N

ná (àn-chóa*) 為什Minute particle
cle (same meaning as “an-chóa*”),
Why?
Lí ná bô lái? 你為什Minute why didn’t
we come?
Gôa ná tiôh kà ỉ kông? 我為什Minute Why should I
它為什Minute tell you?
ná (thèh) 嚇 hold in the hand, to grasp,
take, arrest
khîm-ná 聽 hold, arrest, to capture
ná... ná... 一边...一边... do two things
the same time
ná khoâ* sin-bôn, ná thia* siu-im-ki. 一边
一边听广播...一边听收音机.
listen to the radio while reading the paper
ná... ná... (á... á...) 越...越...越...
the more... the better...
Ná tôa ná hó. 越大越好。 The bigger
The older he gets, the better he
Ná tôa-hân ná koai. 長大越好。
The older he gets, the better he
Ná chiâh ná hó chiâh. 越吃越好
The more you eat, the better it
tastes.
ná lái, lái, lái... expose to sunlight, to sun
thék chhut-khè ná jît. 带出去晒。
take it out and sun it
ná (lâm) 藍 blue, indigo
ná (lím) 林 forest, a wood
chhim-soa* ná-lá. 深山林裡 in the
depths of the forests and mountains
chhîu-ná 树林 forest, wood
tek-ná 苺林 bamboo grove
ná (ná-á) 籃 basket with handle(s)
bi-ná 籃 big, round deep basket for
carrying rice
iô-ná 盆篮 婴 cradle
ûn-ná 藤篮 rattan basket
ná 蟹, 蟹 lick, sing or burn slightly
ná 若，要，是 if (very often has the
meaning of "when")
I ná lái, kio i tan góa. 要是...他来了...，
叫他等着我。 If (when) he comes,
tell him to wait for me.

ná án-ni 如 果, is if that’s the way it
is
ná-au 喘, throat
ná-au ké-tiôh 嘰喘哽住 obstruction in
the throat
ná-au-king 嘰管 windpipe, gullet
ná-au thia* 嘰喉痛 sore throat
ná-be 怎樣不囉 咯 Why can’t it be?
ná bô 若不若...若 不然... if not, if
there is not, if not so
Ná bô chu*, tiôh kà góa kông. 若不若有一
理, 你 告訴我。 If you don’t have
money, you must tell me.
Khab kut-lât lè, ná bô, ê lôh-tê. 有用功
點, 你 不然會留 留。 Study
harder, otherwise you will remain in
the same class.
ná-boên ná-rî 又是想若又...想若不若要 多 be of
two minds
ná-chiâ 改阻, 阻碍 obstruct, impede;
intercept and attack
Ná chái? 哪知...? 怎樣知知道...? Who
could have known...
Ná chái ê án-ne? 哪知會...? How could I
know it would be like that?
ná chhin-chхиu* 好像, 正如 it looks like,
just as I
I ná chhin-chхиu* teh khî-siâu. 他好
好像... 在發發... It looks like he is going
crazy.
Ná chhin-chхиu* boeh lôh-hó (ê kháon).
好 像...要低下雨... (的)樣子... It looks
like rain.
Ná chhin-chхиu* sî góa ე. 好像 像是...我們的... It looks like mine.
ná-chхиu ho-hî 好一 手好戲 one’s specialty,
a part in which one feels particularly
at home or competent
ná-chhi 抹嘴 舔 one’s lips
ná-chíh 探舌 舔 put out the tongue for a
moment (in wonder or fear)
ná-chún 好像 好像... seems like
ná e? 怎樣會...? How can it be? How could it
be?
-ná-hó 怎... How can...
ná-hó 如 果... It’s ok...
Ná-hông 那裡. Nuhum (Protestant)
ná-iông 挪用 divert (funds), misappropri-
ate, embezzle

nā-jit 吹日晒 to sun for a short time
nā-kā-le 傻 傻 person like a puppet
nā-khui 拉開 (動 衆) separate (quarrelling parties) by using the hands
nā-kū 篮球 basketball
phah nā-kīu 打篮球 play basketball
nā-kīu-č 篮球鞋 basketball shoes, sneakers
nā-kīu-sāi 篮球赛 basketball game
nā-kīu-čhū 篮球場 basketball court
nā-liāng 乘凉 relay in cool place
nā-mī 怎么不 why not..., why isn't there...

nā... m-chin-hō 如果... 那该怎么办 why wouldn't that be wonderful...if...

Gọa nā ㄆ-tāng 哥比 ㄆ-chin-hō. 我 如果能去美 国,那该多好. If I could go to the States, wouldn't that be wonderful;

nā-pō-chhö 水晶石 sapphire
nā-poah (chhím-chhë) 銅銅 cymbals
lāng nā-poah 铜銅 play with cymbals
phah nā-poah 敲銅銅 play cymbals
nā-poah (chhím-á) 銅銅 cymbal
nā-sāi 何以 need... why must..., there is no need...

Chit-sī-lāng kāo kū, nā-sāi hiah-nih ke-kāu. 一生 在很短的时间里, 何必 那么 起...? Life is short, why fight over things? Why dispute over things?

nā-sek (lām-sek) 蓝色 blue, dark blue
nā sī 要是... if果果, 今假如... if it be
Nā sī hō thi*, Gọa chú boeh khī. 要是... 天氣好, 我就會去看看. If it be good weather, I'll go.

Nā sī gọa ě, tiōn hēng gọa. 如果 果是...自然的, 得去.去是... if it is mine, you must return it to me.

Nā sī án-ni, lān boeh àn-chhōa? 假如 是...這樣, 我們會怎麼辦? If so (in that case), what shall we do?

nā-siāu-č 像瘋子 acts like a crazy person
nā-sīn-keng-č 像神是精 frightened be of two minds
nā-tāk 浪手機 干 (農具) type of harrow used in wet fields
nā-tāu 林木 被 the pandanus tree (often planted as a windbreak), screw pine

tree

nā-tāu-hhō 林木 被 leaf of the pandanus tree, screw pine leaf

nā thang ㄆ-ne 急可如 如 so How is it you can do it (that way)?

nā-chhā* (nā-chhā*, nā-nīa) 而 ㄆ- ㄆ only (used at the end of the clause)

sī kho* nā-chhā 四塊 塊 ㄌ ㄆ- ㄆ only four dollars

nā-tióh... 何必 要... why must..., there is no need...

nā-tióh 輕灼到是 be burned slightly

hō hō-chhīn nā-tióh 被火火烧過傷 is burned slightly by the flame

Nā-īo* 藻圖* model-book: the original; blueprint

Nā ŭ? 哪有? How can there be...

nā ŭ 若有, 假如若有 ㄆ if there is..., it one

I nā ŭ chhī, chhū khī lim. 他假如有 ㄌ, 就去 喝酒. Whenever he has some money, he goes to drink.

