

Mw^{ná} 𦉳 To wear a garment without buttons or loops.

Mw^{ná} 𦉳 Read *bwán*: full, replete; *ch'héung* *bwán*, 充滿 *ch'héung mw^{ná}*, filled up full.

Bwán teáou hod kwù y chéá, chîn sê t'hók se jîn, 滿朝富貴者盡是讀書人
mw^{ná} teáou pod kwù y áy chîn sê t'hák ch'háyh láng,
all the rich and great people who fill the court are every one of them scholars; (said to young people, to encourage them to perseverance in study.)

平

Mw^{ná} 麻 Hemp; *hông mâ*, 黃麻 *wu^{ng}* *mw^{ná}*, yellow hemp; *hoê mw^{ná}*, 胡麻, *Sesamum orientale*. A surname.

Mw^{ná} 瞞 Read *bwân*: to deceive, to cheat, to smother anything. *T'héen put k'hó bwân, 天不可瞞* *t'hee^{ng} bēy mw^{ná} tit*, heaven cannot be deceived.

Mw^{ná} 鰻 Read *bân*: an eel; *haé bân*, 海鰻 *haé mw^{ná}*, a conger eel.

N

Ná 拏 Vulg. *lěäh*: to take, to seize, to apprehend, to catch. Also written 拿, *ná*. *K'he ná chöey jîn, 拘拏罪人* *k'he lěäh chöey láng*, to apprehend criminals.

Ná 那 *Ná kò*, 那個 *hwut léy*, that, those. A surname. How? *ná lêng sêng jîn?* 那能成人 *an chw^{ná} éy chē^{ná} láng?* how can such a one ever become a man?

Ná 欖 *Kám lám*, 橄欖 *kán ná*, an olive.

平

Ná 藍 Read *lâm*: a surname.

Ná 林 Read *lím*: a wood, a grove; *sē lím*, 樹林 *ch'hēw ná*, a forest of trees. *Kwuy má ê hwa san che yáng, hông gnēw ê t'hô lím che yéá, 歸馬於華山之陽放牛於桃林之野* *hoē bá y tó too^{ng} tē hwa sw^{ná} áy lám, pàng goó twā tē t'hó ná áy yéá*, let us send back our horses to the south of the flowery hill, and allow our oxen to graze on the moor of the peach forest. (Speaking of returning to a period of tranquillity.)

籃 Read lâm: a basket; a surname;
 Ná ch'haè lâm, 菜籃 ch'haè ná, a
 basket for carrying vegetables.

嚨 Read lëung: as lëung hoê, 嚨喉
 Ná ná aóu, the throat.

巖 Read gâm: as Lëung gâm, 龍巖
 Ná Lëung ná, the name of a district
 in the province of 福建 Hok-
 kèen.

那 An auxiliary word.
 Nā

電 Read tëen: vulg. seéh nā: lightning.
 Nā

乃 For, because; but, instead of; is, to
 be; you. Put kèen Choó-toe,
 Naé naé kèen kaóu tóng, 不見子
 都乃見狡童 bó k'hwⁿà kè^{ng} Choó-toe,
 naé k'hwⁿà kè^{ng} ká áy gín á, we did not see Choó-
 toe, but we saw a hair brained youth.

Boô naé jé sê kò e? 無乃爾是過與 bó
 naé lé woô köèy sit? is it not the case that you are
 in the wrong? see the 論語 Lün gé.

迺 The same as the above; also writ-
 ten 迺, naé.
 Naé

孌 Naé choó, 孌仔 leng á, the nip-
 ples, the breasts; also written
 姝, naé.
 Naé

奶 The same as the above; naé naé,
 奶奶, an elegant female.
 Naé

腴 The breasts, the nipples.
 Naé

孺 A child begotten by an old man.
 Naê

俚 A surname.
 Naē

奈 Naē hô? 奈何 woô sⁿa me^{ng}h
 taē wá? how then? what resource
 is there? Boô naē hô, 無奈
 何 bó tuē wá, there is no resource, we cannot help it.

柰 The name of a fruit; kó tin lé naē,
 Naē 果珍李柰 köéy ché tin pó
 lé kap naē, the most valuable among
 fruits are the pear and the plum.

