

Pidgin English texts from the *Chinese English Instructor*

Michelle Li, Stephen Matthews and Geoff P. Smith

Abstract

Tong King-sing's *Chinese-English Instructor* (1862) was an ambitious attempt by an exceptional Chinese linguist to make the complete English language available to Chinese learners. At some time during the production of this six-volume work, marginalia were added giving the pidgin English equivalent to some of the entries, especially the extended dialogues in volumes 4 and 6. This body of texts is the biggest single collection of CPE in existence, and so it is a valuable source of data for comparative work, especially in conjunction with the records made by English-speaking observers. Here a full record of the pidgin data from the *Chinese-English Instructor* is presented, with some preliminary comments on items of special interest pending a comprehensive analysis.

Introduction

Pidgins can be roughly defined as simplified codes created from elements of one or more other languages to fulfil a particular pragmatic need, such as communication for effective trade. Pidgin languages were until relatively recently seen by many people as something of a joke, a mangled form of a standard language such as English spoken by people in far-flung corners of the globe, full of quaint and amusing idiosyncrasies. In the last few decades, the first serious studies of pidgins and the related Creole languages - essentially nativised pidgins - led to the burgeoning field of creolistics. It is now widely accepted that the processes involved in pidginisation and Creolisation are central to linguistics, with relevance to a wide range of fields, from second language acquisition to psycholinguistics to typology (Mühlhäusler, 1986).

Chinese Pidgin English is in many ways the "mother of all pidgins." The word "pidgin" itself is derived from the English word "business" via a rendition in Cantonese phonology as "pidgin-ness" and thence "pidgin," and the word has been attested as early as 1807 where it occurred in the diary of the missionary Robert Morrison (Baker and Mühlhäusler 1990:93). The contact language arose on the south China coast in the context of trade between European merchants in search of such commodities as silk and tea, and Chinese entrepreneurs keen to be involved in this lucrative trade (see for example, Baker 1987; Martino 2003).

The first European traders active in the area were the Portuguese, whose explorations in the early decades of the 16th century led to the establishment of a base at Macau and a golden age of triangular trade between Japan, China

and Europe from around 1550 to 1640. When Macau's trading base disappeared in the 1640s due to Japanese hostility, the Portuguese had the option of opening up Macau as a free port, but declined to do so, fearing domination by the British and Dutch. As a result, Macau became something of a trading backwater, while the 19th century saw the British become the major trading presence in the Pearl River Delta, with ships anchoring at Whampoa, and periodic and well-regulated trading activity at Canton, known today as Guangzhou (see Smith, review of *The Canton Trade*, this issue). It was in these locations that Chinese Pidgin English developed. The language was an essential element in trading relations throughout the 19th century, but gradually went into terminal decline in the 20th century as more and more Chinese became proficient in English.

Sources of Data

Until recently, the only known sources of data on CPE were from Europeans who depicted the language for a variety of motives. The first type of source is represented by accounts of early visitors to the area, such as William Hunter's account of trading and social activities in *The 'Fan Kwae' at Canton before Treaty Days* (1882). These accounts were not focussed on language, but on the general life of the times, and any incidental language information is somewhat sketchy and widely scattered. It is moreover prone to inaccuracies due to being heard through a filter of English, and even if the samples were heard first hand, they may have been written some time after the event. Nevertheless, a considerable corpus of samples can be gleaned from such sources.

Another genre with a profound impact on popular perception of pidgin languages such as this are creations for literary or humorous effect. The most notable name in this context is Charles Leland, whose *Pidgin-English Singsong* (1897) became widely known. It is unfortunate that this source has had such far-reaching influence, as it became clear that the language of his verses and stories is a concoction of bits and pieces of the language reported from widely different eras, plus some inventions in the style of other known pidgin languages (Baker and Mühlhäusler 1990:88).

Serious linguistic descriptions of Chinese Pidgin English may have been attempted by early missionaries and travellers, but it was not until the work of Hall in the mid 20th century that any rigorously recorded data were made available. Hall's samples in *Chinese Pidgin English grammar and texts* (1944) were evidently dictated by speakers of the language, and recorded by Hall using a phonetic notation, and hence are the most accurate data currently available from English speakers. However, the late date of the recordings, and

the fact that all were native English speakers limits the usefulness of the data somewhat.

Recently two interesting Chinese language sources have come to light. A phrase book designed to make some English or Chinese Pidgin English words available to Cantonese speakers by representing the pronunciation in Chinese characters, known as *The Language of the Red-haired Foreigners* (紅毛通用番話) appeared around the beginning of the 19th century. This is interesting, especially with regard to phonology, and some description and analysis has been carried out (Baker 1989; Bolton 2003; Shi 1993). However, the phrase book consists largely of single words, and so says little about grammar. A second source, however, has proved to be much more useful, and this is the subject of the remainder of this paper. A brief account of the research potential of these sources appeared in Smith (2004).

The Chinese-English Instructor (廣東番話)

The *Chinese-English Instructor* 英語集全 is a remarkable work published in Guangzhou in or around 1862. The book is primarily a phrase book teaching standard English. However, for a number of dialogues, equivalents are provided in what the author calls 廣東番話 *gwóng dòng fàan wá* ‘Canton foreign language’, that is, the trade language known today as Chinese Pidgin English (CPE) and generally considered extinct. The pidgin versions are given in the margins above or below the standard English equivalents. The CPE attestations appear in volumes 4 and 6 of the 6-volume work. The data presented here are transcribed based on the copy in the Fung Ping Shan library at the University of Hong Kong.¹

The author, variously known as Tong King-Sing, Tang Ting-Shu and A-Ku, was one of three brothers from the village of Tong-ka in the Heung Shan district of Guangdong province (Smith 1971). They were educated at the Morrison Education Society School, with Tong King-Sing enrolling in 1841 at the age of ten. He was the most successful of the brothers, and became involved in a variety of successful business enterprises.

Selby & Selby (1995) note that studying CPE is very much like studying dinosaurs: it involves digging up occasional bones and fossils, and trying to fit them together to make a composite picture. In palaeontological terms, the *Chinese-English Instructor* is tantamount to a complete skeleton. They sum up the importance of this work thus:

¹ We thank Susanne Michaelis and Bernard Comrie of the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology for funding the transcription work to make these data available to the academic community. We thank Bob Bauer and Abraham Chan for advice on aspects of the transcription, and Stephen Selby for providing his own transcription for comparison.

“...what a goldmine this source is: we have extensive recordings of pidgin dialogues set down by a talented linguist, together with their colloquial English and Cantonese equivalents.” (Selby & Selby 1995:125).

Transcription

Our transcription provides four ‘tiers’ for each phrase as shown in the first example below:

- (i) The standard English text, exactly as it is presented in the original book (top left);
- (ii) The Chinese characters used to represent the equivalent phrase in pidgin (top right): again this is presented as in the original as far as typography allows;
- (iii) A transcription of these characters as read in Cantonese, using the Yale romanisation (bottom right);
- (iv) A representation of the pidgin in English orthography as used in English-language sources.

p.32	Law Suit (官訟)
It is a bad thing to go to law	哥羅必剪威黎必
go law pidgin velly bad	gò lòh bìt jìn wài làih bìt

Yale Romanisation

The pidgin data are transcribed using the Yale romanisation. Developed by Parker Po-fei Huang and Gerald P. Kok, this is the romanisation system most widely used by non-native Cantonese speakers. The Yale system includes 19 Cantonese initial consonants *p b t d k g ch j kw gw m n ng fl h s y w*, 6 final consonants *m n ng p t k* and 22 vowels *i, i* (before *ng* and *k*), *yu, u, u* (before *ng* and *k*), *e, o, eu, eu* (before *n* and *t*), *a* (with final consonant), *a* (no final consonant), *aa, iu, eui, ui, ei, oi, ou, ai, au, aai* and *aau*. Long vowels and diphthongs are indicated by double letters. There are seven distinctive tones (*ā* high level, *à* high falling, *á* high rising, *a* mid level, *àh* low falling, *áh* low rising and *ah* low level) in the standard Yale system. Nowadays high level and high falling tones are no longer distinguishable (Matthews and Yip 1994: 21); in this transcription, the high falling diacritic is used for typographical convenience. Six distinctive tones are adopted here and represented by diacritics as follows:

High level/falling	<i>sà</i>
High rising	<i>sá</i>
Mid level	<i>sa</i>
Low falling	<i>sàh</i>
Low rising	<i>sáh</i>
Low level	<i>sah</i>

The letter *h* following a vowel specifically designates the low-register tones.

It should be noted that the tone values are those of modern Hong Kong Cantonese and do not necessarily match those for the 19th Century Cantonese of the author. In addition, the choice of character to represent an English syllable is assumed to reflect the segmental pronunciation of the pidgin expression, but the tone of the chosen character may or may not be significant. Several notes by the author, repeated in footnotes to our transcription, suggest that the choice of tone is significant in at least some cases.

In the transcription of CPE data, the Yale system is called upon to represent certain syllables which do not appear in Cantonese. For example, *yù* in the standard Yale system would be read as [jy] with a front rounded vowel. In our text, however, *yù* represents the pronoun *you* and is to be pronounced [ju], i.e. the ‘y’ represents the onset [j] and ‘ù’ the vowel [u] (see below on how this reading results from the *fanqie* procedure).

The practice of *fanqie* in character readings

In representing English and pidgin words using Chinese characters based on their Cantonese readings, the author often meets the problem that a suitable character is not available, typically because a certain combination of vowels and consonants is not found in Cantonese. For example, the word *you* cannot be represented by a suitable character. In such cases, the author resorts to the practise of *fanqie*, literally ‘splitting and cutting’. This means using two separate characters, one to represent the initial (onset) of the syllable and another to represent the final (rime). Thus to represent *you*, the author uses the character 呀. How this character is pronounced is explained in the preface using 由 *yàuh* to represent the initial [j] and 洁 *gù* to represent the final [u].

A variation on this technique involves pronouncing the second character using Mandarin pronunciation to provide a suitable vowel.² For example, English *can* is represented by (口件) where the second element would be read as *gihn* in Cantonese, but *jian* in Mandarin. The characters concerned are listed in the preface together with an explanation of how they are to be read.

² Tong refers here to 官話 Mandarin and 正音 ‘standard pronunciation’ which at the time probably meant southern Mandarin. We thank Abraham Chan for advice on this point.

In our text, characters written in parentheses with the ‘mouth’ radical preceding them are to be read using the fanqie procedure, as in (口潘) which is to be read as combining the initial of 破 *po* and the rime of 安 *on*. Note that while the ‘mouth’ radical (口) generally serves as a cue to adopt a *fanqie* reading, the author is not entirely consistent: occasionally a *fanqie* reading seems intended even when the 口 is missing. Conversely, 口 sometimes appears where it does not seem to be needed, e.g. in 叻時 *dò sih* ‘toast’.

Our Yale romanisation tier reflects the modern pronunciation in Hong Kong Cantonese (see Matthews & Yip 1994) unless there are strong reasons to do otherwise. These exceptions include:

1. The character is specifically described in the preface as being read using the fanqie system, as in the case of *you* and *can* described above. In such cases we continue to use the Yale system even when no such syllables exists in Cantonese, for example *leht* represents the pidgin equivalent of ‘let’.
2. Sound changes between 1860s and today mean that the modern readings are no longer representative. The main case involves the change from /i/ to a diphthong /ei/. For example, the words *pidgin* and *maskee* are represented by 卑剪 and 孖士基 respectively. In modern Cantonese these would be pronounced *bèi jín* and *mà sih kèi*, where the diphthong /ei/ deviates from the pronunciation indicated in other sources for CPE. We therefore write these words as *bì jín* and *mà sih kì*.

In a class of words beginning with initial schwa [ɘ], this weak syllable is not reflected in the character representations. For example, the preposition (*a*)*long* is represented as 郎 *lòhng*. Other words to which this applies include (*a*)*nother* 拿打 *nàh dá*, (*ac*)*count* 交吾打 *gàau ngh dá*, (*e*)*nough* 粒 *làp*, (*A*)*merican* 咩 (竹+厘)(口件) *méh lì gehn*. In such cases it is not entirely clear whether the initial syllable was not pronounced, or the author ignores it because it cannot be represented in terms of Cantonese syllables. The difficulty is illustrated by the case of *away* which is represented twice as 威 *wài* and once using 隘威 *ai wài*, where the diphthong [ai] is chosen somewhat arbitrarily as an approximation to the schwa (this strategy is used more extensively in the standard English examples). We therefore leave the initial vowel in parentheses.

The Pidgin Texts

The entire corpus of marginalia representing the pidgin equivalent of some of the standard English entries is presented below, in the order in which it

appears in the Chinese-English Instructor. Some points of interest or problems of interpretation are indicated in footnotes

Volume 4	
p.32	Law Suit (官訟)
it is a bad thing to go to law	哥羅必剪威黎必
go law pidgin velly bad	<i>gò lòh bìt jín wài làih bìt</i>
Such trifles can very easily be looked over	疏士仔鏢卑剪仔士基列巴士
so smalla pidgin maskee let passee	<i>sò sih mà la bì jín mà sih kì liht bà sih</i>
I recommend you to stop proceedings at once	米毡毡呖米其士答
my chin-chin you makee stop	<i>Máih jìn jìn yù máih kìh sih daap</i>
you will get no benefit from it at last	拜烟拜呖碌思呖那吉巴鏢啡
by-and-by you look-see you no got profit	<i>Baai yìn baai yù lùk sì yù náh gát bà la fit</i>
the Court fees are very heavy	葛益士邊士都也治
court expensee too muchee	<i>got yìk sih bìn sih dòu màt jìh</i>
you will have to engage a lawyer	呖灣治（口結）治温卑士羅也
you wantchee catchee one piecee lawyer	<i>Yù wàn jìh get jìh wàn bì sih lòh yáh</i>
besides it takes up a great deal of your time	呖那吉店 ³ 都拿打卑剪
you no got time do other pidgin	<i>Yù náh gát òm dòu nàh dá bì jìn</i>
my words are as precious as gold and silver	米託記稔巴温杜魯
my talkee number one true	<i>Máih tok gí nàhm bà wàn douh lóuh</i>
I have been to Court once	米合高葛温店
my hap go court one time	<i>máih hahp gòu got wàn òm</i>
I was very much bothered	米都也治地笠
my too muchee trouble	<i>máih dòu màt jìh dìh làp</i>

³ In vol.4 of the text, a note on p.67 states: 店字上平, i.e. the word *dim* 'time' is to be pronounced with a high tone as *dim*.

You have to stand and wait there the whole day	米其士丹米其（口鬱）榷罇爹
makee stand makee wait alla day	<i>máih kih sih dàan máih kih wèt à la dè</i>
I will get the matter arrange for you	米（口件）（口薛）地列卑剪科吠
my can settle that pidgin for you	<i>máih gehn set dih liht bì jín fò yù</i>
p.33	
Who takes up the case for him	呼文都希卑剪
who man do he pidgin ?	<i>hù màhn dòu hì bì jín</i>
give me the particulars of the case	榷罇列卑剪吠託記未 ⁴
alla that pidgin you talkee me	<i>a la liht bì jín yù tok gi mì</i>
I will know how to act	米沙比厚花臣 ⁵ 都
my savvy how fashion do	<i>máih sà bí háuh fà sèuhn dòu</i>
when did you file the complaint	喝店吠（口仙）地必地臣
what time you sendee petition?	<i>hot dìm yù sèn dih bìt dih sèuhn</i>
did he answer the complaint	希合米記晏沙列必地臣
he hap makee answer that petition?	<i>hì hahp máih gi aan sàh liht bìt dih sèuhn</i>
when will the case come on?	喝店米記地穰
what time makee trial	<i>hot dìm máih gi dih làai</i>
how many times has the case been brought up	合米記地穰厚乜治店
hap makee trial how muchee time?	<i>hahp máih gi dih làai háuh màt jih dìm</i>
did he appear before the Court	希合甘葛口素
he hap come court houso?	<i>hì hahp gàm got háuh sou</i>
the case has been postponed	利士溪士拜晏拜米記地穰縊堅
thisee casee by-and-by makee trial again	<i>lih sih kài sih baai aan baai máih gi dih làai ai gìn</i>
it is not too late to arrange it now	這士鬧米記（口薛）地那都列
justee now makee settle not too late	<i>jéh sih naauh máih gi set dih nàh dòu liht</i>

⁴ In vol.4, p.60, a note states: 未字上平, i.e. the word *mih* ‘me’ is to be pronounced with a high tone as *mì*. For uses of this character other than representing the English pronominal, we keep its original tone value, i.e. *mih*.

⁵ Tong’s preface notes that 臣 *sàhn*, used here to represent the second syllable of *fashion*, is to be pronounced in the same way as 純 *sèuhn*.

you leave it entirely to me	榲鏹卑剪吠刮米慳
alla pidgin you give my hand	<i>à la bì jín yù gíp máih hàn</i>
I will put it straight for you	米郎吠米其榲鏹巴笠巴
my (a)long you makee alla proper	<i>máih lòhng yù máih kìh à la bà làp bà</i>
p.39	The vulgar language (俗話)
what is that	喝丁
what thing?	<i>hot dīng</i>
be still	糯米記內士
no makee noise	<i>noh máih gí noih sih</i>
speak louder	(全上) ⁶ 士北簍打
speak louder	<i>sih bàk láuh dá</i>
stand up	(全上)士丹鴨
stand up	<i>sih dàan aap</i>
sit still	(全上)薛土地厘
sit stillee	<i>sit sih dih lih</i>
come here	(全上)甘希也
come here	<i>gàm hì yáh</i>
Where are you going	喝舖禮士吠歌
what placee you go?	<i>hot pou láih sih yù gò</i>
I am busy	挨合吉卑剪
I hap got pidgin	<i>àai hahp gàt bì jín</i>
what for	(全上)喝科
what for?	<i>hot fò</i>
I cannot tell you	米糯(口件)托記吠
my no can talkee you	<i>máih noh gehn tok gí yù</i>
who are you	呼 ⁷ 蚊吠
who man you?	<i>hù màn yù</i>
p.40	
I don't know you	米糯沙比吠
my no savvy you	<i>máih noh sà bí yù</i>

⁶ Here the instruction (全上) indicates that the pidgin expression is the same as the standard English.

⁷ A note states: 呼字霞洁切. By *fanqie*, *hàh + gù > hù*.

