

Chinese Pinyin-English Online and Offline Text Tools

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
筮	13 竹 + 7	shì	divination with stalks of plants; divining rod	sai6	8810.8 HMOO

Character decomposition ✕

The diagram shows the hierarchical decomposition of the character 筮. It starts with the whole character, which is composed of 竹 (bamboo) and 巫 (witch). The 竹 radical is further broken down into two 亅 radicals. The 巫 radical is broken down into 工 (work) and 从 (follow). The 从 radical is broken down into two 人 (person) radicals. Red numbers 1 through 6 indicate the sequence of decomposition steps.

PROGRAMS:

2A, 2B,
3,
6, 6A

DICTIONARIES:

1A, 1B,

REFERENCES:

1C, 1D
4,
5A, 5B,

1A

A companion to Yijing numerology and cosmology, Bent Nielsen:

<https://www.pdfdrive.com/a-companion-to-yi-jing-numerology-and-cosmology-e158448347.html>

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1B

ABC Etymological dictionary of old Chinese, Axel Schuessler:

<https://www.pdfdrive.com/abc-etymological-dictionary-of-old-chinese-e91540478.html>

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Pinyin Index (pages: **pdf / book**)

A 170 / 149
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1C

Sources of the Oracle-bone of Shang history. Inscriptions of Bronze Age China

<https://www.pdfdrive.com/sources-of-shang-history-the-oracle-bone-inscriptions-of-bronze-age-china-d156929886.html>

1 D

Handbook of Chinese Mythology

<https://www.pdfdrive.com/handbook-of-chinese-mythology-world-mythology-e188030193.html>

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www.mdbg.net

2A

Look up Chinese, Pinyin or English , [Online/Offline](#)

Online:

<https://www.mdbg.net/chinese/dictionary?page=worddict&wdrst=1&wdqb=ti>

2B

Offline (Windows):

Download: <https://mdbg.loqu8.com/download.php>

3

<https://hanziyuan.net/>

Chinese etymology, chinese characters to ancient chinese writing systems.

6

www.birocco.com

1935 Harvard-Yenching Zhouyi:

<https://www.birocco.com/yijing/zhouyi.htm>

World digital library

5A

Annotations to the Book of Changes: 13 Juan (In 6 books)

<https://www.wdl.org/en/item/17845/#q=Zhou&qia=en>

5B

This oracle bone from around 1200 B.C. contains 24 characters in four groups in a vigorous and strong style, typical of the Bin group of diviners in the reign of Wu Ding (circa 1200-1189 B.C.). It records the gods of the four directions and of the four winds.

<https://www.wdl.org/en/item/290/#regions=east-asia&provinces=henan-province&countries=CN>

6

<https://digitalsinology.org/text-tools/>

6 A

Character lookup :

<https://ctext.org/dictionary.pl?if=en>

EXAMPLE
using the Online- and Offlinetools

A)

I received Hexagram 38, fifth line changing and looked it up in Gregory C. Richters onlinebook:

" huǐ / wáng. / jué / zōng/shì / fū./wǎng/hé /jiù?
REGRET/DISAPPEAR./THEIR/CLAN/BITE/FLESH./GO/HOW/HARM?
REGRETS will DISAPPEAR. THEIR CLAN FEAST on MEAT. HOW could there be HARM in GOING forth? "

When looking that line up in Edward L. Shaughnessy's "I Ching - The classic of Changes" a translation of the Mawangdui text **)*, it occurred that :

(to) **bite**, Pinyin: *shǐ* 23 [the Variant number in "Tool-1B" (ABC Etymological dictionary of old Chinese, Axel Schuessler)]

in the Mawangdui-order hex. 53 :

- were (to) **divine by milfoil**, Pinyin: *shǐ* 22 [the Variant number in "Tool-1B"]

This made me curious.

First I used the "Tool-2A" (mdbg.net) and found that looking up: **bite** gave this character:

噬

to devour / to bite


Then I looked up: **divine** and (after scrolling down many possibilities) found this character:

筮

divine by stalk

And saw that there were only one character separating these two meanings - and as an amateur I will express it: *the square to the left*.

"Tool-2A" can be used to see the meaning of each part of a character thus:


← Open
»» to devour / to bite

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pinyin	UniHan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
噬	»» 16 □ + 13	shi	bite; gnaw; snap at	sai6	6801.8 RHMO


Then open
»» to devour / to bite

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pinyin	UniHan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
噬	»» 字 字?	shi	bite; gnaw; snap at	sai6	6801.8 RHMO

噬 | 噬* | *噬

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pinyin	UniHan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
噬	»» 16 □ + 13	shi	bite; gnaw; snap at	sai6	6801.8 RHMO

Character decomposition


← Open


















And found that this "square" was:

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
口	3 口 + 0	kǒu	mouth; open end; entrance, gate	hau2	6000.0 R

as a matter of fact: **mouth**, seeing that to be able to bite needs a mouth....

B)

Analyzing *shi* as it occurs in the Mawangdui text, namely **to divine with milfoil**, the same way:

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
筮	13 竹 + 7	shi	divination with stalks of plants; divining rod	sai6	8810.8 HMOO

Character decomposition

The diagram shows the decomposition of the character 筮 (shì) into its constituent parts. It is composed of the radical 竹 (bamboo, 1 stroke) and the radical 巫 (witch, 7 strokes). The radical 巫 is further decomposed into 工 (work, 4 strokes) and 人 (person, 6 strokes). The radical 从 (follow, 8 strokes) is composed of two 人 (person, 6 strokes) radicals. The radical 竹 is composed of two 个 (individual, 3 strokes) radicals.

divination with stalks of plants, divining rod

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
竹	6 竹 + 0	zhú	bamboo; flute; KangXi radical 118	zuk1	8822.0 H

1 bamboo; flute.

