

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 22

V _{nc}	vie	2
V ₋	va	3
V _{..}	va	5
V _u	vai	6
V _{.u}	vai	7
V _ɤ	vang	8
V _{.ɤ}	vang	9
V _o	vo	10
V _{.o}	vo	11
V _u	vao	12
V _{.u}	vao	14
V _u	vu	15
V _ɔ	vyu	16
V _ɔ	ve	17
V _ɔ	ve	19
V _ɛ	veu	20
V _ɛ	veu	21
V _ɔ	vw	22
V _ɔ	vw	23
Γ ₋	fa	24
Γ _u	fai	25
Γ _ɤ	fang	27
Γ _o	fo	28
Γ _u	fao	29
Γ _u	fu	31
Γ _ɔ	fyu	32
Γ _ɔ	fe	33
Γ _ɔ	fw	34

V_{nc} vie

Tone 4

V^{nc4}

vie

But. Only

Y¹ V^{nc4}

i vie

But. Since. Because. But rather. So that

V^{nc4}

vie

Final exclamation adding emphasis to what has been said

Λ¹ V^{nc4}

yi u vie

Hurry and help me! [Used only by women]

V_ va

Tone 2

	V^{-2}	va	Food. The basic cereal with which vegetables and meat are eaten, rice, maize, etc
	$V^{-2} \uparrow^{r2} \downarrow^{b2}$	va zi ghw	Maize meal
	$V^{-2} C\Delta.n^5$	va ndli	Cooked rice
	$V^{-2} \square.n^5$	va ji	Buckwheat meal
5	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{-2}$	a va	Wild plant with an edible root resembling potatoes
	$V^{-2} S^{-2}$	va sa	Food made from husks of corn. Coarse food
	$V^{-2} \square.n^5 V^{-2} S^{-2}$	va ji va sa	Coarse food
	$\square^{n2} V^{-2}$	jiu va	To steam rice, maize, etc.
	$\Gamma^{p2} V^{-2}$	fe va	To break up the rice, maize, etc. and sprinkle with water in the process of cooking
10	$\Upsilon^{-4} V^{-2} \tilde{T}_1$	a va die	Fully cooked food. To have the meal ready
	$\Gamma^{v2} V^{-2}$	fai va	To serve the rice, maize, etc.
	$\square'^{i2} V^{-2}$	chai va	To be hungry
	$C.n^5 V^{-2}$	nao va	To eat. To have a meal
	$\Upsilon^{n2} \Delta._7 V^{-2}$	i dla va	A meal
15	$\Delta._7 V^{-2} \tilde{C}.^1$	dla va ni	This meal
	$\tilde{T}_1 V^{-2}$	tu va	To feed with solid food, as a child
	$V^{-2} \square._7$	va zha	Food cooked without oil or fat
	$V^{-2} \uparrow.nc^6$	va zie	Cold meal. The rice, maize, etc. is cold
	$V^{-2} L._7$	va la	Business. Trade
20	$\Upsilon^{-4} V^{-2} L._7$	a va la	To do business
	$T^{u4} V^{-2} J_{ii}^6$	du va shao	To pay taxes through the landlord
	$V^{-2} S_s^6$	va syu	Kind of wild dog

Tone 4

	V^{-4}	va	Tile. [NA \uparrow'^{r2}]
	$C\square.n^6 V^{-4}$	njiu va	To work up clay for making tiles
25	$\downarrow^{-2} V^{-4}$	ba va	To make tiles on a wheel
	$C\square._5 V^{-4}$	nga va	House with a tiled roof
	$C\square._5 \square.u^5 C\square._5 V^{-4}$	nga dru nga va	House with a tiled roof and a wooden frame. OM

ᵐ⁻⁴ ᵛ⁻⁴

hla va

Loop of braid for holding back
voluminous sleeves of Miao gowns
Belt. Girdle

ᵐ⁻⁴ ᵐ⁻⁴ ᵐ⁻⁴ ᵛ⁻⁴

hla xie hla va

V.. va

Tone 6

	V.. ⁶	va	To embrace
	V.. ⁶ T _r ⁶	va dri	To carry as a child on the back
	V.. ⁶ Λ.. ⁶	va yiu	To nourish. To care for. To look after. To serve, a master or God. Can be used in the sense of destroying, killing, liquidating, as English slang, "I'll take care of him."
	Y ⁻⁴ V.. ⁶ T ^{u2}	a va du	To protect. To guard
5	L ^{nc2} V.. ⁶	lie va	Sickle. OM

