

# Hua Miao – English Glossary

## Volume 23

<b>3<sub>n</sub></b>	<b>ri</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3<sub>nc</sub></b>	<b>rie</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3.<sub>nc</sub></b>	<b>rie</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3<sub>-</sub></b>	<b>ra</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.<sub>-</sub></b>	<b>ra</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3<sub>ɤ</sub></b>	<b>rang</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>3.<sub>ɤ</sub></b>	<b>rang</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3<sub>o</sub></b>	<b>ro</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>3.<sub>o</sub></b>	<b>ro</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>3<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>rao</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>3.<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>rao</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>ru</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>3.<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>ru</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>3<sub>ɛ</sub></b>	<b>reu</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>3.<sub>ɛ</sub></b>	<b>reu</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>3.<sub>ɔ</sub></b>	<b>rw</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>3.<sub>r</sub></b>	<b>ri</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>S<sub>n</sub></b>	<b>si</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>S<sub>nc</sub></b>	<b>sie</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>S<sub>-</sub></b>	<b>sa</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>S<sub>l</sub></b>	<b>sai</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>S<sub>ɤ</sub></b>	<b>sang</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>S<sub>o</sub></b>	<b>so</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>S<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>sao</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>S<sub>u</sub></b>	<b>su</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>S<sub>ɔ</sub></b>	<b>syu</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>S<sub>ɤ</sub></b>	<b>se</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>S<sub>ɛ</sub></b>	<b>seu</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>S<sub>ɔ</sub></b>	<b>sw</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>S<sub>r</sub></b>	<b>si</b>	<b>43</b>

## 3<sub>n</sub> ri

### Tone 1

3 <sup>1</sup>	ri	Eldest sister
ċ <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	zhyu ri	Sister. Sisters, both younger and older
l̄ <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	la ri	The elder sister
ɔ <sup>-2</sup> ɔ <sup>n4</sup> v̄ <sup>1</sup> ɿ <sup>-5</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	ma gi vao da ri zhu	The person who cooks the rice or maize meal at a festival. OM.
ɿ <sup>u2</sup>		

### Tone 2

5	ɿΔ <sup>n5</sup> 3 <sup>n2</sup>	ndlie ri	Millet. OM
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### Tone 4

ɣ <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>n4</sup>	a ri	Sister-in-law, husband's elder brother's wife. Wife's elder brother's wife. Wife's younger brother's wife
l̄ <sup>ɔ2</sup> 3 <sup>n4</sup>	lw ri	Cousin, father's brother's daughter
l̄ <sup>u2</sup> 3 <sup>n4</sup>	lai ri	Term used for calling a girl by an older man

### Tone 6

	3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup>	ri	The buzzing of bees. To wail. To lament. [Also pronounced 3 <sub>n</sub> . <sup>6</sup> ]
10	ɿ <sup>ɔ5</sup> ɿ <sup>ɔ3</sup> ɿ <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup>	ghw dw gha ri	Pipes [musical instrument]. OM

### Tone 7

ɣ <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>7</sup>	a ri	Fine. Thin. Slender
ɿ <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>7</sup>	gha ri	Fine. Thin. Slender. OM
ɿ <sup>1</sup> ɣ <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>7</sup>	ngao a ri	Fine string
ɿΔ <sup>ɔ7</sup> ɿ <sup>ɔ5</sup> ɿ <sup>ɔ4</sup> ɿ <sup>-4</sup>	ndlw zhyu bw gha ri	Staff. Walking-stick. OM
3 <sub>n</sub> <sup>7</sup>		

### 3<sub>nc</sub> rie

#### Tone1

	3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>1</sub>	rie	To expose to. To be exposed to, as sunlight
	3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>1</sub> ɿ <sup>n</sup> <sub>1</sub> Δ <sub>..</sub> <sup>6</sup>	rie gi dla	To put clothes out in the sun
	ɿ <sup>δ</sup> <sub>1</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>1</sub>	chang rie	To shine on. To sun. To dry in the sun
	ɿ <sup>ʔ</sup> <sub>1</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>1</sub>	ta rie	To spread out in the sun
5	V <sub>..</sub> <sup>δ5</sup> ɿ <sup>n</sup> <sub>4</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>1</sub>	vang gi rie	Very yellow. Shining yellow

#### Tone 2

	CΔ <sub>..</sub> <sup>nc5</sup> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>2</sub>	ndlie rie	Millet. OM
	ɿ <sup>r</sup> <sub>1</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>2</sub> ɿ <sup>r</sup> <sub>2</sub> J <sup>r</sup> <sub>4</sub> Δ <sup>o</sup> <sub>2</sub>	zi rie zi shi dlo	The edible seed of wild bamboo. OM

#### Tone 4

	3 <sub>..</sub> <sup>δ5</sup> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub>	rang rie	Law. Custom
	Y <sup>-</sup> <sub>4</sub> 3 <sub>..</sub> <sup>δ5</sup> Y <sup>-</sup> <sub>4</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub>	a rang a rie	At length, used of a speech or incantation
10	ɿ <sub>..</sub> <sup>-5</sup> 3 <sub>..</sub> <sup>δ5</sup> ɿ <sub>..</sub> <sup>-5</sup> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub>	ma rang ma rie	In order. Orderly
	T <sup>ʔ</sup> <sub>2</sub> ɿ <sub>..</sub> <sup>ʔ2</sup> 3 <sub>..</sub> <sup>δ5</sup> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub>	te ze rang rie	Ancient custom. According to custom
	Cɿ <sup>ɿ</sup> <sub>1</sub> ɿ <sup>n</sup> <sub>2</sub> 3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub>	nde u gi rie	Contract. Agreement. OM
	3 <sup>nc</sup> <sub>4</sub> T <sup>o</sup> <sub>2</sub>	rie dro	To exercise soldiers. OM

#### Tone 6

	3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup>	rie	To hold on to. To stick. To cling to. To be close to. To trust in or to
15	ɿ <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup> 3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup>	hi rie	To lean one against another. To cling to one another. To hold together
	3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup> C <sub>..</sub> <sup>7</sup>	rie na	To trust
	3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup> ɿ <sub>o</sub> <sup>6</sup>	rie go	To cling on with claws as a cat
	3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup> Y <sup>-</sup> <sub>2</sub> CT <sup>u</sup> <sub>3</sub> J <sup>ns</sup> <sub>1</sub>	rie a ndu xieu	To be located beside the sea
	3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup> C <sub>u</sub> <sup>7</sup>	rie mao	Trap in which birds are caught by getting stuck
20	3 <sub>u</sub> <sup>7</sup> 3 <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup>	ru rie	To store and hold, i.e. to record in a book. OM

### 3.nc rie

#### Tone 5

┘. 5 3.nc 5

bang rie

Camellia

#### Tone 6

3.nc 6

rie

To sway, as ripe corn in a field

Y-4 3.nc 6 3.nc 6

a rie rie

To swing, as a pendulum

CC' 4 3.nc 6

nqiang rie

To sway, as trees in the wind

5

┘. 1 3.nc 6

bu rie

To be full, as a bucket of water

### 3. ra

#### Tone 2

$3^{-2}$	ra	Comb, for hair. [NA $L^{u2}$ ] [Also pronounced $3_{-}^7$ ]
$\square^{\delta 2} 3^{-2}$	gang ra	Spider. [NA $Y^{u4}$ ] OM
$\square^{\delta 2} 3^{-2} j^{-2}$	gang ra sha	Spider's web. OM

#### Tone 6

	$\eta^{n4} 3_{-}^6$	hi ra	To pluck, as ears of wheat
5	$C \square^{\delta 5} 3_{-}^6$	ngang ra	Kind of grass used for making dye
	$j^{\delta 5} 3_{-}^6$	bang ra	Azalea
	$3^{\delta 3} 3_{-}^6$	rang ra	Form. Likeness. Colour. Image. Reflection. Pattern
	$\Delta'^{n2} 3^{\delta 3} 3_{-}^6$	tli rang ra	To change one's appearance
	$\Delta'^{=4} \Delta'^{=4} 3^{\delta 3} 3_{-}^6$	dlie dlle rang ra	To smarten one's appearance
10	$3^{\delta 3} \square^{n4} 3_{-}^6$	rang gi ra	Appearance, of a person. OM
	$C \dagger^{\cdot -2} 3_{-}^6$	nza ra	Well fashioned. Well designed, as of clothing. OM
	$C \top^{\cdot 7} 3^{\delta 3} C \dagger^{\cdot -2} 3_{-}^6$	ndyu rang nza ra	To fashion. To design, as patterns on a cloth. OM
	$3^{\delta 3} C \dagger'^{\cdot 6} 3_{-}^6$	rang ncha ra	Well clothed. OM
	$\dagger'^{=4} \square'^{-4} 3_{-}^6$	zie cha ra	Very finely dressed. OM

#### Tone 7

15	$3_{-}^7 \square_{\varsigma}^6 C \square''^{11}$	ra zheu nchao	Fine toothed comb
	$\top'^{12} L^{u2} 3_{-}^7$	ghai lu ra	Cock's comb
	$j^{\cdot 7} \square_{\cap}^1 \square^{n2} 3^{u2} \square_{\cap}^7 3_{-}^7$	bo ji gi ru gi ra	Twilight, morning and evening

