O

O

ó-bah-te

O-ô-su-têng Thoàn-kâu Siu-li Hôe 奥・斯・定 傳教女修女會 MISSA: Miss. Srs. of St. Augustine (Catholic)

o-te 炸蝦粉 fry oyster with powder

O-tê-li 奧・地利 Austria

ó-tiâ 蝦養殖場 aquatic breeding farm of oyster

ó 鳥, 黑 crow, black, dark, Alas!

ó 挖 scoop out, to gouge, dig out

ó (iô) 麥, 打打 hit sideways with a stick

eng tek-á ó kha-kut 用竹竿子打, 打腿 hit someone's leg (sideways) with a bamboo stick

ó (ok) 惡 hate, hateful, "ok" means evil, wrong, bad

chhek-o 污穢的 indecent, obscene, dirty, nasty

iâm-o 厭惡 hate or dislike with much disgust

khô-o 可惡 unpardonable, abominable, hateful, odious

ó 湖 lake

kang-o 江河湖泊 rivers and lakes, practicing quackery, quack

châu kang-o e 跑江湖的江湖士 traveling quacks, fortunetellers

ó 壺 wide mouthed jar or crock, earthen jar

jio-o 尿壺 chamber pot

kâm-o 竹篮 large deep wicker (bamboo) vessel for holding rice

thâm-o 病壺 spittoon

ó (o-á) 芋, 芋頭 taro root

ó-a (o-ah-á) 鳥, 鴿 crow, raven, rook

ó-a-chhûi 鳥, 鴿嘴 always said unlucky words

ó-á-peng 芋, 芋冰, 芋冰淇淋 ice cream made of taro

ó-am 黑暗, dark, darkness

ó-am-hin 頭暈 feel dizzy (giddy), giddiness, vertigo

ó-am-mê (ó-am-mî) 黑夜, very dark night

ó-am-sî-tai 黒暗時代 dark age

ó-am-te-gâk 黑暗地狱 dark hell

ó-au 鳥, 鳥, 鳥爛 black and withered (as leaves or decaying fruit), black and blue (as when beaten)

O-bah-te 腹色是黝黑, dark complexioned

O-bíâu (o-miâu) 奥妙 mysterious, profound

O-bû Chin-lí-kau 奥・真・理・教 Aum Shin-rinkyô Sect

ó-chêk 奥・蹟 miracle

lâ-so kâng-sêng sê chût ê o-chêk. 耶稣降生是个奇迹。The Incarnation is a miracle.

O-chiu 澳洲 Australia

ó-gî 奥義 hidden meaning, deep and profound meaning

ó-hûc 悔恨 regret, reproach oneself

ó-ke 烹饪, 肉烤 bake a fowl in an oven with no water or with only a very little sauce

ó-khák 烤殼 oyster shells

ó-khít 使蝦子繁殖用竹竿 oyster breed on a stick

ó-koa 蠔子千 dried oysters

ó-lô 謝謝, 謝謝; praise

Lí chin gâu o-lô. 你很謝謝你. You are very good at passing out compliments

O-mêng 澳門 Macao

ó-nâu (au-nâu) 懊恼 angry, vexed

ó-pl 奥秘, 秘密, hidden (secret), mystery

O-su-khâm kim-sióng-chiâng 奥・斯・卡・金像, 金像; The Oscar (award)
o'-bák 墨汁，墨 black ink, Chinese ink, ink stick
o' bak-chiu 挖眼，睛 gouge out the eye
o'-bê 黑馬，用此，形；容；特；殊；物 a "dark horse", a person who suddenly displays outstanding talent for doing something, a person who attracts people's attention because of his "hidden" abilities (Lit. black horse)
o'-chêng 黑糧，黑 grain
o'-chhê* (chhii) 皮，下，瘀，血，瘀，傷，bruise, the skin assumes a dark blue color either by bruise or a subcutaneous injection
phah kah o'-chhii* 打死，打皮，下，瘀，伤，beat a person black and blue
o'-chhii 黑市，black market
o'-chhiiu 鳥秋，鳥名；black crow on the back of water buffalo
o'-chhiiu-a a 工；mechanic
O'-chhiiu-a e sa* chin phai* se'。扶ブ工の衣服衣服衣服衣服。A mechanics clothes are very difficult to wash.
o' chhut-lai 挖出来；scoop out
o'-chit 黑鈴，夜burglar, also underhand payment, bribery
o' chiâh o' 黑吃；黑，one who would deceive, rob, cheat, is himself taken in, double-crossed
o'-cho 黑棗，dried dates
o'-chhii 湖水，lake water
o'-chut-a 黑鈴，無名鳥小卒，common soldier, rank and file, pawn
Góa si o'-chut-a，si toa-jhîn-bût. 我是半，無名鳥小卒，他也是大人物。I am an ordinary man, and he is a VIP.
o'-chut-a chiâh koe-hô 午午分的狗，A pawn goes forth to capture the king.
  — A small fry tries a reckless invasion.
o' han-chhii 挖蕃薯，挖番薯；dig sweet potatoes
o'-hap chi chhong 鳥鴨，被；表；disciplined mob (Lit. people assembled like crows)
o'-hi 鳥鴨，灰；gray mullet
o'-hi-chhii 鳥鴨，魚子，spawn (ovary) of a gray mullet
o'-ho' 鳥鴨，Halal
o'-hôa* 天色，色；微，黑；the color of sky become a little dark
o'-hôai* 茧，蚕 the stem of taro leaf (used as vegetable)
o'-hôe 黑貨；opium, contraband goods
o'-hôn 黑雲；nimbus
o'-iâ 黑影；shadow or silhouette
o'-ian 黑煙，black smoke, lampblack
o'-ian-thun 煙，煙，窒，soot
o'-im 陰暗，cloudy
o'-im-thi* 陰，天，cloudy day
o'-iû (ki-iû) 機油，機器油；motor oil, lubricating oil
o'-iû 鳥，有，無，nothingness
o'-iû khûs，鵝卵，成，泡，影，be reduced to ashes, be burnt down, come to naught.
o'-jiat-pe* 黑熱；熱病；kalaazar, dumdum fever (a chronic, usually fatal disease occurring in tropical areas of Asia, characterized by irregular fever, enlargement of the spleen, hemorrhages, and emaciation, and caused by the protozoan Leishmania donovani)
o'-jin 眼眸，黒眼，珠子；iris (of the eye)
o'-kâu 黑狗，風，流，花，花，公，子，black dog, a handsome fellow
o'-kâu gin-nà 英俊，英俊的子；handsome man
O'-kâu thu-cai，peh-kâu shu-chhôe。黑狗，偽；食，白狗，受，惡，張，罪，季，被；be accused or charged falsely (Lit. The black dog ate it by stealth, and the white dog received the blame.)
o'-khâ-pe 鳥，腳，病；black foot disease, an endemic ailment in southern Taiwan
o'-kha sai-lâm 西，南，方，鳥，雲，黑，west，very black southwest storm
o'-khâm-khâm 密，密，密，密，的，人，all black or dark with crowds of people
o'-khang 挖孔，洞，dig (scoop out) a hole
O'-khek-lâm 鳥，克，蘭，Ukraine
o'-ki 黑，著，mole (on the skin)
o'-kim 黑亮，shiny black, give forth a black luster
o'-koâ 體，冷，cloudy and cold
ô'-kôe (ô-ké) 萬，頭，粿，cakes made of rice and taro
o'-kui 穀，綠，糧，子，鳥，龜，cuckold (a term of abuse), a man who is two-
timed by his wife

