

N

ná (àn-choá) 為什麼? interrogative particle (same meaning as "an-choa*"), Why?

Lí ná bō lǎi? 你為什麼沒來? Why didn't you come?

Góa ná tiòh kā lí kóng? 我為什麼要告訴你? Why should I tell you?

ná (thèh) 拿 to hold in the hand, to grasp, take, arrest

khīm-ná 擒拿 arrest, to capture

ná... ná... 一邊... 一邊... do two things at the same time

ná khòa sin-būn, ná thia siu-im-ki. 一邊看報紙, 一邊聽收音機。 listen to the radio while reading the paper

ná... ná... (lú... lú...) 愈... 愈..., 越... 越... the more... the better...

Ná tōa ná hó. 越大越好。 The bigger the better.

Ná tōa-hàn ná koai. 長越大越好乖。 The older he gets, the better behaved he is.

Ná chiah ná hó chiah. 越吃越好。 The more you eat, the better it tastes.

nà 曝, 曝, 曬 expose to sunlight, to sun
thèh chhut-khi 拿出 去 曝曬 take it out and sun it

nǎ (lǎm) 藍 blue, indigo

nǎ (lǐm) 林 forest, a wood

chhim-soa nǎ-lāi 深山森林裡 in the depths of the forests and mountains

chhiu-nǎ 樹林 forest, wood

tek-nǎ 竹林 bamboo grove

nǎ (nǎ-á) 籃 basket with handle(s)

bí-nǎ 米籬 big, round deep basket for carrying rice

iō-nǎ 搖籃 cradle

ūn-nǎ 藤籃 rattan basket

nǎ 舐, 焙 lick, singe or burn slightly

nǎ 若, 要是 if (very often has the meaning of "when")

I nǎ lǎi, kio i tán góa. 要是他來了, 叫他等我。 If (when) he comes, tell him to wait for me.

nā án-ni 如果這樣 if that's the way it is

nǎ-āu 咽喉 throat

nǎ-āu kē-tiòh 喉嚨哽住 obstruction in the throat

nǎ-āu kng 喉管 windpipe, gullet

nǎ-āu thia 喉嚨痛 sore throat

nǎ-bē 怎麼不會? Why can't it be?

nā bō 若是不, 若沒有, 要不然 if not, if there is not, if not so

Nā bō chǐ, tiòh kā góa kóng. 若沒有錢, 得告訴我。 If you don't have money, you must tell me.

Khah kut-lát lè, nā bō, ē loh-tē. 用功點, 要不然會留級。 Study harder, otherwise you will remain in the same class.

ná-boeh ná-m̄ 又想要又想要不要 be of two minds

nǎ-chāh 攔阻, 攔截 obstruct, impede; intercept and attack

Ná chai? 哪知? 怎麼知道? Who could have known...?

Ná chai ē án-ne? 哪知會這樣? How could I know it would be like that?

ná chhin-chhiu 好像, 正如 it looks like, just as if

I ná chhin-chhiu teh khi-siáu. 他好像發瘋。 It looks like he is going crazy.

Ná chhin-chhiu boeh loh-hō (ě khoán). 好像要下雨(的樣子)。 It looks like rain.

Ná chhin-chhiu sī góa ē. 好像是我。 It looks like mine.

ná-chhiu hó-hi 拿手好戲 one's specialty, a part in which one feels particularly at home or competent

nà chhui-tūn 舐嘴唇 lick one's lips

nà-chhih 探舌 put out the tongue for a moment (in wonder or fear)

ná-chún 好像 seems like

ná ē? 怎麼會? How can it be? How could it be?

ná-hó... 怎麼可以? How can...

nā-hó 如果好 If it's ok...

Ná-hōng 那鴻 Nahum (Protestant)

ná-iōng 挪用 divert (funds), misappropri-

N

na-jit

ate, embezzle

nà-jit 晾晒 to sun for a short time

ná-ka-lé 像傀儡 person like a puppet

nà-khui 拉開 (勸架) separate (quarrelling parties) by using the hands

nà-kiu 籃球 basketball

phah nà-kiu 打籃球 play basketball

nà-kiu-ě 籃球鞋 basketball shoes, sneakers

nà-kiu-sai 籃球賽 basketball game

nà-kiu-tiu 籃球場 basketball court

nà-liang 乘涼 relay in cool place

ná-m 怎麼不 why not..., why isn't there...

nā... m-chin-hó 如果... 那該多好
Wouldn't that be wonderful...if...?

Góa nā ē-tàng khì Bí-kok m-chin-hó. 我如果能去美國那該多好。
If I could go to the States, wouldn't that be wonderful!

nà-pó-chioh 藍寶石 sapphire

nà-poah (chhím-chhē) 鐃 cymbals

lāng nà-poah 舞鐃 play with cymbals

phah nà-poah 敲鐃 play with cymbals

nà-poat (chhím-á) 鐃 cymbal

ná-sái 何需 why must..., there is no need...

Chit-si-lāng kah lōa kú, ná-sái hiah-nih kè-kau. 一生很短,何必那麼計較?
Life is short, why fight over things? Why dispute over things?

nà-sek (lām-sek) 藍 color blue, dark blue

nā sī 要是, 如果, 假如 if it be

Nā sī hó thi, Góa chiū boeh khì. 要是天氣好, 我就就要去。
If it be good weather, I'll go.

Nā sī góa ē, tiōh hēng góa. 如果是我, 你得還我。
If it is mine, you must return it to me.

Nā sī án-ni, lán boeh àn-chóa? 假如如是這樣, 我們怎麼辦?
If so (in that case), what shall we do?

ná-siáu-ě 像瘋子 acts like a crazy person

ná-sin-keng-ě 像神經病 be of two minds

nà-tak 滾手機 (農具) type of harrow used in wet fields

nà-tau 林投 the pandanus tree (often planted as a windbreak), screw pine

tree

nà-tau-hioh 林投葉 leaf of the pandanus tree, screw-pine leaf

ná thang án-ne 怎可能如此 How is it you can do it (that way)?

nā-tiā (nā-tiā, nā-nā) 而已 only (used at the end of the clause)

sì kho nā-tiā 四塊錢而已 only four dollars

nng ē lāng nā-tiā 兩個人而已 only two persons

ná-tioh... 何必... why must..., there is no need...

nā-tioh 輕灼到 be burned slightly

hō hóe-chhih nā-tioh 被火輕灼傷 be burned slightly by the flame

nā-tō 藍圖 model-book; the original; blueprint

Ná ū? 哪有? How can there be...?

nā ū 若有, 假如 if there is..., it one

I nā ū chí, chiū khì lim. 他假如若有錢就他去喝酒。
Whenever he has some money, he goes to drink.

ná-ū ná-bō 若有若無 faintly discernible

Ná-ui 挪威 (國名) Norway

nah (nah, lap) 凹 concave, dent, having a deep hollow in it (e g, a sunken face), sunken (surface)

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

nah (lap) loh-khi 凹下去 become hollow, cave in, be depressed, sink

nah-io (lap-io) 凹腰 body with an indented center (like a guitar)

nah-liang 乘涼 relax in cool place

nah-u (lap-o) 凹陷 concave

nāi 賴 rely on, trust to

bū-nāi-hàn 無賴漢 vagabond, reckless person

i-nāi 依賴 rely on, depend on

sìn-nāi 信賴 trust, to trust

nāi 耐 bear, to endure, to last, patient

jīm-nāi 忍耐 endure

nāi-chi 荔枝 lichee, litchi (fruit of a tree, consisting of a thin, brittle shell enclosing a sweet, jellylike pulp and a single