耐 Jím naē, 忍耐 t'han lún, to bear
 Naē patiently, to exercise patience.
 Sëung naē söèy hân, 松耐歲
 寒 ch'hêng päyh éy naē tit ne^{ng} tang kwⁿá, the
 fir trees can endure the cold patiently.

耐 P'hó naē, 耐耐, able to endure;
 Naē Also, the same as the above.

賴 To depend on; é naē, 倚賴 wá
 Naē lwá, to rely on. Also read laē.
 Boô naē, 誣賴, to trust in vain.
 Vulg. lwá: a surname.

賴 The name of a certain water plant.
 Naē

癩 Naē pëng, 癩病 t'hae ho pa^{ng},
 Naē a kind of leprosy; kaè naē, 疥癩
 an inveterate malady.

籟 A pipe with three holes in it; a big
 Naē pipe is called 笙, seng; a mid-
 dling one 籟, naē; and a smaller
 one 箛, yèk.

Naē 瀨 *Vulg. hoā: water flowing over the sand and stones; a shallow or rapid in a river.*

Naē 糲 *Naē bé, 糲米, coarse rice; the refuse of pounded rice; also written 糲, naē.*

Naé 蠣 *A kind of shell-fish; boé naē, 牡蠣, a kind of medicine.*

Naē 鼎 *A large iron pan, or caldron.*

Naē 櫛 *Naē taè, 櫛櫛, not skillful in business; dull.*

幸 孀 *Read lêng: as koe lêng, 姑孀 koe nai^{ng}, an aunt. Peng lêng, 孀孀 pai^{ng} nai^{ng}, a weak and silly woman.*

Nai^{ng} 葶 *Mô lêng hwa, 葶葶花 mô nai^{ng} hwa, the name of a flower. Cheng lêng, 葶葶 chai^{ng} nai^{ng}, the name of a medicinal plant.*

去 企 *Read k'hè: and t'hé: to stand on tiptoe, and look to a distance. T'hé kèak, 企脚 nai^{ng} k'ha, to stand on tiptoe.*

平 擗 *Nai^{ng} poè, 擗布, to hang out clothes to dry.*

去 停 *Read lêng: weak, exhausted; the noise made by foreigners in calling to one another.*

Nai^{ng} 瞠 *Tai^{ng} nai^{ng}, 瞠瞠, to look staringly at any one.*

去 撓 *To twist, to flinch. Put hoo naóu, put Naóu 撓 bók tô, 不膚撓不目逃 p'hóey ũ^m k'héw k'hwut, bák ũ^m tô chaóu, his muscles did not flinch, nor his eyes blink; see 孟子 Bêng choó.*

Naóu 惱 *To disturb, to stir up to anger; naóu tōng, 惱動, to disturb any one's mind. Naóu jéet, 惱熱 láóu jwáh, all in a bustle.*

平 撓 *To throw into confusion. Héung Naóu 撓 noé che chéung ē naóu lwān, 匈奴之衆易撓亂 héung noé áy chéung lāng, yúng ē naóu lwān, the hosts of Tartars are easily thrown into confusion.*

Naóu 鐃 *A small gong, a cymbal.*

Naóu 叟 *Hwun naóu, 昏叟, the mind confused. Boó ch'héung k'hwúy sūy é kín hwun naóu, 無縱詭隨以謹昏叟 ũ^m t'hang ch'héung hwut léy k'hwúy sūy, e sèy jē hwun naóu, do not give way to deceitful and crafty people, in order to guard against confusion; see the 大雅 Taé gnáy.*

Naóu 叟 *Swan naóu, 喧叟, to make a noise, to create a disturbance. Pin kè chùy ché, chaè hō chaè naóu, 賓既醉止載號載叟 lāng k'hāyh kaóu chéw chùy, woó áy tit hwáh woó áy tit jéáng, when the guests become heated with liquor, some will be hallooing, and some will be bawling; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.*

N. B. For words spelled ne, look under nee^{ng}.

去 領 *Read léng: the neck; to receive, to secure; to govern. Né^{na} Yéw êng kē léng, 有鶯其*

領 *woō hwa ch'haé e áy nē^{ná}*, how variegated were the necks (of the birds); see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.
 Léng bēng, 領命 *nē^{ná} bēng*, to receive orders.
 Pó léng, 保領 *pó nē^{ná}*, to stand security for.

Ne^{ná} 嶺 Read léng: a mountain top; san léng, 山嶺 *sw^{ná} nē^{ná}*, the top of a hill.

