

# 词典、语音合成资源接入文档-2024

## 目录

- 一、词典数据字段节点
  - 英文json结构层级：
  - 中文json结构层级：
- 二、示例
  - 1、英文：以apple为例
  - 2、英文：以take为例
  - 3、中文：以专心致志为例
  - 4、中文：以中国为例
- 三、接入指南
- 四、常见问题

- ✔ • 如需直观了解情况，您可前往 <https://fanyi.baidu.com/> 验证，两者的数据源是同源的。
- 词典json字符串可在<https://www.json.cn/> 中可视化查看节点，需做utf-8转义。
- 中中释义/英英释义/简明释义可以理解为三本独立的词典，开发者在使用时，选择其中一个即可。

目前已开放的资源：

中文：（中文字、词）

- 简明释义
- 中中释义
- 单词集锦（类似于词以类记，少部分有）

英语：（英文单词、短语）

- 简明释义
- 英英释义

注：原文query为英文单词或词组时，`simple_means`、`edict`有内容且为字符串，`zdict`为空字符串；

原文query为中文字或词时，`simple_means`、`zdict`有内容且为字符串，`edict`为空字符串；

原文为句子（有标点符号）或非词组时，`dict`字段为空字符串。

## 一、词典数据字段节点

### 英文json结构层级：

dict字段下：

| 1 | 第一层                  | 第二层                    | 第三层               | 第四层  | 第五层   | 第六层 |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|---|-----|
| 2 | lang: 0:中文; 1:英文     |                        |                   |  |   |     |
| 3 | word_result:<br>词典结果 | zdict:中中释义, query为中文时空 |                   |  |   |     |
| 4 |                      |                        |                   |  |   |     |
| 5 |                      | edict: 英英释义            | item: 项目          | tr_group:英文释义组<br>根据词性分, 有几种词性就有几个tr_group | tr: 具体释义<br>example: 例句, 如无例句则为空<br>similar_word:可作为替换的词, 如无则为空 |     |
| 6 |                      | word: 原文query          |                   |  |   |     |
| 7 |                      | simple_means:<br>简明释义  | word_name:原文query |  |   |     |
| 8 | from: 单词来源, 可忽略      |                        |                   |  |   |     |
| 9 | word_means:单词含义, 数组  |                        |                   |  |   |     |

|    |                                    |   |                            |                         |
|----|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 10 |                                    | exchange: 不同时态:<br>word_third: 第三人称单数<br>word_ing: 进行时态<br>word_done: 完成时态<br>word_pl: 复数形式<br>word_past: 过去时态<br>word_er: 比较级<br>word_est: 最高级 |                            |                         |
| 11 |                                    | tags:词汇标签   | core: 核心词; 如高考、考研          |                         |
| 12 |                                    |   | other: 其他标签                |                         |
| 13 |                                    | symbols: 音标   | ph_en: 英式音标<br>ph_am: 美式音标 |                         |
| 14 |                                    |   | parts: 词性组                 | part: 词性, 有几种词性就有几个part |
| 15 |                                    |   |                            | means: 词义               |
| 16 |                                    |   | ph_other: 其他音标, 一般为空       |                         |
| 17 | general_knowledge: 单词集锦            | similar_words: 同类词 en:英文释义; zh:中文释义   |                            |                         |
| 18 | (只有极少数常用词有此字段, 中英文里字段是一致的) 建议忽略此字段 | word_name: 词语query  |                            |                         |
| 19 |                                    | word_lang: 词语语言   |                            |                         |
| 20 |                                    | word_type: 词语类型, 如水果  |                            |                         |