N

seed), also the name of the tree itself
nāi-hō 奈何 do something to somebody,
 Why? For what reason?
nāi-hō-kio 奈何橋, 到地府必經的橋
 bridge over which all deceased have
 to pass to face judgment before
 "giam-lo-ong", king of the underworld
nāi-hóc 耐火 fire-proof, heat-resistant
nāi-hóc-chng 耐火磚 firebrick
nāi-iōng 耐用 durable, sturdy, able to
 stand wear and tear
nāi-joah (nāi-jiat) 耐火 heat-resisting,
 heat-proof
Nāi-kip-lí-a 奈及利亞 (國名, 在非洲
 西部) Nigeria
nāi-kíu (nāi-kú) 耐久 lasting a long time,
 durable
nāi-kíu-lék 耐久力 durability, endurance
nāi-kōa 耐寒 able to endure cold
nāi-lék (tòng-thau) 耐力 stamina
nāi-lō 耐勞 able to endure
nāi-mīa 耐命 tough constitution
nāi-pō 耐嚼 tasty and savory
nāi-sèng 耐性 patient disposition, persever-
 ance
ū nāi-sèng 有耐性 be patient
bō nāi-sèng 沒有耐性 be impatient
nāi-sim 耐心 patience, perseverance
ū nāi-sim 有耐心 be patient
bō nāi-sim 沒有耐心 be impatient
naih-phī 扁鼻, 獅子鼻 snub-nosed
náu 腦 the brain
sío-náu 小腦 cerebellum
thau-náu 頭腦 brains
tiān-náu 電腦 electronic brain, computer
tōa-náu 大腦 cerebrum
náu 惱 vexed, grieved, irritated, to dislike,
 anger
àu-náu 懊惱 displeased and vexed, impa-
 tient and displeased
khó-náu 苦惱 distressed, agony, afflic-
 tion, anguish
nāu (lāu) 鬧 make a disturbance, noise,
 bustle
Mài nāu (Mài ká góa nāu). 別鬧, 別
 吵我。Don't make noise and a
 disturbance. Don't annoy me.
chhá-nāu 吵鬧 make a disturbance

náu chek-chúi 腦積水 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 鬧鐘 alarm clock
náu-chhi 鬧市 busy market, busy shopping
 district
náu-chhiong-hiat 腦充血 congestion of
 the brain
náu-chhóe 腦髓 brains
náu chhut-hoeh 腦出血 cerebral hemor-
 rhage, apoplectic stroke, cerebral
 apoplexy
náu chin-tōng 腦震盪 brain concussion
náu-hái 腦海 mind, memory
náu-hái-lāi 腦海裏 in one's mind or
 memory
náu-hái-tiong 腦海中 in the mind or
 memory
náu-hīn 惱恨 annoyed at, be vexed at, to
 hate
náu ì-kiàn 鬧意見 have differences of
 opinion, have disputes, be on bad
 terms
náu-iām 腦炎 encephalitis
náu-jiat (lāu-jiat) 熱鬧 be in a bustle,
 noisy, flourishing
náu-kin 腦筋 nerves (vessels) of the brain
tōng náu-kin 動腦筋 cudgel one's
 brains
siong náu-kin 傷腦筋 troublesome, diffi-
 cult
Chit hāng tǎi-chì chin siong náu-kin. 這
 件事很傷腦筋。This is a trou-
 blesome (difficult) matter.
náu-kin lěng-bín 腦筋靈敏 Man's brain
 is very sharp.
náu-kin tūg-khì 腦血管斷裂, 中風
 ruptured blood vessel in the brain,
 apoplexy
náu-kúi 鬧鬼 be haunted
Hit keng chhū ē náu-kúi. 那間房子會
 鬧鬼。That house is haunted.
náu-lék 腦力 brains, mental capability,
 mental exertion, mental energy
náu-lék khah sit 腦力較退 inferior in
 brain power, without any clue
náu-líu 腦瘤 brain tumor

N

nau-mo'h

náu-mo'h 腦²膜² meninges (the three membranes investing the brain and spinal cord)

náu-mo'h-iām 腦²膜²炎² meningitis

náu-pē 腦²病² brain-trouble, disease of the brain

náu-pho 腦²波² brain waves

náu-pñ-hiat 腦²貧²血² cerebral anemia

náu-sē-pau 腦²細²胞² brain cells

náu-sñ-keng 腦²神²經² cranial nerve

náu-siu sēng-lō 惱²羞²成²怒² feel anger from embarrassment

nāu-sū 鬧²事² make trouble, cause trouble or uproar, raise hell

náu-tiān-pho-tō 腦²電²波²圖² electroencephalogram

nāu tōng-pāng 鬧²洞²房² rough horseplay at a wedding, to play practical jokes on the newlyweds in the bridal chamber

nauh 喃²喃²低²語², 發²牢²騷² to murmur, to grumble

Góá ū thia²-kī² i teh nauh. 我²聽²到²他²提²了²一²下²。 I heard him murmuring (grumbling) about it.

ně (nǐ) 掛², 晾²掛² spread (clothes) out to dry, hang out (clothes or netting) loosely to dry

ne-á 奶², 乳²房² breast, milk

ně bāng-tà 掛²蚊²帳² spread out a mosquito net

ně-sa² 晾²衣²服² spread out clothes to be dried

neh (nih) 踮²腳²尖² stand on tiptoe

něh (nǐh, lək) 掐², 握², 捏² grasp or squeeze in the hand, hold a thing in one's hand

něh ām-kún 掐²脖子² seize by the neck

neh kha-bōc 踮²足² stand on tiptoe

neh kha-bōc kia² 踮²足²走², 蹣²著²走² walk on tiptoes

něh, kia² sí, pāng, kia² poe 掐², 怕²死², 放², 怕²飛²走² (優²柔²寡²斷²) afraid the bird will die if you hold it or fly away if let go (Lit. irresolute, indecisive)

něh kún-thāu-bō 握²拳²頭² clench one's fist

něh-něh-ā 無²精²打²采² spiritless, weak, slow moving no spine

něh óa-lǎi 捏²緊² squeeze in the hand

něh-phòá 捏²破² break by squeezing

něh-sí 掐²死² strangle with the hand

něh tiāu-tiāu 握²緊², 掐²緊² grasp tightly

ng (om) 掩², 攜² cover over, conceal

ng (iá²) 影² shadow, shade

chhiu-ng (chhiu-á-ng) 樹²影² shade of a tree

hō-sòá-ng 雨²傘²影² shade from an umbrella

lǎng-ng 人²影² man's shadow or reflection in the water

ng (siu) 袖² sleeve

chhiu-ng 袖²子² sleeve

pih chhiu-ng 捲²袖²子² turn up the sleeves

ng (hiòng) 朝², 向² face, face towards

chē-pak ng-lǎm 坐²北²朝²南² house having its back to the north and facing south

sio-ng 相²向² facing each other

ng (phàn) 望², 盼² look, to request, rely upon, to hope, expect

bián-ng 甯²望² need not hope for

bō-ng 無²望² having none to look to, no hope of reforming, hopeless

ng (hōng) 黃² yellow, surname

kim-ng-sek 金²黃²色² rich golden yellow

Chit-jit sóa-chai, sa²-jit khia-ng. 一²日²移²苗², 三²日²葉²黃² (新²環²境²不²易²適²應²)。 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 (ūn) 暈² (眼²花²) 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²花² eyes dim (so as to see quite indistinctly)

ng-á 秧²苗² young rice plants

pō ng-á 插²秧² plant out young rice plants

ng-á 小²籃²子² small basket used for selling or weighing things

Sì niu ng-á tiòh tǐ khi-lǎi. 四²兩²重²的²小²籃²子²得²扣²掉²。 要²知²道²自²己²的²輕²重²。 "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 bāk-chiu 搵眼晴 cover the eyes

ng-bāng 盼望, 希望 hope, expect

ng bē bat 掩不仕住 cannot be covered up

ng-bōe 葉子變黃, 衰退 leaf become yellow color, fail, decline economy recession

ng-chéng 黃種 yellow race

ng-chhùi 掩口 cover the mouth with the hand

ng-chioh 秧床 bed for the small rice plants

ng-gim-gim 黃橙橙 (水水果已熟了) glistening yellow, golden

ng-giok (ng-gek-á) 黃玉 topaz, chrysolite

ng-gū 黃牛 common Chinese ox, a ticket scalper, faker, fraud

ng-gū-phio 黃牛票 scalped tickets

ng hāu-se^a chiah-chhēng 依-靠兒子奉養 rely on one's son for support

ng-hī 黃魚 type of herring

ng hī^a-khang 掩耳 cover the ears

Ng-hō 黃河 Yellow River

Ng-hō chui tēng-chheng 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-hō (ng loh-hō) 盼雨 hoping for rain

ng-iap 掩藏 conceal behind the back or in one's clothing

ng-jiat-pē^a 黃熱病 yellow fever

Ng-kau 黃教 Tibetan Lamaism

ng-kim 黃金 gold

ng-kim sī-tai 黃金時代 golden age

ng-kók-ke (bih-sio-chhōe) 捉迷藏 hide and seek

ng lāng ē pang-chō 依-賴他人幫助 idlers rely on other's help

ng lāu-pē ē chī^a 依-賴父親的錢 rely on father's wealth

ng-liān 黃連 (有苦藥材) the "golden thread" (a plant, coptis japon-

ica, famous for its bitter taste the seeds of which are used for making medicine)

ng-mōa 黃麻 (做繩索用的) 一種植物 jute

ng-ng 微黃 yellowish

ng-ng-iap-iap 偷偷摸摸 furtively, stealthily, surreptitiously (to do something in this manner)

Tīa^a-tīa^a khōa^a i ng-ng-iap-iap m-chai lóng iap sīm-mih? 常常看他偷偷摸摸, 不知在藏什麼? He always acts so furtively, I wonder what he is hiding?

