

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 21

Y _n	i	2
Y _{.n}	i	4
Y _{nc}	ie	5
Y ₌	ie	6
Y _{.=}	ie	7
Y ₋	a	8
Y _ˊ	ai	16
Y _ˊ	ai	17
Y _ˊ	ai	18
Y _ˊ	ang	19
Y _o	o	20
Y _{.o}	o	21
Y _u	ao	22
Y _ˊ	u	24
Y _ˊ	yu	25
Y _ˊ	e	26
Y _ˊ	eu	27
Y _ˊ	eu	28
Y _n	hi	29
Y _n	hi	35
Y _{nc}	hie	36
Y ₋	ha	37
Y _ˊ	hai	38
Y _ˊ	hai	39
Y _ˊ	hang	40
Y _o	ho	41
Y _u	hao	42
Y _ˊ	hu	43
Y _ˊ	hyu	44
Y _ˊ	he	45
Y _ˊ	heu	46
Y _ˊ	hw	47

Y_n i

Tone 1

	Y ⁰ ₁	i	That. There. That one. That time
	J ⁰ ₁ Y ⁰ ₁	kho i	There. That place, at a distance
	J ¹ ₁ Y ⁰ ₁	khai i	Yonder. Over there
	T ⁰ ₁ Y ⁰ ₁	di i	That. That one
5	C ₁ ⁰ Y ⁰ ₁	jiai i	That time. At that time
	Y ⁰ ₁ J _u ⁶	i gu	Because. For
	Y ⁰ ₁ V ^{nc} ₄	i vie	But. Since. Because. But rather. So that
	t ₁ ⁻⁴ Y ⁰ ₁	za i	Those people. That group of people
	CJ ₁ ^u Y ⁰ ₁	nbai i	That group. That company of people

Tone 2

10	Y ⁿ ₂	i	One. First. Followed by a classifier it is used as the indefinite article in English. Used to express the whole of a thing or a complete action
	Y ⁿ ₂ J ⁿ ₂ CT ³ ₂	i bi ndrang	One half, as of an apple
	Y ⁿ ₂ C _r ⁶ G ₋ ⁶	i nzhi ngga	A little. A small amount
	Y ⁿ ₂ CJ ₁ ⁶	i nbeu	A short time. A while
	Y ⁿ ₂ CJ ₁ ⁶ G ₋ ⁶	i nbeu ngga	A little while
15	Y ⁿ ₂ C ₁ ⁿ ₅	i jiai	An hour
	Y ⁿ ₂ T _u ⁷ C ₁ ⁿ ₅	i du jiai	One hour. The space of one hour
	Y ⁿ ₂ C _u ⁴	i zhu	Period of twelve days corresponding with the cycle of twelve years
	Y ⁿ ₂ J ⁿ ₂	i gao	Once. One occasion
	Y ⁿ ₂ t ₁ ⁿ ₂	i zi	Of the same height
20	Y ⁿ ₂ t ₁ ⁷ ₁₁	i zao	Together. All together
	Y ⁿ ₂ t ₁ ⁷ ₁₁ J ₁ ⁴	i zao mao	To go together
	Y ⁿ ₂ b ₁ ⁴ J ₁ ⁵ t ₁ ² ₂	i hli gao zyu	The whole month
	Y ⁿ ₂ J ₁ ⁶ J ₁ ⁵ t ₁ ² ₂	i xiao gao zyu	The whole year
	Y ⁿ ₂ C ₁ ² Y ⁿ ₂ J ₁ ⁰ CT ⁻²	i zhao ao sho nza	Evergreen. Literally green in frost or in warm water
25	Y ⁿ ₂ J ₁ ⁿ ₄ V ₁ ⁶	i ki vw	To go right around, as a string around a parcel
	Y ⁿ ₂ 'C ₁ ^u ₂ 'J ₁ ^o ₄ CT ₁ ^u ₅	i hnu hmo ndu	All day. From morning to night

Yⁿ² 'D^{o4} S^{o4} CT.^{u5} i hmo sang ndu
Yⁿ² C.ⁿ² L⁷ L⁷ i ji lyu lyu

All night. From dusk to dawn
The whole body

Y.n i

Tone 2

Y.n²

i

Sound of giggling

Y_{nc} ie

Tone 2

Y ^{nc2}	ie	Bitter. [Also pronounced Y ^{nc2}]
L ^{u2} ㄣ ^{r2} ㄣ ^{u6} Y ^{nc2}	lu zhi gu ie	Bitter gall

Tone 3

Y ^{nc3}	ie	Exclamation of assent or agreement. [Also pronounced Y ^{nc7}]
Y ^{nc3} L ^{u4}	ie lu	Yes, indeed! Aye!

Tone 7

5 Y ^{nc7}	ie	Exclamation of assent. [Also pronounced Y ^{nc3}]
Y ^{nc7} , Y ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ ㄣ ^{no4} ㄣ ^{no6}	ie a li jio jio	Yes, it is like that

Y= ie

Tone 2

Y⁼²

ie

Bitter. Bitterness. [Also pronounced
Y^{nc2}]

C. ^u5 Y⁼²

nao ie

To suffer misfortune

C^{ɔ̃2} Y⁼²

nang ie

Mist. Cloud. OM

Y.= ie

Tone 1

$\bar{Y}^{\cdot 1}$

ie

Exclamation to attract attention. Eh!

$\bar{Y}^{\cdot 1}$, Y^{-4} L^{n4} \hat{C}^1

ie a li ni

Eh! Do it like this

Y_ a

Tone 2

	Y ⁻² 'ɔ ^{u2}	a hmao	Miao
	Y ⁻² V ^{u2}	a vao	Chinese
	Y ⁻² ɔ ^{ɛ2}	a mang	Yi. Nosu
	Y ⁻² j̄ ¹	a sha	Zhong-jia
5	Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻²	a ma	Eye. [NA L ^{u2}]
	ɕ ^{'no2} ɕ ^ɔ Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻²	qio nyu a ma	To point at with malice
	t̪ ¹ Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻² ɕ ^{no5} Y ⁻²	zi a ma niu a ma	Grapes
	ɔ ⁻² ɕ ^{ɔ4}	nw	
	Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻² ɕt̪ ^{ɕ1}	a ma ndeu	Characters [written]. Letters
	ɕ ^ɔ Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻² ɕt̪ ^{ɕ1}	ge a ma ndeu	To carve characters. To set type
10	Y ⁻² ɕj̄ ^{ɔ3}	a nbyu	Nose. [NA L ^{u2}]
	Y ⁻² ɕɕ ^{no5}	a njiao	Mouth
	j̄ ^{'ɔ2} Y ⁻² ɕɕ ^{no5}	khw a njiao	To open the mouth
	Y ⁻² L ^{o4}	a lo	Lips
	t̪ ⁻⁴ Y ⁻² L ^{o4}	dra a lo	To open the lips
15	Y ⁻² ɕj̄ ^{ɔ5}	a nbe	Ear
	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{'no2}	a qiao	Stomach
	Y ⁻² Δ ^{ɛ2}	a dlang	Belly
	Y ⁻² j̄ ^{u6}	a bao	Penis. [NA T̪ ^{u7}]
	Y ⁻² j̄ ^{u6}	a ghao	Scrotum. Testicles
20	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2}	a ji	Body
	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2} j̄ ⁻⁴	a ji ba	Buttock. Bottom
	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2} j̄ ^{ɛ2}	a ji ghang	Buttock. Bottom
	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2} ɕ ^{o6}	a ji zho	Upper arm
	t̪ ^{'1} Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2}	cai a ji	Upper leg. Thigh
25	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{no2} ɕt̪ ^{u4}	a ji ndao	Branch or limb of a tree
	Y ⁻² t̪ ^{'ɛ4}	a cang	Bone
	Y ⁻² t̪ ^{'ɛ4} L ^{no4} ɾ ^{u4}	a cang li fao	Skull
	Y ⁻² ɕΔ ^{u6}	a ndlai	Tongue
	Y ⁻² ɕt̪ ^{u4}	a ndrui	Epiglottis
30	Y ⁻² ɕj̄ ^{ɔ5}	a nbyu	Lungs
	Y ⁻² s ^{no2}	a sie	Liver. Metaphorically, Heart, Mind
	Y ⁻² ɕ ^{ɔ2}	a hlyu	Brain