ô-kui-thâu 女院主人氏 龜公之 pimp
ô-kut-ke 鳥、骨、雞 the silky fowl — its bones are black, it is very much esteemed as a delicacy for invalids
ô-lái-hoch 疲血腫 (haematoma), a swelling filled with extravasated blood
ô-làng 黑人 negro, black
ô-lek-bah 雞肉色·褐 the dark (black) color of a chicken’s skin
ô-lêng-a 婦·婦·婦·婦 woman
ô-liap pêh-liap 亂·講·造·作 chatter at random, speak recklessly, fabricate slanders
ô-liông-te 茶·龍·茶·茶 Oolong tea
ô-lo-bôk-chê 相·留·隨·便·隨·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·馬·马
sugar
ó-tho-ki 搬土機 dredger, ditcher
ó-tiám 污點黑 stain, blemish
ó-tiàm 黒店 inn which is a trap for
unwary travelers
ó-tiàp 蝴蝶 butterfly
ó-tiàp-lân 蝴蝶蘭 one kind of orchid
ó-tím-hiu 紅檀香 tree, ebony (tree)
o-tò 黑道黑社会 robbery, secret soci-
ety (organization), underworld
ó-tò-jin-bùt 黑道人物 ganster, an under-
world figure
ó-tò 污黑染污blotted or spattered
with ink or dark colored dirt, blurred
ó-tò-bái 機車 motorcycle, autobike
ó-tò-sim 壞心腸black heart
oa 瓦 gram, tile, earthenware "hia" means
a tile"
oa (́) 依, 依, 近, 靠, 依 lean upon, rely or
depend upon, incline to, come near,
join or attach one's self to
i-oa 依, 靠, rely upon, to trust
khah oá-lái 靠近来 come nearer
si-koe oá-toa-peng 扶著強勢弱勢
to follow the stronger side
sio-oa 相互間近来, 相互 靠 lean on or draw
near one another, be very close (e.g.,
two places)
oá-hái 近海 near the sea
oá-hăng 相乘 in a company or organization.
Lí け- thiện-chiah 一 oá-hăng bỗ? 你如何
計程車有沒有有靠乗行? Have you
registered your taxi with a taxi
company?
oa-hcá 靠岸 approach the river bank or
quay for tie up
oá-í 意思, 或者, 見相近来 close to the
meaning, almost
I kong hit c tài-chú kông liâu long bỗ
oá-í, 他 說, 的話, 件, 事, 意思, 差不多.
The way he said it wasn't close to
the real meaning.
oá i bê 寄售 & deliver goods for sale on
consignment
oá i chiah 跟他搭伙 吃有人's meals,
depend upon

someone for eating and costs
oá-kái 瓦解 fall apart, disintegrate
oá-khi 靠過去, 走 near
oá-khò 依, 靠, depened upon, rely upon
In chit ke lăng lông oá-khò i chit ē teh
seng-oah. 他們家一 一家人都 依, 靠, 他
一, 人家流活著。His whole family
depends on him for its livelihood.
oá-kín 靠近, be nearby, close to, to
approach
oá-lái 靠來 come near
khh oá-lái lè 靠來來點 come closer
oá-lái oá-khí 靠來來, 來, 順, one
minute support this one then the next
minute support another one, one
minute rely upon this one then the
next minute rely upon that one
oá-lóa 依, 依, rely upon (in some improper
sense), to live off someone else
oá-ní 接近, 過來 near to the new year
oá-piah 靠, near the wall, leaning on the
wall of a room (e.g., an article of
furniture)
oa-sá-bih 山, 英單 green eye-watering
mustard like condiment
Sa-si-mih ai oun oá-sá-bih khah hó chiah.
生魚片要沾山蘇較好好吃。
Raw fish to be dipped into "oa-sá-
bih" to make it taste good.
oá sa-chap 近似三十分 or nearly (almost)
thirty
oá-suh 瓦斯 gas
oá-suh-lo 瓦斯爐 gas stove
oá-toa-peng 依, 靠, 勢力大的人, 依, 遠
choose the best cuts, align oneself
with the strongest or biggest group
oá (an) 鞍, saddle
bé-oá 骨幹, horse saddle
it mà phoe liông oá 一, 一, 馬的, 人, 一, 一
女的, 一, person filling two
offices, doing two things at the same
time, a love triangle — one woman
having an affair with two men (Lit.
horse with two saddles)
oá (oán) 碗, bowl
chiah oá-lái, soch oá-goa 吃, 一, 吃, 吃
eat a man's food and speak ill of him
behind his back
ping-oá 飯碗, bowl — one's job or
occupation

oā` (an) 晚 / 遲 - late, too late
siu` oā` lài 來 / 遲 / 了 到 - come too late

oā` (hōan, hoan) 換 / 易 - change, to exchange, replace
kái-oā` 改 / 換 - change (over to), alter
kau-oā` 交 / 換 - interchange, exchange
pau-oā` 包 / 換 - agree to exchange (an article of purchase if it is unsuitable)
tuí-oā` 對 / 換 - exchange
the-oā` (sio the-oā`) - change by turns, alternately

oā`-bō-á 碗 / 帽 / 子 (無 / 遲 / 便 / 帽) - skull cap

oā`-chhia 拆 / 車 / change cars, trains, to transfer to another train
oā`-chhúu 拆 / 手 - change hands (e.g., house or land), to change from one hand to the other (when carrying a heavy basket)

oā`-chí 改 / 錢 - change or exchange money
oā`-chiáh 用 / 作 / 作 / 了 / 標 / 食 - works in exchange for food

oā` chit kū oē lài kóng 換 / 句 / 話 - in other words

oā`-cho 拆 / 成 - change to

oā`-chú 拆 / 主 / change owners (house or land), change ownership

oā`-keng 拆 / 手 - change a load from one shoulder to the other

oā`-khú (oā` leng-khú) 拆 / 牙 / 椅 / 乳 / 齒 - change baby teeth for the permanent set

oā`-khū 拆 / 氣 - breathe

oā`-khún 晚 / 睡 - go to bed late

oā`-kī 碗 / 綠 - edge of a bowl

oā`-ko (sim-mih oā`-ko) 什 / 麼 / 東 / 西 / 玩 / 意 / 個 - What kind of stuff...(always used with "sim-mih", Lit. steamed cake made in the form of a rice bowl)

Lî teh kóng sim-mih oā`-ko? 你 / 在 / 說 / 什 / 麼 / 玩 / 意 / 個 - What are you talking about?