Che sī chēng-tong ē tīa-chī, ná tiōh ng-ng-iap-iap? 這是正當的事, 何必偷偷摸摸? What we are doing is legal, why are you so secretive?

ng-ng-ng (ng-gim-gim) 深黃 very (deep) yellow

ng-pak 朝北, 向北 facing north

ng-phī^a 掩鼻 hold the nose (to avoid a bad smell)

ng phī^a-khang 掩鼻子 cover or close the nostrils

ng-phōe-su 黃皮書 international health card

ng-sa^a 挾衣服 take clothes under the arm

ng-sek siáu-soat 黃色小說 sex novels, pornographic novels

ng-sng 病弱 (臉色發黃) pale and emaciated, having a sickly look, face yellow colored

ng-sng gín-ná 瘦弱而臉黃 thin sickly child, face turned a yellow color

ng-sng thāng 病夫 pale and emaciated

ng-tāng 黃銅 brass

ng-tāu (tōa-tāu) 黃豆 (大豆) soybean

Ng-tē (Hian-oān) 黃帝 ancient, legendary, canonized Chinese emperor

ng-thān 黃疸 jaundice (a kind of sickness)

ng-thi^a 望天 looking towards (forward to) heaven

ng-thi^a pō-iū 望天保佑 look forward to the help (protection) of the heaven

ng-tng 執拗 self-willed, obstinate, idle (like a child or young person who will

N

nga

not obey the wishes of its parents)
ngá (ngé) 雅^ㄢ elegant, polished, refined
 (used in referring to the sayings or doings of others, a very polite way of saying, "your")
bũn-ngá 文^ㄢ雅^ㄢ cultured, elegant
hong-ngá 風^ㄢ雅^ㄢ elegant, an air of culture
iu-ngá 幽^ㄢ (優^ㄢ) 雅^ㄢ elegant, graceful-looking, elegance, gracefulness
put-ngá 不^ㄢ雅^ㄢ inelegant, impolite
toan-ngá 端^ㄢ雅^ㄢ fine and elegant
ngá-gák 雅^ㄢ樂^ㄢ ceremonial music (in ancient China), Chinese classical music
ngá-giǎn 雅^ㄢ言^ㄢ honest advice, well-intentioned criticism
ngá-hō 雅^ㄢ號^ㄢ your name (a polite expression)
ngá-i 雅^ㄢ意^ㄢ your fine thought, idea, your kindness (friendliness)
ngá-jĩn 雅^ㄢ人^ㄢ man of refinement and culture
ngá-kám 雅^ㄢ鑒^ㄢ for your perusal (archaic)
ngá-khì 雅^ㄢ氣^ㄢ, 高^ㄢ雅^ㄢ elegance
ũ ngá-khì 很^ㄢ高^ㄢ雅^ㄢ be elegant
bō ngá-khì 不^ㄢ高^ㄢ雅^ㄢ be inelegant
Ngá-ko 雅^ㄢ歌^ㄢ the Song of Solomon, Canticle of Canticles (Catholic), Song of Songs (Protestant)
ngá-koan 雅^ㄢ觀^ㄢ fine sight, elegant appearance
Ngá-kok-pek Su 雅^ㄢ各^ㄢ伯^ㄢ書^ㄢ The Epistle of James (Catholic)
Ngá-kok Su 雅^ㄢ各^ㄢ書^ㄢ The Epistle of James (Protestant)
ngá-liōng 雅^ㄢ量^ㄢ magnanimity, generosity (Lit. a great capacity for liquid)
ngá-siok 雅^ㄢ俗^ㄢ the refined and the vulgar, the sophisticated and the simpleminded
ngá-siok kiōng-sióng 雅^ㄢ俗^ㄢ共^ㄢ賞^ㄢ appreciated or admired by all people
ngá-tì 雅^ㄢ緻^ㄢ elegance
Ngá-tián 雅^ㄢ典^ㄢ Athens, capital of Greece
ngá-ũn 雅^ㄢ韻^ㄢ elegant rhymes
ngái (gég) 研^ㄢ磨^ㄢ, 壓^ㄢ碎^ㄢ grind, to crush
ngái-hún 研^ㄢ粉^ㄢ grind into flour or powder
Ngái-su-tek-ní-tōan 艾^ㄢ斯^ㄢ德^ㄢ爾^ㄢ傳^ㄢ Esther (Catholic)
ngāu 藕^ㄢ lotus root, arrowroot

liǎn-ngāu 蓮^ㄢ藕^ㄢ lotus stalk
ngāu-hún 藕^ㄢ粉^ㄢ arrowroot (flour)
ngauh 咬^ㄢ bite, gnaw
hō káu ngauh-tiōh 被^ㄢ狗^ㄢ咬^ㄢ到^ㄢ be bitten by a dog
siang-thāu bō chit ngauh 兩^ㄢ頭^ㄢ空^ㄢ ran after two hares and caught neither
ngauh chit chhui 咬^ㄢ一^ㄢ口^ㄢ bite one mouthful
ngē (ngī) 硬^ㄢ stiff, firm (attitude), obstinate, inflexible, stand erect
Chit ki tek-á chin ngē. 這^ㄢ枝^ㄢ竹^ㄢ子^ㄢ很^ㄢ硬^ㄢ. This bamboo stick is inflexible.
Thài-tō chin ngē. 態^ㄢ度^ㄢ很^ㄢ硬^ㄢ. His attitude is very inflexible.
Sí kah ngē-khok-khok. 死^ㄢ得^ㄢ硬^ㄢ邦^ㄢ邦^ㄢ的^ㄢ. The corpse has already become rigid.
giám-ngē 硬^ㄢ朗^ㄢ, 堅^ㄢ忍^ㄢ strong, lusty, and bold (as a young man)
pòan-ngē-núg 軟^ㄢ硬^ㄢ兼^ㄢ施^ㄢ between too much firmness and too much yielding, half threatening and half pacifying
ngē-boeh 硬^ㄢ要^ㄢ demand insistently
ngē-boeh chiah 硬^ㄢ要^ㄢ吃^ㄢ want to eat by all means (at all costs)
ngē-boeh khì 硬^ㄢ要^ㄢ去^ㄢ want to go by all means, at all costs or at all risks
ngē chhiu-khì 硬^ㄢ搶^ㄢ去^ㄢ snatch away
ngē-chhui-pe 嘴^ㄢ硬^ㄢ talk tough, refuse to admit mistake
Sí-ah-á ngē-chhui-pe 死^ㄢ鴨^ㄢ嘴^ㄢ硬^ㄢ, 死^ㄢ不^ㄢ承認^ㄢ a person who doesn't ever admit his mistake even if he should die (Lit. The bill of a dead duck remains stiff.)
ngē-chiá 堅^ㄢ硬^ㄢ stiff (cloth starched), strong, hardy
ngē-chò 硬^ㄢ幹^ㄢ do (something) in disregard of obstacles or good sense
ngē-gě 死^ㄢ不^ㄢ承認^ㄢ, 嘴^ㄢ硬^ㄢ talk tough, refuse to admit mistake
ngē-hò 硬^ㄢ化^ㄢ harden, stiffen, solidify, (in medicine) sclerosis, cirrhosis
ngē-kak 態^ㄢ度^ㄢ強^ㄢ硬^ㄢ hard, strong, tough, defiant, truculent
ngē-kha-keng 苦^ㄢ撐^ㄢ (幾^ㄢ個^ㄢ人^ㄢ合^ㄢ力^ㄢ) several persons force to do something
ngē-khì (ngī-khì) 正^ㄢ直^ㄢ, 剛^ㄢ毅^ㄢ 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 kī 死記 死記 memorize by rote

Sin-jī ài ngē kī chiah ū hoat-tō̄. 新字要硬記才會有辦法。 New words have to be memorized, then you can recall them.

ngē-lát (ngī-lát) 硬力 硬力 doing by strength of hand alone

ngē liáh 硬捉 硬捉 to convince someone to do something they don't want to do, twist someone's arm to make someone do something

I nā m̄ khi bō iàu-kín, lán kā i ngē liáh khi. 他如果不去沒關係, 我們把他硬捉去。 It doesn't matter if he doesn't want to go, let's twist his arm into going.

ngē-nng 軟硬 軟硬 hard and soft, firm and yielding

ngē-pek 硬逼 硬逼 compel or force, press hard for

ngē-pek i chò 硬逼他做 硬逼他做 compel him to do it

ngē piàng-piàng 硬邦邦 硬邦邦 hard and firm, rigid and inflexible, stiff

ngē-pō̄ 強硬之策 強硬之策 drastic measure

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

ngē-sèng ẽ chhiu-leng 硬性橡皮 硬性橡皮 hard rubber

ngē-sèng kui-tēng 硬性規定 硬性規定 rigid and inflexible ruling

ngē-táu 棘手 棘手 difficult, hard (work), hard to handle

ngē-thui 硬搥 硬搥 force oneself to do something (eating, studying, etc)

ngē-tút (thó-tút) 剛直 剛直 straightforward and not afraid to give offence

ngē-tō̄ 勉強 勉強 without spontaneity, in a forced manner, involuntarily

Chò bē-iā, ngē-tō̄ chò, m̄-chiah ē tòi-sin-m̄iā. 沒辦法做, 勉強做才會生病。 You forced yourself to do something you are not capable of doing so you are sick.

