

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 01

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J's

pw

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ㄐ bi

Note. In all the entries in this section the word ㄐ [bi] is pronounced “bi”, as in the English word “bit”

Tone 2

	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄅ ²	bi gang	Insect
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄅ ² ㄅ ^{'12}	bi gang kao	Centipede
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄋ ³	bi nang	Snake
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ⁿ²	bi nzi	Butterfly
5	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄅ ² ㄌ ¹	bi gang lyu	Silkworm or cocoon
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄅ ² ㄐ ^{r4}	bi gang shi	Wireworm
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ⁷	bi dao	Story. Proverb. Riddle
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ⁴	bi do	Fist. OM
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄉ ²	bi dlang	Spirit. In New Testament Devil. Demon
10	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'12}	bi nzao	Spirit causing restlessness. In New Testament Ghost
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{'2}	bi lao	Habits. Character. Temper
	ㄘㄌ ^{'5} ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{'2}	ndrao bi lao	To repent. To reform
	ㄉㄘ ⁶ ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{'2}	dleu bi lao	To change one's habits. To reform
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ²	bi lyu	Dew
15	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ^{'1}	bi tyu	Roll, as of cloth, paper, etc.
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{no6}	bi jio	Saddle. OM
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'6}	bi chyu	Mildew
	ㄒ ⁻⁵ ㄒ ¹ ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'6}	da gha bi chyu	To become mildewed
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ¹	bi zao	Long hair
20	ㄌ ⁵ ㄘ ^{no5} ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ¹ ㄌ ¹	yang jio bi zao lao	Sheep with long fleece for shearing. OM
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄅ ^{'4}	bi kw	Tobacco pouch
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄉ ¹	bi dla	Small of the back. Waist
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'2}	bi ntang	Upstairs. Loft
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'r6}	bi nchi	Stopper, as for a bottle or gourd
25	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'nc4}	bi cie	Several. A number of
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'nc4} ㄐ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{'4}	bi cie bi jiang	This and that. Odds and ends. Bits and pieces. A mixture of various things. Used in the New Testament for offerings and sacrifices
	ㄅ ¹ ㄐ ⁿ² ㄒ ⁶	byu bi dai	Coloured strips of cloth joined together

	T ⁼² J ⁿ² T _i ⁶	die bi dai	Skirt decorated with coloured strips of cloth sewn together
	J ^{'u2} T ⁼² J ⁿ² 'G ^{>4}	kao die bi hnggw	Ragged skirt. OM
30	J ⁿ² 'G ^{>4}	bi hnggw	Ragged. OM
	CT ^{u4} 'J ^{δ2} J ⁿ² T ₋ ⁵	ndao hmang bi da	Large tree. OM
	J ⁿ² J ^{δ2} L ^{ε4}	bi ghang leu	Tail end of a thing or business
	J ⁿ² J ^{'o2} J ^{'u2} S ^{r2}	bi kho kao si	Grass cape. OM
	S ^{o2} Y ⁻⁴ J ⁿ² C ₋ ⁶	so a bi zhie	Lightning
35	'G ^{u2} J ⁿ² C _{no} ⁶	hnggu bi jio	Large wine jar. OM
	'G ^{u2} J ⁿ² C _{nu} ²	hnggu bi jiao	Small wine jar. OM
	C ^{r4} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{o2}	zhyu bi zho	Unusual smell. "Funny" smell
	C ^{>4} C ₋ ^{u2} J ⁿ² J ^u ₁ F ⁻²	nw zhao bi ghu fa	Grey-mottled stallion. OM
	C ^{>4} C ₋ ^{u2} C ^{>4} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^u ₁	nw zhao nw bi chao	Grey horse. OM
40	C ^{>4} C ₋ ^u ₁ J ⁿ² C ₋ ^u ₁	nw chao bi chu	Grey and patchy horse. Used in songs for clouds
	C ^{>4} J ⁿ² J ^u ₁	nw bi ghu	Stallion. OM
	J ^u ₁ CT ^{o2} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{'-4}	mu ndo bi cha	"Busy bee". Literally bee flying to and fro. OM
	CT ^{δ2} CT ^{o2} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{'-4}	ndang ndo bi cha	Wild bee. OM
	C ₋ ^u ₅ S ^{nc2} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{'-4}	nbw sie bi cha	Restless longing
45	C ₋ ^{>2} Δ ^{u2} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{>4}	zhw dlu bi nyu	Felt cape with a black cord
	C ₋ ^u ₃ F ^{r4} J ⁿ² C _o ⁷	nao zi bi no	Wild bird, possibly a pheasant
	J ⁿ² F ^{'nc2}	bi cie	Several thousand
	J ⁿ² F ^{'nc2} V ₋ ^u ₆	bi cie vao	Thousands and thousands
	J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{nc2} F ^{'nc2}	bi nie cie	Many thousand
50	J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{nc2} --- J ⁻⁴ F ^{'nc2}	bi nie --- gha cie	Many thousand
	J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{nc2} --- Y ⁻² F ^{'nc2}	bi nie --- a cie	Many thousand
	J ⁿ² F ₋ ^{ε5} T ₋ ^{ε7}	bi zeu dreu	Clump of bamboo, the large variety. OM
	J ⁿ² L ₋ ^u ₆ F ₋ ^u ₆	bi lao zao	Older man
	J ^{o4} J ⁿ² J ^u ₁	bo bi khw	Slave woman
55	C ₋ ^u ₅ J ⁿ² J ^u ₁	ngao bi khw	Slave girl
	'C ₋ ^u ₁ J ⁿ² J ^{'o2}	hnw bi kho	Crossbow. OM
	V ₋ ^{δ5} J ⁿ² C ₋ ^{>4}	vang bi nyu	Herb garden. OM
	C ₋ ^u ₆ J ⁿ² CT ⁼²	nbeu bi ndie	Many people. OM
	F ₋ ^u ₁ J ⁿ² L ₋ ^{>2}	zi bi hlyu	Persimmon
60	J ⁿ² T ⁿ²	bi di	Underneath. Below. On the ground
	F ₋ ^u ₆ T ₋ ^u ₄ J ⁿ² T ⁿ² C ₋ ^{nc4}	zai drao bi di jie	Pressed down to the ground

	J ⁿ² J ⁻²	bi sha	Above. Up. Up above
	J ⁿ² CT ³²	bi ndrang	Middle. Midst
	C ^{no2} J ⁿ² CT ³²	nio bi ndrang	In the middle. In the midst
65	T ^{.o3} J ⁿ² CT ³²	do bi ndrang	The middle section
	Y ⁿ² J ⁿ² CT ³²	i bi ndrang	A half
	J ⁿ² T ^{.n4}	bi di	Opposite side. Over there. Further over
	S ³⁴ J ⁿ² T ^{.n4}	sang bi di	The other side. The opposite side
	J ⁿ² T ^{"4}	bi dao	Below. Down below
70	S ³⁴ J ⁿ² T ^{"4}	sang bi dao	Lower side
	Y ⁻⁴ t ^{.r5} J ⁿ² T ^{"4}	a zi bi dao	Everywhere. From all sides
	T ^{.nc5} J ⁿ² T ^{.s6}	die bi dw	Peaceful. Quiet
	T ^{.nc5} J ⁿ² T ^{u3}	die bi du	Smooth. Level. Peaceful. OM
	T ^{.nc5} J ⁿ² T ⁻²	die bi da	Smooth. Level. Peaceful. OM
75	T ^{.nc5} T ^{u3} J ⁿ² T ^{.s6} T ⁻²	die du bi dw da	Extremely smooth and flat. OM
	J ⁿ² C ^{nu2}	bi jiao	How many? How much? Some. A number of
	D ^{.-5} J ⁿ² C ^{nu2} C ^{.ni5} T ³⁷	ma bi jiao jiai dang	What time is it?
	J ⁿ² L ^{nc2}	bi lie	All. Everyone. All over. Withal
	J ⁿ² L ^{nc2} C ^{.n6}	bi lie jia	All. Everyone. All over
80	J ⁿ² C ^{.=2} J ⁿ⁶ CC ^{'r6}	bi gie bi nchi	Well and quickly
	J ⁿ² T ^{.-4}	bi dra	Scattered
	J ⁻¹ J ⁿ² T ^{.-4}	kha bi dra	To scatter abroad
	J ⁿ² T ^{.-7}	bi dra	Deaf-mute. Foolish. Scatter- brain
	F ³² J ⁿ² A ^{.-7}	fw bi dla	Loosely woven, as of cloth
85	T ⁻² J ⁿ² T ^{.6}	da bi dai	Laid flat, as felled trees. OM
	T ⁻² J ⁿ² T ⁻⁴	da bi da	Laid flat, as felled trees. OM
	J ⁿ² T ⁻⁴	bi da	Flat. Level. Smooth. OM
	J ⁿ² T ⁻⁴ T ⁿ²	bi da di	Flat. To flatten
	CC ^{.o5} L ^{.u4} J ⁿ² T ⁻⁴	ngo lu bi da dreu	Keeled boat, built of bent planks. OM
	T ⁴⁴		
90	CC ^{.o5} C ^{t.u2} J ⁿ² T ⁻⁴	ngo nzai bi da ti	Flat boat, built of flat planks. OM
	T ⁿ²		
	J ⁿ² C ^{.nu3} T ⁻¹	bi jiao dra	Knee-deep. OM
	C ^{u2} J ⁿ² C ^{'u1}	gu bi chu	Burning hot. OM
	J ⁿ² T ^{.6}	bi dai	Side by side
	T ^{u2} J ⁿ² t ^{.o4}	du bi zo	The residue, i.e. the medicine left at the end of the process of extracting it