Yín hēng Chín léng, kay hô chaē? swat yùng lám kwan, má put chēn, 雲橫秦嶺家何在 雪壅南關馬不前 *hwún t'hàn hw^{ná} tē Chín áy nē^{ná}, ch'hòd twā tē ta lōh wūy? sǎyh t'hat lám kwan, báy bēy kē^{ná} àn t'haóu chēng*, the clouds are seen stretched across the brow of the Chín mountain, and where now is our dwelling? the snow has filled up the southern pass, so that the horse cannot get forward; said by 韓愈, Hân-jé, when he was traveling to the southward.

Ne^{ná} 嶺 Léng ēng, 嶺嶺 *nē^{ná} yē^{ná}*, far and deep amongst the hills.

Neaou 猫 Read beáou: a cat; beáou kong put chaē, 猫公不在老鼠作怪 *neaou kang bó tē tit, neaou ch'hé chò koo kwaè*, when the cat is away, the mice begin to play.

Neáou 鳥 Vulg. *chéáou*: a bird; neáou bēng eng eng, 鳥鳴嚶嚶 *chéáou haóu eng eng*, the birds sing harmoniously; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Neáou 蔦 A parasite, a creeper. Neáou é lé lô, sè é sēung pek, 蔦與女蘿施于松柏 *neaou kap lé lô, sē twā tē ch'hēng pǎyh*, the parasites and creepers entwine around the cedars; see the 小雅 *Seáou gnáy*.

Neáou 儻 Yaóu neáou, 儻儻, tumblers turning their bodies into the form of a ring; to perform feats of tumbling and agility.

Neàou 皴 Bēn neàou, 面皴 *bīn neàou*, the face furrowed and wrinkled; old, decrepid.

Neē^{ng} 拈 Read lēem: to take up anything with the fingers.

Neé^{ng} 你 You, thou; neé^{ng} tek, 你的 *lé áy*, your's. Also written 倪, neé^{ng}.

Neé^{ng} 詭 To inform any one by word of mouth; to instruct orally; to call.

Neé^{ng} 染 Read jéem: to dye; jéem poè, 染布 *neé^{ng} poè*, to dye cloth.

Neê^{ng} 尼 Harmonious; neê^{ng} koe, 尼姑, a nun, a priestess. Tēung neê^{ng}, 仲尼, the name of Confucius.

Neê^{ng} 呢 Neê^{ng} lám, 呢喃, talking incessantly, to chatter without end. Neê^{ng} lám yēn choó gé lēang kan, 呢喃燕子語樑間 *neé^{ng} lám áy eè^{ng} á, kóng wā tē nē^{ng} á^{ng} kan*, the chattering swallows are twittering between the beams; see the 杜甫詩 *Toē hoó se*.

Neê^{ng} 忸 Lèuk neê^{ng}, 忸忸, to feel ashamed; to blush with confusion. Sēang wát, wut tō soo kwun jé, 象曰鬱陶思君爾忸忸 *Sēang kóng, wut chut sē^{ng} kwun lé, yéá chēw seáou léy áy yē^{ng}*, Sēang said, "I have been anxiously

thinking of your highness;" (saying which) he looked ashamed and confused; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Neē^{ng} 泥 Vulg. *nuⁿá t'hoé*: mud, earth mixed with water.
 Hô wūy hoē neē^{ng} tēung? 何爲乎泥中 *sⁿa soo twā tē nuⁿá t'hoé tang e^{ng}?* what do you do in the midst of the mud? see the 詩經 Se keng.

Neē^{ng} 妮 The epithet of a female.

Neē^{ng} 訛 The noise of calling people.

Neē^{ng} 旒 E neē^{ng}, 旒旒, the appearance of a flag waving in the wind.

Neē^{ng} 年 Read lēn: a year; lēn lēn, 年年 *neē^{ng} neē^{ng}*, every year.
 Gnoé pek lēn, pit yéw ông chéá hin, 五百年必有王者興 *goē pāyh neē^{ng} pit woō ông áy lāng hin k'hé*, in the course of five hundred years, there will certainly spring up some of a royal spirit; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Neē^{ng} 呢 Tó ló neē^{ng}, 陀囉呢, woollen cloth. *Seáou neē^{ng}*, 小呢, a sort of kerseymere.