	Y ⁻² C†.⁸⁶	a nzang	Tail of an animal or bird
	† ^{u2} Y ⁻² C†.⁸⁶	zao a nzang	Tail, as a horse's tail
35	Y ⁻² Δ.ⁿ²	a dli	Soul or spirit. The non-physical element of a person that survives death
	Y ⁻² Δ.ⁿ² Y ⁻² Δ.⁶	a dli a dlo	Soul. Spirit
	Y ⁻² †.ⁿ²	a zi	Head of the table, i.e. place at the table farthest from the door
	Y ⁻² †.⁶	a zo	Fire grate. Altar. [NA L ^{u2}]
	Y ⁻² †.⁸⁴	a drang	Altar
40	Y ⁻² V ^{²²}	a ve	Stone. Rock. [NA † ^{r2} or † ^{no4}]
	Y ⁻² V ^{²²} ƒ ^{²²}	a ve fw	Lime
	Y ⁻² V ^{²²} S.⁶	a ve sa	Sand
	† ^{ⁿ²} Y ⁻² V ^{²²}	jiang a ve	Rock. Bedrock
	† ^⁴ Y ⁻² V ^{²²}	deu a ve	Footing. Foundation of a building
45	Y ⁻² †.⁻⁴	a za	Medicine
	Y ⁻² † ^{u4}	a zao	Bundle
	J ^{u2} Y ⁻⁴ Y ⁻² † ^{u4}	khai a a zao	To tie into bundles
	Y ⁻² † ^⁴	a zw	Wooden shelf
	Y ⁻² † ^{r2} †.⁷	a ci dreu	Strips of bamboo
50	Y ⁻² †.⁶	a drie	Knife. Sword
	Y ⁻² † ^{u2} C†.⁻⁵	a dru nga	Roof of a house
	Y ⁻² † ^{r4}	a dri	Trousers
	Y ⁻² C† ^{u3}	a ndu	Side. Edge. Border of land
	Y ⁻² C†.⁶ † ⁿ²	a ndo di	Terraces of land for cultivation
55	J ^{⁸²} Y ⁻² C† ^{u4}	ghang a ncao	Ledge on a cliff
	Y ⁻² C† ^{u3} †.⁶	a ndu gao	Flat land in the bottom of a hollow
	Y ⁻² † ^⁴	a kw	Squirrel. [NA † ^{u4}]
	Y ⁻² Δ.⁰² C.⁸⁴	a dlyu nang	Mouse. [NA † ^{u4}]
	Y ⁻² † ⁿ⁶ J ^⁴	a hli ghe	White of an egg
60	Y ⁻² † ⁿ³	a mi	Sweet turnips
	Y ⁻² † ^{u3}	a mu	Wild turnip, sweet to the taste
	Y ⁻² † ^{u3} L ^{nc2}	a mu lie	Wild turnip, red in colour
	Y ⁻² † ^{u3} † ^⁴	a mu tryu	Tumour that grows on the roots of pine tree stumps
	Y ⁻² C ^{ⁿ²}	a niang	Straw and chaff
65	Y ⁻² C† ^⁴	a nbw	Flowers of grass, grain, maize, etc.

	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{E}_{-}^6$	a njie	Oats
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{f}^{-2}$	a nza	Branch. [NA E_n^6]
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{f}^{''2}$	a nzao	Shadow. Reflection
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{I}^{''''2}$	a ntrao	Puttees, commonly worn by Miao women. Socks. Stockings. [NA $\text{C}\text{E}_{-}\text{c}$ - pair]
70	$Y^{-2} \text{L}^{nc2}$	a lie	Hook or sickle for cutting grass, etc.
	$Y^{-2} \text{L}_{-}^{''6}$	a lao	Old folk. People of old
	$Y^{-2} \text{L}^{v2}$	a lu	Small lumps of things
	$Y^{-2} \text{L}^{v2} \text{f}^1$	a lu zi	Fruit. Berry. Nut
	$Y^{-2} \text{J}_{\delta}^6$	a gang	Split or crack in wood
75	$Y^{-2} \text{J}^1 \text{C}\text{E}_{-}^6 \text{T}^{c4}$	a hi nqie deu	To stand on tip toe
	$Y^{-2} \text{L}^{o2}$	a hlo	The biggest or eldest, used of persons
	$Y^{-2} \text{T}_{-}^6$	a dri	Younger brother, phrase used by people outside of the family
	$\text{C}_{-}^{nc2} Y^{-2} \text{T}_{-}^6$	nie a dri	Aunt, mother's younger sister
	$\text{V}_{-}^6 Y^{-2} \text{T}_{-}^6$	vai a dri	Uncle, mother's younger sister's husband
80	$Y^{-2} \text{T}'_{-}^6$	a tra	Brother-in-law, husband's elder brother
	$Y^{-2} \text{T}_v^7$	a du	To become accustomed to
	$Y^{-2} \text{J}^{>2}$	a ghw	After. Behind. Later
	$\text{f}_{-}^{o5} Y^{-2} \text{J}^{>2}$	zo a ghw	To follow behind
	$\text{J}_{-}^{''4} \text{E}_{-}^6 Y^{-2} \text{T}^{v2}$	mao ji a dru a dra	To walk unsteadily
	$Y^{-2} \bar{\text{T}}^1$		
85	$Y^{-2} \text{T}^{u'1} Y^{-2} \text{T}'_{-}^6$	a tru a trai	Teasing. Teasingly
	$Y^{-2} \text{J}^{''2}$	a ghao	To germinate producing a shoot. Used of crops
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}_{nii}^6$	a niao	Raw. Uncooked, of food. Unshrunk, of cloth
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}_{-}^{n2} Y^{-2} \text{C}_{nii}^6$	a ni a niao	Undercooked, as of food
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}_{-}^{nc2}$	a nie	Great. Many. In a big way. With determination
90	$Y^{-2} \text{C}_{nc}^6$	a nie	Each one
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{T}^{v2} \text{V}_{-}^6$	a ndu vu	To recognize the facts. To accept the situation. To be convinced. To acquiesce. To despair. To be despondent. Exclamation of despair when facing bereavement
	$Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{E}^{nc2} Y^{-2} \text{C}\text{E}^{>4}$	a njiu a nzhw	Limp. To be limp
	$Y^{-2} \text{L}^{n2} Y^{-2} \text{L}^{v2}$	a li a lu	All lumpy. Lumpy mass