nā-ū nā-bō 若有 若無 ㄌ faintly discernible

Nā-ui 挪威* (國名) Norway

nah (naih, lap) 四* concave, dent, having a deep hollow in it (e.g., a sunken face), sunken (surface)

chit nah (lap) 四* small hollow (on the face or any surface), a dent

nah (lap) lōh-chhī 四* 下去 is become hollow, cave in, be depressed, sink

nah-īo (lap-īo) 四* 腹 body with an indented center (like a guitar)

nāh-liāng 乘凉 relax in cool place

nāh-u (lap-o) 四* 隆 concave

nāi 領* rely on, trust to

bu-nāi-hhān 無 領* vagabond, reckless person

i-nāi 依* rely on, depend on

sin-nāi 信* rely* trust, to trust

nāi 耐 bear, to endure, to last, patient

jīm-nāi 忍耐* endure

năi-chhī 番枝* lichee, litchi (fruit of a tree, consisting of a thin, brittle shell enclosing a sweet, jellylike pulp and a single
nái-hōu 奈何 do something to somebody, Why? For what reason?
nái-hō-kiō 奈何橋 to a certain place or person, bridge over which all deceased have to pass to face judgment before "giam-lo-ong", king of the underworld
nái-hóc-cheng 耐火磚 firebrick
nái-iòng 耐用 durable, sturdy, able to stand wear and tear
nái-joah (nái-jiat) 耐熱 heat-resistant, heat-proof
Nái-kìp-li-a 奈及之亜 in Nigerian English
nái-kīu (nái-kú) 耐久 lasting a long time, durable
nái-kīu-lek 耐力 endurance, stamina
nái-koa 耐寒 able to endure cold
nái-lek (tong-thau) 耐力 stamina
nái-lo 耐勞 able to endure
nái-mía 耐命 tough constitution
nái-pō 耐嚼 taste and savory
nái-seng 耐性 disposition, perseverance
ū nái-seng 有耐性 be patient
bō nái-seng 沒有耐性 be impatient
nài-sim 耐心 patience, perseverance
ū nái-sim 有耐心 be patient
bō nái-sim 沒有耐心 be impatient
naih-phī 前鼻, 鼻子 snub-nosed
náu 腦 the brain
śio-náu 小脳 cerebellum
thâu-náu 大脳 brains
tiān-náu 電脳 electronic brain, computer
tóa-náu 大脳 cerebrum
náu 悲 vexed, grieved, irritated, to dislike, anger
aù-náu 悱悲 displeased and vexed, impatient and displeased
khó-náu 苦恼 distressed, agony, affliction, anguish
náu (láu) 闹, make a disturbance, noise, bustle
Mài náu (Mài kā góa náu). 別 households, 別別吵我。 Don't make noise and a disturbance. Don't annoy me.
chhá-náu 吵闹 make a disturbance
náu chek-chuí 脳積水 hydrocephalic, a condition caused by an accumulation of serous fluid within the cranium, especially in infancy, often causing great enlargement of the head
náu-cheng 聞鐘 alarm clock
náu-chhi 聞市 busy market, busy shopping district
náu-chhiong-hiat 腦充血 congestion of the brain
náu-chhóe 腦細胞 brains
náu chhut-hoch 腦出血 cerebral hemorrhage, apoplectic stroke, cerebral apoplexy
náu chín-tong 腦震盪 brain concussion
náu-hái 腦海 mind, memory
náu-hái-lái 腦海裡, in one's mind or memory
náu-hái-tiong 腦海中 in the mind or memory
náu-hìn 懊恨 annoyed at, be vexed at, to hate
náu ǐ-kian 鬧意, 見 have differences of opinion, have disputes, be on bad terms
náu-iām 腦炎 encephalitis
náu-jiāt (lāu-jiāt) 熱鬧 be in a bustle, noisy, flourishing
náu-kin 腦筋 nerves (vessels) of the brain
tóng náu-kin 動脳筋, cudgel one's brains
siong náu-kin 傷脳筋 troublesome, difficult
Chit hāng tāi-chī chin siong náu-kin. 這件事情很傷腦筋。 This is a troublesome (difficult) matter.
náu-kin lêng-bín 腦筋靈敏 Man's brain is very sharp.
náu-kin tēng-kī 腦筋破裂 ruptured blood vessel in the brain, apoplexy
náu-kūi 鬧鬼 be haunted
Hit keng chhū c náu-kūi. 這座房子有鬼。 That house is haunted.
náu-lek 腦力, brains, mental capability, mental exertion, mental energy
náu-lek khah sit 脳力較, inferior in brain power, without any clue
náu-liu 腦瘤 brain tumor
Maryknoll Tai-Eng Dictionary

náu-móh
脳膜 mening. (the three membranes investing the brain and spinal cord)
náu-móh-tám 脳膜炎 meningitis
náu-pé 脳病 brain trouble, disease of the brain
náu-pho 脳波 brain waves
náu-pín-hiat 脳贫血 blood deficiency; anemia
náu-sè-pau 脳細胞 brain cell
náu-sín-keng 脳神經 cranial nerve
náu-suì sòng-lò 惱羞成怒 feel angry from embarrassment
náu-sú 闹事 make trouble, cause trouble or uproar, raise hell
náu-tiān-pho-tó 脳電波圖 electroencephalogram
náu tóng-pǎng 闹洞房 rough horseplay at a wedding, to play practical jokes on the newlyweds in the bridal chamber
nau 喋咖低语, 发牢骚 to murmur, to grumble

Góa ú thia-kí la teh nau. 我去他到他他 提提了七一下七。 I heard him murmuring (grumbling) about it.

ně (nǐ) 排, 理排; spread (clothes) out to dry, hang out (clothes or netting) loosely to dry

ncá 奶, 乳房 breast, milk
ncé bàng-tá 排蚊帐 spread out a mosquito net
ncé-sà 排衣, 服 spread out clothes to be dried

nê (nîh) 踩脚尖; stand on tiptoe
nê (nîh, lèk) 抿, 握, 揍; grasp or squeeze in the hand, hold a thing in one's hand
nê ām-kun 抜; 脖子 seize by the neck
nêh kha-bóe 踩足; stand on tiptoe
nêh kha-bóe kia 踩足走; 隆隆著走 walk on tiptoes
nêh, kiaí sì, păng, kiaí poe 抿, 抄, 死, 放; 怕死走 (if 優柔寡断) the bird will die if you hold it or fly away if let go (Lit. irresolute, indecisive)

nêh kún-thau-bó 握拳或頭 clench one's fist
nêh-nêh-ā 無精打采, 精神 weak, slow moving no spine
nêh óa-lài 握緊 squeeze in the hand

nêh-phóe 捏破; break by squeezing
nêh-sí 拿死; strangle with the hand
nêh tîu-tiâu 握緊, 拍擊 grasp tightly
ng (om) 拿, 掩; cover over, conceal
ng (iā) 影; shade, shade

chhiú-ng (chhiú-ā-ng) 樹影; shade of a tree
hô-soa-ng 雨傘影; shade from an umbrella
lăng-ng 人影; man's shadow or reflection in the water

ng (siu) 棒; sleeve
chhiú-ng 棒子; sleeve
pih chhiú-ng 撲; 棒子; turn up the sleeves

ng (hiông) 朝, 向; face, face towards
chê-pak ng-lâm 坐北朝南; house having its back to the north and facing south
sio-ng 相向; facing each other

ng (phân) 望; 向; look, to request, rely upon, to hope, expect
bîan-ng 望; 盼; need not hope for
bō-ng 無; 望; having none to look to; no hope of reforming, hopeless

ng (hông) 黃; yellow, surname
kim-ng-sek 金; 黃色; rich golden yellow

Chít-jit sóa-chái, sa-jit khá-ng. 一・日 - 移り苗; 三月・日 - 菽 - 黃 (新) 環境で不適 - 適応 - 。 When moving into a new place at first it is not very comfortable or easy to be successful. (Lit. It takes three days before a plant loses its withered look after being transplanted.)