95	<p> $\text{J}'_6 \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}^{u2} \text{T}^{s2}$ $\text{Y}^{-2} \text{S}^{nc2} \text{CJ}^{u4} \text{J}^{n2}$ Δ^{-2} $\text{J}^{n2} \Delta^{n2} \text{J}^{n2} \Delta_{\zeta}^7$ $\text{J}^{n2} \overset{u}{\text{J}}^1 \text{T}^{i2}$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{CT}^{o2}$ </p>	<p> ka bi lu ghang a sie nbao bi dla bi dli bi dleu bi ghu ghai bi ndo </p>	<p> Right to the bottom. OM His heart was stirred Onomatopoeic expression representing the tramp of leather boots Slowly sinking of the sun. OM Abroad. Far and wide </p>
100	<p> $\text{C}\Delta_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}_{\circ}^6$ $\text{C}_{\circ}^7 \text{J}^{n2} \text{Y}_{\circ}^{u2} \text{J}^{n2} \text{Y}_{\circ}^7$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{T}^{i2}$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{T}_{\circ}^{o4}$ $\text{Y}^{-4} \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}_{\circ}^7$ </p>	<p> ndlo bi lo zhyu bi u bi e bi trw bi do a bi jia </p>	<p> Smooth, even movement You stupid person! To disentangle. To solve, as a problem To trust to. To trust in. OM To exercise. To kick, as a small baby </p>
105	<p> $\text{J}^{n2} \text{L}^{>2}$ $\Delta^{nc4} \text{C}_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n2} \Delta^{i2}$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{T}_{\circ}^7 \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}^{no4}$ $\text{CT}^{\circ 1} \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}^{>2}$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{T}_{\circ}^6$ </p>	<p> bi lyu tlie ji bi tlw bi di bi jio ndro bi zhyu bi do </p>	<p> To crawl. To wriggle along To hop, as a bird To kick and shake, as a small frightened child To wrangle. To dispute. OM To be like. To resemble. To be made like. OM </p>
110	<p> $\text{T}_{\circ}^6 \text{L}^{u4} \text{C}_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n2} \text{T}^{s4}$ $\text{C}_{\circ}^{ni6} \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}^{u2}$ $\text{C}_{\circ}^6 \text{CT}_{\circ}^7 \text{---} \text{J}^{n2} \text{CT}^{u4}$ $\text{C}_{\circ}^6 \text{CT}_{\circ}^7 \text{---} \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}^{nc2}$ $\text{T}^{r4} \text{J}^{n2} \text{T}^{r4}$ </p>	<p> hi lu ji bi deu jiao bi lao zha nzi --- bi nzao zha nzi --- bi lie zi bi dre </p>	<p> To mutter To have no means of doing something To fit very well. OM To fit exactly. OM To defend one's self when abused </p>
115	<p> $\text{T}^{i6} \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}^{r2}$ $\text{CT}^{\circ 1} \text{J}^{n2} \bar{\text{J}}^1$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{L}_{\circ}^6$ $\text{J}^{n2} \text{L}_{\circ}^6 \text{T}_{\circ}^{s4}$ $\text{CT}^{r4} \text{J}^{n2} \bar{\text{C}}^{i1}$ </p>	<p> ce bi zhi nco bi ga bi lai bi lai deu nci bi qi </p>	<p> To cut hair to a fringe To make a rattling sound as a spool in a shuttle To flame Flames To whisper together </p>
120	<p> $\text{V}_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n2} \text{J}_{\circ}^{=2}$ $\text{V}_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}_{\circ}^{=2}$ </p>	<p> vai bi gie vai bi jie </p>	<p> To be busy here and there To be busy here and there </p>
Tone 4			
	<p> $\text{J}^{n4} \text{T}^{s4}$ $\text{J}^{i2} \text{J}^{n4} \text{T}^{s4}$ $\text{L}_{\circ}^6 \text{J}^{n4} \text{T}^{s4}$ </p>	<p> pi deu pai bi deu hleu bi deu </p>	<p> Skin. Leather Skin of an animal. Pelt To take off an animal skin worn by a person </p>
125	<p> $\text{CT}^{n4} \text{J}^{n4} \text{T}^{s4}$ </p>	<p> ndi bi deu </p>	<p> To strip bark, as from a tree </p>

	$L_{\varsigma}^6 J^{n4} T^{\varsigma 4}$	leu bi deu	To skin an animal or fruit. To peel
	$J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\circ 1}$	bi qio	Sparrow
	$J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\prime u4}$	bi qu	Companion. Best-man. Assistant Polite term for a servant
	$J^{n4} CT_{\varsigma}^6$	bi ndyu	Flock or herd. OM
130	$J^{n4} \bar{C}_{\cdot}^6$	bi zhai	Beard
	$J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\prime \varsigma 6}$	bi qieu	Knot
	$J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\prime \varsigma 6} \bar{L}^{-4}$	bi qieu hla	To knot a rope
	$\bar{L}^{-4} J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\prime \varsigma 6}$	hla bi qieu	Knotted rope. Bundle. Used of a set or collection of songs or stories
	$T^{n2} J^{n4} T^{u4}$	di bi dao	Sod. Clod of earth. OM
135	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1}$	bi khao	Kind of tree, the bark of which is used for dye
	$T^{\bar{\varsigma} 2} J^{n4} \bar{L}_{\cdot}^6$	ghang bi la	Flowing garment
	$T^{=2} J^{n4} \bar{L}_{\cdot}^6$	die bi la	New skirt. OM
	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^{u4} CT_{\circ}^6$	bi zao ndo	Warp, in weaving
	$J^{n4} \bar{L}_{\cdot}^{\varsigma 5} T^{u2}$	bi lyu dao	Skull
140	$L^{u2} J^{n4} L^{\triangleright 4}$	lu bi lw	Crown of the head, - hair. Where the hair on a horse's body falls into circles
	$C\bar{C}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5} J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\triangleright 2}$	nga bi zhyu	Shelter for guarding crops. Watchtower
	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1}$	bi cao	Millet
	$\bar{T}^{\prime 1} J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1}$	cu bi cao	Millet. OM
	$\Lambda_{\cdot}^{\sim 6} J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1}$	yi u bi cao	Wild millet. OM
145	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1} \Delta^{\bar{\varsigma} 2}$	bi cao dlang	Darnel. Tares
	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\prime 1} T^{u2} T^{-4} C\bar{C}_{\cdot}^6$	bi cao ghao gha nzha	Darnel. Wild millet. OM
	$CT^{\prime \bar{\varsigma} 4} J^{n4} \bar{T}^1$	ntrang bi dra	Distended stomach
	$J^{n4} \bar{C}_{\cdot}^1 J^{n4} \bar{C}_{\cdot}^1$	bi jia bi jia	The pattering of light rain
	$\bar{C}_{\cdot}^6 J^{n4} \bar{C}^1$	jiu bi jiu	Handsome. Strong. Well proportioned
150	$C^{\triangleright 4} \bar{C}_{\cdot}^6 J^{n4} \bar{C}^1$	nw jiu bi jiu	Fine horse. In OM sometimes refers to clouds, regarded as steeds for superhuman beings
	$C^{\triangleright 4} S^{u2} J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\bar{\varsigma} 4}$	nw sao bi jiang	Warhorse. Stallion. OM
	$C^{\triangleright 4} S^{u2} J^{n4} \bar{C}_{\cdot}^{\circ 5}$	nw sao bi jio	Warhorse. Stallion. OM
	$C^{\triangleright 4} \bar{C}^{\bar{\varsigma} 4} J^{n4} \bar{C}^1 \Delta^{-2}$	nw jiang bi jiu dla	Stallion, fine and bold
	$\bar{T}^1 J^{n4} \bar{T}^{\cdot 5}$	zw bi zw	Pile or heaps of stones etc. To pile up
155	$\Delta_{\cdot}^6 J^{n4} \Delta_{\cdot}^6 C J^{u4}$	dlao bi dlao nbu	Snow. OM
	$J^{n4} \bar{T}^1$	bi tra	Torn apart. Dispersed. Distributed
	$L_{\cdot}^{\circ 5} J^{n4} CT^{\prime \circ 4}$	lo bi nto	Well built, as a person
	$\bar{T}^{-4} J^{n4} \bar{C}^{\prime \bar{\varsigma} 4}$	za bi chang	Soft, as of wood

	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^{-2} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	bi hla bi hli	Untidy
160	$\overset{u}{i}^{11} J^{n2} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	hxu bi jia	Ritually clean
	$Y^{-2} C J \text{ }^5 J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^{nc2}$	a nbe bi qie	"Ears pricked". Attentive. To listen carefully
	$\bar{J}^{11} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^1$	kha bi drai	Very dry, as of brushwood
	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	bi la	Spread out, as a town or countryside. Spread open as wings
	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6 \text{ } \text{ }^7$	bi la lo	Round and round. Round about
165	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^1$	bi jia	To scratch, as a chicken in ashes
	$J^{n4} C T^{n4}$	bi nti	To kick with one's legs
	$J^{n4} C T^{n4} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^2$	bi nti bi jiang	To writhe, as with pain. To struggle
	$T \text{ }^7 J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^1$	deu bi drai	To explode. OM
	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^{11} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	bi teu bi la	In a slovenly manner, of wearing clothes
170	$Y^{-4} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^5 \text{ } \text{ }^5$	a bi jia lao	To fling the arms and legs about, in play or as a physical exercise
	$T \text{ }^6 J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	drai bi lw	To turn around. To turn about. All around. Thoroughly. Carefully
	$\Delta \text{ }^6 J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^{11}$	dleu bi tra	To pull to pieces. To untie a bundle
	$J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^{no4}$	bi hnio	To walk unsteadily
	$C \bar{T}^{11} J^{n4} \text{ } \text{ }^6$	nta bi la	To open, as a flower. To stretch as a person
175	$J^{n4} J \text{ }^5 J^{n4} C C \text{ }^6$	bi gho bi nzhyu	To be uneven, as paving stones
	$J^{n4} C C^{r4} J^{n4} C \Delta^{r-2}$	bi nchi bi ntle	Scattering in all directions
	$J^{n4} C C^{r4}$	bi nchi	To scatter. To spill
	$C T^{r2} J^{n4} T \text{ }^7$	ntrw bi drang	To sit or sleep with the legs apart
	$\bar{\Delta}^1 \text{ } \text{ }^6 J^{n4} Y^{14}$	dla ji bi ai	To twist the back to avoid a blow, thorns, etc.