Neē^{ng} 連 Read lēn: as hōng lēn, 黃連 *wui^{ng} neē^{ng}*, a refrigerant, a cooling medicine. A surname.

Neē^{ng} 黏 Tó neē^{ng}, 倒黏, a blackberry.

Neē^{ng} 女 To give one's daughter in marriage.
 T'hèy ch'hut jê neē^{ng} é Goé, 涕出而女於吳 *laóu*

bák saé ch'hut jê kày chaó á tē Goé, he wept as he went out, and gave his daughter in marriage to the prince of Goé; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Neē^{ng} 泥 Impervious, obtuse, not thoroughly understood, dull. *Suy seáou tō*, pit yéw k'hó kwan chéá yēn; *tè wán k'héung neē^{ng}*, *sē é kwun choó put wūy yéá*, 雖小道必有可觀者焉致遠恐泥是以君子不爲也 *suy sèy áy tō*, pit woō t'hang k'huⁿá *keē^{ng}*; *nā sē tē kadu huwū^{ng}*, *kēⁿa ne ū^m t'hong*, *sē é kwun choó ū^m chò*, even an inferior degree of virtue may be worthy of one's observation; but when extended to a distance it is to be feared it will not be thoroughly intelligible, therefore the good man does not practice it; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Neē^{ng} 莅 Read lē: to come to, to appear before, to arrive at. Also written 蒞, and 涖, *neē^{ng}*. *Chong é neē^{ng} che*, 莊以莅之 *chong gèem é līm kadu pāyh sai^{ng}*, appear stern before the people; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Neē^{ng} 隳 An imprecation.

Neē^{ng} 莉 Bók neē^{ng}, 木莉, the name of a flower, white in color, and very fragrant.

夫 Neē^{ng} 瞞 Read lēp: to wink; *lēp bók*, 瞞目 *neē^{ng}h bák*, to wink the eyes. *Bók lēp kēw*, 目瞞久 *bák neē^{ng}h kōb*, in the twinkling of an eye.

聿 Neō^{ng} 兩 Read léang: an ounce; *yit léang gín*, 一兩銀 *chit neō^{ng} gín*, an ounce of silver. *Kat kè gnoé léang*, 葛屨五兩 *ch'habu áy goé neō^{ng} tāng*, a pair of straw shoes five ounces weight; see the 齊風 Chēy hong.

平
 NĒo^{ng} **娘** Read lĕang: a lady, a mother; a father is called 爺, yĕa, "Sir," and a mother, lĕang, 娘, nĒo^{ng}, "lady." In common conversation, nĒo^{ng} pāy, is used for father, and nĒo^{ng} léy, for mother.

NĒo^{ng} **孃** Read lĕang: mother; Jĭn-chong, 仁宗, called Lĕw se, 劉氏 Laóu sĕ (his adopted mother), taē lĕang lĕang, 大孃孃 twā nĒo^{ng} nĒo^{ng}, 'the great lady;' while he called Yāng se, 楊氏 Yĕo^{ng} sĕ (his real mother), seáou lĕang lĕang, 小孃孃 sĕo nĒo^{ng} nĒo^{ng}, 'the little lady.'

NĒo^{ng} **糧** Read lĕang: provisions; bé lĕang, 米糧 bé nĒo^{ng}, rice and provisions. Soo hĕng jĕ lĕang sit, 帥行而糧食 peng kĕⁿā tĕoh woō nĒo^{ng} chĕäh, when troops commence their march, they should have suitable provisions; see 孟子 Bĕng choó. Also written 粮, nĒo^{ng}. Chĕĕn lĕang, 錢糧 chĕĕng nĒo^{ng}, taxes, soldiers' pay.

NĒo^{ng} **梁** Read lĕang: a beam, the principal beam of a house. A surname. Sĕang lĕang, 上梁 chĕo^{ng} nĒo^{ng}, to get up the principal beam of a house.

NĒo^{ng} **量** Read lĕang: to deliberate; sĕang lĕang, 商量 soo nĒo^{ng}, to deliberate, to consult. Sòng t'haè choé, 宗大祖, the first emperor of the Sòng dynasty, went one cold night to the house of Teāou-p'hoé, 趙晉 Tĕo-p'hoé, to (sĕng lĕang tĕng t'haè gwân, 商量定太原 soo nĒo^{ng} tĕⁿā tĕoh T'haè gwân,) consult with him about tranquilizing T'haè gwân, (the capital of Sanse.)