## 中文json结构层级:

dict字段下:

| 1  | 第一层               | 第二层                    | 第三层         | 第四层                    | 第五层  | 第六层        |                     |
|----|-------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|------------|---------------------|
| 2  | lang: 0:中文; 1:英文  |                        |             |                        |  |            |                     |
| 3  | word_result: 词典结果 | edict:英英释义, query为中文时空 |             |                        |  |            |                     |
| 4  |                   | zdict: 中中释义            | simple: 简洁版 | chenyu:是否为成语, 如否则为Null | "from ":成语来源;<br>"grammer":用法;<br>"pinyin":拼音;<br>"explain": "成语含义";<br>"example": "成语例句";<br>"synonyms":成语同义词;<br>"antonym":成语反义词 |            |                     |
| 5  |                   |                        |             | means: 释义              | pinyin: 拼音   |            |                     |
| 6  |                   |                        |             |                        | exp["des"]:  | 解释         | main: 主要释义          |
| 7  |                   |                        |             |                        |  |            | sub: 次要释义<br>(通常为空) |
| 8  |                   |                        |             |                        | pos: 在词典中位置, 一般为空  |            |                     |
| 9  |                   |                        | detail: 详尽版 | chenyu:是否为成语, 如否则为Null | "from ":成语来源;<br>"grammer":用法;<br>"pinyin":拼音;<br>"explain": "成语含义";<br>"example": "成语例句";<br>"synonyms":成语同义词;<br>"antonym":成语反义词 |            |                     |
| 10 |                   |                        |             | means: 释义              | pinyin: 拼音   | main: 主要释义 |                     |

|    |  |  |                |                 |  |
|----|--|--|----------------|-----------------|--|
| 11 |  |  |                | exp["des"]：解释   | sub：次要释义<br>(通常为空)                                   |
| 12 |  | word：原文query   |                |                 |  |
| 13 | simple_means<br>：简明释义  | symbols：属性   | word_symbol：拼音 |                 |  |
| 14 |  |  | parts：词组       | part_name（一般为空） | text：词组内容<br>part：词性<br>word_mean：英文释义<br>means：中文含义 |
| 15 |  | word_name:原文query  |                |                 |  |
| 16 |  | from：来源  |                |                 |  |
| 17 | word_means：含义  |  |                |                 |  |
| 18 | general_knowledge：单词集锦<br><br><b>(只有极少数常用词有此字段，中英文里字段是一致的) 建议忽略此字段</b> | similar_words：同类词  |                | en:英文释义；zh:中文释义 |  |
| 19 |  | word_name：词语query  |                |                 |  |
| 20 |  | word_lang：词语语言   |                |                 |  |
| 21 | word_type：词语类型，如水果   |  |                |                 |  |
| 22 | synthesize_means   | 汉英大词典，因并非所有词汇都有结果，因此省略，后续可能将“汉英大词典”结果关闭， <b>建议忽略此字段。</b> |                |                 |  |