V_u vai

Tone 2		
	J. ⁷ V ^{u2}	bo vai To suffer retribution
Tone 4		
	V ^{u4}	vai Father! Term used when calling one's father. see V. ^{u7}
	S ^{u4} V ^{u4}	su vai Liver fluke
Tone 6		
	V _u ⁶	vai There. That place
5	† ^{r2} V _u ⁶	zi vai That man
	L ^{u2} V _u ⁶	lw vai That woman
	† ¹ V _u ⁶	za vai That boy. That young man
	† ^{u3} Λ _u ⁶ V _u ⁶	zai yeu vai That old man
	J ^{o1} V _u ⁶	kho vai There. That place, near at hand
10	T ⁿ¹ V _u ⁶	di vai That one. That thing
	Y ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ V _u ⁶	a li vai In that way. Like that
	T ^{'u4} V _u ⁶	trao vai Out of. From
	T. _u ⁷ V _u ⁶ S ^{u4}	deu vai sang Apart from
	C ^{no2} T ⁻² C _r ⁷ V _u ⁶	nio da zhi vai Be quiet! Be still! Secretly. Quietly
15	J ^{u4} T ⁻² C _r ⁷ V _u ⁶	byu da zi vai To sleep quietly
	J ^{u4} J _u ⁶ V _u ⁶	byu gu vai To sleep quietly
	V _u ⁶ J ⁿ² J. ⁼²	vai bi gie To be busy here and there
	V _u ⁶ J ⁿ² C. ⁼²	vai bi jie To be busy here and there
	V _u ⁶	vai To cover up. To hide. To secrete
20	V _u ⁶ Δ ^{u2} C ^{u2}	vai dlang nw To bury things, - for fear of thieves
	L _u ⁶ V _u ⁶ C. _u ⁷	la vai zhyu I have troubled you! May I trouble you?
	V _u ⁶ T ^{o2}	vai dro To deploy soldiers
	† ^{u3} V _u ⁶	zai vai Term used by a married woman who has not yet had children, to refer to her husband

V. vai

Tone 2

L¹ V.²

lw vai

Term used by one woman or girl calling to another of the same age

Tone 6

V.⁶

vai

To scrape up. To scoop up, as grain.

V.⁶ L¹¹

vai chao

Scraper or scoop. [NA L¹²]

To scoop up dust

Tone 7

V.⁷

vai

Father

5

C.^{nc2} V.⁷

nie vai

Parents. Mother and father

f¹ V.⁷

zi vai

Father. The father

g¹ V.⁷

gu vai

My father

Jⁿ² V.⁷

bi vai

Our father

CT.^{u5} V.⁷

ndu vai

Heavenly Father. Widely used for "God" in Christian books

10

V.⁷ Y⁻² L^{o2}

vai a hlo

Uncle: Father's elder brother. Mother's elder sister's husband

V.⁷ Y⁻² T^{r6}

vai a dri

Uncle: Mother's younger sister's husband

C.^{nc2} V.⁷ C.^{s5} C^{u2}

nie vai nw nu

Family. Parents and relatives

C.^{s5} C^{u2} C.^{nc2} V.⁷

nw nu nie vai

Family. Parents and relatives

C.^{s5} Jⁿ⁴ C^{u2} Jⁿ⁴

nw gi nu gi nie gi vai

Family. Parents and relatives

C.^{nc2} Jⁿ⁴ V.⁷

15

Y⁻² C.^{nc2} Y⁻² V.⁷

a nie a vai

Exclamation. Mother! Father!

V₃ vang

Tone 2

	V ³² T. _{nc} ⁵	vang die	Flat basket 1½ to 2 feet (45 to 60 cms) in diameter. Translates "charger" in the New Testament. [NA L ^{u2}]
	V ³² T. _. ¹⁴	vang ghao	Flat basket 2 to 3 feet (60 to 90 cms) in diameter. Used in the preparation and cooking of rice etc., and for the winnowing of grain. In New Testament translates winnowing "fan". [NA L ^{u2}]
	V ³² t. ^{1u2}	vang cu	Flat basket, 3 feet (90 cms) or more in diameter. [NA L ^{u2}]
	V ³² C. _{nm} ²	vang jiao	Large flat basket used for drying grain. [NA L ^{u2}]
5	V ³² L. _{..} ⁶	vang lao	Very large flat basket used for storing grain. [NA L ^{u2}]
	V ³² t. _s ⁶	vang zyu	Flat basket with a cover. [NA L ^{u2}]
	V ³² C. _{'..} ⁶	vang chao	Sieve. [NA L ^{u2}]
	T. _{..} ⁷ V ³²	ghao vang	Outside of the basket
	T ⁿ² T ⁻² V ³²	hi da vang	Out of the basket
10	Y ⁻⁴ V ³²	a vang	To perform ancestral worship
	V ³² C. _{.n} ⁶ C. _{.n} ⁵	vang ji niu	To offer the sacrifice of a bullock to the ancestors. OM
	C. _n ⁻² V ³²	jia vang	Ritual of escorting the spirit of the dead to it's resting place
	C. _n ⁻² Y ⁻⁴ V ³²	jia a vang	To escort the spirits of the dead back to their resting place
	C. _{J.} ^{u5} L. _. ¹⁴ V ³²	nbu lao vang	Fence of driven stakes. To drive stakes for a fence. OM

Tone 4

15	T. _n ⁴ 3 ¹⁴ V ³⁴	gi rao vang	Very good, used to describe a crossbow. OM
	t. _r ² V ³⁴ T. ₋₄ L. _{..} ⁶	zi vang gha lao	Middle aged folk