I am sick	米合昔
my hap sick	<i>máih hahp sik</i>
Are you well	冇喊黎豁
you velly good	<i>yù wéh làih kut</i>
He has made his fortune	希合米記都乜治蚊尼
he hap makee too muchee money	<i>hì hahp máih gi dòu màt jih màt nih.</i>
don't say so	糯騷花臣托記
no so fashion talkee	<i>noh sòu fà sèuhn tok gi</i>
Wait a little	威地失店
waitee short time	<i>wài dih sàt dìm</i>
what news	(全上) 喝鳥士
what news?	<i>hot níuh sih</i>
the mail steamer has arrived	米厘士店麻合甘
mailee steamer hap come	<i>máih lih sih dìm màh hahp gám</i>
are you sure	冇沙比杜魯
you savvy true?	<i>yù sà bí douh lóuh</i>
I am not quite sure	挨糯沙比喊黎杜魯
I no savvy velly true	<i>àai noh sà bí wéh làih douh lóuh</i>
where is he	喝舖禮士希吉
what placee he got?	<i>hot pou láih sih hì gàt</i>
he has gone to Canton	希合告簡當
he hap go Canton	<i>hì hahp gou gáan dòng</i>
p.41	
when is he coming come back	喝店希甘北
what time he come back?	<i>hot dìm hì gám bàk</i>
I don't know	挨糯糯
I no know	<i>àai noh noh</i>
who says so	呼蚊托記
who man talkee?	<i>hù màt tok gi</i>
get out of the way	歌威
go (a)way	<i>gò wài</i>
don't speak with me	糯士北記未
no speakee me	<i>noh sih bàk gi mì</i>

I don't care	挨糲騎
I no care	<i>àai noh kèh</i>
go and ask him	呖高樞士記希
you go askee he	<i>yù gòu à sih gi hì</i>
he won't listen me	希糲希也未士北記
he no hear me speakee	<i>hì noh hì yáh mì sih bàk gi</i>
I cannot help it	米哪（口件）協
my no can help	<i>máih noh gehn hip</i>
send for him	仙地文過歌林希
sendee man go callum he	<i>sìn dih màhn gwo gò làhm hì</i>
he won't come	希糲甘
he no come	<i>hì noh gàm</i>
he must come	（全上）希孖士甘
he mustee come	<i>hì mà sih gàm</i>
p.42	
I want this	米灣治利士
my wantchee thisee	<i>máih wàan jih lih sih</i>
you cannot take it	呖糲（口件）忒記
you no can takee	<i>yù noh gehn tik gi</i>
who gives you permission	呼劫呖阿打
who give you order?	<i>hù gip yù ò dá</i>
what do you want	喝呖灣治
what you wantchee?	<i>hot yù wàan jih</i>
I want you to go with me	米灣治呖敖郎未
my wantchee you go (a)long me	<i>máih wàan jih yù ngòuh lòhng mì</i>
help me	米其協買
makee help my	<i>máih kìh hip máai</i>
never mind	（全上）呢花賣吾 / 孖士基
never mind or maskee	<i>nè/nì/nìh fà maaih ng / mà sih gi</i>
open the door	（全上）澳賓 ⁸ 地多亞
open the door	<i>ou bàhn dih dò a</i>

⁸ A note in vol. 4 p.72 states: 賓字下平, i.e. the syllable *bàn* is to be pronounced with a low tone as *bàhn*.

shut the window	(全上) 失地呔刀 ⁹
shut the window	<i>sàt dih wìn dòuh</i>
bring a chair	布凌温卑時車
bring one piecee chair	<i>bou lihng wàn bì sîh chè</i>
take this away	忒隘威
take away	<i>tik aai wài</i>
bring a light	(全上) 布凌縊殛地
bring a lightee	<i>bou lihng ai làai dih</i>
p.43	
bring a cigar	結治温卑時四加
catchee one piecee cigar	<i>git jih wàn bì sîh si gà</i>
what is your name	喝吠念
what you name?	<i>hot yù nihm</i>
where you belong	喝舖禮士吠鼻郎
what placee you belong?	<i>hot pou láih sîh yù bìh lòhng</i>
how old are you	口乜治澳炉
how muchee olo?	<i>háu màt jih ou lòuh</i>
who sends you here	呼蚊爹林吠甘
who man tellum you come?	<i>hù màn dè làhm yù gàm</i>
that will do	(口件) 都
can do	<i>gehn dòu</i>
that is right	阿罇列
all right	<i>a la lih</i>
it is not so	糯騷花臣
no so fashion	<i>noh sòu fà sèuhn</i>
bring it here	布凌甘希也
bring come here	<i>bou lihng gàm hì yáh</i>
he struck me	希乎洛米
he flog my	<i>hì fùh lok máih</i>
don't be afraid	哪啡
no fear	<i>noh fêh</i>

⁹ A note in vol. 4 p. 73 states: 刀字下平, i.e. *dòu* is to be pronounced with a low tone as *dòuh*.

you better not go	𠵼哪哥
you no go	<i>yù noh gò</i>
p.44	
what shall I do	厚（口件）都
how can do?	<i>háuh gehn dòu</i>
get up quick	（口結）鴨執執
get up chop-chop	<i>get aap jàp jàp</i>
put on you jacket	（全上）砵安𠵼亞隻結
put on your jacket	<i>bùt òn yù a jek git</i>
arm yourself	（全上）（口菴）𠵼亞賒厘乎
arm yourself	<i>àm yù a sè lih fuh</i>
go just now	遮士（口闊）高
justee now go	<i>jè sih naauh gòu</i>
do it now	遮士（口闊）米記
justee now makee	<i>jè sih naauh máih gi</i>
when will he come	喝店希甘
what time he come?	<i>hot òm hì gàm</i>
when can you do it	喝店𠵼（口件）米記
what time you can makee?	<i>hot òm yù gehn máih gi</i>
he is dead	希合低
he hap die	<i>hì hahp dài</i>
I am hungry	（全上）挨（口厭）興忌黎
I am hungry	<i>àai yem hing gih làih</i>
go and buy some cakes	哥米其拜深戟
go makee buy some cake	<i>gò máih kih baai sàm gik</i>
are you ready	𠵼哩底
you ready?	<i>yù lèh dáí</i>
p.45	
I am sleepy	挨灣治士獵
I wantchee sleep	<i>àai wàan jih sih lihph</i>
I have lost a dollar	挨合魯士温打罇
I hap lose one dollar	<i>àai hahp lóuh sih wàn dá la</i>

go and find it	高米記番地
go makee finde	<i>gòu máih gi fèn dih</i>
I don't know where it is	挨糯糯喝舖禮士合吉
I no know what placee hap got	<i>àai noh noh hot pou láih sih hahp gàt</i>
can he read	希沙比烈
he savvy read	<i>hì sà bí liht</i>
does he know shroffing	希沙比米記沙笠卑剪
he savvy makee shroff pidgin?	<i>hì sà bí máih gi sà làp bì jín</i>
he has been a shroff for ten years	希合米記沙笠顛爺
he hap makee shroff ten year	<i>hì hahp máih gi sà làp dìn yèh</i>
come tomorrow	呖甘都孖鱗
you come tomorrow	<i>yù gàm dòu mà la</i>
I will give you and answer	米刮呖嘜沙
my give you answer	<i>máih gip yù en sàh</i>
how do you know	口呖沙比
how you savvy?	<i>hàu yù sà bí</i>
I have seen it	米合思
my hap see	<i>máih hahp sì</i>
what does he say	喝丁希西
what thing he say?	<i>hot dìng hì sài</i>
p.46	
I am deaf	米哪(口件)希也
my no can hear	<i>máih noh gehn hì yáh</i>
wash your hands	(仝上) 蝸暑呖亞(口慳)士
washoo your hands	<i>wò syú yù a hèn sih</i>
don't be lazy	糯黎西
no lazy	<i>noh làih sài</i>
go and eat your rice	高咽 ¹⁰ 地穰士
go eatee rice	<i>gòu yit dih làai sih</i>
give it to me	刼未
give me	<i>gip mì</i>

¹⁰ The word *eat* is inconsistently represented by the author as either 咽, which by *fanqie* gives the reading *yit*, or (口回) which is not explained but apparently represents *et*.

let me see	劫未思 ¹¹
give me see	<i>gip mì sì</i>
try again	米記地儘
makee try	<i>màih gi dih làai</i>
where shall I put it	喝舖黎士砵地
what placee puttee?	<i>hot pou làih sih bùt dih</i>
take your choice	呖舖(竹+厘) ¹² 士
you pleasee	<i>yù pou lì sih</i>
don't spill it	哪米其士卑厘
no makee spilllee	<i>noh máih kih sih bì lih</i>
this is hard work	喊(竹+厘)乞(口或)
velly hard work	<i>wéh lì hàt waahk</i>
I can't understand	挨糲(口痕)打士丹
I no understand	<i>àai noh hàhn dá sih dàn</i>
p.47	
why don't you come sooner	喝科呖糲甘孫
what for you no come soon?	<i>hot fò yù noh gàt syùn</i>
I will go this evening	米哥利士衣乎寧
my go thisee evening	<i>máih gò lih sih yì fùh nihng</i>
I have cut my finger	(全上) 挨唏乎吉賣分加
I have cut my finger	<i>àai héh fùh gàt maaih fàn gà</i>
go and call the doctor	高哥 ¹³ 林鐸打
go callum doctor	<i>gòu kò làhm dohk dá</i>
this is too large	地士都罅治
thisee too largee	<i>dih sih dòu la jih</i>
are you not ashamed	呖糲(口閃)
you no shame?	<i>yù noh sém</i>
I think so too	(全上) 挨丁其騷都
I thinkee so too	<i>àai dīng kih sòu dòu</i>

¹¹ Compare this expression with vol.6 p.2 'Let me see'. The latter may be a fixed expression.

¹² This character is probably pronounced as *li*, representing the second syllable of English *very*.

¹³ The character 哥 is normally read as *gò* but may be read as *kò* through a special *fanqie* procedure as described in Tong's preface. This pronunciation may apply to words like *call*.

I suppose so	(全上) 挨濕煲士騷
I supposee so	<i>àai sàp bòu sih sòu</i>
mind you own business	吠忒騎亞吠卑剪
you take care you pidgin	<i>yù tik keh a yù bì jín</i>
I don't believe	米哪鼻利乎
my no believe	<i>máih noh bìh lih fùh</i>
you will know very soon	喊黎孫吠沙比
velly soon you savvy	<i>wéh làih syùn yù sà bí</i>
what are you laughing at	喝吠罇乎
what you laugh?	<i>hot yù la fùh</i>
p.48	
don't you behave so	吠孖士糯米記騷花臣
you mustee no makee so fashion	<i>yù mà sih noh máih gi sòu fà sèuhn</i>
it is not yet finished	糯一非尔 ¹⁴ 時
no yet finishee	<i>noh yàt fì nih sih</i>
do it again	米記縊堅
makee again	<i>máih gi ai gín</i>
he is a bad man	希糯豁蚊
he no good man	<i>hì noh kut màn</i>
where are you employed	喝口士吠米記卑剪
what housee you makee pidgin?	<i>hot háu sih yù máih gi bì jín</i>
you ought not to do so	(全上) 吠活 ¹⁵ 地 (口黹) ¹⁶ 都都騷
you ought not to do so	<i>yù ot dih not dòu dòu sòu</i>
it is very hot today	都低喊黎喝
today velly hot	<i>dòu dài wéh làih hot</i>
I have forgotten	米合科割
my hap forgot	<i>máih hahp fò got</i>
when does he sail	喝店希米記西厘
what time he makee sailee?	<i>hot òm hì máih gi sài lih</i>

¹⁴ Very probably a misprint: this character is to be read as *nih* 你.

¹⁵ A note states: 活字樞葛切, i.e. by *fanqie*, à + *got* > *ot*. A note in vol 4, p.61 gives another *fanqie*: àu + *got* > *ot*, resulting in the same pronunciation.

¹⁶ The character in the original text has a different arrangement of characters (口女男女) than the present-day one (口黹). In this text, the latter form is used.

I have taken physic	挨合忒非昔
I hap take physic	<i>àai hahp tik fī sik</i>
do you smoke	(全上) 都呌士木
do you smoke?	<i>Dòu yù sih muhk</i>
he is only pretending	(全上) 希衣士宛黎舖(竹+厘) 呌丁
he is only pretending	<i>hì yī sih yún làih pou lì yù dīng</i>
p.49	
he did it purposely	(全上) 希跌咽怕煲士黎
he did it purposely	<i>hì dīt yit pa bòu sih làih</i>
who is wrong	呼文糯罷笠把
who man no proper?	<i>hù màhn noh bah làp bá</i>
you better give it back to me	呌唛打刼(口北)未
you better give back me	<i>yù bèt dá gip bek mì</i>
pick this up	(全上) 北地士鴨
pick thisee up	<i>bàk dih sih aap</i>
we move tomorrow	(口維)都仔罉米記務乎
we tomorrow makee move	<i>wì dòu mà la máih gi mouh fūh</i>
get ten coolies for me	郎未結治顛卑時沽厘
long me catchee ten piecee coolie	<i>lòhng mì git jih dīn bì sih gù lìh</i>
how much does each man want	温蚊灣治口乜治咖時
one man wantchee how muchee cashee?	<i>wàn màn wàan jih háu màt jih géh sìh</i>
don't break these things	糯米記布瀝地士丁
No Makee break thisee thing	<i>noh máih gi bou lihk dih sih dīng</i>
what time is it now	遮士(口闊)喝店
Justee Now what time?	<i>jè sih naauh hot dīm</i>
who made this	呼蚊米記
who Man Makee?	<i>hù màn máih gi</i>
it is very well made	地士米記喊黎豁
thisee Makee Velly good	<i>dih sih máih gi wéh làih kut</i>
I did not say so	挨糯托記騷
I no talkee so	<i>àai noh tok gi sòu</i>
p.50	

he comes too late	希甘都列
he come too late	<i>hì gàm dòu liht</i>
he is often here	希阿分士塔唏
he often stop here	<i>hì ò fàn sih taap héh</i>
he has just gone	希遮士鬧高威
he justee now go (a)way	<i>hì jè sih naauh gòu wài</i>
that is not true	咧哪杜魯
that no true	<i>leht noh douh lóuh</i>
it is true	杜魯
true	<i>douh lóuh</i>
did you call him	呖合哥林希
you hap callum he?	<i>yù hahp kò làhm hì</i>
every body knows it	檳罇蚊沙比
alla man savvy	<i>à la màn sà bí</i>
he is an honest man	希晏尼士文
he honest man	<i>hì aan nih sih mahn</i>
I can secure him	米(口件)四嬌希
my can secure he	<i>máih gehn si giù hì</i>
I don't mean so	(仝上) 挨端面騷
I don'(t) mean so	<i>àai dyùn mihn sòu</i>
he has gone on board	希哈高涉
he hap go ship	<i>hì hà gòu sip</i>
he has gone on shore	希哈高梳
he hap go shore	<i>hì hà gòu sò</i>
p.51	
what is this made of	喝丁米記
what thing makee?	<i>hot dìng máih gi</i>
do you like jackfruit	呖孺其隻乎(口劣)
you likee jackfruit?	<i>yù làai kìh jek fùk lut</i>
smell this flower	(仝上) 士咩厘地士乎簍亞
smellee thisee flower	<i>sih méh lih dih sih fùh láuh a</i>
do you speak English	呖沙比英忌(竹+厘)士
you savvy English	<i>yù sà bí yìng gih lì sih</i>

don't let it get wet	糯米記(口挖)
no makee wet	<i>noh máih gi wet</i>
what makes him think so	喝科希丁記梳
what for he thinkee so?	<i>hot fò hì ding gi sò</i>
there is no such thing	糯吉失治丁
no got suchee thing	<i>noh gàt sàt jih ding</i>
don't touch it	糯米記突治
no makee touchee	<i>noh máih gi daht jih</i>
the clock has stopped	撻其洛哈士搭
that clock hap stop	<i>daat kìh lok hà sih daap</i>
I forgot to wind up the clock	米科結呖鴨其洛
my forget wind up clock	<i>máih fò git wìn aap kìh lok</i>
this watch keeps good time	利士卑時挖治獲記稔巴温罷罉巴
thisee piecee watchee workee number one proper	<i>lih sih bì sih waat jih wohk gi náhm bà wàn bah la bà</i>
where did you buy it	喝舖禮士呖米記拜
what placee you makee buy?	<i>hot pou láih sih yù máih gi baai</i>
p.52	
there is not doubt	(全上) 爹衣士惱豈 ¹⁷ 地
there isee no doubttee	<i>dè yì sih nóuh dáu dih</i>
this is very useful	(全上) 地士衣士喊黎呖士呼厘
thisee is velly usefulee	<i>dih sih yì sih wéh làih yù sih fù lih</i>
the more the better	吉麼麼必打
got more more better	<i>gàt mò mò bìt dá</i>
this is the custom	梳花臣吉岑
so fashion custom	<i>sò fà sèuhn gàt sàhm</i>

¹⁷ A note states: 豈字將鈕字讀去鼻音更正 'It sounds more accurate to eliminate the nasal in the word 鈕 *náu'*, i.e. use the rime [au] but disregard the intial [n]. 豈 *dauh* is likely to be pronounced as *dáu*.

anybody can do it	榲罇蚊件 ¹⁸ 米記
alla man can makee	<i>à la màn gehn máih gi</i>
can you swim	(仝上) (口件) 呖士(口謙 ¹⁹)
can you swim?	<i>gehn yù sih wim</i>
he is drowned	(仝上) 希衣土地漏吾
he is drown	<i>hì yì sih dih lauh ngh</i>
that won't do	梳花臣糯(口件)
so fashion no can	<i>sò fà sèuhn noh gehn</i>
will this do	梳花臣(口件)都
so fashion can do?	<i>sò fà sèuhn gehn dòu</i>
fill it up	米其非厘鴨
makee fillee up	<i>máih kih fì lih aap</i>
it must be so	(仝上) 咽孖士鼻騷
it mustee be so	<i>yit mà sih bih sòu</i>
it can't be so	(仝上) 咽間鼻騷
it can't be so	<i>yit gàan bih sòu</i>
p.53	
it must be true	(仝上) 咽孖士鼻杜魯
it mustee be true	<i>yit mà sih bih douh lóuh</i>
it can't be true	(仝上) 咽間鼻杜魯
it can't be true	<i>yit gàan bih douh lóuh</i>
burn it	米記賓
makee burn	<i>máih gi bàn</i>
is this yours	地士鼻郎呖
thisee belong you?	<i>dih sih bih lòhng yù</i>
this oil won't burn	地士哀厘糯(口件)賓
thisee is oilee no can burn	<i>dih sih òi lih noh gehn bàn</i>
this meat is not done	(仝上) 地士篋衣士(口𦉳) 塾 ²⁰
thisee meat is not done	<i>dih sih miht yì sih not dân</i>

¹⁸ The word *can* is normally represented by the character (口件) *gehn* as shown in the immediately following sentence. The intended representation of *can* in the text should be (口件) *gehn*.

¹⁹ A note states: (口謙)字雲兼切: by *fanqie, wàhn + gìm > wim*

²⁰ The *Instructor* text shows a slightly different form from the one printed here.

dont come again	(全上) 端甘縊堅
don'(t) come again	<i>dyùn gàm ai gìn</i>
dont make it so	糯米記騷
no makee so	<i>noh máih gi sòu</i>
I have a pain in my foot	米潤合吉篇
my foot hap got pain	<i>máih fut hahp gát pìn</i>
stay here till I come back	(全上) 士低希也地厘挨甘(口北)
stay here tillee I come back	<i>sih dài hì yáh dih lih àai gàm bek</i>
how long havee you been here	呾士荅唏口郎店
you stop here how long time?	<i>yù sih daap héh háu lòhng dìm</i>
whom have you given it to	呼蚊呾刮
who man you give?	<i>hù màn yù gip</i>
p.54	
what more do you want	口乜治嚟呾灣治
how muchee more you wantchee?	<i>hàu màt jih mò yù wàan jih</i>
I will come back in a month	温捫騷挨甘(口北)
one moon so I come back	<i>wàn mùhn sòu àai gàm bek</i>
I want it done well	挨灣治米記噉(竹+厘)豁
I wantchee makee velly good	<i>àai wàan jih máih gi wéh lì kut</i>
what is this good for	喝呾時
what usee?	<i>hot yù sìh</i>
I want some of each kind	(全上) 挨灣心阿乎咽柱皆吾
I want some of each kind	<i>àai wàan sàm ò fùh yit chyúh gài ng</i>
how much do you want	呾灣治口乜治
you wantchee how muchee?	<i>yù wàan jih háu màt jih</i>
have you done with this	呾哈米記分 ²¹ 尔時
you hap makee finishee?	<i>yù hà màih gi fìn yíh sìh</i>
this room is too small	地士林都乜治士孖罇
thisee room too muchee small	<i>dih sih làhm dòu màt jih sih mà la</i>
lend me one dollar	(全上)(口鍊)未温打罇
lend me one dollar	<i>lehn mì wàn dá la</i>

²¹ The author is not consistent in the use of characters. In representing *finish*, 分 and 吩 are used interchangeably. A note in vol.6 p.66 gives the *fanqie* 吩字花堅切, *fâ + gin > fìn*.

there is nothing here	利士西吉拿丁
thisee side got nothing	<i>lih sih sài gát nàh dīng</i>
this is nothing to you	(仝上) 地士衣士拿丁都吠
thisee is nothing to you	<i>dih sih yì sih nàh dīng dòu yù</i>
you have made it too wide	吠哈米記都乜治歪地
you hap makee too muchee widee	<i>yù hà máih gi dòu màt jih wài dih</i>
p.55	
how many children have you	吠吉口乜治卑時差厘
you got how muchee piecee children?	<i>yù gát háu màt jih bì sih chì/chà/chài lih</i>
it is very strange	威(竹+厘)橋(竹+厘)時
velly curioosee	<i>wài lì kiuh lì sih</i>
that will never do	梳花臣糯(口件)都
so fashion no can do	<i>sò fà sèuhn noh gehn dòu</i>
what shall I do	口花臣都
how fashion do?	<i>háu fà sèuhn dòu</i>
where does he live	喝舖禮時希士塔
what placee he stop?	<i>hot pou láih sih hì sih taap</i>
he cares for nobody	希糯騎科晏尔蚊
he no care for any man	<i>hì noh kèh fò aan níh màn</i>
you better think over it	吠嚙必打米記丁其
you more better makee thinkee	<i>yù mò bìt dá máih gi dīng kīh</i>
that is no easy matter	地士糯衣西卑剪
thisee no easy pidgin	<i>dih sih noh yì sài bì jín</i>
you have spoiled it	吠哈米記士拜林
you hap makee spoilum	<i>yù hà máih gi sih baai làhm</i>
he gets drunk every day	希啲乎黎低帖時
he every day tipsy	<i>hì yéh fùh làih dài tip sih</i>
he is fit for nothing	希糯(口件)都拿丁
he no can do nothing	<i>hì noh gehn dòu nàh dīng</i>
p.56	
why do you abuse him	喝科吠縊標士希
what for you abusee he?	<i>hot fò yù ai biu sih hì</i>

he must have got advantage	希合吉(口押)灣低治
he hap got advantage	<i>hì hahp gàt et wàan dài jìh</i>
did you allow him to go	吠亞篋希哥
you allow he go?	<i>yù a láuh hì gò</i>
don't annoy him	哪晏內希
no annoy he	<i>noh aan noih hì</i>
dont come back without an answer	濕煲士那吉晏沙 ²² 吠那甘北
suppoees no got answer you no come back	<i>sàp bòu sih náh gàt aan sáh yù náh gám bàk</i>
it has been approved of	合米其鴨舖魯乎
hap makee approve	<i>hahp máih kìh aap pou lóuh fùh</i>
he is asleep	希合士獵
he hap sleep	<i>hì hahp sih lih</i>
I want to bathe	米灣治窩時
my wantchee washee	<i>máih wàan jìh wò sih</i>
I can't bear anymore	米那件啤晏你麼
my no can bear anymore	<i>màih náh gehn béh aan nih mò</i>
p.57	
when do you begin	喝店吠鼻堅
what time you begin?	<i>hot òim yù bih gìn</i>
why don't you believe me	喝科吠那鼻(竹+厘)乎未
what for you no believe me?	<i>hot fò yù náh bih lì fùh mì</i>
I borrowed from him	米郎希波勞
my long he borrow	<i>máih lòhng hì bò lòuh</i>
if you break it	濕煲士吠米其布瀝
suppoees you makee break	<i>sàp bòu sih yù máih kìh bou lih</i>
you have to pay for it	吠米其跋
you makee pay	<i>yù máih kìh bàì</i>

