

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 20

L _n	li	3
L. _n	li	7
L _{nc}	lie	8
L. _{nc}	lie	9
L ₌	lie	11
L. _n	lia	12
L ₋	la	13
L. ₋	la	17
L _u	lai	19
L. _u	lai	20
L _l	lai	21
L. _l	lai	22
L _ɤ	lang	23
L. _ɤ	lang	24
L _o	lo	25
L. _o	lo	26
L _u	lao	29
L. _u	lao	32
L _u	lu	34
L. _u	lu	37
L _ɔ	lyu	38
L. _ɔ	lyu	40
L _ɔ	le	41
L. _ɔ	le	42
L _ɛ	leu	43
L. _ɛ	leu	44
L _ɔ	lw	45
L. _ɔ	lw	46
L _n	hli	47
L ₌	hlie	49
L ₋	hla	50
L _u	hlai	53
L _ɤ	hlang	54
L _o	hlo	56
L _u	hlao	57

ᐅᐅ	hlu	59
ᐅᐅ	hlyu	60
ᐅᐅ	hle	61
ᐅᐅ	hleu	62
ᐅᐅ	hlw	63

L_n li

Tone 1

	L ¹	li	Greasy or fat, as fat pork
	L ¹ V. _u ⁷	li vu	The people. The public
	L ¹ V. _u ⁷ 'ɔ ¹² J ⁻⁴	li vu hmao sha	The people. OM
	L ¹ V. _u ⁷ L ⁿ⁴ C ^{nc4}	li vu li jie	The community of people
5	L ¹ ɔ ₅ ⁶	li gyu	Craftsman. Artisan. Worker in iron, copper, wood, etc.
	T. ¹⁴ L ¹ ɔ ₅ ⁶	dao li gyu	Coppersmith
	L ¹ C ₅ ⁶	li zhyu	Craftsman. Artisan. Worker in iron, copper, wood, etc.
	L ¹ C. ⁼²	li jie	Slave. OM

Tone 2

	Y ⁻² L ⁿ² Y ⁻² L ^{u2}	a li a lu	All lumpy. Lumpy mass
10	L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	li vao	Plough. [NA t. _r ⁶]
	CC ⁿ² L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	nji li vao	Handle of a plough
	T. ₁₁ ⁶ L ⁿ² V ₁₁ ⁶	dao li vao	Top of a plough. Code name for a gun
	L ⁿ² ɾ ^{u4}	li fai	Plough share. [NA L ^{u2}]
	L ⁿ² C. _{no} ⁵	li jio	One who officiates. OM
15	L ⁿ² ɔ ₁ ¹ ɔ _{u2} ² CT _o ⁵	li byu gu ndo ndu	Ox trained for ploughing. OM
	CT. _u ⁵		
	J ¹ⁿ² L ⁿ²	pi li	To hollow out. To scrape out
	L ⁿ² t. _{nc} ⁶	li zie	Coffin. OM
	t ₁₁ ⁶ L ⁿ² CC ^{nc2}	zao li njie	Very dark
	t ₁₁ ⁶ CT. _u ⁵ L ⁿ² CC ^{nc2}	zao ndu li njie	Very dark
20	ɔ ₅₂ ² L ⁿ² ʌ ⁿ⁴	gang li yi	One of the patterns of the Miao tribal costume
	ɔ ¹ⁿ² L ⁿ²	ki li	Cross made of wood with pegs in the ends of the arms for winding yarn. In New Testament The Cross. [NA T ^{u4}]
	Δ ^{u2} L ⁿ² CC ^{nc2}	dlu li njie	Jet black. Pitch dark
	V ²² Δ ^{u2} L ⁿ² C. ₋ ⁷	ve dlu li na	Overhanging or sheltering black rock. Metaphor used to describe the ancestors
	L ⁿ² T. ¹⁴	li dao	Wild beans