V.ɜ vang

Tone 5

	V.ɜ ⁵	vang	Yellow
	V.ɜ ⁵ S ^{u4} V.ɜ ⁶	vang su vu	Yellow. Very yellow. All yellow
	V.ɜ ⁵ ɟ ⁿ⁴ ʒ ¹	vang gi rie	Very yellow. Shining yellow
	V.ɜ ⁵ ɟ ⁿ⁴ CT ⁻⁴	vang gi nda	Bright yellow
5	Y ⁻⁴ L.ɜ ⁻² V.ɜ ⁵	a la vang	Clay
	V.ɜ ⁵	vang	Garden. [NA L ^{u2}]
	V.ɜ ⁵ ɕ ^{'o6}	vang cho	Garden. [NA L ^{u2}]
	ſ ¹ V.ɜ ⁵	so vang	To fence a garden
	ſ ¹ Y ⁿ² ɟ ^{'n7} L ⁷ V.ɜ ⁵	so i ki lao vang	To fence all around a garden
10	CA ^{o3} V.ɜ ⁵	ndlo vang	Inside the garden
	CC ^{r4} V.ɜ ⁵	nzhi vang	Garden plot. OM
	V.ɜ ⁵ ɟ ⁿ² C.ɜ ⁴	vang bi nyu	Herb garden
	T ^{ɜ2} V.ɜ ⁵ T ^{ɜ2} ɕ ^{'o6}	ghang vang ghang cho	Home surroundings
	t ^{r2} V.ɜ ⁵	zi vang	Own surroundings. OM
15	V.ɜ ⁵ T ⁿ² CT ^{u3}	vang di ndu	In the surroundings. OM
	Λ.ɜ ⁶ V.ɜ ⁵ T ⁿ² CT ^{u3}	yi u vang di ndu	One's own surroundings. OM
	ɕ.ɜ ⁵ V.ɜ ⁵ T ⁿ² CT ^{u3}	zhyu vang di ndu	To control a particular area around a village
	T ^{u2} ɕ.ɜ ^{o5} V.ɜ ⁵ T ⁿ² CT ^{u3}	du jio vang di ndu	One in charge of a particular area around a village

Tone 6

	CC ^{.n6} V.ɜ ⁶ ɟ ⁿ⁶ L ⁷	nji vang bi lao	Wooden knife or stick of rhus or sumach wood used for killing sacrificial animals
--	---	-----------------	---

V. vo

Tone 6

	V_o^6	vo	Arrow. [NA S^{u2}]
	$Y^{n2} \text{ ㄒ. }^{\text{ㄓ}4} V_o^6$	i drang vo	A quiver for arrows, made from a section of bamboo. OM
	$C\text{ ㄒ}^{u2} C\text{ ㄒ}^{-4} V_o^6$	nzu nza vo	Quiver for arrows. OM
	$\text{ㄒ. }^{no5} \text{ ㄓ. }^6 V_o^6$	jio mi vo	Daybreak. OM
5	$S^{\text{ㄓ}4} \text{ ㄒ. }^6 \text{ ㄓ}^{n4} V_o^6$	sang ji gi vo	Daybreak. OM

V.° vo

Tone 6

	L ^{ˆ4} V.° ⁶	li vo	Winding. Curving. Twisting, as lines of foam on a river. Curved, as a cow's hoof. Twisted. Crooked as a stick
	Ḳ ^{ˆ1} Ḳ ^{ˆ1} L ^{ˆ4} V.° ⁶	cho ji li vo	Walking as a file of people along a winding road
	CJ ^{ˆ3} V.° ⁶	npo vo	Contorted
	Δ ^{ˆ4} CJ ^{ˆ3} V.° ⁶ S ^{ˆ4}	tlu npo vo sang	Face contorted, as with anger
5	J ^{ˆ5} V.° ⁶	ba vo	Twisted, contorted, as the face of an angry person
	J ^{ˆ2} L ^{ˆ4} V.° ⁶	ghang li vo	Curving garment. OM

V₁₁ vao

Tone 1

V ¹	vao	Husband
V ¹ ㄘ ^{'=2}	vao qie	Bridegroom
ㄓ ⁻² ㄓ ^{o4} V ¹ ㄒ ⁻⁵ ㄓ ⁿ² ㄘ ^{v2}	ma go vao da ri zhu	The person who cooks rice or maize at a festival. OM

Tone 2

Y ⁻² V ⁿ²	a vao	Chinese
5 V ⁿ² ㄒ ⁿ²	vao di	The Province of Szuchuan
Y ⁻² V ⁿ² L ^{v2} L _n ⁶	a vao lu li	Syphilis

Tone 4

ㄘ ⁿ² V ⁿ⁴	niang vao	Wife and husband. Bride and bridegroom
Y ⁻² V ⁿ⁴	a vao	Brother-in-law: sister's husband
ㄒ ¹ V ⁿ⁴	za vao	The son-in-law
10 L ^{v2} V ⁿ⁴	lw vao	Nephew
ㄘ ^{v2} V ⁿ⁴	nu vao	Brothers-in-law. Families linked by marriage

Tone 6

L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	li vao	Plough. [NA ㄒ ^{r6}]
ㄘㄘ ⁿ² L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	nji li vao	Plough
Y ⁻⁴ ㄓ ^{o4} L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	a go li vao	Handle of the plough
15 ㄒ ₁₁ ⁶ L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	dao li vao	Top bar of a plough. Code name for a gun
ㄓ ³² V ₁₁ ⁶	gang vao	Furrow
ㄒ ³ ₁ ㄓ ³² V ₁₁ ⁶	hmw gang vao	To deviate from the furrow when ploughing
L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	li vao	In furrows, as a ploughed field. In ridges, as mountain ranges
V ₁₁ ⁶ ㄒ ⁿ⁴ ㄒ ₁ ⁶	vao drao deu	To put into the embers of a fire

