

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 08

J ₋	gha	2
J _{-.}	gha	6
J _i	ghai	7
J _{.i}	ghai	9
J _ɛ	ghang	10
J _o	gho	12
J _{.o}	gho	13
J _u	ghao	14
J _{.u}	ghao	16
J _u	ghu	18
J _{.u}	ghu	19
J _ɔ	ghe	20
J _ɛ	gheu	22
J _{.ɛ}	gheu	23
J _ɔ	ghw	24
J _{.ɔ}	ghw	27
J _' ₋	kha	28
J _' _i	khai	30
J _' _ɛ	khang	31
J _' _o	kho	32
J _' _u	khao	34
J _' _ɔ	khyu	35
J _' _ɔ	khe	36
J _' _ɛ	kheu	37
J _' _ɔ	khw	38

J. gha

Tone 1

	\bar{J}^1	gha	To open the bowel. Dung
	$\bar{J}^1 \bar{t}^1 \tau_1^7$	gla drai drai	To have a loose stool. Used only of children
	$\bar{J}^1 \bar{C}_n^6 \bar{C}\tau_1^6$	gha gi ndreu	Diarrhoea
	$\tau_1^{-5} \bar{J}^1 J^{n2} \bar{C}'_1^6$	da gha bi chyu	To become mildewed
5	$\bar{J}^1 \tau_{.5}^6$	gha dyu	Who? Whom? Whoever. Anyone. Anybody. [Also pronounced $\bar{J}^{-4} \tau_{.5}^6$]. Equivalent to $\bar{J}^1 L^{n4} \tau_{.5}^6$
	$\bar{J}^1 L^{n4} \tau_{.5}^6$	gha li dyu	Who? Whom? Whoever. Anyone. Anybody. Equivalent to $\bar{J}^1 \tau_{.5}^6$
	$\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	gha shi	What? Whatever. Anything. In OM it can mean Who? [Also pronounced $\bar{J}^{-4} J^{r4}$ or $\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$]. Equivalent to $\bar{J}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4}$
	$\bar{J}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	gha a shi	What? Whatever. Anything. In OM it can mean Who? Equivalent to $\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$
	$Y^{-4} \bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	a gha shi	What are you doing?
10	$\tau_{.5}^7 \bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	dreu gha shi	What are you so busy about? Why all the hurry?
	$C_5^7 \bar{J}^1 J^{r4} \bar{C}^1$	nw gha shi na	Why? For what reason?
	$\bar{J}^1 C_{nc}^6$	gha nie	Each one

Tone 2

	$J^{-2} Y^{-2} \bar{C}'_1^6$	gha a chyu	Tom cat
	J^{-2}	gha	Lower. Below. Underneath. Behind
15	$J^{-2} \bar{J}^1 \tau_{.5}^6$	gha sheu dreu	Back of the leg behind the knee
	$J^{-2} C_o^6$	gha zho	Armpit
	$J^{-2} Y^{-2} C_o^6$	gha a zho	Armpit
	$J^{-2} C_{.u}^6$	gha zhai	Under part of chin
	$J^{-2} C_{nc}^6$	gha nzie	The shade or lee of a mountain
20	$J^{-2} \bar{C}_{.82}$	gha zhang	Bottom of a bank. Lower ground. Lower fields on a terraced hillside. Metaphorically, low social standing
	$\bar{C}^1 \bar{t}^{i2} J^{-2} C_{\Delta}^{n7}$	zho zai gha ndlao	Tiger. Striped tiger. OM

	$L^{u2} T^{-2} \Delta_{\cdot}^{u5}$	lu gha dlao	Behind the door
	$T^{-2} C_{\cdot}^{nc2}$	gha nie	Many. A lot. In a big way. Great. OM
	$T^{-2} C_{\cdot}^{nc2} J^{u2} J_{\cdot}^6$ T^{n2}	gha nie gu sha di	The great ox. OM
Tone 4			
25	$L^{n4} T^{-4}$	li gha	Yoke. [NA \dagger_{\cdot}^{s7} or T^{u4}]
	$\Delta'^{o4} L^{n4} T^{-4}$	tlo li gha	To yoke. To be yoked
	$T^{-4} C J^{-4}$	gha nba	Pig. [NA T_{\cdot}^{u7}] OM
	$T^{-4} T^{i2}$	gha ghai	Domestic fowl. OM
	$T^{-4} \dagger'^1 C_{\cdot}^{u5}$	gha tai niu	Place where oxen are tethered. OM
30	$T^{-4} C \Delta^{o3}$	gha ndlo	The inside. OM
	$T^{-4} J^{p4} T^{u4}$	gha be dao	Borders of the village. OM
	$T^{-4} \dagger_{\cdot}^{-4}$	gha za	Hook for cutting undergrowth
	$T^{-4} J'^1$	gha khao	Food for a journey. OM
	$T^{-4} L_{\cdot}^{-2}$	gha la	Earth. OM
35	$T^{-4} \Delta_{\delta}^6$	gha dlang	Ground. OM
	$T^{-4} T'^{u4} T^{n2}$	gha tao di	Sod. Clog of earth. OM
	$T^{-4} J^{-4} C J_{\cdot}^{i5}$	gha ba nghai	Buttock. Bottom. OM
	$T^{-4} C^{r4}$	gha zhi	Fragments
	$T^{-4} J^{u2}$	gha ghao	Grain. OM
40	$T^{-4} T^{s2}$	gha gheu	The top of a bird's head. OM
	$T^{-4} T_{\cdot}^{n4} \dagger_{\cdot}^{i2}$	gha di zai	Mottled and dappled wings. OM
	$T^{-4} T_{\cdot}^{n4} \Gamma^{-2}$	gha di fa	Mottled and dappled wings. OM
	$T^{-4} \bar{\Delta}'^1$	gha tla	Directly. Without delay. OM
	$T^{-4} T^{n2} \bar{\Delta}'^1$	gha di tla	Harshly
45	$T^{-4} \Delta_{\delta}^6 L_{\cdot}^{o6}$	gha dleu lo	To come out of hiding. OM
	$T^{-4} J^{o4} Y^{u2}$	gha go ao	Head waters of a river. Water spring. OM
	$T^{-4} J^{o4} 'J^{u2} J_{\cdot}^6$	gha go hmao byu	Descendants. OM
	$T^{-4} J^{o4} 'J^{u2} S_{\cdot}^6$	gha go hmao sao	Descendants. OM
	$T^{-4} \Delta^{o4} \Gamma^{\bar{s}2} J_{\cdot}^6$	gha dlo hang bo	Cloud. OM
50	$T^{-4} C \dagger^{-4} J_{\cdot}^6 J^{u4}$	gha nza mi xiu	Horn for blowing, made from bamboo. OM
	$T^{-4} S^{\bar{s}2} J^{u2} C_{\cdot}^{u5}$	gha sang gu niu	Cow horn for blowing. OM
	$T^{-4} S^{\bar{s}2}$	gha sang	Sound. Voice