Tone 6

180	$J_n^6 \text{ } \text{ }^6$	bi jiao	Knot, as in rope
	$J^{12} J_n^6 T \text{ }^6_u$	ghai bi jiao	Feathers on a fowl that stand erect
	$J_n^6 \text{ } \text{ }^5 C J \text{ }^5$	bi lao ngeu	Hornet's nest
	$\Delta \text{ }^2 J_n^6 \text{ } \text{ }^{no4} Y^{-4} \overset{u}{S}^1$	dlang bi jio a su	The spirits used by the Shaman-healer
	$\text{ }^{-2} J_n^6 \Delta \text{ }^6$	ma bi dlang	Round about way
185	$J_n^6 J^1 J_n^6 \Delta \text{ }^6$	bi shai bi tla	The sound of splitting and cracking. Pattering, as of heavy rain. Clatter, as of small stones being tipped
	$C C \text{ }^6 V \text{ }^6 J_n^6 \text{ } \text{ }^7$	nji vang bi lao	Wooden knife, or stick of rhus or sumach wood used for killing sacrificial animals
	$\text{ }^1 J_n^6 \text{ } \text{ }^7$	zi bi hleu	Fruit that is good to the taste

	T^{s4}	T^{n4}	J_n^6	C_-^7	deu di bi na	All four legs	
	Y^{-2}	Λ_s^6	J_n^6	J_o^7	a yeu bi sho	Shaman-healer	
190	J_n^6	$T_{.5}^6$			bi dw	Level	
	$C\Delta_-^7$	J_n^6	Δ'^7		ndla bi tla	Ragged. Worn out, as clothes. Ruined, as a building. Ruined, as crops	
	J_n^6	Δ'^{u4}	J_n^6	Δ'^7	bi tlu bi tla	All rags and tatters	
	CT_u^7	T^{-2}	J_n^6	$CT_{.s}^7$	ndu da bi ndeu	Thriving and healthy, of a child	
	J_n^6	$\Lambda_{.o}^6$			bi yo	Splashing. Bubbling. Writhing	
195	CJ^{u4}	J_n^6	$\Lambda_{.o}^6$		nbao bi yo	Boiling fast. Boiling fiercely	
	$C\Delta_{.5}^6$	$C_{.n}^6$	J_n^6	$\Lambda_{.o}^6$	ndlyu ji bi yo	Fast flowing	
	$CJ_{.5}^6$	$\bar{\Delta}^1$	J_n^6	$\Lambda_{.o}^6$	nbyu dla bi yo	To be writhing with pain	
	$C_{.5}^7$	J_n^6	$\Lambda_{.o}^6$		zhyu bi yo	To wade splashing into water	
	L_n^6	CJ'^6	J_n^6	$C_{.8}^6$	li nchao bi zhang	Crooked, as a tree or a road	
200	$C\Delta_{ }^7$	J_n^6	$T_{.5}^6$		ndlao bi drw	Highly decorated, as of clothing. Highly coloured, as birds' plumage	
	C_{nc}^6	J_n^6	$C_{C_u}^6$		nie bi nzhai	Very thin, as planks of wood, paper, etc.	
	$T_{.s}^7$	$C_{.n}^6$	J_n^6	J^1	deu ji bi shai	To explode. To pop, as when making pop-corn	
	$\bar{\Gamma}^1$	$\dagger_{ }^6$	J_n^6	$L_{. }^6$	$\dagger_{ }^6$	fao zao bi lao zao	To invite old people, [ancestors] together with young guests. OM
	J_n^6	CJ'^7			bi keu	To scurry, as rats	
205	$\bar{\Gamma}^1$	J_n^6	Δ_{δ}^6		hi bi dlang	To be askew, off the upright	
	$C\bar{T}'^1$	J_n^6	L_-^6		nta bi la	To open, as a flower. To	
	T_u^6	J_n^6	$L_{.5}^6$		dai bi lw	To turn around. OM	
	CJ_{δ}^7	J_n^6	C_-^7		ngang bi na	To crawl, as an insect or baby, or as a tiger stalking its prey	
	J_n^6	$T_{.}^6$			bi dra	To scatter slowly, as a crowd	
210	J_n^6	\bar{T}'^1			bi tra	To scatter quickly. To tear apart	

ㄐ bi

Note. In all the entries in this section the word ㄐ [bi] is pronounced “bea”, as in the English word “beat”

Tone 2

	ㄐ ⁿ²	bi	Personal pronoun. First person plural
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ^{u5}	bi zao	We, us, [used of more than two people]
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄐ ^{nc3}	bi bie	Possessive pronoun, ours
	ㄐ ⁿ²	bi	A particle in O.M. meaning "The". When used with animals it is followed by ㄗ ^{u4} or ㄗ ^{u7} and with people by ㄌ ^{u2}
5	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ^{u4} ㄗ ⁻² ㄐ ^{u4} ㄐ ^{nc5}	bi du da nbe nie	The small silver fish
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{u2} ㄗ ^{u2} ㄗ ⁿ² ㄐ ^{u6}	bi lw du di ncai	The girl. The daughter
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{u2} ㄗ ^{u2} ㄗ ⁿ² ㄐ ^{u2}	bi lw du di jiang	The boy. The son
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄌ ^{u2} ㄗ ⁻² ㄐ ^{u6} ㄐ ^{u7}	bi lw da ma nzeu	The small sister
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ⁻⁴ ㄐ ^{u7}	bi da nbeu	Parallel expression with ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ⁻⁴ ㄐ ⁻² both meaning, Part, portion OM
10	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ⁻⁴ ㄐ ⁻²	bi da ba	Parallel expression with ㄐ ⁿ² ㄗ ⁻⁴ ㄐ ^{u7} both meaning, Part, portion OM

Tone 6

	ㄐ ⁿ⁶ ㄐ ⁿ⁶	bi ji	Tomorrow, the day after
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ㄐ.ㄋ bi

Note. In all the entries in this section the word ㄐ.ㄋ [bi] is pronounced “bea”, as in the English word “beat”

Tone 2

ㄚ ⁻² ㄐ.ㄋ ²	a bi	Top place at table furthest from the door. Phrase used by older people.
ㄚ ⁻² ㄐ.ㄋ ² ㄚ ⁻² ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷	a bi a byu	Young people say ㄚ ⁻² ㄐ.ㄋ ² Odd bits pieces

Tone 6

ㄘ ¹³ ㄐ ^{r4} ㄐ.ㄋ ⁶ ㄘ ^{o7}	nao zi bi no	A kind of wild bird, O.M.
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Tone 7

ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷	bi	Particle indicating place
5 ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷ ㄒ.ㄋ ⁷ ㄚ ¹	bi di i	Over there
ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷ ㄚ ¹	bi i	Up there
ㄐ ¹⁸² ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷ ㄒ.ㄋ ⁴	pang bi di	Over there, as across a river
ㄐ ¹ ㄐ.ㄋ ⁷	hai bi	Up there

ㄐ.ㄢˊ bie

Tone 3

	ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	bie	Possessive particle
	ㄍ ^u ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	gu bie	Mine
	ㄘ ⁷ ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	zhyu bie	Yours. [2nd person singular]
	ㄘ ⁶ ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	ni bie	His, hers, its
5	ㄘ ⁵ ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	nyu bie	His, hers, its
	ㄐ ⁿ² ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	bi bie	Ours
	ㄢ ⁶ ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	yiū bie	One's own
	ㄌ ⁻⁴ ㄐ.ㄢˊ ³	la bie	Other people's possessions

Tone 6

	ㄐ.ㄢˊ ⁶	bie	Noise made when calling goats
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J. ba

Tone 1

$\dot{S}^1 \bar{J}^1$	se ba	Village elder, a foreman appointed by the landlord
$\bar{J}^1 J_{\zeta}^7$	ba beu	Noise of flails threshing corn
$J^{n4} \bar{J}^1 C.^{34}$	gi ba nang	Bat [animal] [NA T. ^{u7}]

Tone 2

	J^{-2}	ba	To pat, in New Testament to lay hands on
5	$J^{-2} J^{-2}$	ba ba	Cakes usually made of wheat
	$\Delta.^{o4} J^{-2}$	dlo ba	Cakes made with oil and cooked on a hot, flat stone
	$J^{-2} V^{-4}$	ba va	To make tiles made on a wheel
	$J^{-2} J'^{56}$	ba khyu	Pot made on potter's wheel
	$J^{-2} T^{u4} \bar{J}^1$	ba drao gu	Place a hand on me
10	$J^{-2} J'^{o2} V^{22}$	ba ko ve	To throw [ie to make on a wheel] a basin
	J^{-2}	ba	Cluster, bunch [Used as a parallel to CT ^{'u4}] OM
	J^{-2}	ba	Shortened form of $J^{n2} Y^{-4}$
	$J^{-2} L^{22}$	ba lw	We two when speaking to another person parallel to $J^{n2} Y^{-4} L^{22}$
	$J^{n2} T^{-4} J^{-2}$	bi da ba	Part, portion. OM [parallel to $J^{n2} T^{-4} C J_{\zeta}^7$]