Lǎng m̄-khéng hō̄ i, i ngē-tō̄ boeh ài.

別人不肯給他, 他強要。 The person didn't want to give it to him but he insisted upon having it.

ngē-tō̄ 硬度 硬度 degree of hardness

ngē-tu 強推銷 強推銷 sell under coercion

ngē tú ngē 硬碰硬 硬碰硬 meet force with force

ngēh (ngoeh) 莢 莢 pods of leguminous plants

chít ngēh thō̄-tāu 一莢花生 一莢花生 one pod of peanuts

sè-ngēh 小莢 小莢 small pod

tāu-ngēh 豆莢 豆莢 pods of beans or peas (including the pea or bean kernels)

thō̄-tāu-ngēh 花生莢 花生莢 peanuts in a husk

ngēh (ngoeh, kiap) 夾 夾 pick up with pincers, chopsticks

hóe-ngēh 火箸 火箸 fire tongs

ngēh (ngoeh) 挾, 夾, 箝 挾, 夾, 箝 to nip, to pinch, to clip onto a clipboard

iǎn-pit ngēh tò̄a hī-á-āu 鉛筆夾在耳後 鉛筆夾在耳後 put a pencil behind the ear

ngēh tò̄a chheh-nih 夾在書裏 夾在書裏 put a thing between the leaves of a book

chng-thāu-á hō̄ m̄ng ngēh-tiōh 手指被門夾到 手指被門夾到 pinch one's finger in the door

ēng chhiu ngēh lē 用手夾著 用手夾著 clasp under the arm

ngēh-á 鉗, 鉗子 鉗, 鉗子 pincers, pliers

ngēh khi-lǎi 夾起來 夾起來 pick up with pincers, chopsticks or fire tongs

ngĩa (gěng) 迎 迎 go out to receive ceremoniously, go in procession

ngĩa-chhiá 迎請 迎請 welcome courteously

ngĩa-chhin 迎親 迎親 go to meet one's bride at her home before escorting her back to one's own home for the wedding

ngĩa-chih (gěng-chiap) 迎接 迎接 receive a visitor ceremoniously

ngĩa lāu-jiát 迎神賽會 迎神賽會 have festive procession

ngĩa-sàng 迎送 迎送 treat with much respect: going out to meet a man when he arrives, also accompanying him so far when he leaves

ngĩa-sin 迎神 迎神 procession in which an idol (or idols) is (are) carried

N

ngia-sin khi-kū 迎^レ新^レ棄^レ舊^レ take to the new and forsake the old

ngia-teng 迎^レ燈^レ carry lanterns on occasions of general rejoicing

ngiau 癢^レ, 呵^レ癢^レ be tickled, to tickle

M-thang kā góa ngiau. 不^レ要^レ呵^レ癢^レ我^レ。 Don't tickle me.

kia-ngiau 怕^レ癢^レ sensitive to tickling

ngiáu (giáu) 挑^レ, 剔^レ, 掏^レ pull out (a nail), to pick (one's teeth)

ngiáu-chhi 挑^レ刺^レ pick a thorn out

ngiáu-chhoa 挑^レ刺^レ芒^レ take out a splinter

ngiáu chhui-khi 剔^レ牙^レ pick one's teeth

ngiáu-gě 誇^レ耀^レ flaunt, to show off

ngiáu hī-sai 掏^レ耳^レ垢^レ clean one's ears

ngiáu khi-lăi 挑^レ出^レ來^レ, 剔^レ出^レ來^レ pick up, pull out (a nail)

ngiau-ngiau 癢^レ癢^レ的^レ sensation of tickling, ticklish

nă-ău ngiau-ngiau 喉^レ嚨^レ癢^レ癢^レ feeling of irritation in throat (as when about to cough or to vomit)

ngiáu thih-teng-á 拔^レ鐵^レ釘^レ pull out a nail with pincers or nail puller

ngiau-ti 呵^レ癢^レ tickling, to tickle

ngiauh 翹^レ pout the lips

ngiauh (ngiau) 蠕^レ動^レ twitch

iáu ē ngiauh 還^レ會^レ蠕^レ動^レ still able to move (as an animal not quite dead)

ngi-ngi ngiauh-ngiauh 蠕^レ動^レ不^レ靜^レ rest-less motion (of little kids)

ngiauh bē khi-lăi 爬^レ不^レ起^レ來^レ unable to get up (from a lying position or bed)

Chit-ē lău, poah-tó soah ngiauh bē khi-lăi. 人^レ一^レ老^レ, 跌^レ倒^レ竟^レ爬^レ不^レ起^レ來^レ。 Once he falls down he cannot get up.

ngiauh-chhui 翹^レ嘴^レ巴^レ pout the lips (as a signal or sign)

ngiauh chhui-tūn 翹^レ嘴^レ唇^レ upper lip naturally turned up

ngiauh-khi 死^レ去^レ die

ngiauh-ngiauh-chùn 發^レ抖^レ tremble with fear

ngiauh-ngiauh-soan 滾^レ動^レ, 蠕^レ動^レ writhe, to wriggle

ngiauh-ngiauh-tāng 動^レ來^レ動^レ去^レ be in constant motion, always at work, restless

ngiū 扭^レ擺^レ twist the body (seductive girls), swing their hips in walking

ngó (gō) 五^レ five

ngó 伍^レ file of soldiers, squad, company, keep company with, associate with

jip-ngó 入^レ伍^レ enlistment, enlist in the army (navy)

thē-ngó 退^レ伍^レ be discharged from military service

thē-ngó-peng 退^レ伍^レ兵^レ discharged soldier

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

chēng-ngó (tióng-ngó) 正^レ午^レ (中^レ午^レ) noon

hā-ngó 下^レ午^レ afternoon

siōng-ngó 上^レ午^レ forenoon

toan-ngó 端^レ午^レ the fifth of the fifth lunar month

ngó (góa) 我^レ I, my, me, we, our, us

chū-ngó 自^レ我^レ self, ego

chū-ngó kiám-thó 自^レ我^レ檢^レ討^レ examine oneself, self-examination

ngó 偶^レ image, idol, puppet, statute, pair, couple, match, mate, comrade, accidental

ka-ngó 佳^レ偶^レ happy couple, good wife

sòng-ngó 喪^レ偶^レ lose one's wife

phòe-ngó 配^レ偶^レ spouse

ngó 吾^レ I, me (literary expression)

ngó 娥^レ good, beautiful

siōng-ngó 嫦^レ娥^レ beautiful lady in the moon, a beauty

ngó (gō) 悟^レ awake, become aware of, apprehend, comprehend

běng-ngó 明^レ悟^レ reason (intelligence, intellect)

chip-bě put-ngó 執^レ迷^レ不^レ悟^レ obstinately adhering to error, blindly superstitious