Lî teh chiáh sim-mih oā`-ko? 你 / 在 / 吃 / 什 / 麼 / 玩 / 意 / 個 - What are you eating?

oā`-kong 碗 / 大 強 / large serving bowl

oā`-kui 換 / 季 / change dress proper for the season

oā`-lái 遲 / 到 - come late

oā`-miá 標 / 名 / 改 / 一 / 名 - change one's name

oā`-mng 標 / 毛 / 毛 - molt

oā`-pan 標 / 班 / change shifts, to change to another class, take turns

oā`-poa` 碗 / 盤 / dishes, china

oā`-sa 標 / 衣 / 設 / 設 / 衣 - change clothing

oā`-sin 標 / 新 / change an old thing for a new one

oā`-thau-á 碗 (中 / 型 /) - medium sized bowl

oā`-thiap 標 / 拆 - exchange cards, giving all the particulars of birth, and thus become sworn brothers


oā` thing bō oā` ioh (oā` thing bō oā` liap) 換 / 浴 / 不 / 換 / 役 / - change form but not content (essence)

oā`-tí 碗 / 碗 - bowls and chopsticks

oā`-toa` 換 / 單 / 如 - change ticket or certificate (Certificate of Deposit)

oā`-tu 碗 / 櫥 / - china cabinet, cupboard

oā`-uí 換 / 各 / alter one's place or office, change the place of a thing, change one's seat

oā`-hoat / hoat / hoat - live, living, alive, moveable, active

bè oā` 不 / 會 / 活 / 可 / 會 / 不 / 可 / 會 / 不能 / live, will die

ē-oā` 會 / 活 / 的 / able to come to life or remain alive

khôa`-oā` 快 / 可 - comfortable, be well off

kôh-oā` 後 / 可 / 亦 / - alive again, revive

seng-oā` 生 / 可 / life, existence, living

oā`-boe 差 / 一 / 點 / 多 / 乎 / 乎 - almost

oā`-bût (oā`-mih) 生 / 活 / - living creature

oā`-chhú 標 / 錢 / money can be made flexible use of

oā`-choa` 活 / 泉 / gushing (water) spring

oā`-chúi 活 / 水 / flowing (not stagnant) water, living water

oā`-chhùn 活 / 存 / current account

oā` 會 / 活 / 的 / alive, living, movable

oā`-hôe 活 / 會 / (活 / 标 / 的 / 會) / a member
oah hoe-soa
of a cooperative borrow-lend association who has not yet bid successfully for a loan
oah hoe-soa 活於火山: active volcano
oah-hut (oah-put) 活於佛: living Buddha — powerful Lamas who are supposed to be light emanations or incarnations of Buddha (They wield temporal power in Tibet.)
oah-iaih 活於頁: loose leaf
oah-iông 活於用: practical use, application, put (knowledge) to practical use, utilize
oah-ji (tian-ji) 活於字: 鉛字: movable types
oah-kat 活於結: slip knot
phah oah-kat (sai-kat) 打活結: tie a slip (square) knot
oah-kí chün-khoan 活於期: 存款: current account, demand deposit
oah-kioh 活於潑: 雲活於: lively, vivacious, spontaneous person
oah-lăng 活於人: living person
oah-lek 活於力: vitality, (vital) energy, vigor
oah-lek chhiong-phai 活於力: 充沛: brimming with energy or vitality
oah-lêng-lêng 活於生: 生活: active and alive
oah-liah 活於提: take a person prisoner, capture alive, bring'em back alive
oah liâu sian 活於得: 不耐: 焱: tired of living
oah-hö 活於路: mode of escape from death or imminent danger
oah-mia 活於命: life
oah-oah-bé pâk ë sí chêng-chîu 活於馬架: 在死樹: 爬: 建材料: A live horse tied to a dead banyan tree — to tie up resources and (personnel) in a useless project
oah-pan 活於版: printing (movable type), typography
oah-phoat (hoat-phoat) 活於潑: activity, briskness, active, brisk, vigorous
oah-pút 活於佛: living Buddhas (the incarnations of Mongolian and Tibetan Lamaism)
oah siu-choe 活於愛: 罪: feel as if one were just living to suffer, suffer greatly
oah-tai 活於埋: bury alive
oah-täng 活於潑: 靈活於: active, lively, constantly moving, to lobby
bák-sin oah-tung 眼睛: 神: 眉: 活: eyes full of fire and animation
oah-tauh-á (oah-kúi-á) 捕: 默: 器: steel trap
ìông oah-tauh-á teng niâu-chhi 日用: 捕: 默: 器: use a steel box trap to catch a mouse
oah-thiau 活於潑: lively active
oah-thiau-thiau 活於生: 生: 的: strong and active
oai 質汚: defraud, filch other's property or money
oai 勾: crooked, awry, off the straight, aslant, wicked, evil
tang-tó sai-oai 東倒西歪: 落: tumbling about like a drunken man, all awry, in disorder
oai-chhoah 勾: 斜: 勾: awry, diagonally
oai-chhùi 勾: 嘴: 胡說: 來: to bend one's mouth, a crooked mouth (often the result of a stroke), Nonsense!
{oai-chhùi-ke (pe) 挑: 質: 者: 被: fastidious about food, finicky eater, picky eater
oai chit pêng 勾: 一邊: 斜: 一邊: 一邊: one side projecting more than the other, tend (slant) toward one side
oai chit phè 勾: 一邊: 一邊: having one side (or one cheek) projecting more than the other, either naturally or from an accident, an article originally made with the two sides different
oai-hong 勾: 風: eccentric or corrupt atmosphere
oai-khiok 勾: 曲: falsify
oai-ko 質污: 不: 正: 彎: 曲: graft, act dishonestly, unjust, unfair, foul, corrupt
wicked person

oai làng c'ähl (chái-sán) 罪法人 的错  (財產)  撒 (defraud) other's money (property)
oai-oai 歪歪 slanting, crooked
oai-sia-chuh 白的杉杉 (外來語) white dress shirt
oai* (oai) 扭傷 sprain, strain (a limb)
chiiu oai-tiôh 手扭傷 arm sprained
oai*-oai-lau 四散流走 形容流到 各處 is水 (water) leaking water all over the place
oai*-tîng kha-ku 扭斷腳骨 lose one's footing and break a leg bone
oaih 吱吱 聽 noise of a door creaking
i-i oaih-oaih 吱吱 吱 noise of chair or table creaking
oaih*-oaih-kio 吱吱 使 the long creaking sound of a door or window
oan 蜿蜒 crooked, curved, arched, bent
bô-oan bô-khiâu 坦白率直 truthful and straightforward
choân-oan 轉彎 turn a corner
oan 冤 oppression, injustice, injure, oppress, vex
kiat-oan 結冤 become enemies
pô-oan 报冤 take revenge
sin-oan 伸冤 make a plaint, accuse
oan (oan) 湾湾 bay, bend in a river or channel