Tone 3

25	L ⁿ³	li	Bobbin in a shuttle. [NA L ^{u2}]
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	$\text{t}^{\cdot-2} \text{L}^{\text{n}3}$	za li	Balance for weighing silver. [NA $\text{t}^{\cdot\text{r}6}$]
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}3}$	li	Late, of time. Also pronounced $\text{L}^{\text{n}7}$ and $\text{L}^{\text{n}5}$
Tone 4			
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}4}$	li fao	Head. [NA $\text{L}^{\text{u}2}$]
	$\text{r}^{\text{u}1} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}4}$	chu li fao	To shave the head
30	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}1} \text{C}^{\cdot\text{u}5}$	li ghu niu	Steer. Bull. [NA $\text{T}^{\cdot\text{u}7}$]
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}\Delta^{\circ 3}$	li ndlo	The inside
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}^{-4}$	li a	Crow. [NA $\text{T}^{\cdot\text{u}7}$]
	$\text{C}^{\text{u}3} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}^{-4}$	nao li a	Crow
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}4}$	li gao	Deer. Roebuck. [NA $\text{T}^{\cdot\text{u}7}$]
35	$\text{C}\text{T}^{\cdot\text{r}5} \text{C}^{\cdot\text{u}6} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}4}$	nghai jia li gao	Deer. OM
	$\text{C}^{\text{u}3} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{u}4}$	nao li jiang	Unicorn. OM
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{T}^{-4}$	li gha	Yoke. [NA $\text{t}^{\cdot\text{s}7}$ or $\text{T}^{\text{u}4}$]
	$\Delta^{\cdot\text{o}4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{T}^{-4}$	tlo li gha	To yoke. To be yoked
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}^{-4}$	li a	Common expression added to the end of a statement to emphasize the meaning. Has the force of, "I tell you". e.g. $\Lambda^{\text{s}7} \text{L}^{\cdot\text{s}7} \text{T}^{\text{s}7} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}^{-4}$. "It has flown away, I tell you!".
40	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot 1}$	li ni	Thus
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot 1}$	a li ni	Like this. In this way
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{V}^{\text{u}6}$	a li vai	Like that. In that way
	$\text{r}^{\text{u}1} \text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot 1}$	fai a li ni	To decide like this
	$\text{t}^{\cdot\text{o}5} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot 1}$	zo li ni	Follow in this way. Do it in this manner
45	$\text{t}^{\cdot\text{o}5} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}6}$	zo li gu	According as
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}6}$	a li gu	Like. Similar to. Thus
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot\text{n}6}$	li ji	Therefore
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot\text{n}6}$	a li ji	Therefore. Thus
	$\text{C}^{-2} \text{L}^{\text{n}4}$	zha li	Well, in that case. Since
50	$\text{C}^{-2} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\cdot\text{n}6}$	zha li ji	It being so. In this case. Since. So then
	$\text{C}^{-2} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{r}^{\text{u}6}$	zha li gu	If
	$\text{C}^{-2} \dots \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{L}^{-4}$	zha --- li la	If supposing ---
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{u}2}$	li jiang	Any
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{u}2}$	a li jiang	How? In what way?

55	Y ⁻⁴ L ^{^4} C ^{^2} C ⁻¹	a li jiang na	Why? How? What about it? What is the matter? What is it?
	C ^{^5} L ^{^4} C ^{^2}	ji li jiang	What was said? That which was said
	T ^{^4} L ^{^4} C ^{^2}	tao li jiang	When? At what time?
	--- L ^{^4} C ^{^2} ---	--- li jiang -- li jiang	As --- so ---
	L ^{^4} C ^{^2}		
	Y ⁻⁴ T ^{^4} L ^{^4}	a tao li	Of old. In the past. Once upon a time
60	T ^{^4} L ^{^4} Y ^{^1}	tao li i	At that time
	Y ⁻⁴ L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	a li jio	It is like that. That is right Just so
	J ^{^1} L ^{^4} T ^{^6}	kha li dyu	Who? Whom?
	L ^{^4} D ^{^4}	li mu	Simply. Merely. Just. Wilfully [Also pronounced L ^{^4} D ^{^4}]
	C ^{^5} L ^{^4} T ⁻⁴	ngao li ha	A woman who is not straight
65	L ^{^4} J ^{^1}	li khang	Lame
	C ^{^2} L ^{^4} T ^{^5}	nghw li dao	Reeds. Rushes. OM
	C ^{^6} L ^{^4} T ^{^7}	nzyu li du	To discuss. OM
	C ^{^5} L ^{^4} T ^{^1}	ndrao li fe	To go away. OM
	C ^{^4} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	nzhyu li nzhyu	To push. To thrust, as a pig with its snout
70	C ^{^4} L ^{^4}	nzhyu li	To push. To thrust, as a pig with its snout
	S ^{^4} L ^{^4} S ^{^4}	sang li si	Right side
	S ^{^4} L ^{^4} T ^{^2}	sang li fe	Left side
	C ^{^2} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	nu li ngeu	Compulsory, unpaid labour. Military service
	C ^{^2} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	nu li njieu	Compulsory, unpaid labour. Military service
75	C ^{^5} L ^{^4} C ^{^5} J ^{^1}	nu li nu shw	Rent paid to the landlord. OM
	S ^{^2} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	sang li nghe	Voice
	T ^{^2} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	co li nghe	To blow a sound on a leaf
	G ^{^6} L ^{^4} G ^{^6}	nggo li nggo	To hang down, as branches. OM
	J ^{^1} L ^{^4} G ^{^6}	rao li nggo	Forest. OM
80	T ⁻² L ^{^4} G ^{^6}	za li nggo	Cliffs. OM
	C ^{^2} L ^{^4} G ^{^6}	nza li nggo	Green forest
	A ^{^1} L ^{^4} C ^{^4}	dla li ngao	Neck of a wine jar
	A ^{^2} L ^{^4} T ^{^4}	dlang li kha	Guests. OM
	A ^{^2} L ^{^4} T ^{^2} S ^{^2}	dlang li du si	Twin sons. OM
85	A ^{^2} L ^{^4} C ^{^6}	dlu li nkao	Black, used of a crossbow. OM