	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶	a lie	Slowly. Carefully. Little by little. Presently. Then. Afterwards
95	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶ ɔ̣. ¹⁴	a lie mao	"Go slowly". Good-bye, spoken to those leaving
	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶ ɕ ^{no2}	a lie nio	"Stay slowly". Good-bye, spoken by those leaving
Tone 4			
	Y ⁻⁴ t̚ ⁶	a zyu	Brushwood to be burned
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no1} T. ¹³ j̚ ¹	a jio dao shyu	Piece of bean-curd
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no2}	a jiang	Root. [NA T ^{u4}]
100	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{o4}	a go	Origin, as of custom. Handle, as of knife. Capital, [money]. Inheritance Originally
	Y ⁻⁴ Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{o4}	a a go	Beginning. Origin
	ɕ̚ ^{o4} Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no2}	go a jiang	Origin. Lineage. Family roots
	ɕ̚ ^{no2} Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{o4}	jiang a go	Silver ore. Silver ingot
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no2} ɕ.nc ⁵	a jiang nie	House, i.e. the whole building
105	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no1} ɕ̚ ^{no1} ɕ̚ ^{no1}	a qiang nga	Estates. Possessions
	ɕ̚ ^{no1} ɕ̚ ^{no1} ɕ̚ ^{no1} Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{o4}	nga qieu a go	
	L ^{no4} Y ⁻⁴	li a	Crow. [NA T. ^{u7}]
	ɕ̚ ^{no3} L ^{no4} Y ⁻⁴	nao li a	Crow
	Y ⁻⁴ t̚. ^{no4} S ⁻²	a zeu sa	The residual starchy powder extracted from bracken root and used as food in times of famine
110	Y ⁻⁴ j̚ ^{no1} t̚ ^{no2} j̚ ^{no2}	a khang zi ghw	Space between rows of growing maize
	Y ⁻⁴ L.nc ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ t̚ ^{no4}	a lie a zi	Carpenter's plane
	Y ⁻⁴ t̚ ^{no4}	a ci	Generations
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no4} T. ^{no2}	a nzhi drao	Mountain
	Y ⁻⁴ T. ^{no4} ɕ̚ ^{no4}	a di cho	Sleeve of a garment
115	ɕ̚ ^{o4} Y ⁻⁴ T. ^{no4} ɕ̚ ^{no4}	go a di cho	To draw up or roll up the sleeves
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no1} T. ^{no2} Δ ^{no2}	a ndrie hi dlang	Inside of the throat
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no1} Δ. ^{no6}	a fao dlo	Kind of wild onion
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻²	a la	Earth. Soil
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² V. ^{no5}	a la vang	Clay
120	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² Δ ^{no2}	a la dlu	Coal
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² Δ ^{no2}	a la dleu	Lime
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² ɕ̚ ^{no2} ɕ̚ ^{no2}	a la mi mi	Fine soil. Sand
	Y ⁻⁴ ɕ̚ ^{no4} ɕ̚ ^{no2} Δ. ^{no5}	a mu nji dlao	Kind of wild bee
	Y ⁻⁴ Δ. ^{no5}	a dlao	Door. [NA L ^{u2}]

125	Y ⁻⁴ Δ ⁷ _n ɔ̃ ⁵	a tli mang	Hemp stalks after the skin has been removed
	J̃ ⁵ Y ⁻⁴ Δ ⁷ _ɛ	ghw a tleu	Reed pipe. [NA T ^{u4}]
	Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ¹	a ghe	Tadpole
	Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ⁷ _ɛ	a gheu	Crane. [bird] [NA T̃ ^{u7}]
	Y ⁻⁴ T̃ ⁴ _ɛ L ^{u4}	a dreu lu	Language. Expressions. Words
130	Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ⁴	a ghw	Throat. Voice
	J̃ ² Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ⁴	shang a ghw	Voice
	Y ⁻⁴ 'C̃ ¹	a hniu	Intestines
	Y ⁻⁴ 'C̃ ¹ T̃ ⁶ _u	a hniu dru	The navel
	Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ¹ 3 ¹²	a ghe rao	Leaves of vegetables
135	Y ⁻⁴ Ĩ ¹ J̃ ⁵	a fao ghw	Garlic
	Y ⁻⁴ J̃ ⁶ _o V ²	a gho ve	Artichoke. [NA L ^{u2}]
	C̃ ² Y ⁻⁴ L ³	nang a leu	Snow. OM
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁶	a nang	Yesterday
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁶ 'ɔ̃ ⁴	a nang hmo	Last night
140	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁵ _u	a nbo	Flock. Herd. Multitude. Clump, as bamboo. Company
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ¹ _T J̃ ⁵	a ndi ghw	Bamboo for making musical pipes
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁴	a nzhang	Spirit of the door
	Y ⁻⁴ Δ ⁵ _u Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁴	a dlao a nzhang	Spirit of the door
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ¹ _ɛ	a nchw	Pheasant
145	C̃ ⁵ _u Y ⁻⁴ S̃ ¹	ngao a syu	Virgin
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁶ _ɛ	a nke	Row, as of plants. String. as of beads
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ⁴ _r	a nzhi	Chuan Miao
	Y ⁻⁴ I ^{u4}	a hxu	Clan of people who specialized in making felt caps
	Y ⁻⁴	a	To do. To make
150	C̃ ^{u4 C̃^{u4} Y⁻⁴}	zhu zhu a	To do something frequently
	Y ⁻⁴ † ^{r4}	a zi	To make. To create
	Y ⁻⁴ Γ ⁴	a fw	To play, as children
	Y ⁻⁴ ɔ̃ ⁶ _u	a gu	To make as though
	Y ⁻⁴ Λ ⁷ _u	a ya	To do wrongly. To sin
155	Y ⁻⁴ † ⁶ _o	a zo	To sing or play together as in a round
	Y ⁻⁴ C̃ ²	a jie	To celebrate New Year
	Y ⁻⁴ 3 ³	a ro	To move. To work

	ɔ. ¹⁴ ʏ ⁻⁴ ʒ ^{o3}	mao a ro	To go to work
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɔ. ⁷	a go	To cause
160	ʏ ⁻⁴ Δ ⁸²	a dlang	To perform the rituals of spirit worship
	ʏ ⁻⁴ Δ ⁸² ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ^{'-4}	a dlang a kha	To welcome the guest spirits. Title for the ancestral sacrifice
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ¹²	a ghao	To farm
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ¹² L ₁₁ ⁶	a ghao lao	To farm
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ¹² ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁶	a ghao a lao	To farm
165	ɽ ^{u2} ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ¹²	du a ghao	Farmer
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ¹² L ₁₁ ⁶	a ghao lao	To vaccinate
	ɟ ¹² ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕΔ ₁₁ ⁶	ghao a ndla	Grain that has failed to mature
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ^{'1}	a khw	To be or become a slave
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕ ^{u2}	a nu	To work. To do business
170	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕ ^{ɔ2}	a nw	To practise the craft of shaman-healer
	ɟ ^{r4} ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕ ^{ɔ2}	shi a nw	To practise the craft of shaman-healer. OM
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕ ₁₁ ^{ɔ5}	a nw	To have sexual relations. To copulate
	ɟ ¹ ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕL _o ⁶	sheu a nzho	To stand upright. OM
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L _{nc} ⁵	a lie	To cultivate rice fields
175	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁶	a la	To spread out, as a flooding river
	ʏ ⁻⁴ V ⁻² L ₁₁ ⁷	a va la	To do business. To trade
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɟ ^{'-2} ɕɽ ^{ɕ4}	a kha ndeu	To be a teacher
	ʏ ⁻⁴ ɔ ^{u2} ɽ ₁₁ ⁶	a mu za	To be a carpenter
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁷ ɕɟ ^{'82}	a jiang nkang	Very tall, of persons
180	L ^{no4} L ^{no4} ʏ ⁻⁴ ɕL ^{'n84}	jio jio a nqiang	To shake. To tremble
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L _n ^{'6} ɔ ₁₁ ⁻⁵	a qi ma	If it should be that. Supposing that
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ^{'1} ʏ ⁻⁴ L ^{'-4}	a chu a cha	Patchy. With bald patches
	S ⁸⁴ ʏ ⁻⁴ ɽ ₁₁ ⁵	sang a zi	The higher side
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁷	a dra	Deaf and dumb. Hence; - Foolish. Foolhardy. Mad Silly. Stupid
185	ɽ ^{u2} ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁷	du a dra	Deaf-mute. Idiot. Foolish person. A term of abuse
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L _u ⁶ ʏ ⁻⁴ L ₁₁ ⁷	a dru a dra	Stupid. Senseless
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴	a li	Well then. In that case. So. Therefore
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ L ₁₁ ⁶	a li ji	Therefore. So. Thus
	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ ɟ _u ⁶	a li gu	Like. Similar to. Thus
190	ʏ ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ ɕ ₁₁ ¹	a li ni	Like this. In this way