	$J^{-4} S^{\bar{3}2} S^{\bar{3}2}$	gha sang sang	Ringling voice or sound
	$J^{-4} S^{\bar{3}2} L_{\circ}^5$	gha sang lo	Strong voice. OM
55	$J^{-4} S^{\bar{3}2} \underline{3}_{\cdot}^6$	gha sang ra	Carrying voice. Resounding voice. OM
	$J^{-4} \underline{\zeta}^1 J^{-4} \underline{\zeta}^1$	gha zheu gha zheu	To smoulder
	$\Upsilon^{-4} J^{-4} \underline{\zeta}^1$	a gha zheu	To pour out. To billow up as smoke
	$J^{-4} J_{\circ}^5$	gha bo	Desolate. Forsaken
	$J^{-4} \Delta_{\circ}^6 \Delta_{\cdot}^{\prime 2}$	gha dlo dli	Soul or spirit. OM
60	$\Delta_{\cdot}^{\prime 2} J^{-4} \Delta_{\circ}^6$	dli gha dlo	Soul or spirit. OM
	$C^{\prime 3} J^{-4} T_{\cdot n}^7$	nao gha di	Wild boar. [NA T. _u ⁷] OM
	$C^{\prime 3} J^{-4} T_{\cdot \circ}^6$	nao gha dyu	Fox. [NA T. _u ⁷] OM
	$C^{\prime 3} J^{-4} \Delta_{\cdot \circ}^7$	nao hga dlyu	Mouse. OM
	$C^{\prime 3} J^{-4} T^{\prime 2} \Delta^{\bar{3}1}$	nao gha di dlang	Eagle. Hawk. OM
65	$C^{\prime 3} \Lambda^{\bar{3}4} J^{-4} J_{\zeta}^7$	nao yang gha gheu	Crane [Bird] OM
	$C^{\prime 3} S^{\prime 2} J^{-4} C \dagger_{nc}^6$	nao si gha nzie	Martin. OM
	$\Delta^{\bar{3}2} J^{-4} J_{\zeta}^6$	dlang gha geu	Toad. OM
	$C^{\bar{3}2} S^{\circ 2} J^{-4} L_{\cdot \zeta}^7$	nang so gha leu	Thunder storm. OM
	$C \Delta_{\parallel}^7 L^{\prime 2} J^{-4} L_{\circ}^7$	ndlao li gha lo	All speckled and marked. A pattern of curves, used of a shower of arrows or of grain being poured into a store
70	$C T^{\prime 4} L^{\prime 4} J^{-4} L_{\cdot \zeta}^7$	ndrao li gha leu	To struggle hard.
	$T_n^6 C J_{\cdot}^{\prime 6} S^{\bar{3}4} J^{-4} \Delta_{\circ}^6$	di nghai sang gha dlo	To laugh loudly. OM
	$\overset{\cdot}{C}^1 J^{-4} T^{\zeta 4}$	hnw gha dreu	Crossbow. OM
	$\Delta^{\prime nc4} J^{-4} T_{\zeta}^6$	tlie gha drai	To jump to and fro. OM
	$\Delta^{\prime nc4} J^{-4} \overset{\cdot}{\Delta}^{\prime 1}$	tlie gha tlw	To jump suddenly
75	$\overset{u}{\dagger}^{\prime 1} J^{-4} C C_{no}^6$	cu gha njio	Millet. OM
	$C_{\cdot n}^6 J^{-4} \dagger_{\cdot}^{\bar{3}7}$	ji gha zang	Soft and springy
	$J_{\cdot}^{\bar{3}5} T_{\cdot}^{\bar{3}3} J^{-4} \underline{3}_n^6$	ghw dw gha ri	Pipes.[musical] OM
	$C \Delta_{\cdot}^{\prime 5} C \Delta_{\cdot \parallel}^7 J^{-4} \dagger_{\cdot}^{\prime 4}$	ndli ndlao gha za	Rice. OM
	$C \Delta_{\cdot}^{\prime 5} C \Delta_{\cdot \parallel}^7 \dagger_{\cdot}^{\prime 5}$	ndli ndlao zeu jio gha za	Rice. OM
	$C_{\cdot no5} J^{-4} \dagger_{\cdot}^{\prime 4}$		
80	$J^{-4} C \dagger^{\prime 2} L^{\bar{3}3} L^{\bar{3}3}$	gha nza lyu lyu	Willow tree. OM
	$J^{-4} C C^{\prime 4}$	gha nzhi	Off shoot. Branch. OM
	$J^{-4} C C^{\prime 4} \overset{\cdot}{C}^{\prime 2} S_{\parallel}^6$	gha nzhi hmao sao	Future generations. OM

	$J^{n4} \uparrow^{11} J^{n2} J^{-4}$ \uparrow^{-4}	bi cao ghao gha za	Darnel. Wild millet. OM
	$J^{n2} J^{-4} C J_{\zeta}^7$	bi gha nbeu	Part. Portion. OM
85	$J^{n2} J^{-4} J^{-2}$	bi gha ba	Part. Portion. OM
	J^{-4}	gha	To betroth
	$J^{-4} C \uparrow^{,6}$	gha ncai	To give a daughter in marriage
	$J^{-4} T_{\cdot 5}^6$	gha dyu	Who? Whom? Whoever. Anyone. Anybody. [Also pronounced $\bar{J}^1 T_{\cdot 5}^6$]
	$J^{-4} T_{\cdot 5}^6 ---$ $J^{-4} T_{\cdot 5}^6 ---$	gha dyu --- gha dyu - --	Whoever
90	$J^{-4} J^{r4}$	gha shi	What? Whatever. Anything. [Also pronounced $\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$]
	$C C_r^6 J^{-4}$	nzhi gha	None at all. None whatever
	$T^{u4} J^{-4}$	du gha	None at all. None whatever
	$J^{-4} C_{\cdot}^7$	gha na	Great. big. Fine. Wide. High.
	$J^{-4} C T_{\cdot}^{n5}$	gha ndrao	To change over. To reverse
95	$C T_{\cdot}^{n5} J^{-4} L_{\cdot \zeta}^7$	ndrao gha leu	To go away. OM
Tone 6			
	J_{\cdot}^6	gha	Space separating two things
	$J_{\cdot}^6 \Delta^{n2}$	gha dli	Far off. A long way away
	$J_{\cdot}^6 \uparrow^{n2} \Delta^{n2}$	gha hi dli	Not far away
	$J_{\cdot}^6 C^{nc4}$	gha jie	To be partitioned off
100	$\Upsilon^{-2} C_{\cdot}^{\geq 2} J_{\cdot}^6 C^{nc4}$	a zhyu gha jie	To be separated by a gully
Tone 7			
	J_{\cdot}^7	gha	Frog. [NA T^{u4}]
	$J_{\cdot}^7 T_{\cdot}^7$	gha dra	Deaf and dumb. Hence:- Foolish Fool-hardy. Mad. Silly. Stupid
	$T^{u2} J_{\cdot}^7 T_{\cdot}^7$	du gha dra	Deaf-mute. Idiot. Foolish person. [A term of abuse]
	$J_{\cdot}^7 T_{\cdot}^6 J_{\cdot}^7 T_{\cdot}^7$	gha dru gha dra	Stupid. Senseless

J.. gha

Tone 4

J. ⁻⁴	gha	To make a sound as a bird singing or an animal calling. To roar. To low. To neigh. To bray. To bark. To crow. To cackle. To hoot. etc.
J' ² J. ⁻⁴	ghai gha	Cock crow. Early dawn
J' ² J. ⁻⁴ Y ⁻⁴ CÇ' ⁴	ghai gha a nqiang	Cock crowing loudly

J' ² J. ⁻⁴ J' ² T. ⁻⁴	ghai gha bi dra rang	"Cock crowing in a disorderly way". i.e. the time when daylight has fully come
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5 J. ⁻⁴ Ç. ⁶ Ç. ⁶ Ç. ⁶	gha ji zheu zheu	High pitched calling as of a small chicken
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S ² J. ⁻⁴	so gha	To thunder
S ² J. ⁻⁴ 7 ⁷ 7 ⁷	so gha hyu hyu	Thunder roaring
S ² J. ⁻⁴ Y ⁻⁴ CÇ' ⁴	so gha a nqiang	Thunder pealing
J. ⁻⁴ ^{'4}	gha hxu	To cry out, as in terror

