CHRISTOPHER HUTTON
KINGSLEY BOLTON

# 俗語字

The Language of Hong Kong Movies, Street Gangs and City Life

# A Dictionary of Cantonese Slang



Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# FOREWORD

by Ip Pau-Fuk

*Chief Inspector, Hong Kong Police Force (retired)*

I am pleased to write this preface to the Dictionary of Cantonese Slang because I think that will prove very useful to many people in Hong Kong and overseas, including legal personnel, social workers, teachers, and even law enforcement officers. I hold this belief because of my own experience with the Hong Kong Police. I joined in 1966, and served as a police officer until 2000, leaving the force as a Chief Inspector. During my time on the force, I worked in many areas of police work, including beat patrol work in the uniformed branch, the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and the Organised Crime and Triad Bureau (OCTB).

I have been recognized as a police triad expert since 1972, and my evidence has been accepted by law courts in Hong Kong and overseas countries. From 1984 I began working on triad matters for the OCTB, and I have carried out much research myself on the history of triads and triad language. Between 1980 and 2000, I was called to testify many times in criminal trials related to triad offences, and, on many occasions the evidence involved the discussion of triad slang and jargon. I was also asked to give evidence on such matters by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) in the United States and law enforcement agencies in the United Kingdom. In Hong Kong, I have also served as a consultant to the Television and Entertainment and Licensing Authority (TELA) on matters of censorship and triad language. In their introduction, the authors of this dictionary state that this work will be of interest to foreigners learning Cantonese, but I also believe that many Hong Kong people will be interested in this dictionary. This is because this book can provide a better understanding of the terminology of such Cantonese slang and jargon, and the use of slang and jargon in the southern part of China. I recommend this dictionary to the reader, as many colloquial and slang words and phrases are included from films and comic books. In this dictionary the terms of slang and jargons are, for the most part, those sanctioned by usage and likely to be familiar to readers, but the dictionary provides a great deal of information relating to the use of such terms, and even indicates those Chinese characters used to write these expressions. It can also assist the users understand background meaning and contemporary usage of these Cantonese slang and jargons. This book can make a useful contribution to many people in Hong Kong and overseas countries including professionals.



Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuzuoyu

# PREFACE

The aim of this dictionary is make certain materials accessible to learners of Cantonese and scholars interested in Hong Kong and modern Cantonese which have hitherto been largely unavailable in print. We believe it will be of interest to a wide range of users, from those who deal with Hong Kong's street culture and slang in their professional life (social workers, police officers, film censors) to academics concerned with language and society, with Hong Kong film, Hong Kong culture or contemporary Chinese language issues. We recognize that some of the material found in this dictionary has the potential to offend, and it is important to make clear at the outset that is not our intention to encourage the use of vulgar or obscene language. It should also emphasized that we are not interested in offering normative advice about whether or how contemporary Cantonese should be written; our main aim is to give access to an aspect of the linguistic culture of Hong Kong hitherto neglected in formal works of reference.

Following on from this, this dictionary is not intended to offer the user a complete guide to the usage level of the entries, since in Hong Kong - as everywhere - contextual factors are extremely important in determining how an utterance will be received, in particular who is speaking to whom. It is generally inadvisable for language learners to use extensive slang unless they are sure of the context and the audience. We indicate in many cases that a particular entry is "obscene", but it should be noted that for some speakers of Hong Kong Cantonese within their peer group these so-called obscene items are commonplaces, and not obscene at all. On the other hand, in some contexts, the greeting **néih fèih jó** 你肥咗 ("you've put on weight") might be a more devastating put-down than a blast of swear-words. Such labels are thus at best a shorthand and serve to alert the user to a set of complex cultural issues (see discussion in Bolton and Hutton 1997). We would also like to stress that we recognize many other aspects to linguistic culture of Hong Kong and we do not seek to promote a particular stereotype of Hong Kong society and of Cantonese itself. We would resist the simplistic labelling that sees Cantonese as a "vulgar" or "flashy" dialect, as a mere street vernacular. Tse and Yu (1980: 50), for example, report that some speakers of Cantonese have remarked that "[o]ne out of every three utterances by Cantonese people is obscene". Hong Kong poet and critic P. K. Leung rejects this stereotype and the tendency to denigrate Cantonese (1992: 183-184). We urge more detailed study of the sociolinguistic situation in Hong Kong, including ideological, political and social roles played by Cantonese in a great range of domains.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

We do not share the belief of many sociolinguists that the taking of offence at "bad language" is a sign of prudery or a residue of primitive beliefs in word magic All societies have taboos; in addition, modern societies have debates about the nature of taboo, in particular about the complex social and political questions involved in language in the public sphere. What makes a society modern in this context is therefore not the absence of linguistic taboos, but debate about those taboos in the context of debates about free speech and censorship. We take comfort from these words written by the dedicated missionary and lexicographer of Cantonese, Roy T. Cowles, to be found in the introduction to his *The Cantonese Speaker's Dictionary*: "Criticism will no doubt be forthcoming because of the inclusion of many entries, but the reason for their appearance here is simply that they are in the language, and being there, call for a record and interpretation into English" (1965: vii).

## Background to the making of the dictionary

This dictionary began as a private project not intended for publication. In the early 1990s we became interested in censorship issues in Hong Kong and in particular in the censorship of obscene language and triad language in the Hong Kong media. This led us to look for written sources for this language, and for guides to contemporary Cantonese slang and street language in the Hong Kong context. The failure to find such a source and that fact that many of the most common slang terms are not included in currently available dictionaries of Cantonese led us to begin an informal list of romanized terms. The methodology we employed was to rely on informants and to work with them to produce a romanization and an acceptable English gloss. Originally these glosses were often English slang equivalents, but once it was decided that the list might usefully be published, we re-edited the English glosses to allow for reader with no knowledge of English, especially British, slang. The first lists were a few pages long, but the list gradually grew in the course of the 1990s into a substantial document. In spite of the great improvement in the quality of materials available to learners of Cantonese in the 1990s, there was still no sign that a reasonably comprehensive work on Cantonese slang in Hong Kong was likely to be produced. We eventually decided that we should try and publish the list, and in the mid 1990s we approached various publishing houses without success. One reason for their reluctance was the presence of obscene items of slang, and a fear that such a dictionary published by cultural outsiders might be particularly vulnerable to ideological or political criticism. The irony here is that it is precisely cultural

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

outsiders who seek access to materials such as those found in the dictionary, since the version of the linguistic culture they generally meet with in language teaching texts is an idealized one. Insiders either are familiar with the materials, or know that they do not want to become familiar with them. There are good reasons why language teachers project an idealized version of the culture they represent, since learning a language can also be seen as including learning about the cultural ideals and normative beliefs of the speakers of the language. Our wish however was for additional materials which would allow one to understand what was being said on the street, or enable one to begin to decipher the written Cantonese of Hong Kong comics. That said, it would be wrong to give the impression that there are no sources on colloquialisms and slang at all available to the foreigner learner of Cantonese, and Hong Kong teachers of Cantonese now have begin to produce important and useful materials (e.g. Hung 1995, Lee 1998, Lo and Tam 1996).

## Methodological issues and sources of data

Anyone who compiles a list of slang is faced continually with the question of "What is slang?" Our initial aim in compiling the list was to include those colloquial or informal items not given in the existing dictionaries of Cantonese. The dictionary that we had in mind when formulating this rough goal was Sidney Lau's excellent, if somewhat dated, *A Practical Cantonese-English Dictionary* (1977). This dictionary does include some slang terms, including some still in use, but it is primary concerned with mainstream and official usage. This offered us a useful guide, but no clear guidelines for compiling a dictionary of Cantonese slang. Ten years on, with the proliferation of dictionaries on Cantonese in recent years, many published in mainland China, the situation is increasingly complex (see below). In practice, we relied on informants' intuitions, and this, it became clear, was equally problematic. While one might wish to see the project in anthropological terms as a list of what cultural insiders would consider slang, it is in practice an act of lexicographical desperation to ask an informant directly "But is this slang?" Even if the investigator has a clear distinction in mind between say, idioms and slang, there is no reason to assume that the informant shares that concept, or that the distinction is culturally salient. Informants also of course contradict each other, rejecting the pronunciation or the meaning offered by another informant, or the inclusion of the item altogether. There is nothing surprising in this, and no definition of slang will solve the problem to everyone's satisfaction. Once Chinese characters were included, these problems

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learnyuxuexi

intensified, with considerable disagreement among informants about how particular expressions should be written. Given that written Cantonese has not been fully standardized, this is not surprising. Indeed, one possible criterion for defining Cantonese slang might well be that it cannot be "written down" in standard Chinese, though of course this approach, while useful in some contexts, also begs many questions, not least the definition of "standard Chinese".

Further methodological issues arise in relation to written sources, particularly in the context of specialised jargons such as taxi drivers' jargon or triad language. Should one include the special languages of well-defined or specialized sub-groups such as occupational jargons or sub-culture varieties such as gay slang? Apart from their intrinsic interest, these sub-group languages often diffuse into the mainstream, and occupational jargons are at least one of the historical sources of contemporary triad language. In practice we included as much criminal slang and triad jargon as we could find, as well as but unfortunately we did not have the resources to follow up systematically other sub-group jargons, though we have included some phrases from restaurant workers' slang and taxi driver jargon (on the latter, see the unpublished source referenced below, referred in the body of the dictionary as *USi*). There exist a large number of published and official sources on triad language, but these fail to give attestations for items included (again, see below). One cannot have confidence that such items are in current use, and in many cases might even doubt that they have been used in the last hundred years. There is also the issue that, in the absence of an appropriate informant, lists given in Chinese characters alone often give rise to ambiguity about how items are pronounced. We did have available various written sources from official agencies in Hong Kong in various versions, but overall, there is a substantial amount of copying between these various sources, and a dearth of contextual and sociolinguistic information. On the one hand, we were reluctant to include potentially archaic or fictional items in the dictionary; but, on the other, these lists do provide a great deal of information not easily obtainable elsewhere, and we eventually decided to incorporate these officials sources into this dictionary.

These methodological considerations led us to shift the nature of the dictionary from a guide for learners of Cantonese derived from informants to a documented list based primarily on a written corpus of materials. This also involved shifting the focus more firmly to fictional representations of the language and culture of Hong Kong's street gangs. The materials in question were in general Hong Kong comics from the early 1990s which depict triad street gangs, which are also those

Публикация материала для изучающих китайский язык: https://vk.com/hanyuxued

comics in which the dialogue is given in written Cantonese (see Mok 1998, Wong and Yeung 1999). We also used other written sources such as Hong Kong newspapers, magazines, and sought to build up a database of referenced citations. Items which derive purely from official lists and which did not appear in this corpus are marked in the dictionary *OS* ("official source"). While we continued to rely on informant judgments, we also used the corpus as means of deciding what to include and what to omit. For example, particular idioms which were used by triad members depicted in comics, while they might also appear in standard dictionaries of Chinese idioms and sayings, were also included. Terms that seemed particularly important to the world depicted therein were included, whether or not they in fact would generally be characterized as "slang". Hong Kong comics vary as to the language used, and those Hong Kong comics dealing with street gangs typically offer narrative in standard written Chinese and dialogue in written Cantonese. Hong Kong films normally have sub-titles in both Chinese and English. The trend is now increasingly towards standard Chinese sub-titles, but many Hong Kong films have been produced with sub-titles in written Cantonese. On rare occasions we have given citations in standard Chinese where they usefully illustrate a term.

As a way of improving further the explanatory power of the glosses, many quotations from this corpus of comics were included in the dictionary. It was not unfortunately possible to give a quotation for every item, but this feature we believe further strengthens the dictionary by putting emphasis on the language of a particular milieu as defining its scope. Obviously it would be desirable to pursue further the question of those items marked *OS*, but it was not possible within the time and resource framework for us to do the kind of detailed sociolinguistic work this would require. An earlier survey of slang and obscene language which we carried out in a Hong Kong boys' school provides one model for doing this (Bolton and Hutton 1997).

One key issue that arises in relation to these issues is the question of authenticity. What constitutes authentic data? Is an official list "data", or is it merely a secondary source? Do triad comics provide authentic data for triad language? Particular problems arise when (as happened at various points) an "authentic" triad member points out that the triad comics are getting it wrong or simply making things up. The term "triad" is itself problematic, as is the label "triad jargon", and there is a temptation to see today's "triads" as an inauthentic reflex of a historically well-defined phenomenon. We consider this view to be mistaken, as it masks a peculiar

kind of nostalgia for a pre-modern world of genuine cultural essences. We have not sought to offer anthropologically definitive statements about what constitutes triad language; items labeled *OS* in the dictionary are derived from lists where they are often officially defined as triad jargon, but many of these lists are dated and the item concerned has either diffused into wider usage or become obsolete. It is important therefore to stress that this dictionary is not intended as a work of lexicographical criminology. We do not seek to make the kind of judgments about what is authentic triad language that might be useful for a Hong Kong court, and in that sense a fictional depiction of triad culture in a comic of film is just as authentic as data as the "real thing". That is not to say that we are uninterested in the language that people who think of themselves as triads use (and we have interviewed or consulted such people at various points), rather we do not in this dictionary seek to make such normative judgments since we are not at present in a position to do so. What we can do is record items as being listed or used and inform the user as to the source.

A further twist in this question of authenticity is that official lists, including police lists, and the world of Hong Kong comics do not exist in different and separate spheres. Such lists are frequently leaked to local publications and Hong Kong comics frequently publish guides to triad culture and language which are clearly (sometimes explicitly) based on official sources. Thus a triad item may be borrowed from an official list and appear in the text of a comic as an "authentic" item of contemporary triad language.

## Dialect writing

The Chinese cultural area can be considered as an almost limitless potential source of non-standard dialect writing. As Snow points out (1993: 16): "Cantonese has played a role in publishing in the Guangdong region since the late Ming dynasty when various types of verses were published in small inexpensive books called *mu yu shu* 木魚書 ("wooden fish books"). One should also mention Cantonese opera scripts, and love songs belonging to the genres *nan yin* 南音 and *yue ou* 粵謳 (Morris 1992, Snow 1993: 16-17). Snow also describes a Hong Kong Dialect Literature Movement in the 1940s, which was promoted by leftist writers seeking to attract support to the Communist Party and the anti-Japanese struggle (Snow 1994: 134). However, overall, strong centrifugal ideological, political and cultural forces have militated against such developments, especially since the founding of the People's Republic in 1949. In Hong Kong and Taiwan dialect identities have played complex roles within

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

the political development of the respective societies (see discussion in Bauer 1984, 1988, Hannas 1997, Snow 1991, Snow 1993, Chen 1999: 117-128). In Hong Kong this has been especially true since the 1970s, and the slowly increasing use of spoken Cantonese and written Chinese in so-called "high" domains such as law and government. While the use of written Cantonese is stigmatised in various ways in Hong Kong society, its presence has nonetheless been an index of Hong Kong's relative and continuing cultural autonomy from mainland China, as a British colony and now as a Special Administrative Region of the PRC. Written Cantonese and a "mixed code" of standard written Chinese and written Cantonese is widely used in the public domain in popular newspapers and magazines (especially but not only for reported speech) in Hong Kong; it is also important in advertising, and in the private domain for written communications. It is also worth noting the importance of dialect writing for the missionary tradition of Bible translations, a tradition that continues today in the publication of dialect Bible translations, e.g. by Hong Kong Bible Society (HKBS 1997). We do not take any particular stand on these complex issues, beyond pointing to the importance of written Cantonese for an understanding of Hong Kong's evolving relationship with the PRC.

## Cantonese dictionaries

In considering the history of "Cantonese studies", it should be noted that there exists a range of non-equivalent terms in Chinese for which "Cantonese" might be the appropriate English gloss, including among others 廣州話 ("Guangzhou vernacular"), 廣州方言 ("Guangzhou dialect"), 廣東話 (Guangdong Province vernacular"), 粵語 ("the Cantonese language" "the Yue language"), 粵方言 ("Cantonese dialect", "Yue dialect"), 香港話 ("Hong Kong vernacular", "Hong Kong Cantonese"), 廣府話 ("Cantonese dialect", a term traditionally used among Chinese in Southeast Asia), 白話 (a colloquial term today used in mainland China), 唐話 ("Tang dynasty speech"), 省話 ("vernacular of the province, used within Guangdong), 省城話 ("vernacular of the provincial capital", used within Guangdong), 港式廣州話 ("Hong Kong style Cantonese"), etc.

It is not possible here even to sketch the history of dictionaries relevant to modern Cantonese which in its fullest version would include consideration of materials related to southern Chinese language varieties produced by traditional Chinese scholars (e.g. the *Guangyun* of 1008 A.D, see Chen 1998: 221), as well as materials on Cantonese produced in Southeast Asia (e.g. To Thien Tru 1952). A

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

useful survey of the Chinese linguistic tradition, including the study of regional variation, is found in Wang and Asher (1995). One important strand in the modern history of the subject is the dictionaries, textbooks and teaching materials produced by Western missionaries and colonial officials (Morrison 1828, Williams 1856, Eitel 1877, Dyer Ball 1904, Chalmers 1907, Wells 1931, Meyer and Wempe 1947, Cowles 1965). As the century progressed, this strand merged with and was largely replaced by instructional materials produced by Chinese scholars such as Chao (1947), Parker Po-fei Huang (1970) and Sidney Lau (1976). This last dictionary was published by the government printer, and official interest in Cantonese has also been reflected in a variety of glossaries produced for internal use by, for example, police and court interpreters, the Television and Entertainment Licensing Authority and the ICAC (e.g. RHKP 1989). The rise of a Hong Kong identity based on Cantonese in the 1960s was also reflected in the production of reference works for a Chinese readership such as Kiu (1966). In recent years a veritable flood of materials have appeared, produced by academics and tertiary language instructors in Hong Kong, and scholars in mainland China. Much of this literature is directed at foreign learners of Cantonese or at non-Cantonese speaking mainland Chinese. Some recent dictionaries published in Hong Kong are intended to offer correct readings of Chinese characters for Hong Kong Cantonese speakers (e.g. Jau and Yiu 1988, Ho and Jyu 1999); a further strand belongs to the tradition of modern dialectological studies which has produced a substantial literature on Cantonese and related varieties (e.g. Yue-Hashimoto 1972, Zhan and Cheung 1987). The run-up to the return of Hong Kong to China in 1997 also focused attention on the special features of the Hong Kong language situation in the context of the People's Republic and gave fresh impetus to the study of Cantonese by mainland Chinese scholars (see bibliographies in Cheng Tin Au 1993, Cheung and Gan 1993, Bauer and Benedict 1997, and discussion of Cantonese dictionaries, below).

In summary, a large number of dictionaries of Cantonese (in the various meanings of that term) have been produced in the last twenty years. Of particular note are Wu (1991, 1997), Yiu et al (1996). Chik and Ng (1989), an invaluable dictionary produced at the Chinese University of Hong Kong which gives Cantonese (Yale) and Mandarin (Pinyin) readings and English glosses for standard Chinese characters; Zheng (1997), a dictionary of Hong Kong Cantonese which includes a considerable amount of colloquial material; Li (1998), part of a series of single volume dictionaries published in mainland China, which is concerned with the

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

language of Guangzhou (Canton); and Cheung and Ngai (1999), an extremely useful dictionary of "Hong Kong style Cantonese" which includes a substantial number of colloquial and slang items. These last three dictionaries mentioned used both Chinese characters and romanization and are glossed in Chinese only; a recent PRC dictionary aimed at foreign learners is Yang (1999). Works of reference explaining Hong Kong society produced in mainland China often act as guides to Hong Kong terminology and usage (names of institutions, turns of phrase, dialectal terms) unlikely to be familiar to readers (e.g. Zheng 1996). Huang (1997) and Zhu (1997) give material from both Taiwan and Hong Kong. Very useful lists of Hong Kong Cantonese for the learner, including glossaries for government departments, food, entertainment etc., can be found in works such as Kwan (1989) and Hung (1996). Of particular value in this context are Kwan (1990) and So (2001) which give an excellent overview of idioms, sayings as well as slang used by Cantonese speakers. This dictionary overlaps to an extent with the present one, though it is perhaps more of an "idiom dictionary", though the boundary between "slang" and "idiom" is very hard to draw. In discussing the development of reference materials on Cantonese within the framework of Western linguistics, mention should also be made of Cheung (1972, 1994), Matthews and Yip's grammar (1994) and Bauer and Benedict (1997). The latter is concerned primarily with the phonology of Cantonese, but contains extensive materials on contemporary Cantonese.

## Slang and idiom dictionaries

Given the depth and complexity of the written history of Chinese and the vast geographical spread of its current domain of use, it is not surprising that the study of idioms in the broadest sense is an important branch of both traditional and modern Chinese scholarship. In terms of recent publications, there are extensive Chinese-English reference works available such as Chen and Chen (1997), Chen (1984), and Zhang (1998). There is also a substantial academic and popular literature in Chinese which discusses the origin and meaning of interesting terms and phrases, including slang terms (see for example Man 1993, Ng 1994). This includes dictionaries devoted to new and interesting phrases (see Lin et al. 2000 for a recent PRC example).

The range of material that dictionaries of idioms might include is very wide. For example, Chen (1983) lists the contents of the dictionary as 成語，典故，諺語，褒貶語，隱語，委婉語，古語，俗語，警語，詩辭熟句，translated as "idioms

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

and phrases, proverbs and allusions, eulogistic and derogatory terms, enigmas and euphemisms, famous and popular sayings, sparkling sentences and well known lines in ancient poems and literary compositions". To this list of terms we should add 四字語 (four character idiom) 習語 or 習慣語 ("idiom"), 俚語 ("slang", "rustic speech", "vulgar speech"), 口語 ("spoken language", "vernacular speech", "colloquialisms", "slander"), 方言 ("dialect", "regional variety"), 行話 ("professional jargon", "trade jargon"), 切口 ("professional jargon"), 術語 ("professional jargon", "trade jargon"), 神秘語言 ("secret language"), 秘密語 ("secret language" ), 粗話 ("vulgar language"), 粗口 ("swearing"), and so on (see Chan 1993 for a glossary of linguistic terms). The suffix 話 can be added to geographical, sociological or other categories to create a noun referring to the spoken language of a group, e.g. 香港話, "Hong Kong vernacular", which is a recent interloper into the categories of modern Chinese dialectology. An important and interesting subset of dictionaries are those dealing with 歇後語, termed by Baker (1991) "tail-less puns". These work in a variety of ways and not necessarily to be viewed as a unitary form, but a simple example given in Baker may suffice here to give the reader an idea (Baker 1991: 44):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| (a) Head: | 同學 | **tùhng hohk** | "fellow student" |
| (b) Link: | 書友 | **syū yáu** | "book-friend" |
| (c) Tail: | 輸友 | **syū yáu** | "loser" |

The speaker says (a) and means the hearer to understand (c), via the link which is a pun between the word for "book" and the word for "to lose", i.e. (b). Alternatively the speaker intends the hearer to be puzzled and ask for an explanation, so that the speaker can have the pleasure of explaining the pun. In addition to works devoted exclusively to "tail-less puns" (see for example references in Baker 1991), guides to popular sayings and slang often include examples (e.g. Jong 1997, Liu 1997, Wei 1997). Tail-less puns are indicated by a → symbol, indicating that the first part implies the (usually unstated) second part. A number of items included in the dictionary are taken from Baker's essay.

In recent years a number of short lists or dictionaries for English speakers have been produced as guides to modern Chinese slang (Daniels 1993, Wang 1994, Li and Yan 1995, Zhou and Wang 1995), though so far there has been nothing to rival the profusion of titles available on contemporary Japanese slang (e.g. Constantine 1994,

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

Kasscha 1995). Chinese slang materials, including those for Cantonese, are also now becoming available on the Internet.

In general, however, there is a contrast between the kind of material found in dictionaries in English and Chinese. One example of this is the publication in mainland China of a Chinese edition of a dictionary of American slang. This contains a considerable amount of obscene material, swearing, bad language in English (Chapman 1989). As far as we are aware, an equivalent level of frankness in Chinese-Chinese dictionaries produced or published on the Chinese mainland or in Hong Kong is rarely found, though Zheng (1997) marks a significant departure by including 閪 ("to fuck"). One of the earliest western sources to include Chinese swearwords was Parker (1878), who, in a discussion of "local characters and characterless sounds" includes the following expressions still current in Cantonese slang (Parker's tone marks are omitted): *hai* "the vagina", *kau* "the penis", *tiu* "to copulate", *ts'at* "the penis". Parker (1849-1926) was an official with the Consular Service in China, and became Professor of Chinese in Owen's College, Manchester in 1901 (Couling 1917: 424). Cowles (1965) also includes an entry 屌 (*tiu*), which is glossed as follows: "Vulgarly, the penis. Act of sexual intercourse. THE cuss word of China".

A useful discussion of the history of slang dictionaries in English can be found in the introduction to Jonathan Green's landmark *Dictionary of Slang* (1998), while discussion of jargon as part of social history can be found in Burke and Porter (1995). Green defines the scope of his dictionary as follows: "Slang is the counter-language. A jackanapes lexicon of the dispossessed. The language of the rebel, the outlaw, the despised, the marginal, the young. Above all it is the language of the city - urgent, pointed, witty, cruel, capable both of excluding and including, of mocking and confirming" (1998: v). In addition to "slang", there are in English a number of partially overlapping terms: "argot", "cant", "colloquial", "dialect", "demotic speech", "flash language", "jargon", "idiom", "vernacular", "swearing", etc. Green notes that "[t]he line between slang and colloquialism, the casual language of everyday speech, is simply too close to draw with any facility" (Green 1998: vi). The earliest slang dictionaries in English were glossaries of criminal jargon or "cant" and the classic work of premodern lexicography in this field was *The Classical Dictionary of the Vulgar Tongue* by Captain Francis Grose (1785). There is also an important tradition of the study of underworld jargon in other European languages. For example, there is an extensive literature on thieves' cant (*Rotwelsch* or

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения Китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

*Gaunersprache*) in German, with sources dating to the 14th century (Wolf 1985).

At present there is a profusion of sources available on contemporary counter-language in English, including swearing and obscenity, and sub-group languages such as Gay slang, drug addict jargon, etc. A useful survey of contemporary English slang arranged by topic is Dalzell (1998). The English language's most famous swear-word is treated in Sheidlower (1999). A considerable amount of material can also be found on the internet (e.g. Scott 1999).

## Secret languages

Chin (2000: 15), in a discussion of Chinese historiography of secret societies, notes that the study of secret languages is documented as far back as the Song dynasty in the work of Wang Yunchen. That tradition extended through to the modern period, with the classic dictionary of the Republican period being the work of Wu Hanchi. In recent years there have been a spate of publications on Chinese secret languages and folk jargon (e.g. Zhao 1992, Sun 1993, Zheng 1994, Pun 1995, Liu 1998, Liu 1999), notably the landmark publication of an encyclopedia of Chinese secret language by Qu Yanbin (1995). Historical and sociological works on secret societies in China often include material relating to criminal argot and triad jargon (e.g. Ba 1996: 88-91), though the sources are not always clear. A separate tradition exists of colonial and criminological studies of the language of Chinese secret societies; many of these studies were conducted by colonial officials outside China in the context of the Western colonies in Southeast Asia. These studies frequently included lists of secret language (see Bolton and Hutton 2000), and, in the case of Hong Kong, that tradition of police linguistics continues to this day (see Ip 1999). Where we have drawn on this contemporary police tradition and related source materials, we have indicated this with the abbreviation *OS* ("official source"), unless the item concerned is to be found in our corpus of citations. It should be stressed here that we are not concerned directly with the question of who, sociologically speaking, is correctly to be called a triad, and what authentic "triad language" might be. We would ask the user to be aware that labels such as "triad jargon" are contentious, and much historical, sociological and legal argument would have to be considered in a full discussion of the question of the status of triads and triad language.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# GUIDE TO THE ENTRIES

The dictionary is arranged alphabetically and transcribed in the Yale system which was the main system in use in Hong Kong when this project was begun (there are a number of competing systems at present in use, notably the Linguistic Society of Hong Kong's *Jyut Ping*, LSHK 1997). Detailed comparison charts for romanisation systems are found in Matthews and Yip (1994: 400-401) and Bauer and Benedict (1997: 471-475). A comparison of correspondences in the Yale and IPA systems is set out here:

| *Yale* | *IPA* | *Yale* | *IPA* | *Yale* | *IPA* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| initial consonants | | final consonants | | vowels | |
| b | p | m | m | i | i: and /e/ |
| p | $p^h$ | n | n | yu | y : |
| m | m | ng | ŋ | u | u : and /o/ |
| f | f | p | p | e | ɛ : |
| d | t | t | t | o | ɔ : |
| t | $t^h$ | k | k | eu | œ : and /ɵ/ |
| n | n | w | w | a | ɐ |
| l | l | | | aa | /a : / |
| g | k | | | iu | iw |
| k | $k^h$ | | | eui | ɵɥ |
| ng | ŋ | | | ui | uɥ |
| h | h | | | ei | ej |
| j | ts | | | oi | ɔj |
| ch | $ts^h$ | | | ou | ow |
| s | s | | | ai | ɐj |
| y | j | | | au | ɐw |
| gw | kw | | | aai | a : j |
| kw | $kw^h$ | | | aau | a : w |
| w | w | | | | |



Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

In the system used in this dictionary, the system of Yale romanisation marks tone marks that distinguish six tones:

| *Tone* | *Example notations* |
|---|---|
| high tone | **mān** |
| mid-rising | **mán** |
| mid-level | **man** |
| low-level | **mahn** |
| low-rising | **máhn** |
| low-falling | **màhn** |

As in all societies, there is considerable variation in the language varieties used in Hong Kong, and it should be noted that in the main entries we give the conservative pronunciations rather than "colloquial" pronunciations (for example, initial /n/ rather than /l/, initial /gw/ rather than /g/). This is not out of any desire to be normative, but simply for the practical reason that these "citation" forms are the citation forms given in other dictionaries the user may also wish to consult.

The second column of the dictionary entry gives the Chinese characters. It should be remembered that there is considerable variation in written Cantonese, and many dictionaries invent their own characters to represent Cantonese "chorphans" (a term coined by Robert Bauer for morphemes or words without a corresponding Chinese character, see Parker 1878, Bauer and Benedict 1997: 286-287, Tsang 1995: 70-72). We have avoided inventing characters and have tried to represent written Cantonese as it is used, including "incorrect" characters.

Material in the third column in square brackets supplies a gloss in those cases where the literal - or at least a more literal - gloss will help illuminate the meaning of the entry. This literal meaning should not be seen as an attempt to give an academically respectable etymology; it is intended to be of *ad hoc* explanatory value only.

Following the material in square brackets (if any), there appears an English gloss, or glosses. Additional explanatory glosses in colloquial English are given in inverted commas. Different meanings are separated by a semi-colon; further explanatory material in brackets refers only back to the semi-colon and not to the

entry as a whole. The distinction between similar meanings and distinct meanings is a problematic one at best. The use of semi-colon/comma distinction does however serve to give some structure to the entries.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/topyuxuexi

# SUMMARY OF SYMBOLS

> Represents the fact that the item in question is derived - or appears to be derived - from the corresponding English word.

OS (see discussion above) means "official source" and means that the item in question has been taken from an official list produced by a government agency in Hong Kong and has not occurred in the corpus of comics examined. Items taken from Ip's valuable study (Ip 1999) are also marked *OS*.

→ Indicates "tail-less" puns, where the first part implies the (usually unstated) second part.

■ Precedes quotations. Abbreviations in brackets following citations refer to the title of a comic, magazine or film; the first number to the issue number; the number after the comma refers to the page number. Large Roman numerals refer to VCD discs (normally two per film); the numbers following the comma to the running place count shown by the VCD player. A list is given at the end of the dictionary.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learnyuxue

# A

## āa 鴉 [a crow]

**āa wū pó** 鴉烏婆 an ugly woman.

## áa 啞 [a dumb]

**áa jái sihk wòhng lìhn → yàuh fú jih géi jī** 啞仔食黃蓮 → 有苦自己知 [a dumb boy eats Coptis seeds → knowing the bitterness by oneself] to have to suffer in silence.

## aa 阿 [an informal prefix for names]

**aa baat** 阿八 duck (OS).

**aa chāa** 阿差 an Indian, a Pakistani, a South Asian (derogatory) (gwjw 34, 22), cf. **chāa mūi** 差妹.

**aa chaan** 阿燦 [Mr Chan] an immigrant from China to Hong Kong (stereotyped as naive rustic in a Hong Kong television series in the 1970s) (ad 21.1.2001, A12), cf. **chaan mūi, góng chaan** 差妹,港燦.

**aa chùhng gaai siuh ngóh làih** 阿蟲介紹我嚟 [Mr Bug sent me] I've been sent (without saying by whom); no-one sent me (hbd 2, 28).

**aa dáai** 阿大 a gang boss, a triad big brother, cf. **daaih lóu** 大佬; the victim of a fraud (yjw 81, 18).

■ **gám ge taai douh tùhng ngóh aa dáai góng yéh ge mē?** 咁嘅態度同我「亞大」講嘢嘅咩? Hey! Is that any way to talk to my big brother? (snch 20, 3).

**aa díng** 阿頂 a boss; a triad big brother, a gang boss (hdsg 1, 28).

**aa fēi** 阿飛 a street hooligan; a petty gangster.

**aa fūk** 阿福 [Mr Lucky] a fool.

**aa gāt** 阿吉 chicken (OS).

**aa gūng** 阿公 [maternal grandfather] the boss of one's boss in a triad society, the protector of one's triad protector, the big boss (yjw 2, 11).

**aa gūng ge** 阿公嘅 [maternal grandfather's] public, for anyone to use; resources or funds held in common, belonging to a group or organisation rather than to an individual (djh 468, 38).

**aa hēt** 亞 HEAD [< head] a boss; a triad boss.

■ **néih séuhng jouh ngóh aa hēt, jí paa béi m̀h héi chín?! hòh fong néih móuh māt líu kèh jyuh ngóh aa?!** 你想做我亞 HEAD,只怕俾唔起錢?! 何況你冇乜料

Лингвистические ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learnyuyan

騎住我呀?! You want to be my boss, but I'm afraid you can't raise the money?! Not to mention you're not up to telling me what to do?! (gwj 24, 99).

**aa jē** 阿姐 a very capable woman.

**aa jī aa jō** 阿吱阿咗 [Jack and Jill] to moan, to whine; to talk back, to argue (st 11, 9).

**aa jyū** 阿豬 a stupid person; stupid (ssj 191, 29).

**aa jyū aa gáu** 阿豬阿狗 [any pig or dog] an indefinite phrase used to talk about a hypothetical individual, "whoever", "anyone", "any old person", "no matter who".

**aa lāa sīng** 阿喇星 an Indian, a Pakistani, a South Asian.

**aa laih** 阿麗 a nightclub hostess (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

**aa lēi** 阿嘩 a pickpocket (OS).

**aa luhk** 阿六 [Mr Six] goose, goose-meat (OS).

**aa māau aa gáu** 阿貓阿狗 [any cat or dog] an indefinite phrase used to talk about a hypothetical individual, "whoever", "anyone", "any old person", "no matter who".

**aa māt séui** 阿乜水 someone whose name the speaker cannot remember or cannot be bothered to recall ("so and so", "whatshisname", "whatshername").

**aa mauh** 阿茂 a stupid person.

**aa mauh jíng béng (móuh gó yeuhng jíng gó yeuhng)** 阿茂整餅(冇嗰樣整嗰樣) [Mr Stupid makes cakes (does something unnecessary)] someone doing something pointless or meaningless; a stupid action (ty 6.12.2000, D2).

**aa máuh máuh** 阿某某 an indefinite way of referring to someone whose name is unknown.

**aa mòuh** 阿毛 an old woman.

**aa pòh choi páau → lóuh hāi dōu jáu aa** 阿婆賽跑 → 老西都走呀 [old lady races → even an old cunt runs] everybody has gone, everyone has disappeared (yjw 2, 22).

**aa sèh** 阿蛇 [Mr Snake] Sir, a term of address for a policeman or male teacher (yjw 2, 29).

**aa sei** 阿四 an unimportant person, someone who does odd jobs (gwdl 19, 19); who can be ordered around, someone with low status (djh 408, 26).

**aa sīng** 阿星 [Mr Singh] an Indian; a Pakistani; a South Asian.

**aa siuh** 阿兆 a swindler, a con man; a pickpocket (OS).

**aa sóu** 阿/亞嫂 [elder brother's wife] a way of referring to someone's girlfriend; a term of address for someone's girlfriend (snch 56, 7).

**aa táu** 阿頭 [Mr Head] a boss, a chief, a head (yjw 81, 30).

**aa wáih** 阿偉 someone who is not a triad member (OS).

**aa yāt** 阿一 [Mr One] the top boss, the top leader, the "Mr Big" (gwdl 33, 3); the head of prisons, the director of correctional services (gywl 3, 24); the chief of police.

**aa yāt gō** 阿一哥 [elder brother number one] a boss, a leader, a chief; the chief of police.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

aa yí 阿二 [number two] a second wife or mistress.

# āai

āai sí IC [<ice] methylamphetamine (yjw 2, 41).

# āak 呃 [to cheat]

āak faahn sihk 呃飯食 [cheating rice to eat] to be idle at work.

āak gwái sihk dauh fuh 呃鬼食豆腐 [cheating the ghost to eat bean curd] used to express scepticism or disbelief, "you're kidding me!".

(néih) āak yàhn (你)呃人 [(you're) cheating people] used to indicate distrust, the feeling that one is being deceived, or that one's partner is being unfaithful.

# āam/ ngāam 啱 [suitable]

āam jéui yìhng 啱咀形 good to talk to, pleasant to chat with.

■ néih dōu hóu gau pōk. āam jéui yìhng ge maih chóh dāi dē léung geui lō 你都好夠 POP。啱「咀形」嘅咪坐低「爹」兩句囉。 You've got guts. It's good to talk to you, sit down and we'll chat a bit (gwj 6, 63).

āam kī 啱 KEY to get along well with someone (gwj 6, 11).

āam sām séui 啱心水 exactly what is required (ad 31.10.2000, E1).

# áap/ aap 鴨 [a duck]

áap 鴨 [duck] a gigolo (kcyg 13).

áap dim 鴨店 [duck shop] a nightclub or brothel where the clients are women and the sexual and other services are provided by men (ad 1.12.2001, A22).

áap jái 鴨仔 [duckling] a junior waiter or waitress (restaurant workers' slang).

áap leih 鴨利 [duck's tongue] a sharp knife (gwdl 38, 34).

# āau R

āau R to scratch (jnw 5.4.1999, 35).

āau góng R 講 to interrupt a conversation.

āau saai tàuh R 晒頭 [to scratch one's head] to be completely lost in looking for a solution.

# áau/ ngáau 拗 [to bend]

áau chàaih 拗柴 to twist one's ankle.

áau sáu gwāa 拗手瓜 to compete with someone; arm-wrestling.

# aau/ ngaau 拗 [to bend]

aau géng 拗頸 to argue.

aau giuh 拗撬 an argument.

# ahn

ahn díng àh bòuh UNDINKABLE [<unthinkable] unbearable (puns with Cantonese díng 頂 as in móuh dāk díng 無得頂, "unbearable", replaces English "think").

# āi 哎

āi yā 哎吔 a sort of (used before a kinship term, as in "some kind of uncle").

# am 暗 [dim]

am behng 暗病 [hidden disease] sexual disease.
am fāa 暗花 [hidden flowers] a special fund for illegal purposes, a "slush fund" (af); a reward for carrying out a mission, the price on someone's head (wggt).
am gaak 暗格 [hidden divide] a secret place, a hiding place, a place to conceal objects.

# an □

an an geuk □□腳 [to wiggle one's feet] to rise up in the world; to have no worries.
an an háa/háah □□吓 [to wiggle one's body] a person who is physically unsteady.
an sān an sai □身□勢 [to wiggle one's body] a person who is physically unsteady; an ungainly or awkward person; someone whose manner suggests they are low class.

# āp

āp dēi UPDATE [< up to date] in fashion, trendy, in touch with current trends (dhlk 188, 9).

# āp/ ngāp 嗡 [to chat]

āp 嗡 to chat; to talk.
āp dāk jauh āp 嗡得就嗡 used to reject what someone is saying, "you are bullshitting!", "watch what you say!", "don't lie!" (st 10, 24).
āp dāp 嗡耷 shabby.
āp māt chēun? 嗡乜春? an expression of irritation at what someone is saying (snch 35, 25).
āp māt lán yéh? 嗡乜闊嘢? an expression of violent contempt or anger for what someone is saying, "what the fuck are you talking about?".
āp sāam āp sei 嗡三嗡四 [to chat three and four] to gossip; to chatter away.
■ díu, āp sāam āp sei, bāt lán jī só waih! X, 嗡三嗡四, 不「嘸」知所謂! Fuck! You're just talking bullshit, fucking nonsense! (snch 4, 40).

# āu

āu OUT [< out] behind the times, out of date, old-fashioned, out of touch (ad 15.10.2001, A6).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**āu dēi** OUTDAY [< out of date] behind the times, old-fashioned, out of touch (hsw 1, 4), cf. **āp dēi** UPDATE.

■ **néih āu dēi lāa, ūk kéi chān yàhn dī yéh, ngóh tūng tūng m̀h séung jī!** 你OUTDAY 啦,屋企親人D 嘢我統統唔想知! You're out of touch, I don't want to hear anything about home and family matters (hsw 1, 4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка:https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# B

## bāa 巴 [to hope for]

**bāa 巴** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments, st 3, 19).

**bāa bāa bai 巴巴閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments, yjw 1, 9) (gwdl 189, 20).

**bāa bāa bai bai 巴巴閉閉** arrogant, flashy, showy; impressive, fantastic (dhlk 180, 4).

**bāa bai 巴閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments, hbd 2, 45).

■ **ngóh tái háah néih dím bāa bai faat!** 我睇吓你點巴閉法! Let's see how great you are! (gwdl 11, 8).

**bāa hán bai 巴很閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments), "effing arrogant", cf. **gaa sai 架勢**.

**bāa īks/īksìh bai 巴 X 閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments), "effing arrogant".

**bāa jāa 巴揸** talkative, gossipy, "bitchy".

**bāa kēi bai 巴 K 閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments), "effing arrogant".

**bāa kīu bai 巴 Q 閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments), "effing arrogant" (fcdg 48, 15).

**bāa laaht 巴辣** fierce, tough, hard to handle (generally used to describe a woman, yjw 1, 41).

**bāa laaht chau chyun 巴辣臭寸** very arrogant, extremely "cocky" (sgjj 1, 16).

**bāa laaht gāi geuk 巴辣雞腳** [spicy chicken leg] a method of cheating the clients of prostitutes involving a prostitute who is tough or violent and who steals or extorts valuables or money (ty 8.5.2000, A1).

**bāa lán bai 巴闌閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments), "fucking arrogant" (yjw 1, 7), cf. **gaa sai 架勢**.

**bāa lēk fòhng 巴叻房** general affairs office in the Hong Kong police (ad 13.6.96, E10).

**bāa sí bai bai 巴屎閉閉** arrogant, flashy, showy, impressive (in positive or negative comments) (sgjj 1, 36).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# bāa 吧

**bāa** 吧 [<bar] a bar (for drinking).
**bāa jāa** 吧嗏 talkative; nagging; demanding (generally used with reference to women).
**bāa néui** 吧女 a bar-girl, i.e. a woman serving drinks or working as a hostess in a night-club or bar (yldjh 411, 86).

# báa 把 [to hold]

**báa chēun** 把春 to do something that is pointless or without meaning.
■ **hái douh jyuh háah sīn lō, fāan heui báa chēun mē?** 喺度住吓先囉，返去把春咩？ Let's stay here a while then, what's the point of going back? (snch 7, 24).
**báa fó** 把火 extremely angry, filled with rage.
**báa fūng** 把風 to keep watch, to keep a look-out, e.g. for a police raid (djh 410, 24); a look out.
**báa géi fó** 把幾火 extremely angry, filled with rage.
■ **góng héi kéuih jauh báa géi fó!** 講起佢就把幾火！ Whenever you mention him I get furious! (snch 44, 17).
**báa gwāan** 把關 to keep watch, to keep a look-out; a look out.
**báa gwái** 把鬼 to do something that is pointless or without meaning.
■ **tùhng ngóh chāai báa gwái mē! tùhng lēng jái nàahm chāai maa!** 同我猜把鬼咩！同嘅仔南猜嘛！ There's no use playing drinking games with me! You want to challenge tough guy Nam?! (snch 11, 21).
**báa gwái fó** 把鬼火 extremely angry (YES! 487, 49).
**báa gwāt** 把骨 to guard the entrance (OS).
**báa háu lóng gwo yàuh** 把口瑯過油 [mouth greased with oil] flattering, "greasy", smooth-tongued.
**báa lán** 把闌 / 啦 an obscene expression for completely useless, completely pointless, "fucking pointless" (fj 24, 30).
**báa māt chēun?** 把乜春？ an expression of irritation at something pointless, "what's the point?"
**báa paau** 把炮 ability, strength (gwn 1, 38); pride, arrogance (dgd 5, 8).
■ **m̀h seun wo! yān waih ngóh yáuh báa paau hái sáu maa!** 唔信喎!因爲我有把炮喺手嘛！ I don't believe you [can beat me]! Because I know how to fight with my hands! (snch 42, 19).
■ **sāam néui yáuh hòh báa paau, mòuh geuih sām yahp fú yuht nē?** 三女有何「把炮」，無懼深入虎穴呢？ What kind of ability do the three girls have so that they can go without fear into the tiger's cave? (gwn 1, 38).
**báa pei** 把屁 to do something that is pointless or without meaning (slm 30 (76), 12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxiao

**báa tok** 把托 to guard the entrance; completely useless, completely pointless.

# baa 霸 [to occupy]

**baa** 霸 to occupy, to obstruct.
**baa wái** 霸位 to grab a seat; to grab a table and save it while someone else collects the food (e.g. in a fastfood restaurant) (ad 2.11.2001, A15).
**baa wòhng** 霸王 to use a service but avoid paying for it; to be a bully.
■ **gíng sihk baa wòhng gāi jyūn hēi fuhng jé** 警食「霸王雞」專欺鳳姐 Police eat "free chicken" [to use the service of a prostitute without paying] and cheat working girls (yjw 1, 21).
**baa wòhng chāan** 霸王餐 a free meal obtained by leaving a restaurant without paying.
**baa wòhng fāa** 霸王花 [flowery empress] a tough woman, e.g. a fearsome policewoman.
**baa wòhng haak** 霸王客 someone who uses a service but tries to avoid payment for it (e.g. restaurant, nightclub, etc.) (ad 12.12.2001, A13).
**baa wòhng ngaahng séuhng gūng** 霸王硬上弓 to force a woman into sex (djh 429, 33).

# bàah 吪 [a trumpet]

**bàah báa sēng** 吪吪聲 seriously; quickly, in a flash (ad 30.10.2001, G2).
■ **yìh gāa bàah báa sēng làuh chēut làih aa!** 依家吪吪聲流出嚟呀! Now it's bleeding really seriously! (snch 42, 13).

# baah 罷 [to let go]

**baah jauh** 罷就 to decide not to do anything; to let a matter drop.

# baahk 白 [white]

**baahk beih gō** 白鼻哥 [white nose guy] a failure, someone who fails an examination; a failed womaniser.
**baahk chī jái** 白痴仔 [plain crazy boy] a crazy person; a stupid person (dkc 1, 18).
**baahk chit gāi** 白切雞 [steamed chicken chopped into pieces] a hairless person, a person without much body-hair, particularly a woman with no pubic hair.
**baahk ding** 白碇 incense (triad jargon); a censer, i.e. a vessel in which incense is burnt (triad jargon, OS).
**baahk fán** 白粉 [white powder] heroin (yjw 2, 39).
**baahk fán séui** 白粉水 [white powder water] liquid heroin (dgd 27, 21).
**baahk fú** 白虎 [white tiger] a woman with no pubic hair (either having shaved it off or being without it).
**baahk gāai** 白佳 dishes of food (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**baahk gaap ngáahn** 白鴿眼 [pigeon-eyed] snobbish, superior, arrogant (bmfy).
**baahk gwāa** 白瓜 [white melon] pork (OS).
**baahk gwāa jí** 白瓜子 [white melon seed] a tranquiliser (triazolam, OS).
**baahk gwo** 白過 to waste time doing something, to do something in vain (hbd 3, 13).
**baahk hók** 白鶴 [stork] someone who stands behind a mahjong or card-player looking over their shoulder.
**baahk jaa** 白蚱/鮓 [a jellyfish] a traffic police officer (mp 27.1. 1999).
**baahk jí sin** 白紙扇 White Paper Fan, a senior triad official with the rank of "advisor". The code number associated with this rank is 415.
■ **jai màhn? jauh haih waah tùhng máah sāang tùhng kāp, sān sauh sei yāt ńgh baahk jí sin gó go? māt m̀h haih yìh jó màhn mē?** 濟民? 就係話同馬生同級, 身受「四一五」白紙扇嗰個?乜唔係移咗民咩? Chai Man? You said he was the same rank as Mr. Ma, the one who was made 415 White Paper Fan? Didn't he emigrate? (hsw 1, 19).
**baahk johng** 白撞 to visit a shop or a person without any particular purpose, to be "just looking" in a shop (djh 408, 21).
**baahk jouh** 白做 to do pointless work; unrewarding work.
**baahk léhng** 白領 [white collar] white-collar worker, office worker (yjh 547, 74).
**baahk lōu** 白撈 a futile effort; work done in vain, for little reward.
**baahk máah** 白馬 [white horse] someone who knows nothing, an ignoramus.
**baahk máah hāk chaht** 白馬黑閪 [white horse black dick] an obscene expression used to say that someone is very ignorant, a "fucking moron".
**baahk máah wòhng jí** 白馬王子 [prince on a white horse] someone who saves a particular situation; someone who comes to the rescue; a man who appears unexpectedly and wins the love of a woman (dhlk 179, 3), a "Prince Charming", a "white knight" (st 9, 32); police motorcyclist (mp 27.1.1999).
**baahk mihn fán** 白麵粉 [white noodle-flour] heroin.
**baahk mūng mūng** 白濛濛 pure white, very white.
**baahk sàaih sàaih** 白□□ very white, pure white.
**baahk sáu** 白手 [white hands] to have a clean record, to not have a police record, to have had a clean record up to now (sw 4 (7.6.96), 94); to be in prison for the first time, a first-timer (gwdl 10,10).
**baahk sihk** 白食 to get a free meal.
**baahk síu jé** 白小姐 [Miss White] heroin.
**baahk syūt syūt, waaht lyūt lyūt** 白雪雪, 滑□□ [white as snow and smooth] very clean; very white and smooth.
**baahk tàuh lóu** 白頭佬 [white haired guy] traffic police officer (truck driver jargon, USi).
**baahk tīn ngòh** 白天鵝 [white swan] to nag all day, cf. **ngòh** 鵝.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/diaryuxuexi

**baahk wàhn 白雲** [white cloud] a handkerchief (OS).

# baahn 扮 [to pretend]

**baahn chéun 扮蠢** [to pretend stupid] to pretend ignorance; to pretend to be stupid.
**baahn chyun 扮串** to be arrogant; to be vain.
**baahn daaih dói 扮大袋** to pretend to be powerful, to act the big shot (yjw 1, 9).
**baahn gwái baahn máah 扮鬼扮馬** [to masquerade as a ghost and as a horse] to play a role to deceive somebody, to play a part to trick someone.
**baahn hòuh 扮豪** to behave in a pompous way; to lead an extravagant life-style (see **hòuh**).
**baahn jyū sihk lóuh fú 扮豬食老虎** [to pretend to be a pig and eat a tiger] to appear harmless, but in fact to be dangerous or ruthless, to pretend to be a fool but to be actually very clever (gwjw 34, 19).
**baahn lán chyun 扮閪串** to be very arrogant (to be a "fucking big show-off", an "arrogant bastard").
**baahn leng 扮靚** to make oneself pretty (to get oneself "dolled up").
**baahn lóuh síng 扮老醒** to act as if one is very clever (when one is not), to be a "know-it-all" (gwdl 35, 6).
**baahn saai chyun 扮晒串** to be arrogant; to be boastful.
**baahn saai háaih 扮晒蟹** [to act the big crab] to act as if one is powerful; to behave pretentiously.
**baahn saai yùh hāa háaih 扮晒魚蝦蟹** to act as if one is powerful; to behave pretentiously.
■ **tīu naa māa! hái douh baahn saai yùh hāa háaih! 挑那媽!喺度扮晒魚蝦蟹!** Fuck you! You think you're so great?! (snch 42, 8).
**baahn saai yéh 扮晒嘢** to be arrogant, boastful; to lay claim to great power or influence.
**baahn séi gáu 扮死狗** [to pretend to be a dead dog] to pretend not to know, to behave as if one doesn't know something (gcwh 7, 20).
**baahn séi háaih 扮死蟹** [to pretend to be a dead crab] to offer passive resistance; to play dead.
**baahn yéh 扮嘢** to pretend; to boast; to act as if one is powerful (hbd 3, 26).

# báai 擺 [to arrange]

**baái bohk lōk 擺□□** [to set up < block ] to set up a road-block, to set up a speed trap (police).
**báai chói 擺彩** to compete for prestige, reputation, etc. (OS).
**báai dēui 擺堆** [to arrange a heap] to defecate (criminal and drug addict jargon, ad 7.6.96, F14); to defecate (ymyw 25, 26).

Учите русский по-кантонски! vk.com/learnyueyu

**báai fún** 擺款 to show off one's status or wealth, to be arrogant, to be conscious of one's status or wealth.
**báai gāt** 擺吉 to urinate (used of a woman).
**báai jahn** 擺陣 to join the queue to wait for customers (taxi driver jargon, Usi).
**báai jeuk** 擺雀 [to deploy a bird] to take out a cigarette, to smoke a cigarette (triad jargon, ad 12.6.96, D14).
**báai kíuh** 擺橋 to plan.
**báai láuh** 擺柳 [to deploy a willow] to urinate (used of a man) (OS).
**báai lóuh mùhn** 擺老門 [to set an old door] to set a trap (hhj 9, 64).
**báai lóuh wū** 擺老烏 to make a bad mistake; to score an own goal (soccer jargon).
**báai méih** 擺尾 a fish (triad language, OS); a male prostitute (OS); a homosexual (OS).
**báai mìhng** 擺明 to be obvious.
■ **gám yeuhng báai mìhng jí yáuh yāt fōng sauh waih** 咁樣擺明只有一方受惠。 So it is obvious that only one side will benefit (gwj 24, 13).
**báai mìhng gēui máah** 擺明車馬 [to put the chariot and horse pieces openly on the chessboard] to act in an overt manner; "to put all one's cards on the table", to show one's full strength or capability.
**báai mùhn** 擺門 [to set a door] to set a trap; to trick someone (hsw 5, 11).
**báai pìhng** 擺平 to settle an argument; to calm a situation (gwdl 8, 24); to mediate in a conflict (ybbl 162, 29).
**báai sehk** 擺石 [to deploy rocks] to rain (OS).
**báai séuhng tói** 擺上檯 to lure someone into a trap, to make someone a scapegoat, to "set someone up" (snch 35, 9).
**báai tòih** 擺台 to set up a swindle, a "sting" operation.
**báai wàahng** 擺橫 [to deploy horizontally] opium divan (drug addict jargon).
**báai wū lúng** 擺烏龍 to make a mistake (djh 421, 34); to score an own goal (soccer jargon).
**báai yéh** 擺嘢 to obtain heroin (OS).

# baai 拜 [to worship]

**baai gwāan dai hīng daih** 拜關帝兄弟 to swear an oath of brotherhood and loyalty before Guan Di (Guan Yu) (gwdl 37, 13).
**baai lòuh** 拜盧 a subgroup of the 14K triad society (OS).
**baai mùhn** 拜門 to join a gang or triad society, to take a protector.
■ **daih yaht ngóh baai mùhn, néih seh lán jyuh ngóh aa.** 第日我拜門，你射X住我呀。 The day when I join the triad society, you will have to fucking look after me! (hsw 5, 11).

Учебные ресурсы для изучения гонконгского языка: https://vk.com/hongyuxuexi

**baai sāan** 拜山 [to worship one's ancestors] to visit a prisoner in jail (triad language, hbd 5, 16).

# baaih 敗 [to lose]

**baaih gāa** 敗家 [to ruin family] to bring one's family to financial ruin.

# baak 百 [a hundred]

**baak daap** 百搭 versatile, flexible; an all-rounder, someone who can turn their hand to anything (yjw 2, 8).

**baak gāai** 百佳 [ParknShop supermarket] an exclamation, "shit", a way of suggesting the initials **pī kēi** PK (a euphemistic variant of **pūk gāai** 仆街).

**baak jūk gam dō jáau** 百足咁多爪 [to have as many legs as a centipede] involved in many businesses or enterprises, having "lots of irons in the fire" (ylyjh 553, 10).

**baak yáuh** 百/伯有 the mother of one's friend (term of address, used instead of **baak móu,** since **móu** sounds like "have not").

■ **haih aa baak yáuh, ngóh deih būn jáu laa!** 係呀「百有」，我哋搬走喇! Yes, auntie, we are moving away! (gwj 6, 16).

**baak yim sīng** 百厭(星) naughty, badly behaved.

# bāan 班 [a class]

**bāan** 班 to gather together, to collect; to gather support ("back-up"); to deploy one's gang members (gywl 4, 19).

**bāan díng/ déng** 班頂 the best, top quality; the best horse in a group (horse racing jargon).

**bāan díng/ déng máah** 班頂馬 the best horse out of a group (horse racing jargon).

**bāan máah** 班馬 [to gather horses] to get help from subordinates in a gang; to deploy the members of one's gang; to call for back up, for reinforcements, cf. **máah jái** 馬仔.(ty 19.10.2000, A16).

**bāan mahk** 班脈 to see a doctor (OS).

**bāan pūk gāai hahm gāa cháan** 班仆街冚家剷 an insult for a group of people, "that pack of bastards!".

**bāan séui** 班水 [to gather water] to borrow money, to get hold of money (gywl 24, 16), cf. **séui** 水.

**(yāt) bāan wāa gwái** (一)班嘩鬼 a bunch of kids, a group of young kids.

**bāan yáu** 班友 [to gather friends] to get help from other gang members, cf. **bāan máah** 班馬.

# báan 板 [a plank]

**báan fú** 板斧 [wooden axe] required skills, solutions for a problem.

# baat 八 [eight]

**baat** 八 to chat, to tell (gwdl 26, 6); to gossip; nosy.
**baat baai sān gauh wòh hēung** 八拜新舊和香 "eight bows before the altar", a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the recruits bow eight times before the ritual altar (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**baat gok tìhng** 八角亭 abacus (OS); a recruiting place (triad jargon, OS).
**baat gūng** 八公 a gossip (used of a man).
**baat gwaa** 八卦 [taoist mirror] a gossip, a nag; gossipy, nosy (st 2, 23).
**baat gwaa gūng** 八卦公 a gossip (used of a man, dhlk 179, 18).
**baat gwaa jāu hón** 八卦週刊 a weekly tabloid-type magazine.
**baat gwaa mūi** 八卦妹 a nosy girl, a gossipy girl.
**baat gwaa pó** 八卦婆 a gossip, a nag (said of a woman).
**baat jái** 八仔 a duck (OS); a gigolo, cf. **ngaap** 鴨.
**baat jih bō** 八字波 a woman's breasts pointing to the sides.
**baat jih sāang dāk jeng** 八字生得正 [born at an auspicious time] born under a lucky star, to be born lucky.
**baat lóu** 八佬 a man, a guy (OS).
**baat mūi** 八妹 a nosy girl, a gossip.
**baat mūi jái** 八妹仔 a nosy girl, a gossip (gwjw 101, 33).
**baat pòh** 八婆 [eight women] a generic insult for a woman, a gossipy woman, a "bitch" (snch 20, 11).
**baat sàhn** 八神 a street criminal, a villain, a younger triad member, a "tough guy" (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**baat tūng gāai** 八通街 [gossip through the whole street] rumours or gossip spreading.
**baat yuht sahp ńgh** 八月十五 [eighth month fifteen] the buttocks, the behind (the fifteenth of the eighth month in the lunar calendar is the Mid-Autumn festival, also known as the Moon Festival, and the moon is a visual pun for buttocks, cf. English slang "to moon").

# bāau 包 [to wrap up]

**bāau** 包 to promise; to keep a mistress or second wife.
**bāau bóu** 包保 to promise, to guarantee (gwj 24, 15).
**bāau díng géng** 包頂頸 argumentative, quarrelsome.
**bāau hái ngóh sān seuhng** 包喺我身上 a statement made in support of a promise or arrangement, "I personally guarantee it!"
**bāau hái sān seuhng** 包喺身上 to guarantee, to swear, to affirm strongly.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bāau héi** 包起 [to wrap up] to financially support a mistress (dgd 25, 27); to take full charge of something, to take on all the expenses for something (e.g. in taking over a restaurant for a private party) .
**bāau jái** 包仔 [small packet] a small packet of heroin (OS).
**bāau méih (mēi)** 包尾 to come last, to be at the bottom of the list (e.g. in a race, exam).
**bāau méih (mēi) saat** 包尾殺 to take responsibility for the rest of a task or for payment of the remainder of a bill; to guarantee to cover someone else's bet (gambling - in the case that the person gambling doesn't have enough to keep playing).
**bāau pèih** 包皮 the foreskin (kchg, 62).
**bāau pèih wàahn gíng** 包皮環境 [foreskin prospects] to be in a difficult position; to have bad prospects.
**bāau tàuh** 包頭 the property of an arrested person or of a prisoner which is confiscated and then returned on release (gywl 4, 15).
**bāau téhng** 包艇 to be at the end of the queue, to be the last in line (truck driver jargon, Usi).
**bāau yéh** 包嘢 female sexual organ (logk 8, 2).
**bāau yih nāai** 包二奶 to keep a second wife or mistress (e.g. used of Hong Kong men who have a second wife in mainland China) (ymyw 4, 8).

# bāau 鮑 [abalone]

**bāau** 鮑 eight (triad jargon).
**bāau yùh** 鮑魚 [abalone] female genitalia.

# báau 飽 [to full up]

**báau** 飽 [had enough to eat] sexually satisfied (cggk 7, 36).
**báau nyúhn sī yàhm yuhk** 飽暖思淫慾 when one is well-fed one's thoughts turn to sex (dyj 3, 19).
**báau séi** 飽死 used to express irritation at what someone is saying, particularly used in response to boasting or self-praise, "that's enough!".
**báau séi hòh lāan dáu** 飽死荷蘭豆 used to express irritation at what someone is saying, particularly used in response to pompous behaviour or boasting.

# baau 爆/膨 [to explode]

**baau** 爆 to come sexually, to ejaculate (sb 6.12.2001, E3).
**baau bōu** 爆煲 to let out a secret, to reveal a secret; to go over the limit, i.e. to "bust" (e.g. in blackjack) (ty 5.10.2000, D1).
**baau chóng** 爆廠 [to explode the factory] to be bankrupt; to go broke; to go over the limit (to "bust").

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**baau chōu** 爆粗 to explode with anger; to swear in anger; using bad language, swearing (ad 18.11.2000, A16).
**baau daaih láahng** 爆大冷 a completely unexpected result in a race or match, a big "upset" (21.10.2001, AA6).
**baau daaih wohk** 爆大鑊 [large wok explosion] to let out a secret, to reveal a secret.
**baau dāng** 爆燈 [to burst a lamp] very great, very high (e.g. number, gyj 13, 11).
**baau fóng** 爆房 [to burst open a room] to go to a short-time hotel for sex (ad 22.10.2001, G1).
**baau gaak** 爆格 [to burst open a divide] to commit a burglary (criminal jargon, st 5, 22).
**baau gōng** 爆缸 [to explode a tank] to bleed; a bleeding head (st 1, 12); a full bladder.
■ **baau saai gōng, hóu jeng aa!** 爆晒缸，好正呀！Smashed his head in, really great! (hsw 5, 12).
**baau gwāt** 爆骨 [to break the bone] to break open the door, to enter premises through the door, cf. **bai gwāt** 閉骨 (OS).
**baau gwōng** 爆光 to bleed; a bleeding head; a full bladder.
**baau héung háu** 爆響口 [to burst out with a loud mouth] to blow a whistle; to blurt out something, to let a secret slip out (hsw 6, 11); to disclose a secret (to the police).
**baau jēun** 爆樽 [to explode a bottle] to break a bottle in readiness for a fight (wgjfy); to break a bottle over someone's head (wgjfy); to square up for a fight (yjw 1, 14).
**baau jēung** 爆漿 [to explode flour paste] to ejaculate (jnw 5.4.1999, 55).
**baau jūng** 爆鐘 a call girl or prostitute working overtime (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).
**baau láahng (mún)** 爆冷(門) an unexpected result in a race or match, an "upset" (ty 20.11.2000, C1).
**baau láahng gaak** 爆冷格 [to burst open a cold place] to commit a burglary, to burgle an empty building or apartment (criminal jargon).
**baau líu** 爆料 [to explode stuff] to disclose information; to let out a secret (gwdl 120, 7).
■ **daaih gāa tùhng hòhng, baau háh líu hóu wo** 大家同行，爆吓料好喎。We're all colleagues, so give us the inside information (hsw 3, 11).
**baau máah láam** 爆馬攔/攬 to get a hotel room (instead of going home), to stay in a hotel.
■ **móuh chín baau máah láam àh?** 冇錢爆馬欖呀？ No money to get yourselves a room in a hotel [rather than have sex in the park]? (hhj 4, 31).
**baau pàahng** 爆棚 [to explode scaffolding] to be full to capacity; a full house, "standing room only" (gwdl 22, 7); to have a full set of something (card games, mahjong) (ad 8,8,2000).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuruyan

**baau sehk** 爆石 [to explode rock] to defecate.
**baau tāai** 爆呔 a burst tyre; trousers with a hole in the backside (fjh 103, 38).
**baau tóuh** 爆肚 [to explode belly] to give an off-the-cuff, impromptu speech, to make a few unprepared remarks (ad 6.12.2001, A22).
**baau wohk daaih yéh** 爆鑊大嘢 to expose a big scandal.
**baau wohk giht yéh** 爆鑊杰嘢 to expose a big scandal.
**baau yām duhk** 爆陰毒 to behave in a very underhand or destructive way towards someone; to go behind someone's back to harm them; to reveal someone's plan (OS).
**baau yiht gaak** 爆熱格 [to burst open a hot place] to commit a burglary, to burgle a building or apartment which is found to be occupied (criminal jargon).
**baau yúng** 爆擁/勇 to let out a secret; to blurt something out.
■ **só yíh ngóh yāt dihng yiu bīk gīn sūk baau yúng.** 所以我一定要迫堅叔「爆勇」。 So I really have to force Mr. Gin to tell me the secret (hsw 2, 23).

# bahn 笨 [stupid]

**bahn** 笨 stupid, dim-witted; clumsy.
**bahn chaahk** 笨賊 [stupid thief] a fool, a disreputable person (puns with the vulgar **bahn chaht** 笨閪 "stupid prick").
**bahn chaht** 笨閪 [stupid prick] an vulgar term for a stupid person, a "stupid prick".
■ **bāt yùh gāt màaih néih lóuh móu aa bahn chaht!** 不如拮埋你老母吖笨七! Why don't you fuck your mother, you stupid prick! (snch 35, 9).
**bahn chāt chāt** 笨閪閪 [stupid dick] a vulgar term for a very stupid person, "stupid prick".
**bahn dáan** 笨蛋 [stupid egg] stupid; a fool.
**bahn hāi** 笨閪 [stupid cunt] a vulgar term for a very stupid person, "stupid cunt".
**bahn je** 笨蔗 [stupid sugar cane] a fool, an idiot.
**bahn jīu** 笨蕉 [stupid banana] a complete idiot.
**bahn jyū tiu** 笨豬跳 [stupid pig jumping] bungee jumping.
**bahn lán (chaht)** 笨闌(閪) [stupid prick] a vulgar term for a very stupid person, "stupid prick".
**bahn nāai/ náaih** 笨奶 [stupid milk] a fool.
**bahn saht** 笨實 a vulgar term for stupid, a euphemistic form of **bahn chāt** 笨閪 (snch 40, 26).
**bahn sáu bahn geuk** 笨手笨腳 [stupid hand stupid leg] clumsy, awkward, "all fingers and thumbs".
**bahn tàuh bahn nóuh** 笨頭笨腦 [stupid head stupid brain] stupid-looking, stupid.

# bāi 跛 [lame]

Лучшие рецепты для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learnyupeu

**bāi geuk aahp** 跛腳鴨 [lame duck] a government or administration that has lost the ability to make important decisions, a "lame duck" administration (djh 416, 93).

# bai 閉 [to close]

**bai gwāt** 閉骨 [to close the bone] to lock a door, cf. **baau gwāt** 爆骨 (OS).
**bai ngai** 閉翳 depressed, moody.

# baih 弊 [bad]

**baih gāa fó** 弊家伙 an exclamation, equivalent to "damn!" or "blast!" (slm 33(81), 17).

# bāk 北 [north]

**bāk gok deui lohk → laih chìh** 北角對落→麗池(例遲) [next to North Point → Lai Chi] always late (from the name of a once famous restaurant/club in North Point Lai Chi which puns with the phrase "coming late").
**bāk gū** 北姑 [northern woman] a woman from the northern part of China (or from anywhere in mainland China), particularly one working in a nightclub in Hong Kong (ad 2.10.2000, A11).
**bāk gū dau** 北姑竇 a place where prostitutes from northern China (or from anywhere in mainland China) look for customers in Hong Kong (ad 14.10.2001, A14).
**bāk gū gāi** 北姑雞 [northern woman chicken] a prostitute from the northern part of China working in South China or Hong Kong; a woman from mainland China working as a prostitute in Hong Kong.
**bāk lauh duhng lāai** 北漏洞拉 a Vietnamese (gwn 2, 4) (the first words of a Hong Kong Government message broadcast in Vietnamese warning Vietnamese "boat-people" not to come to Hong Kong).
**bāk lóu** 北佬 a northerner, a man from North China, a man from mainland China (colloquial or derogative term, ad 24.11.1999, A2).
**bāk mūi** 北妹 [northern girl] a young woman from mainland China in Hong Kong (often used to refer to mainland women working in a nightclub or as a prostitute).
■ **faai dī wán géi gihn daaih bō faat hàauh seuhng dáng bāk mūi jīu fū ngóh dī lóuh séi!** 快 D 搵幾件大波發姣上等北妹招呼我 D 老死! Hurry up and bring some big-breasted, foxy high class northern girls to take care of my good friends! (snch 40, 15).
**bāk séuhng** 北上 [going north] to go from Hong Kong to mainland China for entertainment.
**bāk sóu** 北嫂 [northern sister-in-law] a middle-aged woman from mainland China in Hong Kong (often used to refer to mainland women working in a nightclub or as a prostitute) (ad 3.12.2001, A12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# bān 賓 [a guest]

**bān hēui gám ge chèuhng mín** 賓墟咁嘅場面 [Ben Hur like scene] an extravagant scene, e.g. a wild party or a huge banquet.
**bān jāu** 賓周/州/舟/週 the penis (jnw 5.4.1999, 4).
**bān jāu jái** 賓周仔 the penis.
**bān lóu** 賓佬 a Filipino man, a "Filipino guy".
**bān mūi** 賓妹 a Filipino girl or young woman; a Filipino domestic helper in Hong Kong (ty 28.10.2000, A14).
**bān pó** 賓婆 a Filipino woman.

# bán 稟 [to report]

**bán** 稟 to report someone (to a teacher, the police).
**bán sàhn (gám sēng)** 稟神(咁聲) to murmur, to mutter indistinctly.
■ **dāk meih aa, deui jyuh fu páai bán sàhn mē?** 得未呀，對住副牌稟神咩? Aren't you ready yet, are you praying to your cards? (hhj 5, 28).
**bán sàhn dōu móuh geui jān** 稟神都冇句眞 [lies even when praying] always dishonest; extremely mendacious.

# bāng 崩 [broken]

**bāng** 崩 a cent.
■ **ńgh wùh sei hói! yāt go bāng dōu móuh síu dou!** 「五湖四海」！一個「崩」都冇少到！ We're all triad brothers! There's not a cent missing [from the red packet]! (snch 41, 28).
**bāng háu yàhn geih bang hàu wún** 崩口人忌崩口碗 [a hare-lipped person shuns a chipped bowl] someone with a particular sensitivity, problem, or flaw resents anything that draws attention to it.
**bāng ngàah** 崩牙 [broken teeth] uneven or protruding teeth ("goofy teeth", a common nickname).
**bāng yíh** 崩耳 [ear protruding] to have protruding ears.

# bāt 不 [not]

**bāt dāk líuh** 不得了 wonderful, great, terrific (st 12, 15); too bad.
**bāt géui** 不舉 [can't raise] sexually impotent.
**bāt jeui mòuh gwāi** 不醉無歸 an exclamation, urging someone to keep drinking until they are drunk (gwdl 28, 27).
**bāt jī só waih** 不知所謂 abnormal, incomprehensible, unaccountable, "out of line" (yjw 2, 36).

# bē 啤 [beer]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bē** 啤 to stare, to stare aggressively, cf. **chīu** 超; to have sex with.
■ **wai! pūk gāai pó! gó bīn yáuh bāan jái gihng bē gwo làih aa!** 喂！仆街婆！嗰邊有班仔勁啤過嚟呀！Hey! Bitch! Over there a bunch of guys are really staring at you! (snch 35, 12).
**bē bē kéuih** 啤啤佢 to have a beer (gwjw 69, 11).
**bē fūi** 啤灰 to take heroin (gwdl 2, 23).
**bē jáu mūi** 啤酒妹 [beer girl] a young woman paid to promote a particular brand of beer in bars and pubs, generally dressed in an outfit based on the brand (ad 15.10.2001, G1).
**bē jyuh** 啤住 to stare, staring (gwdl 47, 20).
**bē mē aa**? 啤咩呀? used to challenge someone who is or is accused of staring, "who are you staring at?"
**bē yāt bē** 啤一啤 to have a beer.

# behng 病 [ill]

**behng dou múng jó** 病到懵咗 so ill as to be muddle-headed or confused.
**behng gwái** 病鬼 [sick ghost] a sickly person; a weak person.
**behng māau** 病貓 [sick cat] a sickly person; a weak person (kw 1, 24).

# behw □

**behw** □ to nudge, to shove.

# bēi 卑 [inferior]

**bēi péi** 卑鄙 despicable, immoral, of bad character (st 6, 22).

# béi 俾/被 [to give]

**béi gwāi tek** 俾龜踢 [to be kicked by a tortoise] to be stopped by a policeman, to have one's identity checked by a policeman, to be stopped and searched.
**béi gwái màih** 俾鬼迷 [to be bewitched by a ghost] to be put under a spell.
**béi kāat** 俾 CARD [to give one's card] to pay with a credit card.
**béi mín** 俾面 to give face to, to be respectful towards, to pay respect to (gwj 6, 33).
■ **béi mín jauh daaih gō, m̀h béi mín jauh līu gō** 俾面就大哥，唔俾面就了哥 used in gang settlement talks, used by the rebellious junior to his seniors, "If I give face to you you are my big brother, if I don't give you face you're nobody" (ad 20.8.2000, A15).
■ **béi mín jauh sūk fuh, m̀h béi mín jauh yèuhng gú** 俾面就叔父，唔俾面就羊牯 used in gang settlement talks, used by the rebellious junior to his seniors, "If I give face to you you are my elder, if I don't give you face you're just another sucker" (csjd).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**béi mòuh gwāa sihk** 俾毛瓜食 [to give someone hairy melon to eat] to frame a suspect, to set up someone so that they will be convicted for a crime they did not commit (triad jargon).
**béi sām gēi** 俾心機 [to give heart and thought] to pay great attention to a task; an expression of encouragement (to somebody who is doing something).
**béi yàhn dahn** 俾人燉 [to be stewed] to be demoted.
**béi yàhn fēi** 俾人飛 to be rejected by one's lover.
**béi yàhn maaih jyū jái** 俾人賣豬仔 [to have one's piglet sold] to be betrayed, to be sold out by someone.
**béi yàhn sihk jó jek jyū** 俾人食咗隻豬 [to have one's roast pig eaten] used to refer to the fact that one's girlfriend or future wife is not a virgin, that she had a previous lover.
**béi yàhn tái séi** 俾人睇死 [to be seen as dead] to be written off as dead; to be seen as a loser.

# bei 秘 [secret, private]

**bei lōu** 秘撈 [secret earnings] to work part-time without letting the boss know, "to moonlight" (puns with "Peru").

# beih 鼻 [the nose]

**beih sí** 鼻屎 [nose debris] mucus in the nose.
**beih tai chùhng** 鼻涕蟲 [nose mucus insect] a young child, a "snot-nosed kid".

# beih 避 [to avoid]

**beih fūng tàuh** 避風頭 to avoid trouble, to stay out of trouble (djh 429, 33).
**beih geih** 避忌 to be discreet, to show the proper discretion, to protect one's reputation; to have scruples or inhibitions (gywl 27, 23).
**beih nìhn** 避年 [to avoid the new year] to leave Hong Kong to avoid the Lunar New Year so as to escape from one's relatives and the associated social obligations.

# béng 餅 [a cake]

**béng** 餅 [cookie] ten thousand dollars (snch 13, 12).
■ **yāt wohk gwo -- baat béng yéh!** 一鑊過 --八餅嘢! For the whole mess - you pay eighty thousand dollars! (snch 13, 12).
**béng jái** 餅仔 [small biscuit] a short-cut, a shorter route (mp 27.1.1999).
**béng lóu** 餅佬 [cake man] an art director (film industry jargon, OS).
**béng yan** 餅印 [cake mould] to look alike.

# beng 柄 [to hide]

**beng màaih** 柄埋 to hide from public view; to stay away from any attention.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# bī B

**bī bī** BB a police whistle.
**bī bī dong** BB 檔 a hidden police camera that detects speeding motorists (taxi driver jargon, USi).
**bī bī gēi** BB 機 a pager.
**bī ēm dūp bìh yùh** BMW [< BMW] a nosy woman, a gossipy woman (BMW stands for "big mouth woman") (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**bī jái** B 仔 [B boy] a prisoner who is given special privileges and light responsibilities by the prison guards (prison officer jargon); cough medicine, cough syrup (yjw 2, 39); a pet name for the penis.
**bī jái séui** B 仔水 cough mixture, cough syrup used as a narcotic (OS).
**bī lī bāa lāa** B 哩吧啦 to continue to talk, to talk nonsense, "chatter on".

# biht 別 [distinct]

**biht seuih** 別墅 a short-time hotel; a love-hotel; a "villa", i.e. hotel premises used by prostitutes as a place to take their clients (dgd 23, 31).

# bìhng □

**bìhng lìng bàahng làahng** □□□□ a loud noise; a crashing sound; a thumping sound; very quickly.

# bīk 逼 [to force]

**bīk fú tiu chèuhng** 逼虎跳牆 [to force a tiger to jump a wall] to force somebody to do something that they do not normally do or lack the capacity to do; to unnecessarily provoke an aggressive response (gwdl 45, 17).
**bīk gihp** 逼挾 cramped.

# bīn 邊 [side]

**(néih) bīn douh?** (你)邊度? [where are you from?] used to question or challenge someone, by asking which triad group they belong to (st 5, 19).
**bīn douh sauh?** 邊度受? in which prison did you serve your sentence?, "where did you do time?" (prison jargon).
**(hái) bīn douh wēt?** (喺)邊度 WET? where do you usually go for a good time?; where are you going out to now?, cf. **waī** 威.
**(néih) bīn faahn?** (你)邊瓣? used to question or challenge someone, by asking which triad group they belong to, "what gang are you?", "what triad do you belong to?" (kcyg 73), cf. **faahn** 瓣.
**bīn gáu** 邊狗 [border dog] custom officials in mainland China, e.g. at the Shenzhen-Guangdong border (truck driver jargon, USi).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/han_school

**bīn go aa māa sāang néih gaa**? 邊個阿媽生你㗎? [which mother gave birth to you?] a hostile question expressing moral outrage, "what kind of person are you?" (sgwj).
**bīn lán douh?** 邊閪度? [where the fuck are you from?] used to question or challenge someone aggressively, by asking which triad group they belong to, "who the fuck are you?", "what fucking gang do you belong to?".

# bín 扁 [flat]

**bín teht teht** 扁□□ very flat (surface).

# bin 變 [to transform]

**bin taai** 變態 abnormal; perverted.
**bin taai lóu** 變態佬 an abnormal man, a sexual pervert.
**bin taai pòh** 變態婆 an abnormal woman, a sexual pervert (dhlk 178, 9).

# bīng 兵 [a soldier]

**bīng** 兵 an official of the law, a police officer (in expressions in contrast with **chaahk**, "thief").
■ **néih haih chaahk, ngóh haih bīng, móuh māt yéh hóu kīng** 你係賊我係兵冇乜嘢好傾 You are a criminal and I am a policeman, we have nothing to discuss (hgfw).

# bīng 冰 [ice]

**bīng** 冰 [ice] "ice", i.e. a powerful amphetamine-like drug (yjw 2, 39).
**bīng fó** 冰火 [ice fire] a variety of oral sex (fellatio) that uses ice and a warm liquid alternatively in the mouth in order to increase sexual pleasure (dgw 1, 41).
**bīng fó ńgh chùhng tīn** 冰火五重天 a variety of oral sex (fellatio) that uses ice and a warm liquid alternatively in the mouth in order to increase sexual pleasure (dgy 1, 41).

# bíng 丙 / 炳 [the third of the ten Celestial Stems]

**bíng** 丙 to scold; to hit (hbd 1, 26).
**bíng dīng** 丙丁 a flame, a fire (OS).
**bíng dou fēi héi** 丙到飛起 [to beat someone into the air] to beat someone badly; to challenge someone (kcyg 44).
**bíng dou jek gáu gám** 丙到隻狗咁 to beat someone like a dog, to give someone a severe thrashing (gwdl 1, 12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bíng dou jek yéh gám** 丙到隻嘢咁 to give someone a severe beating, to beat someone to a pulp (gwdl 11, 9).
**bíng dou jyū tàuh gám** 丙到豬頭咁 [to beat someone into a pig's head] to beat severely, to beat to a pulp (st 4, 8).
**bíng mùhn** 丙門 [to hit the door] a stupid person.
**bíng wohk** 丙鑊 to physically assault, to "beat up".
**bíng wohk gām** 丙鑊甘 to beat up.
■ **bāan bāk mūi gáau gáau jan, jūk dóu bíng wohk gām ge!** 班北妹攪攪震，捉到「炳」鑊甘嘅! Those mainland prostitutes are making trouble, we should teach them a lesson! (snch 27, 24).
**bíng yāt sān** 丙一身 to beat up thoroughly (st 1, 14).
**bíng yāt wohk** 丙一鑊 to beat up thoroughly (st 1, 19).

# bīu 錶 [a watch]

**bīu néih yáuh móuh?** 錶你有無？[do you have a watch?] an insulting question, indirectly expressing hostility to the addressee (punning variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).

# bīu 標 [to snatch; a symbol]

**bīu chēng** 標青 great; terrific; attractive; outstanding.
**bīu chùhng chàaih** 標松柴 to deceive, to cheat (OS).
**bīu méih wúi** 標尾會 [to win the last prize] to take the last chance to do something; to grab the final opportunity (yldjh 421, 35).
**bīu sām** 標參 to kidnap.

# bíu 表 [a prefix which mainly denotes cousins with a different surname]

**bíu cho chìhng** 表錯情 to show the wrong emotion, to react inappropriately having misunderstood someone's meaning.
**bíu jé** 表姐 [maternal older female cousin] a young woman from mainland China.
**bíu múi** 表妹 [maternal younger female cousin] a girl from mainland China.
**bíu sóu** 表嫂 [maternal aunt] a woman from mainland China.
**bíu sūk** 表叔 [maternal uncle, male younger than father] a man from mainland China.

# bō BOY [< boy]

**bō f(r)ēn** BOY FRIEND a boyfriend.

# bō 波 [a ball]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuvdesi

**bō** 波 [ball] breasts (gwdl 103, 29); a typhoon.
**bō baa** 波霸 [breast power] a busty girl, a woman with large breasts (ty 25.9.2000, C10).
**bō béng** 波餅 getting hit by the ball, to be struck by the ball (ty 10.10.2000, C1).
**bō daaih daaih, hāi sai sai** 波大大，閪細細 big breasts and a small vagina, "big tits and tight pussy" (yyy 120, 41).
**bō daaih móuh nóuh** 波大冇腦 [big breasts no brain] an attractive but unintelligent woman, a "bimbo" (gwjw 23, 22).
**bō dam dam** 波髧髧 to have sagging breasts.
**bō gīng** 波經 [ball scripture] sports commentary, discussion of strategy in ball-games.
**bō jí** 波子 testicles; a Porsche (gwdl 250, 12).
**bō laa** 波罅 a cleavage (st 11, 18).
**bō láahm** 波纜 illegal gambling on soccer (ty 10.10.2000, A11).
**bō láu** 波樓 a snooker, pool or billiard hall (st 2, 39).
**bō lòh** 菠蘿 [pineapple] a bomb.
**bō lòh dēng/ gāi** 波籮釘 / 雞 [pineapple nail/ chicken] someone who takes advantage of other people; an exploiter.
**bō lòh goi** 波籮蓋 [pineapple cover] the knee-cap.
**bō ngàuh** 波牛 [ball ox] young kids who are soccer fanatics, obsessed with playing soccer rather than studying.
**bō sí** 波士 [< boss] a boss, supervisor (gwdl 116, 33).

# bō 坡 [a slope]

**bō mūi** 坡妹 a girl or young woman from Singapore.
■ **dī néui yihk sei fōng baat mihn yúng gwo làih, bāk mūi, bō mūi māt dōu yáuh!** D 女亦四方八面湧過嚟，北妹、坡妹乜都有！The girls come from all over the place, mainland girls, Singapore girls, we have all kinds [of prostitutes]! (snch 44, 14).

# bohk 薄 [thin]

**bohk chīt chīt** 薄切切 very thin (objects).
**bohk lōk** 薄落 [< block] a road block, a police road block (fmyy 58, 14).
**bohk péi** 薄皮 [thin skin] thin-skinned, sensitive, easily irritated or provoked; crying easily, to be a "cry-baby".
**bohk yīng yīng** 薄英英 very thin (objects).

# bohng 磅 [a pound; to weigh]

**bohng** 磅 [to weigh] to give; to accompany, to escort (e.g. one's boss); to protect.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/fanyuxuexi

■ **kéuih chēut yahp géi yah yàhn bohng jyuh, dím saat?** 佢出入幾廿人傍住，點殺? Whenever he goes in or out he's got more than twenty men around him, how could we kill him? (hsw 5, 24).

**bohng séui** 磅水 [to weigh water] to pay up, to give money one owes (hhj 5, 18), cf. **chūk chūk bohng** 速速磅.

**bohng yáu** 磅/傍友 an obsequious person, always seen following their boss around; someone who is obsequious to rich or powerful people.

# bōk 扑 [to beat]

**bōk** 扑 to have sex with, to "screw" (ymyw 25, 9).

**bōk gwāa** 扑爻 to beat up badly, to beat to death (gwdl 16, 5).

**bōk sāp** 扑濕 [to beat wet] to assault physically, to hit someone on the head (slm 33 (81), 10); to have sex with.

**bōk wohk gihng** 扑鑊勁 to assault physically, to beat up badly; to have sex with (gwdl 18, 8); to "screw" in a violent manner (hbd 5, 21).

**bōk yéh** 扑嘢 to have sex; sex.

■ **bōk yéh bōk dōu geuk yúhn!** 扑嘢扑到腳軟! Screwing until the legs go weak! (snch 29, 30).

# bōk/ būk 卜 [to divine]

**bōk bōk cheui** 卜卜脆 crispy in texture.

# bok 搏 / 博 [to risk]

**bok cháau** 搏炒 to perform badly at work, to risk getting the sack.

**bok chēut wái** 搏出位 to try and make a name for oneself.

■ **go go chēut làih hàhng dōu yiu bok chēut wái, yáuh dāk chēut heui dáa gāau jīk haih yáuh gēi wuih!** 個個出嚟行都要搏「出位」，有得出去打交即係有機會! Everyone who joins a triad society has to try and make a name for himself, if there's a fight that means a chance! (snch 3, 24).

**bok chói** 搏彩 to gamble; gambling.

**bok daaih mouh** 搏大霧 [to chance the big fog] to take advantage of a chaotic situation (djh 429, 34).

**bok hùhng ngàahn yāt siu** 搏紅顏一笑 to please a woman, to win favour with a woman (gwdl 47, 18).

**bok jaat** 搏紮 to compete with others for promotion, to strive for promotion (e.g. triad society, yjw 1, 18).

**bok jeuhn** 搏盡 [to struggle to the utmost] to exert oneself to the maximum; an expression of encouragement (to somebody who is doing something) (university student jargon).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bok lāai** 搏拉 to run the risk of arrest, to put oneself in danger of being arrested (st 9, 7).
**bok lyuhn** 搏亂 to take advantage of a chaotic situation.
**bok (lóuh) mehng** 搏(老)命 [to risk one's (old) life] to give one's all to a task, to put everything one has into something (hbd 3, 13).
**bok múng** 搏懵 [to chance foolishness] to take advantage of a chaotic situation, to seize an opportunity, to take advantage of someone's inattention; to take an opportunity to harass sexually or sexually assault (fkn 1, 30).
■ **móuh jó kéuih, kèih tāa séh tyùhn bok múng heui sāu, yauh waahk jé pou táu lóuh báan béi síu jó bīn chāa go jī?** 冇咗佢，其他社團搏懵去收，又或者鋪頭老闆俾少咗邊叉個知? Without it [the triad society's record book], other groups can take advantage and collect in our area, and if the local traders give us less, how will we know? (hsw 2, 22).
**bok múng bok dou chēut saai wái** 搏懵搏到出晒位 to seize an opportunity to make a reputation for oneself (gwdl 48, 6).
**bok saat** 搏殺 to gamble; to take risks, to be willing to take risks; to be willing to go through a lot to achieve one's goal (gywl 25, 12).
**bok téhng** 搏艇 [to tie up the boat] off duty, having a break, having a tea break (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

# bok 駁 [to connect; to disagree]

**bok geuk** 駁腳 [a step up] a middleman, an intermediary; an intermediary (insurance agents' jargon, financial services).
**bok jéui** 駁咀 [to connect mouth] to argue, to argue back (usually with someone more senior) (gwdl 248, 17).
**bok jéui bok siht** 駁嘴駁舌 [to connect mouth, connect tongue] to argue, to argue back (usually with someone more senior).

# bōng 幫 [to help]

**bōng** 幫 [group] a gang, a triad society.
**bōng báan jái** 幫辦仔 [little inspector] a junior police inspector.
**bōng hó** 幫荷 an assistant to the dealer (gambling, hhdjch 65, 33).
**bōng màaih dāan** 幫埋單 to kill someone, to have someone killed.
**bōng paai** 幫派 a gang, a triad group.
**bōng tō** 幫拖 to help, to lend a hand, to support, to back up (gyj 13, 27).

# bóng 綁/縛 [to tie up]

**bóng séi** 綁死 [tied to death] to be locked into the stock or currency market (because prices are low); to be unable to sell, cf. **daaih jaahp háaih** 大閘蟹; to be constrained by the situation; a situation in which nothing can be done.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bóng téhng** 綁艇 [to tie up the boat] to end one's shift, to finish work (taxi driver jargon, USi).

# bōu 煲 [to boil]

**bōu** 煲 to smoke, to smoke cigarettes (gwdl 38, 34); to destroy, to crush one's enemy.
**bōu dihn wáa jūk** 煲電話粥 [to boil telephone congee] to talk for hours on the phone (ad 18.10.2000, A15).
**bōu dūng gwāa** 煲冬瓜 [to boil winter melon] a joke name for the standard language of China, Putonghua, cf. **pàauh dūng gwāa** 刨冬瓜.
**bōu héi** 煲起 to destroy, to crush one's enemy (gwdl 38, 31).
**bōu jūk** 煲粥 [to boil congee] to talk for hours on the telephone (ty 4.10.2000, D2).
**bōu lóuh ké** 煲老茄 [to boil old eggplant] a woman who has a relationship with a much older man.
**bōu lóuh ngáuh** 煲老藕 [to boil old lotus root] a man who has a relationship with a much older woman.
**bōu móuh máih jūk** 煲無米粥 [to boil congee without rice] to waste time planning something; to discuss something that will never amount to anything.
**bōu séui** 煲水 [to boil water] to indulge in petty gossip.
**bōu séui sān mán** 煲水新聞 [to boil water news] to indulge in petty gossip; gossip about the entertainment business in the newspapers.
**bōu yīn** 煲煙 to smoke (snch 1, 22).

# bóu 保 [to protect]

**bóu** 保 to support, to protect (dyj 24, 15); to be someone's triad protector (gwdl 38, 34).
**bóu gāa** 保家 a triad protector, a triad member who introduces a follower into a triad society and whose name the follower will invoke in case of conflict with other triad groups (gywl 25, 27).
**bóu móuh** 保母 an assistant, especially for a pop star or actor (a "minder") (yldjh 432, 39).
**bóu néih daaih** 保你大 used to get rid of an irritating person, or to ask somebody to do something; "please!", "do me a favour!".
**bóu ōn fai** 保安費 [protection fee] money extorted by gangs from shopkeepers etc. for "protection" from harassment, "protection money" (st 11, 8).
**bóu wuh fai** 保護費 [protection fee] money extorted by gangs from shopkeepers etc. for "protection" from harassment, "protection money" (yjh 553, 70).

# bóu 補 [to repair; to add to]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bóu chyúh** 補處 to have one's virginity restored, a surgical procedure to restore a woman's virginity (djh 468, 42).
**bóu jaahp tīn wòhng** 補習天王 [tutorial king] a successful entrepreneur running a large scale tutorial school operation.
**bóu séui** 補水 [to add water] a payment for overtime work (yjh 14.9.2000, 58).
**bóu sou** 補數 to get revenge or compensation for a slight or a wrong.
■ **néih sai lóu gāan ngóh tìuh néui āa māa? ngóh jauh gāan lán fāan néih dong bóu sou!** 妳細佬姦我條女吖嘛？我就姦X 番你當補數! Your little brother raped my girl friend, right? So I'll fucking screw you as a payback! (snch 40, 7).
**bóu tāai** 補呔 [< bow-tie] Tai Po, a place in the New Territories, Hong Kong (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**bóu wohk** 補鑊 [to repair a wok] to get someone out of a mess; to get a problem fixed (yjh 222, 112).

# bóu 寶 [treasure]

**bóu** 寶 the name of a triad poem used to show that one has gone through a ritual (gwdl 39, 35).
**bóu houh** 寶號 [your company] a triad society, one's triad society.
■ **néih gwai bóu houh?** 你貴寶號? [what company do you work for?] Which triad society do you belong to?
**bóu maht chàhm gwāi dái** 寶物沉歸底 [the treasure sinks to the bottom] the best things come at the end.
**bóu sūk** 寶叔 [precious uncle] paper money, bank notes, "readies" (OS).

# bou 布 [cloth]

**bou chóu** 布草 [cloth grass] a table cloth, a napkin (restaurant workers' slang, OS).
**bou chóu fòhng** 布草房 a prison workshop for repairing clothes (prison jargon).

# bou 報 [to report]

**bou chau** 報臭 [to report to the stink] to tell the police, cf. **chau gaak** 臭格 (OS).
**bou chyun** 報串 to inform on someone, to inform to the police, to "squeal" (st 5, 32); to report someone to the teacher (gwdl 18, 6).
**bou daaih sou** 報大數 to exaggerate; to pretend; to overcharge, to cheat.
**bou dou** 報到 [registration] to die, i.e. to report to the god of hell
**bou líu** 報料 [to report stuff] to report.
**bou sai sou** 報細數 to cheat (e.g. by giving a falsely low figure).
**bou ying** 報應 to get one's just deserts, to get the fate one deserves; to pay for the evil deeds that one has done, to meet the fate that one's bad deeds merit (yjw 8, 9).

# bouh 哺 [to feed]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**bouh dáan** 哺蛋 [to hatch an egg] to work obsessively at something; to bury oneself in one's work, cf. **mòh laahn jehk** 磨爛席.

# bùh BU/ 閪 [to fuck]

**bùh ní aa mō** Bu 你亞麼/閪你老母 the Cantonese rendition of the Chiu Chow obscene curse, "fuck your mother!" (dyj 43, 25).

# buhk 伏 [to hide]

**buhk buhk tiu** 伏伏跳 pounding, beating, heart pounding (hbd 4, 21).
**buhk yéh** 伏嘢 to take cocaine (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# buht 撥 [to remove]

**buht go léun** 撥個輪 [to dial the wheel] to call someone on the telephone (gwdl 16, 15).
**buht léun** 撥輪 fund-raising (OS); to raise money (OS); to make a phone call.

# bui 輩 [a rank]

**bui fahn** 輩份/分 a rank, status, position in the hierarchy of a triad society (ad 20.8.2000, A15).

# buih 背 [the back]

**buih** 背 ignorant; out of date, unfashionable.
■ **chyùhn sai gaai dōu dāng saai bou jí, neíh máih dong daaih luhk dī jī seun gam buih.** 全世界都登晒報紙，你咪當大陸 D 資訊咁「背」。 The news has been published in all the newspapers, don't think that the mainland people [triads] are so badly out of touch (gwj 24, 51).

# būn 搬 [to move]

**būn gaa chāang** 搬家撐 a curse, an expression of anger or irritation with a person or situation, variant of **hahm gāa cháan** 冚家剷.

# bún 本 [local]

**bún deih choi** 本地菜 [local vegetable] local girl(s), cf. **lòih lóu choi** 來路菜.
**bún deih gēung m̀h laaht** 本地薑唔辣 [local ginger is not spicy] local things or people are not valued when compared with those from abroad or from outside.

# bun 半 [half]

**bun gān baat léung** 半斤八兩 [half catty eight taels] on equal terms; just as good/bad, "six of one, half a dozen of the other".
**bun gihn** 半件 [half piece] a half ounce of heroin (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuex

**bun hàahm bun táahm** 半鹹(半)淡 [half salty half tasteless] low quality, indifferent, bad (e.g. mastery of a language) (djh 410, 20) (ad 2.9.2000, C9).
**bun lāng kēng** 半冷啃 to be caught in a dilemma; to not know whether to go forward or back.
**bun sèuhng** 半常 half a small or large cup of drugs (OS), cf. **hok** 殼.
**bun tīn diu** 半天吊 [half-way sky hung] in a stalemate.
**bun tìuh yàhn mehng** 半條人命 [half person life] to be exhausted; to be half-dead, to have one foot in the grave.
**bun tòhng fāan** 半唐番 a Westernised Chinese, a Chinese person who has been strongly influenced by Western culture, values, tastes, etc.
**bun túng séui** 半桶水 [half a bucket of water] to have only a little knowledge.
**bun yé sihk wòhng gwāa** 半夜食黃瓜 [to eat gourd late at night] to not know the whole story, to be unaware of the full situation, to be partially in the dark about something.
**bun yeh sāam gāang** 半夜三更 in the depths of the night, very late at night.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантонского языка: http://vk.com/hanyuaeu

# C

## chāa 叉 [a fork]

**chāa** 叉 trousers (OS).

**chāa jek geuk màaih làih** 叉隻腳埋嚟 to interrupt.

■ **m̀h gwān sih chāa jek geuk màaih làih! nàh! yìh gāa ngóh béi go chāan sí néih! jáu lā!** 唔關事叉隻腳埋嚟!喇!而家我俾個「餐屎」你!走啦! Don't put your nose where it doesn't belong! Okay! This time I'll give you a chance! Get lost! (snch 32, 10).

## chāa 猜 [to guess]

**(yāt) chāa yéh** (一)猜嘢 (one) thousand dollars.

■ **yahp mihn sèhng ńgh chāa yéh!** 入面成「五猜嘢」! Inside there is the whole five thousand dollars! (snch 42, 6).

## chāa 差 [bad]

**chāa chyùh** 差廚 [< charge] a charge, a criminal charge laid against a suspect; to charge (gwdl 34, 30).

**chāa léi cheuk biht lìhng** 差利卓別靈 [Charlie Chaplin] a clumsy fool.

**chāa léi hōi pāa tìh** 差利開 PARTY [Charlie gives a party] a party to which nobody shows up.

**chāa mūi** 差妹 a young Indian, a young Pakistani woman, a young South Asian woman (derogatory).

**chāa póm̀ pòh** 差婆 an Indian woman, a Pakistani woman, a South Asian woman (derogatory).

**chāa tīn guhng deih** 差天共地 [as different as heaven and earth] very different, as different as "chalk and cheese".

**chāa yāt pèih** 差一皮 a bit worse.

## chàah 茶 [tea]

**chàah bōu/ chāa bòuh** 茶煲 [tea pot] troublesome (from the English word "trouble", made popular by a film starring Hong Kong film star Chow Yeun-fat) (ad 21.1.2001, A12), cf. **bōu** 煲.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**chàah gwāa sung faahn → hóu yàhn yáuh haahn** 茶瓜送飯 →好人有限 [sugared melon with rice → a limit to how good someone is] a bad person (since sugared melon is eaten when someone is ill or "not good").

# chàah 查 [to check]

**chàah fóng** 查房 to check the rooms (esp. in a police raid on a vice establishment).
**chàah gāa jaahk** 查家宅 [to investigate the family house] to make a thorough and detailed inquiry into somebody, to be over-inquisitive.
**chàah pàaih** 查牌 [to check signboard] to check the licence (e.g. of an entertainment establishment) (ckhgw 36, 10).

# chàah 搽 [to apply]

**chàah jó mihn múng gōu** 搽咗面懵膏 [to apply face cream against embarrassment] to ready oneself for a loss of face; to be immune to personal embarrassment, to be shameless.

# chaahk/ cháak 賊 [a thief]

**chaahk mèih chaahk ngáahn** 賊眉賊眼 [robber brows robber eyes] to look like a crook; to have a shifty look.

# chàahng 倀 [wild]

**chàahng gāi** 倀/棖雞 volubly demanding (generally used to refer to a woman).
**chàahng gāi pó** 倀雞婆 a volubly demanding woman.

# chāai 猜 [to guess]

**chāai chìhng chàhm** 猜呈尋 [the game of stone, scissors and paper] not serious, frivolous, silly.
**chāai kyùhn** 猜/差拳 [to guess fist] a guessing game with numbers usually played in pubs and bars, in which the loser must drink or pay some forfeit after each turn.
**chāai múi** 猜/差枚 [to guess fist] a guessing game with numbers usually played in pubs and bars where after each turn the loser must drink or pay some forfeit (ncgs 2, 8).
**chāai yám cheung leng beng** 猜飲唱靚柄 the traditional attributes of a female hostess in a nightclub (playing guessing games, being able to drink, sing, look good, and make conversation).

# chāai 差 [official duty/business]

**chāai gún** 差館 a police station (gwjw 53, 7).
**chāai lóu** 差佬 a policeman (hbd 3, 16).
**chāai pó/ pòh** 差婆 a policewoman (dyj 4, 6).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**chāai yàhn** 差人 the police (ncgs 2, 7).

# cháai 踩 / 踹 / 跴 [to step on]

**cháai** 踩 to lose money, to lose in successive bets (at gambling); to enter, to cross into (territory, gywl 27, 29).

**cháai bō chē** 踩波車 to fall over after stepping on the ball (football jargon, bmfy).

**cháai chān tìuh méih** 踩親條尾 [to tread on someone's tail] to offend someone (gwdl 100, 21).

**cháai chèuhng** 踩場 to visit a bar or night-club.

■ **gām máahn cháai māt chèuhng?** 今晚踩乜場? what places (bars, clubs, etc.) should we go to tonight?

**cháai gāai** 踩街 shoes, footwear (OS).

**cháai gwo gaai** 踩過界 [to trample the world] to move in on someone else's territory, to expand one's territory.

**cháai jyuh yàhn bok tàuh** 踩住人膊頭 [to tread on someone's shoulder] to make a profit at the expense of others.

**cháai séi ngáih** 踩死蟻 [to trample ants to death] to walk very slowly.

**cháai séuhng mún** 踩上門 to bother, to invade someone's territory, to harass (gwdgj 128, 29).

**cháai sin** 踩線 to go door to door, to do "cold-calling" (sales); to hustle for business; to check out a target in advance, to reconnoitre, to gather information (criminals, police).

■ **cháai ngóh tìuh sin?** 踩我條線? Trying to move in on my territory? (gywl 27, 15).

# chàaih 柴 [firewood]

**chàaih** 柴 [firewood] paper taper for use in drug taking (OS; dgd 27, 20); chevron, stripes of rank (OS).

**chàaih hó fū** 柴可夫 a driver, a chauffeur (djh 408, 27).

**chàaih tòih** 柴台 [to trample stage] to break up a show, to disrupt a performance; to discourage somebody (gwdl 92, 18).

**chàaih tíu** 柴條 teeth (OS).

**chàaih wāa wāa** 柴哇哇 used to describe a group of people spending time together in a relaxed manner (gwj2).

# chaak 拆 [to split]

**chaak** 拆 to discuss, to talk over a problem, to negotiate.

■ **wai, dāan yéh juhng meih chaak dihm, néih máih hái douh baahn móuh yéh wo!** 喂, 單嘢仲未拆掂, 你咪喺度扮冇嘢喎! Hey, this matter hasn't been settled yet, what are you doing pretending there's no problem! (snch 20, 5).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxue

**chaak baahk dāan** 拆白單 [to split white receipt] a salary advance in a nightclub (gwn 19, 13).
**chaak chìh tóng** 拆祠堂 [to break up ancestral hall] a curse directed against men (the equivalent of "I'll cut your dick off") (hhj 8, 14).
**chaak chyūn sāi yèuhng geng** 拆穿西洋鏡 [to uncover a kaleidoscope] to break up a conspiracy, to uncover an organised fraud.
**chaak dihm** 拆掂 to settle a problem, to deal with an obstacle (ad 1.11.2001, A16).
**chaak dong** 拆檔 [to break stall] to break up a partnership.
**chaak gāa** 拆家 a distributor of drugs (yjh 14.9.2000, 50).
**chaak gwāt** 拆骨 to attack someone.
■ **juhng mahn māt chēun āa! tùhng ngóh chaak kéuih gwāt!** 仲問乜春吖!同我拆佢骨! Why the hell are you still asking? Help me beat him up! (snch 1, 18).
**chaak jīu pàaih** 拆招牌 [to destroy the signboard] to ruin the reputation of the owner of a business by complaining.

# chāam 參 [to participate]

**chāam fāa gwaa hùhng** 參花掛紅 a part of the promotion ceremony for becoming a triad office-bearer in which a paper flower is added to the headband (the Paper Fan wears it on the left, the Red Pole in the centre and the Grass Sandal on the right) (traditional triad jargon, OS).

# chāan 餐 [a meal]

**chāan** 餐 a fix, a dose of a drug (gywl 24, 15); a sex session.
**chāan sí** 餐屎 [< chance] chance, opportunity (dyj 70, 7).
**chāan wán chāan sihk** 餐搵餐食 [food found, food eaten] to be very poor, living from hand to mouth.

# chaan 燦 [brilliant]

**chaan jái** 燦仔 a male immigrant to Hong Kong from the mainland (hdsg 1, 13), cf. **aa chaan** 阿燦, **góng chaan** 港燦.
**chaan mūi** 燦妹 a female immigrant to Hong Kong from mainland China, cf. **aa chaan, góng chaan** 阿燦,港燦.

# chāang 撐 [to punt (a boat), to prop up]

**chāang** 撐 to support, to back up (ad 2.10.2000, A4).
**chāang dou hàhng** 撐到恆 to support to the utmost (gywl 25, 11).
**chāang yīu** 撐腰 [to support the waist] to support, to back up (st 4, 21).

# cháang 橙 [an orange]

**cháang jāp** 橙汁 [orange juice] methadone (OS).

# chaang 撐 [to punt (a boat), to prop up]

**chaang** 撐 to support; to discuss, to talk, to negotiate; to evade responsibility; to tolerate.

■ **hāan dī lāa! kéuih waih jó jih géi tìuh néui, néih béi yàhn kèuhng, kéuih dōu m̀h chaang néih lāa!** 慳 D 啦！佢爲咗自己條女，你俾人「強」，佢都唔撐妳啦！ Forget it! He's just concerned about his girl friend, you're being raped, but he doesn't help you! (snch 42, 10).

**chaang hàahng** 撐行 to discuss, to negotiate, to seek a deal or compromise (gwdl 1, 4).

**chaang tói geuk** 撐枱/檯腳 [to support table foot] to have a meal with one's lover; to have a meal, to have drinks with a good friend (gywl 4, 26).

■ **lèi hōi yeh júng wúi, ngóh dáa syun wán aa kēt, sīu yé chaang tói geuk!** 離開夜總會，我打算搵亞 CAT，宵夜「撐檯腳」！ When I leave the nightclub, I plan to meet Cat, and have a cosy late supper together! (snch 12, 24).

# chaap 插 [to insert]

**chaap gwai jī** 插桂枝 [dashing the joss stick], a stage in the triad initiation ritual in which a joss stick is extinguished, symbolizing the ritual death of the recruit who is reborn as a member of the society (traditional triad jargon, OS).

**chaap hyut wàih màhng** 插血爲盟 [pricking the finger], a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the middle finger of the left hand is pricked and the blood used to make a ritual wine (traditional triad jargon, OS).

**chaap jām dōu chaap m̀h yahp** 插針都插唔入 [too tight to put a needle in] small, tight, crowded; frigid, sexually unresponsive (woman).

**chaap kèih** 插旗 [to plant flag] to claim territory.

■ **daahn haih ngóh deih gaak sí yāt jóu hái douh chaap saai kèih, wúih m̀h wúih lōu gwo gaai?** 但係我哋「格屎」一早喺度插晒旗，會唔會撈過界？ But our group has already taken control there, isn't that interfering in other people's business? (snch 55, 31).

**chaap ngáahn** 插眼 to poke the eyes with the fingers, to attack someone's eyes with one's fingers during a fight (gwdl 48, 13).

**chaap séui** 插水 to pretend to be fouled, to "take a dive" (soccer jargon); to jump the queue (truck driver jargon, USi).

**chaap séui fai** 插水費 a bribe paid to be able to jump the queue (truck driver jargon, USi).

**chaap yihk nàahn fēi** 插翼難飛 to be unable to escape (dyj 7, 19).

# chaat 擦 [to rub]

Лучшие предметы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyudao

**chaat** 擦 to eat; to eat greedily, to have a satisfying meal, "to stuff oneself" (gwdl 38, 34).
**chaat chāan gihng** 擦餐勁 to eat with enjoyment (gwj 6, 33).
**chaat cho hàaih** 擦錯鞋 [to shine the wrong shoe] to fail to please one's boss.
**chaat hàaih** 擦鞋 [to shine shoes] to be obsequious, to be a flunky (dyj 24, 5).
**chaat hàaih gáu** 擦鞋狗 [shine shoe dog] a flunky; an obsequious person; someone who curries favour (kcyg, 63).
**chaat hàaih jái** 擦鞋仔 [shine shoe boy] a flunky, an obsequious person; someone who curries favour (kcyg, 13).
**chaat sāa** 擦沙 sexual intercourse (OS).
**chaat yāt chāan** 擦一餐 to eat with enjoyment, to eat a satisfying meal; to "stuff oneself".

# chāau 抄 [to copy]

**chāau pàaih** 抄牌 to check a driver's licence or number plate (police).

# cháau 炒/吵 [to stir-fry]

**cháau** 炒 to speculate (in property, on the stockmarket); to dismiss an employee (hdk 49, 5); to get mixed up with, to hang out with, to get involved with (e.g. a particular kind of person); to beat up (gywl 27, 27); to clash with, to fight against (gwdl 15, 25).
**cháau chē** 炒車 [to stir-fry car] a car crash; to have a serious car-crash (ty 9.10.2000, C1).
**cháau daaih wohk** 炒大鑊 [to stir-fry big wok] a big confrontation; a full scale war between two triad groups (gywl 28, 6).
**cháau dāan wái** 炒單位 a quarrel between triad societies.
**cháau gú piu** 炒股票 [to stir-fry share certificate] to speculate in stocks and shares.
**cháau hāa chaak háaih** 炒蝦拆蟹 [to stir-fry prawn fry crab] to use bad language, to swear.
**cháau héi** 炒起 to fight, to beat up (hbd 2, 17); to kick someone (in soccer).
**cháau jó yāt wohk** 炒咗一鑊 [stir-fried a wok] to have made a real mess of things.
**cháau láu** 炒樓 [to stir-fry flate] to speculate in real estate (ty 19.10.2000, A3).
**cháau lóuh sai yàuh yú** 炒老細魷魚 [to stir-fry boss squid] to quit a job.
**cháau māa chaak háaih** 炒媽拆蟹 to use bad language, to swear (snch 8, 7).
**cháau māa jín** 炒孖展 [to stir-fry margins] to speculate through margin trading.
**cháau màaih yāt dihp** 炒埋一碟 to have a dramatic car-crash, to be involved in a smash-up; to beat up, to smash a group (gwdl 17, 11).
■ **sāam bouh chē gāp saat, chāa dím cháau màaih yāt dihp! hahng hóu wàahn sih ōn yìhn mòuh yeuhng** 三部車急煞，差點「炒埋一碟」！幸好還是安然無

Полезные ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

恙。 Three cars suddenly stopping, there was nearly a spectacular crash! Luckily everything turned out okay (snch 26, 16).
**cháau nūng** 炒燶 [to stir-fry scorched] to lose through speculation.
**cháau wohk gihng** 炒鑊勁 to have a serious fight; to have a serious argument (dgd 24, 30).
**cháau wòhng ngàuh** 炒黃牛 [to stir-fry yellow cow] to sell tickets at an inflated rate, to be a ticket tout, to be a ticket scalper.
**cháau yāt wohk suhk** 炒一鑊熟 to beat up badly, to thrash someone (gwdl 17, 23).
**cháau yáu** 炒友 [fry guy] a speculator.
**cháau yáu** 炒魷 [to stir-fry squid] to dismiss an employee (djhn 12, 23); to be dismissed (ad 26.10.2001, A4).
**cháau yàuh yú** 炒魷魚 [to stir-fry squid] to dismiss an employee.
**cháau yéh** 炒嘢 to argue with; to fight with; to have sex, to "make out" (st 4, 24).

# chaau 抄 / 搣 [to seek]

**chaau** 抄 / 搣 to search, to search for, to check, to look through (dyyy 6, 11).

# chàauh 巢 [a den]

**chàauh** 巢 to lose, to fail (st 3, 17).

# chàhn 陳 [a surname; to arrange]

**chàhn kèih** 陳其 a ghost (OS).

# chaht 閪 / 七 / 柒 [a prick]

**chaht** 閪 a vulgar or obscene term for the penis; stupid (hbd 3, 18).
**chaht fihng fihng** 閪 FING FING [prick wave wave] someone who continually does stupid things without realizing it, cf. **gāu fihng fihng** 閪 FING FING.
**chaht háah chat háah** 閪吓閪吓 an obscene expression for extremely stupid, very stupid, "fucking stupid" (st 9, 7).
**chaht tàuh** 閪頭 an obscene insult for a fool, "dickhead".
■ **pìhng sìh dōu tái néih deih bāan chaht tàuh m̀h seuhn ngáahn! dáa!** 平時都睇你哋班「七」頭唔順眼!打! It's not usually a pleasant sight to see you bunch of dickheads! Get them! (ldsyw 5, 4-5).
**chaht tàuh pèih** 閪頭皮 [dickhead skin] a stupid idiot, a "dickhead" (yjw 2, 28).

# chai 砌 [to lay]

**chai** 砌 to physically assault; to have sex with.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **bāan lán pó móuh go hóu bōk! ngóh lám néih wúih hóu chai dī!** 班X婆有個好扑! 我諗你會好砌D! Those bitches are not worth screwing! I think you'll be a better screw! (snch 35, 25).

**chai dāi** 砌低 to defeat, to beat (st 4, 21).

**chai géi hyūn** 砌幾圈 to play mahjong.

**chai sāang jyū yuhk** 砌生豬肉 [to lay on raw pork meat] to set someone up; to fabricate a charge or falsify evidence against a suspect (to "frame" someone).

■ **gau mehng aa, chāai lóu chai sāang jyū yuhk aa.** 救命呀, 差佬砌生豬肉呀。 Help! The police are trying to frame me! (hhj 4, 89). cf. **mòuh gwāa** 毛瓜.

**chai sahp wohk baat wohk** 砌十鑊八鑊 to have sex a number of times, to "screw" several times (st 4, 24).

# cham 嗮尋

**cham** 嗮尋 to talk in a boring way.

**cham hei** 嗮尋氣 to offer repetitive advice; to repeat oneself (gwdl 214, 25).

# chān 親 [relatives]

**chān chīk dou** 親戚到 one's period has arrived, cf. **yìh māa dou** 姨媽到.

**chān chīk gān** 親戚巾 a sanitary napkin.

**chān sāang jái bāt yùh gahn sān chìhn** 親生仔不如近身錢 [one's own son is not as close as one's own money] having one's own money is safer than relying on one's children.

# chán 診/疹 [to examine]

**chán** 診 to have sex, to "screw".

■ **gau gēung, gau líu, gau jiu gó go, ngóh gām chi jauh béi kéuih chán!** 夠薑, 夠料, 夠照嗰個, 我今次就俾佢診! Whoever of you two is brave enough, tough enough, strong enough, I'll let him screw me this time (snch 22, 11).

# chan 襯 [to make a match]

**chan gāa** 襯家 [in-laws] an enemy; an enemy triad society (gwn 4, 34).

# chan 趁 [to avail oneself of]

**chan** 趁 to make one's living on the streets, to operate on the streets; to spend time, to "hang out" (st 6, 17).

■ **góng hōi sāu sou, géi sìh daai ngóh deih chēut heui chan háh aa!** 講開收數, 幾時帶我哋出去「趁」吓呀! Talking about collecting interest payments, when are you taking us out on the job? (snch 7, 25).

Русский репетитор для говорящих английском на chinese.lk.com/vk.com/learnchinese

**chan fó dáa gip** 趁火打劫 [to steal under the cover of fire] to take advantage of a chaotic situation for one's own benefit (ad 5.9.2000, A2).
**chan hēui** 趁墟 [to hang out at the market] to join in the fun.
**chan kéuih behng, ló kéuih mehng** 趁佢病, 攞佢命 [to take someone's life when they are sick] to exploit someone's misfortune, to hit someone when they are down.
**chan pīu** 趁飄 [to ride the storm] to take a boat (OS).
**chan sáu** 趁手 to act quickly, to respond rapidly when the time is right.
**chan yiht naauh** 趁熱鬧 to enjoy a crowd.
■ **hēung góng yàhn haih gam baat gwaa, chan yiht naauh maa.** 香港人係咁八卦, 趁熱鬧嘛。 Hong Kong people like to know what's going on, they enjoy going out with the crowds on the street. (gwj 24, 101).

# chāt 七 / 柒 [seven]

**chāt** 七 to die; euphemistic form of **chaht** 閪, "prick".
**chāt chāt baat baat** 七七八八 [seven seven eight eight] almost, more or less, nearly complete, nearly ready (snch 49, 28).
**chāt chói** 七彩 [seven colours] extremely; chaotic, messy, in a mess, out of control (hgw 5, 17).
**chāt dím bun** 七點半 / 7.5 a tranquiliser (OS).
**chāt gei** 七記 / 7-11 convenience store, c.f. **chāt jái** 七仔.
**chāt gū lūk** 七 / 閪咕碌 an obscene insult, a fool, "dickhead".
■ **ngóh yíh wàih bīn go chāt gū lūk sou ngóh go chèuhng? yùhn lòih haih néih!** 我以爲邊個「七咕碌」掃我個場?原來係你! I was wondering which dickhead was disrupting my places! So it was you! (snch 23, 21).
**chāt gwok gam lyuhn** 七國咁亂 [as chaotic as the Warring States period] chaotic, out of control (snch 17, 8).
**chāt háh chāt háh** 七吓七吓 stupid.
■ **jáu lāa! fai sih gin dóu néih dī lēng yán m̀h jyuh dáa dō kéuih léuhng chèuih! chāt háh chāt háh gám!** 走啦! 費事見到你 D 嚫忍唔住打多佢兩錘! 七吓七吓咁! Get lost! There's no use your followers being here, there's no point for me to hit them! They're useless! (snch 31, 21).
**chāt jái** 七仔 [seven boy] 7-11 convenience store (st 11, 30), c.f. **chāt gei** 七記 / 7-11.
**chāt jéui baat sit** 七嘴八舌 [seven mouths eight tongues] everyone talking at once.
**chāt lóuh baat sahp** 七老八十 [seven old eighty] very old.
**chāt lūk** 七碌 [seven pieces] a fool, an idiot (hdsg 10, 15).

# chāu 秋 [autumn]

**chāu fó** 秋火 camera.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxinxi

# chāu 揪/抽 [to pull]

**chāu 揪/抽** to beat up, to hit, to fight, cf. **kwàhn chāu 群揪, jek chāu 隻揪/抽**

■ **nī chi jān gwo yáhn! áa jái, aa héi gō hóu lán chāu dāk gaa!** 呢次眞過癮! 啞仔, 亞喜哥好 X 抽得㗎! This time it was great! Dumb boy, Ah Hei is a fucking great fighter! (snch 32, 9).

**chāu dāk léuhng jéui 抽得兩咀** to be a good fighter.

■ **hóu chíh chāu dāk léuhng jéui gám.** 好似抽得兩咀咁。 He looks like he can fight (hbd 5, 9).

# chāu 抽 [to draw out; to take out]

**chāu gān 抽筋** [epileptic fit] to have a fit; to lose one's temper.

**chāu hauh geuk 抽後腳** [to pull the back leg] to use someone's words in support of an attack against them; to pick up on what someone has said before and use it to attack them in a new set of circumstances (yjh 553, 126).

**chāu séui 抽水** [to pull water] a tip given to staff in casino from successful gamblers (dfyb 13.10.2000, A16); to take away a portion of something; to take verbal or sexual advantage of someone (tnbs); to charge a fee to mahjong players for providing a venue and food to the players.

■ **m̀h gwo làih, dím hó yíh dō sáu dō geuk chāu séui?** 唔過嚟, 點可以多手多腳抽水? [to nightclub hostess] If you don't come over [to sit with me], how can I fool around with you? (snch 41, 22).

**chāu tàuh 抽頭** to withdraw; to run away; to do a U-turn.

# cháu 醜 [ugly]

**cháu fúh jūng sēui gin gāa yūng 醜婦終須見家翁** [an ugly woman still has to meet her husband's father] to have to do something one would prefer not to do.

■ **m̀h haih laak, cháu fúh jūng sēui gin gāa yūng, faat go léun béi chòuh sei tái háah dím.** 唔係嘞, 醜婦終須見家翁, 「發個輪」俾曹四睇吓點。 No, I suppose I'd better though I'd rather not, I'll bring Chou to see what's happening (gwj 24, 21).

**cháu géng 醜頸** bad-tempered.

**cháu gwaai 醜怪** ugly (gwdl 49, 29).

**cháu séi gwái 醜死鬼** embarassing, disgraceful, annoying (dkc 2, 158).

# chau 臭 [smelly]

**chau baat 臭八** a nasty or unpleasant person (gwdl 18, 20).

**chau baat gūng 臭八公** an unpleasant gossip, a low-life (male).

**chau baat pòh 臭八婆** a generic insult for a woman, an unpleasant gossip, a "smelly bitch" (dyj 4, 21).

**chau bāng bāng** 臭崩崩 smelly, stinking.
**chau dong** 臭檔 bad-tempered.
**chau fo** 臭貨 a generic insult, a "bitch"(gwdl 42, 11).
**chau hāang/ āng chēut chau chóu** 臭坑/罂出臭草 [from a smelly ditch grows smelly grass] a person of inferior background and low character (snch 31, 27).
**chau fēi** 臭飛 a rascal, a street gangster (slm 33(81), 37).
**chau gaak** 臭格 [smelly place] a police station, a police cell (hsw 2, 27); a prison cell (OS).
**chau gāu/ gáu** 臭鳩/九 [smelly prick] an unimportant person, a person with no influence or status (gwdl 250, 9); an annoying person, a pest (gwdl 37, 5).
**chau géng** 臭頸 [smelly neck] bad-tempered.
**chau hāng hāng** 臭亨亨 smelly, stinking.
**chau háu** 臭口 [smelly mouth] a person who uses bad language; a person who boasts; to use coarse or inappropriate language (sgjj 1, 15).
**chau jyū tàuh yáuh màhng beih pòuh saat** 臭豬頭有盟鼻菩薩 [a stinking pig head will have its Bodhisattva with a blocked nose] every offer, however bad, will find its taker.
**chau mūi** 臭妹 a nasty young woman or girl, a "little bitch" (gcwh 7, 17).
**chau nàahm yán** 臭男人 a man of bad character, a "low-life" (dhlk 77, 4).
**chau pèih hei** 臭脾氣 bad tempered, in a bad mood.
**chau sei** 臭四 [smelly four] a useless or stupid person (gwdl 14, 17); an unimportant person, a person with no influence or status (ckhgw 36, 5).
**chau sí maht kám** 臭屎密冚 [to keep smelly things secretly covered] one should keep scandals out of the public eye, one should not wash one's dirty linen in public (ty 23.11.2000, A2).

# chau 湊 [to come; to gather together]

**chau kíu** 湊蹺 by coincidence; it so happens, it so happened.
**chau ngāam** by coincidence; it so happens, it so happened.

# chàuh 籌 [to prepare for]

**chàuh kèih** 籌旗 to pool money (dyj 4, 20).

# chē 車 [a vehicle]

**chē daaih paau** 車大炮/砲 [to drive big cannon] to tell a lie; to boast (gwjw 457, 31).
**chē tàuh/ táu** 車頭 [car head] CID police officer, a detective (OS); police officer in charge of transport.
**chē tàuh dāng** 車頭燈 [car head lights] big breasts, "big boobs" (hbd 4, 35).
**chē tīn chē deih** 車天車地 to boast, to brag.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ché 扯 [to pull]

**ché 扯** to smoke (dhlk 17, 23).
**ché báa lāa 扯罷啦** used to tell someone to leave, or that the addressee should leave, "let's get away!"; "get lost!".
**ché dihng máah 扯定馬** to call out a large force of one's triad brothers, to get powerful reinforcements (gwdl 16, 21).
**ché fó 扯火** [to pull fire] to get angry, to lose one's temper; to insult or argue with someone.
■ **daaih lóu, dī lēng jái m̀h sīk séi, gáau go chèuhng, m̀h sái gam ché fó wo 大佬，D 嘅仔唔識死，攪個場，唔駛咁扯火喎。** Boss, the guys are a bit wild, and they messed up that club, but there's no need to get so worked up (hsw 3, 23).
**ché hàhng máah 扯衡/恒/痕/行馬** to call out a large force of one's triad brothers, to get powerful reinforcements.
■ **díu! yāt jóu kō ngóh, ché hàhng máah pek go hahm gāa cháan! X！一早 CALL 我，「扯恒馬」劈個冚家剷！** Fuck! Already they're calling me to go and back them up and get that bastard! (hsw 5, 22).
**ché kèih 扯旗** [to hoist a flag] to get an erection (gywl 27, 6).
**ché lìhn kèih 扯蓮旗** [to hoist lotus flag] to have one's nipples get stiff (logk 8, 3).
**ché lohk séui 扯落水** to ruin someone, to drag someone down, to bring someone down (dyj 9, 26).
**ché máah 扯馬** to call out a force of one's triad brothers, to get reinforcements (kcyg 74).
**ché māau méih 扯貓尾** [to pull a cat's tail] two people supporting each other's stories in order to avoid a problem; to lie one's way out of a problem (gyj 8, 26) cf. **mang māau méih 猛貓尾.**
**ché m̀h màaih lāan 扯唔埋攔** [cannot be pulled back to the tavern] totally unrelated; talking at cross purposes.
**ché pèih tíu 扯皮條** [to pull leather piece] to scout around for customers (of or on behalf of prostitutes), to solicit; a pimp (sb 3.9.2000, A1).
**ché saai kèih 扯晒旗** [to hoist a flag] to get an erection (st 11, 21).
**ché sin gūng jái 扯線公仔** [puppet] a person or organisation which is under the close control of someone else and cannot make its own decisions, a "puppet" (snch 6, 15).
**ché tàuh laahm 扯頭纜** [to pull the first cable] to go first, to take the lead.
**ché yáu 扯友** to get back-up, to get reinforcements (yjw 2, 13).

# chèh 邪 [bad; evil]

**chèh hei 邪氣** an evil atmosphere.

**chèh pàaih** 邪牌 [pervert party] erotic, lewd ("dirty"); a hostess, a call girl (ncgs 2, 7); young girls who hang out in video game parlours (OS).
**chèh pàaih dihn yíng** 邪牌電影 a pornographic film.

# chek 尺 [a foot (unit of measurement)]

**chek** 尺 one hundred (OS).

# chek 赤 [red]

**chek** 赤 painful.

■ **gwái lóu sān, jūng yū syū dou chek, yiu chān jih lohk chèuhng nàah?!** 鬼佬新，終於輸到「赤」，要親自落場哪?! Foreigner San [nickname], regarding your painful losses, you should come down to the casino yourself?! (gwj 24, 67).
**chek chyúh** 赤柱 [Stanley] a prison (after a prison on Hong Kong island at Stanley).
**chek chyúh nìhn wàah** 赤柱年華 days spent in (Stanley) prison.

# chēng 青 [green]

**chēng** 青 [green] a chopper (fcdg 48, 9); a knife (gwdl 38, 34); a young man (OS).
**chēng bī bī** 青 BB green, unripe (fruit).
**chēng háaih** 青蟹 [green crab] a Hong Kong ten-dollar note (yjw 1, 13).
**chēng leng baahk jehng** 青靚白淨 [green, pretty, white, clean] good-looking, with delicate pale skin.
**chēng lìhn** 青蓮 a tea (OS).
**chēng lùhng** 青龍 a snake (OS).
**chēng mihn jái** 青面仔 [green face guy] a young man, a boy, a youngster (gwdl 37, 3).
**chēng mìuh** 青苗 [green spout] vegetables (OS).
**chēng sī** 青絲 [green thread] hair (kcyg, 72).
**chēng tàuh gwái** 青頭鬼 [green head ghost] uniformed police (OS).
**chēng tàuh jái** 青頭仔 [green head boy] a young unmarried man; a young male virgin (gwdl 103, 24).
**chēng wàhn** 青雲 a drug addict (OS).

# chéng 請 [to invite]

**chéng chēung** 請槍/鎗 to ask other people to do something that one should do oneself.
**chéng típ** 請帖 [invitation card] a parking ticket.
**chéng yám gaa fē** 請飲咖啡 [to invite for coffee] to bring a suspect in for questioning (police, ICAC).
**chéng yéh** 請嘢 [to order something] to get hold of heroin (OS).

# chèuhn 巡 [to patrol]

**chèuhn chéung** 巡場 to watch over a gambling den, to keep an eye on the gamblers to make sure they are not cheating (hhdjch 65, 33).

# chèuhng 場 [an area]

**chèuhng** 場 a business, bar, nightclub, place of entertainment, triad headquarters, etc.

■ **yí! geih ōn gō! lōk kí gō làih jó nī go chèuhng mē?** 咦! 忌安哥! ROCKY 哥嚟咗呢個場咩? Aha! Big brother Gei On! Big brother Rocky, what brings you here? (snch 35, 11).

**chèuhng háu** 場口 a business, bar, nightclub, place of entertainment, triad headquarters, etc (ybbl 162, 30).

# chèuhng 長 [long]

**chèuhng** 長 ten (triad jargon, OS).

**chèuhng chōng** 長倉 [long warehouse] to hold shares long term (financial jargon).

**chèuhng dyún geuk** 長短腳 [long short leg] a nickname for the King Yee, a triad society belonging to the Chiu Chow group (OS), cf. **ging yih** 敬義.

**chèuhng gwōng** 長光 [long light] a torch (OS).

**chèuhng hei** 長氣 [long air] talkative; mumbling (gwdl 248, 26).

**chèuhng hei dói** 長氣袋 [long air bag] a talkative person; a person who mumbles.

**chèuhng lèuhng** 長糧 [long pay] pension (of civil servant), cf. **ngáauh lèuhng** 咬糧.

**chèuhng mōu** 長毛 [long hair] "long hair", a common nickname (hhj 16, 24); a traveller or tourist (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

**chèuhng mòuh chaahk** 長毛賊 [long hair robber] a man with long hair (st 4, 29).

**chèuhng páau** 長跑 a horse (OS).

**chèuhng sāam** 長衫 [traditional Chinese garment] long triad poems (triad jargon, OS).

**chèuhng sāng báan** 長生板 [long life planks] a coffin.

**chèuhng sāng dim** 長生店 [long life shop] shops selling coffins and merchandise for funeral rituals (euphemism).

**chèuhng tung bāt yùh dyún tung** 長痛不如短痛 [long-term pain is worser than short-term pain] it's better to endure pain in the short-term than to suffer long-term, to act decisively to end a problem.

# chēui 吹 [to blow]

**chēui** 吹 to perform fellatio on, to give a "blow job" to (sb 6.12. 200).

**chēui** 吹 an exclamation used in gambling when the player is hoping for a lower card.
**chēui bō bō** 吹波波 a breathalyser test; to take a breathalyser test (to determine whether a driver is over the legal limit of alcohol) (ty 9.10.2000, A6).
**chēui baau** 吹爆 annoying, irritating, infuriating; to perform fellatio on (sb 6.12.2001, E3).
**chēui bīng bām** 吹乒乓 an expression of disrespect or indifference to a warning or a threat, "what do I care?" (gwdl 9, 6).
**chēui dāk ngóh jeung, lāai dāk ngóh chèuhng** 吹得我漲，拉得我長 the speaker is not to be provoked, the speaker is not affected by insults or threats (gwj 24, 68).
**chēui fūng** 吹風 a rumour.
■ **faat jái jahng ngóh, waah chyùhn gōng wùh chēui fūng waah ngóh paa lán jó chàhn chūng.** 發仔「贈」我，話全江湖「吹風」話我怕 X 咗陳沖。 Fat Chai warned me there's a rumour going around in the underworld, people are saying that I was fucking afraid of Chan Chung (hsw 6, 11).
**chēui gāi** 吹雞 [to blow the whistle] to get help, to call out one's fellow gang-members for support, cf. **ngàhn gāi** 銀雞.
■ **māt cheūn gáau m̀h dihm? tùhng ngóh chēui gāi giu yih baak yàhn cháai lohk hēung góng jái!** 乜春攪唔掂？同我「吹雞」，叫二百人踩落香港仔！ Why the hell can't you fix it? Please call out two hundred of our people to get to Aberdeen straight away! (hsw 2, 17).
**chēui hàhng saai** 吹行晒 used in reporting a rumour that has circulated widely (csjd).
**chēui háu kàhm** 吹口琴 [to play the harmonica] to perform cunnilingus; to take drugs by using a matchbox, to inhale heated heroin from a matchbox (gwdl 248, 10).
**chēui jeung** 吹漲 [to blow and inflate] to be boiling over with anger, to be livid.
■ **nī tìuh lóuh sí fāt, m̀h jī dím tam dihm lōk kí bōng kéuih gáau yéh, jān haih béi kéuih chēui lán jeung!** 呢條老屎忽，唔知點氹掂 ROCKY 幫佢攪嘢，眞係俾佢吹 X 漲！ This old bastard, I don't know how he can persuade Rocky to help him do the job, he really is a fucking pain! (snch 44, 7).
**chēui jūk** 吹足 to perform oral sex, to give fellatio, to give a "blow job" (gywl 20, 16).
**chēui laa bāa** 吹喇叭 [to blow the trumpet] to drink (beer, etc.) straight from the bottle (gwdl 96, 7).
**chēui mē** 吹咩 an expression of disrespect or indifference to a warning or a threat, "what do I care?" (fkn 1, 5).
**chēui m̀h jeung** 吹唔漲 to be unable to control someone's behaviour; used to show that the speaker cannot be provoked into anger (ssj 208, 32).
**chēui ngàuh** 吹牛 [to blow cow] to boast (slm 33(81), 37)).
**chēui séui** 吹水 [to blow water] to talk nonsense; to chat; to prevaricate.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантонского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **gam noih móuh gin, bāt yùh sihk chāan faahn chēui háah séui āa!** 咁耐冇見，不如食餐飯吹吓水吖！ Long time no see, let's have dinner and have a good chat! (snch 38, 23).

**chēui séui m̀h maat jéui** 吹水唔抹咀 to talk bullshit; to lie, to tell big lies (dyj 60, 23).

■ **síu cheūn bāt lāu chēui séui m̀h maat jéui** 小春不嘞吹水唔抹咀。 Chun is always talking bullshit and never shuts his mouth (hhj 4, 80).

**chēui sīk sih fūng** 吹式士風 [to blow the saxophone] to inhale drugs by using a cone-shaped paper-pipe (OS).

**chēui sīu** 吹簫 [to blow the flute] fellatio; to perform fellatio.

■ **ji gán yiu chēui sīu, néih dī háu geih hóu jeng** 至緊要吹簫，你 D 口技好正。 The most important thing is a blow job, you're very good with your mouth (hhj 4, 71).

**chēui yāt lèuhn séui** 吹一輪水 to have a chat, to "shoot the breeze" (st 3, 36).

# chēui 催 [to hasten]

**chēui chēui gung** 催催貢 used to object to somebody telling one to hurry up.

■ **faai laak! máih chēui chēui gung, po waaih saai hei fān!** 快嘞!咪催催貢，破壞晒氣氛！ Nearly! Don't rush me, you'll spoil the mood! (snch 11, 10).

**chēui gūk** 催谷 [to expedite] to expedite, to give a boost in order to achieve a short-term goal.

**chēui mehng fùh** 催命符 [a spiritual message to hurry the birth of a baby] a person who is always pressing others to complete something or do something.

**chēui mehng gwái** 催命鬼 a person who is always pressing others to complete something or do something.

# cheui 脆 [crisp]

**cheui** 脆 weak, easy to defeat (gywl 21, 6).

**cheui bōk bōk** 脆卜卜 crispy in texture.

# cheui 趣 [fun]

**cheui ji** 趣緻 cute.

# chèuih 除 [to get rid of]

**chèuih bahn yáuh jēng** 除笨有精 in spite of the problems, there are still advantages to a particular activity, to running a particular business, etc.

**chèuih chèh déui** 除邪隊 a special police unit dealing with drugs, gambling and prostitution, "vice squad" (dfyb 9.12.2001, 24).

# chēuk 灼 / 綽 [to cauterise]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learn.chinese

**chēuk** 灼 to have sex with, to get someone into bed; to rape (dyj 2, 26); to physically assault someone, to beat someone.

■ **yìh gāa kéuih tùhng hāk jái sáan jó, kéuih bāt lāu paa gū duhk, yìh gāa chēuk kéuih yih gwo je fó!** 而家佢同黑仔散咗，佢不嘞怕弧獨，而家「灼」佢，易過借火! Now she's broken up with Blackie, she's afraid to be alone, it's a piece of cake getting her into bed! (snch 49, 13).

**chēuk dāi** 灼低 to beat up, to finish off, to "take down" (hsw 6, 12).

■ **tit hùhng gō yāt geui m̀h lāai kí, ngóh jīk sìh bōng néih chēuk dāi chàhn chūng!** 鐵雄哥一句唔 LIKE，我即時幫你「灼低」陳沖! Big brother Tit Hung just has to say he doesn't like him, then I'll help you [Tit Hung] beat up Chan Chung! (hsw 6, 12).

**chēuk ngaahng** 灼硬 to finish off, to kill (gywl 3, 25).

**chēuk yáu** 灼友 to have sex with (OS).

# cheuk 綽 [spacious]

**cheuk tàuh** 綽頭 reputation, fame (ylmw 137, 7).

# chēun 春 [Spring]

**chēun** 春 used in expressions of exasperation or irritation, especially in combination with **māt** 乜.

■ **ngaai māt chēun aa?** 嗌乜春吖? What's the point? (yjw 2, 7).

**chēun dói** 春袋 [Spring bag] scrotum, male genitalia.

■ **tek baau néih lóuh móu go chēun dói!** 踢爆你老母個春袋! I'm going to break your balls! (yjw 1, 22).

**chēun sām duhng** 春心動 [Spring heart move] to be attracted to someone; to be sexually aroused.

**chēun sīu** 春宵 [Spring night] to have a night of sex.

**chēun yeuhk** 春藥 [Spring medicine] aphrodisiac (st 12, 21).

# chéun 蠢 [stupid]

**chéun chòih** 蠢才 [stupid material] an idiot; a person who is the victim of a trick or fraud.

**chéun gwo jek jyū** 蠢過隻豬 [more foolish than a pig] very foolish, really stupid (ymyw 4, 17).

**chéun jyū** 蠢豬 [stupid pig] a fool.

# chēung 猖 [seditious]

**chēung kwòhng** 猖狂 ferocious (ssj 191, 7).

# chéung 搶 [to take by force]

Языковые ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/kayuyuziex

**chéung geng** 搶鏡 [to snatch the mirror] to be photogenic, to steal the show.
**chéung jaahp** 搶閘 [to snatch the gate] to rush to do something, to act prematurely (yl 6.12.2000, 10).
**chéung ngáahn** 搶眼 [to snatch the eyes] dazzling, eye-catching.
**chéung sáu** 搶手 to have a wide appeal, to have a big market (product) (ty 4.12.2001, D1).
**chéung sáu fo** 搶手貨 to have a wide appeal, to have a big market (product) (fjh 103, 34).

# cheung 唱 [to sing]

**cheung** 唱 [to sing] to gossip maliciously, to speak ill of (gwdl 250, 33).
**cheung kēi** 唱K to have a karaoke session, to go to a karaoke bar (ad 16, 8, 2000).
**cheung sāang saai** 唱生哂 to gossip, to spread a story or rumour, to repeat something to many different people (gwdl 48, 7).
**cheung sēui** 唱衰 to slander, to spread gossip about someone, to "bad-mouth".
**cheung sēung wóng** 唱雙簧 [to sing a double flute] two people scheming together; two people expressing the same opinion.

# chēut 出 [to go out]

**chēut chaak** 出冊 [to leave register] to be discharged from prison, cf. **yahp chaak** 入冊; to complete the police training course.
■ **ngóh fú chēut chaak, bihn lyùhn maih hīng daih yúhn fuh gwóng jāu jáau aa kēt haah lohk** 我甫「出冊」，便聯袂兄弟遠赴廣州找亞 CAT 下落。 I've just got out of jail, together with my brothers I'm going to Guangzhou to find out where Cat is (snch 19, 2).
**chēut chīn** 出千 to cheat.
■ **waa, gam dō yàhn tái jyuh waah ngóh chēut chīn? néih dóu chín sí jē!** 嘩，咁多人睇住話我出千？你賭錢屎啫! Ha! So many people are watching and you say I'm cheating? you're just a shit gambler! (snch 45, 11).
**chēut chóng** 出廠 [to exit workshop] to leave hospital, to be released from hospital.
**chēut chūng** 出沖 to win back (esp. money one has lost at gambling) (lfj 3, 21).
**chēut daaih chāai** 出大差 to call out a large number of police.
**chēut dāk tēng tòhng, yahp dāk chèuih fóng** 出得廳堂, 入得廚房 [can go into the living room or into the kitchen] a woman who is both socially accomplished and a good housewife, i.e. an ideal wife.
**chēut fāa sán** 出花臣 to trick someone.
**chēut fāan daahm hei** 出番啖氣 to get revenge on someone who has insulted or offended one; to get one's own back (hbd 3, 39).
**chēut fó** 出火 [to fire] sexual release, ejaculation; to come (sexually), to have an ejaculation (ad 24.8.2000, G2).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuvsevi

**chēut fūng tàuh** 出風頭 to put oneself in the limelight, to show off, to attract attention to oneself (gywl 27, 16).
**chēut gāai** 出街 [to go out into the street] to go out; to be broadcast (radio, films, TV programmes); (of a hostess) to leave a night-club with a customer, normally for sex (djh 416, 66).
**chēut gú waahk** 出古 / 蠱惑 to be cunning; to be untrustworthy, to trick, to double-cross (dyj 72, 9).
**chēut gūng** 出恭 to go to the toilet.
**chēut hei** 出氣 to let off steam by losing your temper (snch 27, 2).
**chēut heui wāi** 出去威 to go out for a good time.
**chēut jaahp** 出閘 [to exit the barrier] prostitute having finished with a client (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).
**chēut jāp** 出汁 [to exit juice] ejaculation.
**chēut jeuhn baak bóu** 出盡百寶 [to make use of a hundred treasures] to use all possible means.
**chēut jūng** 出鐘 to work as a prostitute.
**chēut làih báai** 出嚟擺 to be a prostitute (triad jargon, gwdl 24,22).
**chēut làih chan** 出嚟趁 / 襯 to make a living as a gangster, to make a living in the criminal underworld (gwdl 47, 21).
**chēut làih hàahng** 出嚟行 [to go out walking] to make a living in the criminal underworld as a triad member, prostitute etc.; to have experience in the underworld and in gang-related matters; to lead the life of a triad or gangster; to make a career in the entertainment business (ad 24.11.2001, C4).
■ **nàh, nàahm gō, dāan yéh chīng chó saai lāa, daaih gāa chēut làih hàahng, wán sihk gáng yiu lāa!** 喺，南哥，單嘢清楚晒啦，大家出嚟行，搵食梗要啦! Hey, brother Nam, the matter's cleared up now, we're all triad members, we have to make a living! (snch 37, 30).
**chēut làih jouh** 出嚟做 to start a life of crime; to begin work as a nightclub hostess; to start a career as a prostitute.
**chēut làih pòuh** 出嚟蒲 to make a living in the criminal underworld (gywl 25, 17).
**chēut làih wōk** 出嚟 WALK [go out < walk] a variant of **chēut làih hàahng** 出嚟行.
**chēut líu** 出料 to have an ejaculation; to show one's mettle; to show what one is made of; a challenge before a contest or a fight, "come on! show me what you're made of!".
**chēut lòuh** 出爐 [oven fresh] newly issued, published, produced, selected, etc. (yldjh 424, 36); a task just completed, "straight out of the oven".
**chēut lùhng līu** 出籠□ [to take out trick] to cheat; to perform tricks.
**chēut máah** 出馬 [to let out the horse] to tackle a situation, to deal with a problem (gwdgj 127, 21).

**chēut màaih yám náaih lihk** 出埋飲奶力 to give all one's strength to achieve something, to give one's all.
**chēut māau** 出貓 [to let out cat] to cheat in an examination (hdsg 1, 10).
**chēut māau jái** 出貓仔 a cheat, someone who cheats in an examination; to cheat, cheating in an examination.
**chēut mín** 出面 [to send out face] to act for somebody because of one's goodwill (gwdgj 13, 34).
**chēut náah jáa** 出拿渣 to play tricks, to be dishonest, to engage in trickery (gwdl 45, 13).
**chēut saai wái** 出晒位 [to go well beyond limits] extremely good; beyond expectations; to make a reputation for oneself, to gain power and status (dfh I, 15.52).
**chēut sāan** 出山 [to exit mountain] ejaculation.
**chēut sāng yahp séi** 出生入死 to go though life and death with someone, to live and die together (hbd 3, 21).
**chēut sáu** 出手 to show one's ability in offering assistance, or in finding a solution to a problem.
**chēut seuht** 出術 [to take out trick] to cheat (dyj 9, 11); to perform tricks.
**chēut sōu** 出騷 to be in a show; to perform (e.g. a concert).
**chēut tàuh** 出頭 to rise in power and status, to make a name for oneself (gywl 27, 22); to stand up for someone (st 1, 22).
**chēut wàahng sáu** 出橫手 [to show an horizontal hand] to behave in an underhand manner, to act improperly.
**chēut wái** 出位 to make a reputation for oneself, to gain power and status (gywl 3, 14).
**chēut yàhn tàuh deih** 出人頭地 to rise in power and status, to make a name for oneself (gwdl 47, 29).
**chēut yéh** 出嘢 to ejaculate.