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
巫	7 工 + 4	wū, wú	wizard, sorcerer, witch, shaman	mou4	1010.8 MOO

2 wizard, sorcerer, witch, shaman.

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
𠂔	3 了 + 2		kwukyel hammer		NN

3 kwukyel hammer

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
工	3 工 + 0	gōng	labor, work; worker, laborer	gung1	1010.0 MLM

4 labor, work, worker, laborer

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
从	4 人 + 2	cóng, zòng, zōng, cōng	from, by, since, whence, through	cung4	從 8800.0 OO

5 from, by, since, whence, through

Character	Tot Str Rad / Str	Mandarin Pīnyīn	Unihan Definition standalone and in compounds	Jyutping Cantonese	Variant Four corner Cangjie
人	2 人 + 0	rén	man; people; mankind; someone else	jan4	8000.0 O

6 man, people, mankind, someone else

C)

I will now continue with this glyph for "to divine with milfoil" using "Tool-3" (hanziyuan.net) to follow it further back to the roots.

The screenshot shows the Hanziyuan.net website interface. On the left, a light blue sidebar provides detailed information about the character '筮' (shì). It includes the traditional and simplified forms, the Unicode standard (U+7B6E), and the main pronunciation (shì). The 'Original meaning' is defined as 'Meaning divination with stalks of plants; divining rod'. The 'English senses' section is empty. The 'Usage example' and 'Importance by frequency' sections are also empty. The 'Shuowen' section explains the character's origin: '易卦用蓍也從竹從巫' (Used in the I Ching hexagrams, derived from bamboo and witch). The 'Character decomposition' section shows the character is a compound of '竹' (bamboo) and '巫' (witch).

On the right, a dark blue main content area displays the character '筮' in various historical forms. The 'Oracle characters' section shows no known forms. The 'Bronze characters' section shows one form with the search code 'Q B06436'. The 'Seal characters' section shows one form with the search code 'Q S03318'. The 'Liushutong characters' section shows five forms with search codes 'Q L19677', 'Q L19678', 'Q L19679', 'Q L19680', and 'Q L19681'.

Meaning
divination with stalks of plants. divining rod
Compound from
bamboo and witch

In red circle we find a link leading further to:

<https://www.unicode.org/cgi-bin/GetUnihanData.pl?codepoint=7B6E>

and scrolling down until we reach:

Look up simplified Chinese words using U+7B6E at [MDBG](#)

Look up traditional Chinese words using U+7B6E at [MDBG](#)

Look up Cantonese words using U+7B6E at [CantoDict](#)

Look up Japanese kanji details for U+7B6E at [WWWJDIC](#)

Look up Japanese words using U+7B6E at [WWWJDIC](#)

Look up an ideographic description sequence and other data for U+7B6E at the [CHISE Project](#)

Look up data on U+7B6E at [GlyphWiki](#)

We choose the second-last choice: [an ideographic description sequence etc.](#) and reach this website:

<http://www.chise.org/est/view/char/%E7%AD%AE>

looking at a glance like:



Abstract Glyph (IWDS-1) : <日・邑>竹巫
Dajiten Pages : 1667
Ideographic Radical : 竹部 (R118)
Ideographic Strokes : 7
Ideographic Structure :  竹巫
Total Strokes : 13
= UCS : U+7B6E (31598)
= ADOBE JAPAN1-0 : 5983
= JIS X0208 : 0x642E (25646) <68-14>
= GB2312 : 0x735F (29535) <83-63>
= KS X1001 : 0x5F7B (24443) <63-91>
= CNS11643-1 : 0x6569 (25961) <69-73>
= JIS X0213-1 : 0x642E (25646) <68-14>
= Big5 : 0xB862 (47202)
= GT : 33606
= GT K : 10333
= GT PJ-1 : 0x642E (25646) <68-14>
= DAIKANWA : 26070
= DALJITEN : 8450
= SHINJIGEN : 5803
←denotational@usage : 
→HNG@CN/printed : 
→Small-Seal@shuowen : 

One can open (left-clicking-mouse) some of the ideographs and continue but I'll stop my example here with the link's used in an overview:

A1 :

<http://griechter.sites.truman.edu/files/2012/01/yjnew.pdf>

1-7 :

<https://www.mdbg.net/chinese/dictionary?cdqchi=%E7%AD%AE>

B1 :

<https://hanziyuan.net/#箴>

B2 :

<https://www.unicode.org/cgi-bin/GetUnihanData.pl?codepoint=7B6E>

B3 :

<http://www.chise.org/est/view/char/%E7%AD%AE>

By the way... for those who don't know the origination of the term *amateur* - it originates in the meaning **to love** !!! So if someone feels themselves as such: BE HAPPY

PS: I'm an amateur concerning the english language and I'm not happy with that, so please look over with grammar mistakes etc. Thank You.

*) I Ching - The Classic of Changes, Edward L. Shaughnessy, Ballantyne Books, N.Y. 1996, Note N° 12, pg. 315