	$\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}'^1 \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}\text{J}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}\text{11}}$	cho li ngao	To wind, as a road. To be crooked, as a stick
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{V}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{o}}$	li vo	Winding. Curving. Twisting as lines of foam on a river. Curved, as a cow's hoof. Twisted, crooked, as a stick
	$\overset{\circ}{\text{C}}'^1 \overset{\text{n}}{\text{C}}^1 \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{V}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{o}}$	cho ji li vo	Walking as a file of people along a winding road
	$\text{CT}^{\text{14}} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{T}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}\text{c}}$	ndrao li gha leu	To struggle hard
90	$\text{C}^{\text{n}2} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}}$	nio li zha rao	To be not very well. To be sick. OM
	$\text{C}\Delta^{\text{7}}_{\text{11}} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{T}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{o}}$	ndlao li gha lo	All speckled and marked. A pattern of curves, used of a shower of arrows, or of grain being poured into a store. OM
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{S}^{\text{n}2} \text{C}^{\text{n}4}_{\text{.}}$	li sie jio	To shake belief
	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \overset{\tilde{\sigma}}{\text{T}}^1$	li dang	The side of the body. The ribs
	$\text{S}^{\tilde{\sigma}4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \overset{\tilde{\sigma}}{\text{T}}^1$	sang li dang	By his side
95	$\text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}}$	li na	Great. Big. Fine. Wide. High. OM
	$\text{'D}^{\text{12}} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{C}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}}$	Hmao li na	Stone Gateway, Shimenkan.
	$\text{'D}^{\text{12}} \text{T}^{\text{34}} \text{'D}^{\text{12}} \text{L}^{\text{n}4}$	hmao de hmao li no	Nosu country. OM
	$\text{C}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}\text{o}}$		
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{n}4} \text{Y}^{-4} \text{L}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{11}}$	a li a lao	Title for an elder
Tone 6			
	$\text{L}^{\text{6}} \text{J}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{11}}$	li gao	Easy. Easily
100	$\text{L}^{\text{6}} \text{C}\text{J}'^{\text{6}}_{\text{11}} \text{L}^{\text{6}} \text{C}^{\text{6}}_{\text{.}\text{8}}$	li nkao li zhang	Crooked, as a tree or a road
	$\text{T}^{\text{u}4} \text{L}^{\text{6}} \text{D}^{\text{7}}_{\text{.}}$	du li ma	Flying insect which bites cattle and sucks their blood
Tone 7			
	$\text{L}^{\text{7}}_{\text{n}}$	li	Late, of time. [Also pronounced $\text{L}^{\text{n}3}$ and $\text{L}^{\text{n}5}$]

L.n li

Tone 5

	L.n ⁵	li	Long, of time. Late
	T.nc ⁶ L.n ⁵	die li	How long? Will it be a long time?
	L.n ⁵ T ⁻² T.nc ⁷	li da die	Very long time
	L.n ⁵ CT ⁿ⁴	li ndi	For ever
5	C.nc ⁵ J ¹ L.n ⁵ CT ⁿ⁴	jie xie li ndi	Everlasting life. Eternal life