jîp hiong sui siêck, jîp kâng sui oan. 入江鄉隨俗, 入港隨遠灣。 In Rome do as the Romans do. (Lit. When entering a village follow the customs there, when entering a harbor follow the channel.)
hái-oan 海灣 bay
Tai-oan 台灣 Taiwan, Formosa
oan (hông) 遠遠 distant, remote, far, keep at a distance
êng-oan 永遠 perpetual, eternal
iâu-oan 遠遠 distant, remote
so-oan 流遠 neglect to visit, do not see each other for a long time
oan 腕腕, wrist, flexible joint
chiiu-oan 手腕腕 ability to manage affairs
oan 怨 hatred, enmity, to hate, murmur at, harbor resentment, complain
ai-oan 哀怨 repine bitterly against one's

fate

bái-oan 埋怨 brood over a grievance, murmur against
khio-oan 記仇 cherish deep enmity in one's heart
pô-oan 報怨 require an injury
oan 員 a clerk, member (of an organization)
chit-oan 職員 staff member, personnel, office worker, functionary
hoe-oan 會員 member of a society
kâ-oan 教員 teachers
tiâm-oan 店員 salesgirl, salesman
oan 丸丸 pill, pellet, small ball
bah-oan 肉丸丸 meat balls
chhiâu-oan 棕丸丸 moth balls
ioh-oan 粟丸丸 pill
thô-oan 泥丸丸 mud ball
oan 完完 finish, complete, put the finishing touch to, complete, perfect, done, completed, whole
êng-oan 用完完, 用光光 all used up, use up
oan (hông) 園園 garden, orchard, (term applied to tea houses, theatres), see "hông"
iù-u-oan (hông) 幼稚園幼稚園 kindergarten
sit-bût-oan (hông) 植物園植物園 botanic gardens
tông-bût-oan (hông) 動物園動物園 zoo
oan (fô) 圍, 圏 circle, circular, sphere
chit oan thô 一團泥土 a lump of mud
thôan 園園 whole family or husband and wife come together and united harmoniously
oan 慢慢, 慢延延 slow, tardy, gradually, to delay, to postpone
oan kau Lé-pai-jit 慢延延到禮拜天又 put off till Sunday
Hô góa oan sa jest. 給我緩緩三天! Grant me three days' grace.
koan-oan 宽緩緩 grant delay (for a payment)
oan 援手, 援手 help by the hand, assist, to aid, to help, save, rescue
ho-oan 後援 reinforcement from the rear, backing
kù-oan 救援 help or aid (the distressed)
oăn 媛❤️ beauty, beautiful woman
bêng-oăn 姐❤️ famous beauty
lêng-oăn 今❤️ your daughter
oăn-á 丸❤️子❤️ meat ball, medical pill
Oăn-á 丸❤️ là 丸❤️ bảh-oăn, á-sí
kông-oăn. 丸❤️ 子❤️ 也❤️ 有❤️ 魚❤️丸❤️, 也❤️ 有❤️ 肉❤️丸❤️. 或❤️是❤️ 夾❤️丸❤️. There are
many kinds of balls, fish balls, meat
balls and pork balls.
oăn-bí 完❤️美❤️ exquisite, perfect
oăn-bóan 圓❤️滿❤️ finished, rounded out amicable,
complete, satisfactory, harmonious, peaceful
oăn-bóan ǒ ka-têng 圓❤️滿❤️的❤️家❤️庭❤️
harmonious family or household
oăn-bóan kái-koat 圓❤️滿❤️解❤️決❤️
be settled peacefully
oăn-bú-khek 圓❤️舞❤️曲❤️ waltz
Oăn chái chhian-li, kín chái gán-chián. 這❤️
在❤️千❤️里❤️, 近❤️在❤️眼❤️前❤️. found close by (Lit. Distant a thousand miles, yet
near and before one’s eyes.)
oăn-chêng 冤情❤️ feeling of being wronged,
injustice done
oăn-chêng 造行程❤️ expedition, visit (of a
sport team), go on an expedition, visit
another athletic team
oăn-chêng 完❤️整❤️ complete, integrated,
intact
Hiāh ê kú thîh-bê bô chít tài sī oăn-
chêng ê. 那❤️些❤️舊❤️自❤️形❤️行❤️事❤️沒❤️有❤️一
報❤️是❤️完❤️整❤️的❤️. Among those old
bicycles there isn’t one that is
complete.
oăn-chêng-tuí 造行程隊❤️ expeditionary force,
visiting team
oăn-chéheh 慚情❤️ hatred, to hate, bear a
grudge, be displeased at one’s fate
oăn-chhin 造情❤️ distant relative, relatives
from afar
Hû chái chhim-san iú oăn-chhin, pîn
chái nâu-chû bû jîn bûn. 窩❤️在❤️深❤️山❤️
有❤️造情❤️, 窩❤️在❤️隔❤️市❤️無❤️人▌問▌. The rich in the
mountains has relatives from afar, while the poor in a bustling
street has no one to take notice of
him.
oăn-chhin put-jù kîn-lín 造情▌不▌知▌近▌離▌
A neighbor at hand is better than a
relative far off.
oăn-chhiong 造情❤️ serve as a buffer, to
buff
oăn-chhiong-khû 造情❤️器❤️ buffer, shock
absorber
oăn-chhiong te-tài 造情❤️地❤️带❤️ buffer zone,
neutral zone, DMZ
oăn-chhîu 造情▌assist, lend a hand, extend
a helping hand, assistance
oăn-chî 走▌志▌ far reaching ambition
oăn-chiok 造▌足▌ excursion, outing
oăn-chô 支▌assist, relieve, to aid, assis-
tance, help
oăn-chô-chià 支▌助▌者▌ financial supporter,
patron
oăn-chôan 支▌管理▌ managing by some indirect
or roundabout manner, persuade or
state something gently, suavely, with-
out hurting another’s feelings
oăn-chôan 完▌全▌ perfection, completeness,
perfect, complete, faultless, entirely,
thoroughly
oăn-chôan hú-chek 完▌負▌黃▌ undertake
full responsibility
oăn-chôan tok-lop 完▌獨▌立▌ complete
autonomy
Oăn-chûi làn kiu kín-hóc. 這❤️水▌難▌救▌近▌火▌. Aid, if not immediate, is useless.
(Lit. It is difficult to put out the fire
in one’s neighborhood with distant
water.)
 oăn-chùn 完▌峻▌ finished, completed
(construction)
oan-gâk 冤極▌ miscarriage of justice
oan-gê 園▌藝▌ gardening
oan-gê-hê 園▌藝▌系▌ Dept. of gardening (of
a university)
oan-giân 嫲▌言▌ soft spoken, (to advise with)
gentle and ingratiating words, speak
tenderly
oan-giân 嫲▌言▌ spiteful words, grumbling,
repining
oan-gôe 貴▌外▌ rich person (form of address
at ancient times)
oan-hêng 造▌行▌ travel to a distant place,
journey to a distant place
oan-hêng 造情▌ reprove, be placed on
probation
oan-hín 造情▌ hatred, to hate, bear a
grudge against
ôân-hô 纜和: moderate, allay, relax, ease up, mitigate, appease
ôân-hôc chú-hűn 玩火自焚: If you play with fire you will get burned.
ôân-hông 遠方: remote place
ôân-hun 完婚: get married, consummate a marriage
ôân-hűn (ôân-kuí) 冤魂:冤鬼: unavenged ghost of a murdered man
haunting the murderer
ôân-in 遠因: remote cause
ôân-ông 厭容: pleasant countenance
ôân-ū 遠遊: travel far
ôân-ū-hűe 圍遊會: garden party
ôân-ūú 遠洋: high seas
Ôân-ūú hí-chűn chhut-hái, lòng ǎi nāg sa' ní chiaô ǔ tng-lâu. 遠洋漁船出海，都要時雨或有時回來。
When a fishing boat goes out on the high seas it doesn't come back for two or three years.
ôân-ūú-chîm 騎鴨: pair of pillows given to a young couple as symbol of love
(Lit. mandarin duck pillows)
ôân-ūú hí-chuí 騎鴨戲水: mandarin ducks playing in the water — love-making
ôân-ūú-kîâm 騎馬: 創: swords made in pairs
ôân-ji (ôân-jû) 宛如: as if, as though, like, apparently, seemingly
ôân-jîn 宛然: as if, as though, like, the same as
ôân-jit 延期: delay some days, rain check
ôân kâ-kî ẻ mà 宛乎已乎: about one's fate
ôân-kang 員工: employees (collectively)
ôân-kang 完工: finish a work, complete a job or construction
ôân-ke 打架: fight, argue, opponent, enemy
ôân-ke lô chh: 冤家: road: The road is narrow for enemies. — Enemies often cross each other's path.
ôân-ke-lô-chê 冤家: 口: 有: 冤: 冤鬼: have a feud or violent quarrel
ôân-kông 遠景: distant view
ôân-kheh 遠客: persons coming from a distant place, visitor or guest from a distant place
ôân-khû 愤怒: grievance, resentment
ôân-khû lân-siâu 愤怒難消: hard to calm down, hard to get rid of anger
Móa-pak ê ôân-khû lân-siâu. 滿腸子的怒: Wholehearted anger is difficult to get rid of.
ôân-khiau 彎曲: be curved, crooked
ôân-ôân khiau-khiau 彎曲: 曲曲: very crooked
ôân-khiok 彎曲: crooked, winding
ôân kho kâi, put-khô kîat 冤可: 解: 不可:不 可: quarrel should be made up, not become a long feud
ôân-khû 玩具: toys
ôân-khut 冤屈: to suffer wrong or injustice, be accused falsely, to wrong someone or be wronged, be falsely accused, false accusation
Ô sîn-míh ôân-khut tióh-ái kông-kông chhut-lâu. 有什麼冤屈要說要講要開口來。
All grievances and injustices should be brought out (declared).
ôân-kî 緩期: postpone a date, rain check
ôân-kîán 完見: farsighted view, prescience
ôân-kîat 完結: come to an end, to end, finished, completed
ôân-kông-mîng 吹門: arched door way
ôân-kû 玩具: toys
ôân-kû-tiâm 玩具店: toy shop
ôân-kû 冤鬼: ghost of an unavenged murdered man
ôân-kut 團結: tactful, diplomatic
Ôân lah. 完了: 了.
That's all. Nothing more can be done.
ôân-lài ê làng-kheh 遠來之客: visitors from afar
ôân-lek 腕力: strength of wrist
ôân-fí 遠離: separated by distance, far away from, depart for a distant place
ôân-lô 彎路: crooked road
ôân-lô 繞道: alternate route, detour
Ôôân-lô tióh-khî, m-kâ ǔt-ôân-lô tióh-khî. 我樇繞道回去了, 不敢從原路走回去.
I am going to find
Oan-mia