Tone 7

20 V ₁₁ ⁷ ㄒ ₁₁ ⁶	vao zao	Ruler. Mandarin. Official
ㄓ ^{'n3} V ₁₁ ⁷ ㄒ ₁₁ ⁶	kao vao zao	To be appointed an official or mandarin
V ₁₁ ⁷ ㄒ ₁₁ ⁶ ㄓ ₁₁ ⁷	vao zao gao	The official's residence
J ⁻² ㄘㄒ ₁₁ ⁶ ㄘ ₁₁ ^{no5} ㄒ ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁷	sha ndrao jio di vao	The Chinese. OM

25	$\dot{\mathbf{J}}^1 \mathbf{J}^{\circ 7} \mathbf{V}^7$	ghai bo vao	Chicken fattened for the table. Capon
	$\mathbf{3}^{u2} \mathbf{t}^{r2} \mathbf{V}^7$	rao zi vao	Mint
	$\mathbf{T}^{u3} \mathbf{V}^7$	dao vao	Red beans
	$\mathbf{J}^{s5} \mathbf{V}^7$	ghw vao	Garlic
	$\mathbf{C}\bar{\mathbf{J}}^1 \mathbf{V}^7$	nga vao	Dove. Turtle dove. OM

V. 6 vao

Tone 6

	V. 6	vao	Ten thousand
	ʈ ^{r2} V. 6	zi vao	Thirty thousand
	ɟ ⁿ² ʈ ^{'nc2} V. 6	bi cie vao	Large number. "Thousands and thousands". OM
	V. 6	vao	To sprain
5	ʈ ^{s4} ʈ ⁿ⁴ V. 6	deu di vao	Sprained ankle

V._u vu

Tone 6

	V. _u ⁶	vu	Bright and gay
	T ³² T ^{u2} V. _u ⁶	ghang du vu	The brightest garments. OM
	f ¹ T. _u ⁶ V. _u ⁶	zi du vu	Person conspicuous by the fine clothes he is wearing
	V. _u ⁵ S ^{u4} V. _u ⁶	vang su vu	Yellow. Very yellow. All yellow
5	S ⁿ² J ^{r4} V. _u ⁶	sie shi vu	Disappointed. Frustrated. OM
	Y ⁻² CT ^{u2} V. _u ⁶	a ndu vu	To recognize the facts. To accept the situation. To be convinced. To acquiesce. To despair. To be despondent. Hopeless. Disappointed. Expression of despair when facing bereavement

Tone 7

	L ¹ V. _u ⁷	li vu	People. General public
	T ^{u2} V. _u ⁷	du vu	Ordinary person. The man in the street
	V. _u ⁷ Λ. _n ⁶	vu yi	Country, in the political sense of all the people. Term coined since the cultural revolution
10	L ¹ V. _u ⁷ 'D ^{u2} J ⁻⁴	li vu hmao sha	The people. The Miao people. OM
	L ¹ V. _u ⁷ L ⁿ⁴ C ⁿ⁴	li vu li jie	The community of people

V.၁ vya

Tone 6

၂'၁ V.၁^၆

pyu vya

To fray, as cloth

V₂ ve

Tone 1

	\check{V}^1	ve	To cover. To cover up
	$\check{V}^1 \text{ C} \text{ J}_o^7$	ve nbo	To cover
	$\check{V}^1 \Delta^{u2} \check{V}^1 \Delta_{ }^6 \text{ C} \Delta_{nc}^5$	ve dlu ve dlao ndlie	The blue sky. OM
	$\check{V}^1 \Delta^{u2} \check{V}^1 \Delta_{ }^6 \text{ J}^{u4}$	ve dlu ve dlao ghao	The blue sky. OM
5	$\Upsilon^{-4} \text{ b}^{u4} \text{ J}^{-4} \text{ J}_u^6$	a hlyu ba gu ve	Padded quilt to cover oneself
	$\check{V}^1 \text{ J}^{u4}$	byu	when sleeping

Tone 2

	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	a ve	Stone. Rock. [NA \dagger'^{r2} for slabs, C^{no4} for pieces]
	$\text{L}^{\bar{3}4} V^{p2}$	lang ve	Sheet of rock
	$\text{C} \text{ C}^{r4} V^{p2} \text{ L}^{\bar{3}4}$	nzhi ve lang	Rocky ground
10	$\Upsilon^{-4} \text{ C} \text{ C}^{r4} V^{p2}$	a nzhi ve	Rocks. Outcrops of rocks
	$\text{J}^{-4} \text{ C} \text{ C}^{r4} V^{p2}$	gha nzhi ve	Fragments of rock
	$\text{C}^{n2} \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	jiang a ve	Rock. Bed rock
	$V^{p2} \text{ C} \dagger'^{r4} V^{p2} \text{ 3}_{-}^7$	ve nci ve ra	Solid rock
	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2} \text{ f}^{p2}$	a ve fw	Lime
15	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2} \text{ S}_{-}^6$	a ve sa	Sand
	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2} \text{ C} \text{ L}_{ }^6 \text{ C} \text{ T}^1$	a ve ndrao ndri	Quartz
	$\text{L}^{u4} V^{p2}$	lyu ve	Rocks. OM
	$\text{C} \text{ C}_{n}^5 V^{p2}$	nji ve	Stone pillar. Natural rock standing like a pillar
	$\text{C} \text{ C}_{s}^5 V^{p2}$	nzhyu ve	Stone pillar. Natural rock standing like a pillar
20	$\text{J}^{o2} \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	go a ve	To dig out stone
	$\text{C} \text{ J}^{o2} \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	ngo a ve	To dig out stone
	$\dagger_{ }^7 \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	zao a ve	To chisel stone
	$\dagger^1 V^{p2}$	zw ve	To lay stones in making steps etc.
	$\Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2} \text{ J}_{u}^5 \text{ J}^{p2}$	a ve ghu ghw	Millstone. [NA L^{u2}]
25	$\text{T}^s4 \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	deu a ve	Foundation
	$\text{I}'_u^6 \Upsilon^{-2} V^{p2}$	hxu a ve	Upon rock
	$\text{T}^1 V^{p2}$	tai ve	Stone-step.[NA for one of a flight \dagger^{p4}]
	$V^{p2} \text{ C} \text{ T}^{u4}$	ve ndao	Forest
	$V^{p2} \text{ T}_i^6$	ve dai	Walled in by rocks, as a narrow pass