Tone 6

	L.n ⁶	li	An ounce
	L ^{v2} L.n ⁶	lu li	Pimple. Boil. Ulcer, etc.
	L ^{v2} L.n ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ T. ₃ ⁷	lu li a dyu	To ulcerate
	L ^{v2} L.n ⁶ S ⁻⁴	lu li sa	Scabies
10	Y ⁻² 'D ^{u2} L ^{v2} L.n ⁶	a hmao lu li	Scabies
	Y ⁻² V ^{u2} L ^{v2} L.n ⁶	a vao lu li	Syphilis
	Y ⁻⁴ C.nc ⁶ L ^{v2} L.n ⁶	a jieu lu li	Toad. [NA T. _u ⁷]
	Y ⁻⁴ C.nc ⁶ L ^{v2} L.n ⁶	a geu lu li	Toad. [NA T. _u ⁷]

L^{nc} lie

Tone 1

L^{nc}₁

lie

Exclamation used at the end of a sentence

Tone 2

Y⁻² L^{nc2}

a lie

Hook or sickle used for cutting grass, etc.

J⁻⁴ L^{nc2} Lⁿ² C^u₁₁⁶

gha lie li nkao

Curved sickle. OM

L^{nc2} Tⁿ⁴

lie di

Hook or sickle. OM

5

L^{nc2} V⁻⁶

lie va

Sickle. OM

T^u₁₆ Y⁻² L^{nc2}

traí a lie

To carry a grass cutting knife in the belt

T^u₁₁₄ Y⁻² L^{nc2} C^u₁₈₂

trao a lie chang

To trim with a small hook

L^{nc2}

lie

Red. Used for many shades of colour from brown to purple

C^o₁ L^{nc2}

zho lie

Lion. [NA T^u₇]

10

Y⁻² C^u₃ L^{nc2}

a mu lie

Wild tunip, red in colour

L^{nc2} Jⁿ² C^T⁻⁴

lie gi nda

Red or pink, as peach blossom

Jⁿ² L^{nc2}

bi lie

All. Everyone. All over

Jⁿ² L^{nc2} Cⁿ₆

bi lie jia

All. Everyone. All over.

J^u₁ L^{nc2}

bu lie

Filled, Full

15

C^t_{r7} Jⁿ² L^{nc2}

nzi bi lie

To fit exactly. OM

C^u₆ C^t_{r7} ... Jⁿ²

-- zha nzi --- bi lie

To fit someone exactly. OM

L^{nc2}

C^u₁₁ L^{nc2}

qie lie

Full of impatience

Tone 3

L^{nc3}

lie

Monkey. [NA T^u₇]

L^{nc3} Lⁿ⁴

lie hli

Fourth month of the lunar calendar

L.nc lie

Tone 5

	L.nc ⁵	lie	Rice field. Muddy soil
	L.nc ⁵ L. ⁶	lie lao	Arable fields
	L.nc ⁵ CT ^{'-2}	lie nkha	Dry fields, as opposed to paddy fields
	L.nc ⁵ C. ⁵	lie zhyu	Wet fields. Paddy fields
5	T ¹¹ L.nc ⁵	tao lie	To make rice fields by levelling the ground
	Y ⁻⁴ L.nc ⁵	a lie	To cultivate rice fields
	I ^{'1} L.nc ⁵	hxai lie	To harrow
	C. ³² L.nc ⁵	zhang lie	Grass bank between rice fields
	L.nc ⁵	lie	To go around
10	L.nc ⁵ C. ⁵	lie niu	To turn the ploughing ox around
	L.nc ⁵ C. ¹⁴	lie gao	Arch, as of a bridge.[NA t.r ⁶]
	L.nc ⁵ CT ⁻²	lie nza	Sparrow hawk. [NA T ^{u4}]
	C ¹³ L.nc ⁵ T ⁿ² Δ ³¹	nao lie di dlang	Eagle. Hawk. OM
	Λ ⁿ⁴ T ⁿ² L.nc ⁵ Δ ³¹	yi di lie dlang	Eagle, Hawk. OM
15	C ¹³ L.nc ⁵ C ^{'n6} L. ^{u6}	nao lie ki lu	Swallow. Martin

Tone 6

	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶	a lie	Slowly. Carefully. Little by little. Presently. Then afterwards. Equivalent to T ⁻² L.nc ⁶
	T ⁻² L.nc ⁶	da lie	Slowly. Carefully. Little by little. Presently. Then afterwards. Equivalent to Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶
	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶ C. ¹¹⁶	a lie mao	"Go slowly". "Good-bye". Spoken to those departing
	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶ C ^{no2}	a lie mao	"Stay slowly". "Good-bye". Spoken to those departing
20	Y ⁻² L.nc ⁶ T ^{nc1}	a lie hie	Wait a minute
	L.nc ⁶	lie	Smooth
	Y ⁻⁴ L.nc ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ t ^{r4}	a lie a zi	Carpenter's plane
	CΔ.nc ⁷ L.nc ⁶	ndlie lie	Smooth
	CΔ.nc ⁷ L ⁿ² L.nc ⁶ L.nc ⁶	ndlie li lie lie	Very smooth. OM

