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This is a DOC version of a document to be submitted to WG2.

Title: Draft of Proposal to add Latin characters required by Latinized Taiwanese Holo language to ISO/IEC 10646

Source: Department of Language Education of National Taitung Teachers College

Status: Member Contribution

Action: For consideration by JTC1/SC2/WG2

A. Administrative	
1. Title	Proposal to add Latin characters required by Latinized Taiwanese Holo language to ISO/IEC 10646
2. Requester's name	The Association of Taiwanese Romanization; Taiwan Ethnic Language Promoting Committee of the Presbyterian Church in Taiwan; Department of Language Education of National Taitung Teachers College; Institute of Taiwan Literature of National Cheng kung University.
3. Requester type	Contribution from experts
4. Submission date	2002-03-31
5. Requester's reference	http://www.phahng.idv.tw/unicode/proposal_holo_2002.htm
6a. Completion	This is a complete proposal.
6b. More information to be provided?	No

B. Technical -- General	
1a. New script? Name?	No
1b. Addition of characters to existing block? Name?	Yes. One character to be added to Combining Diacritical Marks and 42 characters to be added to Latin Extended-B
2. Number of characters	43
3. Proposed category	Latin is a Category A script.
4. Proposed level of implementation and rationale	Implementation level is 1 for these characters as they can be decomposed, except for COMBINING RIGHT DOT

	ABOVE .
5a. Character names included in proposal?	Yes
5b. Character names in accordance with guidelines?	Yes
5c. Character shapes reviewable?	Yes (see below)
6a. Who will provide computerized font?	http://www.phahng.idv.tw/unicode/twu.ttf
6b. Font currently available?	Yes (see above)
6c. Font format?	TrueType
7a. Are references (to other character sets, dictionaries, descriptive texts, etc.) provided?	Yes. An 8-bit font was commonly used. It has de-facto use status. (see below)
7b. Are published examples (such as samples from newspapers, magazines, or other sources) of use of proposed characters attached?	Yes. See appendix.
8. Does the proposal address other aspects of character data processing?	No

C. Technical -- Justification

1. Contact with the user community?	Yes. The Annual World Conference on Taiwanese Languages (TW, US, 1995-2001), the Bible Society (TW), HOTSYS-HAKSYS (US), 5% Taiwanese Translation Project (TW), Taiwanese Writing Forum (TW, US), and users elsewhere (CA, DE, JP).
2. Information on the user community?	Taiwanese Holo, more commonly known as Min Nan, is used by about 14,345,000 Taiwanese, or 67% of the population in Taiwan.
3a. The context of use for the proposed characters?	Peh-oe-ji (colloquial writing), as shown here, is the most common Latin script, and the only Latin script with Bible published. Modern journals such as <i>Taiwanese Writing Forum</i> and <i>Taiwanese Bong-Po Magazine</i> both use a mixture of Han and Latin characters.
3b. Reference	see below
4a. Proposed characters in current use?	Yes (except 6 characters which are used in literature mainly, i.e. LATIN CAPITAL/SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE/GRAVE/MACRON)

4b. Where?	In Taiwan.
5a. Characters should be encoded entirely in BMP?	Yes
5b. Rationale	Latin is a Category A script.
6. Should characters be kept in a continuous range?	Not necessarily.
7a. Can the characters be considered a presentation form of an existing character or character sequence?	Yes for some of the precomposed characters.
7b. Where?	Some of the precomposed characters can be composed of existing Latin characters and existing combining diacritical marks.
7c. Reference	
8a. Can any of the characters be considered to be similar (in appearance or function) to an existing character?	No
8b. Where?	
8c. Reference	
9a. Combining characters or use of composite sequences included?	No
9b. List of composite sequences and their corresponding glyph images provided?	No
10. Characters with any special properties such as control function, etc. included?	No

D. SC2/WG2 Administrative

To be completed by SC2/WG2

1. Relevant SC 2/WG 2 document numbers:	
2. Status (list of meeting number and corresponding action or disposition)	
3. Additional contact to user communities, liaison organizations etc.	