Tone 6

10 J.. ⁶	gha	Large piece
Y ² J.. ⁶ T ²	i gha di	A large piece of land

T. ghai

Tone 1		
	$\dot{T}^1 \text{ C}^{\vee 2}$	ghai nzai To wind cotton yarn into skeins
Tone 2		
	T^{12}	ghai Domestic fowl. Chicken. [NA T^{u4}]
	$Y^{-2} L^{u4} T^{12}$	a lao ghai Cock. Cockerel. [NA T^{u4}]
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}^{nc2} T^{12}$	a nie ghai Hen. [NA T^{u4}]
5	$T^{-4} T^{12}$	gha ghai Domestic fowl. Chicken. OM
	$Y^{n2} \text{D}^7 T^{12}$	i mw ghai A brood of chicken
	$T^{12} \text{J}_{..}^6 \text{J}_{..}^6$	ghai bao bao Speckled chicken. OM
	$\text{C}^{nc2} T^{12} \text{J}^{n4} \text{T}^{u4}$	nie ghai gi trao Brooding hen. OM
	$T^{12} \text{J}_u^6 \wedge_{..}^6 \text{J}_{..}^7$	ghai gu yao ba Broody hen.
10	$\text{J}^{u2} T^{12}$	bu ghai To feed the chicken
	$\bar{T}^1 T^{12}$	ha ghai Call used for chicken
	$\text{J}^{u2} T^{12}$	kyu ghai To cage chicken in a bamboo basket
	$\text{b}^1 T^{12}$	hlang ghai To sacrifice a chicken
	$T^{12} T^{-4}$	ghai gha Cock-crow. Early dawn
15	$T^{12} T^{-4} \text{J}^{n2} \text{T}^{-4}$	ghai gha bi dra rang "Cock crowing in a disorderly way". i.e. the time when daylight has fully come
	Z^5	
	$T^{12} T^{-4} Y^{-4} \text{C} \text{T}^{n4}$	ghai gha a nqiang Cock crowing loudly
	$T^{12} \text{J}_n^6 \text{T}'^6_u$	ghai bi tu Feathers of a chicken that stick up
	$T^{n4} T^{12}$	ghe ghai Hen's egg. [NA L^{u2}]
	$\text{C}^{c5} T^{12}$	zheu ghai Wing of a chicken
20	$T^{12} L^{u2} \text{Z}^7$	ghai lu ra Cock's comb
	$T^{12} L^{u2} \text{T}^{nc4}$	ghai lai zie Chicken's gizzard
	$T^{12} \text{S}^1$	ghai seu Capon
	$T^{12} \text{J}_{..}^7 \text{V}_{..}^7$	ghai bo vao Chicken specially fattened for the table. Capon. OM
	$\text{T}^1 T^{12} \Delta^{n2}$	dreu ghai dlao To pluck a chicken
25	$T^{12} \text{b}^{n4}$	ghai hli Cockerel month. Fifth lunar month
	$\text{J}^{n2} \text{J}^u_1 T^{12}$	bi ghu ghai Slowly sinking, of the sun. OM
	$\text{T}^1 \text{T}_{..}^7 T^{12}$	zi drao ghai Kind of fruit
	$\text{C}^{n2} T^{12}$	zhao ghai Porcupine. [NA $T_{..}^7$]

Tone 4

	J ¹⁴	ghai	Body. Group
30	Y ⁻⁴ J ¹⁴ T ¹¹ ⁷	a ghai drao	In a body or group, as soldiers marching, or wild geese flying
	Y ⁻⁴ C J ⁵ Y ⁻⁴ J ¹⁴	a nbyu a ghai	Moving in a group
	C J ⁵ Y ⁻⁴ Y ⁿ² J ¹⁴	nbyu a i ghai da	To move together as a single body
	T ⁻²		

Tone 6

	J ⁶	ghai	Classifier for troops
35	Y ⁿ² J ⁶ T ^{o2}	i ghai dro	A troop of soldiers

J. 1 ghai

Tone 5

J. 1 ⁵	ghai	Askew. Crooked
J. 1 ⁵ L. 5 ⁷ T. 5 ⁷	ghai leu dang	It has gone askew
'C ^{u2} J. 1 ⁵	hnu ghai	Sun sinking. Mid afternoon
Y ⁻² T ³² 'C ^{u2} J. 1 ⁵	a dang hnu ghai	In mid afternoon

Tone 6

5 Λ ⁻⁷ T ⁿ⁶ J. 1 ⁶	yie di ghai	Elegant as of a person. Well- built and intelligent
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Tone 7

J. 1 ⁷	ghai	To place. To put
J. 1 ⁷ T ^{"4} J ⁻² C ^{o6}	ghai drao gha zho	To put under the arm

J̣̌ ghang

Tone 2

	J̣̌²	ghang	Savour. Taste. To flavour
	J̣̌.⁵ J̣̌²	ghw ghang	Spring onion
	ㄘ̣̌.ⁿ⁵ J̣̌²	ji ghang	Sweet buckwheat
	J̣̌² ㄩ̣̌¹	ghang mu	Sweet, of taste
5	J̣̌² Sⁿ²	ghang sie	Willingly. Contentedly
	J̣̌²	ghang	Bottom. Underneath. End
	J̣̌² ㄐ̣̌'⁴	ghang kao	Sole of a shoe
	J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌¹	ghang ji	Lower side of the road. The road behind
	J̣̌² Ṭ̌.ᵁ⁶ J̣̌² ㄐ̣̌¹	ghang du ghang hang	Broad, level valley. OM
10	J̣̌² Ṭ̌'²	ghang drao	Bottom of the hill
	J̣̌² ㄊ̣̌⁻⁴	ghang za	Bottom of a cliff. Over- hanging cliff
	J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌ⁿ⁴	ghang jiu	The area around a house sheltered by the eaves
	J̣̌² Ṭ̌>⁴	ghang dre	Under the eaves
	J̣̌² Sⁿ²	ghang sie	Remorse
15	J̣̌² Ṭ̌°²	ghang dro	Private soldier. OM
	J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌.⁻⁵	ghang nga	Below the house. i.e. In front of the house, since Miao houses are mostly built on hillsides
	J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌Ṭ̌.ᵁ⁵	ghang ndu	The south
	J̣̌² Ṿ̌.ᵁ⁵ J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌'ᵁ⁶	ghang vang ghang cho	Home surroundings
	J̣̌² ㄐ̣̌ⁿ⁴ Ḷ̌.⁶	ghang bi la	Flowing garment. OM
20	J̣̌² Ḷ̌ⁿ⁴ Ṿ̌.ᵁ⁶	ghang li vo	Curving garment. OM
	J̣̌² Ṭ̌=² J̣̌² ㄘ̣̌'ᵁ⁴	ghang die ghang cho	Skirts and gowns, clothes in general
	J̣̌² ㄩ̣̌⁻² ㄘ̣̌†'⁴	ghang a ncao	Ledge on a cliff
	J̣̌² ㄩ̣̌⁻⁴ ㄘ̣̌'ᵁ² Ṭ̌.⁴	ghang a chyu deu	Stump of a tree
	J̣̌² Ṭ̌ⁿ² Ṿ̌.ᵁ⁶	ghang di vu	The brightest garments. OM
25	ㄩ̣̌⁻² ㄘ̣̌.ⁿ² J̣̌²	a ji ghang	Buttock. Bottom
	ㄘ̣̌ㄘ̣̌ⁿ² J̣̌²	nji ghang	Pillars or posts of a house. OM
	Ṭ̌°³ J̣̌²	do ghang	The hind part of an animal
	ㄐ̣̌'ᵁ⁶ ㄐ̣̌ⁿ⁶ Ḷ̌ᵁ² J̣̌²	ka bi lu ghang	Right to the bottom. OM

	$\text{C}\overset{\circ}{\text{t}}^{\prime 1} \text{J}^{\bar{2}} \text{C}\overset{\circ}{\text{t}}^{\prime 1} \overset{\bar{2}}{\text{T}}^{\prime 1}$	nco ghang nco tyu	Bedraggled and ragged with hair uncombed
30	$\text{J}^{\prime 4} \text{J}^{\bar{2}} \text{J}^{\prime 4}$	kw ghang pao	To scrape out the bottom of a pot
	$\text{J}^{\prime 2} \text{J}^{\bar{2}} \text{L}^{\prime 4}$	bi ghang leu	The very end of something
	$\text{t}_o^{\prime 7} \text{J}^{\bar{2}}$	zo ghang	To the end
	$\text{L}^{\prime 5} \text{J}^{\bar{2}}$	la ghang	To lose face
	$\text{J}^{\prime 2} \text{J}^{\bar{2}} \text{D}^{\prime 4}$	bi ghang mo	Grievance. Quarrel. Cause for complaint. OM
Tone 5			
35	$\text{J}^{\prime 4} \text{L}^{\prime 6} \text{J}^{\bar{5}} \text{CJ}^{\prime 7}$	byu ji ghang nkhaio	To snore

J. gho

Tone 1

	$\Upsilon^{-4} \overset{\circ}{J}^1 L_{\circ}^6$	a gho lo	Circular. Spherical
	$\overset{\circ}{J}^1 \Delta^{\circ 2}$	gho dlang	Neck
	$\overset{\circ}{J}^1$	gho	Pond. Pool. OM
	$\overset{r}{t}^4 C J_{\circ}^5 \overset{r}{t}^4 \overset{\circ}{J}^1$	zi nbe zi gho	Dragon fly. [NA T^{u4}] OM
5	$\overset{r}{t}^4 C J_{\circ}^5 \overset{\circ}{J}^1$	zi nbe gho	Dragon fly. [NA T^{u4}] OM
	$C_{\circ}^2 \overset{\circ}{J}^1$	jiang gho	Dragon fly. [NA T^{u4}] OM