another road to return, I don't dare go back the same way I came.

Oan-mia 怨恨： blame one's fate, murmur against one's lot

Oan-ná 也，還，仍，仍 also, still

I oan-ná boeh khô. 他也是要她去。 He is also going.

Ná bô keng-pit, iân-pit oan-ná e-êng-tit.
要不，沒有再寫筆了，鉛了筆水也，可了以了。 If you have no pen, a pencil will do as well.

Gôa hô i chit pah kho, i oan-ná bê boa-an-chiok.
我給他一一百塊，他沒有再寫了，他還覺是不好滿了足。 I gave him $100, but still he was not content.

Oan-ná sî 也，還，仍，仍 also (to be)

I oan-ná sî sin-û. 他也是便了友。 He is also a Christian.

Oan-oan 彎彎，彎，彎，曲曲曲，曲曲曲 something is slightly crooked

Oan-oan khiau-khiau 彎彎，彎，曲曲曲，曲曲曲 something is very crooked (a person is) deceitful

Oan-oan oat-oat 彎彎，彎，曲曲曲，曲曲曲 winding (path, stream)

Oan-oan siong-pô 宽容相報； feud continued by mutual revenges and injuries

Oan-ông (oan-khut) 宽容，宽容和曲曲 false charge, grievance, charge falsely

Oan-peng 援兵， reinforcements

Oan-peng chi ê 軍兵，之，計， strategy of delaying the approach of the enemy — to gain by the delay, delaying tactics

Oan-phek kui Tio 完璧歸趙 return something intact to its owner, repay debts in full

Oan-phêng 完聘： complete betrothal ceremonies

Oan-phôn 完坟： finish the construction of a grave

Oan-pê 完備： be fully equipped (furnished), fully prepared

Oan-pit 完畢： finish up, completed

Oan-seô bo (bok) oan-sî 怨生，怨死怨死怨死 after a person is dead, forget about past differences (Lit. You can dispute or fight about something with a living person but not with a dead person.)