4. Assigned category and assigned priority/time frame	
Other Comments	

E. Proposal

User community

The Latin script Peh-oe-ji is used to write the Holo language of Taiwan. Taiwan is an island in the Western Pacific Ocean, north of the Philippines, off the southeastern coast of China, about 23°30'N 121°00'E. About 21 million people live in Taiwan. Taiwanese Holo, more commonly known as Min Nan, is used by about 14,345,000 Taiwanese, or 67% of the population in Taiwan. ([Ethnologue](#)).

Issues

- 1) Other Latin scripts for this languages also exist, though far less prevalent, in Taiwan. Most modern publications use a mixture of Han and Latin scripts, with the proportion of each differing from author to author.
- 2) COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE should be added.
 - 2.1) COMBINING DOT ABOVE is not a valid alternative to COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE:
 - 2.1.1) Although the proposed COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE and the existing COMBINING DOT ABOVE have similar appearance and probably the same function indicating an open vowel "o", in no publication has COMBINING DOT ABOVE appeared in the place of COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE. Therefore it is inappropriate to view the proposed character COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE as a presentation form of COMBINING DOT ABOVE.
 - 2.1.2) Literate Peh-oe-ji reader will not accept COMBINING DOT ABOVE to be a correct (alternative) rendition of COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE. If a new learner writes COMBINING DOT ABOVE for COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE, a responsible teacher will correct the learner.
 - 2.1.3) No literature ever showed COMBINING DOT ABOVE as the "original" COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE. The dot is not simply moved to the right to make space for tones. Even in the absence of tonal diacritic, it appears as COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE, not COMBINING DOT ABOVE.
 - 2.1.4) COMBINING DOT ABOVE would be considered as a tonal diacritic, whereas COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE is considered a part of an integral, independent vowel in the alphabet.
 - 2.2) MIDDLE DOT is not a valid alternative to COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE:
 - 2.2.1) COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE is closer to the vowel (LATIN CAPITAL/SMALL LETTER O) than the tonal diacritic. Using MIDDLE DOT breaks this logic, and creates major difficulty in sorting and other processes.
 - 2.2.2) Although some literature showed MIDDLE DOT as an alternative to COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE, these examples are exceptions created under severe lack of typographic technologies, and should not be used against good typographic practice.

2.2.3) COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE should be a combining diacritical mark, while MIDDLE DOT is a spacing character. When applying a combining diacritical mark (such as COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT, U+0300) to a sequence of LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O + MIDDLE DOT, the diacritical mark is operating on the MIDDLE DOT rather than LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O.

3) The precomposed characters are proposed to ensure compatibility with the existing font "HoloWin" in the word-processing software HOTSYS widely employed in the user community. We have been promised composing characters in major (Microsoft etc.) implementations since 1997. Now, 5 years later, we still have nothing.

References

- Bible Society. *Sin-ku-iok Seng-keng (Amoy Romanized Bible)*. Bible Society, Taipei, Taiwan, 1964. Cat. No. AR 065 T, first published 1933.
- William Campbell, *E-mng-im Sin Ji-tian (Dictionary of the Amoy Vernacular)*. Tai-oan Kau-hoe Kong-po-sia, Tainan, Taiwan, 1993-06. First published 1913-07.
- Ko Chek Hoan and Tan Pang Tin. *Sin-iok (New Testament), the Ko-Tan/Kerymatic colloquial Taiwanese version*, 1972-08-31.
- Iau Cheng-to. *Cheng-soan Peh-oe-ji (Concise Colloquial Writing)*. Jin-king, Tainan, Taiwan, 1992.
- Sou Chi-beng (Jemeng Soh). Various versions of *HOTSYS* and *HAKSYS*. *HOTSYS-HAKSYS*, 1994 to 1997. <http://www.hotSYS-hakSYS.com/>