# chī 黐 [to stick to; mixed up]

**chī** 黐 [to stick] to arrest; crazy, to go crazy (gyj 13, 9).
**chī chāan** 黐餐 [to stick a meal] to have a meal at a relative's or a friend's place so that one does not have to pay for it, to sponge off one's friends.
**chī chī déi** 黐黐地 a little crazy.
**chī (chī) nahp (nahp)** 黐(黐)立(立) sticky (logk 8, 4).
**chī fai** 黐肺 to an extreme extent (slm 33(81), 26).
**chī gāa** 黐家 [to stick to the home] someone who likes to stay at home, a home-body.
**chī gāu sin** 黐鳩線 very crazy, "fucking crazy" (kcyg, 30).
**chī júng jai** 黐總掣 crazy, mad, insane.

Digitized by Google and the Chinese University of Hong Kong https://hdl.handle.net/2027/uc1.b4...

**chī lán sin** 黐閪線 extremely crazy ("fucking crazy").
**chī leih gān** 黐腩根 [sticky tongue root] to lisp.
**chī māa gān** 黐孖筋 crazy (ylmw 52, 8).
**chī mē gān?** 黐咩筋？ a question expressing aggression or scepticism, "what's your problem?", "what are you getting so worked up about?".
**chī sān** 黐身 [sticky body] to stick to, to cling to, to stalk someone one is in love with (dhlk 153, 8).
**chī sān chī sai** 黐身黐勢 [sticky body, sticky gesture] to follow others around, to be "clingy", to be an unwanted companion.
**chī sān gōu yeuhk** 黐身膏藥 [cream that sticks to the body] someone who gets people entangled in schemes, problems; a lover who is too dependent or "clingy".
**chī sin** 黐線 crazy (dhlk 59, 8).
**chī sin jái** 黐線仔 a young man who is mentally ill or perceived as behaving in an illogical or stupid way, a "crazy kid".

## chi 刺 [a thorn]

**chi chīng** 刺青 a tattoo (gwdl 35, 3).

## chìh 遲 [late]

**chìh làih sīn séuhng ngohn** 遲嚟先上岸 [late comers go ashore first] those who come last get served first (often used as a complaint against queue-jumpers).

## chìh 慈 [compassion; mother]

**chìh gū ding** 慈姑定 [kind of root vegetable, used on altars, especially when in giving thanks to the ancestors on birth of a boy] a boy; a pet name for the penis ("willy").

## chìh 池 [a pool]

**chìh** 池 [pool] the common working area in an office, open-plan office space (insurance agents' jargon, OS).

## chìh 祠 [a shrine]

**chìh tóng** 祠堂 [ancestral hall] Stanley Prison on Hong Kong Island; penis (yjw 1, 22).

## chíh 恃 [to make use of]

**chíh suhk maaih suhk** 恃熟賣熟 [use closeness to sell closeness] to take advantage of a friendship (e.g. in business).

## chíh 似 [similar]

**chíh mòuh chíh yeuhng** 似模似樣 [similar mode similar style] similar in form and style; to be like the real thing.

# chìhm 潛 [to dive]

**chìhm** 潛 to study very hard, to "swot".

**chìhm séui** 潛水 [submerge in water] to go from Kowloon to Hong Kong (or vice versa) by way of one of the cross harbour tunnels (taxi driver jargon for "crossing the harbour") (mp 1. 27.1999); to escape from law; to hide oneself; to cross the border illegally.

■ **bāan bāk gū chyùhn bouh chìhm séui làih gaa!** 班北姑全部「潛水」嚟㗎! All those mainland girls came down here illegally [by boat] (snch 28, 28).

**chìhm (séui) téhng** 潛(水)艇 [submarine] an anti-social student concerned only with studying, a "book worm".

# chìhn 前 [formerly]

**chìhn chāt** 前/錢七 [formerly seven] an old piece of machinery, a piece of junk, a wreck, e.g. a car (ylmw 243, 23).

**chìhn hauh chē** 前後車 [front back carriage] one party in drug taking (esp. smoking heroin) taking advantage of another user by taking an extra inhalation (OS).

**chìhn hauh geuk** 前後腳 [front legs and back legs] used to describe show business couples who wish to keep their relationships a secret, so they will not enter or leave a building together (ad 28.9.2000, C2).

**chìhn lòhng** 前浪 [front wave] the previous generation, the older generation.

**chìhn sai lōu lyuhn gwāt tàuh** 前世撈亂骨頭 [bones mixed up in their previous lives] to be deadly enemies.

# chìhng 埕 [a jar]

**chìhng chìhng taap taap** 埕埕塔塔 [jars and urns] romantic, lovey-dovey (**chìhng** 埕 puns with **chìhng** 情, which means affection or love) (often used when the speaker is expressing a lack of interest in romantic matters).

# chīn 千 [a thousand]

**chīn** 千 to cheat, to cheat at gambling (gywl 24, 18); a card-cheat, cf. **lóuh chīn** 老千.

**chīn gáan maahn gáan, gáan jeuhk go laahn dāng jáan** 千揀萬揀, 揀著個爛燈盞 [to have countless choices and picked out a broken lamp] to have made a bad choice out of a large number of possibilities (often used when talking of one's choice of spouse).

**chīn jēung** 千張 [thousand sheets] toilet paper (OS); newspaper (OS).

**chīn léih** 千里 [thousand leagues] a ear, ears (OS).

Учебные ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**chīn yéuhng / yeuhng** 千養 / 樣 a razor blade (OS).

# chín 錢 [money]

**chín āng** 錢罌 [money jar] Tsuen Wan, a place in the western New Territories (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

# chīng 青 [green]

**chīng sāan chēut làih** 青山出嚟 [just out of Castle Peak psychiatric hospital] crazy, weird, mad (gywl 25, 4).

# chīng 清 [pure]

**chīng chōng** 清倉 [clearance] out of money, with funds all used up.

**chīng yāt sīk** 清一色 [one pure colour] used to describe a situation in which there is one dominant triad group in each district (hyjh 1, 15).

# ching 秤 [a scale]

**ching āu/ ngāu** 秤勾 a nickname for the Yuet Tung triad society (triad jargon, OS), cf. **yuht dūng** 粵東.

# chīp CHEAP

**chīp** CHEAP [< cheap] mean with money, mean-spirited; low quality; of low character (yl 14.10.2000, 13).

**chīp dou bei** CHEAP 到痺 extremely cheap; vulgar.

# chit 切 [to cut off]

**chit bān jāu** 切賓州 to cut off the penis, used as a threat (gwdl 8, 18).

**chit chaht** 切閪 [to cut off prick] one will risk or bet everything ("I'll bet everything", i.e. including my penis).

**chit gwāt** 切骨 [to cut off bone] to close the door (OS).

**chit jó lūk yéh** 切咗碌嘢 [to cut off that thing] to cut off someone's penis.

**chit yuhk bāt lèih pèih** 切肉不離皮 [cut flesh still sticks to the skin] blood is thicker than water.

# chīu 超 [to exceed; super]

**chīu** 超 glasses, spectacles; to stare (gwdl 16, 25); eyes (OS).

**chīu** 超 an expression of anger, surprise or amazement (euphemistic form of **díu** 閪, q.v.).

**chīu jyuh** 超住 [to watch continually] to keep an eye on something or someone; to keep watch.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxue

**chīu kāp gām sáu jí** 超級金手指 [super goldfinger] an important police informer, one who can bring down a whole crime network by testifying against former associates, a "supergrass" (ad 1.12.2001, A1).
**chīu kāp jí dáan yàhn** 超級子彈人 [super bullet man] a man who reaches orgasm very quickly during sex.
**chīu kāp sēung pàhn** 超級雙頻 flat-chested (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**chīu yàhn** 超人 [Superman] a nickname for Hong Kong property magnate Li Ka-shing (ad 5.12.2001, A8).

# chìuh 朝 [to face]

**chìuh tīn geuk** 朝天腳 [to face sky leg] to take drugs with one's feet raised (OS).

# chìuh 潮 [tide]

**chìuh hei** 潮氣 [tide air] flirtatious; cute.
**chìuh jāu fán** 潮州粉 [Chiu Chow powder] high-grade heroin prepared by the Chiu Chow method, cf. **yàhn lóuh fán** 人佬粉 (OS).
**chìuh jāu yām ngohk → gìh gī gu gìh gī (jih géi gu jih géi)** 潮州音樂 → 自己顧自己 [Chiu Chow music] everyone for themselves (the Chiu Chow opera chorus **gìh gī gu gìh gī** is the equivalent of Cantonese **jih géi gwu jih géi** 自己顧自己, which means "everyone for themselves").

# chō 初 [beginning]

**chō chàaih** 初/搓柴 to make a taper, to roll paper into a strip for burning (drug addict jargon, dgd 27, 20).
**chō gō** 初哥 [beginning brother] a new worker who does not know his way around (ty 25.9.2000, A4); a male virgin.
**chō gwāi sān póuh, lohk deih hàaih yìh** 初歸新抱, 落地孩兒 [a new daughter-in-law, a newborn baby] It is easier or best to begin education or training at the earliest possible opportunity.

# chō 搓 [to rub]

**chō yùhn gahm bín** 搓圓揿扁 [to roll into a ball, to squash and flatten] to treat a person in whatever way one likes (with the apparent compliance of the person involved).

# cho 錯 [wrong]

**cho yáuh cho jeuhk** 錯有錯著 mistakes can turn out to be useful.

# chòh 鋤 [to hoe]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**chòh 鋤** to have sex with, to "screw" (hbd 5, 21); to arrest (triad jargon, gwjw 108, 18); to study hard (student); to study gambling form (ssj 208, 35).
**chòh baau 鋤爆** to have sex with, to "screw" vigorously (st 8, 10).
**chòh dí 鋤 D** to play card games.
**chòh séi 鋤死** to prosecute vigorously, to go after in a determined way (e.g. a police officer after a criminal).
**chòh yáu 鋤友** to arrest (OS).

## chóh 坐 [to sit]

**chóh 坐** to sit with, especially a night-club hostess with a customer; to go to prison, to serve time in jail (gwdl 8, 14).
**chóh baa wòhng chē 坐霸王車** to ride the bus, train, tram, etc., without paying.
**chóh fāa tēng 坐花廳** to be sentenced to prison, to go to prison.
**chóh géi lùhng? 坐幾籠?** how many years' imprisonment did you get?
**chóh gún 坐館** a "lodge leader", a triad boss, a triad leader (leadership rank in the contemporary simplified hierarchy of most Hong Kong triad groups) (ybbl 162, 31).
■ **ngóh wúih gwaat dóu hói dái tùhng sou bóu, jing mìhng ngóh haih sān chóh gún, yìhn hauh jing sīk ló chín 我會「刮」到海底同數簿，証明我係新坐館，然後正式攞錢。** When I find the membership list and the account book, I'll prove I'm the new leader and then I'll be able to get the money (hsw 4, 5).
**chóh jeng/ jing 坐正** to take over, to take the leader's seat, to become head of an organisation, of a triad society (gwdl 12, 14).
**chóh láahng báan dang 坐冷板凳** [to sit on a cold chair] to not get invited to dance, to be a "wallflower"; used to describe prostitutes who have no business.
**chóh lìhn 坐蓮** [to sit lotus] a sexual position with the woman sitting on top of the man, cf. **chóh míu 坐廟**.
**chóh màaih yāt tìuh syùhn 坐埋一條船** [sitting in the same boat] to have the same interests as each other, to be in the same situation, to be in the same group, to have an interest in cooperation, to "be in the same boat" (dyj 70, 11).
**chóh míu 坐廟** [to sit temple] a sexual position with the woman sitting on top of the man, cf. **chóh lìhn 坐蓮**.
**chóh pún 坐盤** to hold a position.
**chóh tói 坐枱 / 檯** [to sit at tables] (in a night-club) to work sitting with the customers at the tables (rather than as a waitress, etc.).
■ **góng aa, néih dāu baat pòh fāt séuhng nóuh àah, gám ge sí fún dōu chóh tói 講呀，妳兜八婆忽上腦呀，咁嘅屎款都「坐檯」。** Tell me, you drugged-out bitch, how can you serve the customers in that shit state (gwj 6, 88).
**chóh yìh màhn gāam 坐移民監** [to sit in migration prison] to spend time in a foreign country as part of the process of acquiring residency or citizenship before returning to Hong Kong.

**chóh yuht/ yút** 坐月 a month of rest for a woman after giving birth.

# chòhng 床 [a bed]

**chòhng tàuh dáa gāau chòhng méih wòh** 床頭打交床尾和 [bed head fighting bed end peace] a family quarrel, a "lovers' tiff", a quarrel which is not serious, which is likely to be settled.

# chōi □

**chōi** □ used to reject what someone is saying or on hearing someone mention something unlucky or unpleasant.

**chōi gwo néih (báa háu)** □過你(把口) used on hearing someone mention something unlucky or unpleasant.

**chōi gwo néih báa sēui háu** □過你把衰口 a strong expression used on hearing someone mention something unlucky or unpleasant, "keep your dirty mouth shut!" (gywl 4, 33).

# chói 睬 [to greet]

**chói** 睬 [to respond] to respond, to talk with, to pay attention to (st 12, 10).

**chói kéuih dōu sòh** 睬佢都傻 to not allow one's dignity or reputation to be compromised (a way of refusing to do something for someone, "dream on!").

**chói néih dōu sāang chau wùh** 睬你都生臭狐 to not allow one's dignity or reputation to be compromised (a way of refusing to do something for someone, "dream on!").

# choí 彩 [colour]

**chói sou** 彩數 [colour number] luck, good fortune in gambling.

# choi 蔡 [a surname]

**choi fūng wàah** 蔡楓華 [name of a Hong Kong pop singer] traffic police (taxi driver jargon, USii).

# choi 菜 [vegetable]

**choi** 菜 [vegetable] a prostitute (OS); a sexually attractive girl or young woman (ncgs 2, 6); a girlfriend; an ox, beef (OS).

# chòih 財 [wealth]

**chòih bāt hó yíh louh ngáahn** 財不可以露眼 [money should not be exposed to the eyes] don't flaunt your wealth.

**chòih jyú lóu** 財主佬 a rich man.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**chòih louh** 財路 a way of making money, a profitable source of income, a good line of business (snch 20, 27).
**chòih sàhn yèh** 財神爺 [wealth god] a very rich person; the financial secretary of the Hong Kong Government (djh 432, 79).
**chòih yèh** 財爺 a very rich person; the financial secretary of the Hong Kong Government (yjh 553, 100).

# chok 戳 [to choke]

**chok jyuh douh hei** 戳住度氣 choking with anger, furious.

# chōng 倉 [a warehouse]

**chōng** 倉 a cell, prison cell (gywl 21, 16); a prison block, prison (dfh I, 11.57); a share account (financial jargon).

# chóng 廠 [a workshop]

**chóng** 廠 a hospital (snch 8, 26).

# chōu 粗 [vulgar]

**chōu háu** 粗口 swearing, bad language (yldjh 421, 43).
**chōu háu laahn sit** 粗口爛舌 using a lot of bad language, speaking "foul language" all the time, swearing.
**chōu háu wàahng fēi** 粗口橫飛 using a lot of bad language, speaking "foul language" all the time, swearing (3jh 45, 8).
**chōu sān daaih sai** 粗身大勢 [cumbersome body big gesture] to be pregnant.

# chóu 草 [grass]

**chóu** 草 [grass] cannabis, "grass"; ten dollars (dgd 23, 13).
■ **ngóh bāt lāu jouh hōi yún jái tùhng chóu ge** 我不嘥做開丸仔同「草」嘅。 Up to now I've been trading pills and grass (snch 31, 11).
**chóu hàaih** 草鞋 [grass sandals] Straw Sandal, an office-bearer in a triad society in charge of liaison, arranging settlement talks, etc. The code number associated with this rank is 432.
■ **jaat jīk múih chi sāam go, yāt jaat gwan dái, yih jaat jí sin, sāam jaat chóu hàaih, nī chi ngóh lám jyuh bóu néih léuhng go séuhng wái** 紮職每次三個，一紮棍底，二紮紙扇，三紮草鞋，呢次我諗住保你兩個上位 Each time there is a promotion it involves three members, one is a red pole, one is a White Paper Fan, one is a straw sandal, this time I'm going to promote two of you (snch 46, 9).
**chóu lùhng** 草龍 [grass dragon] a cigarette with heroin substituted for some of the tobacco (OS).

**chóu máang** 草蜢 [grasshopper] New Territories taxi (green in colour) (Taxi driver jargon).
**chóu pēi** 草披 a mattress (OS).
**(yāt) chóu yéh** (一)草嘢 ten dollars.

# chòuh 嘈 [noisy]

**chòuh dou chaak láu** 嘈到拆樓 [loud enough to pull down a building] extremely noisy, extremely loud, rowdy (hsw 4, 22).
**chòuh dou chaak tīn** 嘈到拆天 [loud enough to pull down the sky] extremely noisy, extremely loud, rowdy (yjw 1, 32).
**chòuh hyūn bāa bai** 嘈喧巴閉 to make a lot of noise; to scream; noisy.
■ **jíng chān néih síu síu jauh chòuh hyūn bāa bai!** 整親妳少少就嘈喧巴閉!
Just hurt you a little and you start screaming! (snch 36, 9).
**chòuh sāang saai** 嘈生晒 to make a lot of noise, i.e. enough to wake the dead (gwjw 110, 12).

# chùhng 松 [a pine-tree]

**chùhng paak** 松柏 [pine cedar] a house (OS).

# chúhng 重 [heavy]

**chúhng gwaih** 重櫃 a fully loaded container (truck driver jargon, USi).
**chúhng péi** 重皮 [heavy skin] costly, expensive.
**chúhng yéh** 重嘢 [heavy things] powerful weapons, heavy guns (OS).

# chūk 速 [hurried]

**chūk chūk** 速速 an exclamation used to tell someone to hurry up.
**chūk chūk bohng/ gwo séui** 速速磅/過水 an instruction for someone to pay money that is owing, "pay up!".
**chūk chūk bohng, m̀h hóu léuhng tàuh mohng** 速速磅, 唔好兩頭望 an instruction for someone to pay money that is owing, "pay up!" (gwdl 1, 31).

# chūk 畜 [a beast]

**chūk sāang** 畜生 an immoral person, a brutish person, a bastard (tthd).

# chūng 沖 [to flush with water]

**chūng lèuhng** 沖涼 [to pour cool] to take a shower.
**chūng lèuhng póu** 沖涼舖 a bathhouse, a bathhouse and sauna (gwdl 8, 27).

# chūng 充 [to pose]

Chinese people are viewing Wikitong assets. https://kiosk/?why=user

**chūng bāan** 充班 to pretend that one is rich or powerful.
**chūng chāang (háah) chèuhng mín** 充撐(吓)場面 to participate; to give one's support.
**chūng daaih bāan** 充大班 to pretend that one is rich or powerful.
**chūng daaih tàuh gwái** 充大頭鬼 [to pose as big head ghost] to pretend that one is rich or powerful.
**chūng dihn** 充電 [to recharge] to restore one's energy, to be revitalised.
**chūng fut lóu** 充闊佬 to pretend that one is rich or powerful.
**chūng paau téhng** 充炮艇 [to pose as a cannon boat] to lie, to act as if one is powerful, to be boastful; to pretend to know something, to claim to be "in the know".
**chūng sāang saai** 充生晒 to pretend to know something.

# chyúh 處 [a virgin]

**chyúh** 處 one's virginity (ad 1.12.2001, E9).
**chyúh nàahm** 處男 a virgin (male) (gwjw 55, 18).
**chyúh néuih** 處女 a virgin (female) (yl 27.10.2000, 4).
**chyúh néuih gāi** 處女雞 a virgin prostitute; a prostitute who is supposed to be a virgin (ty 8.5.2000, A1).
**chyúh néuih haah hói** 處女下海 [a virgin goes to sea] to the first time one does something; the first time a prostitute goes with a client.

# chyūn 穿 [to bore; to pierce through]

**chyūn** 穿 damaged with a hole or holes (e.g. pots, socks).
**chyūn bāng** 穿崩 to try to cover up something but fail; to let the secret out, to "let the cat out of the bag".
**chyūn bōu** 穿煲 [hole in pot] to try to cover up something but fail; to let the secret out.
■ **chyūn bōu dím syun sīn? néih yáuh gái beih hōi yàhn deih yíh muhk mē?** 穿煲點算先？你有計避開人哋耳目咩？ How can we keep this quiet? Do you know how we can avoid people hearing about this? (gwj 6, 99).
**chyūn gwaih túng dái** 穿櫃桶底 [to put a hole in the bottom of the drawer] to steal money, embezzle funds, to steal from one's company or business partners (yjw 81, 29).
**chyūn jāu gwo sáang** 穿州過省 [to cross country, to cross province] to maintain good relationships in different domains (gwn 6, 24).
**chyūn jó** 穿咗 to let out a secret (dyj 27, 20).
**chyūn lohng** 穿浪 [wave break] a fish (OS).
**chyūn lúng** 穿籠 socks (OS).

# chyun 寸 / 串 / 吋 [to string together; inch]

**chyun** 寸 to behave arrogantly, to provoke, to display disrespect to (hbd 2, 39); vain, arrogant, high-handed (hbd 5, 9); ten (triad jargon, OS).
**chyun dāk héi** 寸得起 to be able to live up to one's arrogance or boasting, to have a right to one's arrogance (gwdl 38, 12).
**chyun dou áu** 寸到嘔 [so vain that make someone throw up] extremely vain; incredibly arrogant.
**chyun dou fēi héi** 寸到飛起 very arrogant (gwdl 37, 23).
**chyun dou mòuh lèuhn** 寸到無倫 very arrogant, very "cocky" (gwdl 38, 12).
**chyun gwo máah lán** 寸過馬闌 [more arrogant than a horse's prick] very arrogant, very insolent (yjw 1, 24).
**chyun lúng** 寸籠 socks (OS).

# chyùhn 全 [all]

**chyùhn bouh ngóh ge** 全部我嘅 an exclamation used when promising to pay for everything (expenses, food and drink, an evening out, etc.), "it's all on me!" (ftkw).
**chyùhn hahp kwàhn** 全合群 the Chuen Hop Kwan triad society (OS).
**chyùhn yāt ji** 全一志 the Chuen Yat Chi triad society (OS), cf. **lóuh chyùhn** 老全, **jīm déng** 尖頂.

# chyūt 出 [to go out]

**chyūt** 出 a dialectal or humorous variant of **chēut** 出.
**chyūt saai wái** 出晒位 [to go well beyond limits] extremely good; beyond expectations; to make a reputation for oneself, to gain power and status.

# D

## dáa/ dāa 打 [to hit; a dozen]

**dáa 打** to beat, to hit.

■ **dáa kéuih lóuh móu!** 打佢老母! Beat the bastard! (yjw 1, 21).

**dáa báa 打靶** a useless person; a term of abuse for a boy or man, a "bastard", a "little shit" (gwdl 103, 29).

**dáa báa gwái 打靶鬼** a useless person.

**dáa báa jái 打靶仔** a useless young boy, a kid.

■ **dáa báa jái āa, béi ngóh deih sāp yùhn yāt sān, gam faai yáuh sām chìhng kāu néui?** 打靶仔吖，俾我哋濕完一身，咁快有心情媾女? You little shit, you've just been beaten up by us, and you're already in the mood to chase girls? (snch 2, 26).

**dáa baaih jeung 打敗仗** [to lose a battle] to fall ill.

**dáa (go) baahk gaap jyun 打(個)白鴿轉** [to circle like a pigeon] to go for a quick walk around the block.

**dáa baat jáau 打八爪** [to do the octopus] to take fingerprints, to take someone's fingerprints (police jargon).

**dáa bāau 打包** [to hit wrap] to finish off; to kill; to deal with (since **bāau 包** in this sense refers to shrouds); to wrap a dead body; to have surplus food wrapped after a meal to take home, to take a "doggie bag" (dyj 60, 16).

**dáa bāau dāan 打包單** to guarantee, to promise.

**dáa baau 打爆** to beat up, to destroy (gwdl 38, 9).

**dáa baau gēi 打爆機** [to explode machine] to get to the highest level of a video game.

**dáa baau yàuh gōng 打爆油缸** [to explode fuel tank] to fill up the fuel tank.

**dáa bāng tàuh 打崩頭** [to hit broken head] to break someone's head.

**dáa béng 打餅** [to hit cake] to be lazy (prison officer jargon, OS).

**dáa chàaih 打柴** a cigarette lighter (OS); to make a special lighter for drug taking (OS); to lose.

■ **máaih yih baak lèhng maahn gam síu, gēng yāt pōu dáa chàaih àah?** 買二百零萬咁少，驚一鋪打柴呀? You're just betting about two million, are you scared that you'll lose everything on one game? (gwj 24, 68).

**dáa chàauh 打巢** to defeat.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **daaih gāa dōu haih jeui dōng jaat sìh kèih, dōu yíh dáa chàauh deui fōng wàih wìhng!** 大家都係最當紮時期，都以打巢對方爲榮 We're all hoping to get promoted, if we can defeat the enemy then we'll get great honour! (snch 40, 18).

**dáa chek geuk** 打赤腳 to go barefoot, to go without shoes.

**dáa chóu gīng sèh** 打草驚蛇 [to beat the grass and scare the snake] to alert one's enemy to one's activities, to unnecessarily put one's enemy on guard; to unnecessarily provoke one's enemy (fshg).

**dáa dáa saat saat** 打打殺殺 fighting and killing, violence (gwdl 5, 24).

**dáa daaih chek laak** 打大赤肋 [to expose big naked armpit] to be stripped to the waist.

**dáa dāan** 打單 [to type a bill] to blackmail.

**dáa dāan pāau** 打單泡 to be by oneself, alone (ty 4.10.2000, A12); to work freelance, to work alone (e.g. prostitute without a pimp, ad 14.10.2001, A14).

**dáa dāan seun** 打單信 [blackmail letter] an invitation (humorous).

**dáa dāk síu** 打得少 to deserve a beating-up; to deserve further beating.

**dáa dāk síu àah, pūk gāai** 打得少呀，仆街 a taunt to someone one has been assaulting, "haven't I hit you enough, you bastard?!".

**dáa dán** 打蕳 [to hit place] to frequent a certain place, to "hang out" somewhere (dyyy 6, 11); to wait for customers (taxi driver jargon, USi).

**dáa deih hei** 打地氣 to suffer the adverse consequences of sleeping on the floor, e.g. getting stiff or cold (ad 25.11.2000, A13).

**dáa deih pōu** 打地鋪 [to spread ground cover] to sleep on the floor.

**dáa dihn bou** 打電報 [to send a telegram] to give a hint; to drop hints.

**dáa dīk** 打的 to take a taxi (used in mainland China, st 4, 37), c.f. **daap dīk** 搭的.

**dáa díp** 打碟 to play discs, to put on a record or disc; to put on Laser Discs in a karaoke bar for the customers (gwdl 8, 30).

**dáa dou aa māa dōu mh yihng dāk** 打到亞媽都唔認得 [beaten so that one doesn't recognise one's mother] to get badly beaten up, to be severely beaten.

**dáa dou chíh faai yéh gám** 打到似塊嘢咁 to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (st 4, 12).

**dáa dou chyun mh héi wàih jí** 打到寸唔起爲止 to beat someone until they submit, to beat the resistance out of someone (gwdl 23, 8).

**dáa dou faai yéh gám** 打到塊嘢咁 to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (gwdl 5, 18).

**dáa dou fan jihk** 打到瞓直 to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (st 3, 18).

**dáa dou hōi fāa** 打到開花 to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (yjw 2, 10).

**dáa dou jáu gaap mh táu, yáuh hei móuh dehng táu** 打到走夾唔透，有氣冇訂透 to make a threat to beat someone, "I'm going to beat him until he runs for his life, I'll make him run until he drops!" (snch 8, 8).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dáa dou jyū tàuh gám** 打到豬頭咁 to beat someone severely, to beat someone to a pulp (gwdl 22, 20).
**dáa dou nāp sēng dōu móuh** 打到粒聲都冇 [to beat speechless] to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (st 4, 20).
**dáa dou séi gáu gám** 打到死狗咁 to beat severely, to beat into submission (yjw 1, 30).
**dáa dou taat pèih** 打到撻皮 to beat severely, to give a good thrashing to (hhj 17, 26).
**dáa dou tàuh dōu baau gam jaih** 打到頭都爆咁滯 to beat someone's head in, to smash someone's head (gwdl 14, 19).
**dáa duhng** 打洞 to play golf (yjw 2, 23).
**dáa faahn** 打飯 to have a meal (truck driver jargon, USi).
**dáa fēi** 打飛 to smoke.
**dáa fēi gēi** 打飛機 [to do aeroplane] to masturbate (gwdl 147, 16).
**dáa fú tàuh** 打斧頭 to cheat someone when buying something on their behalf, to add a hidden charge to the price.
**dáa fūng** 打風 [big wind] to perform a body or a cell search (prison officer jargon, OS).
**dáa gáa bō** 打假波 to cheat at soccer; to deliberately lose a match as part of a gambling fraud; to wear a padded bra (ad 21.10.2001, G2).
**dáa gaak jái** 打格仔 [square] a way of censoring pornographic films and photos, in which the relevant body parts are covered with a grid of squares (ad 20.8.2000, A11).
**dáa gāau** 打交 to fight.
**dáa gáau** 打攪 to disturb; to bother.
**dáa gāu** 打閪 to physically assault (used in obscene threats), to "fucking beat up".
**dáa gau** 打救 [to save] to physically assault (a euphemistic and sarcastic variant of **dáa gāu** 打閪, to "fucking beat up").
**dáa gēi faat sīu yáu** 打機發燒友 a video game addict.
**dáa geuk gwāt** 打腳骨 [to beat the leg bone] to rob someone in the street, to "mug".
**dáa go daht** 打個突 to surprise.
**dáa gōng sāan** 打江山 to fight one's way to power and influence, to carve out a territory or a sphere of influence or control (gwdgj 128, 31).
**dáa gōu seh paau** 打高射炮 [to fire the ack-ack gun] to place a few grains of heroin at the tip of the cigarette, (gwdl 10, 35), cf. **yahp lóuh gōu** 入老高.
**dáa gūng** 打工 to work.
**dáa gūng jái** 打工仔 a worker, employee, ordinary working class person (sdyb 4.9.2000, A38).
**dáa gūng wòhng dai** 打工皇帝 [worker emperor] a highly-paid worker.
**dáa gwāa** 打瓜 to kill, to beat to death.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dáa gwán** 打滾 to make a living (snch 4, 30); to spend one's life (in a particular milieu) (gwdl 41, 12).
**dáa hei** 打氣 to give moral support to, to give encouragement to (bmfy).
**dáa héung tàuh paau** 打響頭炮 [to fire off the first cannon] to make an impressive start, to "begin with a bang".
**dáa hòh** 打荷 to be a dealer, to work as a dealer in a casino or gambling den (OS).
**dáa hòh bāau** 打荷包 to be a pick-pocket; to pick-pocket.
■ **yáuh yāt chi ngóh hái gāai síh douh béi yàhn dáa hòh bāau** 有一次我喺街市度俾人打荷包 Once I was in the market and I had my pocket picked (snch 8, 14).
**dáa jáap** 打雜 a worker who does all kinds of odd-jobs.
**dáa jaht** 打窒 to beat up, to hit (fkn 1, 5).
**dáa jái** 打仔 a body-guard, bouncer, tough-guy; fighter, "red pole" enforcer in a triad society (hhdjch 60, 1).
**dáa jái mìhng sīng** 打仔明星 an action star, film actor specializing in action roles.
**dáa jāk sān** 打側身 to turn to the side.
**dáa jān gwān** 打眞軍 [to fight real army] to work without assistance; to have penetrative sex without wearing a condom (dyj 2, 19); to have real sex in making a film as opposed to acting a sex scene.
■ **jouh ge sìh hauh dáa jān gwān, gūn jung ji gok dāk ngóh deih tàuh yahp gāa ma!** 做嘅時候打眞軍，觀眾至覺得我哋投入㗎嘛！ While we were shooting [the film], we were actually really having sex, so the audience can get the feeling! (snch 27, 19).
**dáa jeh** 打謝 to beat up; to kill.
**dáa jéuk** 打雀 [to do the bird] to smoke, to smoke a cigarette (OS); to play mahjong (gwdl 8, 6).
**dáa jéuk gám ngáahn** 打雀咁眼 to stare fixedly at something, someone; to keep a close eye on.
**dáa jeung** 打仗 [to fight war] to have sex.
**dáa jīm** 打尖 [to hit seize] to jump a queue, to "push in" (yl 9.10.2000, 8).
**dáa jōng** 打樁 [to hit wooden pile] to take refreshments (tea, fruits etc.) after taking drugs (OS); to have sex (OS).
**dáa jóu** 打早 to have breakfast (truck driver jargon, USi)
**dáa kāat** 打 CARD to clock in.
**dáa kē léun** 打茄輪 to kiss passionately, to "snog" (ad 22.10.2001, G1).
■ **m̀h chói maih dáa kē léun lō** 唔睬咪打茄輪囉。 You don't like me but I can still kiss you (gwj 6, 67).
**dáa kīk** 打棘/kick twisted together, intertwined (e.g. of hair) (ad 18.12.2001, A15).
**dáa kwan lúng** 打困籠 [to be in a closed cage] to be caught in a difficult situation.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dáa laahn jāai but** 打爛齋缽 [to break the monk's vegetarian bowl] to fail to uphold self-discipline, to break one's resolution (e.g. to fail to keep to one's diet).
**dáa laahn sāa pùhn mahn dou dūk** 打爛砂/沙盆問到篤 [asking to the end even if one breaks the rice-washing basin] to keep asking questions, to annoy someone by continuing to ask questions; to pursue a question stubbornly (djh 416, 84).
**dáa lāang** 打冷 to have a late supper in the Chiu Chow style, cf. **sīu yé** 宵/消夜.
■ **làuh hah dong dáa lāang hóu jeng ga, làih dou sāau gēi wāan m̀h si jauh bahn chaht lak** 樓下檔打冷好正㗎,嚟到筲箕灣唔試就笨「七」嘞。 The stall downstairs is really great for late supper, if you come to Shau Kei Wan and don't try it then you're a jerk (hhj 4, 74).
**dáa ló** 打鑼 [to beat a gong] to look for someone, to create a big stir in looking for someone (ad 21.9.2000, C16).
**dáa ló dōu wán m̀h dóu** 打鑼都搵唔到 [to beat a gong but not find] to look for someone, to create a big stir in looking for someone, to be unable to find someone even though one makes a great fuss.
**dáa lohng** 打浪 [to hit the wave] to eat congee (OS).
**dáa lóuh gōu** 打老高 [to do the old high] to "fire the ack-ack gun", i.e. placing a few grains of heroin at the tip of the cigarette (yjw 2, 39), cf. **yahp lóuh gōu** 入老高.
**dáa lùhng tūng** 打龍通 to collaborate in a scheme, to work together to cheat someone (gywl 24, 17).
**dáa māa séuhng** 打孖上 to have two of something at the same time (drinks, sexual partners).
**dáa māau** 打貓 [to do the cat] to nibble, to snack, cf. **tāu sihk** 偷食.
**dáa màauh bō** 打茅波 [to violate the rules in a ball game] to cheat, to bend the rules, to gain undue advantage deliberately.
**dáa ngàah gaau** 打牙骹 [to hit the tooth joint] to engage in friendly banter, to chat (djh 429, 102).
**dáa páai** 打牌 to play mahjong.
**dáa pìhng pìhng** 打呯呯 [to beat the gong] to confess under police pressure to a crime committed by someone else (OS).
**dáa saai sīk** 打晒骼 to be the boss, to be in command (gwdl 37, 4).
**dáa sāam sīng** 打三星 [to hit three stars] to take a drug consisting of brown heroin, grey heroin and a heroin coloured like shrimp eggs (OS).
**dáa sáan** 打散 to break a large note, to give change for a bank-note.
**dáa sāang dáa séi** 打生打死 to fight for survival, to struggle and fight to make a living (gwdl 29, 9); to fight, to have a serious fight, to fight for territory (st 2, 33).
**dáa sáu** 打手 a fighter, a bodyguard; a door-guard for a club, a "bouncer".
**dáa sèh béng** 打蛇餅 [to do the snake cake] to form a long queue.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: mupsy.vs.com/linguaxuexi

**dáa sèh chèuih gwan séuhng** 打蛇隨棍上 [to hit a snake and it crawls up the stick] to exploit a situation to one's advantage, to ask for something or something extra by seizing a particular opportunity (djh 432, 63).

**dáa séi** 打死 to beat to death.

**dáa séi gáu góng gaa** 打死狗講價 [to bargain after the dog has been beaten to death] to exploit someone else's mistake for one's own advantage.

**dáa séng sahp yih fān jīng sàhn** 打醒十二分精神 [to be 120 percent awake] to be extremely alert.

**dáa seuih** 打睡 to sleep, to go to sleep (truck driver jargon, USi).

**dáa sīk** 打殼 to be the boss; to be in command, to be in charge.

■ **gáng haih! nī douh gáau kā lāai oū kēi, yàuh ngóh dáa sīk!** 梗係！呢度攪卡拉ＯＫ，由我打殼! Of course! I'm the one in charge of running this karaoke place! (snch 31, 7).

**dáa síu yàhn/ yán** 打小人 [to beat the little person] a service offered to those who wish to do harm to an enemy which involves beating a cut-out representation of the person, i.e. a form of sympathetic magic, particularly popular at the Spring solstice.

**dáa sou** 打數 to pay up.

**dáa syū sou** 打輸數 to prepare for the worst.

**dáa syun pùhn** 打算盤 [to use an abacus] calculations; to calculate.

**dáa tàuh jahn** 打頭陣 [to fight the first battle] to take the lead; to start off; to kick off.

**dáa tīn haah** 打天下 to conquer, to take over; to defeat the enemy.

**dáa tit chan yiht** 打鐵趁熱 to act when the moment is right, to "strike while the iron is hot" (st 10, 14).

**dáa tūng gwāan haih** 打通關係 to bribe officials.

**dáa tūng saai** 打通晒 to bribe officials.

**dáa wàahng** 打橫 to act as one pleases; to be unconstrained; to be able to carry out one's plan (st 10, 20).

**dáa wàahng hàahng** 打橫行 to act as one pleases, to be unconstrained, to be all-powerful.

■ **fong ché móuh ngóh tái jyuh, néih héung douh hó yíh dáa wàahng hàahng?** 況且冇我睇住，你哄度可以打橫行? Even if I wasn't here watching you, could you do whatever you liked? (hhj 5, 27).

**dáa waaih** 打壞 [to do bad] to misbehave; a badly behaved inmate (prison officer jargon, OS).

**dáa wòh** 打和 to draw, to tie (sport).

**dáa wohk** 打鑊 to beat up; to have sex with.

■ **ngóh héi máah yiu dáa néih baat wohk** 我起碼要打你八鑊 I'm going to have to screw you at least eight times (gwdl 42, 9

Полезные ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuyuyan

**dáa wohk gām** 打鏟甘 / 金 [to beat sweet wok] to beat someone up, to beat someone badly or severely (fkn 1, 18).
**dáa wohk gīn** 打鏟堅 to inflict serious punishment, to beat up badly.
**dáa yan** 打印 to deflower a virgin (OS); to have a bad record.
**dáa yāt sān** 打一身 to beat up, to give a good beating to (ad 16.11.2001, A16).
**dáa yàuh gīk** 打游擊 to scout for business on the street, to look for customers on the street (e.g. salesperson, prostitutes) (ty 31.8.2000, A2).
**dáa yáuh yìh bō** 打友誼波 [to have a friendly match] to make love, to have sex (dyj 60, 20).
**dáa yéung** 打烊 to finish business, to stop serving (restaurant, bar, YES! 487, 102).
**dáa yéh jin** 打野戰 [jungle warfare] to play war-games in the country-side (ty 4.12.2001, A11); to have sex out-of-doors (djh 408, 23).
**dáa yùh dáan** 打魚蛋 [to work on the fish balls] to squeeze a woman's breasts (jnw 5.4.1999, 55).
**dáa yùhn jāai m̀h yiu wòh séung** 打完齋唔要和尚 [once the ceremony is over, the monk is dismissed] to drop someone or something no longer needed, to show a lack of gratitude or appreciation.

# daahm 淡 [calm]

**daahm dihng** 淡定 [calm stable] calm; unflappable.
■ **daahm dihng, ngóh daaih fēi saht chaang ngaahng néih!** 淡定，我大飛實撐硬你! Take it easy, I'll stand by you! (snch 44, 22).

# daahm 啖 [mouthful]

**daahm daahm yuhk** 啖啖肉 [mouthful of meat] lucrative; profitable; business with few expenses or overheads, an "easy earner".

# daahn 蛋 [an egg]

**daahn sáan** 蛋散 [fried pastry flakes] an unimportant person, an idiot, a "jerk".
■ **daai géi gihn lāt tàuh lāt gwāt ge daahn sáan, jauh waah yáuh saht lihk?** 帶幾件甩頭甩骨嘅蛋散就話有實力？ You're bringing here these useless nobodies and you still say you're powerful? (snch 20, 5).

# daahn 彈 [to bounce]

**daahn** 彈 to give (dyj 2, 12); to rise up quickly through an organisation.
■ **tái háh bīn go daahn dāk faai jē!** 睇吓邊個「彈」得快啫! Let's see who gets promoted first! (snch 29, 20).
**daahn baat jáau** 彈八爪 to be fingerprinted (OS).
**daahn chēut làih** 彈出嚟 to appear.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/chinaylyk

■ **ngóh yāt kō kéuih! jīk sìh daahn chēut làih!** 我一 CALL 佢！即時彈出嚟啦!
Whenever I call her, she appears immediately! (snch 35, 29).
**daahn héi** 彈起 to get back up, to raise additional forces (st 5, 5).
**daahn hōi** 彈開 used to tell someone to go away or leave, "get lost!"
■ **gwāan néih chā sih aa! daahn hōi!** 關你叉事呀！彈開! None of your business!
Get lost! (snch 1, 13).
**daahn jūng** 彈鐘 to reject the call-girl or prostitute supplied and request a replacement (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).
**daahn máah** 彈馬 to provide back-up, to give followers in support (especially triad fighters).
**daahn piu** 彈票 a bounced cheque.

# daahp 叠 [a pile]

**daahp bāng** 叠崩 rich, wealthy (gywl 29, 31).
**daahp máah** 叠馬 to have a lot of followers; to have recruited a lot of members to one's gang or triad organisation (hgw 17, 12); to show up at the scene with a lot of triad followers (gwdl 2, 8).
**daahp máah** 叠碼 chips, casino chips.
**daahp máah jái** 叠碼仔 a seller of casino chips (ad 15.11.2001, A11).
**daahp máih** 叠米 rich (gwjw 252, 24).
**daahp séui** 叠水 rich.
■ **waa! nī bāan gú waahk jái aa! hóu daahp séui** 嘩!呢班古惑仔吖!好叠水
Wow! Those triad guys are really rich (snch 21, 12).
**daahp yáu** 叠友 to have a lot of followers; to have recruited a lot of members to one's gang or triad organisation (yjw 2, 6).

# daai 帶 [a belt]

**daai cháau** 帶炒 to lead someone into a trap whilst car-racing, a trick whereby the lead driver ensures that the driver behind cannot see an upcoming obstacle, turning away at the last minute and causing the driver behind to crash (gwdl 15, 10).
**daai fāa** 帶花 bleeding, injured (OS); to be shot, to stop a bullet.
**daai gāai** 帶街 [to lead along the street] a tour-guide.
**daai héi** 帶起 to help build (an organisation), to contribute to the rise of (gwdl 26, 12).
**daai hit** 帶挈 to look after somebody.
■ **máih yíh wàih ngóh hoih lán néih ja! gāa jáhn daai hit néih wán chín aa – daaih jé!** 咪以爲我害 X 妳咋！家陣帶挈你搵錢呀--大姐！ Don't think that I'm fucking trying to harm you! Now I'm going to help you make some money, sister! (snch 44, 20).
**daai ngáahn géng** 帶眼鏡 [to wear spectacles] to wear a bra.

**daai ngáahn sīk yàhn** 帶眼識人 to work out whether one can trust someone or not, to decide whether someone is a good person or not.

# daai 戴 [to wear on the head]

**daai dói** 戴袋 [to wear a bag] to wear a condom.
**daai gōu móu** 戴高帽 [to wear a top hat] to be the object of flattery.
**daai luhk móu** 戴綠帽 [to wear the green hat] to be a cuckold, to have an unfaithful partner (ty 7.12.2000, A3).
**daai sei fōng móu** 戴四方帽 [to wear a mortar-board] to graduate with a college or university degree (dyj 2, 7).
**daai tou** 戴套 [to wear a bag] to wear a condom.
**daai tou chēui** 戴套吹 to wear a condom for oral sex (ty 30.10.2001, D1).

# daaih 大 [big; old]

**daaih** 大 [big, grown up] to challenge (gwdl 100, 22); senior, older, of the rank of boss, of the rank of leader in a triad society, cf. **sai** 細; to raise (in gambling games) (gwdl 44, 7).
■ **jūng yi gān dī daaih ge** 鐘意跟 D 大嘅 [she] likes going with triad bosses (gwdl 14, 29).
**daaih báa** 大把 a lot of (gwdgj 152, 19).
**daaih báa chín** 大把錢 [a lot of money] rich.
**daaih báa fo** 大把貨 to have something in reserve, to have managed a task with ease.
■ **daaih báa fo aa! jeui paa néih deih m̀h chāai!** 大把貨呀!最怕你哋唔猜! I can still keep going! I'm just afraid you guys won't play [drinking game]! (snch 41, 7).
**daaih báa gān méih** 大把跟尾 serious consequences, serious trouble arising from an unresolved situation or problem, a serious grudge (yjw 2, 7).
**daaih báa sai gaai** 大把世界 [many worlds] to be rich, to have many chances to make money.
**daaih báa sáu méih gān** 大把手尾跟 serious consequences, serious trouble arising from an unresolved situation or problem, a serious grudge (jpjfy 1, 19).
**daaih bāan** 大班 a boss, chief, head (gwjw 252, 15); the boss of large Hong Kong company, a "taipan".
**daaih bahn gáu** 大笨狗 [big stupid dog] a big idiot.
**daaih bahn jeuhng** 大笨象 [big stupid elephant] the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, HSBC.
**daaih beih** 大鼻 [big nose] snobbish, haughty, putting on airs (bmfy).
**daaih béng** 大餅 [big cookie] a coin, coins (fkn 1, 9).
**daaih bō** 大波 [big breast] big breasted.

Google-digitized for non-commercial research purposes http://www.hathitrust.org/access_use

**daaih bō mūi** 大波妹 [big breast girl] a big-breasted girl.
**daaih bōu** 大煲 [big pot] a big problem (chyh 51, 6).
**daaih chāai** 大差 a large number of police, police out in force (yjw 81, 25).
**daaih chàaih** 大柴 a police sergeant.
**daaih chàah faahn** 大茶飯 [big meal] a triad deal (dyj 40, 22); an armed robbery or other serious crime; a big business deal (djh 421, 42).
■ **jūk lyùhn bōng? kéuih deih yáuh māt daaih chàah faahn?** 竹聯幫？佢哋有乜大茶飯？ The United Bamboo gang? What big job are they planning? (hsw 3, 24).
**daaih chaht** 大閪 [big dick] an obscene term for an idiot, a "big prick".
**daaih chèuhng** 大場 a large entertainment establishment, e.g. nightclub, casino, video game parlour (jdsf).
**daaih chèuhng mín** 大場面 a big scene, a large gathering, a big event (ldcy 25, 10).
**daaih chēut hyut** 大出血 [big bleeding] a slogan used by shops during a sale, "Final reductions!", "Big sale!" (ad 13.9.2000, E6); to spend a lot of money (gwj3).
**daaih chìh tóng** 大祠堂 [big ancestral hall] Stanley Prison on Hong Kong Island.
■ **wùh fūng yān fong gōu leih taai jeuih mihng sìhng laahp, pun yahp daaih chìh tóhng sei nìhn** 胡楓因放高利貸罪名成立，判入「大祠堂」四年 Wu Fung - because he was found guilty of loan sharking - was sentenced to Stanley Prison for four years (snch 41, 8).
**daaih choi** 大菜 [big dish] beef (OS).
**daaih daahp séui** 大疊水 to be very rich.
**daaih daaih waah waah** 大大話話 [big lie] roughly, without exaggeration.
**daaih dáam** 大膽 [big gall-bladder] very brave.
■ **bīn go gam daaih dáam, ngóh deih daaih lóu dōu pek!** 邊個咁大膽，我哋大佬都劈！ Who's the guy with guts, who dares to attack our boss! (snch 48, 8).
**daaih daat déi** 大笪地 a prison exercise yard (gywl 3, 13); the public gambling area of a casino, the main gambling hall (djh 429, 13).
**daaih dái** 大底 [big background] Red Pole, an office-bearer in a triad society in charge of organising physical violence and discipline, an "enforcer". The code number associated with this rank is 426, cf. **hùhng gwan** 紅棍.
■ **tāa -- jing sih hùhng hīng jyu sáu kwàih chīng kēui daaih dái -- hòhn bān** 他 -- 正是「洪興」駐守葵青區「大底」-- 韓賓！ He's the one who is the red pole of the Hung Hing in charge of Kwai Ching -- Hon Ban (snch 54, 22).
■ **nàah! gūng sī chìh léuhng go yuht wúih jaat daaih dái** 嗱！公司遲兩個月會紮「大底」 Let me tell you, in two months time the society will promote someone to red pole (snch 46, 9).
**daaih dīn daaih fai** 大癲大廢 [big madness big rubbish] to act in a crazy manner; to be uninhibited.
**daaih doih / dói** 大袋 [big bag] rich and powerful.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **màhn sān baahn daaih dói?** 紋身扮大袋? You got tattooed to make yourself look powerful? (snch 31, 15).

**daaih dong** 大檔 [big stall] an illegal gambling house (hhssm 12.55).

**daaih dūng gwāa** 大冬瓜 [big winter melon] a short and fat person; a stupid person; a clumsy person.

**daaih fāa mín** 大花面 [big coloured face] a dirty face; a traitor, a treacherous person (a role in Cantonese opera).

**daaih fāa tùhng** 大花筒 [big flower tube] a big spender, someone who is reckless with money (bmfy).

**daaih fāan syú** 大番薯 [big sweet potato] an idiot.

**daaih fēi** 大飛 [big flyer] a fast speedboat with a number of engines added used by smugglers between Hong Kong and mainland China (dyj 7, 18), cf. **jūng fēi** 中飛.

**daaih fōng** 大方 [big square] tin kau, Chinese dominos (OS).

**daaih gāa jē** 大家姐 [elder sister] a woman with authority in a particular social circle; a female gang boss (gwdl 14, 30).

**daaih gāa lohk** 大家樂 [everybody happy] big trouble, a bad situation (the name of a restaurant chain in Hong Kong, used as a euphemistic or humorous variant of **daaih lán wohk** 大閪鑊).

**daaih gāa sām jiu** 大家心照 to understand each other without speaking.

**daaih gāam fóhng** 大監房 [big prison cell] to be convicted (prison jargon, OS).

**daaih gāan gáu** 大奸狗 [big cunning dog] a tricky or deceitful person, an untrustworthy or treacherous person (gwjw 13, 16).

**daaih gaau fan** 大覺瞓 [big sleep] to be carefree; to not be worried.

**daaih gāi m̀h sihk sai máih** 大雞唔食細米 [big chickens don't eat small rice] an important person will not bother with minor matters or trivial business.

**daaih gāt leih sih** 大吉利是 [big luck good fortune] used to counter bad luck or to avoid bad luck (similar to phrases such as "touch wood", and "bless you" used when someone sneezes).

**daaih gauh lóu** 大舊佬 a big man; strongly-built (gwjw 252, 29).

**daaih gauh sēui** 大舊衰 a big bully, a nasty person, an obnoxious person (st 1, 24).

**daaih gēng síu gwaai** 大驚小怪 to make a big fuss about nothing, to make a mountain out of a mole-hill (gwdl 32, 10); a storm in a teacup.

**daaih geuk gáai wàih** 大腳解圍 a big kick out of a defence, a clearance upfield (soccer); to solve a problem quickly, to sort a problem out.

**daaih geuk yáu** 大腳友 [big leg friend] an obsequious person.

**daaih gō** 大哥 a big brother, a boss; a triad boss, a gang leader (djh 429, 30).

**daaih gō daaih** 大哥大 [big brother] a mobile telephone, a portable telephone (gwdl 14, 23); a triad boss, a gang leader (gwjw 39, 2).

**daaih gū** 大姑 a term of address for an old woman.

**daaih gwōng dāng** 大光燈 [big bright lamp] someone with a big mouth, a "loudmouth".
**daaih hāa sai** 大蝦細 [big bullying small] to bully; used to protest that one is being bullied.
**daaih hāa sai, béi sí wai** 大蝦細,俾屎餵 an exclamation used to tell a bully to desist, "piss off you bully!" (dgd 25, 15).
**daaih háaih náa** 大蟹嫲 [large female crabs] important people, "big shots" (gwdl 21, 20).
**daaih haam sahp** 大喊十 [big cry of ten] someone who cries easily, a "cry-baby".
**daaih háu wàahn** 大口環 [Sandy Bay] a nickname for a mentally ill person or for someone perceived as stupid (an area of Hong Kong with a hospital for the mentally retarded).
**daaih hei** 大戲 [Cantonese opera] gang fights; triad society admission ceremony (gwn 2, 2).
**daaih hēung léih** 大鄉里 a country-bumpkin, an unsophisticated person from the country-side.
**daaih hói** 大海 [big sea] The Pearl River delta.
**daaih hok** 大殼 [big shell] one large cap of drugs, one toothpaste tube cap (OS).
**daaih hóu chói** 大好彩 the Tai Ho Choi triad society (OS), cf. **hóu chói** 好彩.
**daaih hyūn** 大圈 [big circle] Guangzhou (Canton); Canton gang, gangsters from southern China, especially those who come to Hong Kong or Macau to commit crimes (ad 24.11.1999, A2).
**daaih hyūn bōng** 大圈幫 [big circle gang] Canton gang; gangsters from southern China who come to Hong Kong or Macau to commit crimes.
**daaih hyūn jái** 大圈仔 [big circle boy] a member of mainland gang; gangsters brought from the mainland to Hong Kong to commit armed robbery (djh 424, 61).
**daaih jaahm** 大站 [big station] a railway station, especially the Hung Hom railway terminus (taxi driver jargon, USii).
**daaih jaahp háaih** 大閘蟹 [big gate crab] someone locked into a low (stock/currency) market who is unable to sell (a crab that is kept tied up and refrigerated before being cooked) (ad 25.10.2000, A2), cf. **bóng séi** 綁死.
**daaih jahn jeuhng** 大陣仗 a big deal, a big fuss; to make a big deal out of something (yjh 507, 55).
**daaih jāi** 大劑 [ big dose] big trouble; a difficult situation; a mess, chaos (gwdl 9, 13).

■ **jī bāt gwo, nī chi gáau dou gam daaih jāi, dong yéh dím aa?** 之不過,呢次攪到咁大劑,檔嘢點呀? It's just that this time they've smashed up everything, how's the gambling den? (snch 24, 12).

**daaih jáu dim** 大酒店 [big hotel] a funeral parlour.

**daai jē** 大姐 [elder sister] a respected older girl or woman, a female boss; a female gang leader or criminal organiser (sd 22.8.2000, A5).
**daaih jē daaih** 大姐大 [elder sister big] a respected older girl or woman, a female boss, a woman in charge of a group of nightclub hostesses; a female gang leader or criminal organiser (gwdl 116, 11).
**daaih jek** 大隻 [big piece] tough; strongly built (gwdgj 152, 13).
**daaih jek gwóng/ góng** 大隻廣 / 講 [big piece Kwong] a boastful person; to be boastful (**gwóng** 廣 is a Southern Chinese surname, but is often pronounced like **góng** 講 "to speak").
**daaih jek lèuih lèuih** 大隻騾騾 [big mule] a strongly-built man, a "tough guy".
**daaih jek lóu** 大隻佬 a strongly-built man, a "tough guy" (ty 9.9.2000, C14).
**daaih jeuhng** 大象 [big elephant] a container truck (truck driver jargon, Usi).
**daaih jeuhng fū** 大丈夫 [big husband] a strong man, a "tough guy"; someone trying to impress by acting forcefully or aggressively.
**daaih jeuhng geuk** 大象腳 [big elephant leg] a female with chunky legs.
**daaih johng** 大狀 a lawyer, a barrister.
**daaih jī yéh** 大枝嘢 [big piece] an arrogant person (gwjw 352, 16).
**daaih jín kyùhn geuk** 大展拳腳 to carry through one's plans, to extend one's power, to act without restraint.
**daaih júng hāt yī** 大種乞兒 someone who behaves like a beggar, a "scrounger".
**daaih jyū** 大珠 [big pearl] a large packet of heroin (OS).
**daaih kāa sí** 大卡士 [big <cast] an all-star cast.
**daaih kèih** 大旗 [big flag] a big fare, i.e. a customer who is going to a distant destination (taxi driver jargon).
**daaih kwán sihk sai kwán** 大菌食細菌 [big bacteria eat small bacteria] there's no need to worry about what one eats.
**daaih laahm ché m̀h màaih** 大纜扯唔埋 [big mooring-rope wind not approach] two people or groups who are always in conflict.
**daaih láahn sèh** 大懶蛇 [big lazy snake] a lazy person.
**daaih lán wohk** 大閪鑊 an obscene expression used to describe a serious problem or crisis, a "fucking screw-up".
**daaih lihk yún** 大力丸 [big strength pill] amphetamine, "speed" (OS).
**daaih lìhn ngáuh** 大蓮藕 [big lotus root] a big-spender; a playboy.
**daaih lōu gāa** 大撈家 [big earn a living family] someone who earns a living from vice.
**daaih lóu** 大佬 [big brother] a boss; a triad boss; an older senior colleague, cf. **aa dáaih** 阿大; a supervisor, captain (restaurant workers' slang, OS); an exclamation used to express impatience with someone (male or female).

Словарь кантонского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **néih daaih lóu giu fong yàhn aa! juhng lūk got gám hái douh! dīu dāi dī gaa chāang!** 你「大佬」叫放人呀！仲碌「葛」咁喺度！丟低 D「架生」！Your boss is telling you to let my followers go! Why are you standing there like an idiot! Put down your weapons! (snch 24, 9).

**daaih lóu bui** 大佬輩 the status of triad big brother; triad members who are big brothers, who have high status (gwdl 247, 33).

**daaih lóu daaih** 大佬大 [big brother big] a triad boss, a "big brother", a triad protector.

**daaih louh** 大路 [big road] the first route marshal, a traditional triad rank, a triad lodge leader or "Dragon Head" (triad jargon, OS).

**daaih louh yùhn seui** 大路元帥 the first route marshal, a traditional triad rank, a triad lodge leader or "Dragon Head" (triad jargon, yjw 1, 41).

**daaih luhk jái** 大陸仔 [mainland boy] a mainland boy, a young man from mainland China in Hong Kong (gwdl 17, 15).

**daaih luhk jyū** 大陸豬 [mainland pig] inmates who are illegal immigrants from mainland China (prison officer jargon, OS).

**daaih luhk mūi** 大陸妹 [mainland girl] a mainland girl, a young woman from mainland China in Hong Kong (gwjw 352, 37).

**daaih lūk** 大碌 [big piece] things have gone wrong; to be in a bad situation (gwdl 147, 15), cf. **daaih wohk** 大鑊.

**daaih lūk** 大轆 [big wheel] a bus (OS; taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

**daaih lūk gwái** 大碌鬼 prisoners who have been sentenced to long terms.

**daaih lūk muhk** 大碌木 [big piece of wood] a large penis (Akasi 72, 21).

**daaih màah** 大麻 cannabis (yjw 2, 39).

**daaih mehng** 大命 [big life] lucky, providential, having had a narrow escape.

**daaih mh tau** 大唔透 an older person who is young at heart.

**daaih mō** 大摩 Morgan Stanley investment house, cf. **sai mō** 細摩.

**daaih móhng** 大網 [big net] a prisoner's jacket (prison jargon, OS).

**daaih móhng sèh** 大蟒蛇 [big python] a big penis (Akasi 72, 21).

**daaih múng** 大懵 [big stupid] an idiot, an absent-minded person (dhlk 166, 10).

**daaih múng gwái** 大懵鬼 [big stupid ghost] an idiot.

**daaih nàah nàah** 大拿拿 too large an amount of money to be seen as trivial (used to express surprise or shock or disapproval at the spending of a sum of money).

**daaih nàahm yán** 大男人 a domineering man.

■ **gam gāu daaih nàahm yán, jing yāt séi ngái jái** 咁「九」大男人，正一死矮仔。You act like such a fucking big guy, but you're just a useless little shit (gwj 6, 42).

**daaih nám tàuh** 大諗頭 [big thinking] ambitious, over-ambitious (of a plan or scheme).

**daaih nāp** 大粒 an important person, a "big-shot", a "big-wig" (dfh I, 11.57).
**daaih nāp lóu** 大粒佬 a very powerful person; a rich, influential person.
**daaih nāp mák** 大粒墨 [big classifier mole] a person with a big mole.
**daaih nāp yéh** 大粒嘢 an important person, a powerful person.
**daaih ngáah** 大瓦 [big tile] a blanket (OS).
**daaih ngáahn gāi** 大眼雞 [big eyed chicken] a tranquiliser (OS).
**daaih ngáauh** 大咬 greedy, hard to satisfy (e.g. food, sex) (ty 10.1.2001, A8).
**daaih ngàuh** 大牛 a five hundred dollar note (gwdl 8, 13), cf. **gām ngàuh** 金牛.
**daaih ngohk** 大鱷 [big crocodile, terrible] a big criminal, a master swindler; a powerful and ruthless player in the stock market (dyj 11, 14).
■ **yùhn yān sih tùhng lòh wāan jéh faai chūng múhn daaih ngohk dīk yàuh séui deih yíh bāt joih sih tāa dīk tīn haah** 原因是銅鑼灣這塊充滿大鱷的油水地已不再是他的天下。 So the reason is that Causeway Bay is full of these big crooks who are making big money, so there is no place for him there (snch 33, 22).
**daaih níng lohk** 大檸樂 [large lemon coke] a disaster, a crisis, a problem (a euphemistic or humorous variant of **daaih lán wohk** 大閪鑊, cf. **daaih wohk** 大鑊).
**daaih ōn jí yi** 大安旨意 [big peace purport] to have a false sense of security; to be unaware of, or choose to ignore, any risk or danger.
**daaih pàahng** 大棚 [big shed] a large group (yjw 81, 25); we as a group (gwn 4, 12).
**daaih páai** 大牌 [big licence] a big-shot; a star; a self-important person (yldjh 411, 60).
**daaih pàaih dong** 大牌檔 [big licence stall] street food stall (ty 18.10.2000).
**daaih pāau wòh** 大泡和 [big Pau Wo] an absent minded, scatter-brained person (gwjw 34, 4).
**daaih paau** 大炮 [big cannon] to lie, to tell a lie; the penis (gwjw 34, 5).
**daaih paau gwái** 大炮鬼 [big cannon ghost] a braggard; a liar.
**daaih paau yáu** 大炮友 [big cannon bloke] a braggard; a liar.
**daaih pek yáu** 大劈友 a big fight, a big street battle (yjw 2, 14).
**daaih pó** 大婆 [main wife] a wife (as opposed to a concubine or mistress).
**daaih sāai** 大嘥 wasteful.
**daaih saai** 大晒 all-powerful (hgw 17, 12); to show one's hand (in a card game).
**daaih saai máah** 大晒馬 to make a big show of force.
■ **m̀h haih máah, seuhng chi daaih saai máah, bāan chāi lóu juhng gwaat gán néih** 唔係嘛,上次大晒馬，班差佬仲刮緊你。 Not really, since the last time we called out a large force, the police have been hunting for you (gwj 6, 15).
**daaih sāan pòh** 大山婆 [big mountain woman] a tall, heavy-set woman.
**daaih sái** 大使/駛 wasteful (of money) (gwdl 114, 4).
**daaih sai** 大細 [big small] a game played with three dice in a casino, formally known as **sīk bóu** 骰寶 ("dice treasure") or **gú sīk** 估骰("guess dice").

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**daaih sai chīu** 大細超 [big small stare] someone in a position of power who practices favouritism; to show favouritism, to not be impartial (ckhgw 39, 12).
**daaih sai louh** 大細路 [big child] an older person who is young at heart (djh 424, 76).
**daaih sèh ō liuh** 大蛇痾尿 a big business deal, an important deal (gwdgj 130, 26).
**daaih sèh ō sí** 大蛇屙屎 [big snake shits] a big business deal, an important deal.
**daaih sehk jaak/ ngaat séi háaih** 大石笮/壓死蟹 [big stone crushes crab] an unequal contest.
■ **dōng chèuhng pek séi néih, yàhn deih wúih waah ngóh daaih sehk ngaat séi háaih** 當場劈死你，人哋會話我大石壓死蟹 If I chop you to death here, everybody will say it wasn't a fair fight (snch 24, 4).
**daaih sēng gūng** 大聲公 [big voice man] a megaphone; a loud-mouthed man, a big-mouth.
**daaih séui** 大水 [big water] congested road conditions (truck driver jargon, USi).
**daaih seun fūng** 大信封 [big envelope] a dismissal letter, a letter giving an employee the sack (ad 6.12. 2001, A4).
**daaih sih faa síu (sih), síu sih faa mòuh** 大事化小(事),小事化無 used to ask that a problem be treated as not so serious, that unnecessary trouble be avoided, "please don't take this so seriously!" (gywl 27, 27).
**daaih sihk** 大食 [eating big] to have a big sexual appetite; to be sexually demanding (gwdgj 116, 3); (of a car) to consume a lot of gasoline.
**daaih sihk láahn** 大食懶 someone who enjoys eating and having fun but tries to avoid work (ymyw 28, 7).
**daaih siu gú pòh** 大笑姑婆 [big laugh auntie] a happy and cheerful older woman who is always laughing.
**daaih sòh** 大傻 [big fool] very silly; a big fool.
**daaih tāam** 大貪 [big greedy] a greedy person; a covetous, lecherous person.
**daaih tāam gwái** 大貪鬼 [big greedy ghost] a greedy person; a covetous, lecherous person.
**daaih taan dahk taan** 大嘆特嘆 to live a life of ease, to enjoy the good life (gwdl 28, 25).
**daaih tàuh faht** 大頭佛 [big-headed Buddha] a motor-cyclist wearing a helmet who is sent to assassinate someone, a killer on a motor-bike (hgfw).
**daaih tàuh gwái** 大頭鬼 big-spending, generous, free with money.
**daaih tàuh hāa** 大頭蝦 [big head prawn] an absent-minded person (dkc 1, 113).
**daaih tóuh** 大肚 [big belly] pregnant (gwdl 26, 27).
**daaih waah** 大話 [big word] a lie.
**daaih waah gwái** 大話鬼 [lying ghost] a liar.
**daaih waah jīng** 大話精 [lying spirit] a liar (fctm 2, 78).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**daaih waah sīk** 大話骰 "Liar's dice", a dice-game involving bluffing, commonly played in pubs and bars (gwdl 23, 25).
**daaih wàih sih** 大爲事 [big for matter] to perform special duties without receiving recognition or reward (prison officer jargon, OS).
**daaih wàih yaht** 大爲日 [big for day] a holiday (prison officer jargon, OS).
**daaih wohk** 大鑊 [big wok] a mess; a disaster, cf. **daaih lūk** 大碌.
■ **gáau dou gam daaih wohk, néih dím dōu yiu gāau yàhn!** 攪到咁大鑊，你點都要交人! He's made so much trouble, you've no choice, you have to hand him over! (snch 37, 16).
**daaih wohk faahn** 大鑊飯 [a large wok of rice] a big mess, a disaster; a system of equal rewards regardless of work done (formerly used in mainland China).
**daaih wohk wāt gāi** 大鑊屈雞 to set a trap for the customer of a prostitute using an underage girl, to extort money from a customer of a prostitute by setting a trap with an underage girl (ty 8.5.2000, A1).
**daaih wohk yéh** 大鑊嘢 a big mess, a disaster (gwdgj 127, 15).
**daaih wòhng** 大皇 [big king] the boss of a crime syndicate ("Mr Big"), the leader of a conspiracy.
**daaih yàhn** 大人 an important person, a senior person, one of the bosses; a triad boss (gwjw 418, 25).
**daaih yàhn daaih jé** 大人大姐 [big person big sister] a grown-up (used to criticise childish behaviour).
**daaih yàhn mát** 大人物 [big man thing] an important person (ty 4.9.2000, A20).
**daaih yàhn yáuh daaih leuhng** 大人有大量 [a great man shows great tolerance] a request to someone to be forgiving.
**daaih (pōu) yáhn** 大(鋪)癮 to be strongly addicted, to be obsessive about something.
**daaih yìh māa** 大姨媽 [big auntie] menstrual period (gwdl 214, 25).
**daaih yíh lūng** 大耳窿 [big ear hole] a debt collection agent, a "loan shark" (dkc 1, 95).
**daaih yiht** 大熱 very popular, very fashionable, very "hot" (ty 27.10.2000, A1).
**daaih yīn** 大煙 [big smoke] opium (OS).
**daaih yúh** 大雨 [big rain] big breasts, a pun on **yúh** 乳 meaning "breast", cf. **hóu sēung yúh** 好相與.

# dāam 擔 [to carry]

**dāam daaih kèih** 擔大旗 [holding big flag] a leader, the person in charge (ad 3.9.2000, C7).
**dāam fāan máaih séui** 擔幡買水 a ceremony carried out by the eldest son for a dead parent (a Chiu Chow custom).
■ **yī gihn gō, ngóh jī néih hóu jyūn juhng lóuh yàhn gāa, ngóh yáuh go yīu kàuh, ngóh hēi mohng séi gó yaht, síu chēun juhng yáuh mehng tùhng ngóh**

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dāam fāan máaih séui, dāk maa?** 伊健哥，我知你好尊重老人家，我有個要求，我希望死嗰日，小春仲有命同我擔幡買水，得嘛？ Yi Gin, I know you really respect old people, I have a request, I hope that when I die, my son Chun will still be alive, and will do the special ceremony for me, okay? (gwj 6, 16).

**dāam sí m̀h tāu sihk** 擔屎唔偷食 [to carry shit and not eat it] to be completely trustworthy.

■ **néih dāu yáu dāam sí m̀h tāu sihk, dím wúih kāu ngóh tìuh choi wo** 你兜友擔屎唔偷食，點會媾我條菜喎。 You are such a loyal guy, of course you wouldn't go after my girlfriend (gwj 6, 116).

**dāam tāi** 擔梯 [to carry the ladder] to fail in an examination (previously the lowest fail grade was an "H" which look like a ladder ).

**dāam tīn mohng deih** 眈天望地 [stare at the sky, look at the ground] to have nothing to do; to be inattentive.

**dāam yīn dáu** 擔煙斗 [to carry a pipe] a twenty foot container carried at the end of a forty foot trailer (truck driver jargon, USi).

# dáam 膽 [the gall-bladder]

**dáam** 膽 brave, cf. **sāa dáam** 沙膽/胆.

**dáam bohk dáam** 膽搏膽 to take risks (yjh 14.9.2000, 52).

**dáam chōu chōu** 膽粗粗 [big gall bladder] fearless, foolhardy.

**dáam sāang mòuh** 膽生毛 [gall bladder grows hair] audacious, bold, "cheeky" (often used to accuse someone of disrespect).

# dāan 丹 [a pill]

**dāan chīng** 丹青 a painting, a picture, a photograph (OS).

# dāan 單 [single]

**dāan dāan dáa dáa** 單單打打 to use strong language to criticise someone.

**dāan dáa** 單打 to use strong language to criticise someone (gwdl 102, 14).

**dāan diu sāi** 單吊西 a western-style suit.

**dāan dōu** 單刀 a solo effort, an individual effort in attack (soccer jargon).

**dāan dōu jihk yahp** 單刀直入 to come straight to the point.

**dāan sān gwá lóu** 單身寡佬 [single person guy alone] a bachelor, an unattached man.

**dāan sēng** 單聲 [single voice] to give someone a message, to pass on a message (dyj 3, 8).

**dāan tō** 單拖 to be by oneself, alone.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **lōk kí gíng yìhn dāan tō hái kāa lāa ōu kēi tùhng ngóh gin mihn!** ROCKY 竟然單拖喺卡拉 OK 同我見面！Rocky unexpectedly came on his own to the karaoke bar for the meeting! (snch 40, 19).

**dāan wái** 單位 [work unit] a triad group, a triad unit (hyjh 1, 5).

**dāan yíh** 單耳 Tan Yee triad society, a nickname for, or the name of a close affiliate of, the Luen Lok Tong triad society (triad jargon, sdyb 22.8.2000, A4), cf. **lyùhn lohk tòhng** 聯樂堂.

# dáan 蛋 [an egg]

**dáan** 蛋 a watch (ydyjnl).

**daan gāa pòh mó hín → daih sai** 蛋家婆摸蜆 → 第篩(世) [Tanka boatwoman gropes for clams → looks in the sieve] to have given up hope, to have only hope for the next life, to have no hope (**sai** 篩 "sieve" puns with **sai** 世 "life", meaning here "the next life") (gwdl 102, 14).

# dāap/ dēp 嗒 [to lick]

**dāap dāk būk lohk** 嗒得杯落 attractive, very good; cute (especially a young woman), sexy (of a woman) (gwdgj 116, 19).

**dāap lohk yáuh meih** 嗒落有味 [after careful tasting, the flavour comes out] the significance of something or the meaning of what was said becomes clear after careful consideration.

**dāap saai tòhng** 嗒晒糖 [to taste all sugar] to be sexually attracted to someone (gwdgj 116, 18).

**dāap tòhng** 嗒糖 [to taste sugar] to be sexually attracted to someone; to be happy about something (gwdl 37, 18).

# daap 搭 [to take]

**daap chàhm syùhn** 搭沉船 [to take a sinking ship] to invest in a failing company, to join a doomed venture, to join a "sinking ship".

**daap cho sin** 搭錯線 [to reach wrong line] to misunderstand something.

**daap dāan** 搭單 [to share the invoice] to add one's order to someone else's order for the sake of convenience (e.g. when one person is going somewhere to buy some goods, and as a favour obtains goods there for someone else).

**daap dē** 搭嗲 / 爹 [extra chat] to interrupt a conversation.

■ **gwāan néih chāa sih aa, néih daap māt dē aa?** 關你叉事呀，你搭乜爹呀？ Mind your own business, why are you sticking your nose in? (snch 21, 25).

**daap dīk** 搭的 to take a taxi (st 11, 24), c.f. **dáa dīk** 打的.

**daap dong** 搭檔 [to join stalls] to join forces, to merge, to go into partnership.

**daap gām** 搭金 to get a light (for a cigarette), to borrow a match or cigarette lighter to light one's cigarette (gwdl 10, 14).

**daap jéui** 搭嘴/咀 [extra mouth] to interrupt a conversation.
**daap kìuh pōu louh** 搭橋舖路 to prepare the way for someone, to smooth someone's way, to make arrangements in advance for someone, to fix things in advance.
**daap pàahng** 搭棚 [bamboo scaffold] a construction-site; to shoot a scene, to play a scene (film, theatre, TV); to share the cost of a meal, to "go Dutch".
**daap sahp yāt houh bāa sí** 搭十一號巴士 [to catch the bus number 11] to go on foot, to walk (rather than take a bus or taxi).
**daap sahp yāt houh chē** 搭十一號車 [to catch the number 11] to go on foot, to walk (rather than take a bus or taxi).
**daap tói** 搭檯 to share a table in a restaurant with someone you don't know.

# daat 撻 [to lay out]

**daat chēut làih** 撻出嚟 to display.
**daat chìuh** 撻潮 fantan, a gambling game (OS).
**daat daaih lóu dó** 撻大佬朵 to mention one's older triad brother's name so as to be protected by his reputation.
**daat dó/ daat déu** 撻朵 to invoke the name or power of someone; to reveal oneself (to be a person of importance); to name drop; to reveal one's position in a triad society (kcyg, 69).
**daat muhk** 撻木 pai kau (Chinese dominos, OS).
**daat sāa** 撻沙 slippers (OS).
**daat yihp** 撻葉 cards, a card game (OS).

# dahk 特 [exceptional]

**dahk dāng** 特登 on purpose, intentionally, deliberately.

# dahm 踏 [to trample]

**dahm deih jái** 踏地仔 [to trample earth boy] a policeman on the beat.
**dahm tàih dahm jáau** 踏蹄踏爪 [to stamp hoofs and to stamp claws] to show one's extreme frustration by one's manner (e.g. stamping one's feet).

# dahn 燉/炖 [to stew]

**dahn dūng gū** 燉冬菇 [stewed mushroom] demotion; to be demoted (especially police, uniformed services).
■ **chèuih fēi néih tēng ngóh jí sih heui jouh, yùh gwó m̀h haih dahn dūng gū!** 除非你聽我指示去做,如果唔係燉冬菇! Unless you do what I tell you, you'll be disciplined! (thwl3, 1.8.10).

# dahng 戥[a steelyard]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dahng chyūn sehk** 戕穿石 [balance through stone] a group of men who assist the bridegroom at his wedding (fkn 1, 18).
**dahng fāan wàhn** 戕番勻 to strike a balance; to make the teams even (e.g. in a game).
**dahng geuk** 戕腳 be the fourth player, to make up a foursome (especially in mahjong).
**(ngóh) dahng néih hōi sām** (我)戕你開心 I'm pleased for you! (e.g. wedding, graduation, promotion, etc.) (ty 19.10.2000, C2).
**dahng yàhn mh dái** 戕人唔抵 feeling dissatisfied that someone else has been treated unjustly.

# dahp 喋 [to strike]

**dahp dāi** 喋低 to knock down (dhlk 115, 26).
**dahp gwāt** 喋骨 [to pound bone] to massage (ad 31.10.2000, E2).
**dahp laahn** 喋爛 [to pound damaged] to pulp; to smash to a pulp.
**dahp sāp** 喋濕 [to strike wet] to get very wet, to be soaked through.
**dahp sāp sāam** 喋濕衫 [to strike wet clothes] to get very wet, to be soaked through.
**dahp sāp sān** 喋濕身 [to strike wet body] to get very wet, to be soaked through.
**dahp sehk jái** 喋石仔 [to pound small stones] to play mahjong.
**dahp séi** 喋死 to kill (yjw 81, 13).

# dāi 低 [down]

**dāi bī jái** 低 B 仔 [low baby] a fool.
**dāi nàhng** 低能 [low ability] a fool; stupid (ssj 191, 34).
**dāi dāi déi gwaang yāt pōu** 低低哋□一舖 [low lowly drop down one time] to compromise.

# dái 抵 [worth]

**dái dáa** 抵打 [to deserve to be beaten] to deserve punishment.
**dái dāk nám** 抵得諗 always willing to do more than what one needs to; generous, tractable.
**dái dou laahn** 抵到爛 [at a ruinous price] at a very cheap price.
**dái laaih** 低賴 to find a way to avoid blame, to seek to avoid blame for what one has done (dkc 1, 79).
**dái néih móuh jái sāang** 抵你冇仔生 [may you have no son] an expression of anger or hatred, a curse such as "damn you to hell!".
**dái néih sāang jái móuh sí fāt** 抵你生仔冇屎忽 [may your son have no ass-hole!] an expression of anger or hatred, a curse such as "damn you to hell!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dái séi** 抵死 [worth dying] used to express anger and pleasure that someone has got the fate they deserve, "it serves (you etc.) right!" (dyj 9, 14).

# dái 底 [base]

**dái** 底 a hundred thousand dollars worth of "dead chips", i.e. gambling chips that cannot be exchanged for cash (lfj 2, 20); plan, strategy or secret (hhssm 6.25); background, identity, past record; triad identity, status as a triad member (gwdl 38, 34).

■ **nī sāam tìuh lēng jái go dái fāa mihn māau** 呢三條嘅仔個底花面貓 these three guys have a criminal record (ydgwj II, 11.38).

**dái páai** 底牌 the enemy's plan, the opposition's strength, strategy or secret (ad 2.10.2000, C2).

**dái pùhn** 底盤 the chassis number of a car (gwdl 15, 22).

**dái sai** 底細 background, identity, past record (fcdg 14, 6).

**dái wàahng** 底橫 [low horizontal] underwear, underpants, cf. **wàahng gok** 橫角.

■ **ngóh hái douh tái gán dím gáai jeuk tìuh dái wàahng yíng jēung gám ge séung gam kèih gwaai dōu yáuh ge!** 我喺度睇緊點解著條底橫影張咁嘅相咁奇怪都有嘅! I'm standing here wondering why I had my picture done in my underwear in that strange way! (thwl3, 1.21.51).

# dai 諦[to mock]

**dai** 諦 to mock, to speak sarcastically or ironically about someone.

# daih 第 [a sequence]

**daih ńgh jī** 第五肢 [fifth limb] the penis.

**daih sāam gáan** 第三繭 [third cocoon] the third time in prison, third conviction.

**daih sāam jé** 第三者 [third person] the third person in any relationship, e.g. the mistress of a married man (3jh 45, 21); a third party.

**daih sāam jek geuk** 第三隻腳 [third leg] the penis.

# daih 弟 [younger brothers]

**daih hīng** 弟兄 [younger brothers older brothers] group members; triad brothers.

# dāk 德 [virtue]

**dāk** 德 [virtue] the Tak group, a sub-group of the 14K triad society (ad 28.11.2001, A10).

**dāk jih dēui** 德字堆 the Tak group, a sub-group of the 14K triad society (ad 5.12.2001, A11).

# dāk 得 [can; to get]

**dāk báa háu** 得把口 boasting, boastful talk.
**dāk báa sēng** 得把聲 boasting, boastful talk.
**dāk chīk** 得戚 to behave arrogantly (yldjh 424, 36).
**dāk chyun jeun chek** 得寸進尺 [to gain an inch advance a foot] to be given an inch and take a mile, to overstep the mark, to go too far, to take advantage.
■ **pūk gāai āa! haih maih dāk chyun jeun chek aa!** 仆街吖!係咪得寸進尺呀! Fuck you! Are you trying to be clever? (snch 17, 23).
**dāk daahm siu** 得啖笑 [to gain mouthful laugh] to gain very little; to gain nothing (ylyjh 553, 108).
**dāk gaa laa néih** 得喫啦你 [you're OK] an expression of anger at what someone has said or done, often used at the close of a verbal confrontation.
**dāk go gāt** 得個桔 [to get a kumquat] to end up with nothing.
**dāk go góng jih** 得個講字 said of someone who is boastful, someone who is "all talk and no action".
**dāk go tái jih** 得個睇字 [only the word "see"] only for looking at, not practical or useful; something one can look at but is not allowed to touch or to own.
**dāk go yéung** 得個樣 said of someone who seems powerful or rich but who lacks real substance.
**dāk haahn móuh sí ō** 得閒冇屎屙 [free and no need to shit] to have spare time.
■ **ji dō yāt jahn dāk haahn móuh sí ō, ngóh jauh kō tìuh sēui pó** 至多一陣得閒冇屎屙,我就 CALL 條衰婆。 Only if I have a spare moment, then I'll call that old bitch (gwj 6, 116).
**dāk hàahn séi m̀h dāk hàahn behng** 得閒死唔得閒病 [to have time to die no time to be ill] to be extremely busy (ylmw 137, 32).
**dāk jó** 得咗 an exclamation used to express one's joy at a success, "got it!", "bingo!".
**dāk máih** 得米 [to get rice] to achieve what one wants, to get what one is after (yldjh 411, 68).
**dāk sē hóu yi sēui wùi sáu** 得些好意須回首 [if you have a little success, you should turn back] a warning not to go too far, "don't push your luck!".
**dāk yàhn gēng** 得人驚 terrifying.
**dāk yi** 得意 cute; strange (yjh 559, 126).

# dām/ dam 泵 [to delay]

**dām dām háh** 泵泵吓 [to delay a little] to procrastinate.
**dām chèuhng** 泵長 to prolong work unnecessarily.
**dām sìh gaan** 泵時間 [to prolong time] to stall, to play for time.
**dam bō jūng** 泵波鐘 [to prolong ball-paying time] to play for time; to drag out the time.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения Китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# dám 揇 [to pound]

**dám hōi** 揇開 to throw away.
**dám laahn** 揇爛 to smash.
**dám lohk deih** 揇落地 to throw to the ground.

# dám 扲

**dám sām háu** 扲心口 to regret, to regret doing something.

# dam 髡 [to drop]

**dam** 髡 [to drop down] to sag (of breasts).
**dam deu** 髡□ [sagging heap] to look broken-down with age (said of people).
**dam lohk deih** 髡落地 to drop something; to drop something on the floor.
**dam lohk làih** 髡落嚟 to drop (hair or an object).

# dán 蕫 [a batch]

**dán** 蕫 bottom, backside, arse; fans, followers (of pop stars, movie stars).

# dang 登 [to ascend; to enter]

**dāng deui** 登對 [to enter right] well-matched, compatible.

# dāng 燈 [a lamp]

**dāng** 燈 stock or share in a business venture (OS).
**dāng lùhng** 燈籠 [a lantern] a customer; to serve a customer (shop assistants' jargon, OS).
**dāng tàuh** 燈頭 [lamp] someone who tries to attract customers off the street into a nightclub or hostess bar (ty 9.10.2000, D1).
**dāng yàuh fó laahp** 燈油火蠟 [lamp, oil, fire, wax] the overheads, the day-to-day running costs of a business.

# dáng 等 [to wait]

**dáng dou géng dōu chèuhng** 等到頸都長 [to wait till one's neck becomes long] to have been waiting for a very long time.

# dāp 耷 [drooping]

**dāp dāi tàuh** 耷/嗒低頭 shy; upset, disheartened.

# dāu 兜 [to ladle; to solicit business]

**dāu** 兜 [to ladle] ten, especially ten dollars (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dāu bāa sīng** 兜巴星 to slap someone in the face.
**dāu chē** 兜車 to take a car (OS).
**dāu haak** 兜客 to scout around for customers; to solicit.
**dāu louh** 兜路 to go the long way round; to take a longer route than necessary (e.g. taxi driver cheating customer).
**dāu māu** 兜蒙 shabby, scruffy.
**dāu sàahn jái** 兜潺仔 a young boy, a young kid (gwdl 37, 6).
**dāu yàhn yahp wúi** 兜人入會 to recruit triad members.
**dāu yáu** 兜友 a person, a "guy"; a number of people, a "few guys"; to recruit triad members indiscriminately (OS).
■ **jauh gám fong gwo nī géi dāu yáu?** 就咁放過呢幾兜友呀？ So do we just let these guys go? (snch 22, 4).

# dáu 斗 [a peck]

**dáu líng** 斗令/零 5 cent coin (no longer in use), a small or trivial amount of money.
**dáu líng sān gāa dōu móuh** 斗令/零身家都冇 to have no money, to not have any money, to be "broke" (gwdl 23, 27).

# dau 竇 [a nest]

**dau** 竇 a place where illegal activity takes place (gambling, prostitution, drugs, etc); a gang headquarters, a "hang out"; a flat, an apartment lived in by a man or a group of friends (i.e. as opposed to a family home), a "pad", a "place" (ftkw).
■ **néih m̀h fāan nàahm gō go dau, jīk haih m̀h fāan làih wán ngóh nàh?** 你唔返南哥個竇，即係唔返嚟搵我嗱？ you're not coming to Nam's place, so you're not coming to look for me? (snch 42, 11).
**dau háu** 竇口 [nest mouth] a place where illegal activity takes place (gambling, prostitution, drugs, etc); a gang headquarters; a "hang out" (gywl 26, 28).

# dau 抖 [to touch]

**dau muhk** 抖木 [to do carpentry] to drive a car ineptly.
**dau muhk lóu** 抖木佬 [a carpentry guy] a bad driver.

# dau 鬥 [a contest]

**dau hei** 鬥氣 on bad terms.
**dau ngàuh** 鬥牛 [bull fight] a traffic jam (truck driver jargon, ad 6.12.2001).
**dau pāau** 鬥拋 to show off before a fight, or an argument, by using abusive language.

# dauh 抾 [to tease]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/tanyuxuexi

**dauh** 拖 to check someone's identity; to investigate someone's background; to support.

■ **jí bāt gwo haih jaht ngok yùh sàuh, gin chān gú waahk jái yāt dihng dauh!** 只不過係嫉惡如仇，見親古惑仔一定「拖」！ But because the police hate them very much, whenever they see a triad member they have to check him out! (hyjh 2, 28).

■ **tìuh yáuh gwái gwái syú syú, gwo heui dauh háah kéuih** 條友鬼鬼鼠鼠，過去拖吓佢。 That guy was very sneaky, went over to check up on him (gwj 6, 94).

# dauh 豆 [beans]

**dauh dēng** 豆丁/釘 [bean] a small child, a kid (dgd 4, 39).

**dauh fuh** 豆腐 weak.

■ **góng dou jih géi gam kīu dauh fuh!** 講到自己咁Q豆腐！ How can you talk as if you're so damn weak! (snch 33, 20).

**dauh fuh dōu** 豆腐刀 [bean curd knife] an indecisive person, a "fence-sitter".

**dauh fuh pó** 豆腐婆 [bean curd woman] a lesbian.

**dauh fuh yéun** 豆腐腰 [bean curd liver] very small, tiny (usually applied to an apartment.

**dauh nàih chāan tēng** 豆泥餐廳 a shabby restaurant.

**dauh pèih** 豆皮 [bean skin] pock-marked; freckled (gwdl 18, 13).

**dauh pèih lóu** 豆皮佬 a man with a pock-marked face.

# dauh 逗 [to linger]

**dauh nàih** 逗/豆泥 of low quality; poor in quality (e.g. performance at work, in exams, etc.).

# dē 嗲 [tea]

**dē** 嗲 to talk; to discuss (fmyy 58, 24).

**dē dihm** 嗲掂 to settle a problem, to fix a dispute (gwdl 2, 34).

**dē géi geui** 嗲幾句 to chat a bit; to exchange a few remarks.

**dē síu léuhng geui** 嗲少兩句 an instruction to someone to keep quiet (gwdl 33, 3).

# dé 嗲[finicky]

**dé sēng dé hei** 嗲聲嗲氣 with a seductive or alluring voice (one which makes an appeal to a man's masculine side).

# dehng 訂 [to reserve]

**dehng** 訂/定 to book, to place an order; a location, a place.

■ **deih pùhn móuh jó -- bāan hīng daih bīn yáuh dehng lohk geuk?!** 地盤有咗 -- 班兄弟邊有「訂」落腳?! We've lost our territory - where can all our guys find a place to hang out?! (gywl 28, 4).

# deih 地 [ground]

**deih** 地 the base of the coffin.
**deih bóu** 地保 a person who knows everything about everyone in a particular area.
**deih chèuih** 地除 to know.
**deih dáam** 地胆 a local gang leader, a local gangster (djh 410, 23); a person who knows everything about everyone and everything in a particular area.
**deih dái nàih/ làih** 地底泥 [underground soil] something cheap and nasty, something or someone not worthy of respect (djh 410, 49).
**deih haah chìhn jōng** 地下錢莊 [underground bank] a loan sharking operation.
■ **tēng góng máah sei hói yíh gūng sī mìhng yih tàuh jī jūk lyùhn bōng ge deih haah chìhn jōng** 聽講馬四海以「公司」名義投資「竹聯幫」嘅「地下錢莊」。 I've heard that Mr. Ma used his [triad] group's name to invest in the United Bamboo gang's loan sharking operation (hsw 3, 24).
**deih haah chìhng** 地下情 [underground love] a secret love affair (ad 29.10.2000, A16).
**deih māu** 地踎 [ground squat] very cheap restaurant, especially for coolies who squat on stools while eating.
**deih māu** 地痞 a local gang leader, a local gangster.
**deih pàaih** 地牌 mother, one's mother (OS).
**deih pùhn** 地盤 [ground basin] a construction site; a triad society district, a territory belonging to or controlled by a triad society (ad 23.8.2000, A14).
**deih tàuh** 地頭 territory, sphere of operation, locale (ad 11.9.2000, A2).
**deih tàuh chùhng** 地頭蟲 [area insect] someone who knows a particular area well, someone with detailed local knowledge (gwjw 352, 10).
**deih tàuh lùhng** 地頭龍 [local dragon] a powerful figure in a particular area (dtl).
**deih tàuh sèh** 地頭蛇 [area snake] someone who knows a particular area well, someone with detailed local knowledge.
**deih wú** 地糊 a beginning hand in mahjong which only needs one mahjong tile to win, cf. **sihk wú** 食糊, **tīn wú** 天糊.
**deih yūng** 地翁 grandmother, one's grandmother (OS).

# dehk/dek 粹 [to rush, run away]

**dehk lóu** 粹佬 a criminal fleeing the police; a debtor fleeing creditors.
**dehk máih** 粹米 to get rice, to buy rice.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# dēng 釘 [to nail]

**dēng** 釘 [to nail] the interest on money lent by a loanshark; to die, cf. **gwāa** 瓜; to be investigated by the police (dyj 27, 22); to mark someone (in a ball-game).
**dēng chōng** 釘倉 to return to one's cell, to be kept in one's cell (OS); imprisonment, holding someone hostage or captive, e.g. to recover a loan (djh 429, 15).
**dēng daahp dēng** 釘疊釘 interest charged on the interest on a loan from a loan-shark (gwdl 1, 25).
**dēng goi** 釘蓋 [to nail down the lid] to die, to be dead (dygs); to be completely ruined, finished (djhn 5, 14).
**dēng háu** 釘口 the interest on a loan.
■ **dī haak tāam ngóh deih dēng háu pèhng, jih duhng sung séuhng mún!** D 客貪我哋「釘口」平，自動送上門! Customers are eager to get our low interest loans, we don't ask them to come! (snch 42, 7).
**dēng pàaih** 釘牌 to have one's licence suspended (e.g. driving licence, permit to practice law, medicine, etc.) (ty 9.10.2000, A10).
**dēng séi** 釘死 to accuse someone of a crime; to prosecute a case vigorously.
**dēng seuhng dēng** 釘上釘 [nail on nail] the escalating interest on a loan from a loanshark, i.e. the interest on the interest.

# deng 掟 [to throw]

**deng bāau noh máih gāi** 掟包糯米雞 [to throw a bag of sticky rice chicken] to unload one's problem on someone, to get someone involved in one's mess or problem.
**deng bōu** 掟煲 [to throw pot] to break up with boy friend, girlfriend, husband or wife; to end a relationship (yldjh 432, 18).
**deng bōu fai** 掟煲費 a payment made to a boyfriend or girlfriend when a relationship is severed; the compensation paid for the breach of a romantic commitment.
■ **gū yèh màhn kaau néui wàih sāng, mī mìh séuhng sáu, gá yi waih tāa chēut hei, saht jáau daaih tàuh faht sok deng bōu fai** 姑爺文靠女爲生，MIMI 上手，假意爲她出氣，實找大頭佛索掟煲費。 Man the pimp makes a living from women, Mimi got together with him, he pretended he was trying to help her, actually he was trying to get the break-up fee from Big Buddha Head (snch 56, 9).
**deng gwái jōng** 掟鬼裝 one tenth of a cap of drugs, cf. **hok** 殼(OS).

# dēui 堆 [a pile]

**dēui wāan** 堆灣 to rape (OS).

# déui 隊 [a team]

**déui** 隊 to attack; to stab (yjw 81, 17); to drink, especially to drink alcohol (snch 6, 26); to eat, to eat greedily (gwdl 35, 30).

■ **wáan gwo daih yih gāan bāa, joi déui gwo!** 搵過第二間 BAR，再「隊」過! Let's go to another bar, and drink some more! (snch 8, 7).

■ **màh kīu fàahn, ngóh dōu waih jó néih béi yàhn déui yahp yī yúhn lāa!** 麻 Q 煩，我都爲咗你俾人隊到入醫院啦! What a pain, because of you I was attacked and ended up in hospital! (snch 38, 17).

**déui bē** 隊啤 to drink beer, to drink copious amounts of beer (ty 12.9.2000, A4).

**déui chóu** 隊草 to smoke marijuana. "grass" (st 4, 22).

**déui jáu** 隊酒 to drink alcohol; to down a drink (dyj 9, 23).

**déui lam** 隊冧 to stab (with an upward motion); to kill a person; to gun down; to get someone drunk.

■ **síu sih? ngóh yáuh gihn néui tùhng néih deih máaih fán, hauh mēi béi yàhn déui lam wo! dím síu sih aa?** 小事？我有件女同你哋買粉，後尾俾人「隊冧」喎! 點小事呀？A small matter? One of my girls was buying heroin from you, and in the end she got killed! You call that a small matter? (snch 21, 18).

**déui ngaahng yéh** 隊硬嘢 to get very drunk (fcdg 28, 16).

# déui 對 [a pair]

**déui daaih náaih náaih** 對大奶奶 a large pair of breasts (gwdl 1, 18).

# deui 對 [right]

**deui hám** 對撼 to fight with.

■ **wòh fai chàaih deui hám, jyuht deui yiu chyùhn lihk yíh fuh** 和廢柴對撼，絕對要全力以赴 to fight with Useless [nickname], you have to use your whole strength (snch 17, 4).

**deui séi** 對死 stuck, unable to make progress, stalemate (mahjong jargon).

**deui tàuh** 對頭 [opposite head] the enemy (gwj jan93, 65).

**deui yàhn yáuh yéh** 對人有嘢 to have romantic feelings for someone, to be attracted to someone, to "have a thing" for someone.

# dēung 啄 [to peck]

**dēung déi** 啄地 [to peck the ground] a prostitute (since a chicken pecks the ground and "chicken", **gāi** 雞, is slang for prostitute) (OS).

# dehw 掉 [to throw away]

**dehw** 掉 to throw away, cf. **diuh** 調.

# dī 啲/D [< D].

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dī** D a discotheque, a disco (ylyjh 547, 8).
**dī chèuhng** D 場 a discotheque, a disco (yl 29.9.2000, 7).
**dī dī** 啲啲 [<DD] dangerous drugs; the offence of the unlawful possession of dangerous drugs; the offence of dealing in dangerous drugs.
**dī hoh** 啲賀 drugs (OS).
**dī jó** 啲咗 to have taken drugs (OS).

# dihm 掂 [satisfactory]

**dihm** 掂 [vertical] okay (ssj 191, 23).
**dihm dong** 掂檔 okay (gwdl 199, 26).
**dihm gwo lūk je** 掂過碌蔗 really good.
■ **gám aa! jeui gahn gūng sī gáau gán dī máah láam, néih deih wán m̀h wán dóu néui āa, yáuh néui jauh dihm gwo lūk je aa!** 咁吖!最近公司攪緊 D 馬檻, 你哋搵到女吖,有女就掂過碌蔗呀! Is that so! Recently our [triad] company has been running call girl stables, can you find any girls for us, if you could that would be great! (snch 20, 19).
**dihm jó** 掂咗 an exclamation, equivalent to "it's okay now!"; "it's fixed!"; "it's settled now!"
**dihm saai** 掂晒 an exclamation equivalent to "everything's settled!"

# dihn 電 [electricity]

**dihn dāng dáam** 電燈膽 [electric light bulb] a tactless person, especially someone who intrudes on a courting couple (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**dihn faahn bōu** 電飯煲 [rice cooker] a very powerful light bulb (film industry jargon, OS).
**dihn lyùhn** 電聯 to keep in touch by telephone (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**dihn tòih** 電台 [broadcasting station] the police switchboard receiving calls from the public.
**dihn yàhn** 電人 [electric person] to attract the sexual attention of men (through dress or behaviour), cf. **faat** 法, **fong** 放.

# dihng 定 [stable]

**dihng** 定 calm (dyj 24, 28).
**dihng gwo tòih yàuh** 定過抬油 [steadier than carrying a tub of oil on the shoulder] completely composed, very confident.
**dihng hói fàuh** 定海浮 "crossing the stepping stones", a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which three symbolic stepping stones are crossed, a recapitulation of part of the monks' escape in triad legend (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**dihng saai yìhng** 定晒形 to look at with intense concentration, to stare fixedly.

# dihp 疊 [a pile]

**dihp geuk** 疊腳 a secret or hidden background, hidden facts about someone (OS).
**dihp màaih sām séui** 疊埋心水 to focus on a task, to concentrate on what one is doing (dyj 6, 18).

# dīk 的 [a possessive marker]

**dīk** 的 to fetch, to move, to get, to pick up; to force.
■ **ngóh jīk hāk dīk kéuih gwo làih** 我即刻的佢過嚟 I'll go and get him straight away (gwj jan93, 38).
**dīk dīk sīk sīk** 的的式式 small size, tiny (ad 31.10.2000, E2).
**dīk héi sām gōn** 的起心肝 [to raise heart and liver] to make a serious effort to do something, especially something about which one has already been procrastinating for some time.
**dīk sí chín** 的士錢 [taxi money] money given by a customer to a prostitute if he does not want to have sex with her, i.e. if she is not acceptable to him (st 9, 11).
**dīk sí lóu** 的士佬 a taxi-driver.
**dīk sih gōu** 的士高 a discotheque.
**dīk sīk** 的式 small size, tiny.

# dím 點 [how?]

**dím** 點 [to dot] to instruct (djh 424, 76); to advise, especially to give misleading advice, to cheat, cf. **lóuh dím** 老點.
**dím aa?** 點呀? an informal greeting, "how are you doing?", "how are things?"
**dím cho seung** 點錯相 to get the wrong person, to pick on the wrong person for revenge (st 1, 16).
**dím dāng lùhng** 點燈籠 [to light a lantern] to serve a customer (shop assistants' jargon, OS).
**dím hùhng dím luhk (dím dou wàhn)** 點紅點綠(點到暈) [to dot red, dot green] to be inconsistent, to change one's mind frequently, to be unreliable, to be tricky, to "blow hot and cold".
**dím séng** 點醒 to give the right advice.
**dím seung** 點相 to be trapped; to pick out someone for revenge.
■ **máih lán béi bāan hāk geuk dím seung!** 咪「嘭」俾班黑腳點相! I'm not going to be fucking caught by those coppers [policemen]! (ldsyw 5, 14).
**dím waah dím hóu** 點話點好 [how say how good] as you like; as you wish; as you please.

# dīn 癲 [crazy]

**dīn dīn dāk dāk** 癲癲得得 crazy.

**dīn gāi** 癲雞 [crazy chicken] a crazy woman (gyc).
**dīn gáu** 癲狗 [crazy dog] an angry person, an angry person acting irrationally, a "mad dog" (gwdl 118, 23).
**dīn lóu** 癲佬 a crazy man; a joking term for an academic Dean (in colleges).
**dīn pó** 癲婆 a crazy woman.

# dín 典 [a rule]

**dín** 典 to roll, to roll about (st 11, 10).
**dín chòhng dín jehk** 典床典蓆 [roll on the bed, roll on the mat] to toss and turn in bed.

# dīng 丁 [the fourth celestial stem]

**dīng sí** 丁屎 trivial matters; a small amount; a person of no importance, a "little shit" (sgjj 1, 34).

# díng 頂 [to support]

**díng** 頂 [head] to bear, to endure, to put up with (gwjw 39, 16); to have sex with, to "screw"; an exclamation expressing disappointment, anger, amazement, etc. ("shit!; "damn!", etc.); to get high on alcohol or drugs (yjw 2, 40); a wishful exclamation used by a gambler hoping for a higher card but not a jack, queen or king (e.g. in blackjack).
**díng bāan** 頂班 top quality, top class, superior (ty 31.8.2000, A2).
**díng bāau** 頂包 to take the blame for someone else; to provide the police with a scapegoat to arrest when a crime has been committed, e.g. as part of an arrangement between criminals and corrupt police allowing illegal activities to continue whilst providing the police with convenient arrests (ty 9.10.2000, A13; dfyb 9.12.2001, 24).
**díng dāk seuhn** 頂得順 to (be able to) put up with; to tolerate.
**díng dong** 頂檔 [to support stall] to take over someone's job or role temporarily, to act as a stand-in.
**díng géng** 頂頸 to argue.
**díng gūng** 頂公 a hat (OS).
**díng gwāa gwāa** 頂瓜瓜 the best, very good, excellent (ssj 191, 17).
**díng jeuih** 頂罪 to take a punishment for someone else, to accept the blame for someone else's crime (e.g. to deceive the authorities) (ad 9.12.2001, A2).
**díng jyuh** 頂住 to be able to bear; to hold out (dyj 68, 31).
**díng jyuh tìuh hei** 頂住條氣 [to have one's breath blocked] to suppress one's anger.
**díng laahn síh** 頂爛市 to drive down the market, to ruin the market by undercutting everyone else's price, to spoil everyone's business by offering very low prices (djh 408, 22).
**díng lúng** 頂籠 full capacity, full house; at the extreme point (best, worst, most).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**díng mh jyuh** 頂唔住 to be unable to bear any more; to be unable to hold out.
**díng mh pòuh** 頂唔蒲 to be unable to hold out.
■ **gám lohk heui chìh jóu díng mh pòuh** 咁落去遲早頂唔蒲。 If you go on like this you won't be able to keep going (hsw 3, 24).
**díng mh seuhn** 頂唔順 to be unable to put up with, to be unable to tolerate (ylmw 137, 10).
**díng néih go fai** 頂你個肺 [to pierce your lung] an expression of irritation, aggression, surprise or amazement, "shit!", "damn you!", "sod you!" (a variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).
**díng ngaahng séuhng** 頂硬上 to stick to one's course of action, to persist, to "hang tough" (sb 22.10.2000, D14).
**díng sām chaam** 頂心杉 an argumentative person, someone who is difficult to deal with (tydjh 421, 35).
**díng sām díng fai** 頂心頂肺 [pressing against one's heart and lungs] a constant source of irritation, "pain in the neck".
**díng sáu** 頂手 to transfer possession, a title or a business.
**díng tàuh seuhng sī** 頂頭上司 [boss on top of one's head] one's immediate superior.
**díng téhng** 頂艇 traffic congestion (truck driver jargon, USi).
**díng tīn** 頂天 a hat (OS)
**díng tóuh** 頂肚 to have a quick snack, to grab a quick bite.
**díng yáhn** 頂癮 good, interesting, fun.
■ **jūng yi... bāt gwo ngóh tēng gwaan wáhn gwōng, dī gōh chìh hóu díng yáhn gaa** 鐘意... 不過我聽慣尹光，D 歌詞好頂癮㗎。 I liked [the music]... but I normally listen to Wan Kwong, his songs are very interesting (gwj 6, 11).
**díng yèh** 頂爺 a triad boss, a triad protector (triad jargon, hbd 2, 17), cf. **aa díng** 阿頂.

# dit 跌 [to drop]

**dit jó lohk deih náa fāan jaah sāa** 跌咗落地嗱番乍沙 [after falling down, to grab a handful of sand] to give a poor excuse for failing to avoid embarrassment (by pretending that one intended to pick up the sand).
**dit ngáahn géng** 跌眼鏡 [to drop glasses] to get something wrong; to make a wrong guess (djh 429, 110).

# dīu 刁 [tricky]

**dīu kìuh náu nihng** 刁橋扭擰 to keep refusing when offered a series of choices, to be choosy or fussy.

# dīu 丟 [to lose]

Лучшие репозитории китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dīu gáa** 丟假 to lose face.
■ **mín haih yàhn deih béi, gáa haih jih géi dīu!** 面係人地俾，假係自己丟!
Respect is given by others, losing face is done by oneself (gywl 27, 25).
**dīu sō jó** 丟疏咗 [distanced] to have lost the ability to do something, to have one's skills go rusty, "to be out of touch".

# díu 閪 / 屌 [to fuck]

**díu chaht baau néih lóuh méi go hāi** 閪閪爆你老尾個閪 [fuck dick crack your mother's cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu chaht néih lóuh móu hāi** 閪閪你老母閪 [fuck dick your mother's cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu dou néih hāi hàhn** 閪到你閪痕 [fuck till your cunt itchy] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**(béi yàhn) díu dou taat pèih** (俾人)閪到撻皮 [by someone fucked so that foreskin gets spread out] to be maltreated by someone, to be abused; to be tricked, to "get screwed" by someone, to be "fucked over by someone"
**díu gāu lán chaht néih go hahm gāa līng** 閪閪闌閪你個冚家伶 [fuck cock prick cunt dick your whole family bell] used to express obscene abuse and aggression.
**díu hāi** 閪閪 [fuck cunt] an obscene expression of surprise, amazement or hostility.
■ **ngóh díu néih go hāi** 我 X 你個「西」fuck you [said to a man] (st 11, 30).
**díu hōi** 閪開 [fuck away] a forceful and obscene instruction to someone to leave ("fuck off!").
**díu laa sīng** 閪喇星 a racial term of abuse for a South Asian.
**díu lán néih lóuh móu chau hāi** 閪闌你老母臭閪 [fuck prick your mother's smelly cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu néih** 閪你 [fuck you] an obscene phrase expressing surprise, amazement or hostility.
**(ngóh) díu néih go lóuh méi, hóu m̀h hóu aa?** (我)閪你個老尾，好唔好呀 [I fuck your mother, good or not?] an obscene question expressing violent hostility and aggression.
**díu néih lèuhng chān** 閪你娘親 [fuck your mother] an obscene phrase expressing surprise, amazement or hostility (**lèuhng chān** 娘親 is literary Chinese for "mother").
**díu néih lóuh méi** 閪你鹵味 [fuck your old roasted meat] an obscene phrase expressing surprise, amazement or hostility (partially euphemistic variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).
**díu néih lóuh méi chāt chói yūn yēung faa laahn dói hàhm lùng làuh séui daaih sai bīn jó kīng fāa láuh daaih chūn dói aa** x 你鹵味七彩鴛鴦臭化爛袋含膿流水大細邊左傾花柳大春袋呀 [fuck your old roasted meat colourful pair of lovers

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

getting smelly and rotten scrotum puss running water lop-sided leaning to the left syphilitic great big scrotum] an obscene expression of extreme anger, a creative variant of "fuck your mother", **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母(fmyy 58, 9).
**díu néih lóuh méi hahm gāa cháan** 閪你老尾冚家剷 [fuck your old roasted meat whole family spade] an obscene phrase expressing hostility and aggression.
**díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母 [fuck your mother] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu néih lóuh móu chau hāi** 閪你老母臭閪 [fuck your mother's smelly cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu néih lóuh móu go chau (fāa/ faa) hāi** 閪你老母個臭(花/化)閪 [fuck your mother's smelly (flowery) cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu néih lóuh móu go pūk gāai hahm gāa cháan** 閪你老母個仆街冚家鏟 [fuck your mother's fall-down-in-the-street whole family spade] an obscene expression of violent hostility and aggression.
**díu néih lóuh móu go pūk gāai jái** 閪你老母個仆街仔 [fuck your mother's fall-down-in-the-street boy] an obscene expression of violent hostility and aggression.
**díu néih lóuh móu hāi** 閪你老母閪 [fuck your mother's cunt] used to express obscene abuse, aggression, strong emphasis, surprise or amazement.
**díu néih lóuh móu laahn fāa hāi** 閪你老母爛花閪 [fuck your mother's rotten flower cunt] an obscene phrase expressing surprise, hostility and aggression.
**díu néih lóuh móu lán gāu hāi chaht, meih lán díu gwo àah?** 閪你老母閹閂閪閂，未閹閪過呀？ [fuck your mother prick cock cunt dick, not prick fucked yet?] an obscene expression of violent hostility and aggression.

# diu 吊 [to hang]

**diu géng dōu yiu táu hei** 吊頸都要透氣 [even while hanging need breathe] to take a rest, to need to take a rest.
■ **chūng gō, diu géng dōu yiu táu hei, yaht yaht dáa dáa saat saat, néih m̀h guih gàah?** 沖哥，吊頸都要透氣，日日打打殺殺，你唔攰㗎？ Boss Chung, we've been overdoing it, everyday fighting and killing, aren't you tired? (hsw 6, 16).
**diu héi làih/ lòih maaih** 吊起嚟 / 來賣 to hoard, to speculate by hoarding a commodity; to have a high opinion of oneself and so be selective about what jobs one takes on (e.g. movie star) (yjh 547, 106).
**diu hēu gwái** 吊靴鬼 [hang boots ghost] someone who is always lurking around (dyj 72, 11).
**diu jeuk** 吊雀 [hang on bird] to follow someone; to shadow someone (OS).
**diu jyuh tìuh méih** 吊住條尾 to follow someone, to track someone, to be on someone's tail (dyj 60, 25).
**diu líu** 吊料 to be in a precarious position, to "walk on thin ice".

**diu mehng** 吊命 to be hardly surviving, to be dependent on some source of money to survive; to be dangerously ill.
**diu yáhn** 吊癮 [hanging addiction] to run out of drugs; to be urgently looking for drugs.
**diu yìhm séui** 吊鹽水 [to be fed intravenously] under-employment, especially at factories where wages are calculated on a piece-rate basis, to be barely surviving (ylyjh 559, 107).

# diu 釣 [to fish]

**diu daaih yú** 釣大魚 [to catch a big fish] to net a big criminal, to make a big arrest (gwdl 8, 25).
**diu gām gwāi** 釣金龜 [to fish for a golden tortoise] to look for a rich husband; to catch a rich husband.
**diu gōu làih maaih** 釣高嚟賣 used of a woman held to be arrogant or snobbish (esp. from a rejected man's point of view).
**diu làih māang** 釣泥猛 [to fish for dory fish] a system whereby a taxi driver will take several passengers all going to a particular destination such as a ferry terminal (i.e. operating somewhat like a minibus).
**diu yú** 釣魚 [to fish] to be sleepy, to "nod off" (in a bus, or during a class).

# diuh 調 [to transfer]

**diuh chōng** 調倉 to transfer between cells in prison, to change cells.

# dō 多 [many]

**dō dāk néih m̀h síu** 多得你唔少 [thank you for not a little] used to tell somebody that they have been a nuisance, that they have caused lots of trouble to the speaker, "Thanks for nothing!".
**dō dō sih saht** 多多事實 [many many facts] to be troublesome, over-talkative.
**dō gāu yùh** 多閪餘 an obscene expression describing something as for meaningless, nonsensical, superfluous, "fucking useless".
**dō gauh yú** 多舊魚 [one more piece of fish] meaningless, superfluous, a euphemistic variant of **dō gāu yùh** 多閪魚.
**dō háu** 多口 [to much mouth] to talk too much, talking too much nonsense.
**dō háu séui** 多口水 [to much saliva] to talk too much; talking too much nonsense (gwdl 47, 19).
**dō jeh gaap sihng waih** 多謝夾盛惠 [thank you and much appreciated] a rude way of refusing an offer, "thanks and no thanks".
**dō jeh néih gam hóu gaai siuh** 多謝你咁好介紹 thanks for the suggestion! (often used sarcastically).
**dō jéui** 多咀 talking too much.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dō lèuhn** 多鱗 [many scales] a fish (OS).
**dō sáu** 多手 [many hands] fiddling, touching things (e.g. said of a naughty child).
**dō séui** 多水 juicy (as a sexual reference to a woman).
**dō sih** 多事 nosy.
**dō yùh** 多餘 meaningless, nonsensical, superfluous (gwdl 48, 18).

# dó/ déu 朵 [a flower]

**dó/ déu** 朵 a name, reputation; to reveal one's identity, to reveal one's triad identity by naming one's protector or triad society in order to protect oneself, intimidate, etc. (gwdl 250, 23); to pass around information (OS).
**dó héung gwo góng dūk** 朵响過港督 [more famous than the governor of Hong Kong] famous, having a big reputation, having a powerful name (gwdl 18, 8).

# dohk 度 [to calculate]

**dohk** 度 to consider, to think; to ask someone for a loan.
■ **ngóh wúih maahn máan dohk, dō jeh néih chāan chàh** 我會慢慢度，多謝你餐茶。 I'll think it over carefully, thanks for the meal (hsw 7, 25).
**dohk géng** 度頸 [measure neck] to be hanged, to hang.
**dohk géng fòhng** 度頸房 a punishment cell, isolation cell in prison (ad 19.7.1996, D14).
**dohk jyuh** 度住 to be calculating; to be materialistic.
**dohk kíu** 度橋 to try to think of a solution.
**dohk séui** 度水 to ask for a loan; to beg for money.
■ **nī pàaih sáu gán, lám jyuh tùhng néih dohk séui** 呢排手緊，諗住同你度水。 Recently I've been broke, I was thinking of borrowing some money from you (hhj 5, 26).
■ **ngóh chéng yám chàh, bāt gwo yìh gāa dohk jyuh léuhng maahn ngàhn sīn!** 我請飲茶，不過而家度住兩萬銀先！ I want to invite you for dim sum, but in the meantime lend me twenty thousand dollars! (thwl3, 1.10.16)

# dohk 鐸 [a large bell]

**dohk sūk** 鐸叔 miserly, "stingy".

# dohng 蕩 [to drift]

**dohng sāt louh** 蕩失路 to lose one's way, to get lost.

# doih/ dói 袋 [to beg]

**dói** 袋 [bag] a condom (st 11, 30) (short form of **beih yahn dói** 避孕袋); scrotum (from **chēun dǒi** 春袋).

**doih doih pìhng ōn** 袋袋平安 [every pocket is secure] to acquire and keep safe a sum of money (a pun on **doih doih pìhng ōn** 代代平安 which is a New Year good wish meaning "peace on each generation").

# dōng 當 [to work as; to fill in a post]

**dōng dáa** 當打 [when fighting] tough, fit, strong, formidable (e.g. triad fighters) (gwn 23, 15).
**dōng gāa** 當家 to be the leader, to take on the role of a leader (gwdl 29, 10).
**dōng hāk** 當黑 to be unlucky (gwdl 151, 28).
**dōng hùhng jaa jí gāi** 當紅炸子雞 [a red fried chicken] a currently popular personality, particularly in show business (cf. **hùhng** 紅).
**dōng jaat** 當紮 waiting to be promoted.
■ **daaih gāa dōu haih jeui dōng jaat sìh hauh, dōu yíh dáa chàauh deui fōng wàih wìhng!** 大家都係最當紮時候，都以打巢對方爲榮！ We're all hoping to get promoted, if we can defeat the enemy then we'll get great honour! (snch 40, 18).
**dōng sēui** 當衰 to be unlucky, to run into bad luck; used as an exclamation, as in "just my luck".

# dong 當 [to treat as]

**dong** 當 to pawn (gwdl 29, 10); to treat someone in a certain way (see examples below).
**dong chau sei** 當臭四 to treat someone as a nobody, to show no respect to someone (gwdl 12, 18).
**dong kāai** 當 KID to treat someone as a nobody, to show no respect to someone.
**dong làuh** 當流 to treat someone as unimportant or irrelevant, as having no status (st 8. 30).
■ **dong ngóh làuh?** 當我流？ You think I'm a nobody? (dyj 2, 9)
**dong móuh dou** 當冇到 [to treat as not there] to treat someone as unimportant or irrelevant (gwdl 10, 23).
**dong piu** 當票 a pawn ticket (gwdl 19, 13).
**dong póu** 當舖 a pawn shop.
**dong séi** 當死 [to treat as dead] to treat someone as unimportant or irrelevant (yjw 1, 11).
**dong sihk sāang choi** 當食生菜 [as if eating lettuce] to regard a task as easy (e.g. taking an examination), to see something as "a piece of cake".
**dong tau mìhng** 當透明 [to treat as transparent] to treat someone as unimportant or irrelevant (gwdl 64, 20).
**dong yán yìhng** 當隱形 [to treat as invisible] to treat someone as unimportant or irrelevant (st 1, 27).

Лучшие репрессы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuquest

**dong yíh bīn fūng** 當耳邊風 [to treat as wind past the ears] to treat someone's words as unimportant, to ignore advice or words of wisdom (fshg).

# dong 檔 [a stall]

**dong** 檔 a vice den; a gambling den.
**dong háu** 檔口 [stall mouth] a drug den (ty 18.10.2000, D1).
**dong jái** 檔仔 [stall small] a small stall for drugs; a small drug business (OS).
**dong yéh** 檔嘢 a place under supervision (e.g. a nightclub, a video game parlour with security provided by a triad group) (gwdl 24, 29).

# dōu 刀 [a knife]

**dōu paak bui** 刀拍背 "tapping the new recruit on the left shoulder", a stage in the triad initiation ritual in which a symbolic search is carried out for traitors (traditional triad jargon, OS).

# dóu 賭 [to gamble]

**dóu daaih sai** 賭大細 [to play big small] to take a risk; risky, unpredictable (business, venture).
**dóu dong** 賭檔 [gamble stall] a gambling-house, a gambling den (gwdl 30, 21).
**dóu gwái** 賭鬼 a gambler (derogatory).
**dóu jái** 賭仔 a (professional) gambler.
**dóu sàhn** 賭神 [god of gamblers] a gambler gifted with superhuman intuition, skill, etc., the "god of gamblers" (title of a popular film series).
**dóu sou** 賭數 a gambling debt (dgd 5, 34).
**dóu wòhng** 賭王 [gambling king] a nickname for Stanley Ho, the current holder of the gambling monopoly in Macau (ty 31.8.2000, A1).

# dóu 倒 [to invert; to reverse]

**dóu máih** 倒米 [to throw away rice] to mess up, to ruin a business (kcyg 54).
**dóu sé lòh háaih** 倒瀉籮蟹 [to pour out a basket of crabs] messy; troublesome.
**dóu taap gam jóu** 倒塔咁早 [as early as pouring out the chamber pot] very early in the morning.

# dou 到 [to reach]

**dou áu** 到嘔 [until vomit] to a nauseating extent.
**dou bei** 到痺 [until paralysis] to an extreme extent.
**dou dehng** 到訂 to come sexually (hbd 3, 11).
**dou gāa** 到家 [to reach specialist] to have mastered a particular skill.
**dou hàuh m̀h dou fai** 到喉唔到肺 unsatisfying, insufficient.

**dou séi** 到死 [until death] to an extreme extent.

# dou 倒 [to invert; to reverse]

**dou diu móuh dihk mahk séui** 倒吊冇滴墨水 [even if hung upside down, not a drop of ink will drip out] to be illiterate, to be unable to write properly; to be culturally ignorant, to be unlettered.

**dou kahp** 倒及 [reversed gulp] a jutting lower jaw, cf. **mūk jéui** 木咀/沐咀, **hàaih chāu** 鞋抽.

# douh 渡 [to cross over]

**douh gaa** 渡假 [holiday] time away in prison (dgd 5, 28).

# douh 鍍 [to gilt]

**douh gām** 鍍金 [to gilt gold] to leave Hong Kong for further studies abroad.

# douh 道 [Tao; way]

**douh gū** 道姑 [way nun] a female drug addict.

**douh yáuh** 道友 [way friend] a drug addict.

■ **yihk yaht, ngóh mùhn jáau douh yáuh chèuhng, tok tāa heung wāan jái dūng yīng máaih fán** 翌日，我們找道友祥，託他向灣仔「東英」買粉 The other day, we went to look for Druggie Cheung, to ask him to go to the Dung Ying group in Wan Chai to buy heroin (snch 21, 6).

**douh yáuh pòh** 道友婆 a female drug addict, a woman drug addict.

# dū DO [< do] to work.

**dū** DO to do, to work; to have sex.

**dū yéh** DO 嘢 to work; to have sex.

■ **yāt haih jauh jīk chèuhng tùhng ngóh hái douh dū yéh!** 一係就即場同我喺度 DO 嘢! Or then you have to do it with me right here! (snch 23, 16).

# duhk 讀 [to study]

**duhk sí pín** 讀屎片 to be ignorant, to have studied something useless, to have learned nothing while studying.

**duhk sing** 讀勝 [to read win] to read books, to study (a euphemism used by gamblers because **syū** 書 "book" is homonymous with **syū** 輸"lose").

**duhk yèhng** 讀贏 [to read win] to read books (a euphemism used by gamblers because **syū** "book" is homonymous with **syū** "lose").

# duhk 獨 [independent]

**duhk geuk** 獨腳 an umbrella (OS).

**duhk gū yāt méi** 獨沽一味 [to sell only one flavour] to have a strong preference for only one thing.
**duhk hàhng hahp** 獨行俠 [a lone knight-errant] someone who makes their own way in the world, a "lone wolf".
**duhk sihk** 獨食 to be selfish.
■ **máih duhk sihk, béi daahm làih ché háh?** 咪獨食,俾啖嚟扯吓? Don't be selfish, give me a puff [of your joint]! (snch 41, 23).
**duhk sihk nàahn fèih** 獨食難肥 [when eating alone it is difficult to put on weight] one will be more successful if one shares with others.

# duhng 動 [an action]

**duhng kéih** 動企 a bamboo stick (OS).
**duhng wāai** 動歪 a bamboo stick (OS).

# duhng 洞 [a cavern]

**duhng** 洞 the female sexual organ, "hole", "cunt" (yyy 120, 26).

# duhng 桐 / 洞 / 棟 / 同 [paulownia tree/ a cavern/ beam/ with]

**duhng** 桐/棟/同 one thousand (gwdl 47, 14).
**(yāt) duhng yéh** (一)桐嘢 one thousand dollars.

# duhng 戕 [wood used in shipbuilding]

**duhng** 戕 to set a trap for someone; to frame someone (to "set someone up").
■ **néih béi nī tìuh néui duhng wo!** 你俾呢條女戕喎! You're letting this girl con you! (snch 13, 11).
**duhng héi chòhng báan** 戕起床板 [to stand the bed-boards upright] to stay awake thinking about a problem.
**duhng kèih** 戕旗 [to plant one's flag] to take power in an area (e.g. a triad society, yjw 1, 6); to set up a triad group in a particular area (hhdjch 67, 31).

# dūk 篤 [to stab]

**dūk** 篤 to take heroin by injection (OS); to let out a secret, to betray a secret (hdsg 1, 10).
**dūk baau** 篤爆 to let out a secret, to betray a secret (gwdl 118, 18).
**dūk beih gō** 篤鼻哥 [to point to the nose] to gain admission on account of one's status, to enter a club without paying on the strength of one's connections or "face" (i.e. one simply points at one's nose instead of offering to pay, ad 2.5.2000, A12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**dūk bui jek** 篤背脊 [to point at the back] to talk behind someone's back; to make trouble for someone behind their back; to betray (ad 28.9.2000, A4).
**dūk chēut** 篤出 [to push the pawn] to take the first step; to act.
**dūk chēut làih** 篤出嚟 to point someone out as the guilty party, to accuse someone, to betray someone (gwdl 7, 13).
**dūk fūi** 篤灰 an informer under cover; someone who can't be trusted to keep a secret; someone who gossips behind people's backs (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**dūk gwai jī** 篤桂枝 [dashing the joss stick] a stage in the triad initiation ritual in which a joss stick is extinguished, symbolizing the ritual death of the recruit who is reborn as a member of the society (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**dūk jó** 篤咗 to have injected heroin (OS).
**dūk jūng** 篤鐘 [to point clock] to stand guard at night in a watch tower (prison officer jargon, OS).
**(yāt) dūk liuh** (一)篤尿 urine.
**dūk ngáahn dūk beih** 篤眼篤鼻 used to describe someone whose presence is annoying or irritating; someone who is an unwelcome sight.
**(yāt) dūk sí** (一)篤屎 excrement, a piece of shit.
**dūk sou** 篤數 [to point figures] to record a false set of figures (ad 21.9.2000, A6).
**(yāt) dūk tàahm** (一)篤痰 (throat) mucus.

# dūng 冬 [winter]

**dūng gwāa dauh fuh** 冬瓜豆腐 [winter melon tofu] an emergency, a crisis; an unfortunate event, especially death.

# dūng 東 [east]

**dūng lyùhn séh** 東聯社 the Tung Luen triad society.

# dung 凍 [cold]

**dung gwo séui** 凍過水 beyond repair, going from bad to worse, past salvation.
■ **yùh gwó làuh hái douh, tìuh mehng jái dung gwo séui** 如果留喺度,條命仔凍過水 If I stay here then my life is worth nothing! (gywl 4, 13).

# dyún 短 [short]

**dyún chōng** 短倉 [short warehouse] to hold shares for a short period only (financial jargon).
**dyún jeuih** 短敘 [brief meeting] a euphemism for a short sex session with a prostitute (ad 3.12.2001, A12).
**dyún yáhn** 短癮 a brief pleasure, a short period of enjoyment; a brief sex session (st 11, 20).

# dyun 斷 [to abstain from]

**dyun gú** 斷估 to guess.

■ **néih dyun gú jē** 你斷估啫。 You're just guessing (hsw 7, 24).

# E

## ē □/ 兀 [to speak]

**ē** □ to speak, to speak up (st 1. 19); to explain.
**ē dōu móuh dāk ē** □都冇得□ to have nothing to say, to have no explanation to offer.

## ēi A

with a customer (snch 19, 20).
**ēi ēi jai** AA 制 [AA system] to split the bill between those who have eaten the meal, to "go Dutch".
**ēi jūng** A 鐘 (of a nightclub hostess) to have one's time bought by a client, to sit with a client in a nightclub.
■ **ī fáah gām yaht yáuh móuh fāan aa? yáuh! bāt gwo ēi gán jūng!** Eva 今日有冇返呀? 有! 不過 A 緊鐘! Did Eva come to work today? Yes, but she's sitting ēi
**pī sī** APC [< A P C] a painkiller used for chasing the dragon (drug addict jargon, OS).
**ēi vī** AV [< audiovisual] sexy or soft pornography films, particularly in the Japanese context (ad 20.10.2001, C8).
**ēi vī néuih lòhng** AV 女郎 a young woman who stars in sexy or soft pornography films, particularly in the Japanese context (ad 20.10.2001, C8).
**ēi vī néuih wòhng** AV 女王 a young woman who stars in sexy or soft pornography films, particularly in the Japanese context (ad 15.11.2001).
**ēi vī néuih yāu** AV 女優 a young woman who stars in sexy or soft pornography films, particularly in the Japanese context (ad 20.10.2001, C8).
**ēi vī tīn hauh** AV 天后 [queen of audiovisual] a young woman who stars in sexy or soft pornography films, particularly in the Japanese context (ad 20.10.2001, C8).

## ēm M

**ēm** M one's menstrual period (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**ēm bī** MB cough mixture, cough syrup used as a narcotic (hhj 17, 24).
**ēm bī ēi** MBA [< Master of Business Administration] married but available (for extramarital affairs).
**ēm dou** M 到 menstruation has begun.
**ēm īksí** MX mandrax (a depressant, OS).
**ēm kām** M COME menstrual period has arrived.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантонского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ēn N

**ēn jī** NG [< N G] to play a scene (a "take") badly in film-making so that it needs to be shot again (NG stands for "no good") (ad 20.9.2000, C18).

Полный словарь для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuex

# F

## fāa 花 [a flower]

**fāa dō ngáahn lyuhn** 花多眼亂 [dazzled and confused eyes] to have a dazzling array of choices before one, to be unable to choose.
**fāa dó** 花朵 a nickname (bh).
**fāa fāa gūng jí** 花花公子 a playboy; "playboy", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).
**fāa fāa lūk lūk** 花花碌碌 colourful.
**fāa fit** 花弗/FIT a flirt, flirtatious; to be a playboy, a womaniser (st 1, 14).
**fāa fún** 花款 a design, pattern (garments, fabrics, etc.).
**fāa gáa** 花假 fake.
**fāa gāau** 花膠 a fish stomach, fish maw (bmfy).
**fāa kèih (gwok)** 花旗(國) [star flag] the United States (yjh 553, 125).
**fāa láu** 花柳 a venereal disease; syphilis (dgd 2, 2).
**fāa láu behng** 花柳病 a venereal disease; syphilis.
**fāa lē lūk** 花呢碌 with an elaborate design or pattern, e.g. a flowery dress, a complicated tattoo (dyj 11, 24).
**fāa leih** 花利 tips, gratuities (OS).
**fāa lēng** 花嘞 an idle young man, a layabout "kid".
■ **néih tìuh fāa lēng, múih chi héung ngou mún gāai yuh dóu néih, dōu hāk jyuh ngóh, gām chi ngóh yiu ló jūk chói** 你條花嘞，每次响澳門街遇到你，都「剋」住我，今次我要攞足「彩」。 Hey kid, every time I meet you in Macau Street, you bring me bad luck, this time I'm going to take everything you've got (hsw 1, 27).
**fāa lī lūk** 花哩碌 colourful, gaudy.
**fāa méng** 花名 a nickname (ad 13.9.2000, A4).
**fāa mihn māau** 花面貓 a dirty face, to have a dirty face.
**fāa páang** 花棚 [flower shed] a vice den, a brothel (OS).
**fāa pēi** 花披 [flower cover] to divide up the profits from a crime, to share the "loot" or "booty" (OS).
**fāa peih kám gāi lùhng → ngoih bihn hóu tái léuih tàuh hūng** 花被拎雞籠 →外便好睇裡頭空 [patterned coverlet covering chicken's coop → outside good looking, inside empty] someone who looks rich but in fact has no money.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

fāa sām 花心 [flower heart] to have many lovers, to have many boy or girlfriends; to be a playboy (ty 24.8.2000, A12).
fāa sām daaih siu 花心大少 a playboy.
fāa sām lòh baahk 花心蘿蔔 a playboy, someone fickle or untrustworthy in love (3jh 45, 8).
fāa sán 花臣 trouble; fuss; special tricks, unusual behaviour.
■ gam dō fāa sán, hōi chí dāk meih?! 咁多花臣，開始得未?! Why all the fuss? Can we start now please?! (gwj 24, 115).
■ juhng gáau màaih dī māt gwái pìhng fūng, haih yèhng jauh yèhng, sái lán gam dō fāa sán mē?! 仲攪埋D乜鬼屏風，係贏就贏，駛X咁多花臣咩?! Why do they have to put all those fung shui screens and stuff [to help them win at gambling], if you win you win, why do they fucking have to put up all that rubbish?! (gwj 24, 68).
fāa yihp gaak jí 花葉格子 [flower leaf section] a bank (financial institution).
fāa yīu 花腰 a police constable (OS).

# faa 化 [to transform]

faa 化 [blurred] to be liberal, tolerant.
faa gwāt lùhng 化骨龍 a child, dependent child (gwdl 114, 4).
faa hohk 化學 [chemistry, chemical] to be liable to break; fragile; vulnerable (gwdl 117, 28); of low quality, in a bad state (gwdl 26, 3).
faa jó fūi dōu yihng dāk néih 化咗灰都認得你 [even if you become dust I will remember you] I will remember you, you can't escape from me (thwl-III, 4.55).

# fàahn 帆 [canvas, sail-cloth]

fàahn syùhn jái 帆船仔 [little yacht] physeptone (a form of methadone, OS); a police officer.
fàahn syùhn pàaih 帆船牌 [sailboat brand] the police (a reference to the badge design of the pre-1997 Royal Hong Kong police).

# faahn 飯 [cooked rice]

faahn 飯 [rice] a cigarette, cigarettes (gwn1, 1).
faahn túng 飯桶 [rice bucket] an idiot (gwdl 164, 26).
faahn wún 飯碗 [rice bowl] a job, a way of making a living (ad 27.8.2000, A2).

# faahn 瓣 [petals]

faahn 瓣 a general term for a triad society or triad sub-group; a line of business, a way of making money.
■ nī faahn yéh, wòhng hei gahp dāk hóu gán yiu 呢瓣嘢，皇氣眨得好緊要 This business the police is watching very closely (gywl 4, 27).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ yáuh yàhn hái nī tàuh sāu tòh déi? bīn faahn gam chyun? 有人喺呢頭收「陀地」？邊瓣咁寸？ There is somebody here collecting protection? Which group would be so cocky? (snch 19, 29).

faahn sou 瓣數 triad group.

■ daaih gāa m̀h tùhng faahn sou, móuh gái kīng! 大家唔同「瓣數」，冇傾! we're both from different triad families, there's nothing to discuss! (snch 26, 20).

# faahn 犯 [to offend]

faahn jihn 犯賤 [to offend cheap] to demean oneself.

faahn jung jāng 犯眾憎 someone who is very unpopular, someone who is hated by everyone (kcyg 84).

# faai 塊 [a piece]

faai gēp 塊 GAP vagina, equivalent in tone to "cunt" (yyy 120, 45).

faai hāi 塊閪 vagina, equivalent in tone to "cunt" (st 6, 27).

faai yéh 塊嘢 vagina, equivalent in tone to "cunt" (jpjfy 1, 35).

# faai 快 [fast]

faai cheui 快脆 [fast and crisp] quick, quickly.

faai chēung sáu 快鎗手 [quick on the draw] quick to finish sex, quick to ejaculate (gwdl 42, 12).

faai dōu jáam lyuhn màah 快刀斬亂麻 [a quick knife cuts through tangled hemp] to take decisive action.

faai gwo dáa jām 快過打針 [faster than giving an injection] very quick, very fast.

faai lohk 快樂 [happy] MDMA, the drug "Ecstasy" (yjw 2, 40).

faai máah 快馬 [fast horse] added to a request indicating that one is in a hurry, "on the double", "make it fast".

■ m̀h gōi! jíng gihn daahn tāat, náaih chàah, faai máah! 唔該！整件蛋撻，奶茶，快馬！ Please give me one egg tart and tea with milk, and quickly! (snch 26, 20).

faai wuht gūk 快活谷 [Happiness Valley] a nickname for Happy Valley district of Hong Kong Island.

faai yàhn faai yúh 快人快語 to be a person of few words, to be someone who doesn't waste words or time.

# fāan 返 [to return]

fāan gwāi 返歸/閨 [to return back home] an impolite instruction for someone to leave, "push off!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **aa sèuh, néih yám daaih jauh fāan gwāi táu háah, m̀h hóu wáan yéh wo** 亞SIR，你飲大就返閨抖吓，唔好玩嘢喎。 Officer, you've had a lot to drink so go home and have a rest, don't make any trouble (gwj 6, 104).

**fāan heui gauh sìh gó douh** 返去舊時嗰度 [to return to the old place] to die.

**fāan hēung háa jāp ngàuh sí lāa** 返鄉下執牛屎啦 [to go back to home village and collect cow shit] an insult to an unsophisticated person, or implying that someone is unsophisticated or ignorant or has no "face", "get lost, you yokel!" (st 3, 28).

**fāan jih yàuh** 返自由 [to return to freedom] to return to Hong Kong from mainland China (truck driver jargon, USi).

**fāan sām jan** 返深圳 [to go back to Shenzhen] to have an abortion (a reference to the fact that many Hong Kong women cross the border into mainland China to have abortions in Shenzhen); to visit Shenzhen to go to nightclubs, etc.

**fāan ūk kéi lém/láai hāi** 返屋企舔閪 [to go home lick cunt] an insulting and obscene expression telling some one to leave, "fuck off home!".

**fāan ūk kéi ngáauh je** 返屋企咬蔗 [to go home and bite sugar cane] used to express hostility, to tell someone to leave, "piss off!".

**fāan ūk kéi yám náaih** 返屋企飲奶 [to go home and drink milk] a scornful way to tell someone to leave, "go home to mummy!".

# fāan 番 / 蕃 [foreign]

**fāan** 番 [< friend] a loyal friend, a brother (gwdl 28, 11).

**fāan bún** 番 / 翻本 to win back one's stake, to win back what one has lost (gambling, stock market).

**fāan gwái lóu** 番鬼佬 a foreigner, a westerner.

**fāan gwái lóu yuht béng** 番鬼佬月餅 [foreigner's mooncake] bored, fed-up, a pun between a Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of "mooncake" and the expression **muhn gihk** 悶極 ("fed-up").

**fāan hyūn** 番圈 to return to mainland China, to go to mainland China (from Hong Kong).

**fāan néuih jái** 番女仔 a foreign girl, a Western girl or young woman (gwdl 32, 17).

**fāan syū jái** 番書仔 student who studies overseas, i.e. not in Hong Kong.

**fāan syú/ syùh (tàuh)** 番薯(頭) [sweet potato (head)] an idiot (gwdgj 152, 13).

**fāan syùh bīng** 番薯兵 gangsters from mainland China who come to Hong Kong or Macau to commit crimes.

**fāan wáa** 番話 a foreign language (usually English in the context of Hong Kong).

■ **wai, néih deih ngāp dī fāan wáa! ngóh yāt dī dōu tēng m̀h mìhng, haih máih yáuh gwái gai sīn?!** 喂，你哋噏 D 番話!我一 D 都聽唔明，係咪有詭計先?! Hey, you're talking English! I can't understand anything at all, are you trying to trick me?! (gwj 24, 17).

# fāan 翻 [to overturn]

**fāan sān** 翻新 to refurbish, to renovate; to make a fresh start, to turn over a new leaf (e.g. financially, after committing a crime) (dfyb 9.12.2001, 22).
**fāan tàuh gaa** 翻頭嫁 to re-marry (of women) (derogatory).

# fáan 反 [to rebel]

**fáan** 反 to betray (gwdl 26, 20).
**fáan dáu** 反斗 [to overturn a container] to be naughty, to be mischievous.
**fáan fan** 反瞓 to toss and turn in one's sleep.
**fáan gwāt** 反骨 [to turn over bones] to be rebellious; to be a traitor (ylyjh 559, 64).
**fáan gwāt jái** 反骨仔 a rebel; a traitor.
■ **fáan gwāt jái, yāt jóu lám jyuh jouh ngóh?** 反骨仔，一早諗住做我？You traitor, you're already thinking of getting me? (snch 45, 18).
**fáan jyun jyū tóuh** 反轉豬肚 [to turn over the pig's belly] to find out a friend's true (evil, disloyal) nature, to experience how friends turn into enemies after disputes or conflicts of interest (djh 429, 15).
**fáan jyun jyū tóuh jauh haih sí** 反轉豬肚就係屎 [to turn over the pig's belly and find shit] to find out a friend's true (evil, disloyal) nature, to experience how friends turn into enemies after disputes or conflicts of interest (gwdl 114, 30).
**fáan mín** 反面 [to overturn face] to turn suddenly nasty, to become suddenly hostile (ty 22.4.2000, A3).
**fáan téhng** 反艇 [to overturn boat] to die (gwjw 51, 29).
**fáan tóuh** 反肚 [to overturn belly] to die, to "go belly up" (like a fish when it dies).
**fáan waih** 反胃 [to overturn stomach] disgusting (yl 27.10.2000, 7).

# faat 法 [the law]

**faat gwok daaih chāan → dō gauh yú** 法國大餐 → 多舊魚 [French banquet → another piece of fish] something unnecessary, superfluous (多魚 **dō yú** "more fish" puns with 多餘 **dō yù** "superfluous", and 舊 **gauh** "piece" puns with **gāu** 閪, "prick", used as a marker of emphasis).
**faat gwok wòhng dai → fai lán sih kīng** 法國皇帝 → 廢閪事傾 [French king → waste of time talking] a waste of time talking, this is a waste of breath, a pun based on an intermediate form **faat lāan sāi kīng** 法蘭西傾 ("francais king") which sounds like **fai lán sih kīng** 廢閪事傾 ("a fucking waste of breath").

# faat 發 [to send out]

**faat āp fūng** 發噏/嗡風 [to talk wind] a non-sequitur style of talking used for humorous effect (kcyg 15); to talk nonsense, to "bullshit" (gwdl 32, 8).

Лучшие подарки для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuquest

**faat chēng gwōng** 發青光 [to emit green light] to stare fixedly.
**faat chín hòhn** 發錢寒 to be obsessed with money.
**faat daaht** 發達 [prosperous] to be lucky, to strike it lucky; to strike it rich (gwdgj 142, 9)
**faat daaih** 發大 an expansion of business, to increase one's business substantially.
**faat dīn** 發癲 a loose, flirtatious woman; crazy, hysterical, mad (ad 31.10.2000, E2).
**faat dihn chóng** 發電廠 [electricity plant] an attractive woman who gets the sexual attention of men.
**faat fāa dīn** 發花癲 a loose, flirtatious woman; crazy, hysterical, mad (ymyw 4, 9).
**faat fó** 發火 [to emit fire] to lose one's temper.
**faat fui hei** 發晦氣 to be in a rage (especially when one is in the wrong and confronted).
**faat gāi màahng** 發雞盲 [to catch chicken blindness] to not see something, to be blind to something (used as an exclamation in criticizing someone for bumping into the speaker, etc.).
**faat gāi wān** 發雞瘟 insane, crazy.
**faat go léun** 發個輪 to make a telephone call.
■ **faat go léun kō yàhn làih, sèhng go jih tàuh dōu cháau héi néih** 發個輪 CALL 人嚟，成個字頭都炒起你。 If I make a call to get my men out, I can hit your whole [triad] society (snch 29, 21).
**faat gwo jyū tàuh** 發過豬頭 to get rich, to win big, to make a lot of money; very rich.
■ **jouh dō go lèhng yuht, faat gwo jyū tàuh aa!** 做多個零月，發豬頭呀! If we keep going for another month or so, we'll get really rich! (snch 21, 13).
**faat gwo jyū tàih** 發過豬蹄 to get rich, to win big, to make a lot of money; very rich (gwdl 29, 8).
**faat hàauh** 發姣 [to produce lust] to be flirtatious; to be man-crazy (of a woman).
■ **ngóh jī ... hó nàhng néih wúih waah ngóh faat hàauh ... sung séuhng mún béi néih chai!** 我知...可能你會話我發姣...送上門俾你砌! I know ... maybe you'll say that I'm a loose woman ... I'll come up to you and let you screw me! (snch 7, 29).
**faat hàauh faat dan** 發姣發蕩 [to produce lust] to be very flirtatious; to be man-crazy (of a woman) (gwdgj 127, 24).
**faat hōi háu muhng** 發開口夢 [to murmur in a dream] to talk nonsense; to be naively optimistic.
**faat kùhng ngok** 發窮惡 to be furious, to be very angry.
**faat laahn jáa** 發爛渣 to be in a temper, to lose one's temper.
■ **haih maih wáan faat laahn já sīn? syū m̀h héi jauh máih wáan!** 係咪玩發爛渣先? 輸唔起就咪玩! So are you going to lose your temper now? If you can't stand to lose, don't play! (snch 45, 12).