25	$\text{C}\Delta_{\text{nc}}^7 \text{L}^{n2} \text{C}\Delta_{\text{nc}}^7$	ndlie li ndlie lie	Very smooth. OM
	L_{nc}^6		
	$\text{J}_{\text{II}}^7 \text{J}^{-4} \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	ghao gha lie	To fall flat
	$\text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	ncie lie	Intensive for whiteness. Shining
	$\Delta^{\zeta 2} \text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	dleu ncie lie	Very white. Pure white
	$\text{Y}^{-2} \text{S}^{nc2} \text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	a sie ncie lie	Pure of heart. To be willing to speak freely
30	$\text{J}'^{u4} \text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	ku ncie lie	Glistening frost
	$\text{CT}_{\cdot\delta^5} \text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	ndang ncie lie	Sword. Shining sword, OM
	$\text{CT}_{\cdot\delta^5} \text{C}\text{t}'_{\text{nc}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{nc}}^6$	ndang ncie lie lai	Lightning, OM
	L_{\cdot}^6		

L= lie

Tone 2

J. "2 L=2

bao lie

Brass ring

Tone 7

Δ¹ L=7

dli lie

Hunting dog. [NA T.υ⁷]

L=7 Y¹ Y¹

lie ai ai

Yapping of a dog

L.n lia

Tone 5

L.n⁵

lia

Cry used by the Miao when calling
pigs

L la

Tone 1

	\bar{L}^1	la	Rabbit. [NA $T_{\cdot\cdot}^7$]
	$\bar{L}^1 \mathbf{b}^{n4}$	la hli	Rabbit month. Eleventh month of the lunar calendar
	$C^{n4} \bar{L}^1$	nw la	Ass. Donkey. [NA $T_{\cdot\cdot}^7$]
	$\bar{L}^1 \check{T}^1$	la du	Sign of the comparative degree
5	$\mathbf{b}^{o2} \bar{L}^1 \check{T}^1$	hlo la du	Bigger than
	\bar{L}^1	la	About. Approximately. Very nearly
	$\bar{L}^1 T_{\cdot\cdot}^7 \bar{L}^1 T_{\cdot\cdot}^7$	la da la da	About to die. Very nearly dead
	\bar{L}^1	la	Sign of the future tense.
	\bar{L}^1	la	This is one of a number of words whose function is similar to the definite article "the" in English. [1] Used of women, particularly younger women and girls, it is equivalent to \check{T}^1 which is used of boys. [2] Used of things, it generally indicates a small example of the kind.
10	$\bar{L}^1 \check{C}^{n1}$	la ni	This girl. This woman
	$\bar{L}^1 \mathbf{G}^6$	la ngga	The little one. The smallest girl of the family
	$\bar{L}^1 C\check{T}'^6$	la ncai	Small girl. Daughter
	$\bar{L}^1 C\check{T}_{\kappa}^6$	la nzeu	The youngest daughter. [Used by persons outside of the family]
	$\bar{L}^1 C\check{T}^{\pi 2}$	la ndrang	The second or middle daughter of the family
15	$L^{-2} \bar{S}^1$	la sa	The third daughter in the family
	$\bar{L}^1 \bar{E}^1$	la zhyu	The younger sister. The granddaughter
	$\bar{L}^1 \check{Z}^1$	la ri	The elder sister
	$\bar{L}^1 \check{E}^1$	la ji	The great-grand-daughter
	$\bar{L}^1 \mathbf{D}^6$	la ma	The sister-in-law, husband's older or younger sister
20	$\bar{L}^1 \mathbf{b}^1$	la hla	The great-great-grand-daughter
	$\bar{L}^1 \mathbf{b}^6$	la hla	The aunt, father's younger brother's wife. Sister-in-law, husband's younger brother's wife.
	$\bar{L}^1 C^{\pi 2}$	la niang	Daughter-in-law