hóe-ngó 悔^レ悟^レ become conscious of sin and repent

kak-ngó 覺^レ悟^レ become aware of, realize

séng-ngó 省^レ悟^レ arouse oneself from stupor or sleep, become aware of

ngó (gō) 誤^レ impede, to mistake, interfere with

ngó (gō) 傲^レ proud, haughty, overbearing, rude

kiau-ngó 驕^レ傲^レ proud, haughty, disdainful

ngō (gō) 臥³ lie down, to rest
 chō-ngō lióng-iōng-chhia 坐³臥³兩³用³車³
 sleeping car
 chō-ngō put-lēng 坐³臥³不³寧³ cannot
 get ease either sitting or reclining
 ngō-āu (ngō-hiō) 午³後³ afternoon
 ngō-bān 傲³慢³ haughty and overbearing,
 rude, insolent
 ngō-būn 我³們³ we, us
 ngō-chhái (ngō-chhái-sek) 五³彩³(色³)
 polychrome
 ngō-chhái-hūn 五³彩³雲³ colorful clouds
 ngō-chhan 午³餐³ midday meal, lunch
 ngō-chhia 臥³車³ railway sleeping car
 ngō-chhng 臥³床³ bed or couch, lie on a
 bed
 ngō-chí 五³指³ five fingers
 ngō-chiān 午³前³ before noon, forenoon
 ngō-chōng 五³臟³ five viscera — heart,
 lungs, liver, kidneys, stomach
 ngō-chōng liók-hú 五³臟³六³腑³ all the
 great internal organs and intestines
 ngō-gēk 忤³逆³ disobedient to parents, stub-
 born defiance (against elders)
 ngō-gēk pē-bū 忤³逆³父³母³ disobedient to
 parents
 ngō-gēk ta-ke-koa 忤³逆³公³婆³ disobedient
 to one's father-in-law and mother-in-
 law
 ngō-giān-si 五³言³詩³ verses with five char-
 acters to a line
 ngō-hēng 神³色³, 五³官³ expression, look
 ngō-hiō (hā-ngō) 午³後³, 下³午³ P.M.
 ngō-hiong-bī 五³香³味³ five spices used for
 flavoring
 ngō-hok (chài, chú, sū, hù, kù) 五³福³
 (財³, 子³, 壽³, 富³, 貴³) five bless-
 ings (talent, posterity, long life,
 wealth, and honor)
 Ngō-hok līm-būn. 五³福³臨³門³ May all
 prosperity come to this house!
 ngō-hong 我³方³ our side
 ngō-iā 午³夜³ midnight
 Ngō-it Lō-tōng-chiat 五³一³勞³動³節³ May
 day, Labor Day
 ngō-jiān (giō-jiān) 偶³然³ by chance (acci-
 dent), accidentally, unexpectedly)
 Hīt ē sī góa giō-jiān tī hia. 那³時³我³正³

巧³在³那³兒³。 I happened to be
 there at that time.

Tī pō-chóa giō-jiān khòa-tiōh lí ē mīa.
 在³報³上³偶³然³看³到³你³的³名³字³。
 I came across your name in the news-
 paper.

giō-jiān ē sū-kò 偶³然³的³事³故³ unex-
 pected accident

ngō-jīn 怪³人³ queer person

ngō-ka-phī (pī) 五³加³皮³ medicated millet
 liquor

Ngō-keng (Ēk-keng, Si-keng, Su-keng, Lé-
 kī, Chhun-chhiu) 五³經³(易³經³, 詩³
 經³, 書³經³, 禮³記³, 春³秋³) classics,
 canon of Confucius: Book of Changes,
 Odes, Book of History, Book of Rites,
 Spring, Autumn Annals

ngō-khī (gō-khī) 水³蛭³ leech

ngō-khiāu 五³竅³(耳³, 目³, 口³, 鼻³, 心³)
 five sense organs (ears, eyes, lips,
 nose, heart)

ngō-khong 悟³空³ aware of the nothingness
 of life, name of a fictitious monkey
 with supernatural powers

ngō-kim 五³金³ five metals: gold, silver,
 copper, iron, and tin (pewter), metals
 (in general)

ngō-kim-hāng (ngō-kim-tiām) 五³金³行³(五³
 金³店³) hardware store

ngō-koan 五³官³ the five organs: ear, eye,
 mouth, nose, heart, the five senses:
 visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory,
 tactile senses

ngō-koan toan-chèng 五³官³端³正³ pleasant
 looking face with the five organs in
 normal shape and position

ngō-kok 我³國³ our country

ngō-kok 五³穀³ cereals in general (Lit. five
 kinds of cereals)

ngō-kok hong-sēng 五³穀³豐³盛³ abun-
 dant crops

ngō-kok hong-teng 五³穀³豐³登³ abun-
 dant harvest of all grains

ngō-kok pek-kó 五³穀³百³果³ all the agri-
 cultural products

ngō-lō 各³地³, 各³方³ in every direction

ngō-lō-lāng 各³地³的³人³ people from all
 parts

ngō-lūn (kun-sīn, hū-chú, hu-hū, hia-tī,

N

pěng-iú 五倫 (君臣父父子夫婦, 兄弟朋友) • moral obligations, the five human relationships: between prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, brothers, friends

ngó-má-hun-si 五馬分屍 • tear body limb from limb, drawn and quartered

ngó-sè kǐ chhiong 五世其昌 • May you prosper for five generations!

ngó-sek 五色 • the five colors, i.e., blue, green, yellow, red, white, and black, all colors

ngó-seng 五牲 • sacrificial offerings (Lit. five kinds of domestic animals)

ngó-sèng 悟性 • capacity for understanding, understanding, intelligence

ngó-seng siōng-chiōng 五星上將 • five-star general or admiral

ngó-sǐ (gō-sǐ) 午時 • from 11:00 AM to 1:00 PM

ngó-sin siōng-tá 臥薪嘗膽 • 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)

Ngó-siong 五傷 • Five Wounds of Jesus Christ

ngó-siōng 五常 • five constant virtues: benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, faith

ngó-siōng 偶像 • image, idol

chōng-pài ngó-siōng (pài ngó-siōng) 崇拜偶像 (拜偶像) • idolatry, worship of idols

ngó-siong-in 五傷印 • stigmata

Ngó-siong lah-cheh 五傷蠟燭 • Paschal candle

ngó-tāi tōng-tōng 五代同堂 • five generations living under the same roof

ni (ne, lin, leng, nái) 奶, 乳 • milk, breast of a woman

ni (liam) 拈, 拿 • take up a small thing with the tips of fingers

thau-ni 偷拿 • furtive snatch (as at candy, food etc)

ní (jiám) 染 • dye, apply color in painting

Peh-peh-pò ní kah o. 硬將白布染黑 • 無中生有, 加罪於人 • bearing false witness against the inno-

cent (Lit. dye a snow white cloth into a black one)

ní (hǐ-á) 耳 • ear, handle

gèk-ní 逆耳 • offensive to the ear

jíp-ní 入耳 • enter the ears

thia^a bē jíp-ní 聽不入耳 • hear but cannot understand

ní (lí) 你, 爾 • you, thou

nǐ (lián) 年 • year, one's age

āu-nǐ 後年 • the year after next

kin-nǐ 今年 • this year

kòe-nǐ 過年 • celebrate New year's

kū-nǐ 去年 • last year

mě-nǐ 明年 • next year

sin-nǐ 新年 • New Year's

nǐ 泥 • mud, mire, muddy, to plaster, to paste

chúi-nǐ 水泥 • cement

ō-nǐ 芋泥 • taro mush

nǐ āng 染紅 • dye red

nǐ-bóe 年未, 年終 • end of the year

nǐ-bók (bák) 耳目 • ears and eyes, one's attention or notice

nǐ-bók it-sin 耳目一新 • have a completely new impression, all new, new outlook

nǐ-cheh (Toan-ngó-chiat, Tiong-chhiu-chiat)

年節 (端午節, 中秋節)

seasonal festivals (as New year, May 5th, August 15th of the 8th month), according to the lunar calendar

nǐ-chǐ 屋簷 • eaves of a house

nǐ-chǐ-kha 簷下 • under the eaves

nǐ-chiong 年終 • toward the year's end

nǐ-chiong chiáng-kim 年終獎金 • annual bonus

nǐ-cho 年租 • annual rental (of a piece of land, a house, etc)

nǐ-chu 年資 • long continued service, years' long experience

nǐ-gōa 一年多 • one more year

nǐ-goeh-jit 年月日 • days, years

nǐ-hā-sò-a-iām (ti-thāu-pui) 耳下腺炎, 腮腺腫 • mumps, parotitis inflammation of a parotid

nǐ-hān 年限 • period term

Nǐ-hān kàu a. 年限到了 • The period (term) has already expired.