### 3.. ra

#### Tone 5

$\mathcal{J}^{n4} \ 3..^5$

gi ra

Plum

#### Tone 6

$\mathcal{CT}^{11} \ 3..^6$

nta ra

Apart. Separated, used of long hair hanging loose

$\mathcal{Y}^{-2} \ \mathcal{S}^{nc2} \ \mathcal{CT}^{11} \ 3..^6$

a sie nta ra

Contented. Open minded. Open hearted

$\mathcal{CT}^{11} \ 3..^6 \ 3..^6$

ndro ra ra

Squeaking of a spinning wheel. Tinkling of little bells

5

$\mathcal{J}^{-4} \ \mathcal{S}^{32} \ 3..^6$

gha sang ra

Carrying voice. Resounding voice. OM

#### Tone 7

$3..^7$

ra

Hard, of things

$\mathcal{Y}^{-2} \ \mathcal{S}^{nc2} \ 3..^7$

a sie ra

Hard hearted

## 3 rang

### Tone 3

	Y <sup>-2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup>	a rang	Mountain side. Steep place
	CT <sup>32</sup> Y <sup>-2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup>	ndang a rang	Hillside. [NA L <sup>u2</sup> ]
	Y <sup>-2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> C <sup>+</sup> ' <sup>32</sup>	a rang ncang	Steep hill
	L <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> C <sup>+</sup> ' <sup>32</sup>	lai rang ncang	The hill is steep
5	Y <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> J <sup>24</sup>	a rang a be	The land that surrounds a house
	3 <sup>33</sup> 3 <sup>-6</sup>	rang ra	Form. Colour. Image. Pattern. Likeness. Reflection
	Δ <sup>'n2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> 3 <sup>-6</sup>	tli rang ra	To change one's appearance
	Δ <sup>=4</sup> Δ <sup>=4</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> 3 <sup>-6</sup>	dlie dlie rang ra	To smarten one's appearance
	3 <sup>33</sup> J <sup>n4</sup> 3 <sup>-6</sup>	rang gi ra	Appearance, of a person. OM
10	CT <sup>.5</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> C <sup>+</sup> ' <sup>-2</sup>	ndyu rang nza ra	To fashion. To design, as patterns on cloth. OM
	3 <sup>-6</sup>		
	3 <sup>33</sup> C <sup>+</sup> ' <sup>-6</sup> 3 <sup>-6</sup>	rang nca ra	Well clothed. OM
	Y <sup>n2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> Y <sup>n2</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup>	i rang i rang	Piece by piece. Step by step
	J <sup>1</sup> 3 <sup>33</sup> C <sup>1</sup>	gu rang ni	I am the same age. I am of your age. [Also pronounced 3. <sup>5</sup> ]
	3 <sup>33</sup>	rang	Mythical creature which delights in playing tricks on others. [NA T. <sup>u7</sup> ]

### Tone 5

15	C <sup>34</sup> 3 <sup>35</sup>	nw rang	Mule. [NA T. <sup>u7</sup> ]
	C <sup>34</sup> 3 <sup>35</sup> C <sup>n6</sup> C <sup>n4</sup>	nw rang mi jiang	Mule. OM

### Tone 7

	'C <sup>u2</sup> 3 <sup>37</sup>	hmao rang	Miao clan name. See note under 'C <sup>u2</sup>
	Γ <sup>u4</sup> 3 <sup>37</sup>	fao rang	To draw a picture
	CT <sup>.n</sup> 3 <sup>37</sup> t <sup>'r</sup> <sup>6</sup>	ndi rang ci	To be well clothed

### 3.ɛ rang

#### Tone 5

	3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	rang	Dragon. Rainbow. [NA T.ɔ <sup>7</sup> ]
	3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> ɭ <sup>n4</sup>	rang hli	Dragon month. Twelfth lunar month
	3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> Δ <sup>ɛ2</sup> CΔ. <sup>nc5</sup> T <sup>n2</sup>	rang dlang ndlie di	The underworld
	Λ <sup>6</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	yeu rang	Name of a person common in stories and songs, often possessing magical powers, and malevolent in attitude
5	3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	rang	Kind. Sort. Age-group. Generation. Branch of a family. Clan. Used as a classifier for people who are members of a family, e.g. a bridal-party. [Also pronounced 3.ɛ <sup>7</sup> ]
	† <sup>ˈ-4</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	ca rang	Every kind. Every way. Everything
	ɔ. <sup>-5</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	ma rang	Methodically. Orderly
	T <sup>u4</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	drao rang	Like. As. OM
	3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>nc4</sup>	rang rie	Law. Custom
10	Y <sup>-4</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>nc4</sup>	a rang a rie	At length, used of a speech or incantation
	T <sup>ˈp2</sup> †. <sup>p2</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>nc4</sup>	te ze rang rie	Ancient custom. According to custom
	T <sup>ˈ2</sup> T. <sup>-5</sup> J <sup>n2</sup> T. <sup>-4</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	ghai gha bi dra rang	"Cock crowing in a disorderly way", i.e. the time when daylight has fully come
	Y <sup>n2</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	i rang	A line
	Y <sup>-4</sup> Y <sup>n2</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	a i rang	In a line
15	T. <sup>n7</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	di rang	Straight across. OM
	ɔ. <sup>u4</sup> T. <sup>n7</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	mao di rang	To go straight across. OM
	T <sup>n2</sup> Cɛ <sup>u2</sup> T. <sup>n7</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	di nzhu di rang	Directly across. OM
	Y <sup>-4</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> T. <sup>u7</sup>	a rang drao	In lines, as a large army
	3.ɛ <sup>r5</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	ri rang	Neighbours. Relatives
20	ɕ. <sup>ˈ7</sup> ɕ <sup>u6</sup> Y <sup>n2</sup> 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup>	zhyu gu i rang li	Which clan do you belong to?
	L <sup>n4</sup> ɕ <sup>u4</sup>	jiang	Of what age group are you?

#### Tone 7

	3.ɛ <sup>7</sup>	rang	Image. Picture. Photograph. [Also pronounced 3.ɛ <sup>5</sup> ]
	3.ɛ <sup>7</sup> ɕ <sup>u6</sup> T <sup>p7</sup> T. <sup>ˈ7</sup>	rang gu ghe deu	Vision. Revelation. [New Testament expression]
	3.ɛ <sup>7</sup> †. <sup>u5</sup>	rang zu	Custom. Tradition



25 ၂.၁၄ ၃.၆၇

bo rang

To be pregnant

### 3. ro

## Tone 1

𐤆 <sup>1</sup>	zo	To look after. To guard. To keep, as the law or a festival
𐤆 <sup>1</sup> 𐤒𐤍 <sup>-5</sup>	ro nga	To look after the house
𐤆 <sup>1</sup> 𐤒𐤍 <sup>7</sup> 𐤆 <sup>5</sup>	ro gao rang	To keep the Ten Commandments
𐤒 <sup>4</sup> 𐤆 <sup>1</sup>	qieu ro	A place that is guarded. Translates "colony" in New Testament

## Tone 2

5	ɿ <sup>ʰ</sup> ɔ <sup>2</sup> ʒ <sup>ɔ</sup> ɔ <sup>2</sup>	po ro	Cart. Car. Truck. Any wheeled vehicle. [NA L <sup>u2</sup> ]
	ɿ <sup>u2</sup> ɿ <sup>5</sup> ɿ <sup>ʰ</sup> ɔ <sup>2</sup> ʒ <sup>ɔ</sup> ɔ <sup>2</sup>	du zhyu po ro	Driver of a vehicle

### Tone 3

	$3^{\circ 3}$	ro	Strength. [Also pronounced $3^{\circ 7}$ ]
	$3^{\circ 3}$ L. $\circ^5$	ro lo	Great strength
	$\overset{nc}{T}^1 3^{\circ 3}$	die ro	Full strength
10	$T'^{u4} 3^{\circ 3}$	trao ro	Energetically. With a will
	$Y^{-4} 3^{\circ 3}$	a ro	To work. To move
	$\mathcal{D}^{\cdot u4} Y^{-4} 3^{\circ 3}$	mao a ro	To go to work
	$CC_{\cdot n}^6 3^{\circ 3}$	njia ro	Fruitless effort. Wasted effort. Work done in vain
	$S^{-2} S^{-2} T^{\cdot n4} 3^{\circ 3}$	sa sa di ro	To rub or wring the hands together in impatience
15	$I'^{u4} 3^{\circ 3}$	hxu ro	To hire labourers
	$T'^{o4} 3^{\circ 3}$	to ro	Back and forth, as the action of a saw
	$J'^{u2} 3^{\circ 3}$	pu ro	To smelt down. To smelt
	$J'^{u2} 3^{\circ 3} \mathfrak{b}^{u4}$	pu ro hlao	To smelt iron
	$3^{\circ 3} S^{u2}$	ro su	To make arrows