	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 7}$	la mo	Cousin, father's sister's daughter, mother's brother's daughter.
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 2}$	la chu	Niece, sister's daughter
25	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	la lo	Polite term for a girl
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 2} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 6}$	la di yao	The children. Expression used instead of "we" in incantations to the ancestors. OM
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1}$	la kho	Small hole in the ground
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1}$	la li pyu	Small bottle. Small flask
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 2}$	la hxao	Small earthenware flask, often used for oil
30	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 5}$	la nga	Small house
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 7}$	la jieu	Carrying basket
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 7} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1}$	la jieu sha	Larger carrying basket
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 2}$	la dlyu	Small basket about eight inches high carried at the waist by women
	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1}$	la che	Earthenware pot
35	$\bar{L}^1 \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	la drang	The altar
	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	hi ji la drang	Space in front of the altar
Tone 3			
	L^{-3}	la	Friend. [Also pronounced L^{-7}]
	$\text{Y}^{-4} L^{-3}$	a la	To make friends. To be friends
Tone 4			
	L^{-4}	la	To scold. To reprove. To revile
40	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4} L^{-4}$	nti la	To curse
	$L^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 6} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4} L^{-4}$	lu gu nti la	Cursings
	L^{-4}	la	Also. Again. As well as. Or. Nevertheless. But
	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 1} L^{-4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	gu la mao	I also am going
	$L^{-4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 3}$	la bie	Other people's possessions
45	$L^{-4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	la pa yao	Other. The other
	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 1} L^{-4} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 1} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 2} \text{ ㄣ}^{\circ 4}$	bw la bw hi dao	Fled but could not escape
	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 2} \text{ --- } L^{\circ 4} L^{-4}$	zha --- li la	If, supposing ---
	$\text{ㄣ}^{\circ 2} L^{-4}$	shi la	Exclamation meaning: Yes, indeed! OM

Tone 5

	L_{-5}	la	Reliable. Solid. Large
50	$L_{-5} L^{n4} \dot{C}^n_{.1}$	la li ni	As big as this
	$L_{-5} L^{n4} \dot{C}^n_{.4}$	la li jiang	How big?
	$Y^{n2} L_{-5} C_{.5}$	i la nga	A well built house
	$Y^{n2} L_{-5} T^{>2} C^{>2}$	i la dw nw	A reliable person

Tone 6

	L_{-6}	la	Variant form of the vocative exclamation, more normally pronounced L_{-6}
55	L_{-6}	la	To split. To split up
	$T_n^6 L_{-6}$	hi la	To split. To split up
	$L_{-6} C_{-6}^{n4}$	la njiao	To split up bamboo to make strips
	$L_{-6} Y^{-4} \Delta^{n2} S^{\bar{3}4}$	la a dlao sang	To split into four
	$J^{n4} L_{-6}$	bi la	Spread out, as a town, county- side.
60	$J^{n4} L_{-6} L_{-6}^{\circ 7}$	bi la lo	Spread open, as wings
	$J^{\bar{3}2} J^{n4} L_{-6}$	ghang bi la	Round and round. Round about
	$T^{-2} L^{n4} L_{-6}$	die bi la	Flowing garment. OM
	$C\bar{T}^{n1} J^{n4} L_{-6}$	nta bi la	New skirt. Spreading, i.e. full skirt. OM
	$J^{n4} \dot{T}^{n1} J_n^6 L_{-6}$	bi teu bi la	To open, as a flower. To stretch, as a person
65	$Y^{-4} L_{-6}$	a la	To wear garments in a slovenly manner
	$J^{r4} L_{-6}$	shi la	To spread out, as a flooding river. OM
	$T_n^{n7} L_{-6}$	ti la	To spread out, as the fall of divining sticks. OM
			To fix. To determine. OM

Tone 7

	L_{-7}	la	Sign of the perfect tense
	$L_{-7} T_{-5}$	la da	Has come
70	$\Lambda^{v2} L_{-7}$	yai la	Friend. [Also pronounced L^{-3}]
	L_{-7}	la	To be happy. To be pleased. To praise.
	$L_{-7} T^{-2} T_{-nc}^7$	la da die	To congratulate
	$\ddot{T}^1 L_{-7}$	zao la	Very happy
	$\ddot{T}^1 \ddot{T}^6 L_{-7}$	zao zao la	To praise
			Worthy of praise

75	Y ⁻⁴ T̃ ¹ T ⁶ L ⁷	a da da la	To clap the hands. To applaud
	Y ⁻⁴ T ⁶ L ⁷	a dro la	To be very pleased or happy. OM
	C ^{'-4} L ⁷	cha la	Thank-you. To greet
	L ⁷ V ⁶ C ⁷	la vai zhyu	I have troubled you. May I trouble you
	CC ⁶ L ⁷	njia la	Thank you. A sincere expression of thanks