	$Y^{-4} L^{n4} V_{\circ}^6$	a li vai	Like that. In that way
	$Y^{-4} L^{n4} \square^{no4}$	a li jio	It is like that! Just so! That's right!
	$Y^{-4} \square^{n84}$	a jiang	Any
	$Y^{-4} L^{n4} \square^{n84}$	a li jiang	How? Why? What is it? What is the matter?
195	$Y^{-4} \square^{n84} \bar{C}^1$	a jiang na	How? Why? What is it? What is the matter?
	$Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	a shi	What? In OM Who? Any thing
	$\dots Y^{-4} J^{r4} \dots Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	--- a shi --- a shi	Whatever --- that ---
	$C_{\circ}^6 \bar{\Lambda}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4} C_{\circ}^6$	nyu ya a shi nyu	Whatever he wanted that he got
	$T^{u4} Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	dao a shi	
	$\square^{-2} Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	zha a shi	Nothing whatever
200	$Y^{-4} L^{u4}$	a lao	Rather. Somewhat
	$Y^{-4} C^{-4}$	a na	Just now. Recent past
	$Y^{-4} \supset^{\bar{8}4}$	a nang	Then. Well then
	$Y^{-4} 'C^{-4}$	a hna	Just, of time. As before
	$Y^{-4} \Lambda^{\circ 4}$	a yo	Exclamation:- Oh! Oh dear!
205	$L^{n4} Y^{-4}$	li a	Common expression added to the end of a sentence to enforce the meaning
	$Y^{-4} C\supset^{\bar{2}4} T_{\bar{8}}^7$	a nge drang	To run very fast. To gallop
	$Y^{-4} T_{\circ}^6 L_{\circ}^7$	a dro la	To be very pleased or happy
	$Y^{-4} T^{r2} Y^{-4} T^{\bar{c}4}$	a dri a dreu	To waddle. Bandy legged
	$Y^{-4} T^{\bar{c}4}$	a dreu	Bent
210	$Y^{-4} \Delta^{\bar{8}2} CT^{u2} \Delta^{\bar{8}2}$	a dlang ndu dlang	To be careless. To be slipshod
	$CT^{\bar{8}1}$		
	$Y^{-4} \Delta^{\bar{8}2} T_{\circ}^{n4}$	a dlang di	To stretch the arms wide
	$CT_{\circ}^6 \Delta_{\circ}^{u5} Y^{-4} \Delta^{\bar{2}4}$	ndrao dlu a dlw	Fresh and shining, as water. Bright and new
	$Y^{-4} C\supset_{\circ}^5 Y^{-4} J^{t4}$	a nbyu a ghai	Moving in a group
	$Y^{-4} \overset{\circ}{J}^1 L_{\circ}^6$	a gho lo	Circular or spherical
215	$Y^{-4} C_{\circ}^7$	a na	Great. Big. Fine. Wide. High. OM
	$Y^{-4} CT^{u4} Y^{-4} CT_{\circ}^6$	a ndru a ndre	Wrinkled. Furrowed. Ridged
	$Y^{-4} L^{\bar{8}2}$	a lang	Deaf
	$C\overset{\circ}{\Delta}^1 Y^{-4} CT^{n4}$	ndlo a ndi	Dizzy. Dizziness
	$Y^{-4} L_{\circ}^6$	a lao	Of old
220	Y^{-4}	a	Two. Second

	Y ⁻⁴ ㄟ. ⁿⁱ 5	a jiai	Two hours
	Y ⁻⁴ ㄟ. ["] 2	a gao	Twice. A second time
	Y ⁻⁴ ㄟ ⁸ 6 Y ⁻⁴ ㄟ. ⁿⁱ 4	a nang a di	Very many. OM
	Tone 7		
225	Y ⁻⁷	a	Used with other verbs to form the perfect tense. It is equivalent to ㄟ. ⁷ and is possibly an abbreviation of it
	Y ⁻⁷ ㄟㄟ' ⁿⁱ 4	a ncheu	Loved dearly

Y₁ ai

Tone 1

	Y ₁	ai	Very
	Y ₁ T. ^{nc3}	ai die	Very true. Truly
	Y ₁ T. ^{nc5}	ai die	Very level
	C ^{u2} Y ₁ T. ^{ε7}	nu ai deu	The matter is very urgent
5	Y ₁ 3 ^{u4} S ^{nc2}	ai rao sie	Very good hearted
	Y ₁ J ₋ ⁷ T. ₋ ⁷	ai gha dra	Very stupid. Very foolish
	Y ₁ C. ^{ε2}	ai zheu	Very few. Very short supply
	Y ₁ T ^{nc2} Λ ^{o3}	ai hi yo	Certainly not. Definitely not
	Y ₁ ɔ. ⁻⁵ CΔ ^{u4}	ai ma ndlu	Truly good and virtuous
10	Y ₁ C ^{o2}	ai zho	Exclamation used when making a strenuous physical effort

Tone 4

Y ₁ ^{u4}	ai	Exclamation of surprise or relief
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Y. ai

Tone 1

L⁻⁷ Y¹ Y¹

lie ai ai

Yapping of a dog

Tone 4

Δ¹ □⁶ Jⁿ⁴ Y⁴

dla ji bi ai

To twist the back to avoid a blow,
thorns, etc.

Y.. ai

Tone 5

Y.,⁵

ai

Exclamation used in response to a call

Y.,⁵ Ĵ¹ J^{r4} Ċ¹

ai gha shi na

Aye! What is it then?

Ỹ ang

Tone 1

Ỹ¹

ang

Mud

CJ̃⁶ Ỹ¹

ngo ang

To get stuck in the mud

Y⁻⁴ Ỹ¹

a ang

To play in the mud as children do

ṭ⁴ Δ⁴ Ỹ¹

hi dli ang

To roll in the mud

5 J^{r4} CJ̃⁶ Ỹ¹

shi ngo ang

Sticky mud. OM

Y. o

Tone 1

\dot{Y}^1 o White owl. [NA T.⁷]

Tone 4

$Y^{\circ 4}$ o To swell. To bulge

$\mathfrak{D}^{\circ 2} \mathfrak{J}_u^6 Y^{\circ 4}$ mo gu o Dropsy

$Y^{\circ 4} S^{nc2}$ o sie To be angry

5 $Y^{\circ 4} \mathfrak{t}'_{\text{u}}^6 Y^{\circ 4} \mathfrak{t}'_{\text{u}}^6$ o cao o cao Cry used to separate live stock when returning from pasture to their various homes in the village

Tone 6

Y_{\circ}^6 o Duck, the domestic variety. [NA T.⁷]

Y.º o

Tone 7

Y.º ⁷	o	Exclamation. Oh!
Y.º ⁷ ɿ ^{ˈ4} ʔ ⁴ ʌ ⁶	o cha de ya	Oh! What a pity!
Y.º ⁷ ʏ ⁻⁴ ɿ ⁴ ɿ.º ⁴	o a li jio jio	Oh! It's like that!
ɿ.º ⁴		