## Tone 4

20	$\mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	ro	Village. [NA L <sup>u2</sup> ] [Also pronounced $\mathfrak{Z}_{\circ}^{\circ 7}$ and $\mathfrak{Z}_{\circ}^{\circ 6}$ ]
	$\mathfrak{Z}_{\cdot r}^{\circ 5} \mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	ri ro	Neighbour
	$\mathfrak{I}^{\circ 4} \mathfrak{Z}_{\cdot r}^{\circ 5} \mathfrak{I}^{\circ 4} \mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	gi ri gi ro	Neighbour. OM
	$\mathfrak{I}^{\circ 4} \mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	byu ro	To stay with neighbours, away from home
	$\mathfrak{Z}_{\cdot r}^{\circ 5} \mathfrak{L}_{\cdot no}^{\circ 5} \mathfrak{T}^{\circ 2} \mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	ri jio di ro	Neighbour. OM
25	$\mathfrak{C}\bar{\Gamma}^{\circ 1} \mathfrak{Z}^{\circ 4}$	nzha ro	To go visiting without a good reason

Tone 7

	Y <sup>n2</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup> 'ɔ <sup>n2</sup>	i ro hmao	A Miao village. [c.f. 3 <sup>o4</sup> and 3 <sup>o6</sup> ]
	Δ. ɤ <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	dlang ro	Strength. Power. Authority
	T' ɤ <sup>6</sup> Δ. ɤ <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	tyu dlang ro	To exert. To put forth strength
	Cɿ. <sup>n</sup> 7 Δ. ɤ <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	ngi dlang ro	To waste effort
30	Cɿ <sup>ɔ4</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	nghw ro	Wages
	Cɿ. <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	ngha ro	Lazy. Good for nothing
	ɿ. <sup>n</sup> 7 3 <sup>7</sup>	zhao ro	To be weak. To tax the strength
	ɿ. <sup>n</sup> 6 3 <sup>ɤ4</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	gi reu ro	Inconsolable, uncontrollable. An intensive to describe weeping
	Y <sup>-4</sup> C <sup>u2</sup> ɿ. <sup>n</sup> 6 ɿ <sup>ɔ7</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	a nu ji ghw ro	To work particularly well
35	ɔ <sup>o2</sup> ɿ. <sup>n</sup> 6 Cɿ. <sup>ɔ7</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	mo ji nbw ro	To be extremely painful
	Cɿ <sup>o</sup> 7 3 <sup>7</sup>	nco ro	Billowing, as thunder clouds

### 3. ro

#### Tone 5

3.° <sup>5</sup>	ro	To fence
3.° <sup>5</sup> C T <sup>-4</sup>	ro ndra	To stretch a skin on a drum

#### Tone 6

f <sup>1</sup> 3.° <sup>6</sup>	fao ro	The upper part of a village
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#### Tone 7

3.° <sup>7</sup>	ro	To chew
5 3.° <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>12</sup>	ro rao	To chew the cud
T <sup>114</sup> 'C <sup>nc</sup> 1 3.° <sup>7</sup>	trao hnie ro	To chew or grind up with the teeth

### 3.11 rao

#### Tone 1

	$\gamma^{-2} \overset{1}{3}$	a rao	Wood. Forest. [NA $L^{u2}$ ]
	$\Gamma^{o4} \gamma^{-2} \overset{1}{3}$	go a rao	Wood. Forest
	$\overset{1}{3} \dot{+}^{-3}$	rao za	Wood. Forest
	$\overset{1}{3} L^{n4} G_{\circ}^6$	rao li nggo	Forest. OM
5	$\overset{1}{3} \Delta^{u2} \overset{1}{3} \Delta_{\parallel}^6$	rao dlu rao dlao	Forest. OM
	$CT^{u3} \overset{1}{3}$	ndu rao	Edge of the forest
	$\gamma^{-2} CT^{u3} \overset{1}{3}$	a ndu rao	Edge of the forest
	$\gamma^{-2} \Gamma_{\circ}^{p2} \gamma^{-2} \overset{1}{3}$	a zhyu a rao	Wooded valley
	$CT_{\cdot}^{i5} \overset{1}{3} CT_{\cdot}^{i5} \dot{+}_{\cdot}^6$	nghai rao nghai za	Wild animals
10	$CJ^{-4} \overset{1}{3}$	nba rao	Wild pig
	$CT_{\cdot u}^7 \overset{1}{3}$	ndru rao	Outside. Out of doors
	$C^{no2} CT_{\cdot u}^7 \overset{1}{3}$	nio ndru rao	To be outside
	$T^{u4} CT_{\cdot u}^7 \overset{1}{3}$	drao ndru rao	To put outside
	$T_{\cdot}^7 \overset{1}{3}$	deu rao	To go outside

#### Tone 2

15	$\overset{2}{3}$	rao	Vegetables. Plants. Grass
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{J}^{r1}$	rao kha	Dried grass. Hay
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{J}^{p3}$	rao khe	Dried cabbage
	$\overset{2}{3} \Gamma'^{=2} \Gamma'^{=2}$	rao qie qie	Springing grass. Green shoots
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{+}_{\cdot}^6$	rao za	Wild plants, used of nettles
20	$\overset{2}{3} \Gamma_{\cdot n}^6 \overset{o}{\Gamma}^1$	rao gi zho	Large stinging nettle
	$\overset{2}{3} \gamma^{-2} \Gamma^{nu2}$	rao a jiao	Wild vegetables
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{J}^{-4} \Gamma^{nu2}$	rao gha jiao	Wild vegetables. OM
	$\overset{2}{3} T^{p2}$	rao dw	Kind of white cabbage
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{J}^{r4}$	rao kheu	Round headed cabbage
25	$\overset{2}{3} \Delta^{s2}$	rao dleu	White vegetable. Chinese leaves
	$\overset{2}{3} \Delta_{\cdot}^{o5}$	rao dlo	Rape. Mustard, in New Testament
	$\overset{2}{3} \Delta_{\cdot}^{o5} \gamma^{-4} \Delta_{\cdot n}^5$	rao dlo a dli	Mustard seed
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{J}^{p4} \dot{J}^{p4}$	rao bw bw	An edible plant, possibly resembling rape. OM
	$\overset{2}{3} \dot{+}^{r2} V_{\parallel}^7$	rao zi vao	Mint
30	$\overset{2}{3} \Gamma^{r2}$	rao zhi	Sour cabbage

	3 <sup>"2</sup> † <sup>'2</sup>	rao cyu	Strong flavoured vegetable resembling chicory
	Y <sup>-4</sup> 1 <sup>2</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	a dre rao	Leaves of vegetables
	Y <sup>-4</sup> 1 <sup>"1</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	a fao rao	Turnip
	ƒ <sup>'6</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> 1 <sup>"1</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	jiai a fao rao	To skin a turnip
35	† <sup>'4</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	ci rao	To cut vegetables as from the garden
	† <sup>"1</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	cao rao	To slice vegetables
	7 <sup>"4</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	hao rao	To boil vegetables
	6 <sup>32</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	hlang rao	To scald vegetables
	3 <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	ga rao	Cooked vegetables and the liquid in which they are served
40	ƒ <sup>'6</sup> 3 <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	qiu ga rao	To replenish the bowls of vegetables while the meal is in progress
	ƒ <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	no rao	To graze
	3 <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	ro rao	To chew the cud
	3 <sup>-4</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup>	ba rao	To spread on the grass
	3 <sup>"2</sup> † <sup>1</sup>	rao zi	Plentiful fruit harvest. Literally "fruit vegetables" i.e. fruit as plentiful as vegetables
45	ƒ <sup>6</sup> 3 <sup>"2</sup> T <sup>-2</sup> T <sup>7</sup> <sub>nc</sub>	jiao rao da die	To be very short of vegetables A host's polite apology to his guests for the number of dishes provided at a meal
	3 <sup>"2</sup>	rao	Using. Employing. Situated. Located. OM
Tone 4			
	3 <sup>"4</sup>	rao	Good. Well. True. Honest. Just
	3 <sup>"4</sup> T <sup>7</sup> ƒ <sup>6</sup> <sub>nc</sub>	rao dang njia	Perfect
	3 <sup>"4</sup> 1 <sup>u</sup> † <sup>1</sup>	rao fa du	Better than
50	3 <sup>"4</sup> ƒ <sup>no2</sup>	rao nio	To be well. To be in good health
	T <sup>6</sup> <sub>nc</sub> 3 <sup>"4</sup> ƒ <sup>no2</sup>	die rao nio	Are you well?
	3 <sup>"4</sup> T <sup>u2</sup>	rao du	To be well. Are you well?
	ƒ <sup>no2</sup> L <sup>n4</sup> ƒ <sup>6</sup> 3 <sup>"4</sup>	nio li zha rao	To be unwell. To be sick. OM
	3 <sup>"4</sup> 3 <sup>"4</sup>	mao rao	Good news. Gospel
55	3 <sup>"4</sup> ƒ <sup>"2</sup>	rao ndrao	Good looking, of boys and men only
	3 <sup>"4</sup> ƒ <sup>u5</sup>	rao ngao	Good looking. Pretty, of girls and women only
	3 <sup>"4</sup> ƒ <sup>7</sup>	rao na	Pretty of things
	Δ <sup>7</sup> 3 <sup>"4</sup>	dlao rao	To be well formed. To be a good specimen