Tone 2

	$J^{\circ 2}$	gho	To gather up. To bundle together
	$\Upsilon^{\circ 2} J^{\circ 2} C J^{\circ 2}$	i gho nghw	Small bundle of grass
	$J_{\circ}^5 J^{\circ 2}$	bang gho	Clump of flowers
10	$J^{\circ 2} C J^{\circ 2}$	gho nghw	Double handful of grass, requires 10 to make a bundle

Tone 6

	J_{\circ}^6	gho	To close. To shut
	$J_{\circ}^6 \Upsilon^{-4} \Delta_{\circ}^{\circ 5}$	gho a dlao	To shut the door
	$C J_{\circ}^6 \Upsilon^{-4} \Delta_{\circ}^{\circ 5} J_{\circ}^6$	ngphu a dlao gho	To pull the door shut
	$\Upsilon^{-2} J_{\circ}^6 V^{\circ 2}$	a gho ve	Artichoke. [NA L^{u2}]
15	$\overset{r}{t}^1 J^{-4} J_{\circ}^6$	zi gha gho	Seed. OM
	$\Upsilon^{-2} J_{\circ}^5 J_{\circ}^6 C T^{\circ 4}$	a bang gho ndyu	Lily. [NA $T^{\circ 4}$]

J.º gho

Tone 1

J̣.¹ J̣.º⁷	gho gho	Egg. [NA L ^{υ²}]
CT ⁿ⁴ J̣.¹ J̣.º⁷	ndi gho gho	To lay eggs

Tone 2

Y ⁻² J̣.º² T ⁻²	a gho da	Swelling of glands in the groin
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Tone 5

J̣. ⁿ⁴ J̣.º⁵ J̣. _n ⁶ C[.₃]⁶	bi gho bi nzhyu	To be uneven, as paving stones
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Tone 7

J̣.¹ J̣.º⁷	gho gho	Egg. [NA L ^{υ²}]
CT ⁿ⁴ J̣.¹ J̣.º⁷	ndi gho gho	To lay eggs

J₁₁ ghao

Tone 1

† ^{r4} J ¹¹	zi ghao	Dragon-fly. [NA T ^{u4}]
J ¹¹ T ⁻²	ghao da	Corpse. [NA T ^{u4}] Not of animals

Tone 2

	J ¹¹²	ghao	Grain. Crops
	J ⁻⁴ J ¹¹²	gha ghao	Grain. Crops. OM
5	Y ⁻⁴ J ¹¹²	a ghao	To farm
	Y ⁻⁴ J ¹¹² L ⁶	a ghao lao	To farm
	Y ⁻⁴ J ¹¹² Y ⁻⁴ L ⁶	a ghao a lao	To farm
	Y ⁻⁴ J ¹¹² L ⁶	a ghao lao	To vaccinate
	J ¹¹² L ⁶	ghao lao	Harvest. Crops
10	J ¹¹⁴ J ¹¹² J ¹¹⁴ L ⁶	shao ghao shso lao	To harvest. To gather the harvest
	Γ ^{u4} J ¹¹² L ⁶	fai ghao lao	To divide the crops, i.e. between landlord and tenant
	T ^{u2} T ⁻⁴ J ¹¹²	du da ghao	Farmer
	CT ^{'-4} J ¹¹²	nta ghao	To weed crops
	Λ. _~ ⁷ J ¹¹²	yi u ghao	To germinate. To spring up. Young green plants of rice, maize, barley, etc.
15	Y ⁻² J ¹¹²	a ghao	To germinate, producing a green shoot
	Γ _n ⁶ C C ₌ ⁷ J ¹¹²	hi njie ghao	Rows or ridges of crops
	C ₁ ⁸ J ¹¹²	zhang ghao	Seed grain
	Y ⁿ² Δ. _n ⁵ J ¹¹²	i dli ghao	A grain of cereal
	Y ⁿ² T. _n ⁷ J ¹¹²	i di ghao	A handful of grain
20	J ⁻⁴ Γ ⁿ⁴ J ¹¹²	ga hi ghao	Sour vegetables
	† ₁ ^r J ^{r4} J ¹¹²	zi shi ghao	Sour fruit. OM
	J ¹¹² Y ⁻⁴ C Δ. ₋ ⁶	ghao a ndla	Grain that has failed to mature
	J ⁿ⁴ † ¹¹ ₁ J ¹¹² J ⁻⁴ C C ₋ ⁶	bi cao ghao gha nzha	Darnel. Wild millet. OM
	J ¹¹²	ghao	To bend
25	J ^{r4} J ⁻⁴ J ¹¹²	shi ba ghao	Not bent. OM
	J ¹¹² C. _n ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ T ^{s4}	ghao ji a dreu	To bend into a curve, as a stick
	J ¹¹² J. _o ⁷ C C ₂ ²	ghao go njiang	To bend straight, as a stick
	J ¹¹² CT. _u ⁵	ghao ndu	Sky. Heaven

Tone 4			
	† ^{r4} ɿ ^{u4}	zi ghao	An approach made by the middle -man in marriage arrangements
30	Y ⁻⁴ † ^{r4} ɿ ^{u4}	a zi ghao	To make a match, [marriage]
Tone 6			
	Y ⁻² ɿ ^{u6}	a ghao	Scrotum. Testicles. [NA L ^{u2}]
Tone 7			
	ɿ ^{u7}	ghao	To fall. To fall down
	ɿ ^{u4} ɿ ^{u7}	dao ghao	To fall. To have a fall
	ɿ ^{u7} L ^{ς7}	ghao leu	Fallen. To have fallen
35	† ^{ς6} ɿ ^{u7}	zeu ghao	To fall down, as a building. To collapse
	ɿ ^{u7} Δ ^{ς1}	ghao dleu	To fall down suddenly
	ɿ ^{u7} ɿ ⁻⁴ Δ ^{ς1}	ghao gha dleu	To fall down flat
	ɿ ^{u7} Δ ^{ς1} Cɿ ^{u4} Cɿ ^{o7}	ghao dleu npao nbo	To fall flat on the ground
	ɿ ^{u7} ɿ ⁻⁴ L ^{nc6}	ghao gha lie	To fall flat
40	Cɿ ^{u4} Cɿ ^{o7} ɿ ^{u7} Δ ^{ς1}	npao nbo ghao dleu	To fall flat on the ground
	ɿ ^{u4} Δ ^{ς6} ɿ ^{u7}	hi dleu ghao	To stumble and fall
	ɿ ^{u7} ɿ ^{u2} Δ ^{ς1}	ghao du dla	To fall on the back
	ɿ ^{u7} Y ⁻² Cɿ ^{ς2}	ghao a ndang	To fall in all directions. OM
	Cɿ ^{u4} V ^{ς4} ɿ ^{u7}	nji ve ghao	To faint
45	ɿ ^{u7} Ĳ ^{ς1}	ghao zheu	To be drunk. To get drunk

J. ʰ ghao

Tone 4

J. ʰ ⁴ ɓ ⁴	ghao hlao	Iron pan. [NA L ^{ʰ2}]
J. ʰ ⁴ ʌ ⁴	ghao yie	Flat bamboo basket. [NA L ^{ʰ2}]
V ^{ɛ2} J. ʰ ⁴	vang ghao	Flat bottomed basket, 60 to 90 centimetres (two to three feet) in diameter, used for the preparation and cooking of rice etc. and also for winnowing grain. In New Testament, translates "winnowing fan". [NA L ^{ʰ2}]
V̇ ¹ Δ ^{ʰ2} V̇ ¹ Δ ^{ʰ6} J. ʰ ⁴	ve dlu ve dlao ghao	The blue sky. OM