²² A note states: 沙字下平 i.e. sà is to be pronounced with a low tone sáh.

he receives bribe	希孺其士車士
he likee squeeze	<i>hì làai kìh sìh chè sìh</i>
bring me your account	布凌吠交吾打 ²³
bring you count	<i>bou lìhng yù gàu ng dá</i>
I want to build a house	米灣治卑厘温厚素
my wantchee build one houso	<i>máih wàn jih bì lìh wàn háuh sou</i>
p.58	
that belongs to me	撻鼻郎未
that belong me	<i>daat bih lòhng mì</i>
bind this up	米其(口便)地鴨
makee bindee up	<i>máih kìh behn dih aap</i>
don't let the dog bite you	吠碌思鐸那拜地吠
you look-see dog no bitee you	<i>yù lùk sì dohk náh baai dih yù</i>
p.59	
have you any business to do	吠合吉卑剪米其
you hap got pidgin makee?	<i>yù hahp gát bì jín máih kìh</i>
he is busy	希吉卑剪
he got pidgin	<i>hì gát bì jín</i>
call him back	哥林謙甘北
callum him come back	<i>kò làhm hìm gàm bàk</i>
I cannot go with you	米那件哥郎吠
my no can go long you	<i>màih náh gehn gò lòhng yù</i>
be careful	忒騎
take care	<i>tìk kèh</i>
p.60	
enquire into the cause	碌思喝(竹+厘)臣
look-see what reason	<i>lùk sì hot lì sèuhn</i>
he chats too much	希託記都也治
he talkee too muchee	<i>hì tok gi dòu màt jih</i>
p.61	

²³ 交吾打 gàu ngh dá seems to come from English (ac)count. It is predominantly used as noun. Compare Note 24 on 干打 gòn dá.

give him my compliment	刮買甘舖(竹+厘)文
give my compliment	<i>gip máaih gàm pou lì màhn</i>
p.62	
give us a call when convenient	濕煲素那吉卑剪吠甘碌思未
supposo no got pidgin you come look-see me	<i>sàp bòu sou náh gàt bì jín yù gàm lùk sì mì</i>
do you find correct	吠碌思栳鏢罷笠巴
you look-see alla proper	<i>yù lùk sì à la bah làp bà</i>
what you paid for it	厚乜治吠跛
how muchee you pay	<i>háuh màt jih yù bài</i>
do you know how to count	吠沙比米其干打 ²⁴
you savvy makee conta?	<i>yù sà bí máih kìh gòn dá</i>
cover it up	米其給化鴨
makee cover up	<i>máih kìh kàp fa aap</i>
p.63	
what is the custom of this place	地土舖例土喝吉岑
thisee placee what custom?	<i>dih sih pou laih sih hot gàt sàhm</i>
do you know how to dance	吠沙比丹士
you savvy dancee?	<i>yù sà bì dàan sih</i>
p.64	
I determine to have it	挨孖士灣治
I mustee wantchee	<i>àai mà sih wàn jih</i>
what is the difference	喝地化 ²⁵ 倫士
what differencee?	<i>hot dih fàh lèuhn sih</i>
p.65	
divide this into two	米其地快都卑士
makee divide two piecee	<i>máih kìh dih faai dòu bì sih</i>
he is drunk	希吉帖時
he got tipsy	<i>hì gàt tip sìh</i>

²⁴ 干打 gòn dá comes from Portuguese conta (cf. Bolton 2003). It is listed in the Redhair as 算數干打, but does not appear in Ao Men Chi Lüeh. It can function as noun or verb, but mostly as noun.

²⁵ A note states: 化字下平. i.e. *fa* is to be pronounced with a low tone *fàh*.

it is my duty	撻鼻郎買刁底
that belong my duty	<i>daat bih lòhng máaih diu dáí</i>
p.66	
engage a man to go	(口結)治温卑士文哥
catchee one piecee man go	<i>get jih wàn bì sih mahn gò</i>
he has escaped	希合倫威
he hap run (a)way	<i>hì hahp lèuhn wài</i>
what do you estimate	喝舖穡士吠丁其
what pricee you thinkee?	<i>hot pou làai sih yù dīng kih</i>
he has extorted \$10 from me	希合士車時米顛打鐮
he hap squeezee my ten dollar	<i>hì hahp sih chè sih máih dīn dá la</i>
what have you to fear	喝丁吠啡
what thing you fear?	<i>hot dīng yù fēh</i>
I feel very glad	米噉黎忌咧
my velly glad	<i>máih wéh làih gih leht</i>
p.67	
force him to go	米其科士希哥
makee forcee he go	<i>máih kih fò sih hì gò</i>
what have you gained by?	喝丁吠堅
what thing you gain?	<i>hot dīng yù gìn</i>
p.68	
what profit do you get	厚乜治舖勞啡吠(口結)
how muchee profit you get?	<i>háuh màt jih pou lòuh fit yù get</i>
p.69	
is it included	合米記干打烟西
hap makee conta inside?	<i>hahp máih gi gòn dá yìn sài</i>
inquire of him	米其烟(口乖)希
makee inquire he	<i>máih kih yìn gwàai hì</i>
see how insolent he is	吠碌思希厚烟騷倫
you look-see he how insolent	<i>yù lùk sì hì háuh yìn sòu lèuhn</i>
he joins him in partner ship	希郎希米其拍拿
he long he makee partner	<i>hì lòhng hì máih kih paak nàh</i>
p.70	

he has been kicked by the horse	地何士戟謙
the horsee kick him	<i>dih hòh sih gik hìm</i>
I have given the lease	米合刮(竹+厘)士
my hap give leasee	<i>máih hahp gip lì sih</i>
when will you be at leisure	喝店呀那吉卑剪
what time you no got pidgin?	<i>hot òim yù náh gàt bì jín</i>
he looks like you	希輝時阿鏢閃呀
he facee alla same you	<i>hì fài sih a la sím yù</i>
p.71	
I lodge in a hotel	米士荅温卑士號爹厘
my stop one piecee hotelee	<i>máih sih daap wàn bì sih houh dè lih</i>
I have lost a ring	米合魯時温卑士凌
my hap lose one piecee ring	<i>màih hahp lóuh sih wàn bì sih lihng</i>
when is he going to marry	喝店希米其咩黎
what time he makee marry?	<i>hot òim hì máih kih méh làih</i>
did you mention it	呀合託記列卑剪
you hap talkee that pidgin?	<i>yù hahp tok gi liht bì jín</i>
how can it be a mistake	厚件米其未士得
how can makee mistake?	<i>háuh gehn máih kih mih sih dák</i>
p.72	
don't mix it up	那米其覓 ²⁶ 時
no makee mixee	<i>náh máih kih mìk sih</i>
this house has been mortgaged	地士卑士厚素合吉麼雞治
thisee piecee houso hap got mortgagee	<i>dih sih bì sih háuh sou hahp gàt mò gài jih</i>
whom are you mourning for	夫文呀瞞
who man you mourn?	<i>fù màhn yù mùhn</i>
he has been murdered	深文基林謙
some man killum him	<i>sám màhn gí làhm hìm</i>
may I ask your surname	喝呀沙念
what you surname?	<i>hot yù sà nihm</i>

²⁶ A note states: 覓字上入 i.e. *mihk* is to be pronounced with high tone as *mik*.

why do you object to take it	喝科呾那灣治
what for you no wantchee?	<i>hot fò yù náh wàan jih</i>
much oblige you	都乜治丁其呾
too muchee thankee you	<i>dòu màt jih dǐng kih yù</i>
p.73	
how much do I owe you	米澳呾厚乜治蚊尼
my owe you how muchee money?	<i>màih ou yù háuh màt jih màn nih</i>
paste this paper into the book	米其批土地士跛巴烟西卜
makee pas(t)ee thisee paper inside book	<i>máih kih pài sih dih sih bài bàh yìn sài bük</i>
he has pawned a watch	希合(口潘)温卑士挖治
he hap pawn one piecee watchee	<i>hì hahp pòn wàn bì sih waat jih</i>
p.74	
did you pay him	呾合跛希
you hap pay he?	<i>yù hahp bài hì</i>
go and pay the duty	哥米其跛刁底
go makee pay duty	<i>gò máih kih bài diu dái</i>
I am not positive	米那蘇亞
my no sure	<i>máih náh sòu a</i>
keep it private	那咧拿打文沙比
no let other man savvy	<i>náh leht nàh dá màhn sà bí</i>
p.75	
I have promised him	米合舖勞未士希
my hap promisee he	<i>máih hahp pou lòuh mih sih hì</i>
he won't come to reason	希那託記(竹+厘)臣
he no talkee reason	<i>hì náh tok gi lì sèuhn</i>
he still recognise you	希沙比呾輝時
he savvy you facee.	<i>hì sà bí yù fài sih</i>
seek redress from the court	哥葛(口結)治(竹+厘)地喱士
go court catchee redressee	<i>gò got git jih lì dih lèh sih</i>
p.76	
every one pay respects to him	榲鑄文跛希喱士北
alla man pay he respect	<i>à la màhn bài hì lèh sih bàk</i>

he robs me of my fan	希土地林米番
he stealum my fan	<i>hì sih dih làhm máih fàan</i>
is that the same as muster ²⁷	撻樞罇閃孖士打
that alla same muster?	<i>daat à la sím mà sih dá</i>
are you not satisfied	吠那(口薛)地士快
you no satisfy?	<i>yù náh set dih sih faai</i>
p.77	
seize hold of him	米其(口結)治希
makee catchee he	<i>máih kih get jih hí</i>
he won't sell at that price	撻舖殫時希那賒林
that pricee he no sellum	<i>daat pou làai sih hí náh sè làhm</i>
settle the accounts with him	(口薛)地交吾打郎希
settle count (a)long he	<i>set dih gàau ng dá lòhng hí</i>
I have spent \$100	米合士便温痕頓打罇
my hap spend one hundred dollar	<i>máih hahp sih bihn wàn hàhn deuhn dá la</i>
you have spoiled it	吠合士(口杯)林
you hap spoilum	<i>yù hahp sih bùi làhm</i>
what did he steal	喝丁希土地林
what thing he stealum?	<i>hot dīng hí sih dih làhm</i>
swear to speak the truth	米其士噉託記杜魯
makee swear talkee true	<i>máih kih sih wéh tok gi douh lóuh</i>
p.78	
there is not taste in it	那吉梯士
no got tas(t)ee	<i>náh gàt tài sih</i>
you have played a trick	吠合舖例地歷
You hap play trick	<i>yù hahp pou lai dih lihk</i>
p.79	
take a walk	哥鑊 ²⁸ 記
go walkee	<i>gò wohk gi</i>

²⁷ Muster means sample. According to OED, it is used from the 16th century by British merchants in Asia. Source language is Portuguese (Bolton 2003: 142).

²⁸ This character is slightly different from the original for typographical reasons.

get it weighed	米其威
makee weigh	<i>máih kìh wài</i>
I want to write a letter	米灣治米其儘地温卑士切
my wantchee makee writee one piecee chit	<i>máih wàan jih máih kìh làai dih wàn bì sih chit</i>
END of volume 4 data	
Volume 6	
p. 1	
how do you do Sir	口地都沙
how dee? do, Sir	<i>háu dih dòu sà</i>
very well, thank you Sir	喊黎喊厘丁其吠沙
velly wellee, thankee you, Sir	<i>wéh làih wéh lih ding kìh yù sà</i>
I want to buy somethings from you	挨灣治郎吠拜深丁
I wantchee (a)long you buy something	<i>ài wàan jih lòhng yù baai sàm ding</i>
very good, I am very glad	喊（竹十厘）温挨喊（竹十厘）忌咧
velly well, I velly glad	<i>wéh lì wàn àai wéh lì gih leht</i>
you have come to patronize me	吠唏乎甘都（口撇）地郎乃士未
you have come to patronize me	<i>yù héh fùh gàm dòu pet dih jik náaih sih mì</i>
what things do you want	喝丁吠灣治
what thing you wantchee	<i>hot ding yù wàan jih</i>
I want a piece of woolen	挨灣温卑士烏 ²⁹ 倫
I wantchee one piecee woolen	<i>ài wàan wàn bì sih wù lèhun</i>
what color do you want	吠灣治喝卡罇
you waantchee what color	<i>yù wàan jih hot kà la</i>
what colors have you	吠哈吉渴卡罇
you hap got what color	<i>yù hà gât hot kà la</i>
I have all sorts of colors	米哈吉榷罇卡罇
my hap got alla color	<i>máih hà gât a la kà la</i>
p.2	

²⁹ A note in vol.6 p.1. gives the fanqie 烏字雲沽切 wahn + gù > wù. But this gives a pronunciation no different from the original Cantonese pronunciation of the character 烏 wù.

what kind of goods are they	唱歌（竹+厘）低豁士
what quality goodsee	<i>hot gò lì dài kwut sih</i>
they are goods of the first quality	花士歌（竹+厘）底豁士
firs(t)ee quality goodsee	<i>fà sih gò lì dài kwut sih</i>
let me see them	咧未思
let me see	<i>leht mì sì</i>
what is the price of this	喝舖孺士
what pricee	<i>hot pou làai sih</i>
four dollars a yard	科打罇温也
four dollar one yard	<i>fò dá la wàn yáh</i>
I am afraid that is too much	挨啡撻士都乜治
I fear that'see too muchee	<i>àai féh daat sih dòu màt jih</i>
no, that is the moderate price	糯撻巴笠巴舖孺士
no, that proper pricee	<i>noh daat bà làt bà pou làai sih</i>
can you reduce the price a little	（口件）呖渣治嚙喱士
can you chargee more lessee	<i>gehn yù jà jih mò lèh sih</i>
I fear I cannot reduce much	挨非糯件渣治都乜治喱士
I fear no can chargee too muchee lessee	<i>àai fì noh gehn jà jih dòu màt jih lèh sih</i>
what will you sell it for them	口乜治呖渣治
how muchee you chargee	<i>háu màt jih yù jà jih</i>
\$3.75 the least	地（竹+厘）心地輝糯喱士
three seventy-five no lessee	<i>dih lì sàm dih fài noh lèh sih</i>
very well, send it to my house	噉（竹+厘）温呖（口仙）地買口素
velly well, you sendee my houso	<i>wéh lì wàn yù sèn dih máaih hàu sou</i>
p.3	
have you any fine broadcloth	呖吉吩布律卡罇
You got fine broadcloth (colour?)	<i>yù gət fàn bou leuht kà la</i>
I have none just now	這士闊哪吉
justee now no got	<i>jéh sih naauh noh gət</i>
for people here would not pay what it cost me	鼻哥素極罇文哪刼巴罇巴罷孺士
because alla man no give proper price	<i>bih gò sou à la màhn noh gip bà la bà bah làai sih</i>

therefore it was difficult to get rid of them	梳花臣哪（口件）些林
so fashion no can sellum	<i>sò fà sèuhn noh gehn sè làhm</i>
have you any fine calico	呖吉吩加(竹+厘)高
you got fine calico?	<i>yù gát fàn gà li gò</i>
no, I have some fine linen	哪吉米吉深吩連年
no got, my got some fine linen	<i>noh gát máih gát sàm fàn lihn nihh</i>
what do you want for them?	呖灣治喝罷盪士
You wantchee what pricee	<i>yù wàan jih hot bah làai sih</i>
do you go by so much a yard or so much a piece?	呖些林騷乜治温也騷乜治温卑士
You sellum so muchee one ya(rd) so muchee one piecee?	<i>yù sè làhm sòu màt jih wàn yáh sòu màt jih wàn bì sih</i>
how many yards are there in each piece	温卑士吉口乜治也
one piecee got how muchee ya(rd)?	<i>wàn bì sih gát háu màt jih yáh</i>
I will tell you the true price	米託記杜魯罷盪士
my talkee true price	<i>máih tok gi douh lóuh bah làai sih</i>
how can you charge such a price?	口花臣呖(口件)揸治梳乜治
how fashion you can chargee so muchee	<i>háu fà sèuhn yù gehn jà jih sò màt jih</i>
that is what I paid for it	列鼻郎米布林咖時
this belong my plum? Cashee	<i>liht bih lòhng máih bou làhm géh sih</i>
p.4	
you better add a little to your price	呖麼必打刮列地麼
you more better give littee more	<i>yù mò bìt dá gip liht dih mò</i>
you better abate a little from your price	呖麼必打些林列地麼接
you more better sellum littee more cheap	<i>yù mò bìt dá sè làhm liht dih mò jip</i>
well then, let us split the difference	威(竹+厘)温都卑士文吉地地化倫士
velly well, two piecee man cuttee differencee	<i>wài li wàn dòu bì sih màhn gát dih dih fáh lèuhn sih</i>
but I want ready cash	米灣治捫尼這士開
my wantchee money justee now	<i>máih wàan jih mùhn nih jéh sih naauh</i>

that will never do	梳花臣哪(口件)
so fashion no can	<i>sò fā sèuhn noh gehn</i>
I want one month's credit at least	溫捫米跋 ³⁰ 呷
one moon my pay you	<i>wàn mùhn máih bài yù</i>
you give me a receipt	呷刮米溫卑士利薛
you give my one piecee receipt	<i>yù gip máih wàn bì sih lih sit</i>
give me pen and ink	刮未(口便)英其
give me pen inkee	<i>gip mì behn yìng kìh</i>
you send the bill to me in due time	喝店米記跋呷(口仙)米卑厘
what time makee pay you send my billee?	<i>hot òim máih gi bài yù sèn máih bì lih</i>
and I will pay you	米刮呷捫尼
my give you money	<i>máih gip yù mùhn nih</i>
please pay me in Mexican dollars	挨丁其呷跋買墨思件打鏢
I thinkee you pay my Mexican dollar	<i>àai òing kìh yù bài máaih mahk sì gihn dá la</i>
p.5	
no, I will pay you in Sterling money	哪米跋呷英忌利士捫尼
no, my pay you Englishee money	<i>noh máih bài yù jìng gih lih sih mùhn nih</i>
I lose too much by the discount	挨魯時都也治地士干
I losee too muchee discount	<i>àai lóuh sih dòu màt jih dih sih gòn</i>
well I will pay you one half in Mexican dollars	梳花臣米跋呷溫合墨思件打鏢
so fashion my pay you one half Mexican dollar	<i>sò fā sèuhn máih bài yù wàn hahp mahk sì gihn dá la</i>
and one half in Sterling	溫合英忌利士捫尼
one half Englishee money	<i>wàn hahp yìng gih lih sih mùhn nih</i>
do you want anything more?	呷灣治拜深丁麼
you wantchee buy something more?	<i>yù wàn jìh baai sàm òing mò</i>
I want several articles more	挨灣治深丁麼
I wantchee something more	<i>àai wàn jìh sàm òing mò</i>

³⁰ Unclear character in the *Instructor*. The verb *pay* is typically represented by 跋 *bài*.