Names				
COMBINING RIGHT DOT ABOVE				
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A WITH VERTICAL BAR	Å	À	Â	Ä
LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH VERTICAL BAR	å	à	â	ä
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E WITH VERTICAL BAR	È	É	Ê	Ë
LATIN SMALL LETTER E WITH VERTICAL BAR	è	é	ê	ë
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I WITH VERTICAL BAR	Ì	Í	Î	Ï
LATIN SMALL LETTER I WITH VERTICAL BAR	ì	í	î	ï
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH GRAVE	Ì	Ó	Ô	Õ
LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH GRAVE	ì	ó	ô	õ
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH CIRCUMFLEX	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH CIRCUMFLEX	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH MACRON	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH MACRON	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M WITH VERTICAL BAR	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH VERTICAL BAR	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH CIRCUMFLEX	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH MACRON	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH MACRON	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N WITH VERTICAL BAR	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH VERTICAL BAR	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH VERTICAL BAR	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH VERTICAL BAR	û	ô	õ	ö
LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE	Û	Ô	Õ	Ö
	û	ô	õ	ö

LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND ACUTE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND GRAVE LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND GRAVE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND CIRCUMFLEX LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND CIRCUMFLEX LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND MACRON LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND MACRON LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND VERTICAL BAR LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH RIGHT DOT ABOVE AND VERTICAL BAR LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND ACUTE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND GRAVE LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND GRAVE LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS AND MACRON LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH VERTICAL BAR LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH VERTICAL BAR	
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8-bit 2022-compatible code table

	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	A0	B0	C0	D0	E0	F0
0	NUL	DL	SP	0	@	P	^	p			NE SP	n	À	I	à	i
1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q			ò	Ó	Á	M	á	m
2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r			ó	Ô	Â	Ó	â	o
3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s			ô	Õ	Ã	Ô	ã	ó
4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t			õ	Ö	Ä	Õ	ä	ô
5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u			ö	Ø	Å	Ö	å	ö
6	ACK	SHN	&	6	F	V	f	v			ï	Ÿ	Ń	Ō	ń	õ
7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	w	w			Ŋ	ĥ	Ě	Ě	ě	ě
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9	HT	EM)	9	I	Y	i	y			ŵ	Ŭ	Ě	Ū	ê	ù
A	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z			ŷ	Ū	Ě	Ū	é	ú
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D	CR	GS	-	=	M]	m	}			SHN	Ū	ŷ	Ū	í	ù
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F	SI	US	/	?	O	_	o	DEL			ÿ	Ō	Ĭ	Ū	ï	ġ

8-bit de-facto font code table

	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	A0	B0	C0	D0	E0	F0
0	NUL	DL	SP	0	@	P	^	p			NE SP	Ō	Ĭ	Ū		
1	SOH	DC1	!	1	A	Q	a	q	ŭ	ŷ	á	M		Ū		À
2	STX	DC2	"	2	B	R	b	r	é	ŷ		Ě	Ū			Ō
3	ETX	DC3	#	3	C	S	c	s	â	ŷ	ó	Ě	Ū			Ō
4	EOT	DC4	\$	4	D	T	d	t	ã	ŷ	ô	Ě	Ū			Ō
5	ENQ	NAK	%	5	E	U	e	u	ä	ŷ	õ	Ě	Ū			Ō
6	ACK	SHN	&	6	F	V	f	v	á	ŷ	ö	Ÿ	ĥ			Ō
7	BEL	ETB	'	7	G	W	w	w	ù	ŷ	ó	Ń	ĥ			Ū
8	BS	CAN	(	8	H	X	h	x	ê	ŷ	ó	N	ĥ			Ū
9	HT	EM	)	9	I	Y	i	y	ë	ŷ	M	N	ĥ			Ū
A	LF	SUB	*	:	J	Z	j	z	è	ŷ	M	N	m			Ū
B	VT	ESC	+	;	K	[k	{	í	ŷ	Ō	N	m			Ū
C	FF	FS	,	<	L	\	l		î	ŷ	Ō	ŷ	ŷ			Ū
D	CR	GS	-	=	M]	m	}	ï	ŷ	Ō	ŷ	ŷ			Ū
E	SO	RS	.	>	N	^	n	~	ñ	ŷ	Ō	M	Ĭ			Ū
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Appendix: Published examples