Tone 5

5 J. ʰ ⁵	ghao	Infertile
J ^{ɔ4} J. ʰ ⁵	ghe ghao	Infertile egg. [NA L ^{ʰ2}]

Tone 7

T ^{ʰ2} J. ʰ ⁷	di ghao	The back, human or animal
T ^{ɔ3} T ^{ʰ2} J. ʰ ⁷	dyl di ghao	To turn the back on
T ^{ʰ6} C T ^{ʰu7} J. ʰ ⁷	dri ndru ghao	To carry on the back. OM
10 J ^{ɔ4} T ^{ʰ2} J. ʰ ⁷	ge di ghao	Bumps on the back of a person or animal caused by the vertebrae of the spine
Δ ¹ J. ʰ ⁷	dla ghao	The back. OM
J. ʰ ⁷ C ^{ʰ1}	ghao ji	Higher side of the road
J. ʰ ⁷ C ^{ʰ5}	ghao zhang	Top of a bank. Higher ground. The higher fields on a terraced hillside.
J. ʰ ⁷ C J ^{ʰ5}	ghao nga	Metaphorically, High social standing Above the house, i.e. at the back of the house, since Miao houses are mostly built on the hillsides
15 J. ʰ ⁷	ghao	Outside. Beyond
I ^{ʰu6} J. ʰ ⁷	hxu ghao	The outside. The outer surface
I ^{ʰu6} J. ʰ ⁷ J ^{ʰo2} V ^{ɔ2}	hxu ghao ko ve	The outside of the cup
J. ʰ ⁷ I ^{ʰ7}	ghao hxw	Beyond the mountain ridge
J. ʰ ⁷ J ^{ɔ4}	ghao be	Outside. Outside the borders. Outside the house
20 C Δ ^{ʰc5} J. ʰ ⁷	ndlie ghao	Inside and outside
C Δ ^{ʰc5} J ^{ɔ4} J. ʰ ⁷ J ^{ɔ4}	ndlie be ghao be	Inside and outside. The whole countryside

𠂇 ⁷	ghao	Fitting. Right
† ¹⁴ 𠂇 ⁿ² 𠂇 ⁷	zai hi ghao	Not right [for us] to receive
𠂇 ⁷ 𠂇 ⁷	nzhw ghao	Assurance. Certain belief. Faithful. Trustworthy

J_u ghu

Tone 1

L ⁿ⁴ J ^{u1} C _u ⁵	li ghu niu	Steer. Bull. [NA T _u ⁷]
C ³⁴ J ⁿ² J ^{u1}	nw bi ghu	Stallion. [NA T _u ⁷] OM
C ³⁴ C _u ² J ⁿ² J ^{u1} ɾ ⁻²	nw zhao bi ghu fa	Grey-mottled stallion. OM
J ⁿ² J ^{u1} J ^{u2}	bi ghu ghai	Slowly sinking, of the sun.OM

Tone 2

5	J ^{u2}	ghu	Old, of people and things
	C ^{'o4} J ^{u2}	cho ghu	Old clothes
	J ^{u2} J ³²	ghu ghw	Scraps of left over food
	'C ^{u2} J ^{u2}	hnu ghu	Star. [NA L ^{u2}] [NA for groups of stars, Cɿ ^{'34}]
	'C ^{u2} J ^{u2} 'C ^{u2} ɔ _u ⁶	hnu ghu hnu mo	Stars and starlets. OM
10	'C ^{u2} J ^{u2} C ⁿ⁴	hnu ghu ji	Starlight
	'C ^{u2} J ^{u2} S ³⁴ C _u T _u ⁵	hnu ghu sang ndu	Very early morning
	C _u T _u ⁶ J ^{u2} C _u T _u ⁶	ndrao ghu ndrao ghw	Title given to a bridegroom. OM
	J _u ⁷		

Tone 6

	J _u ⁶	ghu	To fast. To eat frugally
	J _u ⁶ J ¹ C _u ⁵	ghu ghw nao	To fast. To abstain from expensive food
15	ɿ _n ⁶ J _u ⁶ ɿ _n ⁶ J _u ⁶	hi ghu hi ghw	Extremely dirty. Utterly unclean

ᐅ.ᐅ ᑭᐅ

Tone 5

ᐅ.ᐅ⁵

ᑭᐅ

To grind

ᐅ.ᐅ⁵ ᐅ¹

ᑭᐅ ᑭᐅᐅ

To grind corn

ᐅ⁻² ᐅ² ᐅ.ᐅ⁵ ᐅ¹

a ve ᑭᐅ ᑭᐅᐅ

Millstone. [NA ᐅ²]

J, ghe

Tone 1

	$\gamma^{-4} \overset{2}{J}^1$	a ghe	Tadpole. [NA T^{u4}]
	$\overset{2}{J}^1$	ghe	Measurement of length, about one-and-a-half paces
	$\overset{2}{J}^1$	ghe	To bend
	$\overset{0}{L}^1 \overset{2}{J}^1 S^{\delta 4}$	lo ghe sang	Bent to the point of breaking
5	$\overset{2}{J}^1 \bar{\Delta}^1$	ghe dla	To bend the back to the point of causing pain

Tone 2

	$T_{\cdot}^{u5} J^{p2}$	dao ghe	Kind of tough grass. Reeds
	$V^{\zeta 2} J^{p2}$	veu ghe	Edible roots of a plant

Tone 4

	J^{p4}	ghe	Egg. [NA L^{u2}]
	$J^{p4} J^{i2}$	ghe ghai	Hen's egg
10	$CT^{n4} J^{p4}$	ndi ghe	To lay an egg
	$J_{\cdot}^{u7} J^{p4}$	ba ghe	To brood. To sit on eggs
	$CJ^{u2} CJ^{u2} J^{p4}$	ngao ngao ghe	Yoke of an egg
	$\gamma^{-2} L_n^6 J^{p4}$	a hli ghe	White of an egg
	$J^{p4} J_{\cdot}^{u5}$	ghe ghao	Infertile egg
15	J^{p4}	ghe	Selfish
	$J^{p4} T^{-2} T_{nc}^7$	ghe da die	Very selfish
	$J^{p4} 'C^{u2} J^{p4} C_{nii}^6$	ghe hnu ghe niao	To conserve the time. Fully to use every moment. OM

Tone 6

	$T_n^6 J_p^6$	hi ghe	Dirty. Unclean
	$T_n^6 J_p^6 T^{p2} C^{p2}$	hi ghe dw nw	Revolted. Disgusting
20	$T_n^6 J_u^6 T_n^6 J_p^6$	hi ghu hi ghe	Extremely dirty. Utterly unclean

Tone 7

	J_p^7	ghe	To appear. To reveal. To demonstrate
	$J_p^7 T_{\cdot}^{\zeta 7} L_{\cdot}^6$	ghe deu lo	To reveal. To come into sight
	$J_p^7 CT'^6$	ghe ntrai	To show clearly. To publish

25	$\mathfrak{Z}.\mathfrak{s}^7 \mathfrak{J}_u^6 \mathfrak{J}_p^7 \mathfrak{T}.\mathfrak{s}^7$	rang gu ghe deu	Vision. [New Testament expression]
	$\mathfrak{C}^{n4} \mathfrak{J}_p^7 \mathfrak{L}_u^7$	ji ghe lu	Visible. Made manifest
	$\mathfrak{CT}.\mathfrak{u}^6 \mathfrak{J}^{u2} \mathfrak{CT}.\mathfrak{u}^6$	ndrao ghu ndrao ghe	Title given to a bridegroom
	\mathfrak{J}_p^7		