Y₁₁ ao

Tone 2

	Y ¹²	ao	Water
	J. ɤ ⁵ Y ¹²	bang ao	Pool. [NA L ^{u2}]
	Y ⁻⁴ J. ɤ ⁵ Y ¹²	a bang ao	Pool of water in a stream
	J. 11 ⁶ Y ¹²	bao ao	Large pool of water
5	J. 11 ⁴ Y ¹² L ¹³	gao ao lao	Pond. Reservoir
	Δ. n ⁵ Y ¹²	dli ao	Water spring
	J. ɤ ⁵ Y ¹² J. ɤ ⁵ J ²	bang ao bang ghw	Supply of drinking water. OM
	J. ɤ ⁵ Y ¹² Y ⁻⁴ C. ɔ ⁵	bang ao a zhyu	Brook. Small stream of water
	C. ɔ ⁵ Y ¹²	zhyu ao	Gully. Gutter
10	† ⁻⁴ Y ¹²	zie ao	Trickle of water
	Y ⁻⁴ J ⁰⁴ Y ¹²	a go ao	Water spring
	J ⁻⁴ J ⁰⁴ Y ¹²	gha go ao	Water spring. Head waters of a river. OM
	Y ¹² J ⁻⁴ 'C ¹	ao ga hniu	Running water. OM
	CC ⁻³ Y ¹²	nzha ao	Waterfall. [NA T ^{u4}]
15	Y ¹² C† ¹²⁴ C. n ⁶ S ⁰⁴	ao ncw ji so so	Water bubbling and gurgling in a stream
	S ⁰⁴		
	Y ¹² ɿ ⁶ CΔ ⁶ CT ⁻⁴	ao hi ndlang nda	Water splashing over as out of a bucket
	I' u ⁶ C. ɿ ⁵ Y ¹²	hxu zhyu ao	To control the flow of water
	Y ¹² CJ ¹⁴	ao nbao	Water boiling
	Y ¹² CC ¹²	ao nchie	Clear water
20	Y ¹² ɔ ⁿ⁴ S ^{nc2}	ao mi sie	Clear water. Shining water
	Y ¹² †. n ^{c3}	ao zie	Cold water
	Y ¹² †. n ^{c3} Y ¹² ɔ ⁻²	ao zie ao ma	Tears. OM
	CT. n ⁷ Y ¹²	ndi ao	To fill with water
	T. r ⁶ Y ¹²	dri ao	To carry water in a tub on the back
25	T ¹ Y ¹²	dw ao	To dam up water
	T ⁰¹ Y ¹²	to ao	To heat water
	CĒ ¹ Y ¹²	ncha ao	To pour water
	ɿ ⁶ Y ¹²	hao ao	To drink water
	CJ ¹²⁴ Y ¹²	nkhw ao	To thirst for water
30	C. 11 ⁴ Y ¹² ɿ ⁶	jiu ao hao	To catch water to drink
	Y ⁿ² L ⁰⁴ Y ¹²	i lo ao	A mouthful of water

	$\text{CT}^{\circ 1} \text{Y}''^2$	ndo ao	To sprinkle water. To sprinkle, as plants, seeds, etc.
	$\text{T}^{\text{n}4} \text{CT}^{-4} \text{Y}''^2$	hi nda ao	To splash with water. To sprinkle
	$\text{t}_{..}^7 \text{Y}''^2$	za ao	To spew water from the mouth in a fine spray in order to lay the dust when sweeping a mud floor
35	$\text{T}_{..}^6 \text{Y}''^2$	hai ao	To dip up water
	$\text{Y}^{-2} \text{CT}^{\text{u}3} \text{Y}''^2$	a ndu ao	Beside the water. Edge of the water
	$\text{J}'^{\text{z}2} \text{T}_{..}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}''^2$	pang di ao	The other side of the water
	$\text{T}_{..}^{\text{n}7} \text{Y}''^2$	di ao	To cross the water
	$\text{T}_{..}^{\text{n}7} \text{Y}''^2 \text{T}_{..}^{\text{n}7} \text{CT}^{\text{u}3}$	di ao di ndu	To cross right over the water
40	$\text{C}_{..}^7 \text{Y}''^2$	zhyu ao	To wade through water
	$\text{L}_{..}^7 \text{Y}''^2$	la ao	To swim
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{L}^{\text{n}4}$	ao lao	Water dried up or boiled away
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{t}^{\text{u}2}$	ao cu	Covered with water. Flooded
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{b}^{\text{o}2} \text{t}^{\text{r}1} \text{C}\Delta_{..}^7 \text{D}_{..}^7$	ao hlo zi ndlao ma	The flood. The deluge
45	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{CE}^{\text{nii}2}$	ao njiao	Sputum. Saliva
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{CE}^{\text{nii}5}$	ao njiao	Saliva
	$\text{CT}^{\text{o}4} \text{Y}''^2 \text{CE}^{\text{nii}5}$	ndo ao njiao	To spit
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{CJ}^{\text{p}3}$	ao nbyu	Nasal discharge
	$\text{Y}''^2 \text{CE}^{\text{nii}2} \text{Y}''^2 \text{CJ}^{\text{p}3}$	ao njiao ao nbyu	Rain and showers. OM. In certain old songs rain is said to originate as water from Thunder's mouth and nose
50	$\text{C}_{..}^{\text{u}5} \text{Y}''^2 \text{C}_{..}^{\text{u}5} \text{T}_{..}^7$	niu ao niu dyu	Water buffalo. OM
	$\text{C}_{..}^{\text{u}5} \text{Y}''^2 \text{J}^{-4} \text{T}_{..}^7$	niu ao gha dyu	Water buffalo. OM
	$\Delta_{..}^6 \text{Y}''^2 \text{C}_{\text{no}}^5 \text{D}^{\text{n}2} \text{J}^{-2}$	dlao ao jio mi sha	Clouds. OM
	$\text{T}_{..}^{\text{u}4} \text{Y}''^2$	dai ao	Large water ladle
	$\text{J}'^{\text{n}2} \text{t}_{..}^{\text{o}2} \text{Y}''^2$	ki zo ao	Water spirit which causes sickness
55	$\text{Y}^{\text{n}2} \text{C}_{..}^{\text{n}2} \text{Y}''^2 \text{J}^{\text{o}1} \text{CT}^{-2}$	i zhao ao sho nza	Evergreen. Literally green in frost or warm water
Tone 6			
	$\text{Y}_{..}^6 \text{Y}_{..}^6$	ao ao	Sound made to call a dog

Y. u u

Tone 1

Y.^u 1 7^{u4}

u hu

Exclamation of surprise. Cry of astonishment

Y.^u 1 7^{u4} 7^{u4}

u hu hu

Exclamation of surprise. Cry of astonishment

Y.^u 1 ʌ.ⁿ 6

u yi

Exclamation used only by women. Spoken with great emphasis, expressing surprise and pleasure

Tone 2

Y.^{u2} CT.⁷

u ndo

Stupid. OM

5

CT.⁷ ʌⁿ² Y.^{u2} ʌⁿ²

zhyu bi u bi e

You stupid person!

Y.⁷

Y₅ yu

Tone 7

Y₅⁷

yu

Gourd. OM

Y_ɿ e

Tone 4

Y_ɿ⁴

e

Horse's saddle. OM

Tone 7

Y_ɿ⁷

e

The sound of groaning

ɕ._ɿ⁷ ɟⁿ² Y._ɿ^{u2} ɟⁿ²

zhyu bi u bi e

You stupid person!

Y_ɿ⁷

Y₄ eu

Tone 1

Ÿ¹

eu

Embroidered square apron worn by Miao Women with the diagonals horizontal and vertical. Little used today

Ÿ¹ †¹

eu zai

Gathered apron. OM

Y.ə eu

Tone 2

Y.ə²

eu

Call used for driving pigs

hi

Note. In all the entries in this section the word hi, is pronounced “hi” as in the English word “hit”.