30	$\text{C}\text{C}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5} \text{V}^{\cdot 2} \text{C}\text{C}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5}$ t^{-4} $\text{C}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{J}^{-4} \text{V}^{\cdot 2} \text{J}^{-4} \text{C}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{V}^{\cdot 2} \Delta^{\cdot 2} \text{L}^{\cdot 4} \text{C}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$ $\text{V}^{\cdot 2} \text{C}\text{C}^{\cdot 4}$	nzhyu ve nzhyu za nie ve gha ve gha jio ve dlu li na ve njiao	Land marks. Rocks and cliffs used for finding one's way Silver ingot The land. The farm. OM Building stone. Overhanging or sheltering black rock. Metaphor used to describe the ancestors. OM Cut stone. Blocks of stone cut for building
35	$\text{t}^{\cdot 12} \text{Y}^{-2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{J}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{T}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 6} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{J}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7} \text{J}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{J}^{-2} \text{J}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$	cao a ve ko ve dai ve ghao ko ve ba ko ve	To inhale the steam and gas produced when a very hot stone is placed in a mixture of certain herbs and water, believed to have medicinal properties Bowl or cup made of pottery Pottery basin Outside of the cup To throw a basin. i.e. to make one on a wheel
40	$\text{Y}^{-2} \text{J}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 6} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{C}\text{C}^{\cdot 4} \text{V}^{\cdot 2} \text{J}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$ $\text{L}^{\cdot 4} \text{S}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2}$ $\text{S}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}^{\cdot 2} \text{S}^{\cdot 2} \text{t}^{\cdot 2}$	a gho ve nji ve ghao lu sw ve sw ve sw zw	Artichoke. [NA L ^{u2}] To faint Joke. Misleading words Thieves. Robbers
Tone 4			
	$\text{V}^{\cdot 4}$	ve	Near. Close by
45	$\text{V}^{\cdot 4} \text{T}^{-2}$	ve da	Near, as opposed to distant
Tone 7			
	$\text{V}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$	ve	To covet
	$\text{J}^{\cdot 4} \text{V}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$	gi ve	To desire greatly. To have a strong liking for. To be fond of
	$\text{V}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7} \text{L}^{-4} \text{J}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 3}$	ve la bie	To covet other peoples' possessions
	$\text{V}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$	ve	Classifier for ricefields
50	$\text{Y}^{\cdot 2} \text{V}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7} \text{L}_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5}$	i ve lie	A paddy field

V.ᵛ ve

Tone 6

	V.ᵛ⁶	ve	Nest. [NA Lᵛ²]
	V.ᵛ⁶ Cᵛ³	ve nao	Bird's nest
	Δ¹ V.ᵛ⁶	dlang ve	Hawk's nest
	Jᵛ⁴ V.ᵛ⁶	shao ve	To build a nest
5	Tᵛ¹ V.ᵛ⁶	trai ve	To build a nest
	CT.ᵛ⁵ V.ᵛ⁶	ndrao ve	To desert a nest
	Λᵛ⁴ V.ᵛ⁶	yang ve	To soar
	Λᵛ⁴ V.ᵛ⁶ Δ⁻⁴ Jᵛ²	yang ve dla ghao	To soar into the sky
	CT.ᵛ⁵	ndu	

V₄ veu

Tone 2

V⁴²

veu

Potato

V⁴² J²²

veu ghe

Edible roots of a plant

V.ꞥ veu

Tone 6

	$\mathfrak{J}^{u2} \text{ L}^{n4} \text{ V.}\zeta^6 \text{ CT}'\zeta^4$	gu li veu nteu	Long curving horn. OM
	$\text{C.}\sim^5 \mathfrak{J}^{u2} \text{ L}^{n4} \text{ V.}\zeta^6$	niu gu li veu nteu	Long horned cattle. OM
	$\text{CT}'\zeta^4$		
	$\text{L}^{u4} \text{ L}^{n4} \text{ V.}\zeta^6$	lu li veu	A round-about way of speaking
	$\mathfrak{J}^{\delta 4} \text{ L}^{n4} \text{ V.}\zeta^6$	bang li veu	Sound of horns
5	$\Delta_n^7 \mathfrak{J}^{\delta 4} \text{ L}^{n4} \text{ V.}\zeta^6$	dli bang li veu	To die. Lit. To leave breath
	$\mathfrak{J}^{\circ 1} \text{ V.}\zeta^6$	sho veu	Heat. Heat of the day
	$\text{V.}\zeta^6 \text{ Y}^{-4} \text{ } \xi^1$	veu a zheu	Hot air or wind striking the face