T₄ gheu

Tone 1		
	T ₁ ⁵	gheu To twist
	T ₁ ⁵ ɓ ⁻⁴	gheu hla To make a three stranded cord
Tone 2		
	T ⁻⁴ T ⁵²	gha gheu The top of a bird's head. OM
Tone 4		
	T ⁿ⁴ T ⁵⁴	hi gheu Twisted together
5	T ⁿ² C ⁵³ T ⁿ⁴ T ⁵⁴	bi nang hi gheu Snake which has twisted itself into a knot
Tone 6		
	T ₆ ⁶	gheu Stick. [NA T ^{u4}]
	T ₆ ⁶ ɟ _u ⁶ CΔ ⁵⁴	gheu gu ndlw Walking stick. [NA T ^{u4}]
	CΔ ⁵⁴ T ₆ ⁶	ndlw gheu Walking stick. [NA T ^{u4}]
	CΔ ₅ ⁷ T ₆ ⁶	ndlw gheu Walking stick. [NA T ^{u4}]
10	T ₅ ⁶ T ₆ ⁶	dyu gheu To pare with an axe. To strip a tree of branches
	C T ⁻⁴ T ₆ ⁶	ndra gheu Drum beaten with a stick
Tone 6		
	T ₆ ⁶	gheu To gather up
	T ₆ ⁶ T ^{u2} ʌ _n ⁶ T ⁿ² C ⁿ⁴	gheu du yi di ji To gather the family together
	T ₆ ⁶ J ^{u2}	gheu shu To gather up the blood. i.e. to gather the dust from a house polluted by the birth of a child there rather than in his own home
15	T ₆ ⁶ ɟ ^{'n2} L ^{"2}	gheu ki lao To gather up the spirit of a child not born in his own home
	J ^{r4} T ₆ ⁶	shi gheu Together. OM
	J ^{r4} T ₆ ⁶ C ^{nc1}	shi gheu nie To weep together. OM
	J ^{r4} T ₆ ⁶ ɟ ¹	shi gheu bw To flee together. OM
Tone 7		
	Y ⁻⁴ T ₇ ⁷	a gheu Crane [Bird] [NA T ₇ ⁷]
20	C ^{"3} ʌ ⁵⁴ T ⁻⁴ T ₇ ⁷	nao yang gha gheu Crane [Bird] OM

J.ɛ gheu

Tone 2

J.ɛ² L̃¹

gheu lyu

Piglet. Sucking pig

J.ɛ² L̃¹ L̃¹

gheu lyu lyu

Expression for calling small pigs

Tone 5

ɬ^{r4} J.ɛ⁵

zi gheu

Snail. [NA T^{u4}]

Tone 7

J.ɛ⁷

gheu

Frisky. Fresh. Spirited, of horses

5 C^{ɔ4} Y⁻⁴ L^{u4} J.ɛ⁷ S̃¹ nw a lao gheu si

The horse is still rather fresh

J, ghw

Tone 1

	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	ghw	The cereal, maize, rice, buckwheat etc. which forms the basis of a meal. Food in general
	$CJ.^5 \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	nghai ghw	Food
	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1 C.^5$	ghw nao	Food
	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1 C'^{=2}$	ghw qie	Feast
5	$T^{n2} T'^{>2} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	hi tyu ghw	To eat together
	$T^{u4} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	du ghw	To fast
	$J.^{u5} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	ghu ghw	To grind corn
	$Y^{-2} V^{>2} J.^{u5} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	a ve ghu ghw	Millstone. [NA L ^{u2}]
	$\bar{T}^{,1} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	trie ghw	To husk grain by pounding in a mortar
10	$\overset{u}{T}^1 \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	zao ghw	To winnow grain
	$C'^{,6} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	chao ghw	To sift grain
	$Y^{n2} \overset{r}{T}^{,6} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	i zi ghw	A table full of food
	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1 C^{>4}$	ghw nw	Horse food. Grain given as a fee to a shaman-healer
	$J^{u4} \overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	shao ghw	To beg for food
15	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1$	ghw	To borrow
	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1 \overset{r}{T}^{,4}$	ghw zai	To borrow
	$\overset{\cdot}{J}^1 \Delta^{\delta 2} C^{>2}$	ghw dlang nw	To borrow something

Tone 2

	$\overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	zi ghw	Maize
	$V^{-2} \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	va zi ghw	Maize meal
20	$C.^{no7} \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	jio zi ghw	To plant maize
	$Y^{-2} S_{nc}^6 \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	a sie zi ghw	String of maize cobs plaited together by their sheaths for hanging up to dry
	$\overset{n}{T}^1 \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	di zi ghw	To rub corn from the cob
	$J'^{\delta 4} \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	khang zi ghw	To dry freshly harvested maize over a fire
	$Y^{-4} \overset{\delta}{J}^{,1} \overset{r}{T}^{r2} J^{>2}$	a khang zi ghw	Space between rows of growing maize
25	$T^{u2} J^{>2}$	du ghw	To eat reasonably, not wastefully
	$J^{u2} J^{>2}$	ghu ghw	Scraps of left-over food
	$J.^{\delta 5} Y^{u2} J.^{\delta 5} J^{>2}$	bang ao bang ghw	Water pool. Supply of drinking water. OM

30	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	a ghw	Behind. After. Later
	$\text{CT}^{\flat 5} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	ndru ghw	Afterwards. In future
	$\text{C}^{\flat 7} \text{T}^{\flat 4} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	na drao ghw	To look behind
	$\text{C}^{\flat 6} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	ni ghw	To draw back
35	$\text{t}^{\flat 5} \Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	zo a ghw	To follow. To follow after
	$\text{L}^{\flat 1} \Upsilon^{-4} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	leu a ghw	To follow. To chase after
	$\text{S}^{\flat 4} \Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	sao a ghw	The end
	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\flat 2} \text{T}^{\flat 2}$	a ghw di	Home country. Father land
	$\text{S}^{\flat 2} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	si ghw	To return. To go back
	$\text{T}^{\flat 1} \text{S}^{\flat 2} \text{J}^{\flat 2}$	dro si ghw	To return. To go or come back. To retrace one's steps
Tone 3			
	$\text{J}^{\flat 3}$	ghw	Low
	$\text{T}^{\flat 2} \text{J}^{\flat 3}$	di ghw	Low lying place. [Also pronounced $\text{J}^{\flat 7}$]
Tone 4			
40	$\Upsilon^{-4} \text{J}^{\flat 4}$	a ghw	Throat. Voice
	$\text{J}^{\flat 2} \Upsilon^{-4} \text{J}^{\flat 4}$	shang a ghw	Voice
	$\text{C}^{\flat 4} \text{J}^{\flat 4} \text{J}^{\flat 4} \text{C}^{\flat 1}$	zhang gha ghw nie	Raised his voice and wept. OM
	$\text{l}^{\flat 6} \Upsilon^{-4} \text{J}^{\flat 4}$	hxu a ghw	To clear the throat
	$\text{t}^{\flat 6} \text{J}^{\flat 4}$	zo ghw	Tune, for playing on an instrument
45	$\text{J}^{\flat 4}$	ghw	To close, used only of eyes
	$\text{J}^{\flat 4} \Upsilon^{-2} \text{C}^{\flat 2}$	ghw a ma	To close the eyes
	$\text{J}^{\flat 4}$	ghw	To split. To divide
	$\text{J}^{\flat 4} \text{CT}^{\flat 4}$	ghw ndrang	To split a load to make it lighter
Tone 7			
50	$\text{J}^{\flat 7}$	ghw	Low. [Also pronounced $\text{J}^{\flat 3}$]
	$\text{'C}^{\flat 2} \text{T}^{\flat 2} \text{J}^{\flat 7}$	hmao di ghw	People living in the lowlands
	$\text{J}^{\flat 7} \text{C}^{\flat 4}$	ghw nw	Low, as of a house
55	$\text{J}^{\flat 7}$	ghw	Quickly
	$\Upsilon^{-4} \text{C}^{\flat 2} \text{J}^{\flat 7}$	a nu ghw	To work quickly
	$\text{T}^{\flat 4} \text{J}^{\flat 7}$	hi ghw	Quickly
	$\text{J}^{\flat 4} \text{J}^{\flat 7}$	shi ghw	Quickly. OM

$Y^{-4} C^{u2} L.n^6 J_s^7$ a nu ji ghw ro To work particularly well
 3_o^7

J. 5 ghw

Tone 5

	J. 5 ⁵	ghw	Musical pipes. Any musical instrument
	J̄ ¹ T ^{u2} J. 5 ⁵	gha du ghw	A performer on the pipes. A piper. OM
	J. 5 ⁵ J ⁵⁴	ghw shw	Flute. [NA L ^{u2}]
	† ^{o1} J. 5 ⁵	co ghw	To play the pipes
5	† ^{o1} J. 5 ⁵ J ⁵⁴	co ghw shw	To play the flute
	J. 5 ⁵ T. 5 ³ J ⁻⁴ 3 _n ⁶	ghw dw gha ri	Musical pipes. OM
	J. 5 ⁵ Y ⁻⁴ Δ ⁷ 7	ghw a tleu	Reed pipe
	Y ⁻⁴ C ¹ T ¹ J. 5 ⁵	a ndi ghw	Bamboo from which musical pipes are made
	J. 5 ⁵ J ⁸²	ghw ghang	Spring onion
10	J. 5 ⁵ V _u ⁷	ghw vao	Garlic
	Y ⁻⁴ Γ ¹ J. 5 ⁵	a fao ghw	Garlic
	J. 5 ⁵ 6 ⁿ³	ghw hli	Kind of bird that migrates in winter

