Má

Vulg. báy: a horse; k'hê má, 騎 馬 k'hëâ báy, to ride on horseback. A surname.

Hëuk má sēng, put ch'hat ê key tûn, 畜 馬 乘 不察於雞豚 ch'hē báy kwà báy ch'hëa, um t'hang ch'hat k'hw"à lang ay key kap te, when a person keeps carriages and horses he should not examine people's fowls and pigs; see the 大學 Taē hák.

石匠 Má ló sék, 碼 硓 石 báy ló chëoh, Má a cornelian stone.

A grandmother; ló má, 老媽 Má laou má, old granny.

霏 Mâ hong, 痲 瘋 bâ hong, a kind of leprosy. Mâ

Been mâ, marked with the small pox.

A surname. Mâ

歪 To disgrace, to degrade. Mā

The place where an army halts, and where they offer a sacrifice.

Mā

Vulg. maing: to rail at, to scold, to vituperate.

Mā put chwat k'hoé, 罵不絶 maīng bô tooīng tē ch'hùy, his mouth did not cease from railing; see the 史記 Soó kè.

Read pek: the name of a goddess of the four quarters; also called $M\bar{a}$ 馬 祖, má choé.

嘉 Vulg. béy: to buy, to purchase. Seáou chaé t'hèng mae mae, é Maé chit chey, 小 宰 聽 賣 買

以質劑 sèy kwⁿa t'hëⁿa bèy béy, é chit pai^{ng} chënd, an inferior officer attends to the selling and buying, in order to promote equity; see the 周 禮 Chew léy.

歪

買見 To peep at, to spy. Maê

至

Maē

Vulg. bey: to sell, to dispose of, to vend. Maē

The name of a medicine; the name of a foreign nation to the east.

To travel to a distance; old, decrepid; to pass by; to exceed.

Jit gwat jê maē, 日月逾邁

MAING jit göcyh keng köcy, days and months are passing by; see the 秦誓 Chîn sē. To take up with the hand. Example Read béng: fierce, bold, daring; béng chëèt, 猛捷 maing chëèt, rapid. 极 hoē jit chò maing, to turn the day into night; see the 小雅 Seáou gnáy. Read bêng: dark; bêng hwun, 冥 哲 maî^{ng} hwui^{ng}, the Read bêng: the next; bêng lëên, Read bông: blind; ch'heng bông, 青盲 ch'haing maîng, totally Read bong: the beard of wheat; any sharp point. Read bông: sharp pointed; to bông, 刀 就 to mai^{ng}, a sharp pointed knife. Kek lâm ch'haè, 隔 藍 菜 kăyh maî^{ng} ch'haè, a kind of Maîng vegetable, greens; young cabbages. Read mā: to scold, to rail; sëang mā,相馬 sëo maīng, to rail

at one another.

Maingh The bleating of sheep. Maingh 中 Ch'hó maingh, 草 蚌 ch'haóu maingh, a grasshopper. Maingh Read kip: hasty, quick. Read yëā: the night; kim yëā, 天 今夜 kim maî^{ng}, to-night.

Pe tèw chok yëā, 俾畫作

Mai^{ng}h

Pe tèw chok yëā, 俾畫作 苯 本 A spear; të âng maôu, 長矛
tê^{ng} maôu, a long spear.
E choố tông maôu, 與子 F kap lé tâng madu, to use the same spear with you; see the 素 風 Chîn hong. 一人 Maôu ch'hó, 茅草 ûm á ch'haóu, a coarse kind of grass, used in Maôu thatching; Erianthus Japonicus. Maôu ok, 茅屋 am á ch'hoò, a thatched cottage. A surname. Pek maôu tun sok, 自 茅 純 東 pāyh ûm á ha là chëⁿà pàk, white grass bound up into bundles. Pwân maôu, 盤 蝥 pân bâ, a Maôu poisonous insect, cantharides. An insect which eats the inside Maôu of grain. Maôu chek, 蝨 賊, the insect injurious to the roots. Maôu 丟 An appearance. Yûng maou, 容貌, the face, the counte-Maōu nance; also written 兒, maou. Tổng yũng maou, soo wàn pò ban è, 動容貌

斯遠暴慢矣hó tin tāng yūng maōu, chéy lêy chēw hwuīng k'hè pò ban è, by enlarging our views, we shall be enabled to remove oppression and insult; see the 論 話 Lūn gé.