	3 <sup>u4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	rao sie	Kind. Kindness. Humble, in New Testament
60	3 <sup>u4</sup> ㄟ <sup>' 6</sup>	rao qieu	Good. Good fortune. Favourable circumstances. Blessedness. Reward
	3 <sup>u4</sup> C <sup>ɔ2</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup> ㄗ <sup>u6</sup>	rao nyu rao gao	Prosperity. Good fortune
	ㄘ <sup>u6</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup> S <sup>u6</sup>	ndrao rao sao	To serve as a good sign. OM
	ㄗ <sup>u4</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup> V <sup>ɔ2</sup>	gi rao vang	Very good, used to describe a crossbow. OM
	3 <sup>u4</sup> ㄟ <sup>r1</sup>	rao zhi	Good and bad
65	ㄟ <sup>u5</sup> T <sup>u2</sup> ㄘ <sup>' 6</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup>	zhyu du ncai rao	To control children well
	ㄗ <sup>u2</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup> ㄘ <sup>u6</sup>	hi rao zao	Twilight
	ㄗ <sup>u2</sup> 3 <sup>u4</sup> S <sup>r2</sup>	hi zao si	To be ashamed

### 3.11 rao

#### Tone 6

3.11<sup>6</sup> ɕ<sup>1</sup>

rao nzai

Large four-toothed comb, used in spinning thread

#### Tone 7

3.11<sup>7</sup>

rao

To sit. To sit on

3.11<sup>7</sup> ɕ<sup>n4</sup> ɬ.11<sup>5</sup>

rao gi drao

To sit on a stool

3.11<sup>7</sup> ɬ<sup>-4</sup> ɬ<sup>1</sup>

rao dra dra

To sit on the ground with the legs spread

5

3.11<sup>7</sup> | 'u<sup>6</sup>

rao hxu

To sit upon



## 3<sub>v</sub> ru

### Tone 2

┘.°<sup>7</sup> ㄣ<sup>1</sup> ㄱ<sup>n4</sup> 3<sup>v2</sup> ㄱ<sup>n4</sup> bo ji gi ru gi ra Twilight  
3<sub>-</sub><sup>7</sup>

### Tone 4

3<sup>u4</sup> ru Cupboard. Box for storing things. [NA L<sup>u2</sup>]  
ㅌ<sup>6</sup> 3<sup>u4</sup> zyu ru To make a cupboard  
ㄱㄱ<sup>-5</sup> 3<sup>u4</sup> nga ru Barn. Storehouse. [NA L<sup>u2</sup>]  
5 ㄱㅌ<sup>v2</sup> 3<sup>u4</sup> nzu ru Storehouse. Shelter. Place of refuge.  
OM  
ㄱ<sup>32</sup> ㄱㅌ<sup>u4</sup> ㄱㅌ<sup>v2</sup> 3<sup>u4</sup> fang ndao nzu ru Sheltering tree. OM  
3<sup>u4</sup> 3<sub>nc</sub><sup>6</sup> ru rie To store and hold, i.e. to record in a book. OM  
Y<sup>-2</sup> ㄱㄴ<sup>ni5</sup> 3<sup>u4</sup> ㄱㄴ<sup>o7</sup> a njiao ru ndro Just talk without action

### 3.ᵛ ru

#### Tone 5

3.ᵛ⁵	ru	Very hot. Fiery
Y⁻⁴ ḷ¹ ṭ.ᶜ⁶ ḷ.ᵇ⁶	a hlang deu ji ru ru	Fire is white hot
3.ᵛ⁵ 3.ᵛ⁵		
Y⁻² ɔ⁻² ḷ.ᵇ⁶ 3.ᵛ⁵	a ma ji ru	Fiery eyed
J⁻⁴ ɔ⁻² 3.ᵛ⁵ 3.ᵛ⁵	gha ma ru ru	Flaming eyes. With blazing eyes. OM

### 3<sub>4</sub> reu

#### Tone 1

3 <sup>4</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	reu reu	To wander around. To move about
ṭ <sup>1</sup> ɕ <sup>-4</sup> ɕ <sup>1</sup> ɕ <sup>6</sup>	da nba ni ji reu	This pig keeps wandering
3 <sup>4</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	reu	about

#### Tone 2

ɣ <sup>-2</sup> 3 <sup>2</sup>	a reu	Land slide. Land slip
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#### Tone 4

5 3 <sup>4</sup> 3 <sup>1</sup>	reu reu	To wander around. To move about
ɕ <sup>6</sup> 3 <sup>4</sup> 3 <sup>7</sup>	gi reu ro	Inconsolable, uncontrollable. An intensive to describe weeping

#### Tone 6

ɕ <sup>6</sup> 3 <sup>6</sup>	hi reu	To smooth. To remove wrinkles
3 <sup>6</sup> ɣ <sup>-2</sup> ɕ <sup>6</sup>	reu a zie	To plane planks

### 3.4 reu

#### Tone 4

ᵀᵀ⁴ 3.⁴

nao reu

Damp, as of clothes

#### Tone 5

3.⁵

reu

To slide or fall, as a landslide. To fall or collapse, as a building

#### Tone 7

3.⁷

reu

To tie up. To bind up

3.⁷ ᵀ.⁷ ᵀ.-⁵

reu go dra

To tie up firmly

5

ᵀ⁻² 3.⁷

a reu

To breath heavily

3.⁷ ᵀ.-⁷

reu da

To strangle

ᵀ⁴ 3.⁷

nai reu

To squeeze. To extort

### 3. 少 手

Tone 4

J<sup>12</sup> 手<sup>4</sup> 3<sup>4</sup>

shao di rw

Handful of wheat stalks. OM

### 3.r ri

#### Tone 5

	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup>	ri	To recompense. To reward or punish
	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup> ɿ <sup>u4</sup>	ri bao	To punish
	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup> 3 <sup>o4</sup>	ri ro	Neighbour
	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup> ɿ. <sub>no</sub> <sup>5</sup> ɿ <sup>n2</sup> 3 <sup>o4</sup>	ri jio di ro	Neighbours. OM
5	ɿ <sup>n4</sup> 3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> 3 <sup>o4</sup>	gi ri gi ro	Neighbours. OM
	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup> 3. <sub>8</sub> <sup>5</sup>	ri rang	Neighbours and relations
	CT <sup>'u4</sup> ɿ <sup>-4</sup> 3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>5</sup>	ntao gha ri	Neighbourhood

#### Tone 6

	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup>	ri	Very hot, as a fire
	ɿ <sup>-4</sup> 3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup>	gha ri	Hot, as a meal
10	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup>	ri	To cry. To weep. [Also pronounced 3. <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup> ]
	ɿ. <sub>1</sub> <sup>nc</sup> 3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup>	nie ri	To weep. To wail
	3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup> ɿ <sup>1</sup> ɿ <sup>r4</sup>	ri gha shi	What are you crying for? The use of 3. <sub>r</sub> <sup>6</sup> instead of ɿ. <sub>1</sub> <sup>nc</sup> implies a note of impatience in the question

## S<sub>n</sub>    si

### Tone 1

	$\hat{S}^1$	si	Also. Again. Not yet
	$\bar{J}^{11} \text{ C}^{n4} \hat{S}^1$	kha nie si	Not yet
	$\bar{J}^{n2} \text{ C}^{n4} \hat{S}^1$	hi nie si	Not yet
	$\bar{J}^{11} \dots \hat{S}^1$	kha --- si	Still
5	$\bar{J}^{11} \text{ C}^{15} \hat{S}^1$	kha ma si	There are still some left

### Tone 4

	$S^{n4}$	si	Right, as opposed to left. Also pronounced $S^{r4}$
	$S^{n4} \text{ T}^{n4} S^{n4} \text{ C}^{n3}$	si dao si njieu	Married couples. Husbands and wives. OM

## S<sub>nc</sub> sie

### Tone 1

ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc1</sup>	gi sie	Wild pepper plant
s <sup>r4</sup> S <sup>nc1</sup>	si sie	Wild pepper. OM
ʈ <sup>r4</sup> S <sup>nc1</sup>	zi sie	Wild pepper. OM

### Tone 2

	S <sup>nc2</sup>	sie	High. Tall. Used in dates
5	ɓ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	hli sie	Moon waxing
	Y <sup>-4</sup> ɓ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup> ʈ <sup>r2</sup>	a hli sie zi	Third day of the second month
	ɿ <sup>o4</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	go mi sie	Sacred tree
	ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	mi sie	Green. Blue. An abbreviation of C <sup>+</sup> <sup>-2</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>
	C <sup>+</sup> <sup>-2</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	nza mi sie	Very green. Very blue. Used metaphorically to mean, Virile. Full of life
10	Y <sup>u2</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	ao mi sie	Clear water. Shining water
	ɿ <sup>nc1</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	jieu mi sie	Clear wine
	Δ. <sup>n5</sup> ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	dli mi sie	Shining stream. Clear river
	Y <sup>-2</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	a sie	Liver. Metaphorically, heart
	ɓ <sup>δ2</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	hlang sie	Liver. OM
15	ɿ <sup>u1</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	pu sie	To regret. To be disheartened. To have no desire for
	C <sup>+</sup> <sup>1</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	nbw sie	To be impatient. To be restless. To have a compulsive desire for
	ɿ <sup>o4</sup> C <sup>+</sup> <sup>1</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	cho nbw sie	Garment of desire, i.e. bridegroom's gown
	C <sup>+</sup> <sup>1</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup> ɿ <sup>n2</sup> ɿ <sup>-4</sup>	nbw sie bi cha	Restless longing
	ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	qia sie	To feel slighted
20	ɿ <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup> C <sup>+</sup> <sup>1</sup>	qia sie nca	To be abrupt. To be short with someone
	ɿ <sup>o4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	zho sie	To relax. To set the heart at rest. Don't worry!
	ɿ <sup>δ2</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	ghang sie	Willingly. Contentedly
	ɿ <sup>δ2</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	ghang sie	Remorse. To feel remorse
	ɿ <sup>o4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	mo sie	To be conscientious. To take pains
25	Y <sup>o4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	o sie	To be angry
	ɿ <sup>u4</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	rao sie	Kind. Kindness. Humble
	T. <sup>u3</sup> S <sup>nc2</sup>	du sie	Despondent. Disconsolate. Dispairing. Hurt. Grieved