ng (ün) 暈 (眼 - 花); eyes dim from long watching, from glare of sun, when just risen from sleep, from leaning on the hand, spots before the eyes
ian-ng 眼 - 花; eyes dim (so as to see quite indistinctly)

ng-á 秧苗; young rice plants
pô ng-á 植; 秧 plant out young rice plants

ng-á 小籃子; small basket used for selling or weighing things

Sî nîu ng-á tôô lú kĩ-lài. 四 - 五 - 重の; 小籃子; 得と荷を揃える。要 - 知道 - 自己 - 的; 輕を重; "If you wish to take the
splinter out of someone's eye, you must first take the beam out of your own eye.” (Lit. When you determine the weight of something, you have to deduct the weight of the basket that holds it.)

ng bæk-chiu 搑・眼・睛・ cover the eyes
ng-bi̍g 翩・望・, 希・望・ hope, expect
ng bê bâi 搗・不・住・ cannot be covered up
ng-bôe 萊・子・變・黃・, 衰・退・ leaf become yellow color, fail, decline economy recession
ng-chêng 黃・種・ yellow race
ng-chhúi 撾・口・ cover the mouth with the hand
ng-chioh 秋・床・ bed for the small rice plants
ng-gim-gim 黃・桜・桜・的・ (水・果・已・熟・了・) glistening yellow, golden
ng-giōk (ng-gek-á) 黃・玉・ topaz, chrysolite
ng-gû 黃・牛・ common Chinese ox, a ticket scalper, fakir, fraud
ng-gû-phio 黃・牛・票・ scalped tickets
ng-hâu-sê chiah-chhêng 依・靠・兒・子・奉・養・ rely on one's son for support
ng-hî 黃・魚・ type of herring
ng-hî-khang 撾・耳・ cover the ears
Ng-hô 黃・河・ Yellow River
Ng-hô chuí têng-chhêng 黃・河・水・澄・清・ (不・可・能・的事・) clearing of the Yellow River — an impossibility (because the turbulent water carries large amount of sands from upstream)
ng-hô (ng lôh-hô) 翩・雨・ hoping for rain
ng-ia̍p 撾・藏・ conceal behind the back or in one's clothing
ng-ji̍at-pê 黃・蛇・病・ yellow fever
Ng-kâu 黃・教・ Tibetan Lamaism
ng-kim 黃・金・ gold
ng-kim sî-tai 黃・金・時・代・ golden age
ng-kôk-ke (bîh-sio-chohô) 提・迷・藏・ hide and seek
ng lâng ê pang-cho̍h 依・賴・他・人・幫・助・ idlers rely on other's help
ng-lâu-pê ê chî 依・賴・父・親・的・錢・ rely on father's wealth
ng-liâ̍n 黃・連・ (有・名・的・苦・藥・材・) the "golden thread" (a plant, coptis japon-
ica, famous for its bitter taste the seeds of which are used for making medicine)
ng-môa 黃・麻・ (做・繩・索・用・的・) a・種・藥・物・) jute
ng-nô 黃・色・ yellowish
ng-ng-ia̍p-ia̍p 侖・侖・摸・摸・ furtively, stealthily, surreptitiously (to do something in this manner)
Tia-ô̍u khoa i ng-ng-ia̍p-ia̍p mô-chai lòng iap sî-mih? 常・常・看・他・侖・侖・摸・摸・, 不・知・在・在・藏・什・么・? He always acts so furtively, I wonder what he is hiding?
Che sî chêng-tong ê tâi-chù, ná tiôh ng-ng-ia̍p-ia̍p? 這・是・不・常・當・的・事・的・, 何・必・侖・侖・摸・摸・? What are we doing is legal, why are you so secretive?
ng-ng-nô (ng-gim-gim) 深・黃・的・ very (deep) yellow
ng-pak 朝・北・, 向・北・ facing north
ng-pî 黃・鼻・ hold the nose (to avoid a bad smell)
ng-pî-khang 撾・鼻・子・ cover or close the nostrils
ng-phôe-su 黃・皮・書・ international health card
ng-sa 持・衣・服・ take clothes under the arm
ng-sek siâu-soat 黃・色・小・説・ sex novels, pornographic novels
ng-sng 病・弱・ (顔・色・見・黃・) pale and emaciated, having a sickly look, face yellow colored
ng-sng gin-nâ 瘦・弱・而・顔・黃・ thin sickly child, face turned a yellow color
ng-sng thâng 病・夫・ pale and emaciated
ng-tông 黃・銅・ brass
ng-tâu (tôa-tâu) 黃・豆・ (大・豆・) soybean
Ng-tê (Hian-ôan) 黃・帝・ ancient, legendary, canonized Chinese emperor
ng-thân 黃・疸・ jaundice (a kind of sickness)
ng-thî 望・天・ looking towards (forward to) heaven
ng-thî po-iù 望・天・保・祐・ look forward to the help (protection of the heaven
ng-tîng 執・拗・的・ self-willed, obstinate, idle (like a child or young person who will
not obey the wishes of its parents)
ngá (ngé) 雅 e.g. elegant, polished, refined
(used in referring to the sayings or
doings of others, a very polite way of
saying, "your")
bùn-ngá 文雅 cultured, elegant
hông-ngá 風雅 elegant, an air of culture
iu-ngá 雅（優雅）雅 elegant, graceful-looking, elegance, gracefulfulness
put-ngá 不雅 inelegant, impolite
toan-ngá 端雅 fine and elegant
ngá-gàk 雅樂 ceremonial music (in ancient
China), Chinese classical music
ngá-gián 雅言 honest advice, well-intentioned
criticism
ngá-hô 雅號 your name (a polite expres-
sion)
ngá-l 雅試 your fine thought, idea, your
kindness (friendliness)
ngá-jín 雅人 man of refinement and
culture
ngá-kâm 雅賞 for your perusal (archaic)
ngá-khì 雅気, 気雅 elegance
ủ nga-khì 很雅雅 be elegant
bô nga-khì 不雅雅 be inelegant
Nga-ko 雅歌 the Song of Solomon, Canti-
cle of Canticles (Catholic), Song of
Songs (Protestant)
ngá-koan 雅觀 fine sight, elegant appear-
ance
Nga-kok-pek Su 雅各伯書 The Epistle of
James (Catholic)
Nga-kok Su 雅各書: The Epistle of James
(Protestant)
ngá-liông 雅量, 氣量 magnanimity, generosity
(Lit. a great capacity for liquid)
ngá-siôk 雅俗 the refined and the vulgar,
the sophisticated and the simpleminded
ngá-siôk kióng-sióng 雅俗共賞 appreciated or admired
by all people
ngá-० 雅緻 e.g. elegance
Nga-tián 雅典 Athens, capital of Greece
ngá-ûn 雅韻 elegant rhymes
ngái (géng) 研磨, 研碎 grind, to crush
ngái-hún 研粉 grind into flour or powder
Ngái-su-tek-ní-tóan 艾斯德爾傳 Esther
(Protestant)
ngài lotus root, arrowroot