## 二、示例

### 1、英文：以apple为例

API返回的dict 结果：





```
{
  "lang": "1",
  "word_result": {
    "edict": {
      "item": {
        "tr_group": {
          "tr": [
            "fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh"
          ],
          "example": [],
          "similar_word": []
        },
        "tr": [
          "native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits"
        ],
        "example": [],
        "similar_word": [
          "orchard apple tree",
          "Malus pumila"
        ]
      },
      "pos": "noun"
    },
    "word": "apple",
    "zdict": "",
    "simple_means": {
      "word_name": "apple",
      "from": "original",
      "word_means": [
        "苹果"
      ],
      "exchange": {
        "word_pl": [
          "apples"
        ]
      },
      "tags": {
        "core": [
          "高考",
          "考研"
        ],
        "other": []
      },
      "symbols": {
        "ph_en": "æpl",
        "ph_am": "æpl",
        "parts": {
          "part": "n.",
          "means": [
            "苹果"
          ]
        },
        "ph_other": ""
      },
      "general_knowledge": {
        "similar_words": [
          {
            "en": "pear",
            "zh": "梨"
          },
          {
            "en": "peach",
            "zh": "桃子"
          },
          {
            "en": "apple",
            "zh": "苹果"
          },
          {
            "en": "grape",
            "zh": "葡萄"
          },
          {
            "en": "banana",
            "zh": "香蕉"
          },
          {
            "en": "cherry",
            "zh": "樱桃"
          },
          {
            "en": "mulberry",
            "zh": "桑椹"
          },
          {
            "en": "persimmon",
            "zh": "柿子"
          },
          {
            "en": "hippophae",
            "zh": "沙棘"
          },
          {
            "en": "strawberry",
            "zh": "草莓"
          },
          {
            "en": "watermelon",
            "zh": "西瓜"
          },
          {
            "en": "pomegranate",
            "zh": "石榴"
          }
        ],
        "word_name": "apple",
        "word_type": "水果",
        "word_lang": "en"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

可视化效果：

The screenshot shows a web-based JSON parser interface. On the left, there is a text area containing the raw JSON data for the word 'apple'. On the right, the JSON is rendered in a tree view, with each level of the object expanded to show its contents. The tree view uses color-coding: blue for objects, green for arrays, and red for strings. The root object is expanded to show 'word\_result', which is further expanded to show 'edict', 'word', 'simple\_means', and 'general\_knowledge'. The 'edict' object is expanded to show 'item', which contains 'tr\_group' and 'tr'. The 'tr\_group' array is expanded to show a single 'tr' object with 'example' and 'similar\_word' arrays. The 'tr' object is expanded to show the text 'fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh'. The 'tr' array is expanded to show the text 'native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits'. The 'similar\_word' array is expanded to show two strings: 'orchard apple tree' and 'Malus pumila'. The 'simple\_means' object is expanded to show 'word\_name', 'from', 'word\_means', and 'exchange'. The 'general\_knowledge' object is expanded to show 'similar\_words', 'word\_name', 'word\_type', and 'word\_lang'. The 'similar\_words' array is expanded to show a list of objects, each with 'en' and 'zh' fields. The 'word\_name' is 'apple', 'word\_type' is '水果', and 'word\_lang' is 'en'.

客户端解析后应用效果示例：

## apple

英 [æpl]   美 [æpl]  

n. 苹果

复数: [apples](#)

高考 考研

### 英英释义

noun

- fruit with red or yellow or green skin and sweet to tart crisp whitish flesh
  - native Eurasian tree widely cultivated in many varieties for its firm rounded edible fruits
- Synonym: [orchard apple tree](#) [Malus pumila](#)

## 2、英文：以take为例

API返回的dict 结果：