The same as the above; appearance, manner, aspect, air.

A good look, a fair appearance.

走

Me

For words written me, see under meeng.

奉

Read bêng: a name; bêng seng, 名 聲 mënā sëna, fame, report; sèng bêng,姓名saing

 $m\ddot{e}^{n}\hat{a}$, the name and surname.

Sē é seng bêng yâng yit hoē tëung kok, 是以整 名洋 造 乎 中 國 sē é së na më na ēy yang yit te tëung kok, thus a man's fame would spread throughout the whole middle country (China); see the 中 盾 Tëung yûng.

Ch'haê mëna, 崇橘 ch'ha mëna, touchwood; some say, the gum of a tree which easily ignites.

Read beng: an order, the decree of heaven, fate; hnó bēng, 好 fi hó mënā, good fortune; swàn bēng, 算命 swuing mënā, to calculate destinies. Choó hán gân lē, é bēng, é jîn, 子 罕 言利與命與仁hoo choó hán tit kóng lē, kap mënā, kap jîn, Confucius seldom spoke of gain, or fate, or benevolence; see the 論 語 Lūn gé.

幸

O meeng tô Hwút, 同頭隨 佛, Amida Buddha, commonly used by the Chinese as an oath.

Sa meeng, if Ja, a priest of Buddha.

Read bëên: wool, cotton; bëên yâng, 綿 羊 meêng yëông, a sheep; bëên hwa, 脎 花 meeng hwa, raw cotton for making cloth.

Meêng An incantation.

歪

A riddle; chok meëng,作謎, to make a riddle.

女旨 To please, to flatter; t'hëém meēng, 諂 媚 sëép sèy, to Meēng adulate; also, to love.

Pëēn p'hek chek meēng, 便辟側媚 sëōng pëen p'hek ây soo, chew aè meeng lâng, being depraved, we shall begin to flatter people.

Meēng choo yit jîn, 媚 兹 — 人 seŏh chéy chit ây lâng, they all love the one man; (i. e. the emperor;) see the 大雅 Tae gnáy.

Meēng

Read bëen: flour, wheaten flour; also written 麥頂, meēng. Bëēn paou, 麵包 meēng paou,

a cake, a bun.

The bleating of sheep.

foreign surname; commonly used for 'yes,' 'right!'

Read mon: as sim mon? 甚麼

sna meĕngh? what? Jé chò sīm mŏh? 你作甚

lé chò sna meĕngh? what are you doing?

Read bút: a thing; bān bút, 萬 物 bān meengh, all things. Ban bút pèng yëuk, jê put

sëang haë, 萬物並育而不相害
bān meĕngh sëo yáng yëùk, jê bô sëo haë, all things
would then be nourished, without injuring one
another; see the 中庸 Tëung yûng.

The name of a plant, like a kind of wheat, the grains of which are eatable.

所ó

于
To hold anything in the hand.

Mó Repeated, redoubled.

Mó 茅客A poisonous plant.

Mó Small, minute, diminutive.

Mó th Mó lô, 懡 耀, ashamed.

Hair; the hair of the head, and eyebrows; hông mô, 紅 毛 âng mô, red haired, generally applied to the English people. A surname.

Tek yêw jê mô, mô yêw yéw lûn, 德 輶 如毛 绝 有 倫 tek hêng k'hin sèy ch'hin chëō^{ng} mô, mô yëá woō lún lūy, though my virtue is as light as a hair, yet even a hair may be classified.

Mô Hair; the hair on the side of the head, tied and twisted up into little tails, as is commonly done with children. Mô soō, 皇士, a clever scholar.

Mô
dish it about to give signs and orders.

MO

Mô 世毛 Mô tô, 酢 酡, drunk.

Mô suade one another to that which is good, is called 摩, mô.

Mô lẽy é se, 磨 鳾以須 bwâ lwâ laế saế, to grind anything.
for use; see the 左 傳 Chó twān.

Mô kwúy, 魔鬼, the devil, a spirit which misleads people.

An old man, 80 or 90 years of age.

Also, wandering and forgetful.

Mō kê kwān ê k'hîn, 耄 期 佬
於勤 pǔyh kabu chàp höèy ây laōu lâng, sëōng
twā tē k'hîn ây suō, old people of 80 and 90 years
of age are loth to exert themselves; see the 尚書
Sëāng se.