lián-ngáu 選藕 lotus stalk
ngáu-hún 藕粉 arrowroot (flour)
ngauh 咬 bite, gnaw
hô-káu ngauh-tióh 被狗咬到 be bitten by a dog
siang-thâu bô chít ngáu 二頭空 ran
after two hares and caught neither
ngáu chít chhùi 咬一口 mouthful
ngé (ngí) 硬 stiff, firm (attitude), obsti-
nate, inflexible, stand erect
Chít ki tek-à chín ngé. 道枝竹子很硬。This bamboo stick is inflexible.
Thái-tô chín ngé. 應慾很硬。His attitude is very inflexible.
Sí kah ngé-khok-khok. 死得過硬邦邦。The corpse has already become
rigid.
giám-ngé 硬朗, 硬忍 strong, lusty,
and bold (as a young man)
póa-ngé-nông 軟硬兼施 between too
much firmness and too much yielding,
half threatening and half pacifying
ngé-boeh 硬要 demand insistently
ngé-booh chiah 硬要什么, want to eat by
all means (at all costs)
ngé-booh khì 硬要去卡 want to go by all
means, at all costs or at all risks
ngé chhùi-khì 硬抢去卡 snatch away
ngé-chhùi-pe 嚼硬 talk tough, refuse to
admit mistake
Sí-ah-à ngé-chhùi-pe 死啊嚼硬, 死不承認 a person who doesn't ever
admit his mistake even if he should
die (Lit. The bill of a dead duck
remains stiff.)
ngé-chìa 嚼硬 stiff (cloth starched),
strong, hardy
ngé-chò 硬幹 do (something) in disregard
of obstacles or good sense
ngé-gè 死不承認, 嚼硬 talk tough, refuse to admit mistake
ngé-hóż 硬化 harden, stiffen, solidify, (in
medicine) sclerosis, cirrhosis
ngé-kak 應硬硬硬 hard, strong, tough,
defiant, turbulent
ngé-kha-keng 苦諭( 適) several persons force to do something
ngé-khi (ngí-khi) 正直, 極, 剛, 殺 very
honest, of great integrity, very open, blunt, straight-forward or plain-speaking, not afraid to tell a man his faults to his face, firm and manly.

ngē kài 死背记忆 by rote

Sin-fí ài ngē kài chiāh ĭ hoat-tō. 新字背会手有法。New words have to be memorized, then you can recall them.

ngē-lát (ngí-lát) 硬拉力 doing by strength of hand alone

ngē hâh 硬拉 to convince someone to do something they don’t want to do, twist someone’s arm to make someone do something

I nã m khá bô iâu-kín, lân kâ i ngē liâh khí. 他們不好你不去得交關係，我們 牛他硬拉去。It doesn’t matter if he doesn’t want to go, let’s twist his arm into going.

ngē-nông 軟硬 hard and soft, firm and yielding

ngē-pêk 硬逼 compel or force, press hard for

ngē-pêk i chò 硬逼他做 compelled him to do it

ngê piaâng-piaâng 硬邦邦 hard and firm, rigid and inflexible, stiff

ngē-pô 強硬硬之 drastic measure

ngē-sêng 硬性 hard, tough, (material), rigid, hardness, inflexible or obstinate character

ngē-sêng ê chūn-lêng 硬性像橡胶 hard rubber

ngē-sêng kui-têng 硬性规定 rigid and inflexible ruling

ngê-tâu 硬手难难付 difficult, hard (work), hard to handle

ngê-thuí 硬挫力 force oneself to do something (e.g., eating, studying, etc.);

ngê-tû (thó-ût) 剛直 straightforward and not afraid to give offence

ngê-tô 嫌强 without spontaneity, in a forced manner, involuntarily

Chó bê-iâm, ngê-tô bô, m-chiah ê tāin-mià. 没有解说方法做，勉强做学不会生病。You forced yourself to do something you are not capable of doing so you are sick.

Lãng m-không hó i, i ngê-tô boâh ãi. 别人不去他辛苦。He insisted upon having it.

ngê-tô 硬度 degree of hardness

ngê-tu 強推推销 under coercion

ngê tû ngê 硬碰硬 meet force with force

ngêh (ngœch) 苦áp pods of leguminous plants

chit ngêh thô-tâu 一荚生一豆一 one pod of peanuts

sê-ngêh 小荚 small pod

tâu-ngêh 豆荚 pods of beans or peas (including the pea or bean kernels)

thô-tâu-ngêh 花生荚花生 pods of peanuts in a husk

ngêh (ngœch, kiap) 夹夹 pick up with pincers, chopsticks

hôc-ngêh 火著火 tongs

ngêh (ngœch) 夹夹夹夹 to nip, to pinch, to clip onto a clipboard

iân-píng ngêh rè hê-áu 鉛筆在耳朵後不 put a pencil behind the ear

ngêh tòa chheh-nih 夹在書裏 put a thing between the leaves of a book

chông-thau-hô mong ngêh-tiôh 手指被門夾到 one’s finger in the door

công chhiu ngêh lê 用手夹著握 clasp under the arm

ngêh-á 鉛鉛子 pincers, pliers

ngêh khí-lái 夹起夹起 pick up with pincers, chopsticks or fire tongs

ngêh (gêng) 去出去 receive ceremoniously, go in procession

ngêh-chhiâa 去接迎接 welcome courteously

ngêh-chhîn 去親去 go to meet one’s bride at her home before escorting her back to one’s own home for the wedding

ngêh-chhîh (gêng-chiap) 去接 receive a visitor ceremoniously

ngêh lâu-jíat 去神全會 have festive procession

ngêh-sang 去送去 treat with much respect: going out to meet a man when he arrives, also accompanying him so far when he leaves

ngêh-sán 去神送 procession in which an idol (or idols) is (are) carried
ngia-sin khi-kú 迎新, bid farewell to the old
ngia-teng 迎, welcome, carry lanterns on occasions of general rejoicing
ngiau 痒, be tickled, to tickle
M-thang ká góa ngiau. 不要, do not tickle me.
Don’t tickle me.

kia'-ngiau 感激, be sensitive to tickling
ngiau (giau) 拉, pull out (a nail), to pick (one’s teeth)
ngiau-chhù 挑, pick a thorn out
ngiau-chhooa 挑, pick a splinter
ngiau chhúi-khi 刷, hit, pick one’s teeth
ngiau-gê 詈, flaunt, to show off
ngiau hî-saî 拭, clean one’s ears
ngiau khî-lai 拉, pull out a nail, to pick up, pull out (a nail)
ngiau-ngiau 痒, the sensation of tickling, ticklish

nà-àu ngiau-ngiau 喉咙, throat, the feeling of irritation in throat (as when about to cough or to vomit)

ngiau thih-teng 'à 抽, pull out a nail with pincers or nail puller
ngiau-ti 可憐, tickling, to tickle

ngiau àu the lips
ngiau (ngiau) 搬, move (as an animal not quite dead)

ngiau bë khî-lai 爬, climb, unable to get up (from a lying position or bed)
Chít-c lau, poâh-tó soah ngiau bë khî-lai. 人老一跌倒, 竟然爬不起, 來。 Once he falls down he cannot get up.
ngiau-chhúi 穿, to put the lips (as a sign or signal)

ngiau chhùi-tún 穿, upper lip naturally turned up

ngiau-khù 死, to die

ngiau-ngiau-chhùi 搖, tremble with fear

ngiau-ngiau-soan 搖, writhe, to wriggle

ngiau-ngiau-tang 動, be in constant motion, always at work, restless

ngiú 扭, twist the body (seductive girls), swing their hips in walking

ngó (gó) 五, five
ngó 伍, file of soldiers, squad, company, keep company with, associate with
jp-ngo 部伍, enlistment, enlist in the army (navy)

thè-ngo 退伍, be discharged from military service
thè-ngo-peng 退伍兵, discharged soldier

ngó 午, noon, between 11:00 am and 1:00 pm

chèng-ngó (tiong-ngó) 正午, (在午) 早上
nōn
hà-ngó 下午, afternoon
siông-ngó 上午, forenoon
toa-ngó 暮, the fifth of the fifth lunar month