Tone 1

hi ¹	hi	No. Not. Never used with 𐄂 ⁶ the verb "To be". Also pronounced 𐄂 ²
hi ¹ 𐄂 ⁷	hi bo	Not to see
hi ¹ 𐄂 ³	hi yo	No. Not so. Negative of the verb "To be"

Tone 2

	hi ²	hi	No. Not. Also pronounced 𐄂 ¹
5	hi ² 𐄂 ⁴	hi rao	Not good
	hi ² 𐄂 ¹	hi ya	Not to want. Must not
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁶	hi mu	There is no need to ---. Do not ---. You must not ---.
	hi ² 𐄂 ^{nc3}	hi die	Not true
	hi ² 𐄂 ^{nc4}	hi nei	Not yet
10	hi ² 𐄂 ^{nc4} 𐄂 ¹	hi nie si	Not yet
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁴ 𐄂 ^{r2}	hi rao si	To be ashamed
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁿ⁵	hi ji	Not level with. Below. Inferior to
	𐄂 ^{nc2} hi ² 𐄂 ⁿ⁵ 𐄂 ⁶	nio hi ji nyu	Below him. Inferior to him
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁿ⁵ 𐄂 ⁶ 𐄂 ⁶	hi ji vai nyu	Not as old as he is
15	hi ² 𐄂 ⁴ 𐄂 ¹	hi ngha gw	Not to care. To make light of
	hi ² 𐄂 ³	hi nzhao	Impossible
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁴ 𐄂 ⁶	hi rao zao	Twilight
	hi ² 𐄂 ²	hi dlo	Bamboo
	𐄂 ⁻² 𐄂 ² hi ² 𐄂 ²	a chy hi dlo	Bamboo shoot. [Non-edible]
20	hi ² 𐄂 ²	hi cu	Mulberry tree. OM
	hi ² 𐄂 ⁴	hi tru	Kind of tree. OM
	hi ² 𐄂 ²	hi dlang	Neck
	𐄂 ² hi ² 𐄂 ²	zao hi dlang	Mane of an animal
	𐄂 ² hi ² 𐄂 ²	chang hi dlang	To behead
25	𐄂 ⁻⁴ 𐄂 ¹ hi ² 𐄂 ²	a ndrie hi dlang	Inside the throat
	𐄂 ⁴ 𐄂 ⁴ hi ² 𐄂 ²	tlo drao hi dlang	To put a loop or ring around the neck
	hi ² 𐄂 ² 𐄂 ⁷	hi dlang ndu	Proud

	$\Gamma^{n2} \Gamma'^{14}$	hi tai	Formal agreement. Covenant. Testament. Sign in witness of good faith
	$\Delta^1 \Gamma^{n2} \Gamma'^{n4}$	dlao hi ti	To ratify an agreement. To make a covenant
30	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{J}_5^6$	hi bw	Lark. [NA $\mathbf{T}_{.u}^7$]
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}'_{ni} \mathbf{T}'^{u2}$	hi qiai tru	Pouch. OM
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{t}^{r4}$	hi zi	Butterfly. [NA \mathbf{T}^{u4}]
	$\Gamma^{n2} \Delta_8^6$	hi dlang	Dust. Dirt
	$\Gamma^{n2} \Delta_8^6 \mathbf{C}^1$	hi dlang ji	Dust and dirt from the road
35	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}_{\mathfrak{g}}^6$	hi njiang	Mouth harp. Jew's harp
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}_{ni}^6$	hi njiao	Pillow. [NA \mathbf{L}^{u2}]
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{T}^{-2}$	hi ngha	Pigeon
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}^{p2}$	hi zhe	To pile up
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}^{p2} \mathbf{T}^{u4} \mathbf{J}^{n2} \mathbf{J}^{-2}$	hi zhe drao bi sha	To pile on top of
40	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}^{r2}$	hi nzhi	To meet with
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}_o^6$	hi do	To sink
	$\Upsilon^{-4} \Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{t}'_{ni}^6$	a hi cao	To do compulsory work for the landlord
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{J}_{.}^{p2}$	hi nbyu	To twist very tightly, as a rope
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}^{r2} \Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}^{-2}$	hi nzhi hi nzha	Scattering in all directions
45	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}_{.}^6$	hi nzha	To measure
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{L}^{u3}$	hi lao	To slip as on a dry loose surface
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\Delta^{nc2}$	hi ndlie	In front of. Before, of place. In the presence of
	$\mathbf{T}^{p3} \Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{C}\Delta^{nc2}$	dyu hi ndlie	To face towards
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2}$	hi da	Out of. From
50	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2} \mathbf{t}_{.r}^6$	hi da zi	From off the table. OM
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2} \mathbf{T}_{.n}^7$	hi da di	Out of hand. OM
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2} \mathbf{V}^{\delta 2}$	hi da vang	Out of the basket. OM
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2} \Delta^{\delta 2}$	hi da dlang	Out of the container. OM
	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}^{-2} \mathbf{t}^{r2}$	hi da zi	From his own place. OM
55	$\Gamma^{n2} \mathbf{T}'^{p2} \mathbf{J}^1$	hi tyu ghw	To eat together
Tone 4			
	$\Gamma^{n4} \mathbf{J}^{p2}$	hi bw	Measles
	$\Gamma^{n4} \mathbf{J}^{p2}$	hi byu	Shoulder

	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵣ⁶	hi zhi	Bamboo stick split into four at the end used to collect oddments from under the bed etc. in the house cleansing ritual
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵣ⁶ ㄌᵘ⁴	hi zhi hlao	Iron claw-bar used for removing nails and prizing heavy objects apart
60	ᵱ⁻⁴ ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄗᵘ²	ga hi ghao	Sour vegetable water
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ.ⁿ⁴	hi ji	Threshing floor. [NA ㄌᵘ²]
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵀᶜ⁶	hi ndeu	Divining sticks
	ᵀᵘ⁴ ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵀᶜ⁶	du hi ndeu	To divine using diving sticks
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄗᵝ⁴	hi bang	Chaff
65	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵀᵝ⁶	hi nzang	Grave. Tomb
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵱ⁻² ㄘᵱ.ⁿ⁵	hi njie ndli	Rice grains ready for cooking
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵱ.ᵘ⁶	hi ngao	Musk deer. [NA ᵀ.ᵘ⁷]
	ᵀᵘ⁴ ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵱᵘ⁴	sao hi ngao	Musk gland of a musk deer
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘᵱⁿᵘ⁴	hi ndlie	Kind of hemp used for making sandals
70	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄌ.ᵘ⁵	hi lu	Weasel. [NA ᵀ.ᵘ⁷]
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.ⁿ²	hi di	To turn. To turn around
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.ⁿ² ㄌ.ᶜ⁷	hi di leu	To turn away. To go back. To retire
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.ⁿ² ㄌ.ᵒ⁶	hi di lo	To turn towards. To come back
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ¹	hi ji	Good. Noble. Upright, of persons
75	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ¹ⁿᵘ²	hi tie	Together
	ᵱᵘ¹ ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ¹ⁿᵘ²	kao hi tie	To bring together. To make peace
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.ᵖ⁵	hi de	Equally
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵱⁿ⁴	hi dli	To twist. To screw. To spin. To roll, as a pig in the mud. To change one's mind or attitude
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵱⁿ⁴ ᵱ¹	hi dli ang	To roll in the mud
80	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵱ¹	hi dlo	To roll, as a stone
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.⁶	hi da	To quarrel violently
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ.ⁿ⁴ ㄘ¹ ᵀᵝ⁴	hi ji la drang	The space in front of an altar
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ.ᵖ⁴	hi zhw	To confess together
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ.⁶	hi za	To tie together
85	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀ¹ᵘ⁴	hi cu	To fill in. To stop up, as a hole
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵱᵘ⁴ ᵱᵝ²	hi fai gang	To divide paths. To part. To separate. To disperse
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ¹⁻⁴ ᵀⁿ⁴ ㄘ¹⁻⁴	hi cha hi cha	Flying in all directions, as sparks
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵀᵘ⁷	hi du	Opposite