```
{ "lang": "1", "word_result": { "edict": { "item": { "tr_group": { "tr": ["the act of photographing a scene or part of a scene without interruption"], "example": ["", "similar_word": []], "tr": ["the income or profit arising from such transactions as the sale of land or other property"], "example": ["the average return was about 5%"], "similar_word": ["return", "issue", "takings", "proceeds", "yield", "payoff"]], "pos": "noun"}, {"tr_group": { "tr": ["be stricken by an illness, fall victim to an illness"], "example": ["He got AIDS", "She came down with pneumonia", "She took a chill"], "similar_word": ["contract", "get"]}, {"tr": ["remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract"], "example": ["remove a threat", "remove a wrapper", "Remove the dirty dishes from the table", "take the gun from your pocket", "This machine withdraws heat from the environment"], "similar_word": ["remove", "take away", "withdraw"]}, {"tr": ["ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial"], "example": ["take a pulse", "A reading was taken of the earth's tremors"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect"], "example": ["His voice took on a sad tone", "The story took a new turn", "he adopted an air of superiority", "She assumed strange manners", "The gods assume human or animal form in these fables"], "similar_word": ["assume", "acquire", "adopt", "take on"]}, {"tr": ["be seized or affected in a specified way"], "example": ["take sick", "be taken drunk"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["be a student of a certain subject"], "example": ["She is reading for the bar exam"], "similar_word": ["learn", "study", "read"]}, {"tr": ["interpret something in a certain way", "convey a particular meaning or impression"], "example": ["I read this address as a satire", "How should I take this message?", "You can't take credit for this!"], "similar_word": ["read"]}, {"tr": ["accept or undergo, often unwillingly"], "example": ["We took a pay cut"], "similar_word": ["submit"]}, {"tr": ["pick out, select, or choose from a number of alternatives"], "example": ["Take any one of these cards", "Choose a good husband for your daughter", "She selected a pair of shoes from among the dozen the salesgirl had shown her"], "similar_word": ["choose", "select", "pick out"]}, {"tr": ["take into consideration for exemplifying purposes"], "example": ["Take the case of China", "Consider the following case"], "similar_word": ["consider", "deal", "look at"]}, {"tr": ["take as an undesirable consequence of some event or state of affairs"], "example": ["the accident claimed three lives", "The hard work took its toll on her"], "similar_word": ["claim", "exact"]}, {"tr": ["lay claim to", "as of an idea"], "example": ["She took credit for the whole idea"], "similar_word": ["claim"]}, {"tr": ["make a film or photograph of something"], "example": ["take a scene", "shoot a movie"], "similar_word": ["film", "shoot"]}, {"tr": ["obtain by winning"], "example": ["Winner takes all", "He took first prize"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["point or cause to go (blows, weapons, or objects such as photographic equipment) towards"], "example": ["Please don't aim at your little brother!", "He trained his gun on the burglar", "Don't train your camera on the women", "Take a swipe at one's opponent"], "similar_word": ["aim", "train", "take aim", "direct"]}, {"tr": ["serve oneself to, or consume regularly"], "example": ["Have another bowl of chicken soup!", "I don't take sugar in my coffee"], "similar_word": ["consume", "ingest", "take in", "have"]}, {"tr": ["get into one's hands, take physically"], "example": ["Take a cookie!", "Can you take this bag, please"], "similar_word": ["get hold of"]}, {"tr": ["have sex with", "archaic use"], "example": ["He had taken this woman when she was most vulnerable"], "similar_word": ["have"]}, {"tr": ["travel or go by means of a certain kind of transportation, or a certain route"], "example": ["He takes the bus to work", "She takes Route 1 to Newark"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["proceed along in a vehicle"], "example": ["We drive the turnpike to work"], "similar_word": ["drive"]}, {"tr": ["occupy or take on"], "example": ["He assumes the lotus position", "She took her seat on the stage", "We took our seats in the orchestra", "She took up her position behind the tree", "strike a pose"], "similar_word": ["assume", "strike", "take up"]}, {"tr": ["take somebody somewhere"], "example": ["We lead him to our chief", "can you take me to the main entrance?", "He conducted us to the palace"], "similar_word": ["lead", "direct", "conduct", "guide"]}, {"tr": ["head into a specified direction"], "example": ["The escaped convict took to the hills", "We made for the mountains"], "similar_word": ["make"]}, {"tr": ["take something or somebody with oneself somewhere"], "example": ["Bring me the box from the other room", "Take these letters to the boss", "This brings me to the main point"], "similar_word": ["bring", "convey"]}, {"tr": ["experience or feel or submit to"], "example": ["Take a test", "Take the plunge"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["to get into a position of having, e.g., safety, comfort"], "example": ["take shelter from the storm"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["take into one's possession"], "example": ["We are taking an orphan from Romania", "I'll take three salmon steaks"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["take by force"], "example": ["Hitler took the Baltic Republics", "The army took the fort on the hill"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["buy, select"], "example": ["I'll take a pound of that sausage"], "similar_word": []}, {"tr": ["engage for service under a term of contract"], "example": ["We took an apartment on a quiet street", "Let's rent a car", "Shall we take a guide in Rome?"], "similar_word": ["lease", "rent", "hire", "charter", "engage"]}, {"tr": ["receive or
```

obtain regularly"],"example":["We take the Times every day"],"similar\_word":["subscribe","subscribe to"]},{tr:["make use of or accept for some purpose"],"example":["take a risk","take an opportunity"],"similar\_word":["accept"]},{tr:["receive willingly something given or offered"],"example":["The only girl who would have him was the miller's daughter","I won't have this dog in my house!","Please accept my present"],"similar\_word":["accept","have"]},{tr:["admit into a group or community"],"example":["accept students for graduate study","We'll have to vote on whether or not to admit a new member"],"similar\_word":["accept","admit","take on"]},{tr:["require (time or space)"],"example":["It took three hours to get to work this morning","This event occupied a very short time"],"similar\_word":["occupy","use up"]},{tr:["assume, as of positions or roles"],"example":["She took the job as director of development","he occupies the position of manager","the young prince will soon occupy the throne"],"similar\_word":["fill","occupy"]},{tr:["develop a habit"],"example":["He took to visiting bars"],"similar\_word":[]},{tr:["carry out"],"example":["take action","take steps","take vengeance"],"similar\_word":[]},{tr:["require as useful, just, or proper"],"example":["It takes nerve to do what she did","success usually requires hard work","This job asks a lot of patience and skill","This position demands a lot of personal sacrifice","This dinner calls for a spectacular dessert","This intervention does not postulate a patient's consent"],"similar\_word":["necessitate","ask","postulate","need","require","involve","call for","demand"]},{tr:["be capable of holding or containing"],"example":["This box won't take all the items","The flask holds one gallon"],"similar\_word":["contain","hold"]},{tr:["have with oneself","have on one's person"],"example":["She always takes an umbrella","I always carry money","She packs a gun when she goes into the mountains"],"similar\_word":["carry","pack"]},{tr:["be designed to hold or take"],"example":["This surface will not take the dye"],"similar\_word":["accept"]}],pos:"verb"},"word":"take"},"zdict":"","simple\_means":{"word\_name":"take","from":"original","word\_means":["携带","拿走","取走","运走","带去","引领","使达到,把...推向,把...带到"],"exchange":{"word\_third":["takes"],"word\_ing":["taking"],"word\_done":["taken"],"word\_past":["took"]},"tags":{"core":["高考","考研"],"other":[""]},"symbols":{"ph\_en":["teɪk","ph\_am":["teɪk"],"parts":{"part":"v.,"means":["携带","拿走","取走","运走","带去","引领","使达到,把...推向,把...带到(另一个层次、层面等)"]},"part":"n.,"means":["(不停机一次连续拍摄的)场景,镜头","收入额","进项","看法","意见"]},"ph\_other":""}}}}

用户端解析后应用效果示例：

The screenshot shows a dictionary entry for the word "take". It includes the word in English and Chinese, its phonetic transcription [teɪk], and its part of speech (verb). The entry lists several meanings: 1. 携带; 拿走; 取走; 运走; 带去; 引领; 使达到, 把...推向, 把...带到(另一个层次、层面等); 2. (不停机一次连续拍摄的)场景, 镜头; 收入额; 进项; 看法; 意见. Below the entry, there are links for the third person singular (takes), present participle (taking), past tense (took), and past participle (taken). At the bottom, there are tabs for "高考" (Gaokao) and "考研" (Kaoyan).

The screenshot shows a detailed dictionary entry for the word "take". It includes the word in English and Chinese, its phonetic transcription [teɪk], and its part of speech (verb). The entry lists several meanings: 1. be stuck by an illness, fall victim to an illness; 2. remove something concrete, as by lifting, pushing, or taking off, or remove something abstract; 3. ascertain or determine by measuring, computing or take a reading from a dial; 4. take on a certain form, attribute, or aspect; 5. be seized or affected in a specified way.

### 3、中文：以专心致志为例

API返回的dict 结果：

