

Glossary of terms

Related to descriptive entries in the Willard Straight in Korea image database.

Throughout the descriptions, the McCune-Reischauer Romanization System (excluding 어(ο) and 으(u) for diacritics) was used for romanization of Korean words and personal and place names.

Korean word division was applied according to the rules that were developed by the Library of Congress.

Romanized Korean terms	English equivalent meaning	Korean script
Amnokkang	River in eastern Asia, forming most of the boundary between North Korea and China.	압록강
Ch'angdokkung	Palace of Illustrious Virtue, Seoul.	창덕궁
Changot	Coat-style veil for women.	장옷
Chemulp'o	Inch'on.	인천
Chige	A-frame carrier used by porters.	지게
Ch'ima	Skirt.	치마
Chipsin	Straw or hemp shoes.	짚신
Chobok	Official robe, worn at the court.	조복
Ch'ogajip	Korean thatched hut.	초가집
Chogori	Upper garment or blouse.	저고리
Chokki	Vest.	조끼
Chon	Korean monetary unit (1 won = 100 chon)	전
Chongjagwan	Two-storied hat.	정자관
Chongjibok	Korean robe.	정지복
Chongjong	2nd king of Yi Dynasty (1398-1400)	정종
Chongno	Street in Seoul.	종로
Chuhapru	Chuhap Pavilion at Ch'angdok Palace.	주합루
Chumoni	Purse or wallet.	주머니
Eunjin Miruk	Largest Buddhist stone carving in Korea (located at the center of Kwanch'oksa Temple, in the city of Nonsan)	은진미륵
Haegum	Two-stringed fiddle.	해금
Haet'ae	Fire-eating monster.	해태
Hukrip	Hat made of horsehair.	흑립
Hanbok	Korean clothes.	한복
Hongeun-dong	District in Seoul.	홍은동
Hwangudan	Place held the coronation of King Kojong on Oct. 12, 1897 after the name "Choson" was changed to "Empire of the Great Han".	환구단
Hwagwan	Small crown decorated with flowers and jewels worn by dancer or kisaeng.	화관
Illyokko	Rickshaw is usually a light, two-wheeled hooded vehicle drawn by one or more persons.	인력거

Jjok	Women's hairstyle rolled-up knot with a hairpin.	쪽
Kama	Sedan chair or palanquin.	가마
Kanjang	Soy sauce.	간장
Kat	Korean hat.	갓
Kimch'i	Korean traditional pickled cabbage.	김치
Kisaeng	Special women's occupation for helping parties enjoyable by singing and dancing, analogous to Japanese geisha.	기생
Koch'ujang	Thick soypaste mixed with red pepper.	고추장
Kojong	26th king of Yi Dynasty (1864-1907)	고종
Komusin	Shoes made of rubber.	고무신
Komungo	Six stringed zither.	거문고
Korum	Two long ribbons attached on chogori (jacket) or turumagi (overcoat).	고름
Kune	Korean type swing.	그네
Kunjongjon	Hall of Government at Kyongbok Palace, Seoul.	근정전
Kwanghaegun	15 th ruler of Yi Dynasty (1608-1623)	광해군
Kyongbokkung	Palace of Shining Happiness, Seoul.	경복궁
Kyonghoeru	Happy Meetings Hall in Kyongbok Palace.	경회루
Kyongsang-pukto	Kyongsang North Province.	경상북도
Lee Seung-hun	First Korean baptized Catholic.	이 승훈
Myongdong Cathedral	Stone cathedral, designed by French priest Jorge Coste in 1892, was built in 1898.	명동 성당
Naksonjae	Mansion of Joy and Goodness (the Royal Palace) at Ch'angdok Palace, Seoul.	낙선재
Namdaemun	South Gate of Seoul.	남대문
Namsan	Nam Mountain, Seoul.	남산
Ondol	Korean traditional underfloor heating system.	온돌
Paduk	Highly popular board game in which players attempt at conquering territories of the other player with white/black stones (similar to Japanese Go).	바둑
Paji	Trousers.	바지
Pangmangi	Women used a long and rounded wooden stick in each hand for fulling clothes.	방망이
Pinyo	Korean traditional hairpin.	비녀
P'iri	Flute.	피리
Pokkon	Child's hood for special occasions, such as birthdays or Luna New Year days.	복건
Poson	Korean socks.	버선
P'oson	Mourner's fan made from hemp cloth to be used for covering face.	포선
Pukhansan	Mount Pukhan, Seoul.	북한산
P'yongan-pukto	P'yongan, North Province.	평안북도
P'yongyang	Capital city of North Korea.	평양
Queen Min	Wife of King Kojong (1851-1895).	명성 황후

Sangbok	Mourning dress.	상복
Sangt'u	Topknot hairstyle.	상투
Satkat	Hat made of bamboo or sedge.	삿갓
Sejo	7th king of Yi Dynasty (1455-1468)	세조
Silla	One of three kingdoms (Koguryo, Paekche, Silla) and Unified Silla: 57 B.C.-935 A.D.	신라
Siru	Clay pots used to steam rice cakes.	시루
Sogong-dong, Chung-gu	District of Seoul.	소공동, 중구
Sonamu	Pine tree.	소나무
Sonjo	14th king of Yi Dynasty (1567-1608)	선조
Sunjong	27 th king of Yi Dynasty (1907-1910)	순종
Sujonggwa	Korean traditional persimmon punch.	수정과
Ssugae ch'ima	Cloak type skirt used for outings by women. Similar to a ch'ima , it is shorter by 30 cm and narrower.	쓰개치마
Tadumidol	Iron board made of stone.	다듬이 돌
Taeamun	Main gate of Toksugung, Seoul.	대안문
Taehanjeguk	Empire of the Great Han (i.e. Korea)	대한제국
Taehanmun	Taeamun burnt down in 1904. Rebuilt in 1906, its name was changed to Taehanmun, Main gate of Toksugung, Seoul.	대한문
Taehan Maeil Sinbo	Daily newspaper inaugurated by an Englishman Ernest T. Bethell on July 16, 1904 with Yang Ki-T'aek. Published in both Korean and English and designated Korean scholars such as Sin Ch'ae-ho, An Ch'ang-ho and Lee Kap on the editorial staff.	대한 매일 신보
T'aejong	3 rd king of Yi Dynasty.(1400-1418)	태종
Toengjang	Soybean paste.	된장
Taenggi	Pigtail ribbon.	댕기
Taenim	Cloth bands to tie up the lower ends of paji (trousers)	대님
Taesahye	Black silk shoes worn by upper class yangban (Two classes of nobility, civil and military) of Yi Dynasty.	태사혜
Ttok	Rice cake.	떡
Toksugung	Palace of Virtuous Long Life, Seoul	덕수궁
Tonhwamun	Gate of Mighty Transformation, main gate of Ch'angdok Palace.	돈화문
Topo	Ordinary overcoat for scholars.	도포
Turumagi	Korean style overcoat.	두루마기
Unsan	City in P'yongyan-pukto, North Korea.	운산
Won	Korean monetary unit.	원
Yangban	Two classes of nobility, civil and military of old Korea.	양반
Yi Un	Yi Un (Yongchinwang, 1897-1970), crown prince and son of king Kojong.	이 은
Yon	Calendar year	년
Yongjo	21 st king of the Yi Dynasty (1724-1776)	영조