Example 1 -- Source : Amoy-English Dictionary p923, 1976, Tâi-tiong : Maryknoll

- Phô·-chhò siu-lú-hōe Sisters of Providence (CP) 普照修女會
 Phô·-chhū hong-chhè-hōe Franciscan Sisters of Mercy
 普慈方濟會
 Sa-ní-tek sèng-pó-lòk siu-lú-hōe Sisters of St. Paul de
 Chartres 沙爾德聖保祿修女會
 Se-tek ki-tok-kàu hūi-bēng bōng-jīn hok-lī-hōe Hildesheimer
 Blinden Mission 西德基督教惠明盲人福利會
 Sèng-ai-hōe Society of Holy Love 聖愛會
 Sèng-bú bû-goân-chhōe thoân-kàu siu-lú-hōe Missionary
 Sisters of the Immaculate Conception 聖母無原罪傳教修女會
 Sèng-bú bû-liām goân-chhōe hong-chhè thoân-kàu siu-lú-hōe
 Franciscan Missionary Sisters of the Immaculate Concep-
 tion of the Mother of God 聖母無染原罪方濟傳教修女會
 Sèng-bú i-liâu thoân-kàu-hōe Medical Missionaries of Mary
 聖母醫療傳教會

Example 2 -- Source : Source : Bernard L.M. A Dictionary of Southern Min p188, 1973, Hong Kong Language Institute

- o'-goat-chú N chiah: yellow-throated bunting, *Emberiza
 elegans elegans* 黃眉雀
 o'-hái-thūn N Zool chiah: black dolphin, *Pseudorca cras-
 sidus* 黑海豚
 o'-ham N liáp: a kind of shellfish, 1 *Anomalodiscus
 squamosus* 2 *Anomalocardia producta* 烏蚶
 o'-hàn N ê: swarthy big man 黑漢
 o'-hek N bé: black croaker (fish), *Atrobucca nibe* 黑鯧
 o'-hī N Ich bé/ bōe: Common mullet, *Mugil cephalus* 烏魚
 o'-hī-chí N pī: dried roe from the common mullet, *Mugil
 cephalus* 烏魚子
 o'-hī-lōng N chiah: Chinese cormorant, *Phalacrocorax
 carbo sinensis* 中國鸕鶿
 o'-hīa N tè: black roof-tile 黑瓦
 o'-hō·-chek N Orn chiah: Chinese stonechat, Japanese sto-
 nechat, Siberian stonechat, *Saxicola torquata st-jnegeri*
 黑喉聊