**faat lāt** 發甩 to go crazy; to make meaningless remarks.
**faat lōng láih** 發狼挨 [to have a wolf's cry] to get tough with someone; to put one's foot down.
**faat lóuh hàauh** 發老姣 a flirtatious older women.
**faat lóuh péi** 發老脾 to lose one's temper (fj 24, 19).
**faat màauh** 發茅 to be in a temper (gwn 2, 32).
**faat máng jáng** 發扠憎 / 盟掙 to be in a temper (snch 2, 30).
**faat muhng móuh gam jóu** 發夢冇咁早 [too early to dream] to be too idealistic, to be over-optimistic; "too good to be true".
**faat ngàah hàhn** 發牙痕 [itchy teeth] to chatter; to prattle continuously.
**faat ngauh dauh** 發吽豆 [to sprout dull unconscious] day-dreaming; idling time away.
**faat ngòih** 發呆 to be stunned; to be shocked.
**faat ngok** 發惡 to lose one's temper, to turn nasty.
**faat pèih hei** 發脾氣 to lose one's temper (yl 21.10.2000, 15).
**faat saai ngòih** 發晒呆 to be completely stunned; to be completely shocked.
**faat sàhn gīng** 發神經 to go crazy (dkc 1, 106).
**faat síh** 發市 [to sprout market] to start up a business; to taste first success; to open one's account, e.g. to score the first goal, cf. **hōi jāai** 開齋.
**faat sīu yáu** 發燒友 [fever friend] a fan, an admirer a devoted fan; a fanatic.
**faat tìh tàhng** 發□騰 to go crazy, to go wild (in fun).
**faat tòih wān** 發台瘟 to give a poor performance in a live show (ad 3.9.2000, C7).
**faat yihn sān daaih luhk** 發現新大陸 [to discover new land] to discover something amusing that one did not know about before.
**faat yúhn tàih** 發軟蹄 to go weak at the knees (ssj 191, 4).
**faat wàih** 發圍 the growth of a business; to have an opportunity to further develop one's career (gwdl 47, 14).
**faat wān** 發瘟 crazy.

# fáhn 忿 [angry]

**fáhn chàauh** 忿巢 unhappy, moody, depressed (gywl 28, 10).

# fahn 份 [a unit, a share]

**(yāt) fahn** (一)份 one tenth of a cap of drugs (one cap as one tooth-paste tube cap), cf. **hok** 殼(OS).

# faht 佛 [Buddha]

**faht dōu yáuh fó** 佛都有火 [even Buddha gets inflamed] to a degree that is intolerable, "that's the limit!".

# fāi 揮 [to wave]

**fāi 揮** [< fight] to compete against, to challenge, to fight with (ssj 191, 19).

# fai 肺 [a lung]

**fai góng yéh 肺講嘢** to talk nonsense.

# fai 廢 [waste]

**fai chàaih 廢柴** [useless firewood] a useless person, an incompetent person.

■ **dím gáai m̀h wúih? tìuh fai chàaih waih jó ngóh gāa jē jauh māt dōu jouh dāk chēut! 點解唔會？條廢柴爲咗我家姐就乜都做得出！** Why not? That useless idiot will do absolutely anything for my big sister! (snch 42, 22).

**fai lāai chàaih 廢拉柴** extremely stupid and useless people.

**fai sih 廢事/時** [cost matter] a waste of time; not worth the trouble.

■ **tìuh yáu sòh ge, fai sih pùih kéuih dīn! 條友傻嘅，費事陪佢癲！** That guy is crazy, don't waste time hanging out with him! (snch 40, 15).

**fai sih chói néih 廢時睬你** used to express strong irritation with someone, "I don't want to waste time with you!".

**fai wáa 廢話** [useless talk] nonsense, "bullshit" (gwdl 225, 29).

**fai wáa síu góng 廢話少講** used to tell someone to be quiet, "cut the crap!", "shut up!" (hgfw).

# faih 吠 [to bark]

**faih 吠** to shout.

# fān 分 [to share]

**fān béng jái 分餅仔** [to divide small cakes] to prearrange the bids at an auction or in a tendering exercise (ty 4.9.2000, D1).

**fān jyū yuhk 分豬肉** [ceremony involving dividing pork among the male members of a clan] a ceremony in which the usual circle of people get awards (in the film or music industry in Hong Kong) (ty 4.9.2000, D1).

# fán 粉 [powder]

**fán 粉** [powder] heroin.

**fán bāt jih 粉筆字** [chalk character] something unpleasant that should be forgotten or left in the past.

■ **fán bāt jih, hóu faai maat jó kéuih 粉筆字，好快抹咗佢** Forget it, put it behind you! (jpjfy 1, 55).

**fán chéung 粉腸** [pig's intestines] an insult, a euphemistic but still aggressive variant of **lán yéung 閪樣** ("prick face") (hhbs 7, 28).

Учебник китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **néih lóuh méi! gam dō dē báa gwái mē! bōng sáu tip yéh lāa! fán chéung!** 你鹵味! 咁多爹把鬼咩! 幫手貼野啦! 粉腸! Fuck! Cut out the bullshit! Help me post these on the wall! You jerk! (snch 39, 17).

**fán dau** 粉竇 a drug den, a place where drugs (especially heroin) are taken (ty 6.12.2001, A4).

**fán dong** 粉檔 [powder stall] a heroin stall, a place where heroin is sold, a drug den (OS).

**fán dong lóuh sai** 粉檔老細 [powder stall little old small] the boss of a drug den (OS).

**fán hùhng sīk néuih lòhng** 粉紅色女郎 "pink lady", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).

# fan 瞓 [to sleep]

**fan gāai** 瞓街 [to sleep on the street] to be penniless, to be destitute.

# fāt 忽 [suddenly]

**fāt** 忽 a place, location (st 3, 21).

**fāt dāk** 忽得 a drug which brings someone down from a high, a "downer" (dgd 13, 4; st 6, 19); methaqualone, mandrax (OS).

# fāt 弗 [not]

**fāt fāt déi** 弗弗地 stupid; a fool (ad 21.1.2001, A21).

# fèh 泵 [to shoot]

**fèh** 泵 to shoot, to gun down (gwdl 9, 17).

**fèh dāi** 泵低 to shoot, to gun down (gwdl 96, 13).

# fēi

**fēi sí** FACE/飛屎/非士 [<face] reputation, "face"; respect.

■ **yùh gwó gám dōu kāu m̀h dóu, ngóh hái bāan sáu jūk mihn chìhn jauh hóu móuh fēi sí!** 如果咁都搆唔到, 我喺班手足面前就好冇 FACE! If that's so, if I can't get that woman, then I'll lose all my face in front of my followers! (snch 23, 16).

■ **nàh, houh nàahm, máih waah ngóh síu síu fēi sí dōu m̀h béi néih!** 嗱, 浩南, 咪話我少少「非士」都唔俾你! Hey, Nam, don't tell me that I don't give you any face at all! (snch 20, 7).

# fēi 飛 [to fly]

**fēi** 飛 a bullet; to get rid of a lover, to end a relationship (ad 31.10.2000, E2); a hooligan, a hoodlum; a cigarette (gwdl 11, 27).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuquan

**fēi bīt** 飛 BIT to be negligent while on beat duty, to be absent or taking care of personal business when one should be patrolling the streets (police) (csjd).
**fēi chē dóng** 飛車黨 an automobile or motorcycle gang; a gang involved in illegal car racing (ad 2.11.2001, A6).
**fēi chēut sáu jí laa** 飛出手指罅 to get away; to slip through the fingers.
**fēi dó** 飛朵 [to fly leaf] to disclose, to inform; to write a letter (prison jargon, gywl 3, 20); to disclose one's triad identity (OS)
**fēi fú déui** 飛虎隊 [flying tigers] the Police Tactical Unit (gwdl 31, 30).
**fēi gēi chāan** 飛機餐 a session of masturbation as a sexual service offered to customers (ad 30.10.2001, G2).
**fēi gēi chèuhng** 飛機場 [airport] flat-chested; a massage parlour, sauna which has gives sexual services (dyj 4, 24).
**fēi gēi yáu** 飛機友 a person who always breaks appointments.
**fēi heui hāi mòuh laa?** 飛去閪毛罅? an obscene threat to someone running away, "where the fuck can you hide?" (gwdl 16, 10).
**fēi jái** 飛仔 a young street gangster, a "hoodlum" (ty 1.11.2000, C10).
**fēi jeuhng gwo hòh** 飛象過河 [fly an elephant across the river] to break a rule; to reach across the table for food (a reference to the rules of Chinese chess).
**fēi kàhm daaih ngáauh** 飛擒大咬 to be over-eager, to be greedy, to be "pushy", to be forward, e.g. in demanding sex on a date (st 1, 24).
**fēi leih póu** 飛利浦 a tactless person, especially someone who intrudes on a courting couple (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**fēi lōih máang** 飛來蜢 [a grasshopper flown in] an unexpected positive event.
**fēi néui** 飛女 a young female street criminal; a young woman who is part of a street gang.
**fēi pok** 飛撲 a flying save by the goalkeeper (soccer jargon).
**fēi sāa jáu náaih** 飛沙走奶 [sand fly away milk leave] no sugar, no milk (in tea or coffee).

# fēi 非 [negative]

**fēi jāu wòh séung, hāt yàhn jāng** 非洲和尚,乞人憎 [African Buddhist monk, terrible] terrible, awful, detestable, despicable, a pun based on the synonym **hāk yàhn jāng** 黑人僧 ("Black monk") which sounds like **hāt yàhn jāng** 乞人憎 ("detestable").

# fèih 肥 [fat]

**fèih dāt dāt** 肥□□/凸凸 bulky, fat.
**fèih dyūt dyūt** 肥嘟嘟 slightly overweight, "chubby".
**fèih hāi** 肥閪 an obscene and insulting term for a fat woman, "fat cunt".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**fèih jái** 肥仔 a fat young man, a fat boy (a common nickname) (yl 8.5.2000, 8); an illegally overloaded truck (truck driver jargon, USi).
**fèih jyū yuhk** 肥豬肉 [fat pork] a profitable business; an activity through which a lot of money can be made.
■ **ngóh m̀h gáau sih, kèih tāa séh tyùhn dōu wúih jāang tīn yih màhng nī gauh fèih jyū yuhk! dáa dáa saat saat gān bún beih m̀h lán dóu aa!** 我唔攪事，其他社團都會爭「天義盟」呢舊肥豬肉！打打殺殺根本避唔 X 到呀！If I don't jump in, other triad groups will struggle for control of the Tin Yee group, it's a gold mine! There's no fucking way we can avoid a big fight! (hsw 3, 19).
**fèih lóu** 肥佬 [<fail] to fail an examination (yl 5.10.2000, 8); a fat man.
**fèih mūi** 肥妹 a fat girl.
**fèih pòh** 肥婆 a fat woman (gwdl 102, 14).
**fèih séui bāt làuh biht yàhn tìhn** 肥水不流別人田 [nuitritious water should not flow to the neighbouring field] advantage, profit or benefits should not be shared with outsiders.
**fèih sī daaih jek** 肥屍大隻 [fat corpse big piece] a large man, a sturdy man, a strongly-built man (gwjw 110, 10).
**fèih tàuh dāp yíh** 肥頭耷耳 [fat head droopy ears] stupid (like a pig), cf. **dāp** 耷.
**fèih tàhn tàhn** 肥騰騰/肥□□ greasy, oily (food); fat, obese (person).
■ **juhng jāa jyuh lūk yéh tai séi aa! fèih lán tàhn tàhn hohk yàhn hàahng gú waahk!** 仲揸住碌啰替死呀！肥 X 騰騰學人行古惑！Still holding that stick, are you ready to die! You useless fat fuck do you think you can make a triad! (snch 46, 24).
**fèih tìhn líu** 肥田料 bad quality goods, inferior stuff.
**fèih yèuhng** 肥羊 [fat sheep] a customer who can be overcharged (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

# fēn FRIEND [< friend]

**fēn** FRIEND friend; friendly.
**fēn gwo dáa bēn** FRIEND 過打 BAND [more friendly than band members] really good friends, very close pals (st 11, 14).

# fēn FAN

**fēn sí** FAN 屎 [< fan] fans, followers (of pop stars, movie stars).
■ **nī yeuhng jān aa, ngóh jouh gō sīng saht chéung saai kéuih dī fēn sí aa** 呢樣眞呀，我做歌星實搶晒佢 D FAN 屎呀。That's true, when I became a pop star I stole away all of his fans (hhj 5, 11).

# fìh □

**fìh lī fèh lèh** □□□□ crying loudly.

# fihng FING

**fihng** FING to wave about, to dance crazily (ftkw); to behave in a wild manner.
**fihng baa** FING 霸 the hallucinogenic drug lysergic acid diethylamide or LSD (ad 29.6.2001, A 18).
**fihng tàuh chèuhng** FING 頭場 a rave club, a rave disco (ftkw).
**fihng tàuh yún** FING 頭丸 [shake head pill] Ecstasy, a drug associated with "rave" culture.
■ **làahm jīng lìhng, fihng tàuh yún yeuhng yeuhng chàih, dī néui m̀h séi aa!** 藍精靈，FING 頭丸樣樣齊，D 女唔死呀！Tranquillisers, Ecstasy, I've got all kinds, these will kill the girls! (snch 49, 11).

# fit 弗/ FIT

**fit dou làuh yàuh** 弗到漏油 [so fit as to be overflowing with oil] very fit, in great condition (gwdl 28, 20).

# fíu FEEL [to feel]

**fíu** FEEL feeling, sensation, emotion.
**fíu dou aa māa dōu m̀h yihng dāk** FEEL 到亞媽都唔認得 [feel so that one doesn't recognise one's mother] to have a very powerful feeling, to get very excited, to get very high (st 12, 23).
**fíu dou jan** FEEL 到震 to have a very powerful feeling, to get very excited, to get very high (yjw 2, 40).

# fō 科 [a section]

**fō** 科 strongly-built.
■ **gàah gàah! néih fō jó hóu dō maa! yìhng aa** 嗰嗰!你「科」咗好多嘛!型吖 Ha ha! You look much stronger! Looks good (snch 18, 6).
**fō chín** 科錢 to contribute to make up the full amount of money needed.
**fō séui** 科水 [department water] to pay, to pay up money (st 1, 14).
**fō sōu** 科騷 [< floor show] a dance show, a nightclub show (dgd 5, 30).

# fó 火 [fire]

**fó** 火 wild, bad-tempered, crazy (st 6, 30).
**fó baau** 火爆 to have a bad temper; to lose one's temper.
■ **hēi, chàhn chūng fó baau, doih ngóh hōi gáai tāa** 唏，陳沖火爆，待我開解他。Hey, Chan is very angry, let me explain to him (hsw 5, 25).
**fó chē meih dou jaahm** 火車未到站 [train not yet arrived station] to have one's trousers partly unzipped, "to be flying without a licence".
**fó géng** 火頸 [fire neck] bad-tempered, hot-headed.

**fó gwán** 火滾 angry (dyj 11, 11).
**fó héi** 火起 angry.
**fó hei** 火氣 temper, bad temper (djh 432, 48).
**fó hùhng fó luhk** 火紅火綠 [fire red fire green] in a feverish manner, in a frenzy, "like crazy" (gwdl 12, 6).
**fó jē ngáahn** 火遮眼 [fire obstructing eyes] absolutely furious, blind with fury (Band5 5, 22).
**fó jūk gwái** 火燭鬼 [fire ghost] a fireman; a person who rushes to get things done but who is not necessarily efficient.
**fó ngàuh** 火牛 an electric transformer (bmfy).
**fó sīng johng deih kàuh** 火星撞地球 [Mars clashes the Earth] two people who always quarrel.
**fó táu** 火頭 the cause of a problem (gwdl 12, 6).
**fó yeuhk meih** 火藥味 [smell of gunpowder] a tense situation, a situation which could explode into violence (yjw 81, 28).

# fó 伙 [a colleague]

**fó gei** 伙記 a waiter; a fellow police officer (gwdl 31, 5).
**fó táu** 伙頭 a cook.
**fó táu jēung gwān** 伙頭將軍 a cook, a chef.

# fo 貨 [goods; money]

**fo** 貨 [goods] drugs (st 12, 30); stolen goods; money; goods, product (e.g. prostitutes, yjw 1, 46).
**fo gwaih lóu** 貨櫃佬 a container truck driver (truck driver jargon, USi).
**fo sīk** 貨色 [type of goods] a type, kind of person, character (dgd 5, 16).

# fōng 慌 [panicky]

**fōng (fōng) sāt sāt** 慌慌失失 fearful, nervous, frantic, in a panic (ad 24.11.2001, C12).

# fōng 方 [a square]

**fōng bihn** 方便 a stool (triad jargon, ty 21.8.2000, D1).
**fōng geuk** 方腳 a chair (OS).
**fōng mín** 方面 a table (OS).

# fong 放 [to release]

**fong** 放 [to release] free, uninhibited.
**fong baahk gáp** 放白鴿 [to release a pigeon] to cheat, to conspire to trick.

**fong bouh saau** 放步哨 to post a guard (OS).
**fong chèuhng sēung ngáahn** 放長雙眼 to hold back from a decision, to wait and see.
■ **ngóh fong chèuhng sēung ngáahn, tái néih dím kong kéuih ngóh! hāa haa haah** 我放長雙眼，睇你點抗拒我！哈哈哈 I'm going to wait and see, how you are going to resist me! Ha ha ha (snch 15, 5).
**fong daaih tói** 放大枱 [to place big table] to attend one's promotion ceremony in a triad society; to be promoted in a triad society.
■ **lòhng gō, gám ngóh géi sìh fong daaih tói aa?!** 郎哥，咁我幾時「放大枱」呀?! Boss Long, so when will I be promoted?! (gwj 27, 48).
**fong dáam** 放膽 [to place gall-bladder] used to encourage someone to go ahead and do something , to take courage.
**fong dihn** 放電 [to release electricity] to flirt (ty 4.10.2000, 3), cf. **pāau sāang ngáuh** 抛生藕.
**fong dūk niuh** 放篤尿 to urinate.
■ **chēut heui fong dūk niuh sīn lāa! yāt jahn wáan noih dī gaa!** 出去放篤尿先啦！一陣玩耐 D 㗎! You should go and take a piss first! Then we can have fun [sex] for longer! (snch 22, 28).
**fong fēi gēi** 放飛機 [to release aeroplane] to break a promise, to break a commitment; to fail to turn up for a date, to "stand up" someone (st 12, 22).
**fong fēi gim** 放飛劍 [to project flying sword] to spit.
**fong fú gwāi sāan** 放虎歸山 [to let the tiger return mountain] to be indecisive and risk serious problems later; to let an enemy go and take the risk of him causing trouble later.
■ **nī tìuh yáuh gáau fūng gáau yúh, m̀h hó yíh fong fú gwāi sāan** 呢條友攪風攪雨，唔可以放虎歸山。This guy is causing a lot of trouble, we really should deal with him now to avoid worse trouble later (gwj 24, 78).
**fong fūng** 放風 [to release wind] to inform, to pass information on (dyj 70, 16).
**fong gwai léi** 放貴利 to work as a loan-shark, c.f. **fong sou** 放數.
**fong máah hauh paau** 放馬後炮 [to let of firecrackers behind the horse] to begin to make comments and criticise after something is already supposed to have been settled; to refuse to accept the outcome or result, to be a bad loser (gwdl 40, 25).
**fong néih nèuhng chān dīk chau gáu pei** 放你娘親的臭狗屁 [let off your mother's smelly dog fart] a hostile and mock-formal expression, implying that the addressee is talking nonsense, "kindly leave out the fucking bullshit!" (gwdl 35, 31).
**fong ngàuh** 放牛 [to release cow] to take drugs, to take a fix (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**fong pei** 放屁 [to fart] to talk nonsense, to "bullshit" (ssj 191, 25).
**fong pei àah** 放屁呀 a rebuke suggesting that someone should leave or stop talking, "get lost!".
**fong sāang dihn** 放生電 [to send out electricity] to flirt (djh 410, 22).

**fong saau** 放哨 [to let off a whistle] to send someone to keep watch (OS).
**fong sèh** 放蛇 [letting snakes out] an undercover police officer posing as the client of prostitute (gyj 8, 34); an undercover officer posing a customer, client or member of the public in a "sting" operation to catch criminals involved in fraud, deception, and other illegal activities (ty 24.8.2000, A8); a journalist posing as a member of the public, as a client of a prostitute, etc. (djh 410, 21).
**fong sēng hei** 放聲氣 [to release sound gas] to spread information.
**fong séui** 放水 to urinate (djhn 12, 30); (of a teacher) to give hints to the students about a forthcoming examination, cf. **tūng séui** 通水.
**fong sou** 放數 to be a loan shark, to lend money at high interest, c.f. **fong gwai léi** 放貴利.
■ **tāa gīng yìhng fong sou, wàahn gíng bāt juhk. sān gāa yúh yaht kēui jāng** 他經營放數，環境不俗。身家與日俱增。 He's running a loan sharking business, the possibilities are very good. He's getting richer everyday (snch 41, 7).
**fong yāt máah** 放一馬 to let someone off, to forgive someone, to give someone a chance (dyj 7, 31).

# frī FREE [<free]

**frī** FREE ecstatic, thrilled, euphoric, "high" (st 5, 13).
**frī dou bāt dāk líuh** FREE 到不得了 really thrilled, very "high" (st 12, 15).

# fū 呼 [to exhale]

**fū fū hot hot** 呼呼喝喝 to be arrogant; boastful, "full of oneself" (gwdl 29, 31).

# fú 虎 [a tiger]

**fú** 虎 a celebrated or notorious figure in the world of triad societies, used in combination with the geographical area in which they hold power (ad 7.11.2001, A1); cat as food, cat-meat (ad 24.9.2001, G1).
■ **yáuh yùhn lóhng jī fú chīng houh dīk yùhn lóhng sahp sei kēi jāa fīt yàhn sei ngáahn sai** 有「元朗之虎」稱號的元朗「十四 K」揸弗人「四眼細」 The 14K gang boss "Four Eyes Small" in Yuen Long popularly known as the "Tiger of Yuen Long" (ad 20.8.2000, A9).
**fú jáau** 虎爪 [tiger's claw] a fighting grip for which the hand is tensed like an animal claw (gwdl 13, 27).
**fú tàuh sèh méih** 虎頭蛇尾 [tiger head snake tail] to do things by half, to be someone who does things by half, who doesn't see things through to the end (mlcs 22.6.2001).
**fú yuht** 虎穴 [tiger's cave] the anus, arse-hole (yyy 120, 26).

# fú 苦 [bitter]

**fú gwāa gōn gám yéung** 苦瓜乾咁樣 [bitter melon appearance] to look miserable; to have a miserable expression.
**fú gwo dìh dí** 苦過弟弟 deplorable.
**fú háu fú mihn** 苦口苦面 [bitter mouth bitter face] to look miserable; to have a miserable expression.
■ **yí! fú háu fú mihn gám! m̀h haih dou geih ngóh háah?** 咦! 苦口苦面咁! 唔係妒忌我吓? Oh! You look so miserable! You're not jealous of me, are you? (snch 31, 9).

# fu 副 [an assistant]

**fu páai** 副牌 the male genitalia.
**fu hēung jyú** 副香主 the deputy Incense Master of a triad society (triad jargon, OS).
**fu sāan jyú** 副山主 [deputy mountain master] a senior rank in the triad society, the deputy-head of a triad unit (triad jargon, OS).

# fu 富 [wealthy]

**fu gwai** 富貴 [wealth and honour] a container truck (mp 27.1.1999).

# fu 褲 [trousers]

**fu chyūn lūng** 褲穿窿 [having a hole in one's trousers] to have no money.

# fu 負 [negative]

**fu hei** 負氣 [negative air] to be grumpy.

# fuh/ fùh 符 [a charm or spell written on strips of yellow paper]

**fùh fit** 符 FIT / 弗 a solution to a problem; a trick, a stratagem.
■ **ngóh sihk yìhm dō gwo néih sihk máih, néih waah yáuh móuh fùh fit laak** 我食鹽多過你食米,你話有冇符 FIT 嘞。 I've seen a lot more of life than you, do you think I'll find the solution? (gwj 24, 113).
**fuh lūk** 符碌 [< fluke] a stroke of luck (e.g. in examinations, sport, dkc 1, 93).

# fuh 赴 [to proceed]

**fuh tōng douh fó** 赴湯蹈火 to be willing to undergo any hardship, go though fire and water (st 15, 22).

# fuhk 伏 [to ambush]

**fuhk** 伏 to trap, to catch, to ambush (tlwjfy 12, 16).

# fùhng 逢 [to meet]

**fùhng hūng fa gāt** 逢凶化吉 to encounter evil or misfortune but manage to turn it to one's advantage, to lead a charmed life (gwdgj 128, 22).

# fuhng 鳳 [a phoenix]

**fuhng** 鳳 [phoenix] a prostitute, especially a sex worker in a "one woman brothel" which is legal in Hong Kong (**fuhng** 鳳 is used in restaurant menus to mean "chicken meat", hence the term means "prostitute" by analogy with **gāi** 雞), cf. **dēung déi** 啄地.

**fuhng dau** 鳳竇 [phoenix nest] a prostitute's place of work, especially a "one woman brothel" (ad 17.10.2001, G1).

**fuhng jé** 鳳姐 a prostitute (ty 24.8.2000, A8).

**fuhng jé yāt làuh yāt** 鳳姐一樓一 a one-woman vice establishment, one woman brothel (yyya 120, 2)

# fuhng 奉 [to give; to receive; to wait upon]

**fuhng jí** 奉旨 [by imperial decree] to take things for granted.

**fuhng jí sìhng fān** 奉旨成婚 [to get married by imperial decree] to get married because the bride is pregnant, a "shotgun wedding" (**jí** 旨 puns with **jí** 子 which means son).

# fūi 灰 [ash; grey]

**fūi** 灰 sad (yjw 2, 27); depressed, melancholy (dyj 3, 16); drugs, especially heroin.

# fūi 魁 [a chief]

**fūi** 魁 an informer, a police informer (OS).

# fūk 覆 [to reply]

**fūk cheuk** 覆灼/卓 to repeat an action, to go back again; to take revenge, to fight back.

■ **nàahm gō, ngóh yiu jīk sìh fūk jeuk** 南哥，我要即時覆灼! Big brother Nam, I want to go back again straightaway! (snch 38, 19).

**fūk jeuk** 覆雀 [to repeat bird] to go back to prison (OS).

# fūk 福 [good fortune]

**fūk chīng** 福青 the Fuk Ching triad society (OS).

**fūk leih** 福利 [good fortune] benefit, advantage (gwn 4, 13).

**fūk sauh** 福壽 the stomach, "belly" (OS).

**fūk sauh gōu** 福壽膏 [fortune long life paste] opium (gwdl 108, 3).
**fūk sīng** 福星 [good fortune star] a person who has luck or who brings luck to other people.
**fūk sīng gōu jiu** 福星高照 [good fortune star high shine] to have luck and good fortune.
**fūk tàuh** 福頭 [good fortune head] a fool.
**fūk yih hīng** 福義興 the Fuk Yee Hing triad society, originally made up of Chiu Chow migrants to Hong Kong (gwdl 10, 15).

# fún 款 [sincere]

**fún** 款 the character, type, nature (especially in negative comments, gwdl 47, 29).

# fūng 封 [an envelope]

**fūng jéui** 封嘴 [to seal mouith] to keep silent, to keep one's mouth shut (ad 24.8.2001, A1).
**fūng lóuh mòuh** 封老毛 to give a "red packet", to give "lucky money", cf. **lóuh mòuh** 老毛 (jpjfy 1, 61).
**fūng téhng** 封艇 [to seal boat] to have one's taxi impounded (taxi driver jargon).

# fūng 風 [wind]

**fūng** 風 news, information; reputation, repute (st 3, 14); a triad poem identifying the speaker as a member (OS).
**fūng chàhn jūng yàhn** 風塵中人 a prostitute (literary term, st 2, 10).
**fūng chē** 風車 [windmill] superintendent (police jargon, based on the badge design).
**fūng daaih** 風大 [wind big] a difficult situation, a "tight spot" (OS).
**fūng gwōng** 風光 [landscape] good prospects, a bright future.
**fūng làuh** 風流 sexually loose, promiscuous; love-making, sex (yldjh 416, 52).
**fūng lèuhng séui láahng** 風涼水冷 [wind fresh water cool] comfortable or pleasant (of a place) (sometimes used ironically).
**fūng sāng séui héi** 風生水起 [wind grow water soar] to get rich.
■ **gin jái, néih lōu m̀h dou fūng sāng séui héi, yān waih néih m̀h gau jyūn jyu** 健仔，你撈唔到風生水起，因爲你唔夠專注。 Gin, you won't get rich, because you're not concentrating on one thing (gwj 6, 32).
**fūng séui lèuhn làuh jyún** 風水輪流轉 [the wheel of fortune turns] fortunes change, the "boot will be on the other foot!".
■ **néih wáan ngóh wáan dāk noih, gāa ján fūng séui lèuhn làuh jyún** 你玩我玩得耐，家陣風水輪流轉。 You've been giving me a hard time for many years, now the boot is on the other foot (gwj 6, 36).

**fūng séui lóu ngāak néi sahp nìhn baat nìhn** 風水佬呃你十年八年 [a fungshui master may trick you for ten or eight years] used to emphasise that one is telling the truth, "Would I lie to you?".
**fūng sēung** 風箱 a coffin (OS).
**fūng sōu** 風騷 having a good form or figure, shapely, attractive, especially used of a woman (st 4, 21).
**fūng tàuh** 風頭 a situation, condition, state of affairs (gwdl 25, 3).
**fūng tàuh dán** 風頭蕫 someone in the public eye, someone who enjoys being in the limelight.
**fūng tàuh fó sai** 風頭火勢 at full throttle, at full blast, at the most intense point (wggt); a dangerous situation (e.g. when a person is being chased after by enemies, dyj 27, 24).
**fūng túng** 風筒 [electric hair-dryer] radar speed trap set by police (USi).
**fūng yuht chèuhng só** 風月場所 [wind moon place] a place of debauchery; the world of carnal pleasures.

# fut 闊 [wide]

**fut** 闊 generous, big-spending
■ **chēut sáu yauh géi fut** 出手又幾闊 He's pretty generous with money (gywl 26, 6).
**fut cheuk** 闊綽 generous, big-spending; a wealthy man (gwdl 116, 37).
**fut lóu** 闊佬 generous, big-spending; a wealthy man (yjh 559, 114).
**fut lóu láahn léih** 闊佬懶理 not interested, not worrying about anything (ylyjh 553, 50).
**fut táai** 闊太 generous, big-spending; a wealthy woman.
■ **haih aa, tēng dī fut táai góng, waah gāai háu gāan gūng sī daaih gáam gaa** 係呀，聽 D 闊太講，話街口間大公司大減價。 That's right, I heard those rich women saying at the corner there's a shop having a big sale (gwj 24, 79).

# G

## gāa 加 [to add]

**gāa dái 加底** [to add bottom] to cut heroin with a form of barbitone or other drugs to give a better high (OS); to make the food a bigger size, to increase the bulk of food.

**gāa gāam 加監** [to add prison] to lose remission; loss of remission (prison jargon, OS).

**gāa yáu 加油** [to add oil] to stop work for meal (taxi driver jargon) (mp 1.27.1999).

**gāa yáu 加油** [add oil] a cry of encouragement, "come on!" (e.g. used in cheering on one's team in a sport competition); to stop work for meal (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

**gāa yìhm gāa chou 加鹽加醋** [to add salt add vinegar] to exaggerate.

## gāa 袈 [a kind of cloth]

**gāa sāa 袈裟** [monk's robe] clothes, triad robes (triad jargon, OS).

## gāa 家 [a family]

**gāa 家** a triad society, a triad "family".

**gāa chòuh ngūk bai 家嘈屋閉** to cause trouble at home, to cause trouble in the family (st 2, 16).

**gāa faat 家法** [family law] a punishment, especially a serious punishment for a triad member (hhssm 7.44).

**gāa fèih ngūk yeuhn 家肥屋潤** [well-fed family, prosperous house] a well-off family, a prosperous household.

**gāa hēung 家鄉** [native place] home (taxi driver jargon, USi).

**gāa sèuhng bihn faahn 家常便飯** normal, ordinary, "common or garden" (gwdl 214, 12).

**gāa tàuh sai mouh 家頭細務** household duties.

## gāa 傢 [furniture]

**gāa sī 傢俬** [furniture] crockery, cutlery, chopsticks, etc., laid out on tables in a restaurant (restaurant worker jargon).

## gāa 嘉 [to admire]

**gāa nìhn wàah (wúi)** 嘉年華(會) [< carnival] a police road block (taxi driver jargon, mp 1.27.1999).

# gáa 假

**gáa gáa déi** 假假地 [pretentiously] at least; nevertheless.

# gaa 架 [a den]

**gaa bouh** 架步 [framework steps] a vice establishment, a vice den (gwdl 36, 27); a gambling den; a triad base. g11

■ **sahp ńgh tòhng jéh go gaa bouh joih yāt joh gōu chàhng daaih hah seuhng sih fān bouh jī yāt!** 十五堂這個架步在一座高層大廈上是分部之一! Fifteen Hall [triad society] have a base in a very tall building for one of their branches! (slm 33/81, 7).

**gaa jí** 架子 [frame] an arrogant person.

**gaa jí daaih** 架子大 [frame large] an arrogant person.

**gaa léung** 架樑 [frame beam] to mediate in a dispute; to interfere in a quarrel, to get mixed up in a dispute.

■ **díu néih lóuh méih, néih deih máih jouh gaa léung, wáan yéh sīn?!** X你鹵味，你哋係咪做架樑，玩嘢先?! Fuck you, are you trying to mediate, what the hell do you think you're doing?! (gwj 27, 59).

■ **néih sih sahm mō yàhn, waih sahm mō jouh gaa léung?!** 你是什麼人，爲什麼做架樑?! Who are you? How come you're trying to mediate?! (slm 30/76, 13).

**gaa sai** 架勢 [royal position] to be extravagant; to spend money freely; to have a high opinion of oneself (jpjfy 1, 47).

**gaa sai tóng** 架勢堂 [royal position ceremonial hall] an extravagant, successful, big spending person, cf. **bāa bai** 巴閉.

**gaa sāang/ chāang** 架生 / 架撐 / 傢生 tools or equipment for manual labour; equipment for criminal activities such as burglary; weapons.

■ **néih daaih lóuh giu fong yàhn aa! juhng lūk got gám hái douh! dīu dāi dī gaa sāang!** 你「大佬」叫放人呀! 仲碌「葛」咁喺度! 丟低 D「架生」! Your boss says let them go! So how come you're standing here like lumps! Put down your weapons! (snch 24, 9).

■ **hāk lùhng gaa sāang lòih líuh!** 黑龍「傢生」來了! Black Dragon here come the weapons! (slm 33/81, 8).

**gaa sí** 架屎 [< guards] guards (hyjh 1, 4).

# gaa 咖 [a form used in transliterations]

**gaa fē jái** 咖啡仔 [coffee boy] a traffic warden (young male).

**gaa fē lóu** 咖啡佬 [coffee boy] a traffic warden (older male).

**gaa fē mūi** 咖啡妹 [coffee boy] a traffic warden (young female).

**gaa fē pó** 咖啡婆 [coffee boy] a traffic warden (older female).
**gaa lēi gāi** 咖喱雞 [curry chicken] scratches, bites, bruises made during sex or sexual assault.

# gàah 嗰 [a sentence final particle]

**gàah jái** 嗰仔 a Japanese; a young Japanese man, a Japanese boy (colloquial or derogatory).
■ **gàah jái! góng yéh m̀h hóu gam háu chau! sèhng jī paau déui jyuh néih, néih ngok dāk heui bīn?** 嗰仔!講嘢唔好咁口臭! 成枝炮仔隊住你, 你惡得去邊? Hey Jap! Watch your dirty mouth! I've got you covered with my gun, you can't talk your way out of this? (snch 29, 22).
**gàah lóu** 嗰佬 a Japanese man (colloquial or derogatory).
**gàah mūi** 嗰妹 a young Japanese woman, a Japanese girl (colloquial or derogatory, gwdl 44, 3).
**gàah tàuh** 嗰頭 a Japanese person (derogatory).
■ **nī tìuh gàah tàuh jān hāt yàhn jāng!** 呢條「嗰頭」眞乞人憎! This Jap is a real bastard! (slm 30/76, 34).
**gàah wáa** 嗰話 the Japanese language.

# gaah 自 [self]

**gaah gi lāang** 家基冷/自己人 used to affirm solidarity with someone, "one of us", "one of our guys" (Cantonese rendering of Chiu Chow dialect, cf. **lāang** 冷).

# gāai 街 [a street]

**gāai chē** 街車 [street car] a stolen car (especially for joy-riding).
**gāai gei** 街記 [street brand] a stolen car (especially for joy-riding).
**gāai jūng** 街鐘 [street hour] the paid time of a nightclub hostess bought out from a club for the night (ftkw); the hourly rate for taking a hostess out of club, a "bar-fine" (gwjw 27, 2).
**gāai jūng, sīu yéh, saat máah** 街鐘, 宵夜, 殺馬 [bar-fine, late supper, kill horse] the sequence of events on a hostess being bought out of a nightclub, i.e. getting "bar-fined", having supper and having sex with the client.
**gāai síh** 街市 [market] the airport (taxi driver jargon, USii).
**gāai sou** 街數 a debt (ymyw 28, 8).

# gaai 戒 [to give up]

**gaai gei** 戒記 [to give up place] a drug addiction treatment centre (prison jargon, OS).

# gaai 界 [a territory]

**gaai háu** 界口 [boundary mouth] price, fee (gwn 26, 19).

# gaai 刜 [to cut]

**gaai néui** 刜女 to pick up a girl/a woman; to chat up a girl/a woman; to chase girls/women, cf. **kāu néui** 溝女.

# gaai 芥 [mustard cabbage]

**(yáuh móuh) gaai choi** (有冇)芥菜 [mustard cabbage] used to object to what someone is saying or doing, "you must be kidding!" (a humorous variant of **gáau cho** 攪錯).

**gaai láan choi** 芥蘭菜 [kale vegetable] used to object to what someone is saying or doing, "you must be effing kidding!" (humorous variant of **gáau lán cho** 攪闊錯).

# gaak 隔 [an interval]

**gaak lèih faahn hēung** 隔籬飯香 [the neighbours' rice smells good] people are always dissatisfied with what they have, "the grass is greener on the other side of the fence".

**gaak sāan máaih ngàuh** 隔山買牛 [to buy a buffalo from over the mountain] to buy something without seeing it first.

**gaak yeh yàuh jaa gwái** 隔夜油炸鬼 [left-over dough sticks] an erection (dyj 2, 15).

# gaak 格 [a rule]

**gaak** 格 a shop (OS).

**gaak gim** 格劍 homosexual sex, intercourse (male) (ad 12.12.2001, E11).

**gaak jái** 格仔 [square] a way of censoring pornographic films and photos, in which the sex organs or taboo words are covered with a grid of squares (ad 20.8.2000, A11).

**gaak jí** 格子 a dwelling place, a house (OS).

**gaak sí** 格屎 [< karsi] a triad society, a triad group.

■ **chí jūng aa syut yauh m̀h haih néih lam, daaih gāa yauh tùhng yāt gaak sí, móuh màhn tàih ge!** 始終亞雪又唔係你「冧」,大家又同一格屎,冇問題嘅! In the end it wasn't you who killed Snowie, we are all in the same group, no problem! (snch 55, 16).

# gāam 監 [a prison]

**gāam** 監 to force.

**gāam dán** 監蕒 a prisoner, a convict, a "jail-bird" (gwdl 118, 5).

**gāam fòhng jōng** 監房裝 one tenth of a large cup of drugs, cf. **hok** 殼 (OS).

**gāam táu** 監頭 [prison head] a prison warder in a supervisory position (gywl 27, 23).

# gaam 監

**gaam chōu làih** 監粗嚟 to achieve one's ends by force.
**gaam sāang dáa séi** 監生打死 a cry before a gang-fight, "kill the enemy!" (sgjj 1, 40).

# gāan 奸 [cunning]

**gāan laai** 奸賴 to be cunning, to be dishonest, to be tricky.

# gáan 繭 [cocoon]

**gáan** 繭 the number of times one has been in prison (prison jargon, OS).

# gáan 揀 [to choose]

**gáan jēut** 揀卒/蟀 [to choose cricket] to select the right person, to pick someone suitable for a task (ad 3.9.2000, A6).
**gáan yám jaahk sihk** 揀飲擇食 [to choose drink select food] to be a fussy eater, to be very choosy.

# gaan 澗 [a mountain stream]

**gaan sāa** 澗沙 to take rice or congee (OS).

# gaan 間 [space]

**gaan fóng** 間房 [room] to charge customers by the head, to charge an individual fare to a group of passengers (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

# gaap 夾 [to pool money]

**gaap chín** 夾錢 to make up the full amount of money.
**gaap daai** 夾帶 to cheat in an examination, to carry notes into the examination hall.
**gaap fán** 夾份 to make up the full amount of money.
**gaap gwan** 夾棍 to cheat.
**gaap lihk** 夾瀝/叻 a very close friend, to be on very friendly terms (gwdl 13, 7).
**gaap maahn** 夾萬 a safe.
**gaap màaih** 夾埋 to plot with someone (gwdl 8, 28).
**gaap ngáan** 夾硬 deliberately; with great effort, by force (dyj 60, 32).
**gaap sáu gaap geuk** 夾手夾腳 to work well together, to have a successful partnership or cooperation with someone.

# gāau 交 [to connect]

**gāau bóu wuh fai** 交保護費 to pay a protection fee.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gāau chāai** 交差 to work without enthusiasm.
**gāau doih** 交待 to justify oneself, to explain what one has done, to give an account of something that has gone wrong, e.g. to a superior (st 12, 20).
**gāau gāang** 交更 to change shift, to hand over one's taxi for the next shift (taxi driver jargon, USi).
**gāau go bō béi néih** 交個波俾你 [to pass the ball to you] an exclamation passing the initiative to someone, "it's over to you!", "it's your turn now!"
**gāau gūng fo** 交功課 [to hand in homework] to submit one's quota (insurance agents' jargon, OS).
**gāau hohk fai** 交學費 [to pay school fees] to pay the cost of acquiring a skill or knowledge, to "pay one's dues", to learn a lesson, to be taught a lesson.
■ **daaih fēi! dáa gāau néih jauh lēk! dáa jéuk? yáuh pàaih néih gāau hohk fai aa!** 大飛!打交你就叻! 打雀? 有排你交學費呀! Big Fei! You're great at fighting! Bird fighting? You still need to be taught a lesson! (snch 3, 7).
**gāau jai** 交際 to protect someone, to make it clear that someone is under one's protection (hhdjch 65, 33).
**gāau lóuh mòuh** 交老毛 "giving lucky money to the protector", a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which a red packet, with money in multiples of thirty six, is given to the protector (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gāau pàhng git yáu** 交朋結友 to make friends, to make friends and have a good time (gwdl 23, 25).
**gāau séui fai** 交水費 [to pay water bill] to urinate, cf. **séui fai jaahm** 水費站.
**gāau tūng chāai** 交通差 a traffic policeman.

# gáau 攪/搞 [to arrange]

**gáau** 攪 to interfere with, to behave wrongly, to make a mistake, to "mess with", to "mess up".
**gáau bīn fō?** 攪邊科? an expression of critical surprise or amazement, "what are you trying to do?".
■ **néih yāt jóu gān jyuh ngóh lāa! gáau bīn fō aa?** 你一早跟住我啦! 攪邊科呀? You've been following me for ages! What are you up to? (snch 11, 5).
**gáau chēut go daaih tàuh faht** 攪出個大頭佛 to create a big problem, to make a big mess of something.
■ **mahn sām góng, aa yí jān haih jūng yi néih, yeuhk yìhn néih m̀h haih gam bóu sáu, dím wúih gáau chéut go daaih tàuh faht?!** 問心講, 亞二眞係鐘意妳, 若然妳唔係咁保守, 點會攪出個大頭佛?! Honestly speaking, Yi really likes you, if you weren't so conservative [about sex], it wouldn't have become such a big deal?! (gwj 24, 41).
**gáau cho** 攪錯 to make a mistake, cf. **gáu choi** 韭菜.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyu.ru

■ **néih yáuh móuh gáau cho aa!** 你有無攪錯呀! an expression of critical surprise, irritation or amazement, "you can't be serious!", "you're crazy!", "you must be kidding!".

**gáau chyun go pāa tìh** 攪寸 / 串個 PARTY to make trouble, to mess up a situation, to "rain on someone's parade" (djh 424, 26).

**gáau dāk yáuh sēng yáuh sīk** 攪得有聲有色 to get things into order, to bring prosperity to a business (gwdl 23, 12).

**gáau dihm** 攪掂 to settle everything, to fix a situation.

■ **lēng jái nàahm! néih heui jēui lēng kwān! nī douh ngóh gáau dihm!** 嘭仔南! 你去追嘭坤! 呢度我攪掂! Hey Nam! You go and chase Kwan! I'll fix everything here! (snch 32, 22).

**gáau dou jyū tàuh gám** 攪到豬頭咁 to beat up severely, to beat someone to a pulp (gwdl 47, 21).

**gáau dou yāt wohk póuh** 攪到一鑊泡 to seriously mismanage a situation, to make a mess of a task or situation, to "screw up".

■ **jih géi sihk baahk fán sihk dou yāt wohk póuh** 自己食白紛食到一鑊泡 You yourself keep taking heroin and have screwed up really badly (snch 13, 14).

**gáau fūng gáau yúh** 攪風攪雨 [to mix wind mix rain] to cause a lot of problems, to make trouble.

■ **nī tìuh yáu gáau fūng gáau yúh, m̀h hó yíh fong fú gwāi sāan** 呢條友攪風攪雨，唔可以放虎歸山。 This guy is causing a lot of trouble, we really should deal with him now to avoid worse trouble later (gwj 24, 78).

**gáau gáau jan** 攪攪震 to make trouble, to disturb.

■ **haih mē? m̀h tūng yauh haih geih ōn gáau gáau jan?!** 係咩？唔通又係忌安 係友攪攪震?! Really? So is it true that Kei On is making trouble again?! (snch 50, 24).

**gáau gáau jan móuh bōng chan** 攪攪震冇幫襯 to make trouble, to disturb without buying anything in a shop, nightclub, or bar as a means of harassment (ylmw 243, 3).

**gáau gēi** 攪基 to make homosexual friends, to be gay; to turn gay.

■ **bāan yáu jái hái nī douh gáau gēi, sīu dou ngóh gó daahp! ngóh jih waih, yáuh māt m̀h tóh sīn?** 班友仔喺呢度「攪基」，燒到我嗰「疊」!我自衛，有乜唔妥先？ Those gay guys are having sex here, they tried to get me! I defended myself, what's wrong with that? (snch 17, 18).

**gáau gwái** 攪鬼 to make trouble, to disturb (hdk 43, 25).

**gáau hāk** 攪黑 to be engaged in illegal business.

**gáau jeng** 攪正 to kill (gywl 20, 15); to solve a problem (dyj 4, 9).

**gáau lán cho** 攪閪錯 a strong and aggressive expression of criticism or anger to someone, "you must be fucking kidding!".

**gáau lyuhn dong** 攪亂檔 to cause chaos, to bring disorder.

**gáau māt chēun aa?** 攪乜春呀? an expression of anger, irritation or surprise at what someone is doing, "what's he up to?", "what's he doing?", "what are you doing?", "what's taking so long?", "what's up?" (dyj 70, 16).
**gáau māt gwái aa?** 攪乜鬼呀? an expression of anger, irritation or surprise at what someone is doing, "what's he up to?", "what's he doing?", "what are you doing?", "what's taking so long?", "what's up?" (dhlk 209, 7).
**gáau ngaahng** 攪硬 to deal with someone, to destroy someone, to "fix" someone, to kill (st 1, 23).
**gáau sāam gáau sei** 攪三攪四 to be lecherous, to have illicit sex, to visit prostitutes, (ylwm 137, 24); to behave badly, to get into trouble.
**gáau sáu** 攪手 the organiser of an activity, the driving force behind an organisation.
**gáau sí** 攪屎 [to stir shit] to make trouble between people, to "stir shit".
**gáau sí gáau gwan** 攪屎攪棍 to make trouble between people, to "stir shit" (djhn 11, 12).
**gáau sí gwan** 攪屎棍 [stir shit stick] to make trouble between people, to be a "shit-stirrer".
**gáau sih** 攪事 to make trouble, to cause problems.
■ **hái douh gáau sih tok mē?** 喺度攪事托咩? What's the point of making trouble here? (snch 36, 14).
**gáau sih gáau fēi** 攪是攪非 [to stir yes and stir no] to cause trouble, to cause trouble between people.
**gáau siu** 攪笑 to play around; to joke (yl 8.5.2000, 8).
**gáau tóh (saai)** 攪妥(晒) to get hold of, to secure (gyj 14, 2).
**gáau wāang** 攪撈 [to make disorder] to make trouble; to cause problems, difficulties.
**gáau wóh** 攪喎 to spoil, to destroy.
**gáau yéh** 攪嘢 to make trouble, to cause problems (ckhgw 33, 10), to have sex (ad 21.1.2001, A12); to make fun, to joke around.

# gaau 覺 [to sleep]

**(heui) gàauh gāau jyū** (去)覺覺豬 to go to sleep, to "go sleepy-byes" (child's language).
■ **m̀h ... m̀h hóu gáau lāa ... fan gàauh gāau jyū aa!** 唔...唔好攪啦... 瞓「覺覺豬」呀! Don't ... don't bother me now ... I want to go sleepy-byes! (snch 24, 29).

# gaau 較 [to compare]

**gaau** 較 to escape, to flee.
■ **pūk gāai nàh làhm gaau aa!** 仆街喺林較呀! Shit let's get out of here! (snch 32, 25).
**gaau fēi** 較非 to get someone into trouble (dyj 72, 9).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxnex

**gaau geuk** 較腳 to escape, to flee.
■ **baat pòh! séung gaau geuk?** 八婆！想較腳? Bitch! You want to run? (snch 42, 26).
**gaau háaih** 較蟹 to snatch a handbag (OS).

# gaau 教 [to teach]

**gaau fan** 教訓 [to teach a moral lesson] to give a beating to, to "teach someone a lesson" by the use of violence (gwdl 47, 16).
**gaau héung dó** 教响朵 [to teach the protector's name] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the recruit learns how to identify his protector (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gaau jīk kāp sáu sai** 教職級手勢 [to teach handsigns] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the recruit is taught various handsigns (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gaau louh** 教路 to teach, to instruct.
**gaau sī geui** 教詩句 [to teach poems] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the protector teaches the recruit the membership and other poems (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gaau yāt** 教一 an instructor (OS).

# gahm 撳 [to press down]

**gahm** 撳 to oppress, to keep someone down, to hold someone down; to settle an argument, to dampen down a quarrel; to extort money out of someone.
**gahm je gū** 撳鷓鴣 [to press a partridge] to cheat, to con, to deceive; to extort, to blackmail.

# gahm 揿 [to press]

**gahm gēi** 揿機 [to press machine] to get money from a cash dispenser (gwdl 47, 16).

# gahn 近 [near]

**gahn tàuh pòh** 近頭婆 [near head woman] a woman married for the second time.

# gahp 眨 / 夾 / 及 [to watch/to wedge/to reach]

**gahp** 眨 to stare, to watch closely (dhlk 209, 5); to spy on (gwdl 13, 29).
**gahp chēng lùhng** 眨青龍 [to watch the green dragon] to act as look-out, to keep watch (OS).
**gahp jyuh** 眨住 to stare, to watch closely.
■ **nē! mùhn háu lō! gahp jyuh ngóh deih hóu noih aa!** 呢！門口囉！眨住我哋好耐呀！ Look! At the entrance! He's been watching us for ages! (snch 30, 35).
**gahp séui** 眨水 [to watch water] to keep watch, to be a look-out (prison jargon, OS).

Личный репетитор для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gahp yéh** 眨嘢 [to watch thing] to peep (ty 7.12.2000, D4).

# gaht 趷 [to limp]

**gaht** 趷 an impolite instruction for someone to leave, "get lost!", "push off!".
**gaht hōi** 趷開 an impolite instruction for someone to leave, "get lost!", "push off!".

# gaht 兀 [high and flat on the top]

**gaht** 兀 to talk; to gossip about (st 1, 19).

# gāi 雞 [a chicken]

**gāi** 雞 [chicken] a prostitute; ten thousand dollars; the trigger of a gun (gwdl 30, 4); a whistle.

■ **bāt gwo nī dāan yéh dím dōu yiu wán go daaih johng, sahp gāi baat gāi jáu m̀h lāt!** 不過呢單嘢點都要搵大狀，十雞八雞走唔甩! But for this case we need to get a lawyer, we won't get away with spending less than hundred thousand or eighty thousand dollars! (snch 46, 10).

**gāi bāau jái** 雞包仔 [small chicken buns] a small breasted girl.

**gāi béi dáa yàhn ngàah gaau yúhn** 雞脾打人牙骹軟 [to hit someone with a chicken leg softens their jaw] the best way to persuade someone is to offer them something pleasant.

**gāi chéung** 雞腸 [chicken intestine] the English language.

■ **nàahm! góng gāi chéung wo!** 南！講雞腸喎！ Nam! He's speaking English! (snch 19, 27).

**gāi chùhng** 雞蟲 [chicken worm] a frequent customer of prostitutes, a "whoremonger" (djhn 12, 7).

**gāi dau** 雞竇 [chicken nest] a brothel.

■ **dáa jeng pàaih tàuh chō geih páau jūng, yuht jouh yuht wohng, yìh gāa sèhng tìuh gāai yáuh yāt bun yíh seuhng ge gāi dau dōu haih tùhng kéuih deih yáuh gwaa ngāu!** 打正牌頭雞妓跑鐘，越做越旺，而家成條街有一半以上嘅雞竇都係同佢哋有掛勾! It's obvious that they are using young prostitutes, the more they work the more they make, now half the brothels in the street are under their control! (snch 44, 8).

**gāi dēung m̀h tyúhn** 雞啄唔斷 to talk a lot, to keep chattering on, to talk too much (st 10, 7).

**gāi gāan** 雞姦 male rape, anal rape; to rape a man (dhlk 178, 14).

**gāi gam geuk** 雞噤腳 to leave in a hurry, to rush off.

**gāi jái béng** 雞仔餅 [chicken cookie] a station sergeant in the Hong Kong police.

**gāi jái gaa bouh** 雞仔架步 a vice den with young prostitutes (gwdl 18, 31).

**gāi jeung** 雞帳 [chicken bill] money owing for the services of a prostitute, e.g. between two groups one who has "lent" prostitutes to the other (sb 3.9.2000, A1).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxue

**gāi jīng** 雞精 a sex maniac, a whoremonger.
**gāi jīng syū** 雞精書 [chicken essence (book)] a condensed and simplified guide of a subject used by students before examinations.
**gāi mòuh ap hyut** 雞毛鴨血 [chicken feather duck blood] in big trouble, a bad situation (gwjw 50, 15).
**gāi mòuh syun pèih** 雞毛蒜皮 [chicken feather garlic skin] a trivial matter (gwdl 64, 22).
**gāi sām** 雞心 chest.
■ **tàuh sīn néih tìuh séi jái géi lòhng, haih gám chòh kéuih gāi sām** 頭先你條死仔幾狼，係咁鋤佢雞心。 Just now you bastard were pretty crazy, smashing his chest like that (gwj 6, 107).
**gāi sáu aap geuk** 雞手鴨腳 [chicken hand duck leg] clumsy, awkward, to be "all fingers and thumbs" (ad 8.9.2000, C4).
**gāi seui** 雞碎 luggage (OS); a small amount of money (gwdl 38, 20).
**gāi seui gam dō** 雞碎咁多 a small amount of money.
■ **ngóh wán gāi seui gam dō, m̀h hóu bīk ngóh lāa!** 我搵雞碎咁多，唔好迫我啦! I'm just after a small amount, don't force me! (snch 46, 18).
**gāi sou** 雞數 a charge for visiting a prostitute, money owed for a visiting a prostitute (yjw 1, 23).
**gāi tàuh** 雞頭 [chicken head] an organiser of prostitution, someone in charge of recruiting, transporting and controlling prostitutes (djh 410, 23); an organisation involved in recruiting, transporting and controlling prostitutes (ad 14.10.2001, A14).
**gāi tùhng aap góng** 雞同鴨講 [chicken talking to duck] used to describe a situation in which people are failing to communicate, in which people do not share a common language or a common understanding, point of view, etc. (djh 410, 22).

# gái 偈 [to talk]

**gái** 偈/計 health, bodily soundness (gwn 19, 37).
**gái jái** 計仔 a neat plan, a smart idea (gwdl 21, 16).

# gai 計 [to calculate]

**gai sou** 計數 to settle a score, to reckon up with an enemy (st 1, 25).
**gai tìuh sou** 計條數 to settle a score, to reckon up with an enemy (gywl 27, 12).

# gām 甘 [tasty]

**gām** 甘 big trouble; heavily, badly, seriously (snch 4, 26).

# gām 金 [gold]

**gām** 金 [gold] a match, a light, a flame (triad jargon, gwdl 20, 33).

**gām baat** 金八 [gold eight] roasted duck (OS).
**gām bóng tàih mìhng** 金榜題名 promotions ceremony as part of triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gām fāa** 金花 [gold flower] a cigarette (OS).
**gām faahn wún** 金飯碗 [gold rice bowl] a highly-paid job.
**gām gáan** 金鋼 chopsticks (OS).
**gām gwāa** 金瓜 pork (OS); roasted pork (OS).
**gām gwōng** 金光 a foot (OS).
**gām jī** 金枝 a match (for lighting cigarettes, OS).
**gām jih taap** 金字塔 [pyramid] Aids (after the pyramid logo used in the Hong Kong information campaign about Aids).
**gām jīng fó ngáahn** 金睛火眼 [gold pupils and fiery eyes] eyes tired from intense concentration.
**gām kwong** 金礦 [gold mine] a business in which there is a lot of money to be made (gwdl 35, 2).
**gām làahn jí múi** 金蘭姊妹 [golden lotus sisters] loyal friends (girls or women), good "sisters" (yl 4.9.2000, 1).
**gām lōu** 金撈 a Gold Rolex watch (ftkw).
**gām luhk** 金六 [gold six] roasted goose (OS).
**gām mōu** 金毛 [gold hair] blond, bleached or tinted hair; a person with blond, bleached or tinted hair (especially with reference to young kids with bleached hair, st 1, 15).
**gām ngàuh** 金牛 [gold cow] a thousand Hong Kong dollar note (ad 11.9.2000, A13).
**gām pàaih dáa jái** 金牌打仔 [gold medal enforcer] a senior triad enforcer, the top Red Pole of a triad society (gwdl 47, 24).
**gām pàaih hùhng gwan** 金牌紅棍 [gold medal Red Pole] a senior triad enforcer, the top Red Pole of a triad society (gwdl 47, 24).
**gām pàaih sēung fāa hùhng gwan** 金牌雙花紅棍 [gold medal double flower Red Pole] a senior triad enforcer, the top Red Pole of a triad society who has been commended by his triad bosses (gwdl 33, 6).
**gām pùhn sái sáu** 金盤洗手 [wash hands in the golden basin] to retire; to withdraw from a business, an activity; to leave the triad life.
■ **luhk sūk yíh gīng gām pùhn sái sáu, m̀h léih gōng wùh sih, néih fàahn kéuih móuh lán yuhng** 陸叔已經金盤洗手，唔理江湖事，你煩佢冇Ｘ用。 Uncle Luk has already quit the game, he's not interested in triad business, it's no fucking use bothering him (hsw 4, 23).
**gām sāan aa baak** 金山阿伯 [Gold Mountain uncle] an old Chinese man who has lived in the United States for many years.
**gām sáu jí** 金手指 [gold finger] an police informer, a "grass" who is willing to testify against former associates (ad 1.12.2001, A1); an undercover police officer;

someone who can't be trusted to keep a secret; someone who gossips behind people's backs (ad 28.9.2000, A4).

**gām sī māau** 金絲貓 [gold thread cat] a young female foreigner, a western girl or young woman (gwdl 116, 32).

**gām sìhm teui/ tyut hok** 金蟬退/脱殼 [gold cicada sheds shell] to make a quick escape, to make a quick exit.

**gām sin diu fùh yùhng** 金線吊芙蓉 [gold thread dangle hibiscus] to send drugs to another cell by means of a thread (OS).

**gām taap** 金塔 [gold tower] a container for the ashes of a deceased person (hyjh 3, 9).

**gām tàuh** 金頭 [gold head] a match, a fire (OS).

**gām yùh/ yú** 金魚 [goldfish] a nightclub hostess who drinks with customers but does not have sexual intercourse with clients.

■ **jé go chèuhng baat sìhng sih gām yú, síu sou sih muhk yú** 這個場八成是金魚少數是木魚。 In this club eighty percent of the girls just drink with the customers, only a minority will go out with them (snch 33, 24).

**gām yùh gōng** 金魚缸 [goldfish bowl] the stock exchange; a brothel where prostitutes wearing numbers are displayed behind a glass screen (dyj 6, 19).

**gām yùh lóu** 金魚佬 [goldfish person] someone who abducts a child, a child-molester (ty 5.10.2000, A14).

# gām 今 [this, now]

**gām máahn dáa lóuh fú** 今晚打老虎 [this evening hit tiger] how are you? (a joke transposition of French "Comment allez-vous?").

**gām máahn fèih jái** 今晚肥仔 [this evening fat boy] an exclamation, announcing that a good time will be had that evening, that money will be spend freely, etc. "tonight we are going to live it up".

**gām sìh mh tùhng wóhng yàht** 今時唔同往日 [the present is different from the past] someone or something is no longer relevant, "times have changed".

**gām tīn tīn hei hāa hāa hāa** 今天天氣哈哈哈 [today weather ha ha ha] a dismissive expression, implying that the speaker has nothing further to say.

**gām tīn tīn hei hán hóu** 今天天氣很好 [today weather very nice] a dismissive expression, implying that the speaker has nothing further to say.

**gām wàhn** 今匀 this time.

■ **mh béi ngóh gáau?! tái háh néih gām wàhn dím séi, hāa hāa hāa hāa** 唔俾我攪?! 睇吓你今匀點死，哈哈哈哈 You won't let me do it with you?! Let's see how you die this time, ha ha ha ha (gwj 24, 25).

# gám 咁 [so]

**gám dōu dāk?** 咁都得? used to indicate disapproving amazement at what someone has said or done.

# gam 咁 [so]

**gam daaih jek gap láa chèuih gāai tiu** 咁大隻蛤蜊隨街跳 too good to be true (gwj 24, 99).

**gam dō yàhn séi, m̀h gin néih séi** 咁多人死,唔見你死 [so many people have died, but I don't see you dying] an insulting expression ("still with us?") (sgwj).

**gam gōu gam dáai** 咁高咁大 of the same level, of the same rank or status (gwdl 250, 9).

**gam jauh chāa m̀h dō** 咁就差唔多 used to express satisfaction that someone has done what they are told, "that's more like it!" (st 15, 19).

**gam kíu** 咁橋 used on meeting someone by chance or on being surprised by a coincidence (st 11, 25).

# gān 斤 [a catty]

**gān** 斤 [catty] one hundred (especially in relation to money) (gwdl 24, 21).

**gān léung** 斤兩 [catty tael] ability (gwdl 64, 31).

**(yāt) gān yéh** (一)斤嘢 a hundred dollars (st 1, 14).

# gān 根 [a root]

**gān** 根 the penis (ty 4.12.2001, A3).

**gān dāk fū yàhn** 根德夫人 [The Duchess of Kent] a wife who follows her husband around (**gān dāk** 根德 puns with **gān dāk** 跟得 which means "can follow").

# gān 跟 [to follow]

**gān** 跟 to follow, to be loyal to, to be together with (lovers); to follow a big brother, to have a formal relationship of allegiance to a triad big brother (st 4, 21).

**gān bāan** 跟班 a follower (gwjw 51, 21).

**gān chēut sāang yahp séi** 跟出生入死 to follow a leader with unquestioning loyalty, to be prepared to die for a leader (gwdl 29, 14).

**gān chīu** 跟超 [to follow and watch] to keep watch, to keep an eye on (OS).

**gān daaih lóu** 跟大佬 to follow, to be the follower of a triad big brother.

**gān jeng** 跟正 to be a follower of, to be a loyal follower of a triad boss (st 1, 19).

**gān méih gáu** 跟尾狗 [to follow a dog's tail] an obsequious person, a devoted follower; to be obsequious.

**gān sáu méih** 跟手尾 to complete an unfinished job botched by someone else.

# gán 緊 [tense]

**gán jēung daaih sī** 緊張大師 a nervous person, a person who is always agitated.

# gāp 急 [urgent]

**gāp dou baau gōng** 急到爆缸 [explode to burst tank] to be bursting to go to the toilet.
**gāp gāp geuk** 急急腳 to leave in a hurry, to rush, to run (gwjw 286, 15).
**gāp liuh** 急尿 [urgent piss] to need urgently to urinate.
**gāp sí** 急屎 [urgent shit] to need urgently to defecate.

# gāt 吉 [lucky]

**gāt** 吉 [luck; mandarin orange] seven (triad jargon, OS); to inject heroin (OS); chicken (triad jargon, OS); empty, unoccupied (lfplg) (cf. **gāt ūk** 吉屋 below).
■ **jáam gāt wàih jing** 斬吉爲證 "chopping the head of the chicken", a stage of the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gāt gáa** 吉架 an empty trailer (truck driver jargon, USi).
**gāt gwaih** 吉櫃 an empty container (truck driver jargon, USi).
**gāt jái** 吉仔 a chicken (OS).
**gāt lóu** 吉佬 a woman, women, especially a prostitute (OS).
**gāt néui** 吉女 a girl (OS).
**gāt sí** 吉士 [< guts] courage, "guts".
■ **hóu, yáuh gāt sí, gām máahn yám jáu ngóh ge!** 好，有「吉士」，今晚飲酒我嘅! Good, you have guts, tonight I'm buying for drinks! (snch 44, 19).
**gāt ūk** 吉屋 an unoccupied flat or house (**gāt** 吉 replaces **hūng** 空 "empty" as this term is homophonous with **hūng** 兇 "evil" or "unlucky").

# gāt 拮 [to stab]

**gāt màaih néih lóuh móu** 拮埋你老母 a variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母.

# gāu 閪 / 鳩 / 九 [a prick]

**gāu āp** 閪/鳩噏 to talk nonsense, to "bullshit" (gwdl 95, 16).
**gāu āp yùhn** 閪噏完 [prick chat end] an expression of violent contempt for what someone is saying, "enough fucking bullshit!".
**gāu fihng fihng** 閪 FING FING [prick wave wave] a person who continually does stupid things without realizing it, cf. **chaht fihng fihng** 閪□□.
**gāu/ gáu jī māa lūk** 閪/九支孖碌 an insulting and obscene expression, implying someone is in the way or being stupid.
■ **baat pòh, néih hái douh gāu jī māa lūk āp chaht gāu jē?** 八婆，你喺度「九支孖碌」噏七「九」嗰? Bitch, why are you standing here like a fucking lump of wood talking such fucking crap? (snch 20, 11).

**gāu lāp** 閪笠 [prick cover] a condom.
**gāu mòuh** 閪毛 [prick hair] a man's pubic hair.
**gāu mòuh fong jí yíu, kaau bok** 閪毛放紙鷂，靠博 [flying a kite with pubic hair, to take a gamble] to take a risk, to take a gamble, based on an intermediate form **kaau bok** 靠縛 "need to tie together" which sounds like **kaau bok** 靠博 "to risk".
**gāu mòuh gam síu** 鳩毛咁少 [a small as a pigeon feather] a small quantity (**gāu** 鳩 "pigeon" puns with **gāu** 閪 "prick", **gāu mòuh** 閪毛 means "pubic hair" ) (kcyg 39).
**gāu sí** 閪屎 to make trouble, an obscene variant of **gáau sih** 攪事 and **gáau sí** 攪屎.
**gāu wáa** 閪話 an obscene expression for to talk nonsense, to "bullshit" (st 12, 24).

# gáu 狗 [a dog]

**gáu** 狗 [dog] a pistol (gun 3, 30); a prison officer (prisoners' jargon, OS).
**gáu āp** 狗噏 to talk nonsense, to "bullshit" (djhn 6, 26).
**gáu bāt léih** 狗不理 [of no interest to a dog] a pork and vegetable bun (ad 26.10.2001, E14).
**gáu chaahk** 狗賊 a low-life, a "bastard" (gwdl 55, 21).
**gáu dau** 狗窩 [dog home] a messy place, an untidy home, a "pig sty".
**gáu faih** 狗吠 [dog bark] to talk nonsense.
**gáu gūng** 狗公 the customer of a prostitute, the client of a brothel.
**gáu hāi** 狗閪 [dog cunt] an obscene insult (jpjfy 1, 55).
**gáu háu jéung bāt chēut jeuhng ngàah** 狗口長不出象牙 [dog's mouth cannot produce ivory] to never have anything good to say, to say only unpleasant things (ssj 191, 21).
**gáu jái** 狗仔 a gun, a hand-gun (triad jargon, tlwjfy 12, 15).
**gáu jái déui** 狗仔隊 [puppy group] surveillance unit (police, intelligence services); the "paparazzi", journalists and photographers who pursue famous personalities in search of sensational news stories (ad 16.8.2000, C2).
**gáu jái sīk** 狗仔式 a sexual position, to have sex "doggie style" (ycy 5, 46).
**gáu lāp** 狗笠 condom.
**gáu nàahm néuih** 狗男女 an unpleasant couple, a nasty couple, a bad boy and a bad girl (dyj 60, 24).
**gáu ngáahn hon yàhn dāi** 狗眼看人低 [dog eyes look down upon people] to hold in contempt, to despise.
**gáu ngáauh** 狗咬 [dog bite] a gun-shot wound (OS).
**gáu ngáauh gáu gwāt** 狗咬狗骨 [dog bites dog bone] fighting among members of the same group; fighting between two groups; a serious argument.
■ **béi yàhn cháai dou séuhng sām háu jung gáu ngáauh gáu gwāt, bāt lán jī só waih** 俾人踩到上心口仲狗咬狗骨，不「嘅」知所謂。 We're facing serious

attack and you guys are just arguing among yourselves, you fucking useless idiots (hhj 4, 51).

**gáu ngáauh léuih duhng bān, bāt jī hóu yàhn sām** 狗咬呂洞賓 → 不知好人心 [A dog bites the immortal Lu Dongbin → unaware of the heart of good people] to be unable to appreciate a good-hearted person, to "bite that hand that feeds you" (Lu Dongbin, one of the eight Immortals, was a dog lover).

**gáu séuhng ngáah hāang → yáuh tìuh louh** 狗上瓦坑 → 有條路 [a dog goes up the roof → there is a way] used to accuse someone of behaving secretively, especially of having an extramarital affair.

**gáu sí laahp saap** 狗屎垃圾 [dog shit garbage] everything without discrimination; cheap things, articles of little value, "junk".

**gáu sí lóu** 狗屎佬 [dog shit bloke] a person of low character, a "shit", a "bastard".

**gáu wáa** 狗話 nonsense, "bullshit".

■ **yān waih āam āam yáuh yàhn tùhng ngóh góng jó go, ngóh wíhng yúhn m̀h wúih seun ge gáu wáa!** 因爲啱啱有人同我講咗個，我永遠唔會信嘅狗話! Because the one who just spoke, that person's bullshit I'm never going to believe! (hsw 5, 26).

**gáu wáa lìhn pīn** 狗話連篇 nonsense, "bullshit" (gwdgj 128, 31).

**gáu wòhng** 狗王 [dog king] an anti-hawker patrol to prevent illegal street trading (gwn 1, 13).

# gáu 韮 [leek]

**gáu choi** 韮菜 [leek] an expression of surprise or mild irritation, "you must be kidding!" (a humorous distortion of **gáau cho** 攪錯).

# gáu 九 [nine]

**gáu chói** 九彩 seriously, extremely.

■ **kéuih deih yāt lohk láu jauh béi ngóh deih pek dou gáu chói lāa!** 佢哋一落樓就俾我哋劈到九彩啦! When they came downstairs we chopped them up really badly! (snch 24, 11).

**gáu daaih gwái** 九大篕 [nine great vessels] a lavish banquet.

**gáu fáan deih** 九反地 a chaotic place.

**gáu gáu gēi** 九九機 [ninety nine device] a device for eavesdropping on police radio communications.

**gáu gō** 九哥 an important person, a "big shot".

■ **dím gáai yiu waah béi néih jī? néih gáu gō àah?** 點解要話俾你知?你九哥呀? Why should I tell you? Who do you think you are? (hbd 2, 32).

**gáu jī māa lūk** 九支孖碌 an insulting expression, implying someone is in the way or being stupid (a variant of **gāu jī māa lūk** 閪支孖碌).

**gáu làuh** 九流 low quality, low class, poor, cf. **yāt làuh** 一流.

Лучшие аксессуары для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gáu m̀h daap baat** 九唔搭/答八 [nine matches not with eight] irrelevant; nonsense, "bullshit".

■ **ngóh daaih lóu mahn néih yéh, gáu m̀h daap baat?! dái lán séi** 我大佬問你嘢,九唔搭八?! 抵 X 死。 My boss is asking you questions, and you're talking bullshit?! You fucking creep! (gwj 27, 36).

**gáu sāam yáu** 九三友 a group of three people (gwdl 1, 6).

**gáu ńgh yáu** 九五友 a group of five people (gwdl 30, 16).

**(néih) gáu tìuh mehng dōu m̀h gau séi** (你)九條命都唔夠死 [your nine lives are not enough to cover how you're going to die] a threat, a serious threat to kill someone (gwdl 48, 18).

**gáu yih yáu** 九二友 a couple of people, two people (gwdl 47, 16).

# gáu 糾 [to supervise]

**gáu chaat** 糾察 [disciplinary officer] a triad member responsible for discipline, a triad "enforcer" (yjw 1, 40).

# gau 救 [to rescue]

**gau fó** 救火 [to put out a fire] sexual release, sexual satisfaction (tthd).

**gau fó lóu** 救火佬 [rescue fire man] a fireman.

**gau mehng** 救命 [to save life] to be in need of drugs urgently (OS).

**gau mehng jōng** 救命裝 one tenth of a cap of drugs, cf. **hok** 殼(OS).

# gau 夠 [enough]

**gau bāan** 夠班 of a required class, up to the right level, of the right status to challenge someone (wggt); to have the required skill, e.g. to challenge someone (hbd 14, 25).

**gau chyun** 夠寸 very arrogant, very "cocky" (gwdl 19, 13).

**gau geuk** 夠腳 [enough feet] enough players (for a game of mahjong).

**gau gēung** 夠薑 [enough ginger] to be brave, to have "guts".

**gau jiu** 夠照 a powerful person; powerful, influential (snch 1, 25).

**gau lèuih** 夠雷 loyal, having the loyalty of a true brother (wggt).

**gau pāau áa** 夠 POWER [< power] powerful, tough (gwdl 11, 6).

**gau péi** 夠皮 [sufficient skin] enough; enough to cover one's costs.

**gau pōk** 夠爆/POP to be brave, to be fearless, to have enough guts, cf. **sāa pōk** 沙爆/POP (gwdl 19, 13).

**gau yáuh daht** 夠有突 [enough having protrude] more than enough, ample.

**gau yih hei** 夠義氣 [enough loyalty] loyal, faithful; (said of) a loyal triad brother.

# gauh 舊 [old]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**(yāt) gauh** (一)舊 one hundred (dollars) (djh 408, 20).
**gauh dái** 舊底 before, previously.
**(yāt) gauh faahn** (一)舊飯 [one lump of rice] an idiot.
**gauh hàaih** 舊鞋 [old shoes] an ex-girlfriend (gwdl 17, 8).
**(yāt) gauh muhk** (一)舊木 [one lump wood] a slow-witted person.
**(yāt) gauh séui** (一)舊水 one hundred dollars.
**gauh sēung hóu** 舊相好 an old lover, an "old flame" (hhssm 7.09).

# gāt GUT

**gāt sí** GUT 屎 [< guts] courage, "guts".

# gehng □ [to treasure]

**gehng sek** □錫 to take good care of.

# gēi 基 [foundation]

**gēi** 基 [< gay] gay, homosexual (ad 31.10.2000, E4).
**gēi lóu** 基佬 a gay man (yl 20.11.2000, 13).
**gēi pó** 基/gay 婆 a gay woman (dhlk 168, 13).

# gēi 機 [a machine; chance]

**gēi** 機 a chance, opportunity.
**gēi dau** 機竇 a video game centre.
■ **wohng gok géi gāan gēi dau béi tit hùhng sou chèuhng? jīk sìh fūk kéuih lóuh móuh cheuk lāa!** 旺角幾間機竇俾鐵雄掃場?即時「覆佢老母灼」啦! Some of our video game centres in Mongkok have been raided by Tit Hung [policeman]? Let's get the bastard for this! (hsw 2, 17).
**gēi lóu** 機佬 a cameraman, a camera operator (djh 452, 24).
**gēi póu** 機鋪 a video game centre (gwdl 37, 9).

# géi 幾 [quite; how]

**géi baak maahn meih hōi tàuh** 幾百萬未開頭 [millions of dollars still untouched] to spend as if one were a billionaire.
**géi dáai jauh géi dáai** 幾大就幾大 [as big as neccessary] whatever the consequences (when one decides to take a risk).
**géi dō méi?** 幾多味? [how many flavours?] a question used in the context of commercial sex, "how many sexual services do you offer?"

# gei 寄 [to send]

**gei dó/ déu** 寄朵 to deliver a message (OS); to communicate (OS).

# geih 技 [a skill]

**geih yàhn** 技人 a cyclist (truck driver jargon, USi).

# gēng 驚 [to fear, to be afraid]

**gēng** 驚 to fear.

**gēng chēng** 驚青 to be afraid.

■ **sái m̀h sái gam gēng chēng aa? fu páai hóu laahn àah!** 駛唔駛咁驚青呀? 副牌好爛呀! You look really frightened! You must be holding bad cards! (snch 4,24).

**gēng dou beih gō lūng dōu móuh yuhk** 驚到鼻個窿都無肉 [frightened until nostril has no flesh] absolutely terrified, petrified.

**gēng dou bīu niuh** 驚到標尿 [to urinate from fear] very frightened.

**gēng dou dáa niuh jan** 驚到打尿震 to be very scared, to wet oneself with fear (sgjj 1,35).

**gēng dou faat yúhn tàih** 驚到發軟蹄 to be very scared, to go weak with fear (gwdl 38, 34).

**(ngóh) gēng néih yáuh ngàah àah** (我)驚你有牙呀 [I'm afraid you have teeth] a sarcastic challenge to someone who is behaving in a bullying manner, "I'm really afraid of you!" (i.e. "I'm not afraid of you!").

■ **hóu aa! gēng néih yáuh ngàah aa?** 好呀! 驚你有牙呀? Okay! Do you think I'm scared of you? (snch 46, 21).

**gēng séi** 驚死 to be terrified, to be scared out of one's wits.

# géng 頸 [the neck]

**géng hot** 頸渴/喝 [thirsty] broke, out of money (OS).

# geu 鋸 [to cut by using a saw]

**geu** 鋸 to kill, to chop, to destroy (gwdl 23, 26).

**(béi yàhn) geu dou yāt géng hyut** (俾人)鋸到一頸血 [to be cut by someone until the neck is bloody] to be cheated, to be the victim of a large-scale fraud, to be "ripped off".

**geu gāi** 鋸雞 [to saw a chicken] to play the violin badly, cf. **tōng gāi** 凿雞.

**geu páa** 鋸扒 [to saw steak] to eat steak, to have a steak dinner.

# gēui 車 [a vehicle]

**gēui máah fai** 車馬費 [drive horse fee] a fee demanded by a pimp to take away a prostitute found unsatisfactory by a client (ty 8.5.2000, A1).

# geuk 腳 [a leg]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантонского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuu.ext

**geuk** 腳 a player in mahjong; a player in a drinking game (gwdl 23, 27).
**geuk geuk chāt jyu** 腳腳七注 very fortunate, very profitable (gambling); dead on target (shot on goal in soccer).
**geuk tàuh** 腳頭 luck, fortune, fate.
**geuk tàuh hóu** 腳頭好 someone who brings good fortune, bringing good fortune (djh 429, 118).
**geuk tàuh waaih** 腳頭壞 someone who brings ill fortune, bringing ill fortune.
**geuk yúhn** 腳軟 [weak legs] weak at the knees, having difficulty standing.

# géui 舉 [to raise]

**géui jūng jí** 舉中指 [to raise the middle finger] to make an obscene gesture with the finger, to give the finger to (dfyb 9.12.2001, C12).
**géui máah gaak** 舉馬格 a door (OS).
**géui sáu jī lòuh** 舉手之勞 to help, to assist, to "lift a finger".
■ **dím gáai géui sáu jī lòuh dōu m̀h háng? yìh gāa chēut mihn géi maahn go sáu jūk waih jó bīn go jouh lùhng tàuh, yaht dáa yeh dáa!** 點解舉手之勞都唔肯? 而家出面幾萬個手足爲咗邊個做「龍頭」, 日打夜打! Why won't you even lift a finger to help me? Now there are thousands of followers fighting day and night for you to be Dragon Head [leader of the triad]! (hsw 4, 23).

# gēung 疆 [a boundary]

**gēung** 疆 / 彊 tense, strained (atmosphere, relationships, etc.).
■ **daaih gāa chō chi gin mihn mòuh waih gáau dou gam gēung āa** 大家初次見面, 無謂攪到咁「疆」吖。 This is our first meet, let's not get off to a bad start (gwj 27, 18).

# gēung 薑 / 彊 / 羌 [ginger]

**gēung** 薑 [ginger] brave, bravery, "guts".
■ **séi fèih jái gau gēung néih lohk làih!** 死肥仔夠薑你落嚟! You fat bastard, if you have the guts then come down here! (snch 32, 14).
■ **ngó? gam gau gēung ... dāan tō séuhng làih sung séi?** 哦? 咁夠彊 ... 單拖上嚟送死? Huh? So you have guts ... you came up here on your own to die? (snch 24, 2).
**gēung yuht lóuh yuht laaht** 薑越老越辣 [the older the ginger, the sharper it gets] used to praise older people (e.g. for their experience or wisdom).

# gēung 殭 [dead and stiff]

**gēung sī chàh bāau** 殭屍茶包 [vampire's tea bag] a woman's sanitary napkin, a "tampax".

# gī 嘰

**gī gaht** 嘰屹/兀 to mumble, to talk indistinctly (yjw 2, 34).
**gìh gī gaht gaht** 嘰嘰咭咭 to mumble and grumble; to complain.
**gī lī gū lū** 嘰哩咕嚕 an impression of the sound of a foreign language; incomprehensible talk; to talk in an incomprehensible way.
**gìh lī gùh lùh** 嘰哩咕嚕 an impression of the sound of a foreign language; incomprehensible talk; to talk in an incomprehensible way.
**gìh lìh gùh lùh** 嘰哩咕嚕 an impression of the sound of a foreign language; incomprehensible talk; to talk in an incomprehensible way.

# gihm 儉 [frugal]

**gihm** 儉 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).

# gihn 件 [a piece]

**gihn** 件 a classifier for slices, law cases, etc., used in slang for people.
■ **tàuh sīn gó gihn** 頭先嗰件 That [prostitute] just now (yjw 1, 21).
**(yāt) gihn** (一)件 [one piece] one ounce of heroin (OS).
**(yāt) gihn táu** (一)件頭 one ounce of heroin (OS).

# gihn 健 [healthy]

**gihn** 健 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).

# gihng 勁 [strong]

**gihng** 勁 excellent, great.
**gihng chāu** 勁抽 powerful, excellent (37, 23).
**gihng dou mòuh lèuhn** 勁到無倫 great, wonderful (gwdl 23, 17).
**gihng gwo** 勁過 to succeed in one's university examinations (university student jargon, translated as "superpass").
**gihng líu** 勁料 excellent stuff, high quality material.
**gihng yéh** 勁嘢 things that are strong, excellent, difficult, etc.

# giht 杰/傑 [outstanding]

**giht** 杰 in bad trouble, a bad situation.
■ **nī tìuh yáuh, tái ngóh géi sìh jíng wohk giht ge kéuih** 呢條友，睇我幾時整篾杰嘅佢! This guy, let's see when I can really fix him properly! (snch 40, 16).
■ **hāa hāa, nī bāan lēng jái giht laak!** 哈哈，呢班靚仔傑嘞! Ha ha, those guys are really deep in trouble! (slm 30/76, 15).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/chanyuxue

**giht taaht taaht** 杰撻撻 [very thick] very bad, very serious, in a lot of trouble (dyj 7, 14).

# gīk 激 [to irritate]

**gīk** 激 brilliant, great, "cool".
**gīk chān** 激親 to be irritating, to be annoying.
**gīk daht** 激突 / 凸 provocative, sexy, exciting, teasing (ad 20.8.2000).
**gīk gwái hei** 激鬼氣 very annoying, very irritating, maddening (ftkw).
**gīk hei** 激氣 angry (djh 432, 76); annoying, irritating (ftkw).
**gīk jeung faat** 激脹法 to provoke someone into an action by challenging them, or by implying that they cannot do something, to make someone react by hurting their pride.
■ **daaih gō, yàhn deih báai mìhng yuhng gīk jeung faat, léih kéuih maih jung gai lō** 大哥，人哋擺明用激脹法，理佢咪中計囉。 Boss, it's obvious they are trying to force your hand, don't fall into their trap (gwj 27, 46).
**gīk ngān** 激奸 [so angry that one becomes thinner] to drive something crazy, to be irritated.
**gīk séi** 激死 [to irritate to death] to annoy someone, to irritate, to be a "pain".
**gīk séi lóuh dauh wán sāan baai** 激死老豆搵山拜 [to drive one's father to the grave so one can pay one's respects at his tomb] to provoke one's father; to behave in a provocative manner.
**gīk séi yàhn** 激死人 to be irritating, to be annoying.

# gīn 堅 [resolute]

**gīn** 堅 real, true, genuine, not fake, powerful (the opposite of **làuh** 流, dyj 68, 30).
**gīn dihng làuh gaa?** 堅定流㗎？ a way of inquiry into the status of someone or something, "Is this stuff real or is it fake?", "Is he for real?".
**gīn làuh** 堅流 drugs (drug-addict jargon).
**gīn làuh jōng** 堅流裝 one tenth of a cap of drugs (drug-addict jargon), cf. **hok** 殼.
**gīn líu** 堅料 genuine stuff, high quality or real goods (e.g. drugs), "the genuine article" (dyj 43, 28); a good or trustworthy person, a person with the required qualities (hdk 49, 26).

# gin 見 [to see]

**gin bouh hàahng bouh** 見步行步 to take things as they come, to deal with things one step at a time (dyj 11, 19).
**gin gōu baai, gin dāi cháai** 見高拜，見低踹 [bow to the high-ups, trample on the lower orders] to flatter those above one and bully those below, to be a snob, to treat people differently according to their status.

**gin gwái mē** 見鬼咩 [did you see a ghost?] used to express scepticism about a story someone has told, "a likely story!" (gwjw 34, 13).
**gin gwo gwái paa hāak** 見過鬼怕黑 [having seen a ghost, one fears the dark] a bad experience makes one cautious, "once bitten twice shy".
**gin gwōng** 見光 to see blood; bleeding (gwdl 29, 15).
**gin gwōng séi** 見光死 [to see light then die] an overnight filming session (film industry jargon, OS).
**gin hùhng** 見紅 to see blood; bleeding (djh 410, 38).
**gin ngàah m̀h gin ngáahn** 見牙唔見眼 [to see the teeth not the eyes] to smile broadly; smiling broadly (yldjh 429, 41).
**gin wohk dáa wohk** 見鑊打鑊 an expression of a willingness to meet any challenge or threat whenever the occasion arises; a threat that the speaker will attack the addressee whenever their paths cross (dyj 3, 7).
**gin yàhn góng yàhn wá, gin gwái góng gwái wá** 見人講人話，見鬼講鬼話 [on meeting a human, one speaks human language, on meeting a ghost, one speaks ghost language] to try and please everybody, to adapt one's manner to the people one is with, to have many faces, to be insincere.
**gin yāt bouh hàahng yāt bouh** 見一步行一步 to take things as they come, to deal with things one step at a time.

# gíng 境 [outlook]

**gíng** 境 prospects, chances, situation, outlook.

# gíng 景 [a view]

**gíng gwáng** 景轟 a hidden reason, a reason that is not obvious, a secret motive (gwdl 111, 4).

# ging 敬 [respect]

**ging jáu m̀h yám yám faht jáu** 敬酒唔飲飲罰酒 [if you don't drink when I toast you will have to drink as a punishment] if you don't do what I say when I ask politely, I will force you to do what I want (gwdl 107, 13).
**ging yih** 敬義 the King Yee, a triad society belonging to the Chiu Chow group (gwdl 10, 15), cf. **chèuhng dyún geuk** 長短腳.

# gīp 噖 [gap]

**gīp** 噖 vagina, "cunt".
**gīp jāp** 噖汁 [<gap juice] vaginal fluid, "cunt juice".

# git 結 [to conjoin]

**git baai hīng daih** 結拜兄弟 sworn brothers, men united in an oath of loyalty (gwdl 35, 4).
**git baai sai lóu** 結拜細佬 the younger of two men who have sworn an oath of loyalty (gwdl 35, 4).

# giu 叫 [to call]

**giu chēun** 叫春 [mating call] to be flirtatious, cf. **hàauh** 姣.
**giu chòhng** 叫床 [bed cries] cries and moans produced during sex (ad 31.10.2000, A6).
**giu gāi** 叫雞 to be the customer of a prostitute, to visit prostitutes (st 9, 11).
**giu gū lèuhng** 叫姑娘 to be the customer of a prostitute, to visit prostitutes.

# giuh 撬 [to prise up]

**giuh** 撬 to lure away, e.g. a girlfriend/boyfriend from their current partner, or an employee from his or her current employer (dhlk 169, 28).
**giuh chèuhng geuk** 撬牆 / 長腳 to lure someone away from a job, to seduce someone away from a lover.
■ **kéuih lóuh méi āa! chan ngóh sau báa, jauh séung giuh ngóh chèuhng geuk āa ma! chēut fāan heui, daih yāt sìh gaan gwaat go hahm gāa cháan!** 佢鹵味吖! 趁我「受靶」，就想撬牆腳呀嘛？出番去，第一時間刮個冚家剷! That bastard! Taking advantage of me being in jail, wants to take away my woman? When I get out, the first thing that I'll do is hunt down that bastard! (snch 17, 16).

# gó 嗰 [that]

**gó dī yéh** 嗰啲嘢 [those things] ghosts (euphemism), cf. **gwīt** 鬼.
**gó go yéh** 嗰個嘢 that person (derogatory).
**gó jek sēui yéh** 嗰隻衰嘢 a disrespectful way of referring to someone, "that nasty person".
**gó jek yéh** 嗰隻嘢 that person (derogatory).
**gó tìuh yáu** 嗰條友 a colloquial, informal, familiar or disrespectful way of referring to a young man, "that guy".
**gó tàuh káhn** 嗰頭近 [near to that side] close to the age of death.
■ **āai! ngóh dōu gó tàuh káhn, bōng m̀h lán dóu gam dō lo!** 唉！我都嗰頭近，幫唔X到咁多囉。 Pity! I'm getting old, I can't fucking help you very much (hsw 2, 31).
**gó tàuh góng gó tàuh saan** 嗰頭講嗰頭散 used to indicate that anything discussed should stay between those present and not revealed to third parties (gwdl 26, 19).

# go 個 [a classifier]

**go** 個 ten thousand dollars (gwdl 250, 10).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuu.exi

# gòh 哥 [an elder brother]

**gòh gō jái** 哥哥仔 friendly or informal term of address for a young man (st 9, 17).

# gōi 該 [ought, should]

**gōi séi lo** 該死囉 an expression of irritation or anger, implying that someone has got the fate they deserve, "serves you right!", "serves them right!".

**gōi wūi lo** 該偎囉 an expression of regret or mock-regret at what has happened to someone, "what a shame!".

# gok 各 [each; every; various; different]

**gok fāa yahp gok ngáahn** 各花入各眼 [each flower pleases a different eye] people have different tastes and preferences; "beauty is in the eye of the beholder".

# gōn 千 [to interfere; a stem]

**gōn** 千 one thousand (dollars).

**(yāt) gōn séui** (一)千水 one thousand dollars.

**(yāt) gōn yéh** (一)千嘢 one thousand dollars.

# gōn 乾 [dry]

**gōn sáu jehng geuk** 乾手淨腳 [spotless hands and clean feet] finished and done with, once for all.

**gōn tòhng** 乾塘 [dry pool] broke, penniless.

# gón 趕 [to hurry to]

**gón** 趕 to win back money lost in gambling (lfj 1, 8).

**gón fāan** 趕(番) to win back money lost in gambling.

**gón gam faai heui séi mē?** 趕咁快去死咩? [are you rushing off to die?] an exclamation equivalent to "why are you in such a hurry?"; "what's the big hurry?"

**gón gáu yahp kùhng hóng** 趕狗入窮巷 [to drive a dog into a blind alley] to force someone into a corner, to provoke someone to react aggressively.

**gón jyuh heui séi mē?** 趕住去死咩? [are you rushing off to die?] an exclamation equivalent to "why are you in such a hurry?"; "what's the big hurry?" (yjw 1, 20).

**gón jyuh heui tàuh tōi mē** 趕住去投胎咩? [are you rushing to reincarnate?] an exclamation equivalent to "why are you in such a hurry?"; "what's the big hurry?" (gwdl 21, 8).

**gón ngaap jái** 趕鴨仔 [to drive ducklings] to hurry along a group; to herd a group of people from one place to another as fast as possible, e.g. a tourist guide leading a group of tourists.

**gón tàuh gón mehng** 趕頭趕命 to be in a great hurry.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hahyuxuexi

# gon 幹 [matter; business]

**gon 幹** to kill.

# gōng 江 [a river]

**gōng jí 江子** blood (OS).

**gōng sāan 江山** [scenery] a domain, position, status (e.g. the "kingdom" of a triad leader).

■ **néih haih chong yihp gaak, gōng sāan dōu haih kaau sēung sáu dáa fāan làih!** 你係「創業格」，江山都係靠雙手打番嚟! You are someone who has to make their own fate, to become powerful you have to fight with your own two hands! (hsw 1, 5).

**gōng wùh 江湖** [rivers and lakes] the underworld, the world of secret societies, criminality and secret loyalties (gwdl 89, 18).

**gōng wùh chìhng 江湖情** a feeling of loyalty to or affiliation in underworld culture (gwdl 47,22).

**gōng wùh daaih lóu 江湖大佬** [river lake big brother] underworld big boss, triad big brother (gwdl 89, 2).

**gōng wùh deih waih 江湖地位** [river lake position] position, power or status in the underworld (gwdgj 128, 8).

**gōng wuh douh yih 江湖道義** the code of ethics of the underworld, the triad code of honour (gwdl 31, 20).

**gōng wùh gau gāp 江湖救急** [river lake first aid] the principle requiring loyalty and support for a close friend or fellow triad member in difficulties; a plea for help or assistance in an emergency (fshg).

# góng 港 [a harbour]

**góng chaan 港燦** [HK chaan] the nickname given by mainlanders to Hong Kong residents working in China (in retaliation for the nickname **aa chaan 阿燦**).

# góng 講 [to talk]

**góng bō 講波** [talk ball] a commentary on a football match.

**góng dō mòuh waih 講多無謂** there is no use talking, there is nothing more to say, "talk is cheap", "let's get on with it".

**góng féi cheui tòih 講翡翠台** [to speak Jade] to speak Cantonese (i.e. the language of the Jade TV channel, rather than that of the Pearl TV channel which broadcasts in English).

**góng gau 講究** to be particular about; to have a good eye for, or good taste in (clothes, food, etc.).

Скачано с vk.com/hanyuxi

**góng geui bok geui** 講句駁句 to keep arguing, to talk back, to continue to raise irritating objections (gwdl 34, 3).
**(néih) góng māt lán yéh** (你)講乜闌嘢 an obscene and aggressive expression used to challenge someone, to dismiss what they are saying, to make them stop talking, often carrying an implied threat, "you're fucking full of shit!", "who the fuck are you?".
**góng gwái wáa** 講鬼話 to talk nonsense, to talk bullshit (gwdl 16, 28).
**góng háu chí** 講口齒 to keep a promise, to keep one's word; trustworthy.
**góng háu m̀h góng sáu** 講口唔講手 to talk but not act, to be "all talk and no action" (gbtm).
**góng māt chēun aa?** 講乜春呀? a challenge to what someone is saying, "what are you bullshitting about?" (gwdl 16, 25).
**góng m̀h màaih lāan** 講唔埋欄 [talk not wholesale market] to be unable to reach a consensus; to be unable to find common ground for discussion; the sides are still far apart.
**góng mìhng jyū tòih** 講明珠台 [to speak Pearl] to speak English (see **góng fēi cheui tòih** 講翡翠台).
**góng néih go yéh** 講你個嘢 [to talk your thing] an expression of contempt for what someone is saying, "you're full of shit!".
**góng néih lóuh móu** 講你老母 [to speak your mother] an aggressive and insulting way of telling someone to stop talking, "will you fucking shut up!".
**góng sāam góng sei** 講三講四 [to talk three talk four] to gossip.
**góng sāam jih gīng** 講三字經 [to say three-character classic] to use swear words.
**góng sēng deui m̀h jyuh** 講聲對唔住 to apologise (gwdl 12, 20).
**góng sih fēi** 講是非 to gossip.
**góng siu wán daih yéung** 講笑搵第樣 [if you want to joke, find something else] used to dismiss a joke or suggestion, "this is no laughing matter".
**góng sou** 講數 [to talk number] to settle a dispute among triad groups, to negotiate terms of agreement between triad groups in conflict (often involving negotiation between senior members of each group meeting on neutral ground), cf. **sou háu** 數口.

■ **jéh yeh geih ōn daaih lóuh lōk kí yeuk ngóh séuhng tói góng sou** 這夜忌安大佬 ROCKY 約我上樓講數 This evening Kei On's big brother Rocky invited me to a settlement talk as a trap (snch 38, 2).

**(néih) góng yéh àah?** (你)講嘢呀? [are you talking?] used to challenge someone, to dismiss what they are saying, to make them stop talking, often carrying an implied threat of violence, "you're full of shit!", "who the hell are you?".
**góng yèh sōu** 講耶穌 [to talk of Jesus] to preach; to lecture (gwdl 108, 25); to moralise in an empty, pompous or foolish way.

# got 割 [to cut]

**got wòh chēng** 割禾青 [to cut green grain] to leave a gambling game early with one's winnings.

■ **jīk haih got wòh chēng jē!** 即係割禾青啫! That means you are taking the money and leaving already! (snch 31, 6).

# gōu 高 [high, tall]

**gōu bāt sìhng, dāi bāt jauh** 高不成，低不就 [unable to go up and unwilling to go down] to be unwilling to accept a low-status job while being unable to find a high-status one.

**gōu daaih sēui** 高大衰 a big bully, a large, unpleasant person (dyj 60, 31).

**gōu dau** 高竇 snobbish, superior, "stuck-up" (yl 1.11.2000, 13).

**gōu dau māau** 高竇貓 snobbish, superior, "stuck-up".

**gōu dong** 高檔 high-class (st 5, 30).

**gōu dong gāi** 高檔雞 a high-class call girl or prostitute.

**gōu dong yéh** 高檔嘢 high class stuff, good quality goods (e.g. drugs, st 12, 21).

**gōu duhng duhng** 高洞洞 very tall, very high (e.g. building).

**gōu pāan m̀h héi** 高攀唔起 used to describe the situation of man who feels inadequate in relation to a woman.

**gōu seh paau** 高射炮 [high shoot gun] to "fire the ack ack gun", i.e. smoking a cigarette with granules of heroin at the tip (drug addict jargon, OS).

# gou 告 [to sue]

**gou dou lāt fu wàih jí** 告到甩褲爲止 to sue someone for all their money, to "sue the pants off someone" (gwdl 23, 10).

# gū 姑 [a female relative]

**gū** 姑 a gay man, gay men (gay slang).

**gū gū/ gùh gū** 姑姑 the penis (child's term).

**gū yèh jái** 姑爺仔 a man who controls prostitutes, a pimp (yl 21.10.2000, 13).

# gū 孤 [lonely]

**gū hòhn** 孤寒 miserly, "stingy" (yldjh 432, 13).

**gū hòhn dohk** 孤寒鐸 miserly, "stingy".

**gū hòhn júng** 孤寒種 a miserly person, a "stingy bastard".

# gú 古 [old]

**gú lìhng jīng gwaai** 古靈精怪 weird, queer; behaving in a secretive manner.

Учебные ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gú lóuh sehk sāan** 古老石山 [ancient potted rocky mountain] old-fashioned.
**gú sìhng** 古城 [ancient city] a temple (OS).
**gú sūk** 古肅 / 縮 conservative, old-fashioned.
**gú syuh** 古樹 a candle (OS).
**gú waahk** 古惑 cunning, untrustworthy (dyj 7, 11), cf. **chēut** 出.
**gú waahk jái** 古 / 蠱惑仔 [cunning boy] a street criminal, a villain,, a younger triad member, a "tough guy".
■ **ngóh yāt jihk m̀h gám bíu sih, haih yān waih ngóh chàhng gīng séung gwo ... m̀h joi lāi kí dī gú waahk jái!** 我一直唔敢表示，係因爲我曾經想過 ... 唔再 LIKE 啲古惑仔! I don't say it straight away [that I like you], it's because I had made up my mind ... not to get involved with bad guys! (snch 27, 15).
**gú waahk néui** 古惑女 a female gang member; a young woman who associates with street gangs.
■ **haih aa! dī gú waahk néui hóu lāi kí daaih lóu gaa!** 係呀！D 古惑女好 LIKE 大佬㗎! Right! Those bad girls really like the boss! (snch 6, 23).

# gú 鼓 [to bulge]

**gú màaih pāau sōi** 鼓埋泡腮 [to puff out one's cheeks] to show one's displeasure.

# gu 顧 [to look at; to attend to]

**gu jyuh sāu mēi gó léuhng nìhn** 顧住收尾嗰兩年 [beware of your last two years] a curse or a warning "may you pay for what you have done".

# gùh 咕

**gùh gú sēng** 咕咕聲 to have a rumbling stomach, to be very hungry.

# guhk 焗 / 偈 / 局 [to bake]

**guhk** 局/偈 a trap; to force; to provoke (gwdl 21, 32).
■ **gám jīk haih guhk ngóh jeuk chóu?** 咁即係偈我「著草」? That is to force me to go into hiding? (snch 24, 25).
**guhk jyū páa chāan** 焗豬扒餐 [to bake pork steak meal] a trick in which a pimp sends a woman to a client knowing that the client is unlikely to find her attractive, allowing him to charge a further fee to bring a different prostitute (ty 8.5.2000. A1).
**guhk jyū páa faahn** 焗豬扒飯 [to bake pork steak rice] a trick in which a pimp sends a woman to a client knowing that the client is unlikely to find her attractive, allowing him to charge a further fee to bring a different prostitute.
**guhk jyuh** 焗住 to be trapped in a situation; to be forced to do something.

# guih 攰 [tired]

**guih làaih làaih** 攰□□ [tired and lame] exhausted.

# gūk 谷/啱/焗 [to be moody]

**gūk hei** 谷氣 angry, bad tempered, moody, in a bad mood (ad 5.12.2000, A23).
**gūk jīng séuhng nóuh** 谷精上腦 [to have sperm pumping up to the brain] (of a man) to be sexually frustrated, to have not had sex in a long time (st 1, 17).
**gūk jyuh douh hei** 谷住度氣 [to hold one's breath] to contain one's anger, to "bottle up" one's rage.

# gūn 官 [a government official]

**gūn jái gwāt gwāt** 官仔骨骨 presentable, good looking, well dressed.
■ **ngóh yáuh dó néih giu gūn jái, gūn jái gwāt gwāt, gáng haih waih kāu néui lāa** 我有「朵」你叫官仔，官仔骨骨，梗係爲嬲女啦。 My nickname is Tidy, I'm very nice and tidy, of course, because of chasing girls (hsw 6, 16).

# gūn 棺 [a coffin]

**gūn chòi bún** 棺材本 [money for one's coffin] money put aside for one's old age.
**gūn chòih póu** 棺材舖 [coffin shop] anti-corruption bureau (OS); The Independent Commission Against Corruption, the ICAC (the Hong Kong government's anti-corruption agency) (OS).

# gūn 觀 [to look at]

**gūn yām bīng** 觀音兵 [Goddess of Mercy soldier] a man who runs around looking after a woman, a man dominated by his wife, girlfriend, etc.
**gūn yām joh/ chóh lìhn** 觀音坐蓮 a sexual position with the woman sitting on top of the man.

# gun 罐 [a can]

**gun táu dōu** 罐頭刀 [can-opener] the penis (gwdl 108, 6).
**gun táu fo** 罐頭貨 a virgin (OS).

# gūng 恭 [to wait respectfully]

**gūng hauh** 恭候 [to wait respectfully] a polite phrase used ironically to refer to a situation where the police is waiting for someone at their home or place or work to question or arrest them (gwdl 22, 28).

# gūng 公 [a grandfather]

**gūng chi** 公廁 [public toilet] a sexually promiscuous woman, a sexually indiscriminate woman (ydl).
**gūng gei** 公記 an alternative name for the Luen Kung Lok triad society (OS), cf. **lyùhn gūng lohk** 聯公樂.

**gūng guhng gaak jí** 公共格子 [public space] a boarding house (OS).
**gūng gwāan** 公關 [public relations] a nightclub hostess, cf. **pī āa/ pī āa lòuh** PR.
**gūng hói** 公海 [public sea] an area which can attract a lot of triad members who find they can make money there (djh 408, 26); the open road, public roads (as opposed to taxi stands) (USi).
**gūng lohk** 公樂 the Luen Kung Lok triad society (OS), cf. **lyùhn gūng lohk** 聯公樂.
**gūng sī** 公司 [company] a triad society (gwdgj 142, 29).
**gūng sou** 公數 money belonging to the pool, money belonging to an organisation or group rather than to the individual (gwdl 16, 18).

# gūng 攻 [to attack]

**gūng dáa sei fōng sìhng** 攻打四方城 [to attack the four sided city] to play mahjong, cf. **hōi tói** 開枱.

# gung 貢 [to scamper to and from]

**gung** 貢 to move around an area; to spend most of one's time in an area.
■ **hái làahm tìhn sei wàih gung m̀h gēng béi dī chan gāa johng dóu àah?** 喺藍田四圍「貢」，唔驚俾D「襯家」撞到呀？ You are hanging around in Lam Tin, aren't you afraid of bumping into our enemies? (snch 7, 10).

# gwá 寡 [widowed]

**gwá lóu** 寡佬 [a lone guy] a middle-aged bachelor.

# gwāa 瓜 [a melon]

**gwāa** 瓜 to die (djh 429, 102).
**gwāa chàaih** 瓜柴 to collapse completely; to die.
**gwāa hok** 瓜殼 a coffin (OS).
**gwāa jihk** 瓜直 to die.
**gwāa lóuh chan** 瓜老襯 to die; to die like a fool; to fail.
**gwāa naai tàhng, tàhng naai gwāa** 瓜賴藤, 藤賴瓜 [the melon clings to the vine and the vine clings to the melon] to be inextricably bound together, impossible to separate.

# gwāa 呱 [to cry]

**gwāa gwāa chòuh** 呱呱嘈 to complain, to cry (kcyg 53); to make a lot of noise, to talk loudly.
**gwāa gwāa giu** 呱呱叫 to complain, to cry; to make a lot of noise, to talk loudly.

# gwaa 掛 [to hang up]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hāk gwái 黑鬼 [black devil] a Black person, an African or African-American (derogatory) (hdk 49, 6), cf. gwái 鬼.
hāk gwo gwái 黑過鬼 [blacker than ghost] to have bad luck.
■ díu kéuih lóuh méi, hāk gwo gwái aa X 佢鹵味，黑過鬼呀。 Fucking hell, things are really bad (hhj 4, 9).
hāk gwo mahk dáu 黑過墨斗 [blacker than an ink box] to have bad luck.
■ díu! gām máahn hāk gwo mahk dáu! X!今晚黑過墨斗！ Fuck! Things are going wrong tonight! (snch 31, 4).
hāk gwo wohk sí 黑過鑊屎 [blacker than wok crust] very dirty, very black.
■ néih léih ngóh āa! chíh néih mē! yaht yaht jēui lùhng jēui dou pàahng ngàah hāk gwo wohk sí! 你理我吖!似你咩!日日追龍追到棚牙黑過鑊屎！ Mind your own business! That's not like you! You chase the dragon everyday making your teeth as black as soot! (snch 37, 11).
hāk háu hāk mihn 黑口黑面 [black mouth black face] angry; unhappy, gloomy (ad 8.9.2000, C2).
hāk hek hāk 黑吃黑 [black eat black] a struggle among different triad groups.
hāk jái 黑仔 bad luck, very unlucky (gwdgj 116, 10).
hāk jī màah 黑芝麻 [black sesame] the hallucinogenic drug lysergic acid diethylamide or LSD (ad 29.6.2001, A 18).
hāk māa māa 黑孖孖 / 媽媽 very dark (gwdl 247, 32).
hāk máah 黑馬 [black horse] someone who seems to not to have a chance (in a race, competition), yet who may be worth supporting or betting on, a "dark horse" (ty 27.10.2000, A1).
hāk mihn sàhn 黑面神 [black-faced god] a person with an angry face.
hāk mìhng dāan 黑名單 [black namelist] a list of offenders, wanted or notorious criminals, people to be arrested, people to be excluded from an event, etc. (ad 18.10.2001, A6).
hāk sai lihk 黑勢力 a powerful figure, the criminal power in the background (st 5, 3).
hāk sáu 黑手 to have a criminal record, to be a repeat offender (gwdl 10, 10); a criminal (OS).
hāk sáu dóng 黑手黨 [black hand gang] criminal gangs, organised criminals (e.g. the Mafia).
hāk séh wúi 黑社會 [black society] a triad society, an underworld gang (sg 4, 33).
hāk séh wúi jih tàuh yáu 黑社會字頭友 a member of a triad society.
hāk seung 黑相 a thief (OS).
hāk síh fū yàhn 黑市夫人 [black market wife] a mistress (ycyc).
hāk tīn ngòh 黑天鵝 [black sky goose (swan)] to nag all night, cf. 鵝 ngòh.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения Китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# hám 坎 [a bank; ridge]

hám táu màaih chéuhng 坎頭埋牆 [to bang one's head against the wall] to vent one's frustration, to be frazzled, to "bang one's head against the wall".

# hāp 恰 [to impose on]

hāp 恰 to bully; to take advantage of; to coerce, to force.

■ ngóh chàhn houh nàahm dī sai lóu, bīn go dōu m̀h lán hāp dāk! 我陳浩南D細佬，邊個都唔X恰得! I'm Chan Ho Nam and nobody can fucking touch my men! (snch 47, 29).

hāp séi 恰死 to bully, to bully severely.

# hāt 乞 [to beg]

hāt máih 乞米 [to beg for rice] very poor (fkn 1, 28).

hāt yàhn jāng 乞人憎 [to beg people hate] disgusting, terrible, awful, outrageous.

■ haih aa ... tìuh yáu chēut méng hāt yàhn jāng! chìh jóu béi séh tyùhn dī yàhn būi got! 係呀... 條友出名乞人憎!遲早俾「社團」D 人杯葛! Yes ... that guy is known to be obnoxious! Sooner or later the guys from the society will have nothing more to do with him! (snch 27, 10).

hāt yī dāu douh náa faahn sihk 乞兒兜度嗱飯食 [to steal the rice from a beggar's bowl] to exploit the underprivileged.

# hāu 吼 [to target]

hāu 吼 to keep an eye on, to watch closely; to long for, to have a strong interest in; to lust after (possessions, success, an object of sexual desire, etc.) (djh 424, 10).

# háu 口 [a mouth]

háu áa áa 口啞啞 [dumb] tongue-tied.

háu āp āp 口噏噏 to speak incoherently, to stammer, to burble (gwdl 23, 21).

háu baau 口爆 fellatio, a "blow job" (ty 6.12.2001, A4).

háu chau 口臭 irritating, rude, impolite.

■ nī wái lóuh gō, máih yìhm ngóh háu chau! saht jāk ngóh gān néih tùhng yāt jahn sin 呢位老哥，咪嫌我口臭!實側我跟你同一陣線 Listen boss, don't be angry with what I said! Actually we're on the same side (snch 26, 8).

háu chau jái 口臭仔 [smelly mouth boy] someone who is always saying irritating, rude or provocative things.

háu chí 口齒 [mouth teeth] a guarantee, a promise (gwdl 96, 31).

háu dō dō 口多多 [mouth a lot] to talk too much, to "shoot one's mouth off".

háu dō sān jihn 口多身賤 to behave badly, to behave inappropriately (gwdl 35, 16).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

háu fāa fāa 口花花 [mouth flower flower] to be skilled with words, to have a way with words, to "sweet talk" someone.
■ gūn jái, néih go lán yéung pìhng sìh háu fāa fāa yìh gāa jouh māt lāp dē dōu móuh? 官仔，你個 X 樣平時口花花而家做乜粒「爹」都冇？ Kwun, normally your fucking big mouth has plenty of nice things to say how come you've got nothing to say now? (hsw 2, 13).
háu hàhn 口痕 [mouth itch] to have a desire to eat something; used to describe someone who likes to say something irritating, rude or provocative.
háu hāk mihn hāk 口黑面黑 [mouth black face black] very angry, furious (3jh 45, 56).
háu hēng hēng 口輕輕 to make promises lightly, to speak without thinking through the consequences of what one is saying; to be glib (gywl 27, 21).
háu héung 口響/响 to make promises lightly, to speak without thinking through the consequences of what one is saying; to be glib (ckhgw 39, 13).
háu hóng hóng 口慷慷 to make glib promises, to make promises one does not intend to keep (hhssm 15.23).
háu jaht jaht 口窒窒 to stammer, to stutter; stammering (gwdl 29, 28).
háu júng mihn júng 口腫面腫 a swollen face, a face showing signs of being hit (st 5, 27).
háu nahp sāp 口泅濕 a snack.
háu sēui 口衰 [mouth bad] to be continually saying the wrong thing at the wrong time.
háu séui 口水 [saliva] very talkative.
háu séui dō gwo chàh 口水多過茶 [talkative more than tea] very talkative, extremely garrulous (ad 11.9.2000, A1).
háu séui lóu 口水佬 a talkative person.
háu sō (sō) 口疏(疏) [mouth loose] to be unable to keep a secret, to have a loose tongue (gwdl 127, 10).
háu tìhm sit waaht 口甜舌滑 [mouth sweet tongue smooth] to be skilled with words, to have a way with words, to "sweet talk".
■ háu tìhm sit waaht, m̀h chói néih aa 口甜舌滑，唔睬你呀。 You're a smooth talker, so I don't want to talk to you (gwj 6, 67).
háu tùhng beih ngaau 口同鼻拗 [mouth arguing with nose] a pointless argument; to argue over nothing.

# hàuh 喉/侯 [the throat; to want something]

hàuh gāp 喉急 impatient, eager, desperate.
hàuh jyuh 侯住 to want something; to lust after (possessions, success, an object of sexual desire, etc.).
hàuh kàhm 喉禽 impatient, eager, desperate (dyj 60, 23).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gwaa chói** 掛彩 bleeding, badly wounded, severely hurt (gwjw 50, 22).
**gwaa dāan** 掛單 to get one's meals at someone else's house.
**gwaa dāan wòh séung** 掛單和尚 to get one's meals at someone else's house.
**gwaa gaak** 掛格 a pawn shop (OS).
**gwaa jīu** 掛招 [to hang a sign] to reveal one's triad identity, to identify oneself (triad jargon, OS).
**gwaa jyuh** 掛住 to miss someone; to have someone or something continually on one's mind.
**gwaa làahm dāng lùhng** 掛藍燈籠 [hanging the blue lantern] an affiliated member of a triad gang, a new recruit who has not been formally accepted into a triad society but who has a protector who is a member (OS; yjw 1, 41).
**gwaa laahp áap** 掛臘鴨 [hanging preserved duck] to hang oneself, to commit suicide by hanging.

# gwaai 怪 [strange]

**gwaai daan** 怪誕 funny, strange.
**gwaai gāi** 怪雞 used to refer to something weird, strange, bizarre (yldjh 424, 146).
**gwaai sau** 怪獸 [monster] an ugly person; a container truck (USi).

# gwāan 關 [to concern]

**gwāan jiu** 關照 to take care of something (a business, a problem), to deal with something, to look after.
■ **dím aa? yáuh māt hóu yéh gwāan jiu?** 點呀？有乜好嘢關照？How's it going? Have you got anything good for me today? (snch 50, 16).
**gwāan néih chāa sih** 關你叉事 an irritated exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "mind your own wretched business!".
■ **gwāan néih chāa sih aa, néih daap māt dē aa?** 關你叉事呀，你搭乜爹呀？Keep your nose out of this, why are you butting in? (snch 21, 25).
■ **gwāan néih chāa sih aa -- séi jái bāau!** 關你叉事呀--死仔包！Mind your own damn business -- you jerk! (snch 6, 25).
**gwāan néih chāt sih** 關你七事 an irritated exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "mind your own effing business!" (**chāt** is a euphemistic variant of **chaht** 閪) (kcyg 53).
**gwāan néih chēun sih** 關你春事 an irritated exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "mind your own wretched business!" (wggt).
**gwāan néih māt chāa sih** 關你乜叉事 an irritated exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "mind your own wretched business!".
**gwāan néih mē sih** 關你咩事 an exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "mind your own business!".

**gwāan néih pei sih** 關你屁事 [to relate your fart business] an exclamation telling someone to mind their own business, "none of your damn business!".

■ **wáan baak gāa lohk, hái dóu chèuhng syū béi néih, gwāan ngóh pei sih** 玩「百家樂」，喺賭場輸俾你，關我屁事。 Playing baccarat at the casino I lost to you, but it's not because I'm a worse gambler than you (hsw 1, 27).

**gwāan yàhn** 關人 the matter is none of the speaker's business.

**gwāan yih gō** 關二哥 Guan Di (Guan Yu), a general from the Three Kingdoms period called Guan Yu, was elevated to become the God of War. He represents loyalty and brotherhood, and is worshipped both by police officers and triad society members in Hong Kong.

■ **néih deih baai gwāan yih gō baai tìuh mòuh gàah? jihng haih sīk dáa dáa saat saat?** 你哋拜關二哥拜條毛喫？淨係識打打殺殺？ Do you guys have any respect at all for Guan Di? Or is fighting and killing all you know about? (ldsyw 5, 6).

# gwaat 刮 [to scrape]

**gwaat** 刮 to find; to look for someone, to hunt someone.

■ **máih waah néih āa, ngóh dōu gwaat gán kéuih deih lāa!** 咪話你吖，我都刮緊佢哋啦! Not only you, I'm also looking for them! (snch 37, 16).

■ **sīng jái, ngóh haih dūng lèih aa, chàai wāan sei ngohk yàhn séuhng làih gwaat néih, faai jáu aa** 星仔，我係東妮呀，柴灣四蠶人上嚟「刮」你，快走呀 Sing, I'm Tung Lei, four tough guys are looking for you, you'd better get away fast (lfm 9, 6).

**gwaat chōu lúng** 刮粗龍 [to scrape rough dragon] to make a lot of money in an illegal or dishonest business.

**gwaat jūk** 刮竹 [to scrape bamboo] to play mahjong (fj 6, 25).

**gwaat jūng** 刮鐘[to scrape hour] the protector of a prostitute or call girl making every effort to promote her services (yjh 5.4. 2001, 781).

**gwaat lúng** 刮龍 [to scrape dragon] to make a lot of money in an illegal or dishonest business; to be corrupt.

**gwaat lúng jūng hohk** 刮龍中學 [to scrape dragon middle school] an unscrupulous school only concerned with making money.

**gwaat sāa** 刮沙 [to scrape sand] to eke out a living, to struggle to make a living, to squeeze money out with difficulty.

**gwaat yáu** 刮友 to find; to look for someone, to hunt someone.

# gwaht 掘 [to dig]

**gwaht chóu pèih** 掘草皮 [to dig grass] to gain money in horse-racing.

**gwaht fūi** 掘灰 [to dig ash] to take heroin (OS).

**gwaht gām** 掘金 [to dig gold] to try and make quick money, to try and strike it rich, to seek one's fortune, to be a "gold-digger" (djh 410, 24).

# gwaht 倔 [tough]

**gwaht jyuh saai** 倔住晒 staring, staring fixedly.
**gwaht lèuih chèuih** 倔擂槌 [ blunt stick] blunt; curt.
**gwaht tàuh hóng** 倔頭巷 [blunt head lane] a dead-end alley.
**gwaht tàuh louh** 倔頭路 [blunt head road] a dead-end street.

# gwāi 歸 [to return]

**gwāi bīk** 歸壁 to lock the door (OS).
**gwāi sāi** 歸西 to die (slm part 1, 45).

# gwāi 龜 [a tortoise]

**gwāi** 龜 [tortoise] the police (gwdl 13, 33); cowardly.
**gwāi dáan** 龜蛋 [turtle's egg] a fool, an idiot; a bad person (gwdl 64, 21).
**gwāi gūng** 龜公 a pimp (male); a cuckolded male (yl 27.10.2000, 4).
**gwāi pó** 龜婆 a madame, a female brothel keeper (yl 27.10.2000, 4); a female prostitute (OS).
**gwāi tàuh** 龜頭 [turtle head] the tip of the penis, the head of the penis (yyy 120, 26).
■ **yāt geuk cháai baau néih go gwāi tàuh!** 一腳踩爆你個龜頭! I'm going to kick your prick in! (hhj 4, 61).

# gwái 鬼 [a ghost]

**gwái** 鬼 a traitor; an informer within an organisation, a "mole", cf. **noih gwái** 內鬼.
**gwái ám ngáahn** 鬼掩眼 [a ghost covering the eyes] to fail to see something, to fail to find something; to make a mistake.
**gwái chēung** 鬼鎗 a gun, a pistol.
■ **ngàuh hùhng yìhn chēut bīt hàhng, fong haah gwái chēung, jéun beih yúh sāan gāi màaih ngàah!** 牛雄言出必行，放下鬼鎗，準備與山雞埋牙! Hung always keeps his word, put down the gun, prepare to fight with San Kai! (snch 50 3).
**gwái dáa gwái** 鬼打鬼 [ghost fighting ghost] the in-fighting, fighting or quarreling among members of the same group.
**gwái dōu paa** 鬼都怕 [even a ghost would be afraid] terrifying (gwdl 47, 29).
**gwái fó gam leng** 鬼火咁靚 very pretty, beautiful, stunning (used of a girl or woman).
**gwái gam chèuhng hei** 鬼咁長氣 talkative, long-winded.
**gwái gam gwo yáhn** 鬼咁過癮 really great, very exciting, fantastic (gggy).

Powered by Abbyy FineReader 14 Professional Edition. https://vk.com/banyuxuexi

**gwái giu ... mē**? 鬼叫... 咩? [did the ghost tell ...?] who else is to blame for ...?; why the hell did you ...?

■ **gwái giu jih géi dōng chāai mē?** 鬼叫自己當差咩? Why the hell did I become a policeman? (hbd 2, 21).

**gwái gwái syú syú** 鬼鬼鼠鼠 / 崇崇 furtive, sneaky (ssj 191, 10).

**gwái jái** 鬼仔 a young western boy, a young westerner.

**gwái jī** 鬼知 [ghost knows] an exclamation meaning that one doesn't know, is not interested in knowing, or doesn't know how to find out something, "who knows?".

**gwái lóu** 鬼佬 [ghost guy] a westerner, a European man, a "white man" (colloquial or derogatory) (ad 5.9.2000, A1).

**gwái lóu lèuhng chàah** 鬼佬涼茶 [foreigner's herb tea] beer.

**gwái lóu yuhk** 鬼佬肉 [foreigner's pork] sweet and sour pork (dish allegedly favoured by Westerners, a pun on **gū lōu yuhk** 咕嚕肉 "sweet and sour pork").

**gwái máah** 鬼馬 [ghost horse] to be funny; to play the clown (st 9, 15).

**gwái mūi** 鬼妹 a young female foreigner, a western girl or young woman (colloquial or derogatory) (hdk 14, 7).

**gwái ńgh máah luhk** 鬼五馬六 to act strangely, to be eccentric.

**gwái paak hauh méih jám** 鬼拍後尾枕 [to have the back of one's head slapped by a ghost] to blurt out the answer or a secret, to confess without being pressured.

**gwái pòh** 鬼婆 a middle-aged or old western woman, a "white woman" (colloquial or derogatory).

**gwái saat gam chòuh** 鬼殺咁嘈 [ghost killed noise] a screaming sound; a loud noise; very noisy (sgwj).

■ **bīn go hái douh gwái saat gam chòuh aa?** 邊個喺度鬼殺咁嘈呀? Who's making such a terrible noise? (snch 28, 25).

**gwái séi gam** 鬼死咁 [as like ghost die] very, extremely.

**gwái sēng gwái hei** 鬼聲鬼氣 horrible to listen to, awful sounding; a strange-sounding voice.

**gwái séuhng sān** 鬼上身 [possessed by a ghost] crazy, mad (snch 2, 8).

**gwái sihk nàih (gám sēng)** 鬼食泥(咁聲) [ghost eating soil (so sounds)] someone who mumbles indistinctly, who mutters incomprehensibly (ylmw 52, 34).

**gwái syú** 鬼鼠 / 崇 furtive, sneaky.

■ **séi laahp saap, gwái syú dāk néih āa!** 死垃圾, 鬼鼠得你吖! You dirty garbage, why are you sneaking around here! (gwj 6, 2).

**gwái tàuh** 鬼頭 a westerner, a foreigner (gwdl 17, 5); a boss who is a foreigner.

**gwái tàuh jái** 鬼頭仔 a traitor, an informer within an organisation, a "mole".

■ **yìhn jāk jīk haih néih yiu ngóh jouh ngoh dái gam waah laak woh háa? kèih saht jing kok ge méng jauh haih giu yih ńgh jái, gwái tàuh jái, bīn yùhn yàhn, gām sáu jí, waahk jé haih jing sēui yàhn dōu dāk!** 然則即係你要我做臥底咁話嘞喎吓? 其實正確嘅名就係叫做二五仔, 鬼頭仔, 邊緣人, 金手指, 或者係正衰

人都得! So that means that you want me to work undercover? Actually the proper term is turncoat, informer, outsider, informer, or just plain swine will do! (thwl3, 1.8.29).
**gwái wáa** 鬼話 malicious gossip, false rumours, "bullshit" (gwdl 18, 17).
**gwái wáa/ waah lìhn pīn** 鬼話連篇 [series of ghost language] to tell lies.
**gwái waahk fùh** 鬼畫符 [ghost drawing charm] illegible scribble, poor handwriting.
**gwái wahn** 鬼混 to visit prostitutes.
**gwái yíng dōu móuh jek** 鬼影都冇隻 [not even the shadow of a ghost] completely deserted.

# gwai 貴 [expensive]

**gwai** 貴 elegant, high class (gwn 3, 6).
**gwai dou fēi héi** 貴到飛起 extraordinarily expensive.
**gwai duhng** 貴洞 [expensive cavity] Lion Rock Tunnel Road (truck driver jargon, USi).
**gwai gaap m̀h báau** 貴夾唔飽 [expensive and not enough to satisfy] over-priced, not good value and not practical.
**gwai léi** 貴利 [expensive profit] loan-sharking (gwdl 248, 23).
**gwai léi lóu** 貴利佬 a loan-shark, a usurer, cf. **daaih yíh lūng** 大耳窿.

# gwai 桂 [a cassia plant]

**gwai jī** 桂枝 a joss stick (OS).
**gwai jī jái** 桂枝仔 a Hong Konger, someone from Hong Kong (used for example in mainland China, gywl 2, 28).

# gwaih 跪 [to kneel]

**gwaih dāi** 跪低 [to kneel down] to be off sick, to be unable to work because of illness (used in various occupational jargons, e.g. prostitutes, restaurant workers) (yjh 4.5.2001, 78)

# gwaih 櫃 [a cupboard]

**gwaih** 櫃 the anus (prison jargon).
**gwaih túng** 櫃桶 the anus (yjw 2, 34).
**gwaih túng dái chyūn** 櫃桶底穿 [hole in the bottom of the drawer] a situation where funds are being stolen or embezzled.

# gwán 滾 [to boil]

**gwán** 滾 to cheat; to have illicit sex, to visit prostitutes (snch 8, 8).
**gwán dáan** 滾蛋 [roll egg] used to tell someone to leave, "piss off!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gwán gwán déi** 滾滾地 depressed, moody (st 6, 6).
**gwán hōi** 滾開 used to tell someone to leave, "piss off!".
**gwán hùhng gwán luhk** 滾紅滾綠 [boil red boil green] to be lecherous; to have illicit sex (red and green colours are associated with night-clubs), cf. **gáau sāam gáau sei** 攪三攪四, **sei luhk gáu sāam gáu sei** 四六九三九四.
**gwán jyū** 滾珠 [spin pearl] to lie or trick to get hold of drugs, to obtain drugs by deception (OS).
**gwán séui je mé** 滾水借歪 [boiled water drip on legs] a request for people to get out of the way, "coming through!" (dkc 1, 14).
**gwán séui luhk geuk** 滾水淥腳 to go quickly.
**gwán yáu** 滾友 a man who visits prostitutes; a cheat, a swindler.
■ **jouh jouh háah, sahp luhk seui ge jīu pàaih héung saai, chyùhn góng dī gwán yáu dōu gwo saai làih pòuh!** 做做吓，十六歲嘅招牌响晒，全港 D 滾友都過晒嚟「蒲」！ Things are going well, our sixteen year olds [prostitutes] have made a reputation, all the whoremongers of Hong Kong are coming here! (snch 44, 9).
**gwán yiht laaht** 滾熱辣 [boiling hot] the latest news, "hot news".

# gwan 棍 [a stick]

**gwan** 棍 a penis (ckhgw 39, 15).
**gwan dái** 棍底 Red Pole, a rank in a triad society (cf. **hùhng gwan** 紅棍).
■ **fūng gō m̀h tùhng laak! gān jyuh kéuih, héi máah yáuh séui gwo sáu! kéuih waah jouh dāk hóu, nìhn méih jaat ngóh séung gwan dái!** 楓哥唔同嘞!跟住佢，起碼有「水」過手！佢話做得好，年尾紮我上「棍底」！ Boss Fung is different! If you follow him, at least you make some money! He said I've done well, at the end of the year he'll promote me to red pole! (snch 42, 10).
**gwan jái** 棍仔 chopsticks (restaurant worker jargon).

# gwāng 轟 [noise]

**gwāng gwāng liht liht** 轟轟烈烈 to achieve glory, to achieve great things.

# gwāt 骨 [a bone]

**gwāt** 骨 a door (OS).
**gwāt bei** 骨痹 [bone paralyse] over-sentimental, sweet-talking (gwdl 49, 25).
**gwāt chèuhng** 骨場 a massage parlour (dgy 2, 22).
**gwāt chùhng** 骨蟲 [bone bug] a frequenter of massage parlours (jnw 5.4.1999, 54).
**gwāt hei** 骨氣 good character, strength of character, moral backbone, loyalty.
**gwāt jí** 骨子 cute, elegant, chic (wfhsc).
**gwāt jīng yáu** 骨精友 a frequenter of massage parlours.
**gwāt mūi** 骨妹 a young woman who works in a massage parlour.

**gwāt néui** 骨女 a young woman who works in a massage parlour.
■ **sèuhn chìhng néuih hàaih lèuhn wàih gwāt néui, sih tīn yi luhng yàhn!** 純情女孩淪爲骨女，是天意弄人! A good girl became a massage girl, fate plays tricks on people! (snch 50, 11).

# gwīt □

**gwīt** □ a ghost (euphemism).

# gwo 過 [to cross]

**gwo** 過 to transfer (funds, territory, allegiance).
**gwo chaak** 過册 [to pass a register] barter in prison, prison black market (prison jargon).
**gwo chèuhng** 過場 to move from one location or place of work to another (e.g. a hostess or a mamasan changing nightclubs, dyj 6, 26) (gwdl 147, 9), cf. **chèuhng** 場.
**gwo chōng** 過倉 to change cells in prison.
**gwo daaih hói** 過大海 [to cross the big sea] to go to Macau from Hong Kong; to go gambling in Macau (hhssm, 0.50).
**gwo dái** 過底 to switch from one triad unit to another.
■ **daaih fàahn gwo dái, laih páai lóuh mòuh yāt fūng!** 大凡「過底」，例牌「老毛」一封! Whenever you change triad groups, the new group should give a red packet to the old one! (snch 42, 6).
**gwo dái fai** 過底費 a fee paid for switching from one triad unit to another (ty 16.10.2001, A11).
**gwo dāk heui** 過得去 passable; to get along all right.
**gwo dong** 過檔 [to change stall] to change jobs, to move company; to change allegiance; to change one's triad allegiance (ad 19.8.2000, A4).
■ **yìh gāa ngóh deih m̀h síu máah láam lóuh sai dōu jyun tái kéuih deih tòih hei, hóu dō deih pùhn jauh haih gám gwo jó dong!** 而家我哋唔少馬攪老細都轉睇佢哋樓戲，好多地盤就係咁過咗檔! Now we bosses of call girl centres are watching carefully what they do, many areas have switched to a different [triad] group! (snch 44, 8).
**gwo dong** 過檔 an exclamation telling someone to go away, "get lost!".
**gwo dōu sāan** 過刀山 [passing the mountain of knives] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gwo fó hāang** 過火坑 [crossing the pit of fire] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the recruit is symbolically purified by fire (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gwo fó wái** 過火位 to go too far, to behave badly, to overstep the mark.
**gwo gāai lóuh syú → yàhn yàhn hamm dáa** 過街老鼠→ 人人喊打[a rat running across the street→ everybody shouts out "hit it!"] a public enemy, a hate figure.

**gwo gaai** 過界 [to cross border] (said of a prisoner) to be transferred from one prison to another (prison jargon, gwdl 10, 30).
**gwo háu yáhn** 過口癮 [to satisfy mouth craving] to eat a small amount of something delicious to enjoy the taste rather than to satisfy one's hunger; to speak for the sake of speaking.
**gwo gōng lùhng** 過江龍 [to cross river dragon] someone superior or powerful who comes from the outside who has an impact on local affairs (yjh 553, 2); a lead used to start one vehicle using the battery of an other (taxi driver jargon, Usi).
**gwo gwāt** 過骨 to pass (a challenge, an examination) (gwdl 115, 12).
**gwo hei** 過氣 to belong to the past, to be past one's prime, to have lost one's reputation or power (ty 5.10.2000, A4).
**gwo hòh sāp geuk** 過河濕腳 [to cross river and get wet legs] to take a commission, to take a percentage (from a deal or transaction).
■ **ngóh jauh yáuh gái aa, daahn haih gwo hòh dím dōu yiu sāp geuk lāa** 我就有計呀，但係過河點都要濕腳啦 I have a method, but I need to take a commission (gwj 24, 13).
**gwo jó hói jauh haih sàhn sīn** 過咗海就係神仙 [once one has crossed the sea, one becomes an immortal] used to describe a situation where once one has reached a particular point or place, one is safe (e.g. from the consequences of an action), to be "home and dry", to be "home free".
**gwo jyú** 過主/住 an exclamation telling someone to go elsewhere, used for example with someone who is irritating, beggars, etc., "get lost!" (jpjfy 12, 19).
**gwo kìhn kwān hyūn** 過乾坤圈 [passing through the heaven and earth circle] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the recruit is symbolically reborn by passing through a ring with nine serrations on top and twelve below (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**gwo kíuh chāu báan** 過橋抽板 [to pull up the planks after crossing the bridge] to betray one's friends once the crisis is over, to abandon one's friends once one is safe (gwdl 41, 9).
**gwo léuhng jīu** 過兩招 to have a fight, to exchange blows, to "go a few rounds".
**gwo lòih yàhn** 過來人 an experienced person, someone who has lived through a lot, someone who has "seen it all before".
**gwo lùhng** 過龍 to go beyond the bounds of acceptable behaviour, to "go too far", to do something to excess.
**gwo mín** 過面 to change from one triad group to another.
■ **juhng yáuh song wìhng tìuh lāai hóu chíh séung gwo mihn tit hùhng gó bīn** 仲有喪榮條「拉」好似想「過面」鐵雄嗰邊。 There's still Song Wing and his followers who look like they want to switch to Tit Hung's group (hsw 4, 10).
**gwo mùhn** 過門 [to pass door] to marry, to get married (of a woman).
**gwo séui** 過水 [pass water] to give someone money, cf. **séui** 水, **bohng séui** 磅水.

**gwo séui sāp geuk** 過水濕腳 [to cross river and get wet legs] to take a commission, to take a percentage (from a deal or transaction).
**gwo sou** 過數 to pay, especially by transferring money automatically.
**gwo tói** 過檯 [cross table] a nightclub hostess who goes from one table to another in order to meet the greatest number of clients.
**gwo yáhn** 過癮 [cross addiction] thrilled, excited; an exclamation of delight, excitement, "this is great!", "wow!", "how exciting!".
■ **néih m̀h jī ja -- pek yáu hóu gwo yáhn ga! jáam dou dī yáu ngaai gau mehng** 你唔知咋--劈友好過癮㗎!斬到 D 友嗌救命 You just don't know -- fighting is really great! Chopping people until they scream for help (snch 3, 2).
■ **chī dāk gam gwo yáhn? tái néih géi sìh séi!** 黐得咁過癮？睇你幾時死！ Crazy like a fool? Let's see how long you last! (snch 26, 14).
**gwo yaht sàhn** 過日晨 [to pass one morning] to do something to pass the time.
**gwo yāt duhng** 過一硐 to set a trap for someone; to frame someone (to "set someone up").
■ **juhng je ngóh go dó sāu tòh déi, gwo ngóh yāt duhng, wohk wohk dōu gam daaih chāan, dím tái?** 重借我個朵收陀地，過我一硐，鑊鑊都咁大餐，點睇？ He's even using my name to collect protection money, he set a trap for me, every time is such a big problem, what's your opinion? (snch 40, 3).
**gwo yih báan kìuh** 過二板橋 [passing under the two-plank bridge] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony, recapitulating the monks' escape in the triad legend (traditional triad jargon, OS).

# gwok 國 [a country; state; nation]

**gwok yáuh gwok faat, gāa yáuh gāa kwāi** 國有國法，家有家規 [a country has its laws, a family has its rules] used to instruct or admonish a member of a group, "we have our own rules here" (gwj2).

# gwōng 光 [bright]

**gwōng chàahng chàahng** 光瞠瞠 dazzling, very bright.
**gwōng chói** 光彩 [bright glory] to have a haircut (OS).
**gwōng gún** 光管 a fountain pen (OS); legs that are very white and pale.
**gwōng gwan (lóu)** 光棍(佬) [bare stick (guy)] a trickster, confidence trickster, a "con-artist".
**gwōng gwan lóu gaau jái, pìhn yìh mohk tāam** 光棍佬教仔，便宜莫貪 [tricksters teach sons, benefit is bait for greed] a warning about confidence tricksters who offer huge returns or instant profits, "don't be greedy!".
**gwōng jí** 光子 [bright son] blood (triad language, OS).
**gwōng tàuh jái** 光頭仔 a bald man, a bald guy; a young man with a shaven head (ad 25.8.2000, C13); a taxi which is available for hire (USi).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**gwōng tàuh kīk** 光頭剔 a bald man; bald men, guys (gwdl 5, 28).
**gwōng tàuh lóu** 光頭佬 a bald man (gwdgj 152, 11).
**gwōng tyūt tyūt** 光脫脫 naked (yyy 120, 39).

# gwóng 廣 [broad]

**gwóng bo douh** 廣播道 [Broadcast Drive] someone who is indiscreet, a "big mouth".
**gwóng bo jaahm** 廣播站 [broadcast station] a gossip, a "tell-tale".
**gwóng lyùhn sihng** 廣聯盛 the Kwong Luen Shing triad society (OS).

# gyūn 捐 [pass through]

**gyūn lūng gyūn laa** 捐窿捐罅 [to sneak in and out of a hole] to search high and low for a place (ylyjh 553, 134).
**gyūn sāan lūng seuih douh** 捐山窿隧道 [to go through the mountain hole tunnel] a tunnel, especially Lion Rock tunnel in Hong Kong (**gyūn sāan lūng** 捐山窿 is also the name of a children's game).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/bestyuxbex

# H

## hāa 蝦 [a shrimp]

hāa 蝦 to bully (ssj 191, 13).
hāa baa 蝦霸 to bully.
hāa bīng háaih jeung 蝦兵蟹將 [shrimp and crab soldiers] an unimportant person.
hāa chēun fán 蝦春粉 [shrimp egg powder] low-grade heroin, coloured like shrimp eggs (drug addict jargon).
hāa hāa baa baa 蝦蝦霸霸 to threaten; to bully, to "play the tough guy" (yl 13.9.2000, 10).
hāa lūk 蝦碌/轆 [shrimp body] bizarre, strange, "weird" (ad 11.10.2000, C5); an amusing mistake (e.g. in the making of a film).
hāa mōu 蝦毛 an unimportant person (gwdgj 151, 28).
hāa téhng 蝦艇 [shrimp boat] to cramp (prison jargon, OS).

## haah 下 [underneath]

haah fó 下火 to come sexually, to ejaculate (gwdl 18, 32).
haah hói 下海 [to go down to the sea] to begin one's career as a prostitute (ad 19.9.2000, A8), cf. séuhng ngohn 上岸.
haah làahn 下欄 [lower fence] tips, bonus (nightclub hostess); a bonus (restaurant workers' slang, djh 429, 56).
haah làahn chín 下欄錢 tips, bonus (nightclub, restaurant, etc., gwdl 2, 8).
haah máh wāi 下馬威 [to dismount and take charge] to stamp one's authority over someone at the outset.
haah pàah 下扒 the Tung group of triads (OS).
haah pàah hēng hēng 下扒/巴輕輕 [light chin] talk with no real meaning, "empty talk".
haah pún 下盤 the underdog (in a contest).

## hàahm 鹹/咸 [salty]

hàahm 鹹 pornographic, lewd, sexually explicit, lecherous.
hàahm choi 鹹菜 [salty vegetables] crumpled clothes.
hàahm choi sāi jōng 鹹菜西裝 [salty vegetables western style suit] a crumpled suit.
hàahm chùhng 鹹蟲 a lecherous man (gwdl 147, 13).

hàahm dihp 鹹碟 a pornographic film on disk (e.g. VCD, DVD) (ad 1.12.2001, E9).
hàahm hāa chāan 鹹蝦餐/燦 [salt prawn meal] a mixed-race person (especially used in Macau) (derogatory).
hàahm hàahm chau chau 鹹鹹臭臭 smelly, unwashed (gwdl 32, 17).
hàahm jyū sáu 鹹豬手 [salted pig's knuckle] a lecher, a lecherous man (ncgs 2, 2).
hàahm pín 鹹片 [salty pieces] a pornographic film (5.12.2001, A3).
hàahm sāp 鹹濕 [salty wet] salacious, lecherous (ty 29.9.2000, D6).
hàahm sāp gú jái 鹹濕故仔 a pornographic story.
hàahm sāp gwái 鹹濕鬼 a lecherous man, a "dirty old man".
hàahm sāp hou sīk 鹹濕好色 obsessed with sex, sex-mad (ad 3.11.2001, G1).
hàahm sāp jái 鹹濕仔 a lecherous young man, a lecher (st 11, 19).
hàahm sāp lóu 鹹濕佬 a lecherous man, a "dirty old man".
hàahm sāp séung 鹹濕相 a pornographic photograph.
hàahm sāp siu wáa 鹹濕笑話 a lewd joke, a "dirty joke".
hàahm séui 鹹水 [salt water] foreign (derogatory).
hàahm séui daaih ngohk 鹹水大鰐 [salt water big crocodile] a foreign swindler, cf. daaih ngohk 大鰐.
hàahm séui láu 鹹水樓 a dangerous building, a badly built building (i.e. when salt water is illegally used to make the concrete).
hàahm táahm chèuhng 鹹淡場 [salty or fresh water place] a massage parlour which offers both sexual services and ordinary massage (dgy 1, 38).
hàahm táahm séui 鹹淡水 [salt and fresh water] to engage in a business which is marginally legal, half legal and half illegal, to do "dodgy business".
hàahm yú 鹹魚 [salted fish] a corpse, a dead body (ty 17.11.2000, A8).
hàahm yú fāan sāang 鹹魚翻生 [salted fish becoming fresh] to escape unexpectedly from a difficulty or danger; to have an unexpected success after being written off as a failure (ylyjh 555, 67).
hàahm yùh baahk choi 鹹魚白菜 [salted fish and vegetables] a humble meal (polite expression used by host); a bad meal, a poor meal.

# hàahn 閒 [leisure]

hàahn wáa 閒話 [free talk] chatting.

# hàahng 行 [to walk]

hàahng bīt 行必 [to walk <beat] to patrol, to walk the beat (police) (ad 6.9.2000, A1).
hàahng chāa daahp cho 行差踏錯 to make a mistake, to do something wrong (st 3, 21).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hàahng dāk jeng, kéih dāk jeng 行得正, 企得正 [to walk straight and stand straight] to act in a total proper manner, to behave beyond reproach.
hàahng fán 行粉 [to walk powder] barbitone taken with heroin to increase the effect (OS).
hàahng gāai 行街 [to walk the streets] to do exercise, to take exercise (prison jargon, gwdl 10, 13).
hàahng gú waahk 行古惑 to live the life of a gang-member, to live as a triad member.
■ hàahng gú waahk, m̀h haih néih séi jauh ngóh mòhng! 行古惑, 唔係你死就我亡! With us triads it's a case of either you die or I die! (ldsyw 5,7).
hàahng hàahng kéih kéih (sihk faahn géi méi) 行行企企(食飯幾味) [to walk walk stand stand (eat rice a few tastes)] to be idle (OS).
hàahng kīu hōi 行 Q 開 [to walk Q away] a rude instruction for someone to leave, "piss off!".
hàahng lán hōi 行闊開 [to walk prick away] an aggressive and obscene instruction for someone to leave, "fucking piss off!".
hàahng louh dáa dou tan 行路打倒褪 [walking backwards] to suffer a misfortune, to experience a reversal of fortune.
hàahng louh m̀h daai ngáahn 行路唔帶眼 to not look where one is going (used to complain at someone who has bumped into one).
hàahng louh séuhng gwóng jāu (ngohng gāu gāu) 行路上廣州 (戇閪閪) [walks to Guangzhou stupid prick] a rhyme indicating that someone is stupid, in which the first part is said out loud and the obscene second part is understood.
hàahng lóuh jeng 行老正 [to act old correct] to swindle (OS).
hàahng lóuh màhn 行老文 [to act old cultured] a pick-pocket (OS).
hàahng màaih 行埋 to have sexual relations (euphemism).
hàahng sīn yāt bouh 行先一步 [to walk first one step] to die, to pass away.
hàahng wahn yāt tìuh lùhng 行運一條龍 [lucky as a dragon] having good fortune.
hàahng yéh 行嘢 to carry weapons (OS).

# hāai 揩/ HIGH [< high]

hāai 揩 [< high] happy, excited (DYJ 43, 29); high on drugs; to take a drug, to get high on a drug (st 5, 24).
hāai bīn faahn? 揩邊辦? a question used to check on someone's identity, "which triad group do you belong to?"
hāai bīng 揩冰 to take the drug "ice", to get high on "ice".
hāai chān 揩親 to be harmed, to be hurt (gwdl 8, 6).
hāai chóu 揩草 to smoke marijuana (fmyy 51, 11).
hāai dou lāt lūk 揩到甩轆 [high so as to lose a wheel] very drunk, drugged out of one' s mind.

hāai fán 揩粉 to take heroin.
■ ngóh yāt jóu giu jó néih deih m̀h hóu hāai fán lāa! 我一早叫咗妳哋唔好揩粉㗎啦! I've already told you all not to take heroin! (snch 21, 3).
hāai jeng 揩正 to get addicted to a drug.
■ sēui mūi yauh gáau sei jái? m̀h gēng hāai jeng aa? 衰妹又攪「四仔」?唔驚揩正呀? Stupid bitch, taking heroin again? Aren't you afraid of getting addicted? (snch 6, 26).
hāai wohk 揩鑊 to get into difficulty, to get into trouble, to make a mess of something (gwdl 41, 11).
hāai yáu 揩油 [to touch oil] a man who tries to pick up women; a man who molests women, a " groper" (yl 18.10.2000, 15).
hāai yéh 揩嘢 [something sticking] to have a misadventure; to be caught in the act.