J' _ kha

Tone 1

	\bar{J}'^1	kha	Dry. Withered
	$T.^{\zeta 4} \bar{J}'^1$	deu kha	Dry firewood
	$\bar{J}'^1 \bar{J}'^1$	rao kha	Dried grass. Hay
	$\bar{J}'^1 C\bar{L}_n^7$	kha nji	Extremely dry. Withered away
5	$CT.^{\nu 5} \bar{J}'^1 T^{\alpha 2} C\bar{L}_n^7$	ndu kha di nji	Everything dried up. Drought
	$\bar{J}'^1 J^{\alpha 4} \bar{T}^1$	kha bi dai	Very dry, as brushwood etc. OM
	$\bar{J}'^1 J^{\alpha 4} CT.^7$	kha gi nda	Well dried, as cut grass, etc.
	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 6} CT.^7$	kha ji nda	Well dried, as cut grass, etc.
	$\bar{J}'^1 CT.^{\circ 7}$	kha ndro	Dried up. Withered
10	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 6}$	kha nie	Before, of time. Not yet
	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 2}$	kha niao	Just, of time. Only just. Not quite
	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 2} T.^{-5}$	kha niao da	Just arrived
	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 2} J'^{-2} J^{\alpha 2}$	kha niao kha gang ji	Began to teach
	$C^{\alpha 4}$		
	$\bar{J}'^1 C.^{\alpha 2} J^{\alpha 6}$	kha niao byu	Just begun. The beginning
15	$\bar{J}'^1 J^{\alpha 6}$	kha beu	To begin
	--- $T.^{\alpha 7} \bar{J}'^1 J^{\alpha 6} T.^{\alpha 7}$	--- drao kha byu drao	Expression meaning, "beginning" or "had begun". Normally preceded by $CT.^{\nu 5}$ or $T^{\alpha 2}$, i.e. "sky" or "earth". It is the formal opening of many songs
	$\bar{J}'^1.. \hat{S}^1$	kha --- si	Still
	$\bar{J}'^1 J.^{-5} \hat{S}^1$	kha ma si	There are still some left

Tone 2

	J'^{-2}	kha	To teach
20	$J'^{-2} CT.^{\xi 1}$	kha ndeu	To teach. To instruct, implies book knowledge
	$J'^{-2} CT.^{\zeta 4}$	kha ndeu	Teacher. Used as a title as the Chinese Hsien-seng
	$J'^{-2} J'^1$	kha kao	To preach
	$J'^{-2} J^{\alpha 2} C^{\alpha 4}$	kha gang ji	To preach
	$J'^{-2} C^{\alpha 4}$	kha ji	Preacher. [NA $L^{\alpha 2}$]
25	$J'^{-2} \bar{J}^1$	kha fai	To command

	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\circ 7} \text{J}'^{-2}$	a bo kha	Witch who fed on human beings. Occurs commonly in stories. See $\text{J}^{\circ 4} \text{J}'^{-2}$
	$\text{J}^{\circ 4} \text{J}'^{-2}$	bo kha	Witch who fed on human beings. Occurs commonly in stories. See $\Upsilon^{-2} \text{J}^{\circ 7} \text{J}'^{-2}$
	$\Lambda^6 \text{J}'^{-2}$	yeu kha	Consort of the foregoing. Occurs occasionally
	J'^{-2}	kha	Do not. You must not
30	$\text{J}'^{-2} \dots \text{T}^{\circ 2}$	kha --- di	As above, but the $\text{T}^{\circ 2}$ serves to strengthen the prohibition
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{†}^{\circ 4} \text{†}^{\circ 4}$	kha co co	Do not touch
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{†}^{\circ 4} \text{†}^{\circ 4} \text{T}^{\circ 2}$	kha co co di	You must not touch!
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{J}^{\circ 2}$	kha ge	Do not interfere
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{J}^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{\circ 2}$	kha ge ge	Do not be naughty
35	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{J}^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{\circ 2} \text{T}^{\circ 2}$	kha ge ge di	Now don't be naughty. Common rebuke to children
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{†}^{\circ 4} \text{T}^{\circ 2}$	kha zu di	Do not indulge or spoil a child
	$\text{J}'^{-2} \text{C}^{\circ 3} \text{T}^{\circ 2}$	kha jia di	Do not bother
Tone 4			
	J'^{-4}	kha	Guest. Stranger. Used specifically for a bridegroom when he goes to her home to fetch his bride
	$\text{CJ}^{\circ 5} \text{J}'^{-4}$	ngao kha	Bride. Title used for her on her arrival at her new home
40	$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{T}^{\circ 5}$	kha da	Guests have come
	$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{C}^{\circ 6}$	gha njiao	Guests arrive
	$\text{J}'^{-4} \text{C}^{\circ 4}$	gha ncw	Guests depart
	$\text{†}^{\circ 7} \text{J}'^{-4}$	za kha	To entertain guests
	$\text{T}^{\circ 7} \text{J}^{\circ 2} \text{J}'^{-4}$	do sho kha	To entertain guests
45	$\text{†}^{\circ 1} \text{J}'^{-4}$	co kha	To press, e.g. food upon a guest
	$\text{C}^{\circ 4} \text{J}'^{-4}$	ji kha	Place prepared for guests to gather for ceremonial occasions, marriages, sacrifices, etc.
	$\Delta^{\circ 2} \text{L}^{\circ 4} \text{J}'^{-4}$	dlang li kha	Guests. OM
	$\Upsilon^{-4} \Delta^{\circ 2} \Upsilon^{-4} \text{J}'^{-4}$	a dlang a kha	To welcome the guest spirits. Name given to the ancestral sacrifice