gī-bū nǐ-hān 義務年限制 obligatory term
Nǐ-hi-bí 尼希米 Nehemiah (Protestant)
nǐ-hō 年號 title of an emperor's reign
nǐ-hòe 年歲 age of a person
pah-nǐ-hòe-āu (pah-hòe-nǐ-lāu) 百年身後 after one is dead
nǐ-hòe 年貨 food and other articles for use during the New Year season
nǐ-hōng 年俸 annual salary
nǐ-hūn 年份 a particular year, vintage, age, time
nǐ-ká 年假 New Year holidays
nǐ-kām 年鑒 year-book, annual report
nǐ-kí 年紀 person's age
nǐ-kí chē 年紀大 be old
nǐ-kí chio 年紀小 be young
nǐ-kim 年金 annuity
nǐ-kip 年級 grade (in school)
nǐ-kng 染缸 dyeing vat, corrupting environment
Nǐ-ko 尼姑 Buddhist nun
Nǐ-ko-am 尼姑庵 nunnery, Buddhist nun's temple
nǐ-kó-teng 尼古丁 nicotine
nǐ-koan 年關 the end of the year (when all accounts have to be settled), so called because it is like a mountain pass, not easy to cross
nǐ-koh 年代 age, years, time
nǐ-kú goeh-chhim 年久月深, 經年累月 for many years, as years go by
nǐ-lāi 年內 within the year
nǐ-lāu 年老, 死去 grow old, aged, die
nǐ-lěng (liǎn-lěng) 年齡 one's age
nǐ-liāu 染料 dye stuff
Nǐ-lō-hō 尼羅河 (非洲第一大河) Nile River
nǐ-nǐ 年年, 每年 every year
Nǐ-phēk-ní 尼泊爾 (國名) Nepal or Nepal
nǐ-phī-kho 耳鼻喉科 otorhinology (ears and nose)
nǐ-phī-āu-kho 耳鼻喉科 otorhinolaryngology (ear, nose and throat)
nǐ-phó 年譜 biography arranged according to chronological order
nǐ-phō-sat kòe-hō 泥菩薩過河 (比喻自身難保) can't say for sure,

can't guarantee oneself
nǐ-pío 年表 chronicle
nǐ-pō 染布 dye cloth
nǐ-sek 染色 to dye
nǐ-sek 年息 annual interest
nǐ-sit 年息 annual interest
nǐ-sūn (Liok-síp jǐ nǐ-sūn) 耳順 (六十而耳順) an obedient ear for the reception of truth — used to express 60 years of age, (Confucius said "At sixty my ear was an obedient organ for the reception of truth.")
nǐ-tāi 年代 age, era, generation, etc, years in a decade
nǐ-tang 收穫 harvest
hó nǐ-tang 豐收 good harvest
phái nǐ-tang 欠收, 收成不好, 收穫不好 poor harvest
ni-tang ni-sai 拿這拿那 take up small quantities of things in the fingers, to pick at this and that
nǐ-tau 年終 end of the year
Tang-cheh ũ goeh-thāu, o-kōa ũ nǐ-tau.
 冬至值月頭, 烏寒值年終。
 When the winter solstice is at the beginning of the month, cold weather will come before the end of the year.
nǐ-té 年底 end of the year
nǐ-téng (nǐ-būn) 爾等, 你們 all of you (literary expression)
nǐ-thāu 年頭 beginning of a year
nǐ thāu-mǎng 染髮 dye hair
nǐ-tō 年度 term of one year (school-year, fiscal year)
hák-nǐ-tō 學年度 school (academic) year
kòe-kè nǐ-tō 會計年度 fiscal year
pún nǐ-tō 本年度 current year
nǐ-tō i-soan 年度預算 annual budget
nía (léng) 領 collar, classifier of clothing, receive, to withdraw (one's deposit), to lead (as soldiers)
ām-nía 領子 collar, fixed collar of a coat
nía (léng) 嶺 ridge of a mountain, mountain range, hill, mountain, mountain peak
pōa-soa kòe-nía 翻山越嶺 cross steep mountains

N

nia

pun-chui-nia 分水嶺 watershed
nia 娘, 母親 mother.
án-nia 娘! 母親! Mother!
in nia 他娘, 他媽 his mother (vulgar)
lín nia 你娘, 你媽 your mother (vulgar)
nia-bēng 領命 receive commands
nia-chēng 領情 feel grateful to somebody
nia-chheng 領清 (領完), 領實收金額 receive payment in full, receive salary without any deduction
nia-chí 領旨 receive king's order (command)
nia-chí 領錢 receive one's pay, draw one's deposit
nia-chiàu 領照 get a license
nia-chiong 領章 insignia on the collar of military uniforms
nia chiong-hù (hù-iū, boah-iū) 領終傳 (領病人傳油聖公事) receive the last Sacraments (the new Catholic term is "Anointing of the Sick")
nia chiong-hù Sèng-sū (nia pē-lāng hù-iū Sèng-sū) 領終傳聖公事 (領病人傳油聖公事) 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-hōe 領回 get back, take back
nia-ióng 領養 adopt (a child)
nia-kha 山嶺下 under of mountain ridge
nia-khoan 領款 receive funds
nia-kin 領巾 scarf
nia līm-chiong Sèng-sū (nia pē-lāng hù-iū Sèng-sū) 領臨終聖公事 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-nia 而已 only (used at the end of the clause)
nia-pai 領牌 get license plate
nia-pan 領班 leader of a team, headman, foreman
nia-peng 領兵 lead troops, military officer
nia-pò 領布 amice (Catholic)
nia sé-lé 領洗 receive baptism (Protestant)
nia Sèng-sū 領聖公事 receive the Sacra-

ments (Catholic)
nia Sèng-thé 領聖體 receive Holy Communion. (Catholic)
nia sin-sui 領薪 water receive pay, get salary
nia-siu 領收 receive, receipt
nia-siū 領受 receive, accept
nia-siu 領賞 rewarded
nia-téng 山嶺上 top of mountain ridge
nia-thau 嶺頭 highest peak in the range
nia-tò 領帶 necktie
nia-toa 領單 slip of paper which entitles the bearer to get something
nia-tui 領隊 lead, leader of a trip
Hiah chē lāng bō chit ē nia-tui bē-ēng-tit. 那麼多人, 沒有一個領隊不行。 There are so many people. We must have a leader.
niau 貓 cat
iā-niau 野貓 wild cat
o-niau 黑貓 black cat, well-dressed young lady
soa-niau 山貓 wild cat
niau 麻臉, 麻面 pock-marked
niáu (chiáu) 鳥 bird
ek-niáu 益鳥 beneficial bird
hāi-niáu 害鳥 injurious bird
niau-á-kia 小貓 kitten
niau-bīn 麻臉, 花臉 pock marked face
niau-bó (niau-bú) 母貓 female cat
niáu-chhi 老鼠 rat, mouse
pò niáu-chhi-á oan 報老鼠怨, 報小怨仇 take slight vengeance on another
niáu-chhi-á-bak 鼠目, 眼睛小 small, protruding eyes
niáu-chhi-chèng 鼠疫 pestilence
niáu-chhi ioh-á 老鼠藥 rat poison
niáu-chhi jip gū-kak, ún-tak-tak 老鼠進牛角, 妥當 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.)
niáu-chhi-khang 老鼠洞 rat hole
Niáu-chhi-khang óe kah chia oan-kong-mng. 老鼠洞挖成拱門, 小事變成大。 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

niáu-chhī-siū 老鼠窩 *rat's nest*

niáu-chhī-tng (**niáu-chhī-tauh**) 捕鼠器 *rat trap*

Niáu chi chiong sú, kǐ bēng iā pi. 鳥之將死, 其鳴也悲。比喻人將到臨死時, 會說良心話。 A man's last words are sincere. (Lit. When a bird is about to die, its songs are sad.)

niau-kang 公貓 *male cat, tomcat*

niáu-khām-tō 鳥瞰圖 *bird's-eye view, view from high above*

Niau khàu niáu-chhī ké ũ sim. 貓哭耗子假慈悲。pretend to be sad (Lit. The cat cries over the death of a rat.)

niáu-lūi 鳥類 *birds, avis*

niáu-lūi-hāk 鳥類學 *ornithology*

niáu-lūi-hāk-ka 鳥類學家 *ornithologist*

niau-niau 花臉 *many scars on the face, male role with heavily painted face*

niau-niau-khōa 望眼欲穿 *look (wait) very intently for some one*

niau-pi-pā 滿臉斑點 *very pock-marked face*

niau-thau-chiáu 貓頭鷹 *owl*

niáu tiong chi hōng 鳥中之鳳 *phoenix among birds — pre-eminent*

nih (sùn) 眨 *twinkle, wink*

khōa^a kah bāk-chiu bō nih 不眨眼的瞧著, 凝視 *looking at something without blinking*

chit-bāk-nih-á 一眨眼, 一瞬間 *in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye*

nih (neh) 踮腳尖 *stand on tiptoe*

nih 裡 *be 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 "nih" is pronounced correctly, it is hardly heard. It should never be emphasized.