	$\overset{u}{L}^1 S^{nc2}$	lu sie	Impatient
	$T'^{u4} S^{nc2}$	trao sie	Carefully. Conscientiously. Heartily
30	$\overset{u}{t}^1 S^{nc2}$	cao sie	To be flustered. To be flurried
	$T^{u4} S^{nc2}$	drao sie	To take heart
	$S^{nc2} t_{=7}$	sie zie	Slandering. OM
	$L^{n4} S^{nc2} t_{=7}$	li sie zie	Slandering. OM
	$S^{nc2} \Gamma^{no4}$	sie jio	Shaken belief. OM
35	$L^{n4} S^{nc2} \Gamma^{no4}$	li sie jio	Shaken belief. OM
	$S^{nc2} C\Delta_{..}^6$	sie ndlao	To be understanding
	$S^{nc2} 3^{u4}$	sie rao	To be on good terms with. To approve of
	$S^{nc2} T_{,nc}^5$	sie die	Peace. Peace of heart
	$S^{nc2} C\overset{n}{T}^1$	sie ndi	Slow, of a person
40	$S^{nc2} 'C_{\%}^2$	sie hniang	Slow, of a person
	$S^{nc2} b^{\circ 2}$	sie hlo	Bold. Ambitious. Head-strong. Careless
	$S^{nc2} J^{u2}$	sie shao	Careful. Cautious
	$S^{nc2} CT_{.5}^7$	sie ndyu	Thoughts. Ideas. The mind
	$S^{nc2} \overset{\delta}{\Gamma}^1$	sie fang	Sensible. Far-sighted. OM
45	$S^{nc2} \Gamma_{.nii}^6$	sie jiao	Slack. Unmotivated. Without ambition. OM
	$S^{nc2} \overset{u}{t}^1$	sie cao	To be impatient
	$S^{nc2} Ct_{.=}^7 Ct_{.=}^7$	sie nzie nzie	To cheer the heart. OM
	$S^{nc2} J^{r4} V_{.u}^6$	sie shi vu	Disappointed. Frustrated. OM
	$S^{nc2} J^{r4} t_{..}^6$	sie shi zao	Sad of heart. OM
50	$S^{nc2} \Gamma^{n2} t_{..}^6$	sie hi zao	Sad of heart
	$S^{nc2} J^{r4} T_{-}^6$	sie shi da	Heavy hearted. OM
	$\Delta'^{nc2} \Delta'^{nc2} S^{nc2} C\Gamma_{,}^6$	tlie tlie sie ngai	To be extremely afraid
	$\Delta'^{nc2} \Delta'^{nc2} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	tlie tlie a sie	To cause one to be nervous or afraid
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} \Gamma^{n2} T_{.-}^5$	a sie hi dra	Perplexed
55	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} 3_{.-}^7$	a sie ra	Hard hearted
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} C\bar{T}'^1 3_{.-}^6$	a sie nta ra	Contented. Open hearted. Open minded
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} j^{\circ 1}$	a sie sho	Enthusiastic. Warm hearted
	$t_{\epsilon}^6 Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	zeu a sie	To take heart. To regard seriously
	$T'^{s7} S^{nc2} T_{\bar{s}}^7$	tw sie dang	Discouraged. Lost heart
60	$\Gamma^{n2} T'^{s7} S^{nc2}$	hi tw sie	Undaunted. Not to be discouraged

	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} \Gamma_p^6$	a sie fe	To be crafty. To be greedy
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} L^{u4} \mathcal{D}^{u4}$	a sie lu mu ndyu	False pretences. In New Testament, "The imaginations of their hearts".
	$CT_{.5}^7$		
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} S^{r4}$	a sie si	To like, used of things, e.g. food, - not used of people
	$C\Delta^{\circ 3} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	ndlo a sie	Within the heart
65	$t_{.6}^6 T^{u4} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	zai dao a sie	To be meek
	$T^{>4} \mathcal{D}_n^6 S^{nc2} \bar{T}^{,11}$	dre mi sie ta	To comfort the heart. OM
	$T^{>4} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	dre a sie	To comfort. To condole
	$t_{.6}^6 Ct_3^7 S^{nc2}$	zai nzw sie	Perverse
	$\Delta_6^6 Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	dleu a sie	To change one's mind. To repent
70	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	sw a sie	To annoy. To anger
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} Y^{-2} C_{.nii}^6$	a sie a niao	Murderous
	$T_{.6}^6 S^{nc2} T_{.nc}^7$	tyu sie die	Good faith. To keep faith
	$\overset{\circ}{C}^{,11} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	cho a sie	To pacify. To comfort
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} \bar{T}^1 J_{.}^{-4}$	a sie dro ba	Remorse. To feel remorse
75	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} T^{n2} T_{.}^{\circ 4}$	a sie hi do ndlo	Unreceptive heart
	$C\Delta^{\circ 3}$		
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} T^{u4} \mathcal{D}_{.}^6$	sie dao ma	Tender hearted
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} C J^{u4} J^{n2}$	a sie nbao bi dla	His heart was stirred. Literally Boiled with boldness
	$\Delta^{-2}$		
	$Y^{-2} S^{nc2} Ct_{nc}^{\prime 6} L_{.nc}^6$	a sie ncie lie	Pure of heart. Willing to speak without reserve
	$C\overset{\circ}{t}^{,11} Y^{-2} S^{nc2}$	nco a sie	To trouble a person
80	$\bar{\Gamma}^1 S^{nc2}$	fa sie	To the fulfilment of one's desire. As much as you want
Tone 6			
	$S_{nc}^6$	sie	To covet. To desire. OM
	$Y^{-2} S_{nc}^6 t^{r2} J^{>2}$	a sie zi ghw	String of maize cobs plaited together by their sheaths for hanging up to dry
Tone 7			
	$J^{n4} S_{nc}^7$	gi sie	Small wild animal
	$S_{nc}^7$	sie	Vigorously. Hard, i.e. an intensive to describe waving, shaking, rocking, wagging, swaying, etc.
85	$C^{no4} C^{no4} C_{.n}^6 S_{nc}^7$	jio jio ji sie	To shake vigorously

$\Gamma^{>4} \quad Y^{-2} \quad C^{\dagger} \cdot \delta^5 \quad S_{nc}^7$ 
     
 fw a nzang sie
     
 To wag the tail hard

## S\_ sa

### Tone 1

	$\bar{S}^1$	sa	To eat
	$\bar{S}^1 L^{n4} \Gamma^{u4} T^{v2}$	sa li fao ghai	Expression used for cursing a chicken. Literally Let the chicken's head be eaten!
	$C_{\bar{u}}^6 \bar{S}^1$	nbu sa	Dream. To dream
	$C_{\bar{u}}^6 \bar{S}^1 \bar{L}^1$	nbu sa zhi	Bad dream. To have a bad dream
5	$C_{\bar{u}}^6 \bar{S}^1 C_{\bar{u}}^6 \bar{t}^{v2}$	nbu sa nbu cu	To dream. OM
	$C_{\bar{n}}^6 C_{\bar{u}}^7 \bar{S}^1$	jia na sa	To be utterly bare
	$\bar{t}^1 \bar{S}^1$	za sa	The third son in a family
	$L^{-2} \bar{S}^1$	la sa	The third daughter in a family

### Tone 2

	$S^{-2}$	sa	To twist by rubbing between the hands, as in making string or rope
10	$S^{-2} S^{-2}$	sa sa	To rub, as flour or salt on a piece of meat
	$S^{-2} S^{-2} T^{n4} Z^{o3}$	sa sa di ro	To rub or wring the hands together in impatience
	$S^{-2} l^{-4}$	sa hla	To twist string
	$S^{-2} \Gamma^{u2}$	sa gao	To whistle
	$S^{-2} S^{-2} C_n^6 Y^{n3} \Delta_{\bar{u}}^7$	sa sa ni i dla da ndrw	To give him a good hiding!
15	$T^{-2} C_{\bar{u}}^6$		
	$Y^{-2} C_{\bar{n}}^2 S^{-2}$	a niang sa	Bracken
	$\Gamma^{u2} S^{-2}$	gao sa	Bracken. OM
	$C_{\bar{n}}^6 S^{-2}$	njiu sa	To dig bracken-root for food in time of famine
	$Y^{-4} \bar{t}^{s4} S^{-2}$	a zeu sa	The residual starchy powder extracted from bracken-root for food in time of famine
	$\bar{l}^u Y^{-2} C_{\bar{n}}^2 S^{-2}$	hlu a niang sa	Second design of Miao tribal costume
20	$V^{-2} S^{-2}$	va sa	Food made from husks of corn
	$V^{-2} C_{\bar{n}}^5 V^{-2} S^{-2}$	va ji va sa	Coarse food