NĒo^{ng} **凉** Read lĕang: cool; lĕang sán, 凉傘 nĒo^{ng} swⁿá, a state umbrella, carried before officers of government.

丟
 NĒo^{ng} **量** Read lĕang: as taē lĕang, 大量 twā nĒo^{ng}, a large steelyards, for weighing heavy goods.

NĒo^{ng} **讓** Read jĕang: to yield; sĕang jĕang, 相讓 sĕo nĒo^{ng}, to yield to one another.

Keng chĕá jĕang pwān, hĕng chĕá jĕang loē, 耕者讓畔行者讓路 chōh ch'hân áy lāng nĒo^{ng} pwān, kĕⁿā loē áy lāng nĒo^{ng} loē, the ploughmen yielded the furrow, and the travelers gave way to each other on the road; said to have taken place in the time of 周文王, Chew-būn ōng.

平
 NĒ^{ng} **郎** Read lōng: a young gentleman; sĕ lōng, 侍郎 sĕ nĒ^{ng}, a gentleman in waiting, a vice president of a tribunal, introduced in time of 文帝 Būn-tĕy, of the 隋, Sūy dynasty.

NĒ^{ng} **廊** Read lōng: an antichamber; lĕang lōng, 兩廊 nō áy nĒ^{ng}, the two apartments on each side of a hall or court.

NĒ^{ng} **榔** Read lōng: as pin lōng, 檳榔 pin nĒ^{ng}, the areca nut; Pin lōng sĕ, 榔檳嶼 Pin nĒ^{ng} soō, the island of Pinang, or Prince of Wales' island.

NĒ^{ng} **蔕** Chĕ lōng, 薯蔕 chĕ nĒ^{ng}, a kind of yam, used as a red dye.

NĒ^{ng} **篔** Read lĕng: the inside of bamboos; bĕt lĕng, 篔篨 bĕh nĒ^{ng}, the soft inner part of bamboo, used in making basket work.

NĒ^{ng} **髓** Read lōng: the flesh immediately under the skin; jĕuk lōng, 肉髓 bāh nĒ^{ng}, the fat of meat, between the lean and the hide.

𠄎

Nē^{ng}

浪

Read lōng: the waves of the sea; p'ho lōng, 波浪 p'ho nē^{ng}, waves and billows. Haé súy k'hé

taē p'ho lōng, 海水起大波浪 haé chúy k'hé twā p'ho nē^{ng}, the ocean rises into great waves.

𠄎

Néw

肘

The wrist, the region of the pulse; séw néw, 手肘 ch'héw néw, the wrist.

𠄎

Nó

娜

O nó, 婀娜, handsome, beautiful; also, easy, loose.

𠄎

Nô

那

What? many; read ná: that; how? K'hè kap chek nô? 棄甲則那 t'hek kak chèn kâh chek chò

nô? if we throw away our armor, what then? see the 左傳 Chó twân.

Sēw hok put nô, 受福不那 sēw hok bó jwā chēy, we have not received much happiness; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy.

Nô

佗

The same as the above; this character is very common in the books of Buddha.

Nô

哪

Nô nô, 哪哪, the noise made in driving away noxious influences.

Nô

儼

To drive away noxious influences, to expel pestilential vapors.

Héang jîn nô, teáou hok jê lip é ch'hoè kae, 鄉人儼朝服而立於阼階 hēo^{ng} lé áy láng kw^á wun yěäh, e chēw ch'hēng teáou áy yín chēo^{ng} jé k'he tē tang pee^{ng} áy gím kay, when the villagers were driving away noxious influences, Confucius would put on his court dress and stand on the eastern steps; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Nô

猺

The name of a hill.

Nô

猯

A kind of monkey, with long soft hair.

Nô

臙

Bones chopped up, to make gravy. Also, fat and ugly.

Nô

懦

Weak, cowardly; nô jèäk, 懦弱, pusillanimous. Koè bün Léw-hây hwūy che hong chéá, gwân hoo

lêem, nô hoo yéw lip ché, 故聞柳下惠之風者頑夫廉懦夫有立志 chéà woō t'hè^{na} Léw-hây hwūy áy hong, gwân gae áy láng chē^{na} ch'heng léem noo^{ng} chē^{na} áy láng woō lip ché, therefore when any listen to the principles of Léw-hây hwūy, the dull become pure, and the cowardly acquire resolution; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Nô

孺

An enraged hound, an angry dog. A surname.