ngó (góa) 我, I, my, me, we, our, us
chù-ngó 自己, self, ego
chû-ngó kiêm-thô 自己檢查, examine oneself, self-examination

ngó 娘, image, idol, puppet, statute, pair, couple, match, mate, comrade, accidental

ka-ngó 精, happy couple, good wife
sông-ngó 死去, lose one’s wife
phoé-ngó 結婚, to be spouse

ngó 吾, I, me (literary expression)

ngó 娘, good, beautiful

siông-ngó 精, beautiful lady in the moon, a beauty

ngó (gó) 懂, become aware of, apprehend, comprehend
bêng-ngó 明, reason (intelligence, intellect)

chip-be put-ngó 精, adhere to, adhere to error, blindly superstitious
hóe-ngó 懂, become conscious of sin and repent

kad-ngó 懂, become aware of, realize
sêng-ngó 省悟, to arouse oneself from stupor or sleep, become aware of

ngó (gó) 請, impede, to mistake, interfere with

ngó (gó) 娘, proud, haughty, overbearing, rude

kiau-ngó 娘, proud, haughty, disdainful
ngô· (gô) 臥下, to rest
chô·ngô· long-iòng-chhia 坐 & 用 the 車 sleeping car
chô·ngô· put-leng 坐 & 不 are not & cannot get ease either sitting or reclining
ngô·ău (ngô-hio) 午 & 後 & afternoon
ngô·bân 作 & 慢 & haughty and overbearing, rude, insolent
ngô·bûn 我 & 们 & we, us
ngô·chhái (ngô·chhái-sek) 五 & 彩 & 色 & polychrome
ngô·chhái-hûn 五 & 彩 & 色 & colorful clouds
ngô·chhân 午 & 餐 & midday meal, lunch
ngô·chhia 坐 & 車 & railway sleeping car
ngô·chhng 坐 & 床 & bed or couch, lie on a bed
ngô·chî 五 & 指 & five fingers
ngô·chîan 午 & 前 & before noon, forenoon
ngô·chông 五 & 腸 & five viscera — heart, lungs, liver, kidneys, stomach
ngô·chông liôk-hû 五 & 腸 & 六 & 腸 & all the great internal organs and intestines
ngô·gék 作 & 逆 & disobedient to parents, stubborn defiance (against elders)
ngô·gék pê-bû 作 & 逆 & 父 & 母 & disobedient to parents
ngô·gék ta·ke·koa 作 & 逆 & 公 & 婆 & disobedient to one's father-in-law and mother-in-law
ngô·giân-si 五 & 言 & 詩 & verses with five characters to a line
ngô·hêng 神 & 色 & 色 & 色 & expression, look
ngô·hio (hâng·gô) 午 & 後 & 下午 & 午 & P.M.
ngô·hîng-bi 五 & 香 & 味 & five spices used for flavoring
ngô·hok (chhái, chhû, sû, hû, kûi) 五 & 福 & 福 & (財 & 子 & 寿 & 富 & 貴) & five blessings (talent, posterity, long life, wealth, and honor)
Ngô·hok liâm-bûn. 五 & 福 & 臆 & 门 & May all prosperity come to this house!
ngô·hông 我 & 方 & our side
ngô·iă 午 & 夜 & midnight
Ngô·it Lô·tóng-chiat 五 & 一 & 勞 & 動 & 節 & May day, Labor Day
ngô·jiân (gîng·jiân) 偶 & 然 & by chance (accident), accidentally, unexpectedly
Hit ê si gôa gîng·jiân tê hia. 那 & 时 & 我 & 正 &

巧 & 在 & 那 & 时 & 我 & 正 & 有 & 事. I happened to be there at that time.
Tî po-chhóa gîng·jiân khaò·tioh li ê mà. 在 & 上 & 上 & 上 & 偶 & 然 & 看 & 看 & 看 & 看 & 你 & 的 & 名 & 字 & &. I came across your name in the newspaper.
gîng·jiân ê sô·ko & 偶 & 然 & 的 & 事 & 故 & unexpected accident
ngô·jin 偶 & 然 & 人 & & queer person
ngô·ka-phû (pû) 五 & 加 & 皮 & medicated millet liquor
Ngô·kêng (Ek·kêng, Si·kêng, Su·kêng, Le·kkî, Chhun·chhîu) 五 & 經 & 易 & 經 & 詩 & 經 & 書 & 經 & 禮 & 禮 & 春 & 秋 & classics, canon of Confucius: Book of Changes, Odes, Book of History, Book of Rites, Spring, Autumn Annals
ngô·khî (gô·khî) 水 & 體 & leech
gô·khiau 五 & 窓 & 耳 & 耳 & 耳 & 耳 & five sense organs (ears, eyes, lips, nose, heart)
gô·không 悟 & 金 & of the nothingness of life, name of a fictitious monkey with supernatural powers
ngô·kim 五 & 金 & five metals: gold, silver, copper, iron, and tin (pewter), metals (in general)
ngô·kim·hûng (ngô·kim·tiâm) 五 & 金 & 行 & 五 & 金 & 店 & hardware store
ngô·koan 五 & 官 & the five organs: ear, eye, mouth, nose, heart, the five senses: visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile senses
ngô·koan toan·chêng 五 & 官 & 端 & 喜 & 喜 & pleasant looking face with the five organs in normal shape and position
ngô·kôk 我 & 国 & & our country
ngô·kôk 五 & 桥 & cereals in general (Lit. five kinds of cereals)
ngô·kôk hông·sêng 五 & 桥 & 豊 & 盛 & abundant crops
ngô·kôk hông·têng 五 & 桥 & 豊 & 盛 & abundant harvest of all grains
ngô·kôk pek·kô 五 & 桥 & 盛 & 盛 & all the agricultural products
ngô·lô· 五 & 地 & 五 & 方 & in every direction
ngô·lô·tâm 五 & 地 & 五 & 人 & people from all parts
ngô·lôn (kun·sû, hû·chhû, hu·hû, hia·ă,
Pêng-iû 五・倫 五・倫 (君臣父子丈夫婦兄弟朋友) • moral obligations, the five human relationships: between prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, friends

 Ngo-mâ-hun-si 五・馬・分・尾 • tear body limb from limb, drawn and quartered

 Ngo-se kî chiong 五・世・其・昌 • May you prosper for five generations!

 Ngo-sek 五・色 • the five colors, i.e., blue, green, yellow, red, white, and black, all colors

 Ngo-seng 五・牲 • sacrificial offerings (Lit. five kinds of domestic animals)

 Ngo-sêng 五・性 • capacity for understanding, understanding, intelligence

 Ngo-seng siông-chiong 五・星・上・將 • five-star general or admiral

 Ngo-si (gô-si) 午・時 • from 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM

 Ngo-sîn siông-tâ 五・善・呵・鬻 • goad oneself ahead by depriving oneself all daily comfort and subjecting oneself to life’s bitterness, nurse vengeance (Lit. lie on faggots and taste gall)

 Ngo-sîng 五・傷 • Five Wounds of Jesus Christ

 Ngo-sîng 五・常 • five constant virtues: benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, faith

 Ngo-sîng 五・像 • image, idol

 Chong-pai ngo-sîng (pâi ngo-sîng) 拜偶像 (拜偶像) • idolatry, worship of idols

 Ngo-sîng-in 五・傷・印 • stigmata

 Ngo-sîng lâh-chek 五・傷・蠟・燭 • Paschal candle

 Ngo-tâi tông-tông 五代同堂 • five generations living under the same roof

 Ni (ne, lin, leng, nai) 奶・乳・牛奶・breast of a woman

 Ni (liam) 拿・取 up a small thing with the tips of fingers

 Thau-ni 偷・拿 • furtive snatch (as at candy, food etc)