# hàaih 鞋 [shoes]

hàaih chāu 鞋抽 [shoe to draw out] a jutting lower jaw, cf. mūk jéui 木咀/沐咀, dou kahp 倒及.

# hàaih 嚡 [rough]

hàaih 嚡 rough, coarse (texture).
hàaih gwo sāa jí 嚡過沙紙 [rougher than sand paper] extremely rough, very coarse (in texture).
hàaih saahp saahp 嚡澀澀 very rough, very coarse (texture).

# háaih 蟹 [a crab]

háaih 蟹 the vagina; a wallet (OS).
(gó) (jek) háaih (嗰)(隻)蟹 [that crab] an insulting way to refer to a woman. "that woman!" (with háaih 蟹 possibly suggesting hāi 閪"cunt").
háaih jái 蟹仔 the vagina.
háaih jó 蟹咗 to have died, dead.
háaih màhn 蟹民 [crab people] people who have lost money in the stockmarket, people holding shares that have fallen in value, cf. daaih jaahp háaih 大閘蟹(ad 25.11.2000, A2).

# haak 嚇 [to threaten]

haak dou beih gō lūng dōu móuh yuhk 嚇到鼻哥窿都冇肉 to be terrified, to be very frightened (dyj 11, 14).
haak dou bīu niuh 嚇到標尿 to be terrified, to urinate from fear (ssj 106, 12).
haak dou bīu sí 嚇到標屎 to be terrified, to defecate from fear, be "scared shitless" (jpjfy 1, 52).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

haak gwái 嚇鬼 to scare, to frighten (normally used in utterances asserting that one is not to be intimidated).
■ tīu! haak gwái mē? yáuh chín gó jahn maih béi néih lō! 挑!嚇鬼咩?有錢嗰陣咪俾你囉! Shit! Are you trying to scare me? When I get some money I'll pay you back! (snch 38, 8).
néih haak gwái àah 嚇鬼呀 You don't scare me! (yjw 81, 26).
haak jaaht 嚇窒 to scare, to frighten.
■ gwó yìhn haak jaat jó yàhm lòhng 果然嚇窒咗淫狼。She certainly scared Sex Wolf [nickname] (slm 33/81, 5).

# haam 喊 [to cry]

haam 喊 to gossip maliciously (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
haam bāau 喊包 [cry bun] a crying baby (yldjh 432, 22).
haam dáa haam saat 喊打喊殺 to cry out in an aggressive or threatening way, to cry for blood, to "scream blue murder".
■ sahp gāu géi yàhn wàih jyuh ngóh, haam dáa haam saat wo, ngóh díu kéuih lóuh móu āa 十「九」幾人圍住我，喊打喊殺喎，我 X 佢老母吖。 Ten fucking guys surrounded me, shouting for my blood, fucking hell! (hhj 5, 13).
haam dōu mòuh waih 喊都無謂 there is no point crying over something one cannot change.
haam fú haam fāt 喊苦喊忽 to be continually in tears, to be a "cry baby".
■ ngóh jeui jāng néuih jái haam fú haam fāt ga laak! 我最憎女仔喊苦喊忽㗎喎! I really hate girls who are cry babies! (slm 33, 10).

# hāan 慳 [to be thrifty]

hāan dī (lāa) 慳啲(啦) an instruction for someone to stop talking, "cut the crap!"; an exclamation of irritation or an instruction for someone to go away, "get lost!".
■ síu māau sāam sei jek hohk yàhn tái chèuhng, hāan dī lāa! 小貓三四隻學人睇場，慳 D 啦! Just a few useless guys watching the entertainment centre, don't give me that bullshit! (snch 20, 6).
hāan fāan daahm hei 慳番啖氣 [to save breath] used to someone who is talking to no effect, "don't waste your time, nobody is listening to you!", "save your breath".
hāan péi 慳皮 to save money (djh 432, 10).
hāan séui 慳水 [to save water] to save money, cf. séui 水.
hāan séui yauh hāan lihk 慳水又慳力 [to save water and save effort] poorly produced, bad quality, "shoddy".

# hāang 坑 [a sewage pipe]

hāang kèuih séui 坑渠水 [pit sewage water] salty red bean congee.

# haap 呷 [to sip]

haap 呷 to inhale drugs from a tinfoil (OS).
haap chou 呷醋 [to sip vinegar] to be jealous.
■ mē aa? gēng yáuh yàhn kāu ngóh, haap chou? 咩呀？驚有人嘥我，呷醋？ What's up? You afraid some guys will pick me up, are you jealous? (gwj 6, 122).
haap gōn chou 呷乾醋 [to sip dry vinegar] to be jealous for no reason.
haap sāam hòh séui 呷三河水 [drinking the water of the three rivers] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
haap wohk hing 呷鑊興 to take wine (OS).

# hāau 敲 [to beat]

hāau jūk gōng 敲竹杠 [strike bamboo instrument] to obtain money by deception; to blackmail; to extort.

# háau 考 [to give or take an exam]

háau héi 考起 [to examine up] a reply to a question to which one can find no answer, "search me!".

# haau 孝 [filial piety]

haau 孝 the Hau group, a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).

# hàauh 姣 [flirtatious]

(hóu) hàauh (好)姣 (of woman or man) to be sexually promiscuous, to be "horny" (gwdl 103, 15).
hàauh dou chēut jāp 姣到出汁 to appear highly sexually aroused (woman).
■ ngàuh gū, jī m̀h jī néih go yéung hàauh dou chēut jāp aa? 牛姑，知唔知你個樣姣到出汁呀?! Cow girl, do you know you look crazy with lust?! (gwj 24, 120).
hàauh pòh 姣婆 a flirt; a sexually promiscuous woman, a "slut".
■ ī fàah néih go hàauh pòh āa! gam faai jauh séung ngāu yáhn ngóh go hīng daih! EVA 妳個姣婆吖！咁快想勾引我個兄弟！Eva you slut! You already trying to pick up my [triad] brother! (snch 11, 21).
hàauh pòh yuh jeuhk jī fán haak 姣婆遇著脂粉客 [loose woman meets face powder guy] used to describe a situation in which a promiscuous woman meets a promiscuous man.
hàauh sí dan dūk 姣屎扽/DUP 篤 flirtatious; promiscuous, "sluttish".

# haauh 校 [a school]

haauh chóu 校草 [school grass] the best-looking boy in the school (ty 18.10.2001, A15).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

haauh fāa 校花 [school flower] the most beautiful girl in the school (st 5, 29).
haauh fuhk dōu meih chèuih 校服都未除 [still in school uniform] still at school, still young and immature (sgwj).

# hàhm 含 [to contain]

hàhm 含 to hold in the mouth.
hàhm jīu 含蕉 [to suck banana] an strong insult for someone who is arrogant, roughly equivalent to "suck dick!".
hàhm jyuh sīn 含住先 [to suck a while now] an exclamation telling someone to stop talking, leave, etc. "shut it!", "piss off!".
hàhm lán (lāa néih) 含闌(啦你) [to suck prick] an obscene insult for someone who is boasting or who is a nuisance, "suck prick!" (dyj 3, 34).

# hahm 冚 [all]

hahm baahng laahng 冚辦欄 everybody, everything.
■ néih lóuh móu, hahm baahng laahng kéih lán dihng! 你老母，冚辦欄企X定!
Fuck you, nobody fucking move! (snch 47, 11).
hahm bāau sáan 冚包散 to be destroyed, to disintegrate.
■ néih lóuh méi jīk gún yān oi lāa, ngóh chìh jóu yiu néih deih hahm bāau sáan aa 你鹵味即管恩愛啦，我遲早要你哋冚包散呀。 Damn you go ahead and fall in love, sooner or later I'll destroy you both (gwj 6, 100).
hahm gāa cháan 冚家剷 an expression of anger, contempt, hostility, etc. at someone, or strong irritation at a situation, "you bastard!", "shit!" (yjw 2, 21).
■ yáuh māt dím tái aa? jīk sìh heui yūk bāan hahm gāa cháan lō! 有乜點睇呀? 即時去郁班冚家剷囉! What's there to ask about? Go and beat up those bastards! (snch 12, 5).
hahm gāa chèuhng 冚家祥 a curse, an expression of anger, contempt, hostility, etc. at someone, or strong irritation at a situation, "you bastard!", "blast!" (euphemistic version of hahm gāa cháan).
■ yūk kéuih go hahm gāa chèuhng 郁佢個冚家祥! Beat up that bastard! (snch 32, 11).
hahm gāa fu gwai 冚家富貴 [whole family rich] a curse, an expression of anger, irritation, annoyance, etc. at someone or at a situation, "you bastard!", "blast!", a euphemistic version of hahm gāa cháan (dyj 4, 21).
hahm gāa lāai mòuh 冚家拉毛 a euphemistic or humorous version of hahm gāa cháan 冚家剷.
hahm gāa līng 冚家伶/拎 [whole family bell] a curse, an expression of anger, contempt, hostility, etc. at someone, or strong irritation at a situation (ad 20.8.2000, A11).

# hahn 恨 [to hate]

(hóu) hahn (好)恨 to desire, to long for (gwdl 32, 16).
hahn dou faat sīu 恨到發燒 [to want until fever] to want something desperately.
hahn jái 恨仔 to want a baby.
hahn séi gaak lèih 恨死隔離 [to provoke extreme jealousy in one's neighbours] to be the object of great envy.

# hàhng 衡 [to weigh]

hàhng 衡 great, powerful, mighty.
■ tō hàhng máah heui gwaat bāan pūk gāai chēut làih! 拖衡馬去刮班仆街出嚟! Get some of our tough guys together and hunt down that pack of bastards! (hbd 4, 16).

# hahng 杏 [almond]

hahng gāa cháang 杏加橙 [almond plus orange] a euphemistic expression of irritation; a contemptible person, a "bastard", a euphemistic or humorous version of hahm gāa cháan (ad 3.10.2001, G1).
hahng sīk gāa cháang sīk 杏色加橙色 [almond colour plus orange colour] a euphemistic or humorous version of hahm gāa cháan 冚家剷.

# hahp 合 [to co-operate]

hahp pèih 合皮 [< happy] to be happy; to have fun (hhj 17, 22).
hahp sām séui 合心水 to one's liking, meeting one's requirements, suitable (yjw 81, 22).
hahp tòuh jái 合圖仔 a member, members of the Wo Hop To triad society (gwdl 10, 15).

# hāi 閪 [the cunt]

hāi 閪 a vulgar, obscene term for the female genitalia, "cunt".
hāi gāu lán díu àah? 閪閌閵閂呀? an obscene question expressing violent hostility and aggression.
hāi mòuh 閪毛 [cunt hair] woman's pubic hair.
hāi séui 閪水 [cunt water] vaginal fluid.

# haih 係/喺 [to be]

haih gám sīn 係咁先 [to be thus first] used to indicate that a conversation is over, that one is leaving, etc., "that's all for now" (gwjw 27, 2).
haih gám yí 係咁意 as a token gesture; at a minimum, at the very least.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантона на языке: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

haih māt dūng dūng? 係乜東東? used to express surprise or incomprehension, "what on earth?", "what the hell is this?".
haih wāi haih sai 係威係勢 used of someone who seems well-connected or powerful; to look or sound impressive.
haih yauh āp m̀h haih yauh āp 係又噏唔係又噏 someone who says anything that comes into their head.
haih yauh dím m̀h haih yauh dím jē? 係又點唔係又點啫? [if it is so what, if it isn't so what] each of two choices is equivalent, "it makes no difference either way", "it's all the same anyway, isn't it?".

# hāk 黑 [black]

hāk 黑 unlucky, unfortunate, cursed.
hāk am 黑暗 [darkness] the Kowloon Walled City, formerly a Chinese garrison area of disputed status, which became a place where poor people, drug dealers, prostitutes, triads, unlicensed doctors and dentists lived and operated.
hāk baahk 黑白 [black and white] sesame and sweet tofu desert (ljgw I, 58.33).
hāk baahk tīn ngòh 黑白天鵝 [black and white swan] to nag all day and all night, cf. ngòh 鵝.
hāk bōng 黑幫 an underworld organisation, triad society (ad 19, 8, 2000, A4).
hāk bou mùhng tàuh 黑布朦頭 a black hood used to cover the face, a balaclava.
hāk chāt chāt 黑漆漆 very dark.
hāk chīu 黑超 sunglasses (ty 5.10.2000, A14), cf. chīu 超.
hāk dái 黑底 [darkness down] a police record, especially as a triad member; one's triad or underworld identity (gwdl 32, 10).
hāk douh 黑道 the criminal underworld, the way of life associated with the criminal underworld.
hāk douh daaih gō daaih 黑道大哥大 an underworld boss, a gangster boss (dgd 4, 37).
hāk douh daaih ngohk 黑道大鰲 an underworld boss, a powerful underworld figure, a ruthless underworld boss (dgd 13, 13).
hāk douh jūng yàhn 黑道中人 [black way people] underworld elements, triad society members.
hāk gāi 黑雞 [black chicken] brown coloured heroin (OS); uniformed police (OS).
hāk gáu dāk sihk, baahk gáu dōng jōi 黑狗得食, 白狗當災 [the black dog gets to eat, the white dog gets the punishment] somebody benefits by their wrongdoing, while another person gets the blame.
hāk geuk 黑腳 [black leg] a uniformed police officer.
■ máih lán béi bāan hāk geuk dím seung! 咪「嘭」俾班黑腳點相! I'm not going to be fucking caught by those coppers! (ldsyw 5, 14).
hāk gú lahk dahk 黑古勒特 dark, tanned skin (derogatory).

# háuh 厚 [thick]

háuh dahp dahp 厚叠叠 very thick (objects).

# hauh 後 [behind; back]

hauh dái láa 後底嫂 [behind bottom female] step-mother.
hauh lāan 後欄 anus (gwjw 457, 18).
hauh lohng 後浪 the rising generation, the new generation.
hauh tìhng 後庭 [back court] anus (ty 21.8.2000, D3).
hauh tìhng chòhng duhk 後庭藏毒 [hide drugs in the back court] a way of describing the act of criminals or prisoners hiding drugs in the anus (hbd 5,7).
hauh tòih 後台 [backstage] connections, influence, contacts behind the scene (jpjfy 1, 58).
hauh tòih ngaahng lóhng 後台硬朗 powerful back-up, powerful contacts behind the scenes (gwdl 8, 13).

# hēi 嬉 [laughing]

hēi pèih sih 嬉皮仕 [< hippy] a hippy.

# héi 起 [to build; to increase]

héi choi 起菜 [to serve dishes] to swear; to be verbally abusive; to chase girls (OS); to have sex with a girl (OS).
héi dái 起底 [to bring out a background] to investigate someone; to check up on someone's background (especially police checking on triad members) (gwdl 111, 11); to destroy.
■ yùhn sìhng lihp saat gai waahk, mouh kàuh yāt gīk jīk jung, yiu jēung deui tàuh yāt chi gwo héi dái 完成獵殺計劃，務求一擊即中，要將對頭一次過「起底」 To finish the murder plan, we have to strike the target, we have to destroy the enemy at one go (djhn 1, 5).
■ néih héi saai ngóh dái, yáuh māt yéh jām sīn? 你起哂我底，有乜嘢斟先？ You checked up on me, so what was the reason for that? (gwj jan93, 65).
héi dēng 起釘 [to raise nail] to collect an interest payment (in loan sharking, dyj 11, 26).
héi jám 起枕 to have worked in a business for a long time, to have over-exerted oneself in a particular activity.
héi jih yùhng 起字容 [to raise word content] to check up on someone; to check out someone's background.
héi jūng 起鐘 [to raise hour] to buy the time of a prostitute, to see a prostitute (dyj 2, 12).
héi méih jyu 起尾注 to seize something from somebody, to usurp ownership.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ tāa māa dīk yauh béi go ngoh gwái héi méih jyu! 他媽的又比個餓鬼起尾注! Shit! That greedy bastard [hungry ghost] has grabbed something from me again! (slm 33/81, 7).

héi ngáahn 起眼 [to raise eyes] eye-catching, attractive.

héi pōk 起膊 blisters; to get blisters.

héi saai jám 起晒枕 to have worked in a business for a long time, to have over-exerted oneself in a particular activity.

héi saai máah 起晒馬 to get one's followers ready for a fight (gbtm).

héi sāam fēi 起三飛 to have three at one time.

■ héi sāam fēi, saht joih taai méih miuh laak 起三飛，實在太美妙嘞 Three girls at once, it's really fantastic (snch 44, 13).

héi séui 起水 [to raise water] to have one's menstrual period; to be sexually excited, to be "wet" with desire (of a woman, st 1, 20).

■ yàhn deih héi séui lō! m̀h seun néih hó yíh mó háah 人哋「起水」囉!唔信你可以摸吓 I'm really turned on! Have a feel if you don't believe me (snhc 42, 13).

héi tàahm 起痰 [to raise phlegm] to be sexually attracted to a woman (fkn 2, 7).

héi tàuh 起頭 [to raise head] to get an erection (st 4, 24).

# héi 豈 [how, what]

héi sai gám ... 豈勢咁... as much as possible, as extreme as possible.

héi yáuh chí léih 豈有此理 [how come there is this reason?] an expression of anger, strong irritation, "how outrageous!".

# hei 戲 [a play]

hei 戲 a performance, an act, a bluff.

hei jí 戲子 [actor] a person hired to stand in a police identification parade alongside the suspects.

hei yúk 戲玉 [jade of the drama] the highlight.

# hei 氣 [air]

hei 氣 [air] situation, atmosphere; electricity (film industry jargon, OS).

hei díng 氣頂 [breath blocked] to be angry and frustrated, to "bottle up" one's rage.

hei lòh hei chéun 氣羅氣喘 gasping for breath.

# hei 汽 [vapour]

hei séui 汽水 [fizzy drink] a nickname for the Wo On Lok triad society, cf. séui fò hng 水房

hei séui fòhng 汽水房 [fizzy drink room] a nickname for the Wo On Lok triad society (gwdl 11, 30).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# hēp

hēp pí HAPPY [< happy] happy; to have a good time, to have fun.
■ hēp m̀h hēp pí aa? HAP 唔 HAPPY 呀? Are you doing OK?

# hèuh 噓 [sigh]

hèuh héu sēng 噓噓聲 very fast, very quickly (st 5, 27).

# hēui 墟 [a mound]

hēui haahm 墟冚 crowded, very busy (gwdl 26, 12).

# héui 許 [to promise; to approve; to expect]

héui làuh chēun 許留春 an aphrodisiac (gyj 13, 15).

# heui 去 [to go]

heui baat háah 去八吓 to gossip.
heui fī váa 去 FEVER to go out to have a good time, to "party".
heui gāai 去街 [to go out] a nightclub hostess leaving the nightclub for sex with a customer, to leave the nightclub with a customer for sex (ftkw).
heui gāai sìh máaih sung yáuh gaa góng àah 去街市買餸有價講呀? used to reject any attempt to negotiate in a situation of conflict where the speaker has the upper hand, "do you think you are bargaining for vegetables in the market?" (hbd 5,7).
heui gáu lùhng tòhng 去九龍塘 [to go to Kowloon Tong] to go to a short-time hotel for sex.
heui he 去□ to go out to have fun, to hang out.
heui kēi 去 k to go to a karaoke bar (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
heui máah 去馬 [to go horse] to go to work, to get to work, to start (task, activity); to start fighting (sgjj 1, 28); to have sex (gwdl 250, 21).
■ nàahm ... haih jauh heui máah lāa! 南 ... 係就去馬啦! Nam ... let's get to it! (snch 27, 11).
heui màah jeuk líhng 去麻雀嶺 [to go to mahjong ridge] to go to play mahjong (taxi driver jargon, Usii).
heui pèih 去皮 [to go skin] to go out for an evening's entertainment, to go out for a good time (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
heui pòuh 去蒲 to go out on the streets, to go onto the streets to "hang out" (ad 21.1.2001, A12); to go out looking for cash (drug addict jargon), cf. pòuh 蒲.
heui pūk gāai 去仆街 used to indicate strong irritation, anger, hostility, etc., "go and die!", " get lost!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

heui sai 去勢 to lose power; to have one's penis cut off (e.g. by an angry wife, euphemism); to reveal one's plan or move so that it can be anticipated (dgd 5, 4).
heui séi 去死 a rude and hostile expression, used to tell someone to go away, "go to hell!" (dhlk 169, 10).
heui séi lāa 去死啦 an expression of anger or strong irritation, "go to hell!".
heui sōu sòuh 去 SOSO/ SOCIAL to go to meet friends, to socialise.
heui wāi 去威 to go out for an evening's entertainment, to go out for a good time (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
heui wēt 去 WET to go out to have fun, to hang out (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
heui yám 去飲 to go to a wedding banquet; to go to a formal banquet.
heui yeh gāai 去夜街 to go out late, to go out on the town.
heui yìhm lòh wòhng syu bou dou 去閻羅王處報到 [to go to the god-of-hell's place to report] to die, i.e. to report to the god of hell.

# hēung 鄉 [one's home village]

hēung háa jái 鄉下仔 [home village boy] an ignorant or unsophisticated young man, a young man newly arrived in the city from the countryside, "country bumpkin".
hēung háa lóu 鄉下佬 [home village bloke] an ignorant or unsophisticated man, a man newly arrived in the city from the countryside, "country bumpkin".
hēung háa lóu yāt geuk ngàuh sí 鄉下佬一腳牛屎 [a country-bumpkin with foot covered in cow shit] a country-bumpkin, a yokel.
hēung háa mūi 鄉下妹 [home village girl] an ignorant or unsophisticated girl or young woman, a girl or young woman newly arrived in the city from the countryside, "country bumpkin".
hēung háa pó 鄉下婆 [home village woman] an ignorant or unsophisticated woman, a woman newly arrived in the city from the countryside, "country bumpkin".

# hēung 香 [fragrant]

hēung 香 [joss sticks] to die (euphemistic, a reference to the custom of burning joss sticks in honour of the departed).
■ yìh gāa daaih lóu (sāa dáam) yauh hēung màaih, ngóh deih géi hīng daih juhng haih sei gáu jái, móuh yàhn tái hóu chíh 而家大佬(沙胆)又香埋, 我哋幾兄弟仲係「四九仔」, 冇人睇好似 Now our boss has died, we triad brothers are still just junior members, there's no one to look after us, it looks like (gwj 27, 47).
hēung góng geuk 香港腳 [Hong Kong foot] athlete's foot (ckhgw 39, 21).
hēung jīu 香蕉 [banana] penis (ad 1.9.2000, G2); a person who is said to be yellow (i.e. Chinese) on the outside, but white (Western) on the inside, a Chinese who is westernised in their thinking and behaviour (derogatory).
hēung jīu jái 香蕉仔 a young man who is a "banana" (see above).
hēung jó 香咗 dead (ymyw 25, 17); a failure.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/luchyuxuexi

hēung jyú 香主 Incense Master, a senior rank in the traditional structure of a triad society, held by the official in charge of rituals, particularly the initiation ceremony. The numerical code associated with this rank is 438 (triad jargon).
hēung lòuh dán 香爐蕫 the only son in a family.
hēung pan pan 香噴噴 very fragrant (gywl 29, 32).

# héung 響 / 响 [to sound]

héung 響 to go off (of a bomb) .
héung dó/ déu 響朵 [to sound name] to invoke the name of one's triad brother, protector, boss etc.; to reveal one's identity in order to make an impression, get protection, etc.
■ ngóh jī néih deih hahp tòuh go dó hóu gihng 我知你哋「合圖」個朵好勁 I know you Hap To guys are very powerful (yjw 18, 5).
héung dōng dōng 嚮噹噹 well-known, famous, having a reputation (dgd 2, 4).
héung háu 響口 a whistle (OS); to announce, to disclose.
héung làuh dó 響流朵 to invoke a weak reputation, to claim the protection of a triad boss or group and not have the name recognised (snch 2, 10); to falsely claim to belong to a triad group in order to protect oneself.

# hím 險 [danger; narrow pass]

hím gwo tai tàuh 險過剃頭 [more dangerous than shaving one's head] a narrow escape, a close call.

# hin 獻 [to offer]

hin sai 獻世 [to contribute life] to feel one's life is worthless, to feel that life is pointless (jkw 2, 26).

# hīng 兄 [an older brother]

hīng daih 兄弟 a brother, friend or comrade bound by strong ties of loyalty; brothers, friends or comrades bound by strong ties of loyalty; a fellow triad member, fellow triad members.

# hīng 馨 [a strong fragrance]

hīng hēung 馨香 [to smell good] proud (of a possession, award, etc.).

# hing 慶 / 興 [to celebrate/joy]

hing 慶 angry, ferocious, fierce, aggressive (yjw 1, 16); to be sexually promiscuous, to be "horny" (gwdl 96, 11).
hing gwo fó sí 慶過火屎 to be very angry, to be absolutely furious.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ néih gú cho jó! ngóh jeui lāai kí gaap ngáang làih ge! wáan chàahn néih chàhn houh nàahm saht hing gwo fó sí! 妳估錯咗!我最 LIKE 夾硬嚟嘅!玩殘妳--陳浩南實慶過火屎! You guessed wrong! I like it when women say no! When I've finished with you - Nam will be really furious! (snch 24, 16).

hing gwo laat gāi 慶過辣雞 very angry, absolutely furious (yjw 2, 33).

hing hahp hahp 慶烚烚 / 興合合 very angry; to be sexually promiscuous, to be "horny" (gwjw 27, 27).

# hit 竭 / 歇 [to rest]

hit hit geuk 竭竭腳 to take a rest.

■ daap gam noih syùn, wáan deih fōng hit hit geuk sīn lāa! 搭咁耐船,搵地方竭竭腳先啦! We were on the boat for such a long time, let's find a place to rest! (gwj 24, 105).

# hó 可 [can]

hó hó jīng 可可精 [coco spirit] cocaine (OS).

hó kāa yān 可卡因 cocaine.

hó kāa yīng 可卡英 cocaine (the normal term, OS).

# hòh 荷 [a lotus]

hòh bāau 荷包 [purse] female genitalia, purse (yl 21.10.2000, 7).

hòh/ hó gūn 荷官 the dealer (gambling) (ty 28.8.2000, A6).

hòh lāan áap → hóu lán dāk 荷蘭鴨 → 好闌得 [Dutch duck → very fucking smart] very smart, very clever, really "right on", a pun based on the Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of "Holland duck" which sounds like hóu lán dāk 好闌得 ("very fucking smart").

hòh lāan séui goi 荷蘭水蓋 [soda bottle lid] a medal, a decoration for service (e.g. an MBE or CBE in colonial Hong Kong).

hòh lāan wāan, hóu lán bēi 荷蘭灣 → 好闌悲 [Dutch bay → fucking depressing] very depressing, a pun based on the Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of "Holland bay" which sounds like hóu lán bēi 好闌悲 ("fucking depressing").

hòh lāan yuht → hóu lán muhn 荷蘭月 → 好闌悶 [Dutch moon → fucking boring] very boring, a pun based on the Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of "Holland moon" which sounds like hóu lán muhn 好闌悶 ("fucking boring").

# hòh 何 [how]

hòh bī jái 何 B 仔 the penis (logk 8, 3).

# hohk 學 [to learn]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuuuka

hohk sàhn 學神 [learning spirit] a learner-driver.
hohk tóng 學堂 [study hall] the police academy.
hohk yùhn 學員 [school member] young offenders in detention centres (prison officer jargon, OS).

# hòhng 行 [trade; a shop]

hòhng fo 行貨 [trade goods] ordinary goods, goods which are "nothing special".
hòhng hòhng chēut johng yùhn 行行出狀元 [every trade produces its own elite] one can be outstanding in any trade (sometimes used in defense of some less popular trades) (johng yùhn 狀元 refers to the top candidate of the former imperial examinations).

# hohng 巷 [an alley]

hohng jin 巷戰 street fighting, street war.

# hōi 開 [to open]

hōi bāau 開苞 [to open flower bud] to have sex with a virgin, to deflower a virgin (ty 8.5.2000, A1).
hōi bēn 開 BAND to start an activity; to beat up.
■ tùhng kéuih hōi bēn! 同佢開 BAND Beat him up! (jpjfy 1, 10).
hōi bō 開波 [to play ball] to start an activity, to get down to business (e.g. a fight, sex); to fight (yjw 2, 6); a gang fight (OS); to beat up (ty 29.6.2001, A1).
hōi chāan 開餐 [to have a meal] to take drugs, to have a fix (gwdl 248, 8); to have sex.
hōi chōng 開倉 [to open store] to open an account with a broker (financial jargon).
hōi daaih 開大 [to open big] to defecate, to "take a shit" (ylmw 243, 9).
hōi daaih pín 開大片 to have a big gang fight, a large gang battle (gwdl 30, 14).
hōi dong 開檔 [to open a stall] to get ready to take a drug (OS); to start a business, to start an illegal business (gwdl 8, 23).
hōi dōu 開刀 to cut back funding, to lay off staff, to "downsize".
hōi dóu 開賭 to open a gambling establishment, to open a casino.
hōi fāa 開花 [to blossom] a lamp (OS); badly, seriously, in the extreme.
■ díu dou kéuih hōi fā! X 到佢開花! Give her a good fuck! (snch 32, 6).
hōi faahn 開飯 to earn enough money to feed one's family; to take drugs, to take a fix (hhj 17, 24).
hōi fó 開火 [to start fire] to argue, to quarrel, to fight.
■ waih jek gāi chòuh! m̀h jihk āa ... maahn yāt hōi fó juhng mòuh waih! 爲隻雞嘈! 唔值吖 ... 萬一開火仲無謂! You're arguing with him over a prostitute! There's no point ... It's really stupid to start a fight over this! (snch 21, 7).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hōi fōng ngàuh 開荒牛 [an ox opening up wasteland] a pioneer in a particular field of endeavour.
hōi fóng 開房 [to open a room] to go to a hotel for a sexual encounter (ad 26.9.2000, A18).
hōi fūng 開封 [to open an envelope] to deflower a virgin.
hōi gāi dau 開雞竇 to open a brothel.
hōi gun táu 開罐頭 [to open a can] to have sex with a virgin.
hōi háu gahp jeuhk leih 開口眨著腳 [to open one's mouth and bite one's tongue] to be consistently saying the wrong thing, to keep "putting one's foot in one's mouth".
hōi hēung tòhng 開香堂 to hold a triad "court", to determine the punishment of a wrong-doer in the triad society (gwdl 34, 8).
(syū dou) hōi hohng (輸到)開巷 to lose heavily, to lose in a big way (at gambling).
hōi jāai 開齋 to open one's account; to start up a business; to taste the first success (ymyw 25, 9), cf. faat síh 發市; to have sex (bh).
hōi jeng 開正 to get the result one desires, to have things turn out in one's favour, to draw exactly the card or mahjong tile one needs (gambling).
hōi jī saan yihp 開枝散葉 to produce offspring; to expand, e.g. a business (ad 20.8.2000, A9).
hōi jin 開戰 [to go to war] to have sex.
hōi kíu 開橋 [to open bridge] to have sex.
hōi lùhng jéuk 開籠雀 [bird in an open cage] someone who chatters all the time.
hōi mùhn gin sāan góng 開門見山講 [to speak as one opens the door and sees the mountain] to come straight to the point, to speak directly to the matter at hand (gwdl 28, 24).
hōi ngáahn gaai 開眼界 to learn how the world works, to get educated (fkn 2, 12).
hōi pèih 開皮 to manage an illegal gambling centre or den (OS); to start gambling (OS).
hōi pī 開 P to hold a party.
hōi pín 開片 [to open blade] to have a gang fight; to fight with knives and choppers.
■ māa dīk, yáhn bún siu yèh lòih jé yìh hōi pín māa? 媽的，引本少爺來這兒開片嗎? Shit! You're drawing me here for a fight? (slm 30/75, 26).
■ waa! yāt jahn hōi pín néih juhng yáuh sām chìhng dáa gēi? 嘩!一陣開片你仲有心情打機？Wow! You're just about to get into a fight and you still feel like playing video games? (snch 31, 24).
hōi pín pek yáu 開片劈友 [to open a blade and chop] gang fighting.
hōi pùhn háu 開盤口 to open a book, to offer odds (gambling), cf. pùhn háu 盤口.
hōi saai hohng 開晒巷 common knowledge, something that is known to everyone (dyj 4, 8).

hōi sām gwó 開心果 a person who is always happy.
hōi séui hàuh 開水喉 [to open the tap] to urinate.
hōi só lóu 開鎖佬 [open the lock guy] correctional services officer, prison officer.
hōi tīn sok gaa, lohk deih wàahn chìhn 開天索價, 落地還錢 [the price demanded is sky high while the offer is down on the ground] a huge gulf between the positions of negotiating parties.
hōi tō 開拖 to have a gang fight, to start a fight, cf. bōng tō 幫拖.
■ houh nàahm, tàuh sīn néih ló saai chói aa – yāt hōi tō jauh laat jó sāa chàhn yāt yéh! 浩南, 頭先你擺晒彩呀--一開拖就「辣」咗沙塵一嘢! Nam, just now you were really great -- as soon as the fight started you really cut up that guy Sa Chan without messing around! (snch 6, 10).
hōi tói 開枱 to play mahjong, cf. gūng dáa sei fōng sìhng 攻打四方城.
hōi waih 開胃 to be in the mood to eat, to have an appetite.
hōi wohk 開鑊 to have sex (gwdl 42, 9).
hōi wúi 開會 [to have a meeting] to play mahjong or other gambling game (taxi driver jargon, OS); to gang rape (OS).
hōi yeh chē 開夜車 [to drive the night car] to work late, to study overnight, to do the nightshift (st 9, 28); working overnight (Taxi driver jargon, OS).

# hói 海 [the sea]

hói dái 海底 a triad membership list.
■ néih āu dēi laa, jēng jēng déi gāau chēut sou bóu tùhng hói dái, ngóh fong tìuh sāang louh néih hàahng 你 OUTDAY 喇,精精地交出「數簿」同「海底」, 我放條生路你行。 You're behind the times, be smart and hand over the account book and the membership list, and I'll let you live (hsw 1, 22).
hói dái làauh yút 海底撈月 to take the last piece and win at mahjong; anal massage (hbd 3, 41).
hói gáu jái 海狗仔 [little seal] the penis.
hói gwān dau séui bīng → séui dau séui 海軍鬥水兵 → 水鬥水 [the navy vs. the sailors → water vs. water] a fight or a competition between two mediocre parties, cf. séui 水.
hói lohk yīng 海洛英 heroin (the normal term).
hói paau yún 海豹丸 an aphrodisiac.
hói sāa 海沙 [sea sand] salt (OS).
hói seuhng sīn 海上鮮 [fresh seafood] a commodity with variable price, with a price that changes continually (ty 5.8.2000, A1).
hói sīn chāan 海鮮餐 [seafood meal] a commodity with a variable price, with a price that changes continually; a situation in which a prostitute demands extra payment after having had sex with the client (ty 5.8.2000, A1).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/behyuxuexi

hói sīn gaa 海鮮價 [seafood price] a commodity with a variable price, with a price that changes continually (yjh 559, 98).
hói sīn gūng jeuk → díu sí fāt 海鮮工爵 → 閪屎忽 [sea food duke] to bugger, to "screw arse", a pun based on a Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of "sea food duke" which sounds like díu sí fāt 閪屎忽 ("to bugger").

# hoih 亥[the twelfth hour]

hoih sìh chēut sai 亥時出世 [born at the twelfth hour] born at a bad time; used to criticise or blame someone for their (often unintentionally) destructive behaviour (hoih 亥, a division in the traditional Chinese clock, puns with hoih 害 which means harm).

# hok 殼 [a shell]

(yāt) hok (一)殼 one cap of drugs, one toothpaste tube cap (drug addict jargon), cf. **fahn** 份(OS).

# hon 看 [to watch]

hon chīng chó 看清楚 [to see clear] to check drug powder before making the deal (OS).

# hóng 行 [trade; a shop]

hóng fo 行貨 goods which are licensed for import, as opposed to "parallel imports", cf. séui fo 水貨.

# hot 渴 [thirsty]

hot síh 渴市 [thirsty market] in great demand.

# hóu 好 [good]

hóu baau 好爆 to not like the look for someone, to dislike someone on sight (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
hóu chāu 好抽 good at fighting (dyj 43, 18).
hóu cháu mehng sāang séhng 好醜命生成 [good and bad in life is preordained] one's character or destiny is predetermined.
hóu chíh gáu dau 好似狗竇 [like a dog home] a messy place, an untidy home, a "pig sty".
hóu chói 好彩 fortunately, luckily; fortunate, lucky (dyj 43, 22); Ho Choi triad society (gwdl 7, 33), cf. daaih hóu chói 大好彩.
hóu dāk 好得 great, cool; good-looking (sgwj).
hóu deih deih 好地地 with nothing the matter, with nothing wrong (st 6, 18); in good shape, in good order.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hóu dou gihk 好到極 great, fantastic (gwdl 30, 13).
hóu fong 好放 very uninhibited (e.g. when drunk or on drugs).
hóu gáau m̀h gáau 好搞唔搞 to have bad habits, to be mixed up in bad activities (st 5, 23).
hóu gáu 好狗 [very dog] of low character, unworthy.
hóu gáu m̀h làahn louh 好狗唔攔路 [good dog does not obstruct the road] an irritated exclamation, "get out of the way!" (gwdl 201, 24).
hóu ge m̀h lèhng cháu ge lèhng 好嘅唔靈醜嘅靈 [favourable forecasts don't come true, but the bad ones do] pessimistic predictions are more likely to come true (sometimes used to request that someone refrain from making gloomy predictions).
hóu géng 好頸 [good neck] good temper, cf. paau jéung géng 炮杖頸.
hóu gīk 好激 terrific, great, extreme, amazing (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
hóu gíng 好境 to have good prospects, to be in a good position (dyj 2, 14).
hóu guhk 好焗 feeling extremely hot and suffocated.
hóu gwái séi 好鬼死 [very ghost die] very, extremely.
hóu gwái sēui 好鬼衰 to be nasty, extremely nasty.
hóu gwai 好貴 rich (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
hóu gwo móuh 好過冇 better than nothing.
hóu hàahn 好閒 used of something not worth worrying about, "no big deal".
hóu hàhng gaap m̀h sung 好行夾唔送 one is pleased to see someone leaving, "good bye and good riddance".
hóu hei joih hauh tàuh 好戲在後頭 [the good show is at the end] the best part is yet to come.
hóu hohk m̀h hohk 好學唔學 to learn only bad habits, to just learn bad things.
hóu hóu déi 好好地 with nothing the matter, with nothing wrong; in good shape, in good order.
hóu jái m̀h dōng chāai 好仔唔當差 an anti-police slogan, "a good kid doesn't join the police" (gwdl 39, 35).
hóu jouh m̀h jouh 好做唔做 [what should be done is not done] a criticism of someone for not doing what needs to be done and for doing what should not be done.
hóu lóu paa laahn lóu, laahn lóu paa put fúh 好佬怕爛佬,爛佬怕潑婦 a good man fears a bad man and a bad man fears a ferocious woman.
hóu louh sou 好路數 profitable.
■ gáng haih yáuh hóu louh sou, faai syut bah! 梗係有好路數，快說吧! Sure you'll make some money, tell me about it! (slm 30/76, 10).
hóu mèih hóu maauh sāang sāa sāt 好眉好貌生沙虱 [someone with nice eyebrows and a nice face infested with sand flea] someone who is good-looking but has a bad character.
hóu sái hóu yuhng 好使好用 good to use, useful (of people or of objects).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hóu sáu hei 好手氣 lucky (at gambling) (dyj 6, 27).
hóu séi 好死 kind, loyal, upstanding, reliable in a crisis (dyj 43, 5).
hóu sēng hàahng 好聲行 an expression telling someone to take care, to be careful (said to someone who is leaving).
■ hóu sēng hàahng aa daaih lóu! 好聲行呀大佬! Take care boss! (snch 37, 26).
hóu sēui m̀h sēui 好衰唔衰 an exclamation implying that something is really bad, that the problem is very serious, the worse thing that could have happened (gwdl 16, 24).
hóu seuk 好削 a bad performance, inferior display (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
hóu sēung yúh 好相與 kind, personable, approachable; a good pair of breasts (the pronunciation of the second and third characters puns with "a pair of breasts", cf. yúh 乳 "breast").
hóu tái m̀h hóu sihk 好睇唔好食 [good to look at and no good to eat] good looking but of no practical use.
hóu tīn sāu màaih lohk yúh chàaih 好天收埋落雨柴 [in good weather gather firewood for when it rains] one should make preparation in good times for times of shortage (yjh 553, 73).
hóu waah m̀h hóu tēng 好話唔好聽 [the right words are not pleasant to hear] a remark introducing plain speaking which may not be welcomed by the hearer, "to be frank", "to be blunt".
hóu yàhn sí 好人事 pleasant, helpful.
hóu yē 好 YEAH cool, great (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
hóu yéh 好嘢 a cry of delight or excitement, "great!", " hurray!".
(néih) hóu yéh (你)好嘢 [you're great] an expression of admiration, "good work!"; a sarcastic remark used to express aggression which often involves a threat of reprisal or revenge against someone.
■ hāk jái néih hóu yéh! 黑仔你好嘢! Blackie, watch your step next time! (snch 39, 16).

# hou 好 [to be fond of]

hou sihk láahn fēi 好食懶飛 [like to eat lazy to fly] lazy, idle.
■ néih haih maih jaht jaht jaht ngóh hou sihk láahn fēi sīn?! 你係咪窒窒窒我好食懶飛先?! Are you accusing me of being a lazy sponger?! (gwj 24, 80).
hou sīk 好色 lecherous, sex-obsessed.

# hòuh 豪 [brave]

hòuh 豪 to be generous; to be proud, to be successful; generous-minded (gwdl 23, 25).
hòuh sóng 豪爽 to be generous; to be proud, to be successful (djh 408, 21).

# hòuh 毫 [small]

hòuh jí 毫子 [ten cents] one thousand dollars (gwjw 252, 19).

# hùhng 紅 [red]

hùhng 紅 blood.

(hóu) hùhng (好)紅 very popular, e.g. a film star, a pop singer at the peak of their career, to be "hot" (dhlk 168, 2).

hùhng baahk 紅白 [red and white] red bean and sweet tofu desert (ljgw I, 58.33).

hùhng bóu jái 紅簿仔 bank passbook, savings passbook.

hùhng chín 紅錢 annual bonus (ad 2.1.2001, A8).

hùhng dāng kēui 紅燈區 red light district, area of a city associated with prostitution.

■ joih chí faat jín, daaih ji yihng wàih yaht bún hùhng dāng kēui síh douh gaau hēung góng lohk gūn 在此發展，大致認爲日本紅燈區市道較香港樂觀 To make money here, he thinks that the Japanese red light districts are better than those in Hong Kong (snch 29, 18).

hùhng dái 紅底 a one hundred dollar note.

hùhng fāa tìhng 紅花亭 "Red Flower Pavillion", triad ritual location, the metaphorical site of the "face washing" stage at the close of the triad initiation ceremony; in triad legend the location of the oath sworn by the monks (traditional triad jargon, OS).

hùhng fāa tìhng sàhn wái 紅花亭神位 a representation of the Red Flower Pavillion (see entry above) used during the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).

hùhng fāan 紅番 [red foreign] an American Indian, a "Red Indian".

hùhng gāi 紅雞 [red chicken] red heroin, heroin barbitone (OS); a Hong Kong Island and Kowloon taxi (which is red, as opposed to New Territories taxis which are green, cf. chóu máang 草蜢 ) (taxi driver jargon, OS).

hùhng gwàahng gwàahng 紅□□ red, garishly or unattractively red, "loudly" red.

hùhng gwan 紅棍 [red pole] Red Pole, an office-bearer in a triad society in charge of organising physical violence, an "enforcer". The code number associated with this rank is 426.

■ daaih fēi jaat hùhng gwan! 大飛紮紅棍! Fei has been promoted to red pole! (snch 6, 20).

hùhng mō gwái 紅魔鬼 [red devils] barbiturates (a depressant, OS); Manchester United football team (ad 18.11.2000, AA2).

hùhng mòuh gwái 紅毛鬼 [red hair ghost] the British, westerners, Europeans.

hùhng mòuh nàih 紅毛泥 [foreign mud] concrete.

hùhng páai 紅牌 top class, very popular, highly rated.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

hùhng páai aa gū 紅牌阿姑 a famous prostitute, a celebrated call-girl (yl 31.8.2000, 5).
hùhng sāam 紅衫 one hundred Hong Kong dollars, a hundred dollar note.
hùhng sāam yú 紅衫魚 [red coat fish] a Hong Kong one-hundred-dollar note cf. chēng háaih 青蟹.
hùhng sī 紅獅 [red lion] a make of high grade heroin (OS).
hùhng sīk jaa dáan 紅色炸彈 [red bomb] a wedding invitation (a reference to the red envelope containing the wedding invitation and to the donation that must be made to the couple at the wedding banquet) (gwdl 116, 13).
hùhng sōu luhk ngáahn 紅鬚綠眼 [red hair green eyes] a Westerner, a European foreigner.
hùhng tòhng/ tóng 紅堂 [red hall] a triad judicial hearing (hhj 18, 33).
hùhng yáu 紅油 [red oil] petrol or oil sold on the black market (to avoid tax) (ad 27.10.2001, A13).

# hùhng 熊 [a bear]

hùhng māau 熊貓 [panda] a person with dark rings around the eyes (because of lack of sleep).
hùhng síh 熊市 [bear market] a falling stock-market, a financial situation in which confidence in stock prices etc. is low, a "bear market", cf. ngàuh síh 牛市.

# hùhng 洪 [flood]

hùhng faat sāan 洪發山 an alternative name for the 14K triad society (triad jargon, OS).
hùhng jūk 洪竹 a smoking pipe, an opium pipe (OS).
hùhng mùhn 洪門 the Hung League, a traditional term for the triad society (ad 13.9.2000, A24).
hùhng mùhn jí daih 洪門子弟 members of the Hung League, triad brothers.
hùhng mùhn ńgh jóu 洪門五祖 the five founding ancestors of the triad society, the legendary founders of the original five triad lodges (gwdl 41, 4).

# hūng 兇 [fearsome]

hūng 兇 to threaten someone verbally, to intimidate.
■ jouh māt lán yéh! séung hūng ngóh àah? 做乜X嘢!想兇我呀? What the fuck are you doing? Are you trying to threaten me? (snch 46, 21).
hūng gáu/ gāu 兇九 to frighten, to intimidate (with gáu 九 standing for the obscene particle, gāu 閪, "prick") (sgjj 1, 17).
hūng sàhn ngok saat 兇神惡煞 to have an angry face, to look furious; wild, vicious.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ tìuh yáu hūng sàhn ngok saat gám ge, māt líu làih aa? 條友兇神惡煞咁嘅，乜料嘥呀?! That guy looks really furious, what's his problem?! (gwj 24, 100).

# hūng 空 [empty]

hūng dong 空檔 / 擋 an empty space, free time, e.g. in a timetable (dgd 25, 17).
hūng gāam 空監 [empty prison] to be remanded in custody (prison jargon, OS).
hūng jaahp 空 / 胸襲 [air attack] to indecently assault a woman by grabbing her breast (hūng 空 "air" puns with hūng 胸 "breast") (ad 5.9.2000, A9).
hūng kwāang kwāang 空框框 empty, deserted, vacant (e.g. building).
hūng līu līu 空□□ very empty, completely empty.
hūng sām lóuh gūn 空心老棺 / 倌 / 官 a person of little substance, a person with pretensions but with nothing substantial to back them up.
hūng tàuh jī pui 空頭支票 a cheque which cannot be cashed, a cheque that bounces; a promise that is not likely to be fulfilled, an empty promise (ty 9.10.2000, A6).

# húng 孔 [a hole]

húng mìhng 孔明 a lamp (the name of a prime minister during the Three Kingdoms period, Zhu Ge Liang 諸葛亮, famous for his wisdom) (OS).

# húng 恐 [fear]

húng lùhng 恐龍 [dinosaur] stupid, clumsy, awkward (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# hyūn 圈 [circle]

hyūn 圈 a city (OS).
hyūn jūng yàhn 圈中人 [circle centre people] an insider, someone in a particular business or trade (e.g. the entertainment business, the police).
hyūn ngoih yàhn 圈外人 an outsider, someone who is not part of a particular trade or business (e.g. the entertainment world, the police) (ad 25.11.2001, A4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# I

## ī E

ī jái E 仔 MDMA, Ecstasy, a drug associated with "rave" culture (ad 6.8.2000, A1).

## īn IN

īn IN fashionable, up-to-date; an interview (kcyg 57).

īn chùh [< inch] vain, arrogant, "stuck-up" (a translation of chyun 寸, "arrogant", which also means "inch").

īn jó IN 咗 [< interview] to have been interviewed.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# J

jāa 揸 [to hold]

**jāa bō** 揸波 to squeeze a woman's breast.

**jāa daaih kèih** 揸大旗 [to hold the big flag] to be in charge, to be the leader.

**jāa dāu** 揸兜 [to hold dish] to be unemployed.

**jāa deih lèuih** 揸地雷 [to hold land mine] a drug dealer (OS).

**jāa fit** 揸 FIT/弗 to be in charge, to be in control; to have the final say; to be a triad boss, cf. **waah sih** 話事.

■ **daaht gō béi sai lóu jāa fit, yāt dihng m̀h wúih lihng néih sāt mohng ge** 達哥俾細佬揸 FIT, 一定唔會令你失望嘅。 Boss, give me a chance to handle this, I won't let you down (hhj 4, 45).

**jāa fit yàhn** 揸 FIT/弗人 to be the boss, to be in charge; the triad boss of a district (gywl 27, 28).

**jāa géng jauh mehng** 揸頸就命 [when one is being throttled one has to submit to fate] to have no choice but to comply.

**jāa go pàah/ báa** 揸個「扒」 to shake hands.

■ **nàahm gō āa ma! jāa go pàah sīn!** 南哥呀嘛!揸個「扒」先! Boss Nam, isn't it? Let's shake hands! (snch 42, 5).

**jāa jeng làih jouh** 揸正嚟做 to follow the rules strictly, to "go by the book", to leave no room for discretion.

**jāa jyuh gāi mòuh dong lihng jin** 揸住雞毛當令箭 [to hold a chicken feather as the arrow of military authority] to be domineering without any real or sufficient claim to authority.

**jāa kèih** 揸旗 [to hold the flag] to be in charge (fmyy 58, 26).

**jāa līp yàhn** 揸□人 [lift operator] a way of making fun of a triad member as a "fake boss", cf. **jāa fit yàhn** 揸 FIT/弗人 (yjw 2, 5).

**jāa nàah** 揸拿 [to hold and grasp] assurance; certainty; confidence.

**jāa pàah** 揸扒 to be on good terms, to communicate well, to be friendly, to have a good understanding (OS).

**jāa sáu** 揸手 [to shake hands] a guarantee (for a deal); to shake hands; to have something in hand as an assurance.

**jāa séui** 揸水 [to squeeze water] to urinate.

■ **ngóh heui chi só jāa séui** 我去廁所揸水! I'm going to take a piss! (snch 27, 14).

**jāa séui bōu** 揸水煲 a restaurant worker, a waiter.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: http://vk.com/hanyuhuoli

**jāa sou** 揸數 treasurer, book-keeper; triad society treasurer (triad jargon, (yjh 363, 30).

# jāa 渣 [dreg]

**jāa dōu móuh dāk jihng** 渣都冇得剩 [nothing remains] all lost, "wiped out".

# jāa 喳 [a jar]

**jāa** 喳 a jug.
**(yāt) jāa bē (jáu)** (一)喳啤(酒) a jug of beer, as served in a bar (gwdl 8, 21).

# jáa 渣 [dreg]

**jáa dáu** 渣斗 trashy, weak, of low quality (of a performance).

# jaa 炸 [to explode]

**jaa dáan** 炸彈 [bomb] a teenager who has gone missing (OS).

# jaa 詐 [to pretend]

**jaa** 詐 five (triad jargon, OS).
**jaa dai** 詐諦 / 帝 to pretend (st 12, 9).
**jaa dé** 詐嗲 to sulk, to behave like a spoilt child.
**jaa gāa yi** 詐假意 to pretend, to fake an action.
**jaa gīu** 詐嬌 to sulk, to behave like a spoilt child.
**jaa jaa dai dai** 詐詐諦諦 to pretend.
**jaa sòh baahn múng** 詐傻扮懵 to play the fool, to act stupid.
**jaa wú** 詐糊 to call out a winning hand in error (in mahjong); to have a goal disallowed (soccer jargon); to assume that one has been offered a prime role but be disappointed (movie star).
**jaa yìhng** 詐型 to bluff, to act the role of, to pretend, to play the fool; to be upset, to be angry, to complain, to moan (yjw 1, 17).
■ **néih ngok ge, ngóh saht móuh jaa yìng wo!** 你惡嘅,我實冇詐型喎! You're nasty, I really wasn't pretending! (snch 46, 13).
■ **m̀h gēng béi nàahm gō jī dou, jaa yìhng aa!** 唔驚俾南哥知道,詐型呀! Aren't you afraid that Nam will find out, he'll be very upset! (snch 21, 16).

# jàah 詐

**jàah jàah làhm** 詐詐淋 quickly, fast; "hurry up!" (dyj 4, 8).

# jaahk 責 [to weigh down]

**jaahk** 責 to have sex with, to "screw"; to crush.

# jaahk 擇 [to choose]

**jaahk sái** 擇使 hard to achieve; difficult to carry out, difficult to complete successfully.

# jaahm 站 [a station]

**jaahm tàuh** 站頭 taxi stand (taxi driver jargon, Usi).

# jaahn 賺 [to earn]

**jaahn chín máaih fā daai** 賺錢買花戴 [to earn money for buying flowers to wear] to not need one's salary for living expenses, to be able to spend one's salary on luxuries (usually of women).

# jaahng/ jaahn 饌 [to prepare food]

**jaahng** 饌 [to fill] to eat greedily, to "stuff oneself" with food.

**jaahng báau** 饌飽 to fill up, to fill.

**jaahng séi néih** 饌死你 [eat to death you] an admonition to stop eating, "stop stuffing yourself!".

# jaahp 閘 [a gate]

**jaahp** 閘 teeth (OS).

**jaahp jyuh** 閘住 [close gate] used to tell someone to stop talking about something undesirable or unlucky.

# jaahp 雜 [miscellaneous]

**jaahp bāng lāng** 雜崩能 odds and ends; bits and pieces.

**jaahp chāai** 雜差 a police detective; the police (gwdl 38, 34).

**jaahp chāai fòhng** 雜差房 detectives' office, C.I.D. office.

■ **jaahp chāai fòhng noih, gei ōn beih sáu jūk jīu fū, tai ngàuh hùhng sit fáhn!** 雜差房內,忌安被手足招呼，替牛雄洩憤! Inside the C.I.D. room, Kei On is being beaten up by police officers, to help Au Hung to get revenge! (snch 54, 14).

**jaahp júng jái** 雜種仔 [mixed kind boy] an insult for someone of mixed racial background or implying that someone is of dubious parentage, a "bastard", a "mongrel" (gwjw 16, 28).

**jaahp māk** 雜嘜 fake brand, fake brand goods.

**jaahp pàaih gwān** 雜牌軍 [assorted military branches] a group made up of people from diverse backgrounds, "a mixed bunch", a ragtag group, a scratch team (usually weak).

# jāai 齋 [to go without meat]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jāai** 齋 to be celibate, without a sex life.
**jāai āp** 齋喺 to talk about nothing in particular, to "bullshit".
**jāai haauh** 齋校 a single-sex school, cf. **sihk jāai** 食齋.
**jāai tōk kìhng** 齋 TALKING [< talking] to talk about nothing in particular, to "bullshit".

# jaai 債 [a debt]

**jaai jái** 債仔 a debtor, someone who owes money (fjh 17.8.2000, 44).

# jaak 咋 [too bite]

**jaak** 咋 five (triad jargon, OS).

# jaak 責 [to weigh down]

**jaak dói** 責袋 used to refer to spending money, money given to "tide someone over", to "keep someone going".

# jáam 斬 [to chop]

**jáam** 斬 [to chop people] to fight with a chopper, to attack with a chopper, to injure with a chopper.
**jáam chōng** 斬倉 to cut one's losses, to sell one's holdings.
**jáam dou bin sí béng wàih jí** 斬到變屎餅爲止 to chop someone to bits, to chop someone up (gwd; 21, 15).
**jáam dou yāt géng hyut** 斬到一頸血 to chop someone severely; to take a lot of money from someone, to cheat someone of a lot of money.
**jáam fuhng wòhng** 斬鳳凰 "chopping the head of the phoenix (chicken)", a stage of the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**jáam gāi tàuh, sīu wòhng jí** 斬雞頭，燒黃紙 [to cut off the chicken's head and burn the yellow paper] to swear an oath of brotherhood, to become sworn brothers (bh).
**jáam gāt waih jing** 斬吉爲證 [chopping off the head of the chicken] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**jáam geuk jí beih sāa chùhng** 斬腳趾避沙蟲 [to cut off one's toes to avoid the sand bugs] a costly solution that does not address the real problem itself.
**jáam gwāa** 斬瓜 to chop to death (gwdl 8, 19).
**jáam háah ngáahn** 眨吓眼 [to blink] as quick as a flash, in the blink of an eye.
**jáam hōi gáu lūk** 斬開九碌 to chop into pieces, to chop up (yjw 81, 19).
**jáam líu** 斬料 to buy cooked meat, to go out and buy cooked meat for dinner.
**jaahm lyuhn gō beng** 斬亂歌/哥/戈柄 to interrupt when someone is talking.
**jáam máah dōu** 斬馬刀 [chop horse knife] a knife which is over three feet long, a traditional Chinese weapon sometimes used by triads (ad 14.6.2001, 1).

**jáam sáu jí** 斬手指 [to chop off one's fingers] to give up gambling.
**jáam wohk** 斬獲 to obtain a profit (from gambling, dyj 9, 11).

# jáan 盞 [to waste time]

**jáan gáau** 盞搞/攪 to do something that turns out to be pointless; a waste of time and effort (Band5 5, 20).
**jáan gwái** 盞鬼 interesting, cute, great.

■ **m̀h gwaai dāk dī yàhn waah chēut làih pòuh jáan gwái lāa! yaht yaht hàahng hàahng kéih kéih, ńgh chāan m̀h yāu!** 唔怪得D人話出嚟「蒲」盞鬼啦! 日日行行企企，五餐唔憂! No wonder people say living the life of a triad is fun! Hanging around doing nothing, regular meals! (snch 7, 25).

# jāang 爭 [to fight for]

**jāang bāng tàuh** 爭崩頭 [to compete broken head] fierce rivalry, intense competition.
**jāang deih pùhn** 爭地盤 to fight for territory.
**jāang fāan daahm hei** 爭返啖氣 to resist, to stand up for oneself.
**jāang hei** 爭氣 [to compete for breath] to win respect through success, to leave no more room for failure.
**jāang máah** 爭馬 to compete for triad followers, to fight over triad recruits or followers (ad 19.8.2000, A4).
**jāang tòh déi** 爭陀地 to fight for territory, to fight for control of territory.
**jāang yāt háu hei** 爭一口氣 to make a good showing, to give a good account of oneself, to bring credit or honor on one's organisation (e.g. in a gang fight, bmfy).

# jaat 紮/扎 [to fasten]

**jaat** 紮 [to fasten] to be promoted (e.g. triad society, yjw 1, 18); to have a vasectomy.
**jaat geuk** 紮腳 [bound legs] a police officer (OS).
**jaat gwan** 紮棍 to be punished; to be beaten up as a punishment for breaking the rules of a triad society.

■ **daaih lóu nàahm giu dou bīn gám lāt tō, m̀h gēng néih jaat gwan mē?!** 大佬南叫到邊敢甩拖，唔驚你「紮棍」咩?! Nam if you ask me to do it I will, I'm afraid you'll punish me?! (gwj 24, 7).

**jaat hàhng máah** 紮行馬 to get a large number of one's followers together ready for a fight (gwdl 2,11).
**jaat jaat tiu** 紮紮跳 to be extremely angry, to be livid with rage (dyj 6, 18).

■ **wáan yim jī hauh, tīng máahn wán yàhn jūk kéuih séuhng daaih luhk jouh gāi! hē ... saht gīk dou chàhn houh nàahm tìuh yáuh jaat jaat tiu!** 玩厭之後，聽晚搵人捉佢上大陸做雞! 嘿 ... 實激到陳浩南條友紮紮跳! When we have

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

finished with her, get someone to take her to the mainland tomorrow night for her to work as a prostitute! Ha ... this will make Chan Ho Nam really crazy! (snch 14, 6).
**jaat jīk** 紮職 [to bind rank] to be promoted; to be promoted within a triad society (ad 9.6.2000, A8).
**jaat jīk yìh sīk** 紮職儀式 promotion ceremony, triad promotion ritual (ad 19.4.2000, A9).
**jaat máah** 紮馬 [to bind horse] to take up a stance, to prepare for a fight; to resist, to refuse; a red-striped minibus or a taxi lingering in front of the cross-harbour tunnel to fill up before crossing (cf. **diu làih māang** 釣泥猛); to defecate (ldcy, 19.04).
■ **daaih fēi paak tói, sēuhng fōng jīk sih jaat máah** 大飛拍檯，雙方即時「紮馬」。Fei banged the table, both sides shaped up for a fight (snch 42, 7).
■ **jaat máah bīn yáuh dāk tō aa?** 紮馬邊有得拖呀？Get ready to fight? We can't delay it? (snch 31, 9).
**jaat paau** 紮炮 [to tie a cannon] to cut down on one's spending, to tighten one's belt, to have no money for food (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**jaat saai máah** 紮哂馬 to refuse; to prepare to fight.
**jaat téhng** 紮艇 [to fasten the boat] to stop the taxi and to wait for hire (taxi driver jargon, Usi).

# jáau 找 [to look for]

**jáau fui hei** 找晦氣 [to look for gloomy air] to seek a quarrel or fight after one is provoked, to respond with hostility to a provocation.

# jaauh 驟 [to gallop]

**jaauh geih** 驟忌 taboo.

# jahn 陣 [a column]

**jahn geuk meih dáa hóu** 陣腳未打好 to be caught off-guard, to be caught unprepared (gywl 29, 29).

# jaht 窒 [to obstruct]

**jaht** 窒 to make sardonic, ironic or sarcastic comments.
**jaht háu jaht sit** 窒口窒舌 to stammer nervously.
**jaht jyuh saai** 窒住晒 to interrupt, to break in to what someone is saying, to keep interrupting.
**jaht jyuh tìuh hei** 窒住條氣 to interrupt someone, to break someone's concentration, to put someone off their game.
**jaht tàuh jaht sai** 窒頭窒勢 to interrupt with sardonic, ironic, sarcastic, discouraging comments; to show disrespect (gwdl 33, 4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **díu néih lóuh móu, haih maih sāu tòh déi dōu jaht tàuh jaht sai sīn?** X 你老母，係咪收陀地都窒頭窒勢先?! Fuck you, I'm here to collect protection money and you keep moaning?! (gwj 27, 56).

# jāi 劑 [a dose of medicines; a heavy blow]

**jāi** 劑 [dose] once, one time (e.g. beating, having sex).

# jái 仔 [a son; a suffix used to describe something small]

**jái** 仔 a boy, a kid; a boyfriend.

■ **ngóh tìuh jái dōu yūk** 我條仔都郁 You dare beat my boyfriend (snch 36, 16).

**jái daaih jái sai gaai** 仔大仔世界 children who are grown-up should make their own decisions (e.g. parent talking to child).

# jai 制 [to limit]

**jai** 制 to agree (to a deal).

■ **(néih) jai m̀h jai aa?** (你)制唔制呀？ Is it a deal?

**jai dāk gwo** 制得過 worth it.

**jai m̀h gwo** 制唔過 not worth it.

**jai séui** 制水 to have one's source of funding cut off (e.g. pocket money).

# jai 祭 [to worship]

**jai chèuhng gōng** 祭長江 [to worship the Yangze River] to cry (OS).

**jai gōng** 祭江/缸 to cry.

**jai kèih** 祭旗 to take the blame, to take responsibility for someone's mistake, to be punished or killed for a mistake committed by someone else (kcyg 7).

# jaih 滯 [blocked]

**jaih** 滯 full, stuffed (as a result of over-eating).

# jāk 側 [side]

**jāk jāk bok** 側側膊 to get round the rules or avoid responsibility without it being obvious to the observer.

■ **pùih lō, néih séung jāk jāk bok àah? ngóh jī néih hāk séh wúi** 賠囉，你想側側膊呀?我知你黑社會。 You should pay up, do you want to get out of paying? I know you're a triad member (hhj 5, 3).

**jāk jāk bok m̀h dō gok** 側側膊唔多覺 [side side shoulder not much feeling] to get round the rules or avoid responsibility without it being obvious to the observer, without anyone noticing.

**jāk sān** 側身 to turn to the side.

# jām 斟 [to pour]

**jām** 斟 to discuss.

■ **hàahng màaih yāt bīn maahn máan jām!** 行埋一邊慢慢斟！ Let's go somewhere else and talk it over! (snch 28, 10).

■ **gwōng tàuh sīng! yáuh māt gam hóu jām aa!** 光頭星!有乜咁好斟呀！ Baldie Sing! What are you guys talking about? (slm 1, 15).

**jām chàah yihng cho** 斟茶認錯 to offer tea as an admission of wrongdoing or as an apology - if the tea is accepted that is a sign that the disagreement is settled (yjw 2, 34).

**jām pùhn** 斟盤 negotiation, settlement talks.

# jām 針 [a needle]

**jām** 針 [needle] a police informer (gwdl 108, 27).

**jām m̀h gāt dou yuhk m̀h jī tung** 針唔拮到肉唔知痛 [unless someone has a needle in their flesh they feel no pain] without suffering oneself, one cannot recognise or understand other people's pain.

**jām móuh léuhng tàuh leih** 針冇兩頭利 [no needle is sharp at both ends] nothing is ever perfect, "one cannot have it both ways".

# jám 枕 [a pillow]

**jám jyuh** 枕住 to keep, to continue an action.

# jam 浸 [to soak]

**jam** 浸 [to soak] to spend time in a place or an occupation.

**jam hàahm séui** 浸鹹水 [to dive sea water] to spend time overseas; to go overseas to study.

# jān 珍 [a treasure]

**jān jyū dōu móuh gam jān** 珍珠都無咁眞 [pearl is not so real] genuine, real, one hundred percent pure (gwdl 250, 22).

# jān 眞 [real]

**jān dó** 眞朵 the name of a triad protector or triad society successfully invoked for protection, i.e. the opposite of **làuh dó** 流朵 (yjw 2, 44).

**jān gām baahk ngàhn** 眞金白銀 [real gold and platinum] real money, genuine cash, money in hand (gwdl 39, 21).

**jān hūng séuhng jahn** 眞空上陣 to wear revealing clothes (e.g. a woman not wearing a bra).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jān yàhn bíu yín** 眞人表演 a live show, particularly a live sex show.

# jan 鎮 [to suppress]

**jan tàuh** 鎮頭 a centre for illegal activities, a vice den (gambling, prostitution, drugs (OS).

# jan 震 [to shake]

**jan chōng** 震倉 [shaking warehouse] a large rise in the stock market or in the price of a share following a slight fall (financial jargon).
**jan dáan** 震蛋 [vibrating egg] a vibrator.
**jan tàhng tàhng** 震騰騰 to tremble with fear.

# jāng 憎 [to hate]

**jāng yàhn fu gwai yim yàhn pàhn** 憎人富貴厭人貧 [to hate people getting rich and to loathe people getting poor] to feel envy when people get rich and despise those who become poor.

# jāng 崢 [steep]

**jāng wìhng** 崢嶸 [lofty] a goat (OS).

# jāp 執 [to pick up]

**jāp** 執 to physically assault, to beat up; to have sex with; to go bankrupt (gwjw 290, 25).
**jāp bāau fuhk** 執包袱 to leave a job, to quit a job; to be fired from a job (gwjw 457, 27).
**jāp dō jāi** 執多劑 to beat someone up again, to beat someone up further; to have sex with someone again; to rape someone again.
■ **baat pòh! gām máahn béi ngóh jāp dō jāi sīn jáu aa!** 八婆!今晚俾我執多劑至走呀! Bitch! I'm going to screw you once more before I let you go! (snch 38, 11).
**jāp dóu** 執倒 to achieve something desirable (gwdl 250, 7).
**jāp dóu bóu** 執到寶 to achieve a desirable aim.
**jāp dóu dōu haam sāam sēng** 執到都喊三聲 a goal that is not worth achieving, an undesirable target, a goal that will not bring happiness if achieved.
**jāp fāan tìuh mehng (jái)** 執返條命(仔) to survive, to remain alive.
■ **bīn go hóu chói jāp fāan tìuh mehng jauh bōng hīng daih fōk cheuk!** 邊個好彩執返條命就幫兄弟覆灼! Who ever is lucky enough to survive he should take revenge on behalf of his brothers! (snch 32, 27).
**jāp fāan yāt sān chói** 執返一身彩 to be fortunate, to be lucky (gwdl 30, 13).
**jāp gāi** 執雞 [to pick up a chicken] to take something which someone else has lost or thrown away; to start a relationship with someone who has been rejected by their

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

former lover; (in soccer) to score an easy goal after a shot has been blocked by the goal keeper.

**jāp háu séui méih/ mēi** 執口水尾 [to pick mouth water tail] to repeat something said by someone else.

**jāp jeng dī** 執正 D to dress properly, to dress smartly.

**jāp lāp** 執笠 [to pick up the crates] to go bankrupt.

■ **máah láam joi móuh néui, jāp lāp dōu chíh!** 「馬檻」再冇女，執笠都似! The brothel's got no girls, it looks like it's going bankrupt! (snch 27, 23).

**jāp sāang** 執生 [to pick up life] to take things as they come; to look after oneself; to keep an eye on how things develop; to sort out a situation; to look out.

■ **néih jih géi yiu jāp sāang aa** 你自己要執生呀 You should take care of yourself (snch 32, 5).

■ **daaih gāa yiu jāp sāang aa háa! go yéung yuh faai dī** 大家要執生呀吓! 個樣愉快 D [director to actors] You should keep focused on what is happening! Make your expressions happier (snch 17, 20).

**jāp sahp** 執拾 to tidy up.

**jāp sān chói** 執身彩 to be lucky, to have good fortune (gwdgj 17, 28).

**jāp sáu méih** 執手尾 to finish a job for someone, to pick up a task begun by someone else and complete it (hdsg 1, 27).

**jāp séi gāi** 執死雞 [to pick up a dead chicken] to take something which someone else has lost or thrown away; to take advantage of a situation (gwdl 17, 21); to start off a relationship with someone who has been rejected by their former lover; to get the benefit of someone else's hard work (gwdl 37, 6); (in soccer) to score an easy goal after a shot has been blocked by the goal keeper.

■ **néih lóuh móu, yauh jāp néih séi gāi!** 你老母，又執你死雞! Screw you, bringing me the girl again when you've finished with her! (hhj 6, 3).

**jāp syū** 執輸 to fall behind, to lose ground, to miss out (on some benefit or advantage) (gwdl 90, 10).

**jāp syū hàahng tàuh, cháam gwo baaih gāa** 執輸行頭，慘過敗家 [missing out getting to the front is worst than having one's family ruined] used to tell someone to hurry up, especially when there is a queue.

**jāp tàuh jāp méih** 執頭執尾 to clean up after, to do odd jobs for (gwdl 6, 23).

**jāp tìuh maht/ hàaih dáai leuih sān gāa** 執條襪/鞋帶累身家 [to pick up a package string/ shoe lace and harm the wealth] a chance gift may lead to an expensive purchase, e.g. if you are given a compact disc you may end up buying a compact disc player.

**jāp yàhn háu séui mēi** 執人口水漱 to have no ideas of one's own, to echo what someone else says, to be a mindless follower, to "parrot" someone's words.

**jāp yāt jāi** 執一劑 to have sex with someone once, on one occasion (ad 1.9.2000, G2); to beat up someone.

**jāp yih tāan** 執二攤 [to take over someone else's market stall] to use second-hand goods; to date someone's ex-boy/girl friend.

■ **lóuh baat, jé síu wāa wāa kāp ngóh héung sauh háah sīn, néih jāp yih tāan lāa hóu m̀h hóu?** 老八，這小娃娃給我享受吓，你執二攤啦好唔好？ Bat, let me enjoy this young girl first, and then I'll pass her on to you, is that okay? (slm 33, 6).

# jāp 汁 [sauce]

**jāp dōu lōu màaih** 汁都撈埋 [nothing left not even the sauce] to exploit someone or something to the full; to consume every possible thing on offer.

# jāt 質 [quality]

jāt 質 to beat, to hit; to force down the price (e.g. of a share) (gwjw 19, 12); to stub out a cigarette (st 2, 24); to offer (yjw 81, 28).

# jāu 周 [to revolve]

jāu 周 to be caught out, to be trapped, to be found out.

■ **ngóh béi bāan chāai lóu jāu jyuh** 我俾班差佬「周」住 I was surrounded by a load of policemen (gywl 24, 5).

**jāu sān dōu móuh jēung leih** 周身刀冇張利 someone who knows something about a lot of different areas, who has a variety of skills, but is not excellent at any of them, a "jack-of-all-trades, master of none".

**jāu sān m̀h jeuih chòih** 周/週身唔聚財 [the whole body is unable to keep hold of wealth] ill-at-ease, uneasy, uncomfortable.

**jāu sān ngáih** 周身蟻 to make trouble; to have a bad reputation as a trouble-maker.

**jāu sān sí** 周身屎 to make trouble; to have a bad reputation as a trouble-maker.

**jāu wàih gung** 週圍貢 [all around scamper] to run around haphazardly, to go everywhere (e.g. a messenger, delivery boy).

# jáu 走 [to run; to go away]

**jáu baahk páai** 走白牌 a private car used as an illegal or informal taxi, "gypsy cab".

**jáu bóu** 走寶 to miss a valuable chance (gwjw 69, 34).

**jáu dek** 走趯 to run errands.

**jáu faat leuht la** 走法律罅 [to use a gap in law] to exploit a legal loophole.

**jáu fán** 走粉 drug trafficking; drug-smuggling (gwdl 250, 9).

**jáu fó** 走火 to come sexually, to have an ejaculation (jnw 5.4.1999, 3).

**jáu gaap m̀h táu** 走夾唔透 to run away, to flee, to run for one's life (st 11, 20).

**jáu gāi** 走雞 to miss a chance, to lose an opportunity (ckhgw 22, 31).

**jáu gáu** 走狗 a slavish subordinate, a traitor who serves the enemy, a "running dog" (st 15, 17).

**jáu gwái** 走鬼 to make a run for it; to make a getaway; e.g. of illegal hawkers/underage prostitutes fleeing inspection (fkn 1, 9).
**jáu gwái dong** 走鬼檔 to make a run for it when the police come, cf. **jáu gwái** 走鬼.
**jáu gwōng** 走光 to reveal some flesh, to expose oneself inadvertently (e.g. when a woman's clothes slip) (ad 8,8,2000).
**jáu hauh mún** 走後門 [to go by the back door] to achieve one's goal by using unofficial channels; to use connections or personnel contacts in dealing with bureaucracy.
**jáu hōi** 走開 a rude expression telling someone to leave, "go away!"
**jáu jáan** 走盞 to back out, to change one's mind, to withdraw from an agreement (gwdl 15, 6).
**jáu jēng mín** 走精面 to act selfishly, to act only for one's own benefit.
**jáu jyū** 走珠 [running ball] to return to one's original position (prison jargon, OS).
**jáu lán hōi** 走閪開 an obscene expression used to tell someone to leave, "fuck off!".
**jáu lāt** 走甩 to get away, to escape, to "shake off" (yjw 81, 5).
**jáu lóu** 走佬/路 to be on the run (especially from the police); to run away (ylmw 137, 35); to flee from a creditor (gwdl 199, 20), cf. **dek lóu** 糴佬, **chóu hàaih** 草鞋.
**jáu louh** 走路 [to run the road] to "chase the dragon" (OS); to take drugs; to try other methods of taking drugs (OS).
**jáu sáan dong** 走散檔 [to run disordered stall] to run a mobile drug business; to sell drugs "on the hoof" (OS).
**jáu sī** 走私 [smuggling] adultery.
**jáu sī jūng** 走私鐘 to be involved in the business of prostitution, to be in the vice business (gwdl 18, 28).
**jáu sou** 走數 [smuggling] to avoid repaying debts (ad 22.5.2000, A1).
**jáu tàuh** 走頭/投 to go away, to leave, to flee (dhlk 180, 6).
**jáu tòhng** 走堂 to play truant from school, to skip classes.

# jáu 酒 [wine]

**jáu gwái** 酒鬼 a big drinker, an alcoholic, a "boozer" (ngdg 2, 15).
**jáu jeui sāam fān síng** 酒醉三分醒 [drunk means a thirty percent sober] used to assert that someone who is drunk is still responsible or accountable for their actions.
**jáu sīk chòih hei** 酒色財氣 money, sex and power.

# jau 縐 [wrinkle]

**jau jí** 縐子 a razor blade (OS).
**jau sāa** 縐沙 a knife (OS).

# jauh 就 [to give in]

**jauh** 就 to compromise, to meet someone halfway; to give in to someone's demands (gwdl 15, 5).
**jauh geuk** 就腳 a place that is easy to get to, an easily accessible place (yl 12.9.2000, 1).
**jauh jyuh** 就住 to pay attention to something, to take care in a particular situation (st 4, 14).
**jauh sáu** 就手 at one's convenience (gwdl 114, 10).

# jē 遮 [to cover]

**jē beng** 遮柄 condom (dyj 2, 19).

# jēk 蓆

**jēk jó kéuih** 蓆咗佢 [eat her] an exclamation used to indicate that one has seen someone attractive, "get her!". "wow look at her!".

# jé 姐 [an elder sister; a young woman]

**jé sáu jé geuk** 姐手姐腳 [woman's hand woman's feet] to be feeble.

# je 鷓 [a partridge]

**je gū** 鷓鴣 [partridge] the victim of a fraud or "scam", a "sucker".

# je 蔗 [cane]

**je jāa gám ge gaa chìhn** 蔗渣咁嘅價錢 [cane dregs price] the absolute lowest possible price, the "rock-bottom price".

# je 借 [to borrow; to lend]

**je dī yí** 借啲意 to make the weakest excuse, to make a feeble excuse (st 12, 14).
**je ... gwo kíu** 借…過橋[to cross the bridge] to make use of someone or something to get oneself out of a difficult situation.
■ **jyūn yihp jyūn yihp! néih haih ngóh tìuh néui, yìh gāa je ngóh daaih lóu gihn sih gwo kíu, néih yáuh móuh hyut sing gaa** 專業專業！妳係我條女，而家借我大佬件事過橋，妳有冇血性㗎。 What's this professional talk! You're my girl, now you're using my brother's death to get out of this problem, don't you have any human feeling? (hsw 3, 14).
**je jó lùhng yíh chán jek yíh** 借咗聾耳陳隻耳 to pretend not to hear, to behave as if one has not heard someone, to ignore someone's opinion.
**je máah** 借馬 [to borrow horses] to borrow triad followers for a particular purpose (jpjfy 1, 57); to borrow the followers from another triad group, to pay for the services of the members of another triad group, cf. **máah** 馬.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **deng yāt chīn géi baak go chēut heui, heung kèih tāa dāan wái je máah maih daaih lán báa yàhn bōng ngóh deih dáa lō!** 掟一千幾百個(萬)出去，向其他「單位」借馬，咪大X把人幫我哋打囉！ I'll give them ten million dollars, so that they will lend us some followers, then we'll have a fucking huge number of guys to help us fight! (hsw 2, 18).

**je mé** 借歪 excuse me.

**je néui** 借女 [to lend girls] to lend the services of prostitutes from one business to another (sb 3.9.2000, A1).

**je niuh deuhn** 借尿遁 to escape from a situation by pretending to need to go to the toilet (snch 5, 6).

**je séui deuhn** 借水遁 to escape from a situation by pretending to need to go to the toilet.

**je tàuh je louh** 借頭借路 to find any excuse, to use any pretext (jpjfy 1, 60).

# jeh 謝 [wither]

**(hóu) jeh** (好)謝 tired, worn out, exhausted (Band5 5, 14) ; in a bad situation; beaten to submission; dead.

**jeh pèih** 謝皮 [wither skin] to die.

■ **dāk m̀h haih m̀h dāk! daahn haih néih yāt dihng yiu gáau dihm lēng jái nàahm! gáau dou kéuih jeh pèih gó jek!** 得唔係唔得!但係你一定要攪掂嚟仔南! 攪到佢謝皮喎隻！ Yes! But you really need to take care of Nam! Finish him off! (snch 26, 22).

# jehk 蒮 / 食 [to eat] (Chiu Chow dialect)

**jehk buhng** 蒮飯 to eat, to eat rice.

**jehk dē** 蒮嗲 to drink tea; to have dimsum (snch 8, 5).

**jehk sāi** 蒮西 [to eat shit] used to indicate aggression or irritation with someone, "eat shit!" (hdsg 1, 11).

# jehp 習

**jehp** 習 to eat; to have sex with.

# jehw 嘶

**jehw** 嘶 to physically assault; to have sex with a woman; arrogant (a variant pronunciation of **jiuh** 趙).

**jehw dāi** 嘶低 to beat up, to finish off (dyj 24, 28).

# jēk 隻 / 着

**jek** 隻 [a classifier for utensils, for animals, for parts of body]

**(yāt) jek** (一)隻 a month (in relation to prison sentences, OS).

**jek chāu** 隻揪/抽 a one-against-one fight.

■ **ngóh yiu tùhng néih jek chāu!** 我要同你隻抽! Let's fight one on one! (slch 33, 29).

■ **béi go hóu lohk tòih ge chāan sí ngóh, jek chāu dihng syū yèhng!** 俾個好落台嘅 CHANCE 我, 隻揪定輸贏! Give me a chance to explain [to my boss], you fight one-on-one and see who wins! (snch 28,29).

**jek chāu jek** 隻揪隻 a one-against-one fight (st 3, 11).

**jek dahp/ dāp** 隻 DUP a one-against-one fight.

■ **bāt gwo gwo géi yaht néih tùhng hùhng hīng séh gó go yāt gō jek dahp, jān haih yiu dáa séng sahp yih fān jīng sàhn wo!** 不過過幾日,你同「洪興社」嗰個一哥「隻 DUP」, 眞係要打醒十二分精神喎! But in a few days, you have to fight one-to-one with the leader of the Hung Hing, make sure you watch out! (gwn 34, 7).

■ **seuhn bín jām jām, daaih lóu giu néih ṁh hóu joi lìuh tit hùhng jek dahp** 順便斟斟, 大佬叫你唔好再撩鐵雄隻 DUP。 Don't just talk about that, our boss told you not to provoke Tit Hung again into a one on one fight (hsw 6, 17).

**jek lín** 隻鍊 a one-against-one fight.

**(nī) jek yéh** (呢)隻嘢 [this thing] a term used to refer to a particular person without naming them, "that so-and-so" (to express dislike of a person).

**jek ngáahn hōi jek ngáahn bai** 隻眼開隻眼閉 [to open one eye and close the other] to pretend not to notice something, to turn a blind eye to something (dyj 4, 8).

**jēk sòuh** 隻/着数 profitable, advantageous (jpjfy 1, 25), a variant of **jeuhk sou** 着数.

# jēm JAM

**jēm yéh** JAM 嘢 to have sex (OS).

# jēng 精 [refined; bright; perfect]

**jēng gwāai** 精乖 smart, bright (usually of children).

**jēng lēk** 精吶 smart, intelligent, capable.

**jēng yàhn chēut háu, bahn yàhn chēut sáu** 精人出口, 笨人出手 [the clever person uses words; the stupid person uses their hands] a smart person gets stupid people to carry out difficult or annoying tasks for them.

# jēng 正

**jēng jái** 正仔 a clever boy, a clever young man, a "smart guy", a "smart kid".

# jeng 正 [exactly]

**jeng** 正 great, terrific.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jeng choi** 正菜 [great vegetable] a good-looking girl, a sexually attractive young woman (dgd 2, 6).
**jeng dáu** 正斗 great!, excellent!; attractive, very good; cute (especially a young woman), sexy (of a woman) (gwdl 114, 28).
**jeng dou bei** 正到痹 [great until paralysis] really great!, terrific! (dyj 6, 18).
**jeng yéh** 正嘢 excellent quality, fine quality, "great stuff".

# jēu 啫 [the penis]

**jēu** 啫 the penis (child's term, humorous, colloquial, yjw 1, 26).
**jēu jēu** 啫啫 the penis (child's term, humorous, colloquial).
■ **néih deih syū ngaahng, jēu jēu chit ngaahng!** 你哋輸硬,啫啫切硬! You are going to lose, and your penis is going to be cut off!

# jeuhk 着 / 著 [to wear]

**jeuhk sou** 着數 profitable; profit, advantage (gyj 13, 10); a payment ("sweetener") offered to assist in the closing of a deal (ad 2.10.2000, A4).

# jeuhn 盡 [to exhaust]

**jeuhn deih yāt bōu** 盡地一煲 to risk everything on one bet; to gamble everything on one plan (djh 432, 30).
**jeuhn deih yāt pōu** 盡地一鋪 to put everything you have on a bet; to risk all you have left on a bet.

# jēui 追 [to chase]

**jēui** 追 to keep gambling in an attempt to recoup one's losses (OS).
**jēui dou sau** 追到瘦 [to chase someone until they become thin] to put pressure on someone for something, to "put the squeeze" on somebody.
**jēui dou tīn geuk dái** 追到天腳底 to hunt down, to hunt someone to the end of the earth (yjw 2, 21).
**jēui lùhng** 追龍 [to chase dragon] to smoke heroin, to "chase the dragon".
■ **néih léih ngóh āa! chíh néih mē! yaht yaht jēui lùhng jēui dou pàahng ngàah hāk gwo wohk sí!** 你理我吖! 似你咩! 日日追龍追到棚牙黑過鏟屎! Mind your own business! That's not like you! You chase the dragon everyday making your teeth as black as soot! (snch 37, 11)
**jēui léuih jái** 追女仔 to chase after women, to be on the look out for a date or sexual encounter with a woman.
**jēui yahp** 追入 to raise the stakes; to jump on a bandwagon; to buy a rising stock.

# jéui 嘴 / 咀 [the mouth/jaw]

**jéui** 嘴 to kiss; a blow, a hit (gywl 27, 26).

**jéui daahm** 嘴啖 to kiss, to give a kiss (st 4, 24).
**jéui dīu** 嘴刁 argumentative, verbally aggressive.
**jéui míu míu** 嘴廟廟 to pout.

# jeui 醉 [drunk]

**jeui dou yāt pek sí** 醉到一劈屎 very drunk, totally inebriated, "shit-faced" (gwdl 35, 5).**jeui fān fān** 醉醺醺 very drunk.
**jeui jáu lóu** 醉酒佬 an alcoholic, a big drinker, a drunk, a "boozer".
**jeui māau** 醉貓 [drunken cat] a drunkard (st 2, 8).

# jeuih 聚 [to gather]

**jeuih geuk** 聚腳 to get together, to socialise, to "hang out" together (gwdl 55, 30).

# jeuk 着 / 著 [to wear]

**jeuhk chóu** 着 / 著草 to go into hiding; to be on the run from the police.
■ **gám jīk haih guhk ngóh jeuk chóu?** 咁即係倘我「著草」? That means you are forcing me to go into hiding? (snch 24, 25).
**jeuk chóu hàaih** 着草鞋 to go into hiding; to be on the run from the police.
**jeuk fu** 著褲 [to wear trousers] to be convicted for an offence (OS).
**jeuk géi dō tìuh fu?** 著幾多條褲? [how many trousers are you wearing?] how many times have you been convicted?
**jeuk hùhng hàaih** 着紅鞋 [to wear red shoes] to have sex with the wives or girl friends of one's triad brother; to have sex with the wives or girl friends of one's friend; to betray someone (OS).
■ **góng néih lóu móuh, néih jeuk hùhng hàaih juhng yáuh māt hóu góng?! m̀h dáa séi néih dōu m̀h haih yàhn aa!** 講你老母，你「着紅鞋」仲有乜好講?! 唔打死你都唔係人呀!! Shut your fucking mouth, you slept with my girl so you've got nothing to say here! Any normal person would kill you!! (gwj 24, 39).
**jeuk lùhng pòuh m̀h chíh taai jí** 著龍袍唔似太子 [wearing the dragon robe does not make one look like a prince] a vulgar person does not look elegant even if they wear expensive clothes.
**jeuk màaih yāt tìuh fu** 著埋一條褲 [to wear the same trousers] to share a common problem, to "be in the same boat".

# jeuk 雀 [a bird]

**jeuk** 雀 a cigarette (triad jargon, gwdl 20, 33).
**jeuk chàauh** 雀巢 [bird's nest] pubic hair.
**jeuk guhk** 雀/鵲局 a game of mahjong; a mahjong party where each winner makes a contribution for dinner.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuvuoi

**jeuk jái** 雀仔 [little bird] the penis.
**jeuk jái chēui laa bāa → sāai hei** 雀仔吹喇叭 → 唯氣 [little bird blowing a trumpet → a waste of breath] to talk nonsense; to waste one's breath (hhdfg).

# jēung 張 [a classifier]

**jēung** 張 ten years (used with numbers forty and over).
■ **chāt jēung géi** 七張幾 over seventy years of age.
**jēung sāam léih sei** 張三李四 [Cheung three and Lee four] nobody in particular, "any Tom, Dick and Harry".

# jēung 將 [to get hold of]

**jēung jauh** 將就 to compromise, to tolerate, to put up with.
**jēung séui** 將水 [to take water] shampoo (prison jargon, OS).

# jéung 掌 [the palm]

**jéung sām lèuih** 掌心雷 [palm heart thunder] to inhale drugs while rubbing them between one's palms (drug addict jargon, OS).

# jeung 脹 [swelling]

**jeung būk būk** 脹卜卜 badly swollen.

# jēut 卒 [a servant]

**jēut** 卒 to rub, to rub against, to stimulate.
**jēut hing** 卒慶 to provoke, to make angry.
**jēut jái** 卒仔 a follower, a low-ranking member (e.g. of a triad society); a police constable.

# jī 吱

**jī jī jāa jāa** 吱吱喳喳 noisy, chattering, talkative (yl 31.8.2000, Moon 10).

# jī 知 [to know]

**jī dehng** 知啶 to know what one is doing; to understand the rules of the game.
**jī haak** 知客 a prostitute.
■ **bāt gwo sān làih gó gihn jī haak tàuh sīn dāk jeuih daaih lóu, yìh gāa béi yàhn chaap dou pāak pāak sēng** 不過新嚟嗰件「知客」頭先得罪大佬，而家俾人插到啪啪聲。 But that new prostitute just offended the boss, now she's getting a good raping (djhn 1, 20).
**jī hāan sīk gihm** 知慳識儉 to not be extravagant, to be frugal.

Лучшие репорты для получения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyurepet

**jī m̀h jī dehng aa?** 知唔知啶呀? a hostile question, "do you know what you are doing?"
**jī m̀h jī go cháu jih dím sé?** 知唔知個醜字點寫? [do you know how to write the character for "shame"?] used to call someone shameless (kcyg 12).
**jī m̀h jī go séi jih dím sé?** 知唔知個死字點寫? [do you know how to write the character for "die"?] used as a threat, "are you tired of life?" (dyj 72, 5).

# jī 支 [a classifier for long rigid objects]

**(yāt) jī gūng** (一)支公 alone, by oneself (male).
■ **só yíh ngóh yāt jī gūng séuhng làih lō** 所以我一支公上嚟囉。 So I came up here on my own (hhj 27, 3).
**jī sīu** 支蕭 the penis (jnw 5.4.1999, 4).
**jī yéh** 支嘢 the penis.
■ **māt gam daaih jī yéh aa?** 乜咁大支嘢呀? Such a big dick?! (hhj 5, 23).

# jī 枝 [a classifier for long rigid objects]

**jī paau** 枝炮 [canon] the penis (yyy 120, 41).
**jī yéh** 枝嘢 a gun (gywl 26, 16).

# jī 芝 [sesame]

**jī màah gūn** 芝麻官 a low-ranking official.
**jī màah luhk dáu** 芝麻綠豆 [sesame and green bean] unimportant, significant, trivial, "nickel and dime".

# jī 脂 [animal fat; cosmetics]

**jī fán haak** 脂粉客 [face powder (rouge) visitor] a playboy, a lady-killer.
**jī jíng** 脂/姿/滋/支整 to be very particular about one's appearance, to dress in an elegant way.
**jī yàuh daahm dihng** 脂油淡定 [fatty oil calm-stable] calm; unflappable.

# jí 姊 [an elder sister]

**jí múi** 姊妹 [sisters] female friends; women who are close friends and show loyalty to each other.

# jí 止 [to stop]

**jí kāt** 止咳 [to stop cough] a short term or temporary solution to a problem.
**jí kāt séui** 止咳水 codeine, cough mixture (often used for narcotic effects).

# jí 子 [a son]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jí dáan** 子彈 [bullets] money.
**jí dáan yàhn** 子彈人 [bullet man] a man who reaches orgasm quickly during sex.
**jí syūn gān** 子孫根 the penis.

# jí 紙 [paper]

**jí chàaih** 紙柴 paper taper, e.g. as used in the "chasing the dragon" method of inhaling heroin (gwdl 10, 34).
**jí sin** 紙扇 White Paper Fan, cf. **baahk jí sin** 白紙扇.
■ **jaat jīk múih chi sāam go, yāt jaat gwan dái, yih jaat jí sin, sāam jaat chóu hàaih, nī chi ngóh lám jyuh bóu néih léuhng go séuhng wái** 紮職每次三個，一紮棍底，二紮紙扇，三紮草鞋，呢次我諗住保你兩個上位 Each time three people get promoted, one to Red Pole, the second to White Paper Fan, the third to Straw Sandal, this time I'm planning to promote you two (snch 46, 9).
**jí sīn hók** 紙仙鶴 a crane made out of paper, a charm for good luck or protection (gwdl 31, 31).

# jí 紫 [purple]

**jí chàuh gú** 紫籌股 "purple chip stocks", "red" capital (i.e. deriving from mainland China) invested in "blue chip" companies in Hong Kong (bmfy).
**jí sām yún** 紫心丸 [purple heart pill] barbiturates (a depressant, OS).

# jí 指 [a finger]

**jí dūng dáa bāk** 指東打北 [to point east and hit north] to feint, to bluff, to set a trap with a distraction.

# jìh 治 [to administer]

**jih** 治 to teach, to instruct (Yes! 487, 10).
**jìh jìh jàhm (jàhm)** 治治浸(浸)/吱吱□(□) to talk in a low voice, to murmur; to fiddle around, to cause delay by doing inconsequential things.
**jìh jī jàhm jàhm** 治治浸浸 noise of talking, noise of whispering.

# jih 字 [a word]

**jih fāa** 字花 an illegal gambling game involving guessing which character will be uncovered, formerly played in Hong Kong (llfko I, 16.28)
**jih houh** 字號 [name of one's company] a triad society, the name of a triad society (yjw 1, 45).
**jih tàuh** 字頭 a triad society, the name of a triad society (st 6, 26).
**jih tàuh yàhn máah** 字頭人馬 the members of the triad society, the ordinary members of the triad society (gwdl 30, 7).
**jih tàuh yáu** 字頭友 a member of "our" triad society.

# jih 自 [oneself]

**jih géi jāp sāang** 自己執生 to tread carefully, to watch yourself, to take care.
**jih géi ló làih sēui** 自己攞嚟衰 to get oneself into trouble, to cause trouble for oneself, to only have oneself to blame (dyj 43, 5).
**jih géi yàhn** 自己人 a friend, an intimate, "one of us"; a member of our gang (ty 23.11.2000, A2).
**jih géi yáu** 自己友 a friend, an intimate, "one of us"; a member of our gang, a fellow-triad (dyj 68, 26).

# jihk 植 [vegetables]

**jihk maht yàhn** 植物人 [human vegetable] a human vegetable, a person reduced by illness or accident to minimal life functions; a customs inspector of vegetable and animal products (truck driver jargon, ty 6.12.2001, A4).

# jihk 直 [straight; vertical]

**jihk** 直 [straight] not gay, heterosexual, "straight".
**jihk bāt lāt** 直畢甩 straight, straightforward.
**jihk chèuhng jihk tóuh** 直腸直肚 outspoken, straight-talking, direct (st 5, 4).
**jihk chìhng** 直程/情 [straight situation] simply, directly, definitely.
**jihk lohk** 直落 to have a full evening out on the town, to have a full programme for the night (gywl 29, 14); to finish off the night by having sex (st 4, 37).
**jihk sīng gēi** 直升機 [helicopter] used to refer to students who can graduate directly from primary to secondary level within the same school, or to students from prestige schools who go on in large numbers to a particular tertiary institution, e.g. King's College to The University of Hong Kong.
**jihk tūng chē** 直通車 [through train] a situation in which there is no need to queue up, one can get through (formalities, etc.) without problem (the "through train" is the direct rail service from Hong Kong to Guangzhou); a political metaphor for the plan to ensure the continuity of Hong Kong's political system and legislature through the 1997 handover to Chinese rule (not realised).

# jihn 賤 [cheap]

**jihn fo** 賤貨 [cheap goods] a loose woman.
**jihn gaak** 賤格 a bad character, a "low-life", "scum".
**jihn gaak lóu** 賤格佬 a bad character, a "low-life", "scum"(dhlk 169, 10).
**jihn gáu** 賤狗 a person of bad character, a "low-life", a scoundrel.
**jihn gwāt tàuh** 賤骨頭 [cheap bones] a person of bad character, a "low-life", a scoundrel (gwjw 45, 25).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/liaoyuxuexi

**jihn hāi** 賤閪 [cheap cunt] an obscene insult, approximately equivalent to calling someone a "fucking bastard" or a "cunt".
**jihn jīng** 賤精 [low class spirit] a low class person, a person of bad character.
■ **díu néih lāa jihn jīng!** X 你啦賤精! Fuck you you low life! (snch 35, 8).
**jihn júng** 賤種 [low class species] a low class person, a person of bad character.
**jihn maht dau kùhng yàhn** 賤物鬥窮人 [cheap things vs. poor people] a situation of falling wages and falling prices.
**jihn nàih** 賤泥 [low class soil] a low class person, a person of bad character.
**jihn yàhn** 賤人 [low class person] a person of bad character; a vulgar person, a "low life".
**jihn yáu** 賤友 [low class friend] a person of bad character; a vulgar person, a "low life".

# jihng 靜 [quiet]

**jihng chiu chiu** 靜悄悄 very quietly (gwdl 33, 8).
**jihng gāi gāi** 靜雞雞 quietly, sneakily.
■ **yáuh yàhn fan gán, jihng gāi gāi jáu** 有人瞓緊，靜雞雞走 There's somebody sleeping, I'd better sneak out (snch 42, 25).
■ **jeui hauh jihng gāi gāi sím séuhng daaih luhk** 最後靜雞雞閃上大陸。 Finally she quietly crossed the border to the mainland (hhj 5, 13).
**jihng guhk** 靜局 deserted, empty, e.g. place (yjw 1, 15.)
**jihng jíng gāi** 靜靜雞 quietly, sneakily (yldjh 421, 63).
**jihng yīng yīng** 靜英英 very quiet; deserted, empty, without customers (store etc.) (gwdl 158, 36).

# jīk 職 [a job]

**jīk yùhn** 職員 [employee] a triad office-bearer, a triad official such as Red Pole (gwdl 17, 5).
■ **chē, maih yauh haih jīk yùhn yāt go?** 啤,咪又係「職員」一個? Shit, not another triad official?! (hsw 1, 16).

# jīm 尖 [sharp]

**jīm déng** 尖頂 the Independent Commission against Corruption (ICAC); the Chuen Yat Chi triad society (triad jargon, OS), cf. **chyùhn yāt ji** 全一志.

# jín 剪 [to cut]

**jín chóu** 剪草 [to cut grass] to get a haircut, to cut hair.

# jīng 蒸 [to steam]

**jīng sāang gwāa** 蒸生瓜 [to steam raw melon] immature.

# jíng 整 [to make; to repair]

**jíng** 整 to give, to fetch; to trick, to play a trick on someone, to make life difficult for someone.

■ **jíng bún nàahm yáhn klāb tái háah sīn!** 整本男人CLUB睇吓先! Give me a copy of "Men's Club" to take a look! (snch 35, 5).

**jíng bōu giht yéh yàhn taan** 整煲杰/傑嘢人嘆 [to give someone a pot of thick stew to enjoy] to do harm to someone.

**jíng dihng** 整定 predestined (gwdgj 127, 31).

**jíng gú** 整蠱 to trick, to play a trick on someone, to make life difficult for someone, to set a trap.

■ **ngóh gei dāk sahp sei ńgh seui hóu wàahn pèih, sìhng yaht jíng gú yàhn** 我記得十四五歲好頑皮，成日整蠱人 I remember when I was fourteen or fifteen I was very bad, I used to always play tricks on people (gwj 24, 88).

**jíng gú jouh gwaai** 整蠱做怪 to behave in an eccentric manner, to seem tricky, to behave strangely (e.g. as if one is hiding something) (ty 6.12.2001, A17).

**jíng lyuhn** 整亂 to cause chaos, to disrupt, to mess up (yjw 81, 27).

**jíng sēui go jīu pàaih** 整衰個招牌 to harm the image of one's organisation, to "let the side down"; to damage the reputation of one's triad society (sgwj).

**jíng sīk jíng séui** 整色整水 [to make colour and water] to pretend, to put on a show.

**jíng sīk séui** 整色水 to pretend, to put on a show.

# jing 正 [formal]

**jing jeung** 正將 a conspiracy between members of a gambling ring to rob an unsuspecting outsider; a gambling "sting" (hhdjch 67, 31).

**jing pàaih laahn jái** 正牌爛仔 [licensed rascal] a derogatory term for the police, "villain with a badge".

# jip 接 [to receive; to pick up]

**jip haak** 接客 [to receive customers] to work as a prostitute.

**jip lóuh sahp** 接老拾 to receive stolen goods (OS).

**jip máhn** 接吻 [to kiss] a car accident (taxi driver jargon, OS).

# jip 摺 [to fold]

**jip jó** 摺咗 beaten; closed.

**jip màaih** 摺埋 [to fold up] to kill; to deal with someone in a threatening or violent way (gwdl 5, 19); to leave, to disappear; to be deeply involved in one's studies to the exclusion of other activities (university student jargon).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/banyuehsk

■ **ngóh lám gām máahn dōu haih sìh hauh jip màaih kéuih!** 我諗今晚都係時候揸埋佢! I think tonight it's the right time to kill him! (snch 31, 26).

# jīt 唧 [to tickle]

**jīt** 唧 to tickle (st 2, 12).

**jīt dōu mh siu** 唧都唔笑 [even tickling produces no giggling] humourless, over-serious, not in the mood for joking (of a person).

# jīt 吱 [to squeeze]

**jīt yùh dáan** 吱魚蛋 [to squeeze the fish ball] to grasp a woman's breast; sexual services offered to customers at "fish ball stall" (falling short of full sexual intercourse); to do prison labour making cotton swabs (OS).

# jit 折 [to break; discount]

**jit doh** 折墮 to lose face; to suffer because of the bad things one has done; to be cruel.

■ **waih jó yih chīn maahn, yiu ngóh hóu chíh dau gáu gám jouh hei béi tòih wāan lóu tái? yáuh móuh gam lán jit doh aa?** 爲咗二千萬，要我好似鬥狗咁做戲俾台灣佬睇?有冇咁X折墮呀? For the sake of twenty million dollars, you want me fight like a dog as a show for some guys from Taiwan? I'll look like a fucking jerk! (hsw 4, 5).

# jīu 蕉 [a banana]

**jīu** 蕉 the penis (jpjfy 1, 53).

**jīu làhm** 蕉林 [banana forest] a destination where a taxi driver is not likely to find another customer (taxi driver jargon, OS); Shatin (taxi driver jargon, OS).

# jīu 招 [to summon]

**jīu** 招 arrogant, vain, conceited (gwdl 12, 9); to admit, to confess.

**jīu bīng máaih máah** 招兵買馬 [to summon troops buy horses] to get ready for a conflict, to strengthen one's forces for a fight (e.g. triad society).

**jīu jīk** 招積 arrogant, vain, conceited (dhlk 209, 7); powerful (gwdl 41, 20), cf. **saai jīu** 曬蕉/招.

**jīu pàaih** 招牌 [sign board] one's triad group, the name of one's triad group (gwdl 37, 15).

**jīu pàaih sī** 招牌詩 [signboard poem] a poem recited by a triad member to show his affiliation.

# jiu 照 [to shine]

**jiu** 照 to protect, to support, to back-up (gywl 25, 22).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jiu báan jyú wún** 照版煮碗 to copy, to imitate (kcyg 32).
**jiu dāan jāp yeuhk** 照單執藥 [to get the prescribed medicine] to follow instructions, to follow guidelines "to the letter".
**jiu fai** 照肺 to interrogate one's employee, to be questioned by the boss.
**jiu gai** 照計 ought to, had better; by all accounts (dyj 4, 11).
**jiu jyuh** 照住 to protect, to support, to back-up (fkn 1, 7).
**jiu yéung** 照樣 to repeat an action, to do something again (gywl 28, 10).

# jiuh 嗤 / 趙 [to chew]

**jiuh** 嗤 boastful, arrogant; to occupy; to chew (yjw 2, 29); to beat up; to have sex with a woman, cf. **jehw** 嗤.
■ **chēut fāan heui, néih dī deih pùhn hó nàhng yíh gīng béi yàhn jiuh saai!** 出番去，你D地盤可能已經俾人「趙」晒！ When you get out, your territories may have been all occupied by other groups! (snch 44, 28).
■ **sāan gāi gō bōng néih jiuh jó gó tìuh yáu yāt sān laak!** 山雞哥幫你趙咗嗰條友一身嘞！ Wild Chicken [nickname] has given that guy a good beating for you! (snch 1, 24).
**jiuh yùhn cheung** 嗤完唱 to boast about one's sexual experience after having sex with a woman.
**jiuh yùhn sūng** 嗤完鬆 to leave after having sex with a woman; to not take any responsibility.

# jó 左 [left]

**jó tàhng yauh tàhng** 左騰右騰 [to jump left, jump right] rushing around.
**jó yauh jouh yàhn nàahn** 左右做人難 [it's difficult to be on the left or the right] to be caught between two parties in conflict, to be in a dilema.
**jó yíh yahp yauh yíh chēut** 左耳入右耳出 [left ear in right ear out] absent-minded, forgetful.

# jó 阻 [to obstruct]

**jó jyuh go deih kàuh jyun** 阻住個地球轉 [to obstruct the turning of the earth] to be in the way, to be a nuisance, often used as an exclamation "you're in the way!" (gwdl 47, 11).
**jó lán gāu chaht jyuh saai** 阻闌閪閂住哂 an obscene and aggressive way of telling someone to get out of the way, "get out of the fucking way!".
**jó tàuh jó sai** 阻頭阻勢 to disturb someone, to bother someone, to get in the way.
■ **baat pòh! néih yiu wáan maih heui kāu jái lō, máih jó tàuh jó sai!** 八婆！你要玩咪去媾仔囉，咪阻頭阻勢！ Bitch! If you want to have fun why don't you pick up some guys, don't bother us! (snch 56, 8).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# joh 坐 [to sit]

**joh dihng nāp luhk** 坐定粒六 to be certain, to be sure about something (ylyjh 559, 52).
**joh jahn** 坐鎮 to be in the seat of power, to be responsible for, to look after (gywl 27, 28).

# johng 撞 [to collide]

**johng báan** 撞板 [to collide a board] to put one's foot in it, to mess up; to make a mistake, to "screw up".
**johng báan dō gwo sihk faahn** 撞板多過食飯 [to bump one's head more often than eating] to keep making mistakes.
**johng chói** 撞彩 to be lucky, to achieve something by luck (rather than skill).
**johng daaih báan** 撞大板 [to collide a big board] to make a serious mistake.
**johng dou múhn tīn sīng** 撞到滿天星 to be hit or bumped and "see stars".
**johng fó** 撞火 [to collide with fire] to get angry, to lose one's temper.
**johng lúng** 撞聾 to play deaf.
**johng sáu sàhn** 撞手神 to have a stroke of luck (e.g. in gambling).
**johng séi máah gám** 撞死馬咁 to behave as if one has seen a ghost, to be in a great rush.

# johng 狀 [a certificate]

**johng** 狀 a lawyer.

# jōi 哉 [< joint]

**jōi** 哉 a cannabis cigarette, a "joint" (st 5, 28).

# jok 作 [to make; to compose]

**jok daaih** 作大 [to compose big] to boast, to exaggerate, to embellish a story (djh 416, 13).
**jok gwaai** 作怪 to scheme, to plot.
**jok jihn** 作賤 to be cheap.
**jok johng** 作狀 to pretend (ad 11.10.2000, C2).
**jok ngáu** 作嘔 to make one feel sick, to be disgusting.
**jok séi** 作死 a threat or insult, "do you want to die?", "are you tired of life?" (ylmw 52, 34).
**jok sou** 作數 to falsify the accounts of a company, to embezzle, to "cook the books".
**jok wāi jok fūk** 作威作福 [to dominate and to bless] to be domineering, to "throw one's weight around".

# jōng 莊 / 庄 [a firm]

**jōng** 莊 a bottle (OS); the committee of a student society (university jargon).
**jōng gāa** 莊家 a banker (in gambling games); the owner of a gambling den (djh 410, 80).
**jōng gāa gú** 莊家股 a situation in which the shares of a company are controlled by a few large shareholders, making the shares a risky investment.
**jōng yáu** 莊友 a fellow member of the committee (university student jargon).

# jōng 裝 [to equip; to install]

**jōng** 裝 to peep; to cause trouble, to make difficulties, to trap someone (hhssm 7.01).
**jōng daahn gūng** 裝彈弓 [to install a spring] to set a trap.
**jōng gáa gáu** 裝假狗 to behave pretentiously, to put on airs; false breasts, "falsies" (st 11, 23).
**jōng mòuh jok yeuhng** 裝模作樣 to behave as if one knows everything, to be a know-it-all; to pretend to be something one is not.

# jóng 撞 [to collide]

**jóng chèh** 撞邪 [to encounter an evil spirit] bad luck.
**jóng gwái** 撞鬼 [to encounter a ghost] to be unfortunate (dhlk 183, 13); an exclamation of surprise, mild shock, or irritation, "blast!", "whoops!"; "damn!" (ylmw 137, 6).

# jōu 糟 [messy; rotten]

**jōu jāt** 糟質 to beat up; to cause trouble for oneself, to be self-destructive (ssj 102, 208).

# jóu 早 [early]

**jóu** 早 the back (of the body) (OS).
**jóu héung** 早响 to speak up quickly and invoke one's big brother for protection, used in admonition "why didn't you speak up sooner?" (fkn 5, 9).
**jóu táu** 早抖 [good night] a way of telling someone to be quiet, "shut up!".
**(néih) jóu táu lāa!** (你)早抖啦! shut up!

# jouh 做 [to do; to act]

**jouh** 做 to have sex; to fight; to kill (gwdl 21, 32); to trick.
**jouh aa sei** 做阿四 to be an unimportant person, to be someone who can be ordered around (yldjh 408, 26).
**jouh áap** 做鴨 to work as a gigolo.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**jouh bāt** 做畢 to work over-time, to work past the end of one's shift (truck driver jargon, Usi).
**jouh cháu yán** 做醜人 to play the peace-maker, to settle a quarrel, to act as an intermediary and face hostility as a result (fshg).
**jouh chèuhng (hóu) hei** 做場(好)戲 to deceive, to set a trap, to put on a show or an act to deceive someone (dyj 68, 5).
**jouh chēut hóu hei tái** 做齣好戲睇 to put on a good show, to perform well, to give a good account of oneself (challenge, fight) (gwdl 39, 21).
**jouh chēut mín** 做出面 to show your emotions or intentions too obviously.
**jouh daaih hei** 做大戲 [to perform Chinese opera] to perform a triad initiation ceremony (gwdl 20, 31).
**jouh dāi** 做低 [to do down] to kill (dyj 70, 19).
**jouh dou jek jīk gám** 做到隻積咁 to have to work very hard, to "work like a dog".
**jouh dou yāt jek kehk gám** 做到一隻屐咁 to work very hard, to "work like a dog".
**jouh dūng** 做東 to be the host.
**jouh fāa** 做花 a trap set up by using an attractive man or woman as appropriate bait (hhdjsnch 67, 31).
**jouh fūi** 做灰 to be an informer (OS).
**jouh fúng** 做鳳 to work as a prostitute (OS).
**jouh gāi** 做雞 to work as a prostitute (gwdl 24, 6).
**jouh geih** 做/造忌 [to celebrate someone's death anniversary] to kill.
■ **daaih gāa yāt chàih séuhng, tùhng kéuih jouh geih!** 大家一齊上,同佢造忌! Let's go up together and kill him! (slm 33/81, 29).
**jouh gwāa** 做瓜 to kill.
**jouh gwaan hāt yìh láahn jouh gūn** 做慣乞兒懶做官 [used to being a beggar, too lazy to be an official] to be satisfied with little, to be unwilling to strive for success.
**jouh gwái dōu m̀h lèhng** 做鬼都唔靈 [even as a ghost, not even a good trickster] to be a complete failure in life.
**jouh hei** 做戲 [to do a show] to pretend, to put on a show as a pretence, to put on an act (in order to fool someone).
**jouh jó yàhn jyū jái** 做咗人豬仔 to be betrayed, to be sold out by someone.
**jouh jōng** 做庄 a person with the upper hand; to be the banker (in gambling games).
**jouh máah** 造馬 to fix a horse race; corruption involving horse race-fixing; to rig a competition, to fix a contest (yldjh 429, 24).
**jouh māt lán yéh?** 做乜閪嘢? an aggressive and vulgar question, implying that what someone is doing is wrong or stupid, "what the fuck are you doing?" (sometimes punned with and used instead of **jouh màt lám yéh**? 做乜唸嘢 "why are you thinking?").

**jouh múi** 做媒 [to play the middle person] to get others to pretend to be customers in order to attract business to a store or stall; to use an apparent stranger, who is in fact part of the plan, in the performance of a trick or "scam" (ty 18.10.2000, D1).
**jouh pī āa lòuh** 做 PR to work as a nightclub hostess, cf. **gūng gwāan** 公關.
**jouh sāang bāt yùh jouh suhk** 做生不如做熟 it is better to keep to the business you know than to start in a new trade; it is better to stick to what you know.
**jouh sai** 做勢 to promote by praising extravagantly, to talk up (e.g. a share price), to put on a show, to fake a trend, to bluff (yldjh 429, 24).
**jouh sai gaai** 做世界 to become involved in illegal activities in order to make money.
■ **wai, duhk ngáahn lùhng yauh heui jouh sai gaai? síu sām aa!** 喂，獨眼龍又去做世界呀?小心呀！ Hey, One Eyed Dragon, you're going to do a robbery? Be careful! (slm I, 15).
**jouh sáu geuk** 做手腳 to fix a technical problem, to get round a technical obstacle, to have a special trick or skill (e.g. in illegally copying software, erasing the identity numbers on discs that are illegally copied) (dhlk 115, 22).
**jouh síu jé** 做小姐 to work as a bar-girl, to be a hostess in a nightclub; to be a prostitute.
**jouh sōu** 做騷 to do a show, to perform (e.g. a concert).
**jouh sou** 做數 to make a living as a loanshark (djh 429, 16).
**jouh tēng** 做廳 to work in a nightclub; to work as a nightclub hostess.
**jouh yàhn** 做人 to act decently, to behave as a wise or sensible person (gwdl 22, 14).
■ **jouh yàhn làih gai, néih dōu syun jouh dāk sēui!** 做人嚟計,你都算做得衰! As far as being a decent person goes you are a miserable failure! (gwdl 22, 14).
**jouh yàhn sai** 做人世 [to make human life] to share one's life with someone, to be married to someone.
**jouh yáu** 做友 to be an informant (OS).
**jouh yéh** 做嘢 [to work] to go to work, to take action; to start fighting (gwdl 17, 23); to make love, to have sex (ckhgw 39, 16).
■ **hīng daih! jouh yéh!** 兄弟!做嘢！ Brothers! Get to it! (snch 44, 27).
**jouh yī sāng** 做醫生 [to play doctor] to give injections to another addict (OS).

# juhng 仲/重 [still]

**juhng jēng gwo móuh méih sèh** 仲精過無尾蛇 [more cunning than a snake with no tail] said of someone who never gets caught.
**juhng lòhng gwo wàah sau jek gáu** 仲狼過華秀隻狗 [greedier than Wa Sau's dog] someone who is extremely greedy.
**juhng meih séi gwo?** 重未死過？ [still not dead?] used to show contempt to someone or to tell them to leave, "get lost!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# jūk 捉 [to catch]

**jūk cho yuhng sàhn 捉錯用神** [to catch the wrong mind] to misunderstand someone's intention.
**jūk chùhng 捉蟲** [to catch bugs] to raise what seem to be minor points of detail which eventually turn out to have adverse consequences; to get into difficulties (dhlk 168, 8).
**jūk chùhng yahp sí fāt 捉蟲入屎窟 / 忽** [to grab a worm and put it up one's arse] to make trouble for oneself, to cause unnecessary difficulties for oneself (gwdgj 130, 17).
**jūk dóu lúk m̀h sīk tyut gok 捉到鹿唔識脫角** [got hold of the deer but can't get the horn] to be unable to make best use of an opportunity.
**jūk fèih jái 捉肥仔** to check for illegally overloaded trucks (truck driver jargon, USi).
**jūk gāan joih chòhng 捉姦在床** to catch an adulterer in the act.
**jūk jih sāt 捉字虱** [to pick up a flea from a word] to make a pun or to play with the meaning of a word used by someone.
**jūk kéi 捉棋** [to play chess] Junk Bay (Tseung Kwan O), a district in East Kowloon, Hong Kong (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**jūk louh 捉路** to predict the strategy of one's opponent.
**jūk mahk yùh 捉墨魚** [to catch cuttlefish] to check the exhaust emissions of a vehicle (USi).
**jūk sèh 捉蛇** [to catch snakes] to catch workers who are shirking (ad 13.10.2001).
**jūk sèh yahp sí fāt 捉蛇入屎窟 / 忽** [to grab a snake and put it up one's arse] to make trouble for oneself, to cause unnecessary difficulties for oneself.
**jūk tung geuk 捉痛腳** [to grab sore leg] to exploit the weakness of others, to go for the weak spot; to have power over someone by virtue of knowing a secret about them.
**jūk wòhng geuk gāi 捉黃腳雞** [to catch a yellow-legged chicken] to catch someone having illicit sex; to arrange a trap or "set up" in which someone is blackmailed after being lured into having sex, to set a "honey trap" (gyj 8, 23).
**jūk wòhng yú 捉黃魚** [to catch yellow fish] a fraud in which the victim pays for assistance to emigrate or immigrate or to get a foreign passport, but no help is actually offered; an immigration scam (hhdjch 67, 31).
**jūk yàhn tung geuk 捉人痛腳** [to grab someone's sore leg] to exploit the weakness of others, to go for the weak spot, to have power over someone by virtue of knowing a secret about them.
**jūk yī yān 捉兒人** to play hide-and-seek.

# jūk 竹 [bamboo]

**jūk gún** 竹館 [bamboo house] a place where mahjong is played, a mahjong parlour (dyj 2, 2).
**jūk hok** 竹殼 [bamboo husk] joss paper (OS).
**jūk jin** 竹戰 [bamboo war] to play mahjong (ad 29.10.2000, A15).
**jūk sīng** 竹升 an overseas Chinese.
**jūk sīng jái** 竹升仔 a young overseas Chinese boy or young man (ad 1.12.2001, E9).
**jūk sīng mūi** 竹升妹 a young overseas Chinese girl or young woman.
**jūk sīng néui** 竹升女 a young overseas Chinese girl or young woman.
**jūk yihp** 竹葉 [bamboo leaf] joss paper (OS).

# jūng 中 [middle]

**jūng fēi** 中飛 a speed-boat (of the maximum size and power permitted under a law intended to restrict the activities of smugglers), cf. **daaih fēi** 大飛.
**jūng gāan yán** 中間人 a go-between, a middle-man; an intermediary between prostitutes and clients (djh 410, 21).
**jūng hāang** 中坑 a middle-aged man, an older man (yl 1.11.2000, 14).
**jūng jyū** 中珠 [medium pearl] a medium-sized packet of heroin (OS).

# jūng 忠 [loyal; honest]

**jūng jūng jihk jihk, jūng sēui hāt sihk** 忠忠直直, 終須乞食 being honest will lead to poverty, "honesty is not the best policy".

# jūng 鐘 [an hour]

**jūng** 鐘 the time of a prostitute as a commodity bought by clients.
**jūng fóng** 鐘房 the manager of a short-time hotel, person in charge of a "love hotel".
■ **tīu laa māa, nī douh yauh m̀h dim dāk gó douh yauh m̀h dim dāk, giu jūng fóng yahp làih!** 挑那媽,呢度又唔掂得嗰度又唔掂得, 叫鐘房入嚟! Shit! I can't touch you here, I can't touch you there, ask the manager to come in! (snch 44, 13).
**(néih) jūng yi dím jauh dím** (你)鐘意點就點 used to say that someone can do as they please, "whatever you like", "as he wishes" (gwdl 47, 11).

# jūng 終 [whole; end]

**jūng sēui yáuh yaht lùhng chyūn fuhng** 終須有日龍穿鳳 [eventually a dragon will go through a phoenix] everybody has a chance of achieving success.

# jūng 縱 [vertical]

**jūng gaan** 縱間 the master-follower relationship in the Shanghai Green Gang (gwn 38, 11).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# jūng 舂 [to pound rice]

**jūng wān gāi** 舂瘟雞 [to pound a sick chicken] used to describe someone who acts without thinking, or fails to plan properly.

# jūng 樁 [a pile]

**jūng** 樁 to beat up (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# júng 總 [chief]

**júng gún** 總管 the organisers of a gambling den (hhdjch 65, 33).

# jung 中 [to make a direct hit]

**jung jīu** 中招 to be caught in a trap; to catch a sexual disease (ad 8.10.2000, A13).
**jung jyū** 中珠 a medium packet of heroin (OS).
**jung sèh** 中蛇 a successful police undercover operation, e.g. with a police officer posing as the client of a prostitute (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).

# jung 種 [to cultivate]

**jung chùhng** 種蟲 [to cultivate worms] to make trouble (OS).

# jyū 朱 [red]

**jyū** 朱 one (triad jargon, gwdl 20, 33).
**jyū chàaih** 朱柴 a senior police constable.
**jyū lāp** 朱粒 [one pip] a police inspector, a probationary police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).
**jyū lāp séui póuh** 朱粒水泡 [one pip life belt] senior assistant police commissioner (police jargon, based on the badge design), cf. **daaih chàih** 大柴.
**jyū yih síng** 朱義盛 fake jewellery.
■ **néih nē, néih gam noih jyū yih síng dōu móuh tìuh sung béi ngóh, gáau dou gam mùih, gān kéuih làih tai séi aa!** 你呢，你咁耐朱義盛都冇條送俾我，攪到咁霉，跟佢嚟替死呀！ You, you haven't even given me fake jewellery for so long, I look so cheap, it's useless to follow that guy as a boss! (snch 50, 27).

# jyū 珠 [a pearl]

**jyū** 珠 [pearl] drugs, especially "white dragon pearl heroin" (OS).

# jyū 蛛 [a spider]

**jyū sī máah jīk** 蛛絲馬跡 [spider's thread and horse's footprints] traces, clues, evidence left behind (e.g. lipstick on a collar as evidence of infidelity).

# jyū 豬 [a pig]

**jyū** 豬 a virgin, cf. **sihk** 食.

■ **néih jung haih jyū, lóuh dím ngóh jáah?** 你仲係豬,老點我咋? You're still a virgin, are you tricking me? (snch 44, 14).

**jyū āp** 豬噏 [pig talk] to talk nonsense.

■ **fai sih tùhng néih jyū āp, jāa yùhn séui joi tùhng néih pín gwo** 費事同你豬噏, 揸完水再同你片過。 There's no point talking to you, when I've had a piss we'll drink again (gwj 27, 68).

**jyū bíng** 豬丙 [pig name] an idiot.

**jyū bīu** 豬標 [pig dart] an idiot.

**jyū dam dāu** 豬髧 / 泵兜 [pig hanging dish] an idiot.

■ **gām chi ngóh béi néih leuih séi laak, néih tìuh jyū dam dāu!** 今次我俾你累死嘞,你條 "豬泵兜"! This time you've got me into trouble, you moron! (thwl2, 2. 5.23).

**jyū dāu** 豬兜 [pig dish] an idiot.

■ **yíu! sèhng bāan jyū dāu!** 妖!成班豬兜! Shit! A whole bunch of idiots! (snch 31, 5).

**(hóu chíh) jyū gam chéun** (好似) 豬咁蠢 [as stupid as a pig] very stupid (gwjw 34, 20).

**jyū gāu** 豬九 / 閪 [pig prick] a generic insult, "bastard", "shit" (dyj 60, 23).

**jyū jái plēn** 豬仔 PLAN [piglet plan] an insurance scheme specifically for children and young people (insurance agents' jargon, OS).

**jyū làahn méih** 豬蘭尾 [pig orchid tail] a slack penis incapable of achieving penetration.

**jyū lùhng yahp séui** 豬籠入水 [pig basket enter water] to have many different ways to make money, to have money coming from many different enterprises or sources (ty 18.10.2001, C10).

■ **chēut dóu wái go dó jih yìhn héung! dou sìh jyū lùhng yahp séui lo!** 出到「位」個「朵」自然响!到時豬籠入水咯! When you've established yourself, you'll naturally become famous! Then there're lots of ways to make money! (snch 3, 24).

**jyū māk** 豬嗼 [pig brand] an idiot (gwdl 225, 30).

**jyū páa** 豬扒 [pork cutlet] an ugly or fat woman (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

**jyū pàhng gáu yáuh** 豬朋狗友 to have friends who are a bad influence, to have friends with bad habits or low morals (yjw 2, 37).

**jyū tàuh** 豬頭 [pig's head] badly beaten (ad 22.10.2000, A12).

**jyū tàuh bíng** 豬頭丙 a fool, a blockhead.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuex

**jyū tàuh gwāt** 豬頭骨 an unprofitable business, a business in which it is hard to make money.
**jyū tàuh laa bāa jéui** 豬頭喇叭咀 [pig's head trumpet mouth] badly beaten (ymyw 5, 24).
**jyū tàuh māk** 豬頭嘜 an idiot.
**jyū yàuh bāau** 豬油包 used to describe someone moving or reacting slowly or apathetically (dgd 13, 11).

# jyū 諸 [all, various]

**jyū dō sih gon** 諸多事幹 nosy, interfering.
**jyū sih** 諸事 [various matters] nosy.
**jyū sih baat gwaa** 諸事八卦 [various matters eight diagrams] nosy (dyj 11, 21).
**jyū sih lēi** 諸事理 a gossip, a nosy person.
**jyū sih pó** 諸事婆 [various matters woman] a gossip, a trouble-maker.

# jyú 煮 [to cook]

**jyú dou làih jauh sihk** 煮到嚟就食 [to eat things when they are cooked] to deal with things in due course, to accept whatever comes along, to "cross one's bridges when one comes to them".
**jyú faahn pó** 煮飯婆 [cook rice woman] a house-wife, a wife.
**jyú séi** 煮死 to catch, to "nail" (e.g. police officer catching a criminal).

# jyu 蛀 [to eat into]

**jyu máih daaih chùhng** 蛀米大蟲 a person who has nothing to do but eat.
**jyu syū chùhng** 蛀書蟲 someone who is always reading or studying, a "book worm".

# jyu 駐 [to station troops]

**jyu chèuhng** 駐場 to stand guard, to watch over (triads watching a bar, business, etc.).

■ **ngóh m̀h sāu néih deih tái chèuhng fai laak! bāt gwo múih máahn ngóh dōu wúih giu léuhng sāam hīng daih hái douh jyu chèuhng gīm paak chē!** 我唔收你睇場費嘞! 不過每晚都會叫兩三兄弟喺度「駐場」兼泊車! I am not going to demand a fee for protecting your place! But each evening I'll send two or three of my guys over to keep an eye on things and help park cars! (ldsyw 5, 23).

# jyu 注 [to pour]

**(yāt) jyu hēung** (一)注香 a short period of time (i.e. the length of time it takes for one joss-stick to burn).

# jyuh 住 [to live]

**jyuh gāa choi** 住家菜 a housewife working part-time as a prostitute (yl 4.9.2000, 16); a prostitute presented as a housewife in advertisements for sexual services.

# jyuht 絕 [absolute]

**jyuht** 絕 arrogant (fkn 1, 7).

# jyún 轉 [to turn]

**jyún lóu fai** 轉佬費 [change man fee] damages, compensation, paid by woman to another woman to buy her off from a man, cf. **deng bōu fai** 掟煲費.

**jyún táaih** 轉軑 to change one's viewpoint, to change one's attitude.

# jyun 鑽 [to pierce]

**jyun lūng** 鑽窿 [to pierce hole] a sexual technique involving kissing or licking the anus (st 9, 15).

**jyun muhk** 鑽木 a box of matches (OS).

**jyun sehk wòhng lóuh ńgh** 鑽石王老五 [diamond bachelor] an unmarried middle-aged man who is very wealthy.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# K

## kāa 卡 [a carriage, a car]

**kāa/ klāa sí** 卡士 [< cast] the cast (of a film etc.) (yldjh 432, 77).

## kāai KIND

**kāai** KIND ignorant (especially with respect to the rules of criminal and triad culture); inferior, low class, without influence, cf. **làuh** 流.

■ **máih dong ngóh kāai jái sīn dāk gaa, ngóh léuhng nìhn jauh báai dihng bāan jīng yīng, dáng kéuih gām yaht chēut sáu** 咪當我 KIND 仔先得㗎,我兩年前就擺定班精英,等佢今日出手。 Don't treat me like a nobody, two years ago I got some good fighters together, to wait for him to make a move (hsw 1, 16).

■ **néih dong ngóh kāai àah?!** 你當我 KIND 呀?! Do you think I'm a nobody?! cf. **làuh** 流.

## kaau 靠 [to rely on]

**kaau dāk jyuh jyū náa dōu wúih séuhng syuh** 靠得住豬嫲都會上樹 [if that is reliable then a sow will go up a tree] used to express disbelief in someone's reliability or trustworthiness.

**kaau sāan** 靠山 a sponsor, a supporter, someone powerful who backs someone else (gwdgj 17, 27).

## kàhm 撳 [to grab]

**kàhm** 撳 to have sex, to "screw" (gwjw 55, 3); to arrest, to catch (police).

**kàhm chēng** 撳青 over-eager, anxious, keen.

■ **gam kàhm chēng, dō dō m̀h gau séi lāa!** 咁撳青，多多唔夠死啦! You're so greedy, it's [the drugs] never enough for you! (slm 33/81, 29).

**kàhm kám chēng** 撳撳青 to rush; to be over-eager, anxious, keen (gwdl 216, 17).

**kàhm làih kàhm heui** 撳嚟撳去 [to climb here to climb there] to run wild, to climb all over furniture (e.g. naughty children).

**kàhm séuhng kàhm lohk** 撳上撳落 to rush up and down, to be busy going up and down.

## kàhm 禽 [fowls]

**kàhm sau** 禽獸 brutal, cruel.

■ **tāa mùhn yauh bāt sih yuhng náah kàhm sau dīk fōng sīk deui doih jih géi māa?** 他們又不是用那禽獸的方式對待自己嗎? They also are treating me in this cruel way? (snch 36, 30).

# kai 契 [to adopt]

**kai daih** 契弟 younger homosexual lover (male); an adulterer; a male prostitute (OS); a person who collect bribes for the police; a general term of abuse, a "bastard".

■ **bāan kai daih sìhng yaht gáau ngóh deih dī néui!** 班契弟成日攪我哋D女! Those bastards always bothering our girls! (snch 29, 30).

■ **lēng kwān néih go kai daih máih jáu aa!** 嘞坤你個契弟咪走呀! Kwan you bastard don't run! (snch 32, 21).

**kai gāa lóu** 契家佬 an illicit male lover (derogatory) (yl 31.8.2000, 5).

**kai gāa pòh** 契家婆 an illicit female lover (derogatory) (gwdl 214, 13).

**kai gō** 契哥 an older boy or man treated as an adoptive elder brother.

**kai jái** 契仔 a boy treated as a son by someone other than a parent, an adoptive son.

**kai jē** 契姐 an older girl or woman treated as an adoptive older sister (ad 30.10.2001, A4).

**kai māa** 契媽 a woman who treats someone not her own child as if they were her child, an adoptive mother.

**kai néui** 契女 a girl treated as a daughter by someone other than her parent, an adoptive daughter.

**kai sai lóu** 契細佬 a younger boy or man treated as an adoptive younger brother.

**kai yèh** 契爺 [god-father] a man treats a younger person as if they were his child, an adoptive father; a sugar-daddy.

# kām 襟 [a lapel]

**kām** 襟 durable.

**kām gai** 襟計 a large amount of money (fkn 1, 18).

**kām hīng daih** 襟兄弟 [men who marry sisters] two men sleeping with the same woman.

# kám 冚 [to cover]

**kám** 冚 a raid (by the police); to hide, to cover.

**kám dau** 冚賓 to raid premises where illegal activities are suspected.

**kám dong** 冚檔 to raid, especially to raid premises where illegal activities are suspected (gwdl 32, 19).

**kám dóu** 冚賭 to raid gambling dens, to crack down on illegal gambling (police) (ad 9.12.2001, A2).

**kám goi** 冚蓋 an exclamation used to tell someone to be quiet, "shut up!" (gwdl 117, 24).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**kám gwok kèih** 冚國旗 [to be covered by national flag] to die (police officer, since the coffin is covered by the national flag).
**kám kèih** 冚旗 [to cover flag] to die (police officer, since the coffin is covered by the national flag) (hgw 20, 5); to cover the "for hire" sign (a taxi driver who is off-duty or illegally touting for customers).
**kám sāa jí pèih** 冚沙紙被 [covering with the yellow gauze paper or quilt] a stage in the triad ritual in which the recruit walks under a yellow paper (often with the thirty-six oaths of the society written on it) (traditional triad jargon, OS).

# káng 鯁 / 哽 [to choke]

**káng** 鯁 [to choke] to accept, to "take", to "swallow"; to substitute for someone in taking the blame, to take the blame for a crime committed by someone else, to be a "fall guy".
■ **nī wohk yéh, dím dōu káng m̀h lohk** 呢鑊嘢,點都鯁唔落 This shit - whatever happens I am not going to take it (gwn 15, 23).
■ **aa gwān yíh gīng ōn pàaih jó géi go daaih luhk jái tùhng néih káng** 亞軍已經安排咗幾個大陸仔同你鯁 Kwan has already arranged for a few mainlanders to take the fall for you (gywl 24, 22).
**káng sāa** 哽沙 to eat rice (OS).

# kap 吸 [to inhale]

**kap gaak** 吸格 to write a useless cheque as part of a fraud, to obtain goods by writing a useless cheque (hhdjsnch 67, 31).
**kap sei** 吸四 to trap, to set up a trap (OS).

# kāt 咳 [cough]

**kāt séui** 咳水 [cough mixture] codeine, cough medicine (often used for narcotic effect, yjw 2, 39).

# kāu 溝 / 媾 [a ditch]

**kāu** 媾 to pick up, to chat up, to chase (a sexual partner).
■ **kéuih chēut dāk làih jouh, bīn go dōu kāu dāk gaa lāa-- haih maa?** 佢出得嚟做，邊個都媾得㗎啦--係嘛？ Now she is working as a prostitute, anyone can have her -- isn't that right? (snch 21, 25).
**kāu jái** 溝仔 to pick up a boy/a man; to chat up a boy/a man; to chase boys/men (dhlk 17, 31).
**kāu néui** 溝女 to pick up a girl/a woman; to chat up a girl/a woman; to chase girls/women (st 2, 6), cf. **gaai néui** 冚女.
■ **néih aa! yih sahp géi seui jái juhng m̀h kāu néui, làih! gām máahn lohk dī kāu wohk gām ge!** 你呀，二十幾歲仔仲唔溝女，嚟!今晚落 D 溝鑊甘嘅! Hey

you! Over twenty years old but still haven't had a girl? Come on! Tonight we're going to the disco to chat up some girls.
**kāu néui wòhng** 溝女王 a man who has many girlfriends, a man who has sex with many different women, a playboy (dgd 5, 15).

# kau 扣 [to tap]

**kau hàuh** 扣喉 [to hook throat] to put one's fingers down the throat in order to vomit (st 11, 17).

# kàuh 求 [to request; to pray]

**kàuh fāan jī hóu chīm** 求番支好籤 to seek advice from an experienced person.
**kàuh kàuh kèih kèih** 求求其其 to do things casually, to be careless.
■ **kàuh kàuh kèih kèih màih béi ngóh gwan jó go gōng wùh deih waih lō** 求求其其咪比我「棍」咗個江湖地位囉。 I was lucky to have this position in the triad society handed to me so casually (gwj 27, 56).
**kàuh kèih** 求其 to do things casually, to be careless (dyj 68, 7).

# kē K/茄

**kē** K excrement, shit.

# kē 茄/㗎 [an eggplant]

**kē lē** 㗎喱 an unimportant person.
■ **néih bāan kē lē, jaat lán saai máah séung ngóh pòuh tàuh, tái lán dihng sīn fai sih béi dī ngàuh yuhk dōu hāai chān mòuh lán waih laak!** 你班㗎喱,紮 X 晒馬想我蒲頭,睇 X 定先,費事俾 D 牛肉刀揩親無 X 謂嘞! You useless bastards, you've fucking got your guys together to wait for me, let's fucking see what's going to happen, it would be fucking stupid to get chopped by those knives! (snch 37, 10).
**kē lē fē** 茄喱啡 an "extra" in a film, someone hired to play a very minor role, e.g. in crowd scenes (fkn 4, 28); someone unimportant (dhlk 177, 6), cf. **làhm gei** 臨記.
**kē léun** 茄輪 a deep kiss, a passionate kiss, a "French kiss".
■ **dáa go kē léun sīn!** 打個茄輪先! Give me a kiss! (snch 37, 10).

# kèh 騎 [to ride]

**kèh lèh** 騎呢 strange, bizarre, weird (yl 4.10.2000, 3).
**kèh ngáuh wán máah** 騎牛搵馬 [to ride an ox looking for a horse] to be working in one job but looking out for a better one.

# kēi K

**kēi** K karaoke.
**kēi chèuhng** K 場 karaoke bar, karaoke centre (yl 23.11.2000, 10).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**kēi jái** K/茄仔 ketamine, a drug associated with "rave" culture, "Special K" (hgw 5, 25).

# kèih 期 [a period of time]

**kèih sou** 期數 [period number] period within which repayment of a debt is calculated; one's workplace in prison.

# kèih 旗 [a flag]

**kèih** 旗 a hire, a trip with a customer (taxi driver jargon, Usi); an opium pipe (OS).

# kéih 企 [to stand]

**kéih gāai** 企街 [to stand on the street] someone who touts for business on the street (e.g. for a hostess bar, or on behalf of prostitutes); a prostitute who works on the street (ty 5.9.2000, A2).

**kéih léih** 企理 tidy, neat and tidy, smart, well-dressed (st 3, 36).

**kéih màaih yāt bīn** 企埋一邊 to stand aside, to stand back, to make way, e.g. for a new or rising generation (Yes!, 487, 14).

**kéih ngaahng** 企硬 [to stand hard] to stand up for one's rights, to hang tough; to stand firm.

■ **bāau pèih yíh leih hei kéih ngaahng gōu chyu** 包皮以利器企硬高處。Foreskin [nickname] is still standing firm holding up his weapon (snch 32, 14).

**kéih ngoih wàih** 企外圍 [to stand outside the enclosure] to keep watch outside a drug den, to stand guard (OS).

**kéih tóng** 企堂 [to stand in the hall] a waiter/ waitress in a restaurant or a small-food stall.

# kèuhng 強 [strong]

**kèuhng** 強 strong, tough, cool, admirable, powerful; cigarette (gwjw 13, 10); to rape (gwdl 24, 7).

**kèuhng gāan yeuhk** 強姦藥 [rape drug] drug used in sexual assault or rape, used to render the victim unable to resist, "date rape drug", GHB (Gamma-hydroxybutyrate) (ad 25.9.2000, A3).

# kèuhng 鎗 [money; corrosive]

**kèuhng** 鎗 a cigarette (yjw 1, 18).

# kéuih 佢 [he; she; it]

**kéuih séi kéuih jihn** 佢死佢賤 [he dies he is cheap] to not give a damn (about the person specified)

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# kīk 棘 [thorny]

**kīk sáu** 棘手 (the case is) difficult.

# kīng 傾 [to chat]

**kīng gái** 傾傢 to chat; to have settlement talks, to have a meeting to address a dispute between gangs, to negotiate (gwdl 12, 16).

**kīng m̀h màaih lāan** 傾唔埋欄 to be unable to get on with, to be unable to agree with (gwdl 7, 6); to have nothing to talk about.

■ **hēu, dáng dōu sāai hei, ngóh deih kīng m̀h màaih lāan ge** 嘿，等都晒氣，我哋傾唔埋欄嘅。 Huh, there's no point waiting, we've got nothing to talk about (gwj 27, 65).

# kīp

**kīp páa** KEEPER a supervisor in a massage parlour, brothel, etc. (yyy 120, 26).

# kit 揭 [to tear off; to lift]

**kit jūng** 揭盅 [to lift the lid] to announce the results.

# kīu Q

**kīu** Q [< Q] pretty, attractive, "cute" (gwjw 71, 28); a euphemistic term that can be substituted for the obscene swearwords **lán** 闌, **gāu** 閪, etc.; one time, one session, e.g. sex (st 4, 37).

■ **lēng kwān dī daahn sáan! sái kīu léih kéuih mē!** 嶺坤 D 旦散!駛 Q 理佢咩! Kwan's an idiot! Why should we give a shit about him! (snch 27, 9).

**kīu báan** Q 版 [Q version] a strange, weird or grotesque thing; cute; an adult comic character who has an alter ego who is a child.

# kíuh/ kíu 橋 / 蹺 [strange/coincidental]

**kíu** 橋 surprising, fortunate, strange.

■ **yauh wúih gam kíu gé?! tái làih ngóh dī wahn m̀h yáih, joi chaak páai, tùhng ngóh hōi jūk sei fahn** 又會咁橋嘅?!睇嚟我 D 運唔曳，再拆牌，同我開足四份。 Again? That's amazing! It looks like luck is on my side, split hand again, please, into four parts (gwj 24, 69).

**kíuh fūk** 橋福 to urinate (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

**kíuh háu** 橋口 hard to pronounce, difficult to say; saying inappropriate, unacceptable things (jpjfy 1, 8); hard to get along with (dyj 11, 23).

■ **díu néih lóuh móu! jeuk bāan jái, néih góng yéh gam lán kíuh háu, néih bīn douh gaa?** X 你老母！雀班仔，你講嘢咁 X 橋口，你邊度㗎? Fuck you! Freckled face, you are speaking so X strange, what triad group are you from? (yjw 18, 32).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**kíuh háu cháahm sáu** 蹺口杉手 hard to deal with, difficult to accept (hbd 5, 9).
**kíu miuh** 蹺妙 to have a knack for something.

# kō CALL

**kō** CALL [< call] to telephone someone; to call someone on a pager.
**kō jūng** CALL 鐘 the protector of a prostitute informing the call-girl centre that he is open for business (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).
**kō tòih** CALL 台 communication centre (taxi dispatcher, pager company, etc.) (gwdl 1, 24).

# kō

**kō lí/ kwō lí** QUALI qualifications, background, status, cf. **líu** 料.
■ **lēng jái, m̀h gau kō lí jauh máih séuhng tói** 嘅仔,唔夠 QUALI 就咪上檯。
Kid, if you don't have the status you shouldn't come to the table with us [to negotiate] (snch 53, 8).

# kū 箍 [hoop]

**kū bōu** 箍煲 [to repair pot] to repair a broken relationship (ty 20.11.2000, A6).

# kū COOL [< cool]

**kū** COOL in fashion, up-to-date ("cool") (Band5 5, 15).

# kùhng 窮 [poor]

**kùhng dou lūng** 窮到燈 very poor (YES! 487, 52).
**kùhng gwōng dáan** 窮光蛋 a person who is very poor.

# kwàhn 裙 [a dress; skirt]

**kwàhn geuk jái** 裙腳仔 a boy who is dependent on his family, who cannot take care of himself (ad 21.1.2001, A14).

# kwàhn 群 [a crowd]

**kwàhn** 群 to join with, to associate with.
**kwàhn chāu** 群揪 a gang fight.
**kwàhn fāan** 群番 to join with again, to associate with again (st 15, 20).
**kwàhn lāai fu lāt** 裙拉褲甩 [the skirt pulled up and pants falling down] to be in a great hurry.
**kwàhn màaih** 群埋 to join with, to associate with (st 15, 26).

# kwāi 規 [rules]

**kwāi** 規 a bribe, protection money, paid to an extortion racket.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# kwāi 虧 [to owe; impotent]

**kwāi 虧** weak, feeble (in tests, in health, in function or performance); sexually impotent.

**kwāi lóu 虧佬** an impotent man.

**kwāi lóu fu 虧佬褲/衫** [weak man trousers] long cotton underwear, long-johns.

# kwān 坤 [the Earth Diagram]

**kwān 坤** to fool, to trick.

■ **chéung māt aa? gó dī haak, yùhn bún jauh haih ngóh kwān fāan làih ge!** 搶乜呀? 嗰D客,原本就係我「坤」番嚟嘅! I'm not taking anything! I was the one who lured these customers in the first place! (snch 41, 29).

■ **jouh māt gam sàhn bei aa? kwān ngóh tìuh jái heui giu gāi aa?** 做乜咁神秘呀?坤我條仔去叫雞呀? Why are you so secretive? Have you tricked my boyfriend into getting a prostitute? (snch 10, 23).

# kwān 昆 [an elder brother]

**kwān 昆** mouth (OS).

# kwān 崑 [the Kunlun Mountain]

**kwān lèuhn 崑崙** a watch, a clock (OS); brothers.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# L

## laahk 勒 [to tie sth. tight; to force]

**laahk gán fu tàuh** 勒緊褲頭 [to tighten one's waistband] to cut down on expenses because of financial difficulty; to "tighten one's belt".