Oan-sêng 完成： completion, perfection, to complete, accomplish, be finished
hũi oe-a 陶土鍋 small earthen cooking pot
tê-oe 茶壺 tea kettle
oe (uí) 擦, 抹 scrape with a knife (as in enlarging or clearing a hole), to bore, to drill
oe (ki, chi) 枝, 枝 branch, twig
chhiu-oe 槲枝, 枝 branch or twig of a tree or shrub
chipan-oe 樹枝 graft
kŒ-oe 捲枝 make a new plant by tying wet earth on a branch
oe (uîh) 擦 scrape a hole, to bore, to shovel, to scoop
oe (e) 擙 infection, to spread (disease)
Chít khoán pê écoute làng, 這種病會傳染. This disease is infectious.
I khù hâk-hâu oë-tiôh chit khoán pê. He caught this disease at school.
ôe 糞, 弄髒 dirty, uncleanliness, filthy, contaminate, scatter about
Thô-kha mû-thang oë lah-sap. 地上不要髒. Don't dirty the floor.
Jî-chóo oe kah móa-si-kê. 紙屑髒得到處髒. Waste paper is scattered all about.
ù-oë 污穢 dirty, unclean, filthy, contaminate
oe (hôa) 演, 話 words, vocabulary, speech, language
ché-oë 多話, talkative
chhío-oë 笑話, joke, funny stories
èng-oë 閒話, idle talk, gossip
gông-oë 倦話, absurd story
hôe-oë (tuí-oë) 話 whir, conversation, converse
oe (uí, oë, hôa) 畫 paint or draw, painting, drawing, picture
chúi-chhái-oë 彩畫 painting in water colors
iû-oë 油畫 oil painting
mó-pit-oë 毛筆畫 drawings done with writing brushes
oe 衛 protect, to guard, to escort, military station, keeper, person having charge of guarding or protecting something or somebody
chû-oë 自衛 self defense
hoe-oé 護守衛, protect
hông-oé 防衛, to guard, defense
oe-á (e-á) 鍋子, small earthen or metal cooking pot
oe-áang-á 畫圖, draws figures, draw pictures of persons
oe-bak-chiu 捲眼, scoop out the eyes
oe-bó 口頭語, 口頭禅, words spoken from force of habit, word(s) which one uses constantly, but means nothing
oe-chhoe 衛星, satellite
oe-chhiu 說話, spit saliva during one's talking
oe-gh 語言, spoken language, words, speech
oe-hísá 畫耳朵, clean one's ears, pick one's ears
oe-hó-lán 吹牛, 撒謊, talk at random, say irresponsible things (slang)
Oe hó, oe-phoe, làn oe-kut, ti jóm, ti bín, put ti sim. 畫虎, 畫皮, 難畫骨, 知人也, 知面笑, 不知心也. One may know a person by his face, but can't read his mind. Don't trust people too easily. (Lit. One can draw a tiger and its skin, but it is impossible to draw its bone.)
oe-hoat 畫法, method of painting or drawing
oe-hú-á 畫符, 亂畫, 離譜, draw spells or charms, write incantations, to scribble or write unintelligibly
oe-hún (sún) 畫線, draw a line
oe-i 語意, meaning of the words
oe-jín-bút 畫人物, draw pictures of persons
oe-ka 畫家, painter, artist
oe-kah móa-sí-kê 四處處弄, 得怪, 蠟畫, be scattered all about
oe-kê 畫架, easel
oe-kêk 話劇, a stage play, a skit, a performance, a show
Sêng-tân-chênh lín ū boe piâu-ián oe-kêk bo? 聖誕節你又打算怎樣? At Christmas are you going to perform a skit?
oe khah chê niau-míng 話嘴, 餓嘴, be over fond of talking or complaining (Lit. His words are more numerous than a cat's hair.)
oe-khan 畫刊, pictorial magazine
oe-khang 捲洞, dig a pit, make a hole
oe-khú 畫具, articles for painting, painting tools
oe-kio 話劇, play or drama (as distinct from opera)
oe-kut 話中話, something more (implied) than what is said, overtones in conversation
oe-lah-sap (oe-lâ-sâm) 染污, 紅色, 色, soil (clothing), to dirty
oe-lêng (oe-tiôh-lêng) 傳染, infect
Chit khoán pê e oë-lêng. 這種病會傳染. This disease is infectious.
Oe-li-kong-hôe 衛理公會, Methodist Church
Oe-li-kong-hôe kau-tô 衛理公會, Methodist Church
oe-lông 畫廊, picture (art) gallery
oe-o' chhat-pêch 亂塗, 畫花, 開玩笑, scrum about (on walls), said also of a child's dirty face, scribbling
oe-pán 畫板, easel, board for painting
oe-pê 話柄, subject for ridicule, pretext for attack
phah-túng oe-pê 打斷人家的話, interrupt someone's conversation or story
oe-peng 衛兵, sentry, a (military) guard
khía oe-peng 站衛兵, be on sentry duty
oe-phăng 話中話, 有缺陷, odd, faulty wording
oe-phül-sái 摸鼻孔, pick one's nose
oe-piá chhiông-ki 畫餅充飢, to try to satisfy hunger by drawing cakes to value empty names, empty solace
oe-pit 畫筆, painting brush
oe-po 畫報, pictorial (periodical)
oe-po' 畫布, canvas (for painting)
oe-poah 畫撥, transfer funds pay out
oe-sái 多餘的話, 沒用的, 有太多的事情, things better left unsaid (irrelevancies, excessive detail, private matters)
I ê oe-sái chin chê, chit-sut-a tâi-chê kong kui pou-ào-pô. He's talking too much, and channeling oneself, had got two days. His many private matters that he can explain in excessive detail all afternoon.
Lâu-kin ê kông tô ho, m-bián hiah kâu
oē-sai. 要紧的 i 说 说话 就好, 不用说 那个 么 么 多 言论 说。 Say the important things, no need to go into excessive detail.
oē-san oē-sui 咬 牛 牛, 吃 菜 联 约 情 说 irresponsible things, talk at random, to flatten
oē san-sui 烏山水, 咬 牛 牛, draw or paint landscapes, to flatten, say irresponsible things
oē-sek 畫 画室 艺术家's studio
oē-seng (oē-chhe") 衛 星 立 satellite
jìn-chō oē-seng 人造 星 立 artificial satellite, a sputnik
oē-seng 衛 星 生活 hygiene, sanitation
bō oē-seng 不衛 生活 unsanitary, unhealthful
ū oē-seng 有衛 生活 sanitary, healthful
oē-seng bùn-tē 衛 生 问 題 problems relating to hygiene, sanitation
oē-seng-chhū 衛 生 應急 department of public health
oē-seng-chhō 衛 生 紙 toilet paper, toilet tissue
oē-seng-hāk 衛 生 學 hygienics
ō sēng-hō 畫 画単位 make the Sign of the Cross (Catholic)
oē-seng-i 衛 生 装 形 fitting cotton or woolen underwear
Oē-seng-tō 衛 生 院 Bureau of Public Health
Oē-seng (ōe-chhe") kang-chhū 衛 星 卫星廠 satellite factory
Oē-seng-kīk 衛 生 局 Bureau of Public Health
oē-seng kok-ka (ōe-chhe" kok-ka) 衛 星 國各国 satellite (country), satellite nations
oē-seng-mi 衛 生 紙 sanitary napkin
oē-seng siat-pī 衛 生 設施 sanitary facilities
oē-seng-so" 衛 生 所 clinic, public health clinic
oē-seng ū-sek 衛 生 知 識 knowledge pertaining to sanitation or health
oē-seng (oē-chhe") to-chhū 衛 星 二 卫星 cities
oē-seng-tōa 衛 生 帶 sanitary belt (for women during menstruation)
oē-seng-tūi 衛 生 協 隊 sanitation squad
oē-sian 話 言 多 言 多, 言 多 big talker, faker, talks a good game
Māi thia* i teh oē-sian. 不要 言 多 他 言 多 Don't listen to his boasting.
oē-siông (siông) 畫 画 像 paint a portrait, draw a likeness
ō sīp-ji 畫 画字 cross oneself, bless oneself
ō-sōe 飯 堆, 豆 豆, 炊 堆, 炊 飯 make a mess (with bits of paper, wood shavings), to litter
Khau-to-lian ō-eng-tit khū-hoe, mī-kū chin oē-soe. 割 木, 翻 木, 可 木, 電, 但是 木 豆 豆 炊 乱 make We can start fire with wood shavings, but they are messy.
oē-sūn 畫 画線 draw lines
oē-sut 衛 生 殿 garrison
oē-sut pō-tū 衛 殿 時, 部 部 garrison troops
oē-sut su-lēng-pō 衛 殿 司司 今 部 部 garrison headquarters
oē-te 話 題 topic of conversation or discussion
oē-thāu 話 題 開 開 場 場 白 白 beginning of a conversation or discussion
oē-thō-ki 挖 土 机 dredger
oē-tiān 畫 画 展 painting exhibition, art show
oē-tiōh kā-mō 染 了 感 冒 be infected with a bad cold
oē-tiōh pāt-lāng 传 染 给 別 人 communicate disease or bad habit to others
Oē-tō Hōe 衛 生 會 CSV: Cong. Sancti Viaotoris (Catholic)
oē-tō 畫 画 資 drawing, draw a picture, draw a map or plan
ōeh (uih, oā, hāo) 刷 stroke in a Chinese character
Chit jī kūi oēh? 汉字 几 - stroke? How many strokes in this Chinese character?
pit-oēh 汉字-stroke in a Chinese character
ōh (oh-īti) 難 difficult, hard
ōh (hāk) 學 学 learn, imitate, to practice so as to learn, school
tū i oēh 向 他 学 他 learn from him
ō i 学 他 imitate him, follow his example
jīp-ōh 入 学 enter school for the first
oh be-hiąu
time