Mō Hëung të ing put clèng, chek boê choó mō yëen, 胸巾不正则眸子眊焉 heng tang eng ūm chēnà, chek bàk ang á bô kwuing, when a man is not upright in his own breast, then the pupil of his eye will be dim; see 孟子 Bēng choó.

Mō 冒 To cover over, to overturn; to transgress; káy mō, 假冒, to pretend to make a bargain.

Also written 冒, mō: to rush teadlong.

Mō yëen tut hⁿó, 冒 烟 突 火 mō hươn tùt

höếy, to rush through the smoke, and to dash

through the fire.

chit é wàn e, when men are possessed of talents, you immediately envy and dislike them; see the 大學 Tae hak.

Poor, indigent; covetous.

Vegetable food thoroughly cooked and offered up.

基
A sister; seáou möèy, 小 妹 sëó
Möèy
möèy, a younger sister; möèy hoo,
妹 夫, a younger sister's husBûn hoē, 門 戶 moot^{ng} hoē, doors and gateways. band.

Möèy / The name of a river; rather dark.

Am möèy, 暗脉, dark, and dusk.

Read bê: rice water; ám bê, 名 糜 ám möêy, congee, gruel.

Anything very small; sīm mŏh? 走 麽 sna meĕnh? what?

Pellicle, thin skin.

Mooing Anything extremely small; mooing mooing, 既愿, very little inings.

Anything extremely small; mooing Mwna 前日 A garment without buttons or fastenings.

相 oè che, 人之有技娼嫉 Nooîng 印 set; sit bwán hwān, 食晚飯 chë the mooîng pooīng, to eat the

evening meal.

Hoē höèy pit bwán,後悔必晚 aōu höèy pit mooing, a future repentance will be too late.

Mooing Koé bún ch'hó, 药 莇 草 kná mooing ch'haóu, a very poisonous plant, which when eaten, cau-

ses the entrails to burst asunder.

Bûn hoē, PA fo mooing hoē, doors and gateways. Lip put tëung bûn, 立不中門 k'hëā bố tē mouting tang eng, he would not stand in the middle of the doorway; said of Confucius, in the

Read būn: to ask, to inquire; put Mooīng t'hé hāy būn, 不 恥 下 問 \bar{u}^m leäh chò seaou léy hāy téy

mooing lang, he was not ashamed to consult his inferiors.

Goê chëang bun che, 吾 將 問 之 gwá chëang laē mooing e, I will ask him; see the him Lun gé.

A garment without sleeves or fastenings, like the sarongs, and round
frocks, worn by the eastern islanders.

Sëå mwⁿa, 麦 店, a room built in a verandah, or under the eaves of a house.

Mwna to wear a garment without buttons or loops.

Alwa Al Read bwán: full, replete; ch'hëung bwán, 充滿 ch'hëung mwⁿá, filled up full.

Bwán teâou hod kwùy chếá, chĩn sẽ t'hỏk se jîn, 滿 朝 富 貴 者 盡 是 讀 書 人 mwⁿá teâou pod kwùy ây chĩn sẽ t'hàk ch'hãyh lâng, 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.)

和 Hemp; hông mâ, 黄麻 wuing mw nâ, yellow hemp; hoê mw ná, 胡麻, Sesamum orientale. A surname.

Read bwân: to deceive, to cheat, to smother anything.

T'hëen put k'hó bwân, 天不可瞒 t'heeng bēy mwaa tit, heaven cannot be deceived.

Mwⁿâ 相景 Read bân: an eel; haé bân, 海 鰻 haé mwⁿâ, a conger eel.

N

Wulg. leah: to take, to seize, to apprehend, to catch. Also written 拿, ná. K'he ná chöēy jîn, 拘 擎 罪 人 k'he leah chöēy lang, to apprehend criminals.

Ná kò, 那個 hout léy, that, those.

Ná A surname. How? ná lêng sêng
jîn? 那能成人 an chươná
èy chëná lâng? how can such a one ever become a
man?

Ná 桂 Kám lám, 橄欖 kán ná, an olive.

平 Nâ Read lâm: a surname.

Read lîm: a wood, a grove; sē lîm, 樹林 ch'hēw nâ, a forest of trees. Kwuy má ê hwa san che yâng, hòng gnêw ê t'hô lîm che yëá, 歸馬於華山之陽放牛 於桃林之野 hoē báy iố tooing tē hwa swa ây lâm, pàng goố twā tē t'hô nâ ây yëá, 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.)