L.. la

Tone 2

	L. ⁻²	la	To throw. To cast
	L. ⁻² S ^{̃4}	la sang	Thrown out. Cast away
	L. ⁻² Δ ¹	la tla	To throw hard
	L. ⁻² C. ⁶ T. ⁷ Y ⁻²	la ji deu a du	To cut up into small pieces, as sticks
	T. ^{u3}		
5	L. ⁻² L ^{u3}	la lao	To clear forest or undergrowth. OM
	L. ⁻² C. ⁿ⁵	la ji	To clear forest or undergrowth. OM
	L. ⁻²	la	Big. Size
	L. ⁻² T. ⁵	la dyu	How big?
	L. ⁻² L ⁿ⁴ C. ¹	la li ni	As big as this
10	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻²	a la	Earth. Soil
	J ⁻⁴ L. ⁻²	gha la	Earth. Soil. OM
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² Δ ^{u2}	a la dlu	Coal
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² Δ ⁵²	a la dleu	Lime
	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² V. ⁵	a la vang	Clay
15	Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² ɔ ⁿ² ɔ ⁿ²	a la mi mi	Fine soil. Sand
	C C. ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻² Δ ^{u2}	njiu a la dlu	To mix coal and clay to make bricks for burning

Tone 4

	L. ⁻⁴ T ⁻⁴ ɔ ⁻² C. ^{u6}	la da ma nu	Related, as families. OM
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Tone 5

	L. ⁻⁵ J ⁵²	la ghang	To lose face
	C T ⁻⁴ L. ⁻⁵	ndra la	Drum beaten with the hand
20	J ^{u4} Y ⁻⁴ L. ⁻⁵	pao a la	Earthenware pot

Tone 6

	̃ ¹ L. ⁶	ha la	To talk. Discuss. To chat
	Y ⁻⁴ J ⁻⁴ L. ⁶	a gha la	To chat. OM

Tone 7

	T. ⁶ L. ⁷	hi la	To drag. To trail on the ground
	L. ⁷ Y ^{u2}	la ao	To swim

25	L _{..} ⁷ T ⁼²	la die	To boil the wax out of a skirt when in the process of dying it
	ɕ ^{ʰn4} L _{..} ⁷	ki la	Quickly
	ɕ ^{ʰn4} L _{..} ⁵ ɕ ^{ʰn4} L _{..} ⁷	ki lu ki la	With great haste
	Y ⁻⁴ CT _{..} ⁷ L _{..} ⁷	a nda la	To prostrate oneself on the ground
	V ⁻² L _{..} ⁷	va la	Business
30	Y ⁻⁴ V ⁻² L _{..} ⁷	a va la	To do business

L_u lai

Tone 1

L^u₁

lai

Exclamation placed at the end of a sentence to make it into a question

Tone 2

L^u₂

lai

This is one of a number of words whose function is similar to the definite article, "the" in English. It is not used of people. It generally indicates a larger example of the thing in question

	L ^u ₂ C ₁ . ⁻⁵	lai nga	The big house
	L ^u ₂ J ₁ . ⁶ Y ^u ₂	lai bang ao	The large pool
5	L ^u ₂ J ^u ₁	lai xieu	The big lake
	L ^u ₂ L ₂ . ⁶ L ₂ . ⁶	lai lang lang	The biggest one
	L ^u ₂ C ^u ₂	lai jiu	The rice steamer
	L ^u ₂ J ^u ₁ . ⁴ b ^u ₁ . ⁴	lai pao hlao	The iron pan
	L ^u ₂ C ^u ₁ . ⁴	lai qieu	The bed
10	J ^u ₁ . ² L ^u ₂ t ^u ₁ . ⁴	ghai lai zie	The chicken's gizzard
	L ^u ₂ 3 ^u ₄	lai ri	Term used for calling a girl, used by an older man

Tone 6

C₁.⁶ L₁.⁶

jio lai

Yes! So it is! That's right!

L₁.⁶

lai

To flash. To swing as a sword [Also pronounced L₁.⁶]

J^u₁.² L₁.⁶

bi lai

To flame

15 J^u₁.² L₁.⁶ T₁.⁴

bi lai deu

Flames

S^u₁.² J^u₁.² L₁.⁶ CT₁.⁵

so bi lai ndang

Lightning

L.ɿ lai

Tone 5

L.ɿ⁵ Lⁿ⁴ ɿ⁼³

lai li jie

Who? Which one?