V₃ vw

Tone 1

V¹ C⁷

vw no

Grass to eat

Tone 4

ɟⁿ⁴ V³⁴ ɛ¹

gi vw cho

Parting in the hair

T^{u4} V³⁴

du vw

Penis

Tone 6

V⁶

vw

To urinate

Tone 7

5

V⁷

vw

To drop or droop, as a plant

ɟ⁵ V⁷ L⁷ T⁷

bang vw leu dang

The flower has dropped

Cɟ³ V⁷

npo vw

To drop and die

V.5 vw

Tone 6

ɔ̌ⁿ⁴ V.5⁶

ki vw

To encircle

ɣⁿ² ɔ̌ⁿ⁴ V.5⁶

i ki vw

To go right around, as a string around
a parcel

Γ. fa

Tone 1

	$\bar{\Gamma}^1$	fa	To raise. To rise up. OM
	$\bar{\Gamma}^{n4} \bar{\Gamma}^1$	hi fa	Above. Over. On top of. On the back, - of an animal
	$\bar{\Gamma}^1 \bar{\Gamma}^1$	fa du	Sign of the comparative degree
	$\bar{3}^{u4} \bar{\Gamma}^1 \bar{\Gamma}^1$	rao fa du	Better than
5	$\bar{\Gamma}^1$	fa	Plenty. Full measure. As much or more than one wants
	$C^{n2} \bar{\Gamma}^1 T_{\delta}^7$	nio fa dang	Remained as long as he wanted
	$J^{>4} \bar{\Gamma}^1 T_{\delta}^7$	byu fa dang	Slept out his nap
	$C_{\cdot}^{u5} \bar{\Gamma}^1 S^{\delta 4} T_{\delta}^7$	nao fa sang dang	Eaten his full
	$\bar{\Gamma}^1 t_{u}^6$	fa zao	So much. To such an extent. To the extreme
10	$\bar{\Gamma}^1 S^{nc2}$	fa sie	To the fulfilment of one's desire. As much as you want

Tone 2

	Γ^{-2}	fa	Dappled. Mottled
	$C^{>4} \Gamma^{-2}$	nw fa	Dappled horse
	$C^{>4} \Delta^{\delta 2} \Gamma^{-2} \Gamma^{n4}$	nw dlang fa jiang	Dappled horse. OM
	$C^{>4} \Gamma_{\cdot}^{u2} J^{n2} \bar{\Gamma}^1 \Gamma^{-2}$	nw zhao bi ghu fa	Grey, mottled stallion. OM
15	$J^{-4} T_{\cdot}^{n4} t_{\cdot}^{i2} J^{-4} T_{\cdot}^{n4}$	gha di zai gha di fa	Mottled and dappled wings. OM
	Γ^{-2}		
	$Y^{-2} \supset^{-2} \Gamma^{-2}$	a ma fa	Blurred vision

Tone 4

	$\Gamma^{-4} J^{o4}$	fa sho	To treat badly. To humiliate
--	----------------------	--------	------------------------------

ㄈㄞ fai

Tone 1

	ㄈㄞ ¹	fai	To fasten, as clothing. To button up. Fastening. Button. [NA ㄌ ^{u2}]
	ㄈㄞ ¹ ㄘ ^{uo4}	fai cho	Buttons on clothes
	ㄈㄞ ¹	fai	To decide
	ㄈㄞ ¹ ㄩ ⁻⁴ ㄌ ^{u4} ㄘ ⁿ¹	fai a li ni	To decide like this
5	ㄐ ^{u-2} ㄈㄞ ¹	kha fai	To command
	ㄐ ^{u4} ㄈㄞ ¹	hi fai	To compete
	ㄈㄞ ¹ ㄘ ^{u1}	fai chy	To tempt
	ㄈㄞ ¹ ㄐ ^{u>4} ㄘ ^{u>4}	fai ke ne	To be insincere. To be irritating. To be a nuisance. To be difficult
	ㄩ ⁻⁴ ㄈㄞ ¹ ㄘ ^{u>6} ㄌ ^{u>5}	a fai ngw yw	Haughtily. Officially

Tone 2

10	ㄈㄞ ^{u2} ㄘ ^{u>5}	fai ndao	Kind of tree
----	--------------------------------------	----------	--------------

Tone 4

	ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	fai	Quick
	ㄘ ^{u>4} ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	mao fai	To walk quickly
	ㄈㄞ ^{u4} ㄘ ⁿ¹	fai ji	To travel along the road
	ㄌ ^{u2} ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	li fai	Plough share. [NA ㄌ ^{u2}]
15	ㄌ ⁿ¹ ㄌ ^{u2} ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	hli li fai	To cast a plough share
	ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	fai	To divide. To prize apart, as two planks of wood. To distinguish. To share out. [Also pronounced ㄈㄞ ^{u6}]
	ㄘ ^{u>7} ㄈㄞ ^{u4} ㄘ ^{u>7} ㄌ ^{u>6}	na fai deu lo	To separate out
	ㄐ ^{u4} ㄈㄞ ^{u4} ㄐ ^{u>2}	hi fai gang	To divide paths. To part. To separate. To disperse
	ㄘ ^{u>4} ㄩ ⁻² ㄘ ^{u>2} ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	mo a nie fai gu	The sickness became much worse
	ㄐ ^{u>6} ㄘ ^{u>1}	hniang	
20	ㄐ ^{u>4} ㄈㄞ ^{u4}	shi fai	To share, as wine. OM