Tone 3

15	J^{-3}	ba	Back as in Back teeth
	$'C^{\bar{n}e1} J^{-3}$	hnie ba	Back teeth

Tone 4

	J^{-4}	ba	To place as a stool or to make as a bed, to spread out as a rug
	$J^{-4} C'^{n4} J^{24}$	ba qieu byu	To make a bed, place to sleep
	$Y^{-4} b^{24} J^{-4}$	a hlyu ba	Padded quilt [NA J ^{'o2}]
20	$J^{-4} 3^{u2}$	ba rao	To spread on the grass
	$CT.^{7n} J^{-4}$	ndi ba	To spread on a horse's back
	J^{-4}	ba	Comrade or partner
	$J^{-4} T.^{n4} J^{u4}$	ba di gu	Empty handed

	$T^{14} J^{-4}$	dao ba	To get a comrade
25	$\mathcal{D}^{-5} J^{-4} \mathcal{D}^{-5} C\mathcal{J}^{-7}$	ma ba ma ngeu	To have a comrade
	$C_{nc}^6 J^{-4}$	nie ba	Younger brother OM
	$\Lambda_n^6 J^{-4}$	yi ba	Youth, young man OM
	$\bar{t}^1 C\mathcal{T}^{12} \Lambda_n^6 J^{-4}$	za ndrao yi ba	The handsome comrade. Term used for a boy in a girl's song
	$J^{-4} \mathcal{C}^{112} J^{-4} \mathcal{J}^{-4}$	ba chao ba go	Unrelated as families
30	$Y^{-2} \mathcal{C}^{-2} J^{-4}$	a ji ba	Buttock. Bottom
	$J^{-4} J^{-4} C\mathcal{J}^{-5}$	gha ba nghai	Buttock. Bottom. OM
	$J^{-4} S^{\delta 2}$	ba sang	To make yeast [for wine making]
	$J^{r4} J^{-4} J^{12}$	shi ba ghao	Not bent. OM
Tone 6			
	J_-^6	ba	Hundred
35	$Y^{n2} J_-^6$	i ba	One hundred
	$t^{1nc2} \Delta^{12} J_-^6 \mathcal{T}^{o2}$	cie dlao ba dro	Battalion of soldiers. A large number of soldiers. OM
Tone 7			
	J_-^7	ba	To fight. Fighting
	$J_-^7 \mathcal{T}^{o2}$	ba dro	To fight. To do battle. To riot
	$J_-^7 J_-^7$	ba ba	Noise of footfalls made by men walking
40	$T^{14} \Lambda^{n4} J_-^7 J_-^7$	hao yi ba ba	Noise of a man smoking [a water pipe]

J.. ba

Tone 1

ㄅⁿ⁴ ㄅ¹ gi ba Musk deer, [NA T^{u4}]

Tone 4

ㄅ⁻⁴ ba Used as an ending particle for the sake of euphony, as in Just so!

ㄩ⁻⁴ ㄘ^{no4} ㄘ^{no4} ㄅ⁻⁴ a jio jio ba Just so!

ㄗⁿ² ㄅ¹² ㄅ⁻⁴ hi gai ba It is not favourable. It is not good.
[Used of circumstances]

5

ㄅ⁻⁴ ba Cloudy

S³⁴ ㄘⁿ⁴ ㄅ⁻⁴ sang jia ba North, [literally side-wind-cloud]

ㄅ⁻⁴ ㄐⁿ⁶ ba xiao Next year

ㄅ⁻⁴ ㄘ^{nc6} ba nie Half a year [literally "next period" following ㄗⁿ⁶ ㄐⁿ⁶ which means "half year"]

ㄅ⁻⁴ ㄘ^{u4} ba zhu Six day period [ie half the twelve day cycle]

10

ㄗ^{nc2} ㄘ^{nc6} ㄅ⁻⁴ ㄐⁿ⁶ cie nie ba xiao Many years old

ㄗⁿ² ㄅ⁻⁴ di ba Period of ten days. OM

ㄅⁿ⁴ ㄅ⁻⁴ gi ba Period of ten days. OM - parallel with the ㄗⁿ² ㄅ⁻⁴

ㄩ⁻² S^{nc2} ㄗ¹ ㄅ⁻⁴ a sie dro ba Remorse. To suffer remorse

Tone 5

ㄅ⁻⁵ V^{o6} ba vo Twisted, contorted, as the face of an angry person

15

ㄘ^{u3} ㄌ³⁴ ㄅ⁻⁵ nao lyu ba Tiger [NA T^{u7}] OM

ㄗⁿ² ㄘ^{u5} ㄅ⁻⁵ di ndu ba Legal contest OM

Tone 7

ㄅ⁷ ba To carry at the breast. To nurse. To hold in the arms. To cuddle, To brood, of birds

ㄗ¹ ㄅ⁷ kheu pa To wrap up and nurse

ㄅ⁷ ㄅ³⁴ ba byu To hold a child till it sleeps

20

ㄅ⁷ ㄗ³⁴ ba ghe To brood. To sit on eggs

ㄗ¹² ㄅ^{u6} ㄐⁿ⁶ ㄅ⁷ ghai gu yao ba Broody hen

└. 7	ba	Measure equal to the distance from finger-tip to finger-tip with the arms spread wide. 5-6 feet, 170-190 cm, a fathom
ㄣ 3 └. 7	nao ba	Swallow [bird] [NA ㄣ 7]
ㄣ 3 └. 5 ㄣ 4 └. 7	nao bang li ba	Migratory wild goose. OM

ꯏꯪ bai

Tone 1

ꯏ ¹	bai	To knock over as a cat might knock over a small article
ꯏ ¹ ꯌ ¹ ꯅ ⁷	bai hlao leu	To drop

Tone 6

ꯏ ¹ ꯏ ⁶	a bai	Vagina
ꯏ ¹ ꯏ ⁶ ꯏ ⁻⁵ ꯏ ² ꯏ ²	a bai ma mo nzang	The vagina is diseased

ꯏꯪ bai

Tone 7

	ꯏꯪ ⁷	bai	To enter
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁴	bai mao	To go in
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯃ ⁻⁴ ꯏꯪ ⁻⁵	bai dla nga	To enter a house
	ꯏꯪ ⁷	bai	Blind
5	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁻² ꯏꯪ ⁻²	bai a ma	Blind, used of animals
	ꯏꯪ ⁷	bai	To leak, to burst out
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ²	bai bao	To run with pus, as a boil [ꯏꯪ ⁻² ꯏꯪ ² = a boil]
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁸ ¹	bai nchang	To bleed
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁸ ¹ ꯏꯪ ⁴ ꯏꯪ ⁶	bai nchang gi zha	Severe bleeding
10	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁻² ꯃ ⁸ ² ꯏꯪ ⁻² 'ꯏꯪ ¹	bai a dlang a hniu	Intestines gushed out from the belly
	ꯏꯪ ⁷ ꯏꯪ ⁻⁴ ꯏꯪ ⁻²	bai ga ma	To shed tears

Jꞌ bang

Tone 1		
	ꞌ ¹ J ¹	zi bang Cherry
Tone 4		
	J ^{ꞌ4}	bang Breath. Air. Vapour
	ꞌ ⁻² J ^{ꞌ4}	ca bang Breath
	ꞌ ⁻² J ^{ꞌ4} ɿ _n ⁶ J ^{ꞌ7} _u	ca bang ji pu pu To pant for breath
	J ^{ꞌ7} _u	
5	ɿ ₃ ⁶ J ^{ꞌ4}	hlyu bang To breathe through the mouth
	ɿ ^{o4} J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ⁻⁴	zho bang nca To pant as when climbing
	ɿ ^{o4} J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ^{ꞌu2} Cꞌ ⁻⁴	zho bang ncu nca To breathe heavily
	Cꞌ ⁻⁴	
	J ^{ꞌ4} ɿ ⁿ⁴	bang jia Puff or gust of wind
	ɿ ^{ꞌ2} J ^{ꞌ4}	hlang bang Wind pipe, animal or human
10	ɿ _n ⁶ J ^{ꞌ4}	hi bang Chaff
	ɿ _l ⁶ J ^{ꞌ4}	ha bang To suffocate
	T ^{u4} J ^{ꞌ4}	du bang To die
	J ^{r4} Δ _n ⁷ J ^{ꞌ4}	shi dli bang Sparing no one alive OM [literally "breathing"]
	Cꞌ ⁻⁵ J ^{ꞌ4}	nza bang To fan
15	Ṣ ₁ ^ꞌ J ^{ꞌ4}	syu bang To anaesthetize
	J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ^{ꞌno4}	bang nqio Smoke
	ɿ ₃ ⁶ J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ^{ꞌno4}	zhyu bang nqio To be dirtied by smoke
	J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ^{ꞌn2} J ^{ꞌ4} Cꞌ ^{ꞌno4}	bang nqieu bang Smoke OM
	ɿ ⁿ² J ^{ꞌ4}	gi bang Spirit worship OM [used as a parallel to ɿ ⁿ² Δ ^{ꞌ2}]
20	J ^{ꞌ4} L ⁿ⁴ V _ꞌ ⁶	bang li veu Sound [literally "breath"] of horns OM
	J ^{ꞌ4} ɿ ⁿ⁴ Cꞌ ⁻⁴	bang gi ndra Sound [literally "breath"] of drums OM
	Δ _n ⁷ J ^{ꞌ4} L ⁿ⁴ V _ꞌ ⁶	dli bang li veu To die. Literally to leave breath. OM
Tone 7		
	J ^{ꞌ7}	bang N.A. for rivers etc.