## làahm 藍 [blue]

**làahm dāng lùhng** 藍燈籠 [blue lantern] an affiliated member of a triad gang, a new recruit who has not been formally accepted into a triad society but who has a protector who is a member (yjw 1, 41); police vehicle (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

**làahm gwāa jí** 藍瓜子 [blue melon seed] triazolam (a tranquilliser, OS).

**làahm jīng lìhng** 藍精靈 [smurf] triazolam (a tranquilliser).

■ **daaih lóu, ngóh dī làahm jīng lìhng dím aa?** 大佬,我 D 藍精靈點呀? Boss, how are the tranquillisers? (hhj 5, 26).

**làahm móu jí** 藍帽子 blue-berets, the Police Tactical Unit of the Hong Kong police (gwdl 14, 13).

**làahm téuhn** 藍盾 [blue shield] triazolam (a tranquilliser); Public Security Bureau police in mainland China.

## láahn 懶 [lazy]

**láahn chùhng** 懶蟲 [lazy bug] a lazy person.

**láahn dou chēut jāp** 懶到出汁 [so lazy that the juice comes out] to be extremely lazy.

**láahn/ láan fūng sōu** 懶風騷 arrogant, "cocky".

■ **lēng jái, máih hái douh láahn fūng sōu, nī wohk gwo dóu, m̀h doih bíu néih yíh hauh dōu gam hóu chói!** 嘅仔,咪喺度懶風騷,呢鑊過到,唔代表你以後都咁好彩! Kid, don't be so cocky, you got out of this, but it doesn't mean you'll be so lucky next time! (snch 54, 15).

**láahn gwái** 懶鬼 [lazy ghost] a lazy person.

**láahn sīng** 懶星 [lazy star] a lazy person.

**láahn yàhn dō sí niuh** 懶人多屎尿 [a lazy person goes often to the toilet] a lazy person can make many excuses.

**láahn yáuh bóu** 懶有寶 to have a high opinion of oneself.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **chē, fan maih fan lō! láahn yáuh bóu!** 啤,瞓咪瞓囉! 懶有寶! Shit! I'm going to sleep! You think you're so great! (snch 12, 18).

# laahn 爛 [damaged; rotten]

**laahn daat** 爛笪 unscrupulous, immoral.
**laahn daat daat** 爛笪笪 unscrupulous, immoral (st 15, 20).
**laahn dóu** 爛賭 to be addicted to gambling (ylyjh 559, 64).
**laahn dóu gwái** 爛賭鬼 a person addicted to gambling, a compulsive gambler (fkn 5, 6).
**laahn fan** 爛瞓 tired, sleepy, unwilling to get out of bed.
**laahn fan jyū** 爛瞓豬 [sleepy pig] someone who is tired and looks to be in need of sleep; a "sleepy head".
**laahn gwái** 爛鬼 a rascal, a bad guy, a hoodlum (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**laahn háu** 爛口 [rotten mouth] swearing, bad language, abuse (st 2, 9).
**laahn jái** 爛仔 a hooligan; a teddy boy (chyh 51, 5).
**laahn jáu lóu** 爛酒佬 a drunk.
**laahn mehng yāt tìuh** 爛命一條 to come from a poor background or live a worthless life and to have nothing to lose, to be willing to do anything (gwdgj 142, 20).
**laahn méih** 爛尾 [broken tail] a cat (OS).
■ **laahn nàih fùh m̀h séuhng bik** 爛泥扶唔上壁 bad people will not become good, people of bad character will not be able to change (st 1, 21).
**laahn ngàah** 爛瓦 [broken tile] a cat (OS).
**laahn sou** 爛數 a debt which is hard to collect, a bad debt.
**laahn syùhn dōu yáuh sāam gān dēng** 爛船都有三斤釘 [a wrecked ship leaves behind three catties of nails] an organisation or a person, even after meeting with a disaster, may still have considerable power.
**laahn tàuh jēut** 爛頭蟀 someone who is hard to defeat, difficult to kill, very tough (ty 4.9.2000, D1).
**laahn yéung** 爛楊 a well-known bad guy, a criminal with a face known to the police.
**laahn yùhng yùhng** 爛蓉蓉 completely smashed, beyond repair.

# láahng 冷 [cold]

**láahng faahn choi jāp** 冷飯菜汁 [cold rice vegetable water] left-overs, left-over food.
**láahng sáu jāp go yiht jīn dēui** 冷手執個熱煎堆 [to pick up a hot fried flour ball with a cold hand] to have an unexpected stroke of good fortune.

# laahp 立 [to stand]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**laahp jūk** 立足 to achieve position, status (yjw 81, 25).

# laahp 垃 [confused; rubbish]

**laahp jaahp yéh** 垃雜嘢 a snack.
**laahp saap** 垃圾 [rubbish] unwashed crockery and cutlery and left over food (restaurant workers' slang, OS).
**laahp saap chùhng** 垃圾蟲 a litterer, a "litter bug".
**laahp saap yéh** 垃圾嘢 junk food.

# laaht 嚡/辣 [hot]

**laaht chān** 辣親 to get hurt, to be harmed (dyj 11, 9).
**laaht sáu** 辣手 difficult to cope with, hard to deal with; tough, skillful (a fighter).
■ **aa hùhng, nī tìuh yáu hóu laaht sáu gaa síu sām!** 亞紅,呢條友好辣手㗎小心!
Hung, this guy is a tough customer, be careful! (slm 33/81, 27).
**laaht taat** 辣撻/邋遢 dirty; tricky, dishonest, illegal, underhand.
■ **lēng kwān bāt gáam dōng nìhn laaht taat bún sīk, jēung yīn táu pāau gwo lò ih, ji joih yiu ngóh fān sām!** 嚟坤不減當年辣撻本色,將煙頭拋過來,志在要我分心! Kwan has always been a tricky guy, he threw a cigarette butt at me to try and distract me [in the race]! (snch 26, 10).
**laaht taat māau** 辣遢貓 [dirty cat] a messy, sloppy person, cf. **wū jōu māau** 污糟貓.

# lāai LINE [< line]

**lāai** 拉/LINE [< line] a triad sub-group, the followers of a particular big-brother (snch 5, 13); a group of night-club hostesses who are controlled by a particular mamasan.
**lāai fēn** LINE FRIEND [< line < friend] a friend one has made "on line", i.e. though information technology, rather than met face-to-face.
**lāai yáu** LINE 友 [< line friend] a friend one has made "on line", i.e. though information technology, rather than met face-to-face (ad 12.12.2001, C9).

# lāai 拉 [to pull]

**lāai chàaih** 拉柴 to die; dead (gwdgj 130, 24).
**lāai chē méih** 拉車尾 [to travel holding on to the back of a bus or train] to win a contest or pass a test by the narrowest of margins; to just squeeze through.
**lāai jaahp** 拉閘 to stop work (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**lāai jaahp fong gáu** 拉閘放狗 to close the door, to pull down the shutters, to shut up shop.
**lāai laahm** 拉纜 [to pull cable] to eat noodles (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lāai lāai ché ché** 拉拉扯扯 to fail to focus on the topic at hand; to prevaricate; to have an on-and-off relationship, to be neither together nor apart (e.g. lovers).
**lāai lohk séui** 拉落水 [to drag into the water] to put the blame on, to involve someone in a situation for which they are not to blame.
**lāai màaih tīn chēung** 拉埋天窗 to get married, to settle down to married life (ngdg 2, 6).
**lāai ngàuh séuhng syuh** 拉牛上樹 [to pull a cow up a tree] a vain attempt to do something (djh 429, 111).
**lāai seuhng bóu haah** 拉上補下 [to pull above and cover below] to make up for the deficit in one area by using resources from another.
**lāai tàuh máah** 拉頭馬 to parade a winning horse (e.g. the winning trainer displaying the champion).

# lāai 獦 [final; end]

**lāai jái lāai sām gōn, lāai néui lāai m̀h johng** 獦仔拉心肝，獦女拉五臟 [the youngest son tugs at one's heart and liver, the youngest daughter tugs at one's innards] parents usually lavish most affection on their youngest child.
**lāai jái/néui** 獦仔/女 the youngest son/daughter.
**lāai mēi** 獦尾 the last; in the end, finally.

# láai 嬾 / 賴 [to lick]

**láai** 嬾 to understand.
**láai dong** 賴檔 to know, to be in the know, to be experienced (OS).
**láai gaak** 賴格 to know, to be in the know, to be experienced (OS).
**láai hàaih dái** 嬾鞋低 [to lick shoe bottom] to fail in an attempt to curry favour with someone, to try and curry favour with the wrong person.
**láai hāi** 嬾閪 [to lick cunt] to get into difficulties, to get caught out (cf. **láai yéh** 嬾/瀨嘢).
**láai hāi jái** 嬾閪仔 [lick cunt boy] an obscene insult, a "little bastard".
**láai sí fāt** 嬾屎忽 [to lick arse] to get into trouble, to fall into difficulties (st 11, 22).
**láai yéh** 嬾/瀨嘢 [lick thing] to be tricked, to be caught; to get into difficulties; to have an accident, or misfortune (gwdl 100, 16); to be cheated, fooled; to step on something unpleasant; to be arrested by the police.

# laai 癩 [a skin disease]

**laai hāa mōu séung sihk tīn ngòh yuhk** 癩蝦蟆想食天餓肉 [a toad wants to eat swan meat] an unattractive man dreaming of having a beautiful girlfriend (dkc 1, 28).

# laai(h) 賴 [to evade]

**laaih** 賴 to blame (ssj 191, 9).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**laaih deih ngaahng** 賴地硬 to make excuses.
■ **syū chín máih laaih deih ngaahng!** 輸錢咪賴地硬! You lost the money, don't make excuses! (snch 31, 5).
**laai māau** 賴貓 to evade responsibility, to avoid taking the blame (st 2,4).
**laaih sāi** 賴西 to die, to get killed (st 8, 31).
**laaih séi** 賴死 to be reluctant to do something one is supposed to.
**laaih yéh** 賴嘢 to be caught by the police, to have made a mistake and been caught, to fall into a trap.

# laaih 瀨 [water rushing by]

**laaih daaih wohk** 瀨大鑊 to get into a big mess, to have a disaster (gwdl 41, 20).
**laaih liuh** 瀨尿 [to release urine] to urinate involuntarily.
**laaih liuh hāa** 瀨尿蝦 a crayfish; a bed-wetter.
**laaih sí** 瀨屎 to defecate involuntarily.
**laaih sí fāt** 瀨屎忽 a big problem, a big mess.
**laaih wohk** 瀨鑊 to get into a mess, to have a disaster (gwdl 44, 16).

# láam 攬 [to embrace]

**láam** 攬 to support, to protect (st 1, 26).
**láam hàaih** 攬鞋 [to tie shoes] to perform some menial task for someone.
**láam jyuh séi** 攬住死 [to die hugging] to get into trouble together (ty 8.5.2000, A1).
**láam ngaahng** 攬硬 to support strongly, to protect (gwdl 29, 25).
**láam saht** 攬實 to hold tight, stick to, stay with.
**láam sān láam sai** 攬身攬勢 to be very close, to be intimate, to be very "lovey-dovey".
**láam séuhng sān** 攬上身 to take on a task, to take over a task for someone, guarantee that a task will be completed successfully (dyj 3, 16).
**láam tàuh láam géng** 攬頭攬頸 [to hug head hug neck] to be very close, to be intimate.

# laam 檻 [a threshold]

**laam fó pùhn** 檻火盆 a ceremony in which someone is carried over or steps over a basin with burning spells written on strips of yellow paper, a purification ceremony, e.g. when bringing a new born baby home for the first time, when coming home after being in prison (gwn 19, 25).

# lāan 躝 [to creep]

**lāan** 躝 to move; to crawl, to creep (st 4, 15); to hang around.
■ **jīk hāk tùhng ngóh lāan!** 即刻同我躝! Get the hell out of here! (snch 28, 20).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **bīn go gwái gwái syú syú, tùhng ngóh lāan chēut làih!!** 邊個鬼鬼窦窦，同我躝出嚟!! Who the hell is sneaking around, come out at once!! (snch 28, 9).

**lāan gāai** 躝街 to hang around on the street (st 2, 8).

**lāan hōi** 躝開 an exclamation of irritation or anger, instructing someone to leave, "get lost!".

■ **lāan hōi dī lāa, tùhng ngóh dáa gam daaih dáam!** 躝開 D 啦，同我打咁大膽! Get out of here, so you have the guts to fight with me! (slm 30/76, 14).

**lāan lán hōi** 躝闊開 an anger and obscene exclamation, instructing someone to leave, "fuck off!".

**lāan sī** 躝屍 an expression of anger or irritation, used to tell someone to leave, "piss off!" (gwdl 8, 9).

**lāan sī gaht louh** 躝屍□路 an expression of anger or irritation, used to tell someone to leave, "get lost!", "shove off!" (djhn 9, 4).

**lāan táan** 躝癱 a person of bad character, an undesirable, a "creep".

■ **bāt gwo ngóh sèhng go láih baai meih gin gwo bāan lāan táan, m̀h jī tàuh m̀h jī louh, dím káng dāk lohk aa!** 不過我成個禮拜未見過班躝癱，唔知頭唔知路，點哽得落呀！ But I haven't seen that bunch of creeps for a whole week, I've no idea what's going on, how can I take over! (snch 37, 15).

# láan 懶 [to pretend]

**láan dāk chīk** 懶得戚 arrogant.

**láan lēk** 懶叻 to have pretensions to be clever, to act as if one is clever, to "play the smart guy".

**láan leng** 懶靚 to have pretensions to be pretty, to act as if one is pretty.

**láan síng** 懶醒 to have pretensions to be clever, to act as if one is clever, to "play the smart guy".

**láan wāi** 懶威 arrogant, flashy, flaunting oneself or one's wealth, "cocky".

■ **haih lāa! yiu dī jái waih kéuih dáa gāau láahn wāi gám!** 係啦!要 D 仔爲佢打交「懶」威咁! Yes! She has those guys fighting for her so she's very cocky! (snch 35, 19).

**láan yāu mahk** 懶幽默 to act as if one is funny, to try to be funny (and fail) (ssj 191, 15).

**láan yáuh bóu** 懶有寶 to have pretensions, to act as if one is something special, to act as if one is very powerful, to "play the big-shot" (dkc 1, 22).

**láan yáuh yìhng** 懶有型 to have pretensions to be trendy or stylish, to act as if one is trendy or stylish.

# lāang 冷 [a person]

**(yāt) (tìuh) lāang** (一)(條)冷 a person, a guy (Cantonese rendering of Chiu Chow dialect).

■ **yìh gāa ngóh deih léuhng tìuh lāang** 而家我哋兩條冷 now we two (yjw 18, 9).

# laap 垃 / 立 [to grab]

**laap** 立 to grab, to seize.
**laap gaa chāang** 垃架撐 to pick up tools or instruments, including firearms, particularly those used by workers or criminals.
**laap laap ling** 立立靚 shiny, glossy.
**laap yéh** 垃嘢 to pick up tools or implements for manual work or for criminal activities.

# laat 嗮 / 辣 [hot]

**laat** 辣 / 嗮 to excite someone sexually; to make someone angry, to provoke someone; to hurt; to patrol, to look around an area (e.g. police).
■ **houh nàahm, tàuh sīn néih ló saai chói aa ?- yāt hōi tō jauh laat jó sā chàhn yāt yéh!** 浩南，頭先你攞晒彩呀？一開拖就「辣」咗沙塵一嘢！ Nam, just now you were really great ? As soon as the fight started you really cut up that guy Sa Chan without messing around! (snch 6, 10).
**laat dāi** 辣低 to shoot, to shoot down (dyj 7, 5).
**laat hing** 辣興 to provoke, to make angry.
**laat jeuhk** 辣著 to provoke, to make angry.
■ **nī páai néih haih maih hái chēut mihn gáau jó hóu dō daaih wohk yéh, juhng laat jeuhk yàhn deih hùhng hīng aa?** 呢排你係咪係出面攪咗好多大鑊嘢，仲辣著人哋「洪興」呀？ Recently haven't you been making lots of trouble, aren't you still provoking those guys from the Hung Hing [triad society]? (snch 40, 28).

# lāau 老 [old]

**lāau sūng** 老兄 /口鬆 [< Shanghainese old brother] a Shanghainese, the Shanghainese; a northern Chinese (i.e. a non-Cantonese speaking Chinese).

# làhm/ lahm 臨 [to descend; temporary]

**lahm bāan** 臨班 to repeat one year at school, to have to repeat a year of study (st 3, 15).
**làhm gāp làhm mòhng** 臨急臨忙 in a great rush.
**làhm gāp póuh faht geuk** 臨急抱佛腳 [to hold the Buddha's leg in an emergency] to do something at the last minute.
**làhm gei** 臨記 [Mr Temporary] an "extra", someone hired to play a very minor role (e.g. in a crowd scene), cf. **kē lē fē** 茄喱啡.
**làhm lóuh hohk chēui dáa** 臨老學吹打 [old man learns to play trumpet] an old person learning a new skill.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения кантонского языка: https://vk.com/cantonclass

**làhm lóuh m̀h gwo dāk sai** 臨老唔過得世 [unable to live out one's days] to be unable to spend one's final years in comfort.
**làhm méih hēung** 臨尾香 to fail at the very last stage, to "fall at the last fence".
**làhm sìh làhm gāp** 臨時臨急 under time pressure, to make an ad hoc decision, to be hard pressed for time.
**làhm tīn gwōng laaih liuh** 臨天光賴尿 [to wet oneself before dawn] a last minute failure in an enterprise which seemed headed for success.

# làhm 淋 [to drip completely]

**làhm sihn** 淋善 good-natured, easy-going; liable to be taken advantage of.

# làhm 冧 [to pile up; to repeat]

**làhm lām lam** 冧冧冧 deeply asleep, fast asleep (dyj 60, 32); to do something to an extreme extent, in an intense way (experience, activity).

# lahp 立 [to establish]

**lahp láp lyuhn** 立立亂 in disorder, messy, chaotic.
■ **gōng wùh lahp láp lyuhn, máah daaih gō yauh séi jó, néih juhng lyuhn lám yah sei -- néih yūn wóng ngóh aa!** 江湖立立亂,馬大哥又死咗,你仲亂諗廿四--你冤枉我呀! The underworld is in chaos, Boss Ma is dead, your head is full of nonsense -- you're still blaming me! (hsw 6, 23).
**lahp loh** 立糯 apathetic, slow to react, slow moving.
**lahp lyuhn** 立亂 in disorder, messy, chaotic (st 10, 30).

# lāi

**lāi kí** LIKE [< like] to like; to be attracted to someone, to fall for someone.
■ **yíh chìhn, ngóh yáuh tìuh jái! ngóh hóu lāi kí kéuih** 以前,我有條仔!我好LIKE佢 Before, I had a boyfriend! I really liked him (snch 7, 28).

# láih 禮 [a ceremony]

**láih bōng** 禮邦 a week (OS).

# laih 例 [an example; conventional]

**laih páai** 例牌 [regular menu] regular size of dish (in restaurant), as usual, habitually, according to one's habit.

# lāk □

**lāk kāk** □□ uneven, bumpy (surface); not fluently, poorly (speech, e.g. in speaking a foreign language).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lāk lāk kāk kāk** □□□□ uneven, bumpy (surface); not fluent (speech, e.g. in speaking a foreign language).

# lām 冧 [soothing]

**lām** 冧 delighted, pleased, content, satisfied; to please, to "sweet-talk" (ad 26.9.2000, A17).

**lām gō** 冧歌 sentimental songs, romantic songs (gwdl 27, 21).

# lam 冧 [to collapse]

**lam** 冧 to kill.

**lam dong** 冧檔 to go bankrupt; to be ruined, to collapse (fmyy 88, 3); to be finished, to be finished off.

■ **dáa lán dou lam dong aa!** 打X到冧檔呀! Fucking beat him until he's dead! (snch 33, 8).

**lam yáu** 冧友 to kill.

■ **héung pòuh gīng mùhn háu lam yáu?** 响葡京門口「冧友」? Are you going to kill him at the entrance of the Lisboa [hotel in Macau]? (hsw 2, 9).

# lán 閪 / �least [the prick]

**lán** 閪 a vulgar or obscene term for the penis.

**lán dáan** 閪蛋 a generic vulgar insult, "fucking bastard" (st 8, 19).

**lán hōi** 閪開 [prick off] an obscene and aggressive instruction for someone to leave, "fuck off!".

**lán tàuh** 嘢頭 [prick head] an obscene insult, "prick head".

■ **ji wáih tìuh lán tàuh gam chyun, sāam fāan sei chi tùhng ngóh yī gihn jok deui?** 志偉條「嘢頭」咁寸,三番四次同我伊健作對? Chi Wai that fucker is so cocky, he's always challenging me? (hhj 4, 29).

**lán yéung** 閪樣 [prick face] a strong and vulgar insult, "fucking jerk", "prick head" (sometimes punned with or used instead of **yám yéung** 飲樣 "dressed up" to make fun of someone who has dressed up for some occasion).

■ **néih go lán yéung hóu lán yéh!** 你個「嘢」樣好「嘢」嘢! Your prick face is fucking great! (hhj 4, 91).

■ **hīng daih, m̀h sái lyuht, chàih chàih dáa baau tìuh lán yéung!** 兄弟,唔駛「慄」,齊齊打爆條「嘢」樣! Don't be afraid, let's beat the shit out of that prick face! (hhj 4, 84).

# lāp 笠 [to cover]

**lāp** 笠 to steal (dyj 2, 3).

**lāp gōu móu** 笠高帽 to flatter.

**lāp séui** 笠水 to be afraid of (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lāp yéh** 笠嘢 to steal.

# lāt 甩 [to lose; to get rid of]

**lāt** 甩 to know the mahjong tiles by touch, without needing to look and see if the tile is wanted; [< love] to like, to love, to enjoy (gwdl 26, 13).
**lāt dái** 甩底 [to loose sole] to not turn up for an appointment, to "stand someone up" (ssj 191, 35).
**lāt fai** 甩肺 to be beaten up badly.
**lāt kèih** 甩期 to miss the deadline.
**lāt pèih lāt gwāt** 甩皮甩骨 to be in bad shape, to have been knocked about (fkn 4, 31).
**lāt sān** 甩身 to be exempted from, to escape, to avoid (tlwjfy 1, 5); to get rid of a problem (gwdl 47, 16).
**lāt síng máah lāu** 甩繩馬騮 [loose string monkey] a very naughty child; someone no longer under the control of their superior or guardian.
**lāt sōu** 甩鬚 to lose face.
**lāt tō** 甩拖 [to lose hold] to break up a relationship, to break off an affair; to neglect something.
■ **daaih lóu nàahm giu dou bīn gám lāt tō, m̀h gēng néih jaat gwan mē?!** 大佬南叫到邊敢甩拖,唔驚你「紮棍」咩?! Nam if you ask me to do it I will have to, if not you'll punish me?! (gwj 24, 7).
**lāt yeh** 甩夜 [to drop the night] the end of a week's night shift (prison officer jargon, OS).

# lāu 摟 [to hug; to embrace]

**lāu yāu** 摟休 untidy, messy, shabbily-dressed.

# lau 漏 [to miss; to leak]

**lau háu** 漏口 to stammer.

# làuh 劉 [a surname]

**làuh béi je gīng jāu→ yáuh je móuh wùih tàuh** 劉備借荊州→ 一借冇回頭 [Liu Bei borrowed the state of Jingzhou → borrowed without returning] something loaned that is never returned to the owner (Liu Bei was the King of Shu in the Three Kingdoms Period).

# làuh 留[to remain]

**làuh fāan baai sāan sīn góng** 留番拜山先/至講 [leave it for paying respects to the dead] a request to defer some topic, "let's not talk too much about it now" (i.e. let's leave it for when paying respects to the dead) (gwdl 189, 4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# làuh 樓[a building]

**làuh fāa** 樓花 [building flower] to pay for a flat or apartment before the building is completed (ty 19.10.2000, A3).
**làuh mín** 樓面 [building surface] a waiter or waitress in a small restaurant or food stall.
**làuh sām** 樓心 [building heart] prison warden (OS).
**làuh sāt** 樓室 a prison (OS).
**làuh/ láu wuhn láu** 樓換樓 to sell one's apartment and buy another one (in order to get a larger apartment or to cash in).

# làuh 流[to flow]

**làuh** 流 unreal, false, "fake"; without status or influence; the name of a triad poem used to identify someone as a triad member (OS).
■ **dong ngóh geih ōn làuh gàah!** 當我忌安流㗎! You're treating me, Kei On, as a nobody! (snch 41, 26).
**làuh chīn jēung** 流千張 [flow thousand sheet] counterfeit bank notes (OS).
**làuh gaak** 流格 a false or forged document or ticket sold as part of a fraud (hhdjsnch 67, 31).
**làuh háu séui** 流口水 [to drool] to lust after, to long for.
**làuh líu** 流料 false information, misleading information, cf. **gīn líu** 堅料.
■ **yìh gāa ló néih dī làuh líu chēut làih aa -- lán yéung!** 而家攞你D「流料」出嚟呀--X樣! Now let's have your usual stories, you prick face! (hsw 6, 26).
**làuh máah liuh** 流馬尿 [horse's urine flowing] to weep, to cry (yldjh 408, 28).
**làuh yéh** 流嘢 a false object, a forged item, a "fake" (yldjh 416, 41), cf. **gīn** 堅.

# láuh 柳 [a willow]

**láuh** 柳 a prison warden (OS); a prison (OS).
**láuh gei** 柳記 [willow company] the Correctional Services Department; staff of the Correctional Services Department (OS).
**láuh gwāt** 柳骨 [willow bone] a toothpick (OS).
**láuh sām** 柳心 [willow heart] the Correctional Services department; staff of the Correctional Services Department (OS).

# lauh 漏 [to leak]

**lauh háu fūng** 漏口風 [to let the wind out of one's mouth] to let slip a secret inadvertently.
**lauh hei** 漏氣 to be slow to act, to be slow to make a decision.

# lé □

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lé he** □□ to be in a muddle.

# léh □

**léh féh** □□ sloppy, messy, untidy (dygs).

# lèhng 靈 [effective spirit]

**lèhng kéhng** 靈擎 effective; efficacious, reliable (e.g. of a fortune-teller or a god).

# lēi 俚

**lēi màaih** 俚埋 to hide oneself, to keep out of sight.

# lèih 離 [from; away from]

**lèih hòhng lèih laht** 離行離刺 wildly inaccurate, wide of the mark, off-target.
**lèih póu** 離譜 unbelievable, ridiculous, odd, weird, crazy, outrageous, "out of line" (yjw 2, 22).
**lèih saai jaau** 離哂罩 [to leave the shelter completely] to go out of control, to go crazy, to go haywire, to "go off the rails".
**lèih saai póu** 離晒譜 unbelievable, ridiculous, crazy, outrageous, "out of line".
■ **waa! néih āp dou lèih saai póu wo!** 嘩!你嗰到離晒譜喎! Hey! You're talking nonsense! (snch 21, 20).

# lèih 嚟

**lèih jān** 嚟眞 serious, not joking.

# léih 李 [a plum; a surname]

**léih chīu yàhn** 李超人 a nickname for Hong Kong property magnate Li Ka-shing (ad 2.10.2000, A4).
**léih sāam geuk** 李三腳 [three-legged Lee] a nickname for Bruce Lee.

# leih 利 [sharp; profitable]

**leih háu** 利口 a knife or sharp weapon.
**leih jéui** 利嘴 a needle (OS).
**leih kwàhn** 利群 a term for the Wo Lei Kwan triad society.
**leih maht póu** 利物浦 [< Liverpool] a euphemistic or humorous variant of **néih lóuh móu** 你老母, "your mother!" (ssj 208, 9).

# leih 莉 [white jasmine]

**leih leih sei sahp** 莉莉四十 [< Lily forty] seconal (quinalbartitone, a depressant, OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# lēk 叻 [smart, bright, sharp]

**lēk jái** 叻仔 a clever boy, a clever man, a "smart kid", a "smart guy" (ckhgw 22, 21).
**lēk jái** 叻仔 used to criticise someone for thinking that they are very clever, "smart alec!".
**lēk néui** 叻女 a clever girl, a clever young woman; a lesbian (gwdl 247, 19).
**lēk m̀h chit** 叻唔切 a show-off, a boastful or vain person; to be a show-off.

# lém □

**lém** □ to lick.

# lēng 嶺 / 靚 [small]

**lēng** 嶺 a teenager; a member of a street gang, the follower of a gang boss; a young man or boy, a "kid".
■ **jouh lēng gó sìh sīk lō! dōu hóu noih móuh gin!** 做嶺嗰時識囉! 都好耐冇見!
I met him when I was in a gang! I haven't seen him for ages! (snch 40, 16).
**lēng jái** 嶺仔 a teenager or young man; a young man who is a member of a street gang; a street kid; a "tough guy".
■ **hāa haa, nī bāan lēng jái giht laak!** 哈哈,呢班嶺仔傑喇! Ha ha, those guys are in big trouble! (slm 30/76, 15).
**lēng jái!** 嶺仔 an aggressive term of address for a boy or younger man or for a man of inferior status, "listen kid, I'm warning you!" (gwdl 114, 23).
**lēng kēng** 嶺 KENT a teenage boy or young man, a "kid", a "guy"; a term of address, "hey kid"; a useless guy, a nobody (gwdl 12, 11).
■ **dīk tìuh lēng kēng gwo làih!** 「的」條嶺 KENT 過嚟! Get that kid over here! (snch 4, 19).
**lēng mūi** 嶺妹 a young girl; a tough girl, a girl who hangs out on the street (ty 31.8.2000, C3).
**lēng mūi** 嶺妹 a term of address for a girl or younger woman or a young woman of inferior status, "listen kid, I'm warning you!" (gwjw 41, 11).
**lēng mūi jái** 嶺妹仔 a young girl.

# léng 領 [to receive; to lead]

**léng yéh** 領嘢 to be the victim of something, to be singled out for misfortune.

# leng 靚 [pretty]

**leng** 靚 a bowl of steamed rice (waiter's slang, hhj 16, 8).
**leng baau geng** 靚爆鏡 [so pretty as to break a mirror] beautiful, very attractive (sometimes used sarcastically to mean "ugly") (mlcs, 19.6.2001).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**leng dou baau dāng** 靚到爆燈 [so pretty as to blow a lamp] very attractive, very pretty (ycy 5, 3).
**leng dou wàhn** 靚到暈 [so beautiful one will faint] very beautiful (gwdl 19, 27).
**leng jái** 靚仔 [handsome guy] a bowl of steamed rice (waiter's slang; hhj 16, 8); good traffic conditions (truck driver jargon, USi).

# lēu □

**lēu faahn ying** □飯應 to agree immediately, to accept enthusiastically (dhlk 209, 12).

# léu □

**léu** □ to throw out; to manipulate someone by behaving in a coquettish or childishlywhinging manner.

# lèuhn 輪 [to alternate]

**lèuhn daaih máih** 輪大米 to rape in turn, a gang rape; to beat up, to give a good beating to (sgjj 1, 34).
■ **waah jī kéuih, jiu lèuhn kéuih daaih máih** 話之佢,照輪佢大米。 Who cares about her, let her get raped (hhj 4, 39).
**lèuhn gāan** 輪姦 a gang rape.

# leuhn 論 [to discuss]

**leuhn jeuhn** 論盡 clumsy.
**leuhn leuhn jeuhn jeuhn** 論論盡盡 very clumsy.

# lèuhng 樑 / 涼 [a beam/cool]

**lèuhng** 樑 / 涼 to flee, to run away, to get away (OS).

# lèuhng 糧 [grains]

**lèuhng deih gūn** 糧地官 [land surveyor] to be unemployed.
■ **jouh lèuhng deih gūn lō!** 做糧地官囉! I'm unemployed! (snch 1, 23).

# lèuhng 良 [good]

**lèuhng sām dong gáu fai** 良心當狗肺 [to treat a good heart as a dog's lung] to be ungrateful for a favour and regard it as a disservice; to not know what is good for one.

# léuhng 兩 [two]

**léuhng geuk yāt sān** 兩腳一仲 death.

Полезные ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **hoh sān móuh jái móuh néui, daih yaht léuhng geuk yāt sān, māt lán yéh sān gāa dōu béi saai néih** 賀新冇仔冇女,第日兩腳一伸,乜「嘢」嘢身家都俾晒妳。 Ho San has no children, when he dies, every fucking thing he has will go to you (gwj 24, 81).

**léuhng gūng pó gin gwái → m̀h haih néih jauh haih ngóh** 兩公婆見鬼→唔係你就係我 [husband and wife see a ghost → if it wasn't you it was me] one of the two possibilities must be true, one of the two people involved must be responsible.

**léuhng jái náa** 兩仔嫲 a mother and son, mother and son together (gwdl 16, 23).

**léuhng méi** 兩味 [two flavours] two sexual services offered by a prostitute, i.e. fellatio and sexual intercourse (dgy 1, 39).

**léuhng nāp** 兩粒 [two pips] a police inspector, police inspector wearing two pips (police and criminal jargon).

**léuhng nāp fāa** 兩粒花 [two flowers] a police inspector, police inspector wearing two pips (police and criminal jargon).

**léuhng nāp yāt bāan** 兩粒一斑 [two pips one stripe] a senior police inspector (police and criminal jargon, based on the badge design, gwdl 11, 29).

**léuhng sō jīu** 兩梳蕉 [two bunches of bananas] to visit someone without bringing a gift, to arrive empty-handed at someone's house (the bananas represent the fingers of the hand).

**léuhng tàuh m̀h dou ngohn** 兩頭唔到岸 [unable to reach either shore] to be in a situation where which ever way one turns one will lose out (yl 15.10.2000, 9).

**léuhng tàuh sèh** 兩頭蛇 [two headed snake] someone who works for both sides in a deal; a servant of two masters, cf. **sihk gaap gwan** 食夾棍.

**léuhng tàuh tàhn** 兩頭騰 to be extremely busy, to be "rushed off one's feet".

# lēui □

**lēui** □ money, cash.

**lēui dāi** □低 to fall down flat.

# lèuih 雷 / 騾 [thunder]

**lèuih** 雷 two (triad jargon, gwdl 20, 33); loyalty, good faith; loyalty to friends, particularly the ties of brotherhood that unite gang or triad members and other members of the underworld.

■ **lēng jái! géi gau lèuih wo!** 嶺仔!幾夠「騾」喎! Kid! You've got loyalty! (snch 4, 6).

**lèuih hei** 雷氣 loyalty, good faith; loyalty to friends, particularly the ties of brotherhood that unite gang or triad members and other members of the underworld.

■ **ngóh lēng kwān wàih yàhn jeui yáuh lèuih hei, jeui tái dī hauh bui gaa laak!** 我嶺坤爲人最有「騾氣」,最睇 D 後輩㗎嘞! I Kwan as a person have the most loyalty, I look out for my followers! (snch 7, 10).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lèuih jāa** 雷咋 an informer (OS).
**lèuih nāp** 雷粒 [two pips] police inspector, police inspector wearing two pips (police jargon, cf. **lèuih** 雷).
**lèuih lāp go bāan** 雷粒個斑 [two pips one stripe] a senior police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).

# lēuk 掠 [to rob]

**lēuk chín** 掠錢 to charge an excessive price for something.
**lēuk dāi** 掠低 to kill.
**lēuk séui** 掠水 to get money by dishonest means, to trick someone out of money.
■ **hoh sān yauh hóu hóu mē?! maih yāt méi lēuk séui, jing fú móuh māt dāk yīk jē** 賀新又好好咩?!咪一味掠水,政府冇乜得益啫。 Is Ho San so great?! He's a big swindler, and the government makes nothing out of this (gwj 24, 12).
**lēuk séui wòhng** 掠水王 a rich person who has made money by dishonest, ruthless or dubious means (yjh 590, cover).

# lēuk 略 [slightly]

**lēuk** 略 to kill.
**lēuk dāi** 略低 to kill.

# lēu □ [to spit out]

**lēu faàn ying** □ 飯應 very eager to agree on something.
**lēu tou háu séui góng gwo** □/吐口水講過 [to spit out the saliva and say it differently] used to tell someone to take back words that are unlucky or inauspicious.

# lēung 娘/□ [girls or women]

**lēung** 娘 terrible; old-fashioned (in appearance) (yl 4.10.2000, 3), ugly.
**lēung bíng** 娘丙/炳 old-fashioned (yldjh 424, 145); a fool, cf. **bíng mùhn** 丙門.

# léung 两/兩 [tael]

**(yāt) léung** (一)两 ten people, a group of ten, a group of about ten (sgjj 11, 27);

# lihk 力 [force; strength; energy]

**lihk bāt dou bāt wàih chòih** 力不到不爲財 if you don't put in effort, you won't get rich, "no pain, no gain" (of money matters).

# lìhm 廉 [honest]

**lìhm gei** 廉記 The Independent Commission against Corruption, the ICAC, the Hong Kong government's anti-corruption agency (gwjw 352, 31).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# lìhn 蓮 [a lotus]

**lìhn fāa** 蓮花 [lotus flower] a tea bowl (OS).
**lìhn fòhng** 蓮房 a pot (OS).
**lìhn fùhng** 蓮蓬 a cup (OS).
**lìhn gáng** 蓮梗 a spoon (OS).
**lìhn jí yùhng gám háu** 蓮子蓉咁口 a very sweet smile.
**lìhn jōng** 蓮裝 / 庄 a teapot (OS).
**lìhn máih** 蓮米 a cup (OS).
**lìhn sām** 蓮心 tea leaves (OS).
**lìhn yihp** 蓮葉 a plate (OS).

# lìhng 零 [zero]

**lìhng se mh tùhng** 零舍唔同 different, in a different class.
■ **yáuh gwan yuhng lìhng se mh tùhng!** 有棍用零舍唔同！ In fighting with a stick I am in a class of my own! (slm 33/81, 31).

# lìhng 鈴 [a bell]

**lìhng ling làhm làhm** 鈴鈴霖霖 very quickly; in a big hurry.

# lihng 另 [separate]

**lihng héi lòuh jou** 另起爐灶 [to separate stove] a new organisation set up to compete with an existing one; an alternative way of achieving an aim (gwdl 37, 15).

# lín/ lihn 鍊 / 揀 [to practice]

**lín** 鍊 to challenge, to compete, to fight.
■ **tùhng ngóh lín? néih meih gau bāan!** 同我鍊？你未夠班！ Challenge me? You're not good enough! (snch 12, 12).
**lín baau chēun dói** 鍊爆春袋 [to compete until one's scrotum explodes] to compete until one has won, to fight without compromise, to fight to the limit of one's strength (gwdl 243, 8).
**lín chē** 鍊車 [to practice cars] car racing (ty 14.10.2000, A2).
**lín chòhng gwaih** 鍊床匱 an arranged fight between two prisoners restricted by convention to the space of a single prison bunk-bed (gwdl 10, 19).
**lín dāi** 鍊低 to defeat, to come out on top (gwdl 38, 12); to be the winner, to out do one's rivals (e.g. car racing, examination results, gwdl 51. 11).
**lín dou baau sí** 鍊到爆屎 to have a serious competition, to have a tough fight (st 3, 18).
**lín séi wàih jí** 鍊死爲止 to fight to the death (gwdl 22, 10).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lín wohk** 鍊鑊 to have a competition, to have a trial of strength (dgd 5, 14).
**lín yèhng** 鍊贏 to come out on top; to be the winner, to outdo one's rivals, e.g. car racing, examination results (Yes! 487, 14).

# līng 鈴 [a bell]

**līng** 鈴 a girlfriend (gwdl 28, 29).

# līu 了 [finished]

**līu** 了 to escape, to flee in secret.
**līu beih sí** 了鼻屎 to pick one's nose.
**līu (fāan chēut làih)** 了(番出嚟) to bring up something from the past, to raise an old grievance.

# líu 料 [material]

**líu** 料 information, news (gwdl 14, 26); quality, ability, skills (fj 24, 23), cf. **kō lí** QUALI, **yáuh** 有.

# liuh 撩 [to stir up; to poke]

**liuh** 撩 [to provoke] to bother, to tease, to harass; to sexually harass, to tease suggestively.
■ **seuhn bín jām jām, daaih lóu giu néih m̀h hóu joi liuh tit hùhng jek dāp** 順便斟斟,大佬叫你唔好再撩鐵雄隻 DUP。 Don't just talk about that, our boss told you not to provoke Tit Hung again into a one on one fight (hsw 6, 17).
■ **liuh yùehn ngóh sai lóu tìuh néui jauh gám séung jáu!** 撩完我細佬條女就咁想走! Now you've finished bothering my little brother's girlfriend you want to leave! (hsw 6, 17).
**liuh gāau aai** 撩交嗌 to provoke an argument with someone.
**liuh gāau dáa** 撩交打 to provoke or taunt someone into fighting, to cause trouble (st 11, 3).
**liuh néuih jái** 撩女仔 to bother, to tease, to harass a girl or woman.
**liuh sih dau fēi** 撩是鬥非 to provoke a fight; to taunt.

# lō 籮 [a bamboo basket]

**lō** 籮 bottom, behind, "ass" (ad 26.11.2001, A6).
**lō baa** 籮霸 a nickname for or teasing way of referring to a person with a large bottom (ad 18.5.2000, C17).
**lō baht** 籮拔 [< Robert] a fool, a sucker (gwdl 44, 18).
**lō pēt** 籮 PET bottom, behind, "ass".
**lō yáu** 籮柚 bottom, behind, "ass" (dfyb 6.9.2000, F1).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# lō 囉 [to chatter]

**lō lō lyūn** 囉囉孿 codeine, often consumed in the form of cough medicine; worried, nervous, anxious, disappointed (yl 27.10.2000, 9).
**lō lō sō sō** 囉囉嗦嗦 to chatter; to complain; to be demanding.
**lō lyūn** 囉孿 worried, nervous, anxious, disappointed.
**lō sō** 囉/嚕嗦 to chatter; to complain; to be demanding (gwdl 127, 21).

# ló 擸 [to collect]

**ló chói** 擸彩 [to get colour] to win honour, to gain glory (in a contest or a fight) (snch 6, 10).
**ló dáam** 擸膽 [to take guts] used to describe something that arouses an extreme emotion (impressive, frightening, funny, etc.).
**ló geng** 擸鏡 to take photographs.
**ló gíng** 擸景 to take advantage of someone being in a bad situation to provoke them, "to hit someone when they are down" (gwjw 69, 25).
**ló gíng dihng jahng hing** 擸景定贈興 [to be sarcastic or give praise] used to accuse someone of taking advantage of one's vulnerability.
**ló heui tìhn hói** 擸去填海 [to take and dump in the sea] used to characterize something or someone useless, i.e. that it should be "dumped in the sea" (yjw 1, 16).
**ló jeuhk sou** 擸着數 to gain advantage from a situation, to profit from a deal.
**ló làih góng** 擸嚟講 to give a feeble excuse where one has no good reason for one's conduct; to talk just for the sake of talking.
**ló làih jihn** 擸嚟賤 to get oneself into trouble.
**ló làih sēui** 擸嚟衰 to get oneself into trouble.
**ló mehng** 擸命 [to take life] to kill someone (yjw 81, 8); something that arouses strong emotion or passion.
**ló saai chói** 擸晒彩 to win honour, to gain glory (in a contest or a fight).
■ **houh nàahm, tàuh sīn néih ló saai chói aa -- yāt hōi tō jauh laat jó sāa chàhn yāt yéh!** 浩南,頭先你擸晒彩呀 -- 一開拖就「辣」咗沙塵一嘢! Nam, just now you were really great -- as soon as the fight started you really cut up that guy Sa Chan without messing around! (snch 6, 10).
**ló wái** 擸位 to win status or reputation.
**ló yeuhk** 擸藥 [to collect medicine] to get hold of drugs (OS).
**ló yi tàuh** 擸意頭 to do something for the sake of good luck (e.g. a ritual).

# lòh 蘿 [a turnip]

**lòh baahk tàuh** 蘿白頭 [turnip head] a Japanese (derogatory) (gwdl 47, 23).

# lòh 籮 [a bamboo basket]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lòh dái cháang** 籮底橙 [left behind orange] someone or something rejected as useless; something unwanted left over or left behind.
**lòh dái gāt** 籮底桔 [left behind mandarin orange] someone or something rejected as useless; something unwanted left over or left behind.

# lòh 羅 [a net; surname]

**lòh sih làahm jīng lìhng** 羅氏藍精靈 midazolam (a tranquilliser, OS).
**lòh sih ńgh houh** 羅氏五號 valium (diazepam, a tranquilliser, OS).
**lòh sih sahp houh** 羅氏十號 valium (diazepam, a tranquilliser, OS).

# lohk 落 [to go down]

**lohk** 落 to knock down; to injure (OS); to have an abortion, to abort (gwn 3, 1); to put the blame on.
**lohk bāa** 落吧 to go to a bar.
**lohk chē** 落車 [to get out of the car] to try and get out of the stock-market at the top; to sell at the optimal time.
**lohk daahp** 落疊 to get involved, to agree to a deal, to invest in, to buy into (ty 14.10.2000, A12).
**lohk dau** 落竇 [to go down to the den] to hide drugs somewhere, to stash drugs (OS).
**lohk deih háaih hok → fu nàhng kùhng bāt nàhng** 落地蟹殼→富能窮不能 [crab shell on the floor → it's ok for the rich but not the poor] used to refer to something that only rich people can do (i.e. crab shell on the floor is a problem for poor people since poor people do not have shoes).
**lohk deih hōi fā, fu gwái wìhng wàah** 落地開花，富貴榮華 [falling to the ground it will blossom, bringing wealth and glory] used by someone to make someone else who has dropped something and broken it feel better.
**lohk dī** 落 D to go to a disco (ad 1.9.2000, G2).
**lohk gaak** 落格 to take a money illegally, to skim money from one's company or partner (hbd 3,4).
**lohk gáu sí** 落狗屎 [falling dog shit] the rain is pelting down, to "rain cats and dogs".
■ **chēut mihn lohk gáu sí, yāt go haak dōu móuh, ngóh dōu lám jyuh jóu dī sāu pou** 出面落狗屎,一個客都冇,我都諗住早 D 收舖。 It's pissing with rain outside, not a single customer, I was thinking of closing the shop early (djhn 1, 14).
**lohk geuk** 落腳 to stay, to live, to go to ground, to "hang out" (gwjw 32, 7).
**lohk hàaih yáu** 落鞋油 [to put on shoe polish] to flatter, to be obsequious, to be a "toady", cf. **chaat hàaih** 擦鞋.
**lohk jaahp fong gáu** 落閘放狗 to close the door, to pull down the shutters, to shut up shop (sgjj 1, 34).
**lohk jái** 落仔 to have an abortion, to abort a child (gwdl 28, 17).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lohk jéui tàuh** 落咀頭 to cajole someone (gwdl 247, 31).
**lohk jōng** 落莊 [to leave the firm] to step down from a committee (university student jargon), cf. **séuhng jōng** 上庄.
**lohk jyu** 落注 to place a bet (st 3, 4).
**lohk láu** 落樓 to pay the bill at the counter in a restaurant.
**lohk louh** 落路 to return to Hong Kong from mainland China (truck driver jargon, USi).
**lohk màaih** 落埋 to put the blame on, to assign culpability to (whether justified or not) (gwdl 21, 14).
**lohk mín** 落面 [to lower face] to take away someone's face.
**lohk pàahng** 落棚 [to go down to the shed] to go to a place where drugs are taken (OS).
**lohk saai yìhng** 落晒形 moody, depressed, downcast.
**lohk sāan** 落山 [to go down the mountain] to finish an apprenticeship.
**lohk sáu lohk geuk** 落手落腳 [to use one's hands and legs] to do the actual work oneself.
**lohk séui** 落水 [falling water] to rain.
**lohk tō** 落拖 to attack; to go into action (especially in a robbery) (OS).
**lohk tòih** 落台 to resign, to step down; to get rid of an embarrassing situation, to leave something alone, to withdraw.
■ **daaih lóu hóu tái néih ge, néih gām wohk yahp ōu gei dáng kéuih deih hóu lohk tòih** 大佬好睇你嘅,你今鑊入「O 記」等佢哋好落台。 The boss likes you, you've been arrested by the OCTB [Organised Crime and Triad Bureau] so that they can close the case (gwj 6, 32).
**lohk tōng gāi** 落湯雞 soaked through, completely drenched (yjh 559, 102).
**lohk yúh sāu chàaih** 落雨收柴 [to collect firewood in the rain] to do a task carelessly.

# lòhng 狼 [a wolf]

**lòhng** 狼 [wolf] greedy, voracious; tough, brave (sgwj).
**lòhng dáam** 狼膽 [wolf gut] fierce, brave.
**lòhng gwo wàah sau** 狼過華秀 [greedier than Wa Sau] extremely greedy, voracious, e.g. for food, sex.
**lòhng gwo wàah sau jek gáu** 狼過華秀隻狗 [greedier than Wa Sau's dog] extremely greedy, voracious, e.g. for food, sex.
**lòhng ngàah páahng** 狼牙棒 [wolf tooth club] a club with spikes (gyj 14, 26).
**lòhng sām gáu fai** 狼心狗肺 [wolf heart dog lung] cold-blooded, ruthless (gwdl 41, 14).
**lòhng séi** 狼死 ruthless, unscrupulous (gwdl 95, 8).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lòhng tōi** 狼胎 ferocious (dhlk 209, 13).

# lòih 來 [to come]

**lòih lòih heui heui** 來來去去 wherever, whatever happens (st 12, 23).
**lòih lóu choi** 來路菜 [imported vegetable] girls or young women from outside, abroad, cf. **choi** 菜
**lòih lóu fo** 來路貨 imported goods.
**lòih tàuh** 來頭 having powerful back-up (djh 429, 14).

# lōng 啷 [unfriendly]

**lōng lái** 啷厲 to be extremely aggressive (especially to a woman).

# lōu 勞 [to work]

**lōu** 勞 a Rolex watch.
■ **néih sung jek jyun lōu yim gwái saai, máaih jek sān ge béi ngóh lāa** 你送隻鑽「勞」厭鬼晒,買隻新嘅俾我啦。 I'm really fed up with that diamond Rolex you gave me, buy me another one (hhj 5, 2).

# lōu 撈 [to earn a living]

**lōu** 撈 [to mix and stir] to make money, often in a seedy profession; to make a living.
■ **ngóh deih chēut làih hàahng jeui gán yiu jauh haih go dó, chau jó ge waah, hóu nàahn lōu gaa!** 我哋出嚟行最緊要就係個「朵」,臭咗嘅話,好難撈㗎! We guys who are triads - the most important thing is our reputation, if that is ruined, then it is hard to make a living! (snch 40, 11).
**lōu bīn faahn** 撈邊辦 a question asking someone how they make a living, "what work are you doing?" (yjw 2, 8)
**lōu cho yéh** 撈錯嘢 to get an unexpected sum of money, to get a windfall.
**lōu gāa** 撈家 a dealer in illegal or stolen goods, a racketeer, a "shady operator"; a prostitute.
**lōu gwo gaai** 撈過界 to interfere in someone else's business or territory.
**lōu héi lāa néih** 撈起啦你 used in criticism of someone who is becoming arrogant, "you're getting too big for your boots!"
**lōu héi laa** 撈起啦 an exclamation of congratulation in money matters (e.g. on hearing that someone has got a good job), "you've really hit the big time!"
**lōu jihng séui** 撈靜水 to make money in an area or in a manner that is not widely known or familiar.
**lōu m̀h dihm** 撈唔掂 not making much money.
**lōu néui** 撈女 a prostitute.
**lōu pīn** 撈偏 to earn a living from illegal business.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **daahn ngóh haih lōu pīn ge, néih giu ngóh hyun yàhn m̀h hóu lōu, dím yáuh seui fuhk lihk?!** 但我係撈偏嘅,妳叫我勸人唔好撈,點有說服力?! But I make a living from illegal business, you're telling me to encourage people to make an honest living, what use is that?! (gwj 27, 64).

**lōu pīn mún** 撈偏門 to earn a living from illegal business (gwdl 177, 13).

**lōu sai gaai** 撈世界 to make a living through crime (gwdl 24, 9).

# lòuh 勞 / 嘮 [to work/ loquacious]

**lòuh chòuh** 勞/嘮嘈 shouting with anger, furious (dyj 40, 25).

**lòuh hei** 勞氣 angry, bad-tempered (gwjw 33, 22).

**lòuh sōu** 嘮嘶 to complain (gwdgj 128, 31).

# lòuh 驢 [a donkey]

**lòuh** 驢 loyal, hard-working; blindly loyal (st 5, 27).

# lòuh 廬 [a cottage]

**lòuh sāan jān mihn muhk** 廬山眞面目 [the true face of Mt. Lu] the reality behind appearances, the true nature of a person, organisation, situation, etc. (dyj 11, 21).

# lóuh 老 [old]

**lóuh bāan** 老班 a ruler (measuring implement) (OS).

**lóuh báan** 老闆 boss; the owner of a store, restaurant, etc. (yjh 553, 132).

**lóuh báan nèuhng** 老闆娘 a female boss; the female owner of a store, restaurant, etc. (dyj 68, 7); the wife of the boss (fshg).

**lóuh baau** 老爆 burglary.

**lóuh béng** 老餅 an identity card (hhj 16, 27); old-fashioned; old-looking; an informal or derogatory expression for an older person, an "old fogey", an "old bugger".

■ **wùh fūng tìuh lóuh béng waah saai chēut làih pòuh gam noih, gú lán waahk waahk hóu nàahn gáau!** 胡楓條老餅話晒出嚟「蒲」咁耐,古 X 惑惑好難搞! That old guy Wu Fung has been a gangster for such a long time, he's fucking cunning and tricky to deal with! (snch 44, 25).

■ **chyùhn bou lóuh béng, móuh māt dahk biht āa** 全部「老餅」,冇乜特別吖。 Just a bunch of old guys, nothing special (hsw 4, 21).

**lóuh bíu** 老表 [cousin] a triad brother of the same rank; triad brothers of the same rank (gywl 28, 8).

**lóuh bōng** 老幫 a police inspector (OS).

**lóuh bóu** 老鴇 [old bustard] a prostitute (OS).

**lóuh bún hòhng** 老本行 to be an experienced person in a particular business, an "old hand" in some line or profession (YES! 487, 119).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lóuh chāai gwāt** 老差骨 an experienced police-officer, a seasoned veteran in the police (dfyb 6.9.2000, A1).
**lóuh chàaih** 老柴 [old wood] an old man, an experienced man (gwdl 127, 3).
**lóuh chan** 老襯 the victim of a fraud, a "sucker"; an ignorant or naive person, a person who does not understand the ways of the street (gwjw 33, 21).
**lóuh chan dái** 老襯底 an ignorant or naive person, the identity of being an ignorant or naive person; an ordinary person who is ignorant of triad affairs and who can be easily victimized (bl 507, 22).
**lóuh chan tàuh lóuh chīn** 老襯頭老千 a criminal who cheats others by posing as an ignorant or naive person.
**lóuh chēui** 老吹 to talk nonsense, to talk rubbish, to "bullshit" (jnw 5.4.1999, 20).
**lóuh chīn** 老千 a cheat, a racketeer, a "trickster" (ad 8,8,2000), cf. **chīn** 千.
**lóuh chìuh** 老潮 Chiu Chow gangs, triad gangs linked by their common Chiu Chow dialect background (triad jargon, gwdl 11, 6).
**lóuh chōu** 老粗 a coarse person, a vulgar person (gwdl 25, 4).
**lóuh chyúh** 老處 a virgin.
**lóuh chyùhn** 老全 the Chuen Yat Chi triad society (triad jargon, OS), cf. **chyùhn yāt ji** 全一志.
**lóuh daaih/ dáai** 老大 a boss, a leader, a triad big brother (gwdl 158, 4).
**lóuh dāan** 老單 a nickname for the Tan Yee triad society, a nickname for, or the name of a close affiliate of, the Luen Lok Tong triad society, (triad jargon, sdyb 22.8.2000, A4), cf. **dāan yíh dāan yíh** 單耳, **lùhn lohk tòhng** 聯樂堂
**lóuh dauh** 老豆 [father] the male protector of a prostitute (jpjfy 1, 58).
**lóuh deih** 老地 a District Court.
**lóuh dihng** 老定 calm, collected, cool under pressure (dhlk 59, 8).
■ **néih máih lóuh dihng, tìuh lēng jái hóu yúhng, tái sung sihk faahn aa!** 你咪老定,條嘅仔好勇,睇餸食飯呀! Don't be complacent, that guy is very tough, be careful! (snch 48, 21).
**lóuh dīk** 老的 a taxi (taxi driver jargon, USi).
**lóuh dím** 老點 to mislead, to give false information; a trick (st 12, 24).
■ **lóuh dím ngóh?** 「老點」我? Trying to trick me? (gwj 6, 90).
**lóuh díng** 老頂 the chief, the boss; the leader of a gang or triad group (yjw 2, 31).
**lóuh dūk** 老篤 powder, especially barbitone, taken with heroin to increase the effect (OS).
**lóuh dūng** 老東 a nickname for the Tung Luen triad society, cf. **dūng lyùhn séh** 東聯社 (triad jargon, OS); a nickname for the Tung group of triads (OS).
**lóuh fāan** 老番 a foreigner, a westerner, a "white man".
**lóuh fāan dūng** 老番冬 Christmas.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lóuh fāan tái bóng daih yāt** 老番睇榜第一 [foreigner's first place] to come last, to be in last place.
**lóuh fú láa** 老虎𡃁 [tiger female] a tough, unyielding woman (derogatory), a "harridan", a "dragon-lady".
**lóuh fú háaih** 老虎蟹 [tiger crab] no matter what.
■ **aa dáai! nī wohk lóuh fú háaih dōu yiu gáau jeh gó gihn lēng jái!** 「亞大」! 呢鑊老虎蟹都要攪謝嗰件嘅仔! Boss! Whatever happens we should beat up that guy! (snch 1, 31).
■ **nī wohk lóuh fú háaih dōu móu dāk yeuhng bouh!** 呢鑊老虎蟹都冇得讓步! Whatever happens I won't give up! (snch 28, 29).
**lóuh fú m̀h faat wāi dong ngóh behng māau** 老虎唔發威當我病貓 [to mistake a passive tiger for a sick cat] to underestimate one's enemy; to show respect to someone only when threatened.
■ **lóuh fú m̀h faat wài dong ngóh behng māau? pín dou néih bāan kai daih gáu chói wàih jí!** 老虎唔發威當我病貓?片到你班契弟九彩爲止! You underestimate me? I'm going to chop you guys into little pieces! (gwj 6, 6).
**lóuh fú tàuh seuhng dēng sāt náa** 老虎頭上叮虱𡃁 [to put lice on the tiger's head] to provoke a powerful person or organisation.
**lóuh fūk** 老福 an informal name for the Fuk Yee Hing triad group (gwjw 69, 33).
**lóuh fúng** 老奉 to take something for granted, to assume (yjw 1, 8).
**lóuh géi** 老幾 level, class, status; rank in a triad society.
■ **tùhng ngóh séuhng tói? néih lóuh géi aa?** 同我上檯?你老幾呀? You're here to discuss with me? What rank are you? (snch 20, 5).
**lóuh géui** 老舉 [the old lift up] a pawnbroker; a prostitute (old fashioned term) (yl 27.10.2000, 4).
**lóuh gēung** 老薑 [old ginger] someone with experience, someone who have seen life (ylyjh 547, 65).
**lóuh gōng wùh** 老江湖 someone with long experience in the criminal underworld, a longstanding and respected triad member.
**lóuh gōu** 老高 the High Court.
**lóuh gū pòh** 老姑婆 an old woman who has never been married, an old spinster (yjh 547, 75).
**lóuh gūng jái** 老公仔 [little husband] a boyfriend, a steady boyfriend (sgjj 1, 12).
**lóuh gūng put sin** 老公撥扇 [husband fans] miserable, helpless, a pun based on the link with **chāi leuhng** 妻涼 ("wife feels cool", i.e. as a result of the husbands fanning) which sounds like 淒涼 **chāi leuhng** "miserable".
**lóuh gwái** 老鬼 [old ghost] an old person (colloquial or derogatory); an experienced person (ty 5.10.2000, A6).
■ **maih yauh haih ngóh nī tìuh lóuh gwái!** 咪又係我呢條老鬼! It's just me the old guy! (snch 39, 21).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lóuh gwái tóu** 老鬼土 a fool, a dummy (lfplg).
**lóuh gwān** 老軍 uniformed police.
**lóuh hāang** 老坑 [old ditch] an old person, an old man (derogatory) (hdsg 3, 6).
**lóuh hāang pó** 老坑婆 [old ditch woman] an old woman (derogatory, ylmw 243, 11).
**lóuh hāi** 老閪/西 [old cunt] used in affirmations that one will follow a particular course of action, however inferior or likely to be defeated, "I'm fucked if … "
■ **nī wohk lóuh hāi dōu tùhng kéuih m̀h tóh gaa laa!** 呢鑊老「西」都佢唔妥㗎啦! I'm fucked if I am going to take this from him! (st 8, 30).
**lóuh hāi hok** 老閪殼 [old cunt shell] a congee spoon.
**lóuh hāi ngóh jī** 老閪我知 [old cunt I know] an obscene or obscenely humorous declaration of ignorance, "I'm fucked if I know!"
**lóu hòhng jyūn** 老行專 someone who has worked in a particular trade or profession for a long time.
**lóuh hōng dōu jaa chēut yàuh** 老糠都搾出油 [to squeeze oil out of old husks] to be overly careful with money, to be stingy, to be "tight"; to squeeze money from poor people.
**lóuh jaahp** 老雜 a police officer (dygs); a police detective, a CID officer.
■ **pūk gāai, gam dō lóuh jaahp, gaau geuk!** 仆街,咁多「老雜」,較腳! Shit! So many detectives, run for it! (gwj 6, 19).
**lóuh jéuk** 老雀 an experienced person, an old hand.
**lóuh jí** 老子 an old man (yjw 1, 21).
**(néih) lóuh jí** (你)老子 a generic hostile utterance, "screw you!" (gwdl 32, 10).
**lóuh jih houh** 老字號 a triad society, one's triad society (gwdl 40, 27).
**lóuh jīk** 老積 mature, worldly, experienced.
**lóuh jīm** 老尖 Tsim Sha Tsui (the main business and tourist district of Kowloon).
**lóuh jing** 老正 a swindler (OS).
**lóuh johng/ jóng** 老狀 [old writ] a solicitor, a lawyer, cf. **daaih johng** 大狀 (OS).
**lóuh jok** 老作 a lawyer; to lie, to tell a lie.
■ **pūk gāai āa! lóuh jok!** 仆街吖! 老「作」! You bastard! You're lying! (snch 26, 28).
**lóuh júng** 老總 [old general] a boss (ad 31.10.2000, E1), a "chief"; a chief editor; the boss of a gambling den (OS).
**lóuh kai** 老契 [old lover] a former lover; the customer of a prostitute (gwdl 114, 9).
**lóuh kām** 老襟 [old lapel] two people who have sex with the same person, who have had sex with the same person (gwjw 112, 15).
**lóuh làhm** 老霖 [old <number] number (e.g. police number, prisoner's number).
**lóuh lái** 老嚟 lucky, fortunate.
**lóuh lāp** 老笠 to rob, to mug (wgjfy); mugging; to seize by force.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hoyuxuexi

**lóuh lìhm** 老廉 The Independent Commission Against Corruption, the ICAC, the Hong Kong government's anti-corruption agency.
**lóuh lòih gīu** 老來嬌 old but still beautiful (of a woman, often used sarcastically).
**lóuh lyùhn** 老聯 a nickname for the Luen Ying triad society (sb 3.9.2000, A1), cf. **lyùhn yīng séh** 聯英社 a nickname for the Luen group of triad societies (OS).
**lóuh māau sīu sōu** 老貓燒鬚 [old cat burns its whiskers] someone who has had a bad experience with something, had "their fingers burned", "lost face", and is reluctant to take the same risk again (fjh 103, 22).
**lóuh mák** 老麥 [old Mac] McDonald's fast food restaurant.
**lóuh màuh** 老謀 [old scheme] a murderer (prison jargon, OS).
**lóuh mē** 老咩 [old < messenger] an office messenger.
**lóuh mé** 老歪 [old tilted] a nickname for the Wo triad group, a reference to the sloping stroke at the head of the Wo character, **wòh** 和 (triad jargon, gwdl 5, 13).
■ **daaih lóu ... ngóh deih lóuh mé gaa...tùhng kéuih m̀h sīk** 大佬... 我哋「老歪」㗎 ... 同佢唔識 Boss ... we're Wo's group ... we don't know him (gwj 27, 39).
**lóuh méi** 老/鹵味 [old meats] weapons (OS); euphemism for **lóuh móu** 老母 "mother" (in various obscene expressions) (fj 24, 32).
**lóuh míu** 老廟 [old temple] Temple street (**míu gāai** 廟街), the main street in a working-class district in Kowloon with a night-market, famous for street Cantonese opera, fortune tellers, late night food stalls and prostitution (dyj 3, 18).
**lóuh móu** 老母 [mother] used to disparage what someone is saying by picking up the verb they are using and applying it to **lóuh móu** 老母, cf. **díu** 閪.
■ -- **yáuh mē yéh m̀h tóh, maahn máan góng dihm kéuih lō!** --**góng néih lóuh móu!** --有咩嘢唔妥,慢慢講佢囉! -- 講你老母! Whatever problem there is we can talk about it without getting upset! --Talk your mother! (gywl 28, 8).
■ **néih tùhng néih lóuh móu jáu!** 你同你老母走! [you and your mother leave] an insulting way of telling someone to leave, "piss off!".
**lóuh mòuh** 老毛 [old hair] a red packet containing so-called "lucky money" distributed during the Lunar New Year and on other ritual occasions, including the lucky money given by a gang recruit to his big brother on joining the gang (triad jargon, gwdl 18, 11); lucky money given to an actor by the director when the character the actor is playing dies (actors' jargon); lucky money in various occupational jargons, including restaurant worker slang.
■ **nī fūng haih lóuh mòuh** 呢封係「老毛」。 This is the compensation fee [paid by one triad group to another in compensation for taking one of its followers] (snch 41, 27).
**lóuh móuh gāi** 老母雞 [mother chicken] an insulting term for a woman, especially an old woman, "old bag", "old bitch".
**lóuh múng dúng** 老懵懂 an old person who is slow and forgetful and does not know what is going on.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lóuh nàih mūi** 老泥妹 [old grubby girl] teenage girls who stay away from home and hang out on the streets; teenage girls who hang out on the streets, getting involved in drugs, promiscuous sex, etc., "bad girls" (st 6, 19).
**lóuh nām** 老冧 [old < number] a prisoner's number (prison jargon, OS).
**lóuh ngān ké** 老奸茄 a small, thin, wrinkled person; a small, thin older person with the build of a young boy.

■ **daaih néih go lóuh ngān ké!** 大你個老奸茄! [in a card game, a man addressing a boy] I raise you Mr. Big! (hhj 5, 4).
**lóuh ngói** 老外 [old outside] foreigners, people from outside.
**lóuh pàahng** 老棚/彭 [old friend] associates, friends.

■ **sāan gāi! ngóh tùhng néih gam suhk, gūn jái màhn kéuih deih yauh tùhng ngóh haih lóuh pàahng, m̀h tūng tái jyuh néih deih chòuh mē?** 山雞!我同你咁熟,官仔文佢哋又同我係「老棚」,唔通睇住你哋嘈咩? Wild Chicken! I know you so well, Man's guys are also old friends of mine, I don't like to see you guys arguing! (snch 22, 20).
**lóuh pàhng** 老朋 associates, friends.

■ **júng jī nī go lyun sai, māt yàhn dōu m̀h hóu seun, jauh syun géi lóuh pàhng** 總之呢個亂世,乜人都唔好信,就算幾「老朋」。 In a word the world is crazy, you can't trust anybody, not even your old friends (hsw 5, 26).
**lóuh péi** 老脾 temper, temperament.

■ **nàah! mái sáu jí jí aa, ngóh fahn yàhn m̀h haih géi hóu lóuh péi, ngóh ché fó, sáu jí dōu dáa bo néih!** 嗱!咪手指指呀,我份人唔係幾好「老脾」,我扯火,手指都打破你! Listen! Don't point your finger at me, I have a very bad temper, if I get angry, I'll break your finger! (snch 49, 29).

■ **ngóh m̀h haih gam hóu lóuh péi gaa háah! jīk hāk giu néih dī hīng daih fong saai bāan dóu haak** 我唔係咁好老脾㗎吓!即刻叫你D兄弟放晒班賭客 I have a bad temper! Tell your followers to release the gamblers at once (snch 24, 9).
**lóuh pìuh** 老嫖 a frequenter of prostitutes, a whoremonger (sgjj 2, 6).
**lóuh pòh** 老婆 [wife] a girlfriend, a steady girlfriend (sgwj).
**lóuh pòh chèuih fu → chāi hāi lèuhng** 老婆除褲 → 淒閪涼 [wife takes off trousers → fucking miserable] extremely miserable, "effing miserable", a pun based on the intermediate form **chāi hāi lèuhng** 妻閪涼 ("wife's cunt is cool") which sounds like **chāi hāi lèuhng** 淒閪涼 ("fucking miserable"), where **hāi** 閪 is used as an obscene intensifier.
**lóuh pòh jái** 老婆仔 [little wife] a girlfriend, a steady girlfriend (st 11, 27).
**lóuh sáan** 老散 a police constable (police jargon).
**lóuh sāang** 老生 [old life] triad members.
**lóuh sāi** 老西 [old western] a suit; a euphemistic variant of **lóuh hāi** 老閪 "whatever happens", "whatever frigging happens".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **jeuk jyuh tou lóuh sāi, jāu sān m̀h jih joih, chèuih jó kéuih sīn!** 著住套老西, 周身唔自在,除咗佢先! Wearing this suit, I feel uncomfortable, I'll take it off! (slm 30/76,11).

■ **lóuh sāi yiu díng lán jyuh aa!** 老西要頂X住呀! Whatever frigging happens you have to hang on! (snchn 33, 12), cf. **lóuh hái** 老閪/西.

**lóuh sai** 老細 [old small] a informal but respectful greeting, "chief", "boss" (gwjw 113, 6); a boss, an employer, a supervisor (ylmw 137, 33).

**lóu sān** 老新 a nickname for the Sun Yee On triad society (yjh 507, 70).

**lóu sān jái** 老新仔 members of the Sun Yee On triad society (gwdl 5, 18).

**lóuh sáu** 老手 [old hand] an experienced person, a veteran, an "old hand".

**lóuh séi** 老死 a good friend, an old and loyal friend, a "mate", a good "buddy" (dhlk 168, 9); drug associates (OS).

**lóuh sei gáu** 老四九 [old four nine] an experienced or long serving ordinary member of a triad, a senior "triad soldier" who has not been promoted (see **sei gáu** 死狗) (gwdl 37, 17).

**lóuh sēung hóu** 老相好 an ex-lover.

**lóuh sí fāt** 老屎忽 the senior members of a triad society (gwdl 92, 23), the elders, experienced and crafty older people (ncgs 2, 13).

**lóuh sing** 老勝 Wo Shing Wo triad society (triad jargon, OS).

**lóuh sūk fú** 老叔父 the senior members of a triad society, the elders (snch 6, 17).

**lóuh syú fo** 老鼠貨 [mouse goods] stolen goods.

■ **kéuih waah yáuh go lóuh bíu baau jó gāan bīu hóng, yáuh pāai lóuh syú fo** 佢話有個「老表」爆咗間錶行,有批老鼠貨。 He said he had some cousin who had robbed a watch store, he has plenty of stuff to sell (gwj 6, 62).

**lóuh syú gēi** 老鼠機 [mouse device] a short-wave radio communication device used by taxi and truck drivers (truck driver jargon, USi).

**lóuh syú jái** 老鼠仔 [small mouse] a thief; biceps.

**lóuh syú wòhng** 老鼠皇 [mouse king] a thief.

**lóuh tàuh jí** 老頭子 father (st 5, 24).

**lóuh tōng** 老劏 [old slaughter] to rob someone (OS).

**lóuh tóu** 老土 [old soil] old-fashioned, out of date (gyj 8, 35); stupid, unthinking (ssj 191, 8).

**lóuh tóu jái** 老土仔 an old-fashioned boy or man, a "square".

**lóuh tùhng** 老同 a heroin addict, a drug addict, a fellow drug addict (dgd 23, 13); a homosexual (djhn 12, 28); an associate, a "crony" (OS); a fellow inmate (prison jargon, gwdl 10, 16).

**lóuh wāt** 老屈 to wrongly accuse someone; to frame someone; to set someone up.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **mē yéh? góng geui yéh dōu waah wáan yéh àah? haih maih lóuh wāt sīn!** 咩嘢?講句嘢都話玩嘢呀?係咪老「屈」先! What? Every time I open my mouth you say I'm being cheecky? Are you trying to set me up! (snch 17, 23).

**lóuh wohng** 老旺 [old busy] Mongkok, a residential and commercial district in Kowloon.

**lóuh wùh léi** 老狐狸 [old fox] a cunning criminal, a "crafty old fox".

■ **wùh fūng tìuh lóuh wùh léi juhng meih gin yàhn** 胡楓條老狐狸仲未見人 That cunning old fox Wu Fung hasn't come yet (snch 53, 10).

**lóuh yàhn jīng** 老人精 [old man spirit] a precocious child.

**lóuh yáuh** 老友 [old friend] a friendly term of address for a stranger, "friend", "boss" (dyj 60, 26).

**lóuh yáuh gei** 老友記 a good friend (gwjw 286, 20).

**lóuh yáuh gwái gwái** 老友鬼鬼 [old frined ghost ghost] a good friend (ty 1.11.2000, C8).

**lóuh yèh chē** 老爺車 a very old car, an old-fashioned car.

**lóuh yéh** 老嘢 an informal or derogatory term for an old person.

■ **m̀h jó néih lak, ngóh nī go lóuh yéh dōu yiu fāan heui jyú faahn, bāi bai** 唔阻你喇,我呢個老嘢都要返去煮飯,拜拜。 I won't bother you anymore, this old lady is going home to cook, bye bye (gwj 6, 17).

**lóuh yí** 老二 [old two] barbitone (OS); mainland Chinese police (gwn 24, 32); police (truck driver jargon, USi).

**lóuh yí saht** 老二實 police station (truck driver jargon, USi).

**lóuh yìh bāt** 老而不 a stubborn old man; an older man who keeps an expensive mistress, a "sugar daddy".

**lóuh yīng** 老英 English, the English language (mlcs, 19.6.2001).

# lóuh 鹵 [salted]

**lóuh méi** 鹵/老味 [salted meats] weapons (OS); a euphemism for **lóuh móu** 老母 "mother" (in various obscene expressions) (hdsg 10, 15).

# lóuh 魯 [careless; rude]

**lóuh bāan** 魯班 a ruler, a measure (OS).

# louh 路 [a road]

**louh** 路 the record of each baccarat game; a trend, a tendency; a way out of a situation; a way forward (good or bad); a sexual relationship.

■ **haih séung néih béi tìuh louh ngóh hàahng** 係想你俾條路我行 I want you to help me out of this (gywl 28, 19).

**louh bīn gāi** 路邊雞 [road side chicken] a prostitute who stands on the street or at the side of the road, a "streetwalker" (USi).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**louh sou** 路數 [road number] profitable, advantageous; a way of making money, a line of business (dyj 2, 10).

# louh 露 [to reveal]

**louh bō louh háaih** 露波露蟹 [to exprose ball, expose crab] (of a woman) to expose one's breasts and genitalia, to bare all (jnw 4.5.1999, 7).
**louh gwāt** 露骨 [to expose the bone] uninhibited, unrestrained, embarrassingly direct.
**louh háaih** 露蟹 a woman who exposes her genitalia.
**louh haaih** 露械 [to expose the weapon] a man who exposes his genitalia in public, a "flasher"; to expose oneself.
**louh léuhng dím** 露兩點 [to expose two points] topless, with breasts exposed (woman) (yl 10.1.2001, 8).
**louh máah geuk** 露馬腳 [to reveal a horse's leg] to let out a secret (djh 429, 34).
**louh mihn** 露面 to show oneself, to show one's face (gwdl 29, 12).
**louh mòuh** 露毛 [to reveal hair] to show some pubic hair, to wear revealing underwear (yl 10.1.2001, 8).
**louh sāam dím** 露三點 [to expose three points] full frontal nudity.

# luhk 綠 [green]

**luhk dáu jái** 綠豆仔 [little green bean] librium (a tranquilliser, OS).
**luhk kāat** 綠 CARD a green card, i.e. US permanent residence identity card.
**luhk páai** 綠牌 [green card] prisoners who have been ordered by the court to undertake drug treatment programmes (prison officer jargon, OS).
**luhk yī** 綠衣 a police officer (OS).

# luhk 六 [six]

**luhk gáu** 六九 [sixty-nine] a sexual position involving mutual oral sex, "69" (ty 6.12.2001, A4)).
**luhk gwok daaih fūng seung** 六國大封相 chaos, disorder; a chaotic situation.
**luhk lēi** 六喱 an immigrant from China to Hong Kong (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**luhk yíh bāt tùhng màuh** 六耳不同謀 [six ears and different strategies] three people will never find a consensus, it is difficult to get an agreement out of more than two people.

# lùhng 龍 [a dragon]

**lùhng** 龍 six (triad jargon, OS); a queue; money; snake meat (ad 24.9.2001, G1).
**lùhng háu** 龍口 [dragon mouth] a pocket (OS).
**lùhng jīng fú máahng** 龍精虎猛 full of spirit, full of strength, powerful (gwdl 28, 25).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lùhng tàuh** 龍頭 [dragon head] the Dragon Head, the leader of a triad society; the numerical code associated with this rank is 489.

■ **hùhng hīng séh dīk lùhng tàuh?** 「洪興社」的「龍頭」? The Dragon Head of the Hung Hing triad society? (snch 11, 12).

■ **jí yiu néih deih jī chìh daaih sìh doih gong làhm, sān lùhng tàuh daan sāng, jauh haih gam gáan dāan!** 只要你哋支持大時代降臨,新龍頭誕生,就係咁簡單! Only if you support the new generation and the making of a new Dragon Head, it's that simple! (hsw 1, 11).

**lùhng tàuh daaih gō** 龍頭大哥 [dragon head big brother] the Dragon Head, the leader of a triad society.

**lùhng tàuh daaih lóu** 龍頭大佬 [dragon head big brother] the Dragon Head, the leader of a triad society (gwdl 33, 7).

**lùhng tàuh gāa juhk** 龍頭家族 the family of the Dragon Head, the relatives of the Dragon Head.

**lùhng tàuh yùhn seui** 龍頭元帥 the first route marshal, a traditional senior triad rank, a triad lodge leader or "Dragon Head" (triad jargon, yjw 1, 41).

# lùhng 籠 [a cage]

**lùhng** 籠 [cage] a classifier for year, particularly a year spent in prison (criminal jargon), cf. **lūk** 碌/轆.

■ **kéuih chóh yāt lùhng** 佢坐一籠 he's in (prison) for one year.

**(yāt) lùhng jeuk** (一)籠雀 [(one cage) bird] a packet of cigarettes (OS).

**lùhng léuih gāi jok fáan** 籠裏雞作反 [inside the coop the chickens are fighting] dissent within an organisation, an internal rift, factional fighting.

# lūk 碌/轆 [a classifier for stick]

**lūk** 碌 one year (especially in relation to prison sentences) (gwdl 100, 19).

■ **kéuih chóh sahp lūk** 佢坐十碌 he's doing ten years in prison.

**(yāt) lūk chaam** (一)轆杉 a stupid person.

**lūk chaht** 碌閪/七 an obscene insult for a fool ("stupid prick"), an insulting and humorous pun on the name Richard (gwdl 25, 9).

**(yāt) lūk got** 碌葛 an idiot, a fool.

■ **jēui lāa, lūk got gám!** 追啦, 碌葛咁! Chase him, standing there like an idiot! (snch 56, 11).

■ **néih daaih lóu giu fong yàhn aa! juhng lūk got gám hái douh! dīu dāi dī gaa sāang!** 你「大佬」叫放人呀!仲碌「葛」咁喺度!丟低 D「架生」! Your boss says let them go! So how come you're standing here like lumps! Put down your weapons! (snch 24, 9).

**(yāt) lūk je** (一)碌蔗 [(one) piece of sugar cane] an idiot, a fool.

**(yāt) lūk jūk** (一)碌竹 a tall person, a tall and thin person.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lūk kāat** 碌 CARD [to roll card] to pay with a credit card.
**lūk līng** 碌 Ling ten-pin bowling.
**(yāt) lūk muhk** (一)碌木 a stupid person , an idiot, a fool (snch 5, 16).
**lūk yéh** 碌嗰 the penis.
■ **ngóh saht pek lēng kwān lūk yéh chēut làih bōu tōng!** 我實劈嘅坤碌嗰出嚟煲湯! I will chop Kwan's dick off and make soup of it! (snch 31, 4).

# lūng □/嚨

**lūng dou yùhn tàahn** □到玄壇 very angry, furious, purple with anger (dyj 9, 13).

# lūng 窿 [a hole]

**lūng louh** 窿路 [hole road] a way of making money; an opportunity to get a task completed.
**lūng lūng la la** 窿窿罅罅 [holes and cracks] in every nook and cranny.

# lyùhn 聯 [united]

**lyùhn fēi yīng** 聯飛英 the Luen Fei Ying triad society (OS).
**lyùhn gūng lohk** 聯公樂 the Luen Kung Lok triad society (OS), cf. **gūng lohk** 公樂.
**lyùhn hùhng yīng** 聯鴻英 the Luen Hung Ying triad society (OS).
**lyùhn kwàhn wòh** 聯群和 the Luen Kwan Wo triad society (gwdl 7, 33).
**lyùhn lohk tòhng** 聯樂堂 the Luen Lok Tong triad society (ad 14.10.2001, A10), cf. **dāan yíh** 單耳.
**lyùhn seuhn tòhng** 聯順堂 the Luen Shun Tong triad society (OS).
**lyùhn tòuh yīng** 聯桃英 the Luen To Ying triad society (OS).
**lyùhn yih séh** 聯義社 the Luen Yee triad society (gwdl 7, 33).
**lyùhn yīng séh** 聯英社 the Luen Ying triad society (sdyb 22.8.2000, A4), cf. **lóuh lyùhn** 老聯.

# lyuhn/ lyún 亂 [disorderly]

**lyuhn/ lyún āp** 亂噏 to talk nonsense, to talk rubbish, to "bullshit".
■ **ngóh jī! kéuih lyún āp āa maa!** 我知! 佢亂噏吖嘛! I know! He's just talking bullshit! (snch 24, 24).
**lyuhn/ lyún āp yaah sei** 亂噏廿四 to talk nonsense, to "bullshit".
■ **wai, néih yám dō léuhng būi sí séui jauh lyún āp yah sei?** 喂,你飲多兩杯屎水就亂噏廿四? Hey, you've just had a couple of drinks and now you're talking complete bullshit? (gwj 6, 104).
**lyuhn (lyún) chaht gám làih** 亂閪咁嚟 an obscene expression to describe reckless, irresponsible, violent behaviour (jpjfy 1, 53); an expression of extreme irritation at what someone is saying, "don't fucking bullshit!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**lyuhn dáa lyuhn johng** 亂打亂撞 to score a lucky hit, to reach one's goal without having a clear idea how one got there.
**lyuhn gam jūng** 亂咁舂 to do something pointless or in an aimless fashion, to have no fixed aim or intention for an action.
**lyuhn góng** 亂講 to speak nonsense.
**lyuhn/ lyún góng yah sei** 亂講廿四 to talk nonsense, to "bullshit".
**lyuhn gwo lyuhn jong gōng** 亂過亂葬崗 a terrible massacre, a huge slaughter.
■ **yìh gāa síng dāan hóu yéh néih séuhng, nī kèih wāan jái lyuhn gwo lyuhn jong gōng!** 而家醒單好嘢你上,呢期灣仔亂過亂葬崗! I've got something for you, these days Wan Chai is in chaos! (snch 48, 21).
**lyuhn gwo lyuhn sai gāai yàhn** 亂過亂世佳人 a terrible massacre, a huge slaughter (gwdl 103, 13).
**lyuhn johng yāt tūng** 亂撞一通 without an objective, aimlessly.
**lyuhn làih** 亂嚟 to do things irresponsibly, to be impulsive, to do something foolish.
**lyuhn lùhng** 亂籠 [disorder in the cage] to make a mess of something.
**lyuhn saai lùhng** 亂晒籠 chaos, disorder.
■ **ngóh háih yī yúhn sāu fūng, nī páih chēut mihn lyuhn saai lùhng wo** 我係醫院收風,呢排出面亂晒籠喎! I heard a rumour in the hospital, everything is in chaos! (snch 44, 7).

# lyūn 鬈 [curly]

**lyūn** 鬈 restless, disturbed, miserable.
**lyūn gūng hā máih** 攣弓蝦米 [bending bows and dry shrimps] not straight, in an awkward position (e.g. sitting position).

# lyuht 劣 / 慄 [extremely bad; to tremble]

**lyuht** 劣 to be afraid (Toishan dialect).
■ **séung dáa maih dáa lō! yáuh ngóh gāa jē pùih jong, ngóh lyuht néih?** 想打咪打囉!有我家姐陪葬,我慄你? If you want to hit me go ahead! My sister would die for me, why should I be afraid of you? (snch 42, 23).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# M

## māa 媽 [a mother]

māa chāa 媽叉 to swear, to curse, to use bad language; to scold using bad language.
■ sòh mē! gáau dou yāt wohk póuh sīn gáau daaih fēi gō, saht māa chāa lāa! 傻咩!攪到一鏟泡先攪大飛哥，實媽叉啦！ You're stupid! We messed up everything and got Boss Fei involved, he's going to give us a real tongue-lashing! (snch 13, 18).
māa māa sēng 媽媽聲 to swear, to use bad language, to curse (djh 408, 27).
māa màah sàahng 媽媽生 a mammasan; a madam, a female pimp; a supervisor of nightclub hostesses (ad 29.10.2000, A1).
māa mìh 媽咪 [<mummy] mammasan; madam, female pimp; supervisor of nightclub hostesses (gyj 14, 33).

## māa 孖 [twin; double]

māa bīt 孖必 [double beat] police officers patrolling in pairs, the system whereby police officers are supposed to patrol in pairs
māa gāt 孖吉 [double seven] the 14K triad society (gāt 吉 is a triad term for the number seven, triad jargon, OS).
māa gūng jái 孖公仔 [twin dolls] two people who are constantly together, two twenty foot containers on a forty foot trailer (truck driver jargon, USi).
māa lō yáu 孖籮柚 [double arse] a policewoman, a woman police officer (police jargon).
māa sāa 孖沙 a barrister.
māa yīn tūng 孖煙通 / 囪 boxer shorts (ad 3.9.2000, C7).
māa yíp 孖葉 [twin leaf] handcuffs (gwjw 352, 16).

## māa 馬 [a horse]

māa fū 馬虎 (things are) so so; things are not too good (gwdgj 116, 38).
māa māa fū fū 馬馬虎虎 an equivocal utterance, "(things are) so so", "things are not too good".

## màah 麻 [hemp]

màah chāt fàahn 麻閪煩 an obscene variant of màah fàahn 麻煩, "what a fucking pain", "a fucking nuisance".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

màah fàahn 麻煩 a nuisance; irritating, troublesome, annoying, frustrating.
màah gāu fàahn 麻閪煩 an obscene variant of màah fàahn 麻煩, "what a fucking pain", "a fucking nuisance".
màah hēi 麻稀 [linen thin] one tenth of a cap of drugs, cf. hok 榖 (OS).
màah jeuk geuk 麻雀腳 [Mahjong leg] a player in a game of mahjong, cf. dahng geuk 戕腳.
màah kīu fàahn 麻 Q 煩 a euphemistic variant of obscene expressions involving màah fàahn, "what an effing pain!" (st 3, 3).
màah lán chaht fàahn 麻闌閪煩 an obscene variant of màah fàahn 麻煩, "what a fucking pain", "a fucking nuisance".
màah lán fàahn 麻撚煩 an obscene variant of màah fàahn 麻煩, "what a fucking pain", "a fucking nuisance" (gwdl 250, 20).
màah lán gāu fàahn 麻闌閪煩 an obscene variant of màah fàahn 麻煩, "what a fucking pain", "a fucking nuisance".
màah lāt gwái 麻甩鬼 a generic insult, an "asshole", a "bastard" (dygs).
màah lāt jái 麻甩仔 a colloquial or insulting term for a young man (csjd).
màah lāt lóu 麻甩佬 an informal, colloquial or vulgar term for a man, a "bloke", a "guy"; a man seen as a sexual partner, e.g. the client of a prostitute.
■ dím aa? màah lāt lóu, aa syut waah m̀h gwāan néih sih wo! sāu m̀h sāu dóu jē? 點呀? 麻甩佬,亞雪話唔關你事喎!收唔收到啫? How do you think about it? Listen guy, Snowy said that it is none of your business! Get it? (snch 36, 13).
màah lāt mūi 麻甩妹 an informal, colloquial or vulgar term for a girl or young woman (gwdl 8, 10).
màah máa 麻麻 not too good, not especially good (dyj 6, 27).
màah máa déi 麻麻地 not too good, not especially good (ad 31.10.2000, E2).
màah māt fàahn 麻乜煩 a euphemistic variant of màah lán fàahn 麻閪煩, "what a effing pain", "an effing nuisance".
màah yīng 麻鷹 [eagle] The Hong Kong airport (taxi driver jargon, OS).

# máah 馬 [a horse]

máah 馬 a junior employee, a subordinate; a prostitute; a rank-and-file member of a gang, a triad follower (gwjw 86, 15); a motor-cycle (gwdl 39, 35); a car (gwdl 28, 28).
máah fòhng/ fóng 馬房 [stable] a call-girl centre, a location where prostitutes wait to be called to clients (dyj 11, 21).
máah fū 馬伕 [groom] the male protector of a prostitute, the escort for a prostitute who takes orders for her services and accompanies her to the short-time hotel; a pimp.
■ dī máah fū wán dóu séui, jauh baahn saai daaih gō, gin dóu chāai lóu dong móuh dou! D 馬伕搵到水,就扮晒大哥,見到差佬當冇到! The pimps when they

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

make some money, they play the big boss, and when they see a policeman they treat him like a nobody! (snch 44, 15).

máah gāau 馬交 Macau (yjw 2, 8).

máah gāau lóu 馬交佬 men, guys, people from Macau (gwdl 5, 13).

máah hyūn 馬圈 [horse ring] the lobby of the Lisboa casino (where many prostitutes or "horses" can be found) (ad 3.9.2000, A9).

máah jái 馬仔 [little horse] a junior employee, a subordinate; a rank-and-file member of a gang, a triad follower.

máah jyú 馬主 [horse master] a taxi owner (taxi driver jargon, USi).

máah láam 馬檻/纜 a call-girl centre; a brothel; short-time hotel; hotel.

■ yáuh jeuhk jé bāan bāk gū dīk gāa yahp, gūng sī dīk máah láam wòh yāt làuh yāt bāt daahn fo yùhn chūng jūk, sāang yi ngáak gang bīu sīng! 有著這班北姑的加入,公司的馬檻和一樓一不但貨源充足,生意額更標升! When we have these mainland girls, our society's call-girl centres and one-woman brothels will have enough women, business is booming! (snch 20, 27).

máah lāu jīng 馬騮精 [monkey spirit] a naughty child.

máah lāu sí fāt 馬騮屎忽 [monkey buttocks] crimson, bright red (especially of someone's face).

máah lìhng yìh 馬寧兒 a traitor, a monk from the traditional triad legend who betrayed the Shaolin monastery, also known as máah yìh fūk 馬兒福 (triad jargon, cf. the treacherous comic character máah lìhng yih 馬靈義, hdsg 1, 9).

máah liuh 馬尿 [horse urine] a tear, tears.

■ ngóh daaih gō séi jó, jauh syun haih pàhng yáuh dōu wúih haam, bāt gwo néih móuh làuh gwo yāt dihk máah liuh. 我大哥死咗,就算係朋友都會喊,不過妳冇流過一滴「馬尿」。 My older brother died, a friend should surely cry, but you didn't shed a single tear (hsw 6, 23).

máah saat gāi 馬殺雞 [horse kills chicken] a sexual massage in which the prostitute uses her whole body covered in oil or soap to stimulate the client (dgy 1, 39).

máah séi lohk deih hàahng 馬死落地行 [when one's horse dies one has to walk] to rely on oneself, to have to get oneself through a difficulty without help.

máah seuhng fūng 馬上風 to die while having sex (ad 2.10.2000, A12).

máah túng 馬桶 [horse bucket] a toilet.

# máah 碼 [yard]

máah tàuh 碼頭 [pier] the idea of a "pier" symbolises the leaving of the triad life, one's retirement from the life of a triad or prostitute (gwdl 23, 26); jewellery.

■ néih tái, ngóh yāt sān máah tàuh, m̀h síu yéh gaa. 你睇,我一身碼頭,唔少嘢㗎。 Look at me, I'm covered in jewellery, I've got lots (gwj 6, 83).

# maahn 慢 [slow]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

maahn gūng chēut sai fo 慢工出細貨 if one works slowly, one would produce quality goods.
maahn hāau 慢吼 [slow roar] to shout at someone, to curse someone (OS), cf. wùih hāau 回吼.
maahn sái 慢駛 [to drive slowly] a warning to taxi drivers that a police speed trap is in operation (taxi driver jargon, USi).
maahn séui 慢水 [slow water] peanut oil (OS).
maahn tān tān 慢吞吞 very slow, extremely slow.

# maahn 萬 [ten thousand]

maahn daaih sih yáuh ngóh 萬大事有我 an assurance to someone of speaker's complete support whatever may happen.
maahn léih 萬里 [thousand leagues] a necklace (OS).
maahn nàhng bok sih 萬能博士 [ten thousand abilities doctor of philosophy] a person who is very clever, a person who tries to act clever, a "know-it-all", a "clever dick"; a fool.
maahn nàhng chaap táu 萬能插頭 [adapter] bisexual.
(yāt) maahn ngàhn (一)萬銀 ten thousand dollars.
maahn sauh jí 萬壽子 fruit (OS).
maahn séui 萬水 [ten thousand water] oil (OS).
maahn seui 萬歲 a public benefactor, someone who pays for a banquet for ordinary people (ad 14.9.2000, C9).
maahn sōu gūng 萬鬚公 [ten thousand beard old man] a shrimp (triad language, OS).

# màahng 盲 [blind]

màahng bíng 盲炳 an idiot, a useless person.
■ daaih lóu, nī tìuh màahng bíng dím aa? 大佬,呢條盲炳點呀? Boss, what shall I do with this useless idiot? (hbd 3,4).
màahng gūng jūk 盲公竹 [blind person's bamboo stick] someone willing to show someone the ropes, an old hand, etc.
màahng jih m̀h sīk dō jek 盲字唔識多隻 illiterate.
màahng jūng jūng 盲中中 not paying attention, distracted, absent-minded (fkn 4, 19).
màahng kyùhn dáa séi lóuh sī fú 盲拳打死老師父 [to kill a master with untrained fists] to defeat someone of greater skill or experience by using an unorthodox strategy.
màahng làuh 盲流 [blind flow] a headlong rush, a mad rush, a blind stampede (e.g. speculators rushing into a market).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

màahng mó mó 盲摸摸 not paying attention, distracted, absent-minded (gwdgj 116, 19).
màahng mòuh 盲毛 a fool, an idiot (ty 20.11.2000, A6); an uneducated person.
màahng tàuh wū yīng 盲頭烏蠅 [blind headed fly] heedless, rash, absent-minded, chaotic; to act in chaotic manner, to run around in circles (gwdl 148, 21).

# máahng 蜢 [a grasshopper]

máahng tàuh 蜢頭 a cigarette end, a cigarette butt.

# máahng 猛 [fierce]

(hóu) máahng (好)猛 [very fierce] haunted, full of bad spirits (dhlk 59, 2); sucessful, powerful (gwdl 23, 34).
máahng fú bāt kahp deih tàuh chùhng 猛虎不及地頭蟲 [a powerful tiger is not equal to local bug] a saying which asserts that local knowledge and contacts can defeat powerful opposition from outside.
■ hòhn bān gin yuh lòih yuh dō yàhn, máahng fú bāt kahp deih tàuh chùhng, bāt gám lyuhn lòih. 韓賓見愈來愈多人,猛虎不及地頭虫,不敢亂來 Hon Ban is seeing more and more people arriving, local connections can defeat the strongest enemies, he doesn't dare to try anything (snch 55, 13).
(hóu) máahng gwái (好)猛鬼 [very fierce ghost] haunted, full of bad spirits.
máahng líu 猛料 [severe stuff] high quality, terrific, "great stuff".
■ waa! hóu chí géi máahng líu wo! 嘩!好似幾猛料喎! Wow! It looks really great! (snch 23, 5).
■ jauh haih lō! tēng màhn dáa chàauh jó tùhng lohk jái, géi máahng líu ge wo! 就係囉!聽聞打巢咗同樂仔,幾猛料咕喎! That's right! I heard they beat up Lok, great stuff! (snch 36, 17).
máahng mòuh 猛毛 [wild hair] a taxi driver choosing customers, soliciting for business (instead of accepting any hire as the law requires) (taxi driver jargon, Usii)
máahng tàuh 猛頭 [wild head] a cigarette end, a cigarette butt (prison jargon, OS).
máahng yàhn 猛人 powerful people, people with status or influence (chyh 59, 23).

# maahng 孟 [a surname; the eldest brothers]

maahng gāa lāai 孟加拉 [Bangladesh] an idiot, a fool; the name of a drinking game played in bars and clubs.

# māai MIND [< mind]

māai MIND to mind, to care.
■ ngóh m̀h māai 我唔 MIND I don't mind.

# màaih 埋 [to bury]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

màaih dāan 埋單 [to ask for the bill] to die, to "check out" (gwdl 179, 7).
màaih dēui 埋堆 to join an organisation, to reinforce a group or faction, to back someone up (e.g. a company, a group of nightclub hostesses, a triad society).
■ m̀h dāan jí kéuih! néih yíh chìhn tìuh lēng -- hāk jái, dōu màaih jó kéuih dēui! 唔單止佢!你以前條嘅--黑仔,都埋咗佢堆! Not only him! Your former follower -- Blackie, also joined his gang! (snch 44, 27).
màaih gāai yám jéng séui 埋街飲井水 [to go to the roadside and drink well water] to stop working as a prostitute, to retire from prostitution (yl 18.10.2000, 4).
màaih háu 埋口 to be defeated (gwdl 37, 7).
màaih méih 埋尾 to bring to completion.
màaih ngàah 埋牙 to start to fight; to have sex with someone (yjh 547, 75).
■ yāt màaih ngàah bihn gáau dihm yāt go! 一埋牙便攪掂一個! As soon as they started to fight he killed one of them! (slm 30/75, 15).
■ sēung fōng jóu yíh màaih ngàah, daaih tàuh faht yíh sáu jāa daaih dōu, kwò hng pek deui fōng! 雙方早已埋牙,大頭佛已手揸大刀,狂劈對方! Both sides already started fighting, Big Buddha Head was holding a big knife, he was chopping like crazy! (snch 56, 16).
màaih sou 埋數 to make the final calculation, to add up who has won and who has lost, to "cash up".
màaih wái 埋位 [to get into position] to take up the starting position, to take one's place, to be ready to start (of races, businesses, formal dinners etc.).

# máaih 買 [to buy]

máaih 買 to bet, to place a bet on; to kill, to have killed.
máaih báan m̀h jī dehng 買板唔知定 [don't know where to buy wood for coffin] what the hell are you playing at?; who do you think you are?
■ géi léung yáu séung lam ngóh, néih máaih báan m̀h jī dehng! 幾兩友想冧我,你買板唔知訂! You want to kill me with just these few guys, who do you think you are? (snch 45, 4).
máaih béng 買餅 Yuen Long, a place in the western New Territories of Hong Kong (taxi driver jargon, 27.1.1999).
máaih chyùhn jūng 買全鐘 [to buy the full hours] to pay to take out a hostess from a night-club, to pay a "bar-fine".
máaih daaih 買大 to defecate (yl 28.11.2000, 15).
máaih daaih sai 買大細 [to gamble at big and small] risky, unpredictable (business, venture).
máaih dihng lèih sáu 買定離手 an instruction in gambling games for the gamblers to place no more bets and to keep their hands off the table.
máaih fū jūng 買 FULL 鐘 [to buy the full hours] to pay to take out a hostess from a night-club, to pay a "bar-fine".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

máaih gūn chòih mh jī dehng 買棺材唔知定/碇/訂 [don't know where to buy wood for coffin] what the hell are you playing at?; who do you think you are? (djhn 12, 2).
máaih héi 買起 [to buy up] to kill; to injure someone.
■ néih jī mh jī yàhn deih hùhng hīng yiu máaih héi néih aa! 你知唔知人哋「洪興」要買起你呀! Don't you know that the guys from Hung Hing want to kill you! (snch 40, 28).
máaih jūng 買鐘 to buy the time of a nightclub hostess or prostitute, to take a hostess out of the club for sex (gwdl 250, 23), cf. páau 跑.
máaih séui 買水 a ceremony carried out by the eldest son for a dead parent (a Chiu Chow custom).
máaih síu gin síu 買少見少 [not many to buy, not many to see] to become increasingly scarce.
máaih yèhng 買贏 to bet on, to bet that someone or something will win (st 1, 31).

# maaih 賣 [to sell]

maaih daaih bāau 賣大包 to sell something cheaply, to sell off something at giveaway prices (ty 9.10.2000, A15).
maaih fāa jaan fāa hēung 賣花讚花香 [flower sellers praise the scent of their flowers] to boast, to "sing one's own praises".
maaih hàahm dáan 賣鹹蛋 [to sell salted eggs] to die, to have died (fmllg).
maaih hàahm ngaap dáan 賣鹹/咸鴨蛋 [to sell salted duck eggs] to be dead, to have died (gwdgj 151, 19).
maaih hàahm yú 賣鹹魚 [to sell salted fish] to be dead, to have died.
maaih háu gwāai 賣口乖 to sweet-talk, to talk in seductive or appealing way (gwjw 86, 7).
maaih hyut 賣血 to be poor, to be so poor as to have nothing to sell except one's blood.
maaih jihng je 賣剩蔗 [to sell left behind cane] something or somebody rejected as useless; something or someone that no one wants, something unwanted left behind.
maaih jyū jái 賣豬仔 [to sell a little pig] to lead someone into a trap; to con, to deceive, to defraud (dfyb 9.12.2001, 32).
maaih lāt 賣甩 to get rid of, to escape from, to "shake off" (a pursuer, an unwanted companion, dkc 3, 115).
maaih mehng 賣命 to sacrifice oneself; to be loyal to the extent that one will do anything for one's boss or commander.
■ gam dō hīng daih tùhng néih deih maaih mehng, yám chàah gun séui joih só nàahn míhn! 咁多兄弟同你哋賣命,飲茶灌水在所難免! So many of your brothers are willing to die for you, you really should treat them to a meal! (snch 21, 7).
maaih sāang ngáuh 賣生藕 [to sell raw lotus-root] to flirt.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

maaih siu 賣笑 to work as a prostitute (ty 12.9.2000, A17).
maaih tói 賣檯 [to sell table] to sell space in an arcade or department store or a building to another business; to sub-contract space to another business (gwdl 37, 14); to sell the right to a product trademark or licence.
maaih yuhk 賣肉 [to sell meat] to offer sex for a living (ad 19.9.2000, A8).

# māak MARK [< mark]

māak MARK to mark, to watch (soccer); to reserve the time of a night-club hostess (dyj 2, 13).
māak chēut gāai MARK 出街 to make a reservation to take a nightclub hostess out of the club for dinner, sex etc. (yyy 120, 47).

# maak 擘 / MARK [to pull apart]

maak béi 擘髀 [to spread thighs] to spread the legs, to open the legs (of women, in preparation for sex); to be sexually promiscuous; to be a prostitute; scissors (OS); a nickname for the Tung Group triads society (the character for Tung 東, dūng, is pictured as having open legs at the bottom, triad jargon, OS).
maak daaih háu dāk go lūng 擘大口得個窿 [the mouth is opened and there is only a hole] to be tongue-tied, open-mouthed in amazement, shock, etc.
maak daaih ngáahn góng daaih waah 擘大眼講大話 [eyes wide-open and lying] to be a convincing liar; to be a shameless liar.
■ móuh? jī m̀h jī ngóh gān jó néih géi tìuh gāai? néih juhng maak daaih ngáahn góng daaih waah! 冇?知唔知我跟咗妳幾條街?妳仲擘大眼講大話! No? Don't you know I followed you in the street? And you're still telling bare-faced lies! (snch 50, 26).
maak gok wìhng 擘角嵥 a goat (OS).
maak laahn béi 擘爛髀 a loose woman, a sexually promiscuous woman.
maak mín 擘/抹面 [to tear face] to have a row, to break up (partnership, couple etc).
■ ngóh deih chan kéuih deih maak mín, gáau lyuhn dong jāp kéuih yāt wohk séi gāi 我哋趁佢哋擘面,攪亂檔執佢一鑊死雞! We'll try and make them fall out, we'll make the situation even more chaotic and the blame will fall on him! (snch 56, 23).
■ jih géi yāt heung jeui juhng hīng daih, maak saai mín, gau gíng māt yéh sīn haih yih hei? 自己一向最重兄弟,抹晒面,究竟乜嘢先係義氣? I always regarded my brothers as important, so now we have quarrelled, in the end what does loyalty mean? (snch 46, 16).

# māang 搦 [to pull; to hold]

māang chē bīn 搦車邊 barely to achieve one's goal, to get in "by the skin of one's teeth", to "scrape in" in a competition (djh 416, 110).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

māang gāi 搵/扳雞 to pull the trigger (of a gun).
māang lóuh sahp 搵老十 to steal (OS).
māang māang gán 搵搵緊 very tight; barely, barely enough.

# maat 抹 [to wipe]

maat 抹 to forget, to wipe out a memory; to be sentenced to prison (OS).
■ hóu aa! jauh nī tìuh sáu lín lāa! dāan yéh maat saai kéuih! 好呀!就呢條手鍊啦!單嘢抹晒佢! Great! I'll take the bracelet! We'll forget about the whole thing! (snch 1, 14).
maat jeng 抹正 to receive a sentence after an appeal (OS).
maat wohk 抹鑊 [to wipe the wok] to smooth out the tinfoil in readiness for drug taking (drug addict jargon, OS).

# māau 貓 [a cat]

māau 貓 to be drunk (jpjfy 1, 40); to be high on drugs.
māau gēi 貓機 [cat device] a device for detecting mobile short-wave radios when used by taxi and truck drivers (taxi driver jargon, Usi).
māau jái 貓仔 [kitten] a radio (prison jargon; ad 7.6.96, F14).
māau jó 貓咗 to be drunk; to be high on drugs.
■ dáng ngóh làih lāa! néih māau jó, bīn go tùhng ngóh kīng sām sih? 等我嚟啦! 妳「貓」咗,邊個同我傾心事? Let me drink for you! If you get drunk, who will talk to me about my problem? (snch 12, 21).
māau liuh 貓尿 [cat's urine] tears (ssj 191, 7).
māau sōu 貓鬚 [cat whiskers] headphones (prison jargon, OS).
māau wòhng 貓王 a nickname for Elvis Presley.
māau yéung 貓樣 [cat face] an ugly face (ylmw 137, 34); an unwelcome "face", i.e. an unwelcome person (gwdl 39, 26).

# màauh 茅 [straw]

màauh dán 茅蕩 to trick; an attempt to deceive the referee (e.g. by "taking a dive" in football, dkc 2, 116).

# mahk 麥 [wheat]

mahk gei 麥記 McDonald's fastfood restaurant, cf. lóuh máhk 老麥.

# mahk 墨 [ink]

mahk chāt 墨七 a thief, a robber (old-fashioned usage).
mahk yùh 墨魚 [cuttlefish] a vehicle emitting black exhaust fumes.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

mahk yùh jaahm 墨魚站 vehicle emissions testing centre (taxi diver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

# màhn 文 [language]

màhn fòhng sei bóu 文房四寶 [four treasures of a study] stationery.
màhn jéuk 文雀 to pick pockets; a pickpocket (ty 21.8.2000, D1).
(yáuh) màhn (yáuh) louh (有)文(有)路 used to describe someone who can talk fluently, someone who sounds persuasive or who shows understanding of what they are talking about.

# mahn 問 [to ask]

mahn hauh néih lóuh dauh 問候你老豆 [to greet your father] an insulting question, indirectly expressing hostility to the addressee (euphemistic variant of díu néih lóuh dauh 閪你老豆).
mahn hauh néih lóuh móu 問候你老母 [to greet your mother] an insulting question, indirectly expressing hostility to the addressee (euphemistic variant of díu néih lóuh móu 閪你老母).

# màhng 萌 [to sprout]

màhng sāk 萌塞 stubborn; reluctant to take advice.

# maht 密 [hidden]

maht jām 密斟 to talk secretly, to discuss in private, cf. jām 斟 (ad 30.8.2000, C2).
maht jāt jāt 密質質 very crowded.
maht saht gū nèuhng gá jing gīng 密實姑娘假正經 [a demure girl may not really be so] one should not judge by appearances.
maht sihk dong sāam fāan 密食當三番 [a series of small wins is as good as a big win] a lot of small gains is as good as one big gain (e.g. a business can prosper by a high volume of sales at a low profit margin).

# maht 蜜 [honey]

maht gwāa 蜜瓜 [honey-dew melon] big-breasted.

# māi 咪 [to study hard]

māi 咪 to swot, to cram for an exam; to prod, to poke; to stab, to chop (st 4, 12).
māi gāa 咪家 someone who studies hard, a "swot".
māi gáu gīng 咪狗經 to study dog racing form.
māi máah gīng 咪馬經 to study horse racing form.
māi syū 咪書 to study hard, to "swot" (st 10, 22).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# màih 迷 [to be infatuated by]

màih dān/ dēun 迷墩 drug high, drug-induced intoxication (OS).

# máih 米 [rice]

máih 米 money (yjw 1, 15); a cigarette.

■ lēng jái! gwo heui gwaih mín máaih bāau máih fāan làih. 嘞仔!過去櫃面買包「米」返嚟。 Kid! Go to the counter and buy me a pack of cigarettes (snch 6, 19).

máih díp 米碟 [rice plate] an ash-tray (restaurant workers' slang).

máih faahn bāan jyú 米飯班主 [rice master] a boss, an employer; someone who supports or takes care of one (yldjh 421, 35).

máih gōng 米缸 [rice bin] an ash-tray (restaurant worker jargon, OS).

máih tìhn gung 米田共 [rice field together] excrement, "shit" (derived from the three characters that make up the character fan 糞 "excrement").

máih wòhng 米王 [rice king] rice porridge, congee (restaurant worker's slang).

# māk □ [<trademark]

māk tàuh □頭 brand, brand-name.

■ hóu jauh yihng jyuh ngóh māk tàuh, ngóh beih sí jyūn chēut jeng fo. 好就認住我□頭,我鼻屎專出正貨。 Remember me as a brand, I, Snotty [nick name] have good quality product (gwj 6, 83).

# mān 蚊 [a mosquito]

mān 蚊 [dollar] a dollar; ten thousand, ten thousand dollars (OS).

mān béi tùhng ngàuh béi 蚊髀同牛髀 [a mosquito thigh compared with an ox thigh] no comparison, one of two things being compared is far superior or stronger to the second (yjw 1, 16).

mān dōu fan 蚊都瞓 [even the mosquitoes are asleep] too late.

■ kō dāk làih mān dōu fan lāa! CALL 得嚟蚊都瞓啦! If you call him to come will be too late! (snch 21, 18).

mān faahn 蚊飯 [mosquito meal] blood (gwjw 54, 24).

mān fan 蚊瞓 [mosquitoes asleep] too late.

(yāt) mān gāi (一)蚊雞 [one dollar chicken] one dollar.

mān jái dāan 蚊仔單 [little mosquito bill] monthly insurance fee (insurance agents' jargon, OS).

mān jeung 蚊帳 [mosquito net] lantern (OS).

(yāt) mān yéh (一)蚊嘢 [one dollar thing] ten thousand dollars.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# māng 搵 [to pull; to hold]

māng sāam méih 搵衫尾 [to pull the garment hem] to ask to borrow money; to beg for something (e.g. tips, inside information); to gate-crash an event by following closely the person in front.

# máng 瘋 [annoyed]

máng 瘋 annoyed, angry, irritated; anxious.
máng jáng 瘋憎 annoyed, angry, irritated; anxious (dhlk 17, 24).

# mang 搵 [to pull; to hold]

mang 搵 to run away, to flee (ymyw 5, 21).
mang kau 搵扣 to be nervous before a confrontation or fight (OS).
mang lìhm 搵廉 to seek reconciliation, to offer a compromise, to settle a dispute (OS).
mang lóuh sahp 搵老十 to steal, theft (OS).
mang māau méih 搵貓尾 [to pull a cat's tail] two people trying to support each other's stories in order to trick someone or avoid something, cf. ché māau méih 扯貓尾.
mang paau 搵炮 to pull a gun.

# māt 乜 [what]

māt chaht 乜七/閪 used to express irritation at a proposed course of action, "for what reason?", "for what fucking reason?" (kchg 5).
māt chēun 乜春 used to express surprise or irritation, "what is this?", "what the hell is this?".
■ māt chēun syut gōu làih gaa! 乜春雪糕嚟㗎! What kind of ice-cream is that! (snch 35, 7).
māt dōu gáa 乜都假 [everything is fake] in any case; everything will be meaningless, the plan will fail (unless a particular condition is met).
māt dūng dūng 乜東東 used to refer to a thing which one cannot identify, or the quality or status of which is unclear, "thingummy", "what the hell is this?"
māt gāa fó/ fō? 乜傢伙? an expression of indignation of surprise, "who the hell is that?; what the hell is that?"
māt māt maht maht 乜乜物物 and so on and so forth; used to imitate the annoying speech made by others.
māt séui 乜水/誰 someone whose name the speaker cannot remember or cannot be bothered to recall ("so and so", "whatshisname", "whatshername").
■ māt séui aa! yī fàh néih dī fēn! 乜水呀! EVA 你 D FRIEND! Who are you! Eva it's your friend! (snch 38, 23).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ yí? gó go māt séui làih gaa? 咦?嗰個乜水嚟㗎? Huh? Who the hell is he? (snch 4, 28).

māt tàuh māt louh? 乜頭乜路? a question used to ask about someone's background or intentions, "who the hell is this person?" (dhlk 180, 6).

māt yéh líu aa? 乜嘢料呀? a general inquiry as to the situation, news, etc., "what's happening?", "what's up?".

■ ō, yùhn lòih séung sāu máaih ngóh, néih māt líu aa?! 哦,原來想收買我,你乜料呀?! Aha, so you want to buy me off, who do you think you are?! (gwj 24, 98).

■ wai! lēng jái nàahm àah? māt líu aa? 喂!嘅仔南呀? 乜料呀? Hey! Nam the punk? Who are you? (snch 11, 4).

■ giu ngóh deih àah? māt líu aa? 叫我哋呀? 乜料呀? Are you calling us? What's up? (snch 21, 19).

māt yéh sān sí lòh baahk péih 乜嘢紳士蘿蔔皮 [what kind of gentleman with turnip skin] used to put someone down for being too arrogant, "who does he think he is?".

māt yéh wàahn gíng? 乜嘢環境? a general question or greeting, what's going on? what's happening?

# māu 踎 [to squat down]

māu 踎 to live, to reside, to stay (dhlk 168, 4).

māu dán 踎蕫 [to squat on a mooring-post] unemployed, down and out.

māu dang 踎凳 [to squat on a stool] to be in jail, to do time.

māu dāu 踎兜 [to squat with a dish] unemployed, down and out, very poor.

māu gāai 踎街 [to squat in the street] to be homeless.

māu gāam 踎監 to be in prison.

māu taap 踎塔 [to squat on a toilet] to defecate, to take a shit.

# màuh 謀 [to plan; to plot]

màuh yàhn jí 謀人寺 [a temple where people are murdered] a business that charges excessive prices (e.g. a hotel, a restaurant, etc.).

# máuh 某 [unknown, unspecified]

máuh máuh 某某 Mr so and so; Mr. X.

máuh máuh yàhn 某某人 Mr so and so; Mr. X.

# mauh 茂 [exuberant]

mauh léi 茂里/利 a fool, an idiot, a "moron".

■ néih góng bin wái lái sèuh aa? gó tìuh mauh léi nē! sèhng yaht jih chīng laaht sáu sàhn taam kèih lìhn yī sih wuht fāa méng dáa wàahng gó tìuh mauh léi! 你講邊位黎 SIR 呀? 嗰條茂利呢! 成日自稱辣手神探奇連伊士活花名打橫嗰

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

條茂利! Which officer Lee do you mean? I mean that moronic one! The self-styled god Clint Eastwood tough guy that moron! (thwl 3, 1.6.38).

■ nī jēung lāa -- yáuh léuhng tìuh mauh léi syū hōi hohng! máaih kéuih deih deui gāa, jauh saht móuh mahn tàih! 呢張啦--有兩條茂利輸開巷!買佢哋對家, 就實冇問題! This table -- two suckers there have lost a lot of money! If you bet against them, there will be no problem! (snch 21, 17).

# mē 孖 / 揹 [to carry on the back; to be responsible for]

mē (séuhng sān) 孖(上身) to be in charge of; to take responsibility for; to take the blame for, to "carry the can" for a mistake.

■ sèhng dāan yéh néih mē, ngóh deih jauh ji sān sih ngoih, dím syun hóu hīng daih? 成單嘢你孖,我哋就置身事外,點算好兄弟? You'll take the blame for this, we're not involved, how can we be good brothers? (gwj 17, 14).

mē bóu 孖簿 [to carry the book] a certificate stating that a prisoner is either mentally or physically ill (prison officer jargon, OS).

mē chàaih 孖柴 [< major] staff sergeant (Hong Kong police).

mē chúhng fēi 孖重飛 to be a sell-out attraction, to be the star attraction, to guarantee heavy sales of tickets by one's presence in a show.

mē fēi 孖飛 [to carry the ticket] to take responsibility; to be answerable; to be a sell-out attraction, to be the star attraction, to guarantee heavy sales of tickets by one's presence in a show (fkn 3, 5).

mē héi 孖起 to be responsible, to be in charge; to take the blame, to be the "fall-guy".

mē (jāu sān) jaai 孖(週身)債 to owe a lot of money, to be very heavily in debt.

mē lōng lōng 孖噹噹 to be put under legal supervision, under a constraining order, to be out on bail (OS).

mē sou 孖數 to owe a lot of money, to be heavily in debt (dyj 11, 24).

mē tit 孖鐵 [to carry iron] police, a police officer (i.e. someone who can carry a gun).

mē wohk 孖鏷 to be told off, to be scolded; to bear the responsibility (of something going wrong), to "carry the can".

■ ōu kēi! néih jouh dāk yéh sīn diuh néih làih ōu gei, bāt gwo ṁh hóu béi ngóh mē gam dō wohk jauh dāk laak! OK!你做得嘢先調你嚟O記,不過唔好俾我孖咁多鏷就得嘞! Okay! You've done well to get transferred to Organised Crime, but I don't want to have to take responsibility for your mistakes! (snch 48, 20).

# mē 咩 [a particle indicating surprise]

mē líu? 咩料? what's up?; what's new?; what do you want?

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ bouh gēi sàhn sán déi, maih sāu m̀h dóu lō, mē líu aa? 部機臣臣地,咪收唔到囉,咩料呀? My pager is behaving strangely, so I couldn't get your message, what's up? (snch 40, 28).

# mé 歪 [tilt]

mé móu 歪帽 [tilted hat] Hong Kong police tactical unit (djhn 6, 25).

# mehng 命 [life]

mehng 命 life, fate, circumstances, cf. tìuh 條.
mehng daaih 命大 [life big] lucky, providential, having had a narrow escape.
(tìuh) mehng dung gwo séui (條)命凍過水 stone dead, as good as dead (gwdl 21, 24).
mehng gān 命根 the most important thing or person for someone.
mehng jái móuh màaih 命仔冇埋 to die, to lose one's life (gwdl 47, 21).
mehng ngaahng 命硬 tough, hard to kill, hard to defeat (yjw 2, 26).
mehng séui 命水 fate, luck in life, fortune.

# méi 味 [flavour]

méi 味 a sexual service, a type of sex or sexual stimulation offered by a prostitute (sgjj 2, 5).

# mèih 眉 [an eyebrow]

mèih jīng ngáahn kéih 眉精眼企 smart, clever (djh 429, 17).
mèih tàuh ngáahn ngaahk 眉頭眼額 [eyebrows, head, eyes, forehead] the facial expression that can reveal what someone is thinking, what their mood is, etc..

# méih 尾 [a tail]

méih 尾 a reprisal; bad consequences; loose ends.

# méih 美 [pretty; beautiful]

méih yàhn jiu geng 美人照鏡 [the beauty looks into the mirror] to have eaten all the food in one's plate.

# meih 未 [not yet]

meih gaai náaih 未戒奶 [yet to quit milk] young and immature.
meih gau bāan 未夠班 not good enough, not powerful enough (ssj 191, 19).
meih gau ching 未夠秤 not old enough (for a job, to have sex, to work as a prostitute, etc); not senior enough (for a task, to represent an organisation).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

meih gau hàuh 未夠喉 not satisfied, unsatiated (of thirst, lust, hunger, ambition) .
meih gēng gwo 未驚過 to not be afraid, to know no fear (sgjj 1, 17).
meih gin gūn sīn dá sāam sahp (daaih báan) 未見官先打三十(大板) [thirty strokes on the behind before one can see the official] to pay a price before one can have the possibility of getting what one wants.
meih lán díu gwo àah? 未闌閪過呀？ [not been fucked yet?] an obscene and insulting question, expressing strong hostility to the addressee.

# mēn MAN [< man]

mēn MAN male, virile, tough, manly (dyj 43, 10).

# mēt □

mēt jái □仔 magistrate, magistrate's court.

# m̀h 唔 [not]

m̀h chāu m̀h chói 唔瞅唔睬 [not to see and not to respond] to deliberately ignore somebody.
m̀h chau máih hei 唔臭米氣 immature, unfamiliar with the ways of the world.
m̀h chī gāa 唔黐家 always not at home, never to be found at home.
m̀h dáa m̀h sēung sīk 唔打唔相識 [no fighting no getting to know] friendship grows out of conflict, if people do not argue they will not become close (also used as the name of a radio phone-in programme where couples are introduced).
m̀h dái dāk 唔抵得 to find intolerable.
m̀h dāk dihm 唔得掂 to be in trouble.
m̀h dáng sái 唔等使 [not waiting to use] useless, of no practical use (at least not in the near future).
m̀h dé m̀h diu 唔嗲唔吊 to do something by halves.
m̀h deui louh 唔對路 problematic, wrong, difficult (situation, gwdl1.32).
m̀h dihm 唔掂 it's not okay! (dyj 24, 18).
m̀h dō tóh 唔多妥 a feeling of anxiety, that all is not well, that something is going to go wrong.
(ngóh) m̀h dū (我)唔 DO [I won't work] I quit!
m̀h faa 唔化 not knowing how to adjust oneself to changing situations; not following the group or willing to take part; not having the same objective as the others involved (gwjw 51, 21).
m̀h faat fó dong behng māau 唔發火當病貓 [if one doesn't explode one is treated like a sick cat] used to complain that someone is not taking the speaker seriously, that only if the speaker loses his temper or becomes violent will the addressee take him or her seriously.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuquexi

m̀h faat fó dong làuh 唔發火當流 used as an accusation in situations where someone feels that they are not being treated with respect, and that they will only get respect if they get angry (yjw 1, 36).
m̀h fahn hei 唔忿氣 not accepting failure, not willing to admit defeat.
m̀h gau ching 唔夠秤 not old enough (for a job, to have sex, to work as a prostitute, st 3, 36) cf. meih gau ching 未夠秤; not senior enough (for a task, to represent an organisation).
m̀h gau geuk 唔夠腳 not enough players, one player short (for a game of mahjong).
m̀h gau hàuh 唔夠喉 not satisfied (of thirst, lust, hunger, ambition) .
m̀h gin dāk gwōng 唔見得光 [cannot be exposed to the light] scandalous; illegal; to keep something secret.
m̀h gin gūn chòih m̀h làuh ngáahn leuih 唔見棺材唔流眼淚 [to not cry until one sees the coffin] to know no fear, to not be afraid, to be oblivious to danger, to be very slow or reluctant to see that one is finished or defeated (gwjw 53,19).
m̀h gīng daaih nóuh 唔經大腦 [not passing through the cerebrum] thoughtless, stupid.
m̀h gok yi 唔覺意 unintentionally; accidentally; without being aware of.
m̀h gwāan néih sih 唔關你事 a dismissive exclamation, “mind your own business!”; it’s not your fault.
m̀h gwai dāk 唔怪得 no wonder; unsurprisingly.
m̀h hàahm m̀h táahm 唔鹹唔淡 [neither salty nor tasteless] insipid; not very accurate in one’s pronunciation of a foreign language.
m̀h haak hei 唔客氣 [impolite] to treat brutally, to mistreat, used in threats to be “impolite” to someone (ftkw).
■ yùh gwó lyún làih, máih gwaai ngóh deui néih sai múi m̀h haak hei aa! 如果亂嚟,咪怪我對你細妹唔客氣呀! if you try anything don’t blame me if I don’t treat your little sister so well! (gywl 26, 11).
m̀h hái douh 唔喺度 [not here] dead, passed away (euphemism).
m̀h haih áah 唔係呀 an expression of incredulity or surprise, “are you kidding?”.
m̀h haih louh 唔係路 something or someone who doesn’t look right; said of someone unreasonable.
m̀h haih máahng lùhng m̀h gwo gōng 唔係猛龍唔過江 [a non-fierce dragon would not cross the river] an enemy, someone who is not coming to make friends.
m̀h haih néih chòih, m̀h yahp néih dói 唔係你財, 唔入你袋 [if it is not your money, it won’t enter your pocket] used to comfort people when they fail to receive money they were expecting or hoping to get.
m̀h haih ... sáu geuk 唔係 ... 手腳 [not the hands and legs of ...] not the equal of ...; easily beaten by ... .
m̀h haih yàhn gám bán 唔係人咁品 [not the stuff of a human being] unfeeling, inhuman, beastly.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ṁh héung syu 唔响處 [not here] dead, passed away (euphemism).
ṁh hōi waih 唔開胃 [not opening the stomach] unappetising, unappealing.
ṁh hóu aa jī aa jō 唔好阿吱阿咗 an exasperated request, "stop moaning!"
ṁh hóu gam lán chyun 唔好咁闊寸 an aggressive question intended as a criticism of someone's arrogant behaviour, "why are you being so fucking arrogant"?, "don't be so fucking stuck up!".
ṁh hóu heui séi 唔好去死 a rude and hostile expression, used to tell someone to go away, "go to hell!", "(why don't you) drop dead!".
ṁh hóu jyū āp 唔好豬噏 [don't talk like a pig] an expression of irritation or anger at what someone is saying, "don't bullshit!".
ṁh hóu lán baahn yéh 唔好闊扮嘢 an expression of contempt at what someone is saying or at the image they are trying to project, "who the fuck are you trying to kid!".
ṁh hóu lóuh péi 唔好老脾 bad-tempered, grumpy.
ṁh hóu náu gái 唔好扭計 don't complain so much, do what you are told!
ṁh hóu séi 唔好死 a rude and hostile expression, used to tell someone to go away, "go to hell!", "(why don't you) drop dead!".
ṁh jī cháu 唔知醜 to be shameless, to act shamelessly, to know no shame.
ṁh jī (go) cháu jih dím sé 唔知(個)醜字點寫 [to not know how to write the character for repulsive] to know no shame, to be shameless.
ṁh jī (go) séi jih dím sé 唔知(個)死字點寫 [to not know how to write the character for die] to know no fear, to be oblivious to danger; to be stubborn in the face of a serious threat (gwdl 1, 11).
ṁh jouh jūng, ṁh jouh bóu, ṁh jouh mùih yàhn sāam doih hóu 唔做中, 唔做保, 唔做媒人三代好 [do not act as a middleman, a guarantor, or a matchmaker then your family will prosper for three generations] a warning not to act as a mediator in other people's affairs.
ṁh lāa gāang 唔啦更 irrelevant, unrelated.
ṁh léih 唔理 to ignore, to not pay attention to.
ṁh léih sāam chāt yah yāt 唔理三七廿一 [don't care that three sevens are twenty one] used to reject an objection to a course of action, "I don't care"; regardless, irrespective.
ṁh lōu 唔撈 to quit one's job.
ṁh nāu jauh gáa 唔嬲就假 [not to be angry is fake] to have good cause to be angry.
ṁh ngāam ngáa 唔啱牙 [not right on the tooth] not get along well; incompatible.
ṁh sāam ṁh sei 唔三唔四 bad, low-class, immoral in character (st 12, 16).
ṁh sái hahn 唔使恨 [not worth desiring] valueless, useless.
ṁh sái jaahk yát 唔使擇日 an exclamation, "there's no time like the present!", "no need to fix a date!" (i.e. we can fight now).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

m̀h sái jí yi 唔使旨意 used to resist an attempt to solicit support, "don't count on me!".
m̀h sái mahn aa gwai 唔使問阿貴 [no need to ask Mr Gwai] no doubt; everyone knows this, it's common knowledge.
■ m̀h sái mahn aa gwai -- gáng hai làuh làih jih géi wáan! 唔駛問亞貴-- 梗係留嚟自己玩! It's obvious - of course he is keeping her for himself to have fun with (snch 41, 21).
m̀h sái sám 唔使審 [no need to investigate] definitely, without doubt.
m̀h sái séi 唔使死 an utterance used to encourage someone, implying that the situation is still not bad enough to give up. "it won't cost you your life!".
m̀h séi yāt sān sàahn 唔死一身潺 a threat, warning that even if the addressee is not going to die, he or she will go through a lot of pain.
■ hāa hāa, chūng yahp néih jauh m̀h séi yāt sān sàahn! 哈哈,衝入嚟就唔死一身潺! Ha ha, coming in here like that, even if I don't kill you, you are going to suffer a lot! (slm 30 (75), 3).
m̀h sēng m̀h sēng 唔聲唔聲 to not speak up, to keep out of an argument (st 15, 14).
m̀h seuhn 唔順 to be unhappy (with someone, something), to dislike (someone, something).
m̀h seuhn chīu 唔順超 to not like the look for someone, to dislike someone on sight.
■ jouh mē a? tái néih ngáahn sàhn hóu chíh m̀h seuhn chīu, séung faat wàih gám bo? 做咩呀? 睇你眼神好似唔順超,想發圍咁嘈? What's the matter? From your eyes it seems that you're unhappy about something? Do you want to fight back? (snch 4, 13).
m̀h sēui dāk 唔衰得 to be unable to tolerate failure or humiliation; to hate to lose.
m̀h sēui ló làih sēui 唔衰攞嚟衰 to make trouble for oneself.
m̀h séung daaih? 唔想大? a threat to kill someone (i.e. threatening that they will not grow up or live out their full lifespan, yjw 2, 19).
m̀h sēung sām jauh m̀h làuh leuih 唔傷心就唔流淚 [one does not shed tears if one's feelings are not hurt] people don't cry for nothing; used to point out that one thing of course follows from another.
m̀h sihk yèuhng yuhk yāt sān sōu 唔食羊肉一身臊 [to smell of mutton even though one hasn't eaten it] to be presumed guilty by association.
m̀h sīk jyun bok 唔識轉膊 [not know to change shoulder] to be very stupid, i.e. so stupid that you don't realise you can change shoulders when carrying something.
m̀h suhk m̀h sihk 唔熟唔食 to take advantage of family or friends in business dealings (gwdgj 151, 22), cf. wòhng péi syuh līu gō 黃皮樹了哥
m̀h suhk sing 唔熟性 naive, unfamiliar with the way the world works.
m̀h tái jāng mihn, dōu tái háah faht mihn 唔睇僧面, 都睇下佛面 [even if one doesn't see the monk's face, one should see the Buddha's] if intending to act against

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://t.me/hanyuuuu

somebody, one should consider that even if one does not wish to give face to that person, one should give face to the person who supports him.
ṁh tōng ṁh séui 唔湯唔水 [neither soup nor water] not good enough, not of the required standard.
ṁh tūng hei 唔通氣 used to describe someone who disturbs by their presence (e.g. by hanging around with a courting couple) or by making noise or being irritating in some way.
ṁh waah dāk 唔話得 inpeccable, not to be faulted; kind or considerate, treating someone well.
ṁh yahp làuh 唔入流 [not in the flow] not up to the latest standard; out of date, not in fashion.
ṁh yéh síu 唔嘢少 someone to be reckoned with, to be really something, something to be reckoned with.
■ nī gihn lēng jái nàahm jān haih ṁh yéh síu, gam daaih pàahng máah dōu gáau kéuih ṁh dihm 呢件嘅仔南眞係唔嘢少,咁大棚馬都攪佢唔掂 That guy Nam is really something, even all those tough guys are not enough to tackle him (snch 28, 7).
ṁh yiu baah jauh 唔要罷就 used to put pressure on someone who is hesitating over an offer made to them, "take it or leave it".

# mī 咪

mī mō 咪嘸 to be very slow and clumsy.
mī mī mō mō 咪咪嘸嘸 to be very slow and clumsy.
mī mō mī mō 咪嘸咪嘸 to be very slow and clumsy.

# mìhn 綿 [cotton]

mìhn yéung 綿羊 [lamb] a quilt (OS).
mìhn yéung jái 綿羊仔 [sheep] a low-powered motorcycle, a moped (ty 19.20.2000, A14).

# mihn/ mín 面 [one's face]

mihn 面 respect, reputation, honour, "face" (yjw 81, 26).
mihn chēng 面青 [pale face] afraid, scared (gwdl 7, 13).
mihn chēng háu sèuhn baahk 面青口唇白 [pale face and white lips] terrified, "white with fear".
mihn chēng sām hùhng 面青心紅 [pale face red heart] apparently weak, but actually strong and loyal.
mihn daaih 面大 [face big] important, influential.
mihn hùhng mihn luhk 面紅面綠 [face red face green] to get angry, to be furious.
mihn jó jó 面阻阻 [face obstructed] not on good terms with.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

mihn múng 面懵 [foolish face] to lose face ( dyj 27, 22).
mihn múng múng 面懵懵 [foolish face] to lose face; to look foolish.
mihn múng sām jēng 面懵心精 [face foolish heart clever] someone who appears or pretends to be stupid but is actually very smart or cunning.
mihn nūng nūng 面燶燶 [face scorched] to look angry.
mihn pèih háuh (háuh) 面皮厚(厚) [thick-faced] to be shameless, to know no shame (ymyw 28, 8).

# mìhng 名 [a name]

mìhng haauh 名校 a famous school, a prestigious school (ad 13.8.2001, A2).
mìhng pàaih 名牌 a famous brand, especially clothes and accessories.
mìhng yuh sou deih 名譽掃地 [reputation wiping the floor] to have one's reputation and honour damaged, to have one's name dragged though the mud (gwdl 31, 30).

# mìhng 明 [to understand]

mìhng chyun 明寸 deliberately obtuse; arrogant; to provoke someone.
mìhng gáai 明解 to understand, to get the message.
mìhng sīng 明星 a steelyard (OS).
mìhng wāt 明屈 to pressure someone, to exploit someone.

# mīt 搣 [to tear off; to get rid of]

mīt 搣 to snatch, to grab (OS).
mīt lāt 搣甩 [to pick away] to get off drugs, to break the habit, cf. pit lāt 撇甩.

# míu 廟 [a temple]

míu jéui míu siht 廟嘴廟舌 to grimace in disapproval.

# mō 魔 [a demon]

mō gwái tok sai 魔鬼托世 [a demon carrying the world] to perform an incredible feat, to show extraordinary ability (gwdl 48, 18); an extraordinary feat.

# mō 摩 [to touch]

mō 摩 slow, slow moving, slow to react (dgd 5, 37).
mō déng 摩頂 to have a hair cut (OS); to hold one's shares until they reach their highest value.
mō lō chā 摩囉差 a South Asian (derogatory), cf. aa chāa 阿差.

# mó 摸 [to grope]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

mó 摸 to investigate someone; to check up on someone's background (OS).
mó dái 摸底 to investigate someone; to check up on someone's background (especially police checking on triad members) (gwdl 111, 12).
mó hín 摸蜆 [to grope a clam] to grope a woman's genitals (from a term in "tai chi", Chinese shadow boxing).
mó mùhn dēng 摸門釘 [to scrape the door nails] to go to visit someone but not find them at home, to arrange a meeting with someone but not to find them.
mó sān mō sai 摸身摸勢 to grope a woman.
mó wohk gihng 摸鑊勁 to compete against, to struggle with, to get into a conflict with (gwdl 37, 24).

# mòh 磨 [to grind]

mòh dauh fuh 磨豆腐 [to grind beancurd] lesbian sex (st 5, 24).
mòh geng 磨鏡 [to grind the mirror] to cook rice (OS).
mòh laahn jehk 磨爛蓆 [to grind a broken mat] to sit in one place for a very long time, e.g. sitting in a restaurant for hours; to sit around for a long time without any particular purpose; to have prolonged sex (dyj 6, 12).

# moh 磨 [to grind]

moh lūk 磨碌 short and fat (person); a useless person (hty 29, 14).
moh sām 磨心 to be innocently involved in something (e.g. a quarrel), to get caught up in something.
■ ngóh jí bāt gwo m̀h séung néih deih chòuh, yihk m̀h séung sìhng wàih néih deih ge moh sām! 我只不過唔想你哋嘈,亦唔想成爲你哋嘅磨心! It's just that I don't want you two to argue, and I also don't want you two to fight on account of me (snch 24, 18).

# mohk 幕 [a screen]

mohk hauh hāk sáu 幕後黑手 [black hand behind the scenes] a person who controls everything from behind the scenes.
mohk hauh jyú nóuh 幕後主腦 the master-mind, the power behind the scenes.

# mohk 莫 [do not]

mohk chòih 莫財 to experience bad fortune; to be poor.
mohk gēung 莫羌 / 薑 / 羌 timid, cowardly, "gutless".
■ -- góng dou méih, néih deih dōu haih mohk gēung fai chàaih jē? -- m̀h mohk gēung yáuh gwái! néih gau hùhng gwan lāa! yāt yeuhng béi kéuih jiuh dāi! --講到尾,你哋都係莫薑廢柴啫? --唔莫羌有鬼!你夠「紅棍」啦!一樣俾佢趙底! --In the end, you guys are just gutless, useless. --What's the use of denying it? You're a Red Pole fighter and he beats you up just the same (snch 16, 21).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# mòhng 忘 [to forget]

mòhng ngóh 忘我 [forget me] an informal term for the "rave" drug, Ecstasy or MDMA (pgyb 6.8.2000, A1).

# móhng 網 [a net]

móhng bāa 網吧 internet café.
móhng yáu 網友 a friend met through the internet, internet chat-rooms etc. (ad 23.8.2000, A9).

# mohng 望 [to look over; to hope]

mohng dou géng dōu chèuhng 望到頸都長 [to hope until the neck becomes long] to live in hope for a long time for something.
mohng jauh haih gám mohng 望就係咁望 one can only hope that one's wish will be fulfilled.
mohng tīn dáa gwaa 望天打卦 [to look up to heaven as one casts lots] to have to put one's trust in fate.

# mōk 剝 [to remove]

mōk fāa sāng 剝花生 [to shell peanuts] to be the uncomfortable third-person together with a pair of lovers.
mōk gwōng jyū 剝光豬 to strip naked; to be stripped naked; to be left defenceless; to be left with nothing, to be "cleaned out" (e.g. in gambling).
■ hāa hāa hāa, jēung néih mōk gwōng jyū yān séung yāt fāan sīn! 哈哈哈,將妳剝光豬欣賞一番先! Ha ha ha! Now you've been stripped naked, let's admire you first (slm 30 (75), 3).

# mòuh 無 [not to have]

mòuh chìhng gāi 無情雞 [merciless chicken] to be fired (if when lunching with one's boss on the 16th day of the 12 month in the lunar calendar the chicken's head is pointing at someone then the belief is that that person is about to lose their job).
mòuh duhk bāt jeuhng fū 無毒不丈夫 to be a tough man, to be cold-blooded, to be ruthless (gywl 27, 30).
mòuh dyūn dyūn 無端端 for no reason, pointlessly; without explanation.
■ mòuh dyūn dyūn yauh ngaau giuh?! 無端端又拗撬?! Quarreling again for no reason!? (gwj 24, 23).
mòuh lāa lāa 無啦啦 without reason, for no reason (st 6, 30).
mòuh láai 無賴 of bad character, low class (people).
mòuh lán lìuh lìuh 無閪聊聊 an obscene expression meaning to fool around, to mess around.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

mòuh lìuh 無聊 pointless.
mòuh líuh laaih 無聊賴 to have nothing to do; to live aimlessly.
mòuh lìuh lìuh 無聊聊 to fool around; to have nothing to do.
mòuh sàhn sàhn 無臣臣 without trace (hhj 20, 18).
mòuh waih 無謂 useless, pointless.

# mòuh 毛 [hair]

mòuh 毛 used in constructions in which a statement is rejected or ridiculed (see example below); used in demands that someone not be harmed, as in English "if you touch a hair of his head ...!".
■ -- daaih lóu, néih hóu lán yīng! -- yīng tìuh mòuh! --大佬,你好撚「英」!--「英」條毛! -- Boss, you're fucking amazing! --Amazing my arse! (hbd 1,9).
■ néih gám joih yūk gūng ngàuh yāt tìuh mòuh 你敢再郁公牛一條毛 If you dare touch a hair on Bull's head again (hbd 5, 2).
mòuh chēung 毛槍 [feather gun] a pen (OS).
mòuh dōu meih sāang chàih 毛都未生齊 [not yet sprouted a hair] used in insults, telling someone that they should withdraw or be quiet; young and ignorant, young and inexperienced (st 5, 26).
mòuh gún duhng 毛管戙 [hairs standing on end] to get the creeps, to be repelled.
mòuh gwāa 毛瓜 [hairy melon] pork (triad jargon); a frame-up, a false accusation set up by the police.
■ m̀h hóu béi mòuh gwāa ngóh sihk! 唔好俾毛瓜我食! Please don't frame me!
cf. chai 砌.
mòuh pín 毛片 a sex film, a pornographic film.
mòuh sàhn sàhn 毛神神 very hairy.
mòuh sáu mòuh geuk 毛手毛腳 unwelcome sexual advances, inappropriate fondling or touching (ad 25.11.2001, A4).

# móuh 舞 [a dance]

móuh jī yeuhk 舞之藥 "dancing pill", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).
móuh nàahm 舞男 a man working as a nightclub host, a male escort for women; a gigolo (lscy).
móuh néui 舞女 a girl, a young woman working in a dance hall; a nightclub hostess (ad 29.10.2000, A2).
móuh síu jé 舞小姐 a girl, a young woman working in a dance hall; a nightclub hostess (ty 5.9.2000, A2).
móuh tēng 舞廳 a dance club, a dance hall.

# móuh 冇 / 無 [not to have]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh bān jāu 冇賓州 [no penis] a person of no worth, a useless fool, a "prickless moron", cf. bān 賓.
móuh beng 冇柄 [no penis] a woman, women (hhj 8, 30).
móuh bīn 冇邊 [no side] a playing card which is an ace, two or three (often used as a wishful exclamation by the gambler as the card is being uncovered).
móuh bō 冇波 flat-chested (woman) (ad 5.12.2001, A13).
mòuh chìhng baahk sih 無情白事 for no good reason (e.g. used to describe an unexpected action).
móuh chín jauh hīng daih yáuh chín jauh kai daih 冇錢就兄弟有錢就契弟 [no money you're my brother, once you're rich then I'm a bastard] used to point out that people will be your loyal friend when they have no money but if they get rich they will treat you like dirt (gwdl 29, 17).
móuh daahm hóu sihk 冇啖好食 to have nothing but bad food; to be unable to make a living, to struggle to make a living.
■ gám yéung gáau yāt gáau, daaih gāa dōu móuh daahm hóu sihk, ṁh síu chèuhng dōu jip màaih! 咁樣搞一搞,大家都冇啖好食,唔少場都摺埋! If they [the police] harass us in this way, none of us will be able to make a living, lots of places will fold (snch 44, 16).
móuh daaih móuh sai 冇大冇細 [no superior and inferior relationship] used to criticise someone for lacking respect, for not respecting hierarchy and status; used to reject the idea that one should show excessive respect for one's supposed superiors.
■ géi lán sìh hohk màaih móuh daaih móuh sai aa -- há! 幾X時學埋冇大冇細呀-- 吓! When did you fucking learn to be so cheecky? (snch 45, 15).
móuh dáam féi léui 冇/無膽匪類 [bandits without guts] a coward; a bunch of cowards.
móuh daap saap 冇/無搭霎 an irresponsible person.
móuh dāk díng 冇/無得頂 superb, great, unbeatable, second to none; extremely good.
móuh dāk fāi 冇得揮 [no way to < fight] invincible, unbeatable.
móuh dāk jām 冇/無得斟 [nothing to pour] no room for discussion.
móuh dāk tàahn 冇得彈 beyond reproach, impeccable.
móuh dehng kéih 冇訂企 to be taken over, to be pushed out, to be excluded from one's territory.
■ yùh gwó néih juhng fan hái douh, chìh dī kéih dōu móuh dehng kéih aa! 如果你仲瞓喺度,遲D企都冇訂企呀! If you stay lying here, when you get up later you will find that we have been pushed out of our territory! (snch 44, 3).
móuh dī sí yuhng 冇D屎用 absolutely no use, "no damn use" (st 11, 20).
móuh fān chyun 冇分寸 [not a small amount] to fail to show proper restraint, to overstep the mark.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh fùh 冇符 [no lucky charm] there's no way of dealing with this, it's hopeless! (gwdgj 142, 15).
móuh gāa gaau 冇家教 [no family teaching] to be badly behaved, to have bad manners (often used to children).
móuh gáai 冇解 [no explanation] for no apparent reason, for no reason at all (used to comment on behaviour).
móuh gāau yihk 冇交易 [no transaction] used to turn down an offer or a transaction, "no deal", "no way", "nothing doing".
móuh gái 冇計 used to affirm that one has no alternative to one's current situation or no way out of a situation (ad 15.11.2001, A2).
móuh gam daaih go tàuh jauh m̀h hóu daai gam daaih déng móu 冇咁大個頭就唔好帶咁大頂帽 [without a big head, don't wear such a big hat] an instruction to someone not to overreach themselves, not to take on more than they can cope with, "don't bite off more than you can chew!".
móuh gam hóu hei 冇咁好氣 to fail to give attention to something or someone,[not such good breath] to have nothing more to do with someone or something, to quit.
móuh géi hó 冇幾可 only from time to time; rarely, seldom.
móuh gihng chāu 冇勁抽 useless, poor in quality (37, 23).
móuh gíng 冇景 to experience bad fortune (snch 3, 22).
móuh gó yeuhng jíng gó yeuhng 冇嗰樣整嗰樣 [no such thing make such thing] to do something unnecessary.
móuh gwái yuhng 冇鬼用 [no ghost use] no use, absolutely no use, "no bloody use", "bloody useless" (gwjw 286, 18).
móuh haah pàah 冇下扒/巴/爬 a nickname for the Tung San Wo triad society (triad jargon, gwdl 38, 34), cf. tùhng sān wòh 同新和 unreliable, not keeping one's word.
móuh hàaih wáan kehk jáu 冇鞋挽屐走 [where there are no shoes, grab the clogs and run] to withdraw hurriedly from an awkward situation.
móuh hāi yuhng 冇閪用 [no cunt use] an obscene expression of contempt, "no fucking use".
móuh háu chí 冇口齒 [no mouth teeth] unreliable; untrustworthy.
móuh hei tái 冇戲睇 [no show to see] used to affirm that there is nothing special to see (e.g. used in order to disperse a crowd) (gwdl 47, 16).
móuh hòhng 冇行 to be unsuccessful in a venture, to be making no progress, to not be getting anywhere (st 2, 25).
móuh jāa làah 冇渣嗱 [no holding] no guarantee.
móuh jáu gāi 冇走雞 to have everything under control, to have everything "in the bag".
móuh jáu jáan 冇走盞 [no missing lamp] inflexible; too rigid.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh jēu yuhng 有啫用 useless, "bloody useless", where jēu 蕉 ("penis") is used instead of the more obscene lán 閪.
móuh jīu yuhng 有蕉用 completely useless.
móuh júng 有種 shameless, improper, badly behaved (gwdl 45, 13).
móuh lāa lang 有啦嘢 unrelated; irrelevant.
móuh làih gwōng chói 有嚟光彩 looking bad, looking out of sorts, unhealthy in appearance.
móuh làih sàhn hei 有厘神氣 looking bad, looking out of sorts, unhealthy in appearance (dhlk 180, 24).
móuh làih sām gēi 有厘心機 looking bad, looking out of sorts, unhealthy in appearance (ylmw 137, 28).
móuh làih tàuh 有/無厘頭 a way of describing pointless talk or behaviour; "nonsense speak", a non-sequitur style of punning conversation fashionable in Hong Kong in the late 1980's and early 1990's, popularised and developed by radio disc jockeys and in the films of Stephen Chau.
■ chēut mihn gó go māt séui? sèhng yaht mòuh làih tàuh maat deih, m̀h jī gáau māt chēun 出面嗰個乜水? 成日無厘頭抹地,唔知攪乜春。 Who's that guy outside? He spends all day wiping the floor for no reason, what the hell is he up to? (hhj 5, 22).
móuh làih tàuh gáu 有/無厘頭九 nonsense, meaningless comments, irrelevant talk (gáu puns with gāu 閪, "prick") (gwdl 1, 6).
móuh lèih jing gīng 有釐正經 [without a gram of seriousness] used to criticise someone of joking about serious matters.
móuh léih yàuh 有/無理由 used to describe something unexpected, unreasonable or illogical, "it can't be!", "surely not!".
móuh lín yuhng 有/無鍊用 a humorous or euphemistic variant of mòuh lán yuhng 無閪用, "no fucking use".
móuh líu 有料 a matter or a person not worth bothering about; nothing special; a situation from which nothing can be gained.
móuh líu dou 有料到 [no material] incompetent, ill-educated, unqualified; useless, not worth bothering with, not up to much (gwdl 33, 3); not a triad member, lacking status as a triad (sgwj).
móuh máih jūk 有米粥 [riceless congee] a useless plan or activity, something that will never amount to anything.
móuh māt léuhng geui 有乜兩句 to be unacquainted with, to have no relationship with.
■ ngóh tùhng kéuih móuh māt léuhng geui 我同佢有乜兩句 I'm not very well-acquainted with him.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh māt líu 冇乜料 a matter or a person not worth bothering about; nothing special; a situation from which nothing can be gained, nothing to report, nothing much is happening .