but your things are so dear	鼻哥素呖梳乜治爹
because you so muchee dear	<i>bih gò sou yù sò màt jih dè</i>
I will not buy anymore just now	米哪(口件)拜晏尼麼這士鬧
my no can buy anymore justee now	<i>máih noh gehn baai aan nih mò jéh sih naauh</i>
how can good things sell cheap	豁加古厚(口件)些林接
good cargo how can sellum cheap	<i>kut gà gú háuh gehn sè làhm jip</i>
my piece goods are good and strong	米卑士豁士稔巴温豁晏士地郎
my piecee goodsee number one good and strong	<i>máih bì sih kut sih náhm bà wàn kut aan sih dih lòhng</i>
come and patronize me another time	匿士店呖甘郎米拜
nextee time you come (a)long my buy	<i>nik sih òim yù gàm lòhng máih baai</i>
well, good bye	威(竹+厘)温豁拜
velly well, goodbye	<i>wài lì wàn kut baai</i>
p.6-p.12	Broker's conversation
p.6	
I have come to see	米甘碌思
my come look-see	<i>máih gàm lùk sì</i>
if you have any new goods arrived	呖吉鳥加古甘
you got new cargo come	<i>yù gàt níuh gà gú gàm</i>
I expect some very soon	(口件)甘威(竹+厘)孫
can come velly soon	<i>gehn gàm wài lì syùn</i>
what goods have you on hand	這士鬧合吉喝加古
justee now hap got what cargo?	<i>jéh sih naauh hahp gàt hot gà gú</i>
I have four hundred pieces of woolens	合吉科痕頓卑時烏倫
hap got four hundred piecee woolen	<i>hahp gàt fò hàhn deuhn bì sìh wù lèuhn</i>
let me see the sample	呖騷未乜沙
you show me muster?	<i>yù sòu mì màt sà</i>
they are all of the same quality	榷罉閃温哥(竹+厘)底
alla same one quality	<i>A la sím wàn gò lì dái</i>

these goods are bad	利士加古哪豁
thisee cargo no good	<i>lih sih gà gú noh kut</i>
you better examine them carefully	嚙必打呋碌思罷鑄巴
more better you look-see proper	<i>mò bìt dá yù lùk sì bah la bà</i>
p.7	
what is the current price of this	利士這士闊些林喝罷孺士
thisee justee now sellum what pricee	<i>lih sih jéh sih naauh sè làhm hot bah lài sih</i>
one dollar a yard is the true price	温打鑄温也杜魯罷孺士
one dollar one ya(rd) true pricee	<i>wàn dá la wàn yáh douh lóuh bah lài sih</i>
does that includes the duty	刁地合吉烟西
duty hap got inside	<i>dù dih hahp gàt yìn sài</i>
you have to pay the duty	呋米記跋刁地
you makee pay duty	<i>yù máih gi bài dù dih</i>
who pays the hong commission	呼 ³¹ 文跋行甘未臣
who man pay hong commission	<i>hù màhn bài hóng gàm mih sèuhn</i>
the buyer pays it of course	拜也米記跋阿乎哥士
buyer makee pay of coursee	<i>baai yáh máih gi bài ò fùh gò sih</i>
I don't want so much	米哪灣治梳乜治
my no wantchee so muchee	<i>máih noh wàn jih sò màt jih</i>
these goods are troublesome to sell	利士加古哪(口件)些林
thisee cargo no can sellum	<i>lih sih gà gú noh gehn sè làhm</i>
do as you please	呋布(竹+厘)時
you please	<i>yù bou lì sih</i>
well, I will take one half	梳花臣米忒記温合
so fashion my takee one half	<i>sò fà sèuhn máih tik gi wàn hahp</i>
when can you come to take the goods away	喝店呋甘結治加古
what time you come catchee cargo?	<i>hot òm yù gàm git jih gà gú</i>
I will come next week	米甘匿士域
my come nextee week	<i>máih gàm nik sih wihk</i>

³¹ A notes states: 呼字霞姑切. By *fanqie*, *hàh* + *gù* > *hù*.

p.8	
don't you come late	哪甘麼列
no come more late	<i>noh gàm mò liht</i>
or else I will sell to another man	米些林拿打文
my sellum (a)nother man	<i>máih sè làhm nàh dá màhn</i>
I will take care of that	米沙比威(竹+厘)温
my savvy velly well	<i>máih sà bí wài lì wàn</i>
when your new goods have arrived	喝店吠鳥加古甘
what time you new cargo come	<i>hot òim yù niuh gà gú gàm</i>
please, let me know	米丁其吠託記未
my thinker you talkee me	<i>máih òim kih yù tok gi mì</i>
I will buy the whole from you	米郎吠忒記檯鏢
my (a)long you takee alla	<i>máih lòhng yù tik gi à la</i>
very well, let it be so	威(竹+厘)温(口件)都
velly well, can do	<i>wài lì wàn gehn dòu</i>
I don't wish to sell by retail	米哪孺其些林列地列地
my no likee sellum littee littee	<i>máih noh làai kih sè làhm liht dih liht dih</i>
when do you expect the ship's arrival	吠丁其喝店涉(口件)甘
you thinker what time ship can come	<i>yù òim kih hot òim sip gehn gàm</i>
I cannot tell you just now	這士鬧米哪(口件)託記吠
justee now my no can talkee you	<i>jéh sih naauh máih noh gehn tok gi yù</i>
if you will call in again next week	濕波素吠咁匿士域
supposo come nextee week	<i>sàp bò sou yù gam/gám nik sih wihk</i>
you will likely know it then	吠怕合士(口件)沙比
you perhapsee can savvy	<i>yù pa hahp sih gehn sà bí</i>
p.9	
well, let us stop talking	件都糯托記梳也治
can do no talkee so muchee	<i>gehn dòu noh tok gi sò màt jih</i>
show me some of your long-ell ³²	吠騷未吠亞郎衣厘
you show me your long-ell	<i>yù sòu mì yù a lòhng yì lìh</i>

³² A kind of cloth; OED gives citations from the 1840s. An *ell* is a measurement for cloth.

they are only single seal	鼻郎星加思厘
belong single sealee	<i>bih lòhng sing gà sì lih</i>
I have no more double seals	哪吉麼塔布思厘
no got more double sealee	<i>noh gàt mò dàp bou sì lih</i>
don't they suit you	呖糯孺記
you no likee	<i>yù noh làai gi</i>
no, they are coarse and loose	哪孺其都七治甘文
no likee too muchee common	<i>noh làai kih dòu màt jih gàt màhn</i>
will you make an offer for them	呖託記温罷孺士
you talkee one price	<i>yù tok gi wàn bah làai sih</i>
I will give you ?\$5 including the duty	米劫呖輝打鐮刁地烟西
my give you five dollar duty inside	<i>máih gip yù fài dá la diu dih yìn sài</i>
no, I cannot loose so much	哪米哪(口件)魯時梳七治
no my no can loosee so muchee	<i>noh máih noh gehn lóuh sìh sò màt jih</i>
will you barter tea for these goods	呖(口件)巴打地郎利士加古
you can barter tea (a)long thisee cargo?	<i>yù gehn bà dá dih lòhng lih sih gà gú</i>
I will let you know tomorrow	米托記呖都孺孺
my talkee you tomorrow	<i>máih tok gi yù dòu mà la</i>
I have some camlets ³³	米吉深兼列
máih gàt sàm gim liht	<i>máih gàt sàm gim liht</i>
p.10	
can you sell them for me	呖(口件)郎未米記奈林
you can (a)long me makee sellum	<i>yù gehn lòhng mì máih gi sèh làhm</i>
O you are very unfortunate	呖喊黎唎力
you velly bad luck	<i>yù wéh làih bèt lihk</i>
you pick up all the worst goods	呖結治阿鐮唎加古
you catchee alla bad cargo?	<i>yù git jih a la bèt gà gú</i>
camlets won't sell at all	兼列哪(口件)些林押多
camlet no can sellum at all	<i>gim liht noh gehn sè làhm aat dò</i>
nobody wants them	糯蚊灣治
no man wantchee	<i>noh màn wàn jih</i>

³³ Refers to a rich cloth or garment made from it, originally of camel's hair

try and sell them for me	地孺郎未米記佢林
try (a)long me makee sellum	<i>dih làai lòhng mì máih gi sèh làhm</i>
I will pay you commission	米刮吠甘未臣
my give you commission	<i>máih gip yù gàm mih sèuhn</i>
how many pieces have you	吠吉口乜治卑時
you got how muchee piece	<i>yù gát háu màt jih bì sih</i>
I don't know. I have to count them	挨哪哪米灣治米記干打
I no know my wantchee makee conta	<i>àai noh noh máih wàn jih máih gi gòn dá</i>
how are they packed	喝花啞噤
what fashion pack?	<i>hot fà sèuhn pik</i>
I will give you a sample	米刮吠温三布
my give you one sample	<i>máih gip yù wàn sàam bou</i>
p.11	
what is the price of 6 catties grey shirtings	昔士(口結)地忌例失丁些林喝舖孺士
sixee catty grey shirting sellum what pricee	<i>sik sih get dih gih laiñ sàt òng sè làhm hot pou làai sih</i>
then the price has gone up	騷花臣舖孺士合哥鴨
so fashion pricee hap go up	<i>sòu fà sèuhn pou làai sih hahp gò aap</i>
the same price as last week	榲罉閃舖孺士罉士域
alla same pricee last week	<i>à la sím pou làai sih la sih wiñk</i>
the market is very dull	孖結那(口件)些林
market no can sellum	<i>mà git náñ gehñ sè làhm</i>
the deliveries last week were 4,000 pce	罉士域合些林安黎科兜臣卑士
last week hap sellum only four thousand piecee	<i>la sih wiñk hahp sè làhm òn làiñ fò dàu sèuhn bì sih</i>
have you any heavy T cloth	吠合吉希肥地其羅 ³⁴
you hap got heavy T cloth	<i>yù hahp gát hi fih dih kìh lòh (th)</i>

³⁴ The interdental fricatives [θ] and [ð] cannot be represented by any character in Chinese. In the preface, Tong explains that he uses a triangle Δ next to a Chinese character to indicate that the onset or coda of the syllable is a dental fricative. This strategy is used extensively in representing standard English, but only once in the pidgin data. It seems unlikely that the fricatives would be widely used by Chinese speakers of pidgin.

I have 100 bales in the godown	米吉温痕頓跛厘烟西告當
my got one hundred bale inside godown	<i>máih gát wàn hàhn deuhn bàì lih yìn sài gou dòng</i>
you go and see them	吠哥碌思
you Go look-see	<i>yù gò lùk sì</i>
how many pieces in each bale	温跛厘吉厚乜治卑時
one bale got how muchee piecee	<i>wàn bàì lih gát háuh màt jih bì sih</i>
do you know that the price has come down	吠沙比舖孺士合哥當
you savvy pricee hap go down	<i>yù sà bí pou làai sih hahp gò dòng</i>
p.12	
how many pieces do you want	吠灣治厚乜治卑士
you wantchee how muchee piecee	<i>yù wàn jih háuh màt jih bì sih</i>
the market is very dull just now	這士鬧孖結哪(口件)些林
justee now market no can sellum	<i>jéh sih naauh mà git noh gehn sè làhm</i>
the price stands but nobody wants them	合吉舖孺士哪(口件)些林
hap got pricee can sellum	<i>hahp gát pou làai sih noh gehn sè làhm</i>
if white shirtings sell cheap	濕煲素喺失丁些林接
supposo white shirting sellum cheap	<i>sàp bòu sou wèht sàt dīng sè làhm jip</i>
I will buy some from you	米郎吠忒記深
my (a)long you takee some	<i>máih lòhng yù tìk gi sàm</i>
have you not got any better than this	吠哪吉麼必打地士
you no got more better thisee	<i>yù noh gát mò bèt dá dih sih</i>
it is very hard to get rid of superior goods	稔巴温豁士哪(口件)些林
number one goodsee no can sellum	<i>náhm bà wàn kut sih noh gehn sè làhm</i>
these piece goods are too common	地士卑士豁士都乜治甘文
thisee piecee goodsee too muchee common	<i>dih sih bì sih kut sih dòu màt jih gàm màhn</i>
p.13-p.24	Dialogue on tea
p.13	
I hear that you want to buy some tea	米唏吠灣治拜地
my hear you wantchee buy tea	<i>máih héh yù wàn jih baai dih</i>

yes, have you any	爺時呾合吉
yesee, you hap got	<i>yèh sìh yù hahp gát</i>
I have a few chops	米吉(口坏)挿
my got few chop	<i>máih gát fiu chaap</i>
what kind of tea	喝堅地
what kind tea	<i>hot gín dih</i>
I have both green and black teas	忌連地布力地榶鑄合吉
green tea black tea alla hap got	<i>gih lihn dih bou lihk dih à la hahp gát</i>
what kind of black tea	喝失布力地
what sort black tea	<i>hot sàt bou lihk dih</i>
it is packed in chests or half chests	米其辟鑄治車士阿合車士
makee pack largee chestee or half chestee	<i>máih kìh pìk la jih chè sìh ò hahp chè sìh</i>
three chops in large chests	地(竹+厘)挿鑄治車士
three chop largee chestee	<i>dih lì chaap la jih chè sìh</i>
one chop in half chests	温挿合車士
one chop half chestee	<i>wàn chaap hahp chè sìh</i>
have you sent in the tea muster	呾合仙地乜沙
you hap sendee muster	<i>yù hahp sìn dih màt sà</i>
p.14	
I have sent in a small muster	米合仙地士仔鑄乜沙
my hap sendee smalla muster	<i>máih hahp sìn dih sìh mà la màt sà</i>
Where did you put it	喝舖例士呾砗地
what placee you putee	<i>hot pou lai sìh yù bùt dih</i>
ask your tea boy, he knows	呾榶士記地杯希沙比
you askee tea boy he savvy	<i>yù à sìh gi dih bùi hì sà bí</i>
this tea is not very good	地土地那威(竹+厘)豁
thisee tea no velly good	<i>dih sìh dih nàh wài lì kut</i>
how can you call it common	厚花臣呾託記甘文
how fashion you talkee common	<i>háuh fà sèuhn yù tok gi gàm màhn</i>
this is first crop tea	列地鼻郎花士其笠
the tea belong first crop	<i>liht dih bìh lòhng fà sìh kìh lạp</i>

what price do you want	𠵼灣治喝舖𠵼士
you wantchee what pricee	<i>yù wàan jih hot pou làai sih</i>
does this tea belong to you	地土地鼻郎𠵼
thisee tea belong you?	<i>dih sih dih bih lòhng yù</i>
or to some teaman	阿鼻郎地文
or belong tea man	<i>ò bih lòhng dih màhn</i>
the tea belongs to a teaman	地土地鼻郎地文
thisee tea belong tea man	<i>dih sih dih bih lòhng dih màhn</i>
but I can sell it	不米(口件)些林
but my can sellum	<i>bàt máih gehn sè làhm</i>
p.15	
without referring to the teaman	那雞臣託記地文
no occasion talkee tea man	<i>náh gàì sèuhn tok gi dih màhn</i>
what is the name of this chop	地土插地喝念
thisee chop tea what name	<i>dih sih chaap dih hot nihm</i>
it is the Wan Heung chop	列插哥林芸香
the chop callum Wan Heung	<i>liht chaap kò làhm wàhn hèung</i>
how many chests	厚乜治車士
how muchee chestee	<i>háuh màt jih chè sih</i>
five hundred and eighty chests	輝痕頓(口回) ³⁵ 地車士
five hundred eighty chestee	<i>fài hàhn deuhn et dih chè sih</i>
send me a muster chest	𠵼高仙地温乜沙車士
you go sendee one muster chestee	<i>yù gòu sìn dih wàn màt sà chè sih</i>
wait a little I will give you offer	𠵼士答失店米刼𠵼阿化
you stop short time my give you offer	<i>yù sih daap sàt òm máih gip yù ò fa</i>
your offer is too low	𠵼阿化都列地
you offer too littee	<i>yù ò fa dòu liht dih</i>
I will take the two chops in proportion	米忒記都插布老波臣
my takee two chop proportion	<i>máih tik gi dòu chaap bou lóuh bò</i>

³⁵ The fanqie reading for (口回) is not explained in Tong's preface, but this character is used to represent *it*, *eight* and *each*.

	<i>sèuhn</i>
I give you 32 taels for the Yuk Fung chop	玉峯揷米刮呋撻地都梯厘
Yuk Fung chop my give you thirty-two taelee	<i>yuhk fûng chaap máih gip yù daat dih dòu tài lih</i>
and 28 taels for the half chests	合車士米刮呋端地(口回)梯厘
half chestee my give you twenty-eight taelee	<i>hahp chè sih máih gip yù dyùn dih et tài lih</i>
that is 30 taels for each chop	騷花臣米刮呋撻地梯厘温揷
so fashion my give you thirty taelee one chop	<i>sòu fâ sèuhn máih gip yù daat dih tài lih wàn chaap</i>
p.16	
can I put into the book	(口件)砗地卜
can putee book	<i>gehn bùt dih bùk</i>
look at the tea again	呋碌思列地縊堅
you look-see the tea again	<i>yù lùk sì liht dih ai gìn</i>
see how good leaves it has	思厚豁(竹+厘)乎
see how good leafoo	<i>sì háuh kut lì fùh</i>
very well, I give you 5 mace more	噉(竹+厘)温米刮呋輝米士麼
velly well, my give you five macee more	<i>wéh lì wàn máih gi p yù fài máih sih mò</i>
very well, put in the book	孖時基礎地卜
maskee putee book	<i>mà sih gí bùt dih bùk</i>
when are you going to send the tea	喝店呋仙地地甘
what time you sendee tea come	<i>hot dìm yù sìn dih dih gàm</i>
the tea is in your godown	地合甘呋告當
tea hap come you godown	<i>dih hahp gàm yù gou dòng</i>
when can you weigh it	喝店(口件)米記威
what time can makee weigh	<i>hot dìm gehn máih gi wài</i>
p.17	
I will weigh it this afternoon	挨米記威地士阿乎打暖 ³⁶
I makee weigh thisee afternoon	<i>ài máih gi wài dih sih a fùh dá nùn</i>

³⁶ A note states 暖字你官切. By *fanqie*, *nih* + *gùn* > *nùn*

how many chests do you weigh	呖米記威厚乜治車士
you makee weigh how muchee chestee	<i>yù máih gi wài háuh màt jih chè sih</i>
what is the gross weight	厚乜治個羅士威
how muchee grossee weight	<i>háuh màt jih go lòh sih wài</i>
what is the tare	厚乜治嘜
how muchee tare	<i>háuh màt jih déh</i>
what is the nett weight	厚乜治匿
how muchee nett	<i>háuh màt jih nik</i>
how many piculs do you make	呖交吾打厚乜治北古
you count how muchee picul	<i>yù gàau ngh dá háuh màt jih bàk gú</i>
come for the money tomorrow	都孖鑄甘結治捫尼
tomorrow come catchee money	<i>dòu mà la gàm git jih mùhn nih</i>
give this check to the compradore	刮地士尺甘不多
give thisee check compradore	<i>gip dih sih chek gàm bàt dò</i>
he will pay you	希跋呖
he pay you	<i>hì bài yù</i>
I have sent a muster chest	米合仙地乜沙車士
my hap sendee muster chestee	<i>máih hahp sìn dih màt sà chè sih</i>
what offer do you give	呖跋未喝阿化
you pay me what offer	<i>yù bài mì hot ò fa</i>
p.18	
go and secure this chop tea for me	高郎米米記四嬌列插地
go (a)long my makee secure the chop tea	<i>gòu lòhng máih máih gi si giù liht chaap dih</i>
the teaman would not sell it at that price	咧舖孳土地文哪些林
that pricee tea man no sellum	<i>leht pou làai sih dih màhn noh sè làhm</i>
how many kinds of tea has this chop	(竹+厘)士插地吉厚乜治間
thisee chop tea got how muchee kind	<i>lì sih chaap dih gât háuh màt jih gàn</i>
it has eight kinds	吉(口回)間
got eight kind	<i>gât et gàn</i>

how many sorts of gun powder	吉厚乜治失根泡打
got how muchee sort gun powder	<i>gàt háuh màt jih sàt gàn pàau/póuh dá</i>
3 sorts making 80 chests in all	合吉地(竹+厘)稔巴榲罇咖打(口回)地車士
hap got three number altogether eighty chestee	<i>hahp gàt dih lí náhm bà à la géh dá et dih chè sih</i>
I think the teaman won't sell it that way	騷花臣米丁其地文哪些林
So fashion my think tea man no sellum	<i>sòu fà sèuhn máih dǐng kǐh dih màhn noh sè làhm?</i>
I will take all the young Hyson	米忒記榲罇央(革佳) ³⁷ 臣
my takee alla young Hyson	<i>máih tik gi à la yèung hàaih sèuhn</i>
what price do you give	呖刮喝舖彙士
you give what price	<i>yù gip hot pou làai sih</i>
50 taels for No.1 gunpowder	稔巴温根泡打呖乎地梯厘
number one gun powder fifty taelee	<i>náhm bà wàn gàn pàau dá fit fùh dih tài lih</i>
35 taels for No.1 young Hyson	稔巴温央(革佳)臣撻地輝梯厘
number one young Hyson thirty-five taelee	<i>náhm bà wàn yèung hàaih sèuhn daat dih fài tài lih</i>
p.19	
I will let you know tomorrow	米都孖罇刮呖晏沙
my tomorrow give you answer	<i>máih dòu mà la gip yù aan sàh</i>
what teas have been sold today	都低喝地合些林
today what tea hap sellum	<i>dòu dài hot dih hahp sè làhm</i>
how much tea is in the market	合吉厚乜治地烟西孖結
hap got how muchee tea inside market	<i>hahp gàt háuh màt jih dih yìn sài mà git</i>
do you think the price will advance or fall back	呖丁其咧舖彙士米記高鴨阿高當
you thinkee that pricee makee go up or go down	<i>yù dǐng kǐh leht pou làai sih máih gi gòu aap ò gòu dòng</i>
I think the price will stand	米丁其咧舖彙士(口件)米記士丹
my thinkee that pricee can makee	<i>máih dǐng kǐh leht pou làai sih gehn</i>

³⁷(革佳) represents a variant of the present-day form 鞋 hàaih.