```
{lang:"0",word_result":{"edict":"","zdict":{"simple":null,"word":"专心致志","detail":{"chenyu":{"from": "《孟子·告子上》：‘夫今弈之为数，小数也，不专心致志，则不得也。’"},grammer:"联合式；作谓语、定语、状语；含褒义",pinyin:"zhuān xīn zhì zhì",explain:"致：尽，极；志：意志。把心思全放在上面。形容一心一意，聚精会神。",example:"不由我不~搞这一套。◎叶圣陶《招魂》",synonyms:"聚精会神、专心一志、一心一意",antonym:"心不在焉、心猿意马、魂不守舍"},means:null},"simple_means":{"symbols":{"word_symbol":"zhuān xīn zhì zhì","parts":{"part_name":"","means":{"text":"devote oneself heart and soul to","word_mean":"devote oneself heart and soul to"},"text":"be thoroughly engrossed in","part":"","word_mean":"be thoroughly engrossed in","means":["专心致志"]},"text":"be wedded to","part":"","word_mean":"be wedded to","means":["专心致志"]},"text":"do sth. with a will","word_mean":"do sth. with a will"}]]},"word_name":"专心致志","from":"CEDict","word_means":["devote oneself heart and soul to","be thoroughly engrossed in","be wedded to","do sth. with a will"],"synthesize_means":{"symbols":{"cys":{"means":{"mean_id":"4296","cy_id":"4061","part_id":null,"word_mean":"devote oneself heart and soul to ...; be thoroughly engrossed in ...; be wedded to ...; do sth. with a will; be wholly given up to ...; concentrate one's energy on ...; devote oneself to sth. wholeheartedly and exclusively; devote one's whole mind to ...; }}},"symbol_id":"4102","xg":"","parts":[],"word_symbol":"zhuān xīn zhì zhì","word_id":"4073"},"word_name":"专心致志","word_id":"4073}}}}
```

用户端解析后应用效果示例：



## 专心致志 [zhuān xīn zhì zhì]

[devote oneself heart and soul to](#); [be thoroughly engrossed in](#); [be wedded to](#); [do sth. with a will](#)

### 中中释义

**专心致志** [zhuān xīn zhì zhì]

[同义词] 聚精会神、专心一志、一心一意

[反义词] 心不在焉、心猿意马、魂不守舍

[解释] 致：尽，极；志：意志。把心思全放在上面。形容一心一意，聚精会神。

[例句] 不由我不~搞这一套。◎叶圣陶《招魂》

[语法] 联合式；作谓语、定语、状语；含褒义

## 4、中文：以中国为例

API返回的dict 结果：