■ hāng, nī jek yéh dōu haih móuh māt líu ge! 哼,呢隻嘢都係冇乜料嘅! Huh, this business is nothing special! (slm 37 (82), 22).

móuh méih fēi tòh 冇尾飛鈥/駝 to disappear, to have the habit of disappearing, to vanish (hhj 20, 18).

móuh méih sīu jyū → ṁh fōng hóu sih 冇尾燒豬 → 唔慌好事 [a roast pig without a tail → it won't be a good thing] a bad sign; something unpromising (since in ceremonies ronouring the dead, the roast pig will be without a tail).

móuh mín 冇/無面 to lose face

■ daahn yùh gwó bāt faai dím bou sàuh, béi yàhn cheung chēut heui chèh kyùhn mùhn móuh saai mín bo! 但如果不快點報仇,比人唱出去邪拳門冇晒面嘈! But if we don't take revenge quickly, we will be seen as wicked, the fighting association will have no face at all (slm 30 (76), 30).

móuh mín béi 冇面俾 [no face to give] to refuse to compromise or back down in a situation of conflict; to show disrespect, to be uncompromising.

móuh mūt 冇 MOOD to be in a bad mood.

■ gām yaht móuh māt mūt! 今日冇乜 MOOD! I'm not in the mood today (snch 23, 16).

móuh néih fán 冇你份 you are not included!

móuh ngàah lóuh fú 冇牙老虎 [toothless tiger] a person or group which, contrary to appearances or to its own rhetoric, has no real power (bmfy).

móuh ngáah jē tàuh 冇瓦遮頭 [no roof tile to shade one's head] to be homeless, to have no shelter.

móuh ngáahn sí gōn jehng màahng 冇眼屎乾淨盲 [to be properly blind and have no gum in the eyes] a saying indicating that one should accept fate, that what is in the past is finished, that one should cut one's losses.

■ máah lóuh gwái, néih jauh hóu lāa, móuh ngáahn sí gōn jehng màahng 馬老鬼,你就好啦, 冇眼屎乾淨盲。 Old Ghost Ma [nickname], you're lucky, all your troubles are over [because you are dead] (hsw 2, 31).

móuh ngáahn tái 冇眼睇 to hate to see something, to not want to think about something.

móuh nī jī gō jái cheung 冇呢支歌仔唱 [no such song to sing] the times have changed; nowadays things are done differently.

móuh ngàah lóuh fú 冇牙老虎 [toothless tiger] an ineffective decree or a person or organisation without real power or influence, a "toothless tiger" (bmfy).

móuh nóuh 冇腦 stupid, brainless.

móuh póu 冇/無譜 excessive, strange, incoherent, illogical, out of line, not correct (e.g. behaviour), cf. lèih póu 離譜.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh saai fùh 冇/無晒符 [no lucky charms at all] a hopeless situation, "it's hopeless!" (ty 21.8.2000, D1).
móuh saai mín 冇/無晒面 to lose face completely.
mòuh sāam bāt sihng géi 無三不成幾 [under three does not mean several] "several" means more than three (used when someone is trying to interpret the word "several").
móuh sām gōn 冇心肝 [no heart and liver] negligent, indifferent.
móuh séi 冇死 [no death] to be a sure winner.
mòuh sēng gáu, ngáauh séi yàhn 無聲狗, 咬死人 [a silent dog will bite you to death] one should be careful of people who remain silent, one may not get any advanced warning of a serious strike.
móuh sēng (móuh) hei 冇聲(冇)氣 to be without power, to have no influence (tgwdl 25, 3); to have yet to receive a positive response.
móuh séui 冇水 [no water] broke, without money (gwdl 23, 26).
móuh sēung gōn 冇相干 [no concern] a lack of concern, "no problem".
mòuh sī hín gin sī 無私顯見私 the more one tries to hide something, the more obvious it becomes.
mòuh sih chēut gāai síu po chòih 無事出街少破財 [to go out for no reason will cost money] used to encourage someone to stay at home (e.g. parent to child).
mòuh sih hin yān kàhn, fēi gāan jīk douh 無事獻殷勤, 非奸即盜 [when someone tries everything to please you without any good reason, he is either a scoundrel or a bandit] one should be careful of people who, for no readily apparent reason, are too eager to please.
móuh sìh móuh hauh 冇時冇候 [not at any time] not according to schedule, at random times; unexpectedly (e.g. said of someone who does not pay attention to regular meal times).
móuh sung faahn 冇餸飯 [no dishes and rice] to have nothing to eat; a humble meal (polite expression by host).
móuh tīn jōng 冇天裝 [no hold in heaven] an evil person.
móuh wāan jyun 冇彎轉 no way to turn, no way out; nothing more to be said (dyj 7, 22).
móuh wóng gún 冇王管 [no king ruling] used to describe a chaotic situation where there is no one in charge.
móuh yáhn 冇癮 disappointed, let down.
■ hāng, móuh yáhn, yāt kyùhn jauh gwāng dou dī síu jí yíng dōu móuh. 哼,冇癮,一拳就轟到 D 小子影都冇。 Hah, it's no fun, one blow and those guys are completely out of it (slm 30 (75), 20).
móuh yām gūng 冇陰功 to lack an understanding of people, to not know how to deal with people (kcyg 11); an exclamation used to express sympathy, "how sad!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

móuh yáuh paa 冇有怕 an exclamation of reassurance, "don't worry!", "don't be afraid!" (st 1, 19).
móuh yeuhk lihk 冇/無藥力 [no medicinal strength] (of a drug) to have no effect (OS); no drugs to smoke (OS).
móuh yī sihk 冇衣食 [no clothing or food] a way of telling off someone who is wasteful or extravagant.
móuh yíh sing 冇耳性 absent-minded, forgetful (ylyjh 559, 63).
móuh yím gāi lùhng 冇掩雞籠 [doorless chicken coop] a place where you can come and go as you wish (gwjw 71, 23).
móuh yīu gwāt 冇/無腰骨 [no waist] an unreliable person, an untrustworthy person.

# muhk 木 [wood]

muhk 木 stupid, dumb, dull-witted.
muhk duhk 木獨 awkward, socially inept.
muhk gwāa 木瓜 [papaya] big-breasted.
muhk gwāa sīn náaih 木瓜鮮奶 [papaya fresh milk] big breasted.
muhk háu muhk mihn 木口木面 [wood mouth wood face] dumb, slow-witted (ty 9.10.2000, C2).
muhk júng 木種 dull, slow, "wooden".
muhk tàuh 木頭 [wood-head] a slow-witted person, a "blockhead".
muhk yèuhng sìhng 木楊城 the City of Willows, the metaphorical or ritual space which the triad recruit enters during the traditional initiation ceremony (traditional triad jargon, OS).
muhk yú 木魚 a nightclub hostess who provides sexual services for her customers, cf. gām yùh/ yú 金魚.
■ jé go chèuhng baat sìhng sih gām yú síu sou sih muhk yú. 這個場八成是金魚少數是木魚。 In that nightclub eight of ten girls don't go out, only a minority will sleep with the customers (snch 33, 24).

# mùhn 門 [a gate]

mùhn sāng 門生 [pupil] a triad follower (gywl 25, 8).

# muhn 悶 [bored]

muhn dou chāu gān 悶到抽筋 [so bored that one gets cramp] very bored.
muhn jin 悶戰 stalling tactics, deliberately wasting time (st 3, 24).

# mùhng 矇 [blurred]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

mùhng chàah chàah 矇查查 ignorant; muddle-headed, unclear, dim; hard to discern, barely visible, blurred (ad 7.9.2000, C2).
mùhng ngáahn jái 矇眼仔 a stupid boy, an foolish kid (st 10, 27).

# mùih 妹 [a girl]

mūi dēng 妹釘 a younger sister, a young woman, a little girl (sometimes derogatory).
mūi jái daaih gwo jyú yàhn pòh 妹仔大過主人婆 [a bonded maid servant is more important than her mistress] to treat a secondary issue as more important than the main issue, to have one's priority wrong.
mùih múi 妹妹 [younger sister] female sexual organ, vagina (yyy 120, 26).

# mùih 霉 [moldy]

mùih chaht 霉閪 [moldy prick] a stupid fool, a "stupid prick".

# mùih 梅 [a plum]

mùih 梅 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
mùih fāa gaan jūk 梅花間竹 [each two plum trees are separated by one bamboo tree] in alternative series, in ABAB sequence.
mùih hōi yih douh 梅開二度 to have sex a second time, a second bout of love-making.

# mūk 木/沐 [wood]

mūk jéui 木咀/沐咀 pouting lips, pursed lips or mouth, cf. dou kahp 倒及; a person with an expressionless face, a person without much humour; a generic term for someone one is pointing at or indicating, "that guy over there"; a fool (sgwj).
■ m̀h gin tìuh yáu gé? tìuh mūk jéui gáng haih gón heui yī yúen tái ngóh gāa jē! 唔見條友嘅?條沐咀梗係趕去醫院睇我家姐! Eh? That guy is not here? I bet that idiot is rushing to the hospital to see my sister! (snch 44, 11).

# múng 懵 [foolish]

múng bai bai 懵閉閉 foolish, stupid.
múng bíng 懵丙 a fool (dkc 1, 16).
múng dou séuhng sām háu 懵到上心口 extremely foolish (hhssm, 6.57).
múng dúng 懵董 foolish; senile.
múng jái 懵仔 a fool; criminals held in a psychiatric wing, prisoners classified as psychiatric cases (prison officer jargon, OS).
■ kéuih him ngóh deih fán sou, chēut làih páau jūng tìhn sou jaa -- múng jái! 佢欠我哋粉數,出嚟「跑鐘」填數咋-- 懵仔! For the money she owes us, she would just work as a prostitute to work off the debt - you moron! (snch 13, 11).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

múng jái bóu 懵仔簿 [silly boy book] a certificate stating that a prisoner is either mentally or physically ill (prison officer jargon, OS).
múng jái jām 懵仔針 an injection of drugs to knock someone out.
múng lán 懵閪/撚 [stupid prick] a vulgar and obscene insult, a big fool, a "stupid prick" (gwdl 64, 27).
múng lóu 懵佬 a fool, a stupid man (gwdl 250, 16).
múng sihng sihng 懵盛盛 stupid, muddle-headed, unable to think clearly.
■ tìuh baat pòh juhng múng sihng sihng, béi saai dī chín daaih lóu, jing yāt sò h hāi aa! 條八婆仲懵盛盛,俾晒 D 錢大佬,正一傻「西」呀! That bitch is still really messed up, she gave all her money to the boss, a right stupid cunt! (hhj 4, 15).

# mūt MOOD [mood]

mūt MOOD mood, a good mood.
■ gām yaht móuh māt mūt! 今日冇乜 MOOD! I'm not in the mood today (snch 23, 16).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# N

## náa/ láa 嫪 [female]

(jek) náa (隻)嫪 a colloquial or humorous way to refer to one's girlfriend or wife (ljgw I).
náa háu náa mihn 嫪口嫪面 moody, in a bad mood (gwdl 16, 19).
náa leih 嫪腩 expensive, too high, too much (price) (yldjh 424, 25).
náa náa déi 嫪嫪地 [female female like] effeminate.
náa sēng náa hei 嫪聲嫪氣 [female voice female air] an effeminate voice.
náa yìhng 嫪型 [female form] female, effeminate (fkn 2, 29).

## náa/ láa 喺 / 拿 [to pick up]

náa 喺 to pick up, to take.
náa háu náa mihn 喺口喺面 to have an angry expression, to look hostile; to look upset.
■ jouh mē yāt gin dóu ngóh jauh náa háu náa mihn aa! 做咩一見到我就喺口喺面呀! Why is that the moment you see me you look so hostile! (snch 44, 17).
náa héi 喺起 to pick up; to roll up (trousers).
náa sāi 喺西 / 犀 to be reckless; to be careless; sloppy, careless, slapdash (in doing a task).
náa sáu m̀h sìhng sai 喺手唔成勢 [to grab hands but not achieve a position] to be unprepared, to be not in a good position to do something.
náa sí séuhng sān 喺屎上身 to bring trouble on oneself.
■ chūng gō, tīn yih màhng fān ēi bī gam daaih wohk, bīn go gám náa sí séuhng sān? 沖哥,「天義盟」分 AB 咁大鑊,邊個敢喺屎上身? Boss Chung, the Tin Yee alliance groups A and B are so powerful, who would dare to get themselves into a mess? (hsw 2, 18).

## nàah/ làah 拿 / 喺 [to hold in hand]

nàah 喺 to make an insulting gesture involving the left hand hitting the right lower arm a few times with simultaneously the third finger of the right hand being raised, to "give someone the finger" (yjw 1, 21).
nàah làhm 喺林 fast, quickly.
■ pūk gāai nàah làhm gaau aa! 仆街喺林較呀! Shit! Quickly, run for it! (snch 32, 25).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

nàah náa sēng 拿拿聲 fast, quickly.
nàah nàah làhm 拿拿稔 fast, quickly.
■ lám gam noih gaa? nàah nàah làhm lāa. 諗咁耐㗎？「拿拿稔」啦。Taking so long to think? Get on with it (snch 10, 6).
nàah sáu 拿手 to like; to be good at, to have a special skill. (dyj 4, 15).

# náah/ láah 拿 / 嗱[to hold in hand]

náah jáa 拿渣 dirty, corrupt, dishonest, tricky.
■ néih yuhng màaih dī náah jáa sáu dyuhn, ngóh tái m̀h gwo ngáahn jē! 你用埋D「拿渣」手段，我睇唔過眼啫！ You've been involved in such dirty schemes, I really can't accept this (snch 53, 27).
náah jáa yéh 拿渣嘢 trickery, cheating, dirty dealings, underhand tricks (gwdl 17, 18).

# nàahm/ làahm 喃 / 南 [to murmur]

nàahm fūng chēung 南風窗 [south wind window] money pouring in from Hong Kong to China under the open-door policy (a reference to a good direction in "fung shui" or Chinese geomancy).
nàahm mòh fai 喃嘸費 [fee given to a monk] fees for having sexual intercourse with a nightclub hostess.
nàahm mòh lóu 喃嘸佬 [chanting man] Taoist monk.

# nàahm/ làahm 男 [male]

nàahm fāa 男花 [male flower] an attractive man used in a set up to defraud or cheat a woman (hhdjsnch 67, 31 ).
nàahm gūng gwāan 男公關 a male nightclub host, a male "PR" offering guests services ranging from companionship to sex (Akasi 72, 13).
nàahm jái tàuh 男仔頭 a woman who has the appearance or personality of a man, a woman who acts like a man.
nàahm jí hon 男子漢 a tough man, a strong man; someone who can carry a heavy burden or responsibility.
nàahm pàhng yáuh 男朋友 a boy friend.
nàahm yàhn lóuh gáu 男人老狗 a tough man, a man who can stand pain, be decisive, etc.
■ nàahm yàhn lóuh gáu! móuh māt yéh waah tung m̀h tung. 男人老狗!冇乜嘢話痛唔痛。 A man has to be tough! You can't talk about things hurting or not (snch 11, 27).
nàahm yàhn pòh 男人婆 a girl or woman who acts like a man, a "tom boy" (often with the implication that she is a lesbian) (dhlk 59, 4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

nàahm yàhn tàuh 男人頭 a woman who has the appearance or personality of a man, a woman who acts like a man.
nàahm yán heui yám tōng 男人去飲湯 [a man going to drink soup] to visit one's mistress.
nàahm yáuh 男友 a boyfriend.

# nàahn/ làahn 難 [difficult]

nàahn díng 難頂 a difficult task, a hard job; intolerable, hateful (situation, person).
nàahn hōi haah douh 難開夏道 [Orchid open summer road] a street in Kowloon Tong, a district known for its short-time hotels, used as a pun when talking about women reluctant to have sex (puns with nàahn hòi haah douh 蘭開夏道 "difficult to open below gate").
nàahn líu 難料 a difficult situation, a tough situation (st 5, 26).
nàahn sēung yúh 難相與 difficult to get along with.

# náaih/ láaih 奶 [milk]

náaih/ nāai 奶 [milk] breast(s).
■ ngóh haih yiu náu gāu néih jek náaih! haih yiu jāa kéuih dím āa? 我係要扭鳩你隻奶!係要揸佢點吖? I want to fucking play with your tit. And if I want to squeeze it, what are you going to do about it? (snch 35, 26).
■ gahp ngóh deui nāai! 眨我對奶! How dare you stare at my breasts! (st 11, 19).
náaih fán 奶粉 money given for a child's food and education.
náaih jaau 奶罩 a bra (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# náau/ láau NOW

náau gaauh NOW 攪 chaotic, disorderly; a nuisance, problematic.
■ néih dōu hóu yáuh gēi sām ... daahn haih tùhng dōng nìhn yāt yeuhng gam náau gaauh 你都好有機心 ... 但係同當年一樣咁「NOW 攪」。 You're really well prepared .. but things are just as chaotic here as they were then (gwj 24, 114).

# naauh/ laauh 鬧 [to disturb; to scold; noisy]

naauh 鬧 to scold, to quarrel with (st 10, 30).
naauh chau 鬧臭 to shame someone, to scold someone in public.
naauh fāa 鬧花 a lamp (OS).
naauh gāau 鬧交 to quarrel (ty 24.8.2000, A8).
naauh tūng gāai 鬧通街 to quarrel so loudly that the whole street can hear; something known already to everyone, "old news".

# nàih 泥 [mud]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

nàih máah 泥碼 gambling chips bought by gambling syndicates from casino management and offered at a discount to rich gamblers to use in gambling VIP rooms but which cannot be exchanged for cash, "dead chips" (OS).
nàih pòuh saat gwo hòh, jih sān nàahn bóu 泥菩薩過河 → 自身難保 [a clay Bodhisattva crossing the river → unable to protect oneself] to be unable to protect one's own interests, let alone the interests of others.

## nám/ lám 諗 [to think; to consider]

nám dihm 諗掂 to sort something out, to think what to do.
nám màaih yāt mihn 諗埋一面 to put something out of one's mind, to avoid thinking of something bad.
nám m̀h hōi 諗唔開 to be unable to cope, to be at the end of one's tether.
nám sūk sou 諗縮數 to be cunning or crafty, to act in a tricky way.
nám tàuh 諗頭 ideas or solutions to problems.

## nán/ lán 撚 [to be good at]

nán faa 撚化 to play tricks, to deceive someone.
nán jéuk 撚雀 to carry a bird in a birdcage.
nán sáu 撚手 exquisite, delicate, of high quality.
■ nàahm, nī dī néui haih ngóh chān jih gáan, gihn gihn nán sáu gaa! 南,呢D女係我親自揀,件件撚手㗎! Nam, these girls I picked out myself, each one of them is a real peach (snch 20, 24).
nán sáu síu choi 撚手小菜 good dishes (commonly advertised on the walls of Hong Kong Chinese restaurants, especially small ones).

## nāp/ lāp 粒 [a grain]

nāp 粒 ten thousand (gwdl 17, 20); a unit of hours; a "pip" on a police uniform indicating rank.
nāp dē 粒嗲 a remark, an utterance (gwdl 17, 21).
nāp sēng m̀h chēut 粒聲唔出 not to utter a single sound.
(yāt) nāp (一)粒 ten thousand dollars; a police inspector, a probationary police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).
(yāt) nāp fāa (一)粒花 a police inspector, a probationary police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).
(yāt) nāp fēi (一)粒飛 a bullet.
(yāt) nāp jūng (一)粒鐘 one hour.
■ m̀h noih! léuhng lāp jūng jē! hah chi diuh fāan jyun lō! 唔耐!兩粒鐘嗰!下次調返轉囉! Not long! Just two hours! Next time wait for me! (snch 8, 11).
(yāt) nāp sán (一)粒臣 a unit of ten cents.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

(yāt) nāp yéh (一)粒啲 ten thousand dollars.

# nāu/ lāu 嬲 [angry]

nāu baau baau 嬲爆爆 very angry, furious (fkn 2, 18).

# náu/ láu 扭 [to twist]

náu gái 扭計 tricky, cunning (gwdl 47, 13); to be angry, to be malcontent; to resent one's position or status (dkc 3, 152).
náu luhk yahm 扭六壬 [to wring out the Ren] to use every strategy at one's disposal, to "rack one's brains" (yahm 壬 is the ninth of the ten heavenly stems).
náu màhn chàaih 扭紋柴 a whining child, a weepy child that is always trying to get what it wants.
náu náu nihng nihng 扭扭擰擰 to resent one's position or status, to show discontent with one's position or status; to squirm, to be hesitant, to be reluctant or too weak to come to a decision (gwdl 44, 9).
náu nihng 扭擰 to resent one's position or status, to show discontent with one's position or status; to squirm, to be hesitant, to be reluctant or too weak to come to a decision.
náu sān náu sai 扭身扭勢 to attract attention to oneself.
náu sí fāt fāa 扭屎忽花 to shake one's behind, to wiggle one's buttocks (usually said of a woman); to show signs of discontent with one's position or status (i.e. apparently not happy sitting in one's own seat).
náu yíh jái 扭耳仔 [to twist someone's ear] to bully someone, to have someone under one's control.

# nàhm/ làhm 稔 [soft; tender]

nàhm beht beht 稔□□ soft, tender, kind; without a strong will, easily controlled or led.

# néih 你 [you]

néih dīk tàuh faat gam sāp 你的頭髮咁濕 [your hair is still wet] a question checking on whether someone is a triad member or not, looking for the reply tàuh faat meih gōn chēut sai chì 頭髮未乾出世遲 "my hair is still wet, I was born late" (OS).
néih dong ngóh (haih) sàhn jyú páai 你當我(係)神主牌 [you're treating me like an ancestral tablet] you're treating me like something you can take out and put away again at your convenience.
néih gam chyun jouh māt yéh jēk? 你咁寸做乜嘢啫? a question intended as a criticism of someone's arrogant behaviour, "why are you being so arrogant?".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

néih gam lán sēui 你咁闌衰 a vulgar way of objecting to what someone has done or said, or to their character in general, "you're such a prick!".
néih ging ngóh yāt chek, ngóh ging néih yāt jeuhng 你敬我一尺, 我敬你一丈 [if you grant me one foot, I will grant you ten] whatever favours you do for me will be more than reciprocated.
néih haih m̀h haih chēut làih hàahng? 你係唔係出嚟行? [haven't you been out for a walk?] reminding someone of the realities of underworld life, "you know the score!", "you know the rules!".
néih jauh séung 你就想 [you want it] no way, "in your dreams".
néih jek yéh 你隻嘢 an affectionate or insulting term to express irritation or anger, "you naughty child!"; "you old bastard!".
néih jouh chō yāt, ngóh jouh sahp ńgh 你做初一我做十五 used when retaliating or threatening retaliation, "you do X, I'll do Y", "tit for tat".
néih jī tìuh lán mē 你知條闌咩 a vulgar and obscene way of expressing scepticism or disbelief, "what the fuck do you know?" (gywl 27, 29).
néih lóuh báan 你老闆 [your boss] an exclamation of indignation or irritation.
néih lóuh dauh 你老豆 [your father] an insult, "screw you!", a variant of néih lóuh móu 你老母.
néih lóuh jóu 你老祖 [your ancestor] an insult, "screw you!", a variant of néih lóuh móu 你老母.
néih lóuh móu 你老母 [your mother] an insult, "screw you!", "your mother!"
néih lóuh móu m̀h kām díu 你老母唔襟閪 [your mother can't take a good fucking] an obscene expression of hostility and aggression.
néih lóuh móu sí fāt 你老母屎忽 [your mother's arse] an insult, "up yours!"(gwdl 2, 23).
(díu) néih lóuh méi (閪)你鹵味 [(fuck) your salted meats] indicating hostility and aggression, a variant of (díu) néih lóuh móu! (閪)你老母, "fuck you!".
■ néih lóuh méi! dahp gó go pūk gāai! 你鹵味!蹂嗰個仆街! Fuck you! Beat that bastard! (snch 28, 3).
néih m̀h haih aa máah 你唔係呀嘛 an exclamation of surprise or irritation, "you can't be serious!"; "you must be kidding!"; "why did you do something so stupid?"
néih tùhng ngóh dihng 你同我定 [be steady for me] used to reassure someone that one can be trusted with a task or that things will turn out alright, "don't worry, everything will be fine".
néih yáuh Jēung Lèuhng gai, ngóh yáuh gwo chèuhng tāi 你有張良計, 我有過牆梯 [you have Zhang Liang's strategy, but I have a ladder to get me over the wall] if you have a clever strategy, I will come up with a cleverer strategy than yours (Zhang Liang was a famous military strategist who played a key role in the founding of the Western Han Dynasty).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

néih yáuh néih, ngóh yáuh ngóh 你有你, 我有我 [you have you and I have me] used to declare the end of a relationship or partnership, "let's each go our own way".

# néui/ léui 女 [a girl]

néui 女 a girl, a young woman; a call-girl, a prostitute.
néui fāa 女花 [female flower] an attractive woman used in a set up to defraud or cheat a man (hhdjsnch 67, 31).
néuih jái jī gāa 女仔之家 as a proper girl (used in advising on the correct behaviour appropriate for a young woman).
néui kī páa 女 KEEPER a female supervisor in charge of a brothel, a woman supervising a call-girl centre (yyya 120, 7).
néuih mō tàuh 女魔頭 [witch] an insult for a woman, "bitch", "hag" (gwdl 127, 5).
néuih pàhng yáuh 女朋友 a girlfriend (kw 1, 23).
néuih tùhng ji 女同志 [female comrade] a lesbian (ty 19.11.2001, G2).
néuih yán tōng yún 女人湯圓 [woman's sweet dumpling] an attractive man, a man with many female admirers (ad 7.9.2000, C2).
néuih yāu 女優 an actress or model who appears in sex films or in revealing photos (yl 6.5.2000, C8).
néuih yáuh 女友 a girlfriend (ad 6.9.2000, C7).

# nèuih 囡/ 囡 [a girl/woman]

nèuih nēui 囡囡/ 囡囡 small, cute, petite (girl, woman).
nèuih nēui lāp lāp gam séun 囡囡凹凹咁荀 really cute girls! (yg 4, 6.5.2000).

# ngàah 牙 [tooth/teeth]

ngàah chaat 牙擦 [tooth brush] a boastful person; to boast.
■ sái gēng néih? ngàah chaat gó go séi gó go -- séuhng! 駛驚你?牙擦嗰個死嗰個--上! We're not afraid of you! Whoever is boastful is the one to die - charge! (hhj 6, 5).
ngàah chaat chaat 牙擦擦 a boastful person; to boast (st 3, 4).
■ juhng ngàah lán chaat chaat, jāt dō néih léuhng yéh! 仲牙X擦擦,質多你兩嘢! Still boasting - I'm going beat you again (snch 55, 9).
ngàah chaat sōu 牙擦蘇 a boastful person; to boast.
ngàah chí dong gām sái 牙齒當金使 [teeth used as gold] to be reliable, to be trustworthy, to keep one's word (djh 416, 126).
ngàah chí hán 牙齒痕 [tooth scar] an old quarrel that still rankles, a score to settle.
ngàah chí yan 牙齒印 an old quarrel that still rankles; a score to settle.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ lēng kwān hóu chíh tùhng néih yáuh ngàah chí yan, gám néih yūk m̀h yūk kéuih aa?! 嘅坤好似同你有牙齒印,咁你郁唔郁佢呀?! Kwan seems to still bear you a grudge, so are you going to deal with him or not? (gwj 24, 104).
■ gó sìh, kéuih yéh màaih hóu dō ngàah chí yan! 嗰時,佢惹埋好多牙齒印! At that time, he stirred up a lot of hatred against him (snch 40, 18).
ngàah gaau 牙骹 a mock-rivalry, a friendly contest, a contest in which face (rather than money) is at stake; banter; boastful talk.
ngàah jáam jáam 牙斬斬 to talk big, to boast, to be opinionated; to be defiant.
■ díu néih lóuh méi pìhng yaht ngàah jáam jáam, ngóh jauh dong néih gáu tàuh gám yéung X 你鹵味平日牙斬斬,我就當你狗頭咁樣 Fuck you, you are usually talking big, I am just going to treat you like a dog's head (hsw 6, 28).
ngàah jīm jéui leih 牙尖嘴利 glib, smooth-talking.
ngàah lihk 牙力 power, influence, authority (gwdl 7, 30).
ngàah sí jáam jáam 牙屎斬斬 to talk big, to boast, to be opinionated.
ngàah sí sí 牙屎屎 to boast, to talk big (st 2,3).
ngàah tung gám sēng 牙痛啱聲 to be unwilling or reluctant to do something; to moan if asked to perform some task.
ngàah yīn 牙煙 [tooth smoke] dangerous, risky, "hair-raising" (st 9, 15).

# ngaah □/挃 [to block; to occupy]

ngaah jaah 挃扯/□□ [to occupy a space] a person who thinks he/she deserve priority, someone who tries to throw their weight around.
ngaah jyuh go chi só m̀h ō niuh 挃住個廁所唔痾尿 [to occupy the toilet and not piss] to be in the way, to be holding up other people, to block the way.
ngaah jyuh go wái 挃住個位 Save that place!
ngaah wái 挃位 [to occupy seat] to occupy a place or position, e.g. to reserve seats in a fast food restaurant while the food is being purchased.

# ngáahn 眼 [an eye]

ngáahn baahk baahk 眼白白 to look on helplessly.
ngáahn bāt gin wàih gōn jehng 眼不見爲乾淨 [what one cannot see, one can treat as clean] to not see or prefer not to see something unpleasant, "what the eye cannot see, the heart does not grieve over".
ngáahn bē bē 眼啤啤 to stare, cf. chīu 超.
ngáahn chín 眼淺 to be on the point of tears, to seem to be about to cry; to be jealous, to be hostile (yldjh 424, 41).
ngáahn chīu chīu 眼超超 to stare in a hostile way (ty 5.10.2000, A14).
ngáahn daaih tái gwo lùhng 眼大睇過籠 [the eyes are too big and overlook] to be unable to see something right in front of one, to overlook something obvious.
ngáahn daht daht 眼凸凸 with bulging eyes (e.g. because of anger).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngáahn dihng dihng 眼定定 to stare fixedly, with staring eyes (ylyjh 547, 60).
ngáahn fāa (fāa) 眼花（花） with blurred vision, unable to see clearly (yl 19.10.2000, 15); dazzled.
ngáahn fó baau 眼火爆 eyes blazing with anger!
■ hāng, góng héi chèh kyùhn douh jauh ngáahn fó baau, kéuih deih jing sīk sēui yàhn! 哼,講起邪拳道就眼火爆,佢地正式衰人! Huh, if you mention that evil fighting club then I get furious, they are all bad guys (slm 30 (76), 12).
ngáahn fut tóuh jaak 眼闊肚窄 [the eyes are wide but the belly is narrow] to take on more than one needs or can handle, to "have eyes bigger than one's stomach".

ngáahn gām gām 眼甘甘 to stare lustfully at someone or something (yl 14.10.2000, 3).
ngáahn géng 眼鏡 [spectacles] a bra.
ngáahn gok gōu 眼角高 snobbish, superior; to have a superior attitude.
ngáahn gwaht gwaht 眼掘掘 to stare in a hostile manner, to glare.
ngáahn gwōng gwōng 眼光光 to be unable to sleep; to stare vacantly.
ngáahn hùhng 眼紅 [red-eyed] jealous, envious (gwdl 12, 24).
ngáahn jáam jáam 眼眨眨 to blink, to blink a few times (e.g. in response to a question as a sign of indecision).
ngáahn laih laih 眼□□ to give a warning glance, to give a sideways glance.
ngáahn lūk lūk 眼睩睩 / 碌碌 to stare, to glare, to glower, to stare in a hostile way (jpjfy 1, 49); to look about, to look in different directions (dfyb 3.9.2000, F4).
ngáahn méih dōu m̀h mohng 眼尾都唔望 [not even to look from the corner of one's eye] to deliberately ignore someone.
ngáahn mèih mòuh chèuhng 眼眉毛長 [eyelash hair is long] to be very old.
ngáahn mūng mūng 眼矇矇 unable to see clearly, with blurred vision.
ngáahn saih saih 眼□□ to give a warning glance, to give a sideways glance.
ngáahn sāp sāp 眼濕濕 [wet eyed] tearful, with eyes full of tears (ty 23.10.2001, C4).
ngáahn táan táan 眼坦坦 exhausted, completely defeated, fatigued.
ngáahn yūn 眼冤 / 怨 disgusted, revolted; revolting, hateful, hard to look at (fkn 1, 22).

# ngaahng 硬 [hard; solid]

ngaahng 硬 stiff, erect (of penis)
ngaahng bāng bāng 硬崩崩 unyielding, blunt.
ngaahng géng 硬頸 stubborn (dhlk 168, 3).
ngaahng gwahk gwahk 硬楇楇 very hard.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngaahng hok 硬殼 [hard stone] a nickname for the Wo Hop To triad society (this society's name is written wòh hahp tòuh 和合圖 or wòh hahp tòuh 和合桃; hahp tòuh 合桃 means "walnut", hence "hard stone") (ad 2.1.2001, A8).
ngaahng jehng 硬淨 [hard clean] tough, not easy to defeat (gwdl 115, 12).
ngaahng saai 硬晒 stiff, erect (of penis).
ngaahng saai táaih 硬晒軑 day-dreaming; idling time away (gwjw 290, 26).
ngaahng sihk 硬食 to suffer a punishment directly, to take the full punishment; to take a direct blow, to take a direct hit (ty 10.10.2000, C1).
ngaahng/ ngáang yéh 硬嘢 a dollar, a coin (often in the context of a "lucky money" packet, as an ungenerous gift); strong, powerful, tough, difficult to handle or control (person); something solid.

# ngaai 嗌 [to shout; to scold]

ngaai gāau 嗌交 to quarrel.
ngaai saap 嗌霎 to have a serious argument.

# ngàaih 捱 [to endure]

ngàaih gāang dái yeh 捱更抵夜 [to suffer the day and endure the night] to work night and day.
ngàaih lèuih jái 捱騾仔 [to endure like a donkey] to put up with a very difficult job; to work like a slave.
ngàaih mihn bāau 捱麵包 to be poor, to struggle to make a living.
ngàaih ngáahn fan 捱眼瞓 [to endure sleepiness] to work late into the night.
ngàaih sāang ngàaih séi 捱生捱死 [to endure life and endure death] to work extremely hard.
ngàaih sai gaai 捱世界 [world of perseverance] to face reality, to struggle hard to make a living.
ngàaih yih hei 捱義氣 to do a favour out of loyalty (djh 421, 83).

# ngāak 呃 [to trick]

ngāak gwái sihk dauh fuh 呃鬼食豆腐 to lure someone into a trap, to trick someone.
ngāak sàhn pin gwái 呃神騙鬼 to lure someone into a trap, to trick someone.

# ngāam 啱 [just now]

ngāam ngāam pung jeuhk gōng gōng 啱啱碰著剛剛 at the critical moment.

# ngaau/ ngáau 拗 [obstinate, stubborn]

ngaau 拗 to quarrel with.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngaau géng 拗頸 to quarrel with, to argue.
ngaau giuh 拗撬 to quarrel, to argue, to fight.
■ daahn haih lōk kí jí tàahm fūng yuht, yùhn chyùhn m̀h tàih ngaau giuh ge yéh! 但係 ROCKY 只談風月，完全唔提拗撬嘅嘢！ But Rocky just talks about women, he doesn't mention anything to do with arguments (snch 40, 19).
ngaau hei 拗氣 to quarrel with (gwjw 49, 23).
ngáau sáu gwāa 拗手瓜 to compete with, to challenge (gwdl 120, 14).
ngaau sou 拗數 to quarrel with, to argue.

# ngàauh 熬 / 淆 [to suffer]

ngàauh dái 熬底 to be afraid.
■ yáuh móuh ngàauh dái? 有冇熬底？ Are you scared? (snch 32, 6).
■ chēut mihn dī yàhn go go dōu cheung néih ngàauh dái. 出面 D 人個個都唱你熬底。 Those people outside are all gossiping that you're afraid (hsw 6, 11).
ngàauh lóuh chan 熬老襯 to earn a living through honest means, to "go straight", used for example negatively by criminals of a fellow criminal who takes a normal job or "goes straight" (triad jargon, gywl 4, 27).
■ gam lán daaih go yàhn juhng ngohng gāu gāu ngàauh lóuh chan 咁 X 大個人仲戇鳩鳩「淆」老襯! Such a fucking old person and still in a fucking stupid way trying to con people? (snch 35, 7).

# ngáauh 咬 [to bite]

ngáauh chóu 咬草 [to bite grass] to smoke cannabis.
ngáauh dāu 咬兜 [to bite a bowl] to smoke a pipe.
ngáauh faahn 咬飯 [to bite rice] to eat.
ngáauh fán 咬粉 [to bite powder] to use heroin (OS).
ngáauh fūi 咬灰 [to bite ash] to take heroin.
ngáauh gwai máih 咬貴米 [to bite expensive rice] to use high priced pure heroin.
ngáauh je lāa heui 咬蔗啦去[to bite sugar cane and leave] used to express hostility and/or to tell someone to leave, "piss off!".
ngáauh jī kèuhng 咬枝雞 to smoke a cigarette (yjw 1, 18).
ngáauh lèuhng 咬糧 [to bite one's pay] to retire and get one's pension (e.g. of a civil servant), cf. chèuhng lèuhng 長糧.
ngáauh lóuh yúhn 咬老軟 to live off a woman's earnings, to have a wealthy wife and not need to work (gwdl 29, 15); to life off the earnings of a prostitute.
ngáauh máih 咬米 to eat.
■ néih gam chìh gaa? fūng gō sèhng bāan fāan jó làih, lohk jó heui ngáauh máih lo! 你咁遲㗎?楓哥成班返咗嚟,落咗去咬米咯! Why are you so late? Boss Fung and the guys came back and went down to get a bite to eat (snch 42, 12).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngáauh (ngóh) sihk 咬(我)食 to be unable to resist (me), to be unable to stop (me).
■ ngóh jauh haih wáan yéh! néih ngáauh ngóh lán sihk àah! 我就係玩嘢!你咬我X食呀! So I'm going to have fun! You can't fucking stop me! (snch 46, 22).
ngáau tìuh lán sihk 咬條撚食 to be unable to resist (me), to be unable to stop (me) (2, 21).
ngáauh wàhn 咬雲 [to bite the clouds] to take opium (OS).
ngáauh yíh jái 咬耳仔 [to bite ears] to talk secretly, to whisper together in a secretive way, to conspire (ylyjh 547, 35).

# ngàhm 吟 [to sign]

ngàhm chàhm 吟沉 to nag.

# ngàhn 銀 [silver]

ngàhn 銀 money; a dollar.
ngàhn gāi 銀雞 [silver chicken] actresses who are also prostitutes (gwdl 102, 20).
ngàhn léung 銀兩 [silver tale] money.

# ngái 矮 [short]

ngái dāt dāt 矮□□ very short (of person).
ngái jái dō gái 矮仔多計 a short person has many strategems, solutions, ideas, etc
ngái mō mō 矮磨磨 very short (of person).

# ngai 翳[stuffy]

ngai guhk 翳焗 hot and stuffy (of weather or place).

# ngàih 危[danger]

ngàih ngàih fùh 危危乎 precarious, dangerous, on the point of collapse.

# ngáih 蟻 [an ant]

ngáih dō lāu séi jeuhng 蟻多摟死象 [a mass of ants can kill an elephant] a large number of weak individuals can overwhelm one very strong individual.

# ngaih 毅 [resolute]

ngaih 毅 the Ngai group, an important sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).

# ngám 暗 [to cover]

ngám jyuh lèuhng sām 暗住良心 [to cover one's conscience] to go against one's conscience.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ngam 暗 [secret]

ngam áa dái 暗啞底 to suffer in silence; to do something underhand.

# ngān/ ān 奸 / 靭 [thin/elastic]

ngān chī chī 奸□□ thin and weak, sicky.
ngān dāk jaih gwaa 奸得滯啲 used in arguing over money or bargaining, "can't you pay a little more?", "can't you give a little more?".
ngān dī gwaa 奸啲啲 used in arguing over money or bargaining, "can't you pay a little more?", "can't you give a little more?".
ngān jái 奸仔 a thin boy.
ngān jān 奸珍 a small amount of money.
■ māt yùhn lòih dóu dāk gam ān jān jàh? jóu jī jā gaa daaih faat jái làih lāa! 乜原來賭得咁奸珍咋？早知揸架「大發仔」嚟啦! So you're betting such small amount? If I'd known I would rather have driven the Ferrari! (snch 26, 7).
ngān nīu nīu 奸□□ tall and thin.
ngān pèih 奸皮 to be naughty.
ngān tīu gwái mehng 奸挑鬼命 [thin ghost life] extremely skinny and frail.

# ngāu 勾 [to entice]

ngāu 勾 a year (of someone's age).
ngāu daap 勾搭 to find a lover, to pick up someone (ad 1.9.2000, G2).
ngāu lóu 勾佬 [to hook a guy] to pick up a man, to find an (illicit) lover (ngdg 2, 23).
ngāu sāam daap sei 勾三搭四 (usually of a woman) to be promiscuous, to have many lovers (ad 31.10.2000, E4).
ngāu yih sóu 勾義嫂 [to hook the righteous wife of one's elder brother] to have an affair with the wife of one's friend.
■ néih go lán yéung haih maih séung ngāu yih sóu! 你個「嘅」樣係咪想勾義嫂! You fucking bastard are you trying to seduce my girlfriend? (hhj 6, 115).

# ngáu 毆[to beat]

ngau bāi 毆跛 to break, to smash.
ngau géi dō gwan? 毆幾多棍？ a threat, "how many times should I hit you?'.
ngau géi dō lūk? 毆幾多碌？ a threat, "how many times should I hit you?'.

# ngáu 嘔 [to throw up]

ngáu baht lāt 嘔 BLOOD [to vomit <blood] exasperating, infuriating.
ngáu dihn 嘔電 to throw up.
ngáu hyut 嘔血 [to vomit blood] exasperating.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ngàuh 牛 [a cow]

ngàuh fóng 牛房 [cowshed] a gambling den (OS).
ngàuh gei 牛記 jeans.
ngàuh gei lāp gei 牛記笠記 a casual, informal or even shabby style of dress, wearing of pyjamas or undervest, slippers etc. outdoors when on a short errand (from ngàuh tàuh fu 牛頭褲, trousers worn by peasant farmers, such as làp sàam 笠衫, undershirt or vest); jeans.
ngàuh gōu máah daaih 牛高馬大 [tall ox and big horse] well-grown, well-developed.
ngàuh jaahp 牛雜 offal.
ngàuh jái 牛仔 [cowboy] cannabis (yjw 2, 40).
ngàuh jīng 牛精 [ox spirit] to be bad-tempered, to behave like a bully (gwdl 100, 25).
ngàuh jiuh máauh dāan → m̀h jī fāa dihng chóu 牛嚼牡丹 → 唔知花定草 [cow eating peony → doesn't know it is a flower or grass] to be undiscriminating, to lack a refined sensibility; to cast pearls before swine.
ngàuh m̀h yám séui m̀h gahm dāk ngàuh tàuh dāi 牛唔飲水唔撳得牛頭低 [if a cow doesn't want to drink you can't force its head down] if someone is unwilling to do something it is not possible to force them; you can lead a horse to water but you can't make it drink.
ngàuh pèih dāng lùhng → dím gihk dōu m̀h mìhng 牛皮燈籠 → 點極都唔明 [ox-leather lantern → it doesn't matter how you light it, it won't shine] stupid and stubborn (since mìhng 明 implies the meanings of both "bright" and "understand").
ngàuh pèih hei 牛脾氣 offended, angry, irritable, bad-tempered; stubborn (gwdgj 128, 22).
■ chūng gō, máih yāt méi ngàuh pèih hei, daaih lóu waih néih hóu. 沖哥,咪一味牛脾氣,大佬爲你好。 Boss Chung, don't just get offended, the boss means well by you (hsw 6, 17).
ngàuh sí 牛屎 a rascal, a bad guy, a hoodlum (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
ngàuh síh 牛市 [bull market] a rising market, a situation in which confidence in stock prices etc. is high, a "bull market", cf. hùhng síh 熊市.
ngàuh tàuh m̀h daap máah jéui 牛頭唔搭馬嘴 [cow's head doesn't match a horse's mouth] irrelevant
ngàuh wòhng 牛黃/王 [bully king] to be bad-tempered, to behave like a bully. a rude or obstructive person.
ngàuh wòhng tàuh 牛黃/王頭 a naughty boy, a rascal.
ngàuh yāt 牛一 birthday (yjw 1, 19).
ngàuh yuhk gōn 牛肉乾 [dry beef] a parking-ticket, a ticket for a traffic offence (yldjh 429, 59); to have one's license checked (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ngauh 咬 [ill, under the weather; dull]

ngau 咬 to decline, to get worse, to rot, to rot away; to sit around doing nothing.
ngauh dauh 咬豆 [dull and unconscious] dull, boring (of a person).
ngauh gwái 咬鬼 [ill ghost] an idiot, a fool, a dupe.
ngauh ngauh dauh dauh 咬咬豆豆 very dull and boring (of a person).

# ńgh 五/伍 [five]

ńgh gāang kùhng luhk gāang fu 五更窮六更富 [poor at 5 o'clock rich at six] uncertain, insecure (life, fate).
■ gú waahk jái, ńgh gāang kùhng luhk gāang fu! 古惑仔,五更窮六更富! Guys who are triads, their life is full of uncertainty! (snch 19, 22).
ńgh gū léung 五姑娘 [spinster five] hand (with respect to male masturbation), "five-fingered girlfriend" (cggk 7, 45).
ńgh hàhng him bíng 五行欠炳 [missing the element of beating] naughty; in need of a beating (a play on ńgh hàhng him séui 五行欠水).
ńgh hàhng him dáa 五行欠打 [missing the element of beating] naughty; in need of a beating (a play on ńgh hàhng him séui 五行欠水) (gwdl 247, 28).
ńgh hàhng him séui 五行欠水 [missing the element of water] no money (water is one of the five basic elements in the Chinese understanding of nature ).
ńgh hàhng kyut séui 五行缺水 [missing the element of water] no money (water is one of the five basic elements in the Chinese understanding of nature ).
ńgh jī kèih gōn 五枝旗杆 [five flag poles] The Star Ferry terminal in Tsim Sha Tsui.
ńgh ńgh bō 五五波 [five five ball] a fifty-fifty chance of success, of winning.
ńgh sìh fāa luhk sìh bin 五時花六時變 [five o' clock flower six o' clock change] to be fickle, to be moody, changeable.
ńgh sīk 五色 [five colours] thread (triad jargon, OS); five colours representing the five branches of the original triad society with the five founding ancestors (OS).

# ngòh/ ngó 鵝 [a goose]

ngòhm̀ ngó 鵝 to mumble and grumble; to nag, to scold (yjw 1, 14); a male prostitute (sdyb 4.9.2000, A37).
ngòh géng kìuh 鵝頸橋 a nickname for Causeway Bay (district on Hong Kong Island).

# ngòh 娥 [good; beautiful]

ngòh mèih 娥妮 [beautiful girl] month (OS).

# ngoh 餓 [hungry]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngoh séi lóuh pòh wān/ fān chau ngūk 餓死老婆瘟/ 燻臭屋 [to starve one's wife to death and stink the house out] to be too poor to support a wife (of men).

# ngoh 臥 [to rest]

ngoh dái 臥底 an undercover agent, a police officer who penetrates a criminal organisation (yjw 81, 10).

ngoh dái hàhng duhng 臥底行動 an undercover operation (djh 468, 12).

# ngohng 戇 [thick]

ngohng 戇 stupid (st 15, 11).

ngohng chaht 戇閪 [stupid prick] an obscene insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, "stupid prick".

ngohng dōk dōk 戇 DOG DOG a humorously obscene insult, puns with ngohng gāu gāu 戇閪閪(based on the resemblance between gāu 閪 "prick" and gáu 狗 "dog").

■ máaih tou! néih dōu ngohng dōk dōk! 買套!你都戇 DOG DOG! You think I'm buying condoms - don't be so effing stupid! (snch 44, 27).

ngohng gāu 戇閪/鳩 [stupid prick] an obscene insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, "stupid prick" (kcyg 19).

ngohng gāu gāu 戇閪閪 [stupid prick] an obscene insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, "stupid prick".

ngohng gāu jái 戇鳩仔 a fool, an idiot (gwdl 95, 24).

ngohng gēui 戇居 stupid, slow-witted, dumb, unresponsive (fjh 17.8.2000, 42).

ngohng gēui gēui 戇居居 stupid, slow-witted, dumb, unresponsive.

■ néih heui bīn aa? fāan làih sèhng go ngohng gēui gēui? 你去邊呀?返嚟成個戇居居? Where did you go? And you come back and are so unresponsive? (snch 7, 27).

ngohng gēui lóu 戇居佬 a fool, an idiot.

ngohng hāi 戇閪 [stupid cunt] an obscene insult, indicating that someone is stupid, "stupid cunt".

ngohng jihk 戇直 honest, straight, uncomplicated (person).

ngohng kīu kīu 戇 Q Q very stupid, dense, foolish.

■ chyùhn bouh fong daaih gaa, jihng haih dāk néih yāt tìuh yáu ngohng kīu kīu. 全部放大假,剩係得你一條友戇 Q Q。 Everybody's gone off on holiday - the only one left behind is you, you moron (snch 6, 16).

ngohng kwāak kwāak 戇□□ very stupid; a very stupid person.

ngohng lán 戇閪 [stupid prick] an obscene insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, "stupid prick".

ngohng lán gāu 戇閪閪 [stupid prick] an obscene insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, "fucking stupid prick".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngohng māt gēui 戇乜居 an insult for someone who is stupid or incompetent, a "silly bloody fool".

# ngohk 鰐 [a crocodile; awesome]

ngohk yùh tàahm 鰐魚潭 [crocodile pool] a dangerous place, an area of activity where there are many dangers for the unwary, "shark-infested waters"; Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

ngohk yùh tàuh 鰐魚頭 a ruthless or cruel person, a person or business that swallows its competitors.

ngohk yùh tàuh lóuh chan dái 鰐魚頭老襯底 someone who appears very clever or tough but is actually stupid or ineffective (yjw 2, 7).

# ngoi/ oi 愛 [love]

ngoi jī gēi mō 愛滋基摩 [Eskimo] a gay person with Aids (a pun on ngoi jī 愛滋, the term for Aids, and gēi 基 "gay").

ngoi jī yeuhk 愛之藥 "lustful", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).

ngoi leng m̀h ngoi mehng 愛靚唔愛命 [prefer to look good than to live] to be more concerned about looking good than being healthy (e.g. of somebody going on a crash diet).

ngoi méih sàhn douh dáan 愛美神導彈 to be big breasted.

ngoi méih sàhn fēi dáan 愛美神飛彈 to be big breasted.

■ kéuih go yéung m̀h yáih, sahp jūk paak hei gó go làih jī gám, haih jāng gáam deui ngoi méih sàhn fēi dáan 佢個樣唔曳,十足拍戲嗰個黎姿咁,係爭減對「愛美神飛彈」。 Her face is not at all bad, like Lai Chi [a film star], the only thing she lacks is the big breasts (hhj 6, 103).

ngoi tāa séi 愛他死 "passionate", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).

# ngoih/ ngói 外 [outside]

ngoih faai 外快 an income from an extra job.

ngoih gaak yáu 外格友 an outsider, someone who is not a member of the triad group (gwdl 37, 13).

ngoih maaih 外賣 [takeaway] a night-club hostess bought out from the club to have sex with the customer (ty 19.10.2000, D3).

ngoih wàih 外圍 [outside the boundary] outdoor work (prison jargon, OS); illegal betting (gwjw 34, 4).

# ngok 惡 [evil]

ngok 惡 brutal, strict, harsh, aggressive (gwdl 117, 4).

ngok baa 惡霸 [tyrant] a big boss, a triad ruler, a gangster "kingpin" (hgfw).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ngok bóu 惡補 to study or acquire some urgently needed knowledge or skills which one is poor at within a short period, to do a crash course.
ngok jouh 惡做 difficult to achieve, hard to accomplish.
ngok káng 惡鯁 difficult to deal with, hard to control, difficult to tackle (person, problem, gywl 29, 8).
ngok saai 惡晒 to be the boss, to be in control, to control by force (gwdl 16, 25).
ngok séi 惡死 brutal, harsh; rude (yldjh 411, 68).
ngok séi nàhng dāng 惡死能登 brutal, harsh; rude.
ngok tàhn tàhn 惡揗揗 brutal, harsh; rude.
ngok yàhn jih yáuh ngok yàhn mòh 惡人自有惡人磨 a ruthless person will eventually suffer at the hands of someone even more ruthless.
ngok yáuh ngok bou 惡有惡報 a ruthless or vicious person will eventually be punished by fate.

# ngūk 屋 [a house]

ngūk lauh gīm fùhng yeh yúh 屋漏兼逢夜雨 [the roof has a hole and then there is a rainy night] misfortunes never comes singly.

# nihm 唸 [to read]

nihm háu wóng 唸口黃 to recite a text, slogans, etc. without understanding the meaning.

# nìhng/ níng 檸 [a lemon]

nìhng mūng 檸檬 [lemon] a boy or a man turned down by a girl or a woman on asking her to dance.
níng yéung 檸樣 a euphemistic or hunmorous variant of lán yéung 閪樣("prick-face").

# nīn/ līn 連/LIN [breast]

nīn 連 breast, "tit".
nīn dīk 連的 nipple.
(deui) nīn hóu daaih (對)連好大 big breasts; big breasted
(jek) nīn hóu daaih (隻)連好大 big breasts; big breasted.
nīn tàuh 連頭 nipple.
nīn tàuh ngaahng 連頭硬 erect, stiff nipples (logk 8, 4).

# nīng/ līng 擰 [to carry]

nīng yáu 擰友 to arrest (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# noh 糯 [sticky rice]

noh máih gāi 糯米雞 [sticky rice chicken] rubbish, debris, "crap".
noh máih sí fāt 糯米屎忽 [sticky rice arse] someone who comes to visit and overstays their welcome; someone unwilling to leave.

# noih 內 [inside]

noih dáam 內膽 male underwear.
noih gūng 內功 [inside work] ability gained through experience, advancement in strength or power; said of someone not easily deflected from a course of action.
noih gwái 內鬼 someone who betrays the triad society, who reveals the triad society's secrets; a spy on the inside, someone who gives company secrets away; someone who betrays an organisation or gives away information to its enemies or rivals (ty 18.10.2000, A21).
noih hung 內哄/鬨 internal disorder, feuding, chaos.
■ ngóh sihk jauh m̀h gán yiu, ji gēng paau wòhng jī dou wúih naauh ngóh deih yauh noih hung jaa. 我食就唔緊要,至驚炮王知道會鬧我哋又內哄咋。 If I eat it doesn't matter, the main thing is that I'm afraid Pao Wong will be angry with us for fighting among ourselves again (hhj 6, 37).

# noih 奈 [what]

noih ... m̀h hòh 奈...唔何 to have no way of preventing what someone is doing.

# nóuh 腦 [brain]

nóuh jōng sí 腦裝屎 to be stupid, to "have shit for brains" (sgjj 1, 45).
nóuh sāang hái sí fāt douh 腦生係屎忽度 [born with brain in the arse] an insult, implying that someone is stupid.
nóuh séun meih sāang màaih 腦筍未生埋 [the brain connections not yet grown together] childish, immature.
nóuh sihk sí 腦食屎 [brain fed on shit] to be stupid, to be unresponsive (yjw 2, 13).

# nyuhn 嫩 [tender]

nyuhn háu 嫩口 [bud mouth] someone who lacks experience, someone who is doing something for the first time.
■ haih nī douh laak! seuhng mihn gihn gihn nyuhn háu yéh wo! 係呢度嘞!上面件件嫩口嘢喎! It's here! Upstairs all the girls are young and fresh! (snch 44, 9).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# O

## ō 柯 [a stalk; a surname]

ō dáa 柯打 an order, command (chyh 59, 24); an order in a restaurant, a booking for a taxi, etc.

■ kéuih lohk ō dáa gaa. 佢落「柯打」㗎。 He is taking the order.

## ō 痾 / 呵 / 柯 [to urinate, to defecate]

ō baht lāt 痾不甩 troublesome, a pain.

■ jahn gāan béi lēng kwān hāai chān jauh ō baht lāt! gám lāa! ngóh gaai siu go yàhn néih sīk lō! 陣間俾嚟坤揩親就「痾不甩」!咁啦!我介紹個人你識囉! Just now I was taken advantage of by Kwan - it's really hard to take. Right! I'll introduce someone to you! (snch 31, 10).

ō dáan 痾 / 柯蛋 [to lay an egg] to let the ball through one's legs into the goal (goalkeeper, soccer jargon).

ō dūk liuh 痾篤尿 to urinate, to take a piss.

■ ngóh ... séung heui ō dūk liuh! 我 ... 想去痾篤尿! I ... want to take a piss (snch 32, 4).

ō goh 痾嗰個 very clumsy; indecisive.

ō kē 痾茄 to defecate.

ō niuh 痾尿 to urinate.

ō sí 痾屎 to defecate.

ō sí m̀h chēut laaih deih ngaahng, ō líuh m̀h chēut laaih fūng máahng 痾屎唔出賴地硬，痾尿唔出賴風猛 to make excuses, to deny responsibility, to avoid the blame.

ō só lín 痾鎖鏈 to defecate (dyj 43, 30).

## ō 呵 [< oh]

ō lāi 呵嚟 [alright]

■ ngóh m̀h ō lāi néih. 我唔呵嚟你。 I'm not happy being with you, I hate being with you; I hate the sight of you (e.g. girlfriend to boyfriend, men about to fight).

## ō □ [all]

ō lòh（大家） everyone; all of us (Toishan dialect).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ō lòh sī dōi bàauh（大家死仔包）an insult for a group of people, "they're all bastards" (Toishan dialect).

# ōn 安 [peaceful]

ōn gāa fai 安家費 money paid by a triad society to support the family of a member who has had to go into hiding, who has been sent to prison or has been killed working for the society.

■ ngóh sāu líuh séh tyùhn dīk ōn gāa fai, fung mihng hàhng chi dūng yīng sāa chàhn 我收了「社團」的安家費,奉命行刺「東英」沙塵 I've received the money from the society, my mission is to assassinate Sa Chan of the Tung Ying triad society (snch 10, 4).

ōn jái 安仔 amphetamine (OS).

# ōu O

ōu ēlòuh OL [< office lady] an attractive young woman who works in an office (an expression derived from Japan).

■ haih laak, néih chóh gam noih, yáuh móuh gin sok beih ōu ēlòuh ? 係勒,你坐咁耐，有冇見索鼻 OL? That's right, you've been sitting here so long have you seen any cute office girls? (hsw 6, 16).

ōu gei O 記 the Organised Crime and Triad Bureau of the Hong Kong police (OCTB).

■ ōu kēi! néih jouh dāk yéh sīn diuh néih làih ōu gei, bāt gwo m̀h hóu béi ngóh mē gam dō wohk jauh dāk lak! OK!你做得嘢先調你嚟 O 記,不過唔好俾我狽咁多簍就得嘞! Okay! You've done well to get transferred to Organised Crime, but I don't want to have to take responsibility for your mistakes! (snch 48, 20).

ōu jái O 仔 a tranquiliser (OS).

ōu kēi OKAY [OK] okay (can be punned with ō kē 痾茄, "to defecate").

# ou 澳 [a bay]

ou mún fūng sin → màah gāu fàahn 澳門風扇 →麻閪煩 [Macau fan → fucking irritating] very irritating, very annoying, a pun based on the resemblance between the Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of the English phrase "Macau fan" and màah gāu fàahn 麻閪煩 ("fucking annoying"), so that in saying ou mún fūng sin 澳門風扇 one is referring indirectly to the obscene phrase màah gāu fàahn 麻閪煩"fucking irritating" via the harmless intermediary of "Macau fan".

ou méih gāa 澳美加 [Omega] a pun between the watch brand-name and the names of the countries (ou 澳 "Australia", méih 美"America", gāa 加"Canada") to which Hong Kong people typically emigrated in the late 1980s and 1990s.

ou mún gāai 澳門街 [Macau street] Macau, the streets of Macau, the street-life of Macau (hgfw).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

ou mǘn pàhng yáuh → màah gāu fàahn 澳門朋友 → 麻閪煩 [Macau friend → fucking irritating] very irritating, very annoying, a pun based on the resemblance between the Cantonese speaker's pronunciation of the English phrase "Macau friend" and màah gāu fàahn 麻閪煩 ("fucking annoying"), so that in saying ou mún pàahng yáuh 澳門朋友 one is referring indirectly to the obscene phrase màah gāu fàahn 麻閪煩 "fucking irritating" via the harmless intermediary of "Macau friend".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# P

pāa 趴 [to fall down; to drop down]

pāa dāi 趴底 to lie face down.

pāa gāai 趴街 a euphemistic equivalent for pūk gāai 仆街.

pāa hái douh sauh díu 趴係度受閪 [lie down here to be fucked] an obscene phrase expressing hostility and aggression.

## páa 扒 [steak]

páa fòhng 扒房 [steak house] a place with lots of ugly women. (YES! 553,82)

## paa 怕 [afraid]

paa jīt 怕唧 to be ticklish.

paa néih yáuh mòuh 怕你有毛 a defiant exclamation, "I'm not afraid of you!"

paa néih yáuh ngàah 怕你有牙 [afraid you have teeth] a sarcastic challenge to someone who is behaving in a bullying manner, "I'm really afraid of you!" (i.e. "I'm not afraid of you!") (gwdl 96, 29).

paa paa 怕怕 timid, scared.

## pàah 扒 [to paddle]

pàah 扒 to pickpocket, to steal; a hand (OS).

pàah faahn 扒飯 to paddle rice, to eat one' s rice very fast.

pàah jái 扒仔 a intermediary between a loanshark and a debtor; someone responsible for changing gambling chips in a casino (ad 15.11.2001, A1).

pàah sáu 扒手 [claw hand] a pickpocket.

pàah tàuh 扒頭 to overtake.

pàah téhng 扒艇 [to paddle a sampan] to drive a taxi (taxi driver jargon, Usi).

pàah yéh 扒嘢 to pickpocket.

## pàah 爬 [to climb]

pàah chēng sī 爬青絲 to comb one's hair (OS).

pàah gaak jái 爬格仔 to write in Chinese; to make a living through writing in Chinese, e.g. as a journalist (since writing paper for Chinese is divided into small squares or gaak jái 格仔).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# pàahng 棚 [a shed; a mat shed]

pàahng 棚 [shed] a place where drugs are taken, a "divan" (OS).
pàahng jái 棚仔 [small divan] a place to take drugs, a small "divan" (OS).
pàahng jyú 棚主 [divan master] the boss or the owner of a place where drugs are taken (OS).
(yāt) pàahng yàhn (一)棚人 a group of people, a lot of people (gwjw 69, 25).

# paai 派 [to dispatch]

paai bou jí 派報紙 [to distribute the newspaper] to come prematurely, to ejaculate too soon (gwdl 108, 10).
paai chói 派彩 to collect one's winnings (gambling, st 11, 17).
paai pín 派片 [to pay a bribe] to pay protection money; to pay the police for protection.
■ gáng haih, jeui gán yiu paai pín gó douh móuh mahn tàih! 梗係,最緊要派片嗰度冇問題! The main thing is to pay off the police there - then there's no problem! (snch 21, 13).
pāai tàuh 派頭 in grand style, lavish, opulent.

# pàaih 排 [to arrange]

pàaih chèuhng lùhng 排長龍 [to stand in a long dragon] to stand in a long queue.
pàaih gwāt jái 排骨仔 a weakling, a skinny man or boy with no muscles (gwdl 30, 13).
pàaih gwāt jīng 排骨精 a weakling, a skinny person with no muscles (gwdl 16, 17).

# páai/ pàaih 牌 [a card]

páai jái 牌仔 [little card] a prisoner's identity card (prison jargon, OS).
pàaih tàuh 牌頭 triad group, triad gang, the name of one's triad group.
■ jyun jó pàaih tàuh, ngóh gān jó daih yih go daaih lóu! 轉咗「牌頭」,我跟咗第二個「大佬」! I've changed triad groups, I'm following a different protector! (snch 41, 28).

# pāak 啪/拍/PART [to tap]

pāak jām 啪針 to inject heroin (yjw 2, 39).
pāak làah 拍𡃁/啪嗱 [< partner] partner.
■ yìh ngóh sān bīn nī wái nìhn chīng yàhn, jauh ngóh pāak làah jī yāt laak! 而我身邊呢位年青人,就我「拍𡃁」之一嘞! This person next to me, this young man, this is one of my partners (gwj 24, 19).
pāak yún 啪丸 to take drugs, to take pills (ty 25.9.2000, A11).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# paak 拍 [to slap]

paak 拍 "to give someone a slap so that his drug scatters on the floor and those present may each get a share of the drug" (OS).

paak bok tàuh 拍膊頭 [to slap shoulders] to behave in a friendly way together, to be on the best of terms.

■ léuhng tìuh yáu paak saai bok tàuh, jauh hóu chíh móuh yéh faat sāng gwo gám! 兩條友仔拍晒膊頭,就好似冇嘢發生過咁! Those two guys were very chummy, just as if nothing had happened (snch 44, 19).

paak dāk jyuh 拍得住 competitive, able to deal with the competition.

paak dong 拍檔 a partner (gwdl 189, 22), cf. pāak làah 拍𡃁/啪嗲.

paak gāang 拍更 to work a shift, to be on shift.

paak maa pei 拍馬屁 [to stroke a horse's flank] to flatter someone in power, to stroke a horse's flank, to flatter.

paak ngaahng dong 拍硬檔 to be cooperative; to work well together.

■ paak ngaahng dong! giu kéuih chēut làih, waah aa nàahm wáan kéuih āa 拍硬擋!叫佢出嚟,話亞南搵佢吖 Please do me a big favour! Ask her to come out, say that Nam is looking for her (snch 19, 20).

paak paak pei gú 拍拍屁股 [to pat one's behind] to walk away as if nothing has happened, to "wash one's hands" of something, to leave without paying for a service.

paak saai wū yīng 拍晒烏蠅 [to swot flies] to have no customers, to have absolutely no business (gwdl 41, 20).

paak sām háu 拍心口 to guarantee, to take responsibility for (yldjh 432, 34).

paak tō 拍拖 to have a romantic relationship with someone, to go out with someone, to go on a date, to date (ad 5.9.2000, A2), cf. lāt tō 甩拖.

paak wū yīng 拍烏蠅 [to swot flies] to have no customers, to have no business.

paak yahp ńgh dáu 拍入五斗 to hide drugs in the mouth (OS).

# pāan 攀 [to climb]

pāan gāai jyūn 攀階磚 to intercede (OS); to beg for mercy (yjw 2, 5).

pāan lìhn 攀蓮 to drink tea (OS).

# pāau 拋 [to throw]

pāau 拋 to wait for one's case to come to trial (prison jargon, OS); to show off before a fight, or an argument, by using abusive language (gwdl 225, 9); to provoke an argument or a fight (gwdl 47, 13).

pāau go sān chēut làih jouh 拋個身出嚟做 [to use one's body to work] to be a prostitute.

pāau jaht 拋窒 to intimidate (gwdl 30, 27).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

pāau làuh 拋錨 to stall (car, engine) (mp 27.1.1999).
pāau lohng tàuh 拋浪頭 to show off before a fight, or an argument, by using abusive language; to act tough (gyj 13, 24).
■ kéuih pāau lohng tàuh jē, dáng ngóh géi yéh jiuh dāi kéuih! 佢拋浪頭啫,等我幾嘢「趙」低佢! He's just trying to intimidate us, let me bash him a few times and knock him down (snch 29, 25).
pāau màauh 拋錨 [to throw anchor] (of a vehicle) to stall, to have ignition problems (mp 17.1.1999).
pāau sāang ngáuh 拋生藕 [to throw raw lotus-root] to flirt (djh 410, 26).
pāau syū bāau 拋書包 [to throw the school bag] to show-off one's knowledge, e.g. as way of making others feel inferior (jpjfy 1, 50).
pāau tàuh louh mihn 拋頭露面 to make a living in the public eye, to court publicity to make a living, to be a public figure (djh 410, 48).

# páau 跑 [to run]

páau 跑 to raise money, to look for money (e.g. to pay a debt) (snch 8, 25).
páau jūng 跑鐘 to work as a prostitute.
■ hāk jái, néih m̀h haih máah? giu ngóh heui páau jūng? 黑仔,你唔係嘛?叫我去跑鐘? Blackie, you can't be serious, you want me to work as a prostitute? (snch 44, 19).
■ hō ... gam kīu màah fàahn! wàahng dihm béi yàhn chai, bāt yùh daai néih heui páau sī jūng āa! 呵 ...咁Q嘛煩! 橫掂俾人砌,不如帶妳去跑私鐘吖! Ah ... such an effing pain! Since anyway you get screwed, why don't I take you to work as a prostitute (snch 11, 9).
páau jūng mūi 跑鐘妹 a girl or young woman working as a prostitute.
■ yáuh móuh páau jūng mūi giu aa? 有冇跑鐘妹叫呀? Hey, are there any young prostitutes available? (hhj 5, 56).
páau máah bíu 跑馬表 [horse racing record] a list showing the sales results achieved by each insurance agent (insurance agents' jargon, OS).
páau saai sāan 跑晒山 to raise money urgently (gwdl 38, 29); to raise money to pay a debt.
páau sāan 跑山 to raise money urgently; to raise money to pay a debt; Marlboro cigarettes (jpjfy 1, 26).
■ nàah làhm páau sāan, ló fāan hāk jái tìuh néui joi syun! 喺林跑山,攞返黑仔條女再算! Let's quickly get the debt paid off, get Blackie's girl back and leave it at that! (snch 38, 6).
páau sāan pàaih 跑山牌 Marlboro cigarettes.
páau sī jūng 跑私鐘 to work as a prostitute; time spent with a client by night-club hostess outside the club (where the client makes payment directly to the hostess) (snch 17, 28).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# paau 炮 [to bombard]

paau 炮 a gun, a pistol; a penis (gwdl 179, 28).
paau dán 炮蕫 bottom, behind, "ass" (dyj 6, 14).
paau fòhng 炮房 a prostitute's room (djh 410, 24).
paau fūi 炮灰 cannon-fodder, those sent first into battle, those in the front line.
paau jái 炮仔 a gun, a pistol (gwdl 5,19).
paau jai 炮製 to deal with someone, to teach someone a lesson (gwdl 214, 13).
paau jéung géng 炮杖頸 [firecracker neck] bad tempered, cf. hóu géng 好頸.

# pàauh 刨 [to pare]

pàauh 刨 [to plane] to study very hard, to "swot" (fkn 3, 9).
pàauh dūng gwāa 刨冬瓜 [to peel winter melon] a humorous name for the official language of the People's Republic of China, Putonghua, cf. bōu dūng gwāa 煲冬瓜.
pàauh syū 刨書 [to shave books] to study hard, to "swot".
pàauh syùh jái màhn 刨薯仔文 [to peel potato language] writing statements or reports about prisoners (prison officer jargon, OS).

# pàhn □/頻 [urgent]

pàhn làhn □□/頻倫 to be in a rush; to hurry.
pàhn pok 頻撲 to go backwards and forwards, to rush around.

# pāi 批 [to comment]

pāi 批 to strike, to hit, to chop (yjw 2, 22).
■ ngóh gin néih yāt wohk ngóh pāi néih yāt wohk aa! 我見你一鑊我批你一鑊呀! Everytime I see you, I am going to beat you up! (sgwj).
pāi jāang 批脵 to elbow, to hit with the elbow; a blow with the elbow (yjw 1, 16).

# pē 啤 [< pair]

(yāt) pē tō yáu (一)啤拖友 a couple holding hands, a pair of lovers.

# péh □

péh □ to be lazy, to be weary, to have no energy; to be addicted to drugs.
■ néih haih m̀h haih péh aa? 你係唔係□呀 are you on drugs?

# pehk 劈 [to chop up]

(yāt) pehk nàih (一)劈泥 a piece of dirt; a useless person, a "piece of shit".
(yāt) pehk sí (一)劈屎 a piece of excrement; a useless person, a "piece of shit".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# pēi 披 [to open, to wear]

pēi 披 a coat (triad jargon, ad 21.1.2001, A12); a suit (OS).
pēi fūi 披灰 [to mix ashes] to use heroin (OS).

# pèih 皮 [skin]

(yāt) pèih (一)皮 one dollar (st 11, 5); ten thousand dollars (ckhgw 33, 24); level, standard (st 10, 12).
pèih fai 皮費 [skin expenses] overheads, overhead expenses.
pèih sī 皮絲 [skin silk] clothes (gwn 1, 28).
pèih sí 皮屎 [skin shit] clothes (OS).
pèih siu yuhk bāt siu 皮笑肉不笑 [the skin smiles but the flesh does not] an insincere smile, a forced smile.
pèih yāu 皮優/貔貅 [legendary leopard] badly behaved children.
(yāt) pèih yéh (一)皮嘢 ten thousand dollars (gwdl 12, 11).
pèih yuhk chín 皮肉錢 [skin meat money] income from vice, money derived from the sex trade.

# pek 劈 [to chop up]

pek 劈 to chop, to hit, to attack with a knife or a chopper; to drink a lot of alcohol, to consume vast quantities of alcohol.
■ haih aa! lohk bāa yauh yiu chín, maih jih géi pek jyu sīn lō! 係呀!落 BAR 又要錢,咪自己「劈」住先囉! That's right. If we go to the bar we need money, so we're getting drunk here (snch 6, 22).
pek bóu 劈保 to jump bail.
pek dāi 劈低 to chop down, to hit, to attack with a knife or a chopper (gwj2).
pek jáu 劈酒 [to chop alcohol] to drink alcohol, to drink a lot of alcohol (kcyg, 80).
pek jó 劈左 to turn left (truck driver jargon, USi).
pek paau 劈炮 [to throw in one's gun] to give up doing something, to quit (ad 2.9.2001, C1).
pek paau m̀h lōu 劈炮唔撈 to give up one's job, to quit (gwdl 34, 30).
pek séi gáu sai 劈死九世 to be chopped to death (jpjfy 1, 7).
pek yáu 劈友 a gang fight; to fight (with knives).
■ pek yáu móuh waah chi chi gam hóu chói gaa! 劈友冇話次次咁好彩㗎! You can't expect to be so lucky each time you fight (snch 32, 5).
pek yauh 劈右 to turn right (truck driver jargon, USi).

# pēt PET

pēt pēt PET PET bottom, "ass" (child's word, humorous, cggk 7, 43).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# pī P [< P]

pī P a party, a get-together (sgwj).
pī āa/ pī āa lòuh PR [< P.R.] a nightclub hostess (from "public relations").
■ yíh, nàahm gō, haih aa syut jouh pī āa dī je geui wo! 咦,南哥,係亞雪做 PR D 借據喎! Hey, Nam, it's the debt contract for Snow to work as a nightclub hostess (snch 37, 29).
pī ēm pī PMP [to stroke a horse's flank] to flatter someone in power (from the initial sounds in paak maa pei 拍馬屁, "to stroke a horse's flank", "to flatter") (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
pī kēi PK a mean person, a nasty person, a "bastard"; as an exclamation, roughly equivalent to "damn" or "shit"! (euphemistic abbreviation for pūk gāai 仆街).

# pìhng 屏 [a screen; equal]

pìhng 屏 one hundred (yjw 2, 5).

# pìhng 平 [level]

pìhng 平 one hundred (OS).
pìhng duhng 平洞 the Shing Mun tunnel (truck driver jargon, USi).

# pìhng 砰 [a place name]

pìhng 砰 ten people, a group of ten (OS).

# pìhng 蘋 [an apple]

pìhng gwó 蘋果 [apple] a police superintendent (police jargon).

# pīn 偏 [to be biased]

pīn mún 偏門 illegal activities, dishonest dealings (e.g. as done by a triad society).
■ ji chí, tāa dīk pīn mún sih yihp fùh yìuh jihk séuhng. 至此,他的偏門事業扶搖直上。 Up to now his career in crime is getting more and more prosperous (snch 29, 27).

# pín 片 [a blade]

pín 片 a bribe, protection money, paid to an official; to fight (gwdl 24, 31); to compete, to be rivals.
■ ngóh nám kéuih deih yīng gōi paai m̀h síu pín béi bāan chāai lóu! 我諗佢哋應該派唔少「片」俾班差佬! I think they have already paid quite a lot of bribes to the police (snch 44, 8).
pín chāan bāau 片餐飽 to eat in a greedy way, to "get stuck into" one's food (gwdl 23, 24).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

pín chē 片車 to race cars, car-racing (akasi 63, 24).
pín chèuhng 片場 a battlefield, the site of a gang battle (gwdl 8, 10).
pín fai 片費 protection money, money extorted for protection (gwdl 7, 32).
pín gwo 片過 to have a fight.
pín hōi 片開 an exclamation telling someone to leaving, "shove off!", "get lost!", "piss off!".
pín jām 片針 an injection of heroin (OS).
pín yáu 片友 to engage in gang fights; to attack someone with a chopper or knife.

# pin 遍 [all over]

pin deih wòhng gām 遍地黃金 a place with many profitable business opportunities.
■ fáan jī, tùhng lòh wāan wāan jái yāt daai, keuk sih pin deih wòhng gām! 反之,銅鑼灣灣仔一帶,卻是遍地黃金! On the contrary, Causeway Bay, Wan Chai, that strip, was still a great place to do business (snch 41, 9).

# pit 撇 [a stroke in Chinese calligraphy]

pit 撇 one thousand dollars; to run away (sgjj 1, 10); to discard, to reject (e.g. a lover).
■ tāa yiu pit tāa! 他要「撇」她! He had to get rid of her! (snch 42, 12).
pit dong 撇檔 [to leave the stall] to end a partnership, to break up a business; to escape in different directions, e.g. during a police raid.
pit hōi 撇開 to get rid of, to discard.
pit lāt 撇甩 [to discard] to get rid of, to discard, e.g. drugs, friends; to escape a pursuer.
(yāt) pit séui (一)撇水 one thousand dollars.
(yāt) pit yéh (一)撇嘢 one thousand dollars.

# pit 瞥 [to take a quick glance, to peep]

pit baak 瞥伯 a peeper, a peeping Tom, a voyeur.

# pìuh 嫖 [to visit prostitutes]

pìuh haak 嫖客 a frequenter of brothels, the customer of a prostitute (ty 8.5.2000, A1).

# pō 棵 [classifier for plants, trees, etc.]

(yāt) pō choi (一)棵菜 a girl, a young woman.

# po 破 [to break; to split]

po chyúh 破處 to lose one's virginity (yjw 1, 18).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

po gwāa 破瓜 [to break open a melon] to deflower a virgin.
po lìhn fāa 破蓮花 [to break the lotus blossom]"smashing the bowl", a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which a bowl is broken as a warning to traitors (traditional triad jargon, OS); to swear an oath (triad jargon, OS).

# pòh 婆 [a grandmother]

pòh jái sou 婆仔數 small amounts of money, insignificant sums.
■ tīu! yāt baak géi chīn dī pòh jái sou, yáuh géi ngàih hím? 挑!一百幾千 D 婆仔數,有幾危險? Shit! Just a few hundreds and thousands, a trivial sum, it's not risky at all (snch 8, 5).
pòh māa 婆媽 formal, over-polite, treating someone like a stranger or in an over-polite or obsequious manner, saying too many please and thank yous (e.g. between triad members, where such behaviour is seen as abnormal); to act in a tentative way, to "pussy-foot around" (gwdl 32, 13).
■ nàah! gāa ján haih maih tùhng ngóh wáan pòh māa sīn? 嗱!家陣係咪同我玩婆媽先? Hey! Are you now treating me like a stranger? (snch 47, 7).
pòh māa sou 婆媽數 a trivial amount; a trivial debt (gwdl 17, 20).
pòh náa 婆嫲 a gossipy or small-minded old woman; something trivial or not worth bothering about (i.e. only of interest to an old lady) (gwjw 54, 6).

# pòhng/ póng 蚌 [an oyster]

pòhng/ póng jīng 蚌精 the female sexual organ (gyj 13, 10).

# pōk 膨/POK /POP [a bubble]

pōk 膨 courage, "guts".
■ seuhng chi yūk ngóh gam gau pōk āa maa? 上次郁我咁夠 POP 呀嘛? Last time you had enough guts to beat me (snch 12, 12).

# pok 撲 [to rush]

pok fēi 撲飛 to try to find a ticket, to look everywhere for a ticket (concert, movie, ferry).
pok líu 撲料 to look for information, to collect information, to hunt for sensational facts.
pok séui 撲水 to raise money, to raise funds.

# pōt PORT [< report]

pōt PORT [< report] to report someone to the authorities, to "shop" someone (gwdl 11, 7).

# pōu 鋪 [to arrange]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

pōu chóu pèih 鋪草皮 [to lay grass] to lose money in horse-racing, (implying that one is donating money for laying the grass at the track).

# pòuh 蒲 [rushes]

pòuh 蒲 [buoyant] to spend time somewhere, to "hang out" somewhere; to be on the streets, to be a member of a gang, to "hang out", e.g. looking for trouble, for opportunities to make money; to make a name for oneself as a gang leader; cf. heui pòuh 去蒲

■ kèih saht ngóh hái yahp mihn pòuh dāk gam faai, dōu syun hóu chói! 其實我喺入面「蒲」得咁快,都算好彩! Actually the fact that I was able to make my mark inside [in prison] so quickly was really fortunate! (gywl 27, 24).

pòuh chēut mìhng tòhng 蒲出名堂 to win a reputation for oneself; to win a reputation in the world of triads (gwdl 34, 16).

pòuh dím 蒲點 a place where young people go to have fun, a "hang out" (st 2, 39).

pòuh hōi 蒲開 to spend time in a certain place, to "hang out" (gwdl 8, 6).

pòuh gú waahk 蒲古惑 to live the life of a gang-member, to live as a triad member (gwdl 28, 19).

pòuh mín 蒲面 to appear, to turn up.

■ lēng kwān! ngóh pòuh mín jauh māt dōu m̀h sái kíng lāa! 嘞坤!我蒲面就乜都唔駛傾啦! Kwan! Now I am here, there is nothing to discuss! (snch 32, 10).

pòuh tàuh 蒲頭 [surface] to turn up, to appear, to reappear.

■ tīu! tēng kéuih chēui séui āa yáuh jái? yáuh jái m̀h gin tìuh jái pòuh tàuh? 挑!聽佢吹水吖有仔?有仔唔見條仔蒲頭? Shit! Listen to her bullshit, she has a guy? If she has a guy why doesn't he show up? (snch 35, 28).

# pùhn 盤 [a dish]

pùhn 盤 to interrogate, to question (e.g. police, gwdl 38, 34); to check someone's background, e.g. by asking what triad society they are a member of (gwdl 16, 26).

■ hāk séh wúi pùhn yàhn, wúih mahn yàhn séi gwo meih, kwāi géui wúih daap: séi gwo! 黑社會盤人,會問人死過未,規矩會答:死過! Among triad members if you are checking out someone you will ask them: "have you died yet?" and the correct response is "yes I have died" (djwn 2, 3).

pùhn háu 盤口 price, quotation, odds; a deal, the conditions for a business deal (e.g. the percentage of the business shared by the different parties).

■ chín nī yeuhng yéh móuh waah yìhm dō ge, tit hùhng gō giu ngóh gwo mín, tái háh māt pùhn háu lō! 錢呢樣嘢冇話嫌多嘅,鐵雄哥叫我「過面」,睇吓乜盤口囉! Money and so on, no one is against it, but Tit Hung told me to change to your [triad] group, so let's see what deal can be made (hsw 6, 10).

pùhn múhn but múhn 盤滿缽滿 to make a lot of money (yldjh 432, 18).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# pùhn 盆 [a basin]

pùhn 盆 ten thousand.
(yāt) pùhn séui (一)盆水 ten thousand dollars (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
pùhn pún sēng 盆盆聲 to count by ten thousand.

# pùih 陪 [to accompany]

pùih chóh 陪坐 to sit with customers (a hostess in a nightclub).
pùih haak hōi fóng 陪客開房 [to accompany a customer to open a room] to go with a customer to a short-time hotel (of nightclub hostess).
pùih jáu 陪酒 to drink together with someone (particularly a hostess drinking with a customer in a nightclub).
pùih taai jí duhk syū 陪太子讀書 [to study with the prince] an outsider in a competition, someone not given much chance of winning (djh 429, 156).
pùih tai lihk 陪替力 pethidine (an opium derivative, OS).

# pùih 賠 [to compensate]

pùih héi 賠起 to be able to pay one's debts.
pùih néih tìuh mehng 賠你條命 [to pay back your life] a riposte to someone who asks for the repayment of a debt, "pay you back, you've got to be joking!".
pùih séui 賠水 to pay compensation (gwdl 24, 28).

# pūk 仆 [to fall down]

pūk bāng beih 仆崩鼻 [to crack one's nose in a fall] to rush after.
pūk chaht hōi 仆閪開 an obscene exclamation expressing hostility, "fuck off!".
pūk dong 仆檔 [to collapse a stall] to raid a vice or drug den (OS).
pūk dóu 仆到 to fall down; to drop dead; to get into difficulties.
pūk dóu heui 仆到去 to be very eager to go.
pūk gāai 仆街 an instruction to get down (i.e. out of sight, out of the way), "duck!"; a vulgar expression of annoyance, anger, frustration, etc., "shit!" (gwdgj 17, 17).
pūk gāai 仆街 to fall down; to drop dead; to get into difficulties; to be in difficulties; a general term of abuse for someone, a "bastard" (fkn 1, 5).
pūk gāai fo 仆街貨 an insult expressing hostility or contempt, a "shit-head", a "bastard".
pūk gāai jái 仆街仔 a term of abuse for a boy or a man, a "bastard", a "little shit" (gwdl 248, 7).
pūk gāai séi 仆街死 indicating strong irritation, anger, hostility, etc., "why don't you drop dead!", "screw you!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

pūk hōi (lāa) 仆開(啦) used to tell someone to leave in a hostile way, "piss off!" (hdsg 1, 13).
pūk jihk 仆直 to drop down dead; to get into difficulties, a mess, trouble.
pūk néih go chau gāai 仆你個臭街 [fall in your smelly street] a very strongly insulting way of expressing anger at someone, "fuck you!" (st 8, 16).
pūk néih go chēun dói 仆你個親春袋 indicating strong irritation, anger, hostility, etc., "why don't you drop dead!", "screw you!" (swgj).
pūk néih go gāai 仆你個街 indicating strong irritation, anger, hostility, etc., "why don't you drop dead!", "screw you!", "fuck you!" (snch 5, 13).
pūk ngaahng gāai 仆硬街 a variant of pūk gāai 仆街(gwdl 33, 25).

# pún □

pún lán □闌 an obscene expression meaning a lack of interest or concern over something, to "not give a shit".
pún péh □□ to be unconcerned about something, to "have a devil-may-care attitude".
pún séi □死 to court disaster; to act without concern for one's safety or interests; to risk one's life.

# pung 碰 [to hit]

pung sin 碰線 a member of a pickpocket gang who creates a diversion to distract the attention of the victim (OS).

# put 潑 [to spill]

put láahng séui 潑冷水 to dampen someone's enthusiasm, to pour cold water on an idea.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# S

## sāa 沙 [sand]

**sāa bōu hīng daih** 砂煲兄弟 good friends, loyal brothers or comrades.
**sāa bōu ngāang chāang** 砂煲罌撐 pots and pans, cooking utensils; household goods.
**sāa chàhn** 沙塵 [sand and dust] a boastful, braggardly person (dkc 3,114).
**sāa dáam** 沙膽/胆 courageous; foolhardy.
■ **hóu sāa dáam dīk síu jí!** 好沙胆的小子！ A very brave kid! (slm 30 (75), 19).
**sāa déih** 沙地 Shatin, a place in the New Territories, Hong Kong (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**sāa jí** 沙紙 [sand paper] a school graduation certificate, a diploma (bmfy).
**sāa jí péih faat sāam sahp luhk saih faa péih** 沙紙被發三十六誓化被 "covering with the yellow gauze paper or quilt", a stage in the triad ritual in which the recruit walks under a yellow paper (often with the thirty-six oaths of the society written on it) (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**sāa jín** 沙展 [< sergeant] a sergeant in the Hong Kong police (bmfy).
**sāa lùhng** 沙龍 [sand dragon] a hidden police camera that detects speeding motorists (gwjw 108, 29); snapshot, (good) photographs.
■ **yāt jahn néih báai nī go séung gēi yahp heui néuih chi, tùhng aa mōn chāp fāan géi jēung sāa lùhng!** 一陣你擺呢個相機入去女廁,同亞 MON 輯番幾張沙龍! In a moment take this camera into the women's toilet and take a few snapshots of Mon! (snch 2, 27).
**sāa pōk** 沙朴/POP [sand blister] courageous, foolhardy.
■ **góng, bīn go héung ngóh go chèuhng maaih yún gam sāa pōk?** 講,邊個响我個場賣「丸」咁沙 POP? Speak up, who is it who has the guts to sell pills in my place? (hhj 6, 86).
**sāa tāan lóuh syú** 沙灘老鼠 [beach rat] a robber on the beach, a thief who specialises in robbing people at the sea-side.
**sāa tàuh** 沙頭 [sand grains] rice (triad jargon, OS).

## sáa 耍 [to play]

**sáa** 耍 to fool with, to trick, to play with.
■ **dō jeh néih tàuh sīn sáa gāu fēi lùhng!** 多謝你頭先「耍」「九」飛龍! Thanks for fucking fooling Dragon! (hgw 5, 25).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

sáa fāa chēung 耍花槍 to have an exchange of words, to quarrel; to exchange banter.
■ tùhng jek náa sáa fāa chēung àah? 同隻嘢耍花槍呀? Having a fight with your woman eh? (snch 28, 15).
sáa fāa yéung 耍花樣 to cheat, to behave in a deceitful manner (dgd 23, 15).
sáa gāa 耍家 very skillful, very accomplished.
sáa lohk 耍樂 [enjoyment] to play mahjong.
sáa sáu nihng táu 耍手擰頭 [to wave one's hand and shake one's head] to refuse.
sáa taai gihk 耍太極 [to practise tai chi] to prevaricate, to avoid the issue, to delay.

## saa 沙

saa lām 沙冧 a way of making an apology, "sorry!"; a greeting, a military-style salute (hhj 16, 11).
■ chèuih jó saa lām jī ngoih, tōng yeuhk fai dōu m̀h síu dāk gwa! 除咗「沙冧」之外,湯藥費都唔少得啩! Apart from "sorry", the compensation for the injured will also be considerable I guess (snch 1, 12).

## sàah 沙 [sand]

sàah lī lung chung 沙哩弄銃 to mess around, to fiddle about; to act unwisely, to mess up a problem or situation, to act irresponsibly.
sàah sàah gwán 沙沙滾 said of someone who is impractical, who can't bring plans to completion, who is unreliable; to live a dissolute life, cf. gwán 滾.
■ néih gam lēng, yauh sàah sàah gwán gám fún, haih maih yáuh gam dōu fo aa? 你咁「嘥」,又沙沙滾咁款,係咪有咁多貨呀? You're just a kid and it seems like you're just all talk, do you really have so much stuff [drugs]? (hhj 6, 83).

## saahp 烚 / 霎 / 熠 [to boil]

saahp háah saahp háah 烚吓烚吓 foolish (st 15, 8), cf. sahp háah sahp háah 拾吓拾吓.
saahp suhk gáu tàuh 烚熟狗頭 [boiled dog's head] a person who smiles stupidly; someone who is mindlessly obedient.

## sāai 嗌 [to waste]

sāai geuk lihk 嗌腳力 to waste energy by walking; to waste time by walking around.
sāai háu séui 嗌口水 [to waste saliva] to waste one's words, to waste one's breath (st 15, 18).
sāai hei 嗌氣 to talk nonsense; to waste one's breath.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ nàahm, sái mh sái tam fāan ī fàh ... tīu, sāai lán hei lāa! 南,駛唔駛冚返Eva ... 挑, 嘅X氣啦! Nam, shouldn't go you and make up with Eva? ... Shit, it's a waste of breath! (snch 20, 12).

sāai sām gēi 嘅心機 to waste someone's time (e.g. by talking nonsense) (yl 6.12.2000, 7).

sāai sām gēi, ngàaih ngáahn fan 嘅心機 , 捱眼訓 to waste someone's time (e.g. by talking nonsense).

# saai 曬/晒 [to sunbathe; to display]

saai 曬 to sleep (OS); to hide, to hide out; to stay; to show off.

■ néih deih yáuh móuh deih fōng saai aa? 你哋有冇地方晒呀? Do you guys have a place to hide? (snch 6, 21).

saai gāai 曬街 shoes, slippers (OS).

saai hàhng máah 曬行馬 to make a show of force, to show one's fighting strength, i.e. the number of one's gang or triad followers (gwdl 33, 5).

saai jehk 曬席 (of a business, shop) without many customers, not making much money.

saai jīu 曬蕉/招 to be vain, boastful, to "show off", cf. jīu jīk 招積.

saai lāang 曬冷 to show one's hand (playing cards, etc.) (ad 18.11.2000, AA7); to call up support from one's fellow triad members (gwdl 38, 12), cf. lāang 冷.

saai líu 曬料 [to lay-out one's material] to be vain, boastful, to "show off".

saai máah 曬馬 to display one's men; to make a show of force; to show one's fighting strength, i.e. the number of one's gang or triad followers.

■ waa! bī jái, hàahng chēut hàahng yahp yāt pàahng yàhn, saai máah àah? 嘩! B 仔,行出行入一棚人,晒馬呀? Wow! Bee, you've got a whole crowd of guys showing up, are you making a show of force? (snch 55, 19).

saai máah láam 曬馬纜 to visit a brothel; to get a hotel room, to go to a short-time hotel (st 4, 24).

■ bāt yùh heui saai máah láam āa? 不如去曬馬纜吖? Let's go to find some whores (snch 40, 21).

saai mehng 曬命 to show off one's wealth, to flaunt one's possessions (e.g. expensive watch, jewellery, etc.) (YES! 487, 117).

saai séi 曬死 [to bask as dead] to oversleep and be late for work (prison officer jargon, OS).

saai yéh 曬嘢 [to lay-out one's stuff] to be vain, boastful, to "show off".

# sáaih 舐 [to lick]

sáaih sí fāt 舐屎忽 to get into trouble, to get into difficulties, to be caught out (st 11, 22).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hahyuxuexi

# sāam 衫 [clothes]

**sāam jái** 衫仔 a notebook or a book containing information about a triad society, including ritual knowledge (triad jargon, OS).

# sāam 三 [three]

**sāam bāt gún** 三不管 an uncontrolled area, a place which does not fall under any jurisdiction.

**sāam bāt jī** 三不知 to claim to know nothing, to pretend to know nothing (OS).

**sāam chàaih** 三柴 [three firewood] a sergeant, a police sergeant (OS).

**sāam chèuhng léuhng dyún** 三長兩短 [three long, two short] an unexpected disaster, especially sudden death or serious bodily injury.

■ **nàahm gō! ngóh gāa jē yáuh māt sāam chèuhng léuhng dyún, jauh haih néih hoih kéuih gaa laak!** 南哥!我家姐有乜三長兩短,就係你害佢㗎嘞! If anything bad happens to my sister, I'll know it's you who harmed her! (snch 42, 21).

**sāam dím bāt louh** 三點畢露 full frontal nudity (ty 13.9.2000, D3).

**sāam dím jeuhn louh** 三點盡露 full frontal nudity (ty 13.9.2000, D3).

**sāam dím sāam** 三點三 [three fifteen] afternoon tea, to take afternoon tea (bmfy).

**sāam dím séui** 三點水 [three drops of water] a triad member, a triad brother (triad jargon, snch 12, 4); triad societies in general, triad matters (gwdl 30, 13).

**sāam douh báan fú** 三度板斧 [three strokes of the axe] to have only a limited number of skills to deal with a problem, to have only "a few tricks up one's sleeve".

**sāam fān jūng yiht douh** 三分鐘熱度 [hot for three minutes] a fickle person, someone who gets enthusiastic and then quickly loses interest (ad 5.12.2000, A24).

**sāam fān ngàahn sīk séuhng daaih hùhng** 三分顏色上大紅 [three drops of colour expecting big red] to be greedy, to have won an inch and expect a mile.

■ **néih máih sāam fān ngàahn sīk séuhng daaih hùhng aa** 你咪三分顏色上大紅呀。 Don't you think you're pushing your luck? (hhj 62, 6).

**sāam fūk péih** 三幅被 old-fashioned ideas, out-moded notions or things.

**sāam gāp** 三急 [three urgencies] to need to go to the toilet (refers to defecating, urinating and farting).

**sāam gáu m̀h sīk chāt** 三九唔識七 to be strangers, to have no connection or relationship.

**sāam gáu m̀h sīk gáu** 三九唔識九 to be strangers, to have no connection or relationship (mlcs, 19.6.2001).

**sāam geui bāt lèih bún hòhng** 三句不離本行 [never make three utterances without touching on one's profession] to talk shop.

**sāam geuk dang** 三腳凳 [three legs stool] an unreliable person.

**sāam geuk gāi** 三腳雞 [three legged chicken] a car with three wheels.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sāam go luhk** 三個六 [three dollars sixty] symbolic joining fee for a triad society, usually given in a red packet (the number thirty six has special significance in triad culture, for example in relation to the thirty six oaths traditionally sworn to by new recruits).

■ **houh nàahm! faai dī ló sāam go luhk béi daaih fēi gō lāa!** 浩南!快 D 攞三個六俾大飛哥啦! Nam! Hurry up and give three sixty to Boss Tai Fei (snch 4, 22).

**sāam go néuih yán yāt go hēui** 三個女人一個墟 [three women make a market] when women get together they talk a lot, or make a lot of noise chattering.

**sāam gok māk** 三角嘜 [three cornered label] a film classified in Hong Kong as "category III", i.e. a film forbidden to people under the age of eighteen.

**sāam gū luhk pòh** 三姑六婆 [three aunts and six old ladies] a group of gossipy women (particularly of older women).

**sāam hahp wúi** 三合會 a triad society, triads (gwjw 19, 10).

**sāam háu luhk mihn** 三口六面 [three mouths, six faces] face-to-face; eyeball to eyeball; to talk face-to-face, to talk directly to someone (without intermediary).

**sāam hòh** 三河 [three rivers] water (triad jargon, OS).

**sāam hóng** 三行 [three occupations] the construction business (refering to work with concrete, wood and paint).

**sāam houh** 三號 [number three] number three heroin, a less pure kind of heroin (OS).

**sāam jáan dāng** 三盞燈 a business venture in which three triad societies are involved (OS).

**sāam jái** 三仔 number three heroin, relatively impure heroin (gwdl 20, 11), cf. **sei jái** 四仔.

**sāam jek sáu** 三隻手 [three-handed] a pickpocket (bmfy).

**sāam jih gīng** 三字經 [three-character classic] swear words.

**sāam jīm baat gok** 三尖八角 [three points and eight corners] of irregular shape (usually derogatory).

**sāam kahp dái** 三及第 a kind of congee with pork meat, pig's liver, and pig's intestine; to combine three methods of drug taking: "chasing the dragon, firing the ack-ack gun (smoking a cigarette with granules of heroin at the tip) and injecting" (OS); the three office-bearer ranks in the triad, i.e. Red Pole, White Paper Fan, Straw Sandal (OS).

**sāam kīu** 三 Q [< thank you] thanks, thank you (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

**sāam kyut yāt** 三缺一 [three missing one] one player short for a game of mahjong (which requires four players).

**sāam léuhng háah sáu sai** 三兩吓手勢 [with two or three hand movements] quickly and skillfully (when solving a problem).

**sāam léung géi** 三兩幾 several, some, a few.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sāam luhk** 三六 [three six] dog meat (as food) (three plus six equals nine, and the Cantonese for nine, **gáu** 九 is homophonous with **gáu** 狗, "dog").
**sāam méi** 三味 [three flavours] three sexual services offered by a prostitute, fellatio, anilingus and sexual intercourse (dgy 1, 39).
**sāam m̀h sīk chāt** 三唔識七 to be strangers, to have no connection or relationship (wggt); used to dismiss a remark as irrelevant or "bullshit".
■ **m̀h haam yáuh jeuih gàah, sāam m̀h sīk chāt yiu yàhn haam māt chēun jē!** 唔喊有罪㗎,三唔識七要人喊乜春啫! Is it a crime not to cry? We hardly knew each other, why the hell should I cry? (hsw 6, 23).
**sāam nìhn m̀h faat síh, faat síh dong sāam nìhn** 三年唔發市, 發市當三年 [three years and no transaction, but one transaction is good for three years] business with a very high profit margin and few transactions.
**sāam pàah léuhng buht** 三扒兩撥 very quickly, in no time at all.
**sāam pī** 3P three people having sex, for example a bisexual male client with female partner plus male sex worker (bl 509, 22).
**sāam pùih** 三陪 three services offered by a hostess in a nightclub, i.e. sitting, eating and drinking (and potentially having sex with the customer) (djh 410, 24).
**sāam seui dihng baat sahp** 三歲定八十 [three years old determines eighty years old] one's character is formed at a young age, "the child is father to the man".
**sāam sēui luhk wohng** 三衰六旺 good and bad luck, mixed fortunes, the ups and downs of life (yldjh 416, 30).
**sāam tūng** 三通 three sexual services available from a prostitute, fellatio, anilingus and sexual intercourse (yyy120, 26).
**sāam waahk** 三劃 [three stripes] a police sergeant.

# sāan 山 [a mountain]

**sāan āai tīp sí** 山埃貼士 [cyanide tips] a tip or hint that causes a disaster for someone, leading to them losing all their money (e.g. by betting on a particular horse), or failing an examination.
**sāan daaih jáam màaih yáuh chàaih** 山大斬埋有柴 [on a big mountain you can cut enough firewood] one can achieve a lot by proceeding in small steps; to make a lot of money by accumulating lots of small profits.
**sāan gōu wōhng dai yúhn** 山高皇帝遠 [the mountain is high and the Emperor is far away] to be able to run one's own affairs without interference from a distant centre of authority.
**sāan kāa lāa** 山卡啦 a deserted area, a remote place.
**sāan jyú** 山主 [mountain master] a leading triad official, the leader of a triad society; Incense Master (OS).
**sāan pòh** 山婆 a large woman, a huge woman.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sāan séui yáuh sēung fùhng** 山水有相逢 [mountains and rivers meet] a saying which implies that two people will meet again, or to say how small the world is (often used as a threat, meaning that the speaker will catch up one day with the addressee).

■ **daih yaht joi bou sàuh m̀h chìh, sāan séui yáuh sēung fùhng maa.** 第日再報仇唔遲,山水有相逢嘛。 It won't be too late if you get revenge another day, you'll get your chance (hhj 5, 19).

**sāan tàuh** 山頭 a branch of a triad society (ad 13.9.2000, A24); a male customer (csj 13, 6).

**sāan tòhng** 山堂 a branch of a triad society (ad 13.9.2000, A24).

**sāan wóng/ wòhng** 山王 a rank in the triad society (OS).

**sāan yàhn jih yáuh miuh gai** 山人自有妙計 [the hermit has hit on a great idea] to have found an ingenious solution to a problem, "eureka!".

# sāan 舢 [sampan]

**sāan báan chūng paau téhng** 舢舨充炮艇 [a sampan pretending to be a warship] to bluff, to bluster.

■ **díu kéuih lóuh méi, yàhn jái sai sai hohk yàhn sāan báan chūng paau téhng? dī dūng yīng jái chyùhn bouh bāt lán jī só waih!** X 佢鹵味,人仔細細學人舢舨充炮艇?D「東英仔」全部不「嘭」知所謂! Fuck you, a small insignificant guy trying to bluff me? Those Tung Ying kids are all really fucking useless! (hhj 6, 32).

# sáan 散 [to disperse]

**sáan jái** 散仔 a low-level member of an organisation; a temporary worker; a junior member of a gang; a junior policeman (gwjw 32, 6).

**sáan jí** 散紙 change, small notes or coins.

**sáan jó** 散咗 to have split up with one's girlfriend or boyfriend (gwjw 110, 13).

**sáan lùhng** 散龍 a shrimp (OS).

**sáan saai** 散哂 exhausted, very tired.

**sáan sāu sāu** 散修修 messy, in pieces, dismantled.

**sáan sáu** 散手 to have a special skill, to excel at something (dfyb 3.9.2000, F4).

**sáan sou** 散鬚 shrimp (OS).

# saan 散 [to disperse]

**saan bēn** 散 BAND [to disperse the < band] to break up the band; to break up a group or association (gwjw 290, 15).

**saan fo** 散貨 to try to get rid of one's stock quickly, to liquidate one's stock; to sell one's shares as quickly as possible (yjh 14.9.2000, 54).

**saan fūng** 散風 to spread information (hgw 20, 5).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sáan sāu sāu** 散修修 messy, in pieces, dismantled.
**saan séui** 散水 to flee, to disperse, to make a run for it (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# sāang 生 [to live; to give birth to]

**sāang bóu** 生暴/步 to be strangers, to be like strangers (e.g. used of two people who previously knew each other well but have not met for a long time, gwdl 49, 25)
**sāang chùhng gwáai jéung** 生蟲枴杖 [worm-eaten walking stick] an unreliable person, a misleading guide.
**sāang gauh chāa sīu hóu gwo sāang néih** 生舊叉燒好過生你 [to have given birth to BBQ pork would have been better than giving birth to you] a curse to one's child, a way of scolding one's child as useless (gwdl 2, 24).
**sāang gwái** 生鬼 funny, interesting, weird.
**sāang hāa gám tiu** 生蝦咁跳 [hopping like a living prawn] to be furious, to be agitated, to be like a cat on a hot tin roof (gwdl 201, 13).
**sāang jái m̀h jī jái sām gōn** 生仔唔知仔心肝 [to not know your children's heart and liver] parents do not understand their children.
**sāang jái móuh sí fāt** 生仔冇屎忽 [may you have a child with no arse] a curse, indicating anger or strong irritation with someone, "damn your eyes!".
**sāang jái móuh sí fāt sāang néui sihk fāt dāk** 生仔冇屎忽，生女食忽得 [may you have a son with no arse, have a daughter taking pills] a curse, used to indicate anger or strong irritation with someone, "damn your eyes!".
**sāang jī māau yahp ngáahn** 生滋貓入眼 [a cat with ringworm in its eyes] to fall in love at first sight; to stare at someone lovingly.
**sāang jīu pàaih** 生招牌 a walking advertisement for something; a mascot (ty 5.10.2000, D1).
**sāang lùhng wuht fú** 生龍活虎 full of energy, full of life, full of "pep", energy, sexual vigour, etc. (ty 18.10.2001, G2).
**sāang máahng** 生猛 full of life, "alive and kicking", e.g. said of a baby; very fresh, alive, e.g. seafood.
**sāang mihn háu** 生面口 a stranger.
**sāang mōng gwó** 生芒果 [to catch a mango] to get a sexually transmitted disease (gwdl 2, 22).
**sāang ngāu ngāu** 生勾勾/藕藕 raw, live (food); alive, in the flesh, still alive, "alive and kicking".
■ **waah máaih jauh máaih, kéuih deih jān haih gam gīn, ngóh jauh m̀h wúih sāang ngāu ngāu kéih héung douh lāaÁ** 話買就買，佢哋眞係咁堅，我就唔會生勾勾企喺度啦！ Let them try and kill me if they can, if they're so great, I wouldn't be standing here still alive (snch 40, 28).
**sāang ōn baahk jouh** 生安白造 to boast, to exaggerate, to embellish a story.
**sāang pín** 生片 [raw film] an unfinished film (film industry jargon, OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sāang sāang máahng máahng** 生生猛猛 full of life, "alive and kicking", e.g. said of a baby (ad 6.12.2001, C28); very fresh, alive, e.g. seafood.
**sāang sàhn sīn** 生神仙 someone who can tell fortunes, who has a natural gift for seeing the future, etc.
**sāang séui wuh táu** 生水芋頭 [watery taro root] stubborn, stupid.
**sāang sing** 生性 to be mature, to have a grown-up understanding.
**sāang yàhn baa séi deih** 生人霸死地 [living person occupying land of the dead] to be in the way; to block the path of others.
**sāang yàhn maht gahn** 生人勿近 [all living human beings stay away] used to warn people to stay away from an obnoxious person or thing.
**sāang yàhn m̀h sāang dáam** 生人唔生膽 to be intimidated, to be fearful, to be timid (gwdl 107, 10).
**sāang yú** 生魚 [live fish] a prisoner with credit in a system whereby prisoners get money sent in from the outside which is held by guards and available for buying extra food or luxury items (hydc), cf. **sé dó** 寫朵, **séi yú** 死魚.

# sáang 省 [to save]

**sáang** 省 to be blamed, to get scolded.
**sáang dou lap lap ling** 省到立立令 [to polish until shiny] to give someone a severe telling-off, to give someone a "tongue lashing".
**sáang dou yāt mihn pei** 省到一面屁 to be scolded severely by someone, to get a good telling off.
**sáang geng** 省鏡 beautiful, shining, sleek.
■ **nī jek mòuh sīk hóu chíh sáang geng dī wo** 呢隻毛色好似省鏡 D 喎 This one's feathers seem to be sleeker (snch 3, 5).
**sáang góng kèih bīng** 省港旗兵 a gang-member from mainland China, a member of a mainland gang operating in Hong Kong.
**sáang jīu pàaih** 省招牌 to bring credit to one's triad society, to achieve great things for the reputation of one's triad society (gwdl 20, 16).

# saap 霎 [to dazzle]

**saap hei** 霎氣 to argue, to disagree; to disobey; to not accept discipline, to "talk back" (e.g. children).
■ **waa! daaih lóu, chēut làih jouh yéh gáng yáuh saap hei, néih m̀h haih jaa saai ngóh yìhng āa maa?** 嘩!大佬,出嚟做嘢梗有霎氣,你唔係詐晒我型呀嘛? Hey, boss, in our line of work of course there will be arguments, you're not furious with me are you? (snch 48, 15).
■ **kèih saht, haih hēi mohng kéuih m̀h hóu joi wáan ngóh ... fai sih kéuih gān tùhng lohk jái saap hei!** 其實,係希望佢唔好再搵我 ... 費事佢跟同樂仔霎氣!

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

Anyway, I hope that Nam doesn't try to see me again ... it will avoid him getting into an argument with Tung Lok (snch 22, 14).
**saap ngáahn gīu** 霎眼嬌 a girl or woman who seems attractive at first sight, but who is in fact not especially attractive (yl 6.5.2000, C9).
**saap ngohng** 霎戇 stupid, ignorant (st 11, 9).

# saat 殺 [to kill]

**saat dou** 殺到 a warning, "watch out, here they come!" (e.g. enemies looking for a fight, police arriving for a raid, ftkw); a senior officer is on the way (e.g. for a surprise inspection) (prison jargon, gwjw 352, 11).
**saat héi** 殺起 determined, set on a course of action.
**saat máah** 殺馬 [to kill a horse] to get one's way.
**saat néih** 殺你 [kill you] a way of showing that one agrees to take on a beat, or to a deal, "it's a deal!"(dyj 2, 19).
**saat sáu gáan** 殺/撒手□ the most powerful gesture, the decisive blow, the trump card (yldjh 421, 35).
**saat séi** 殺死 to kill; to be extremely attractive to.
**saat sihk** 殺/煞食 to be particularly good at something (yl 21.11.2000, 15).

# saau 哨 [to protrude]

**saau** 哨 to run, to flee, to escape.
■ **hīng dai, saau lak!** 兄弟,「哨」喇! Guys! Let's run for it! (hhj 5, 26).
**saau ngàah sōu** 哨牙蘇 protruding teeth; someone with protruding teeth.

# sàhn/ sáhn 神 [spirit; fairy]

**sàhn** 神 an idol, a role model, a hero (yjw 1, 7); broken, out of order, damaged.
**sàhn chēut gwái muht** 神出鬼沒 said of someone who keeps appearing and then disappearing (st 12, 27).
**sàhn dáa** 神打 a ceremony inviting a god to take possession of one, to try and take on god-like powers (ad 14.10.2001, A10).
**sàhn faa** 神化 strange, unusual; funny, ridiculous.
**sàhn gīng** 神經 [spirit pass by] crazy, insane.
**sàhn gīng dōu** 神經刀 [crazed knife] a crazy person, an unpredictable or eccentric person.
**sàhn gōu sàhn daaih** 神高神大 tough, strong, well-built.
**sàhn gwan** 神棍 a fake fortune teller, a dishonest fortune teller (ty 13.9.2000, D1).
**sàhn lùhng gin sáu bāt gin méih** 神龍見首不見尾 used to describe someone whose whereabouts are unclear, whose movements are unpredictable (gwdl 32, 15).
**sàhn néui** 神女 [fairy girl] a prostitute.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sàhn sāa** 神沙/砂 coins, small change, loose change (st 3, 7).
**sàhn sàhn/ sán déi** 神神地/臣臣地 strange, odd, crazy, weird.
■ **bouh gēi sàhn sán déi, maih sāu m̀h dóu lō, mē líu aa?** 部機臣臣地,咪收唔到囉,咩料呀? My pager is behaving strangely, so I couldn't get your message, what's up? (snch 40, 28).
**sàhn sàhn faa faa** 神神化化 strange, unusual; funny, ridiculous.
■ **houh nàahm! haih maih gok dāk nī go daaih fēi sàhn sàhn faa faa nē?** 浩南! 係咪覺得呢個大飛神神化化呢? Nam! Don't you think that guy Tai Fei is a bit unusual? (snch 3, 10).
**sàhn sàhn gīng gīng** 神神經經 crazy, insane.
**sàhn sām** 神心 [god heart] to be pious; to be sincerely dedicated to a worthy cause.
**sàhn sīn tóuh** 神仙肚 [fairy belly] someone who can go without food easily.
**sàhn tēui gwái sí** 神推鬼使 to be driven to do something, to be impelled to some course of action.
**sàhn tēui gwái úng/ ngúng** 神推鬼擁 to be driven to do something, to be impelled to some course of action.
**sàhn tói** 神台 a high but powerless position (ylyjh 553, 68).
**sàhn tòih gāt → yām gōn** 神台橘/桔→ 陰乾 [mandarin orange on the altar → dried out in the shade] to let something or someone decline through neglect (djh 432, 105).
**sàhn tòih māau sí** 神台貓屎 [cat shit before the altar] disgusting, unwelcome, outrageous.
**sàhn tùhng** 神童 [spirit boy] someone who has phenomenal success in business at an early age, a business "boy wonder".
**sàhn tūng gwóng daaih** 神通廣大 to have very high abilities, to know a great deal, to have many connections and contacts, etc. (gwdl 31, 28).
**sàhn yàuh** 神油 aphrodisiac oil for men (akasi 63, 14), cf. **yan douh sàhn yàuh** 印度神油.
**sàhn yauh haih kéuih gwái yauh haih kéuih** 神又係佢鬼又係佢 [sometimes he's a good spirit sometimes he's a bad spirit] someone who appears well-meaning or supportive but in fact is treacherous or deceitful.
**sàhn yéh** 神嘢 something broken, damaged or unreliable.

# sahn 腎 [kidney(s)]

**sahn kwāi** 腎虧 [weak in the kidneys] weak; feeble; poor (in tests, in health, in function or performance); sexually impotent, cf. **kwāi** 虧.

# sahp 拾 [ten; to pick up]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sahp háah sahp háah** 拾吓拾吓 foolish, cf. **saahp háah saahp háah** 焓吓焓吓 (fkn 1, 8).
**sahp háu** 拾口 to use a woman to trick someone, to send a woman to cheat someone (OS).

# sahp 十 [ten]

**sahp baat yaah yí** 十八廿二 [eighteen and twenty two] to be in the bloom of youth (commonly used of women).
**sahp chyùhn sahp méih** 十全十美 absolutely perfect, without flaw (ad 1.12.2001, A18).
**sahp jái** 十仔 tranquillisers, pills (djhn 9, 22).
**sahp jih gáa** 十字架 [a cross] tranquillisers, pills (rohypnol, OS).
■ **daai gam dō sahp jih gáa fāan gūng, néih héung ngóh go chèuhng maaih, ding yáuh yàhn maaih béi néih?** 帶咁多「十字架」返工,妳响我個場賣,定有人賣俾妳? You've brought so many pills to my club, are you selling them here or did someone sell them to you? (hhj 6, 89).
**sahp jūk sahp** 十足十 one hundred per cent, completely.
**sahp ńgh sahp luhk** 十五十六 hesitant, indecisive.
**sahp nìhn m̀h fùhng yāt yeuhn** 十年唔逢一潤 [not have a leap year in the last ten years] a very rare occurrence, "once in a blue moon".
**sahp nìhn yàhn sih géi fāan sān** 十年人事幾番新 things change a lot in ten years, times have changed.
**sahp sāam dím** 十三點 [13 o'clock] to be flirtatious; to be naive, a little crazy, "giggly" (e.g. said of adolescent girl) (yldjh 421, 129).
**sahp sāam taai bóu** 十三太保 [thirteen guards] a secret agent.
**sahp sei** 十四 the 14K triad society (gwdl 95, 16).
**sahp sei daaih hyūn** 十四大圈 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
**sahp sei hòuh** 十四號 the 14K triad society (yjw 2, 47).
**sahp sei kēi** 十四 K the 14K triad society, one of the most important in Hong Kong (ad 20.8.2000, A15).
**sahp sei kēi dāk jih dēui** 十四 K 德字堆 the Tak group, a sub-group of the 14K triad society (ad 28.11.2001, A10).
**sahp waahk meih yáuh yāt pit** 十畫未有一撇 [ten horizontal strokes but not yet one down stroke] at the beginning of a big task, to have barely started a large project (yjh 416, 21).
**sahp yih yahn** 十二刃 a towel (OS).
**sahp yuht gaai choi** 十月芥菜 [October mustard cabbage] getting interested in sex, of an age when one's thoughts turn to courtship and sex.

# saht 實 [hard]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**saht** 實 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS); used as a euphemism for the obscene **chaht** 閪"prick" (gwdl 37, 3).
**saht kīu** 實 KILL/Q [< security] a security guard or guards (ad 4.10.2001, G2).
**saht lihk** 實力 money, cash; power, talent, capability.
■ **gú waahk jái, yáuh saht lihk, jih yìhn hīu jēung** 古惑仔,有「實力」(錢),自然囂張 If gangsters get money, they naturally start to throw their weight around (snch 41, 7).
**saht ngàah saht chí** 實牙實齒 [firm tooth firm gum] certain, sure; actual, real, concrete.
**saht sihk móuh chī ngàah** 實食冇黐牙 [certainly can be eaten without anything sticking in the teeth] a sure win.

# sāi 西 [west]

**sāi** 西 [west] a pawn-ticket (OS); often used as a euphemism for the obscene term for "vagina"(ymyw 5, 12), **hāi** 閪.
**sāi bāan ngàah chōng yìhng** 西班牙廠蒼蠅 [Spanish fly] a preparation used as an aphrodisiac, made from a beetle, "Spanish fly" (gwdl 49, 22).
**sāi chèh** 西斜 [west oblique] a house or a flat with a west window deemed undesirable because of the hot afternoon sun beaming through the window.
**sāi chèh yiht** 西斜熱 [west oblique heat] undesirable heat in the afternoon caused by having a west window.
**sāi díng** 西頂 a customer who is a westerner (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**sāi gōng jūng yih tòhng** 西江忠義堂 the name of a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
**sāi jí** 西紙 [western paper] foreign currency (especially from a Western country).
**sāi jōng yáu** 西裝友 a man in a suit, a man who wears business suits, a "suit" (sgjj 2, 5)
**sāi màhn** 西文 a foreign language (especially a Western language).
**sāi yèuhng choi** 西洋菜 [Western Ocean vegetable] a foreign girl or young woman, a western girl or young woman.
**sāi yèuhng jái** 西洋仔 [Western Ocean boy] a foreigner, a westerner; (in Macau) a Portuguese; (in Macau) a Macanese (someone of mixed Chinese-Portuguese background, or a Chinese who culturally identifies with Portugal).

# sāi 犀 [sharp-edged]

**sāi fēi leih** 犀飛利 terrific, great, extreme, amazing.
**sāi leih** 犀利 terrific, great, extreme, amazing.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **pèih ngoih sēung síu sih jē! bāt gwo tìuh áa lóu jān haih géi sāi leih!** 皮外傷少事啫!不過條啞佬眞係幾犀利! It's just a skin wound, nothing serious! But that dumb guy is really amazing (snch 29, 27).

# sái 使 [to instruct]

**sái** 使 to use; to instruct; to spend (money).
**sái dāk** 使得 [usable] workable, effective.
**sái géng** 使頸 to have a bad temper, to be irritable.
**sáu hāk chín** 使黑錢 to bribe, to offer bribes.
**sái wàahng sáu** 使橫手 [to use the horizontal hand] to accomplish something by underhand methods.

# sái 洗 [to clean]

**sái baahk baahk** 洗白白 to take a bath (parent-child language) (yl 10.1.2001, 3).
**sái chín** 洗錢 [to wash money] to hide illegal profits in legal businesses, to "launder" money.
**sái daaih béng** 洗大餅 [to wash big cakes] to wash dishes in a restaurant (often with reference to working in a foreign country) (djh 429, 56).
**sái dái** 洗底 [to clean one's identity] to renounce one's triad membership (especially under a government programme designed to help members break their links with triad societies) (triad jargon) (gwdl 25, 1).
**sái deih** 洗地 [to wash the floor] to shut down an illegal operation after having warning of a police raid (OS).
**sái dihng go lō yáu heui māu dán** 洗定個籮友去跨蕩 to prepare oneself for a jail sentence, to "wash one's behind in preparation for going to jail".
**sái dói** 洗袋 to spend all the money, to spend everything.
**sái geuk m̀h maat geuk** 洗腳唔抹腳 [to wash one's feet and not wipe one's feet] to be a spendthrift, to waste money, to be a "waster".
**sái hāk chín** 洗黑錢 [to wash black money] to hide illegal profits in legal businesses, to "launder" money (chyh 59, 22).
**sái máah láan** 洗馬欄 [to clean the horse stable] to steal from the home of a friend; to take a friend's woman (gwj2).
**sái mihn** 洗面 [to wash the face] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the faces of the recruits are washed to symbolise their new, ritually-purified status (triad jargon, OS).
**sái sāam báan** 洗衫板 [washboard] flat-chested (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**sái sāp go tàuh** 洗濕個頭 to finish something one has started, an instruction to someone to keep going until something is finished.
**sái sáu** 洗手 [to wash hands] to retire, to withdraw from a trade or an occupation (gwdl 29, 5), cf. **gām pùhn sái sáu** 金盤洗手.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sái taai pìhng deih** 洗太平地 to disrupt a business, to raid a building, club, etc. (police).
**sái tùhng ngán gaap daaih sēng** 洗銅銀夾大聲 [to use bronze and silver and shout loudly] to be in the wrong and lose one's temper when confronted.

# sai 細 [small]

**sai** 細 junior, subordinate members of an organisation; triad footsoldiers, cf. **daaih** 大
■ **chyùhn bouh sai ge jīk hāk sāu sēng!** 全部「細」嘅即刻收聲! All [triad] juniors shut up at once! (yjw 81, 21).
**sai dáam** 細膽 [small gall-bladder] easily frightened, cowardly.
**sai fāa** 細花 a young sister (OS).
**sai fōng** 細方 mahjong (OS).
**sai hok** 細殼 [small shell] a small cap of drugs (OS).
**sai jé** 細姐 a step-mother.
**sai jyū** 細珠 [small pearl] a small packet of heroin (OS).
**sai kèih** 細旗 a small fare, i.e. a customer who is only going a short distance (taxi driver jargon).
**sai lóu** 細佬 a younger brother; a follower of a triad big brother (gwjw 32, 17); the penis (st 3, 29).
**sai louh jái** 細佬/路仔 the penis (jnw 5.4.1999, 3); a child, a kid (gwdl 96, 18).
**sai máah** 細馬 [small horse] police patrol (taxi driver jargon, USi).
**sai mān jái** 細蚊仔 [small mosquito] a child, a kid.
**sai mō** 細摩 J. P. Morgan investment house, cf. **daaih mō** 大摩.
**sai nāp** 細粒 small (in stature), puny, tiny; unimportant (person).
■ **hēung góng dī doih bíu gam sai nāp, dím dáa dāk aa!** 香港 D 代表咁細粒,點打得呀! Hong Kong's representatives are so puny, not worth hitting! (slm 30 (76), 11).
**sai sihk** 細食 to not eat much, to eat a little only.
**sai sung** 細餸 to not eat too much, to not require a large meal to be prepared (polite expression used by guest at dinner).
**sai yuhng** 細用 Wun Tun noodles (restaurant worker jargon).

# sai 世 [the world]

**sai gaai** 世界 [world] a situation, a position, a state of affairs (ftkw).
■ **daaih gāa hóu sai gaai!** 大家好世界! We're all going to be living easy! (ftkw).
**sai gaai bō** 世界波 good football skill, a good shot at goal (soccer).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sai gaai jái** 世界仔 [worldly boy] someone who knows how to get on the world, someone who is an experienced and effective operator in a particular sphere, a "smooth operator", a "slick character".

■ **wùh fūng duhng sīk léuhng yàhn sing gaak, geih ōn náaih sai gaai jái, yìh hāk jái baahn sih làhng lihk yihk bāt juhk.** 胡楓洞悉兩人性格,忌安乃世界仔,而黑仔辦事能力亦不俗。 Wu Fung clearly sees the character of the two men, Kei On is an slick operator, and Blackie's ability is also exceptional (snch 46, 8).

**sai jaht** 世侄 the younger generation.

# saih 誓 [an oath]

**saih sàhn pek yuhn** 誓神劈願 [to swear to a god and make a pledge] to swear a solomn oath.

**saih yuhn dong sihk sāang choi** 誓願當食生菜 [to swear an oath as if eating lettuce] to make easy promises one is not intending to keep.

# sàih/ saih 噬 [to bite]

**sàih** 噬 to bite; to beat up, to hit; to defeat (st 2, 7).

# sāk 塞 [to block]

**sāk dauh lūng** 塞豆窿 a small child, a young kid (gwdl 28, 16); a short person.

# sām 心 [a heart]

**sām daaih sām sai** 心大心細 [big heart, small heart] to hesitate, to be indecisive (ty 20.11.2000, A3).

**sām dō dō** 心多多 [more than one heart] to hesitate, to be in two minds.

**sām dōu saht** 心都實 [heart hardened] deeply disappointed or upset.

**sām fó sihng** 心火盛 [fire raging in one's heart] irritable.

**sām gām mehng dái** 心甘命抵 to be willing to follow a course of action whatever the consequences.

**sām gōn ding** 心肝啶/椗 [heart and liver stalk] the apple of one's eye (ylyjh 553, 173).

**sām jī tóuh mìhng** 心知肚明 to know in one's heart, to fully understand, to not need to think further (about which course of action to take).

■ **lóuh báan! go chèuhng béi bīn faahn tái wúih jeuhk sou dī, néih sām jī tóuh mìhng lāa!** 老闆!個場俾邊瓣睇會著數D,你心知肚明啦! Boss, you know in your heart which is the right triad group to guard this club! (snch 20, 5).

**sām jí** 心紙 a deceptive "sandwich" made up of real paper currency on the outside and white paper in the middle (OS).

**sām jiu** 心照 to understand what is meant without needing explicit explanation.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **léuhng hīng daih yàuh sai sīk dou daaih, sām jiu lāa.** 兩兄弟由細識到大,心照啦。 Two guys who have known each other since they were small understand each other perfectly (hsw 5, 11).

**sām lèuhng** 心涼 [cool heart] to gloat.

**sām líhng** 心領 [the heart accepts] an impolite expression used to decline an offer, "thanks but no thanks".

**sām ngaiṁ ngāp** 心翳/□ depressed, deeply saddened.

**sām séui** 心水 [heart water] an idea, a thought, an opinion, a point of view.

**sām séui chīng** 心水清 careful, attentive, reliable.

**sām sī sī** 心思思 to long for something or someone (djh 424, 26).

**sām syūn** 心酸 [sour heart] miserable, sad, upset.

**sām táahm** 心淡 [tasteless heart] to lose hope, to lose heart.

**sām tàuh gōu** 心頭高 [high hearted] having expectations that are difficult to meet, expecting too much.

**sām yūk yūk** 心郁郁 to lust after something or someone (ty 1.11.2000, D3).

# sām 參 [ginseng]

**sām** 參 the victim of a kidnapping (gwdl 20, 18).

# sān 身 [a body]

**sān gāa** 身家 [assets] a criminal record (OS)

**sān gāa chīng baahk** 身家清白 [personal fortune is clean] to have no criminal record, to have a clean record.

**sān gīu yuhk gwai** 身驕肉貴 to come from a rich family; to have high status; to be too high class to undertake a difficult or dangerous task.

■ **gám yauh haih, néih dī chīu kāp daaih lóu sān gīu yuhk gwai.** 咁又係,你D超級大佬身驕肉貴。 That's right, you top bosses have to really take care of yourselves [and avoid danger] (hsw 6, 11).

**sān gwōng géng leng** 身光頸靚 dressed up, elegant, looking good.

■ **ngóh haih waah kéuih aa, yàhn deih aa syut tìuh jái sān gwōng géng leng.** 我係話佢呀,人哋亞雪條仔身光頸靚。 Yes I am criticising him, Snow's guy always looks great (snch 50, 27).

**sān hàhn** 身痕 [body itch] to make trouble; to be addicted to something, e.g. gambling, visiting prostitutes.

**sān séui sān hohn** 身水身汗 sweating heavily, covered in sweat (ylmw 137, 32).

**sān yáuh sí** 身有屎 [body containing shit] to acknowledge one's guilt (dhlk 17, 39).

# sān 新 [new]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/lianyuxuexi

**sān bih yōn** 新 BEYOND [new < beyond] a humorous pun on the name of the Sun Yee On triad group and the name of a rock band (Beyond is the name of a popular Hong Kong rock band).
**sān chūk chūk** 新束束 / 簇簇 new, very new (ckhgw 33, 7).
**sān dīng** 新丁 a new recruit (in a company), a new classmate, a greenhorn; a new recruit to a triad society; a new convict (gywl 21,2); a new club hostess (dgd 27, 7).
**sān gei** 新記 the New China News Agency, which served as the People's Republic of China's de facto embassy in Hong Kong before 1997; the Sun Yee On triad society (gwdl 9, 5).
**sān hyut** 新血 [new blood] a new recruit; a new replacement (ad 9.12.2001, A2).
**sān jaat** 新紮 newly promoted (gwdl 150, 6).
**sān jái** 新仔 a new recruit, a greenhorn (male).
**sān lèih sān jyū yuhk** 新嚟新豬肉 [new arrival, new pork] newcomers are liable to be tricked or bullied (e.g. new classmate).
**sān néui** 新女 [new girl] a new recruit, a greenhorn (female).
**sān pàaih** 新牌 someone who has just passed their driving test.
**sān pàaih jái** 新牌仔 someone who has just passed their driving test (yg 15.10.2000, A11).
**sān sí hāang → sāam yaht hēung** 新屎坑 → 三日香 [new toilet pipe → fragrant for three days] someone who changes their opinions or tastes constantly.
**sān sīn gwán yiht laaht** 新鮮滾熱辣 [fresh boiled hot spicy] newly released, latest, "hot" (news, information).
**sān sīn lòh baahk pèih** 新鮮蘿蔔皮 [fresh turnip skin] great, marvellous (used in sarcastic expressions "you think you're so special?!", gywl 28, 17).
**sān yàhn yīn** 新人煙 [newcomer's cigarettes] cigarettes given as a loan to new prison inmates to place them in debt to triad leaders (gwdl 10, 17).
**sān yih ōn** 新義安 Sun Yee On, the name of one of the Hong Kong's most important triad societies, one of the Chiu Chow groups (ad 19.8.2000, A4).

# sān 伸 [to stretch]

**sān** 伸 to beat, to hit (jpjfy 1, 56).
**sān yāt geuk** 伸一腳 to beat up.

# sān 辛 [bitter]

**sān fú wán lèih ji joih sihk** 辛苦搵嚟志在食 people work hard in order to eat better.

# san 呻 [to drone]

**san bahn** 呻笨 to regret a stupid action.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# sāp 濕 [wet]

**sāp** 濕 to reward, to give a reward to; to beat up, cf. **bōk sāp** 扑濕.

■ **dáa báa néih āa, béi ngóh deih sāp yùhn yāt sān, gam faai yáuh sām chìhng kāu néui?** 打靶你吖,俾我哋濕完一身,咁快有心情媾女? You little shit, you've just been beaten up by us, and you're already in the mood to chase girls? (snch 2, 26).

**sāp chàaih** 濕柴 [wet firewood] coins, small change, low denomination currency; a useless person.

**sāp fo** 濕貨 [wet goods] produce such as meat, fish, vegetables sold in the market.

**sāp gáu** 濕九 [wet nine] bad, of low character, disloyal (**gáu** 九 frequently suggests or is pronounced as the obscene **gāu** 九).

■ **ngóh hāk jái waah gwo, yíh hauh gok hàhng gok louh, ngóh móuh dī gám ge sāp gāu daaih lóu aa!** 我黑仔話過,以後各行各路,我冇 D 咁嘅濕九大佬呀! I, Blackie, can tell you we will each go our own way - I no longer have such a low-life boss! (snch 40, 9).

**sāp gáu jái** 濕九仔 a generic insult for a boy or a young man, "little shit" (gwdl 37, 4).

**sāp jaih** 濕滯 [wet filling] (of a situation) gone wrong, messed-up, a nuisance.

■ **haih lō! yáuh sāp jaih yéh mē!** 係囉!有濕滯嘢咩! That's right! Is there a problem? (snch 46, 8).

**sāp lāai** 濕拉 unimportant, of no status, of low standing.

■ **hāa hāa hāa ... wán dī gám ge sāp lāai yàhn tùhng ngóh paak, hóu tái síu ngóh jē.** 哈哈哈 ... 搵 D 咁嘅「濕拉」人同我拍,好睇少我啫。 Ha ha ha ... choosing such a useless guy to be my partner - that's really looking down on me (gwj 24, 98).

**sāp nahm nahm** 濕□□ very wet, soaking wet.

**sāp nahp nahp** 濕□□/立立 very wet, soaking wet (yl 28.11.2000, 15).

**sāp sāp seui** 濕濕碎 [small pieces] a trivial matter, something easy to deal with; a small amount of money; small change.

■ **síu fú, nī dī chèh kyùhn sāp sāp seui, daih gáu làuh gūng fū!** 小虎,呢 D 邪拳濕濕碎,第九流功夫! Little Tiger, these bad guy fighters are useless, their kung fu is the absolute worst (slm 30 (76), 16).

**sāp séui** 濕水 [wet water] mean with money, "tight-fisted", materialistic.

**sāp séui gāi** 濕水雞 [wet chicken] soaked through, completely drenched.

**sāp séui gáu séuhng ngohn** 濕水狗上岸 [wet dog climbs on shore] a big-spender.

**sāp séui paau jéung** 濕水炮杖 [damp firecracker] useless (gwdl 95, 7); someone with a calm temperament, who doesn't lose their temper.

**sāp seui** 濕碎 [small pieces] a trivial matter, something easy to deal with; a small amount of money; small change.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **syun lāa, sahp lèhng gāi hóu sāp seui** 算啦,十零雞好濕碎。 Ok, just 100,000 dollars and something, it's really nothing much (hsw 6, 4).

**sāp sīng** 濕星 bits and pieces, odds and ends.

# sāt 失 [lost]

**sāt fūng** 失風 [to lose wind] to be arrested (OS).

**sāt gēng mòuh sàhn** 失驚無神 unexpectedly, suddenly.

**sāt jyū** 失豬 [to lose one's pig] to lose one's virginity.

**sāt sān** 失身 to lose one's virginity (Akasi 72, 13).

**sāt sāt fōng** 失失慌 fearful, nervous, frantic.

■ **jouh māt gin dóu ngóh sāt sāt fōng ?** 做乜見到我失失慌? Why is that you are so nervous in front of me? (snch 50, 25).

**sāt sìh gaap maahn** 失匙夾萬 [lost key to the safe] someone from a rich family who has no access to the family wealth, e.g. a son who is unable to get money from a rich father (gwdl 102, 21).

**sāt tàih** 失蹄 [hoof slip] to fail, to slip up.

**sāt wàhn** 失魂 to be absent-minded, distracted, unable to concentrate.

■ **sèhng yaht sāt saai wàhn gám, néih yauh dáng jái kāu àah? !** 成日失晒魂咁,妳又等仔溝呀?! You're so distracted the whole time, are you waiting around for a guy to chase you again! (gwj 24, 10).

**sāt wàhn yú** 失魂魚 [nervous fish] someone who is nervous, distracted, under pressure.

**sāt wāi** 失威 to lose face (especially through having failed to do something); to have one's reputation damaged.

**sāt wāi** 失威 to lose face (especially through having failed to do something); to have one's reputation damaged.

# sāu 收 [to receive]

**sāu dāk** 收得 to be a success with the public, to be sought after (e.g. tickets for a show, film, exhibition, etc.).

**sāu dē** 收嗲 / 爹 used to tell someone to be quiet or to leave, "shut up!", "shut your mouth!", "piss off", cf. **dē** 嗲.

■ **néih sāu dē lāa! yāt geui wáan jauh māt dōu dāk àah!** 你收爹啦!一句玩就乜都得呀! You shut your face - you call it playing around and that allows you to do anything?! (snch 36, 10).

**sāu déui** 收隊 [to dismiss] used to suggest that a conversation is over, that someone should leave, "get lost!", "shove off!".

**sāu dong** 收檔 to close down the store, to shut down a business; to die, to be killed; to kill.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **léuhng háh laaht jīu yéh lòhng sāu dong líuh.** 兩下辣招野狼收檔了。 Just two fierce blows and he was dead! (slm 33 (81), 16).

**sāu dóu** 收到 used to say that one has understood, "message received!"; "understood!"; "I get what you're saying!"

■ **dím aa? màah lāt lóu, aa syut waah m̀h gwān néih sih wo! sāu m̀h sāu dóu jēk?** 點呀?麻甩佬,亞雪話唔關你事喎!收唔收到啫? So? Punk, Snowie said you should mind your own business - do you get it? (snch 36, 13).

**sāu dóu fūng** 收到風 [to get wind] to hear a rumour, to have received information.

■ **léuhng wái, kèih saht ngóh deih dōu sāu dóu fūng -- waah yáuh yàhn maaih làuh yéh leuih séi yàhn!** 兩位,其實我哋都收到風--話有人賣流嘢累死人! Gentlemen, actually I've been hearing rumours - people are saying that someone is selling bad stuff and killing people! (snch 22, 20).

**sāu fō** 收科 to bring a situation to an end, to come to an end (gogk 8, 6).

**sāu fó** 收火 to calm down (yjw 2, 33).

**sāu fūng** 收風 [to get wind] to find out what is happening, to get some news or information.

**sāu gāu pèih** 收閪皮 [to withdraw the prick skin] an obscene way of expressing contempt for someone, telling them to leave, etc., "fuck off!".

**sāu gēung** 收韁 [to pull the reins] an instruction to cease action, "stop fighting!" (hhj 7, 20).

**sāu gūng (lāa)** 收工(啦) [to stop work!] used to suggest that a conversation is over, that someone should leave, "get lost!", "shove off!".

**sāu háu** 收口 an impolite way of telling someone to be quiet, "shut up!".

**sāu jōu lóu** 收租佬 [rent collector] a collector of protection money (OS); a collector of bribes.

**sāu kwāi** 收虧 to accept bribes.

**sāu lēng** 收嶺/靚 to recruit new members for street gangs or for a triad society, the process whereby a "big brother" accepts new followers who will owe allegiance in turn to their big brother's big brother (ybbl 162, 30).

**sāu líu** 收料 to find out what is happening, to get some news or information (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

**sāu máah** 收馬 to recruit triad members.

**sāu máaih lóu** 收買佬 someone who makes a living buying old household objects and repairing them for sale.

**sāu máaih yàhn mehng** 收買人命 abuse shouted at someone who is putting others at risk, e.g. a careless driver, "you could kill someone like that!".

**sāu máaih yàhn sām** 收買人心 to bribe, to buy loyalty.

**sāu pèih** 收皮 [to withdraw the skin] to die; to kill; to stop work (prison jargon).

■ **gām yaht sāu néih pèih!** 今日收你皮! Today I'm going to kill you! (yjw 2, 19).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sāu pèih (lāa)** 收皮(啦) [to withdraw the skin] an insulting way of expressing contempt for someone, telling them to leave, etc., "piss off!", "screw you!"; "stop work!" (prison jargon).

■ **hāa! dōu móuh māt dahk biht gé! gām chi yeuk néih chēut làih, haih séung giu néih sāu pèih jī maa!** 哈!都冇乜特別嘅!今次約你出嚟,係想叫你「收皮」之嘛! Ha! Nothing special - I just asked to see you so because I just wanted to tell you to get stuffed! (snch 42, 18).

■ **séi lēng jái! lám jyuh sāu ngóh pèih?** 死嘅仔!諗住收我皮? You punk! Think you can kill me? (snch 10, 10).

**sāu pín** 收片 to receive illegal money, to receive bribes (gwdgj 151, 24).

**sāu sāan** 收山 to retire (gwdl 159, 32).

**sāu sáu** 收手 [to withdraw one's hand] to stop, to quit.

**sāu sēng** 收聲 an impolite way of telling someone to be quiet, "shut up!".

**sāu seuhn dī** 收順啲 used in bargaining, "please give me a discount!", "I'll give you a discount!".

**sāu sou** 收數 to collect debts (yjw 1, 14).

**sāu tòh déi** 收陀地 to collect protection money in one's area of control.

**sāu yéh** 收嘢 used when punishing or hitting someone, "take that!" (tlwjfy 12, 5).

# sāu 羞 [shame]

**sāu gāa** 羞家 shameful, acting in a shameful manner (gwdl 158, 11).

# sáu 首 [one's head; first]

**sáu líhng** 首領 [head and neck] a leader.

# sáu 守 [to keep; to guard; to remain; to observe]

**sáu yé** 守夜 a dog (OS).

# sáu 手 [a hand]

**sáu** 手 hand of cards, a game, a turn (gambling) (yjw 2, 8).

**sáu báan haih yuhk, sáu bui dōu haih yuhk** 手板係肉, 手背都係肉 [the palm is flesh, and the back of the hand is also flesh] to be caught between two conflicting parties with each of which one has a close relationship.

**sáu báan ngáahn gin gūng fū** 手板眼見功夫 an easy task, a job that does not require any special training or intelligence.

**sáu chē** 手車 driving skill (yjw 1, 7).

**sáu chèuhng** 手長 [long arms] to be dishonest (e.g. stealing tips) (restaurant workers' slang, OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuzuan

**sáu dō** 手多 to touch things when one should not (e.g. a woman telling a man to keep his hands off her).
**sáu dō dō** 手多多 to touch things when one should not (e.g. a woman telling a man to keep his hands off her).
**sáu fūng hóu seuhn** 手風好順 to have luck, to have a good run (in gambling)
**sáu gán** 手緊 [tense hands] to be short of money, "broke" (dyj 6, 9).
**sáu gēi** 手機 a mobile telephone.
**sáu gwāa** 手瓜 [biceps] muscle power; strength, power.
**sáu gwāa ngaahng** 手瓜硬 [tough biceps] to have power, to have influence.
**sáu hàhn** 手痕 [itchy hands] to be eager to try, to be anxious to have a go (e.g. to play mahjong); to touch things that one shouldn't.
**sáu hàhn hàhn** 手痕痕 [itching hands] eager; eager to have a go.
**sáu hei** 手氣 luck, good fortune (at gambling).
**sáu jí jí** 手指指 to point at someone, to gesture with the finger as if to warn or lecture someone (dyyy 6, 11).
**sáu jí laa sō** 手指罅疏 [gap in the fingers] a big-spender.
**sáu jí ngáau chēut m̀h ngáau yahp** 手指拗出唔拗入 [fingers bent out rather than in] to help outsiders at the expense of insiders.
**sáu jūk** 手足 [hands and feet] gang brothers, triad brothers, triad followers.
■ **wai! tēng góng yáuh géi go sáu jūk yahp jó chóng wo!** 喂!聽講有幾個手足入咗廠喎! Hey! I heard that some of the guys had to go into hospital (snch 6, 17).
**sáu méih** 手尾 unfinished jobs, loose ends; reprisals, grudges, troubles caused by unfinished business (st 15, 15).
**sáu ngaahng** 手硬 [hard hand] a clever operator, a smart person, someone with a special skill or knack.
**sáu sai** 手勢 skill at cooking, massage, etc.; to be lucky.
**sáu seun** 手信 a souvenir bought as a gift.
**sáu sīn** 手仙 [hand fairy] a game in which the spirits of the dead are summoned and questioned and the answers indicated by the involuntary movement of the fingers of the players on a board, a game played with a ouija board (ad 1.12.2001, A12).
**sáu sō** 手疏 a big spender.
**sáu tàhn geuk jan** 手揎腳震 [arms quivering legs shaking] very busy; afraid, scared.
**sáu yúhn** 手軟 [soft hand] very busy.