ᳵ.ᳵ bang

Tone 5

	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	bang	Flower or picture [NA ᳵ ⁵²] N.B. the basic tone of ᳵ.ᳵ is 5 but following tone 3 it changes to 6.
	ᳵ ²⁴ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	dre bang	Blossom
	ᳵᳵ ^{1nc3} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁶	ncie bang	Scent of flowers
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁷ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	deu bang	To bear flowers or to blossom
5	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵᳵ ²	bang ndrang	Flower in full bloom
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁷	bang vw	Flower dropping
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{o2}	bang ghō	Clump of flowers
	ᳵ ⁶ ᳵ ⁶ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{nc2}	gao gu bang xie	Chaplet or garland of flowers
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{nc5}	bang rie	Camellia
10	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁶	bang ra	Azalea
	ᳵ ² ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{o6} ᳵᳵ ²⁴	a bang ghō ndyu	Lily [NA ᳵ ²⁴]
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵᳵ ^{1o3}	bang npo	Flower dying, [literally to drop]
	ᳵ ^{u1} ᳵᳵ ⁶ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	mu nzai bang	Bee sucking a flower
	ᳵ ² ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{o4} ᳵ ⁶	a bang so lu	Cotton wool, Raw cotton
15	ᳵ ⁶ ᳵ ^{u7} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁶	zai dao bang lu	Cotton plant. OM
	ᳵ ^{r2} ᳵ ^{u7} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁶	zi dao bang lu	Cotton plant. OM
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ²⁴	bang zhang	Bird that cries at night - is thought to indicate the time
	ᳵ ^{u3} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ²	nao bang zhang	Swallow [bird]. OM
	ᳵ ^{u3} ᳵ ⁿ⁴ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	nao gi bang	Swallow [bird]. OM
20	ᳵ ^{u3} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁿ⁴ ᳵ ⁷	nao bang li ba	Migratory wild goose. OM
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	bang	Fountain. Bath. River
	ᳵᳵ ¹ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵	nza bang	To bath
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{u2}	bang ao	Pool of water
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁿ⁵ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{u3}	bang dli bang lao	Water pool. OM
25	ᳵ ⁴ ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{u2}	a bang ao	Water pool in a stream
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{u2} ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ²	bang ao bang ghw	Supply of drinking water OM
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ^{u2} ᳵ ⁴ ᳵ ⁵	bang ao a zhyu	Brook. Small stream of water
	ᳵ.ᳵ ⁵ ᳵ ⁶ ᳵ ^{u6} ᳵ ¹	pang gu zai jie	Wine press

	$\overset{\circ}{\text{J}}'^1 \text{ J}.\bar{s}^5$	kho bang	Cave
30	$\overset{\circ}{\text{J}}'^1 \text{ J}.\bar{s}^5 \overset{\circ}{\text{J}}'^1 \text{ †}^{-4}$	kho bang kho za	Caves, caverns, in general
	$\text{J}.\bar{s}^5 \text{ T}.'^4$	bang dao	Copper. OM

bo

Tone 1

bo	To shoot
bo hnw	To shoot with a crossbow, [V ⁶ an arrow]
bo chy chyu	To shoot with a gun
bo drao	To shoot and hit

Tone 3

5 bo	Noise made when driving cows
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Tone 6

bo	To cover or close [as mouth]
bo fe	To steep hemp yarn with wood ashes in water
bo nao	To catch a mother bird when sitting on her eggs.

hang bo	Cloud [NA Δ ⁴]
gha dlo hang bo	Cloud. OM
hang bo bo	Misty. Foggy
hang bo nkhang	Clouds have receded, dispersed
bo	Cloth measure, about one Chinese foot [13" - 15", approximately 36 cm]
bo	Spleen [NA T ⁴]

Tone 7

15 bo	Noise
ndaο ji bo bo	Noise made by fists when two men are fighting.

၂.၆ bo

Tone 2

၂.°²	bo	Woman N.B. The tone varies a great deal depending on what precedes or follows it in the sentence.[NA L ^{၂²}]
Y ⁻⁴ ၂.°² L ^{၂၂} ⁶	a bo lao	Old woman

Tone 3

၂.°³	bo	Noise made when driving pigs
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Tone 4

Y ⁻⁴ ၂.°⁴ C ⁺ ⁶	a bo nza	Widow
5 Y ⁻⁴ ၂.°⁴ Y ⁻² Λ ^၆ ၁ ⁿ ⁷	a bo a yeu mi	The ancestors
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁴ Y ⁻² ၂'⁽³	a bo a pyu	Female ancestor [NA L ^{၂²}] i.e. great great grandmother
၂.°⁴ ၁ ^{n⁴} C ^၂ ⁿ²	bo gi nie	Mother. OM
၂.°⁴ ၁ ^{n⁴} ၁ ⁻⁵	bo gi ma	Mother. OM
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁴ Δ ^၁ C ^၂ ⁻⁴	a bo dli nba	Harlot. [NA L ^{၂²}]
10 ၂.°⁴ 3.⁸⁷	bo rang	To be pregnant
၂.°⁴ ၂ ^{n²} ၂'¹	bo bi khw	Slave woman
၂.°⁴ ၁ ^{n⁴} ၁ ⁻⁶	bo gi ma	Aunt. OM
၂.°⁴ ၁ ^{⁸²}	bo mang	The woman, representative of the human race. OM

Tone 5

Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵	a bo	Woman [NA L ^{၂²}] - usual term for a woman
15 Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵ '၁ ^{၂²}	a bo hmao	Miao woman [NA L ^{၂²}]
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵ Λ ^၆	a bo yao	Young woman [NA L ^{၂²}]
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵ C ^၂ ⁻⁵ C ^၂ ⁻⁵	a bo zhyu nga	Mistress of the house
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵ C ^၂ ⁻⁵	a bo chao	Mother of a person's son-in-law
Y ⁻² ၂.°⁵ ၁ ^⁴	a bo go	Mother of a person's daughter-in-law.
20 ၂'¹ ၂.°⁵	gha bo	Desolate. Forsaken

Tone 6

၁'⁵² ၂.°⁶	kao bo	Thorns [NA t.⁵²]
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	ᵀᵀ² ᵀ.ᵒ⁶	drao bo	Sacred Mountain worshipped by Chu and T'ao families
Tone 7			
	Υ⁻² ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀ'⁻²	a bo kha	Witch who ate human beings [also ᵀ.ᵒ⁴ ᵀ'⁻² used in stories]
25	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷	bo	To see
	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ Δ'ᵛ⁴	bo tlu	To meet [literally to see face]
	ᶘ.⁻⁷ ᵀ.ᵒ⁷	na bo	To see and perceive
	ᵀᵀ⁴ ᵀ.ᵒ⁷	dao bo	To get a sight of, to happen to see
	ᵀ⁻⁴ ᵀ.ᵒ⁷	ma bo	Did not see. OM
30	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀ̂¹	bo ji	Light. Daylight
	ᵀᵛ² ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀ̂¹	lu bo ji	Window
	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀ̂¹ ᵀⁿ⁴ 3ᵛ² ᵀⁿ⁴	bo ji gi ru gi ra	Twilight [morning or evening]
	3.⁻⁷		
	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀ̂¹ ᵀⁿ⁴ ᶘᵀ'ᵛ⁴	bo ji gi npw	Light penetrating through thatch in a roof
	ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀᵛ²	bo vai	To suffer retribution
	ᵀ'² ᵀ.ᵒ⁷ ᵀᵀ⁷	ghai bo vao	Chicken fattened for the table Capon. OM

J. 11 **bao**

Tone 1

T. 13 J. 1

dao bao

Soya beans

l. 4 J. 1

hla bao

String that a shaman-healer puts around a baby's neck to give long life.

Tone 2

J. 2

bao

To know

J. 2 T. 2

bao dang

Bright. Wise. Intelligent. Sensible, as a child.

5 J. 2 J. 4

bao ge

Wise. Clever, used of people

J. 2 CT. 6

bao ntrai

To understand. To comprehend

J. 2 S. 1

bao sai

Clever. Wise

T. 2 S. 2 J. 2

du su bao

Prophet [NA L²] literally one who knows beforehand.

L. 4 CT. 1 J. 6 S. 2 J. 2 lu nda gu su bao

Words of prophesy

10 T. 2 J. 2 CT. 1

du bao ndeu

Scribe [NA L²] literally one who knows books, an educated person

T. 2 J. 2 S. 1

du bao sai

Sage [NA L²] literally one who knows how to choose.