stand	<i>máih gi sih dàan</i>
what is the price in England just now	這士闊英忌倫些林喝舖璉士
justee now England sellum what price	<i>jéh sih naauh ying gih lèuhn sè làhm hot pou lài sih</i>
I think when the next mail comes in	米丁其匿士店米厘士店麻甘烟
my thinkee nextee time mailee steamer come in	<i>máih dìng kìh nìk sih òim máih lih sih òim màh gám yìn</i>
the market will go down	仔結仔士高當
market must go down	<i>mà git mà sih gòu dòng</i>
do you ever contract tea for anyone	呋合郎拿打口素米記干地力地
you hap (a)long (a)nother houso makee contract tea	<i>yù hahp lòhng nàh dá háu sou máih gi gòn dih lih dih</i>
sometimes I do	深店合吉
sometime hap got	<i>sàm òim hahp gát</i>
p.20	
when do you want the tea shipped off	喝店呋灣治米記涉鴨
what time you wantchee makee ship off	<i>hot òim yù wàan jih máih gi sip aap</i>
I am afraid I can't get them so quick	米啡也哪(口件)(口結)治騷隙
my fear no can catchee so quick	<i>máih féh yáh noh gehn get jih sòu gwìk</i>
how much tea has been shipped off altogether	檳罈咖打吉厚乜治地涉鴨
altogether got how muchee tea ship up	<i>à la géh dá gát háuh màt jih dih sip aap</i>
there is not much tea in the country just now	烟西根地黎這士闊哪吉都乜治地
inside country justee now no got too muchee tea	<i>yìn sài gàn dih làih jéh sih naauh noh gát dòu màt jih dih</i>
have you any Souchong ³⁸ in your hong	呋行合吉小種
you hong hap got Souchong	<i>yù hóng hahp gát síu júng</i>
I have none just now	米這士闊哪吉
my justee now no got	<i>máih jéh sih naauh noh gát</i>

³⁸ Souchong is one of the finer varieties of black tea (OED).

but I can get it from the country	米(口件)米記拜烟西根地黎
my can makee buy inside country	<i>máih gehn máih gi baai yìn sài gàn dih làih</i>
how many chest do you want	𠵼灣治厚𠵼治車士
you wantchee how muchee chestee	<i>yù wàan jih háuh màt jih chè sih</i>
does Souchong sell cheap	小種些林妾
Souchong sellum cheap	<i>sú júng sè làhm chip</i>
p.21	
for there is plenty rain this year	鼻哥素利士爺吉都𠵼治連
because thisee year got too muchee rain	<i>bih gò sou lih sih yèh gát dòu màt jih lîhn</i>
and very little gathering	哪吉𠵼治加打凌
no got muchee gathering	<i>noh gát màt jih gà dá lihng</i>
how is it packed	口花臣辟
how fashion pack	<i>háu fà sèuhn pik</i>
in fifty catty boxes	𠵼乎地加地温車士
fifty catty one chestee	<i>fit fùh dih gà dih wàn chè sih</i>
how much one picul	口𠵼治温北古
how muchee one picul	<i>háu màt jih wàn bàk gú</i>
\$25 and you pay the duty	端地輝打鑄𠵼跛刁地
twenty-five dollar you pay duty	<i>dyùn dih fài dá la yù bài diù dih</i>
I cannot give so much	米糯(口件)刮梳𠵼治
my no can give so muchee	<i>máih noh gehn gip sò màt jih</i>
I think it is not to ³⁹ much	米丁其哪都𠵼治
my thinkee no too muchee	<i>máih ding kih noh dòu màt jih</i>
we have never paid such price before	米哪吉温店跛梳𠵼治
my no got one time pay so muchee	<i>máih noh gát wàn dìm bài sò màt jih</i>
that is the true price	咧杜魯罷孺士
that true pricee	<i>leht douh lóuh bah làai sih</i>
I can make no profit by it	米糯(口件)米記巴鑄𠵼
my no can makee profit	<i>máih noh gehn máih gi bà la fit</i>

³⁹ A misprint: the intended word should be *too*.

don't speak such nonsense	哪託記難臣時
no talkee nonsense	<i>noh tok gi nàahn sèuhn sih</i>
p.22	
how many chops do you want	𠵼灣治口乜治挿
you wantchee how muchee chop	<i>yù wàan jih háu màt jih chaap</i>
I want six chops	挨灣治昔士挿
I wantchee sixee chop	<i>àai wàan jih sik sih chaap</i>
tell me truly what you can give for it	𠵼託記杜魯喝罷穡士𠵼(口件)刼
you talkee true what pricee you can give	<i>yù tok gi douh lóuh hot bah làai sih yù gehn gip</i>
let me see your sample again	𠵼騷未乜沙縊堅
you show me muster again	<i>yù sòu mì màt sà ai gìn</i>
the tea is very good	威(竹+厘)豁地
velly good tea	<i>wài lì kut dih</i>
but there is no fragrant smell	哪吉士咩厘
no got smellee	<i>noh gàt sih méh lih</i>
I think it is too old	米丁其都乜治澳炉
my thinkee too muchee olo	<i>máih dīng kīh dòu màt jih ou lòuh</i>
it wants firing	灣治米記快也
wantchee makee fire	<i>wàan jih máih gi faai yáh</i>
let us settle in two or three words	都地(竹+厘)(口活)米其(口薛)地
two three word makee settle	<i>dòu dih lì wut máih kīh set dih</i>
this kind of tea is very scarce now	梳花臣地這士鬧哪吉都乜治
so fashion tea justee now no got too muchee	<i>sò fà sèuhn dih jéh sih naauh noh gàt dòu màt jih</i>
you cannot get any more at this price	𠵼哪(口件)結治晏尔麼極鏹閃罷穡士
you no can catchee anymore alla same pricee	<i>yù noh gehn git jih aan yih mò à la sím bah làai sih</i>
I have sold four chops to ____	米合些林科挿
my hap sellum four chop	<i>máih hahp sè làhm fò chaap</i>
p.23	
if you enquire of him	𠵼米記燕乖希
you makee enquire he	<i>yù máih gi yin gwàai hì</i>

he will tell you	希(口件)託記呾
he can talkee you	<i>hì gehn tok gi yù</i>
what he gave me for it	喝舖殫士希郎米拜
what pricee he (a)long my buy	<i>hot pou làai sih hì lòhng máih baai</i>
and you will find out	梳花臣呾 (口件) 沙比
so fashion you can savvy	<i>sò fà sèuhn yù gehn sà bí</i>
I am a proper man to deal with	米巴鏢巴文
my proper man	<i>máih bà la bà mahn</i>
when can you let me have the tea	喝店呾 (口件) 刮未地
what time you can give me tea	<i>hot dìm yù gehn gip mì dih</i>
say two months	都捫梳
two moon so?	<i>dòu mùhn sò</i>
two months is too long a time	都捫都乜治郎店
two moon too muchee long time	<i>dòu mùhn dòu màt jih lòhng dìm</i>
I want to send by ship	米灣治仙地涉
my wantchee sendee ship	<i>máih wàan jih sìn dih sip</i>
I will get it ready in six weeks	米昔士域(口件)結治列底
my sixee week can catchee ready	<i>máih sik sih wihk gehn git jih liht dái</i>
very well, don't break your promise	威(竹+厘)温呾哪米記布瀝布林未時
velly well, you no makee break promisee	<i>wài lì wàn yù noh máih gi bou lihk bou làhm mih sìh</i>
I want you to give me some bargain money	米灣治呾刮未深巴堅捫尼
my wantchee you give me some bargain money	<i>máih wàan jih yù gip mì sàm bà gìn mùhn nih</i>
p.24	
will five thousand dollars do	輝兜臣打鏢 (口件) 都
five thousand dollar can do	<i>fài dàu sèuhn dá la gehn dòu</i>
O, I forget to tell you	啞 ⁴⁰ 米科結爹林呾
ah my forget tellum you	<i>a? máih fò git dè làhm yù</i>

⁴⁰ Unclear character in the *Instructor*.

I want some twenty five catty boxes	挨灣治深端地輝咖 ⁴¹ 地薄 ⁴² 時
I wantchee some twenty-five catty box	<i>Àai wàan jih sàm dyùn dih fài géh dih bok sìh</i>
you must get strong tea boxes	呖孖士(口結)治土地郎地薄士
you must catchee strong tea box	<i>yù mà sìh get jih sìh dih lòhng dih bok sìh</i>
take care you give the same as the sample	忒騎呖刮榷鏢閃乜沙
take care you give alla same muster	<i>tik kèh yù gip à la sìm màt sà</i>
if you do not give according to sample	濕煲素呖哪刮榷鏢閃乜沙
supposo you no give alla same muster	<i>Sàp bòu sou yù noh gip à la sìm màt sà</i>
I will cut down the price	挨米記吉當罷儘時
I makee cut down pricee	<i>àai máih gi gàt dòng bah làai sìh</i>
I understand all these	米(口痕)打士丹榷鏢
my understand alla	<i>máih hàhn dá sìh dàan a la</i>
you have no occasion to fear	呖糯溪唔米記非也
you no occasion makee fear	<i>yù noh kài séuhn máih gi fi yáh</i>
I have been a tea broker for ten years	米合都地布碌加顛爺
my hap do tea broker ten year	<i>máih hahp dòu dih bou lùk gà dìn yèh</i>
I have never given any dissatisfaction to anyone	米糯吉温店米記糯巴笠巴卑剪
my no got one time makee no proper pidgin	<i>máih noh gàt wàn dìm màih gi noh bà làp bà bì jín</i>
p.25-p.26	On the butcher's stall
p.25	
what is the price of mutton this morning	利士孖寧乜頓些林口乜治
thisee morning mutton sellum how muchee	<i>lih sìh mà nihng màt deuhn sè làhm háu màt jih</i>

⁴¹ Unclear character in the *Instructor*.

⁴² In the preface, Tong states that the word 薄 should be pronounced as 膊 bok.

mutton leg sells two mace 8 candareens a catty	乜頓叻些林都米士(口回)間打連溫咖地
mutton leg sellum two macee eight candareen one catty	<i>màt deuhn lèk sè làhm dòu máih sih et gàan dá lih wàn géh dih</i>
how much for a sheep head	涉乞些林口乜治
sheep head sellum how muchee	<i>sip hàt sè làhm háu màt jih</i>
three mace silver each	地(竹+厘)米士溫卑士
three macee one piecee	<i>dih lì máih sih wàn bì sih</i>
this mutton is too hard	利士乜頓都乜治乞
thisee mutton too muchee hard	<i>lih sih màt deuhn dòu màt jih hàt</i>
how can it be hard	口花臣乞
how fashion hard	<i>Háu fà sèuhn hàt</i>
I only killed the sheep this morning	米利士孖寧基林涉
my thisee morning killum sheep	<i>máih lih sih mà nìhng gì làhm sip</i>
you don't speak the truth	呖糯托記杜魯
you no talkee true	<i>yù noh tòk gì douh lóuh</i>
I can tell by the smell	米(口件)士咩厘
my can smellee	<i>máih gehn sih méh lih</i>
this mutton is two days old	利士乜頓合些林都爹
thisee mutton hap sellum two day	<i>lih sih màt deuhn hap sè làhm dòu dè</i>
p.26	
well, you better buy some beef	梳花臣呖拜深卑乎
so fashion you buy some beefoo	<i>sò fà sèuhn yù baai sàm bì fùh</i>
truly it is very nice beef	杜魯威(竹+厘)豁卑乎
true velly well good beefoo	<i>douh lóuh wài lì kut bì fùh</i>
you seldom get such beef	呖哪阿墳思騷花臣豁卑乎
you no often see so fashion good beefoo	<i>yù noh ò fahn sì sòu fà sèuhn kut bì fùh</i>
very well give me ten catties	孖士基刦未顛咖地
maskee give me ten catty	<i>mà sih gì gip mì dìn géh dih</i>
take care you give good weight	忒騎米記威巴鑄巴
take care makee weigh proper	<i>tik keh máih gì wài bà la bà</i>
if you give short weight	濕煲素呖哪威巴鑄巴
supposo you no weigh proper	<i>sàp bòu sou yù noh wài bà la bà</i>

I won't have anymore to do with you	米哪郎呾拜晏你麼
my no (a)long you buy anymore	<i>máih noh lòhng yù baai aan níh mò</i>
how shall I take it home	口花臣忒記哥龕
how fashion takee go home	<i>háu fà sèuhn tik gi gò hànm</i>
get a market boy	結治温仔結杯
catchee one market boy	<i>git jih wàn mà git bùi</i>
where can I get one	喝舖黎時(口件)結温卑士
what placee can catchee one piecee	<i>hot pou làih sìh gehn git wàn bì sìh</i>
I will get one for you	米郎呾結治温卑士
my (a)long you catchee one piecee	<i>máih lòhng yù git jih wàn bì sìh</i>
how much cash he wants	希灣治口乜治咖時
he wantchee how muchee cashee	<i>hì wàn jih háu màt jih géh sìh</i>
p.27-p.28	<i>Dialogue on buying fowls</i>
p.27	
have you a turkey to sell	呾合吉忒記米記余林
you hap got turkey makee sellum	<i>yù hahp gât tik gi máih gi sèh làhm</i>
these turkeys are too thin	利士忒記都乜治連
thisee turkey too muchee lean	<i>lih sìh tik gi dòu màt jih lìn</i>
you have not fed them properly	呾哪刮希罩罩
you no give he chow-chow	<i>yù noh gip hì jaau jaau</i>
I have paid great care to these turkeys	米都乜治忒騎利士忒記
my too muchee take care thisee turkey	<i>máih dòu màt jih tik kèh lih sìh tik gi</i>
you can't get any better turkeys than these	呾哪(口件)結治麼必打利士
you no can catchee more better thisee	<i>yù noh gehn git jih mò bìt dá lih sìh</i>
how much do you want for each	口乜治温卑士
how muchee one piecee	<i>háu màt jih wàn bì sìh</i>
three rupees each	地(竹+厘)路卑温卑時
three rupee one piecee	<i>dih lì louh bì wàn bì sìh</i>
are you not ashamed to demand such price	呾灣治梳乜治呾輝時哪閃
you wantchee so muchee you facee	<i>yù wàn jih sò màt jih yù fài sìh noh</i>

no shame	<i>sím</i>
they cost me two rupees 2 months ago	都捫告米拜都路卑温卑時
two moon (a)go my buy two rupee one piecee	<i>dòu mùhn gou máih baai dòu louh bì wàn bì sih</i>
if you think that is too dear	濕儂素沃丁其都也治
supposo you thinkee too muchee	<i>sàp bòu sou yù dǐng kǐh dòu màt jìh</i>
p.28	
give me 5 rupees for two	沃刮輝路卑都卑時
you give five rupee two piecee	<i>yù gip fài louh bì dòu bì sih</i>
no, that is too much	哪咧都也治
no that too muchee	<i>noh leht dòu màt jìh</i>
you better buy a goose	沃嚙必打拜温姑士
you more better buy one goosce	<i>yù mò bìt dá baai wàn gù sih</i>
they are very fat	稔巴温發
number one fat	<i>náhm bà wàn faat</i>
no, I don't like them	哪米哪孺其
no, my no likee	<i>noh máih noh làai kǐh</i>
do you like a capon	沃孺其温卑時雞品
you likee one piecee capon	<i>yù làai kǐh wàn bì sih gàt bán</i>
see what is the weight	碌思口也治威
look-see how muchee weigh	<i>lùk sì háu màt jìh wài</i>
five catties and four tael	輝咖地科梯厘
five catty four taelee	<i>fài géh dih fò tài lih</i>
does that weigh so much	吉梳也治唏(口肥)
got so muchee heavy	<i>gàt sò màt jìh héh fèh</i>
you can weigh it yourself	沃米記威沃些厘乎
you makee weigh you(r)selfoo	<i>yù máih gi wài yù sè lih fuh</i>
you are very cunning	沃都也治根寧
you too muchee cunning	<i>yù dòu màt jìh gàn nìhng</i>
you have stuck this capon full with paddy	沃砵都也治別地烟西利士雞品
you put too muchee paddy inside thisee capon	<i>yù bùt dòu màt jìh biht dih yìn sài lih sih gàt bán</i>

p.29-p.31	Dialogue on buying sundries
yes, but it is very dear	合吉安黎都也治爹
hap got only too muchee dear	<i>hahp gât òn làih dòu màt jih dè</i>
what do you mean by dear	口花臣爹
how fashion dear	<i>háu fâ sèuhn dè</i>
four dollars a picul	科打罈温北古
four dollar one picul	<i>fò dá la wàn bàk gú</i>
I don't want a picul	挨哪灣治温北古
I no wantchee one picul	<i>àai noh wàn jih wàn bàk gú</i>
I want fifty pounds	米灣治呒地磅
my wantchee fifty pound	<i>máih wàn jih fit dih bohng</i>
is that the proper price	咧罷罈巴布孺士
that proper pricee	<i>leht bah la bà bou làai sih</i>
I want some preserves and pickles	米灣治深舖(竹+厘)沙乎深碧加
my wantchee some preservoo some pickle	<i>máih wàn jih sàm pou lì sà fùh sàm bìk gà</i>
p.30	
six dollars and a half a dozen	昔士打罈合温打臣
sixee dollar hap one dozen	<i>sik sih dá la hahp wàn dá sèuhn</i>
I will give you 6 dollars	米刼呒昔士打罈
my give you sixee dollar	<i>máih gip yù sik sih dá la</i>
send 3 dozens to my house	呒仙地地(竹+厘)打臣哥買口素
you sendee three dozen go my houso	<i>yù sìn dih dih lì dá sèuhn gò máaih háu sou</i>
what is the price of sugar	蘇加喝布孺士
sugar what pricee	<i>sòu gà hot bou làai sih</i>
I want the best sugar	米灣治稔巴温豁蘇加
my wantchee number one good sugar	<i>máih wàn jih náhm bà wàn kut sòu gà</i>
do you mean sugar candy	呒灣治蘇加(口堅)地
you wantchee sugar candy	<i>yù wàn jih sòu gà gèn dih</i>
sugar candy sells 12 cents a pound	蘇加(口堅)地些林對立仙士温磅
sugar candy sellum twelve centsee one pound	<i>sòu gà gèn dih sè làhm deui lahp sìn sih wàn bohng</i>

I have no American flour	米哪吉咩(竹+厘)(口件)乎篋也
my no got (A)merican flour	<i>máih noh gàt méh li gehn fùh láuh yáh</i>
I have some good Chinese flour	米吉稔巴温差拿 ⁴³ 乎篋也
my got number one China flour	<i>máih gàt náhm bà wàn chà/chàai/chì nàh fùh láuh yáh</i>
p.31	
I don't want them	米哪灣治
my no wantchee	<i>máih noh wàn jih</i>
I am very sorry	買威(竹+厘)梳黎
my velly sorry	<i>máaih wài li sò làih</i>
I cannot accommodate you with it	米糯吉刮呀
my no got give you	<i>máih noh gàt gip yù</i>
very well, let me go to the next door	噉(竹+厘)温米哥匿士多
velly well, my go nextee door	<i>wéh li wàn máih gò nik sih dò</i>
and see whether I can get it	碌思(口件)結治哪(口件)
look-see can catchee no can	<i>lùk sì gehn git jih noh gehn</i>
and I will come back	米甘北
my come back	<i>máih gàm bàk</i>
to buy some more things from you	郎呀拜深丁嚙
(a)long you buy something more	<i>lòhng yù baai sàm dīng mò</i>
please let me take your name	呀布(竹+厘)時刮未念
you please give me name	<i>yù bou li sih gip mì nihm</i>
where do you live Sir	喝西呀士答
what side you stop	<i>hot sài yù sih daap</i>
when shall I send the bill to you	喝店米仙地卑厘
what time my sendee billee	<i>hot dìm máih sìn dih bì lih</i>
p.32-p.36	On chartering ships
p.32	
I want to charter your ship	米灣治揸打呀涉
my wantchee charter you ship	<i>máih wàn jih jà dá yù sip</i>

⁴³ This word might indicate either a English or Portuguese pronunciation of *China*, depending on which of several variant readings is adopted for the first character 差.