	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_p^6$	hi de	To think
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_p^6 Y^{-4} S^{14}$	hi de a sao	To provide a sign
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_p^6 \bar{L}^{11}$	hi de cha	To discuss. To consider
120	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_u^6$	hi du	To level out. To make level
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_n^7$	hi di	To be in accord. To be in agreement
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_u^6 S^{34}$	hi fai sang	To throw away with the help of a stick, as a dead snake
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_o^6$	hi ndro	Together. Together with
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_o^6 C^{n2}$	hi ndro nio	To live together
125	$\Gamma_n^6 t_{.3}^7$	hi zyu	To gather together. To assemble
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_{\epsilon}^6$	hi ncheu	To love one another. Mutual love
	$\Gamma_n^6 3_{nc}^6$	hi rie	To lean, one against another. To cling to one another. To hold together
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Lambda_{11}^6$	hi yao	To imitate each other
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_n^6$	hi di	To compete
130	$\Gamma_n^6 l_{.3}^6$	hi hxe	To go on together
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_{.3}^6$	hi ndw	Argument. Dispute. To argue or dispute
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_{.3}^6 \Gamma^{n4} \Gamma_-^6$	hi ndw hi da	To quarrel
	$\Gamma_n^6 t_{.3}^7$	hi ze	To oppress. To ill treat
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^6$	hi deu	To move from one foot to the other. To dance
135	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_{\epsilon}^6 \Delta^{1nc4}$	hi deu tlie	To dance
	$\bar{Y}^1 \Gamma_{.u3} \bar{T}^1 \Gamma_u^6 \Gamma_n^6$	a du du gu hi ghi	Powder, possibly arrowroot
	Γ_r^6		
	$\Gamma_n^6 L_{.7}^7$	hi la	To drag. To trail on the ground
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Gamma_{11}^6$	hi ndao	To fight
	$\Gamma_n^6 C\Delta_{\delta}^6$	hi ndlang	Waves
140	$J^1 \Gamma_n^6 C\Delta_{\delta}^6$	xieu hi ndlang	Waves of the sea
	$Y^{12} \Gamma_n^6 C\Delta_{\delta}^6 C\Gamma^{-4}$	ao hi ndlang nda	Water splashing over, as from a bucket
	$\Gamma_n^6 \bar{L}^1$	hi fa	Over. Above. On the top of. On the back of an animal
	$\Gamma_n^6 J_-^6$	hi sha	To weave together
	$\Gamma^{n2} C\Gamma^{r2} \Gamma_n^6 J_-^6$	hi nzhi hi sha	Criss-crossing. Coming and going
145	$\Gamma_n^6 \bar{T}^1 \Gamma_n^6 J_-^6$	hi dru hi sha	Interweaving. Inter mingling
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Delta_{.3}^6$	hi dlyu	To impede. To entangle
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_p^6$	hi ghe	Dirty. Unclean
	$\Gamma_n^6 \Gamma_p^6 \Gamma^{>2} C^{>2}$	hi ghe dw nw	Revolted. Disgusting

	ᵐᵢ ᵐᵤ ᵐᵢ ᵐᵑ	hi ghu hi ghe	Extremely dirty. Utterly unclean
150	ᵐᵢ ᵐᵗ.ᵣ	hi nzi	Well suited to each other
	ᵐᵢ ᵐᵗ'ᵣ⁴	hi nci	To whisper to one another
	ᵐᵢ ᵐ₋	hi la	To split

𐌿𐌺 hi

Note. In all the entries in this section, the word 𐌿𐌺, hi, is pronounced as in the English word “he”.

Tone 6

	𐌿𐌺 ⁶	hi	To say. To speak
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌺 ^{u4}	hi lu	To speak. To talk
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌵 ^{ʔ4}	hi khe	To tell
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌸𐌿 ^{ʔ,6}	hi ntrai	To explain. To make clear
5	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌿 ⁿ² 𐌸𐌿 ^{ʔ,6}	hi hi ntrai	Not to speak clearly. Not to explain properly
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌺 ^{u4} 𐌸𐌿 ^{ʔ,6}	hi lu ntrai	To speak clearly
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌿 ⁿ² 𐌲 ^{r2}	hi hi zi	Cannot say. To say a thing badly
	𐌵 ^{ʃ,1} 𐌺 ^{u4} 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	kheu lu hi	Constant repetition
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌺 ^{u4} 𐌹 ^{ɔ4}	hi lu dryu	To stutter
10	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌹 ^{ɔ,7} 𐌺 ^{o,6}	hi deu lo	To explain. To interpret. To translate
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌲 ^{ɔ,6}	hi zeu	To justify some action
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌸 ⁿ¹	hi zhi	To set out the way. To tell someone the way
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌸𐌹 ^{ɔ4}	hi nghw	To talk price. To chaffer
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌹 ⁻⁴	hi da	To agree, having talked price
15	𐌸 ^{o,1} 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	dro hi	To contradict
	𐌹 ⁿ² 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	di hi	To answer
	𐌵 ^{r4} 𐌹 ^{ɔ,6} 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	shi de hi	To discuss. To talk over. OM
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌺 ^{u4} 𐌸 ^{o,n} 𐌿 ⁿ² 𐌹 ^{ɔ,4}	hi lu ji hi deu	To mutter
	𐌹 ^{ʔ,2} 𐌲 ^{ʔ,2} 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	te ze hi	Constantly to say. To affirm
20	𐌸 ^{u4} 𐌸 ^{u4} 𐌿𐌺 ⁶	zhu zhu hi	To talk incessantly
	𐌿𐌺 ⁶ 𐌸𐌲 ⁻³ 𐌺 ^{u4}	hi ndla lu	To speak in a round about way

ᐅᓕ ᓃᓃ

Tone 1

Y⁻² L._{nc}⁶ ᐅ^{nc}₁

a lie hie

Wait a minute

Yⁿ² C.J._{nc}⁶ ᐅ^{nc}₁

i nbeu hie

For a short time

ᠬᠠ ha

Tone 1

ᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁶ ᠬᠠ ¹	dlo ha	To laugh loudly
ᠬᠠ ¹ ᠵᠠ ²	ha ghai	Call used for chicken
ᠬᠠ ¹ ᠯᠠ ⁶	ha la	To talk over. To discuss

Tone 4

ᠬᠠ ⁴	ha	And. [NB Used sparingly]
5 ᠬᠠ ⁴ --- ᠬᠠ ⁴	ha --- ha	On the one hand --- on the other
ᠴᠠᠵᠤ᠋᠋᠋ ⁵ ᠯᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁴ ᠬᠠ ⁴	ngao li ha	Woman who is not straight, not honest. OM

Tone 6

ᠬᠠ ⁶	ha	To seize. To snatch away. To attack. To rob. To carry off
ᠲᠠ ¹ ᠬᠠ ⁶ ᠯᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁷	dyu ha leu	To snatch away
ᠬᠠ ⁶ ᠵᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁴	ha bang	To suffocate

Tone 7

10 ᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁶ ᠴᠠ᠋᠋᠋ ⁶ ᠬᠠ ⁷ ᠬᠠ ⁷	dlo ji ha ha	To laugh, Ha! Ha!
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ㄏ hai

Tone 1

ㄏ¹

hai

Exclamation indicating wonder or surprise

Tone 4

ㄏ⁴

hai

Variant form of the final particle
ㄏ⁴ but while ㄏ^{o4} indicates a request or imploring, ㄏ⁴ is more of a demand or command

ㄏ⁵ ㄏ⁴

da hai

Come along! Come on!