 Nî (jiam) 染・dye, apply color in painting

 Pêh-pêh-po' nî kah o'. 硬・將・白・布・染・黑 • 黑・無・中・生・有・加・罪・於・人・所・bearing false witness against the inno-

 Nî (tui-á) 耳・手・handle

 Gêk-nî 逆・耳 • offensive to the ear

 Jip-nî 入・耳 • enter the ears

 Thia' bê jip-nî 嗅・不・入・耳 • hear but cannot understand

 Nî (tî) 你・你 • you, thou

 Nî (liân) 年・年 • year, one’s age

 Au-nî 後・年 • the year after next

 Kin-nî 今・年 • this year

 Koe-nî 过・年 • celebrate New Year’s

 Kû-nî 去・年 • last year

 Mê-nî 明・年 • next year

 Sin-nî 新・年 • New Year’s

 Nî mí • mud, mire, muddy, to plaster, to paste

 Chû-nî 水・泥 • cement

 O-nî 芋・泥 • taro mush

 Nî ǎng 染・紅 • dye red

 Nî-boe 年・末 • end of the year

 Nî-bôk (bák) 耳・目・耳・ears and eyes, one’s attention or notice

 Nî-bôk it-sen 耳・目・新 • have a completely new impression, all new, new outlook

 Nî-chê (Toan-nô-go-chiat, Tiong-chhiu-chiat) 年・節 • seasonal festivals (as New Year, May 5th, August 15th of the 8th month), according to the lunar calendar

 Nî-chï • 星・篇 • eaves of a house

 Nî-chî-kha 录・下 • under the eaves

 Nî-chiong 年・終 • toward the year’s end

 Nî-chiong chiông-kim 年・終・獎・金 • annual bonus

 Nî-chô • 年・租 • annual rental (of a piece of land, a house, etc)

 Nî-chu • 年・資 • long continued service, years’ long experience

 Nî-gôa 一・年・多 • one more year

 Nî-go-chît 年・日 • days, years

 Nî-hâ-soa,iâm (ti-thâu-pûi) 耳・下・腺・炎・肩・腺・膿・mumps, parotitis inflammation of a parotid

 Nî-hân 年 • 限 • period term

 Nî-hân kau a 年 • 限 • 到 • 了 • 老 • The period term has already expired.
can't guarantee oneself

nĭ-piao 年 1 半 月 1 德obligatory term
nĭ-po' 染 布 dye cloth
găo-nă 苏 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 dye
găo-nă 年 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 annual interest
nĭ-sit 年 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 annual interest
nĭ-sūn (Liōk-sip 1 nî-sūn) 耳 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 an obedient ear for the
nî-sūn 受 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 reception of truth — used to express
h 1 60 years of age, (Confucius said “At
nî-sūn 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 sixty my ear was an obedient organ
nî-sūn 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 for the
nî-sūn 受 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 reception of truth.”)
nî-tai 年 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 age, era, generation, etc,

nî-tang 收 種 harvest
ho nî-tang 豐 良 good harvest
nî-tang 意 收 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 poor harvest
nî-tang 拿 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 take up small
nî-tang 拿 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 quantities of things in the fingers, to
nî-tang 拿 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 pick at this and that

nî-tau 年 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 end of the year
Tang-chëh ì u goch-thâu, o-kōa u nî-tau.

nî-tō 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 end of the year
nî-tō (nî-būn) 爾 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 end of the year
nî-tō 暢 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 all of you

nî-tō 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 term of one year (school-year,

nî-tō 1 月 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 fiscal year)
hak-nî-tō 業 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 school (academic)

kōe-kē nî-tō 會計 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 fiscal year
pün nî-tō 本 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 current year

pün nî-tō 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 annual budget

nîa (lēng) 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 collar, classifier of clothing,

nîa (lēng) 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 receive, to withdraw (one’s deposit),

nîa (lēng) 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 to lead (as soldiers)

âm-nîa 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 collar, fixed collar of a

âm-nîa 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 coat

âm-nîa 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 cross

nîa (lēng) 横 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 ridge of a mountain, mountain

nîa (lēng) 横 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 range, hill, mountain, mountain peak

pōa-soa kōe-niā 領 1 2 3 4 5 6 六 cross steep

N

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nia

pün-chóí-nia 分水線 : watershed
nia 娘 : mother.
ám-nía 娘 & mother! Mother!
in nia 他娘 & his mother (vulgar)
jìn nia 你娘 & your mother (vulgar)
nia-beng 領受命令 : receive commands
nia-cheng 領受请 : feel grateful to somebody
nia-chheng 領受清 (領受完), 領受收 & receive payment in full, receive salary without any deduction
nia-chi 領受旨 & receive king's order (command)
nia-chi* 領受錢 & receive one's pay, draw one's deposit
nia-chiau 領受照 & get a license
nia-chiong 領受章 & insignia on the collar of military uniforms
nia chiong-hù (hù-iú, boah-iú) 領受終傅 (領受病 & receive the last Sacraments (the new Catholic term is "Anointing of the Sick")
nia chiong-hù Seng-su (nia pē-iáang hù-iú Seng-su) 領受終傅 & receive Extreme Unction (the new Catholic term for this Sacrament is Anointing the Sick, but you may still hear the term, "Extreme Unction")
nía-hoe 領回 & get back, take back
nia-ióng 領養 & adopt (a child)
nia-kha 山下 & under of mountain ridge
nia-khoan 領款 & receive funds
nia-kin 領巾 & scarf
nia lim-chiong Seng-su (nia pē-láang hù-iú Seng-su) 領受終傅 & receive Extreme Unction (the new Catholic term for this Sacrament is Anointing of the Sick, but you may still hear the term, "Extreme Unction")
nia-nía 而己 & only (used at the end of the clause)
nia-pài 領牌 & get license plate
nia-pan 領班 & leader of a team, headman, foreman
nia-peng 領兵 & lead troops, military officer
nia-po 布 & arnica (Catholic)
nia sê-le 領洗 & receive baptism (Protestant)
nia Seng-su 領受聖事 & receive the Sacra-

ments (Catholic)
nia Sêng-thé 領受聖傅 & receive Holy Communion (Catholic)
nia sin-suí 領受薪水 & receive pay, get salary
nia-siu 領受收 & receive, receipt
nia-siu 領受收 & receive, accept
nia-siu* 領受賞 & rewarded
nia-teng 山頂 & top of mountain ridge
nia-thâu 嶺頭 & highest peak in the range
nia-toa 領受帶 & necktie
nia-toa* 領受帶 & slip of paper which entitles the bearer to get something
nia-túi 領受隊 & lead, leader of a trip
Hiah cê làng bô cít & nia-túi bê-oäng-tit. That is too much for us, we have to do something. There are so many people. We must have a leader.