to carry passengers to California	忒記巴臣治哥加利科尼
takee passenger go Californi(a)	<i>tik gi bà sèuhn jih gò gà lih fò nih</i>
very well, please take a seat	喊(竹+厘) 温舖(竹+厘)時薛當
velly well, pleasee sit down	<i>wéh lì wàn pou lì sìh sit dòng</i>
have you chartered any ships before	呖合揸打涉鼻科
you hap charter ship before	<i>yù hahp jà dá sip bih fò</i>
yes, several ships	米合揸打坏涉鼻科
my hap charter few ship before	<i>máih hahp jà dá pùi sip bih fò</i>
is this ship insured	地土卑士涉吉燕疏
thisee piecee ship got insure	<i>dih sìh bì sìh sip gàt yin sò</i>
where did she come from	喝舖禮士甘乎林
what placee come from	<i>hot pou láih sìh gàt fùh làhm</i>
she come from Sydney	甘舌尼西
come Sydney side	<i>gàm sit nih sài</i>
had she any passsenger	合布凌巴臣治
hap bring passenger?	<i>hahp bou lihng bà sèuhn jih</i>
60 males and 5 females	昔土地卑士文輝卑士烏文
sixty piecee man five piecee woman	<i>sik sìh dih bì sìh màhn fài bì sìh wù màhn</i>
how many days was she at sea	涉米記西厘厚乜治爹
ship makee sailee how muchee day	<i>sip máih gi sài lih háuh màt jih dè</i>
p.33	
what is the tonnage of this ship	(竹+厘)土卑士涉合吉厚乜治噸
thisee piecee ship hap got how muchee ton	<i>lì sìh bì sìh sip hahp gàt háuh màt jih dèun</i>
her Register is 500 tons	涉跛巴託記輝痕頓噸
ship paper talkee five hundred ton	<i>sip bài bàh tok gi fài hàhn deuhn dèun</i>
but she can carry more than that	不涉(口件)忒記麼
but ship can takee more	<i>bàt sip gehn tik gi mò</i>
how many passengers can she take	(口件)忒記厚乜治巴臣治
can takee how muchee passenger	<i>gehn tik gi háuh màt jih bà sèuhn jih</i>
she can take 300	(口件)忒記地(竹+厘)痕頓
can takee three hundred	<i>gehn tik gi dih lì hàhn deuhn</i>

where have you room for so many	喝西呷吉疏乜治林
what side you got so muchee room	<i>hot sài yù gát sò màt jih làhm</i>
250 on the tween decks ⁴⁴	都痕頓呖乎地地斷得
two hundred fifty between-deck	<i>dòu hàhn deuhn fit fùh dih dih dyun dàk</i>
30 in the house on deck	撻地卑士砵地烟西温卑士厚素安得
thirty piecee puttee inside one piecee houso on deck	<i>daat dih bì sih bùt dih yìn sài wàn bì sih háuh sou òn dàk</i>
20 in the Cabin	端地卑士砵地烟西急品
twenty piecee puttee inside cabin	<i>dyùn dih bì sih bùt dih yìn sài gáp bán</i>
how many rooms have you in the cabin	烟西急品吉厚乜治卑士林
inside cabin got how muchee piecee room	<i>yìn sài gáp bán gát háuh màt jih bì sih làhm</i>
6 rooms but only 4 to spare	合吉昔士卑士林安黎科卑士(口件)忒記巴臣治
hap got sixee piecee room only four piecee can takee passenger	<i>hahp gát sik sih bì sih làhm òn làih fò bì sih gehn tik gi bà sèuhn jih</i>
what cargo can she take besides	鼻西(口件)忒記厚乜治卡古
beside can takee how muchee cargo?	<i>bih sài gehn tik gi háuh màt jih kà gú</i>
p.34	
for I have to leave room	鼻哥素米灣治(竹+厘)乎歐林
because my wantchee leavoo out room	<i>bih gò sou máih wàn jih lì fùh àu làhm</i>
to put firewood, water and provisions	砵地快也(口活)窩打罩罩
puttee firewood, water, chow-chow	<i>bùt dih faai yáh wut wò dá jaau jaau</i>
what are your terms	厚花臣託記
how fashion talkee	<i>háuh fà sèuhn tok gi</i>
I want 10,000 dollars	米灣治顛兜臣打鐮
my wantchee ten thousand dollar	<i>máih wàn jih òn dàu sèuhn dá la</i>
the ships provides wood and water	涉(口結)治快也(口活)窩打
ship catchee firewood, water	<i>sip get jih faai yáh wut wò dá</i>

⁴⁴Sailor's abbreviation of between-decks. (OED)

you find provisions	𠵼吩單單
you find chow-chow	<i>yù fàn jaau jaau</i>
why don't you take so much per head	𠵼科𠵼哪託記溫卑士文疏乜治
what for you no talkee one piecee man so muchee	<i>hot fò yù noh tok gi wàn bì sih màhn sò màt jih</i>
no, I find it very troublesome	哪米(口件)思都乜治地笠
no, my can see too muchee trouble	<i>noh máih gehn sì dòu màt jih dih làp</i>
I think you have asked too much	𠵼灣治都乜治
you wantchee too muchee	<i>yù wàn jih dòu màt jih</i>
we only receive \$30 per head	米安黎(口結)治撻地打鑄溫卑士文
my only catchee thirty dollar one piecee man	<i>máih òn làih get jih daat dih dá la wàn bì sih màhn</i>
and six for a ton of cargo	昔士打鑄溫噸卡高 ⁴⁵
sixee dollar one ton cargo	<i>sik sih dá la wàn dèun kà gòuh</i>
p.35	
I think you get more for this ship	米丁其𠵼結治麼科(竹+厘)士涉
my thinkee you catchee more for thisee ship	<i>máih dīng kīh yù gīt jih mò fò lì sih sip</i>
even if I do get a little more	孖士基(口結)治列地麼
maskee catchee littee more	<i>mà sih gī get jih liht dih mò</i>
I cannot be much better off	米哪吉都乜治躉士
my no got too muchee chancee	<i>máih noh gāt dòu màt jih jaahn sih</i>
of being short of passenger	米啡哪粒巴臣治
my fear no (e)nough passenger	<i>máih fēh noh làp bà sèuhn jih</i>
who pays the head money	呼文跛乞捫尼
who man pay head money	<i>hù màhn bài hát mùhn nih</i>
of course you have to pay	阿乎哥素𠵼米記跛
of curso you makee pay	<i>ò fūh gò sou yù máih gi bài</i>
I have to fit up the bunks	米灣治弗鳴兵士
my wantchee fit up bunksee	<i>máih wàn jih fit aap bìng sih</i>
build a house on deck	米記砵地溫卑士厚素安得
makee putee one piecee houso on	<i>máih gi bùt dih wàn bì sih háuh sou òn</i>

⁴⁵ A note in vol.6 p. 35 states: 高字下平 i.e. gòu is to be pronounce with a low tone *gòuh*.

deck	<i>dàk</i>
build two cooking galleys	米記都卑士曲厚素
makee two piecee cook houso	<i>máih gi dòu bì sih kùk háuh sou</i>
get a large number of water casks	灣治拜都乜治窩打卡士
wantchee buy too muchee water ca(sk)see	<i>wàan jih baai dòu màt jih wò dá kà sih</i>
how about the cargo	加古厚花臣託記
cargo how fashion talkee	<i>gà gú háuh fà sèuhn tok gi</i>
p.36	
you send them alongside the ship	呖布凌甘郎西涉
you bring come (a)long side ship	<i>yù bou lihng gà m lòhng sài sip</i>
my stevedore will store them in the hold	米託記土地拂多碌地當西
my talkee stevedore puttee down? side	<i>máih tok gi sih dih fàt dò bùt dih dòng sài</i>
what are the terms of the Charter party	厚花臣米記孺地列揸打巴地
how fashion makee writee this Charter party	<i>háuh fà sèuhn máih gi làai dih liht jà dá bà dih</i>
half the sum to be paid prior the ship sails	灣治跋温合捫尼鼻科涉米記西厘
wantchee pay one half money before ship makee sailee	<i>wàan jih bài wàn hahp mùhn nih bih fò sip máih gi sài lih</i>
the other half to be paid before the discharge of the cargo	拿打合米記跋鼻科(口結)治卡古
(a)nother half makee pay before catchee cargo	<i>nàh dá hahp máih gi bài bih fò get jih kà gú</i>
forty days to load	科地爹米記涉鴨卡古
forty day makee ship up cargo	<i>fò dih dè maih gi sip ngaap kà gù</i>
ten days to discharge the cargo	顛爹忒記區卡古
ten day takee out cargo	<i>dìn dè tik gi àu kà gù</i>
p.37-p.39	Conversation in the morning
p.37	
bring me a basin of water	布凌温敝臣蝸打
bring one basin water	<i>bou lihng wàn baih sèuhn wò dá</i>

why is this water so dirty	喝料 ⁴⁶ 地土蝸打騷得地
what (for) thisee water so dirty	<i>hot liú dih sih wò dá sòu dàk dih</i>
go and change it	高米記遷治
go makee changee	<i>gòu máih gi chin jih</i>
call the barber	歌林巴巴
callum barber	<i>gò làhm bà bà</i>
where is my hat	喝舖例士買吃合吉
what placee my hat hap got	<i>hot pou laih sih máaih hek hahp gát</i>
I am going out	米高歐遮士鬧
my go out justee now	<i>máih gòu àu jè sih naauh</i>
I will come back soon	米甘北孫
my come back soon	<i>máih gám bàk syùn</i>
p.38	
Chū – Send this letter to Mr ____	ʔ ⁴⁷ 利士切哥
? thisee chit go	<i>? lih sih chit gò</i>
wait for an answer	(口結) 治晏沙
catchee answer	<i>get jih aan sàh</i>
has the coolie come back	沽厘合甘北
coolie hap come back?	<i>gù lih hahp gám bàk</i>
the coolie has come back	沽厘合甘北
coolie hap come back	<i>gù lih hahp gám bàk</i>
Mr ____ is not at home	未士 ΔΔ ⁴⁸ 哪吉口素
missy(ter) ____ no got houso	<i>mih sih Δ Δ noh gát háu sou</i>
tell him to go back again	託其希哥北縊堅
talkee he go back again	<i>tok kìh hì gò bàk ai gìn</i>
come back quick	甘(口北) 執執
come back chop-chop	<i>gám bek jàp jàp</i>
don't wait long	糯士搭郎店
no stop long time	<i>noh sih daap lòhng dìm</i>

⁴⁶ A misprint: the intended character should be 料 fò, as in vol.6 p.48.

⁴⁷ Unclear character in the *Instructor*. Based on the English translation, the character may be the name Chu.

⁴⁸ The triangles are used as substitutes for proper names.

the coolie has given the letter to him	沽厘合刮咧打希
coolie hap give letter he	<i>gù lìh hahp gip leht dá hì</i>
what did he say	喝希托記
what he talkee	<i>hot hì tok gi</i>
p.39	
he will send an answer just now	希（口仙）地晏沙遮士闊
he sendee answer justee now	<i>hì sèn dih aan sàh jè sih naauh</i>
did you see him	吠哈思希
you hap see he	<i>yù hà sì hì</i>
what is he doing	喝丁希都
what thing he do	<i>hot ding hì dòu</i>
he is talking with a gentleman	希郎温毡地文託其
he (a)long one gentleman talkee	<i>hì lòhng wàn jìn dih màhn tok kih</i>
show me the house	騷米希口素
Show my he houso	<i>sòu máih hì háu sou</i>
ask the gentleman to step in	托記列毡地文甘烟西
talkee thisee gentleman come inside	<i>tok gi liht jìn dih màhn gàm yìn sài</i>
bring a chair here	布凌温卑時車甘
bring one piecee chair come	<i>bou lihng wàn bì sih chè gàm</i>
open the venetians	米其阿賓呷你臣
makee open venetian	<i>máih kih ò bàhn wìn nìh sèuhn</i>
turn that dog out	砵列卑時鐸歐西
put thisee piecee dog outside	<i>bùt liht bì sih dohk àu sài</i>
p.40-p.41	<i>Of the breakfast table</i>
p.40	
is breakfast ready	布歷花士合米其咧底
breakfast(t)ee hap makee ready	<i>bou lihk fà sih hahp máih kih leht dáì</i>
breakfast is ready	布歷花士咧底
breakfas(t)ee ready	<i>bou lihk fà sih leht dáì</i>
to come to breakfast	甘忒布歷花士
come take breakfas(t)ee	<i>gàm tik bou lihk fà sih</i>
take off the dish covers	忒其鴨地暑鴿化
takee up dishee cover	<i>tik kih aap dih syú gap fà</i>

give this plate to that gentleman	刮利士布列咧卑時毡地文
give thisee plate thisee piece gentleman	<i>gip lih sih bou liht leht bì sìh jìn dih màhn</i>
easy-easy or take care	衣西衣西又曰忒騎
easy easy or take care	<i>yì sài yì sài or tìk kèh</i>
bring the eggs here	布凌咧益甘地士西
bring that egg come thisee side	<i>bou lìngh leht yìk gàm dih sih sài</i>
take this plate away	忒其利士卑時布列哥威
takee thisee piecee plate go (a)way	<i>tìk kih lih sih bì sìh bou liht gò wài</i>
change this napkin	米其千治利士(口衲)堅
makee change thisee napkin	<i>máih kìh chìn jih lih sih naahp gìn</i>
p.41	
put the curry on the table	砵地喇咧答西爹布
putee curry top side table	<i>bùt dih géh leh daap sài dè bou</i>
did you prepare any toast	呖合米其哆時
you hap makee toastee	<i>yù hahp máih kìh dò sìh</i>
give me a cup of tea	刮未温鴿地
give me one cup tea	<i>gip mì wàn gap dih</i>
this tea is too strong	利土地都乜治土地郎
thisee tea too muchee strong	<i>lih sih dih dòu màt jih sih dih lòngh</i>
get some more water	砵地麼蝸打
putee more water	<i>bùt dih mò wò dá</i>
put more tea into the teapot	砵地麼地烟西地砵
putee more tea inside teapot	<i>bùt dih mò dih yìn sài dih bùt</i>
pass the milk to that gentleman	忒其未厘其刮咧卑士毡地文
takee milkee give that piecee gentleman	<i>tìk kih mih lih kih gip leht bì sìh jìn dih màhn</i>
the one opposit to me	米鴨巴西咧卑士
my opposite that piecee	<i>máih aap bà sài leht bì sìh</i>
put some milk into the tea	砵地深未厘其烟西地
putee some milkee inside tea	<i>bùt dih sàm mih lih kih yìn sài dih</i>
remove the tablecloth	忒其威爹布卡罉
takee (a)way tablecloth	<i>tìk kih wài dè bou kà la</i>
p.42-p.44	p.42aEnquire about dinner

master what will you have	仔沙喝丁𠵼(口彎)治
massa, what thing you wantchee	<i>mà sà hot dīng yù wàn jih</i>
to make dinner today	都爹米其顛拿
today makee dinner	<i>dòu dè máih kīh dīn nàh</i>
make a pigeon pie	米其溫卑剪排
makee one pigeon pie	<i>máih kīh wàn bì jīn pàaih</i>
roast a capon	米其勞士溫卑時雞品
makee roastee one piecee capon	<i>máih kīh lòuh sīh wàn bì sīh gài bán</i>
don't make it too hot	糯米記都喝
no makee too hot	<i>noh máih gi dòu hot</i>
what kind of curry Sir	喝丁米其嚟喇
what thing makee curry	<i>hot dīng máih kīh ga leh</i>
can you got any shrimps	(口件)結治暑廉
can catchee shrimp?	<i>gehn git jih syú lih</i>
I cannot get it	糯件(口結)治
no can catchee	<i>noh gehn get jih</i>
there is none in the market	仔結哪吉些林
market no got sellum	<i>mà git noh gát sè làhm</i>
p.43	
are there any oysters in the market	仔結合吉哀士打些林
market hap got oyster sellum?	<i>mà git hahp gát òi sīh dá sè làhm</i>
buy a piece of good beef	拜溫卑時豁卑乎
buy one piecee good beefoo	<i>baai wàn bì sīh kut bì fūh</i>
tell the cook to make it properly	託記谷文米其巴鑄巴
talkee cook man makee proper	<i>tok gi gùk mahn máih kīh bà la bà</i>
3 gentlemen dine with me	合吉地(竹+厘)卑時毡地文甘顛拿
hap got three piecee gentleman come dinner	<i>hahp gát dih lì bì sīh jìn dih mahn gàm dīn nàh</i>
don't spoil the soup	哪米其士拜林咧濕
no makee spoilum that soup	<i>noh máih kīh sīh baai làhm leht sàp</i>
cover it with batter	砵地八打
putee batter	<i>bùt dih baat dá</i>

get some cabbages	結洽深(口刮)敞治
catchee some cabbages	<i>git jih sàm gep baih jih</i>
do you want it cooked	呋 穡其米記杯林
you likee makee boilum?	<i>yù làai kih máih gi bùi làhm</i>
no, I rather eat raw	哪米穡其(口回)羅
no, my likee eat raw	<i>noh máih làai kih et lòh</i>
p.44	
kill this capon	基林利士卑士雞品
killum thisee piecee capon	<i>gi làhm lih sih bì sih gàì bán</i>
get it roasted	米其老士
makee roastee	<i>máih kih lòuh sih</i>
do you want it roasted today	呋(口彎)洽米記老士都低
you wantchee makee roastee today	<i>yù wàn jih máih gi lòuh sih dòu dái</i>
can you do so	(口件)哪(口件)
can no can	<i>gehn noh gehn</i>
I am afraid I cannot	挨啡糯 (口件)
I fear no can	<i>àai fèh noh gehn</i>
well, put it off till tomorrow	仔士基都仔鑄(口件)都
maskee tomorrow can do	<i>mà sih gi dòu mà la gehn dòu</i>
prepare fowl cutlets	米其坏炉 ⁴⁹ 吉列
makee fowl cutlet	<i>máih kih pùih lòuh gàt liht</i>
boil the deer's sinews thoroughly	爹仙鳥米其谷巴鑄巴
deer sinew makee cook proper	<i>dè sìn níuh máih kih gùk bà la bà</i>
don't over do it	哪砵都乜洽快也
no put too muchee fire	<i>noh bùt dòu màt jih faai yáh</i>
p.45-p.45	On tiffin
p.45	
tiffin is on the table Sir	地墳合砵答西爹布
tiffin hap put top side table	<i>dih fàhn hahp bùt daap sài dè bou</i>
very well I will come just now	(口件)都米甘遮士闊
can do my come justee now	<i>gehn dòu máih gàm jè sih naauh</i>

⁴⁹ The word *fowl* is represented by different forms in the text: 坏炉 pùih lòuh, 坏厘 pùih lih and 埤炉 fauh lòuh. The first two forms may representat *pullet*.

what have you got	喝丁呾吉
what thing you got	<i>hot dìng yù gát</i>
A roasted fowl	温老士坏厘
one roastee fowlee	<i>wàn lóuh sih pùih lih</i>
get a bottle of beer	(口結) 温砵地啤亞
get one bottle beer	<i>get wàn bùt dih béh a</i>
there is no more beer	糯嚟啤亞
no more beer	<i>noh mò béh a</i>
please give me a note	舖(竹十厘) 士刼未温切
please give me one chit	<i>pou lì sih gip mì wàn cit</i>
give me a tumbler of water	刼未温泵布罉蝸打
give me one tumbler water	<i>gip mì wàn bànn bou la wò dá</i>
p.46-p.48	Of the dinner table
p.46	
dinner is ready Sir	顛拿咧底
dinner ready	<i>dìn nàh leht dái</i>
is it on the table	合砵答西爹布
hap put top side table	<i>hahp bùt daap sài dè bou</i>
invite the gentleman to take his seat	檯士其咧毡地文甘忒薛
askee that gentleman come take seat	<i>à sih kìh leht jìn dih mahn gàm tik sit</i>
remove the soup tureen	忒記威咧卑時濕杜連
takee (a)way that piecee soup tureen	<i>tik gi wài leht bì sih sàp douh lìn</i>
bring the roast beef	結治羅士卑乎
catchee roast beefoo	<i>git jih lòh sih bì fùh</i>
bring that dish of sauce	布凌咧你 ⁵⁰ 暑梳士
bring that dishu saucee	<i>bou lìngh leht nih syú sò sih</i>
this beef is roasted rare	利士卑乎哪粒快也
thisee beefoo no (e)nough fire	<i>lih sih bì fùh noh làp faai yáh</i>
this fowl is not thoroughly done	利士卑士坏炉哪谷罷罉巴
thisee piecee fowlo no cook proper	<i>lih sih bì sih pùih lòuh noh gùk bah la</i>

⁵⁰ The character 你 nih may be a misprint for 地 dih. Cf. 地薯 dih syùh as in vol.6 p.73.