# sau 瘦 [thin]

**sau gwāt làaih chàaih** 瘦骨□柴 very thin, "skinny".
**sau gwāt sīn** 瘦骨仙 very thin, bony (people) (ty 4.10.2000, C11).
**sau máang máang/ māang māang** 瘦蜢蜢 very thin, bony (people).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sau sān** 瘦身 [to lose weight] to lay-off staff, to stream-line operations, to down-size (20.10.2001, A2).

**sau tìhn móuh yàhn gāang, gāang hōi yáuh yàhn jāang** 瘦田無人耕，耕開有人爭 [no one wants to work a thin field, when someone works on it everyone competes for it] something which at first is not in demand, but which later becomes very popular once someone takes an interest (djh 429, 112).

# sauh 受 [to receive; to endure; to suffer]

**sauh** 受 to receive a prison sentence (gwdl 100, 19).

**sauh báa** 受靶 imprisonment; to be sentenced to prison.

■ **kéuih lóuh méi āa! chan ngóh sauh báa, jauh séung giuh chèuhng geuk aah maa? chēut fāan heui, daih yāt sìh gaan gwaat go hahm gāa cháan!** 佢鹵味吖！趁我「受靶」，就想撬牆腳呀嘛？出番去，第一時間刮個冚家剷！ That bastard! Taking advantage of me being in jail, wants to take away my woman? When I get out, the first thing that I'll do is hunt down that bastard! (snch 17, 16).

**sauh géi noih** 受幾耐 a question about someone's prison sentence, "how long did you get?", "how long is your sentence?".

**sauh gwo meih** 受過未 a question about someone's criminal record, "have you ever been in prison?".

**sauh kāu** 受溝 to accept a sexual advance, to get picked up, to allow one's self to be chatted up.

**sauh lohk** 受落 popular, widely admired (e.g. film star).

**sauh yàhn chìhn chòih, tai yàhn sīu jōi** 受人錢財，替人消災 [if you accept others' money, you must help with others' disasters] one must be committed to complete the task for which one has been paid.

**sauh yàhn yih fān sei** 受人二分四 [to accept a few cents from someone] to work as an employee.

**sauh yúhn m̀h sauh ngaahng** 受軟唔受硬 [to take the soft but not the hard] used of someone who is more easily persuaded than coerced.

# sauh 壽 [long-life]

**sauh** 壽 foolish.

**sauh jái** 壽仔 a fool, an idiot.

**sauh sīng gūng** 壽星公 [the god of long life] the "birthday boy", the one celebrating his birthday.

**sauh sīng gūng diu géng → yìhm mehng chèuhng** 壽星公吊頸 → 嫌命長 [the god of longevity hangs himself → weary of his long life] to tempt disaster, to take a big risk.

**sauh sīng jái** 壽星仔 the "birthday boy", the one celebrating his birthday; a fool, an idiot, a foolish boy (gwdl 27, 24).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sauh sīng néui** 壽星女 the "birthday girl", the one celebrating her birthday; a fool, an idiot, a foolish girl.
**sauh tàuh** 壽頭 a fool, an idiot.
**sauh tàuh sauh nóuh** 壽頭壽腦 muddle-headed, foolish.

# sé 寫 [to write]

**sé dó** 寫朵 a system in prison whereby prisoners get money sent in from the outside which is held by guards and available for buying extra food or luxury items (a prisoner with such credit is called **sāang yú** 生魚 "live fish") (hydc).
**sé jān** 寫眞 photographs of scantily clothed women, photographs of women in sexy poses (gwdl 214, 13).
**sé jān jaahp** 寫眞集 a magazine with photographs of scantily clothed women.

# se 舍 / 瀉 / 赦 [a hut/ slide]

**se** 舍 to be afraid of.
■ **m̀h sái se bāan kai daih, yāt yū yáuh kéuih móuh ngóh!** 唔駛「瀉」班契弟, 一於有佢冇我! No need to be afraid of these useless bastards, it's got to be them or us! (gwj 4, 59).

# se 卸 [to unload]

**se bok** 卸膊 to avoid responsibility for one's actions, to deny responsibility, to shirk responsibility.
■ **houh nàahm waih jó daaih pàahng fūk leih, sīn ji tùhng fai chàaih tìuh yáu chòuh! yìh gāa kéuih yiu gāa gāam, néih bāan yáu jái jauh se saai bok?** 浩南爲咗大棚福利,先至同廢柴條友嘈!依家佢要加監,你班友仔就卸晒膊? Nam only got into a fight with that Fai Chai for everyone's benefit! Now he has to do extra time and you guys are saying it has nothing to do with you? (snch 17, 22).

# sèh 蛇 [a snake]

**sèh** 蛇 to shirk one's duty, to be lazy on the job (gwdl 24, 8).
**sèh dau** 蛇窩 [snake nest] a hiding-place, a place to hang out, a secret place (ad 2.10.2000, A11).
**sèh dōu séi** 蛇都死 to be hard to deal with, difficult to manage.
**sèh heui bīn** 蛇去邊 a question about someone's habits, "where do you go to hang out?"
**sèh gwē** 蛇 gwe weird, strange, peculiar (ylyjh 553, 106).
**sèh syú yāt wō** 蛇鼠一窩 a bad group of people, bad people who hang out together.
**sèh tàuh** 蛇頭 [snake head] someone involved in moving illegal immigrants from mainland China to Hong Kong or other destinations (ad 2.10.2000, A11).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения Китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sèh tàuh syú ngáahn** 蛇頭鼠眼 [snake head rat's eyes] a crafty or cunning person, someone who looks tricky or unreliable.
**sèh wòhng** 蛇王 [snake king] a lazy worker, a "shirker"; to shirk (dkc 2, 41).
**sèh yin** 蛇宴 [snake banquet] a location where police officers posing as customers are found (USi).

# séh 社 [a society]

**séh** 社 a brothel, a call-girl centre (yjw 1, 46).
**séh néui** 社女 a call-girl, a prostitute (ywj 1. 47).
**séh tyùhn** 社團 [organisation] a triad group, a triad society.
■ **móuh, dahk dāng làih wuih bou háh séh tyùhn dī yéh** 冇，特登嚟匯報吓社團D嘢。 No, I came because I wanted to give a report on our society's business (hsw 6, 5).
**séh tyùhn daaih gō** 社團大哥 a triad boss, a triad big brother (jnw 5.4.1999, 22).

# seh 射 [to shoot]

**seh** 射 [to shoot] to look after, to protect, to watch over (jpjfy 1, 62); to ejaculate, to "come" (logk 8, 4).
**seh bō** 射波 [to kick a ball] an absence from work; to be absent from work (restaurant worker's slang, OS).
**seh jīng** 射精 [to shoot sperm] to ejaculate, to "come" (yjw 1, 27).
**seh jyuh** 射住 to look after, to protect, to watch over (gwdgj 116, 25); to provide back up for, e.g. a hidden power in the background (gwdl 18, 8).
**seh lēi ngáahn** 射/蛇喱眼 to squint, to have a squint.
**seh yéh** 射嘢 [to eject substance] to ejaculate.

# sehk 錫 [tin]

**sehk jí** 錫紙 [tin paper] tinfoil used in drug taking (OS).

# sehk 石 [a stone]

**sehk deih tòhng tit sou báa → ngaahng dáa ngaahng** 石地塘鐵掃把→ 硬打硬 [stone floor and iron broom → tough against tough] two equally matched forces in conflict.
**sehk gáu gūng** 石狗公 [rock fish] someone who is poor pretending to be rich (since a rock fish looks like the more expensive garoupa fish, sgyc).
**sehk néui** 石女 [stone girl] a sexually unresponsive woman, a frigid girl; a nightclub hostess who does not have sex with clients (ljgw I, 40.00).
**sehk sī jí** 石獅子 [stone lion] a film "extra".

# sèhng 成 [complete]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sèhng chyūn yàhn** 成村人 a large group of people.
■ **daaih lóu bī m̀h làih jóu dī hōi sēng maa! sèhng chyūn yàhn dáng kéuih!** 大佬B唔嚟早D開聲嘛!成村人等佢! Boss Bee isn't coming - he should have told us earlier, a whole group of people are waiting! (snch 3, 5).
**sèhng go béng yan gám** 成個餅印咁 [from the same cake mould] two people who look alike, like "two peas in a pod".
**sèhng jek háaih** 成隻蟹 [the complete crab] to be very powerful, to be a "big shot".
**sèhng lūk muhk gám** 成碌木咁 stupid, slow to react, to stand around "like a lump" (yjw 2, 13).
**sèhng pàahng yàhn** 成棚人 a large group of people.
■ **sèhng pàahng yàhn jáu yahp làih** 成棚人走入嚟 A lot of people arriving (snch 37, 14).

# séi 死 [to die]

**séi** 死 used to stress the meaning of a word or phrase; used to emphasise negative characteristics, "shitty", "damned", "useless"; loyal, upright, decent.
■ **tàuh sīn gó go jyū muhk yauh wúih gam hóu séi ge?** 頭先嗰個朱木又會咁好死嘅? Why would Chue Muk behave so decently again just now? (st 10, 27).
**séi baat gūng** 死八公 a generic insult for a man, "bastard".
**séi baat pòh** 死八婆 a generic insult for a woman, "bitch" (ylmw 137, 13).
**séi bin taai lóu** 死變態佬 a complete pervert, a "weirdo", a sex pest.
**séi chaang** 死撐 to defend oneself furiously, to refuse to admit one is at fault (ad 1.9.2000, C9); to persist in a belief or a view that is obviously wrong, to be stubborn (sgjj 1, 35).
**séi chaht hōi** 死閪開 a vulgar expression used to tell someone to go away, "fuck off!"
**séi chau jái** 死臭仔 [dead smelly boy] a person who irritates by talking in an inappropriate way; a verbal pest.
**séi chéun** 死蠢 extremely stupid, a stupid fool (st 10, 21).
**séi chìhn laahn dáa** 死纏爛打 to pester terribly, to be a terrible nuisance.
**séi díng** 死頂 to defend oneself furiously, to refuse to admit one is at fault (yjh 547, 42); to overwork, to put oneself under maximum stress to finish a task.
**séi dóng** 死黨 a partner, a close friend, a "mate", a "buddy".
■ **gaau waaih ngóh séi dóng!** 教壞我死黨! Trying to teach my buddy bad habits?! (snch 1, 23).
**séi fèih hāi** 死肥閪 an obscene insult for a fat person, "stupid fat cunt" (jpjfy 1, 20).
**séi fèih lóu** 死肥佬 an insult for an overweight man, a "fat bastard", a "fatty".
**séi fèih pòh** 死肥婆 an insult for an overweight woman, a "fat bitch", a "fatty" (ymyw 5, 13).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**séi fó** 死火 to stall (car, engine); bad, useless, awkward, troublesome (situation).
**séi gāi chaang faahn goi** 死雞撐飯蓋 [dead chicken pushing back the cooking-pot lid] to fight to the bitter end, to refuse to admit one is in the wrong (gwdl 116, 25), cf. **chaang** 撐.
**séi gāu hōi** 死閪開 a vulgar expression used to tell someone to go away, "fuck off!"
**séi gáu** 死狗 [dead dog] a person of low character, a disloyal person, a "lowlife", "scum"; someone who has been caught out or humiliated, who has lost his self-respect.
■ **jouh mē séi saai gáu aa!** 做咩死晒狗呀！ Why are you such useless scum now? (snch 48, 10).
**séi gùh gùh** 死咕咕 / 估估 slow-witted, dull, lacking a sense of humour; unresponsive; without initiative.
**séi gwái lóu** 死鬼佬 an insulting term for a western man, "foreign bastard" (gwdl 16, 25).
**séi hāan séi dái** 死慳死抵 to live on a tight budget.
**séi hóu gwo** 死好過 to be better off dead, to prefer to be dead (gwdl 23, 10).
**(néih) séi gwo meih** (你)死過未 [have you died yet] asking whether someone is a triad member, "are you one of us?" (the triad initiation ritual involves a symbolic death and ritual rebirth as a member of a sworn brotherhood).
■ **hāk séh wúi pùhn yàhn, wúih mahn yàhn séi gwo meih, kwāi géui wúih daap: séi gwo!** 黑社會盤人,會問人死過未,規矩會答:死過！ Among triad members if you are checking out someone you will ask them: "have you died yet?" and the correct response is "yes I have died" (djwn 2, 3).
**séi hàauh pòh** 死姣婆 an insult for a woman who is promiscuous, accused of being sexually unfaithful, perceived as too flirtatious, etc.
**séi háu chau** 死口臭 someone who is always saying irritating, rude or provocative things.
**séi hōi** 死開 a way of telling someone to leave, to stop bothering the speaker, "get lost", "piss off".
■ **néih tùhng ngóh séi hōi aa! sèhng sai yàhn dōu haih gám! móuh lán dī yuhng!** 你同我死開呀!成世人都係咁!冇 X D 用！ Just piss off and leave me alone! You're always the same! Fucking useless! (snch 46, 19).
**séi hōi dī lāa** 死開啲啦 a rude and hostile expression, used to tell someone to go away, "piss off!".
**séi hóu gwo** 死好過 to be better off dead, to claim one would prefer to die (rather than face some undesirable situation) (gwdl 23, 18).
**séi jái** 死仔 a naughty boy who deserves to be punished; a boy or a man who has behaved badly.
**séi jái bāau** 死仔包 an insulting term for a boy or a man, a "nasty little shit", a "bastard" (st 2,4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **gwān néih chāa sih àah! séi jái bāau!** 關你叉事呀!死仔包! What the hell has it got to do with you! You little shit! (snch 6, 25).

**séi jái gōn** 死仔乾 [dead dry son] an insulting term for a boy or a man, a "nasty little shit", a "bastard".

**séi jihn júng** 死賤種 [dead cheap type] a generic insult, implying that someone is of low character, disloyal, unworthy, etc., a "lowlife", a "bastard", a "shit-head".

**séi jihng báa háu** 死淨把口 to talk too much, to keep chattering away.

**séi jyū** 死豬 [dead pig] to be in a deep sleep, to "sleep like a log".

**séi jyuht júng** 死絕種 [last of the family line] a curse, implying that someone's whole family has died, roughly equivalent to "bastard".

**séi kíu** 死橋 a low scheme or trick; a useless plan or scheme.

**séi lāa** 死啦 used to express irritation, disappointment, or anger with a situation or person, "shit", "damn!", "get lost!", " go to hell!".

**séi lēng jái** 死靚仔 an insult, implying that the addressee is arrogant, has misbehaved, is impolite, etc., a "cheeky bastard", a "little shit".

■ **hāng, yùhn lòih sih néih jé go séi lēng jái jok gwaai!** 哼，原來是你這個死靚仔作怪! Aha, so it's you, the bastard who is making trouble! (slm I, 13).

**séi léu móuh yuhng** 死嘍冇用 [it's no use the dead begging] an exclamation, "it's no use complaining!", "it's no use keeping on asking!"

**séi lóu** 死佬 a generic insult for a man, a "bastard", a "swine"; an affectionate insult for a husband or a boyfriend (ad 14.9.2000, C7).

**séi lóuh gwái** 死老鬼 a generic insult for an older or old man, an "old shit", an "old bastard" (djhn 4, 6).

**séi lóuh yéh** 死老嘢 [dead old piece] a generic insult for an older or old man, an "old shit", an "old bastard".

**séi louh yāt tìuh** 死路一條 a doomed cause of action, a fatal strategy or direction.

**séi màah** 死碼 "dead chips", gambling chips that cannot be exchanged for money but which must be used within the casino.

**séi màaih yāt bīn lāa** 死埋一邊啦 [die off at the side] used to show contempt to someone or to tell them to leave, "get lost!", " crawl away and die!".

**séi māau daahn** 死貓彈 [dead cat bounce] a temporary recovery of share prices during a fall which misleads investors into thinking that the fall has reached the bottom.

■ **séi māau daahn hó beih jáu sai haahm jihng!** 死貓彈可避走勢陷阱! The "dead cat bounce" can allow one to escape the trap of a rapidly falling market (ad 25.1.2001, B12).

**séi m̀h ngáahn bai** 死唔眼閉 [not to close one's eyes even after death] to carry one's grievances or regrets to the grave.

**séi m̀h tyúhn hei** 死唔斷氣 to mumble continuously, to keep talking indistinctly without pause.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**séi mūi dēng** 死妹釘 an insult for a young woman or girl (aggressive or humorous), "you little bitch".
**séi néui bāau** 死女包 a insult for a woman, a "bitch" (dhlk 179, 22).
**séi ngaahng** 死硬 to be in a crisis; to be sure to die, to be destined to die, to be beyond recovery.
■ **hāp ngóh deih léuhng hīng daih? néih bāan yáu jái séi ngaahng aa!** 恰我哋兩兄弟?你班友仔死硬呀! Bullying my guys! You bastards are dead meat! (snch 5, 10).
**séi ngàuh yāt bihn géng** 死牛一邊/便頸 to be bad-tempered; to be stubborn, to be unyielding, to be unwilling to listen to argument, to insist on following through a course of action.
■ **hēi! m̀h jī néih deih laak! séi ngàuh yāt bihn géng.** 唏!唔知你哋嘞!死牛一邊頸. Huh! I don't know what to do with you guys! You're so stiff-necked (snch 24, 21).
**séi pó** 死婆 a generic insult for a woman, a "bitch"; an affectionate insult for one's wife or girlfriend.
**séi pūk gāai** 死扑街/死仆街 an insult expressing strong irritation or hostility, a "piece of shit!", a "bastard".
■ **kéuih jing séi pūk gāai!** 佢正死仆街! He's a right bastard! (slm 33 (81), 6).
**séi sām** 死心 to lose one's feelings for someone, to fall out of love.
**séi sām bāt sīk** 死心不息 to not know when one is beaten, to never give up (gwdl 32, 15).
**séi sèh laahn síhn** 死蛇爛鱔 [dead snake broken eel] a lazy person, a "slob"; very lazy, idle, doing nothing.
**séi séi deih hei** 死死地氣 to accept a difficult job reluctantly, to have to do something in spite of one's reluctance.
**séi séi háa** 死死下 upset, discouraged, downcast; exhausted (gwdl 1, 14).
**séi séi hei** 死死氣 to accept a difficult job reluctantly, to have to do something in spite of one's reluctance.
**séi jihng báa háu** 死剩把口 to talk too much, to keep chattering away.
**séi sing bāt gói** 死性不改 to be stubborn, to not change for the better, to remain the same (bad) character (gwdgj 128, 27).
**séi sòh pó** 死傻婆 an insult for a woman, implying that she is stupid, irritating or unreliable, a "stupid cow".
**séi téhng** 死艇 a broken down vehicle, especially a taxi (taxi driver jargon, USi).
**séi yàhn dāng lùhng → bou daaih sou** 死人燈籠→ 報大數 [dead man's lantern → report a bigger sum] to exaggerate or inflate a figure, to report a higher figure than is justified by the facts (since three years were often added to the age of an adult who had died when written on the lantern hung outside the house).
**séi yàhn tàuh** 死人頭 an idiot, someone who is a nuisance, a "pest".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**séi yú** 死魚 [dead fish] a prisoner without credit in a system whereby prisoners get money sent in from the outside which is held by guards and available for buying extra food or luxury items (hydc), cf. **sé dó** 寫朵 , **sāang yú** 生魚; a sexually unresponsive woman (ty 18.10.2001, G3).

# sei 四 [four]

**sei baat gáu** 四八九 the leader of a triad society, a 489 office-bearer, cf. **lùhng tàuh** 龍頭, **sāan jyú** 山主.

■ **màhn jó kéuih, sei baat gáu dōu yáuh dāk néih jouh aa!** 紋咗佢,「四八九」都有得你做呀! Get this tattoo and you can even make it to 489! (snch 11, 26).

**sei daaih tīn wòhng** 四大天王 [four great kings] the four leading male stars of Hong Kong Cantonese pop music, i.e. Jackie Cheung, Aaron Kwok, Leon Lai, Andy Lau (kcyg 21).

**sei faai bun** 四塊半 [four piece half] a coffin (djhn 3, 28).

**sei fōng bīn déng** 四方邊頂 [mortar-board] a university graduate; an idiot.

**sei fōng faahn** 四方飯 illegal business activities, dubious business enterprises.

**sei fōng muhk** 四方木 [square lump of wood] a dull person, a slow-witted person, someone without a sense of humour.

**sei fōng muhk tàuh** 四方木頭 [square wooden head] a slow-witted person, an idiot, a "blockhead".

**sei gáu** 四九 [four nine] a junior member of a triad gang, a "triad soldier", a "49" member.

■ **daaih gāa dōu haih sei gáu jaa!** 大家都係四九咋! We're both just small guys! (snch 41, 25).

**sei gáu jái** 四九仔 [four nine boy] a young recruit in a triad society, a junior member of a triad society, an ordinary member of a triad society (yjw 1, 9).

**sei gō** 四哥 a term of address for a stranger in a casino (lfj 1, 8).

**sei houh** 四號 [four number] number four heroin.

**sei jái** 四仔 a pornographic film, especially VCD, an illegal sex film which is more explicit than allowed under the law in Hong Kong, a "category four" film ("category three" is the highest classification for adult films permitted in Hong Kong) (yldjh 410, 59); "number four" heroin, a relatively pure variety (gwdl 20, 11), cf. **sāam jái** 三仔.

■ **sēui mūi yauh gáau sei jái? m̀h gēng hāai jeng àah?** 衰妹又攪「四仔」?唔驚揩正呀? Stupid bitch, taking heroin again? Aren't you afraid of getting addicted? (snch 6, 26).

■ **máih baahn yéh! ngóh bāan néui béi néih tìuh lāan táan jūk saai heui pāak sei jái!** 咪扮嘢!我班女俾你條躝癱捉晒去拍「四仔」! Don't play games with me! You creep, you have grabbed my girls to make Category Four porno films (snch 28, 26).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sei jek geuk** 四隻腳 [four legs] the four players of a game of mahjong.
**sei jeuhng** 四丈 [four zhang (unit of measurement approximately ten feet)] a forty foot container truck (truck driver jargon, USi).
**sei jī gihn chyùhn** 四肢健全 uninjured, in one piece, with life and limb intact (st 9, 25).
**sei kāp** 四級 pornographic video tapes or VCDs distributed illegally in Hong Kong, "category four" pornographic videos ("category three" is the highest classification for adult films permitted in Hong Kong), st 12, 29, cf. **sei jái** 四仔.
**sei kāp dáai** 四級帶 pornographic video tapes distributed illegally in Hong Kong, "category four" pornographic videos.
**sei luhk gáu sāam gáu sei** 四六九三九四 [four six nine three nine four] said of someone who has illicit sex, visits prostitutes, etc. (the pronunciation of the numerals four six nine three nine four puns with **séi lóu gáau sāam gáau sei** 死佬攪三攪四, see **gáau sāam gáau sei** 攪三攪四, **séi lóu** 死佬).
**sei maahn** 四萬 [four ten thousand mahjong tiles] used to describe a broadly smiling face, or someone who is always smiling and cheerful; a nickname for the former Chief Secretary of the Civil Service, Anson Chan.
**sei maahn gám háu** 四萬咁口 used to describe a broadly smiling face, or someone who is always smiling and cheerful.
**sei méi** 四味 [four tastes] four kinds of sexual service (e.g. sexual intercourse, anilingus, foot licking, fellatio), used by brothels in advertising their services (dgy 1, 39).
**sei ngáahn gwāi** 四眼龜 [four-eyed turtle] an impolite term for someone wearing glasses, "four-eyes".
**sei ngáahn lóu** 四眼佬 [four eye bloke] a man wearing glasses, a "four eyes" (gwdl 7, 29).
**sei ngáahn pó** 四眼婆 [four eye woman] a woman wearing glasses, a "four eyes".
**sei paak sei** 四拍四 to thrust out one's chest (gwn 1, 1).
**sei sei luhk luhk** 四四六六 [four four six six] properly, in the right way, fairly (often used in respect of negotiation); an acceptable agreement.
■ **néih jeui hóu síng síng dihng dihng, tùhng kéuih deih sei sei luhk luhk chaak dihm kéuih, m̀h haih daaih lán wohk gó jek a** 你最好醒醒定定,同佢哋四四六六拆掂佢,唔係大X鏟嗰隻呀。 You'd better watch your step, and negotiate with them properly, if not then you will be in big trouble (hsw 3, 18).
**sei sei sēng** 四四聲 to use the word "to die", used to describe someone continually using the word **séi** 死 ("to die").
**sei wàih gung** 四圍貢 to go around everywhere, to be seen around (st 9, 23).
**sei wàih pòuh** 四圍蒲 to be seen around, to hang around on the streets, to go around to different places.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/learnyuxinxi

■ **faat go léun béi dūng yīng gó bīn waah wán dōu pek sāa chàhn tìuh lēng jái hái gāai douh sei wàih pòuh.** 發個輪俾「東英」嗰邊,話搵刀劈沙塵條嚫仔喺街度四圍蒲。 Call up the Tung Ying and tell them that the guy who chopped Sa Chan is out and about on the streets (snch 7, 11).

**sei yāt ńgh** 四一五 The 415 code number is associated with the triad rank of White Paper Fan, a senior triad official who acts as an "advisor".

■ **fan douh jyú yahm? mē jīk waih a -- sei yih luhk dihng sei yāt ńgh a?** 訓導主任?咩職位呀--「四二六」定「四一五」呀? What's a school counsellor? What rank? Are you a Red Pole or a White Paper Fan? (snch 2, 8).

■ **gó go aa lòhng haih sei yāt ńgh, sihk nóuh ge.** 嗰個亞郎係「四一五」,食腦嘅。 That guy Long is a four one five rank – a very smart guy (gwj 27, 23).

**sei yih luhk** 四二六 The 426 code number is associated with the triad rank of Red Pole, an office-bearer in a triad society in charge of organising physical violence, an "enforcer" (gwn 34, 7).

# sek 錫 [to kiss; a tin]

**sek mihn** 錫面 the sea (OS).

# sēng 聲 [voice]

**sēng daaih gaap móuh jéun** 聲大夾冇準 [a lot of talking but nothing correct] to talk nonsense.

**sēng hei** 聲氣 hope, prospects; good news (ylyjh 553,10).

# sēng 腥 [smelly]

**sēng fūng hyut yúh** 腥風血雨 a violent conflict, violence, blood-letting.

**sēng wān wān** 腥□□ foul-smelling, stinking.

# seuhn 順 [smooth]

**seuhn chīu** 順超 welcome, agreeable (e.g. state of affairs) (gwdl 30, 6 ).

**seuhn dāk gō chìhng sāt sóu yi** 順得哥情失嫂意 [to take one's elder brother's side and lose the favour of his wife] to be caught between two parties or factions, to be in a situation where supporting one party will mean making an enemy of the other party.

**seuhn dāk yàhn** 順得/德人 someone who always agrees to do the assigned task, a "yes man".

**seuhn fūng** 順風 ears (OS).

**seuhn fūng chē** 順風車 a car that gives someone a ride, a car that picks up a hitchhiker.

**seuhn làuh** 順流 [to go with the flow] to seek work in a mainland China related business.

**seuhn ngáahn** 順眼 good to look at, pleasing in appearance, a feast for the eyes.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**seuhn sáu** 順手 used to describe an action or a task that doesn't take extra effort, something that can be easily done in the course of things.
**seuhn séui** 順水 soy sauce (OS).
**seuhn séui yàhn chìhng** 順水人情 [a favour with the flow of water] a favour which is convenient to carry out since it fits in with one's plans.
**seuhn tāan** 順攤 easy-going, easy to please, undemanding.
■ **yauh wúih gam seuhn tāan?** 又會咁順攤？ He's being so generous this time?! (snch 22, 22).

# sèuhng 常 [regular]

(yāt) **sèuhng** (一)常 one cap of drugs, cf. **hok** 殼(OS).

# sèuhng 嫦

**sèuhng ngòh** 嫦娥 [name of royal concubine who drank the king's elixir of life and became the woman in the moon in Chinese folklore] a nag; to nag continually (puns with **ngòh** 鵝"to nag").

# séuhng 上 [to go up]

**séuhng chòhng** 上床 [to go to bed] to have sex, to go to bed with someone (dhlk 166, 7).
**séuhng dāk sāan dō jūng yuh fú** 上得山多終遇虎 [if you go up the mountain often, you will eventually run into a tiger] used as advice to someone who keeps taking risks but has so far been fortunate, telling them they will get into trouble sooner or later.
**séuhng dihn** 上電 [to put up electricity] to take, to inject a drug, to "shoot up" (ad 6.8.2000, A1) .
**séuhng dong** 上當 [to go up to the stall] to be fooled, to be taken in, to be "duped" (yl 31.8.2000, 5).
**séuhng hei** 上氣 [air coming up] a nose (OS); to smoke a cigarette, to smoke drugs.
**séuhng jahn bāt lèih fuh jí bīng** 上陣不離父子兵 [when going to war, father and son must stand together] cooperation between a father and son against adversity.
**séuhng jeng** 上正 to be addicted to drugs.
**séuhng jōng** 上庄 [to ascend to the firm] to join a committee (university student jargon) , cf. **lohk jōng** 落莊.
**séuhng jūk dihn** 上足電 having taken enough drugs.
**séuhng louh** 上路 [to go up the road] to die (gwn 1, 22); to be locked up in the punishment cell (gwdl 11, 22).
**séuhng máah** 上馬 [to mount a horse] to take on a job; to have sex.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**séuhng ngohn** 上岸 [to climb onto the bank] to make enough money to retire, especially from prostitution, from the criminal underworld, or the life of a triad member, cf. **haah hói** 下海.

■ **-- dūng sūk hóu jeuhng sahm mō dōu jī dou? -- jī dou yauh jám mō lāa! tāa yíh gīng séuhng ngohn lāa! ngóh mùhn wàahn joih daaih hói léuih pīu lòih pīu heui nē?** --東叔好像什麼都知道? --知道又怎麼啦! 他已徑上岸啦!我們還在大海裏飄來飄去呢? -- Boss Tung seems to know everything we're doing? -- So what? He's quit the game! And we're still out here all at sea drifting aimlessly!? (ybmy 14,49).

**seuhng ngūk būn haah ngūk, m̀h gin yāt lòh gūk** 上屋搬下屋, 唔見一籮穀 [when moving from the upper floor to the lower floor one will lose a basket of grains] even moving house a short distance will cost you something.

**séuhng nóuh** 上腦 [to enter the brain] to think obsessively about something bad or murky.

**séuhng tói** 上枱/檯 to lure someone into a trap, to make someone a scapegoat, to "set someone up"; to have a meeting, to negotiate (gywl 28, 3).

**séuhng tòih dē** 上台爹 to go to a meeting to settle a (triad) dispute, to hold settlement talks (gwdl 28, 25).

**séuhng tòih kīng** 上台傾 to go to a meeting to settle a (triad) dispute, to hold settlement talks.

**séuhng wái** 上位 to be promoted, to rise up in an organisation (yjw 1, 35).

**séuhng yáhn** 上癮 to become addicted (ad 19.11.2000, C11).

# seuhng 上 [above]

**seuhng bīn/ bihn** 上邊 [top side] mainland China; the Beijing authorities.

**seuhng choi** 上菜 a good-looking young women, high-class "talent"; high class girls, very attractive women.

■ **chau hāi baahn seuhng choi! gām máahn ngóh jauh díu dou néih faai yéh fáan hōi aa!** 臭西扮上菜!今晚我就X到妳塊嘢反開呀! Bitch don't pretend to be high class! Tonight I am going to fuck you to death (snch 35, 26).

**seuhng fāa** 上花 an older sister (OS).

**seuhng mihn** 上面 [place above] mainland China, as viewed from Hong Kong (gwdl 32, 8).

**seuhng mihn lohk lèih** 上面落嚟 to come to Hong Kong from mainland China.

**seuhng hei m̀h jip haah hei** 上氣唔接下氣 [upper breath doesn't match lower breath] to pant, to be short of breath; to be extremely busy, to be rushed off one's feet.

**seuhng pún** 上盤 the favourite to win (in a contest).

**seuhng tàuh** 上頭 a boss, superior, senior (gywl 28, 9).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# sēui 衰 [bad]

**sēui** 衰 bad, irritating, useless, annoying; losing face (sgwj); to be arrested or convicted of an offence (st 5, 19), cf. **yéung sēui** 樣衰.

**sēui bīn faahn** 衰邊辦 a question asked in the police station or prison, as a way of finding out the crime that the addressee is said to have committed, "what did they get you for?", "what are you in for?".

**sēui dou móuh dāk díng** 衰到冇得頂 really unpleasant; extremely obnoxious.

**sēui dou móuh yàhn yáuh** 衰到冇人有 extremely nasty or bad (a person).

**sēui dou tip déi** 衰到貼地 extremely nasty or bad (a person) (sgwj).

**sēui fún** 衰款 nasty looking, of bad quality; of low character (wgjfy).

**sēui gaak** 衰格 of bad character (yjw 1, 17).

**sēui gūng** 衰公 a term expressing irritation, anger, or mock affectionate irritation, used for a man, a "rascal", a "pain" (gwjw 55, 18).

**sēui gwái** 衰鬼 a term expressing irritation, anger, or mock affectionate irritation, a "rascal", a "pain" (ylmw 243, 18).

**sēui gwái dáu** 衰鬼豆 to be naughty, to be a nuisance; a pest.

**sēui gwái yéh** 衰鬼嘢 a nuisance, an irritation, a "pain in the neck".

**sēui jái** 衰仔 a term expressing irritation, anger, or mock irritation, used for a man, a "rascal", a "pain", a "naughty boy" (gwdl 199, 15).

**sēui jó** 衰咗 to have made a mistake, to have failed (sgjj 1, 16); to be caught doing something wrong (ymyw 5, 22).

**sēui jó yāt lùhng** 衰咗一籠 to be sentenced to a year in prison.

**sēui lóu** 衰佬 a term expressing irritation, anger, or mock irritation, used for a man, a "rascal", a "pain" (gwjw 47, 26).

**sēui māt yéh?** 衰乜嘢 a question asked in the police station or prison, as a way of finding out the crime that the addressee is said to have committed, "what did they get you for?", "what are you in for?".

**sēui néui** 衰女 a term expressing irritation, anger, or mock irritation, used for a girl or a young woman, a "rascal", a "pain", a "naughty girl" (gwdl 111, 29).

**sēui néui bāau** 衰女包 an insulting term used for a girl or a woman, a "bitch", a "cow".

**sēui pó** 衰婆 an insulting term used for a woman, a "bitch" (ylmw 137, 32).

**sēui sàhn** 衰神 [bad spirit] an unpleasant person, an untrustworthy person (gwjw 47, 16).

**sēui sahp yāt** 衰十一 [to commit eleven] to have sex with a minor; to be convicted of having sex with a minor (from the eleven-character-phrase used in the wording of the charge, **yúh méih sìhng nìhn siu néuih faat sāng sing hàhng wàih** 與未成年少女發生性行爲, sgjj 1, 47).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sēui sāu méih/ mēi** 衰收尾 to fail in the end, to "fall at the last fence" (yjh 416, 22).
**sēui sēui gám** 衰衰噉 annoying, disgusting, irritating.
**sēui seung** 衰相 an ugly face; an angry face; a bad situation (djhn 6, 30).
**sēui yàhn** 衰人 [bad person] an unpleasant person; an untrustworthy person; the police (st 5, 23).

# séui 水 [water]

**séui** 水 [water] money (gwjw 32, 14); a way to make money; low quality, poor (e.g. of performance).
**séui bāa** 水吧 a cafe, a restaurant, a bar.
**séui faahn fòhng** 水飯房 [water and rice room] the punishment block in prison (gywl 3, 12).
**séui fai jaahm** 水費站 [stop to pay the water bill] a toilet (taxi driver jargon).
**séui fo** 水貨 imported goods without a licensed agent, "parallel imports" (ty 2.9.2000, D3).
**séui fòhng** 水房 Shui Fong, a nickname for the Wo On Lok, a triad society active in Hong Kong and Macau (yjw 2, 38).
**séui gei** 水記 a punishment cell, an isolation cell in prison (ad 19.7.96, D14).
**séui geuk** 水腳 [water leg] travelling expenses, a fee for shipment.
**séui gwāa dáa gáu → mh gin yāt kyuht** 水瓜打狗→唔見一撅 / 橛 [to beat a dog with a cucumber → to lose a section] to lose half of something (gwdl 20, 12).
**séui gwái deui** 水鬼隊 the Hong Kong Marine police.
**séui gwái sīng sìhng wòhng** 水鬼升城隍 [river ghost is promoted to city god] used to characterise someone who has undeservedly risen up in the world (hbd 14, 18).
**séui gwo ngaap bui** 水過鴨背 [water off a duck's back] to make no impression on (the memory), to forget (e.g. a lesson).
**séui haak** 水客 small traders who buy goods in mainland China to sell in Hong Kong.
**séui jam** 水浸 [flood] to accumulate a lot of money, to have piles of money.
**séui jam ngáahn mèih** 水浸眼眉 [water soaking the eyebrows] to be in a desperate situation; to be running out of time in a crisis.
**séui jihng hòh fēi** 水靜河飛 [quiet water fast river] to have no business; business is slow.
■ **go chèuhng séui jihng hòh fēi wo!** 個場水靜河飛喎! The bar is totally dead! (snch 37, 26).
**séui kāu yàuh** 水溝油 [water mixed with oil] unfriendly; an opponent, an enemy; two people who cannot stand each other.
**séui maht tòuh** 水蜜桃 [honey peach] a woman easily sexually aroused.
**séui méih** 水尾 the rest, the left-overs, especially unwanted goods (yjh 553, 70).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**séui muhk** 水目 a wash basin (OS).
**séui pèih** 水皮 useless, inferior.
■ **chèh kyùhn gihng meih bīt gam séui pèih, hó nàhng jé gāa fó meih lihn dāk dou gāa!** 邪拳勁未必咁水皮,可能這傢伙未練得到家! That style of kung fu is not necessarily inferior, maybe this guy just hasn't trained well enough (slm 30 (76), 17).
**séui póuh** 水泡 [life belt] an assistant police commissioner (police jargon, based on the badge design).
**séui sái dōu m̀h chīng** 水洗都唔清 [cannot be washed clean with water] to be misunderstood so deeply that the situation is beyond repair.
**séui sèh chēun gam chèuhng** 水蛇春咁長 [as long as a trail of eggs laid by a water snake] extremely long (e.g. a list, a sentence, etc.)
**séui sèh yīu** 水蛇腰 [water snake waist] a slender waistline (of women).
**séui seuhng sān nèuhng** 水上新娘 [bride on the water] mainland women who marry Hong Kong fishermen but are obliged to stay on the boat because they lack a residence permit for Hong Kong.
**séui tàuh** 水頭 [water head] money, financial resources (dyj 24, 9).
**séui tàuh jūk** 水頭足 a large amount of money.
**séui tói** 水檯 a work-bench in the kitchen of a restaurant, especially for killing animals.
**séui wōng wōng** 水汪汪 unreliable, untrustworthy, tricky, greedy (look, face).
**séui yú** 水魚 to be tricked; the target or victim of a fraud or trick, a dupe, "sucker", a "mark".
■ **chèuih fēi wán tìuh séui yú dáa pōu gihng ge, waahk jé yáuh gēi wuih yehng gau màah māa ge sáu seuht fai!** 除非搵條「水魚」打鋪勁嘅,或者有機會贏夠媽媽嘅手術費! Unless I can find a sucker to play me [at snooker], then maybe we will have the chance to win enough money for mother's operation! (ckw 5, 18).
**séui yú tēng** 水魚廳 [suckers' hall] the main hall of a casino, the place where the ordinary punters or "suckers" gamble (djh 429, 13).

## seui 碎 [fragmented]

**seui jí** 碎紙 small change, small denominations of money.
**seui lìhn fāa** 碎蓮花 [to break the lotus] to swear an oath (OS).
**seui líu** 碎料 unimportant things, trivial matters; without power or influence, cf. **sāp sāp seui** 濕濕碎.
■ **chàhn houh nàahm, seui líu làih jē!** 陳浩南,碎料嚟啫! Chan Ho Nam is a nobody! (snch 45. 27).
**seui ngán** 碎銀 small change.
■ **pūk gāai, sihk lán saai ngóh dī seui ngán!** 仆街,食 X 晒我 D 碎銀! Shit! Fucking steal my change [video game machine]! (snch 56, 29).
**seui sāp sāp** 碎濕濕 trivial matters, unimportant things.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/banyuxuexi

**seui sī maahn dyuhn** 碎屍萬段 chopped to pieces, dead, "dead meat" (used in threats) (gwdl 33, 11).

# seuih 睡 [to sleep]

**seuih gaau bōng** 睡覺幫 [sleep gang] mogadon (nitrazepam, a tranquilliser).
**seuih gūn chòih dái** 睡棺材底 [to sleep under the coffin] a fraud in which a large company is infiltrated and inside connections used to embezzle large amounts of money (hhdjch 67, 31).

# séun 筍 [bamboo shoot]

**séun** 筍 very good, excellent, "great"(ad 31.10.2000, E4).
**séun yéh** 筍嘢 something good, something pleasant, something positive (gwdl 11, 29); great, excellent; used to comment on an attractive woman (dyj 43, 28).

# seun 信 [faithful]

**seun** 信 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).

# sēung 相 [mutual; appearance]

**sēung gin hóu, tùhng jyuh nàahn** 相見好, 同住難 [good to meet, hard to live with] someone with whom it is enjoyable to spend time may not be the best person to live with; it is easier to be friends than to live under the same roof.
**sēung gōn** 相干 relation; connection; concern.
**sēung jahng** 相贈 a gift (OS).
**sēung tái** 相睇 [a meeting between potential marriage partners] to identify a dead body (police usage).
**sēung ngaai m̀h hóu háu** 相嗌唔好口 used to make peace, to suggest an end to a quarrel.

# sēung 雙 [double]

**sēung fāa hùhng gwan** 雙花紅棍 [double flower Red Pole] a Red Pole triad official who has been commended by his triad bosses.
■ **jiuh dāi kéuih ge waah, ngóh jaat néih jouh sēung fāa hùhng gwan** 趙低佢嘅話，我紮你做「雙花紅棍」。 If you can beat him up, I'll promote you to double flower Red Pole (snch 28, 30).
**sēung fēi** 雙飛 two women having sex with one man (used in sex worker advertisements) (ty 4.12.2001, G4).
**sēung lùhng chēut hói** 雙龍出海 [two dragons rising from the sea] the action of a goalkeeper punching the ball away from the goal using both fists (soccer jargon).
**sēung mihn wòhng** 雙面王 [two face king] a nickname for a Samsung A288 mobile phone (ad 30. 10.2001, A16).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# sī 師 [a teacher]

**sī bāa** 師爸 [teacher father] a person to whom stolen goods are sold, a "fence" (OS); an instructor, a teacher (OS).
**sī bāa dou** 師爸到 [the master is arriving] to begin to feel the urge to take drugs (OS).
**sī fú** 師傅 [a craftsman] flavouring additive, MSG flavour enhancer; a male bus driver (bmfy).
**sī fú dou** 師父到 [the master is arriving] to begin to feel the urge to take drugs, to be in withdrawal (OS).
**sī gū niuh → móuh gāu meih** 師姑尿 → 冇閪味 [nun's urine → no fucking taste] completely tasteless, "effing tasteless", based on a pun involving the intermediate expression **móuh gāu meih** 冇閪味 ("no taste of prick") which also means "fucking tasteless" (with **gāu** 閪 used as an obscene intensifier).
**sī hīng** 師兄 a term of address, "brother", "friend" (yjw 1, 16).
**sī nāai** 師奶 a middle-aged woman, a house-wife; a gossipy woman (dkc 1, 173).
**sī nāai páai** 師奶牌 a game of mahjong in which the stakes are very low.
**sī nāai saat sáu** 師奶殺手 [housewife killer] a man who is found charming or attractive by middle-aged women, used for example to refer to particular film stars, politicians or singers (djh 410, 48).
**sī yèh** 師爺 a legal advisor; an informal term for White Paper Fan, the "advisor" triad office-bearer (ad 19.4.2000, A9), cf. **baahk jí sin** 白紙扇.

# sī 私 [private]

**sī bōng** 私幫 [private gang] to run one's own business out of one's employer's office.
**sī dau** 私竇 [private nest] a private brothel, a brothel to which one needs an introduction (OS).
**sī fó** 私伙 private property, privately owned things (e.g. a film star using her own jewellery or clothes in making a film).
**sī gāa dong** 私家檔 [private stall] a private drug den (OS).
**sī géi** 私己 private property, private resources (especially that kept by a wife unknown to the husband).
**sī géi chín** 私己錢 private property, private resources (especially that kept by a wife unknown to the husband) (ty 27.9.2000, A14).
**sī jūng** 私鐘 [private hours] time spent with a client by a night-club hostess outside the club (where the client makes payment directly to the hostess).
**sī jūng mūi** 私鐘妹 a girl or a young woman working as a prostitute.
■ **yáuh móuh sī jūng mūi giu aa?** 有冇私鐘妹叫呀? Hey, are there any young prostitutes available? (hhj 5, 56).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sī yàhn síng** 私人醒 a special favour, a personal favour (yl 17.11.2000, 13).
**sī yàhn síng ge** 私人醒嘅 [especially for you] used to say that one is giving someone special treatment, "just for you!", "just because it's you!", "especially for you!"

# sī 施 [to enforce]

**sī sī yìhn** 施施然 slow, slow-moving, cumbersome.

# sī C

**sī ngáahn** C眼 the anus, the arse hole (yyy 120, 26).

# sī 思 [to think]

**sī chēun kèih** 思春期 the age of puberty for boys and girls; the age when young people become sexually active (logk 8, 2).
**sī sī sūk sūk** 思思缩缩 timid, shy, shy and awkward.
**sī sūk** 思缩 timid, shy, shy and awkward.

# sí 屎 [excrement]

**sí** 屎 shit (sgjj); bad, inferior, of low quality (snch 6, 25).
**sí béng** 屎餅 [shit biscuit] a way of describing the way someone looks who has been beaten up (dyj 7, 28).
■ **ngóh jiu saai wàah dūng gō fān fu, jūk jó yī gihn kwòhng bíng, bāau kéuih bin sí béng** 我照晒華東哥吩咐,捉咗伊健狂炳,包佢變屎餅。 We will follow boss Wa Tung's orders, grab I Gin and beat him badly, guarantee that I will beat him out of shape.
**sí bō** 屎波 bad skill, a poor attempt (soccer, snooker, etc).
**sí chùhng** 屎蟲 [shit bug] a generic insult, a "dirty insect".
**sí dáu** 屎斗 inferior, of poor quality.
**sí fāt** 屎忽 the buttocks, the behind, the "ass"; an idiot, someone who is a nuisance, a "pest" (snch 3, 4).
**sí fāt fāa** 屎忽花 the buttocks, the behind, the "ass" (ad 31.10.2000, E4).
**sí fāt gwái** 屎忽/窟鬼 [asshole ghost] an vulgar insult for a man, an "asshole" (ad 20.8.2000, A11); a gay man (derogatory) (ad 31.10.2000, E4).
**sí fāt hàhn** 屎忽痕 [ass itching] used to imply that someone is in the way, not being useful, messing around, etc. "nothing to do, eh?" (st 4, 31).
**sí fāt johng gwan** 屎忽撞棍 to be lucky, to achieve something by luck (rather than skill) (hhbs 7, 3).
**sí fāt lóu** 屎忽佬 [asshole bloke] a vulgar term for a man, an "asshole".
**sí fāt lūng** 屎忽窿 the asshole.
**sí fún** 屎款 bad looking, ugly looking (appearance, clothes, etc.) (snch 6, 19).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sí gái** 屎計 a bad plan, a poor strategy or scheme.
**sí hāang** 屎坑 a toilet (ymyw 28, 12).
**sí hāang gūng maaih chóu jí → mahn sām** 屎坑公賣草紙→ 問心 [toilet attendant selling toilet paper → trustworthy] to be trustworthy, to need to be honest, often used as an instruction or warning (since a toilet attendant is not supervised he ought to be trustworthy).
**sí hāang gwāan dōu → màhn yauh m̀h dāk móuh yauh m̀h dāk** 屎坑關刀→ 聞又唔得舞又唔得 [toilet pipe chopper → can't be smelled or danced with] someone with no talent (since **màhn** 聞 puns with **màhn** 文 "learning", and **móuh** 舞 "to dance" puns with **móuh** 武 "martial arts", so that the person is described as lacking both intellectual and physical skills).
**sí hāang kíu** 屎坑橋 a low scheme or trick (kcyg, 9).
**sí hōi** 屎開 used to indicate contempt, or to tell someone to leave, "piss off!" (a variant of **séi hōi** 死開).
**sí kíu** 屎橋 a low scheme or trick; a useless scheme.
■ **yuhng màaih dī sí kíu! hāan dī lāa!** 用埋D屎橋!慳D啦! Using such dirty tricks! Cut it out! (snch 26, 12).
**sí ngáahn** 屎眼 the anus, the arse-hole (jpjfy 1, 35).
**sí ngáahn chòhng duhk** 屎眼藏毒 hiding drugs in the anus (jpjfy 1, 52).
**sí sí fāt fāt** 屎屎忽忽 annoying, stupid, a "pain" (e.g. behaviour, people) (gwdl 41, 21)
**sí pèih** 屎皮 weak, poor, bad.
**sí taap goi** 屎塌蓋 [shit house lid] a mop-top hairstyle, as worn by the early Beatles.
**sí yéung** 屎樣 an vulgar insult, "shit face".

# si 試 [to try]

**si jūng** 試鐘 to learn the trade of a prostitute, to get "broken in" as a prostitute.
■ **lohk dou hēung góng néih yáuh pàaih si jūng aa!** 落到香港你有排試鐘呀! Having come down to Hong Kong then you will have you be trained to work as a prostitute (snch 20, 24).

# síh 市 [a market]

**síh kúi** 市膾 money-grubbing, materialistic, greedy (fkn 5, 21).
**síh lòuh** 市牢 [market prison] a prison in the urban area in Macau.

# sih 是 [to be]

**sih fēi** 是非 gossip, informal conversation.
**sih fēi dēng** 是非丁 a gossip person.
**sih fēi dēung** 是非啄 a gossip person.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/learnhsk

**sih fēi gān** 是非根 [trouble causing root] the penis.
**sih fēi gwái** 是非鬼 a gossip person.
**sih fēi jīng** 是非精 a gossip person (yldjh 408, 28).
**sih gáu daahn daahn** 是狗彈彈 Ok, fine, whatever (dyj 40, 10).

# sih 豉 [fermented bean]

**sih jīu cháau yáu** 豉椒炒魷 [to fry squid with soybean and pepper] to dismiss an employee.

# sih 士 [a soldier; a scholar]

**sih bē** 士啤 [< spare] spare parts.
**sih bē tāai** 士啤呔 [< spare tyre] a large stomach, a big belly.
**sih dō bē léi** 士多啤梨 [< strawberry] a taxi stand in Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

# sih 事 [a matter]

**sih daahn** 事但 as you please, whatever you like, whatever you think is best, cf. **tùhng jí gwān tiu daahn chòhng** 童子軍跳彈床.
**sih gāp máah hàahng tìhn** 事急馬行田 [in a crisis a horse can move in the "field" manner] to be flexible, to adapt to circumstances in an emergency (a reference to the rules of Chinese chess).
**sih gáu daahn daahn** 事九旦旦 Ok, fine, whatever (cf. **tùhng jí gwān tiu daahn chòhng** 童子軍跳彈床).
■ **sih gáu daahn daahn lāa, júng jī nàah náah sēng jiu ngóh fān fu heui jouh.** 是九旦旦啦,總之嗱嗱聲照我吩咐去做。 That's Ok, then quickly go and follow my instructions (hhj 4, 69).
**sih táu** 事頭 an employer, the owner (of a business, a shop).
**sih tàuh pòh** 事頭婆 the female owner of a business, a shop, the female boss (jnw 5.4 1999, 20); the wife of the owner (of a business, a shop).

# sihk 食 [to eat]

**sihk** 食 to have sex with (gyj 13, 22); to take over, to devour (territory); to deal with, to defeat (gwdl 8, 6); to get, to receive something negative (e.g. parking ticket, formal complaint, rejection); to set somebody up, to cheat (gwj2).
**sihk baa wòhng faahn** 食霸王飯 to eat in a restaurant and leave without paying; to use a service without paying, e.g. a visit to a prostitute (gwdl 2, 27).
**sihk baahk** 食白 [to eat white] to use heroin (OS).
**sihk baahk gwó** 食白果 [to eat gingko] to get a zero result; to fail to score (e.g. soccer); to get no business, e.g. taxi drivers, shops (snch 31, 11).
**sihk baahk mihn** 食白麵 to smoke heroin.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sihk báau faahn móuh sí ō** 食飽飯冇屎痾 [to eat one's fill of rice but have nothing to shit] to behave unreasonably, to be unyielding (gwdl 12, 4); to be idle.
**sihk bāk gū** 食北姑/菇 [to eat northern mushrooms] to have sex with prostitutes from mainland China (st 4, 36) (**gū** 姑"northern" puns with **gū** 菇 "mushroom").
**sihk chàhn** 食塵 [to eat dust] to be left behind (in a race).
**sihk chāt gám sihk** 食七咁食 to eat a large meal, to eat greedily, to "stuff oneself" (a reference to a Chinese funeral custom involving a seven-dish banquet after the funeral service following seven days of mourning).
**sihk chèuhng sauh gwó** 食長壽果 "eating the long-life fruits" or "eating the five seasonal fruits", a stage in the triad initiation ceremony, in which recruits are offered symbolic fruit by the fruit-seller (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**sihk cho yeuhk** 食錯藥 [to take the wrong medicine] crazy (hgw 17, 17).
**sihk chóu** 食草 [to eat grass] to smoke cannabis.
**sihk daaih yīn** 食大煙 [to eat big smoke] to smoke opium.
**sihk dāk hàahm yùh dái dāk hot** 食得咸魚抵得渴 [if eating salted fish one must put up with the thirst] to have to put up with the consequences of one's actions or stupidity (yldjh 429, 60).
**sihk dāk m̀h hóu sāai** 食得唔好嘥 [don't waste what can be eaten] one should not waste anything that is edible or usable.
**sihk dāk wòh máih dō** 食得禾米多 to have done many evil or immoral things (dhlk 168, 23).
**sihk dauh fuh** 食豆腐 to sweet-talk a woman, to chat-up a woman.
■ **hāa, lìhn ngóh dōu sihk dauh fuh!!** 哈,連我都食豆腐!! Huh! You dare sweet-talk me!! (gwj 24, 121).
**sihk douh jeuhn** 食到盡 to take maximal advantage of a situation (41, 8).
**sihk fūng** 食風 [to eat wind] to have nothing to eat.
**sihk gaa** 食價 a middle man who exploits his position between the buyer and the seller to make an extra profit, to skim profits from a deal without the buyer and seller realising (djh 421, 137).
**sihk gaap gwan** 食夾棍 to take an extra percentage out of a deal for which one is acting as middleman; to take an extra cut; to skim money off the top of deals in which one is involved; to trick; to double-cross, especially both sides of a deal (ty 18.10.2000, A2), cf. **léuhng tàuh sèh** 兩頭蛇.
**sihk gú bāt faa** 食古不化 to be stubborn, to be inflexible (gwdl 37, 20).
**sihk gūk júng** 食穀種 to have to live on one's savings, to have little or no income.
**sihk gwo fāan chàhm meih** 食過返尋味 [having tried something good once one will eat it again] to come back for more, to repeat a good experience (dyj 2, 19).
**sihk gwo yèh jūk** 食過夜粥 [to have eaten late congee] to be street-wise; to have seen it all before, to be experienced in the ways of the world (gwdl 189, 26).
**sihk hāk** 食黑 [to eat black] to use opium (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sihk hēung chéung** 食香腸 [to eat sausage] to perform fellatio (ad 5.9.2001, G2).
**sihk jaa wú** 食詐糊 [to eat the wrong porridge] to mistakenly call out a winning hand in mahjong; to mistakenly announce good news, e.g. a pregnancy.
**sihk jāai** 食齋 [to be vegetarian] to be celibate, to go without sex, cf. **jāai haauh** 齋校.
**sihk jih géi** 食自己 [to eat oneself] to fend for oneself, to look after oneself (since no one else will), to "look after number one", to have nothing particular to do, to "hang around" with nothing to do.
**sihk jih géi** 食自己 [eat yourself] a vulgar way of expressing contempt or telling someone to leave, "piss off", "go screw yourself!".
■ **ngóh yāt jahn yeuk jó síu hùhng bōk yéh, gām yaht néih sihk jih géi lāa!** 我一陣都約咗小紅扑野,今日你食自己啦! I've just made a date with Siu Hung to screw, so today you are on your own! (snch 39, 17).
**sihk jīu** 食蕉 [to eat banana] to engage in fellatio; a vulgar way of expressing contempt or hostility, "screw you!", "suck my dick!"
**sihk jó fó yeuhk** 食咗火藥 to be livid with rage, to be furious.
**sihk jó sí** 食咗屎 [have eaten shit] to have made a mistake (used as part of an apology, gwdl 47, 20).
**sihk jó syun tàuh** 食咗蒜頭 [eaten garlic] a braggard, a boastful person, a "loud-mouth!".
**sihk jyū** 食豬 [to eat pig] to deflower a virgin.
**sihk jyuh séuhng** 食住上 to try to go a step further, to take one's chance to make progress (in a negotiation, in a relationship).
**sihk jyuh tìuh séui** 食住條水 to follow a trend, to move with the times.
**sihk laahn faahn** 食爛飯 [to eat rotten rice] used to describe a man who is supported financially by a woman and therefore has no need to work.
**sihk lèuhng** 食糧 to retire, to get one's pension.
**sihk lìhn jí gāng** 食蓮子羹 [to eat lotus soup] to be killed by gunfire, to be fatally shot.
**sihk lìhng mūng** 食檸檬 to be rejected by a potential date, a dance-partner, etc. (fjh 103, 33).
**sihk lòh sī** 食螺蛳 [to eat sea snail] to speak indistinctly, to mumble.
**sihk māau mihn** 食貓麵 [to eat cat noodles] to be cursed, to be told off, to be scolded.
**sihk méih wú** 食尾糊 [to eat the last porridge] to win the last game of a series (mahjong).
**sihk mūng mūng** 食檬檬/MON MON to eat, to suckle at the breast (mother-child language) (gwjw 55, 3).
**sihk ngáak** 食額 [to eat the quota] to defraud one's boss by falsely adding names to the list of employees and taking their salary.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sihk ngaahng** 食硬 a sure win (gwdl 127, 22); to kill, to defeat utterly (gwdl 13, 28).
**sihk ngàuh yuhk gōn** 食牛肉乾 [to eat dried beef] to get a parking-ticket.
**sihk nìhng mūng** 食檸檬 [to eat lemon] to be turned down by a girl or a woman on asking her to dance (djh 408, 27).
**sihk nóuh** 食腦 [to eat brain] to be smart; clever, quick-thinking.
■ **gó go a lòhng haih sei yāt ńgh, sihk lóuh ge.** 嗰個亞郎係「四一五」,食腦嘅。 That guy Long is a White Paper Fan, he's really smart (gwj 27, 23).
**sihk pīn mún** 食偏門 to make money through illegal activities, financial corruption.
**sihk pōt** 食 PORT to be the subject of a complaint, to be complained against (e.g. prison officer).
**sihk sāa** 食沙 to eat.
**sihk sāam luhk** 食三六 [to eat three six] to eat dog meat (cf. **sāam** 三).
**sihk sāang choi** 食生菜 [to eat lettuce] a simple task, something easy to do, "easy as pie".
**sihk sāi bāk fūng** 食西北風 [to eat west north wind] to have no income; to live on air.
**sihk sāp máih** 食塞米 to have no talent, to be useless (djhn 9, 9).
**sihk séi māau** 食死貓 [to eat a dead cat] to take the blame for something one has not done (gwjw 32, 17); to be a scapegoat, to "carry the can".
**sihk sei fōng faahn** 食四方飯 to make a living from a number of sources, to have several different ways of making money (ftkw).
**sihk séui géi sām** 食水幾深 to charge excessively, to have high fees.
■ **néih jī yìh gāa dī daaih johng sihk séui géi sām ge la!** 你知而家D大狀食水幾深㗎啦! You know that now lawyers will charge you a huge amount! (snch 46, 11).
**sihk séui sām** 食水深 to charge excessively, to have high fees (yldjh 432, 84).
**sihk sí** 食屎 [eat shit] a vulgar way of expressing hostility, strong irritation, "piss off!".
■ **pūk néih go gāai gwaat dou làih? sihk sí lāa!** 仆你個街「刮」到嚟?食屎啦! You bastard you were able to find me? Screw you! (hsw 6, 26).
**sihk sí daaih** 食屎大 [to grow up on shit] a way of insulting someone for being stupid, "you don't know shit", "shit for brains!" (wggt).
**sihk sí gáu** 食屎狗 [eat shit dog] a person worthy of contempt, a "shit-eater", a "shit-head", a "bastard" (gwdl 214, 11).
**sihk sí ō faahn** 食屎痾飯 [to eat shit and shit out rice] a way of insulting someone as abnormal or stupid (dyj 43, 26).
**sihk sí sihk múng jó** 食屎食懵咗 [to have eaten shit and eaten oneself stupid] to be very stupid, to "have shit for brains" (sgjj 1, 33).
**sihk sīu yé** 食宵夜 to eat a late supper, cf. **dáa láang** 打冷.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sihk syut gōu** 食雪糕 [to eat ice-cream] to fellate, to perform fellatio.
**sihk tāat** 食撻 [to eat tart] to perform cunnilingus (ty 6.12.2001, A4).
**sihk tī** 食 T to have tea, to have a tea break, to go for a snack.
**sihk tō háai faahn** 食拖鞋飯 [to eat food wearing slippers] used to describe a man who is supported by a woman, i.e. he can keep his slippers on, because he doesn't have to work.
**sihk tòh déi** 食陀地 to derive income from running protection rackets in a particular area, to control a particular area (triad society, ty 22.4.2000, A3).
**sihk tòhng séui** 食糖水 [to have dessert] to go to a short-time hotel for sex, to have sex with a prostitute in a short-time hotel, e.g. in Kowloon Tong (taxi driver jargon, USii).
**sihk tóng** 食糖 to take drugs, to take pills (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**sihk waaht** 食滑 to win over someone, to beat someone (in a contest)
■ **léuhng wòh léuhng sing, kéuih jí haih ngāam ngāam sihk waaht néih yāt bun jaa** 兩和兩勝,佢只係啱啱「食滑」你一半咋。 Draw two win two! He can just win half [the shares in a casino] (gwj 24, 115).
■ **m̀h haih dím aa? nī wohk béi yàhn sihk waaht jó**! 唔係點呀?呢鑊俾人食滑咗! What else can I do? He has the upper hand this time! (snch 38, 6).
**sihk wòhng gāa faahn** 食皇家飯 [to eat royal rice] to go to prison, to be in prison.
**sihk wóng máih** 食枉米 to have no talent, to be useless.
**sihk wú** 食糊 [to eat porridge] to call out a winning hand in mahjong; to win a game of mahjong; to win (ylyjh 547, 225).
**sihk wún mín fáan wún dái** 食碗面反碗底 to betray one's employer or boss (gwdl 22, 6).
**sihk yàhn jek gēui** 食人隻車 [to have eaten someone's cart] to exploit or expropriate the belongings of others.
**sihk yàhn m̀h lēu gwāt** 食人唔嘍骨 [to eat someone and not spit out the bones] to be ruthless in greed.
**sihk yéh (néih)** 食嘢(你) indicating irritation and contempt, "get lost!", "piss off!".
**sihk yeh jūk** 食夜粥 [to eat late congee] to be street-wise; to have seen it all before, to be experienced in the ways of the world.
**sihk yèuhng chéung** 食洋腸 [to eat Western sausage] to go out with a Western man (said of a Chinese girl).
**sihk yìhm dō gwo sihk máih, hàahng kìuh dō gwo hàahng louh** 食鹽多過食米, 行橋多過行路 [have eaten more salt than rice, have crossed more bridges than roads] to be experienced, to have seen a lot of the world.
■ **ngóh sihk yìhm dō gwo néih sihk máih, néih waah yáuh móuh fùh fīt laak.** 我食鹽多過你食米,你話有冇符 FIT 喎。 I am much more experienced than you, so do you think I have a plan or not (gwj 24, 113).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sihk yúhn faahn** 食軟飯 [to eat soft rice] a situation where a man is supported financially by a woman and therefore has no need to work (yldjh 432, 14).

# síhn 鱔 [an eel]

**síhn** 鱔 four (triad jargon, OS).
**síhn chīu** 鱔超 a person in spectacles (triad jargon; yjw 2, 6).

# sìhng 乘 [to travel by]

**sìhng gēi bok mehng** 乘機搏命 [to take advantage and risk one's life] to exploit an unusual situation by doing something not normally permitted or not acceptable, cf. **bok mehng** 搏命.
**sìhng gēi bok múng** 乘機搏懵 [take advantage risk muddle-head] to exploit an unusual situation by doing something not normally permitted or not acceptable, cf. **bok múng** 搏懵.

# sihng 盛 [prosperous]

**sihng** 盛 used to indicate a further series of events not specified, "and so on", "etcetera".
■ **jāa bō jāa sihng** 揸波揸盛 Squeeze her breasts and so on (dgy 1, 38).

# siht 蝕 [to eclipse; to erode]

**siht cheuk** 蝕綽 to lose (OS); to be cheated (OS).
**siht dái** 蝕底 [to lose out] to miss out on a chance, to lose out on an opportunity, to not get one's fair share (yl 17.11.2000, 13); to lose one's virginity; a detective (OS).
**siht séui** 蝕水 to lose money (djh 429, 14).

# sīk 識 [to know]

**sīk chui** 識趣 to know what is best to do (dyj 72, 9).
**sīk dū** 識 DO to know what is best to do, to know the right way to proceed (gwdl 23, 24).
**sīk fo** 識貨 [to know the goods] to have good taste, to know how to choose, to have a good eye for something.
**sīk jouh** 識做 to know what is best to do (gwdl 96, 5); to need no further instructions.
**sīk lōu** 識撈 to know what is best to do; to know how to make money.
**sīk ... lóuh syú** 識 ... 老鼠 to not know someone, to not recognise someone as having authority or status.
■ **ngóh sīk néih lóuh syú** 我識你老鼠 I've never heard of you (yjw 1, 21).
**sīk (néih) sí fāt** 識(你)屎忽 to not know someone, to not recognise someone as having authority or status.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sīk síu síu, baahn doih bíu** 識少少，扮代表 [to know a little but pretend to be a representative] used to criticise someone who is aggressively assertive but does not know what they are talking about.
**sīk yám sīk sihk** 識飲識食 [to know how to drink and how to eat] to enjoy life to the full, to enjoy the pleasures of life.

# sīk 骰 [a dice]

**sīk jái** 骰仔 [dice] a short person, a "short-arse".

# sīk 色 [colour]

**sīk chìhng ńgh gāai** 色情五街 [five sex streets] the five streets in the Mongkok area of Kowloon where the sex trade is concentrated, i.e. Portland Street, Shanghai Street, Soy Street, Reclamation Street and Shandung Street (ty 4.12.2001, D1).
**sīk jūng ngoh gwái** 色中餓鬼 [sex hungry ghost] a sex maniac, a sexual pervert.
**sīk lòhng** 色狼 [sex wolf] a sex maniac, a sexual pervert (st 1, 29).
**sīk mō** 色魔 [sex devil] a sex maniac, a sexual pervert (st 1, 13); a rapist.

# sím 閃 [to flash]

**sím** 閃 [to flash] to leave in a hurry, to flee, to "clear out", to "run for it".
■ **tìuh lán yéung sím jó heui bīn?** 條靚樣閃咗去邊？ Where's that prick face run to? (snch 43, 10).
**sím sím sūk sūk** 閃閃縮縮 furtive, sneaky (ymyw 28, 15).

# sīn 先 [first]

**sīn fūng** 先鋒 [vanguard] a vanguard, a office-bearer in the traditional structure of a triad society. The code number associated with this rank is 438 (triad jargon, OS).
**sīn sāang** 先生 [teacher] Incense Master, an official in a triad society (triad jargon), cf. **hēung jyú** 香主 (OS).
**sīn sái meih lòih chìhn** 先使未來錢 [to spend future money in advance] to spend money one has not yet earned (e.g. by heavy use of one's credit cards).

# sīn 仙 [cent]

**sīn dōu m̀h sīn** 仙都唔仙 [not even have a cent] to be very poor (fkn 2, 27).

# sin 跣 [barefooted]

**sin** 跣 / 線 to cause trouble, to make difficulties; to trap, to trick (gwdl 2, 14).
■ **nī tìuh yáu ... wohk wohk sin dou ngóh hàhng** 呢條友... 鑊鑊跣到我痕 That bastard ... he's always trying to get me into trouble for everything! (snch 28, 9).

# sin 線 [a thread]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sin** 線 a territory, an area; the lower ranks of a triad society, the followers of a particular triad big brother (fmyy 58, 27), cf. **lāai** 拉.
**sin bāa gaak** 線巴格 a toilet (st 5, 25).
**sin ngáahn** 線眼 [thread eyes] a police informer.
**sin yàhn** 線人 [thread person] an informer, i.e. someone who gives secret information for money (gwdl 17, 6) a police informer.

# sīng 星 [a star]

**sīng gwān jái** 星君仔 [star young gentleman] a mischievous, playful child.

# síng 醒 [awake]

**síng** 醒/星 to give, to present, to let (someone) have (guidance, money, a blow).
■ **yāt lám dou nī douh jauh báa géi fó ... tàuh sīn maih síng kéuih léuhng bāa lō** 一諗到呢度就把幾火 ... 頭先咪「星」佢兩巴囉。 Everything time I think about it I get mad - so just now I slapped her (gwj 24, 24).
**síng dihng** 醒定 clever, smart.
■ **síng dihng dī!** 醒定啲! Don't do anything rash! (dyj 68, 35).
**síng muhk** 醒目 smart, sharp, alert.
■ **hahng hóu léih síu lùhng síng muhk!** 幸好李小龍醒目! Luckily Siu Lung was smart (slm 30 (75), 10).
**síng muhk jái** 醒目仔 a clever boy or man, a "smart kid", a "smart guy" (gwdl 23, 32).
**síng néih** 醒你 equivalent to "just for you!"; "just because it's you!"; "especially for you!"
**síng pàah** 醒爬/扒 clever, "smart" (st 15, 21).
**síng sàhn** 醒神 to have one's attention attracted (to something good), to perk up, to brighten up.
**sing séui** 醒水 clever, smart.
**síng síng dihng dihng** 醒醒定定 do the right thing!; do the clever thing!
■ **júng jī néih síng síng dihng dihng, tyúhn jeng ge waah, ngóh saht chān sáu taap néih!** 總之你醒醒定定,斷正嘅話,我實親手「塔」你! You should be careful, if I catch you in the act I will personally cuff you! (snch 50, 4).
**síng síu síu** 醒少少 used to tell someone to be more careful, or to pay more attention.
■ **yàhn deih daaih lóu m̀h pòuh tàuh, báai lán mìhng chyun ngóh deih, néih juhng bok ló chói, síng síu síu lāa!** 人哋大佬唔蒲頭,擺X明寸我哋,你仲搏攞彩,醒少少啦! Their boss hasn't appeared, obviously they are not fucking respecting us, but you still call out so many followers, be a bit smarter! (53, 12).
**síng waih** 醒胃 appetising, inviting (food).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sèh yin** 蛇宴 [snake banquet] a location where police officers posing as customers are found (USi).

# sing 姓 [a surname]

**sing gāau** 姓交 [surname intercourse] of way of describing someone as a sex maniac, "his name is sex" (since **sing gāau** 姓交 ("surname intercourse") puns with **sing gāau** 性交 ("sexual intercourse") (hhdfg).
**sing laaih** 姓賴 to avoid responsibility, to deny one's guilt.

# sing 聖 [sacred]

**sing yàhn** 聖人 [holy person] a person who believes that they are better than others, a person with a "holier-than-thou" attitude.

# sing 勝 [to win]

**sing** 勝 a book (OS); a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
**sing gō** 勝哥 a term of address for a stranger in a casino (lfj 1, 8).
**sing yih** 勝義 Shing Yee, a triad society active in Hong Kong and Macau, also known as Wo Sing Yee (ad 24.11.1999, A2, cf. **wòh sing yih** 和勝義).

# sip 攝 [to regulate]

**sip chēng gwái** 攝青鬼 someone who acts in a secretive manner.
**sip gōu jám tàuh** 攝高枕頭 [to raise one's pillow by putting something underneath] to think really hard, to think through something carefully.
**sip jou laa** 攝灶罅 [to wedge the kitchen gap] to have missed the chance to get married, a woman who is "left on the shelf" (yl 4.10.2000, 13).
**sip ngàah laa** 攝牙罅 not enough to eat, food of bad quality; humble food (used by the host).
**sip sehk yàhn** 攝石人 someone who tries to hog the limelight, to capture the attention of the media, etc (ylyjh 555, 67).
**sip wái** 攝位 to achieve something by underhand or unpleasant means (e.g. by flattery, intrigue, etc.); to be pushy, to be self-promoting.

# sit 薛 [a kind of marsh grass; a Chinese family name]

**sit yàhn gwai** 薛仁貴 [name of Tang general] drugs (OS).

# sīu 簫 [a flute]

**sīu gū lèung** 簫姑娘 [sister flute] a prostitute, cf. **chēui sīu** 吹簫.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# sīu 瀟 [the roar of the wind]

**sīu sēung** 瀟湘 slim, slender (of figure).

# sīu 宵 [dark]

**sīu yé** 宵 / 消夜 [dark night] a late supper, a snack or a meal taken late in the evening or very early in the morning (e.g. after leaving a nightclub or karaoke bar).

# sīu 燒 [to burn]

**sīu dou ... gó daahp** 燒到 ... 嗰疊 to get someone involved, to drag someone into a matter.

■ **yauh sīu dou ngóh gó daahp?!** 又燒到我嗰疊?! Now you want to drag me in again?! (hsw 24, 11).

**sīu hēung** 燒香 to smoke, to smoke a cigarette (OS).

**sīu láahng jou** 燒冷灶 [to warm a cold stove] to support someone who has fallen from power, to work on behalf of someone who has lost power or status in the hope that they will regain their former position.

**sīu néih sou bóu** 燒你數簿 [burn your ledger] an indirect phrase expressing hostility or mock-hostility (punning variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).

**sīu néih sou bóu chau háaih** 燒你數簿臭蟹 [burn your ledger smelly crab] an indirect phrase expressing hostility or mock-hostility (punning variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).

**sīu néih sou bóu chau hàaih** 燒你數簿臭鞋 [burn your ledger smelly shoes] an indirect phrase expressing hostility or mock-hostility (punning variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).

**sīu tòih paau** 燒台炮 [to fire a canon] to lose one's temper in a violent manner, to bang the table in a rage.

**sīu wòhng jí** 燒黃紙 [burning the yellow paper] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the yellow paper or yellow gauze is burnt and a portion of the ashes used to make ritual wine; a ceremony used for affirming ties of brotherhood or other contractual agreements or oaths (gwj2).

# síu 小 [little]

**síu** 小 [little] to have sex with, a euphemism for **díu** 閪.

**síu baahk líhm** 小白臉 [little white face] a man who lives off the earnings of a woman.

**síu bíng** 小 / 少丙 a light beating; to just hit someone (i.e. not to beat them up thoroughly).

**síu chīu** 小超 [little superman] the first son of Hong Kong business tycoon, Victor Li, cf. **léih chīu yàhn** 李超人.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**síu chòih m̀h chēut, daaih chòih m̀h yahp** 小財唔出，大財唔入 if you want to earn big money, you have to invest something first; if you want to achieve something big, you have to make a sacrifice.
**síu daih** 小弟 [younger brother] the penis (Akasi 72, 15).
**síu dong** 小檔 small gambling operation (hhdjch 64, 33).
**síu gāa** 小家 mean-spirited.
**síu gāa hei** 小家器 mean-spirited.
**síu gāa júng** 小家種 a miserly person.
**síu gāu** 小鳩 to blame; to screw, to mess with someone, a euphemism for **díu gāu** 閪閪) (kcyg, 79).
**síu gwái tàuh** 小鬼頭 an irritating young person, a naughty kid, a "pest" (ty 24.8.2000, D1).
**síu hei** 小器 / 氣 mean-spirited (gwdl 120, 4).
**síu hohk gāi** 小學雞 [primary school chicken] a school-boy or girl, a pupil in primary school.
**síu jé** 小姐 [miss] a bar-girl, a night-club hostess; (as a euphemism) a call girl, a prostitute (gwdl 248, 24).
**síu kèuhng** 小強 a cockroach (a term popularised by the comic actor Stephen Chau) (ylyjh 555, 195).
**síu laa bāa** 小喇叭 a variant of an obscene insult (**díu laa bāa** 閪喇叭), "fuck you!" (fkn 1, 11).
**síu néih** 小你 a variant of an obscene insult (**díu néih** 閪你), "fuck you!" (kcyg, 9).
**síu néih lóuh móu** 小你老母 a euphemistic but vulgar variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母!
**síu néih sí fāt** 小你屎忽 [fuck your arse] to blame, to "screw" someone by putting the blame on them (**síu** 小 stands for **díu** 閪) (kcyg, 9).
**síu sām sái dāk maahn nìhn syūhn** 小心駛得萬年船 [by being careful, one can steer a boat for ten thousand years] advice to someone that if they are careful, they will be safe.
**síu síu chīu** 小小超 [second little superman] the second son of Hong Kong business tycoon, Richard Li, cf. **léih chīu yàhn** 李超人 (ad 25.11.2000, A2).
**síu sou paa chèuhng gai** 小數怕長計 [small amounts fear long term calculation] carelessness with small amounts leads to big money problems in the long term.
**síu yàhn** 小人 [little person] a person who curries favour; a treacherous person.
**síu yàhn chòih** 小人材 a person of low status, a person of little consequence (sgjj 1, 35).
**síu yìh fō** 小兒科 unimportant or trivial things or matters (gwdl 148, 15).

# síu 少 [less]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/banyuxuexi

**síu go bāng dōu m̀h dāk** 少個崩都唔得 a statement used in bargaining, "I won't take one cent less".
**síu làhm jí** 少林寺 [Shaolin Temple] the South China Athletic Association football team (bmfy).
**síu tìuh mòuh** 少條毛 [with one hair fewer] harmed or hurt in any way at all
■ **tái háah yáuh móuh síu tìuh mòuh?** 睇吓有冇少條毛? Let's see if you've harmed a hair on her head (gwdl 21, 25).

# siu 笑 [to smile]

**siu baau jéui** 笑爆咀 to laugh loudly, to split one's sides with laughter.
**siu daaih yàhn go háu** 笑大人個口 [to make people laugh with their mouths wide-open] very embarrassing; ridiculous in the eyes of others.
**siu dou lūk déi** 笑到轆地 [to roll on the floor laughing] to burst out laughing, to split one's sides laughing.
**siu hāa hāa** 笑哈哈 [funny ha ha] mogadon (nitrazepam, a tranquilliser).
**siu háu sàih sàih** 笑口噬噬 to grin, to keep grinning.
**siu kèh kèh** 笑騎騎 to laugh, to giggle, to chuckle.
■ **waa! néih dōu géi chau hāi wo! tìuh jái béi ngóh dáa yùhn juhng siu kèh kèh** 哇!你都幾臭西喎!條仔俾我打完仲笑騎騎! You are a fucking bitch! I've beaten your boyfriend and you're still sitting here laughing! (snch 35, 19).
**siu siu háu** 笑笑口 joking, not serious, not meant seriously, in jest (dgd 4, 37).
**siu yàhm yàhm** 笑淫淫/吟吟 to smile in an unpleasant way, to grin lecherously, to leer (ty 1.11.2000, D5).
**siu yìhng yìhng** 笑盈盈 to smile broadly.

# sōu

**sōu sòuh** SOSO [< social] being friendly, chatting, being social.

# sō 疏 [sparse]

**sō fùh** 疏乎/芙/囌嘟符 [< soft] sexually intimate; sexually satisfying.
■ **gáng haih! yiu heui sāu sou gāa maa! bīn yáuh néih tùhng aa kēt gam sō fùh!** 梗係!要去收數㗎嘛!邊有你同亞 CAT 咁疏乎! Of course! I have to go and collect on our loans - we can't all bet as cosy as you and Cat! (snch 8, 5).
**sō sóng** 疏爽 generous, liberal, open-minded (dyj 11, 14).

# sō 梳 [to comb]

**sō héi** 梳起 a woman who is determined not to get married.

# só 鎖 [a lock]

**só néih** 鎖你 [< sorry] sorry, "I'm sorry" (gwdl 36, 29).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**só sìh lóu** 鎖匙佬 [a lock key man] a prison guard.

# só 所 [a unit]

**só yùhn** 所員 [unit member] prisoners (prison officer jargon, OS).

# sòh 傻 [silly, foolish, stupid]

**sòh gāang** 傻更 stupid; a fool.
**sòh gāang gāang** 傻更更 stupid; a fool (fjh 103, 85).
**sòh gēp** 傻噖 [silly < gap] a vulgar term for a stupid woman, "silly cunt".
**sòh gwāa** 傻瓜 a term to express irritation or affectionate mock-irritation, a "silly fool".
**sòh hāi** 傻閪 [silly cunt] a vulgar term of abuse for a woman, "stupid cunt".
**sòh jái** 傻仔 a silly boy, a fool (gwdl 112, 16).
**sòh jyū** 傻豬 [silly pig] a term to express irritation or affectionate mock-irritation, a "silly fool" (gwdl 112, 20).
**sòh lóu** 傻佬 a fool, a foolish man.
**sòh mūi** 傻妹 a silly girl, a fool (gwjw 86, 9).
**sòh néui** 傻女 a silly girl, a fool (gwdl 247, 19).
**sòh pó** 傻婆 a stupid woman.
**sòh sòh gāang gāang** 傻傻更更 stupid, foolish.
**sòh yàhn** 傻人 a fool, a silly person.
**sòh yàhn yáuh sòh fūk** 傻人有傻福 [a silly person has silly luck] the naive or the foolish are often lucky.

# sòhk 嗦 [to sniff]

**sòhk sók sēng** 嗦嗦聲 very quickly, very fast; very busily.

# sok 索/嗦 [to sniff]

**sok** 索 [to sniff] very attractive, sexy (typically, but not exclusively used by men talking of women); to touch a woman in a sexual way (jpjfy 1, 13); to win at gambling (lfj 1, 13).
**sok beih** 索鼻 very attractive, sexy (typically, but not exclusively used by men talking of women).
■ **haih laak, néih chóh gam noih, yáuh móuh gin sok beih ōu ē lòuh ?** 係勒,你坐咁耐,有冇見索鼻 OL? That's right, you've been sitting here so long have you seen any cute office girls? (hsw 6, 16).
**sok hei** 索氣 to be short of breath.
**sok líu** 索料 to gather information, to get hold of facts or details; to get clues or leads in an investigation (ad 25.11.2001, A4).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sok yàuh** 索油 [to sniff oil] a lecherous man, a man who puts his hands where he shouldn't, a "groper" (gwjw 110, 24), cf. **hāai yáu** 揩油.

# sōt/ shōt SHORT/ SHOT [< short]

**sōt** SHORT/ SHOT retarded, slow-witted, stupid, crazy.

■ **néih pāak jó gwo kèih chēun yeuhk, sōt jó díng laak!** 你 PARK 咗過期春藥, SHOT 咗定嘞! You been taking aphrodisiacs for too long, you've lost it completely (snch 10, 11).

**s(h)ōt júng jai** SHORT 總制 retarded, slow-witted, stupid, crazy.

# sóng 爽 [refreshing]

**(hóu) sóng** (好)爽 to feel high, to feel great (jnw 5.4.1999, 3); great, terrific.

**sóng háu** 爽口 fresh, tasty (food); attractive (said of a woman).

**sóng sáu** 爽手 quick, quickly,

■ **sóng sáu dī! chàauh pèih dáng gán ngóh deih gaa!** 爽手 D !巢皮等緊我哋喫! Hurry up! Chau Pei is waiting for us! (snch 6, 17).

# song 喪 [to lose; to die]

**song** 喪 insane, crazy; stupid.

# sōu 騷 / 蘇 / SHOW [to disturb]

**sōu** 騷 [< to show] a show; a performance; to perform, to show, cf. **líu** 料, **kō lí/ kwō lí** QUALI.; to respond positively; to respond to a request; to recognise a relationship with someone and respond (gwdl 29, 9); to respond to someone who has initiated a conversation for romantic or sexual motives (e.g. in a bar), to be receptive to being "picked up", to allow oneself to be "chatted up".

■ **tīn sāu dím chēui fūng dōu móuh yuhng gaa! jí yiu néih m̀h sōu kéuih, yàhn deih maih gok dāk kéuih dīn gáu gám yéung** 天收點吹風都冇用啲!只要你唔「騷」佢,人哋咪覺得佢癲狗咁樣。 Whatever Tin Sau says it doesn't matter! As long as you don't respond to him, people will think he is like a mad dog (gwj 27, 47).

**sōu jāu gwo hauh móuh téhng daap** 蘇州過後冇艇搭 [after Suzhou, there will be no more boats] advice that someone is being offered the last chance to do something.

**sōu jing** 騷證 [to show one's card] to show one's identity card (e.g. to a police officer).

**sōu kāat** 騷卡 [to show one's < card] to show one's identity card (e.g. to a police officer).

**sōu kō lí/ kuō lí** 騷 QUALI to reveal one's ability; to show how well one can perform (in a fight, a contest, a competition, a performance); to reveal one's power and status (e.g. by calling for back up in a confrontation).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxpexi

**sōu lāang** 騷冷 to show one's hand, to reveal one's cards in gambling games (gwdl 44, 3).
**sōu líu** 騷料[< show material] a challenge before a contest or a fight, "come on! show me what you're made of!"; to show how tough one is, how one can stand up for oneself, etc. (gwdl 16, 14).

# sōu 蘇 [to revive]

**sōu hāa** 蘇蝦 a baby, a young infant.
**sōu hāa jái** 蘇蝦仔 a baby, a young infant (gwdl 10, 11).
**sōu jāu sí** 蘇州屎 [Soochow shit] problems left behind for someone else to deal with.
■ **ngóh fai sih gáau dī mòuh làih tàuh ge sōu jāu sí séuhng sān.** 我費時搞D無厘頭嘅蘇州屎上身. Why should I get messed up in stupid problems left behind by other people? (gwdl 2, 34).

# sóu 數 [counting]

**sóu chau** 數臭 [to count shame] to scold, to "tell off" (kcyg 50).

# sou 數 [number]

**sou** 數 an amount of money; a debt.
■ **néih jāang gūng sī tìuh sou máah láam gam chèuhng** 你爭公司數馬纜咁長 You've owed the company that debt for such a fucking long time (gwdl 1, 14).
**sou háu** 數口 [number mouth] quick with figures, clever with numbers; a hard bargainer, someone who drives a hard bargain (dfyb 3.9.2000, A1).
**sou jih** 數字 heroin (yjw 2, 40).
**sou lóu** 數佬 loan-sharking (djh 429, 15).
**sou méih** 數尾 the remainder of a loan that still needs to be paid off (gwdl 1, 25).
**sou wàahn sou, louh wàahn louh** 數還數, 路還路 [a sum of money is one thing and our path is another] one should pay one's debts in a proper manner regardless of one's relationship with the borrower.

# sou 掃 [to sweep]

**sou** 掃 to raid, to disrupt, to attack, to do a series of raids, to "do a sweep".
**sou báa** 掃把 [to sweep with a broom] to force someone to leave; to evict someone; a supervisor (e.g. in an office, an academic supervisor, etc.).
**sou báa sīng** 掃把星 [broom star] a person who always brings in ill fortune (jkw 2, 28).
**sou báa tàuh** 掃把頭 [broom head] a person with unruly hair.
**sou chèuhng** 掃場 to disrupt a business by force, to smash up a shop, a video game centre, a nightclub, etc.; to raid a building, club etc.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **ngóh yíh wàih bīn go chāt gū lūk sou ngóh go chèuhng? yùhn lòih haih néih!** 我以爲邊個「七咕碌」掃我個場?原來係你! I was wondering which dickhead was disrupting my places! So it was you! (snch 23, 21).

**sou hing** 掃興 to be a spoilsport, to ruin an occasion (gwdl 248, 27).

**sou ngaahng** 掃硬 [to sweep with force] to wipe out, to eliminate an enemy.

**sou wòhng** 掃黃 [to sweep the yellow] to clamp down on the vice-trade, to crack-down on prostitution and/or pornography, to raid massage parlours, saunas, and other premises suspected of offering illegal sexual services (ty 24.8.2000, A18).

# suhk 熟 [cooked]

**suhk dong** 熟檔 to know a lot about a business.

**suhk gaa bouh** 熟架步 to know one's way around; to be an experienced operator; to know what one is doing.

**suhk gōu** 熟膏 [cooked paste] opium (OS).

**suhk háu mihn** 熟口面 familiar, a familiar face (e.g. said of someone when one recognises them but can't immediately recall who they are).

**suhk háu suhk mihn** 熟口熟面 familiar, a familiar face (ad 9.12.2001, A2).

**suhk hòhng** 熟行 well acquainted with a task or trade.

**suhk lohk** 熟落 very familiar with, well acquainted with.

**suhk mihn háu** 熟面口 familiar (said of someone when one recognises them but can't immediately recall who they are) (gwjw 252, 14).

■ **wai wai wai ... yī gihn tìuh néui? hóu suhk mihn háu wo.** 喂喂喂 ... 伊健條女?好熟面口喎。Hey ... Yi Kin's girl? She looks really familiar (hhj 6, 13).

**suhk pín** 熟片 [cooked film] a finished film (film industry jargon, OS).

**suhk sáu** 熟手 adept at a particular task or trade.

**suhk sing** 熟性 to be sensible, to be level-headed.

# sūk 縮 [to shrink]

**sūk** 縮 to withdraw from an agreement, to back out from a deal or from a challenge (sgjj 1, 28).

**sūk fāan tìuh gong** 縮番條槓 to back out of an agreement, to go back on one's word; to withdraw from a challenge, to "chicken out" (gwdl 38, 27).

**sūk gēung** 縮薑 [to pull reins] an impolite instruction for someone to leave, "get lost!".

**sūk gwāt** 縮骨 [to shrink bone] someone who avoids responsibility, who refuses to do their share of the work, a "shirker"; untrustworthy, unreliable, "tricky"; treacherous.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **kéuih gam sūk gwāt?! gám ngóh deih sái lán tùhng kéuih lohk chèuhng dóu mē!** 佢咁縮骨?!咁我哋駛 X 同佢落場賭咩! He's that tricky? So why should we fucking go with him down to the casino and gamble? (gwj 24, 79).

**sūk hōi** 縮開 an impolite instruction for someone to leave, "get lost!".

**sūk hōi néih tìuh lán** 縮開你條閪 a vulgar and hostile instruction for someone to leave, "get the fuck out of here!".

**sūk lán hōi** 縮閪開 a vulgar and hostile instruction for someone to leave, "get the fuck out of here!".

**sūk péi** 縮皮 to cut back expenses, to reduce overheads, to reduce benefits (business) (ty 1.11.2000, A2).

**sūk sāa** 縮沙 [to retract] to withdraw (from an agreement), to back out.

■ **chīn kèih máih lán sūk sāa!** 千祈咪 X 縮沙! For fuck's sake don't let me down! (snch 31, 2).

**sūk séui** 縮水 [to shrink water] to reduce one's costs.

**sūk sou** 縮數 a scheme to make money, a plan or a scheme to get getting people to spend their money.

**sūk tàuh gwāi** 縮頭龜 [withdrawing head tortoise] a coward.

■ **haih aa haih aa, yī gihn bin jó sūk tàuh gwāi aa** 係呀係呀,伊健變咗縮頭龜呀。 That's right, that's right, Yi Kin has become a coward (hhj 4, 49).

**sūk tàuh wū gwāi** 縮頭烏龜 [withdrawing head tortoise] a coward (gwdl 164, 8).

# sūk 叔 [an uncle]

**sūk fú** 叔父 [uncle] the senior members of a triad society, the elders, cf. **lóuh sūk fú** 老叔父(gwdl 37, 15).

# sūk 宿 [to reside]

**sūk se/ séh** 宿舍 [residential hall] a juvenile detention centre (gwn 2, 20).

# sūng 鬆 [to loosen]

**sūng** 鬆 to escape, to get away (st 8, 22).

**sūng gwāt** 鬆骨 to massage; to beat up.

**sūng mòuh sūng yihk** 鬆毛鬆翼 [loose hair loose wing] someone who thinks they are very capable but who is still inexperienced and immature (gwdl 189, 22).

**sūng yàhn** 鬆人 to escape, to get away (st 10, 20).

# sung 送 [to send]

**sung béi ngóh dōu m̀h hāu lāa** 送俾我都唔吼啦 equivalent to "even if you gave it to me for free, I would not want it".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**sung faht sung dou sāi** 送佛送到西 [to accompany Buddha all the way to the west] to be willing to help someone for as long as help is needed, to give an open-ended commitment to someone to help them.
**sung yahp gwái mùhn gwāan** 送入鬼門關 [to escort through the gate of the spirit world] to kill someone, to cause someone's death (gwdl 30, 16).
**sung yèuhng yahp fú háu** 送羊入虎口 [to escort a lamb to the tiger's mouth] a lamb to the slaughter.

■ **néih māt chēun aa? gām tong sung yèuhng yahp fú háu aa!** 妳乜春吖?今趟送羊入虎口呀! What's this "you"? I'm going to screw this lamb to the slaughter (snch 13, 28).

# syū 書 [a book]

**syū chùhng** 書蟲 a studious person, a "book worm".

# syū 輸 [to lose]

**syū dou fu chyūn lūng** 輸到褲穿窿 to lose all one's face, to be humiliated.

■ **gēng dou deui fōng syū dou fu chyūn lūng, daih yaht yiu làih wán ngóh je chín jaa** 驚到對方輸到褲穿窿,第日要嚟搵我借錢咋 I'm afraid that he will lose everything, then one day he will come to borrow money from me (gwj 24, 19).
**syū dou jāa dāu** 輸到揸兜 [to lose and become a beggar] to lose all one's face, to be humiliated; to lose all one's money.

■ **hó sīk ngóh hoh sān chēut méng wahn sou gōu, séung yèhng ngóh?! néih jéun beih syū dou jāa dāu lāa!** 可惜我賀新出名運數高,想贏我?!你準備輸到揸「兜」喇。 Pity that you know that I am famous for being lucky - are you trying to beat me? You should prepare to lose everything! (gwj 24, 67).
**syū gōn syū jehng** 輸乾輸淨 to lose everything, to be "cleaned out" (in gambling).
**syū jó sìhng tìuh gāai** 輸咗成條街 [to lose by a street] to lose by a large margin, to lose "by a mile".
**syū mín** 輸面 [to lose face] to lose face; a percentage loss, cf. **yèhng mín** 贏面.
**syū siht** 輸蝕 to be at a disadvantage, to miss out.

# syú 鼠 [a mouse]

**syú** 鼠 to creep away, to slip out, to leave stealthily, to steal (st 12. 22).
**syú mō** 鼠摸 [mouse touch] a small-time thief; a burglar.

# syùh 薯 [a potato]

**syùh** 薯 stupid.
**syùh jái** 薯仔 [a potato] a fool.
**syùh jái bīng** 薯仔兵 gangsters from mainland China, especially those who come to Hong Kong or Macau to commit crimes (dyj 68, 5).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hahyuxuexi

**syùh māk** 薯嗮 stupid (ssj 191, 34).
**syùh tàuh** 薯頭 stupid.
**syùh tàuh syùh nóuh** 薯頭薯腦 [potato head and potato brain] stupid-looking, stupid.

# syuh 樹 [a tree]

**syuh daaih yáuh fū jī** 樹大有枯枝 [a big tree has some dead branches] there are good and bad people in every group (djh 429, 83).
**syuh jī** 樹枝 firewood (OS).
**syuh pèih** 樹皮 [tree bark] joss paper (OS).
**syuh yihp** 樹葉 [leaf] joss paper (OS).

# syùhn 船 [a ship]

**syùhn dou kìuh tàuh jih yìhn jihk** 船到橋頭自然直 [when the ship reaches the bridge it will straighten on its own] to take things as they come, to accept fate, to have a relaxed attitude (gywl 28, 5).
**syùhn tàuh chek** 船頭尺 [plumb line on a ship] someone who is always asking others for money (since the normal slang term is **dohk séui** 度水 which can mean "to borrow money" or "to measure water").
**syùhn tàuh fōng/ gēng gwái, syùhn méih fōng/ gēng chaahk** 船頭慌/ 驚鬼, 船尾慌/ 驚賊 [to fear a ghost at the bow and a robber at the stern] to be too cowardly to make a firm decision.

# syūn 孫 [a grandson]

**syūn** 孫 the follower of one's follower in a triad society (OS).

# syún 損 [to injure]

**syún lūng** 損窿 to go through a tunnel (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**syún sáu** 損手 injured, damaged, harmed (gwdl 41, 8).
**syún sáu laahn geuk** 損手爛腳 [injured arm broken leg] injured, damaged, harmed (yjw 2, 6).

# syun 算 [to calculate]

**syun jeung** 算帳 to make peace, to settle accounts, to make up (dhlk 209, 6).
**syun lāa** 算啦 used to conciliate, to urge acceptance of a bad situation, or to bring a situation to an end, "forget it!"; "never mind!"; "that's enough for now!".
**syun néih hóu chói** 算你好彩 used at the end of a confrontation, when for example the stronger party lets the weaker go, or the stronger party is unable to carry out a threat because of a unforeseen factor, e.g. the arrival of the police, "count yourself lucky this time!".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**syun séi chóu** 算死草 [to count dead grass] a miserly person.
**syun sou** 算數 used to say that a matter or a problem can be forgotten, that two parties are "quits"; "forget about it".

# syut 雪 [snow]

**syut chòhng** 雪藏 [refrigerator] to be kept out of the public gaze, to not be permitted to give interviews to the media (used of television or film stars who are controlled by their studio or manager).
**syut gāa** 雪茄 [< cigar] a penis, a large penis.
**syut gōu lóu** 雪糕佬 [ice-cream man] a member of the Independent Commission against Corruption, the ICAC.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# T

## tāa 他

**tāa tìuh** 他條 to lead an undemanding life; to be relaxed, to be free from pressure.

## táahm 淡 [tasteless]

**táahm séui** 淡水 [fresh water] local.
**táahm séui daaih ngohk** 淡水大鰐 [local big crocodile] a local gangster, a local criminal.

## tàahn 彈 [to impeach]

**tàahn dou syuh yihp dōu lohk** 彈到樹葉都落 [to shake a tree so that the leaves fall off] to subject to scathing criticism, to "rake over the coals".

## taai 太 [too]

**taai gūng** 太公 [the great grandfather] the big brother of the big brother of one's triad protector; a term of address for the big brother of the big brother of one's triad protector (gywl 25, 28).
**taai gūng fān jyū yuhk** 太公分豬肉 [male clan leader divides pork] an award ceremony where every one gets a prize; a distribution of money or goods where everybody gets an equal share (gwdl 19, 28).
**taai hūng gāa yàhn** 太空家人 [astronaut family] a family separated due to absence of someone working abroad to gain residency rights.
**taai hūng yàhn** 太空人 [astronaut] a husband working in Hong Kong to support his wife or family living abroad to gain residency rights there (ty 10.1.2001, A8), cf. **yìh màhn gāam** 移民監.
**taai jí** 太子 a smoking pipe (OS); a needle (OS).
**taai jí dóng** 太子黨 [faction of the princelings] the children of senior mainland Chinese officials who have made successful careers in business.
**taai jí yé** 太子爺 [prince master] the son of the boss, the spoilt son of a rich family; idle young people with money to spend (yjh 553, 52).
**taai pìhng wō** 太平窩 [nest of peace] bed (OS).
**taai seui tàuh seuhng duhng tóu** 太歲頭上動土 [to move the earth near the village god] to provoke someone powerful (djh 429, 14).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**taai táai** 太太 [Mrs] a married woman, particularly a well-off woman with leisure to shop in expensive stores and buy designer clothes.

# tāam 貪 [greedy]

**tāam dāk yi** 貪得意 curious, eager to find out about the world, hungry for experience (yjh 553, 110).

**tāam háu sóng** 貪口爽 to speak without thinking, to speak rashly or thoughtlessly (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

**tāam jih dāk go pàhn** 貪字得個貧 [the written character for "greed" lead to that for "poverty"] being greedy will lead one into poverty.

**tāam wāi sīk sihk** 貪威識食 someone who likes to be the centre of attention, anxious for the spot-light, a publicity seeker (gwdgj 116, 4).

# taam 探 [to investigate]

**taam louh** 探路 to collect information.

**taam pún** 探盤 to sound out a deal, to make preliminary inquiries, to get a feel for a situation.

# tāan 攤 [a stall]

**tāan jihk** 攤直 to die.

**tāan páai** 攤牌 [to show one's cards] to make a deal, to discuss a deal (yldjh 411, 56).

**tāan tāan yīu** 攤攤腰 beaten into the ground, totally exhausted, finished, completely defeated.

■ **lóuh yáuh, yàhn mō yíh kāp ngóh dáa dou tāan tāan yīu.** 老友,人魔已給我打到「攤攤腰」。 Friend! That devil was already given a complete thrashing by me (slm 30 (76), 17).

# taan 歎/嘆 [to enjoy]

**taan** 嘆 to have a good life, to have a comfortable existence, to "live it up" (ldcy, 42.55).

**taan daaih báa sai gaai** 歎大把世界 to live in luxury, to live very well, to "live it up" (st 2, 6).

**taan sai gaai** 嘆世界 to have a good life, to have a comfortable or luxurious existence, to "live it up" (gwdl 31, 26).

# taap 塔 [a pagoda]

**taap** 塔 to lock, to lock up, to handcuff; a lock.

■ **juhng fáan kong! sáu jūk taap kéuih fāan heui!** 仲反抗! 手足塔佢返去! Still resisting? Men, cuff him and take him back [to the police station]! (ldsyw 5, 15).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# tāat 撻 [to strike]

**tāat** 撻 to steal, to grab (gwdl 10, 19); to provoke, to start trouble (gwdl 250, 10).

■ **gaau geuk wàih seuhng, tāat màaih dī fán sīn!** 較腳爲上,「撻」埋 D 粉先!
While I'm getting out of here, I'll just pinch some white powder! (snch 12, 8).

**tāat chē** 撻車 to start a car, to turn on the ignition.

# taat 撻 [to strike]

**taat kīu** 撻 Q to miscue a shot (snooker); to miskick the ball (soccer); to have made a mistake (gwdl 104, 7).

**taat pèih** 撻皮 [flattened fore-skin] a bad situation, a mess, a disaster, "screwed up"; to lose, to fail, to "screw up" (st 2, 3); exhausted, worn-out, stressed out, "knackered".

■ **hāa! kàhm máahn jáam dou bāan dūng yīng jái taat pèih aa!** 哈!禽晚斬到班「東英仔」撻皮呀! Ha! Last night we chopped up those Tung Ying guys really bad! (snch 6, 17).

**taat sāa** 撻沙 a slipper (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# tàhm □

**tàhm tám jyun** □□轉 [a merry-go-round] to be extremely busy, to be rushed off one's feet.

# tàhng 騰 [to bounce]

**tàhng gāi** 騰/揸雞 [trembling chicken] nervous, agitated, afraid.

■ **daih yāt chi pek yáu haih tàhng gāi dī gaa lak! maahn máan jauh gwaan.** 第一次劈友係騰雞 D 㗎嘞!慢慢就慣。 The first time you get into a gang fight you're bound to be a bit shaky! You'll get used to it (snch 6, 10).

**tàhng séuhng tàhng lohk** 騰上騰落 to rush around, to be very busy, to be hard at work.

# tái 睇 [to look]

**tái** 睇 to look after, to care for, to support (yjw 81, 12).

**tái chèuhng** 睇場 [to watch the premises] to provide security, protection for a business; a bouncer for a nightclub, a brothel etc.; to work as a bouncer, as security (frequently a nightclub, video game parlour or other business will be protected by a particular triad society which provides bouncers who work on the premises or who can be called in the event of trouble, cf. **chèung** 場.

■ **bīn go haih tái chèuhng? jīk hāk tùhng ngóh giu chàhn houh nàahm chēut làih!** 邊個係睇場?即刻同我叫陳浩南出嚟! Who is providing protection here? Get Chan Ho Nam to come out at once (snch 23, 21).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tái chyūn** 睇穿 [to see through] to see through someone's mask, to "see through" someone.
**tái dāk faa** 睇得化 to adopt a stance of indifference to the life's problems; to accept calmly whatever comes along (as one gets old or as one has experienced enough of life).
**tái dāk hōi** 睇得開 to look with tolerance on, to take a relaxed view of.
**tái dong** 睇檔 to look after a stall or a shop, to run a stand in the street or in a market.
**tái faa** 睇化 to adopt a stance of indifference to the life's problems; to accept calmly whatever comes along (as one gets old or as one has experienced enough of life).
**tái gwo sīn** 睇過先 to see what is going to happen before making a decision.
**tái héi** 睇起 to have a very high opinion of someone, to "look up" to someone.
**tái hōi** 睇開 to look with tolerance on something, to be tolerant of something (yjh 553, 100).
**tái jéun héi faai** 睇準起筷 [to see accurately and raise one's chopsticks] to grasp a situation, to have an accurate understanding before acting.
**tái joih ... fahn seuhng** 睇在 ... 份上 to rely on, to count on.
■ **tái joih néih fahn seuhng** 睇在你份上 I'll count on you (dgd 2, 5).
**tái jyuh** 睇住 to keep an eye on, to watch over.
**tái louh** 睇路 [watch road] a warning or a threat, "watch out!", "be careful".
**tái m̀h gwo** 睇唔過 to not stand the sight of, to dislike, to hate the sight of (st 15, 23).
**tái mùhn háu** 睇門口 to prepare, to get ready.
**tái néih fēi heui hāi mòuh laa** 睇你飛去閪毛罅 [let's see you run to cunt hair crack] an obscene phrase, used to mock someone who is trying to run away (gwdl 21, 6).
**tái pàah** 睇爬/扒 to be clever, to be "smart", to be careful (used in giving advice or warnings).
■ **tái pàah jouh yàhn aa!** 「睇爬」做人呀! Get smart! (hhj 4, 13).
**tái séi** 睇死 to look down on someone (yjh 553, 74).
**tái sēui** 睇衰 to look down on someone.
**tái séui** 睇水 to act as a look-out, to stand watch, e.g. while a crime is being committed (st 8, 10).
**tái seung lóu āak néih sahp nìhn baat nìhn** 睇相佬呃你十年八年 [a fortune teller can deceive you for ten or eight years] implying that while others can't be trusted, the speaker is trustworthy, "you can trust me!"
**tái síu** 睇小 to look down upon someone, to have no respect for someone (gwdl 247, 19).
**tái sou** 睇數 a way of asking for the bill in a restaurant, "the bill please!"; to pay the bill, to invite others to a restaurant.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tái sung sihk faahn** 睇餸食飯 [to watch the dishes while eating rice] to be careful, to be cautious, to watch one's step.

■ **neih máih lóuh dihng, tìuh lēng jái hóu yúhng, tái sung sihk faahn aa!** 你咪老定,條嘅仔好勇，睇餸食飯呀！ Keep cool, that punk is very tough, watch your step! (snchn 48, 21).

**tái sung sihk faahn, tái jūk nàahm mòh** 睇餸食飯，睇蠋喃嘸 [to watch the dishes while eating rice, watch the candle while saying prayers] to be careful, to be cautious, to watch one's step.

**tái táu** 睇頭 to follow someone's lead, to follow someone's example.

■ **sih dīk! jing yùh sāan gāi só yìhn -- daaih gāa yìhng sàhn beih jin, yiu tái ngóh táu!** 是的!正如山雞所言--大家凝神備戰,要「睇我頭」！ Right! Just as San Kai says - everybody prepare themselves for a fight, follow my lead! (snch 16, 24).

**tái tàuh tái méih** 睇頭睇尾 to lend a hand, to offer help with the details of a big project, a party, a wedding, etc.

**tái yuhk** 睇肉 [to watch flesh] to watch a sex show.

# tai 剃 [to shave]

**tai ngáahn mèih** 剃眼眉 [to shave eye lashes] to attack someone's reputation, to gossip about someone, to blacken someone's name.

■ **ī fàh! kéuih mìhng tai ngóh ngáahn mèih gaa!** EVA!佢明剃我眼眉㗎！ Eva! He's insulting me! (snch 21, 26).

# tai 替 [to change]

**tai chēung** 替槍 [substitute gun] a stand-in; a person who takes on the name or the role of another in doing a task for the benefit of someone who is unable to do it well on their own (e.g. one student writing a paper for another, a "ghost writer" writing a newspaper column for a celebrity).

**tai séi** 替死 to stand in for someone, to take someone's place, to substitute for someone; to sacrifice oneself for someone.

■ **mē aa? néih deih hung màaih làih tai séi àah? gin m̀h dóu ngóh tùhng néih deih daaih lóu chēui gán séui mē?** 咩呀?你哋哄埋嚟替死呀?見唔到我同你哋大佬吹緊水咩？ What? Why are you coming here making such a row, want to sacrifice yourselves? Can't you see I'm talking with your boss? (snch 49, 29).

■ **deui kéuih gam hóu tai séi mē?** 對佢咁好替死咩？ Why do you have to put yourself out for him? (gywl 4, 23).

**tai séi gwái** 替死鬼 [dead ghost replacement] a scapegoat, a "fall-guy", a substitute victim (gwdl 106, 23).

# tàih 提 [to raise]

Лучшие разговорники для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/liahyuxiexi

**tàih jeung** 提將 a general term for methods of cheating used by fraudsters and con-artists (hhdjch 67, 31).

# tam 啖 [to cajole]

**tam** 啖 to cajole someone; to pacify someone who is angry.

■ **mìhng jī yàhn lāu juhng m̀h tam fāan yàhn?** 明知人嬲仲唔啖返人? You know she is angry, why don't you try and make up with her? (hhj 6, 111).

**tam gwái sihk dauh fuh** 啖鬼死豆腐 [to induce a ghost to eat bean curd] to persuade someone to do something, to lure someone into a trap, to deceive someone.

**tam néuih jái séuhng chòhng** 啖女仔上床 to seduce a woman, to sweet-talk a girl into bed.

**tam séi yàhn** 啖死人 to speak in a very charming manner, to have the ability to seduce or charm through language.

# tān 吞 [to swallow]

**tān chēung** 吞槍 [to swallow a gun] to kill oneself with a gun, to commit suicide by shooting oneself in the mouth.

**tān dáan** 吞蛋 a zero score (sport, examination).

**tān pōk** 吞噗/POP/泡 to be lazy at work, to waste time at work, to "goof off" (fcdg 48, 12).

**tān wàhn tou mouh** 吞雲吐霧 [to swallow clouds and to spit out mist] to smoke heavily; to inhale drugs, to take drugs, especially heroin (gwdl 10, 35).

# tan 褪 [to reverse]

**tan táaih** 褪軑 to retreat from one's position when confronted by a change in circumstances.

# tāu 偷 [to steal]

**tāu āak gwáai pin** 偷呃拐騙 to steal, to cheat, to kidnap, and to swindle (used to characterise a hardened criminal).

**tāu chàaih** 偷柴 [to steal firewood] an erection, to get an erection (gwn 6, 26).

**tāu gāi** 偷雞 [to steal a chicken] to take a chance to avoid work; to be lazy at work; to do a shoddy job; to act in a secretive manner, e.g. when doing something illegal (ad 20.12.2001, A1).

**tāu gāi m̀h dóu siht jāa máih** 偷雞唔倒蝕抓米 [can't steal the chicken, loses a handful of rice] a situation in which there is no winner; to end up with nothing.

**tāu sī** 偷師 to learn a skill by observing, to pick up a skill by watching (gwdl 201, 7).

**tāu sihk** 偷食 to take food surreptitiously; to have a brief love affair, e.g. when one's spouse is away (yldjh 432, 18); to have sex outside marriage (cg).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tāu sihk m̀h maat jéui** 偷食唔抹嘴 [not to wipe one's mouth after stealing a bite] to leave behind evidence of one's wrongdoing.
**tāu tāu mō/ mó mō/ mó** 偷偷摸摸 to act stealthily, to be mysterious.
■ **daahn haih yāt go yáuh ngaih seuht hei jāt ge yàhn, yauh dím wúih gām sām jouh hāk séh wúi lùhng tàuh ge chìhng yàhn, tāu tāu mó mó?** 但係一個有藝術氣質嘅人,又點會甘心做黑社會龍頭嘅情人,偷偷摸摸? But would such an artistic person, why would she be willing to be the lover of a triad boss, very mysterious? (snch 4, 20).

# tàuh 頭 [a head]

**tàuh** 頭 an area, a location (st 5, 25).
■ **... néih go (séi yàhn) tàuh** ... 你個(死人)頭 [... your (dead person) head] used in a riposte to a request or an order to do something (see examples below).
■ **-- faai dī lāa! -- faai néih go (séi yàhn) tàuh!** -- 快啲啦! -- 快你個(死人)頭! -- Let's hurry up! --Let's hurry my ass!
■ **-- kéuih hóu lēk! -- lēk néih go (séi yàhn) tàuh** -- 佢好叻 -- 叻你個(死人)頭 -- He's very clever! -- Clever my ass!
**tàuh chói** 頭彩 the first round of a contest, the first set of a tennis match, the opening encounter of a fight or a competition (gywl 3, 11).
**tàuh daahm tōng** 頭啖湯 [first mouthful soup] the first person to get into a profitable business; the first attempt at something; to have sex with a virgin.
**tàuh daaih** 頭大 to feel dizzy, to have a headache (e.g. after watching too much television).
**tàuh daaih móuh nóuh** 頭大冇腦 [big head no brains] stupid, empty-headed, ignorant (st 12, 23).
**tàuh dāp dāp** 頭嗒嗒 [head drooping] depressed (gwjw 23, 16); discouraged, apathetic, lethargic (gwdl 37, 8).
**tàuh dāp dāp, ngáahn sāp sāp** 頭耷耷, 眼濕濕 [head drooping, eyes wet] depressed, unhappy; upset.
**tàuh déng chēut yīn** 頭頂出煙 [smoke coming from the head] to be furious, to be livid with rage.
**tàuh faat meih gōn chēut sai chìh** 頭髮未乾出世遲 an answer to a question (**néih dīk tàuh faat gam sāp** 你的頭髮咁濕 "your hair is still wet") checking on whether someone is a triad member or not, i.e. this phrase will identify the speaker as a triad member (gwdl 38, 34).
**tàuh gāa** 頭家 [head family] the chief, the big boss (of a criminal conspiracy, of an illegal business) (OS).
**tàuh hàhn** 頭痕 [itchy head] having a difficult problem, thinking hard about a problem, "scratching one's head".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tàuh máah** 頭馬 a right-hand man, a top worker or assistant, a reliable worker or employee; the leading follower of a triad boss (st 3, 17).
**tàuh tàuh pung jeuhk hāk** 頭頭碰著黑 [bumping into darkness on all sides] to be frustrated or disappointed in every endeavour.

# tàuh 投 [to drop]

**tàuh tōi** 投胎 [to be reincarnated] to die, as used in expressions telling people to leave, or threats.
■ **tàuh gwo tōi lāa!** 投過胎啦！ Piss off ! (dgd 24, 29).
■ **néih séung faai dī tàuh tōi jauh jān!** 你想快 D 投胎就眞！ So you really want to die fast! (gwdl 48, 4).

# téhng 艇 [a small boat]

**téhng** 艇 [a small boat] a taxi (taxi driver jargon); a vehicle, a container truck (truck driver jargon, Usi).
**téhng jái** 艇仔 [a sampan] a drug-courier, a drug delivery boy, a courier (OS); a taxi (taxi driver jargon); a spoon (restaurant worker jargon).

# tēi

**tēi sí** TASTE [< taste] taste, sense of style.

# tek 踢 [to kick]

**tek** 踢 to attack, to raid (st 8, 30).
**tek baau** 踢爆 to disclose a secret, a plan, to "let the cat out of the bag" (ty 21.10.2000, A6).
**tek bō** 踢波 [to kick a ball] to be absent from work, to fail to turn up for work, to skip work.
**tek bóu** 踢簿 [to kick the register] to violate a supervision order (OS).
**tek dau** 踢窩 [to kick a nest] to turn up unexpectedly in order to catch somebody out (e.g. wife appearing at her husband's mistress's apartment); to do a body search or cell search (prison officer jargon, OS); to raid a vice den; a police raid on a gambling den, a brothel, etc (gwjw 352, 12); to raid a premises; to raid a premises where criminals are hiding or where a criminal activity is taking place; to do a stop-and-search check (OS).
**tek dong** 踢檔 [to kick a stall] to raid a vice den.
**tek geuk** 踢腳 to be very busy.
**tek máah** 踢馬 [to kick a horse] to recruit new members into a triad society (ybbl 162, 30), cf. **máah** 馬.
**tek pùhn** 踢盤 to challenge, to cause a confrontation (OS).
**tek saai geuk** 踢晒腳 to be on one's own, to be isolated.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **jih géi sihk baahk fán sihk dou yāt wohk póuh, gáau dou ngóh deih tek saai geuk, néih hóu ōn lohk fan dāk jeuhk mē?** 自己食白粉食到一鑊泡,攪到我哋踢晒腳,妳好安樂瞓得著咩? You yourself keep taking heroin and have screwed up really badly, you've caused us to be isolated, can you sleep well at night? (snch 13, 14).

**tek yahp wúi** 踢入會 to recruit into a triad society.

# tēng 聽 [to hear]

**tēng sīu** 聽簫 [to hear the flute] to pay attention to what someone is saying.

# tēng 廳 [a living or dining room; a hall]

**tēng** 廳 [hall] a night-club (a short form of **móuh tèng** 舞廳).

**tēng jéung** 廳長 someone obliged to sleep in the living room (if there are not enough beds) (yjh 553, 52).

# tēui 推 [to push]

**tēui** 推 [to push] to back someone's career, to help someone get promotion; to put on bets (lfj 1, 9).

**tēui chē** 推車 [to push the cart] a sexual position, the "doggy" position (sg 4, 6).

**tēui chèuhng** 推牆 [to push against the wall] to have sex up against a wall.

**tēui sāam tēui sei** 推三推四 to be reluctant to do something, to find reasons why one cannot do something, to stall (fshg).

**tēui séui** 推水 to take the drug "ice" (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

**tēui sīk** 推骰 a guessing game played with dice, popular in Hong Kong bars.

# tìhm 甜 [sweet]

**tìhm jūk** 甜粥 [sweet congee] sweet red and green bean congee.

**tìhm sī sī** 甜絲絲 very sweet (gwdl 20, 5).

**tìhm táu** 甜頭 [sweet head] an inducement, gift or service offered to assist in the making of a deal, a "sweetener" (dyj 27, 22).

**tìhm yàih yàih** 甜曳曳 very sweet.

**tìhm yèh yèh** 甜耶耶 / 椰椰 very sweet, over-sweet.

# tìhn 田 [a field]

**tìhn gāi dūng** 田雞東 [frog host] to share the expenses of a meal, to go Dutch (**dūng** 東 refers to the host of a meal).

# tìhn 填 [to fill in]

**tìhn áap** 填鴨 [to feed duck] spoon-feeding (e.g. style of education).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tìhn sou** 填數 to replace money that one has taken secretly, to try and make money to pay back a debt.
**tìhn táhm** 填𣍐 to replace money that one has taken secretly, to try and make money to pay back a debt (ad 5.9.2000, A2); to deal with a problem (ty 25.9.2000, A4).

# tīm 添 [to do something again]

**tīm sihk** 添食 [extra food] to do something again; to exploit a successful money-making formula (e.g. by making a sequel to a successful film).

# tīn 天 [the sky; the heaven]

**tīn** 天 the cover of a coffin.
**tīn bāng** 天崩 [broken sky] dawn (OS).
**tīn deih sin** 天地線 [heaven earth strip] the belts of a police uniform, i.e. one around a waist joined to one across the chest (police jargon).
**tīn deih tòhng** 天地堂 to have a class in the early morning and then to have to wait for the next class in the late afternoon (student slang).
**tīn dit lohk làih dong péih kám** 天跌落嚟當被衾 [to let the collapsed sky be a quilt] to take it easy, to take a relaxed view of life.
**tīn fāa lùhng fuhng** 天花龍鳳 [sky, flower, dragon and phoenix] to bluff, to give a very idealistic picture.
**tīn màhn tòih** 天文台 [weather observatory] a look out; to act as look out, to keep watch (e.g. at a crime scene).
■ **yauh m̀h yuh màaih ngóh bāau pèih gó fahn? yiu ngóh jouh tīn màhn tòih!** 又唔預埋我包皮嗰份?要我做天文台! Again you didn't let me Bao Pei join in, and made me stand guard outside (snch 12, 15).
**tīn nàah/ náa** 天拿 [< thinner] paint thinner, inhaled by drug users (st 5, 24).
**tīn nàah/ náa séui** 天拿水 [liquid < thinner] paint thinner, inhaled by drug users.
**tīn páai** 天牌 a father (triad jargon, gwdl 35).
■ **ngóh chìh jóu yahp néih tīn páai séh tyùhn gaa lāa** 我遲早入你「天牌」社團㗎啦 Sooner or later I'm going to join your Dad's triad society (hsw 5, 11).
**tīn sāan** 天山 punishment block in prison (OS).
**tīn sīn guhk** 天仙局 [heavenly fairy plot] a conspiracy between members of a gambling ring to rob an unsuspecting outsider, a gambling con or "sting" (hhdjch 67, 31).
**tīn tòhng** 天堂 [paradise] a place where drug addicts take drugs (bhhy).
**tīn wòhng** 天皇 [emperor of heaven] a star, a luminary, a prominent personality in a particular field (ad 3.9.2000, A19).
**tīn wú** 天糊 to win a game of mahjong without needing to draw a tile, to be dealt a winning hand in mahjong, cf. **sihk wú** 食糊, **deih wú** 地糊.
**tīn yūng** 天翁 a grandfather (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ting 聽 [to listen]

**ting pūk gāai** 聽仆街 to get into trouble, to provoke trouble ( gjwl 3, 21).
**ting séi** 聽死 to get into trouble, to provoke trouble.

# tīp/ tip 貼 [to paste; to guess]

**tip chín máaih laahn sauh** 貼錢買難受 to pay money but get treated badly, to get bad service (yl 5.9.2000, 16).
**tip cho mùhn sàhn** 貼錯門神 [to paste up the door gods wrongly] to become hostile, to turn aggressive or nasty (since the door gods are normally pasted up so that they face each other, but if put up wrongly they face away from each other).
**tip gāai jīu** 貼街招 to let everyone know, to announce something to all the world.
**tip gāi sí** 貼雞屎 [to stick like chicken shit] to spend time with someone in order to exploit them (OS).
**tip lóu** 貼佬 [extra bloke] to give money secretly to one's lover (said of a married woman).
**tīp sí** 貼士 [< tips] a gratuity, a tip; a tip, a hint (gwdl 127, 17), cf. **sāan āai tīp sí** 山埃貼士.
**tip tòhng** 貼堂 to let everyone know, to announce something to all the world.

# tit 鐵 [iron]

**tit báan** 鐵板 [iron planks] shoes (OS).
**tit dau** 鐵窶 [iron nest] a vice or gambling den protected from police harassment by bribery or connections; a secure location where criminals can gather or illegal activities can be carried out (sgjj 2, 32).
■ **yauh waah nī douh haih tit dau gé?** 又話呢度係鐵窶嘅? And you said this place was secure? (snch 12, 7).
**tit faahn wún** 鐵飯碗 [iron rice bowl] a secure job, a job from which one is unlikely to be dismissed (especially a government job) (fkn 3, 26).
**tit geuk máah ngáahn sàhn sīn tóuh** 鐵腳馬眼神仙肚 [iron legs, horses eyes, fairy stomach] to have the required qualities for an investigative journalist, i.e. strong physical stamina, good powers of observation and the ability to go without regular food.
**tit gwáai léih dáa jūk kàuh → yāt geuk tek** 鐵枴李打足球→一腳踢 [iron immortal plays football → one foot kicks] someone who gets things done on their own, someone who has managed everything without help (Tie Guai Li is one of the eight immortals and walks with an iron stick, cf. **yāt geuk tek** 一腳踢) .
**tit jéui gāi** 鐵嘴雞 [iron beak chicken] a person who is aggressive in arguments, a difficult opponent in an argument.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tit lìhn fāa** 鐵蓮花 [iron lotus flower] a spiked ring, a ring with a spike for use as a weapon.
■ **sèhng doih tit lìhn fāa!** 成袋鐵蓮花! The whole bag is full of spiked rings! (snch 31, 25).
**tit máah** 鐵馬 [iron horse] a police motor bike, a police motor cyclist (gwdl 15, 19); a motorcycle.
**tit mihn** 鐵面 [iron face] a judge, a magistrate.
**tit sāa léi → ngáauh m̀h yahp** 鐵沙梨→咬唔入 [iron pear → can't bite in] a stingy person.

# tīu 挑 [to select]

**tīu** 挑 an exclamation expressing irritation or anger, "shit!" (a euphemistic form of **díu** 閪) (fkn 1, 4).
**tīu héi báa fó** 挑起把火 to arouse someone's anger.
**tīu héi tìuh yáhn** 挑起條癮 to arouse someone's desire.
**tīu naa sīng** 挑那星 / 勝 a vulgar exclamation indicating strong annoyance, "shit!".
**tīu naah/ náah māa** 挑那媽 an exclamation expressing irritation or anger, "shit!" (fkn 1, 23).
**tīu naah/ náah māa gwo hói** 挑那媽過海 [pick that mother across the ocean] a pun, echoing the obscene exclamation **díu néih lóuh móu go hāi** 閪你老母個閘 "fuck your mother's cunt".
■ **tīu naa sīng chíh lán jyuh lōk kìh gō tái daaih lán saai gám!** 挑那星恃X住ROCKY 哥睇大X晒咁! Shit! They all say they're going to see Rocky - real fucking big shots! (snch 35, 11).
**tīu néih lóuh méi** 挑你鹵味 a vulgar expression indicating strong hostility, puns with the obscene exclamation **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母, "fuck your mother" (dyj 7, 22).
**tīu néih lóuh móu** 挑你老母 a vulgar expression indicating strong hostility, echoing the obscene exclamation **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母, "fuck your mother" (gwdl 9, 8).
**tīu néih sí fāt** 挑你屎忽 [up your ass] a vulgar expression indicating strong hostility, "up yours!".
**tīu tīk** 挑剔 fussy, choosy.
**tīu tūng ngáahn mèih** 挑通眼眉 a clever person, someone who is difficult to defeat, a quick-thinking and knowledgeable person.

# tiu 跳 [to jump]

**tiu** 跳 to give drugs to someone (OS).
**tiu chòuh** 跳槽 [to jump stable] to switch jobs (gwdl 111, 11).
**tiu fūi** 跳灰 to deal in drugs, to traffic in drugs (especially heroin); a drug pusher.

Лучшие ребусы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/lianyuxuexi

■ **dím dōu hóu!syun haih tiu fūi, dōu gūng pìhng gāau yihk jē!** 點都好!算係「跳灰」,都公平交易啫! Whatever you say! So we're drug dealers, but we just are doing fair business! (snch 22, 19).

**tiu láu fo** 跳樓貨 to sell off at very low prices, to sell at "rock-bottom" prices.

**tiu láu sāt** 跳樓室 to escape from prison (OS).

**tiu làuh dáan** 跳流蛋 to sell fake jewellry or gold watches on the street as part of a scam (hhdjch 67, 31).

# tìuh 條 [a classifier for fish, tapes, hair, etc.]

**tìuh** 條 a classifier, used in slang for people; ten dollars (OS).

**tìuh bān** 條賓 the penis (yyya 120, 8).

**tìuh bān jāu** 條賓周 / 州 / 舟 / 週 the penis (jnw 5.4.1999, 4).

**(yāt) tìuh choi** (一)條菜 a girl, a young woman, a girlfriend.

■ **m̀h góng néih deih m̀h jī --ngóh gāa jē haih lēng jái nàahm tìuh choi làih ga!** 唔講你哋唔知--我家姐係嚟仔南條菜嚟㗎! If I didn't tell you you wouldn't know - my sister is Nam's girlfriend (41, 14).

**tìuh hei m̀h seuhn** 條氣唔順 to feel uncomfortable, to be aggrieved, to have been mistreated, to claim to be wrongly accused.

**tìuh jái** 條仔 a boy, a kid, a boyfriend (dhlk 184, 20).

**tìuh jām** 條針 an informer, a source (police usage).

**tìuh jīu** 條蕉 [banana] the penis, "prick" (jnw 5.4.1999, 1).

**tìuh leih móuh mòuh** 條脷無毛 [tongue without hair] an indirect phrase expressing hostility or mock-hostility (punning variant of **díu néih lóuh móu** 閪你老母).

**(yāt) tìuh màah lāt lóu** (一)條麻甩佬 a colloquial or disparaging expression for a man or a boyfriend, "bloke", "guy".

**... tìuh mehng** … 條命 [... life] used in riposte to a request or an order to do something.

■ **-- néih jouh m̀h jouh aa? -- jouh néih tìuh mehng!** -- 你做唔做呀? -- 做你條命! -- Are you going to do it? -- Not on your life!

■ **-- faai dī lāa! -- faai néih tìuh mehng!** --快啲的啦! --快你條命! -- Hurry up! -- Hurry up my foot!

**tìuh mehng dung gwo séui** 條命凍過水 [one's life is colder than water] to be in danger, to be living dangerously.

**tìuh mehng jeng** 條命正 to be born in a good or rich family; to come from a good background; to have a good life, good prospects.

**tìuh mehng m̀h jeng** 條命唔正 to be born in a poor family; to come from a bad background.

**tìuh mehng sāng dāk jeng** 條命生得正 to be born in a good or rich family; to come from a good background.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tìuh néui** 條女 a girl, a young woman, a girlfriend (gwjw 86, 11).
**tìuh/ tíu sei** 條四 the 14K triad society (triad jargon, gwjw 69, 24).
**tìuh sin** 條線 [a thread] a police informer.
**tìuh tíu fihng** 條條 FING to be naked, to be half-dressed (said of a man who is exposing himself or said to be exposing himself in humorous exaggeration).
**(yāt) tìuh tíu** (一)條條 a young girl or a woman, a "chick".
**tìuh tìuh gwai léi chōu gwo chàaih** 條條貴利粗過柴 [every loan from a loan-shark is thicker than firewood] to be loaded down with debts from loan-sharks.

# tō 拖 [to lead]

**tō** 拖 a hand (OS); to grab, to seize (OS).
**tō máah** 拖馬 [to lead horses] to round up support, to get back-up, to call one's triad followers.
■**yàhn deih m̀h sīk tō máah?** 人哋唔識拖馬？ They don't know how to get back-up? (hsw 5, 23).
**tō nàih daai séui** 拖泥帶水 indecisive, hesitant.
■**dím yéung paak dōu hóu, jeui gán yiu jing jing gīng gīng ... m̀h hóu tō nàih daai séui!** 點樣拍都好,最緊要正正經經 ... 唔好拖泥帶水呀！ No matter what kind of girlfriend, the most important thing is to behave properly ... don't mess her around! (snch 8, 16).
**tō sáu jái** 拖手仔 to be in love, to be in a relationship.
**tō séui** 拖水 [to skim off water] a towel (triad jargon, gywl 3, 11); a handkerchief (OS).
**tō tàuh** 拖頭 a container truck (truck driver jargon, USi).
**tō tàuh lóu** 拖頭佬 a container truck driver (truck driver jargon, USi).
**tō yáu** 拖友 a lover (dhlk 59, 16).

# tòh 陀 [a load]

**tòh** 陀 to possess, to control.
**tòh déi** 陀地 local, from Hong Kong; a "local bully"; a triad demanding protection on his turf.
■**juhng je ngóh go dó sāu tòh déi, gwo ngóh yāt duhng, wohk wohk dōu gam daaih chāan, dím tái?** 重借我個朵收陀地,過我一陣,鑊鑊都咁大餐,點睇？ Using my name to collect protection money, he has been tricking me, taking advantage again and again, what do you think? (snch 40, 3).
**tòh déi fai** 陀地費 money extorted by a gang which controls an area, "protection money", a fee demanded by a "local bully".
**tòh leuih** 陀累 to get someone involved in a difficult situation, to drag someone into a problem that is not their concern (gwdl 15, 6).
**tòh sáu nang geuk** 陀手能腳 clumsy (dyj 72, 10).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tòh sēui gāa** 陀/佗衰家 to bring bad luck to one's group, family, etc. (jpjfy 1, 54).

# tòh 跎 [to stumble]

**tòh chēung** 跎/陀/佗槍 armed, carrying a gun.
**tòh lōng lōng** 跎噹噹 to be put under legal supervision, under a constraining order, to be out on bail (OS).
**tòh jái** 跎仔 to be pregnant.
**tòh paau** 跎/陀/佗炮 [possessing a gun] armed, carrying a gun; working as a police officer (since one is allowed to carry a gun).
**tòh tit** 跎/陀/佗鐵 [carrying iron] armed, carrying a gun; working as a police officer (since one is allowed to carry a gun, llfko I, 18.21).

# tóh 妥 [in order]

**tóh** 妥 to be on good terms with someone (generally used in the negative); okay, alright, in order.
■**nī kèih kéuih hóu m̀h tóh ngóh, ngóh paa kéuih gáau néih** 呢期佢好唔妥我, 我怕佢攪妳 Recently he's been hostile to me and I am afraid he will cause trouble for you (snch 23, 13).

# tòhng 堂 [a hall]

**tòhng háu** 堂口 a secret society; a branch of a secret society or a triad society (ad 20.8.2000, A15); a triad meeting hall (sgwj).

# tòhng 塘 [a pool]

**tòhng dái dahk → séui gōn ji gin** 塘底特/凸→水乾至見 [stick at the bottom of the pool → only appears when the pool dries up] someone who only appears when they need a favour, or when they have run out of money (water symbolises money).
**tòhng dái nàih → séui gōn ji gin** 塘底泥→水乾至見 [mud at the bottom of the pool → only appears when the pool dries up] someone who only appears when they need a favour, or when they have run out of money (water symbolises money).
**tòhng séui gwán tòhng yùh** 塘水滾塘魚 [boiling pond fish in the same pond water] an undesirable situation where people do business only among themselves rather than looking for business outside (there is only a limited amount of money to be made because the capital cannot grow).

# tòhng 糖 [sugar]

**tòhng chī dáu** 糖豉豆 [sugar stick with bean] two persons who always appear together (yldjh 410, 38); two people who are very close or intimate (gwdl 28, 26).
**tòhng kèih** 糖期 the "pay-day" in prison, the day each month when prisoners receive cigarettes and other desirable items (gwdl 10, 17).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# tòih 台 [a raised platform]

**tòih hei** 台戲 a direction, a supervision; a situation, a position, a situation as it develops (gwdl 2, 12).

■**yìh gāa ngóh deih m̀h síu máah láam lóuh sai dōu jyun tái kéuih deih tòih hei, hóu dō deih pùhn jauh haih gám gwo jó dong!** 而家我哋唔少馬纜老細都轉睇佢哋檯戲,好多地盤就係咁過咗檔! Now a lot of our call-girl centre managers have changed to be under his supervision, lots of places under our control have changed hands (snch 44, 8).

**tòih jē** 台姐 a female taxi dispatcher (taxi driver jargon, Usi).

**tòih mūi** 台妹 a female taxi dispatcher (taxi driver jargon, Usi).

**tòih yìhng** 台型 impressive; good-looking, in good shape, in good condition.

■**máaih bīn jek hóu nē? léuhng jek dōu yáuh tòih yìhng.** 買邊隻好呢?兩隻都有台型。 Which one [bird in a bird fight] should I bet on? Both look pretty good... (snch 3, 5).

# tòih 抬 [to lift]

**tòih kìuh** 抬橋 [to carry a beam] a twenty foot container placed in the middle of a forty foot trailer (truck driver jargon, USi).

# tok 托 [to carry on the shoulder]

**tok chaam** 托杉 to do something pointless; to attempt something beyond one's ability.

■**maih haih! wán néih gāa jē làih jyuh tok chaam mē?** 咪係!搵你家姐嚟住托杉咩? Of course! What's the point of getting your sister to come here? (snch 41, 14).

**tok chaht m̀h sīk jyun bok** 托閪唔識轉膊 [carrying his prick on the shoulder but he doesn't know he should change shoulder] a vulgar way of calling someone stupid, a "dumb prick".

**tok daaih geuk** 托大腳 [to carry a big foot] to flatter, to toady to someone, to be obsequious (fshg).

**tok lán** 托闌 an obscene expression describing the doing of something pointless, attempting something beyond one's ability.

**tok paai** 托派 [< toady] a flunky, a toady, puns with **tok paai**, short form of **tok lohk sī gēi paai** 托洛茨基派, Trotskyist Party).

**tok paau** 托炮 to do something pointless, to behave in a foolish manner (gwdl 29, 8); to attempt something beyond one's ability (st 9, 9).

**tok sáu jāang** 托手□ to refuse a request, to reject an instruction, to turn someone down flat.

■**m̀h haih ngóh séung tok néih sáu jāang, yìh gāa chēut mihn go go dōu tái jyuh wùh fūng gó faahn!** 唔係我想托你手□,而家出面個個都睇住胡楓嗰癍! It's

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

not that I want to refuse, now that everyone is under the supervision of Wu Fung's group (snch 46, 11).
**tok séui lùhng** 托水龍 [to shoulder a water dragon] to embezzle; to run off with the clients' money (e.g. insurance agents' jargon).
**tok taap dōu yīng sìhng** 托塔都應承 [even promise to carry a pagoda] to make promises one cannot keep, to promise lightly.

# tōng 凿 [a slaughter]

**tōng** 凿 [to slaughter] to vomit; to cheat, to trick; to extort money; to rob (OS).
■**béi kéuih tōng dou sèhng sān dōu haih, chūng go lèuhng sīn!** 俾佢「凿」到成身都係,沖個涼先! He's vomited all over me, I'd better take a shower (snch 19,9).
**tōng baahk hohk/ hók** 凿白鶴 [to slaughter a white crane] to vomit, to throw up.
**tōng gāi** 凿雞 [to slaughter a chicken] to play the violin badly, cf. **geu gāi** 鋸雞.
**tōng jyū** 凿豬 [to slaughter a pig] to screw, to have sex, with accompanying squeals.
**tōng jyū dang** 凿豬凳 [butcher's chopping-board] a woman whose lovers or husbands are doomed to die.
**tōng sèh** 凿蛇 [to kill the snake] to be masturbated by a prostitute, to be given a "hand job" (dgy 1, 38).
**tōng séi ngàuh** 凿死牛 [to butcher a dead cow] to mug; mugging, robbery.

# tóng 糖 [sugar]

**tóng jái** 糖仔 [small candy] methaqualone (a depressant).
**tóng kèih** 糖期 [sugar period] the date on which prisoners are allowed to use their wages to buy things.

# tóu 土 [land]

**tóu hei** 土氣 [country air] rustic, old-fashioned.
**tóu lóu** 土佬 country cousin; country bumpkin.
**tóu paau** 土炮 [earth cannon] cheap rice wine (dhlk 184, 21); local (people, workers, products, etc.).

# tou 套 [a set]

**tou líu** 套料 to try and trick someone into giving away a secret, to fish for information without revealing that one is interested (yjh 553, 68).

# tou 吐 [to spit]

**tou mìhng jyū** 吐明珠 [to spit pearls] to brush the teeth (OS).

# tou 兔 [a hare; a rabbit]

**tou** 兔 [hare; rabbit] a boy kept by an older man for sex, a "punk".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**tou jái** 兔仔 a boy kept by an older man for sex, a "punk".

# tòuh 桃 [a peach]

**tòuh fāa wahn** 桃花運 fortune in love, success in romantic adventures.

# tòuh 逃 [to flee]

**tòuh hohk wāi lùhng** 逃學威龍 [truant dragon] a persistent truant, a truant (from the title of a Stephen Chiau film, "Fight back to School") (djh 468, 54).

# tòuh 掏 [to take out]

**tòuh gú jéng** 掏古井 [to scour an ancient well] to marry a rich widow for her money; to have an affair with an older rich woman (yl 20.11.2000, 13).

# tóuh 肚 [a belly]

**tóuh pèih dáa gú** 肚皮打鼓 [the belly making rumbling noises] very hungry.

# tùhng 童 [a child]

**tùhng dóng** 童黨 a child gang, a gang of kids (ad 18.12.2000, A1).

**tùhng jí gwān tiu daahn chòhng → sih gāu daahn daahn** 童子軍跳彈床 →事閪但但 [scout jumping on the trampoline → scout jumping] to take it easy; equivalent to "whatever you like!" (a humorous "sandwich pun", in which the Hong Kong pronunciation of the English word "scout", **sih gāu** 事閪, is substituted for the Chinese term in the phrase "a scout jumping on a trampoline", giving **sih gāu daahn** 事閪但, "whatever you fucking like", an obscene variant of **sih daahn** 事但, "whatever".

# tùhng 同 [the same]

**tùhng fāa séun** 同花順 a straight flush (card games, st 1, 13).

**tùhng fūk tòhng** 同福堂 the Tung Fuk Tong triad society (OS).

**tùhng hohk** 同學 [schoolmate] inmates in detention centres (prisoners' jargon, OS);

**tùhng hòhng yùh dihk gwok** 同行如敵國 [one's trade is like an enemy country] the most bitter rivalries and hatreds exist among people in the same profession.

a loser, a failure, a pun based on a link between "schoolmate" and "book-friend" **syū yáu** (書友) which sounds like 輸友 "loser".

**tùhng ji** 同志 [comrade] a homosexual or homosexuals, gays (ty 25.9.2000, A4).

**tùhng kwàhn yīng** 同群英 the Tung Kwan Tong triad society (OS).

**tùhng lohk** 同樂 the Tung Lok triad society (gwdl 7, 33).

**tùhng lōu tùhng bōu** 同撈同煲 to stick together through adversity, to be bound by ties of loyalty in the face of difficulties (djh 429, 152).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/lianyuxuexi

**tùhng màaih go gāa** 同埋個家 [together with the family] other addicts; members of the same drug scene, cf. **lóuh tùhng** 老同; others with the same aims, interests or concerns (OS).
**tùhng mùhn** 同門 fellow triad members, members of the same triad group (ad 19.8.2000, A4).
**tùhng sān wòh** 同新和 the Tung San Wo triad society (gwdl 7, 33), cf. **móuh haah pàah** 冇下扒/巴/爬.
**tùhng sēng tùhng hei** 同聲同氣 [same voice same breath] to share the same opinion; to speak the same language.
**tùhng tòih sihk faahn, gok jih sāu hahng** 同檯食飯，各自修行 [eating at the same table, but each working on their own self-improvement] used to describe a situation where people are partners or members of a group but have their own private thoughts and beliefs, "together but apart".
**tùhng yàhn m̀h tùhng mehng, tùhng jē m̀h tùhng beng** 同人唔同命，同遮唔同柄 [human beings have different fates, umbrellas have different handles] human beings have different destinies, no two people's fate is the same.

# tūng 通 [to go through; to connect]

**tūng chyu** 通處 everywhere, all over the place.
**tūng déng** 通頂 to go, to work, to play overnight (djh 408, 26).
**tūng fo gwaih** 通貨櫃 to search for drugs hidden in the anus (prison jargon, OS).
**tūng fūng bou seun** 通風報訊 to pass on news, to pass on information (gwdgj 128, 28).
**tūng gāai** 通街 everywhere, all over the place (yjw 1, 35).
**tūng gwaih** 通櫃 [through the cupboard] to search for drugs in the anus (prison jargon, hbd 5, 7).
**tūng hāang kèuih** 通坑渠 [through the drain] to play the ball between the defender's legs (soccer jargon).
**tūng hei** 通氣 [to ventilate] to be sensitive to situations, to do what is expected without being asked (e.g. someone who knows when to leave a couple alone).
**tūng saat** 通殺 equivalent to "the dealer takes all"; to take everything on the table (in gambling).
**tūng séui** 通水 [through water] to give secret information (dyj 43, 5), to give tips, hints, e.g. to students about an examination (ty 27.9.2000, A13), to the police, cf. **fong séui** 放水.
**tūng sing** 通勝 [almanac] books (OS).
**tūng sīu** 通宵 to work overnight without a break, to stay up all night, to go out all night (dhlk 209, 24).
**tūng tīn** 通天 [through sky] the secret is out, the "cat is out of the bag" (chyh 59, 19).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# túng 統 [totally]

**túng** 統 to stab, to skewer, to run someone through (gwdl 38, 34).

# tyúhn 斷 [to cut off]

**tyúhn daam tīu** 斷擔挑 [to break the carrying-pole] to have too many children (slogan from a previous government campaign on family planning).

**tyúhn gáu lūk** 斷九碌 [to chop into nine pieces] to chop up, to assault someone with a cleaver or knife (gwdl 22, 11).

**tyúhn jeng** 斷正 [broken in the right place] to be caught red-handed, to be captured (yjw 81, 23); to be stopped by the police after committing an offence (taxi driver jargon, Usi); to be convicted, sent to jail.

**tyúhn méih** 斷尾 [to cut off the tail] to be over for good, to be definitively finished (e.g. illness, relationships).

**tyúhn síh** 斷市 sold out; out of stock.

**tyúhn yáhn** 斷癮 to get off drugs, to break one's drug habit.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# W

## wāa 嘩 [to shout]

**wāa gwái** 嘩鬼 [ghost] pests, naughty, e.g. children.
**wāa wāa sēng** 嘩嘩聲 loudly; quickly; in great numbers.

## wàah 華 [China; splendid]

**wàah sau** 華秀 extremely greedy person, cf. **lòhng** 狼.

## waah 話 [to say]

**waah beng** 話柄 a hold over someone, an excuse to harm someone, a "useful stick to beat someone with" (used in warnings, as in "don't do that or you will give him an excuse to get back at you").
**waah háu meih yùhn** 話口未完 used when something happens when one is just talking about it, or has just mentioned it (e.g. one is discussing the fact that the power keeps going off and it is suddenly cut again).
**waah hei** 話氣 tone, tone of voice, manner of speaking (st 6, 9).
**waah jāai** 話齋 used when citing what someone has said as worth taking account of.
**waah jī** 話之/知 used to express indifference on the part of the speaker, "I don't give a damn", I don't care" (gywl 29, 15).
**waah jī néih** 話知你 a dismissive exclamation, "do what you like!", "it's none of my business!".
**waah lán jī** 話闌之 a vulgar expression of indifference, "never fucking mind", "who gives a fuck?".
**waah ṁh màaih** 話唔埋 may easily, possibly, one day, who knows (of an eventuality).
**waah sih** 話事 [to have the say] to be the one in charge; the one with the final say (fj 32, 4), cf. **jāa fit** 揸 FIT/弗.
**waah sih yàhn** 話事人 the person in charge, the person with the final say (hdsg 1, 17).
**waah tàuh síng méih** 話頭醒尾 smart, clever; to be able to take a hint, to be very quick to understand, to be very quick "on the uptake".