bīn-nih (tī bīn-nih) 在臉上 *on one's face ("nih" changes to seventh tone)*

chhe-nih 上旬 *in the first ten days of a month ("nih" changes to same tone as "chhe")*

ke-nih (tī ke-nih) 在街上 *on the street ("nih" changes to the same tone as "ke")*

chui-nih (tī chui-nih) 在水裏 *in the water ("nih" changes to the third tone)*

nih ān (nih hō ān) 握緊 *grasp firmly*

nih-bāk 眨眼 *wink, to twinkle*

nih-chhiauh nih-chhiauh (bāk-chiu) 乾瞪眼 *with no resource, everything gone*

nih-kha-bōc (nih-kha-bé) 踮腳尖, 趾著腳 *stand on tiptoe*

nih-nih-lāu 淚人兒 *a person who cries easily, a crybaby*

Khàu kah bāk-sai nih-nih-lāu. 哭得像淚人兒。He cried profusely.

nīu (lióng) 兩 *one-sixteenth of a "kin", Chinese ounce, tael*

khin-nīu-siū^a 很輕 *very light for its size*

pò^a-kin peh-nīu 半斤八兩 *eight ounces and half a catty — both of them are the same*

nīu (liǎng) 娘 *lady, woman, mother, mistress, title of some goddesses*

goēh-nīu 月亮 *the goddess of the moon, the moon*

ko^a-nīu 姑娘 *unmarried girls*

láu-pán-nīu 老闆娘 *the boss' wife*

sin-se^a-nīu 師母 *teacher's wife*

sin-nīu 新娘 *bride*

thau-ke-nīu 老闆娘 *wife of the head of a firm*

nīu (liǒng) 樑, 梁 *big beam or ridgepole of a house*

chiū^a-nīu 上樑 *install the ridgepole of a building with the accompanying ceremonies*

tiong-nīu (tiong-chit) 中樑 *ridgepole*

nīu 量 *measure (length or quantity)*

N

niu

niu 糧² provisions, supplies, food, grains
bí-niū 米²糧² provisions
chiāh-niū 食²糧² foodstuff, provisions
ta-niū 乾²糧² dehydrated provisions,
 canned or packed food ready to serve
niū (liōng) 衡²量² weigh with a beam scale
niū (jiōng) 讓² yield, give way, give place,
 concede to a person
Lí tiōh niū sio-tū. 你²要²讓²弟²弟²。 You
 should give in to your younger brother.
niū lāu-lāng chē 讓²老²人²坐² offer one's
 seat to an old man
sio-niū 相²讓² yield, give way to one
 another
niū-á 蠶² silkworm
niū-á 桿²秤² beam scale, large steelyard for
 heavy weights
niū-á-hiōh 桑²葉² mulberry leaves
niū-á-si 蠶²絲² silk (spun by silkworms)
niū bí 量²米² measure (the quantity of) rice
niū-chháu 糧²草² (食²) provisions (for men)
 and fodder (for horses), food supplies
 for an army
niū-chhiū 讓²手², 手²下²留²情² relax one's
 attack a little (in a game or fight)
niū-chhng 糧²倉² granary
niū-chú-kun 娘²子²軍² group or team of
 ladies
Niū-iok 紐約² New York
niū jip ũi chhut 量²入²為²出² regulate
 expenses according to income
Chī² nā ē-hiāu niū jip ũi chhut lóng mā
iōng ũ kau. 錢²如²果²會²量²入²為²出²
 都²夠²用²。 If you know how to regu-
 late expenses according to your
 income, your money will be enough to
 go around.
niū-lāng 讓²人² yield to others, be yielding,
 be concessive, be conciliatory
niū-lāng phi² 讓²人²佔²便²宜² very good-
 tempered in bearing insult or scolding,
 very easy in money matters, letting
 others get the better of us
niū-lé 娘² mother
niū-pē 爹² father
niū-pō 讓²步² make a concession, give way,
 back down
Niū-se-lān 紐²西²蘭² New Zealand

niū-siōng kun-chú 樑²上²君子² burglars
 (Lit. gentlemen up on the beams)
niū-sit 糧²食² provisions, food, grain for
 human consumption
niū thé-un 量²體²溫² take the temperature
niū-thui 量²錘² counter weight of a large
 steelyard
niū-ūi 讓²位² yield one's seat (position) to
 another, abdicate the throne
nng (long) 穿² shove endwise into a hole
nng (lóan) 軟² soft, tender, weak, flexible,
 yielding
kha sng chhiū nng 腳²酸²手²軟², 無²力²
 氣² limbs weak and sore with sick-
 ness, hunger or weariness
lōh-nng 軟²化², 不²再²堅²持² go soft or
 become conciliatory, come nearer the
 terms of the other party
sng-nng 酸²軟² weak and worn out, in a
 state of lassitude, all weary and
 aching
nng 鑽² creep into (a hole or bed)
nng 肥²嫩²層² (柚²子², 竹²子²的²內²層²)
 soft inside (of a pomelo-skin or
 bamboo)
bih-nng 軟²篾² (竹²子²) softer inside
 layer of bamboo (but not the inner-
 most) used for wicker work but much
 inferior to the outside part "bih-chhe"
jī-nng 皮²下²之²肉²層² thin layer of fat
 between the skin and the flesh (espe-
 cially of the pig but also in fruit like
 the coconut or durian)
nng (tān) 蛋², 卵² egg
ah-nng 鴨²蛋² duck egg
hī-nng 魚²卵² fish spawn, roe
ke-nng 雞²蛋² hen's egg
se²-nng 下²蛋² lay eggs
nng (liōng) 兩² two, pair of, a couple
nng-á 輕²鬆²可²得² easy to get
nng-cháu 溜²走², 遁²走² creep through and
 escape when just about caught (as
 through a crowd or a secret passage)
nng-cháu 卵²巢² ovaries
nng-cháu lōng-chéng 卵²巢²囊²腫² ovarian
 cyst
nng-chheng (nng-pēh) 蛋²白² white of eggs,
 albumen

nng-chia 軟弱 delicate, feeble, weak as to power or influence, to weak for hard work

nng-chng 鑽營 善於用機 會 skilful at scheming for money

nng-chng m-tat-tioh tú-tng 鑽營 比 不 上 機 遇 scheming is not so good as getting a good opportunity

nng-hòa 軟化 soften, become conciliatory

nng hūn chi it 二分 之一 half

nng-jin 蛋黃 yolk of eggs

nng jip-khi 穿進 去 shove a long thing into a hole, as one's arm or leg into coat, trousers or boots

nng jip-khi 鑽進 去 slip into, creep into

nng-kak 個性 軟弱 weak

nng-kauh-kauh 軟綿綿 (食物) very weak in constitution, too soft and unpleasant to eat (food)

nng-kha 腳軟 having weak legs (congenital or as a result of long sickness)

nng-kha-hě 軟腳蝦 軟弱 的人 weak, feeble

nng-khak 蛋殼 eggshell

nng-khi 蛞蝓 (一種軟體小蟲) slug

nng-ki 如蔓 的 樹枝 trailing plant

nng-kim 軟禁 restrict someone from leaving the house

sīu lǎng nng-kim 被 人 軟禁 be restrained from acting by non-violent means

nng-kiuh-kiuh 軟綿綿 very soft (dough, food, body)

nng-ko 軟膏 ointment

nng kō-kō 軟綿綿 very soft (dough, food, body)

nng kòe-khi 鑽過 去 creep or rush through

nng-kut 軟骨 cartilage, gristle, be unable to walk

nng-kut-pē 軟骨 病 rickets

nng-lām 柔軟 富 彈性 springy, elastic, soft (cushion)

nng-lāt 省 力 輕 力 save energy, labor-saving, working with aid of an appliance

nng-liām 軟肉 腰 左 右 無 骨 之 處 fleshy part of man or beast (as of

the upper arm)

nng-lioh 柔軟 elegant and graceful

nng-lō 輕 易 賺 取 的 profitable, making large profits, earning big wages

thàn nng-lō-chi 賺 不 費 力 的 錢 make easy money

nng-nng 軟軟 的 soft, weak, pliant, poor to quality

nng-nng 軟蛋 large egg about ready to be laid (but with the shell still soft)

nng-pau 荷包 蛋 fry egg

nng-péh 蛋白 white of an egg, albumen

nng-phì 軟片 film (for a camera)

nng-phui-á 發育 不 全 的 小 蛋 small egg not developed completely or missing something

nng-png 軟飯 parasite

M-thang chò chiah nng-png ě lǎng. 不 要 做 吃 軟飯 的 人 。 Don't be a parasite.