	<i>bà</i>
p.47	
tell the cook to roast it better next time	託其谷文匿士店米其麼必打
talkee cook man nextee time makee more better	<i>tok kih gùk màhn nìk sih òim máih kih mò bìt dá</i>
open a bottle of sherry	阿賓温砵炉車厘
open one bottle sherry	<i>ò bàhn wàn bùt lòuh chè lih</i>
don't break the cork	哪米其布力咧卑士角
no makee break that piecee cork	<i>noh máih kih bou lihk leht bì sih gok</i>
don't shake the bottle	哪米其昔咧砵炉
no makee shake that bottle	<i>noh máih kih sik leht bùt lòuh</i>
pour the wine into the decanter	砵地呷烟西地(口件)打
putee wine inside decanter	<i>bùt dih wìn yìn sài dih gehn dá</i>
this wine glass is not clean	地土呷忌罇士糯記連 ⁵¹
thisee wine glassee no clean	<i>dih sih wìn gih la sih noh gi lìn</i>
clean this wine glass	米記記連咧呷忌罇士
makee clean that wine glassee	<i>máih gi gi lìn leht wìn gih la sih</i>
the cook is very strange	咧谷威(竹+厘)嬌厘時
that cook velly curiousee	<i>leht gùk wài lì giù lih sih</i>
he cooks very well sometimes	深店希曲噉(竹+厘)豁
Sometime he cook velly good	<i>sàm òim hì kùk wéh lì kut</i>
sometimes he spoils the dishes	深店希米其士拜林咧丁
sometime he makee spoilum that thing	<i>sàm òim hì máih kih sih baai làhm leht òim</i>
p.48	
why don't you get me some oysters	喝科呷哪拜深哀士打
what for you no buy some oyster	<i>hot fò yù noh baai sàm òi sih dá</i>
there is none in the market	仔結糯吉余林
market no got sellum	<i>mà git noh gàt sèh làhm</i>
did you buy any fruits	呷哈拜乎(口劣)
you hap buy fruit	<i>yù hà baai fùh lut</i>

⁵¹ A note in vol.4, p.60 states: 連字上平 i.e. *lihn* is to be pronounced with a high tone *lìn*.

yes, I have got three kinds	爺時挨合拜地（竹十厘）失
yessee, I hap buy three sort	<i>yèh sìh àai hahp baai dih li sàt</i>
what have you got besides	呖吉喝丁鼻晒
you got what thing beside	<i>yù gàt hot dīng bih saai</i>
there is a peach tart	哈吉温必治噠
hap got one peachee tart	<i>hà gàt wàn bìt jih daaht</i>
bring it on the table	布凌甘砵荅西爹布
bring come put top side table	<i>bou lihng gàt bùt daap sài dè bou</i>
put the fowl in the safe	砵地咧卑時埠炉烟西西乎
putee that piecee fowlo inside safe	<i>bùt dih leht bì sìh fauh lòuh yìn sài sài fuh</i>
don't keep the rest	拿打丁哪灣治
(a)nother thing no wantchee	<i>nàh dá dīng noh wàn jih</i>
give it to the dog	刮鐸 [??] ⁵²
give dog chow-chow	<i>gip dohk jaau jaau</i>
<i>p.49-p.50</i>	<i>Of the tea table</i>
p.49	
make the tea ready at six o'clock	昔士其洛米其地
sixee clock makee tea	<i>sik sìh kīh lok máih kīh dih</i>
don't burn them	糯米其實
No makee burn	<i>noh máih kīh bàn</i>
he did very bad the last time	鑄士店希米其稔巴温必
last time he makee number one bad	<i>la sìh òm hì máih kīh náhm bà wàn bìt</i>
I wanted to cut his wages	米灣治吉希威治
my wantchee cut he wagee	<i>máih wàn jih gàt hì wài jih</i>
take the lid off	忒其阿乎急化
takee offoo cover	<i>tik kīh ò fuh gàp fa</i>
what kind of tea is this	喝失地 / （竹十厘）時地喝念
what sort tea / thisee tea what name	<i>hot sàt dih / lì sìh dih hot nihm</i>

⁵² The repeated character here is not identifiable. Given the semantics of the sentence, it is probably a variant of the character 罩 *jaau*. (Cf. vol.6 p.27 and p.34)

this is souchong tea	利士小種地
thisee souchong tea	<i>lih sih síu júng dih</i>
this tea is very bad	利土地威(竹+厘)必
thisee tea velly bad	<i>lih sih dih wài lì bìt</i>
that is the best I can get	米哪(口件)結治麼別打
my no can catchee more better	<i>máih noh gehn git jih mò biht dá</i>
p.50	
do you mean to say so	呖託其杜魯
you talkee true	<i>yù tok kìh douh lóuh</i>
how dare I to tell a lie	口(口件)未托記孺
how can me talkee lie	<i>háu gehn mì tok gi làai</i>
try and get some good tea	米其地孺拜深豁地
makee try buy some good tea	<i>máih kìh dih làai baai sàm kut dih</i>
I will enquire tomorrow	都孖鱗挨米記烟怪
tomorrow I makee enquire	<i>dòu mà la àai máih gi yìn gwaai</i>
if you have no coffee	濕煲素糯吉啲啡
Supposo no got coffee	<i>sàp bòu sou noh gàt ga fèh</i>
p.51-p.52	<i>Of getting a boy</i>
p.51	
can you get me a good boy	呖(口件)郎米結治温卑士豁杯
you can (a)long my catchee one piecee good boy	<i>yù gehn lòhng máih git jih wàn bì sih kut bìi</i>
how much do you pay him	呖跛希口乜治
you pay he how muchee?	<i>yù bàì hì háu màt jih</i>
the same what other people pay	樞鱗閃拿打文
alla same (a)nother man	<i>à la sìm nàh dá màhn</i>
he wants \$8 a month	希灣治(口回)打鱗温捫
he wantchee eight dollar one moon	<i>hì wàan jih et dá la wàn mùhn</i>
where was he employed before	鼻科店希士答喝西
before time he stop what side	<i>bih fò òm hì sih daap hot sài</i>
chū – He stopped with Mr ___ before	希鼻科店士答郎未士 ΔΔ
he before time stop (a)long missy(ter) _____	<i>hì bih fò òm sih daap lòhng mih sih Δ Δ</i>

how long did he stop with him	口郎店希士答咧西
how long time he stop that side?	<i>Háu lòhng òm hì sih daap leht sài</i>
he stopped with him 18 months	希士答郎希(口回)顛捫
he stop (a)long he eighteen moon	<i>hì sih daap lòhng hì et òm mùhn</i>
why did he leave him	喝科希糯士(口搭)
What for he no stop?	<i>hot fò hì noh sih daap</i>
p.52	
bring him here on Monday	蚊爹吠郎希甘
Monday you (a)long he come	<i>màn dè yù lòhng hì gám</i>
I think he is very stupid	米丁其希威(竹+厘)士都必
my think he velly stupid	<i>máih òng kìh hì wài lì sih dòu bìt</i>
no, he is very smart	哪希威(竹+厘)士襪
no, he velly smart	<i>noh hì wài lì sih maht</i>
can he find security	合吉文郎希四嬌
hap got man (a)long he secure	<i>hahp gát màhn lòhng hì si giù</i>
I can secure him	米(口件)四嬌希
my can secure he	<i>máih gehn si giù hì</i>
tell him I will give him \$6	託其希米刮希昔士打鏢
talkee he my give sixee dollar	<i>tok kìh hì máih gip hì sèk sih dá la</i>
when I find him useful	濕煲素米碌思希罷鏢巴
supposo my look-see he proper	<i>sàp bòu sou máih lùk sì hì bah la bà</i>
I will give him more	米刮希麼
my give he more	<i>máih gip hì mò</i>
you must sleep in the house	吠孖士士獵 ⁵³ 烟西口素
you must sleep inside houso	<i>yù mà sih sih lih p yìn sài háu sou</i>
if you want to go out	濕煲士吠(口彎)治哥歐
supposo you wantchee go out	<i>sàp bòu sih yù wàn jih gò àu</i>
when shall I begin	喝店未米記鼻堅
what time me makee begin	<i>hot òm mì máih gi bìh gìn</i>
p.53-p.54	Evening orders
p.53	

⁵³ Unclear character in the *Instructor*.

this lamp is not clean	地士卑士藍糯其連
thisee piecee lamp no clean	<i>dih sih bì sih làahm noh kìh lìn</i>
the coolie has washed it clean today	姑厘合米其其連都爹
coolie hap makee clean today	<i>gù lih hahp máih kìh kìh lìn dòu dè</i>
I think the oil is bad	米丁其哀厘哪豁
my thinkee oilee no good	<i>máih dīng kìh òi lih noh kut</i>
has the coolie shut all the windows	姑厘合失地地鏢呔刀
coolie hap shutee alla window	<i>gù lih hahp sàt dih à la wìn dòhu</i>
take care to bolt the doors	忒騎米其煲炉利多
take care makee bolt this door	<i>tik kèh máih kìh bòu lòuh lih dò</i>
this lock is spoiled	地士卑時洛合米記士杯林
thisee piecee lock hap makee spoilum	<i>dih sih bì sih lok hahp máih gi sih bùi làhm</i>
get this lock repaired	米其(竹+厘)卑 ⁵⁴ 利士卑士洛
Makee repair thisee piecee lock	<i>máih kìh lì béh lih sih bì sih lok</i>
he wants half a dollar to repair the lock	希灣治合打鏢米記(竹+厘)啤咧卑士洛
he wantchee half dollar makee repair that piecee lock	<i>hì wàn jih hahp dá la máih gi lì béh leht bì sih lok</i>
p.54	
you better buy a new one	呖麼必打米其拜温鳥卑時
you more better makee buy one new piecee	<i>yù mò bìt dá máih kìh baai wàn níuh bì sìh</i>
please give me some money	米丁其呖劫未深捫尼
my thinkee you give me some money	<i>máih dīng kìh yù gip mì sàm mùhn nih</i>
tell the comprador to give you \$1	託其今不多跋呖温打鏢
Talkee comprador pay you one dollar	<i>tok kìh gám bàt dò bàì yù wàn dá la</i>
I want some money besides	米灣深捫尼鼻西
my want some money beside	<i>máih wàn sàm mùhn nih bìh sài</i>

⁵⁴卑 is read as *bì* in the text (*bèi* in modern Cantonese) but is to be read here as *béh* as in the immediately following entry, where the *fanqie* character 啤 is explained in the preface as a combination of 卑 *bì* and 這 *jéh* i.e. *béh*.

what do you want money for	喝科呖灣治捫尼
what for you wantchee money?	<i>hot fò yù wàan jih mùhn nih</i>
I want it for tomorrow's expenses	米灣治捫尼都孖罈益士邊時
my wantchee money tomorrow expensee	<i>máih wàan jih mùhn nih dòu mà la yik sih bin sih</i>
that is what I paid for it	米刮梳乜治蚊尼米記拜
my give so muchee money makee buy	<i>máih gip sò màt jih màn nih máih gi baai</i>
go to bed just now	遮士鬧哥士獵
justee now go sleep	<i>jè sih naauh gò sih lihp</i>
tell the washerman to send in his bill	託其嘩沙文仙地希卑厘
talkee washerman sendee he billee	<i>tok kih wàh sà màhn sìn dih hì bì lih</i>
p.55-p.58	Comprador
p.55	
comprador	(廣東番話)今不多
(Canton pidgin) comprador	<i>(gwóng dung fāan wá) gám bàt dò</i>
have you made up your account	呖哈米記鴨交吾打
you hap makee up count	<i>yù hà máih gi aap gàu ngh4 dá</i>
when can you let me have it	喝店呖(口件)刮未
what time you can give me	<i>hot dim yù gehn gip mì</i>
has Mr __ paid his money	未士 ΔΔ 哈敝捫尼
missy(ter) __ hap pay money	<i>mih sih __ hà baìh mùhn nih</i>
he will pay tomorrow	希都孖罈米其跛
he tomorrow makee pay	<i>hì dòu mà la máih kih bàì</i>
send the shroff for the money	(口仙)地素笠(口結)治捫尼
sendee shroff catchee money	<i>sèn dih sou lap get jih mùhn nih</i>
he better take 2 coolies with him	希麼必打忒其都卑時沽厘郎希
he more better takee two piecee coolie (a)long he	<i>hì mò bìt dá tik kih dòu bì sih gù lih lòhng hì</i>
see that the money is weighed	碌思咧捫尼米其威
look-see that money makee weigh	<i>lùk sì leht mùhn nih máih kih wài</i>
if there is any thing short	濕煲士哈吉失
supposo hap got short	<i>sàp bòu sih hà gát sàt</i>

I will make him pay the difference	米灣治希跛地化倫士
my wantchee he pay differencee	<i>máih wàan jih hí bài dih fàh lèuhn sih</i>
p.56	
put it in my own account	砵地米干打
putee my conta	<i>bùt dih máih gòn dá</i>
don't put it in the house account	哪砵地口素干打
no putee houso conta	<i>noh bùt dih háu sou gòn dá</i>
I have no money to pay this bill	米哪吉捫尼跛利士卑厘
my no got money pay thisee billee	<i>máih noh gàt mùhn nih bài lih sih bì lih</i>
I will give you a check on the bank	米刼呷温卑士則哥崩結治
my give you one piecee check go bank cathee	<i>máih gip yù wàn bì sih jàk gò bàng git jih</i>
can I pay this bill	米(口件)跛利士卑厘
my can pay thisee billee	<i>máih gehn bài lih sih bì lih</i>
don't pay it just now	哪跛這士鬧
no pay justee now	<i>noh bài jéh sih naauh</i>
I want to examine my accounts	米灣治碌思干打
my wantchee look-see conta	<i>máih wàan jih lùk sì gòn dá</i>
shall I tell bearer to come tomorrow	梳花臣米託其希甘都孖鱗
so fashion my talkee he come tomorrow	<i>sò fà sèuhn máih tok kìh hí gàm dòu mà la</i>
what is the total of your accounts	呷交吾打樞罇厚乜治
you count alla how muchee	<i>yù gàu ngh4 dá à la háuh màt jih</i>
is it correct	把笠把糯把笠巴
proper no proper?	<i>bá làp bá noh bá làp bà</i>
p.57	
how many orders have you got	呷吉厚乜治卑時阿打
you got how muchee piecee order	<i>yù gàt háuh màt jih bì sih ò dá</i>
I have not counted them	米哪合米其干打
my no got makee conta	<i>máih noh hahp máih kìh gòn dá</i>
you must file all these orders	呷孖士米其快厘樞罇阿打
you mustee makee filee alla order	<i>yù mà sih máih kìh faai lih à la ò dá</i>
go over your accounts with Mr ____	呷哥郎未士 ΔΔ 米其碌思干打
you go (a)long missy(ter) ____	<i>yù gò lòhng mih sih Δ Δ máih kìh lùk sì</i>

make look-see conta	<i>gòn dá</i>
he says he is very busy	希託其希吉都乜治卑剪
he talkee he got too muchee pidgin	<i>hì tok kih hì gát dòu màt jih bì jín</i>
do it when he has time	濕煲素希吉店呔郎希米其
supposo he got time you (a)long he makee	<i>sàp bòu sou hì gát dìm yù lòhng hì máih kih</i>
I have gone over these accounts	米合錄思交吾打
my hap look-see count	<i>máih hahp luhk sì gàu ngh4 dá</i>
do you find them correct	呔錄思把笠巴
you look-see proper	<i>yù luhk sì bá làp bà</i>
there is ten dollars difference	吉顛打鑄地化倫士
got ten dollar differencee	<i>gát dìn dá la dih fàh lèuhn sih</i>
where is your counting board	呔干打砵吉喝西
you conta board got what side	<i>yù gòn dá bùt gát hot sài</i>
p.58	
examine these accounts again carefully	碌思利士干打罷鑄巴
look-see thisee conta proper	<i>lùk sì lih sih gòn dá bah la bà</i>
it is alright now	遮士鬧阿孺
justee now all right	<i>jè sih naauh ò làai</i>
square the old accounts	非尔時澳爐交吾打
finishee old conta	<i>fì nih sih ou lòuh gàu ngh dá</i>
begin a fresh account today	都爹米其鼻堅烏干打
today makee begin new conta	<i>dòu dè máih kih bìh gìn níuh gòn dá</i>
make up your account every week	呔啖乎黎域米其(口薛)地干打
you every week makee settle conta	<i>yù yéh fùh làih wihk máih kih set dih gòn dá</i>
you ought to be very particular	呔孖士碌思罷鑄巴
you must look-see proper	<i>yù mà sih lùk sì bah la bà</i>
you mix up your account	呔米其覓士呔干打
you makee mixee you conta	<i>yù máih kih mìk sih yù gòn dá</i>
put all the receipts on one side	榷鑄捫尼甘烟呔砵温西
alla money come in you put one side	<i>à la mùhn nih gàm yìn yù bùt wàn sài</i>

put the payment on another side	捫尼跛拿打文碎拿打西
money pay (a)nother man put (a)nother side	<i>mùhn nih bài nàh dá màhn bùt nàh dá sài</i>
deduct the payment from the receipts	捫尼合結治梳乜治忒其鴨合跛梳乜治
money hap catchee so muchee takee up hap pay so muchee	<i>mùhn nih hahp git jih sò màt jih tik kìh aap hahp bài sò màt jih</i>
you will know the balance in hand	呔(口件)沙比喝巴倫時
you can savvy what balance	<i>yù gehn sà bí hot bà lèuhn sìh</i>
put all the money into the treasury	樞罈捫尼碎地烟西地哩沙
alla money putee inside treasury	<i>à la mùhn nih bùt dih yìn sài dih lèh sà</i>
p.59-p.63	Shroff
p.59	
shroff	樹笠
shroff	<i>syuh làp</i>
this is a bad dollar	地士打罈糯豁
thisee dollar no good	<i>dih sìh dá la noh kut</i>
why is it bad	喝科糯豁
what for no good?	<i>hot fò noh kut</i>
this dollar is not current	地士打罈糯(口件)怕士
thisee dollar no can passee	<i>dih sìh dá la noh gehn pa sìh</i>
why is it not current	喝科糯(口件)怕士
what for no can passee?	<i>hot fò noh gehn pa sìh</i>
Chinese call it Ow chin ⁵⁵	知拿 ⁵⁶ 蚊托記鈎錢
China man talkee Ow chin	<i>jì nàh màn tok gi ngàu chihh</i>
what is the discount	厚乜治失
how muchee short	<i>háu h màt jih sàt</i>
p.60	
this dollar is leaded	地士打罈哈吉列
thisee dollar hap got lead	<i>dih sìh dá la hà gât liht</i>
what is it worth	厚乜治件(口結)治
how muchee can catchee	<i>háu h màt jih get git jih</i>

⁵⁵ to take out money from somewhere

⁵⁶ The [i] sound in the character representing *China* suggests the Portuguese pronunciation. Compare the entry 唐人之那 (Chinese: *jì nàh*) in *Ao Men Chi Lüeh* 澳門記略.

it is worth eighty cents	(口件) (口結) 治縊地先士
can catchee eighty cents	<i>gehn get jih ai dih sìn sih</i>
is this a pure copper dollar	地士打鱗檉厘鴿巴
thisee dollar allee copper	<i>dih sih dá la à lih gaap bà</i>
the outside is silver	歐西思厘化
outside silver	<i>àu sài sì lih fa</i>
the inside is copper	烟西鴿巴
Inside copper	<i>jìn sài gaap bà</i>
it has been burnt	哈米記賓
hap makee burn	<i>hà máih gi bàn</i>
this is a defaced coin	地士打鱗士母輝士
thisee dollar smooth facee	<i>dih sih dá la sih móuh fài sih</i>
it is five cents discount	輝先士 (口失)
five centsee short	<i>fài sìn sih soh</i>
what is the reason	喝科
what for?	<i>hot fò</i>
p.62	
can Chinamen imitates so good	釵拿 ⁵⁷ 文(口件)米其梳豁
China man can makee so good	<i>chàai nàh mahn gehn máih kìh sò kut</i>
yes, they can	爺士(口件)
yesee, can	<i>yèh sih gehn</i>
weigh these dollars	米其噉利士打鱗
makee weigh thisee dollar	<i>máih kìh wéh lih sih dá la</i>
see what is the wight	錄思厚乜治威
look-see how muchee weigh	<i>luhk sì háuh màt jih wài</i>
57 taels 3 mace and 7 candareens	呖乎地深梯厘地(竹+厘)米士深間打連
fifty-seven taelee three macee seven candareen	<i>fit fuh dih sàm tài lih dih lì máih sih sàm gàn dá lìn</i>
how much dollars is that	口乜治打鱗
how muchee dollar	<i>háu màt jih dá la</i>

⁵⁷ Since the diphthong of the character used to represent *China* is close to that in English, the English pronunciation is probably intended here.