T. 2 J. 2 T. 2

du bao dang

Wise person [NA L²]

J. 2 T. 2 J. 2 J. 4

bao dang bao ge

Clever and wise [4 syllable expression]

J. 2

bao

To fall, as a bird to the ground

15 J. 4 CT. 7 J. 2

shi nghw bao

To fall, as tears. OM

J. 2 J. 7 J. 1 L. 7

bao bao kho leu

To fall into a hole, as an animal

J. 2 J. 7

bao bao

To fall into

J. 2 t. 6

bao zeu

To fall upon

T. 2 J. 2 T. 2 S. 2 C. 6 hi bao hi syu nyu

Without warning

20 J. 4 J. 2

pao bao

Pot. Cooking pot. OM

Tone 4

J. 4

bao

To repay as a debt

3. 5 J. 4

ri bao

To punish

Tone 6

Y⁻² ㄐ⁶

a bao

Penis [NA T_u⁷]. [T^{u2} V⁴ also means penis]

Y⁻² ㄐ⁶ ㄌ¹

a bao hlie

Erection of penis

J. 11 bao

Tone 2

	J. "2	bao	Ring, as in Brass ring
	J. "2 L "2	bao lie	Brass ring
	J. "2 C. 5 6	bao nw	Chinese thimble, finger ring
	J. "2 L "7 C. 5 6	bao lao nw	Chinese thimble
5	J. "2 C J "2	bao nbang	Bracelet, armlet [NA L "2]
	J. "2	bao	Pus
	Y "2 + ' "2 C. -5 J. "2	a cang ma bao	The boil has pus

Tone 6

	J. "6	bao	Pool, as in Large pool of water as in a river
	J. "6 Y "2	bao ao	Large pool of water as in a river. [NA L "2]
10	J "2 J. "6 J. "6	ghai bao bao	Speckled chicken OM

Tone 7

	J. "7	bao	To enter down into - as a bee into a hive
	J. "7 C L. 5 5	bao ndrai	To enter, - usually said of a third party, "He has gone in". Also used of water entering a cavern.
	J "2 J. "7 J "1 L. 5 7	bao bao kho leu	To fall into a hole as an animal might.
	J "2 J. "7	bao bao	To fall into
15	J. "7 C. "5	bao zhao	To enter winter
	f "1 C "6 J. "7	zyu qiao bao	Spirit said to cause epileptic fits

Ju bu

Tone 1

	J^{u}_1	bu	To fill. Full
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_1 \text{ 3.}^{\text{nc}}_6$	bu rie	To be full, as a bucket of water.
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_1 \text{ C}\Delta^{-4} \text{ L.}^{\text{u}}_7$	bu ndla lai	To fill to overflowing
	$\text{t}^{\text{u}}_{\text{u}4} \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_1$	cu bu	To fill completely
5	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_1 \text{ t}^{\text{u}}_{\text{u}6}$	bu zao	To fill up. To fulfil
	$\text{C}\text{C}^{\text{u}}_6 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_1$	nzhu bu	Filled full
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_1 \text{ L}^{\text{nc}}_2$	bu lie	Filled full

Tone 2

	J^{u}_2	bu	To feed. To rear
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_2 \text{ C.}^{\text{=}}_4$	bu jie	To feed domestic animals
10	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_2 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_2$	bu ghai	To feed the fowls

Tone 6

	J^{u}_6	bu	To carry off. To abduct. To entice away. Used of girls
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_6 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_1 \text{ L.}^{\text{c}}_6$	bu bw leu	To elope, as a young couple
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}}_4 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_6 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_1$	hi bu bw	To leave. To flee. To run away
	$\text{J}^{\text{r}}_4 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_6 \text{ J}^{\text{u}}_1$	shi bu bw	To leave. To flee. To run away OM

ㄱ.우 bu

Tone 2

ㄱ.우² ㄱ.우²

du bu

Inheritance

Tone 5

ㄱ.우⁵

bu

Small building for storing grain. OM

Tone 7

ㄱ.우⁷

bu

To portion out

ㄱ.우⁶ ㄱ.우⁷

ni bu

His portion or inheritance

5

ㄱ.우³ ㄱ.우⁷

du bu

A portion, as a person's portion of food

J, byu

Tone 1

$\overset{3}{J}^1$	byu	Cloth patch
$\overset{3}{J}^1 T^{-2}$	byu die	Red patches of a Miao woman's skirt
$\overset{3}{J}^1 J^{n2} T_1^6$	byu bi dai	Coloured strips of cloth joined together. OM
$C\Delta.\delta^5 \overset{3}{J}^1$	ndlang byu	Coloured patches on Miao skirts. OM

5	$\overset{3}{J}^1$	byu	To train as in To train a cow to plough
	$\overset{3}{J}^1 C.\sim^5$	byu nie	To train a cow to plough
	$\overset{3}{J}^1 C^{>4}$	byu nw	To break a horse, see \dagger^{u4}
	$L^{n2} \overset{3}{J}^1 J^{u2} CT_o^5$	li byu gu ndo ndu	Ox trained for ploughing. OM
	$CT.v^5$		

Tone 2

	$\Delta.\epsilon^7 J^{r2} J^{>2}$	dleu shyu byu	Place where stones are piled
10	$T^{n4} J^{>2}$	hi byu	Shoulder

Tone 4

	$J^{>4}$	byu	To sleep. To doze. To lie down
	$J^{>4} CT.o^7$	byu ndro	To sleep
	$J^{>4} T^{-2} C_r^7 V_c^6$	byu da zhi vai	To sleep quietly
	$J^{>4} C.n^6 \Lambda_o^7 L.\epsilon^7$	byu ji yo leu	To go soundly to sleep
15	$J^{>4} C\Delta^{u2}$	byu ndlu	"To sleep" used of the dead. To lie buried, OM
	$J.\sim^7 J^{>4}$	ba byu	To hold a child until it sleeps
	$G^{o4} J^{>4} L.\epsilon^7$	ngg byu leu	To doze off to sleep
	$J^{>4} C.n^6 T\delta^5 CT^{''14}$	byu ji ghang nkhaio	To snore
	$C^{rns4} C^{no2} C^{rns4} J^{>4}$	queu nio qieu byu	Home [literally place of living and sleeping]
20	$J^{>4} 3^{o4}$	byu ro	To stay with friends away from home
	$C^{rns4} J^{>4}$	qieu byu	Bed [NA L^{u2}] [see $\dagger.\delta^5$]
	$J^{-4} C^{rns4} J^{>4}$	ba qieu byu	To make a bed
	$Y^{-4} b^{>4} J^{-4} J_u^6 \check{V}^1$	a hlyu ba gu ve byu	Padded quilt to cover oneself when sleeping
	$J^{>4}$		
	$\bar{C}^1 C^{no2} C^{r4} J^{>4}$	zhi nio zhi byu	To be sick at heart [literally evil to live, evil to sleep]
25	$T^{n4} J.\epsilon^7 J^{>4}$	hi beu byu	Sleeping on top of each other as small pigs do

Tone 6

	$\bar{J}^{11} J_5^6$	kha byu	To begin. The beginning. O.M.
	$S^{u2} J_5^6$	su byu	First began
	$\bar{J}^1 J_5^6$	sheu byu	Beginning
	$J_5^6 Y^{-4} J^{o4}$	byu a go	The beginning
30	$\bar{J}^{11} C^{n12} J_5^6$	kha niao byu	The beginning
	$J_5^6 J^{o4}$	byu go	To initiate marriage arrangements
	$J^{-4} J^{o4} 'J^{n2} J_5^6$	ha go hmao byu	Descendants OM
	$T^{n7} \bar{J}^{11} J_5^6 T^{n7}$	drao kha byu drao	Expression meaning, "beginning" or "had begun", normally preceded by CT^{u5} or T^{n2} i.e. "heaven" or "earth". It is the formal opening of many songs. OM
	$\Delta^{n5} J_5^6 J^{-4} \bar{T}^1$	dlao byu gha dro	Door pressed shut. OM

ㄱ.ㅅ byu

Tone 2

ㅕ⁻² ㄱ.^{ㅅ2}

a byu

Fragments.

ㄹ^{ㅅ1} ㄱ.^{ㅅ2} ㄱ^{ㅅ4} ㅊ.^{ㅅ2}

dli byu gi zai

Spotted dog OM

Tone 4

ㄷ.^{ㅅ5} ㄱ.^{ㅅ4}

nao byu

To be able to eat what you care for.

Tone 7

ㅕ⁻² ㄱ.^{ㅅ2} ㅕ⁻² ㄱ.^{ㅅ7}

a bi a byu

The odd bits and pieces

be

Tone 2

ᵐ²	be	To sow as grain
ᵐ² ̃¹	be zhang	To sow seed
ᵐ² ᵐ² ̃¹	du be zhang	Sower [NA ᵐ²]
ᵐ⁴ ᵐ²	hi be	To scatter

Tone 4

5	ᵐ⁴ 3̃³ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴	a rang a be	The land that surrounds a house
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴	gha be	The borders of the land. OM
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴	gha be dao	The borders of the village. OM
	CA.ₙc⁵ ᵐ⁴	ndlie be	Inside the borders. Inside the house
	ᵐ.ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁴	ghao be	Outside the borders. Outside house
10	CA.ₙc⁵ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ.ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁴	ndlie be ghao be	Inside and outside. The whole countryside
	Δ.ᵐ⁵ ᵐ⁴	dlao be	The outer door. OM
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁻² Δ.ₙ²	be a dli	{ 1 } Rite of imitative magic to induce or promote the increase of family, cattle or crops { 2 } Ritual sacrifice to insure that a person's spirit was reunited with his body after some frightening escapade or experience

└.ᵛ be

Tone 2

└.ᵛ²

be

Continuously, as used in To talk incessantly

└_n.ᵛ⁶ └^{u4} └_n.ᵛ⁶ └.ᵛ²

hi lu ji be be

To talk incessantly

└.ᵛ²

Jꞌ beu

Tone 1

ꞌꞌ⁴ ꞌ¹

zho beu

To put on a person as responsibility

Tone 6

Jꞌ⁶

beu

To come out. To take out

Jꞌ⁶ ꞌ^{u1}

beu mu

To take honey out of the comb

Jꞌ⁶ ꞌ.ꞌ⁷

beu yeu

To be born again, - name of the practice performed by the shaman-healer of passing a baby who did not develop normally during the early weeks of life, through a bottomless basket, thus enacting a second birth

5

Jꞌ⁶ ꞌ.ꞌ⁷

beu lo

To gush out. To emit. To exorcise, as a spirit

ꞌꞌ⁶ Jꞌ⁶

gi beu

Rash, as measles or smallpox

Jꞌ^{r4} Jꞌ⁶

shi beu

Rash, as measles or smallpox. OM

Jꞌ⁶ ꞌꞌ^{'n4} ꞌ^{u1}

beu nti shai

To belch

ꞌꞌ^{'n4} Jꞌ⁶

ki beu

To entertain guests. OM [Equivalent to ꞌ.ꞌ⁷]