Tone 6

	ㄈㄞ ^{u6} ㄩ ⁻²	fai va	To share out the food
	ㄈㄞ ^{u6} ㄐ ^{u>2} ㄌ ^{u>6}	fai ghao lao	To divide the crops, i.e. between landlord and tenant

	$\Gamma_{\cup}^6 \quad \mathbb{T}^{14} \quad \mathbb{L}_{no}^6$	fai dao jio	To distinguish something. To see it clearly
	$J^{r4} \quad \Gamma_{\cup}^6$	shi fai	To toss with horns. OM
25	$\mathbb{T}_n^6 \quad \Gamma_{\cup}^6 \quad S^{\mathfrak{z}4}$	hi fai sang	To throw away with the help of a stick, as a dead snake

Γ̃ fang

Tone 1

Γ̃ ¹	fang	Wide
ṽ ¹ ㄣ̣.° ⁷ Γ̃ ¹	dre go fang	To make a thing wide
Ḳ ¹ Γ̃ ¹	ji fang	Wide road
S ^{ṇ2} Γ̃ ¹	sie fang	Sensible. Farsighted. OM

Tone 2

5	Γ̃ ² T ⁿ²	fang di	To break up clods of soil after ploughing
	Γ̃ ²	fang	Classifier for trees, bushes, and plants
	Y ⁿ² Γ̃ ² CT ⁿ⁴	i fang ndao	A tree
	Y ⁿ² Γ̃ ² ʃ ¹	i fang zi	A fruit tree
	Y ⁿ² Γ̃ ² ʒ ⁿ² Δ ²	i fang rao dleu	A white cabbage
10	Γ̃ ²	fang	To go quickly and without hesitation
	ㄣ̣.° ⁵ Γ̃ ²	ngao fang	Girl who runs away from marriage

Tone 6

Γ̃ ⁶ J ² Y ⁻⁴ ㄣ̣.° ⁵	fang she a nzhao	To put a bit in the mouth of a horse
--	------------------	--------------------------------------

Γ. fo

Tone 4

	Γ ^{o4}	fo	Angrily. Fiercely. Abruptly
	ᵛ ₁ Γ ^{o4}	shyu fo	To stare at a person slightly or with disdain
	S ^{r2} Γ ^{o4} L. _ς ⁷	si fo leu	To depart suddenly, as in a temper
	S ^{r2} Γ ^{o4} L. _o ⁶	si fo lo	To arrive suddenly, as in anger
5	ᵛ ₁ Γ ^{o4}	shyu fo	To turn around in a temper
	L. _ς ⁶ Δ ^{u4} ʃ ⁻⁴ Γ ^{o4}	beu tlu pa fo	Face distorted with anger

Γ. fao

Tone 1

	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao	Top
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	tu fao	Head of. Heading. Largest. Premier
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	gao tu fao	The first occasion. The first time
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{L}^4$	fao lu	Introduction
5	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao drao	Mountain. Mountain top
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	nghw fao drao	To go down the mountain
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao du fao drao	Mountain pastures. OM
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao za	Cliff
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao za ji tlie	The cliff is sheer and
10	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	tlie	frightening
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao dli	Head of a river
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao ji	The road ahead. The higher side of the road
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao ro	The upper part of the village
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao jiu	The ridge of a house
15	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao zao	An elder
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao zao bi lao zao	To invite the old people, [i.e. ancestors] together with young guests
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao dro	Army officer
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao ndu	North
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao ndu qie	Spring season
20	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao na	This spring
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao njiao zang	Pillow. [NA $\overset{u}{L}^2$]
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	hla fao nw	Bridle. [NA $\overset{u}{L}^2$]
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	fao jiao	Knee
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	dlu fao	To bow. To reverence. To worship
25	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	nzao fao	To mature, as seed or fruit
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	a fao dlo	Kind of wild onion
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	a fao ghw	Garlic
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	a fao rao	Turnip
	$\overset{u}{\Gamma}^1 \overset{u}{\Gamma}^1$	qiai a fao rao	To peel a turnip