7. hai

Tone 1

	$\dot{7}^1$	hai	To clear
	$\dot{7}^1 \dot{7}^1$	hai ji	Get out of the way!
	$\dot{7}^1 \dot{7}^1$	hai gi	Get out of the way!
	$\dot{7}^1 \underline{L}^{\cdot 7}$	hai leu	Clear off!
5	$\dot{7}^1 \dot{7}^1$	hai bw	Get right away! Get you gone!
	$\dot{7}^1 \underline{J}_n^6 \Delta \bar{8}^6$	hai bi dlang	To be askew. To be out of the upright
	$\dot{7}^1 \underline{J}_n^7$	hai bi	Up there

Tone 6

	7^6	hai	To drag along. To scoop up, as with a ladle
	$7^6 \Upsilon^{12}$	hai ao	To dip up water
10	$7^6 \vee^{-2}$	hai va	To ladle out, i.e. to serve, rice or maize meal, etc.

ᠬᠠᠩ hang

Tone 1

	ᠬᠠᠩ ^᠑	hang	Broad valley on a mountain side
	ᠭᠠᠨ ⁻⁴ ᠬᠠᠩ ^᠑	gha hang	Valley. OM
	ᠬᠠᠩ ^᠑ ᠬᠢᠶᠤᠨ ^᠑	hang khyu	Narrow valley
	ᠬᠢᠶᠤᠨ ^᠑ ᠳᠢᠯᠢᠨ ^᠑ ᠬᠢᠶᠤᠨ ^᠑ ᠬᠠᠩ ^᠑	khyu dli khyu hang	Valley. OM
5	ᠭᠠᠨ ^᠑ ᠳᠤᠨ ^᠑ ᠭᠠᠨ ^᠑ ᠬᠠᠩ ^᠑	ghang du ghang hang	Broad, level valley. OM

Tone 2

	ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠒	hang	Cloud
	ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠒ ᠪᠣᠪᠣᠨ ^᠒	hang bo	Cloud. [NA ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠨ ^᠒]
	ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠒ ᠪᠣᠪᠣᠨ ^᠒ ᠪᠣᠪᠣᠨ ^᠒	hang bo bo	Misty. Foggy
	ᠭᠠᠨ ⁻⁴ ᠳᠠᠭᠠᠨ ^᠒ ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠒ ᠪᠣᠪᠣᠨ ^᠒	gha dlo hang bo	Cloud. OM
10	ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠒ ᠪᠣᠪᠣᠨ ^᠒ ᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨᠭᠠᠨ ^᠒	hang bo nkhang	Cloud has lifted. Clouds have dispersed

Tone 4

	ᠵᠢᠬᠠᠨᠭᠠᠩ ^᠔	zhyu hang	Sweet smelling. Scented
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ㄏ. ho

Tone 4

ㄏ^{o4}

ho

Final particle used to express a question, a request, or a desire

ㄊ. ⁷ㄏ^{o4}

die ho

Is it true? It is true, isn't it?

ㄇ. ^{u4}ㄌ. ^{no6}ㄏ^{o4}

mao jio ho

You will go, won't you?

ㄏ^{o4} ㄏ¹

ho yiu

Are you coming with me? [Spoken only by women]

5

ㄏ^{o4} ㄏ^{o4}

ho ho

To gurgle

ㄩ^{u2} ㄘㄆ. ⁶ㄌ. ⁿ⁶ㄏ^{o4}

ao ndlyu ji ho ho

The water runs gurgling

ㄏ^{o4}

ㄏㄠ hao

Tone 4

ㄏㄠ ⁴	hao	To boil
ㄏㄠ ⁴ ㄘㄣˊ ⁵	hao nghai	To boil meat
ㄏㄠ ⁴ ㄗㄠ ²	hao rao	To boil vegetables

Tone 6

	ㄏㄠ ⁶	hao	To drink
5	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄚ ²	hao ao	To drink water
	ㄘㄣˊ ⁷ ㄚ ² ㄏㄠ ⁶	jiu ao hao	To catch water to drink
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄜ ¹	hao jieu	To drink wine. Traditional term for getting married
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄘ'ㄠ ⁶	hao cha	To drink tea. Term used by Christians for marriage
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄤ ²	hao yi	To smoke
10	ㄍㄞ ¹ ㄍㄨ ⁶ ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄤ ²	ga gu hao yi	Pipe for smoking
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄤ ² ㄙ ¹	hao yi sao	To smoke a water pipe
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄤ ² ㄙ ¹ ㄘㄣˊ ⁶ ㄘ'ㄗ ⁷	hao yi sao ji tre	The bubbling sound of smoking a water pipe
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄘ'ㄠ ⁴	hao chao	To drink sap, i.e. by the bees
	ㄍㄞ'ㄠ ⁶ ㄘㄣˊ ⁵ ㄍㄞ'ㄠ ⁶ ㄏㄠ ⁶	ka nao ka hao	To have eaten and drunk everything
15	ㄏㄠ ⁶	hao	To drain
	ㄏㄠ ⁶ ㄘ'ㄠ ⁶	hao chao	To drain land

ㄗ hu

Tone 4

^uY¹ ㄗ^{u4}

u hu

Exclamation of surprise. Cry of astonishment

^uY¹ ㄗ^{u4} ㄗ^{u4}

u hu hu

Exclamation of surprise. Cry of astonishment

ㄱ hyu

Tone 1

ㄱ¹

hyu

To howl. Yelling of soldiers to intimidate the enemy

ㄱ¹ ㅈ¹ ㅈ⁴

hyu gha shi

What are you yelling for?

ㅌ⁴ ㅍ⁴ ㄱ¹

du fw hyu

Wolf howling

Tone 7

ㄱ⁷

hyu

Onomatopoeic representation of roaring

5

ㅅ² ㅈ⁴ ㄱ⁷ ㄱ⁷

so gha hyu hyu

The roar of thunder

ㅅ⁴ ㅈ² ㄱ⁷ ㄱ⁷

jia ca hyu hyu

The roar of the wind

ᠯᠢ ᠬᠡ he

Tone 1

ᠯ^{᠋ᠠ᠔} ᠯ^{᠋ᠨ}

li he

Large bull. [NA T.^{᠋ᠨ}] OM

Tone 7

ᠯᠢ^{᠋ᠨ} ᠯᠢ^{᠋ᠨ}

he he

Onomatopoeic representation of the sound of panting

ᠳᠠᠩ^{᠋ᠨ} ᠵᠢ^{᠋ᠨ} ᠯᠢ^{᠋ᠨ} ᠯᠢ^{᠋ᠨ}

drang ji he he

Running and panting

ㄏㄟ heu

Tone 1

ㄏ¹

heu

Selfish

ㄏ¹ ㄊ⁻² ㄊ^{ㄣˊ7}

heu da die

Very selfish

ㄏ¹ ㄟ^{ㄣˊ4}

heu jie

To put back or keep back something for one's self

Tone 6

ㄏ⁶

heu

To seize. To capture. [Used of land, not people]

5 ㄏ⁶ ㄊ^{ㄣˊ2} ㄟ^{ㄣˊ6}

heu di qieu

To capture a place

Tone 7

ㄏ⁷ ㄏ⁷

heu heu

Onomatopoeic representation of growling

ㄉㄞ⁶ ㄐ^{ㄣˊ4} ㄟ^{ㄣˊ6} ㄏ⁷

dlai gha ji heu heu

The bear is growling

ㄏ⁷

ᠬᠤ hw

Tone 4

ᠬᠤᠰᠤ

hw

To neigh

ᠬᠤᠰᠤ ᠬᠤᠰᠤ

nw hw

The horse is neighing