10

Jꞌ⁻⁴ ꞌ.ꞌ² Jꞌ⁶

gha jiang beu

Original ancestor. OM

ꞌꞌ^{'1} Jꞌ⁶

kha beu

To begin

ꞌꞌ^{r4} Jꞌ⁶

nzhi beu

Bad debt. Debt that cannot be paid

Tone 7

Jꞌ⁷ Jꞌ⁷

beu beu

Sound of walking

ꞌ¹ Jꞌ⁷

ba beu

Sound of men threshing corn

15

ꞌꞌ^{'r4} Jꞌ⁷ Jꞌ⁷

nci beu beu

Muttering. Grumbling

J.ꞥ beu

Tone 2

	J.ꞥ ²	beu	Pile, as in Pile of manure
	J.ꞥ ² ɛ̃ ¹	beu qi	Pile of manure
	J.ꞥ ² ɣ ⁻² ɕ ^{ꞥ2}	beu a niang	Pile of grass or straw
	ɣ ⁻² ɕ.ꞥ ² J.ꞥ ²	a nie beu	Lot of people or things
5	ɣ ⁻² ɕ.ꞥ ² ɣ ⁻² J.ꞥ ²	a nie a beu	Lot of people or things

Tone 4

	J.ꞥ ⁴ Δ ^{ꞥ4}	beu tlu	Countenance. Facial expression
	J.ꞥ ⁴ Δ ^{ꞥ2} J.ꞥ ⁴ Δ ^{ꞥ4}	beu tli beu tlu	Countenance. Facial appearance OM
	J.ꞥ ⁴	beu	Idol made of wood or clay [NA T.ꞥ ⁷]
	ɕɕ.ꞥ ⁻⁵ J.ꞥ ⁴	nga beu	Temple of idols
10	J.ꞥ ⁴	beu	Ugly or hideous, - term of abuse, used of persons

Tone 7

	ɣ ⁻⁴ J.ꞥ ⁷	a beu	In heaps
	ɣ ^{ꞥ4} J.ꞥ ⁷	hi beu	On top of one another, as in Sleeping on top of one - another as pigs do
	ɣ ^{ꞥ4} J.ꞥ ⁷ J ^{ꞥ4}	hi beu byu	Sleeping on top of one - another as pigs do

J, bw

Tone 1

	J ¹	bw	To run away from. To flee. To go away
	J ¹ L.ζ ⁷	bw leu	Expression meaning: - Mind out! Get out of the way!
	ζ ¹ J ¹	shi bw	To get up and flee
	J ¹ L ⁿ⁴ ㄣ ⁿ⁴	bw li mao	To flee. OM
5	ㄗ ⁿ⁴ J ^{u6} J ¹	hi bu bw	To leave. To flee. To run away
	J ^{r4} J ^{u6} J ¹	shi bu bw	To leave. To flee. To run away. OM
	ㄗ ¹ J ¹	hai bw	Get out of the way
	J ¹ ㄘ ^Δ .u ⁷	bw ndlai	To hide
	J ¹ ㄥ ⁿ⁶	bw yi	To move house. To migrate
10	J ^{u6} J ¹ L.ζ ⁷	bu bw leu	To elope, - as a young couple
	Δ ^{ζ6} J ¹	dleu bw	To run away
	J ^{r4} ㄗ ^{ζ6} J ¹	shi gheu bw	To flee together. OM
	ㄘ ^Δ .o ⁷ J ¹	ndro bw	Fled

Tone 2

	J ²	bw	Five. Fifth
15	ㄗ ⁿ⁴ J ²	hi bw	Measles
	J ^{r4} J ²	shi bw	Measles. OM
	ㄗ ¹² ㄗ ⁿ² J ²	zai gi bw	Spotted, of animals. OM
	ㄗ ^{u1} J ²	hxu bw	All. Every
	ㄗ ^{u1} J ² J ⁵⁷	hxu bw bw	All. Every
20	ㄘ ^Δ .u ⁵ J ² J ^{r4} L.5 ⁶	ndu bw shi lw	Practically. Nearly. OM

Tone 4

	ζ ¹ J ⁴ L.o ⁶	sheu bw lo	To rise up. To stand up
	ζ ¹ ㄗ ⁻⁴ J ⁴	sheu gha bw	To arise. To stand up. OM
	ζ ¹ ㄗ ⁻⁴ J ⁴ L.o ⁶	sheu gha bw lo	To arise. To stand up. OM
	ζ ¹ ㄘ ⁿ⁶ J ⁴ L.o ⁶	sheu ji bw lo	To rise up. To stand
25	ζ ¹ J ⁴ J ¹ ㄘ ¹¹⁴	sheu bw sheu ntao	To rise up and go. To get up and do something
	ㄘ ⁵ J ⁴	zhyu bw	Stick. Walking stick

	ᑕᐱᓂ ⁷ ᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁴	ndlw zhyu bw	Staff
	ᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁴ ᑕ ^ᑎ ¹	zhyu bw ji	Rod used for divination. OM
	ᑕᐱᓂ ⁷ ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴ ᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁴	ndlw tu zhyu bw	Stick used by shepherds [NA ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴]
30	ᑕ ^ᑎ ² ᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁴	du zhyu zhyu bw	Sceptre. Literally the ruler's staff
	ᑕᑕ.ᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁴	nza bw	To fan. OM
	ᑕ ^ᑎ ² ᐅ ⁴ ᐅ ⁴	rao bw bw	Some kind of edible plant possibly rape. OM
	ᐅ ⁴ ᐅ ⁴	bw bw	Old name for the Nosu. OM [Possibly equivalent to the Nosu name Pa Pu]
	ᐅ ⁴ ᐅ ⁴ ᑕᐱᓂ ³	bw bw ndlw	The boundaries of the Zhaotong area. OM
35	ᐅ ⁴ ᐅ ⁴ ᑕ ^ᑎ ²	bw bw di	The country around Zhaotong. OM
	ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴ ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁶ ᑕ.ᓂ ⁶	mu zi lao	Name of old Nosu Landlord of the Zhaotong area. OM
	ᐅ ⁴ ᐅ ⁴ ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁶ ᑕ.ᓂ ⁶	bw bw zi lao	Name of the old Nosu Landlord of the Zhaotong area. OM
Tone 6			
	ᑕ ^ᑎ ² ᐅ ⁶	hi bw	Lark [bird] [NA ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁷]
	ᑕ ^ᑎ ³ ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴ ᐅ ⁶	nao shi bw	Lark. OM
.40	ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴ ᑕ ^ᑎ ⁴ ᐅ ⁶	mw hi bw	Lark
	ᐅ ⁶	bw	To dip up
	ᐅ ⁶ ᑕ ^ᑎ ²	bw ao	To dip up water
	ᐅ ⁶ ᑕ ^ᑎ ¹	bw ji	To step aside to permit a person to pass
	ᐱᓂ ⁵ ᐅ ⁶	yang bw	Lamb
Tone 7			
	ᑕ ^ᑎ ¹ ᐅ ⁷	hxu bw	All. Every, see ᐅ ^ᓂ ² above

ㄆ' pi

Tone 2

ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄌㄣˊ	pi lao	Husk, as in Wheat husk
ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄌㄣˊ ㄕㄣˊ	pi lao shao	Wheat husk
ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄆ'ㄣˊ	pi peu	Noise made by threshing
ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄌㄣˊ	pi li	To hollow out. To scoop out

Tone 7

5 ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄆ'ㄣˊ	pi pi	To pant or breath heavily, as of men or horses
ㄕㄣˊ ㄆ'ㄣˊ ㄕㄣˊ ㄆ'ㄣˊ	a pi ni pi nyu	Phrase used of food not properly cooked

ㄐ'ㄢ ㄆㄧ ㄝ

Tone 4

ㄘㄧˋ ㄆㄧˋ ㄝˋ

ngao pie

Nickname for a small girl who continually cries

Tone 7

ㄐ'ㄢˊ ㄆㄧˊ ㄝˊ

pie

To "plague" as a child its mother

J'_{-} pa

Tone 2

$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{T}'_{\text{n}}^6$	pa ti	Evergreen tree, macrocarpa
$\text{t}_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{J}'^{-2} \text{T}'_{\text{n}}^6$	zie pa ti	Coffin. OM

Tone 4

$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{Ct}^{-4}$	pa nza	Wild grass that is edible
$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{CJ}^{-4}$	pa nba	Bubbles. Froth. Foam

5 J'^{-4} pa To cut with a knife or chopper

$\text{Y}^{\text{n}2} \text{J}_{\text{nh}}^6 \text{J}'^{-4} \bar{\text{C}}^1$ i xiao pa na The whole year

$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{C}^{\text{b}2}$	pa zhw	Felt cape [NA $\text{J}'^{\text{o}2}$]
$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{S}^{\text{r}2}$	pa si	Grass cape [NA $\text{J}'^{\text{o}2}$]

10 $\text{J}'^{-4} \text{A}^{\text{u}4}$ pa yao Other
 $\text{L}^{-4} \text{J}'^{-4} \text{A}^{\text{u}4}$ la pa yao The other

Tone 7

$\text{J}'_{-}^7 \text{J}^{\text{r}4}$	pa shi	Perhaps, used as in Perhaps it is like this
$\text{J}'_{-}^7 \text{J}^{\text{r}4} \text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \bar{\text{C}}^1$	pa shi a li ni jio	Perhaps it is like this
C_{no}^6		

𐌿'𐌺 pai

Tone 2

𐌿'𐌺 ²	pai	Can be used instead of 𐌿'𐌺 ⁻⁴ or 𐌿'𐌺 ⁰² meaning felt [of a felt cape]
𐌿'𐌺 ² 𐌿' ⁿ⁴ 𐌿' ^{s4}	pai bi deu	Skin of an animal. Pelt