Example 3 – Source : Tân-lûi, Éng-óan ê kò-hiong p60, 1994, Tâi-pak : Ông-bûn

kā肥ê o-bá-sańg 講：
 看he十七、八歲ê查
 現，一領裙lek hiah l

聽著伊teh講啥，原
 餅面e笑容，手裡teh
 嘴裡chauh chauh唸：

Example 4 -- Source : Sin-kū-iok ê Sèng-keng , 1916,

SÈNG-KENG BÓK-LIÓK

KŪ IOK

	<i>Chiu*</i>	
Chhông-sè-kí	50	Thoán-tō
Chhut Ai-kíp-kí	40	Ngá-ko
Li-bí-kí	27	I-sá-a
Bín-sò̍ Kì-liók	36	Iá-li-bí
Sin-bêng-kí	34	Iá-li-bí Ai-ko
Iok-su-a	24	I-se-kiat
Sū-su-kí	21	Tân-i-lí
Lō-tek-kí	4	Hō-se-a
Sat-bó̍-jí ^a siōng-koán	31	Iok-jí ^a
Sat-bó̍-jí ^a hā-koán	24	A-mō-sū
Liát-ōng siōng-koán	22	Gō-pa-tí-a
Liát-ōng hā-koán	25	Iok-ná
Lék-tái chì-liók siōng-koán	29	Bí-ka
Lék-tái chì-liók hā-koán	36	Ná-hông
Í-sū-láh	10	Hap-pa-kok
Ní-bí-bí	13	Se-boan-ngá
Í-sū-thiap	10	Hap-kai
Iok-pek-kí	42	Sat-ka-lí-a
Sí-phian	150	Má-láh-kí
Chim-gián	31	

Example 5 – Source : Chiu Tiông-chip & Khng Khé-bêng, Tâi-ôan Bân-lâm-ôe kàu-thêng p97, 1997, Pîn-tong : An-khó

(一)、分清 o 韻母和 ɔ 韻母

這兩個單元音韻母都是舌面後的圓唇元音，不同點在於 o 比 ɔ 舌位要高一些，口腔開口度要小一些。國語沒有 o 和 ɔ 的對立，所以這兩個音可以自由變讀。台灣閩南話的 o 和 ɔ 有區別意義的作用，必須讀準這兩個韻母：

窩 o – 烏 ɔ 蠔 ô – 胡 ô 保 pó – 補 pɔ

告 kò – 顧 kɔ 號 hō – 雨 hɔ 鎖 só – 所 sɔ

台灣閩南話 oa、oe、oai、oan 等韻母中的“o”應是合口呼韻母“u”的音位變體，這個“o”介乎 u 和 o 音之間

。

Example 6 – Source : Âng Hùi-chiòng , Eng-gú Bân-lâm-gú jī-tián p2, 1995, Tâi-tiong : Maryknoll

ABJURATION sè-choat 誓絕 (Cath.)

hoat-sè khi-choat 發誓棄絕

- of heresy: (Cath.) soan-sè khi-choat i-toan

ABJURE chju-chōa bô ài ... 誓絕不

ABLE ē-hiáu 會的 ē 能 ū pá-ak 有把握

- to endure hardships: khek-khó' nāi-lô

Are you - to speak English?

Lí ē-hiáu kóng Eng-gí bē?

Not - to: bē-hiáu

Not - to be on time: bōe-hù

Example 7 – Source : Iâu Chèng-tō, Cheng-sóan Pêh-ōe-jī p67, 1997, Tâi-lâm : Jîn-king

gō (鵝)	gō (吳)	gō (臥)	gō (誤)
ho (撒)	ho (呼)	hó (好)	hó (鹿)
hō (河)	hō (瓠)	hū (號)	hō (雨)
ko (高)	ko (姑)	kó (鼻)	kó (占)
kó (筍)	kō (糊)	kō (翹)	kō (枯)
kho (科)	khu (軀)	khó (考)	khó (苦)
khó (課)	khò (褲)		
ló (老)	lō (勞)	ló (勞)	lō (加)
lō (烙)	lō (路)		
o (蚶)	o (烏)	ó (果)	ó (挖)
ó (奧)	ō (惡)	ō (蠟)	ō (湖)
po (褒)	pō (埔)	pó (賈)	pó (補)
pó (報)	pò (布)	pō (婆)	pō (浦)
pō (澤)	pō (步)		
pho (坡)	phu (鋪)	phó (破)	phó (譜)
phó (破)	phū (舖)	phō (抱)	phō (簿)
so (梭)	su (酥)	só (鎖)	só (所)
só (掃)	sò (數)		
to (刀)	tō (都)	tó (倒)	tō (睹)
tó (到)	tō (妒)	tō (駝)	tō (圖)
tō (道)	tō (肚)		
tho (叻)	thō (偷)	thá (討)	thó (兔)
thó (桃)	thò (土)	thó (套)	thō (兔)