```
{
  "lang": "0",
  "word_result": {
    "edict": "",
    "zdict": {
      "simple": {
        "chenyu": null,
        "means": {
          "pinyin": "zhōng guó",
          "exp": {
            "des": {
              "main": "[China] 古代华夏族建国于黄河流域一带,以为居天下之中,故称中国。后成为我国的专称。全称中华人民共和国。面积9600000平方公里,人口12亿(1994),首都北京",
              "sub": [],
              "main": "中国应当对人类有较大的贡献",
              "sub": [],
              "pos": "",
              "des": {
                "main": "(1) [Central Plains]:指中原地区",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "与中国抗衡。——《资治通鉴》",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "(2) 又",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "驱中国士众。",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "将中国人。",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "(3) [capital]:京城",
                "sub": [],
                "main": "惠此中国,以绥四方。——《诗·大雅》",
                "sub": [],
                "pos": ""
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "word": "中国",
  "detail": {
    "chenyu": null,
    "means": {
      "pinyin": "zhōng guó",
      "exp": {
        "des": {
          "main": "上古时代,我国华夏族建国于黄河流域一带,以为居天下之中,故称中国,而把周围其他地区称为四方。后泛指中原地区。",
          "sub": [
            "《诗·小雅·六月序》:“《小雅》尽废,则四夷交侵,中国微矣。”《庄子·田子方》:“吾闻中国之君子,明乎礼义而陋於知人心。”《韩非子·孤愤》:“夫越虽国富兵强,中国之主皆知无益於己也。”汉桓宽《盐铁论·申韩》:“大河之始决於瓠子也,涓涓尔,及其卒,泛滥为中国害。”南朝宋刘义庆《世说新语·言语》:“江左地促,不如中国。”宋惠洪《冷斋夜话·岭外梅花》:“岭外梅花与中国异,其花几类桃花之色,而唇红香著。”清叶廷琯《吹网录·柳边纪略》:“泉甘土肥,物产如参貂,非中国有。”]
          ],
          "main": "指生长、居住在中原地区的人。",
          "sub": [
            "《晋书·宣帝纪》:“吴以中国不习水战,故敢散居东关。”宋陈善《扞虱新话·阮籍知母而不知父》:“夫籍中国也,而与夷狄无异。”《宋史·岳飞传》:“金人所以立刘豫於河南,盖欲荼毒中原,以中国攻中国。”]
          ],
          "main": "犹国家,朝廷。",
          "sub": [
            "《礼记·檀弓》:“今之大夫交政於中国,虽欲勿哭,焉得而弗哭。”《汉书·西南夷传》:“即以为不毛之地,亡用之民,圣王不以劳中国,宜罢郡,放弃其民,絶其王侯勿復通。”宋叶适《上光宗皇帝札子》:“以为中国全盛,而当思维持保守。”]
          ],
          "main": "京师。",
          "sub": [
            "《诗·大雅·民劳》:“惠此中国,以绥四方。”毛传:“中国,京师也。”《史记·五帝本纪》:“夫而后之中国,践天子位焉。”裴骃集解引刘熙曰:“帝王所都为中,故曰中国。”唐李贺《李凭箜篌引》:“江娥啼竹素女怨,李凭中国弹箜篌。”方世举注:“中国,作都中解。”]
          ],
          "main": "我国的专称。",
          "sub": [
            "清林则徐《拟谕英吉利国王檄》:“中国所行於外国者,无一非利人之物。”毛泽东《纪念孙中山先生》:“中国应当对于人类有较大的贡献。”]
          ],
          "main": "指恒河中流一带的中印度,佛教徒译称中国。参阅晋法显《佛国记》。",
          "sub": [
            ""
          ],
          "pos": ""
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "simple_means": {
    "symbols": {
      "word_symbol": "zhōng guó",
      "parts": {
        "part_name": "",
        "means": {
          "text": "China",
          "part": "n.",
          "word_mean": "China",
          "means": ["中国"],
          "text": "Sino-",
          "part": "comb.",
          "word_mean": "Sino-",
          "means": ["中国的", "中国人 (的)"]
        }
      }
    }
  },
  "word_name": "中国",
  "from": "CEDict",
  "word_means": ["China", "Sino-"],
  "synthesize_means": {
    "symbols": {
      "cys": {
        "means": {
          "mean_id": "5253",
          "ljs": [
            {
              "mean_id": "5253",
              "lj_id": "2491",
              "ls": "road of socialism with Chinese characteristics",
              "ly": "中国特色的社会主义道路",
              "cy_id": "4907",
              "part_id": null,
              "word_mean": "China; Sino-",
              "symbol_id": "4967",
              "xg": "",
              "parts": [],
              "word_symbol": "zhōng guó",
              "word_id": "4930"
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