Tone 6

𐌿'𐌺 ⁶	pai	Can be used instead of 𐌿', ⁶ meaning to cut or strip
𐌿'𐌺 ⁶ 𐌿' ^{u4}	pai tlu	Skin of the face. Complexion

𠂔', pai

Tone 1

𠂔',¹ pai To rush at. To toss, as a bull

𠂔',⁶ 𠂔',¹ ndao pai To aim at a target

Tone 3

𠂔',³ pai To spit at a person in anger can use
𠂔',³

Tone 6

𠂔',⁶ pai To open as a boil, can use 𠂔',³

5 𠂔',⁶ 𠂔',² 𠂔',² pai zi ghw To strip sheath off a maize cob

𠂔',⁶ 𠂔',² 𠂔',² pai a qiao To cut open a person's stomach

𐄣'ꜜ pang

Tone 2

𐄣'ꜜ2	pang	Indicates place or position
𐄣'ꜜ2 𐄣'ꜜ7 𐄣'ꜜ4	pang bi di	Over there as across a river
𐄣'ꜜ2 𐄣'ꜜ4 𐄣'ꜜ2	pang di ao	The other side of the water
𐄣'ꜜ2 𐄣'ꜜ5 𐄣'ꜜ6	pang dlo drao	Pork suet

ㄐ' po

Tone 2

	ㄐ'°2	po	NA for mats, quilts etc. [can use ㄐ'°2 instead]
	ㄐ'°2 ㄘ'°2	po zhw	Felt blanket. [To make one is ㄒ'°4]
	ㄐ'°2 ㄙ'°2	po si	Grass cape, also read ㄐ'°4 ㄙ'°2 or ㄐ'°2 ㄙ'°2
	ㄐ'°2 ㄢ'°2 ㄘ'°2	po a niang	Straw mat
5	ㄐ'°2 ㄐ'°2	khw po	Open wide
	ㄘ'°2 ㄐ'°2	chang po	To cut open, to split open
	ㄘ'°2 ㄐ'°2	fyu po	To drag open as a sliding door
	ㄐ'°2 ㄗ'°2	po ro	Car, truck, chariot, or any wheeled vehicle, [NA ㄌ'°2] see ㄘ'°5 to drive
	ㄒ'°2 ㄘ'°5 ㄐ'°2 ㄗ'°2	du zhyu po ro	Driver of a vehicle

ㄆㄠ pao

Tone 1

ㄆㄠ¹ ㄌㄠ³ ㄩ⁻² ㄐㄠ² pao lao a ji Dead body. Corpse. [NA ㄌ^{u2}]

Tone 4

ㄆㄠ⁴ pao Cooking pot or pan, as in Pot or Cooking pot.

ㄆㄠ⁴ ㄆㄠ² pao bao Pot. Cooking pot. OM

ㄆㄠ⁴ ㄌㄠ⁴ pao hlao Iron pan used for heating water [NA ㄌ^{u2}]

5 ㄗㄠ⁴ ㄆㄠ⁴ zo pao To carry a cooking pan

ㄆㄠ⁴ ㄩ⁻⁴ ㄌㄠ⁻⁵ pao a la Earthenware pot used for heating water [NA ㄌ^{u2}]

ㄆㄠ⁶ ㄆㄠ⁴ khyu pao Pots and basins

ㄏㄠ⁴ ㄆㄠ⁴ yie pao Pot or basin of any kind [NA ㄌ^{u2}]

ㄉㄠ⁴ ㄆㄠ⁴ dai pao Small pot [NA ㄌ^{u2}]

10 ㄍㄠ⁷ ㄆㄠ⁴ go pao Crust that forms in a cooking pot

ㄍㄠ⁴ ㄆㄠ⁴ ㄌㄠ⁴ gao pao hlao To scrape an iron pot e.g. after making bean-curd

ㄍㄠ⁴ ㄅㄠ² ㄆㄠ⁴ kw ghang pao To scrape out the bottom of an iron pot.

ㄆㄠ⁴ ㄘㄠ⁴ pao nbao To have a dust bath. This phrase is used by the Miao in front of visitors meaning a chicken or fowl. Can also mean a moth

ㄐ'ㄨ pu

Tone 1

	ㄐ'ㄨ ¹ ㄙ'ㄢ ²	pu sie	To regret. Disheartened. No desire for
	ㄘ'ㄢ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄨ ¹	jia pu	The north wind
	ㄘㄚ'ㄨ ⁵ ㄐ'ㄨ ¹ ㄊ'ㄜ ⁷	ndu pu dang	Misty. Mist came down
	ㄘㄘ'ㄢ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄨ ¹	njie pu	Lock [NA L'ㄨ ²] [noun]
5	ㄊ'ㄨ ² ㄐ'ㄨ ² ㄘㄘ'ㄢ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄨ ¹	du khw njie pu	Key

Tone 2

	ㄐ'ㄨ ² ㄗ'ㄜ ³	pu ro	To melt down. To smelt. To melt away, as energy, desire, enthusiasm, etc.
	ㄐ'ㄨ ² ㄗ'ㄜ ³ ㄌ'ㄨ ⁴	pu ro hlao	To smelt iron

Tone 6

	ㄐ'ㄨ ⁶	pu	Kind of tree that grows on mountain tops, the larch
	ㄐ'ㄨ ⁶ ㄐ'ㄨ ⁴ ㄘ'ㄢ ⁶	pu shi niao	Fir tree, possibly larch OM

Tone 7

10	ㄐ'ㄨ ⁷	pu	To blow on. To puff
	ㄐ'ㄨ ⁷ ㄐ'ㄨ ⁷	pu pu	Sound of panting
	ㄊ'ㄨ ² ㄐ'ㄨ ⁴ ㄘ'ㄢ ⁶ ㄐ'ㄨ ⁷	ca bang ji pu pu	To pant for breath
	ㄐ'ㄨ ⁷		

ㄐ'ㄩˊ pyu

Tone 1

	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ¹	pyu	Bottle [NA ㄌ'ㄩˊ ²]
	ㄌ'ㄩˊ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄩˊ ¹	li lyu	Bottle. Flask
	ㄩˊ ⁻⁴ ㄘㄘ'ㄩˊ ⁵ ㄌ'ㄩˊ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄩˊ ¹	a njiao li pyu	Mouth of a bottle
	ㄘㄘ'ㄩˊ ⁶ ㄩˊ ⁻⁴ ㄘㄘ'ㄩˊ ⁵ ㄌ'ㄩˊ ⁴	nzheu a njiao li pyu	To put a stopper into a bottle
5	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ¹ ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄘ'ㄩˊ ²	pyu a qiao	Flatulence
	ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄣ'ㄩˊ ³ ㄊ'ㄩˊ ⁻⁴ ㄐ'ㄩˊ ¹	a mu ta pyu	Phrase used for a pine which when felled grows nodules on its roots that are used to make medicine

Tone 2

	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ²	pyu	To root up as pigs do with their snouts
	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ² ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄘ'ㄩˊ ² ㄣ'ㄩˊ ²	pyu a jiang sa	To root up bracken roots [which are eaten in famine conditions]
	ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄐ'ㄩˊ ⁴ ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄐ'ㄩˊ ²	a bo a pyu	Female ancestor [NA ㄌ'ㄩˊ ²]
10	ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄌ'ㄩˊ ⁶ ㄩˊ ⁻² ㄐ'ㄩˊ ²	a yeu a pyu	Male ancestor [NA ㄌ'ㄩˊ ²] [literally great great grandfather or mother]

Tone 4

	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ⁴	pyu	Barren as of an animal
	ㄊ'ㄩˊ ⁴ ㄐ'ㄩˊ ⁴	du pyu	Barren animal

Tone 6

	ㄐ'ㄩˊ ⁶ ㄩˊ ⁶	pyu vyu	To fray as cloth
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Tone 7

	ㄩˊ ⁻⁴ ㄐ'ㄩˊ ² ㄘ'ㄩˊ ² ㄐ'ㄩˊ ⁷	a pi ni pyu nyu	Phrase used of food not properly cooked
	ㄘ'ㄩˊ ⁷		

ꞑ'ꞑ pe

Tone 1

ꞑ',¹

pe

Large feather. Tassel

ꞑ⁻² ꞑ',¹

ma pe

Flag [NA Δ..⁶]

ꞑꞑ^{ꞑ2} ꞑ',¹

nghw pe

Kind of grass

Tone 6

ꞑ',⁶

pe

To irritate the nostrils as with pepper.
[see ꞑ'^{ꞑ2} to sneeze]

𐄣'ꠘ peu

Tone 1

𐄣⁻⁴ 𐄣'¹

a peu

Large bamboo basket used for storing grain [NA L^{u2}]

𐄣ⁿ⁴ 𐄣'ꠘ⁷ 𐄣'¹

gi nzao peu

An anthill [NA 𐄣𐄣^{o2}]

Tone 4

𐄣⁻⁴ 𐄣'⁴

hla peu

To plait ropes together in order to increase their strength. A bridle made of rope

𐄣'⁴

peu

To charge, as when bulls are fighting, or as soldiers

5 𐄣ⁿ⁴ 𐄣'⁴

gi peu

Describes illnesses which leave the patient immune from further attacks

Tone 7

𐄣'ⁿ² 𐄣'ꠘ⁷

pi peu

Sound made by beating a drum or by crackers [S^{u2} T^{ꠘ2}] or by threshing

ㄱ'ᄇ pw

Tone 1

ㄱ'ᄇ¹

pw

Light grey of colour

ㄱᄇ⁴ ㄱ'ᄇ¹

fw pw

Wolf [NA T.ᄇ⁷]

Tone 2

ㄱ'ᄇ²

pw

To thin out, as seedlings