oh-óh 難 è 學 è difficult to learn

oh bê-hiąu (oh bê-lài) 學 è 不 學 è 不 è 會 è 學 è 不 è 來 è unable to learn

oh-chhùi oh-chih 學 è 人 è 如 è 学 è repeat a man's words in his presence in a mocking way

oh chò (oh-tit chò) 難 è 作 è difficult to do

oh-cè 難 è 学 è 通 è hard to learn and understand

oh käng-hu 學 è 工 è 学 è 藝 è learn an art, practice a technique

oh-kông (oh-tit kông) 難 è 造 è hard to say

oh kông-öc 學 è 讀 è 学 è talk to

oh-làng 學 è 別 è 人 è imitate a man

oh lâng è _focus è 模 è 仿 è 学 è 他 è 人 è follow the example of others

oh-oè 明 è 不能 è 跟 è 打 è 不 è 小 è 報 è 告 è repeat to a person what others have said behind his back, talebearing

oh-pái è 學 è 傾 è follow the bad example of another

Oh phái è chuii pang-khiâh, oh hó ku peh-piah. 學 è 壞 è 如 è 学 è 跟 è 学 è 好 è 如 è 跟 è 学 è 易 è 学 è 好 è 如 è 学 è 難 è Learning evil is like water breaking through a dam. Learning good is like a turtle climbing a wall.

oh-se è 難 è 生 è 育 è 如 è 学 è 生 è 到 è hard to give birth to

oh sia-ji 學 è 写 è 字 è practice hand writing

oh-thia è 不 è 容 è 易 è 釘 è difficult to get accurate information (from variety of reports), difficult to understand when heard, difficult to hear

oh-tit-kông 難 è 造 è 造 è 不能 è 告 è to tell or say, hard to say

oh-tit oh 難 è 学 è difficult to learn

ok 屋 è house

pâng-ok 房 è 屋 è house

pâng-ok- sóc (pâng-ok-kôan) 房 è 屋 è 稽 è (稽 è) house tax

ok 惡 è evil, wicked, wrong, wickedness, cruel, fierce

chôe-ok 罪 è 惡 è 惡 è wickedness and guilt, crime, vice

hiong-ok 兄 è 惡 è 惡 è wicked, cruel evil

siân-ok 善 è 惡 è good and bad

ok-bâng 惡 è 夢 è 噩 è nightmare

Hit pài è chhia-bô, nà chò chhít tû è ok-bâng è. 那 è 次 è 的 è 車 è 討 è 好 è 像 è 是 è 做 è 一 è 場 è 夢 è 噩 è. That accident was like a nightmare.

Ok-bê ok-lâng khá è 物 è 一 è 剃 è A wicked horse can only be driven by a cruel man.

ok-chhe géè-chhù, bû iök podrá è. 惡 è 妻 è 逆 è 之 è 子 è, 无 è 妻 è 可 è 治 è. There is no medicine to heal a wicked wife or a disobedient son.

ok-chiân 惡 è 戰 è hard fighting, desperate fight

ok-chit 坏 è 心 è 毒 è 恶 è evil, evil, malignant

ok-chút 惡 è 疾 è malignant disease

ok-chok-kêk 惡 è 作 è 創 è make fun

ok-hân 惡 è 漢 è scoundrel, villain

ok-hêng 相 è 細 è 凶 è 恶 è looks vicious and despicable

ok-hêng 惡 è 行 è evil, wicked conduct

To bô chò sí-mîh ok-hêng, nà è siu chit khoán è po-èng è. 沒 è 做 è 什 è 惡 è 行 è, 怎 è 么 è 會 è 要 è 来 è 遇 è. I didn't do anything wrong, why do I get this kind of retribution?

ok-hoa 惡 è 化 è get worse, deteriorate, degenerate, worsen

ok-i è 恶 è 意 è malice, evil intention, ill will

I só kông è, bô ok-i è. 他 è 所 è 做 è 的 è 没 è 有 è 惡 è 意 è. There was no malice in what he said.