### Tone 4

	$S^{-4} S^{-4}$	sa sa	Rash caused by food poisoning
	$L^{u2} L_{\bar{n}}^6 S^{-4}$	lu li sa	Scabies

### Tone 6

	$\gamma^{-2} \vee^{p2} s_{-6}$	a ve sa	Sand
25	$c\Gamma_{\parallel}^7 \Gamma_{\cdot n}^6 s_{-6}$	nzhao ji sa	To break into pieces
	$c\Gamma'^{u4} s_{-6}$	npao sa	Sand blowing in the wind
	$s_{-6} s_{-6}$	sa sa	To touch or feel with the hand. To smooth or stroke with the hand
	$s^{s2} s^{s2} s_{-6} s_{-6}$	sw sw sa sa	To feel one's way in the dark

### Tone 7

	$\gamma^{-4} \bar{\Gamma}^1 s_{-7}$	a gi sa	Impaired speech resulting from disease in the throat
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## S, sai

### Tone 1

	$\dot{S}^1$	sai	To choose
	$\dot{S}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\text{34}}$	sai zhang	To choose. To appoint
	$T^{u4} \dot{S}^1$	dao sai	To be chosen
	$\dot{S}^1 L_{\text{u}}^6$	sai lu	To pick a quarrel
5	$T^{u4} \dot{S}^1 L_{\text{u}}^6$	dao sai lu	To meet trouble
	$J^{p4} \dot{S}^1$	khe sai	To reveal
	$J^{u2} \dot{S}^1$	bao sai	Clever. Wise
	$T^{u2} J^{u2} \dot{S}^1$	du bao sai	Wise person. Sage
	$J^{r4} \text{ ㄣ}_n^6 \dot{S}^1$	shi hi sai	Spoke plainly. Told the facts. OM
10	$J^{-4} \dot{S}^1 T_{\text{nc}}^7 J^{-4} \dot{S}^1$ $\text{ㄘㄘ}^7$	a sai die gha sai nzhw	Plausible. Something apparently true and believable. OM
	$J^{-4} \dot{S}^1 T_{\text{nc}}^7 J^{-4} L^{u2}$ $T_{\text{nc}}^7$	gha sai die gha lu die	The truth. OM
	$J^{n4} \dot{S}^1 J^{n4} \text{ ㄊ}^{>2}$	gi sai gi zw	Robber. OM

### Tone 6

$S_i^6$	sai	To pinch
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## S̃ sang

### Tone 2

	S̃ <sup>2</sup>	sang	Yeast for fermenting wine
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup>	ba sang	To make yeast. OM
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup>	gha sang	Sound. Voice
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup>	gha sang sang	Ringing sound
5	S̃ <sup>2</sup> L <sup>4</sup> C J <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang li nghe	Voice. OM
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup> L <sup>o</sup> <sup>5</sup>	gha sang lo	Strong voice
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup> 3 <sup>..</sup> <sup>6</sup>	gha sang ra	Carrying voice. Resounding voice. OM
	J <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup> J <sup>u</sup> <sup>2</sup> C <sup>..</sup> <sup>5</sup>	gha sang gu niu	Cow horn for blowing
	S̃ <sup>2</sup> C J <sup>..</sup> <sup>5</sup>	sang ngao	Singing voice
10	C T <sup>1</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup>	ndro sang	Resound. Resounding, as a drum. OM
	C T <sup>1</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup> S̃ <sup>2</sup>	ndro sang sang	Resound. Resounding, as a drum. OM

### Tone 4

	S̃ <sup>4</sup>	sang	To give. To give away. To offer. To present. To escort or to see a traveller off on his journey
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> J <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang me	To give alms. To give presents
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> C C <sup>..</sup> <sup>4</sup> I <sup>..</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang nzhaio hxao	To give alms. To make an offering
15	S̃ <sup>4</sup>	sang	Side. Classifier for pages
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> T <sup>..</sup> <sup>6</sup>	sang dyu	Which side? What direction?
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> L <sup>4</sup> S <sup>r</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang li si	Right side
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> L <sup>4</sup> Γ <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang li fe	Left side
	Y <sup>-4</sup> S̃ <sup>4</sup> J <sup>nc</sup> <sup>2</sup>	a sang kie	Both sides
20	S̃ <sup>4</sup> J <sup>n</sup> <sup>2</sup> T <sup>..</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang bi dao	Lower side
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> t <sup>..</sup> <sup>5</sup>	sang a zi	Higher side
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> T <sup>n</sup> <sup>4</sup> T <sup>u</sup> <sup>7</sup>	sang hi du	Opposite side
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> J <sup>n</sup> <sup>2</sup> T <sup>..</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang bi di	Other side. Opposite side
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> L <sup>4</sup> T <sup>1</sup> <sup>3</sup>	sang li dang	By his side
25	S̃ <sup>4</sup> Y <sup>-2</sup> C T <sup>..</sup> <sup>6</sup>	sang a ndraio	Aside
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> 'C <sup>u</sup> <sup>2</sup> T <sup>..</sup> <sup>5</sup>	sang hnu da	East
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> 'C <sup>u</sup> <sup>2</sup> C t <sup>2</sup> <sup>4</sup>	sang hnu nzw	West
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> C <sup>n</sup> <sup>4</sup> J <sup>..</sup> <sup>-4</sup>	sang jia ba	North
	S̃ <sup>4</sup> C <sup>n</sup> <sup>4</sup> C <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>	sang jia chang	South

30	$S^{\bar{3}4} CT_{\cdot u^5}$	sang ndu	Dawn. Morning
	$\gamma^{n2} 'C^{\circ 4} S^{\bar{3}4} CT_{\cdot u^5}$	i hmo sang ndu	All night. From dusk to dawn
	$'C^{u2} J^{u2} S^{\bar{3}4} CT_{\cdot u^5}$	hnu ghu sang ndu	Very early morning
	$S^{\bar{3}4} \underline{C}_{\cdot n}^6 \underline{J}^{n4} V_o^6$	sang ji gi vo	Day-break. OM
35	$S^{\bar{3}4} \underline{C}_{\cdot \text{ii}}^6$	sang zhao	Good health
	$S^{\bar{3}4} \underline{J}_{\cdot \text{ii}}^6$	sang gao	Good health
	$C^{u2} \underline{J}_u^6 \gamma^{-4} S^{\bar{3}4} \gamma^{-4}$	nu gu a sang a zw	Robberies
	$\dagger^{>2}$		
	$T^{u2} S^{\bar{3}4} L^{n4} T^{u2} S_s^6$	du sang li du sw	Waiters who wait on guests at a feast. OM
	$S^{\bar{3}4}$	sang	This word or phrase added to a verb or at the end of a sentence indicates that the action has been carried through to completion. Equivalent to $S^{\bar{3}4} T_{\bar{s}}^7$
	$S^{\bar{3}4} T_{\bar{s}}^7$	sang dang	This word or phrase added to a verb or at the end of a sentence indicates that the action has been carried through to completion. Equivalent to $S^{\bar{3}4}$
40	$\underline{C}^{\circ 4} S^{\bar{3}4}$	zho sang	Set free. Allowed to go
	$T_{\cdot \varsigma}^7 \text{ --- } S^{\bar{3}4}$	deu --- sang	Apart from. Except for
	$\bar{C}^{,1} S^{\bar{3}4} \underline{J}_{\cdot o}^7$	cha sang go	In the hope that. With the expectation that. OM
	$T_n^6 CT_{\cdot \cdot}^6 S^{\bar{3}4} J^{-4}$	di nghai sang gha	To laugh loudly. OM
	$\Delta_o^6$	dlo	
	$\underline{C}^{\bar{3}4} T_n^6 CT_{\cdot \cdot}^6 S^{\bar{3}4}$	zhang di nghai sang	To weep loudly. OM
	$\overset{\text{nc}}{C}^1$	nie	



## S. so

### Tone 1

	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1$	so	String. Thread. Yarn
	$\dagger'^{u4} \overset{\circ}{S}^1$	cao so	To wind yarn around the hand or on a bobbin
	$\Gamma'^{u4} \overset{\circ}{S}^1$	fao so	To dye yarn
	$Y^{n2} \text{C}\Gamma'^6 \overset{\circ}{S}^1$	i ncha so	A skein of yarn
5	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 \dagger'^{=2}$	so zie	Warp on a loom. OM
	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 \text{b}''^1$	so hlao	Weft on a loom. OM
	$\text{b}^{-4} \overset{\circ}{S}^1$	hla so	Rope made of yarn
	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1$	so	To fasten. To secure
	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 \text{b}''^{u4}$	so hlao	Nail
10	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 V_{\cdot}^{\delta 5}$	so vang	To fence a garden
	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 Y^{n2} \text{C}'_{n7} \text{L}''^7 V_{\cdot}^{\delta 5}$	so i ki lao vang	To fence all around a garden