niau 猫 & cat
ia-niau 野猫 & wild cat
o-niau 黑貓 & black cat, well-dressed young lady
soa-niau 山猫 & wild cat
niau 麻眼 &麻眼 & pock-marked face
niau (chiau) 鳥 & bird
ek-niau 益鳥 & beneficial bird
hai-niau 客鳥 & injurious bird
niau-á-kia 小猫 & kitten
niau-biin 麻眼, 麻眼 & pock marked face
niau-bó (niau-bú) 母猫 & female cat
niau-chhi 老鼠 & rat, mouse
pō niau-chhi-á oan 報老鼠 & take slight vengeance on another
niau-chhi-á-bak 鼠目, 鼠目 & small, protruding eyes
niau-chhi-cheng 鼠疾 & pestilence
niau-chhi ioh-á 老鼠藥 & rat poison
niau-chhi jip gu-kak, ún-tak-tak 老鼠進港 & The events are such that the outcome of a situation is certain. (Lit. The mouse ran into a cow horn, it is sure to be caught.)
niau-chhi-khang 老鼠洞 & rat hole
Niau-chhi-khang óe kah chiá oan-kông-mǎng. 老鼠洞挖成 & hollow out a rat hole until it becomes an arch — make a trifling
matter become very serious, make a mountain out of a mole hill

niú-chí-siu 老鼠的窝 rat's nest
niú-chí-tng (niú-chí-tauh) 捕鼠器 rat trap

Níu chi chiong sú, k'ï bëng iá pi. 猴之死，其声也悲。比之喻之于到临之死。时，會自調之良心令為之。A man's last words are sincere. (Lit. When a bird is about to die, its songs are sad.)

niú-kang 公猫 male cat, tomcat
niú-kham-tō 鳥瞰圖 bird's-eye view, view from high above

Níu khâu niú-chí k'ê ü sim. 猴之哭 耗子 伤之悲 者。pretend to be sad (Lit. The cat cries over the death of a rat.)

niú-luí 鳥類 birds, aves
niú-luí-hák 鳥類學 ornithology
niú-luí-hák-ka 鳥類學家 ornithologist
niú-níu 花臉 many scars on the face, male role with heavily painted face
niú-níu-khòa 望眼欲穿 look (wait) very intently for some one
niú-pê-pâ 滿臉斑點 very pock-marked face

niú-thâu-chiâu 猫頭鷹 owl

niú tông chi hông 鸚鵡鳥Phoenix among birds — pre-eminent

níu (sun) 㝹 twinkle, wink

khoâa kah bák-chiu bô níu 不眨眨眼的 鳥瞰著 鳥瞰著 looking at something without blinking

chùt-bák-níu-a 一眨兩眨於 in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye

níu (neh) 睡腳尖 stand on tiptoe

níu 裡 in or at, on (used only with one syllable nouns). very much like a preposition, but is used more for euphony than to add any real meaning to a prepositional phrase, (more an enclitic, which when used with “ti” plus a noun, indicates that something is in a place in a very indefinite and general way, without specifying, inside, on top of, in front of, under etc.) This word becomes so much a part of the noun to which it is joined that it loses its own tone. It is assimilated or absorbed into the tone of the word before it. When “níu” is pronounced correctly, it is hardly heard. It should never be emphasized.

bín-níu (á bín-níu) 在脸上 on one's face ("níu" changes to seventh tone)
chhe-níu 上旬 in the first ten days of a month ("níu" changes to same tone as "chhe")

ke-níu (á ke-níu) 在街上 on the street ("níu" changes to the same tone as "ke")

chuí-níu (á chuí-níu) 在水裏 in the water ("níu" changes to the third tone)

níu án (níu hó' án) 握緊 grasp firmly

níu-bák 㝹眨眼, wink, to twinkle

níu-chhiauh níu-chhiauh (bák-chiu) 乾眼瓦眼 with no resource, everything gone

níu-kha-bóe (níu-kha-bó) 睡腳尖, 踉踉著腳 slow stand on tiptoe

níu-níu-lâu 淚流滿面 a person who cries easily, a crybaby

Khâu kah bák-sai níu-níu-lâu. 哭的得像 哭的滿面。He cried profusely.

níu (liông) 雨 one-sixteenth of a "kin", Chinese ounce, tael

khín-níu-siù² 非常軼 very light for its size

pôa-kin peh-níu 半斤八兩 eight ounces and half a catty — both of them are the same

níu (liăng) 娘 lady, woman, mother, mistress, title of some goddesses
goēb-níu 月娘 the goddess of the moon, the moon

ko-níu 姊娘 unmarried girls
lâu-pán-níu 老闆娘 the boss' wife
sin-se-níu 師母 the teacher's wife
sin-níu 新娘 bride
thâu-ke-níu 老闆娘 the wife of the head of a firm

níu (liông) 棧, 棧 beam or ridgepole of a house

chhù-níu 裡棚 install the ridgepole of a building with the accompanying ceremonies

tiông-níu (tiông-chit) 中樁 ridgepole

níu 量 measure (length or quantity)
**nǐu**

- **nǐu** 梷: provisions, supplies, food, grains
- **bí-nǐu** 米: provisions
- **chí:ā-nǐu** 食: provisions
- **ta-nǐu** 乾: dehydrated provisions, canned or packed food ready to serve
- **nǐu (liōng)** 衡: weigh with a beam scale
- **nǐu (jiōng)** 讓: yield, give way, give place, concede to a person
- **Lí tōn nǐu sǐ-o-u. 你,要(要)老,弟,你弟. You should give in to your younger brother.
- **nǐu lāu-lāng chē 讓: offer one's seat to an old man
- **sio-nǐu** 相: let, yield, give way to one another

**nǐu-ā** 蚧: silkworm

**nǐu-ā** 桿: beam scale, large steelyard for heavy weights

**nǐu-ā-liōng** 桬: mulberry leaves

**nǐu-ā-si** 青: silk (spun by silkworms)

**nǐu bì** 量: measure (the quantity of) rice

**nǐu-chháu** 棠: provisions (for men) and fodder (for horses), food supplies for an army

**nǐu-chhúu** 讓: hand over, give up, surrender, relax one's attack a little (in a game or fight)

**nǐu-chhng** 棟: granary

**nũ-chh-kun** 娘: group or team of ladies

**Nũ-iok** 紐约: New York

**nũ jip ui chhut** 量: regulate expenses according to income

**Chš-nã ě-hiáu nũ jip ui chhut lóng mà iông ū kau. 鉤若果,與果量,为果量,为果量,为果量,为果量. If you know how to regulate expenses according to your income, your money will be enough to go around.

**nũ-lāng** 讓: yield to others, be yielding, be concessive, be conciliatory

**nũ-lāng phi** 與: yield to others, be yielding, be concessive, be conciliatory

**nũ-lāng phi** 與: very good-tempered in bearing insult or scolding, very easy in money matters, letting others get the better of us

**nũ-ľe** 娘: mother

**nũ-pẽ** 爹: father

**nũ-po** 讓: make a concession, give way, back down

**Nũ-sc-lăn** 紐西兰: New Zealand

**nũ-siông kun-chú** 棲: gentlemen up on the beams (Lit. gentlemen up on the beams)

**nũ-sit** 冬: provisions, food, grain for human consumption

**nũ-thé-un** 冬: take the temperature

**nũ-thuũ** 冬: counter weight of a large steelyard

**nũ-uû** 讓: yield one's seat (position) to another, abdicate the throne

**nũng (long)** 穴: shove endwise into a hole

**nũng (tuán)** 软: soft, tender, weak, flexible, yielding

**kha nũng chhíu nũng** 胸: hand, soft, weak, with softness, hunger or weariness

**lóh-nũng** 软化: become conciliatory, become softer or become conciliatory, come nearer to the terms of the other party

**ng-nũng** 酸软: weak and worn out, in a state of lassitude, all weary and aching

**nũng** 爬: creep into (a hole or bed)

**nũng** 肥嫩: 娘(柚子), (柚仁): soft inside (of a pomelo-skin or bamboo)

**bĩh-nũng** 软: 腹子(柚子): softer inside layer of bamboo (but not the innermost) used for wicker work but much inferior to the outside part "bĩh-chhěn"