Ok íu ok-pô è 恶 è 有 è 恶 è 報 è. Evil has an evil recompense.

ok-kâm 恶 è 意 è ill will, unfriendly feeling, hatred, enmity

ok-kâu 恶 è 犬 è fierce dog

ok-khiá-khiá 犬 è 巴 è 巴 è (男 è 人 è) violent person, overbearing (man)

ok-kô 恶 è 果 è undesirable consequence

ok-kui (phât-kui) 恶 è 鬼 è malicious demon, evil spirit, devil

ok-kùn 恶 è 鬼 è villain, rascal, hooligan

ok-lâng 恶 è 人 è 恶 è 坏 è man, savage man, overbearing, imperious man

ok-lâng bo-tô è 恶 è 人 è 无 è 红 è 鬼 è apparently bold but frightened when resisted, bully
ok-liäm 恶念 evil thoughts, evil intentions
ok-loat 恶劣 of very poor quality, very inferior, rude, revolting
ok-mỏ 恶鬼 evil demon
ok-pà 恶霸 powerful bully, local bandit leader
ok-pò 恶报 deserved punishment for evil done, evil’s recompense
ok-pó 恶病 unhealthy cram sessions (at school)
ok sè-lek 恶势力 evil power, wicked influential person, pressure groups
ok-sèng 恶性 evil or bad by nature, malignant, bad, vindictive
ok-sèng kám-mò 恶性感冒 a bad cold
ok-sèng-liú (tōk-liú) 恶性瘤 恶性瘤 malignant tumor
ok-sèng pó-sip 恶性补习班 unhealthy cram sessions (at school)
ok-sèng tò-pì 恶性倒闭骗 fraudulent bankruptcy
ok-sīm tōk-hêng 恶心肚子疼 cruel hearted, with injurious conduct
ok-soah 恶然 an evil spirit, a demon, a fiend
I ě po kông sī hà ho ńg-soah soah-tiông 他得了病是給惡念的。People say that his sickness is caused by the influence of an evil spirit.
ok-tò 恶徒 hoodlum, hooligan, scoundrel, rascal
ok-tòk 恶毒 very wicked, cruel, malicious, viciousness
ok-tông 恶黨 wicked confederacy or clique, ugly mob
om 拽, 搀 cover loosely with the hands, a piece of cloth or paper
om bak-chiu 拽住眼睛 cover the eyes
om bê-bat 拽不開 cover insufficiently, incapable of being covered over
om-chhùi anitize surgical mask
ong 翁 old man, title of respect, one’s husband’s father
chú-lăng-ong 主人的翁 master, respectful term for host
chùi-ong 醉翁 old drunkard
hì-ong 漁翁 old fisherman
hù-ong 翁翁 rich
ón  往, go to, to pass, in the past, formerly
kì-óng put-küi 既往不咎 Let bygones be bygones. No post mortems. (Lit. What is past do not access blame.)
kòe-óng 去死 die
ón  棍 and in vain, to no purpose, do or suffer wrong, grievance
oan-óng 冤枉 injustice, to treat unjustly, wrong greatly, oppress, accuse falsely
ón  王 prince, king, ruler, rule over, royal, regal
bān-óng chi ńg 萬王之王 king of kings
kōk-óng 国王 king, a sovereign
kun-óng 君主 sovereign, monarch, ruler
lí-óng 女王 queen
ón  旺 prosperous, to increase, glorious, flourishing, prosperous, vigorous
heng-óng 異旺 prosperous, prosperity
höe chin ńg 火很烈 fire is burning well
ün-khà ńg 运气好 in great prosperity
ón-chnin 王的親 reflections of the king, royal household
ón-chnía 王者 king
ón-chnián 往前去 go forward, proceed
ón-chnin 出診 visits homes of patients
I-seng khà ńg-chín, bò ńg-chhùi-nhí. 医生去出診, 不在本家。The doctor is out visiting patients, he is not home.
ón-chńk 王的族 royal family, royal line
ón-chń (thài-chń) 王子子孙孙 sons of a king, prince
ón-hia’ liù-ńg 不三不四的 the suspicious friend
ón-hơ 王后 queen
ón-ńg-hoát 王法 laws of the kingdom
ón-ńg-hoát bń-chnin 王法無親, law is impartial
ón-ńg-hoát 往返来回 return trip, going
ón-ńg-hók 往返来回
ong-hok-phio

and returning

ong-hok-phio 來 undergone round trip ticket

ong-hú (ong-kiong) 王宮 residence of the king

ong-hui 王妃 concubine of a king

ong-huí 肥 waste, spend to no purpose

ong-huí sim-sìn 肥心花 spend all one's energy (mental labor) uselessly

ong-iá 王希 title of great princes, name given to a great idol

ong-jiang 無然 useless, to no purpose, in vain

ong-jit 往去 formerly, in the past, in bygone days

ong-khi 旺 have good luck, flourishing

ong-khút 罪枉 false accusation, charge falsely

ong-kian-ong 比喻兩強相拼 two formidable foes meet (fight) together

ong-kiong 王宮 royal palace

ong-ko luu-ko 王哥柳哥 contemptuous way of speaking of bad companions (lit. fat man and skinny man)

ong-kö 爺姑 husband’s parents

ong-koan 王冠 crown

ong-koan 王權 authority of a king, imperial powers

ong-kok 王國 kingdom

ong-kúi 旺季 peak period, busy, high season

ong-lái (lái-ong) 往來, 來住 go and to come, mix with, associate with, personal contacts between two parties, have intercourse

ong-lái 鳳梨 pineapple

ong-lái-koa 鳳梨片 dried pineapple

ong-lök-a 旺江葫蘆 incompetent physician or quack, a cheat or swindler, traveling medicine salesman

ong-lök-a-chhùi 旺江葫蘆的 dei mn. deceitful lips

ong-lök-a-sian 嚴に 严厉, 母江葫蘆的旅行 doctor, quack, or fortune teller, (also said in scolding) a liar, You quack!

ong-nǐ (ong-ni) 往年 in years past, year by year in the past

ong-ong 往住 occasionally, now and then, often so, frequently

ong-pai 王牌 trump card

ong-sec 王室 royal family

ong-seng 旺盛 prosperous, prolific, productive

ong-sí 往時 formerly, in times past

ong-sí 往死 be killed by very unjust judgment, be murdered, commit suicide

ong-si-sia 往死城 abode of the spirits of those who have died through injustice

ong-sū (koe-chí 亡魂 past events, things of the past, things that have come to pass

ong-tiau 王朝 dynasty

ong-tiau 家畜畜兴旺 domesticated animals, prosperous livestock (pigs and chickens doing well)

Teh ong-tiau 住 is chin khoai chii, nã bô, bô kän-tan. 住江旺的時侯很不容易易, 有事, 否则則不相等。 When livestock grows well, it is easy to raise, otherwise it is not a simple matter.

ong-tö 王道 perfect way of the ancient kings, enlightened reign of righteousness (as opposed to tyranny)

ong-ui 王位 throne