### Tone 2

	$S^{\circ 2}$	so	Thunder
	$S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{-4}$	so gha	To thunder
	$S^{\circ 2} \text{C}\Gamma'^{n4}$	so nti	Roar of thunder
15	$S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{-4} \text{J}_5^7 \text{J}_5^7$	so gha hyu hyu	Thunder roaring
	$S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{-4} Y^{-4} \text{C}\Gamma'^{n4}$	so gha a nqiang	Thunder pealing
	$S^{\circ 2} \dagger'^1 \text{J}^{-4} \text{C}^{\circ 2}$	so zai gha niang	Thunder. OM
	$\text{C}^{\delta 2} S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{-4} \text{L}_{\cdot}^{\epsilon 7}$	nang so gha leu	Thunder storm. OM
	$S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}_6 \text{C}\Gamma_{\cdot}^{\delta 5}$	so bi lai ndang	Lightning
20	$S^{\circ 2} \text{J}^{n2} \text{L}_6 \text{C}\Gamma_{\cdot}^{\delta 5}$	so bi lai ndang	Lightning
	$S^{\circ 2} Y^{-4} \text{J}^{n2} \text{C}_{\cdot}^{\epsilon 6}$	so a bi jie	Lightning
	$S^{\circ 2} \text{T}^{\triangleright 2} \text{C}^{\triangleright 2}$	so dw nw	To intimidate a person
	$S^{\circ 2}$	so	Swarm. Classifier for bees, etc
	$Y^{n2} S^{\circ 2} \text{C}\text{J}_{\cdot}^{\epsilon 5}$	i so ngeu	A swarm of hornets

### Tone 4

25	$Y^{-2} \text{J}_{\cdot}^{\delta 5} S^{\circ 4} \text{L}_6$	a bang so lu	Cotton wool. Raw cotton
	$S^{\circ 4}$	so	Processed cotton
	$\Gamma^{\triangleright 2} S^{\circ 4}$	fe so	Hemp yarn

Y<sup>2</sup> C<sup>4</sup> L<sup>6</sup> S<sup>4</sup> ao ncw ji so so  
S<sup>4</sup>

Water bubbling or gurgling in a stream

#### Tone 6

	S <sup>6</sup>	so	To drip. To leak
30	S <sup>6</sup> C <sup>1</sup>	so nzha	To drip
	S <sup>6</sup> T <sup>7</sup> L <sup>6</sup>	so deu lo	To strain off
	S <sup>6</sup> F <sup>4</sup>	so fao	To hang the head in shame

#### Tone 7

	S <sup>7</sup>	so	To count. To reckon
	S <sup>7</sup> C <sup>4</sup>	so nzhi	To do accounts. To reckon accounts. To keep accounts
35	T <sup>6</sup> S <sup>7</sup>	hi so	To reckon accounts together. To be equal
	S <sup>7</sup> J <sup>1</sup>	so xie	To consult the relationship between families in order to determine whether a marriage may be arranged
	S <sup>7</sup> T <sup>7</sup>	so dang	Enough! Let it be! Forget it! Exclamation indicating that the matter should be dropped

## S<sub>11</sub> sao

### Tone 1

	S <sup>1</sup>	sao	Kind of millet. Glutinous millet
	S <sup>1</sup> C L <sub>p</sub> <sup>6</sup>	sao nzhe	To be in good health
	L <sup>n4</sup> T <sub>nc</sub> <sup>7</sup> L <sup>n4</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	ji die ji sao	Goodness. Peace. Health
	Λ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	yi sao	Tobacco for a water pipe
5	T <sub>11</sub> <sup>6</sup> Λ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	hao yi sao	To smoke a water pipe
	T <sub>11</sub> <sup>6</sup> Λ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup> L <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup> T <sub>p</sub> <sup>7</sup>	hao yi sao ji tre tre	The bubbling sound of a water pipe
	T <sub>p</sub> <sup>7</sup>		

### Tone 2

	C <sup>b4</sup> S <sup>12</sup>	nw sao	Bridle. OM
	L <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>12</sup>	hla sao	Tassels on a horse's bridle. OM
	C <sup>b4</sup> S <sup>12</sup> J <sup>n4</sup> L <sub>g</sub> <sup>n4</sup>	nw sao bi jiang	War horse. Stallion. OM
10	C <sup>b4</sup> S <sup>12</sup> J <sup>n4</sup> L <sub>no</sub> <sup>5</sup>	nw sao bi jio	War horse. Stallion. OM

### Tone 4

	S <sup>14</sup>	sao	To leak
	S <sup>14</sup> C <sup>δ2</sup>	sao nang	To leak. To let in rain
	S <sup>14</sup>	sao	To write
	S <sup>14</sup> C <sup>ξ1</sup>	sao ndeu	To write
15	Y <sup>-2</sup> t <sub>nc</sub> <sup>6</sup> J <sub>u</sub> <sup>6</sup> S <sup>14</sup>	a zie gu sao ndeu	Writing tablet
	C <sup>ξ1</sup>		
	Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>14</sup>	a sao	To be a sign
	T <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup> T <sub>p</sub> <sup>6</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>14</sup>	hi de a sao	To provide a sign
	C T <sub>11</sub> <sup>6</sup> 3 <sup>14</sup> S <sup>14</sup>	ndrao rao sao	To serve as a good sign. OM
	S <sup>14</sup> L <sup>nc4</sup>	sao jie	Marked. To bear a distinguishing mark
20	S <sup>14</sup> C J <sup>b2</sup>	sao nghw	Small straw effigy thrown out of the house in exorcism rituals. Also called
			t <sup>'12</sup> C J <sup>b2</sup>
	S <sup>14</sup>	sao	To pass by or around. To swarm up.
	S <sup>14</sup> T <sup>n4</sup> C J <sup>14</sup>	sao hi ngao	To climb up, as a rope
			The musk gland of a musk deer

### Tone 6

	S <sub>11</sub> <sup>6</sup>	sao	End. To finish. Ended
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	$S_{\parallel}^6 Y^{-2} J^{>2}$	sao a ghw	The end
25	$S_{\parallel}^6 C_{\cdot\parallel}^6$	sao niao	End of a person's life
	$J^{-4} J^{\circ 4} 'J^{\parallel 2} S_{\parallel}^6$	gha go hmao sao	Descendants. OM
	$J^{-4} C_{\Gamma}^{\Gamma 4} 'J^{\parallel 2} S_{\parallel}^6$	gha nzhi hmao sao	Future generations. OM
	$T_{\cdot}^{\cdot 5} S_{\parallel}^6$	di sao	Defects. Blemishes. Maimed. Mutilated. Crippled
	$S_{\parallel}^6 T_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$	sao da	To suffocate. To die by hanging
30	$\Lambda_{\cdot}^{\cdot 6} S_{\parallel}^6 T_{\cdot}^{\cdot 7}$	yi u sao da	To hang one's self
	$\bar{Y}^1 S_{\parallel}^6$	a sao	To wheeze. Wheezing

## S<sub>u</sub> su

### Tone 1

	Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	a su	Aromatic plant. Wormwood
	J <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup> C <sup>1</sup> T <sup>1</sup>	gha su ndeu	Wormwood. OM
	CT <sup>u4</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	ndao a su	Jungle
	CJ <sup>u5</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	nga a su	Hut of poles and rough thatch
5	CJ <sup>u5</sup> J <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	nga gha su	Hut of poles and rough thatch. OM
	CT <sup>u4</sup> C <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	ndao mi su	Sacred tree. Also pronounced CT <sup>u4</sup> C <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>
	Δ <sup>32</sup> J <sup>n6</sup> C <sup>no4</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>u1</sup>	dlang bi jio a su	Spirit used by the Shaman healer

### Tone 2

	Λ <sup>=2</sup> S <sup>u2</sup>	Yei Su	Jesus
	S <sup>u2</sup>	su	First. Before
10	S <sup>u2</sup> J <sup>u6</sup>	su byu	First began
	S <sup>u2</sup> T <sup>u7</sup>	su di	To determine. To fix
	S <sup>u2</sup> C <sup>u2</sup>	su mu	At first. To begin with
	Λ <sup>u6</sup> S <sup>u2</sup> C <sup>u2</sup>	yeu su mu	First ancestor. Title by which the supreme spirit Δ <sup>32</sup> t <sup>u2</sup> J <sup>n4</sup> t <sup>u7</sup> had to be addressed
	Δ <sup>32</sup> S <sup>u2</sup> C <sup>u2</sup>	dlang su mu	Spirits of ancestors with no continuing progeny
15	Δ <sup>32</sup> S <sup>u2</sup> C <sup>u4</sup>	dlang su nzi	Spirits of ancestors with continuing progeny
	J <sup>n2</sup> Δ <sup>32</sup> S <sup>u2</sup>	gi dlang su	The ceremony of calling the spirits of the ancestors. OM
	T <sup>u2</sup> S <sup>u2</sup> J <sup>u2</sup>	du su bao	Prophet. New Testament term
	L <sup>u4</sup> C <sup>u1</sup> J <sup>u6</sup> S <sup>u2</sup> J <sup>u2</sup>	lu nda gu su bao	Words of prophecy
	S <sup>u2</sup> C <sup>u1</sup>	su mu	Beehive
20	S <sup>u2</sup>	su	Classifier for arrows. Chopstick. In OM an arrow
	3 <sup>o3</sup> S <sup>u2</sup>	ro su	To make arrows. OM
	Y <sup>-2</sup> S <sup>u2</sup>	a su	Chopsticks
	t <sup>u6</sup> S <sup>u2</sup>	co su	Divination using three chopsticks standing like a tripod in a bowl of oats. If the chopsticks fall, the answer is negative
	S <sup>u2</sup> T <sup>n2</sup> C <sup>u4</sup>	su di ndro	Spool in a shuttle