用户端解析后应用效果示例：

### 中中释义

**中国** [zhōng guó]

[China] 古代华夏族建国于黄河流域一带,以为居天下之中,故称中国。后成为我国的专称。全称中华人民共和国。面积9600000平方公里,人口12亿(1994),首都北京

中国应当对人类有较大的贡献

(1) [Central Plains]:指中原地区

与中国抗衡。——《资治通鉴》

(2) 又

驱中国士众。

将中国人。

(3) [capital]:京城

惠此中国,以绥四方。——《诗·大雅》

## 三、接入指南

API翻译结果中默认附带dict（词典）和tts（字段），均仅针对中英、英中互译有效。

#### 词典资源：

词典分中英词典，如源语言为中文，词典数据包括：拼音、词性、中文释义、英文释义、近义词等资源，由于每个词属性不同，词典结果不一定包含所有部分。

如源语言为英文，词典数据包括：中文释义、英文释义、音标、核心词汇类别等。

注：单个query需为词、词组或短语，如query为句子，则dict字段为空。

#### 语音合成资源：

语音合成资源包含query原文、译文的发音，以mp3文件格式提供。

注：单个query内分段数超过3段，或字数超过500字，则tts字段为空。

## 四、常见问题

**1、Q：我已开通词典、语音合成资源，但想在结果中隐藏，应该怎么办？**

**A：**如需隐藏词典、语音合成信息，可在拼接请求参数时附加"&dict=1&tts=1"

**2、Q：是否提供例句资源？百度翻译网页上很多例句，我怎么拿来用呢？**

**A：**中中释义、英英释义、简明释义里包含少部分例句，限于版权原因，百度翻译API内暂无法提供例句资源。

**3、Q：我如何获得真人单词发音资源？**

**A：**限于版权原因，百度翻译API内暂无法提供真人发音，您可以试试机器语音合成效果（TTS资源）。