Nô

粳

Nô bé, 粳米, a glutinous kind of upland rice, of which liquor can be made; called also 秠米, chùt bé. Also written 糯, nô, and 糯, nô.

𠄎

Nô

那

An expletive, or an auxiliary word, used sometimes at the end of a period, as a note of interrogation.

Also written 哪, nô. Same as 嗒, nô.

Nô

二

Read jē: two; yit hwân yit, jē hwân jē, 一還一二還二 chit hwân chit, nô hwân nô,

let your one be one, and your two, two; (similar to the scriptural phrase, "let your yea, be yea; and your nay, nay.")

Soð yéá, bün yit é te jē, 賜也聞一以知

二 gwá t'hēⁿa chit hāng, chēw chae nō hāng, when I hear of one thing, I know two; see the 論語 Lūn gé.

Noé 努 Noé lék, 努力, to exert one's strength; to rouse one's energies.

Noé 倣 Noé lék, 倣力, to exert one's utmost strength. The same as the above.

Noé 奴 A slave; noé pē, 奴婢, male and female slaves. Noé chaé, 奴才 loé chaé, a slave, often used as a term of reproach. Noé pók, 奴僕, a servant.

Noé 駑 Noé t'hae, 駑駘, an ugly horse, used as a term of self-reproach. Ch'hò-hoó sēen gē, put lēng gē noé t'hae, 造父善御不能御駑駘 Ch'hò-hoó g'óu saé ch'hēa, bēy heáou saé lám báy, Ch'hò-hoó was a good charioteer, but he could not drive bad horses.

Noē 怒 Anger, wrath, to be angry, to be in a passion; hwún noē, 憤怒 sēw k'hè, rage, to be in a rage.

Bún ông yit noē, jē an t'hēen hāy che bīn, 文王一怒而安天下之民 Bún ông chit áy sēw k'hè, jē an t'hē^{ng} āy áy pāyh sai^{ng}, Bún ông, once displaying anger, tranquilized the people of the empire; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Noē 樛 Koe noē, 樛櫨, a kind of wood, the bark of which is used for dyeing a red color.

Noē 耨 To weed the ground, to clear away grass and weeds.

耨 Ch'him keng ē noē, 深耕易耨 ch'him chōh ch'hán, kwà té ch'huóu, to plough deep, and to clear away the weeds; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

幸 Nooi^{ng} 躑 Nooi^{ng} kùèy k'kè, 躑過去, to squeeze one's-self through a hole.

軟 Nooi^{ng} 軟 Read lwán: weak, feeble, flexible, pliable; weary. Swan lwán, 痠軟 sooi^{ng}

nooi^{ng}, weariness, lassitude. Kēak séw lwán, 脚手軟 k'ha ch'héw nooi^{ng}, helplessness of the limbs. Lwán kēak pēng, 軟脚病 nooi^{ng} k'ha pai^{ng}, loss of the use of the limbs.

去 Nooi^{ng} 趨 Nooi^{ng} chaóu, 趨走, to creep through, and get away.

平 Nooi^{ng} 柚 Read yēw: the shaddock, the pumelo fruit; Citrus decumana. Also written 祐, yēw.

蛋 Nooi^{ng} 卵 Read lwán: an egg; key lwán, 雞卵 key nooi^{ng}, a fowl's egg. Also written 蛋, nooi^{ng}.

聾 Nwⁿá 聾 To knead, or squeeze anything with the hand. Nwⁿá bú, 聾物 nwⁿá meē^{ng}h, to knead anything.

平 Nwⁿá 攔 Read lân: to stop, to hinder; lân chäh, 攔閘 nwⁿá chäh, to obstruct.

去 Nwⁿā 爛 Read lân: rotten, over ripe; boiled to rags, overdone; torn, ragged. Bút hoó wát lân, 物腐曰爛 meē^{ng}h ch'hadu kóng nwⁿā, when anything stinks, it is called rotten.

Nwⁿā 妹 Read möèy: as key möèy, 雞妹 key nwⁿā, a pullet, a young hen that has not yet laid eggs.

Nwⁿā 涎 Read yēên: spittle; sūy yēên, 唾涎 p'hōèy nwⁿā, to spit.