25	$S^{u2} T.^{c2}$	su deu	Fire crackers
	$S^{u2} T.^{c2} \mathfrak{D}_n^6 \Lambda_n^7$	su deu mi yi	Fire crackers. OM
	$S^{u2} T.^{c2} \mathbb{C}_n^6 \mathbb{J}^{n4}$	su deu ji bi drai drai	Fire crackers exploding
	$\dot{T}^1 \dot{T}^1$		
	$S^{u2} \Delta^{\bar{s}2} S^{u2} T._6$	su dlang su da	Very ugly, of people
Tone 4			
	$V.^{\bar{s}5} S^{u4} V._u^6$	vang su vu	Very yellow. All yellow
30	$S^{u4} V^{u4}$	su vai	Liver fluke

## S<sub>3</sub> syu

### Tone 1

	S <sup>1</sup>	syu	To induce sleep. To hypnotise
	S <sup>1</sup> T <sup>u2</sup>	syu du	To put a child off to sleep by lying down beside it
	S <sup>1</sup> J <sup>δ4</sup>	syu bang	To anaesthetise
	S <sup>1</sup> T <sup>."3</sup> J <sup>1</sup>	syu dao shyu	To thicken bean-curd with plaster of Paris
5	CJ <sup>."5</sup> Y <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	ngao a syu	Virgin
	CT <sup>."6</sup> J <sup>-4</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	ndrao gha syu	Bachelor. OM

### Tone 2

	S <sup>2</sup>	syu	Palm tree
	S <sup>2</sup> C <sup>."6</sup>	syu nyu	To be aware. To be attentive
	T <sup>n2</sup> J <sup>u2</sup> T <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>2</sup> C <sup>."6</sup>	hi bao hi syu nyu	Without warning

### Tone 4

10	S <sup>4</sup>	syu	To press together. To press through or leak out slowly
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### Tone 6

	V <sup>-2</sup> S <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup>	va syu	Kind of wild dog
	S <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup>	syu	Like. Similar to. To be like or similar to
	S <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup> S <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup>	syu syu	Like. Similar to. To be like or similar to
	T <sub>n</sub> <sup>6</sup> S <sub>3</sub> <sup>6</sup>	hi syu	Alike. The same as

### Tone 7

15	S <sub>3</sub> <sup>7</sup> S <sub>3</sub> <sup>7</sup>	syu syu	Heavy breathing when asleep
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## S<sub>2</sub> se

### Tone 1

	Y <sup>-2</sup> Λ <sup>6</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	a yeu se	Elder or headman of a village
	S <sup>1</sup> j <sup>1</sup>	se ba	Village elder, a foreman appointed by the landlord
	Λ <sup>6</sup> ɿ <sup>4</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	yeu hi se	Head of the house
	CT <sup>u4</sup> ɔ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	ndao mi se	Tree, sacred to a particular village
5	CT <sup>u4</sup> ɔ <sup>p2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	ndao me se	Tree, sacred to a particular village
	T <sup>u2</sup> ɔ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	drao mi se	Mountain sacred to a particular village
	T <sup>u2</sup> ɔ <sup>p2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	drao me se	Mountain sacred to a particular village
	ɔ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup> ɔ <sup>n2</sup> L <sup>u6</sup>	mi se mi lao	The great and the old. Sacred hill, rock or tree associated with a particular village and worshipped each year.
	ɔ <sup>p2</sup> S <sup>1</sup> ɔ <sup>p2</sup> L <sup>u6</sup>	me se me lao	Equivalent to ɔ <sup>p2</sup> S <sup>1</sup> ɔ <sup>p2</sup> L <sup>u6</sup> The great and the old. Sacred hill, rock or tree associated with a particular village and worshipped each year.
10	ɔ <sup>p4</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	me se	Equivalent to ɔ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup> ɔ <sup>n2</sup> L <sup>u6</sup> Exclamation used at the end of a sentence meaning:- For certain. Doubtless. Surely
	Λ <sup>n2</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	yi se	The other party or family in a quarrel, or to an agreement
	Y <sup>-4</sup> C <sub>1</sub> Λ <sup>6</sup> S <sup>1</sup>	a nzhi se	To tease. To annoy
	j <sup>1</sup> ɔ <sup>6</sup> S <sup>1</sup> C <sub>1</sub> ɿ <sup>5</sup>	shyu go se nbe	To smack a person's face. To box a person's ears
	S <sup>1</sup>	se	To call out. To cry aloud. OM

### Tone 6

15	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup> ɔ <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup>	se me	People. General public
	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup> S <sub>2</sub> <sup>6</sup>	se se	To worry. To annoy. To irritate

### Tone 7

	S <sub>2</sub> <sup>7</sup> S <sub>2</sub> <sup>7</sup>	se se	To snore
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## S<sub>4</sub> seu

### Tone 1

S<sup>ξ</sup><sub>1</sub>

seu

To castrate

T<sup>'2</sup> S<sup>ξ</sup><sub>1</sub>

ghai seu

Capon

S<sup>ξ</sup><sub>1</sub>

seu

To sew

S<sup>ξ</sup><sub>1</sub> ɕ<sup>'o4</sup>

seu cho

To make clothes

## S, sw

### Tone 1

$\dot{S}^1$ $\gamma^{-2}$ $S^{n<2}$	sw a sie	To annoy. To anger
$CT^{no4}$ $L_{\circ}^6$ $C^{u2}$ $\dot{S}^1$	njio lo mu sw	Painstaking. Not forgetful. Reliable
$CT_{\cdot 1}^7$ $C^{u2}$ $CT_{\cdot 1}^7$ $\dot{S}^1$	ndryu nu ndryu sw	To be hindered

### Tone 2

$S^{>2}$ $S^{>2}$ $\bar{S}^1$ $\bar{S}^1$	sw sw sa sa	To feel one's way in the dark
5 $S^{>2}$ $S^{>2}$ $\dagger_{\cdot}^6$ $CT_{\cdot}^{u5}$	sw sw zao ndu	To grope one's way in the dark
$L^{u4}$ $S^{>2}$ $V^{>2}$	lu sw ve	Joke. Misleading words
$S^{>2}$ $V^{>2}$ $S^{>2}$ $\dagger^{>2}$	sw ve sw zw	Thieves. Robbers

### Tone 6

$T^{u2}$ $S^{\bar{o}4}$ $L^{n4}$ $T^{u2}$ $S_{\cdot}^6$	du sang li du sw	Waiters, who wait on guests at a feast. OM
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## Sr si

### Tone 1

	$\overset{r}{S}^1$	si	Mad. Insane
	$T^{u2} \overset{r}{S}^1$	du si	Person possessed of superhuman powers. Used in parallel to $T^{u2} \Delta^{\delta 2}$ OM
	$T^{u2} \Delta^{\delta 2} T^{u2} \overset{r}{S}^1$	du dlang du si	Magician. Sorcerer. Enchanter. Wizard. OM
	$\Delta^{\delta 2} L^{n4} T^{u2} \overset{r}{S}^1$	dlang li du si	Twin sons. OM
5	$\overset{r}{S}^1 \overset{r}{S}^1$	si si	Sound of bird's wings

### Tone 2

	$S^{r2} J^{>2}$	si ghw	To return. To go back
	$\overset{o}{T}^1 S^{r2} J^{>2}$	dro si ghw	To return. To go or come back. To retrace one's steps
	$S^{r2} \mathcal{D}^{u4}$	si mao	To go back
	$S^{r2} L^{o6}$	si lo	To come back
10	$T^{u6} S^{r2} L^{o6}$	drai si lo	To come back again
	$S^{r2} L^{c7}$	si leu	To have gone back
	$S^{r2} \Gamma^{o4} L^{c7}$	si fo leu	To depart suddenly as in a temper
	$S^{r2} \Gamma^{o4} L^{o6}$	si fo lo	To arrive suddenly as in anger
	$T^{n2} \mathcal{Z}^{u4} S^{r2}$	hi rao si	To be ashamed
15	$J^{r'2} S^{r2}$	po si	Grass cape
	$J^{r'-4} S^{r2}$	pa si	Grass cape
	$J^{r'u2} S^{r2}$	pai si	Grass cape
	$L^{-2} S^{r2}$	la si	Grass cape. OM
	$J^{n2} J^{r'2} J^{r'u2} S^{r2}$	bi kho kao si	Grass cape. OM
20	$C^{u3} S^{r2} J^{-4} C^{\dagger}_{nc6}$	nao si gha nzie	Martin. OM

### Tone 4

	$S^{r4}$	si	Right, as opposed to left. Also pronounced $S^{n4}$
	$S^{\delta 4} L^{n4} S^{r4}$	sang li si	Right side
	$S^{\delta 4} S^{r4}$	sang si	Right side
	$S^{r4} \overset{nc}{S}^1$	si sie	Wild pepper
25	$\Upsilon^{-2} S^{nc2} S^{r4}$	a sie si	To like. To be fond of, used of things, e.g. food, but not of people