**jí-nũng** 皮: 剥下(柚皮): thin layer of fat between the skin and the flesh (especially of the pig but also in fruit like the coconut or durian)

**nũng (tãn)** 蛋: 卵: egg

**ah-nũng** 精: 蛋: duck egg

**hĩ-nũng** 魚卵: fish spawn, roe

**ke-nũng** 雞蛋: hen's egg

**se-nũng** 下蛋: lay eggs

**nũng (liông)** 兩: two, pair of, a couple

**nũng-á** 輕: 輕鬆: easy to get

**nũng-châu** 溜: jerk; 逃: creep through and escape when just about caught (as through a crowd or a secret passage)

**nũng-châu** 卵: 卵: ovaries

**nũng-châu lông-chéng** 卵: 卵: ovarian cyst

**nũng-chhng (nũng-pẽ)** 蛋白: white of eggs, albumen
n̄g-chiа* 膝下部* delicate, feeble, weak as to power or influence, to weak for hard work
n̄g-chiаng 鋼筋* 善於用* 機巧* 萬能* at scheming for money
n̄g-chiаng m̄-t̄at-ìoh t̄u-t̄īng 鋼筋* 善於* 通* 不足* 上* 機巧* 萬能* scheming is not so good as getting a good opportunity
n̄g-hoa 軟化* soften, become conciliatory
n̄g hùn chi it 二分之之* half
n̄g-jin 蛋* 為* yolk of eggs
n̄g jip-khi 穿* 進* 去* shave a long thing into a hole, as one's arm or leg into a coat, trousers or boots
n̄g jip-khi 鋼筋* 通* 不足* slip into, creep into
n̄g-kak 個性* 軟弱* weak
n̄g-kauh-kauh 軟弱* 通* (吃*物*) very weak in constitution, too soft and unpleasant to eat (food)

n̄g-kha 腿* 軟弱* having weak legs (congenital or as a result of long sickness)

n̄g-kha-he 軟弱* 腿* 軟弱* 瘦* weak, feeble
n̄g-khak 蛋* 為* 蛋殻* eggshell
n̄g-khi 蜗* (一*種*軟體*小*蟲) slug
n̄g-ki 如* 輯* 的* 树* 枝* trailing plant
n̄g-kin 軟弱* restrict someone from leaving the house

siu làng n̄g-kin 被* 人* 軟弱* be restrained from acting by non-violent means
n̄g-kiuh-kiuh 軟弱* very soft (dough, food, body)

n̄g-ko 軟膏* ointment
n̄g k̄-ko 軟膏* very soft (dough, food, body)

n̄g koe-khi 鋼筋* 通* 去* creep or rush through
n̄g-kut 軟骨* cartilage, gristle, be unable to walk
n̄g-kut-pē* 軟骨* 疼痛* rickets
n̄g-lam 輕* 軟* 弹性* 羽* springy, elastic, soft (cushion)

n̄g-làt 省* 力* 輕* 力* save energy, labor-saving, working with aid of an appliance
n̄g-liam 肉* 膝* 腿* 左* 右* 無* 骨* 腹* 腔* 肌* fleshy part of man or beast (as of the upper arm)

n̄g-liòh 柔* 軟* elegant and graceful
n̄g-lô 輕* 易* 費* 取* 盈* profitable, making large profits, earning big wages

thàn n̄g-lô-chiа* 賺* 不* 費* 力* 之* 錢* make easy money
n̄g-nng 軟* 軟* 的* soft, weak, pliant, poor to quality

n̄g-nng 蛋* 餛* large egg about ready to be laid (but with the shell still soft)

n̄g-pau 荷包* 蛋* 蛋* 蛋* egg
n̄g-pch 蛋* 白* white of an egg, albumen
n̄g-phi* 軟* 片* film (for a camera)

n̄g-pluа-а 發* 不* 全* 的* 小* 蛋* small egg not developed completely or missing something

n̄g-png 軟* 飯* parasite

M-thang choа n̄g-png ে lаng* 不* 要* 做* 吃* 軟* 飯* 人* Don't be a parasite.

n̄g-po 軟* 質* 柔* 策* conciliatory measure, appeasement policy

n̄g-se 輕* 力* work which doesn't need much effort or is done easily

n̄g-se* p̄ng-but 蛋* 生* 動* 物* oviparous animals (like birds, young are born from eggs)

n̄g-sek 軟* 飯* the soft kind or type (like tennis balls or contact lenses)

n̄g-seng 軟性* soft, mild, bland, gentle

n̄g-sim 心* 軟* compassionate, merciful, readily granting a favor or request, readily assisting the miserable

n̄g-sim-sim 軟* 絲* flexible, elastic (like a good mattress)

n̄g-so-sî 有* 充* 無* 力* no energy

n̄g-soа* 保* 訪* 線* fuse wire

n̄g-tc 軟* 地* damp place

n̄g-thè p̄ng-but 軟* 体* 動* 物* mollusks, molluscs

n̄g-thng-а 軟* 糖* soft gelatinous candies, sweetmeats

n̄g-thô chhim kût 得* する* 進* 尺* If the earth is soft, people will dig the hole deep. If a person is good-natured, people will take advantage of (tease) him.

n̄g-toа* 胆* 蛋* eggs (still in the ovary)
nó (ló, lâu) 老· old, aged
íòng-nó (si) 慢· slow· of the aged
nó (ló, ngó) 怒· anger· passion· rage
hoat-nó 埋· lose· temp· to be angry
hún-nó 傻· anger· wrath· rage
Nó-chú 老·子· Laotzu· the philosopher
nó·hoat chhiong·koan 怒·髮·冲·冠· his rage lifted his cap

nó-iù 老·幼· old· and young
nó-khú 怒·氣· wrath· anger
nó-khú chhiong·chhiong 怒·氣·冲·冲· in a great rage
nó·sèng 老·成· sophisticated· experienced
and accomplished
nóa 擀·(麪·攪) knead (dough)
nóa 翻·滚· roll about· on the floor· in play or pain
tó teh nóa 躺·著·滚· rolling· on the
ground· or bed· for fun· or in pain
nóa (chhùi·nóa· ián) 泡·唾·液· saliva
phuí chhùi·nóa 吐·唾·液· 吐·痰· spit
expectorate
lâu·nóa 流·口·水· run· at the mouth
thám·nóa 病· phlegm
thun·nóa 吞·口·水· swallow· one's· saliva
nóa (làn) 瘡·, 懶·散· rotten· putrid· boiled
very soft· and tender· lazy
I chin nóa. 他·很·懒·散·. He· is wishy-washy· (apathetic).
chí hò nóa 煮· 炊· cook· until· very soft
and tender
nóa 擋· stop· to separate
nóa-cháh 擋·阻· hinder· by· stretching· out
our· hands· (as· in· separating· combat· ants)
nóa-chhú 擋·開· separate· (combatants)
nóa-tiâu 擋·住· stop
nóa hìu·hú 病·稀·稀·的· very soft· rotten
nóa·hoe 病·脚· lose
nóa·khú 瘡·狸· rotten· putrid
nóa kiâm·chhái 揉·芥·菜·來· 製· 鹹· 菜· 形· 形形
容·揉·來· 揉·去· 揉· mustard· greens,
rub with· hands
nóa·kô·bè 病·泥· soft· mud· mire
nóa·kô·kô 病·稀·稀·的· very soft· (as
cooked· food·)· soaked· and· spoiled· (by rain)