Example 8 – Source : Tēⁿ Liông-úi & Siā Siok-kuan, Tâi-ôan Hok-kiàn-ōe ê gú-im kiat-kò kap piau-im-hòa p164, Tâi-pak : Hák-seng

1. 所鎖	só	só'	súo	A:	1. só'	só
2. 古果	kú	kó'	kó		2. kó'	kó
3. 導度	tō	tō'	tū		3. tō	tō'
4. 告故	kù	kò'	kò		4. kò	kò'
5. 佈報	pò	pòu	pò'		5. pò'	pò
6. 慕帽	bō	bō'	bū		6. bō'	bō
7. 可苦	khóu	khó'	khó		7. khó	khó'
8. 土桃	thō	thēu	thō'		8. thō'	thō
9. 菊徒	tō	tō'	thāu		9. tō	tō'
10. 五餓	gō	gō'	gē		10. gō'	gō

Example 9 – Source : Siau Pêng-tī, Tâi-ôan siók-gú kiâm-sng-tīⁿ (2) p83, 2000, Chiong-hòa : Lōa-Khó-jū ki-kim-hōe

ê 心情來聽你這個ta-ke ê 命令？He 是無可能ê
想，想--著你會gêng，想--著你會心kông火tòh
會beh生hiah chē來拖磨。人講chē kiá^a餓死pé，
ta-ke」，怨感！怨感！

➤ 【註解】

chē 新婦：chē sin-pū。

lō 死：『過分操勞』。

Example 10 – Source : Thian-lí tâi-hák, Hiān-tâi Bân-lâm-gú sū-tián, 1981, Japan : Thian-lí tâi-hák

ō 壺 [名] つぼ, かめ, [鼠] つぼ.

◇つぼやかめに入れたものを数え
るとき, 1 ~ chiú (一 ~ 酒) = 1
つぼの酒.

ō 芋 → ō-á

ō-a 烏鴉 [名] (烏) カラス.

ō-á 芋仔 [名] (植) サトイモ (=
ō 芋).

ō-ám 烏暗 [形] 暗い, gōa-bin

chin ~ (外面眞 ~) = 外はたいへ
ん暗い.

Example 11 – Source : George Ede, Sam-jū-keng Sin-chōan pèk-ōa chū-kái, 1894, Tâi-lâm : Sin-lâu

'**sióng-kin, sióng oáu.**' Sîi-jiân lâng ū hân-piat Kun-chú kap Siáu-jîn, iáu-kú in pè^h-pè^h si ū-chōe ê lâng. In tī tú-á chhut-sì ê si bô sím-mlh hián-chhut koh-iūⁿ. Chit-ê si sióng-kin khah háp-lí ê i-sù. Aū-lái in-ūi in ê só^h hák-sip bô sa^h-tàng, só^h-í ū hun in-ê khoán-sit chò Kun-chú Siáu-jîn. Chit-ê si sióng-oáu ê i-sù.

13	苟	kó ^h	siat-sú, kó ^h -chhiá ⁿ
14	不	pūt	bô
15	教	kàu	kā-si

Example 12 – Source : Tâi-ōan Hú-siáⁿ Kàu-hōe-pò, 1885, Tâi-lâm

TÂI-ŌÂN-HÚ-SIÁⁿ KÀU-HŌE-PÒ.

TE IT TIU'

Kong-sū XI nī, 6 goéh.

i-ōan-hú-siáⁿ ê Kàu-su m̄ng Kàu-hōe-lái ê hiáⁿ-tī chí-moái.
Siōng-tè siú^h-sū lín tãi-ke tōa in-tián.

án kòe-lái chit-pêng si in-ūi ài thōan Thian-kok ê tō-lí
Siōng-tè lái tit-tiōh kiu. Só thōan ê tō-lí lóng si Seng^h-
-ê; nā^h m̄-si Seng-chheh ê tō-lí, goán m̄-ká^h kóng. Só-í,
khó-khng lín tiōh thak-chheh lái khò^h Seng-keng. ū