nng-pō 軟計 柔 策 conciliatory measure, appeasement policy

nng-sè 輕 力 work which doesn't need much effort or is done easily

nng-se **tōng-bùt** 卵生 動 物 oviparous animals (like birds, young are born from eggs)

nng-sek 軟式 the soft kind or type (like tennis balls or contact lenses)

nng-sèng 軟性 soft, mild, bland, gentle

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

nng-sim-sim 軟綿綿 flexible, elastic (like a good mattress)

nng-sō-sō 有 氣 無 力 no energy

nng-sò 保險 絲 fuse wire

nng-tē 鬆 軟 地 damp place

nng-thé tōng-bùt 軟體 動 物 mollusks, molluscs

nng-thng-á 軟糖 soft gelatinous candies, sweetmeats

nng-thō chhim kùt 得 寸 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.

nng-toa 胚 卵 eggs (still in the ovary)

N

nō

nō' (lō, lāu) 老^{ㄌㄠˊ ㄌㄠˊ} old, agediōng-nō'-ī 養^{ㄩㄥ ㄋㄠˊ ㄧˊ}老^{ㄌㄠˊ}院^{ㄩㄢˊ} asylum for the agednō' (lō, ngō) 怒^{ㄋㄠˊ} anger, passion, ragehoat-nō' 發^{ㄏㄠㄢˊ}怒^{ㄋㄠˊ} lose one's temper, be angryhūn-nō' 憤^{ㄏㄨㄣˊ}怒^{ㄋㄠˊ} anger, wrath, rageNó-chú 老^{ㄋㄠˊ}子^{ㄘㄨˊ} Laotzu, the philosophernō'-hoat chhiong-koan 怒^{ㄋㄠˊ}髮^{ㄏㄨㄢˊ}沖^{ㄔㄨㄥˊ}冠^{ㄍㄨㄢˊ} his rage lifted his capnō'-iū 老^{ㄋㄠˊ}幼^{ㄩˊ} old and youngnō'-khì 怒^{ㄋㄠˊ}氣^{ㄎㄧˊ} wrath, angernō'-khì chhiong-chhiong 怒^{ㄋㄠˊ}氣^{ㄎㄧˊ}沖^{ㄔㄨㄥˊ}沖^{ㄔㄨㄥˊ} in a great ragenō'-sēng 老^{ㄋㄠˊ}成^{ㄙㄥˊ} sophisticated, experienced and accomplishednōa 揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}(麵^{ㄇㄧㄢˊ}糰^{ㄊㄨㄢˊ}) knead (dough)nōa 翻^{ㄋㄠˊ}滾^{ㄌㄢˊ} roll about on the floor in play or paintó teh nōa 躺^{ㄊㄛˊ}著^{ㄓㄜˊ}滾^{ㄌㄢˊ} rolling on the ground or bed for fun or in painnōa (chhui-nōa, iǎn) 涎^{ㄋㄠˊ}, 唾^{ㄊㄨㄞˊ}液^{ㄌㄧˊ} salivaphui chhui-nōa 吐^{ㄆㄨㄞˊ}唾^{ㄊㄨㄞˊ}液^{ㄌㄧˊ}, 吐^{ㄊㄨㄞˊ}痰^{ㄊㄢˊ} spit expectoratelāu-nōa 流^{ㄌㄠˊ}口^{ㄎㄨˊ}水^{ㄨㄟˊ} run at the mouththām-nōa 痰^{ㄊㄢˊ} phlegmthun-nōa 吞^{ㄊㄨㄣˊ}口^{ㄎㄨˊ}水^{ㄨㄟˊ} swallow one's salivanōa (lān) 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}, 懶^{ㄌㄢˊ}散^{ㄙㄢˊ} rotten, putrid, boiled very soft and tender, lazyI chin nōa. 他^{ㄊㄚˊ}很^{ㄏㄣˊ}懶^{ㄌㄢˊ}散^{ㄙㄢˊ}。 He is wishy-washy (apathetic).chí hō' nōa 煮^{ㄔㄧˊ}爛^{ㄋㄠˊ} cook until very soft and tendernōa 攔^{ㄋㄠˊ} stop, to separatenōa-chāh 攔^{ㄋㄠˊ}阻^{ㄘㄢˊ} hinder by stretching out our hands (as in separating combatants)nōa-khui 攔^{ㄋㄠˊ}開^{ㄎㄨㄞˊ} separate (combatants)nōa-tiāu 攔^{ㄋㄠˊ}住^{ㄊㄨㄞˊ} stopnōa hīu-hīu 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}稀^{ㄏㄩˊ}稀^{ㄏㄩˊ}的^{ㄉㄧˊ} very soft, rottennōa-hōe 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}貨^{ㄏㄨㄟˊ} lousenōa-khì 腐^{ㄋㄠˊ}爛^{ㄎㄧˊ} rotten, putridnōa kiām-chhài 揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}芥^{ㄎㄧㄢˊ}菜^{ㄘㄞˊ}來^{ㄌㄞˊ}製^{ㄗㄞˊ}鹹^{ㄒㄢˊ}菜^{ㄘㄞˊ}, 形^{ㄒㄧㄥˊ}容^{ㄖㄨㄥˊ}揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}來^{ㄌㄞˊ}揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}去^{ㄑㄩˊ} rub mustard greens, rub with handsnōa-kō'-bē 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}泥^{ㄋㄟˊ} soft mud, mirenōa-kō'-kō' 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}稀^{ㄎㄟˊ}稀^{ㄎㄟˊ}的^{ㄉㄧˊ} very soft (as cooked food), soaked and spoiled (by rain)nōa-kōe 揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}糰^{ㄊㄨㄢˊ} knead dough for cakesnōa lok-lok 腐^{ㄋㄠˊ}爛^{ㄌㄨㄙˊ}透^{ㄊㄞˊ}了^{ㄌㄞˊ} full of rotten soresnōa-nōa 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}的^{ㄉㄧˊ}, 無^{ㄨˊ}關^{ㄍㄨㄢˊ}緊^{ㄗㄞˊ}要^{ㄩˊ} mire, of no importance, immaterialnōa-sa' 揉^{ㄋㄠˊ}洗^{ㄒㄩㄟˊ}衣^{ㄩㄞˊ}-服^{ㄈㄨˊ} knead and squeeze down clothes in washingnōa-sē 口^{ㄎㄨˊ}水^{ㄨㄟˊ}兜^{ㄊㄞˊ} bib for babynōa-sēng 懶^{ㄋㄠˊ}散^{ㄙㄢˊ} taking things too easy (e.g., neglecting duty), easy-goingnōa-siāu 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}賬^{ㄗㄞˊ}, 呆^{ㄉㄞˊ}帳^{ㄗㄞˊ} bad debtnōa-thāu 耍^{ㄋㄠˊ}花^{ㄏㄨㄞˊ}樣^{ㄩㄢˊ} play tricksPhái' gín-á káu nōa-thāu. 壞^{ㄆㄞˊ}孩^{ㄏㄞˊ}子^{ㄘㄨˊ}喜^{ㄒㄩˊ}歡^{ㄏㄢˊ}耍^{ㄋㄠˊ}花^{ㄏㄨㄞˊ}樣^{ㄩㄢˊ}。 The mischievous kid likes to play tricks.nōa-thiāu-á 潰^{ㄋㄠˊ}瘍^{ㄊㄨㄞˊ}性^{ㄒㄧㄥˊ}的^{ㄉㄧˊ}面^{ㄇㄧㄢˊ}皰^{ㄊㄨˊ} ulcer acnenōa-thō' 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}土^{ㄊㄨˊ}, 軟^{ㄋㄠˊ}土^{ㄊㄨˊ} soft mudnōa-thō' kō' bē chiū' piah 爛^{ㄋㄠˊ}土^{ㄊㄨˊ}糊^{ㄏㄨˊ}不^{ㄅㄨˊ}上^{ㄕㄨㄢˊ}壁^{ㄅㄧˊ}(喻^{ㄩˊ}不^{ㄅㄨˊ}長^{ㄌㄤˊ}進^{ㄘㄣˊ}者^{ㄓㄜˊ}助^{ㄓㄨˊ}之^{ㄓㄨˊ}亦^{ㄚˊ}無^{ㄨˊ}效^{ㄒㄞˊ}) It's difficult to tell him anything. (Lit. It's difficult to make mud stick to a wall.)

N