## waahk 劃 [to design]

**waahk dó** 劃朵 [to mark a leaf] to write a letter (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**waahk léun** 劃輪 to ask for money, to seek financial support (OS).

# waahk 畫 [to draw]

**waahk fāa háu mihn** 畫花口面 [to paint someone's face] to spread malicious rumours about someone, to gossip about someone.

**waahk gūng jái m̀h sái waahk chēut chéung** 畫公仔唔駛畫出腸 to know in one's heart, to fully understand, to not need to think further (about which course of action to take) (fkn 3, 19).

**waahk gwāi** 畫龜 to sign (gwjw 23, 25).

# wàahn 還 [to repay; to return]

**wàahn tō** 還拖 to fight back; to resist; to counter attack.

■ **wàahn tō? sáu dōu jáam lán jó néih aa** 還拖?手都斬X咗你呀。 You dare to fight back? I will chop your hand off (hsw 3,9).

# wàahn 環 [surrounding]

**wàahn gíng** 環境 a environment; a background; a situation.

■ **m̀h haih! bāt gwo gám ge wàahn gíng, néih haih gān màaih làih, hóu nàahn bóu jing néih móuh sih jē!** 唔係!不過咁既環境,妳係跟埋嚟,好難保証妳冇事啫! Of course not! But in that situation, if you go near him, it would be hard to guarantee your safety! (snch 36, 9).

**wàahn tàuh** 環頭 an area, a territory; an area covered by police on beat; an area controlled by a triad group.

■ **nī daai haih ngóh deih dūng yīng wàahn tàuh, géi sìh dou néih deih hùhng hīng chāa jek geuk yahp làih?** 呢帶係我哋東英環頭,幾時到你哋「洪興」叉隻腳入嚟? This region is controlled by us, the Tung Ying, what gives you the right to come here and interfere? (snch 20, 5).

■ **chēui saai gāi cháai yahp ngóh deih wàahn tàuh!** 吹晒雞踩入我哋環頭! How dare you call out your men to come barging into our territory! (ldsyw 5, 4).

**wàahn tàuh wàahn méih** 環頭環尾 the less prosperous areas at the two ends of Hong Kong Island facing Kowloon; an area where there is not much money to be made (e.g. by a triad society) (djh 408, 26).

# wàahng 橫 [horizontal]

**wàahng** 橫 broad, strong, well-built (physique).

**wàahng bāang baahng** 橫嘣嘣/乓乓 to be difficult; to argue for the sake of it; to give bad reasons or justifications, to be stubborn; across, in front of, over (e.g. something blocking a path).

■ **néih wàahng bāng bahng, ngóh fai sih tùhng néih góng.** 你「橫乓乓」,我費事同你講。 You are so arrogant, there's no point talking to you (gwj 24, 81).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wàahng dihm** 橫掂 as it happens, as chance would have it.
■ **nàahm gō! wàahng dihm dāk hàahn, bāt yùh ngóh tùhng néih heui sāu fāan géi tìuh sou!** 南哥!橫掂得閒,不如我同你去收番幾條數! Nam! Since I happen to free, how about I go with you to collect the money (snch 39, 22).
**wàahng dong** 橫檔 [horizontal stall] an opium den (OS).
**wàahng gaak jí** 橫格子 an opium divan (OS).
**wàahng gok** 橫角 [horizontal corner] trousers, cf. **dái wàahng** 底橫 (OS); underpants (OS).
**wàahng hàahng** 橫行 a crab (OS); someone who can act without restraint.
**wàahng kám** 橫冚 a quilt (OS).
**wàahng séi dihm séi** 橫死掂死 [horizontal death, vertical death] it doesn't make any difference either way, i.e. neither option is good.
**wàahng sī gāai tàuh** 橫屍街頭 [horizontal corpse in the street] to be dead, to wind up dead, to be found dead, to be dead in the street (gwdgj 128, 22).

# waaht 滑 [slippery]

**waaht lyūt lyūt** 滑□□ very slippery, very smooth.
**waaht sàahn sàahn** 滑潺潺 slippery and wet (logk 8, 4).
**waaht sehk** 滑石 [slippery stone] soap (prison jargon, OS).
**waaht táu** 滑頭 a clever operator, a slick operator.
**waaht tàuh sèh** 滑頭蛇 a clever operator, a slick operator.
**waaht tit lòuh** 滑鐵盧 to lose, to be defeated.
**waaht tyut tyut** 滑脫脫 smooth, silky soft (e.g. someone's body).

# wāai Y

**wāai pī jái** YP仔 a young offender, a prisoner under twenty-one years old (Hong Kong prisons, gwdl 10, 11).

# wāan 灣 [a bay]

**wāan** 灣 nine (triad jargon, OS).
**wāan yuht** 灣月 a fan (OS).

# wáan 玩 [to play, to have fun]

**wáan** 玩 to have fun, to have a good time; to not be serious, to be only joking; to play at, to do (e.g. sexual position); to play games with, to fool with, to treat someone as not important, to be disrespectful.
**wáan bān jāu** 玩賓州 to play with oneself, to masturbate (male), cf. **bān jāu** 賓周/州/舟/週.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wáan chàahn** 玩殘 [play withered] to play with someone until they're dead or finished (ad 28.9.2000, A1).
**wáan chàauh** 玩巢 to defeat, to destroy (gwdl 23, 10).
**wáan chyun** 玩串 to provoke a person or a situation; to cause trouble.
**wáan chyun go chèuhng** 玩串個場 to stir up a situation; to make trouble, to "to stir it".
**wáan chyun go pāa tìh** 玩串個 PARTY to stir up a situation; to make trouble, to "to stir it".
**wáan dou dái** 玩到底 to carry something to the limit, to follow something through to the very end, e.g. a conflict (yjw 2, 6).
**wáan dou hing gōu chói liht** 玩到興高采烈 to have a great time, to have a very exciting time, to have terrific fun (gwdl 23, 25).
**wáan dou hing hahp hahp** 玩到興烚烚 to get carried away, to get very worked up.
**wáan dou jeuhn** 玩到盡 to carry something to the limit, to follow something through to the very end, e.g. a conflict (dyj 43, 16).
**wáan ēs ēm** 玩 SM to have sado-masochistic sex.
**wáan hauh tìhng** 玩後庭 [to play the back court] to have anal sex (ad 1. 12. 2001, E9).
**wáan hing** 玩興 to fool with someone, to play games with someone, to provoke someone.
**wáan jeh** 玩謝 [to play withered] to play with someone until they're dead or finished.
■ **dou sìh ngóh yāt dihng ló dóu yùh lohk pàaih jiu, juhng wáan dou kéuih jeh pèih wàih jí!!** 到時我一定攞到「娛樂牌照」,仲玩到佢「謝皮」爲止!! The day when I get the entertainment licence I will also be able to finish him properly!! (gwj 24, 8).
■ **chyùhn lihk jī chìh ngóh wáan jeh kéuih!** 全力支持我玩謝佢! With all your strength support me in finishing him! (snch 28, 23).
**wáan lāai** 玩 LINE to go online, to meet friends in an online chatroom (ad 21.08.2002, A1).
**wáan luhk gáu** 玩六九 [to do sixty-nine] to have sex in a position involving mutual oral sex, "69" (ty 6.12.2001, A4).
**wáan m̀h héi** 玩唔起 to be unable to keep up, to be unequal to a task or to a challenge, to be left behind, to be unable to deal with (yjw 81, 28).
**wáan néuih yán** 玩女人 to play around with women.
**wáan ngaahng** 玩硬 to play for keeps, to play tough, to be uncompromising (gwdl 16, 14).
**wáan séi** 玩死 [to play dead] to play with someone until they're dead or finished (ty 28.8.2000, A6); to be a nuisance to someone (e.g. by continually changing one's plans).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wáan yéh** 玩嘢 to make trouble, to provoke a fight (fkn 2, 17).
**wáan yùhn** 玩完 to be played-out, clapped-out, finished (career etc.) (djh 410, 49).

# wáan/ wáahn 挽 [to carry]

**wáan hàaih** 挽鞋 [to carry shoes] to perform some menial task for someone (fj 24, 18), cf. **láam hàaih** 攬鞋.

# wāang 撈 [out of order]

**wāang** 撈 messy (of situation); broken (of machine).

# waat 挖 [to scoop out]

**waat gok** 挖角 to lure away, to attract someone (e.g. from one company or business to another).

■ **waa, gam chúhng sáu waat gok, haih maih waih gó dāan yéh sīn?** 嘩,咁重手挖角,係咪爲嗰單嘢先? Wow, such a generous payment to win me over, is it something to do with that matter? (hsw 6, 10)

# wàhn 雲 [cloud]

**wàhn yīng gāi** 雲英雞 a virgin prostitute; a prostitute who is supposed to be a virgin (ty 8.5.2000, A1).

# wàhn 暈 [dizzy]

**wàhn dāk yāt jahn jahn** 暈得一陣陣 [to experience moments of dizziness] to be overwhelmed by someone's beauty, to be intoxicated by someone's beauty, to be totally seduced by someone, to fall under someone's spell.

# wahn 混 [to mix]

**wahn gāt** 混吉 [mix luck] to spend time in fruitless activity; to fool around; to waste someone's time.

**wahn jeung** 混帳 a villain, a low-life, a scoundrel; an exclamation, "shit!", "damn!".
**wahn ngohk** 混噩 without a clear aim, without a clear plan.
**wahn wahn ngohk ngohk** 混混噩噩 without a clear aim, without a clear plan.

■ **fai chàaih dīk haah ngohk beih dáa jung, sàhn ji jīk sìh chēut yihn mahn tàih, wahn wahn ngohk ngohk dīk.** 廢柴的下顎被打中,神智即時出現問題, 混混噩噩的 Having hit Fai Chai with an upper-cut I know that any second there will be a problem, not sure what I am doing (snch 17, 11).

# wahn 運 [luck]

**wahn jaih** 運滯 [blocked fortune] to be experiencing a spell of bad luck.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# waht 核 [a kernel]

**waht daht** 核突 nasty; unpleasant; distasteful; ugly.

■ **yáuh jái jauh jūng màaih heui kāu gam lán waht daht!** 有仔就鐘埋去溝咁 X 核突! Whenever there is a guy there, you just go and chat him up, it's really fucking bad! (snch 35, 12).

# wāi 威 [smart]

**wāi** 威 to show one's ability, to perform; to go out for an evening's entertainment, to go out for a good time, cf. **bīn douh wēt** 邊度 WET.

**wāi dou jeuhn** 威到盡 super cool, famous, widely admired (gwdl 23, 12).

**wāi séui** 威水 clever, excellent; famous.

**wāi séui sí** 威水史 famous achievements, great escapades (gwdl 250, 26).

■ **néih dōu gei dāk ngóh dī wāi séui sí?** 你都記得我 D 威水史? You also remember my great achievements?

# wai 餵 [to feed]

**wai báau** 餵飽 to satisfy sexually (cggk 7, 46).

**wai lóuh fú (gēi)** 餵老虎(機) to feed a slot machine.

# wàih 唯 [the only one]

**wàih néih sih mahn** 唯你是問 [if there is a question, it goes to you] used to warn the addressee that they will take the consequences for a decision, a mistake, a choice, etc., "this will be on your head!".

# wàih 圍 [to encircle]

**wàih** 圍 to trap, to surround, to encircle (yjw 2, 5).

# wáih 偉 [great]

**wáih gō** 偉哥 [Brother Wai] an informal term for Viagra (brandname of a drug for treating male erectile dysfunction).

■ **ngóh sihk dihng wáih gō, saht jāt dou néih báau wo!** 我食定偉哥, 實質到你飽喎! If I take some Viagra I'll definitely be able to satisfy you! (snch 44, 26).

# waih 爲 [to do; to make; because of]

**waih háu bān chìh** 爲口奔馳 to work extremely hard to make a living, to struggle to "make ends meet".

**waih léuhng chāan** 爲兩餐 to try and make a living, in order to make a living.

**waih sihk** 爲食 a greedy eater, a glutton.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**waih sihk gwái** 爲食鬼 a greedy eater, a glutton.
**waih sihk māau** 爲食貓 a greedy eater, a glutton.

# wān 瘟 / 溫 [plague]

**wān jái** 瘟仔 to chase boys, to try and pick up a boy (chyh 36, 11).
**wān néui** 瘟女 to chase a woman, to try to pick up a woman.
■ **nàahm! hái douh yéuhng sēung m̀h gán yiu, jeui paa néih hái douh wān néui jaa!** 南!喺度養傷唔緊要,最怕你喺度「瘟女」咋! Nam! It doesn't matter that you nurse your wounds here, the main thing that I am afraid of is that you are here chasing a woman! (snch 43, 27).

# wān 溫 [warm]

**wān wān dahn** 溫溫燉 muddle-headed.
■ **hēu, fan dou wān wān dahn, chàhm máahn hóu chíh sou jó gāan ūk gaak** 噓, 瞓到「溫溫燉」,禽晚好似掃咗間屋喺。 Oh, I slept so long I can't think straight, it looks like last night I tidied up the flat (hhj 6, 71).

# wán 搵 [to find]

**wán bahn** 搵笨 [to find someone stupid] to trick someone; to defraud someone (ty 9.10.2000, A6).
**wán chín** 搵錢 [to make a living] a bank robbery (prison jargon, OS).
**wán dīng** 搵丁 to trick, to defraud, to "con".
**wán faai chín** 搵快錢 to try to make money quickly, to try to make a "fast buck" (ad 3.12.2001, A1).
**wán gwái bōng chan** 搵鬼幫襯 [to find a ghost to patronise] used to describe a shop or a restaurant that seems doomed to fail.
**wán gwái bōng sáu** 搵鬼幫手 [to find a ghost to help] used for a situation in which no one is willing to help someone in need.
**wán gwái máaih** 搵鬼買 [to find a ghost to buy] used to describe a shop or a restaurant that seems doomed to fail.
**wán jāu gūng** 搵周公 [to go to find the Duke of Chou] to go to bed, to go to sleep.
**wán jeuhk sou** 搵着數 to look for advantage in a situation; to take advantage of someone.
**wán làih góng** 搵嚟講 [to find something to talk about] to give a feeble excuse where one has no good reason for one's conduct; to talk just for the sake of talking.
**wán léuhng chāan** 搵兩餐 to make a living, to try and make a living.
**wán lóuh chan** 搵老襯 [to find a fool] to trick, to defraud, to "con".
**wán lūng gyūn** 搵窿捐 to hide away.
■ **tìuh lāan táan tùhng ngóh jāang deih pùhn, yauh tùhng ngóh jāang néui! sāu sáu maih jīk haih giu ngóh wán lūng gyūn!** 條躝癱同我爭地盤,又同我爭女!收

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

手咪即係叫我搵窿捐！ That creep is trying to take my territory and also my girl! To do nothing that is to ask me to run away and hide (snch 24, 20).
**wán máih louh** 搵米路 to find a way to make money, to look for a chance to make money.
**wán ngán** 搵銀 to make a living, to make money.
**wán séui** 搵水 to make money, to make a living, to try to make a living, cf. **séui** 水.
■ **ngóh mìhng baahk daaih lóu bī góng ge yéh, chēut làih hàahng, ji gán yiu wán séui! wán dóu séui ji hó yíh jouh daaih!** 我明白大佬 B 講嘅嘢,出嚟行,至緊要搵水!搵到水至可以做「大」！ I understand, Boss Bee, the most important thing for us triads is to make money. Once you have made money you can become a boss (snch 19, 23).
**wán sihk** 搵食 to make a living; to work hard to make a living (ad 14.10.2001, A14); to chase a woman, to try to pick up a girl (st 3, 6).
■ **daaih lóu ōn, ngóh deih yíh hauh gān néih wán sihk gaa laak!** 大佬安,我哋以後跟你搵食嗮！ Boss, from now on we will be your followers in making money (snch 45, 22).
**wán tìuh mehng jái gaau fēi** 搵條命仔較飛 to take great risks with one's life, to put one's life at risk (gwdl 31, 29).
**wán yàhn cheung kāa lāa ōu kēi** 搵人唱卡拉 OK [to look for someone to sing karaoke with] to look for someone to have sex with (OS).

# wāt 屈 [to force; to squeeze; to lean on]

**wāt** 屈 to accuse someone maliciously, to accuse someone of something he or she did not do; to frame someone; to set someone up to take on a difficult task (fkn 5, 6).
**wāt chāan múng** 屈餐懵 to be framed, to be set up (st 5, 23).
**wāt dāk jauh wāt** 屈得就屈 used to protest that the speaker is being wrongly criticised, accused or "framed".
**wāt jāt** 屈質 cramped, small (dwelling, yjw 1, 15).
**wāt kéuih sihk jek séi māau** 屈佢食隻死貓 to accuse someone of something he or she did not do; to frame someone (dyj 4, 22).
**wāt méih sahp** 屈尾十 to do a U-turn; to turn round and go back; to turn round and come back.
■ **ngoh lòhng yāt go wāt méih sahp jáu fāan yahp ūk.** 餓狼一個屈尾十走返入屋。 Hungry Wolf turns around and goes back into the house (slm 33 (82), 22).
**wāt sèh** 屈蛇 the illegal crossing of a border; to cross a border illegally (especially hidden in cramped conditions in a boat or a lorry); to stay in a hostel without registering (e.g. a student staying overnight in a hall of residence without permission).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **ngóh lám jyuh hóu chíh jáu sī gám, wán daaih fēi wāt sèh lohk hēung góng!** 我諗住好似走私咁,搵大飛屈蛇落香港! I was thinking of like smuggling looking for a speed boat to sneak me into Hong Kong (snch 20, 22).
**wāt séui** 屈水 to extort money (dgd 13, 7).

# wé □

**wé ngán** □銀 to try to make a living, to try all kinds of methods of making money.
**wé séui** □水 to try to make a living, to try all kinds of methods of making money (gwlfd).

# wēt WET [<wet]

**wēt** WET to go out on the town to have fun; to have a good time, to enjoy oneself (st 12, 22).
■ **daaih fēi gō! aa nàahm m̀h wēt, bāt yùh ngóh deih heui laak!** 大飛哥!亞南唔 WET,不如我哋去咯! Boss Fei! Nam is not going out tonight, so why don't we go! (snch 21, 15).
■ **néih heui bīn douh wēt?** 你去邊度 WET? Where do you hang out?
**wēt chèuhng** WET 場 a place where young people go to have fun (disco, rave party, club).
**wēt mūi** WET 妹 a young woman or a girl who likes to go out for a good time to bars, discos and clubs (yyya 120, 5).

# wī WEE

**wī wī wēt wēt** WEE WEE WET WET to go out on the town; to have a good time.
**wī wāa gwái giu** We 哇鬼叫 shrieking and yelling, screaming.

# wìhng 榮 [glory]

**wìhng lóhng** 榮朗 fine weather (OS).

# wō 窩 [a cave]

**wō** 窩 to hit
■ **waa! ni kyùhn béi kéuih wō jung, héi máah tyúhn géi tìuh lahk gwāt!** 哇!呢拳俾佢「窩」中,起碼斷幾條肋骨! If I can hit him with this blow, I'll at least break a few ribs (snch 17, 5).
**wō léun** 窩輪 [< warrant] a warrant.

# wòh 禾 [a rice paddy]

**wòh gón kám jān jyū** 禾稈冚珍珠 [rice stalks covering pearls] to pretend to be poor, to hide one's true wealth (e.g. residents of public housing estates who are too wealthy to qualify for public housing) (yjh 559, 113).
**wòh jéuk** 禾雀 [sparrow] a child's word for the penis, a "willy".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wòh jéuk jái** 禾雀仔 a child's word for the penis, a "willy".

# wòh 和 [to blend]

**wòh gei** 和記 the Wo group of triad societies (gwdl 11, 6).
**wòh hahp tòuh** 和合桃/圖 Wo Hop To, the name of a triad society in Hong Kong (ybbl 162, 31).
**wòh hīng** 和興 wine (OS).
**wòh hùhng sing** 和洪勝 the Wo Hung Sing triad society (gwdl 7, 33).
**wòh kwàhn lohk** 和群樂 the Wo Kwan Lok triad society.
**wòh kwàhn yīng** 和群英 the Wo Kwan Ying triad society (gwdl 7, 33).
**wòh leih kwàhn** 和利群 a triad society, a member of the Wo group (OS).
**wòh leih lòuh** 和利盧 Wo Lei Lo triad society (OS).
**wòh leih wòh** 和利和 Wo Lei Wo triad society (gwdl 7, 33).
**wòh meih** 和味 [excess food] a good income (ssj 191, 6).
**wòh ōn lohk** 和安樂 Wo On Lok, the name of a triad society in Hong Kong, also known as Shui Fong (ad 20.8.2000, A15), cf. **séui fòhng** 水房, **hei séui** 汽水.
**wòh sih lóu** 和事佬/老 a peace-maker (ad 16.10.2000, C12).
**wòh sing wòh** 和勝和 Wo Shing Wo, the name of a triad society in Hong Kong (ad 22.10.2000, A11).
**wòh sing yih** 和勝義 Wo Shing Yee, the name of a triad society in Hong Kong (OS).
**wòh tàuh jáu** 和頭酒 a meeting, especially a meal, held to settle a dispute.
**wòh yih tòhng** 和義堂 the Wo Yee Tong triad society (ad 2.1.2001, A8).
**wòh yúhng yih** 和勇義 the Wo Yung Yee triad society (gwdl 7, 33).

# wohk 鑊 [a wok]

**wohk** 鑊 [wok] a generic term for a fight, a problem, a situation, a conflict, a sex session; to fail, to make a mess of a situation; the tinfoil used in drug taking (OS).
■ **tùhng lēng kwān dau jó gam dō wohk! gām máahn ngóh yāt dihng yiu jip màaih kéuih!** 同嶺坤鬥咗咁多鑊!今晚我一定要摺埋佢! I've had so many fights with Kwan! Tonight I really have to finish him off! (snch 32, 36).
■ **néih béi ngóh tùhng bāan hīng daih lèuhn fāan géi wohk dong chēut hei** 你俾我同班兄弟輪番幾鑊當出氣。 If you let me and my buddies screw you a few times in turn we can take that as compensation (hbd 5, 19).
**wohk jái** 鑊仔 sex with an underage girl.

# wòhng 糗

**wòhng** 糗 to be discovered, to have one's identity exposed (e.g. an undercover policeman, a secret operation, etc.).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **dāan yéh wòhng jó àah?** 單嘢糗咗吖? Has the plan been found out? (snsk I 12.47).
■ **bāt gwo, tìuh yáu go yéung wòhng jó** 不過,條友個揚「皇」咗 But that's guy's identity has been exposed (snch 28, 13).

# wòhng 黃 [yellow]

**wòhng** 黃 [yellow] used in set expressions to refer to vice, pornography, prostitution, etc. (djh 468, 13).
**wòhng baahk hāk** 黃白黑 [yellow white black] the three vices of sex, drugs and triad membership.
**wòhng daaih sīn** 黃大仙 [Wong the Great Immortal] someone who is unfailingly generous in response to all kinds of requests (Wong Tai Sin is a deity in Hong Kong who is said to answer prayers generously).
**wòhng dóu duhk** 黃賭毒 prostitution, drugs and gambling (as vices, as illegal businesses).
**wòhng gām** 黃金 [yellow gold] excrement (yl 28.11.2000, 15).
**wòhng geuk gāi** 黃腳雞 [yellow legged chicken] a trap or "set up" in which someone is blackmailed after being lured into a compromising position or into having sex, a "honey trap" (hhdjsnch 67, 31).
**wòhng geuk laahp** 黃腳立 a traffic warden.
**wòhng jí** 黃子 a ring for the finger (OS).
**wòhng jí hīng daih** 黃紙兄弟 "yellow paper brothers", i.e. sworn brothers, triad brothers who are bound by special ties of loyalty ("burning the yellow paper" is a triad ceremony, derived from Chinese custom, traditionally carried out to seal an agreement, to accompany an oath, or to create ties of loyalty, or made between different triad groups joining forces for some purpose).
■ **aa pìhng néih yāt dihng yiu bōng ngóh nī go wòhng jí hīng daih, déui lam ji wáih go pūk gāai!** 亞平你一定要幫我呢個黃紙兄弟,隊冧志偉個仆街! Ping you really have to help me your sworn brother and kill Chi Wai that bastard! (hhj 5, 16).
**wòhng luhk (yī sāng)** 黃綠(醫生) an amateurish doctor, quack, an unlicensed doctor (djh 424, 66).
**wòhng máah kwáa** 黃馬褂 an employee who is related to the boss, an employee who enjoys the special favour of the boss.
**wòhng mihn pòh** 黃面婆 one's wife, the "old lady" (dhlk 211, 24).
**wòhng ngàuh** 黃牛 [yellow cow] a dealer in tickets, a ticket tout.
**wòhng ngàuh fēi** 黃牛飛 [yellow cow ticket] a ticket scalper, a ticket tout (yjh 507, 75).
■ **wòhng péi syuh līu gō - m̀h suhk m̀h sihk** 黃皮樹了哥 - 唔熟唔食 [a mynah bird in a whampee tree - not ripe doesn't eat] to take advantage of family or friends

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

in business dealings (a "sandwich pun" in which the first part stands for the second, since **suhk** 熟 means both "ripe" and "acquainted, familiar").
**wòhng sām** 黃心 Ecstasy, a drug associated with "rave" culture (ad 12.8.2000).
**wòhng syú lòhng** 黃鼠郎 [weasel] a fraud in which the victim's letters are taken from the letter-box and the information used in a fraud (hhdjch 67, 31).

# wòhng 皇 [a king]

**wòhng dai lāt mìhn fu → gū gāu hòhn** 皇帝甩棉褲→ 孤閪寒 [the emperor drops his cotton trousers → fucking stingy] extremely stingy, "effing stingy", based on an intermediate form **gū gāu hòhn** 孤閪寒"my prick is cold" (where **gū** 孤 means "my" in Royal usage] which sounds like **gū gāu hòhn** 孤閪寒 ("fucking stingy").
**wòhng dai m̀h gāp taai gaam gāp** 皇帝唔急太監急 [the emperor is not in a hurry but the eunuchs are] to be more anxious about someone's business than the person concerned.
**wòhng dai néui → m̀h yāu gaa** 皇帝女 → 唔憂嫁 [the emperor's daughter → no need to worry about her marriage] in great demand.
**wòhng gāa chaahk** 皇家賊 [Royal family thief] a police officer who commits robbery.
**wòhng gāa faahn** 皇家飯 [the crown's food] prison food, "porridge".
**wòhng gūn pàaih** 皇冠牌 [crown sign] Correctional Services Department; Correctional Services Officer; a police officer (OS).
**wòhng hauh** 皇后 [empress] a woman who is outstanding in a particular field or who has distinguished herself in some way (often used ironically or satirically).
**wòhng hei** 皇氣 the police; a police officer.
■ **wòhng hei? yáuh gái!** 皇氣?有計! The police? I have a way out! (snch 28, 8).
**wòhng pàaih** 皇牌 the police (gwdl 39, 35).

# wòhng 王 [a king]

**wòhng** 王 a man who is outstanding in a particular field or who has distinguished himself in some way (often used ironically or satirically).
**wòhng jí** 王子 [a prince] a police motorcyclist (mp 27.1.1999).
**wòhng lóuh ńgh** 王老五 [king old five] a bachelor, an unmarried man (yldjh 411, 48).

# wohng 旺 [busy]

**wohng jūng** 旺鐘 busy with customers (prostitute) (jnw 5.4.1999, 21).
**wohng mihn** 旺面 a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which the faces of the recruits are washed to symbolise their new, ritually-purified, status (triad jargon, OS).
**wohng sān** 旺身 to take a bath (OS).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# wóng 汪 / 枉 [a body of water/in vain]

**wóng** 枉 three (triad jargon, OS).

# wū 污 [dirty]

**wū jōu** 污糟 dirty.

**wū jōu laaht taat** 污糟嘢撻 [dirty] evil, corrupt; ghosts, spirits, demons, and related matters.

**wū jōu māau** 污糟貓 [dirty cat] an untidy person, a messy, sloppy person.

**wū yīn jeung hei** 污煙障氣 chaos, a chaotic situation, a mess.

■ **bāan séi jái gáau dou wū yīn jeung hei!** 班死仔攪到污煙障氣! Those morons have really messed this place up (snch 36, 7).

# wū 烏 [dark; black]

**wū dēung dēung** 烏□□ stupid, slow-witted, "brainless".

**wū gwāi** 烏龜 a pimp; a cuckold; a police officer.

**wū gwāi bóu bóu** 烏龜寶寶 slowly and surely, deliberately, slowly and patiently (used to describe a sexual partner, yl 8.5.2000, 12).

**wū háah wū háah** 烏吓烏吓 messy, sloppy, untidy, badly dressed, stupid looking.

**wū lēi dāan dōu** 烏厘單刀 disorder, chaos, muddle.

■ **néih ge sām hyut tīn yih màhng, gāa háah wū lēi dāan dōu.** 你嘅心血「天義盟」,家吓「烏厘單刀」。 Your heart's most precious Tin Yee Alliance has fallen into chaos (hsw 2, 31).

**wū lēi máah cháah** 烏哩馬杈 poorly produced, messily written.

**wū lúng** 烏龍 absent-minded, muddle-headed, scatter-brained (ty 28.10.2000, D4).

**wū mèih** 烏眉 [crow eyebrows] to sleep.

**wū mèih hāp seuih** 烏眉恰睡 [crow eyebrows falling asleep] to sleep.

**wū sāa** 烏紗 the police cap (police jargon).

**wū saai mèih** 烏晒眉 [eyebrows all black] to get high on drugs (OS).

**wū sèuh sèuh/ séu séu** 烏□□ stupid, "brainless"; an ignorant person, a "know nothing".

**wū yīng** 烏蠅 [flies] customs officers who conduct spot-checks on container lorries (truck driver jargon, ad 6.12.2001, A4)

**wū yīng lāu máah méih → yāt paak léuhng saan** 烏蠅嘥/摟馬尾→ 一拍兩散 [flies gather on the tail of a horse → one blow disperses two] to break up a joint enterprise or relationship when neither party comes out a winner (sometimes used as a threat during a negotiation) (bmfy).

# wùh 鬍 [a beard]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wùh sōu lóu** 鬍鬚佬 a man with a beard.

# wùh 蝴 [a butterfly]

**wùh dihp dōu** 蝴蝶刀 a butterfly knife, a knife with rotating blades (sgjj).

# wùh 胡

**wùh jīu** 胡椒 [fine-ground pepper] drugs in the form of powder (OS).

# wùh 糊 [paste]

**wùh tòuh** 糊塗 muddle-headed, foolish, confused.

**wùh tòuh chùhng** 糊塗蟲 a fool, a muddle-headed person.

# wùh 狐 [a fox]

**wùh lèih jīng** 狐狸精 [fox spirit] a seductress, a sexually promiscuous woman (particularly in the context of a woman seducing a married man) (ty 4.10.2000, C2).

**wùh sīn** 狐仙 [fox spirit] someone with armpit ordor.

# wuhn 換 [to change]

**wuhn wáa** 換畫 to change one's lover frequently

■ **hohk néih mē?! yaht yaht wuhn wáa, gáng haih hēp pí gak.** 學你咩?!日日換畫,梗係 HAPPY 啲。 Should I copy you? Change my girlfriend everyday, I'm sure I'd be happy! (gwj 24, 23).

# wūi 猥 [vulgar]

**wūi só** 猥瑣 vulgar, coarse, lecherous.

■ **néih tìuh séi jái gam wūi só gaa!** 你條死仔咁猥瑣㗎。 Your guy has a filthy mind (hhj 6, 651).

# wúi 會 [a club]

**wúi jái** 會仔 members of an informal group who pool their savings (ad 22.5.2000, A1).

**wúi tàuh** 會頭 the head of an informal group who pool their savings (ad 22.5.2000, A1).

# wùih 回 [to return; to reply]

**wùih hāau** 回吼 [to return the roar] to apologise, to retract (OS), cf. **maahn hāau** 慢吼.

**wùih kau** 回扣 to pay damages, to compensate for injury caused (gwdl 37, 20).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**wùih làuh** 回流 [back flow] Hong Kong people who return to Hong Kong after getting a foreign passport.
**wùih lihk dōu** 回力刀 [boomerang] a senior police constable.
**wùih máah chóu** 回馬草 [to return horse hay] a ritual payment or "laisee" of HK$108 paid when a triad follower switches from one protector to another (ty 29.6.2001, A1).
**wùih séui** 回水 to refund (gwdl 158, 17).
**wùih tòhng** 回塘 to return to a decent trade or a honest occupation (chyh 36, 1).
**wǔih yúng** 回佣 to offer a discount on commission to a customer.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# Y

## yàah 也

**yàah màhn yàah móuh** 也文也武 [a scholar and a warrior] to act in a boastful manner, to flaunt one's power.
**yàah yàah wū** 也也烏 of poor quality; amateurish.

## yáah 也 [also]

**yáah mùhn** 也門 [Yemen] Tuen Mun, a place in the western New Territories (truck driver jargon, USi).

## yaah 廿 [twenty]

**yaah jeuhng** 廿丈 [two zhang (unit of measurement approximately ten feet)] a twenty foot container truck (truck driver jargon, USi).

## yaak 吔 [to eat]

**yaak faahn** 吔飯 to eat.
**yaak jīu** 吔蕉 [to eat banana] to perform fellatio (dyj 4, 12).
**yaak jīu (lāa néih)** 吔蕉(啦你) an aggressive and vulgar expression used to express contempt or to tell someone to leave, "go screw yourself!", "suck dick!" (gwdl 16, 18).
**yaak kē** 吔 K [eat shit] a vulgar way of expressing hostility, strong irritation, "piss off!".
**yaak muih** 吔妹 a prisoner assigned to easy work duty in prison by the prison guards, a prisoner protected by the prison guards (gwdl 11, 7).
**yaak sí** 吔屎 a vulgar expression used to express contempt or to tell someone to leave, "go eat shit!", "eat shit and die!" (dyj 2, 29).

## yaang □ [to step on]

**yaang** □ to trample, to tread; to kick; to escape.
**yaang geuk** □腳 to escape, to flee, to "make a run for it".

## yaap 雜 [bad]

**yaap** 雜 no good, bad, low quality; ugly, bad-looking (lmsb).

## yahm 任 [let]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yahm gim fāi** 任劍輝 [let sword shine] a congee spoon, a long spoon (from the name of a Cantonese opera star) (prison jargon, restaurant jargon).

# yàhm 淫 [lewd]

**yàhm chùhng** 淫蟲 [lewd insect] a person of low character, a sexually immoral person.

**yàhm gwan** 淫棍 a man who is obsessed with sex, a man always on the look-out for sex.

**yàhm jihn** 淫賤 promiscuous, obsessed with sex (fctm 2, 35).

**yàhm mō** 淫魔 [lewd devil] sex-maniac, lecherous person (mlcs, 19.6.2001).

**yàhm mùih** 淫媒 a go-between introducing sexual partners to rich people for commission (ad 14.12.2000, A12).

# yàhn 人 [a person]

**yàhn báan** 人版 a vulgar person, a person of bad character, a low-life (fkn 1, 5).

**yàhn bāt waih géi, tīn jyū deih miht** 人不爲己,天誅地滅 [if one doesn't look after oneself heaven and earth will destroy one] to look after one's own interests, everyone for themselves (gywl 28, 3).

**yàhn béi yàhn, béi séi yàhn** 人比人,比死人 [it is fatal to compare a person with another] used to suggest that it is harmful to compare oneself with others (e.g. in terms of wealth).

**yàhn chéun móuh yeuhk yī** 人蠢冇藥醫 there is no cure for stupidity.

**yàhn chìhng bohk gwo jí** 人情薄過紙 [human decency is thinner than paper] human decency is rare in relationships between people.

**yàhn daaih sihk daaih** 人大食大 [a big person eats big] a rich and powerful person can afford to eat well; a rich and powerful person requires a great deal to satisfy them.

**yàhn deih** 人地 [other person] I, myself (e.g. as used by young women, stereotypically, in complaints to their boyfriend).

**yàhn dō sáu geuk lyuhn** 人多手腳亂 [if there are too many people, they will get in a tangle] when there are too many people involved in one task, it leads to chaos, "too many cooks spoil the broth".

**yàhn gāan jīng faat** 人間蒸發 to disappear without trace, to vanish.

■ **yùh gwó tīng máahn gin dóu ngóh, ngóh jauh saht chaak dāk dihm! sēung fáan yùh gwó ngóh m̀h pòuh tàuh, ngóh yíh hauh yihk wúih yàhn gāan jīng faat!** 如果聽晚見到我,我就實拆得掂!相反如果我唔「蒲頭」,我以後亦會人間蒸發! If you see me tomorrow then I will chop you up properly; on the other hand if I don't turn up then I will completely disappear (snch 24, 26).

**yàhn gaap yàhn yùhn** 人夾人緣 whether people get along with one another or not depends on the compatibility of their characters.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yàhn góng néih yauh góng** 人講你又講 [people say something, and you also say it] to repeat mindlessly what other people say, to "parrot".
**yàhn hei** 人氣 popular, welcome everywhere (yldjh 416, 37).
**yàhn jāa** 人渣 [human dregs] a person of low character; people of low character, "scum" (ty 7.12.2000, A3).
**yàhn joih gōng wùh, sān bāt yàuh géi** 人在江湖,身不由己 a saying which implies that one's life is bound by rules, that one does not have freedom to act, (associated with outlaws living by their own codes and rules, now often used in reference to triads, snch 4, 23).
**yàhn lóu fán** 人佬粉 high grade heroin, prepared by the "Chiu Chow method" (OS), cf. **chìuh jāu fán** 潮州粉).
**yàhn mín gwóng (fut)** 人面廣(闊) to be well connected, to have influential friends.
■ **daaih dong sāang yi hóu, jyú yiu sih daaih fēi gō yàhn mín gwóng.** 大檔生意好,主要是大飛哥人面廣。 The gambling den is doing good business, the main thing is that Tai Fei is a very well connected guy (snch 21, 11).
**yàhn sāan yàhn hói** 人山人海 [people mountain, people sea] crowds of people.
**yàhn sai gwái daaih** 人細鬼大 [man small, ghost big] a young boy with the mind and maturity of an adult.
**yàhn sām yuhk jouh** 人心肉造 [human heart is made of flesh] people are by nature compassionate.
**yàhn sèh** 人蛇 an illegal immigrant (ty 30.8.2000, A10), cf. **sèh tàuh** 蛇頭.
**yàhn syun bāt yùh tīn syun** 人算不如天算 [human reckoning is poorer than heavenly reckoning] circumstances often defeat human expectation, things do not always go as one expects.
**yàhn tàuh jyū nóuh** 人頭豬腦 [human head pig's brain] stupid, idiotic (gwdl 214, 20).
**yàhn tàuh yúng yúng** 人頭湧湧 [a sea of heads] a mass of people.
**yàhn yāt sai, maht yāt sai** 人一世, 物一世 [man has one life, objects have one life] used when gathering the courage to try something new, "you only live once".
**yàhn yauh lóuh, chín yauh móuh** 人又老, 錢又冇 old and poor.
**yàhn yáuh sāam gāp** 人有三急 to need to go to the toilet (djh 429, 103), cf. **sāam gāp** 三急.
**yàhn yíu** 人妖 a transvestite; a transexual (gwjw 457, 11).
**yàhn yuhk dáa jōng gēi** 人肉打樁機 [human pile driver] a man who is sexually vigorous or powerful, a "sex machine".

# yáhn 引 [to attract]

**yáhn lòhng yahp sāt** 引狼入室 [to lure the wolf into the house] to bring disaster on oneself, to court disaster, to play with fire.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **tùhng dóng kīu néui yī yìhn wóhng yùh lohk sìhng séuhng bāan, síu chēun wahn bāt jī yáhn lòhng yahp sāt** 童黨Q女依然往娛樂城上班,小春渾不知引狼入室Q Girl of the gang goes off as agreed to the club to work, Chun has no idea that he's playing with fire (hhj 6, 124).
**yáhn syūn** 引孫 to rape (OS).

# yáhn 癮 [an addiction]

**yáhn dou** 癮到 [addiction arriving] to begin to feel the urge to take drugs (OS).
**yáhn làih** 癮嚟 [addiction coming] to feel the urge coming on to take drugs (OS).

# yahp 入 [to enter]

**yahp** 入 to charge (with a crime).
■ **chāai yàhn yahp kéuih dī dī** 差人入佢啲啲的 The police are charging him with a drug offence, cf. **dī dī** 啲啲的.
**yahp chaak** 入冊 [to enter the register] to be sentenced to prison, cf. **chēut chaak** 出冊.
**yahp chi só** 入廁所 [to enter toilet] to go the toilet to take drugs (OS).
**yahp chóng** 入廠 [to enter workshop] to enter hospital, to be hospitalised.
■ **sāan gāi jēui sou, tùhng seun jái bāan yàhn chòuh, béi yàhn dáa dou yahp chóng!** 山雞追數,同信仔班人嘈,俾人打到入廠! Pheasant was collecting debts, had an argument with Sun's guys and was beaten so badly he's in hospital! (snch 8, 26).
**yahp chóng daaih sāu** 入廠大修 [to enter the workshop for serious repair] to be hospitalised for a serious illness or injury.
**yahp chóu lùhng** 入草龍 to replace some tobacco in a cigarette with heroin (OS).
**yahp dihn yàuh** 入電油 [to put in gasoline] to take drugs (OS).
**yahp gwaih** 入櫃 [to put in the cupboard] to hide drugs in the anus, drug addict jargon.
**yahp jaahp** 入閘 [to enter the gate] a prostitute beginning a session with a client (yjh 5.4.2001, 78).
**yahp jó** 入咗 [entered] to be convicted of a crime.
**yahp líu** 入料 to find out what is happening, to get some news or information (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**yahp lóuh gōu** 入老高 to "fire the ack-ack gun", cf. **dáa lóuh gōu** 打老高 (OS).
**yahp lùhng** 入籠 [to enter cage] to go to prison (hbd 1, 33).
**yahp ngūk giu yàhn, yahp míu baai sàhn** 入屋叫人, 入廟拜神 [on entering a house, one says a greeting; on entering a temple, one worships the gods] one should follow the customs of the place one is in, "when in Rome, do as the Romans do".
**yahp sàhn** 入神 distracted, in a trance, lost in thought (st 12, 7).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yahp sām yahp fai** 入心入肺 [to enter heart and to enter lung] to feel deeply (e.g. of pain), to take something to heart.
**yahp seuih douh** 入隧道 [to enter tunnel] to inject heroin into a vein (OS).
**yahp sìhng** 入城 [to enter walled city] to go to the Kowloon Walled City to take drugs (OS).
**yahp sou** 入數 to put the blame on, to hold responsible for (gwdl 17, 18).
**yahp syut gwaih** 入雪櫃 [to put in fridge] to hide drugs in the anus (prisoner's jargon).
**yahp tīn chēung** 入天窗 [to enter sky window] to hide drugs in the nose (OS).
**yahp wúi** 入會 [to join association] to join a triad society (sd 22.8.2000, A4).
**yahp yeh** 入夜 [to enter night] the nighttime (OS); the beginning of a week's night shift (prison officer jargon, OS) cf. **lāt yeh** 甩夜.
**yahp yuhk** 入肉 [to go into the flesh] moving, realistic, powerful (used of a performance).

# yaht 日 [day]

**yaht fòhng yeh fòhng, gāa chaahk nàahn fòhng** 日防夜防，家賊難防 [one can defend night and day but it is hard to defend against a thief from one's own family] it is difficult to defend against a dishonest or treacherous insider (hhssm 5.55).
**yaht gwōng yaht baahk** 日光日白 in broad daylight (used when something bad is done in the public eye).
**yaht ngàaih yeh ngàaih** 日捱夜捱 to work hard night and day, to suffer through working long hours (gwdl 47, 22).
**yaht ngòh yeh ngòh** 日鵝夜鵝 [day nag night nag] to nag day and night, cf. **ngòh/ngó** 鵝.
**yaht pàaih** 日牌 an elder brother (OS).
**yaht táu m̀h hóu góng yàhn, yeh máan m̀h hóu góng gwái** 日頭唔好講人，夜晚唔好講鬼 [by day don't talk about people, by night don't talk about ghosts] used when someone one has been talking about or gossiping against appears, "speak of the devil and he comes running" (st 3, 18).

# yáih 曳 [to drag]

**yáih** 曳 bad, naughty, wicked, harmful, noxious (st 5, 24).

# yām 陰 [mysterious; dark]

**yām** 陰 to betray; to cheat, to trick.
■ **néih go pūk gāai yām ngóh!** 你個仆街陰我！ You bastard you tricked me! (snch 53, 25).
**yām duhk** 陰毒 evil-hearted.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yām gōn** 陰乾 [drying in the shadows] to use up, to waste (money, allowance); to dry up, to starve of funding or support, to let something or someone decline through neglect (ad 15.8.2000, A5).
**yām gūng** 陰功/公 pitiful; a shame (fctm 2, 64).
**yām jāt yéh** 陰質嘢 [secret dirt] things on one's conscience; immoral things one has done (gwjw 50, 23).
**yām sāp** 陰濕 treacherous, untrustworthy (hgw 17, 16).
**yām sēng sai hei** 陰聲細氣 [soft voice and small breath] to speak softly and tenderly; to speak with a quiet and creepy voice.
**yām yām jéui siu** 陰陰嘴笑 to suppress a smile; to smirk.

# yám 飲 [to drink]

**yám báau sihk jeui** 飲飽食醉 [drinking one's fill and eating oneself drunk] a feeling of satisfaction after a good meal and many drinks.
**yám daaih** 飲大 [to drink big] to drink a large amount; to drink and get drunk (ad 12.10.2000, C1).
**yám daaih gō jáu** 飲大哥酒 to get special treatment in a bar or a nightclub on the basis of one's triad status, especially in getting a cheaper price or not paying for one's drinks (ty 4.22.2000, A3).
**yám dāk būi lohk** 飲得杯落 [able to down a glass] used to express relief or joy that a crisis is over, or used when something delightful happens, with the implication that the situation calls for a drink.
**yám dou daaih dáai déi** 飲到大大地 to get a large amount, to drink and get drunk (3jh 45, 8).
**yám ga fē** 飲咖啡 [to drink coffee] to be interrogated by the police or by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC).
**yám gō** 飲歌 [drinking song] a song specially practised for Karaoke sessions, someone's favourite or best song in Karaoke, someone's "special number".
**yám hùhng fāa jáu** 飲紅花酒 [drinking the red flower wine] a stage in the triad initiation ceremony in which a "wine" made up of chicken's blood, the blood of the recruits, and other ingredients, is drunk (traditional triad jargon, OS).
**yám muhn jáu** 飲悶酒 to drink alone (gwdl 114, 7).
**yám náaih** 飲奶 [to drink milk] to receive lessons, to get instruction, to study, to learn.

# yān 因 [because]

**yān jyuh** 因住 an exclamation, telling someone to be careful, "watch out!" (st 10, 8); to estimate, to guess.

# yán 忍 [to tolerate]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yán jé gwāi** 忍者龜 uniformed police (OS).
**yán sí yán niuh hóu gwo yán néih** 忍屎忍尿好過忍你 [putting up with shit and piss is better than putting up with you] a vulgar and insulting expression of contempt, "you are the pits!", "you are the scum of the earth!".

# yan 印 [imprint; India]

**yan** 印 the name of a triad poem indicating that the speaker is an ordinary or "49" member (gwdl 39, 35).
**yan douh sàhn yàuh** 印度神油 [Indian God oil] an aphrodisiac oil (for men) (dfyb 9.12.2001, F2).

# yāt 壹/一 [one]

**yāt** 一/壹 head (OS).
**yāt báa fó** 一把火 extremely angry, filled with rage.
**yāt bāt āu sīu** 一筆 OUT 銷 [you are out of the game] a slogan used in the Hong Kong version of the quiz show "The Weakest Link", a play on the phrase **yāt bāt ngāu sīu** 一筆勾銷.
**yāt bāt ngāu sīu** 一筆勾銷 everything is cancelled; to eliminate at one stroke; all debts are paid off (wgjfy).
**yāt bāt wàahhn yāt bāt** 一筆還一筆 [one sum belongs to one sum] to treat two things separately, to argue that two things should be treated separately.
**yāt bún maahn leih** 一本萬利 large profits gained from a small investment.
**yāt bún tūng syū tái dou lóuh** 一本通書睇到老 [reading the same almanac into old age] rigid, inflexible.
**yāt chàhm baak cháai** 一沉百踩 [when someone has fallen, a hundred others will stomp on them] once someone falls from power, other people are eager to criticise or exploit them.
**yāt chāu yih lang** 一抽二嘭 [pulling one, and dragging two others] carrying lots of different things; to have lots of family responsibilities (e.g. looking after aged parents, children, etc.).
**yāt chi kwāi** 一次規 a payment to an extortion racket.
**yāt chi sāang léuhng chi suhk** 一次生兩次熟 [first raw second cooked] people get used to things quickly; things that are hard at first become easier; people gain experience quickly, "once bitten twice shy" (gwdl 23, 27).
**yāt chí sēung dīu** 一矢雙鵰 [one arrow two eagles] one man having sex with two women (ty 31.8.2000, A2).
**yāt daahm sāa tòhng yāt daahm sí** 一啖砂糖一啖屎 [a taste of sugar and another of shit] used to describe the way someone treats another person as alternating between being nice and being nasty.
**yāt daam dāam** 一擔擔 similar; two of a kind; "birds of a feather".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yāt dó sīn fāa chaap joih ngàuh fan seuhng** 一朵鮮花插在牛糞上 [a fresh flower stuck in cow shit] a beautiful woman with an ugly or unattractive man.
**yāt dōu léuhng dyuhn** 一刀兩斷 [one cut two pieces] to make a clean break, to end a relationship, to have nothing more to do with (lfplg).
**yāt duhng dōu móuh** 一啖都冇 [not a single pile left] left speechless, utterly defeated; with no money left, "cleaned out" (especially in gambling).
**yāt fēi fēi jí dáan** 一飛飛子彈 [one piece piece bullet] a large numbers of bullets.
**yāt gāa pìhn yìh léuhng gāa jeuhk** 一家便宜兩家著 [one family wins, two families benefit] to do something which is beneficial to both parties, a "win-win situation".
**yāt gāi séi yāt gāi mìhng** 一雞死一雞鳴 [one chicken died, one chicken crow] when one person leaves a business or an occupation, another will take it up (hyjh 1, 9).
**yāt gauh faahn** 一舊飯 [a lump of cooked rice] a stupid person, an idiot, a "stupid lump".
**yāt géng huet** 一頸血 to lose a great deal of money.
**yāt geui góng saai** 一句講晒 an instruction for someone to get to the main point, to clarify what they want to say: "spit it out!", "get on with it!", "don't beat about the bush!"; to be brief, to speak directly to the point.
**yāt geui m̀h gōi sái séi yàhn** 一句唔該使死人 [one utterance of thank you and working someone to death] to make excessive demand on someone without offering reasonable reward.
**yāt geuk daahp géi syùhn** 一腳踏幾船 [one foot stepping on several boats] to have more than one lovers, to be involved with several lovers at the same time (mlcs, 22.6.2001).
**yāt geuk daahp léuhng syùhn** 一腳踏兩船 [one foot stepping on two boats] to be torn between two lovers, to have two lovers, to be involved with two lovers at the same time (3jh 45, 8).
**yāt geuk ngàuh sí** 一腳牛屎 [legs covered in bull shit] a country cousin, a "country bumpkin".
**yāt geuk tek** 一腳踢 [one leg kick] someone who gets things done on their own (ty 6.12.2001, A10); a one-person operation, a "jack-of-all-trades" (yldjh 421, 190).
**yāt geuk yìhm wòhng yāt geuk gāam fòhng** 一腳閻王一腳監房 [one foot with the King of Hell, one foot in jail] to risk death and prison, to carry out a high risk crime (gwn 40, 30).
**yāt gō** 一哥 [number one brother] a boss, a chief, a leader; a triad leader; the Hong Kong police commissioner (ty 4.8.2000, A4); the Macau police commissioner (ad 24.11.1999, A2).
**yāt go yuhn dáa, yāt go yuhn ngàaih** 一個願打,一個願捱[one likes to hit, one likes to suffer] a well-matched couple, a couple whose traits complement each other.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yāt góng chòuh chōu, chòuh chōu jauh dou** 一講曹操,曹操就到 [if you mention Tsao Tsao he will appear] if you mention something or someone by name it/they may appear, "talk of the devil", "speak of the devil and he comes running".
**yāt gwok léuhng jai** 一國兩制 [one country two systems] a massage parlour which offers both sexual services and ordinary massage (dgy 1, 38).
**yāt háaih bāt yùh yāt háaih** 一蟹不如一蟹 [one crab is worse than the other] a declining quality from one generation, class, appointee, etc., to the next.
**yāt háu hei** 一口氣 used to cut a discussion short, "let's stop beating about the bush"(sgjj 1, 36).
**yāt háu ngáauh dihng** 一口咬定 [to bite and hold] to be extremely firm in putting forward one's views, to hold firm to one's stance.
**yāt hok ngáahn leuih** 一殼眼淚 [a ladle of tears] to be tearful and distraught; to suffer a tragedy.
**yāt jām gin hyut** 一針見血 [one injection see blood] to get a fast thrill ("rush") from an injection of drugs (OS).
**yāt jauh yāt, yih jauh yih** 一就一，二就二 [one should be one and two should be two] things should be made completely clear; distinctions should be clearly made.
**yāt jek kehk** 一隻屐 [like a clog] to work very hard, to work "like a dog".
**yāt jek yih jek** 一隻二隻 naughty rascals, naughty young children.
**yāt jih gam chín** 一字咁淺 [as easy as 1] extremely simple, very easy, "as easy as 1-2-3", "as easy as ABC".
**yāt jin seh léuhng dīu** 一箭射兩鵰 [to kill two birds of prey with one arrow] one man having sex with two women (ydl).
**yāt jūk gōu dáa yāt syùhn yàhn** 一竹篙打一船人 to be sweeping in one's criticism; to overgeneralise in assigning blame, e.g. to blame a whole group of people for one person's mistake.
**yāt làuh** 一流 high quality, top class, the best (gwjw 352, 42), cf. **gáu làuh** 九流.
**yāt làuh yāt** 一樓一 a one-woman vice establishment, one woman brothel (legal in Hong Kong), cf. **fuhng** 鳳.
■ **yáuh jeuk je bāan bāk gū dīk gāa yahp, gūng sī dīk máah láam wòh yāt làuh yāt bāt daahn fo yùhn chūng jūk, sāang yi ngáak gang bīu sīng!** 有著這班北姑的加入,公司的馬檻和一樓一不但貨源充足,生意額更標升! Now that that bunch of northern girls have come in, our society's call-girl centres and one woman brothels not only have enough product but business is booming! (snch 20, 27).
**yāt làuh yāt fuhng/ fúng** 一樓一鳳 [one place one phoenix] a one-woman vice establishment, one woman brothel (legal in Hong Kong) (ty 24.8.2000, A8).
**yāt làuh yāt gaa bouh** 一樓一架步 a one-woman vice establishment, one woman brothel (legal in Hong Kong) (djh 410, 23).
**yāt léih tūng, baak léih mìhng** 一理通，百理明 [understanding one idea makes a hundred ideas comprehensible] once one has mastered the basic idea, the rest is easy.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yāt léun jéui** 一輪嘴 [one rotating mouth] to talk continuously, prattling, empty talk, to gossip.
**yāt lóu gwāa** 一佬瓜 [one mix melon] to give the same treatment, attention, service to a group of people collectively, rather than giving individual attention (e.g. in educational "crammers" in Hong Kong).
**yāt lūk gāu** 一碌閪 a vulgar term for penis, a "prick".
**yāt lūk muhk gám** 一轆木咁 [like a log] to be dim-witted, to be slow, to be dull, to be "a big lump".
**yāt maht jih yāt maht, noh máih jih muhk sāt** 一物治一物，糯米治木蝨 [one thing rules over another, glutinous rice rules over bed-bugs] everything or everyone has something that dominates or constrains it.
**yāt mihn pei** 一面屁 [one face fart] to feel humiliated; to be humiliated by someone.
**yāt móhng dáa jeuhn** 一網打盡 [to catch in one net] to round up a whole group of criminals in one action (OS).
**yāt nāp** 一粒 ten thousand dollars; a police inspector, a probationary police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).
**yāt nāp fāa** 一粒花 a police inspector, a probationary police inspector (police jargon, based on the badge design).
**yāt ngáahn gwāan chāt** 一眼關七 [one eye following seven things] to be on the alert, to be "on the look-out".
**yāt ńgh yāt sahp** 一五一十 with all the details, in full, with nothing left out (e.g. of an account of some incident).
**yāt pāt bou gam chèuhng** 一疋布咁長 [as long as a roll of cloth] used to preface a lengthy explanation or account, "it's a long story".
**yāt pūk yāt lūk** 一扑一碌 [one falls and one rolls] to be in a great hurry.
**yāt sān ngáih** 一身蟻 [whole body ants] to get into trouble; to be in serious trouble.
■ **chàhn houh nàahm gáau dou ngóh sai lóu … yāt sān ngáih!** 陳浩南攪到我細佬…一身蟻! Chan Ho Nam has caused serious trouble for my follower! (snch 23, 22).
**yāt sáu yāt geuk** 一手一腳 [one hand one foot] to be on one's own.
**yāt sei** 一四 the 14 K triad society (gwdl 10, 15).
**yāt sei sāam chāt** 一四三七 a code for "I love you forever" (since this phrase puns with a Mandarin phrase with the same meaning) (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**yāt si bihn jī lùhng yúh fuhng** 一試便知龍與鳳 [as soon as you try, you will see whether it is a dragon or a phoenix] the truth will be revealed upon a test, "the proof of the pudding is in the eating".
**yāt sìh háu faai** 一時口快 to speak too quickly, i.e. to say the wrong thing (yjw 1, 16).
**yāt sìh m̀h tāu gāi jouh bóu jéung** 一時唔偷雞做保長 [just for once one does not steal a chicken, one becomes the head of the clan] used to criticise or to tease

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

somebody who has always been stupid or misbehaved, but who has done something decent for once and is absurdly proud of it.

**yāt sìh yāt yeuhng** 一時一樣 always changing one's mind, fickle.

**yāt tàuh mouh séui** 一頭霧水 confused, ignorant, not having any idea (st 15, 15).

**yāt tàuh yīn** 一頭煙 extremely busy.

**yāt tīn gwōng saai** 一天光晒 [the sky all bright] used to convey that the trouble has passed (yjh 559, 109).

**yāt tìuh lùhng** 一條龍 [dragon] a way of organising education such that children move from primary to middle and high school in the same institution (ad 14.9.2000, A17); a complete service, available under one roof or at one location (ty 16.10.2001, G1).

**yāt tóuh hei** 一肚氣 to be angry (ty 28.10.2000, A3).

**yāt wohk cháau héi** 一鑊炒起 to destroy, to smash (gwdl 33, 6).

**yāt wohk jūk** 一鑊粥 [one wok of congee] a chaotic situation; an unmanageable situation (gwjw 112, 22).

**yāt wohk póuh** 一鑊泡 [one wok foam] a chaotic situation; an unmanageable situation (yjh 553, 126).

**yāt wohk suhk** 一鑊熟 [one wok cooked] nothing left, utterly destroyed, cf. **daaih wohk** 大鑊, **bíng** 丙.

■ **móuh louh jáu, nī pōu yāt wohk suhk aa.** 冇路走,呢鋪一鑊熟呀。 There's no way out! This place is going up in flames! (hhj 5, 38).

**yāt wòhng dō hauh** 一皇多后 [one king more queens] one man and two or more women having sex; a man accompanied by two or more prostitutes (ad 24.9.2001, A12).

**yāt wòhng léuhng hauh** 一皇兩后 [one king two queens] one man and two women having sex; a man accompanied by two prostitutes, a man having sex with two prostitutes (ad 14.10.2001, A14).

**yāt wòhng sēung hauh** 一皇雙后 [one king two queens] one man and two women having sex; a man accompanied by two prostitutes, a man having sex with two prostitutes (ty 31.8.2000, A2).

**yāt yàhn gai dyún, yih yàhn gai chèuhng** 一人計短, 二人計長 [one person's strategy is short, two people's strategy is long] by cooperating one can achieve more, "two heads are better than one".

**yāt yàhn hàahng yāt bouh** 一人行一步 [each takes one step] to compromise, to have both sides make a concession (gywl 27, 25).

**yāt yaht hīng daih yāt sai hīng daih** 一日兄弟一世兄弟 once sworn brothers, always sworn brothers; the loyalty of (triad) brothers is for ever (gwdl 30, 13).

**yāt yaht hīng daih yāt sāng dōu haih** 一日兄弟一生都係 once sworn brothers, always sworn brothers; the loyalty of (triad) brothers is for ever (wggt).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yāt yeh chìhng** 一夜情 a one-night-stand, a one-time casual sexual encounter (yl 12.9.2000, 1).
**yāt yeuhng máih yéuhng baak yeuhng yàhn** 一樣米養百樣人 [one kind of rice feeds a hundred kinds of people] there are all kinds of people in the world (often used when commenting on someone's character).
**yāt yìhn gīng síng muhng jūng yàhn** 一言驚醒夢中人 [one word wakening someone in dream] used to describe a person suddenly becoming clear-minded upon listening to a word of wisdom.

# yàuh 遊 [to travel]

**yàuh chē hó** 遊車河 [to float down the highway] to drive around for pleasure, to go for a drive.
**yàuh fauh** 遊埠 [to go on a trip] to day-dream, to be inattentive (e.g. in class); (said of) a letter which cannot be delivered and is returned to the sender or lost.
**yàuh wàhn** 遊魂 [wandering ghosts] prison inmates who are about to be released (prison jargon, OS).

# yàuh 游 [to swim; to float about; to drift]

**yàuh gāi** 游雞 a loiterer, someone loitering or charged with the offence of loitering (police jargon).
**yàuh gōn séui** 游乾水 [to swim in dry water] to play mahjong.
**yàuh lùhng** 游龍 [swimming dragon] to bathe (OS).

# yàuh 由 [a reason]

**yàuh dāk** … 由得… forget …, never mind …, ignore … (st 12, 20).

# yàuh 油 [oil]

**yàuh choi** 油菜 [boiled vegetables] a car crash (mp 27.1.1999).
**yàuh gāi** 油雞 [soy sauce chicken] to spend time aimlessly on the street, to loiter, to "hang around" (OS).
**yàuh gāi** 油雞 [soy chicken] a drug courier (OS); a loiterer (OS).
**yàuh jam wòhng fāa jeuk** 油浸黃花雀 a sexual service offered by a prostitute in which the penis is covered in oil and massaged until orgasm (dgy 1, 39).
**yàuh jī jái** 油脂仔 young hooligans, "teddy boys" (from the Chinese name of the film "Grease").
**yàuh jīm wohng** 油尖旺 the commercial and residential urban areas of central Kowloon, i.e. Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei and Mongkok.
**yàuh péng jái** 油瓶仔 [oil bottle boy] a step-son (lffw).
**yàuh péng néui** 油瓶女 [oil bottle girl] a step-daughter (gwdl 19, 27).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yàuh séui** 油水 commission; riches, wealth, profits (gwdgj 128, 31); profitable (gwdl 38, 25).
**yàuh séui deih** 油水地 a place or an area which offers many possibilities for making money.
■ **fáan jī, tùhng lòh wāan wāan jái yāt daai, keuk sih pin deih wòhng gām! wùh fūng deui je daaih pin yàuh séui deih, fú sih dāam dāam!** 反之,銅鑼灣灣仔一帶,卻是遍地黃金!胡楓對這大片油水地,虎視眈眈! However Causeway Bay, Wan Chai, that strip, was still a great place to do business. Wu Fung was casting greedy eyes on this rich prize! (snch 41, 9).

# yáu/ yáuh 友 [a friend]

**yáu béi** 友比 "yuppie", a variety of the rave drug Ecstasy (ftkw).
**(gó tìuh) yáu** (嗰條)友 an informal way of referring to someone, "that bloke", "that guy".
**(gó tìuh) yáu jái** (嗰條)友仔 an informal way of referring to someone, "that bloke", "that guy".

# yáuh 有 [to have]

**yáuh** 有 to have money, to be rich (gywl 29, 30).
**yáuh behng** 有病 [to be ill] crazy, foolish, out of control.
**yáuh bīn** 有邊 [having sides] a card which is either a jack, queen or king (often used as a wishful exclamation when the gambler is uncovering a card).
**yáuh bō yáuh lō** 有波有籮 to have a sexy figure ("good boobs and a good ass").
**yáuh bui gíng yàhn sih** 有背景人士 [people with background] a person/people who have a triad background, a person/people with triad connections.
**yáuh chek chyun** 有尺寸 [to have length] to be reasonable, to follow the rules, to be moderate (behaviour).
**yáuh chìhn móuh hauh** 有前無後 [to have a front but no back] to not carry things through to their conclusion; to be impulsive; to be reckless of one's own safety in a fight (sgjj 1, 12).
**yáuh chìhn yáuh hauh** 有前有後 [to have a front and a back] a good figure (said of woman).
**yáuh chín sái dāk gwái tēui mòh** 有錢駛得鬼推磨 [if you have money you can make a ghost push a millstone] everything is possible with money; money makes the world go round (ckhgw 36, 19).
**yáuh daht** 有凸 something left over, excess amount (yjw 1, 21).
**yáuh dāk chaat** 有得擦 come and help yourself! there's a big meal to eat!
**yáuh dāk fāi** 有得揮 [< fight] not invincible, not unbeatable (gwdl 18, 28).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yáuh dāk jām** 有得斟 to have room for discussion, to be open for negotiation; available for business (e.g. prostitute, djh 466, 38).
**yáuh dāk jan, móuh dāk fan** 有得震，無得訓 [all you can do is tremble, you can't sleep] to be scared (djh 429, 45).
**yáuh dī gēng** 有 D 驚 to have worries, to be afraid.
**yáuh dī jāa làah** 有啲渣嗱 a degree of certainty, some guarantee.
**yáuh fān sou** 有分數 to handle a problem, to deal with a matter, to have a solution for a problem, "leave it to me!", "I'll take care of it!" (gwjw 352, 21).
■ **sāu dē lāa! aa dáai yáuh fān sou gaa laa!** 收爹啦!亞大有分數㗎啦! Shut up! The boss has a plan (snch 1, 31).
**yáuh fīu** 有 FEEL to feel strongly, to have positive feelings; to experience a powerful sensation.
**yáuh fu** 有褲 to have committed an offence, to be convicted of an offence.
**yáuh fu jeuk** 有褲著 [to have trousers to wear] to have committed an offence, to be convicted of an offence.
**yáuh fūk tùhng héung, yáuh naahn tùhng dōng** 有福同享，有難同當 to share both successes and failures, to support each other together through thick and thin, to be loyal and steadfast.
■ **tùhng bāan hīng daih yáuh fūk tùhng héung ... yáuh naahn tùhng dōng** 同班兄弟有福同享...有難同當 My triad brothers are willing to go through thick and thin together (snch 46, 28).
**yáuh fūk tùhng héung, yáuh woh tùhng dōng** 有福同享，有禍同當 to share both successes and failures, to support each other together through thick and thin, to be loyal and steadfast (hhdfg).
**yáuh fūng sái jeuhn leih** 有風駛盡里 [in full-sail when the wind is up] to exploit a favourable opportunity to the full; to go too far when one has the power.
**yáuh gāau yihk** 有交易 [there is transaction] to make a deal, to do business.
**yáuh gām jāp** 有金執 [gold to be picked up] easy money to be made (gwdl 32, 9).
**yáuh gām yaht** 有今日 [to have today] to meet the fate one deserves (dgd 5, 27).
**yáuh gíng** 有境 to have good prospects in life, to be in a good position (gywl 25, 11).
**yáuh gíng** 有景 to have good luck; to have good prospects; to have a customer (taxi driver jargon, Usii).
**yáuh gwaai mohk gwaai** 有怪莫怪 used to admit that one is in the wrong, that one owes an apology.
■ **syut jē, yáuh gwaai mohk gwaai deui m̀h jyuh aa!** 雪姐,有怪莫怪對唔住呀! Snowie, I know I did wrong, please forgive me! (snch 49, 23).
**yáuh gwái** 有鬼 to have a problem, to be worried, to feel something is wrong; to have someone moving in for a challénge against one, a "man on" (e.g. in soccer), to have someone close behind (e.g. in swimming or running).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

■ **ngóh chīng chó bui hauh yáuh gwái, jīk sìh chéung líuh yāt báa dōu.** 我清楚背後「有鬼」,即時搶了一把刀。 I realised that there was an enemy closing in and I immediately grabbed a knife (snch 43, 16).

**yáuh gwái yuhng** 有鬼用 no use, absolutely no use, "no bloody use", "bloody useless" (ymyw 25, 9).

**(góng yéh) yáuh gwāt** (講嘢)有骨 ironic, not speaking directly.

**yáuh hei móuh dehng táu** 有氣冇訂透 to be breathless, to be out of breath, to be unable to breathe; to be extremely busy, to be rushed off one's feet.

**yáuh gwīt** 有□ [to have a ghost] haunted.

**yáuh jī sai, móuh saht jai** 有姿勢, 冇實際 [all gesture but no substance] to be impressive on the outside but have no substance, to be "all show".

**yáuh jih m̀h joih, ló fú làih sān** 有自唔在, 攞苦嚟辛 [to give up comfort and choose hardship] to take the difficult option, to follow the difficult route.

**yáuh jīu sihk** 有蕉食 [to have banana to eat] to have a customer, to receive a customer's hire or order (taxi driver jargon, Usii).

**yáuh jó** 有咗 to be pregnant.

■ **dáa dou kéuih jáu gaap m̀h táu, yáuh hei móuh dehng táu!** 打到佢走夾唔透, 有氣冇訂透! Beat him into the ground, beat the living breath out of him! (snch 8, 8).

**yáuh jóu jī móuh hāt yī** 有早知冇乞兒 [if one knew in advance one wouldn't end up a beggar] it's no good being wise after the event.

**yáuh júng** 有種 brave (kcyg, 72).

**yáuh kāa/ klāa sí** 有卡士 to have class.

**yáuh laaht yáuh m̀h laaht** 有辣有唔辣 [spicy or non-spicy] the pros and cons of a situation, job, etc.; to have something to suit every taste.

**yáuh léih móuh léih** 有理冇理 whether reasonable or not, regardless of the consequences, whatever the cost.

**yáuh líu** 有料 to have real substance, to be of consequence, to have genuine talent, ability or knowledge.

**yáuh líu dou** 有料到 used to report that one has found relevant information or an important clue; substantial, useful, offering a benefit (ad 25.11.2001, A4).

**yáuh líu sōu líu móuh líu kám líu** 有料 SHOW 料冇料拎料 a challenge to someone to show that they can take up a challenge, live up to their reputation, etc. e.g. in a car race, a fight, "show us what you're made of, or else piss off!".

**yáuh lō** 有籮/囉 to have an attractive bottom, to have a good behind.

**yáuh louh** 有路 [to have a common road] to have an affair, to be lovers (ylyjh 553, 104).

**yáuh màhn yáuh louh** 有紋有路 [having a smooth grain] to make sense, to have grasped how to do something, in the right way, on the right lines; to be mature (of children).

**yáuh máih** 有米 rich (gwdl 111, 31).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yáuh māt mh tóh** 有乜唔妥 a worried question, "is something wrong?", "is everything okay?"
**yáuh māt yéh kō lí aa** 有乜嘢 QUALI? a question or challenge about someone's status or qualifications.
**yáuh māt yéh líu sōu chēut làih** 有乜嘢料 SHOW 出嚟 a challenge before a contest or a fight, "come on! show me what you're made of!".
**yáuh māt yī yūk** 有乜咳郁 the slightest movement.
**yáuh meih siu wáa** 有味笑話 jokes about sex, "fruity talk".
**yáuh móuh (daai) dói aa** 有無(帶)袋呀 have you got (brought) a condom?
**yáuh móuh líu dou?** 有冇料到? [any material arrived?] a general inquiry to see if any new information has arrived, or if some new instruction or task has come in (e.g. in an office).
**yáuh mòuh yáuh yihk** 有毛有翼 [to hair feathers and wings] to be independent, to be able to take care of oneself.
■ **kō māt jēk! bāan sēui jái yáuh mòuh yáuh yihk!** CALL 乜嗰!斑衰仔有毛有翼! Why should we call? Those lousy guys can take care of themselves! (snch 37, 15).
**yáuh mūt** 有 MOOD to be in a good mood.
**yáuh néih móuh ngóh** 有你冇我 [if you no me] a threat or a description of a situation in which the speaker refuses to compromise or states that everything is at stake, "it's you or me!" (gwdl 15, 27).
**yáuh ngáah jē tàuh** 有瓦遮頭 [having tiles over one's head] to have shelter, to have a place to live.
**yáuh ngáahn bāt sīk taai sāan** 有眼不識泰山 to miss the obvious, to be blind to a salient fact, to overlook something or someone important.
■ **ngóh deih yáuh ngáahn bāt sīk taai sāan, aa gūng mh hóu gin gwaai aa** 我地有眼不識泰山，阿公唔好見怪呀 We must be blind, boss, please don't be too hard on us (gwj 27, 60).
**yáuh ngáahn gwōng** 有眼光 to have an eye for, to be discerning in a particular area; have a special aptitude for.
**yáuh pàaih laahn jái** 有牌爛仔 [licensed rascal] a derogatory term for the police, "villain with a badge" (gwjw 53, 23).
**yáuh pàaih sauh** 有排受 to get a long prison sentence.
**yáuh pei jauh fong** 有屁就放 [if you have a fart let it out] used as an impatient way to tell someone to speak up, to say what is on their mind (yjw 81, 21).
**yáuh saat cho, móuh fong gwo** 有殺錯, 有放過 [to kill in error rather than let off] to leave nothing out when it comes to eating, shopping, etc.; ruthless, killing indiscriminately.
**yáuh sām mh paa chìh** 有心唔怕遲 [if you are genuinely concerned, it doesn't matter if you are late] used to encourage someone to do something even though they are late (e.g. sending a present).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yáuh she jih yìhn hēung, m̀h sái dūng fūng yèuhng** 有麝自然香，唔使東風揚 [where there is musk, there is a scent, and there is no need for the east wind to spread it] true talent or merit will always be recognised without the need to advertise it.
**yáuh sih jauh daaih lóu, móuh sih jauh díu lóuh móu** 有事就大佬，冇事就閪老母 [when there's a problem I'm the boss, if there's no problem then it's fuck you] a complaint that one's triad followers only show respect when they need help (jpjfy 1, 60).
**yáuh sih jūng mòuh yihm, mòuh sih hah yìhng chēun** 有事鍾無艷，無事夏迎春 [when something happens, call for Zhong Wuyan; when nothing is happening, call for Xia Yingchun] in good times, people forget those who helped them in bad times (a reference to the ugly but clever wife and the beautiful imperial concubine of the Emperor Qi Xuan).
**yáuh sih maahn máan góng** 有事慢慢講 used in an attempt to diffuse a situation which is turning violent, "take it easy, let's talk it over!" (yjw 2, 7).
**yáuh tàuh faat bīn go séung jouh laat lēi** 有頭髮邊個想做癩痢 [nobody with hair wants to have scabies] nobody wants bad things to happen to them (gwdl 41, 10).
**yáuh tàuh wāi, móuh méih jahn** 有頭威，冇尾陣 [impressive at the beginning but tailing off at the end] to start strongly but finish weakly.
**yáuh tàuh yáuh mín** 有頭有面 to have an important profile, to have solid achievements, to have status (gwdl 37, 15).
**yáuh tēi sí** 有 TASTE to have good taste.
**yáuh tēi sí yáuh k(l)āa sí** 有 TASTE 有卡士 tasty and classy; to have taste and class.
**yáuh wàahn gíng** 有環境 [to have prospects] to have a customer (taxi driver jargon, mp 27.1.1999).
**yáuh wahn hàahng** 有運行 to be fortunate, to be lucky (st 10, 6).
**yáuh wún waah wún, yáuh dihp waah dihp** 有碗話碗，有碟話碟 [where there is a bowl, say bowl; where there is a fish, say fish] to be straightforward and honest, to not embellish the facts.
**yáuh yāt sáu** 有一手 to have a special skill; to have had a romance (of two persons).
**yáuh yéh jauh góng, yáuh pei jauh fong** 有嘢就講，有屁就放 [if you have something to say say it, if you have a fart let it out] an expression of impatience, "get on with it!", "say what's on your mind!" (gwdl 250, 7).
**yáuh yèh sāang, móuh náa gaau** 有爺生，冇嬤教 [to be born of a father but have no mother to instruct one] to be badly brought up.
**yáuh yih sing móuh yàhn sing** 有異性冇人性 to ignore one's friend when one has found a boy or girlfriend.
■ **séi yàhn gwūn jái yáuh yih sing móuh yàhn sing, kāu dóu néui jauh laaih dāi ngóh** 死人官仔有異性冇人性，媾到女就瀨低我 That shit Kwun has no loyalty, picked up a girl then just dropped me (hsw 6, 25).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yáuh yìhng** 有型 to be good-looking, to be of good character, to have style, to have class (gwdl 127, 17).
**yáuh yìhng yáuh fún** 有型有款 to be good-looking, to be of good character, to have style, to have class.
**yáuh yéung hok yéung** 有樣學樣 [following any example] to follow a bad example, to copy someone's behaviour even when it is not desirable.

# yèh 爺 [a grandfather]

**yèh choi** 爺菜 [grandfather vegetable] grandmother, a pun based on the fact that **yèh** 爺 can refer to both a vegetable, as in **yèh choi** 爺菜, "cabbage" and to grandfather; **choi** 菜 has the slang meaning of "a girl" or "a woman" viewed as a sexual partner, hence **yèh choi** 爺菜 means "grandfather's girl", i.e. grandmother.
**yèh tìuh** 爺/耶條 a policeman, a police officer (gwdl 39, 35).

# yèh 椰 [a coconut]

**yèh jí hok** 椰子殼 a bra (ad 21.1.2001, A12).

# yéh 嘢 [thing]

**yéh** 嘢 [thing] a person, a body part or other object which is not named directly but is often indicated by the classifier used; a person (disrespectful, st 3, 24); heroin (OS).
**yéh hó yíh lyuhn sihk, syut waah m̀h hó yíh lyuhn góng** 嘢可以亂食,說話唔可以亂講 [you can eat what you like but you can't say what you like] used to dismiss what someone is saying (st 15, 17); used to warn someone to watch what they say (gwdgj 128, 32).

# yéh 野 [wild; illegitimate]

**yéh gāi** 野雞 a street girl, a prostitute on the street; a promiscuous girl or woman, a "slut"; unlicensed, low status (school).
**yéh gāi hohk haauh** 野雞學校 an unlicensed school; a school with no status.
**yéh jái** 野仔 an illegitimate boy (derogatory).
**yéh néui** 野女 an illegitimate girl (derogatory).

# yéh 惹 [to stir up]

**yéh fó** 惹火 [inflammable] sexy (of a woman).

# yeh 夜 [a night]

**yeh chēui** 夜吹 to chat late at night, to be in contact at night (ad 21.1.2001, A12).
**yeh gwái** 夜鬼 a night-owl, an insomniac (djh 408, 26).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yeh hēung** 夜香 [night fragrance] excrement, "night soil", "shit".
**yeh lāang** 夜冷 a second-hand shop, a shop selling old or used goods.
**yeh lòih hēung** 夜來香 [night fragrance] excrement, "night soil", "shit".
**yeh māa māa** 夜媽媽 very late at night (st 8, 29).

# yèhng 贏 [to win]

**yèhng mín** 贏面 [win face] percentage profit, gain, cf. **syū mín** 輸面.

# yeuhk 弱 [weak]

**yeuhk gāi** 弱雞 weak, feeble; cowardly.
**yeuhk ji** 弱智 a person of low intelligence, a "moron", a "cretin".

# yeuhk 藥 [a medicine]

**yeuhk lihk** 藥力 [medicine strength] the effect of a drug (drug addict jargon).

# yeuhn 潤 [to enrich]

**yeuhn** 潤 to behave arrogantly (st 11, 26); to provoke, to display disrespect to (ylyjh 547, 59).

# yéuhng 養 [to raise]

**yéuhng chóu pèih** 養草皮 [to feed grass] to lose money in horse-racing.
**yéuhng fú wàih waahn** 養虎爲患 [to raise a tiger and court disaster] to go into an arrangement that will end up causing one harm, to support someone who will end up attacking or destroying (gwdl 48, 19).
**yéuhng m̀h suhk** 養唔熟 disobedient, hard to train or educate.
■ **dī bāk gū dōu haih yéuhng m̀h suhk gaa lāa!** D 北姑都係養唔熟㗎啦! Those northern girls are pretty troublesome! (snch 27, 18).
**yéuhng ngáahn** 養眼 [feeding the eyes] good-looking, good to look at (ty 31.8.2000, C15).

# yèuhng 羊 [a sheep]

**yèuhng** 羊 [sheep] an ordinary person, someone without a triad background (hydc).**yèuhng gú** 羊牯 [castrated sheep] an innocent fool; an ordinary person, someone without a triad background; a person who is the target of a crime or a conspiracy; someone easily duped or cheated (djhn 11, 2).

# yèuhng 揚 [to expose]

**yèuhng** 揚 to be revealed, to be found out, to be discovered (yjw 2, 31).

# yéung 樣 [an appearance]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yéung bíng** 樣炳 / 丙 an ugly face; an angry face; a bad situation (YES! 487, 164).
**yéung sēui** 樣衰 [face bad] an ugly face; an angry face; a bad situation.
**yéung sēui sēui** 樣衰衰 [face bad] an ugly face; an angry face; a bad situation (st 4, 15).

# yī

**yīchībāang** [first rate] top quality, number one (from Japanese).

# yī 衣 [clothes]

**yī sihk fuh móuh** 衣食父母 [food and clothing parents] an employer, a patron, someone who is a source of financial support (kcyg, 34).
**yī sihk mòuh yāu** 衣食無憂 to have no worries about money, to be comfortably well-off.

# yī 依 [to depend on]

**yī ngàah sūng gong** 依牙鬆槓 to clench one's teeth (e.g. before a fight, or when one is scared) (gwjw 23, 20).
**yī sìh yī hauh** 依時依候 on schedule.
**yī yāp** 依泣 amorous behaviour; a clandestine romance.
**yī yī/ yìh yī ngòh ngòh** 依依鵝鵝 to mumble, to stutter; to complain, to nag.
■ **m̀h sái yìh yī ngòh ngòh! tái néih go yéung géi síng muhk.** 唔駛依依鵝鵝!睇你個樣幾醒目。 There's no need to stutter! Judging by your face you're pretty smart (snch 3, 36).
**yī yūk** 依郁 an action, a movement (snch 4, 14).

# yī 醫 [to cure]

**yī ńgh johng míu** 醫五臟廟 eating, having a meal (dyj 68, 7).
**yī tóuh** 醫肚 eating, having a meal; to eat (yldjh 421, 178).

# yìh 兒 [a child]

**yìh hēi** 兒戲 / 嬉 risky, vulnerable, fragile, liable to break, fall down (gwjw 457, 5), cf. **faa hohk** 化學.

# yìh 姨 [an aunt]

**yìh māa** 姨媽 [mother's elder sister] one's menstrual period.
**yìh māa dou** 姨媽到 menstrual period has arrived.
**yìh māa gān** 姨媽巾 a sanitary towel (yjh 14.9.2000, 54).
**yìh māa dou, sāu gīng ngóh ge sih** 姨媽到, 收經我嘅事 [whether my period's coming or stopping that's my business] a dismissive exclamation, "it's my affair", "none of your business", "mind your own business".

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# yìh 移 [to move]

**yìh màhn gāam** 移民監 [emigrate prison] a period of time during which a Hong Kong person seeking overseas residency or citizenship will have to live in the country concerned.

# yìh 宜 [proper]

**yìh dāk** 宜得 rather, let (used when expressing a wish, a curse, etc.).

# yìh 而 [and]

**yìh yī yàhm yàhm** 而依吟吟 to mumble.

# yíh 以 [because of]

**yíh wòh wàih gwai** 以和爲貴 to stop fighting, to make peace, to be reconciled.

■ **syun lāa, chēut làih hàahng yíh wòh wàih gwai.** 算啦,出嚟行以和爲貴。 Forget it, we tough guys should be able to make up (snch 22, 4).

# yíh 耳 [the ear]

**yíh bīn fūng** 耳邊風 [wind by the ears] words treated as unimportant, advice that is ignored (fshg).

**yíh jái yúhn** 耳仔軟 [soft ears] easily persuasible, easily persuaded.

# yih 二 [two]

**yih chek sei** 二尺四 a knife commonly used by triads.

**yih chóng** 二廠 [second factory] a second wife or mistress.

**yih dáa lūk/ luhk** 二打六 [two hit six] an unimportant person, an unqualified person, a person of low status (gwdl 248, 20).

**yih deui chēui** 二對吹 [two opposite blow] two men taking drugs face to face to the exclusion of others (OS).

**yih lāai** 二奶 a second wife or mistress (ad 29.10.2000, A16), cf. **bāau** 包.

**yih louh** 二路 the second route marshal, the second leader in a triad society, a deputy head of a triad lodge (triad jargon, OS).

**yih louh yùhn seui** 二路元帥 the second route marshal, the second leader in a triad society, a deputy head of a triad lodge (triad jargon, gwdl 12, 7).

**yih nāai mehng** 二奶命 [the fate of being the second wife] to always have to settle for second best.

**yih ńgh jái** 二五仔 [two five boy] a traitor; an informer, especially a police informer.

■ **néih jouh yih ńgh jái, déui lam ngóh daaih gō, nī tìuh sou juhng meih tùhng néih gai aa!** 你做二五仔,隊冧我大哥,呢條數仲未同你計呀! You became a

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

traitor and killed my Big Brother, I haven't settled this score with you yet (hsw 3, 28).
**yih pit gāi** 二撇雞 a man with a beard.
**yih sai jóu** 二世祖 [second generation ancestor] a big-spending son, spending the family money; a spoilt rich boy.
**yih yàhn sai gaai** 二人世界 [world of two people] a couple enjoying time together; a place where a couple can spend romantic times (ad 30.10.2001, C10).

# yih 易[easy]

**yih gwo je fó** 易過借火 [easier than getting a light] very easy.

# yih 義 [righteous]

**yih** 義 a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
**yih bāt yùhng chìh** 義不容辭 willing, eager (gywl 27, 20).
**yih hei** 義氣 loyalty, brotherhood, honour; loyalty as a code of honour among triad members (gwjw 32, 26), cf. **lèuih hei** 雷氣.
■ **jouh hīng daih dím hó yíh gam móuh yih hei!** 做兄弟點可以咁無義氣! we are brothers, how can we have no loyalty! (gyj 13, 27).
**yih hei bok yìh hēi** 義氣搏兒戲 [loyalty risks vulnerability] to take the risk of being loyal to a potential traitor; (a saying to the effect that) loyalty makes one vulnerable to betrayal.
**yih jōng** 義莊 a cheap funeral parlour.
■ **nī douh hóu chíh yih jōng!** 呢度好似義莊! this place is like a morgue!; this place is dead.
**yih kwàhn** 義群 Yee Kwan, a triad society that belongs to the Chiu Chow group (OS).
**yih sing tòhng** 義勝堂 the Yee Shing Tong, a subgroup of the 14K triad society (OS).
**yih sūk** 義叔 [foster uncle] the "brother" of one's big brother, a triad "uncle", one generation above one in the triad hierarchy (sgjj 1, 31).
**yih tóng** 義堂 a poor house; a charity home.

# yìhm 鹽 [salt]

**yìhm chōng tóu deih → hàahm gaap sāp** 鹽倉土地 → 鹹夾濕 [floor of a salt warehouse → salty and wet] lecherous ("salty and wet" is the literal meaning of **hàahm sāp**, "lecherous").

# yihm 驗 [to test]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yīm jái** 閹仔 a dagger, a knife (OS).
**yīm jeng/ jing** 閹正 [castrated] to go through an initiation ceremony, to become a triad member (gwjw 51, 6); to have been officially accepted in an organisation (st 1, 5).

# yīm 奄 [to soak]

**yīm gōn** 奄乾 to suffer a series of small losses which eventually add up to a significant loss (e.g. in gambling).
**yīm jīm** 奄尖 choosy, fussy, particular, arrogant.
■ **gam yīm jīm, sái m̀h sái yiu hēung góng síu jé aa?** 咁奄尖，駛唔駛要香港小姐呀？ Why are you being so fussy? Do you want Miss Hong Kong? (gwj 27, 65).
**yīm jīm sēng muhn** 奄尖聲悶 choosy, fussy, particular, arrogant (yl 18.10.2000, 13).
**yīm muhn** 奄悶 boring.

# yím 掩 [close]

**yím háu fai** 掩口費 [shut mouth fee] a fee paid to someone to keep quiet, to not report something (e.g. to the police), to not give evidence in court, "hush money" (ty 5.8.2000, A1).

# yīn 煙 / 烟 [smoke]

**yīn cháan** 煙罎 a heavy smoker, a "chimney".
**yīn gaak** 煙格 [smoke section] a drug den (OS).
**yīn jái** 煙仔 [cigarette] the penis.
**yīn ngahn** 烟靭 [sticky] intimate behaviour; intimacies, e.g. grooming, feeding, fondling, petting, etc. between a couple (yldjh 416, 60).
**yīn sí** 煙屎 [< ace] ace; the trump card; someone who is "ace"; the stain left on teeth from cigarette smoking.
**yīn sí ngàah** 煙屎牙 [smoke-stained teeth] teeth that have cigarette stains.

# yīn 胭 [rouge]

**yīn jī máah** 胭脂馬 → **nàan kèh** 難騎 [face powder horse → hard to ride] difficult to control (of a person).

# yín 演 [to perform]

**yín yéh** 演野 [to display] to parade in the limelight (e.g. pop stars), to show off.

# yin 燕 [to swallow]

**yin jí wáa** 燕子話 [language of swallows] to repeat particular words or change the pronunciation of what one is saying in order to hide the meaning (hhj 17, 14).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yin sō** 燕梳 [< insure] insurance.
**yin sō lóuh syú** 燕梳老鼠 an insurance fraud, e.g. burning down an insured building (hhdjch 67, 31).

# yīng 英 [heroic]

**yīng** 英 handsome, admirable, smart, great (hgw 21, 20).

# yíng 影 [shadow; to reflect]

**yíng sēui** 影衰 to be overshadowed, to be unfairly disadvantaged, to be unfairly outshone by someone.
■ **jān haih béi néih yíng lán sēui saai!** 眞係比你影 x 衰晒 I really have been fucking kept down by you! (snch 46, 19).
**yíng sēui go dó** 影/映衰個朵 to bring one's name and reputation into disrepute (gwdl 40, 25).

# ying/ yīng 應 [should]

**ying jiuh** 應召 [to answer a call] to become a prostitute, to work as a prostitute.
**ying jiuh néuih lòhng** 應召女郎 a prostitute, a prostitute on call.

# yīu 腰 [the waist]

**yīu gwāt** 腰骨 [waist] good or strong character.

# yīu 要 [must]

**yīu** 要/腰 to extort, to coerce, to blackmail (an abbreviated form of **yīu hip** 要挾, "to extort".

# yíu 妖 [enchanting]

**yíu** 妖 an exclamation, an expletive, "shit!", a euphemism for **díu** 閪 (gyj 13, 9).

# yiu 要 [must]

**yiu sāang yiu séi** 要生要死 to be hysterical, to be out of one's mind (e.g. with grief).
**yiu yàhn** 要人 an important person (gywl 27, 28).

# yú 瘀 [to bruise]

**yú** 瘀 to lose face; to feel embarrassed; to be ashamed; to show disrespect to, to take someone's face away.
■ **yáuh māt hóu góng, juhng m̀h gau yú àah?** 有乜好講,仲唔夠瘀呀? What is there to talk about? Isn't it embarrassing enough? (snch 47, 20).
**yú pèih** 瘀皮 [bruise skin] to lose face; embarrassing (dhlk 166, 7).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# yùh 魚 [a fish]

**yùh dáan** 魚蛋 [fishballs] woman's breasts (jnw 5.4. 1999, 56); young woman's breasts; a mixture of different drugs, including heroin and triazolam (a tranquilliser), made into a ball.
**yùh dáan dong** 魚蛋檔 a "fishball stall", (in the past) a place offering sexual services short of sexual intercourse (gwdl 147, 9).
**yùh dáan mūi** 魚蛋妹 a girl who works at a "fish ball stall", a "fishball girl".
**yùh méih màhn** 魚尾紋 [fish tail marks] wrinkles around the eyes (yldjh 432, 39).
**yùh náahm** 魚腩 [fish stomach] an incompetent or unlucky gambler, a "loser", a "sucker" (ad 8.8.2000).

# yúh 乳 [the breast]

**yúh chau meih gōn** 乳臭未乾 [still smelling of breast milk] immature, inexperienced, "wet behind the ears" (gwdl 23m 32).
**yúh kāu** 乳溝 [breast gorge] a woman's cleavage.

# yúh 雨 [a rain]

**yúh lāu** 雨褸 [rain coat] a condom (st 9, 15).
**yúh lāu lóu** 雨褸佬 [raincoat man] a sexually perverted man, especially a man who exposes his genitalia to women in public places, a "dirty old man", a "flasher".
**yúh lāu gwaai haak** 雨褸怪客 [raincoat wearing strange man] a sexually perverted man, especially a man who exposes his genitalia to women in public places, a "dirty old man", a "flasher".

# yuhk 肉 [the flesh]

**yuhk chek** 肉赤 to feel hurt when one lets something valuable go (ad 28.9.2000, C14).
**yuhk chèuih/ joih jām báan seuhng** 肉俎/在砧板上 [flesh pinned to the chopping board] trapped with no way out, to have no choice or way out, to be forced into an undesirable action.
**yuhk dáan** 肉彈 [meat shell] a sexy figure, an "hour-glass" figure (ad 8.9.2000, C2).
**yuhk gām** 肉金 [meat money] the price of sexual services, the charge made by a prostitute for sex (djh 410, 26); money derived from the sex industry (ty 8.5.2000, A1).
**yuhk gám** 肉感 [flesh feeling] sexy.
**yuhk gán** 肉緊 [flesh tight] very involved, extremely devoted, highly excited.
**yuhk màah** 肉麻 sentimental, sickly sweet; sweet-talk, lovers' pet phrases (gwdl 127, 16).
**yuhk sām** 肉參 a hostage (df 10.1.2001, A1).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yuhk syūn** 肉酸 ugly; unpleasant, obnoxious, disgusting (ylmw 52, 10).
**yuhk tung** 肉痛 [the flesh is aching] to feel hurt when one lets something valuable go.

# yuhk 玉 [jade]

**yuhk néui** 玉女 a well-mannered girl, a nice young woman (jnw 5.4.1999, 2).

# yúhn 軟 [soft]

**yúhn geuk háaih** 軟腳蟹 [soft legged crab] used to describe a man who has had so much sex that he is weak.
**yúhn gwāt tàuh** 軟骨頭 a dirty person, a scruffy person, a lazy person.
**yúhn pèih sèh** 軟皮蛇 [soft skin snake] an apathetic person, someone who is indifferent, or unwilling to get anything done (yl 9.10.2000, 13).
**yúhn/ yún yéh** 軟嘢 [soft stuff] bank notes (as opposed to coins); an impotent or soft penis.

# yùhn 原 [original; a reason; an atom]

**yùhn jí chàhn** 原子塵 [dust of an atom] too little of a drug to be worth taking (OS).

# yùhn 元 [the first]

**yùhn gwai** 元貴 [first dear] the male genitalia (OS).

# yùhng 溶 [to dissolve]

**yùhng** 溶 to attack, to beat, to hit.
■ **lán yéung! haih maih wáan fó aa? seun m̀h seun ngóh yùhng jó néih āa nàah?** X 樣!係咪玩火呀!信唔信我溶咗你吖嗱？ Prick face? Asking with trouble? Do you believe I will give you a good thrashing? (snch 42, 19).

# yùhng 蓉

**yùhng yùhng laahn laahn** 蓉蓉爛爛 falling apart, broken, beyond repair.

# yùhng 融 [dense]

**yùhng** 融 [condensed] beneficial; lucrative; profitable (yl 20.11.2000, 10), cf. **jeuhk sou** 着數.

# yuhng 用 [to use]

**yuhng sí fāt nám yéh** 用屎忽諗嘢 [to use one's arse to think] to be stupid, to make a stupid suggestion.

# yuht 月 [the moon]

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

**yuht gwōng** 月光 [moon] the bottom, the buttocks, the back-side, the "ass" (dfyb 13.9.2000, F1).
**yuht pàaih** 月牌 a sister-in-law (OS).

# yuht 愈[the more]

**yuht kùhng yuht gin gwái** 愈窮愈見鬼 [the poorer one is, the more ghosts one sees] the poorer one is, the more misfortunes one has.

# yuht 粵 [Guangdong; Guangxi]

**yuht dūng** 粵東 the Yuet Tung triad society (gwdl 10, 15), cf **ching āu/ngāu** 秤勾.

# yūk 郁 [to move]

**yūk** 郁 to assault physically, to beat up; to harass physically or sexually; to harm; to have sex with; to bother, to "mess with" someone.
■ **yūk ngóh āa! mē aa? m̀h gám yūk ngóh àah?** 郁我吖!咩呀?唔敢郁我呀? Want to take me on? What? Afraid to take me on? (snch 27, 27).
**yūk sān yūk sai** 郁身郁勢 to fidget, to be unable to sit still; to show discontent with one's position or status.
**yūk sáu** 郁手 to take action; to move, to make a movement.
**yūk wohk gihng** 郁鑊勁 to beat up badly, to beat severely (gwdl 1, 4).

# yūn 鴛 [a male mandarin duck].

**yūn yēung** 鴛鴦 [pair of love birds] drink of tea mixed with coffee sold from street stalls.
**yūn yēung fóng** 鴛鴦房 a room for lovers, a "honeymoon suite".
**yūn yēung geuk** 鴛鴦腳 someone with one foot or leg bigger than the other.
**yūn yēung hei séui** 鴛鴦戲水 a pair of lovers bathing together.

# yūn 冤 [to make a false accusation]

**yūn bāng laahn chau** 冤崩爛臭 to stink to high heaven; stinking, smelly.
■ **tēng góng máah lóuh gwái séi gó jahn hóu gwái séi ngáahn yūn, laaih sí laaih liuh, sèhng sān yūn bāng laahn chau.** 聽講馬老鬼死嗰陣好鬼死眼冤,瀨屎瀨尿,成身冤崩爛臭。 I heard that that old bastard Ma when he died was a really revolting sight, shitting and pissing himself, his whole body was stinking to high heaven (hsw 2, 30).
**yūn gāa** 冤家 [enemy family] an enemy, an opponent.
**yūn gwái** 冤鬼 [enemy ghost] the ghost of a person who was unjustly killed; someone who stalks another person, a stalker.
**yūn hei** 冤氣 to nurse a grudge; considerate, over considerate, paying a great deal of attention (e.g. a woman talking about her husband).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyu

**yūn lái** 冤厲 to frame.
**yūn wóng** 冤枉 used by someone to say that they are being wrongly accused of something.
**yūn yáuh tàuh, jaai yáuh jyú** 冤有頭,債有主 used to affirm that there is someone responsible for a wrong and that they will pay for it (snch 54, 22).

# yún 丸 [a pill]

**yún jái** 丸仔 pills; illegal drugs in pill form.
■ **nī kèih ngóh dīk yún jái hóu maaih líuh!** 呢期我的丸仔好賣了! Recently my pills have been selling well (snch 35, 4).

# yúng 擁 [to support]

**yúng dán** 擁蕫 (hired) supporters; fans.

# yúng 湧 [to spring]

**yúng** 湧 wonton noodle; a sub-group of the 14K triad society (OS).
**yúng chē** 湧車 car racing, racing cars in the street (fmyy 58, 14).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# INDEX


一畫

一 yāt

二畫

〔一〕 七 chaht/chāt
二 yih
〔丨〕 卜 bōk/būk
十 sahp
〔丿〕 八 baat
人 yàhn
入 yahp
〔乛〕 九 gáu
了 líu
乜 māt

三畫

〔一〕 寸 chyun
大 daaih
兀 ē/gaht
千 gōn
下 haah/hah
三 sāam
士 sih
土 tóu
天 tīn
〔丨〕 口 háu
上 séuhng/seuhng
小 síu
〔丿〕 千 chīn
乞 hāt
〔乙〕 女 néui/léui
山 sāan
〔乛〕 又 chāa
子 jí
丸 yúhn

四畫

〔丶〕 斗 dáu
火 fó
方 fōng
六 luhk
文 màhn
〔一〕 不 bāt
切 chit
扎 jaat
支 jī
冇 móuh
木 muhk/mūk
牙 ngàah
五 ńgh
太 taai
王 wòhng
友 yáu/yáuh
元 yùhn
〔丨〕 止 jí
中 jūng/jung
内 noih
水 séui
日 yaht
〔丿〕 丹 dāan
化 faa
反 fáan
分 fān
今 gām
斤 gān
公 gūng
毛 mòuh
勾 ngāu
牛 ngàuh
片 pín
仆 pūk
心 sām


Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丿〕 手 sáu
月 yuht
〔乙〕 以 yíh
〔㇆〕 巴 bāa
〔㇕〕 尺 chek
及 gahp
孔 húng
引 yáhn

五畫
〔丶〕 半 bun
立 laahp/laap/lahp
市 síh
〔一〕 丙 bíng
扑 bōk
布 bou
本 bún
打 dáa
古 gú
去 heui
可 hó
正 jēng/jeng/jing
左 jó
未 meih
扒 pàah/páa
平 pìhng
石 sehk
玉 yuhk
〔丨〕 叭 bàah
北 bāk
甘 gām
叫 giu
冚 hahm/kám
卡 kāa
叻 lēk
世 sai
四 sei
田 tìhn
由 yàuh
〔丿〕 白 baahk
包 bāau
犯 faahn
瓜 gwāa
仔 jái
甩 lāt
外 ngoih/ngói
生 sāang/sāng
失 sāt
仙 sīn
禾 wòh
印 yan
〔乙〕 出 chēut/chyūt
奶 náaih/láaih
台 tòih
〔㇕〕 弗 fāat
加 gāa
皮 pèih

六畫
〔丶〕 冰 bīng
池 chìh
充 chūng
交 gāau
江 gōng
字 jih
庄 jōng
米 máih
安 ōn
守 sáu
污 wū
羊 yèuhng
衣 yī
〔一〕 百 baak
地 deih
灰 fūi
吉 gāt

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔一〕
夾 gaap/gahp
趐 guih
扣 kau
老 lāau/lóuh
西 sāi
成 sèhng
死 séi
托 tok
有 yáuh
耳 yíh

〔丨〕
吊 diu
帆 fàahn
光 gwōng
尖 jīm
早 jóu
劣 lyuht
囡 nèuih
吐 tou
同 tùhng
回 wùih
吨 yaak
曳 yáih
因 yān
肉 yuhk

〔丿〕
伏 buhk/fuhk
似 chíh
全 chyùhn
丢 dīu
多 dō
朵 dó/déu
份 fán/fahn
自 gaah/jih
件 gihn
行 hàahng
合 hahp
仲 juhng
竹 jūk
朱 jyū
企 kéih
伍 ńgh
色 sīk
先 sīn
任 yahm

〔乙〕
好 hóu/hou
兇 hūng
收 sāu

〔乛〕
孖 māa

## 七畫

〔丶〕
灼 chēuk
床 chòhng
弟 daih
快 faai
冷 lāang
忘 mòhng
沐 mūk
沙 sāa/saa/sàah
辛 sān
汪 wōng

〔一〕
扮 baahn
抄 chāau/chaau
車 chē/gēui
扯 ché
邪 chèh
赤 chek
扰 dám
抖 dau
豆 dauh
戒 gaai
杞 géi
攻 gūng
坑 hāang
孝 haau
杏 hahng
走 jáu
折 jit
求 kàuh
李 léih

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔一〕 扭 náu/láu
奸 ngān/ān
批 pāi
投 tàuh
形 yìhng
〔丨〕 呃 āak/ngāak
吧 báa
別 biht
吵 cháau
吹 chēui
串 chyun
吠 faih
見 gin
吼 hāu/hàuh
吱 jī/jīt
芝 jī
吸 kap
男 nàahm/làahm
吽 ngauh
〔丿〕 坐 chóh/joh
低 dāi
估 gú
谷 gūk
含 hàhm
何 hòh
作 jok
住 jyuh
利 leih
你 néih
刨 pàauh
身 sān
伸 sān
私 sī
吞 tān
妥 tóh
〔乙〕 巡 chèuhn
妖 yíu
〔乛〕 局 guhk
尾 méih
忍 yán

八畫

〔丶〕 波 bō
炒 cháau
初 chō
炖 dahn
底 dái
定 dihng
法 faat
放 fong
羌 gēung
官 gūn
怪 gwaai
空 hūng
卒 jēut
治 jih/jìh
注 jyu
盲 màahng
怕 paa
社 séh
油 yàuh
夜 yeh
〔一〕 亞 aa
拗 áau/aau/ngáau/ngaau
表 bíu
坡 bō
折 chaak
抽 chāu
青 chēng/chīng
長 chèuhng
松 chùhng
抵 dái
到 dou
東 dūng
杰 giht
枕 jám

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔一〕
枝 jī
直 jihk
招 jīu
坤 kwān
垃 laahp/laap
拉 lāai
兩 léuhng
來 lòih
抹 maat
拗 ngaau/ngáau
拍 pāak/paak
拋 pāau
披 pēi
事 sih
拖 tō
玩 wáan
枉 wóng
奄 yīm
雨 yúh

〔丨〕
典 dín
花 fāa
虎 fú
咖 gaa
芥 gaai
咁 gám/gam
呱 gwāa
呷 haap
咋 jaak
咀 jéui
昆 kwān
味 méi/meih
明 mìhng
呵 ō
叔 sūk
啱 tam
旺 wohng

〔丿〕
卑 bēi
的 dīk
返 fāan
忿 fáhn
忽 fāt
肥 fèih
近 gahn
金 gām
狗 gáu
刮 gwaat
爭 jāang
制 jai
周 jāu
知 jī
命 mehng
爬 pàah
使 sái
受 sauh
舍 se
卸 se
所 só
和 wòh
狐 wùh
依 yī
兒 yìh
乳 yúh

〔乙〕
糾 gáu
姑 gū
姊 jí
狀 johng
妹 muih
姓 sing

〔¬〕
阿 aa
孤 gū
阻 jó
孟 maahng
門 mùhn
衙 náa/láa
陀 tòh
屈 wāt
弦 yìhn

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

九畫

〔丶〕
炳 bíng
扁 bín
前 chìhn
穿 chyūn
訂 dehng
度 dohk
洞 duhng
計 gai
恨 hahn
恰 hāp
洪 hùhng
炸 jaa
派 paai
炮 paau
衫 sāam
洗 sái
首 sáu
施 sī
剃 tai
爲 waih

〔一〕
泵 būng/dām
查 chàah
砌 chai
春 chēun
奄 dāp
赴 fuh
封 fūng
拮 gāt
勁 gihng/ging
咸 hàahm
厚 háuh
巷 hohng
珍 jān
指 jí
哉 jōi
契 kai
柳 láuh
馬 māa/máah
歪 mé
面 mihn/mín
南 nàahm/làahm
臥 ngoh
柯 ō
耍 sáa
拾 sahp
相 sēung
挑 tīu
挖 waat
威 wāi
型 yìhng
要 yīu/yiu
郁 yūk

〔丨〕
背 buih
苦 fú
界 gaai
昅 gahp
响 héung
咳 kāt
茄 kē
茂 mauh
某 máuh
咩 mē
茅 màauh
咪 māi/mī
咬 ngáauh
趴 paa
省 sáang
思 sī
是 sih
星 sīng
英 yīng

〔丿〕
拜 baai
保 bóu
科 fō
風 fūng
急 gāp
侷 guhk

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丿〕
係 haih
侯 hāu/hàuh
後 hauh
香 hēung
看 hon
重 juhng
盆 pùhn
舢 sāan
信 seun
食 jehk/sihk
兔 tou
皇 wòhng
〔乙〕 姣 hàauh
紅 hùhng
姨 yìh
〔乛〕 屌 díu
架 gaa
眉 mèih
屏 pìhng
屎 sí

十畫
〔丶〕 病 behng
差 chāa/chāai
疹 chán
祠 chìh
凍 dung
粉 fán
家 gāa
高 gōu
海 hói
浸 jam
酒 jáu
祖 jóu
流 làuh
料 líu
迷 màih
烚 saahp
神 sàhn/sáhn

衰 sēui
宵 sīu
送 sung
烟 yīn
〔一〕 班 bāan
格 gaak
哥 gō
貢 gūng
桂 gwai
捐 gyūn
校 haauh
起 héi
恐 húng
眞 jān
捉 jūk
珠 jyū
埋 màaih
破 po
索 sok
套 tou
桃 tòuh
核 waht
原 yùhn
〔丨〕 哺 bouh
茶 chàah
柴 chàaih
財 chòih
草 chóu
桐 duhng
哃 duhng
唅 gūk
骨 gwāt
豈 héi
唧 jīt
哽 káng
冧 làhm/lām/lam
蚊 mān
唔 ṁh
蚌 pòhng/póng

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丨〕 晒 saai
哨 saau
〔ノ〕 俾 béi
秘 bei
倀 chàahng
臭 chau
脆 cheui
秤 ching
倉 chōng
特 dahk
釘 dēng
倒 dóu/dou
個 go
倔 gwaht
鬼 gwái
氣 hei
針 jām
借 je
隻 jek
追 jēui
脂 jī
留 làuh
狼 lòhng
拿 náa/láa/nàah/làah
舐 sáaih
射 seh
師 sī
乘 sìhng
笑 siu
烏 wū
胭 yīn
〔乙〕 紙 jí
娘 lēung
剎 mōk
娥 ngòh
〔¬〕 閘 chaht/chāt
除 chèuih
閘 gāau
陣 jahn
狽 mē
閃 sím
書 syū
弱 yeuhk

## 十一畫

〔丶〕 被 béi
部 bouh
清 chīng
粗 chōu
淡 daahm/táahm
淝 fèih
寄 gei
焗 guhk/gūk
許 héui
毫 hòuh
窒 jaht
剪 jín
粒 lāp
涼 lèuhng
麻 màah
密 maht
淆 ngàauh
婆 pòh
殺 saat
羞 sāu
宿 sūk
添 tīm
混 wahn
淆 wán
〔丶〕 淫 yàhm
〔一〕 超 chīu
速 chūk
門 dau
掂 dauh
掟 deng
堆 dēui
掉 dehw

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔一〕

掂 dihm
頂 díng
副 fu
梗 gaang
教 gaau
救 gau
基 gēi
据 gēu/geu
堅 gīn
乾 gōn
掛 gwaa
掘 gwaht
責 jaahk/jaak
殼 hok
揸 jāa
斬 jáam
紮 jaat
執 jāp
接 jip
舂 jūng
規 kwāi
掠 lēuk
連 līn/nīn
猛 māang/māng/mang
麥 mahk
梅 mùih
拗 ngaah
捱 ngàaih
排 pàaih
赦 se
豉 sih
盛 sihng
梳 sō
爽 sóng
掃 sou
雪 syut
探 taam
推 tēui
掏 tòuh
挽 wáan/wáahn
現 yihn
掩 yím
軟 yúhn

〔丨〕

啱 āam
崩 bāng
啤 bē/pē
唱 cheung
處 chyú
啖 daahm
啄 dēung
啲 dī
冧 gaai
荷 hòh
圈 hyūn
崢 jāng
雀 jeuk
莊 jōng
蛀 jyu
崑 kwān
莉 leih
略 lēuk
莫 mohk
眼 ngáahn
啪 pāak
蛇 sèh
常 sèuhng
堂 tòhng
野 yéh
冤 yūn

〔丿〕

笨 bahn
猜 chāa/chāai
猖 chēung
帶 daai
第 daih
得 dāk
兜 dāu
釣 diu
袋 doih/dói
動 duhng
貨 fo

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔ノ〕
符 fùh/fuh
逢 fùhng
偈 gái
夠 gau
祭 jai
側 jāk
做 jouh
笠 lāp
淋 làhm
猛 máahng
偏 pīn
船 syùhn
貪 tāam
偷 tāu
甜 tìhm
條 tìuh
移 yìh
魚 yùh

〔乙〕
巢 chàauh
將 jēung
細 sai

〔乛〕
閉 bai
陳 chàhn
蛋 daahn/dáan/daan
悶 díu
袈 gāa
習 jehp
張 jēung
強 kèuhng
問 mahn
陪 pùih
通 tūng
陰 yām

就 jauh
着 jeuk/jeuhk
勞 lōu/lòuh
童 tùhng
溫 wān
游 yàuh
湧 yúng

〔一〕
博 bok
報 bou
插 chaap
趁 chan
揪 chāu
場 chèuhng
朝 chìuh
菜 choi
棟 duhng
塊 faai
揮 fāi
揀 gáan
棺 gūn
棍 gwan
揩 hāai
期 kèih

〔一〕
棘 kīk
揑 lihn/lín
揹 mē
硬 ngaahng
惡 ngok
棚 pàahng
棵 pō
散 sáan/saan
腎 sahn
喪 song
替 tai
提 tàih
雲 wàhn
搵 wán
換 wahn
壹 yāt

十二畫

〔丶〕
渡 douh
港 góng
割 got
詐 jaa/jàah

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔一〕 揚 yèuhng
〔丨〕 跛 bāi
睬 chói
單 dāan
跌 dit
嗑 gàah/kē
噫 gīp
景 gíng
貴 gwai
喊 haam
喺 haih
黑 hāk
喉 hàuh
喳 jāa
嗜 jēu
掌 jéung
紫 jí
蛛 jyū
萬 maahn
買 máaih
喃 nàahm/làahm
跑 páau
睇 tái
貼 tīp/tip
跎 tòh
華 wàah
黃 wòhng
〔丿〕 短 dyún
飯 faahn
番 fāan
傢 gāa
街 gāai
脹 jeung
禽 kàhm
無 mòuh/móuh
牌 páai/pàaih
順 seuhn
筍 séun
勝 sing
偉 wáih
猥 wūi
飲 yám
粵 yuht
〔乙〕 幾 géi
鄉 hēung
絕 jyuht
媽 māa
〔㇕〕 隊 déui
發 faat
間 hàahn
開 hōi
悶 muhn
犀 sāi
疏 sō
畫 waahk

## 十三畫

〔丶〕 稟 bán
補 bóu
診 chán
慈 chìh
道 douh
慌 fōng
該 gōi
溝 kāu
裙 kwàhn
廉 lìhm
瘋 máng
痾 ō
遍 pin
塞 sāk
新 sān
試 si
話 waah
滑 waaht
遊 yàuh
義 yih
煙 yīn

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

[丶] 瘀 yú
溶 yùhng
[一] 搏 bok
駁 bok
搶 chéung
搭 daap
電 dihn
搞 gáau
較 gaau
趕 gaht
幹 gon
盞 jáan
斟 jām
煮 jyú
雷 lèuih
零 lìhng
碌 lūk
搣 mīt
碎 seui
聖 sing
損 syún
塔 taap
塡 tìhn
塘 tòhng
椰 yèh
暗 am
[丨] 賊 chaahk/cháak
跠 cháai
嗒 dāap/dēp
賤 dahng
嗲 dē
當 dōng/dong
跟 gān
韮 gáu
敬 ging
嗰 gó
過 gwo
歇 hit
著 jeuk/jeuhk
照 jiu
嘹 lán
落 lohk
路 louh
嗱 náa/láa/nàah/làah
嗌 sāai
跌 sin
嗦 sòhk/sok
跳 tiu
圍 wàih
惹 yéh
[丿] 飽 báau
煲 bōu
催 chēui
腳 geuk
傑 giht
債 jaai
節 jit
傾 kīng
亂 lyuhn/lyún
稔 nàhm/làhm
矮 ngái
愛 ngoi/oi
腦 nóuh
腥 sēng
傻 sòh
鼠 syú
艇 téhng
會 wúi
爺 yèh
腰 yīu
[乙] 綁 bóng
裝 jōng
媾 kāu
[¬] 疊 daahp
隔 gaak
鳩 gāu
閘 jaahp
群 kwàhn

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔乛〕 勒 ngān/ān

十四畫

〔丶〕 賓 bān
福 fūk
滾 gwán
慳 hāan
敲 hāau
竭 hit
豪 hòuh
旗 kèih
辣 laaht/laat
漏 lauh
慄 lyuht
慢 maahn
蜜 maht
實 saht
瘦 sau
瘟 wān
榮 wìhng
窩 wō
〔一〕 攙 chaau
髡 dam
嘉 gāa
監 gāam/gaam
緊 gán
境 gíng
趕 gón
摺 jip
趙 jiuh
駐 jyu
碼 máah
摸 mō/mó
誓 saih
壽 sauh
〔丨〕 嘈 chòuh
對 deui
蓆 jehk
蒸 jīng
蜢 máahng
蹈 māu
幕 mohk
嘔 ngáu
蒲 pòuh
睡 seuih
骰 sīk
嘢 yéh
〔丿〕 鼻 beih
餅 béng
鳳 fuhng
魁 fūi
箍 kū
〔丿〕 舞 móuh
銀 ngàhn
蝕 siht
算 syun
〔乙〕 綽 chēuk/cheuk
熊 hùhng
綠 luhk
綿 mihn
網 móhng
嫩 nyuhn
嫖 pìuh
〔乛〕 閘 hāi
盡 jeuhn
劃 waahk

十五畫

〔丶〕 請 chéng
潛 chìhm
潮 chìuh
廠 chóng
調 diuh
廢 fai
澗 gaan
廣 gwóng
慶 hing
遮 jē

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

窮 kùhng
論 leuhn
摩 mō
諗 nám/lám
毅 ngaih
潑 put
熠 saahp
寫 sé
熟 suhk
潤 yeuhn
養 yéuhng
〔一〕 撥 buht
鴉 āa
磅 bohng
標 bīu
輩 bui
撐 chāang/chaang
撳 gahm
撬 giuh
震 jan
醉 jeui
撞 johng/jóng
擒 kàhm
樓 làuh
靚 lēng/leng
輪 lèuhn
棟 lèuhng
撩 lìuh
撈 lōu
賣 maaih
霉 mùih
鬧 naauh/laauh
撚 nán/lán
熬 ngàauh
毆 ngáu/ngau
撇 pit
撲 pok
樣 yéung
熱 yiht

〔丨〕 噦 āp/anāp
罷 baa
弊 baih
跩 cháai
嚐 cham
啄 dahp
嘰 gī/gìh
蝦 hāa
鞋 hàaih
嘻 hēi
噓 heui
蔗 je
賤 jihn
蓮 lìhn
嘮 lòuh
罵 maah
墨 mahk
賠 pùih
數 sóu/sou
歎 taan
踢 tek
凳 tōng
嘩 wāa
影 yíng

〔ノ〕 鋤 chòh
篤 dūk
質 jāt
靠 kaau
魯 lóuh
鋪 pōu
盤 pùhn
線 sin

〔乙〕 彈 daahn/tàahn

〔¬〕 劈 pehk

十六畫

〔丶〕 親 chān
燉 dahn
燈 dāng

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丶〕
褲 fu
激 gīk
劑 jāi
諸 jyū
龍 lùhng
磨 mòh/moh
澳 ou
燒 sīu
糖 tòhng/tóng
糠 wòhng
〔一〕 橙 cháang
擔 dāam
撻 daat/tāat/taat
機 gēi
擇 jaahk
靜 jihng
整 jíng
豬 jyū
橋 kíu/kíuh
賴 laai/laaih
霎 saahp/saap
醒 síng
輸 syū
樹 syuh
頭 tàuh
橫 wàahng
融 yùhng
擁 yúng
〔丨〕 鴨 áap/aap
踹 cháai
餐 chāan
蹂 dahm
蕩 dohng
賭 dóu
蕃 fāan
嘴 jéui
蕉 jīu
噥 lūng
頻 pàhn

噬 sàih
燕 yin
〔ノ〕 鮑 bāau
錶 bīu
獨 duhk
舉 géui
龜 gwāi
衡 hàhng
興 hing
學 hohk
貓 māau
錫 sehk/sek
鴛 yūn
〔乙〕 縛 bóng
縐 jau
〔㇁〕 彊 gēung
閻 yīm

十七畫
〔丶〕 燦 chaan
講 góng
齋 jāai
謝 jeh
糟 jōu
窿 lūng
濕 sāp
應 ying/yīng
〔一〕 幫 bōng
擦 chaat
醜 cháu
戴 daai
檔 dong
殭 gēung
騎 kèh
臨 làhm/lahm/lam
聯 lyùhn
擰 nīng/līng
聲 sēng
環 wàahn

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丨〕 點 dím
薄 bohk
薑 gēung
嚇 haak
戲 hei
嚡 jehw/jiuh
虧 kwāi
嚟 laaht/laat
嘞 nāu/lāu
瞥 pit
薛 sit
還 wàahn
〔丿〕 膽 dáam
鍍 douh
鍊 lihn/lín
餵 wai
〔乙〕 縱 jūng
總 júng
縮 sūk
〔㇁〕 避 beih
闊 fut
擘 maak

十八畫

〔丶〕 雜 jaahp/yaahp
禮 láih
離 lèih
糧 lèuhng
瀉 se
褪 tan
〔一〕 擺 báai
覆 fūk
櫃 gwaih
職 jīk
轉 jyún
檻 laahm
轆 lūk
鬈 lyūn
檸 nìhng/níhng
〔一〕 鬆 sūng
樓 tòih
醫 yī
〔丨〕 舊 gauh
嚡 hàaih
藍 làahm
嘹 lēng
藕 ngáu/ngau
著 syùh
〔丿〕 雞 gāi
歸 gwāi
鰹 káng
鵝 ngòh/ngó
雙 sēung
鎖 só
〔乙〕 斷 dyun/tyúhn
〔㇁〕 闌 lán

十九畫

〔丶〕 爆 baau
瓣 faahn/baahn
襟 kām
懶 láahn
瀨 laaih
懶 láan
廬 lòuh
懵 múng
識 sīk
〔一〕 攀 pāan
騷 sōu
鬍 wùh
〔丨〕 蔥 dán
蘭 gáan
蹺 kíu/kíuh
嘽 láai
羅 lòh
矇 mùhng
難 nàahn/làahn
藥 yeuhk

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

〔丿〕 膝 baau/pōk
邊 bīn
蟹 háaih
鏹 kèuhng
簫 sīu
騰 tàhng
〔乛〕 疆 gēung
關 gwāan

二十畫
〔丶〕 寶 bóu
竇 dau/dauh
糯 noh
贏 yèhng
〔一〕 騾 lèuih
〔丨〕 鹹 hàahm
獻 hin
蘋 pìhng
蘇 sōu
〔丿〕 籌 chàuh
覺 gaau
饌 jaahng/jaahn
鐘 jūng

二十一畫
〔丶〕 爛 laahn
癩 laai
〔一〕 霸 baa
蠢 chéun
轟 gwāng
露 louh
攝 sip
〔丿〕 鐸 dohk
鐵 tit
〔乙〕 響 héung

二十二畫
〔丶〕 襯 chan
讀 duhk
鷓 je
癮 yáhn
〔一〕 擺 ló
攤 tāan
聽 tēng/ting
〔丨〕 疊 dihp
驚 gēng
囉 lō
〔丿〕 黹 chī
糴 dek/dehk
籠 lùhng
鑊 wohk

二十三畫
〔一〕 攪 gáau
驟 jaauh
〔丨〕 蘿 lòh
曬 saai
〔丿〕 鱔 síhn
〔乙〕 變 bin

二十四畫
〔丶〕 癲 dīn
〔一〕 攬 láam
[丨] 躪 lāan
〔丿〕 罐 gun

二十五畫
〔丶〕 廳 tēng
灣 wāan
〔一〕 驢 lòuh
攣 wāang
〔丨〕 觀 gūn
〔丿〕 籮 lō/lòh

二十七畫
〔丿〕 鑽 jyun
鱷 ngohk

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

## 二十九畫

〔、〕 戇 **ngohng**

# REFERENCES

Note: names of authors of books published in Mainland China are given in Pinyin; Hong Kong authors are given in the form they appear in the publication (this may of course lead to the same author being transcribed in two ways), or are given in Yale without tone markings if no romanised version is given. For convenience, all Chinese book titles are rendered in traditional characters.


Ba Tu (1996). [The Hung Society in Hong Kong]. Beijing: Shi Shi Chu Ban She. 巴圖 (1996). 香港洪幫. 北京: 時事出版社.

Baker, Hugh (1991). The English sandwich: obscenity, punning and bilingualism in Hong Kong Cantonese. In Roger Ames, ed., *A Festschrift for D.C. Lau*, pp. 37-58. Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press.

Bauer, Robert (1984). The Hong Kong Cantonese speech community. *Language Learning and Communication* 3: 289-313.

Bauer, Robert (1988). Written Cantonese of Hong Kong. *Cahiers de Linguistique Asie Orientale* 17: 245-293.

Bauer, Robert and Paul Benedict (1997). *Modern Cantonese phonology*. Berlin/New York: Mouton de Gruyter.

Bolton, Kingsley and Christopher Hutton (1997). Bad boys and bad language: *chóu háu* and the sociolinguistics of swearwords in Hong Kong Cantonese. In Grant Evans and Maria Tam, eds, *Hong Kong: the anthropology of a Chinese metropolis*, pp. 299-331. London: Curzon.

Bolton, Kingsley and Christopher Hutton, eds. (2000). *Western writings on Chinese secret societies and 'triads'*, 6 vols. London: Ganesha/Routledge.

Burke Peter and Roy Porter, eds. (1995). *Languages and jargons: contributions to a social history of language*. Cambridge: Polity Press.

Constantine, Peter (1994). *Japanese slang uncensored*. Toyko: Yenbooks.

Chalmers, John (1907). *English and Cantonese dictionary*. 7th revised edition, edited by T. K. Dealy. Hong Kong: Kelly and Walsh.

Chapman, Robert (1996). *New dictionary of American slang*. Chinese edition by Su Wang and Xu Cunyao, 3rd edition. Beijing: Chu Ban Fa Hang. 羅佰特 查普曼 (1996). 美國俚語大全. 粟旺, 徐存堯 編審. 北京: 出版發行.

Chan Sin-wai. (1993). *A glossary of translation terms: English-Chinese Chinese-*


Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

*English*. Hong Kong: the Chinese University Press. 陳善偉. (1993). 英漢-漢英翻譯詞匯. 香港: 香港中文大學.

Chao Yuen Ren (1947). *Cantonese primer*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard-Yenching Institute, Harvard University Press.

Chen Xinwang (1983). [A collection of Chinese idioms]. Shanghai: Shanghai Jiao Tong University Press. 陳欣望 (1983). 漢英語林. 上海: 上海教通大學出版社.

Chen Yong-zhen and Spring Chen (1997). *Chinese idioms and their English equivalents*. 2nd edition. Hong Kong: Commercial Press. 陳永楨, 陳善慈 (1997). 成與詞典. 香港: 商務印書館.

Chen Hoi Ying, Katherine (1998). Norms of pronunciation and the sociolinguistics of Cantonese in Hong Kong. MPhil dissertation, the University of Hong Kong.

Chen Ping (1999). *Modern Chinese: history and sociolinguistics*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Cheng Tin Au (1993). *A selective bibliography of Cantonese linguistics (1900-1993)*. Hong Kong: Educational and Cultural Press. 鄭定歐 (1993). 廣州話研究論著索引. 香港: 香港文化教育出版社.

Cheng Tin Au (1997). *Hong Kong Cantonese dictionary*. Jiangsu: Jiangsu Educational Press. 鄭定歐 (1997). 香港粵語詞典. 江蘇: 江蘇教育出版社.

Cheung Hung-nin, Samuel (1972). *Cantonese as spoken in Hong Kong*. Hong Kong: Chinese University of Hong Kong. 張洪年 (1972). 香港粵語語法的研究. 香港: 香港中文大學.

Cheung Hung-nin, Samuel (1994). *A practical Chinese grammar*. Hong Kong: Chinese University Press.

Cheung W. L. Y., Helen (1980). *Translation handbook on Chinese idioms and 4-character terms in common use*. Hong Kong: Aristo Educational Press.

Cheung Yat-sing and Gan Yu'en (1993). *A bibliography of Yue dialect studies*. Hong Kong: The Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. 張日昇, 甘于恩 (1993). 粵方言研究書目. 香港: 香港語言學學會.

Chik Hon Man and Ng Lam Sim Yuk (1989). *Chinese-English dictionary - Cantonese in Yale romanization, Mandarin in pinyin*. Hong Kong: the Chinese University Press. 植漢民, 吳林嬋玉 (1989). 漢英小字典. 香港:

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

中文大學出版社.

Chin, James K. (2000). *Secret societies in Chinese historiography*. In Kingsley Bolton and Christopher Hutton, eds, *Western writings on Chinese secret societies and 'triads'*, volume 1, pp. 12-40. London: Ganesha/Routledge.

Couling, Samuel (1917). *Encyclopedia Sinica.* Shanghai: Kelly and Walsh.

Dalzell, Tom (1998). *The slang of sin.* Springfield, Mass.: Merriam-Webster.

Daniels, Ray (1993). *Making out in Chinese.* Toyko: Yenbooks.

Eitel, Ernest John. (1877). *A Chinese dictionary in the Cantonese dialect.* London: Trubner & Co; Hong Kong: Land, Crawford & Co.

Gibbons, John (1979). U-gay-wa: a linguistic study of the campus language of students at the University of Hong Kong. In John Lord, ed., *Hong Kong language papers*, pp. 3-43. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Green, Jonathon (1998). *The Cassell dictionary of Slang*. London: Cassell.

Hannas, Wm. C. (1997). *Asia's orthographic dilemma*. Honolulu: University of Hawai'i Press.

[HKBS] (1997). *New Cantonese Bible*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Bible Society. [香港聖經公會] (1997). 新廣東話聖經. 香港: 香港聖經公會.

Ho Man-wui and Jyu Gwok Faan (1999). [Materials for correct reading of Cantonese characters]. Hong Kong: Hong Kong Educational Publishing Co. 何文匯, 朱國藩 (1999). 粵音正讀字彙. 香港: 香港教育圖書公司.

Huang, Po-fei, Parker (1970). *Cantonese dictionary*. New Haven/London: Yale University Press.

Huang Lili et al. (1997). [Hong Kong and Taiwan vocabulary]. Anhui: Huang Shan. 黃麗麗 (1997). 港台語詞詞典. 安徽: 黃山書社.

Hung, Betty (1995). *Street Cantonese: text and cassette tapes.* Hong Kong: Greenwood Press.

Hung, Betty (1996). *Phrases in Cantonese*. Hong Kong: Greenwood Press.

Jau Mou Gei and Yiu Bing Choi (1988). [Materials for standard Cantonese pronunciation]. Hong Kong: Commercial Press. 周無忌, 饒秉才 (1988). 廣州話標準音字彙. 香港: 商務印書館.

Jong Jaak Yi (1999). [Popular colloquialisms from Guangdong Province and Hong Kong]. 2nd edition. Hong Kong: Hoi Fung Cheut Ban Se. 莊澤義 (1999). 省港民間俗語. 香港: 海峰出版社.

Kasschau, Anne and Susumu Eguchi (1995). *Using Japanese slang*. Toyko: Yenbooks.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

Kiu Yin-nung. (1966). [A study of Cantonese colloquial expressions]. Hong Kong: Wa Kiu Yu Man Cheut Ban Se. 喬硯農 (1966). 廣州話口語詞的研究. 香港: 華僑語文出版社印行.

Kwan Choi Wah (1989). *The right word in Cantonese*. Hong Kong: Commercial Press.

Kwan Kit Choi (1990). *A dictionary of Cantonese colloquialisms in English*. Hong Kong: Commercial Press. 關傑才 (1990). 英譯廣東口語詞典. 香港: 商務印書館.

Ip Pau-fuk (1999). *The sociolinguistics of triad language in Hong Kong*. MPhil dissertation, the University of Hong Kong.

Lau, Sidney (1977). *A practical Cantonese-English dictionary*. Hong Kong: The Government Printer.

Lee Yin-ping, Cream (1998). *Current Cantonese colloquialisms*. Hong Kong: Greenwood Press.

Leung Ping-kwan (1992). *City at the end of time: poems*. Introduction by Ackbar Abbas, translations by Gordon T. Osing. Hong Kong: Twilight Books/Department of Comparative Literature, University of Hong Kong.

Li Rong (1998). [A Cantonese dialect dictionary]. Nanjing: Jiang Su Jiao Yu Chu Ban She. 李榮 (1998). 廣州方言詞典. 南京: 扛蘇教育出版社.

Li Shujuan and Yan Ligang (1995). *Chinese-English dictionary of modern slang of China*. Hong Kong: Hai Feng. 李淑娟, 顏力鋼 (1995). 漢英中國新俚語. 香港: 海峰出版社.

Li Yuen-ha, Alisa (1996). Taxi and container truck drivers' jargon. Unpublished third year project, City University of Hong Kong, Department of Chinese, Translation and Linguistics.

Lin Lunlun et al. (2000). [Dictionary of new terms in contemporary Chinese]. Guangzhou: Hua Shing Chu Ban She. 林倫倫 (2000). 現代漢語新詞語詞典. 廣州: 花城出版社.

Liu Gui Fu (1997). [Collection of popular colloquialisms and "tail-less puns"]. Beijing: Lan Tian Chu Ban She. 劉貴富 (1997). 俗語-歇後語大全. 北京: 藍天出版社.

Liu Xiaocun (1999). [Secret language in China]. Beijing: Zhong Guo Wen Lian Chu Ban She. 劉孝存 (1999). 中國神秘言語. 北京: 中國神秘言語.

Liu Zongfu (1998). [Secret language]. Beijing: Xin Hua Chu Ban She. 劉中富

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyubiaoxi

(1998). 秘密語. 北京: 新華出版社.

Lo Wood Wai and Tam Fee Yin (1996). *Interesting Cantonese colloquial expressions*. Hong Kong: the Chinese University Press.

[LSHK] (1997). [Cantonese romanization scheme]. Hong Kong: Linguistic Society of Hong Kong. [香港語言學學會] (1997). 粵語拼音字表. 香港: 香港語言學學會.

Man Yeuk Ji [Man Ieok Chi] (1993). [A selection of historic expressions in the Cantonese dialect]. Macau: Macau Daily Publishing Co. 文若稚 (1993). 廣州方言俚古語選釋. 澳門: 澳門日報出版社.

Meyer, Bernard F. and Theodore F. Wempe (1947). *The student's Cantonese-English dictionary*. Third edition. New York: Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America.

Mok Ka Lai, Cynthia (1998). *The sociolinguistics of written Chinese in local comic book sub-culture: stigmatised language varieties in Hong Kong*. MPhil dissertation, the University of Hong Kong.

Morris, Peter T. *Cantonese love songs: an English translation of the Jiu Ji-yung's Cantonese songs of the early 19th century*. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press.

Morrison, Robert (1828). *Vocabulary of the Canton dialect. 2 vols*. Macao: East India Company's Press.

Ng Hou (1994). [Popular culture and language]. 2 vols. Hong Kong: Chi Man Fa Tong. 吳昊 (1994). 俗文化語言 I & II. 香港: 次文化堂出版.

Parker, Edward Harper (1878). The comparative study of Chinese dialects: forgotten facts in Cantonese. *Journal of the North-China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society (New Series)* 12: 31-36.

Pun Qingyun (1995). [Comprehensive dictionary of Chinese secret language]. Shanghai: Xue Lin Chu Ban She. 潘慶雲 (1995). 中華隱語大全. 上海: 學林出版社.

Qu Yanbin (1995). *A comprehensive dictionary of China's enigmatic language and jargon*. Chen Yang: Liao Ning Jiao Yu Chu Ban She. 曲彥斌 (1995). 中國隱語行話大辭典. 沉陽: 遼寧教育出版社.

Qu Yanbin (1996). [Dictionary of slang, enigmatic language, trade jargon]. Shanghai: Shanghai Ci Shu. 曲彥斌 (1996). 俚語隱語行話詞典. 上海: 上海詞書.

[RHKP] (1989). *Three way Chinese commercial/telegraphic code book*.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка! https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

*C.C.C./S.T.C – romanised Mandarin - romanised Cantonese.* Royal Hong Kong Police. Hong Kong: The Government Printer.

Scott, Robert Owen (1999). *Gay slang dictionary.* 4th update. http:/www.hurricane/symbol 213 \f "SILDoulosIPA" \s 12 ɽwizard/19.html.

Sheidlower, Jesse (1999). *The F-word: the complete history of the word in all its robust and various uses.* 2nd edition. London: faber & faber.

Snow, Donald Bruce (1991). *Written Cantonese and the culture of Hong Kong: the growth of a dialect literature.* Ph.D Dissertation, Indiana University. Ann Arbor, Mich.: University Microfilms International.

Snow, Donald B. (1993). Chinese dialect as written language: the cases of taiwanese and Cantonese. *Journal of Asian Pacific Communication* 4: 15-31.

Snow, Donald B. (1994). A short history of published Cantonese. *Journal of Asian Pacific Communication* 4: 127-153.

So Siu-Hing Simon (2001). *A glossary of common Cantonese colloquial Expressions.* Hong Kong: The Chinese University Press. 蘇紹興 (2001). 英譯廣州話常用口語詞匯. 香港: 中文大學出版社.

Sun Yibing (1993). [Explanations of the secret meanings of riddles, special jargon, criminal language]. Beijing: Shou Du Si Fan Da Shue Chu Ban She. 孫一冰 (1993). 隱語行話黑話秘笈釋. 北京: 首都師范大學出版社.

To Tien Tru (1952). *Manuel de la langue cantonnaise.* Cholon, Saigon: Huu- Luyen.

Tsang Chi Fan (1995).[Comparative investigation of Cantonese and Putonghua vocabulary]. Hong Kong: Xiangang Putonghua Yanxishe Ltd. 曾子凡 (1995). 廣州話-普通話語詞對比研究. 香港: 香港普話研究社.

Tse Sou-mee and Yu Tao-lin (1980). Semantic functions of the allegedly obscene particles "X" in Cantonese. *Maledicta: theInternational Journal of Verbal Aggression* 4: 45-51. [Second author's name is a pseudonym]

Wells, Herbert Richmond (1931). *An English-Cantonese dictionary.* Hong Kong: Kelly and Walsh.

Wells, Samuel Wells (1856). *Tonic dictionary of the Chinese language in the Canton dialect.* Canton: Chinese Repository.

Wang, James J. (1994). *Outrageous Chinese: a guide to Chinese street language.* San Francisco: China Books.

Wang S.Y., William and R. E. Asher (1995). Chinese linguistic tradition. In E.F. K. Koerner and R. E. Asher, eds, *Concise history of the language sciences: from the Sumerians to the cognitivists,* pp. 41-45. Oxford: Pergamon.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

Wei Wei Shin (1997). [Popular colloqualisms, idioms and "tail-less puns" in Cantonese]. Guangzhou: Guangzhou Chu Ban She. 魏偉新 (1997). 6 港俗諺語歇後語詞典. 廣州出版社.

Wu Kaibin (1991). [Concise dictionary of Hong Kong dialect]. Guangzhou: Hua Shing Chu Ban She. 吳開斌 (1991). 簡明香港方言詞典. 廣州: 花城出版社.

Wu Kaibin (1997). [Dictionary of Hong Kong language]. Guangzhou: Hua Shing Chu Ban She. 吳開斌 (1997). 香港語詞典. 廣州: 花城出版社.

Wolf, Siegmund A. (1985). *Deutsche Gaunersprache: Wörterbuch des Rotwelschen.* Hamburg: Helmut Buske.

Wong Siuyi, Wendy and Yeung Wai Poon (1999). *An illustrated history of Hong Kong comics.* Hong Kong: Luck-Win Bookstore. 黃少儀, 楊維邦 (1999). 香港漫畫圖鑑. 香港: 樂文書店.

Yang Mingxin (1999). *A concise Cantonese-English dictionary.* Guangzhou: Guangdong Higher Education Publishing House. 楊明新 (1999). 簡明粵英詞典, 廣州: 廣東高等教育出版社.

Yue-Hasimoto, Anne O. (1972). *Studies in Yue dialects 1: phonology of Cantonese.* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Zhan Bohiui and Chueng Yat-shing (1987). *A survey of dialects in the Pearl River delta, vol.1: comparative morpheme-syllabary.* Hong Kong: New Century Publishing House. 詹佰慧, 張日昇 (1987). 珠江三角州方言字音對照. 香港: 新世紀出版社.

Zhang Shueying (1998). *A complete dictionary of Chinese idioms with English translations.* Hubei: Hubei Jiao Yu Chu Ban She. 張學英 (1998). 漢英習語大詞典. 湖北: 湖北教育出版社.

Zhao ge (1992). [The jargon of itinerants]. Lanzhou: Dun Huang Wen Yi. 趙戈 (1992). 江湖行話大全. 蘭州: 敦惶文藝.

Zheng Dingou (1996). [Hong Kong dictionary]. Beijing: Bei Jing Yu Yin Shue Yuan Chu Ban She. 鄭定歐 (1996). 香港辭典. 北京: 北京語言學院出版社.

Zheng Dingou (1997). [Hong Kong Cantonese dictionary]. Nanjing: Jiangsu Jiao Ban She. 鄭定歐 (1997). 香港粵語詞典. 南京: 江蘇教育出版社.

Zheng Shuoren (1994). *Chinese secret language.* An enclopedia of Chinese folk language, vol. 1. Shanghai: Shanghai Wen Yi Chu Ban She. 鄭碩人 (1997).

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxue

秘密語分册. 上海: 上海文藝出版社

Zhou Yimin and James J. Wang (1995). *Mutant Mandarin: a guide to new Chinese slang*. San Francisco: China Books.

Zhu Guangqi (1994). [Current usage in Hong Kong and Taiwan]. Shanghai: Shanghai Ci Shu Chu Ban She. 朱廣祁. (1994).當代港台用語辭典. 上海: 上海辭典出版社.

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

# ABBREVIATION FOR SOURCES

| Abbreviation/Name | Name in Chinese | Nature of Source |
|---|---|---|
| ad | 蘋果日報 | *Apple Daily, newspaper* |
| akasi | 亞卡西 | *sex magazine* |
| Band5 | | *comic* |
| cggk | 情感禁區 | *comic* |
| chyh | 赤紅熱血 | *comic* |
| ckhgw | 超級紅棍王 | *comic* |
| ckw | 桌球王 | *comic* |
| csj | 情雙周 | *magazine* |
| dfyb | 東方日報 | *Oriental Daily, newspaper* |
| dhlk | 狄克戀曲 | *comic* |
| djh | 東周刊 | *Eastweek, weekly magazine* |
| djhn | 打仔浩南 | *comic* |
| dkc | 哨牙度爆笑大球場 | *comic* |
| dyj | 東英仔 | *comic* |
| dyyy | 東英耀揚 | *comic* |
| fcdg | 歡場大哥 | *comic* |
| fctm | 廢柴同盟 | *comic* |
| fmllg | 肥貓流浪記 | *film* |
| fj | 火種 | *comic* |
| fjh | 快周刊 | *weekly magazine* |
| fkn | 發窮惡 | *comic* |
| fmyy | 火武耀揚 | *comic* |
| gcwh | 骨場皇后 | *comic* |
| gwdgj | 江湖大家族 | *comic* |
| gwdl | 江湖大佬 | *comic* |
| gwj | 古或仔 | *comic album* |
| gwjw | 古或仔 | *weekly comic* |
| gwn | 古或女 | *comic* |
| gyc | 九月初九新娘 | *film* |
| gyj | 姑爺仔 | *comic* |
| hbd | 黑白道 | *comic* |
| hdk | 紅燈區 | *comic* |
| hdsg | 黑道世紀 | *comic* |
| hgw | 紅棍王 | *comic* |
| hhbs | 梟雄本色 | *comic* |

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuex!

| Abbreviation/Name | Name in Chinese | Nature of Source |
|---|---|---|
| hhdjch | 洪興打仔陳浩南 | *comic, continuation of snch* |
| hhj | 洪興仔 | *comic* |
| hhssm | 洪興十三妹 | *film* |
| hty | 紅太陽 | *comic* |
| hyjh | 浩一週刊 | *magazine supplement to gwj.* |
| jkw | 足球王 | *comic* |
| jnw | 指南王 | *sex magazine* |
| jpjfy | 正牌揸 FIT 人 | *comic* |
| kcyg | 狂秋日記 | *writing by Anthony Wong* |
| kw | 拳皇 2000 | *comic* |
| ldcy | 龍的傳人 | *film* |
| ldsyw | 烈大殺人王 | *comic* |
| lfj | 老虎仔 | *comic* |
| logk | 戀愛禁區 | *comic* |
| mp | 明報 | *Ming pao, newspaper* |
| ncgs | 愛情故事 | *comic* |
| ngdg | 愛的故事三重奏 | *comic* |
| sb | 新報 | *Hong Kong Daily News* |
| sdyb | 星島日報 | *daily newspaper, Sing Tao Daily* |
| sg | 四九 | *comic* |
| sgyc | 三角圓床 | *film* |
| 3jh | 3 周刊 | *3weekly magazine* |
| slm | 小流氓 | *comic* |
| snch | 少年陣浩南 | *comic* |
| snsk | 三五成群 | *film (VCD)* |
| ssj | 壽星仔週刊 | *comic* |
| st | 社團 | *comic* |
| sw | 忽然一週 | *Surprise Weekly* |
| thwl-III | 逃學威龍 III 之龍過雞年 | *film* |
| tlwjfy | 銅鑼灣揸弗人 | *comic* |
| ty | 太陽報 | *daily newspaper, The Sun* |
| ybbl | 壹本便利 | *magazine* |
| ycy | 夜情人 | *sex magazine* |
| YES! | | *magazine* |
| ydyjnl | 現代應召女郎 | *film* |

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/hanyuxuexi

| Abbreviation/Name | Name in Chinese | Nature of Source |
|---|---|---|
| yjh | 壹週刊 | *weekly magazine, Next Magazine* |
| ylyjh | 壹週刊(娛樂) | *weekly magazine, Next Magazine* |
| yjw | 油尖旺 | *comic* |
| yl | 月亮 | *supplement to The Sun* |
| yldjh | 娛樂東周刊 | *weekly magazine, Eastweek* |
| ylmw | 玉郎漫畫 | *comic* |
| ymyw | 耀武揚威 | *comic* |
| yyy | 夜游人 | *magazine* |
| yyya | 指南王 | *supplement to yyy* |

Лучшие ресурсы для изучения китайского языка: https://vk.com/banyuxuexi