Tone 4

30	L ⁴ ɿ ⁴	li fao	Head
	ɿ ¹ L ⁴ ɿ ⁴	nco li fao	Untidy hair
	ɿ ⁶ L ⁴ ɿ ⁴	nzhi li fao	To comb the hair
	ɿ ¹ L ⁴ ɿ ⁴	chu li fao	To shave the head
	Δ ² ɿ ⁴	dlao fao	Hair, [human]
35	Δ ² ɿ ⁴ ɿ ¹	dlao fao hlyu	Lack of hair. Bald. Baldness
	ɿ ⁴ ɿ ¹	fao hnie	The forehead
	Y ² ɿ ⁴ L ⁴ ɿ ⁴	a cang li fao	Skull
	ɿ ⁴ ɿ ⁴ ɿ ⁶ ɿ ⁶	ndaο fao di nggo	To bow the head
	ɿ ⁶ ɿ ⁴	so fao	To hang the head in shame
40	ɿ ⁴ ɿ ⁴	gao fao	A form of elaborate head-dress When a young married woman gave birth to her first child, she began to wear her hair coiled into a cone on the top of her head. It used to be the custom that for a period after assuming the cone, a woman would wear a tall, elaborate head-dress to cover and hide the cone from evil spirits seeking to harm the child.
	ɿ ⁴ ɿ ¹	fao so	To dye yarn
	ɿ ⁴ ɿ ⁷	fao rang	To draw a picture

𪛗 fu

Tone 4

𪛗^{u4} 𪛗⁵

fu xiu

Female of a mythological creature

𠂔 fyu

Tone 2

𠂔²

fyu

To graze. To strike as a match

𠂔² 𠂔⁶ 𠂔¹⁴ 𠂔²

a drie dao fyu

Grazed with a knife

𠂔² 𠂔⁴ 𠂔¹ 𠂔⁴

fyu a hlang deu

To strike a light as with a flint or a match

𠂔² 𠂔²

fyu po

To drag open, as a sliding door

Γ, fe

Tone 1

$\overset{?}{\Gamma}^1$	fe	To leave, as a place. To leave behind
$\overset{?}{\Gamma}^1 S^{\bar{3}4}$	fe sang	Left
$\overset{?}{\Gamma}^1 C\Gamma_{\cdot n}^6$	fe njia	To leave entirely. To vacate
$C\Gamma_{\cdot n}^5 L^{n4} \overset{?}{\Gamma}^1$	ndrao li fe	To leave. OM

Tone 2

5	$\Gamma^{>2}$	fe	To scatter. To rub. To break up
	$\Gamma^{>2} T_{\cdot}^{\bar{3}4}$	fe deu	To put out a fire by scattering and beating
	$\Gamma^{>2} V^{-2}$	fe va	To break up any lumps of rice, maize meal, etc. and sprinkle with water, when cooking in a steamer
	$L^{n4} \Gamma^{>2}$	li fe	Left, as opposed to right
	$S^{\bar{3}4} L^{n4} \Gamma^{>2}$	sang li fe	Left side
10	$T^{u2} \Gamma^{>2}$	du fe	Children. Posterity
	$Y^{n2} L^{>2} \mathbf{3}^{u4} \Gamma^{>2}$	i lw rao fe	A good companion. i.e. a good wife
	$\Gamma^{>2}$	fe	Hemp in the process of being made into yarn
	$\Gamma^{>2} S^{o4}$	fe so	Hemp yarn
	$J_o^6 \Gamma^{>2}$	bo fe	To steep hemp in water with wood ashes
15	$T_{\cdot n}^5 \Gamma^{>2}$	dao fe	To wind hemp from skein to bobbin after boiling

Tone 6

$\Gamma_{>}^6$	fe	Resourceful cunning
$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} \Gamma_{>}^6$	a sie fe	Crafty. Greedy
$T^{u4} \Gamma_{>}^6$	du fe	To be broken in spirit. Dispirited. OM [Used in parallel to $T^{u4} S^{nc2}$, despondent.]

ㄈ, fw

Tone 1

ㄈ ¹	fw	Sack. [NA L ^{u2}]
ㄉ ⁻⁴ ㄈ ¹ ㄊ ⁶	gha fw zao	A full sack
ㄈ ¹ ㄋ ⁶	fw fw	Kind of grass from the roots of which red dye is made
ㄐ ¹ ㄈ ¹	shyu fw	To be bewitched. To be possessed. Bad luck, the result of a snake entering the house

Tone 2

5 ㄈ ²	fw	Loose. Loosely made as woven or knitted material. Far apart as rows of plants
ㄊ ⁷ ㄈ ²	dao fw	To loosen. To unwind
ㄈ ² ㄐ ² ㄤ ⁻⁷	fw bi dla	Loosely woven
ㄈ ² ㄘ ⁷	fw ndla	To wear thin. To tear
ㄩ ⁻² ㄩ ² ㄈ ²	a ve fw	Lime
10 ㄩ ² ㄈ ²	i fw	One cent

Tone 4

ㄈ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴	fw fw	To wave. To shake. To sway, as trees in the wind
ㄈ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴ ㄊ ⁴	fw fw di	To wave the hand. To beckon with the hand
ㄈ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴ ㄌ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴	fw fw li fao	To shake the head
ㄈ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴ ㄘ ⁶ ㄋ ⁷	fw fw nzang sie	To wag the tail vigorously
15 ㄈ ⁴	fw	Fierce, as a wild animal, Violent, as an attack of sickness
ㄈ ⁴	fw	Wolf. [NA ㄊ ⁷]
ㄈ ⁴ ㄐ ¹	fw pw	Wolf. [NA ㄊ ⁷]
ㄈ ⁴ ㄘ ⁷	fw ndlao	Leopard. [NA ㄊ ⁷]
ㄊ ⁴ ㄈ ⁴ ㄐ ¹	dy fw hyu	The wolf howling
20 ㄩ ⁻⁴ ㄈ ⁴	a fw	To play, as children