how do you calculate	口花臣呖米其干打
how fashion you makee conta	<i>háu fà sèuhn yù máih kìh gòn dá</i>
7.1.7	深温深
seven one seven	<i>sàm wàn sàm</i>
p.63	
tell him to go and change them	託其希哥米其迁治
talkee he go makee changee	<i>tok kìh hì gò máih kìh chìn jìh</i>
put these dollars in boxes	砵地打鑄烟西薄時
puttee dollar inside boxee	<i>bùt dih dá la yìn sài bok sìh</i>
seal them up with the house seal	砵地口素思厘
puttee houso sealee	<i>bùt dih háu sou sì lih</i>
put the house mark on them	答西砵地口素嚶
top side puttee houso mark	<i>daap sài bùt dih háu sou màk</i>
get this dollar tested	(口結)治利士打鑄米其嗲士
catchee thisee dollar makee tes(t)ee	<i>get jìh lih sìh dá la máih kìh déh sìh</i>
get these sycee valued	結治利士細思哥砵地嘩炉
catchee thisee sycee go puttee value	<i>git jìh lih sìh sai sì gò bùt dih wà lòuh</i>
what is the rate of exchange today	都爹捫尼仔結口花臣
today money market how fashion	<i>dòu dè mùhn nih mà git háu fà sèuhn</i>
p.64-p.68	Godown man
p.64	
hire two cargo boats tomorrow	都仔鑄 (口結) 治都加高砵
tomorrow catchee two cargo boat	<i>dòu mà la get jìh dòu gà gòu bùt</i>
give this order to the captain	刮急頓地士 (口掙) 打
give captain thisee order	<i>gip gàp deuhn dih sìh a dá</i>
p.64	
where does the ship lie	喝舖黎士咧涉嘍加
what placee that ship anchor	<i>hot pou làih sìh leht en gà</i>
the boatman will tell you	砵蚊 (口件) 騷呖
boatman can show you	<i>bùt màn gehn sò yù</i>
if the Captain is not on board	濕波素急頓糯吉涉
supposo captain no got ship	<i>sàp bò sou gàp deuhn noh gát sip</i>

what shall I do	喝丁挨都
what thing I do	<i>hot dìng àai dòu</i>
when you come back	喝店呖甘（口北）
what time you come back	<i>hot dìm yù gàm bèk</i>
p.65	
you will go on board the ____	呖哥砵 ΔΔ
you go board ____	<i>yù gò bùt Δ Δ</i>
and receive 3000 piculs rice	（口結）治地（竹厘）兜臣北古儘士
catchee three thousand picul ricee	<i>get jih dih lì dàu sèuhn bàk gú làai sih</i>
take care don't let the cotton get wet	忒騎割頓哪結治滑
takee care cotton no catchee wet	<i>tik kèh got deuhn noh git jih waht</i>
bring them ashore	（口結）治甘梳
catchee come shore	<i>get jih gàm sò</i>
put them into the pack house	砵烟西北口素
put inside back houso	<i>bùt yìn sài bàk háu sou</i>
I am afraid there is no room	挨啡糯吉林
I fear no got room	<i>àai fèh noh gàt làhm</i>
well, put the rice into the godown	噉（竹十厘）温砵地儘士烟西哥當
velly well, puttee rice inside godown	<i>wéh lì wàn bùt dih làai sih yìn sài gò dòn</i>
all right, Sir	檉鏹列
alla right	<i>à la liht</i>
have you weighed the rice	呖合米記威咧儘士
you hap makee weigh that rice	<i>yüu hahp máih gi wài leht làai sih</i>
p.66	
one bag weighs 120 catties	温痕頓端地加地温北
one hundred twenty catty one bag	<i>wàn hàhn deuhn dýùn dih gà dih wàn bàk</i>
is that the net quantity	咧（口罈）威
that net weight	<i>leht not wài</i>
no, it includes the tare	哪爹也合吉烟西
no, tare hap got inside	<i>noh dè yáh hahp gàt yìn sài</i>
let me know the net weight	託其未口也治（口罈）威
talkee me how muchee net weight	<i>tok kih mì háu màt jih not wài</i>

p.66	
he must take them all away today	希孖士忒其阿罈哥威都爹
he must takee alla go (a)way today	<i>hì mà sih tik kih a la gò wài dòu dè</i>
when you deliver the goods	喝店呖米其地(竹+厘)化咧加古
what time you makee deliver that cargo	<i>hot òim yù máih kih dih lí fa leht gà gú</i>
count the tallies properly	米其干打罈罈巴咧爹厘
makee conta proper that tally	<i>máih kih gòn dá bah la bà leht dè lih</i>
if there is any short	濕煲素合失
supposo hap short	<i>sàp bòu sou hahp sàt</i>
I will make you pay for it	挨灣治呖敝
I wantchee you pay	<i>àai wàan jih yù baih</i>
when you have finished	喝店呖米其吩 ⁵⁸ 尔時
what time you makee finishee?	<i>hot òim yù máih kih fín nih sih</i>
p.67	
go and get some packers	哥林深文米其辟
callum some man makee pack	<i>kò làhm sàm màhn máih kih pik</i>
how many shall I get	哥林口乜治卑時
callum how muchee piece	<i>kò làhm háu màt jih bì sìh</i>
get twenty active man	(口結) 治端地豁蚊
catchee twenty good man	<i>get jih dyùn dih kut màn</i>
when they have done	喝店希吩你時
what time he finishee?	<i>hot òim hì fín nih sih</i>
tell the comprador to pay them	託其甘不多跛希
talkee comprador pay he	<i>tok kih gàm bàt dò bàì hì</i>
you must keep your eyes on these coolies	呖孖士碌颯利士沽厘
you mustee look sharp thisee coolie	<i>yù mà sih lùk saap lih sih gù lih</i>
you must mark all the bags	呖砵地墨樞罈北
you putee mark alla bag	<i>yù bùt dih màk à la bàk</i>

⁵⁸ A note states: 吩字花堅切. By *fanqie*, *fā* + *gin* > *fin*.

what mark shall I take	砵地喝嚟
putee what mark	<i>bùt dih hot màk</i>
I can't do it myself	米温卑時文哪(口件)都
my one piecee man no can do	<i>máih wàn bì sīh mǎhn noh gehn dòu</i>
p.68	
get some one to help you	結治深文米其協𠵼
catchee some man makee help you	<i>git jih sàm mǎhn máih kih hip yù</i>
you must finish them today	𠵼仔士米記吩尔時都低
you must makee finishee today	<i>yù mà sīh máih gi fīn nih sīh dòu dài</i>
do you want them numbered	𠵼灣治砵地稔巴
you wantchee putee number	<i>yù wàn jih bùt dih náhm bà</i>
I think there is no occasion	未丁其糯溪𠵼
me thinkee no (o)ccasion	<i>mì dīng kih noh kài sèuhn</i>
take care of this box	忒騎利士卑時薄士
take care thisee piecee box	<i>tik kèh lih sīh bì sīh bok sīh</i>
don't turn it upside down	哪砵地鴨西當
no putee upside down	<i>noh bùt dih aap sài dòng</i>
you must go with it yourself	𠵼仔士忒其哥𠵼賒乎
you must takee go you(r)selfoo	<i>yù mà sīh tik kih gò yù sè fūh</i>
put it in a proper place	砵地温罷罉巴舖例士
putee one proper placee	<i>bùt dih wàn bah la bà pou lai sīh</i>
get a receipt before you come away	𠵼仔士結治温(竹+厘)薛甘北
you must catchee one receipt come back	<i>yù mà sīh git jih wàn lì sit gám bàk</i>
discharge the coolies now	沽厘(口件)哥這士闊
coolie can go justee now	<i>gù lih gehn gò jéh sīh naauh</i>
lock up the godown	米其洛鴨哥當
makee lock up godown	<i>máih kih lok aap gò dòng</i>
bring me the key	刳米基
give my key	<i>gip máih gí</i>
p.69-p.70	Coolie
p.69	

call the coolie here	哥林沽厘甘
callum coolie come	<i>kò làhm gù lîh gàm</i>
tell him to clean this thing	託其希米其其連咧丁
talkee he makee clean that thing	<i>tok kîh hî máih kîh kîh lîn leht dîng</i>
take care not to rub so hard	忒騎哪米其笠都乞
take care no makee rub too hard	<i>tîk kèh noh máih kîh làp dòu hàt</i>
hook the glass window	米其哭咧忌鑄士呷刀
makee hook that glasse window	<i>máih kîh hùk leht gîh la sih wìn dòhu</i>
tell the comprador	托記今不多
talkee comprador	<i>tok gi gàm bàt dò</i>
I want to see him	米(口灣)治思希
my wantchee see he	<i>máih wàn jîh sì hî</i>
comprador is gone out	甘不多合干歐
comprador hap gone out	<i>gàm bàt dò hahp gòn àu</i>
tell that man to wait	託其咧卑士文米其士答
talkee that piecee man makee stop	<i>tok kîh leht bì sih màhn máih kîh sih daap</i>
p.70	
take this letter to post office	忒利士切哥煲士阿非士
take thisee chit go postee officee	<i>tîk lîh sih chit gò bòu sih ò fi sih</i>
take some money with you	忒深捫尼郎呷
take some money (a)long you	<i>tîk sàm mùhn nih lòhng yù</i>
to pay postage	米其跛煲士低治
makee pay postagee	<i>máih kîh bàì bòu sih dài jîh</i>
see the dispatched book signed	呷碌思希米記晒吾咧卜
you look-see he makee sign that book	<i>yù lùk sì hî máih gi saai ngh leht bùk</i>
get a small boat	結治温士仔罇砵
catchee one smalla boat	<i>gît jîh wàn sih mà la bùt</i>
tell comprador to pay the boat hire	託其今不多跛砵(草隹)也
talkee comprador pay boathire	<i>tok kîh gàm bàt dò bàì bùt hàaih yáh</i>
if he is not on board	濕煲素希糯吉涉
supposo he no got ship	<i>sàp bòu sou hî noh gât sip</i>

you will find him at ____	ㄎ 哥 ΔΔ 碌思希
you go ____ look-see he	<i>yù gò Δ Δ lùk sì hì</i>
I think he is not there	挨丁其希糯吉
I thinkee he no got	<i>àai ding kih hì noh gàt</i>
I saw him pass by just now	米這士闊合思希哥巴士
justee now hap see he go passee	<i>máih jéh sih naauh hahp sì hì gò bà sih</i>
p.71-p.83	On a visit
p.71	
I have not seen you long	米哪思ㄎ郎店
my no see you long time	<i>máih noh sì yù lòhng òim</i>
please take a seat	舖(竹+厘)時薛當
please sit down	<i>pou lì sih sit dòng</i>
I hope you have made your fortune	米丁其ㄎ這士闊合米記都乜治捫尼
my thinkee you justee now hap makee too muchee money	<i>máih òim kih yù jéh sih naauh hahp máih gi dòu màt jih mùhn nih</i>
but nothing to boast of	哪吉贊士
no got chance	<i>noh gàt jaan sih</i>
p.72	
your father and mother are well I believe	ㄎ花打孖打喊(竹+厘)温
you father mother velly well	<i>yù fà dá mà dá wéh lì wàn</i>
is your family all well	ㄎ口素榲罇文喊(竹+厘)温
you houso alla man velly well	<i>yù háu sou à la màhn wéh lì wàn</i>
I have been abroad for some time	米合哥區郎店
my hap go out long time	<i>máih hahp gò àu lòhng òim</i>
did not give you my call	郎店哪甘碌思ㄎ
long time no come look-see you	<i>lòhng òim noh gàm lùk sì yù</i>
we are both alike	都文榲罇閃
two man alla same	<i>dòu màhn à la sim</i>
p.73	
have you been prosperous abroad	ㄎ(口結)治都乜治贊士區西
you catchee too muchee chance outside	<i>yù get jih dòu màt jih jaan sih àu sài</i>

nothing worth mention of	哪吉乜治贊士
no got muchee chance	<i>noh gàt màt jih jaan sih</i>
it is getting dark	這土鬧都乜治列
justee now too muchee late	<i>jéh sih naauh dòu màt jih liht</i>
I beg you good bye	豁拜
goodbye	<i>kut baai</i>
if you give me permission to leave	米灣治哥威
my wantchee go (a)way	<i>máih wàan jih gò wài</i>
have met together today	都爹合思輝時
today hap see facee	<i>dòu dè hahp sì fài sih</i>
how can I allow you to go without taking something	呖哪忒記深丁厚(口件)米簍厘呖哥
you no takee some thing how can my (a)llow you go	<i>yù noh tik gi sàm dīng háuh gehn máih láuh lih yù gò</i>
permit me to order a few dishes	呖土答米(口結)治喇底坏 ⁵⁹ 地薯
you stop my catchee ready few dishu	<i>yù sih daap máih get jih leh dái fu dih syùh</i>
and let us have a glass of wine	都卑士文米記地凌記温忌罈士呖
two piecee man makee drinkee one glass wine	<i>dòu bì sih màhn máih gi dih lihng gi wàn gih la sih wìn</i>
p.74	
and a little chatting	米記託記
makee talkee	<i>máih gi tok gi</i>
since you are so kind	呖疏間
you so kind	<i>yù sò gàn</i>
I don't think proper to refuse your invitation	米哪(口件)米記(竹+厘)(口坏)士
my no can makee refusee	<i>máih noh gehn máih gi lì fu sih</i>
but to give you unnecessary annoyance	不米記刮呖地笠
but makee give you trouble	<i>bàt máih gi gip yù dih làp</i>

⁵⁹ 坏 is read as *pùih* in modern Cantonese. This character, preceded by a 'mouth' radical (口坏) is given in the preface where it is explained as a *fanqie* combination of 花 *fà* and 嬌 *giu*, i.e. *fu*.

is not my wish	米哪儘其
my no likee	<i>máih noh làai kìh</i>
but merely an ordinary meal	安黎甘文顛拿
only common dinner	<i>òn làih gám màhn dìn nàh</i>
get the table ready	結治爹布喇底
catchee table ready	<i>gít jih dè bou leh dái</i>
p.75	
fill up the glass	砵地呔
putee wine	<i>bùt dih wìn</i>
I have very little to offer you	哪吉乜治丁
no got muchee thing	<i>noh gàt màt jih dìng</i>
the table is covered up with nice dishes	梯布合吉都乜治豁丁
table hap got too muchee good thing	<i>tài bou hahp gàt dòu màt jih kut dìng</i>
I feel very thankful to you	都乜治丁其
too muchee thankee	<i>dòu màt jih dìng kìh</i>
I have taken too much wine	都乜治呔
too muchee wine	<i>dòu màt jih wìn</i>
I am drunk	吉帖西
got tipsy	<i>gàt tip sài</i>
let us have rice	(口回)地儘士
eattee ricee	<i>et dih làai sih</i>
no, by no means	哪
no	<i>noh</i>
have a few glasses more	忒忌(口坏)忌罇士麼
takee few glassee more	<i>tik gih fū gih la sih mò</i>
the rice is not ready yet	儘士哪喇底
ricee no ready	<i>làai sih noh leh dái</i>
A glafs ⁶⁰ of wine with you, please	呖郎米忒記温忌罇士呔
You (a)long my takee one glassee wine	<i>yù lòhng máih tik gí wàn gih la sih wìn</i>

⁶⁰ A misprint: the word should be *glass*.

p.76	
another glass with respect	忒記温忌鏹士麼
takee one glasse more	<i>tik gi wàn gih la sih mò</i>
I am really drunk	米杜魯吉帖西
my true got tipsy	<i>máih douh lóuh gât tip sài</i>
if you are really so	疏花臣
so fashion	<i>sò fâ sèuhn</i>
let us wait awhile and then drink again	麼別打鬱拜晏拜地凌其
more better wait by and by drinkee	<i>mò biht dá wát baai aan baai dih lîhng kih</i>
very well	噉(竹+厘) 温
velly well	<i>wéh lì wàn</i>
bring the tobacco here	結治都北高
catchee tobacco	<i>git jih dòu bàk gòu</i>
make a few cups of good tea	米記(口坏)急豁地
makee few cup good tea	<i>máih gi fîu gâp kut dih</i>
let us rise and have a little talk	(口維)哥拿打西薛當託記
we go (a)nother side sit down talkee	<i>wì gò nàh dá sài sit dòng tok gi</i>
could there be ten years	合吉顛爺
hap got ten year	<i>hahp gât dìn yèh</i>
there have been ten years	吉(口顛) 爺
got ten year	<i>gât dèn yèh</i>
Why did you not favor me with your call before	噉科呖哪甘思未鼻科
what for you no come see me before	<i>hot fò yù noh gàm sì mì bih fò</i>
p.77	
I had some business lately	合吉列地卑剪
hap got littee pidgin	<i>hahp gât liht dih bì jîn</i>
(which made me) to run forward and backward	深店倫温威深店倫拿打威
sometime run one way sometime run (a)nother way	<i>sàm dim lèuhn wàn wài sàm dim lèuhn nàh dá wài</i>

I did not notice that time has passed away so quick	米哪(口件)思疏乜治爺哈巴士
my no can see so muchee year hap passee	<i>máih noh gehn sì sò màt jih jèh hà bà sih</i>
I only returned a fortnight ago	米甘北合捫
my come back half moon	<i>máih gàm bàk hahp mùhn</i>
having my packages stowed away	米砵地罷笠巴榲鐸丁
my putee proper alla thing	<i>máih bùt dih bah làp bà à la dīng</i>
I lose no time in giving my call	執執甘碌思呖
chop-chop come look-see you	<i>jàp jàp gàm lùk sì yù</i>
I hope you have been successful lately	呖(口結)都乜治力
you catchee too muchee luck	<i>yù get dòu màt jih lihk</i>
not bad	拿丁
nothing	<i>nàh dīng</i>
the business was pretty well when I commenced	鼻科店咧卑剪(口件)巴士
before time that pidgin can passee	<i>bih fò dīm leht bì jín gehn bà sih</i>
but it has not been so good the last two years	這士閣都爺匿喊黎豁
justee now two year not? velly good	<i>jéh sih naauh dòu yèh nìk wéh làih kut</i>
p.78	
you must lend me a hand in all matters	榲鐸卑剪呖米記協未
alla pidgin you makee help me	<i>à la bì jín yù máih gi hip mì</i>
I have to ask you to do me the favor	米毡毡呖都未輝化
my chin-chin you do me favor	<i>máih jìn jìn yù dòu mì fài fa</i>
to look out a situation for me	郎未(口結)治温舖禮士
(a)long me catchee one placee	<i>lòhng mì get jih wàn pou láih sih</i>
very well, I will keep it in memory	威(竹+厘)温米碌思
velly well, my look-see	<i>wài lì wàn máih lùk sì</i>
when I do have a suitable berth	喝店挨吉温豁舖禮士
what time I got one placee	<i>hot dīm àai gát wàn kut pou láih sih</i>
I will send you word	挨仙呖(口活)
I send you word	<i>àai sìn yù wut</i>

I am growing old	米這士開吉都乜治澳炉
my justee now got to muchee old	<i>máih jéh sih naauh gát dòu màt jih ou lòuh</i>
and seldom go abroad	哪高區
no go out	<i>noh gòu àu</i>
you have friends everywhere	檳罈舖禮士呔吉乎練
alla placee you got friend	<i>à la pou láih sih yù gát fùh lihn</i>
there is an opportunity just now	這士開合吉温贊士
justee now hap got one chancee	<i>jéh sih naauh hahp gát wàn jaan sih</i>
p.79	
and all business connected with the Yamun	檳罈衙門卑剪
alla Yamun pidgin	<i>à la ngàh mùhn bì jín</i>
are well known to you	呔沙比檳罈
you savvy alla	<i>yù sà bí à la</i>
I have a son in law	米吉温申烟羅
my got one son-in-law	<i>máih gát wàn sán yìn lòh</i>
who is about	(口坏)爹麼
few day more	<i>fiu dè mò</i>
to start for Yangchow to hold an official appointment	希哥楊州米記萬地連
he go Yangchow makee mandarin	<i>hì gò yèuhng jàu máih gi maahn dih lihn</i>
I believe he is short of hands	挨丁其希灣治深文米記協希
I thinkee he wantchee some man makee help he	<i>àai dīng kih hì wàn jih sàm màhn máih gi hip hì</i>
is very fit indeed	(口件)都喊(竹+厘)温
can do velly well	<i>gehn dòu wéh lì wàn</i>
I will see and speak to him tomorrow	米哥託記希都麼罈
my go talkee he tomorrow	<i>máih gò tok gi hì dòu mò la</i>
very good, thanks, many thank	威(竹+厘)温都乜治丁其
velly well, too muchee thankee	<i>wài lì wàn dòu màt jih dīng kih</i>
after you have seen him	檳乎打呔合思希
after you hap see he	<i>à fùh dá yù hahp sì hì</i>

we will go together to have an interview	米郎呔哥思希
my (a)long you go see he	<i>máih lòhng yù gò sì hì</i>
p.80	
all right	榲罈列
alla right	<i>à la liht</i>
fill up the glass once more	忒温忌罈士麼
take one glasse more	<i>tik wàn gih la sih mò</i>
let me congratulate you beforehand	米毡毡呔花士
my chin-chin you firstee	<i>máih jìn jìn yù fà sih</i>
I beg you will recommend me	米毡毡呔託記科未
my chin-chin you talkee for me	<i>máih jìn jìn yù tok gi fò mì</i>
have you wine enough	呔吉呔烟粒
you got wine enough	<i>yù gát wìn yìn làp</i>
many thanks to you	都也治丁記
too muchee thankee	<i>dòu màt jih dǐng gi</i>
p.81	
help yourself to some rice	舖(竹+厘)士忒孺士
pleasee take ricee	<i>pou lì sih tik làai sih</i>
have some more rice	忒深麼孺士
take some more ricee	<i>tik sàm mò làai sih</i>
quite full	合吉烟粒
hap got enough	<i>hahp gát yìn làp</i>
please take a seat and cool yourself	薛當米記籬爐
sit down makee coolo	<i>sit dòng máih gi kù lòuh</i>
yet I look old	米碌澳炉
my look olo	<i>máih lùk ou lòuh</i>
may I ask whether all your children have been married	呔趨炉地倫合榲罈咩(竹+厘)
you children hap alla marry	<i>yù chéui lòuh dih lèuhn hahp à la méh lì</i>
p.82	
they are all married	榲罈合咩厘
alla hap marry	<i>à la hahp méh lih</i>

my fifth son married last year	買稔巴輝申罈士爺米記咩厘
my number five son last year makee marry	<i>máaih náhm bà fài sà la sih yèh máih gi méh lih</i>
and my youngest daughter has been married this year	利士爺米央多打合咩厘
thisee year my young daughter hap marry	<i>lih sih yèh máih yèung dò dá hahp méh lih</i>
how many grandchildren have you	厚乜治卑時忌爛申呖吉
how muchee piecee grandson you got	<i>háuh màt jih bì sih gih laahn sà yù gát</i>
but they only understand how to eat	安黎沙比(口回)地孺士
only savvy eatee ricee	<i>òn làih sà bí et dih làai sih</i>
they don't know how to work	哪沙比域
no savvy work	<i>noh sà bí wihk</i>
It is very late just now	這士鬧噉(竹+厘)列
justee now velly late	<i>jéh sih naauh wéh lì liht</i>
allow me to leave	米灣治哥
my wantchee go	<i>máih wàan jih gò</i>
have more chatting tomorrow	米記託記都孖罈
makee talkee tomorrow	<i>máih gi tok gi dòu mà la</i>
p.83	
where do you lodge	噶舖例士呖士答
what placee you stop	<i>hot pou laih sih yù sih daap</i>
oh, no	哪雞臣
no occasion	<i>noh gà sèuhn</i>
END	

The data presented here constitute a rich and fascinating corpus of Chinese Pidgin English as recorded by Chinese speakers. Although a full analysis is beyond the scope of this paper, it is hoped that the availability of this corpus to the academic community will stimulate some more research on the language, taking account of the new insights revealed by comparing English and Chinese sources.

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