J', khai

Tone 1

J'¹ Y¹

khai i

Yonder. Over there

Tone 2

J'²

khai

To tie. To tie up. To undertake, as a legal case

J'² Cⁿc⁴

khai jie

Tied up

J'² Y⁻⁴ Y⁻² †ⁿ⁴

khai a a zao

To tie up in bundles

5

CT.ⁿ⁷ J'²

ndeou khai

To bind. To tie up

CA. ⁿ² J'²

ndlao khai

Bud. OM

J'² J.ⁿ⁷ J'¹ J'ⁿ⁴

khai go ko ko

To tie up firmly

ᐅ'ᓄ khang

Tone 1

ᐅ'ᓄ

khang

Lane. Path between fences

ᐅ⁻⁴ ᐅ'ᓄ ᐅ^{r2} ᐅ^{s2}

a khang zi ghw

Space between rows of growing maize

ᐅⁿ⁴ ᐅ'ᓄ

li khand

Lame

Tone 2

ᐅ'ᓄ²

khang

To dry

5 ᐅ'ᓄ² ᐅ^{r2} ᐅ^{s2}

khang zi ghw

To dry freshly harvested maize over a fire

J'. kho

Tone 1

	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	kho	Hole. [NA L ^{u2}]
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ †}^{-4}$	kho za	Cave. Cavern. [NA L ^{u2}]
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ J.}^{\delta 5}$	kho bang	Cave. Cavern. [NA L ^{u2}]
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ J.}^{\delta 5} \overset{\circ}{J}^1 \text{ †}^{-4}$	kho bang kho za	Cave. Cavern. [NA L ^{u2}]
5	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{†}^{\text{u}4}}$	kho ncao	Branching tunnels in a cave
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{n}^1}$	kho qi	Cess pit. Latrine
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{C}^{\delta 1}}$	kho nzhang	Small hole through a partition wall
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{J}^{\delta 7}}$	kho nghw	Water hole formed by sinking of the ground
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{C}^{\delta 4}}$	kho nzhang	The door. OM
10	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ Y}^{-4} \text{ C}^{\text{r}^{\text{n}2}} \text{ T.}^{\text{c}4}$	kho a qi deu	Hollow in a tree trunk
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ Y}^{-4} \text{ †.nc}^6$	kho a zie	Holes in a plank. Used in the New Testament for the stocks
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{r}^{\text{nc}4}} \text{ C}^{\text{C}^{\text{.nll}6}}$	kho qieu njiao	Ritual name for the door
	$\text{T}^{\text{r}^{\text{o}4}} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	to kho	To make a hole, as in cloth
	$\text{T}^{\text{r}^{\text{o}4}} \text{ J.}^{\text{o}7} \text{ T}^{\text{o}4} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	to go do kho	To make holes, as in clothes
15	$\text{†}^{\text{u}4} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	cao kho	To drill a hole
	$\text{T}^{\text{r}^{\text{o}4}} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{J.}^{-5}}$	to kho nga	To make a hole through the mud wall of a house in order to steal
	$\text{J}^{\text{u}2} \text{ J.}^{\text{u}7} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ L}^{\text{c}6}$	bao bao kho leu	To fall into a hole
	$\text{b}^{\text{u}1} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	hlao kho	To fall into a pit
	$\text{†}^{\text{r}^{\text{c}6}} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ b}^{\text{n}2} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	ceu kho hli kho	To stop the holes in the graves.
	$\text{C}^{\text{†}^{\delta 6}}$	nzang	Descriptive title of the ancestral offerings
20	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	kho	Place. Location
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ C}^{\text{n}^1}$	kho ni	Here. This place
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ V}^{\text{c}6}$	kho vai	There. That place, near at hand
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ Y}^1$	kho i	There. That place, distant
	$\text{†}^{\text{r}^{-4}} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1$	ca kho	Everywhere
25	$\text{†}^{\text{r}^{-4}} \overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ †}^{\text{r}^{-4}} \text{ C}^{\text{r}^{\text{nc}4}}$	ca kho ca qieu	Everywhere. All places
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ T.}^{\text{p}3}$	kho dyu	Where? What place?
	$\overset{\circ}{J}'^1 \text{ T.}^{\text{p}7}$	kho dyu	Where? What place?

	... $\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$ $T_{\cdot}^{'3}$... $\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$	-- kho dyu--- kho dyu	Where --- there ---
	$T_{\cdot}^{'3}$		
	$\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$ $C^{'2}$	kho jia	Whatever. Whoever. Which ever. Whether. Or else
30	$\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$ $T_{\cdot}^{'6}$	kho dao	As you please. Please yourself
	T^{-2} Υ^{-2} $\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$	da a kho	From one place. One place only. OM
	$J^{'4}$ $\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$	go kho	Homeland. Original place. OM
	$\overset{\circ}{T}^{'1}$ $J_u^{'6}$ $C_{\cdot}^{'6}$ $\overset{\circ}{J}^{'1}$	di gu nyu kho ma	Whatever he had
	$D_{\cdot}^{'5}$		
Tone 2			
	$J^{'02}$ $J^{'02}$ $C^{'34}$ $C^{'34}$	kho kho chw chw	To shake with fear
35	$J^{'02}$ $\overset{\circ}{C}^{'1}$	kho hnw	Cross piece of a crossbow
	$\overset{\circ}{C}^{'1}$ $J^{'02}$ $J^{'02}$	hnw bi kho	Crossbow. OM
	$J^{'02}$ $J^{'02}$ $J^{'02}$ $S^{'2}$	bi kho kao si	Grass cape. OM

T' khao

Tone 1

	T' '1 C '5	khao nao	Food that is eaten away from home, as a soldier's rations
	T' -4 T' '1	gha khao	Food for a journey. OM
	T' '1	khao	To cough. To cause to cough
	'C '6 T' '1	hnao khao	To cough constantly
5	T' ^4 T' '1	bi khao	Kind of tree, the bark of which is used as a dye

Tone 2

	T' '2	khao	To fondle. To kiss
	T' '2 T' ^2 C † '6	khao du ncai	To kiss a child
	T' '2 ^ -2 T' '2 ^ -2	khao ya khao ya	There, there! Phrase used particularly by mothers to soothe a child. Phrase of endearment

Tone 4

	T' '4	khao	To whistle
10	T' '4 C .o '7 T' '7 L .s '7	khao go ghao leu	To whistle and fall down. To be blown over by a whistle. Used of falling down drunk

Ṭ'ᵛ khyu

Tone 1

Ṭ'ᵛ¹	khyu	To wrap up. [Also pronounced Ṭ'ᵛ¹]
Ṭ'ᵛ¹ ʏ⁻⁴ ʈ.⁻⁴	khyu a za	To wrap up medicine
Ṭ'ᵛ¹ ʈᵛ⁴	khyu zhao	To wrap up the weakness. i.e. to wrap up and carry away the paraphernalia employed in the ritual cleansing of a house

Ṭ'ᵛ¹	khyu	To guarantee. [Also pronounced Ṭ'ᵛ¹]
5 Ṭ'ᵛ¹ Ṭ'ᵛ² ʈᵛ²	khyu dw nw	To give surety for a person

Tone 4

Ṭᵛ² Ṭ'ᵛ⁴	du khyu	Guarantor. One who goes surety for a person
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Tone 6

Ṭ'ᵛ⁶	khyu	Earthenware pot. [NA Ṭᵛ²]
Ṭ'ᵛ² Ṭ'ᵛ⁶	ba khyu	Pot made on a potter's wheel
Ṭ'ᵛ⁶ Ṭ'ᵛ⁴	khyu pao	Pots and basins
10 Ṭ'ᵛ¹ Ṭ'ᵛ⁶	hang khyu	Narrow valley
Ṭ'ᵛ⁶ Δ.ⁿ⁵ Ṭ'ᵛ⁶ Ṭ'ᵛ¹	khyu dli khyu hang	Valleys

ᳵ', khe

Tone 1

ᳵ^{r4} ᳵ²'1

zi khe

Ginger

Tone 4

ᳵ^{'᳚4}

khe

To point out. To show

ᳵ_n⁶ ᳵ^{'᳚4}

hi khe

To tell

ᳵⁿ⁴ ᳵ^{'᳚4}

hi khe

To show one another

5 ᳵ^{'᳚4} ᳵ_᳚⁶ ᳵ^{'n᳚4}

khe nyu qieu

To show him the place

ᳵ_᳚⁶ ᳵ_n⁶ ᳵ^{'᳚4}

yeu hi khe

To explain. To expound

ᳵ^{'᳚4} ᳵ¹

khe sai

To reveal

Tone 7

ᳵ^{'᳚7} ᳵ^{'᳚7}

khe khe

To gurgle

ᳵ'ᳵ kheu

Tone 1

ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

kheu

To wrap up. [Also pronounced ᳵ'^ᳵ]

ᳵ'ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

kheu ba

To wrap up and nurse

ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

kheu

To guarantee. [Also pronounced ᳵ'^ᳵ]

ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

ndeū gu kheu

Written undertaking. Security

5 ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

du kheu

Advocate

Tone 4

ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

rao kheu

Round headed cabbage

ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ ᳵ'ᳵ^ᳵ

kheu dao

Copper jug, pot or pan for heating water

J', khw

Tone 1

J' ¹	khw	Slave, male or female. [NA L ²] [Also pronounced J' ⁴]
Y ⁻⁴ J' ¹	a khw	To be or become a slave
J. ^{o4} J ⁿ² J' ¹	bo bi khw	Slave woman

Tone 2

J' ²	khw	Open. To open
5 J' ² Y ⁻⁴ Δ. ^{u5}	khw a dlao	To open the door
J' ² J' ^{o2}	khw po	Open wide
T ^{u2} J' ² C ⁼⁴ J' ^{u1}	du khw njie pu	Key
J' ² C ^{o5}	khw ngo	To sail. To set sail
J' ² C ^{J4}	khw nghw	To pay wages
10 J' ² C ^{'u2}	khw chao	To initiate marriage arrangements. To arrange a marriage
J' ² Y ⁻² C ⁻² C ^{nc} Δ ^{'1}	khw a ma ntlie	To open the eyes wide

Tone 4

J' ⁴	khw	Slave. [Also pronounced J' ¹]
C ^{u5} J ⁿ² J' ⁴	ngao bi khw	Slave girl