L.ɿ⁵ T.ɿ⁶

lai dyu

Who? Which one? Who can say?

Tone 7

CA⁻⁴ L.ɿ⁷

ndla lai

To overflow

J^{u2} CA⁻⁴ L.ɿ⁷

bu ndla lai

To fill to overflowing

L_i lai

Tone 1

L _i ¹	lai	Friend. [Also pronounced L ⁻³]
ḥ ¹ L _i ¹	za lai	Friend. The friend

Tone 5

J ⁻⁴ L _i ⁵	gha lai	Large. Big. OM
Y ⁿ² L _i ⁵ L _i ⁶ C _i ⁵	i lai lang nga	A large house
5 Y ⁿ² L _i ⁵ L _i ⁶ T ⁵² C ⁵²	i lai lang dw nw	A big person. A tall person

Tone 6

L _i ⁶	lai	Used occasionally at the end of a question, giving the meaning, "Is it really so?" "Is it truly like this?"
T ₈ ⁷ L _i ⁶	dang lai	Expression or exclamation indicating completeness
S ^{o2} J ⁿ² L _i ⁶ CT _i ⁵	so bi lai ndang	Lightning
CT _i ⁵ C _i ⁶ L _i ⁶	ndang ncie lie lai	Lightning. OM
L _i ⁶		

L.ɿ lai

Tone 5

L.ɿ⁵

lai

To have sexual intercourse. To rape

Tone 7

L.ɿ⁷ tɿ⁷

lai zie

To say a thing has happened when it
has not

L̥ lang

Tone 1

L^{u2} L̥¹

lu lang

Place for bedding down animals

CJ⁻⁴ L̥¹

mba lang

Place for bedding down pigs

L̥¹

lang

At the same time. Indicates simultaneous actions

Y⁻⁴ L̥¹ ɔ̥^{u4} L̥¹

a lang mao lang

He did it as he was walking

5

T⁻² L̥¹ L̥¹

da lang lang

While. At the same time

ɬ^{r2} L̥¹

zi lang

While. As. At the same time

CEⁿ⁷ L̥¹

nji lang

To get about, as after an illness

Tone 2

Y⁻⁴ L̥²

a lang

Deaf

Tone 4

L̥⁴ V²

lang ve

Sheet of rock

10

CE^{r4} V² L̥⁴

nzhi ve lang

Outcrop of rock

Tone 7

T^{u4} L̥⁷ L̥⁷

dai lang lang

Strip of red material sewn to the top of a Miao skirt

L.ɛ lang

Tone 6

	Y ⁻² L.ɛ ⁶	a lang	Big. Very big. Fully. Entirely, Completely
	Y ⁿ² L ⁱ⁵ L.ɛ ⁶ Cɿ. ⁻⁵	i lai lang nga	A large house
	Y ⁿ² L ⁱ⁵ L.ɛ ⁶ T ^{ɔ2} C ^{ɔ2}	i lai lang dw nw	A big person. A tall person
	L ^{u2} L.ɛ ⁶ L.ɛ ⁶	lai lang lang	The biggest
5	Y ⁻² L.ɛ ⁶ C ^{'nu4}	a lang qiao	To go all over. To go right through
	Y ⁻² L.ɛ ⁶ ɿ ⁿ⁶ Cɿ ^{'i6}	a lang hi ntrai	Spoke with great clearness
	ɿ ⁿ⁴ L.ɛ ⁶	hi lang	Fully. At length. OM
	L.ɛ ⁶	lang	To bar. To partition
	L.ɛ ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ Δ. ^{u5}	lang a dlao	To bar the door
10	L.ɛ ⁶ Cɿ. ⁻⁵ C ^{u5}	lang nga jie	To partition off the section of the house used by the cattle

L. lo

Tone 1

$\overset{\circ}{L}^1$	lo	To break, as a stick or a bone
$\overset{\circ}{L}^1 \uparrow^{r2} \downarrow^{s2}$	lo zi ghw	To harvest maize cobs
$\overset{\circ}{L}^1 \downarrow^2 S^{\delta 4}$	lo ghe sang	Bent to the point of breaking

Tone 4

	$\bar{\uparrow}^1 L^{\circ 4}$	za lo	Polite term for a boy
5	$\bar{L}^1 L^{\circ 4}$	la lo	Polite term for a girl
	$Y^{-2} L^{\circ 4}$	a lo	Lips
	$Y^{n2} L^{\circ 4} Y^{n2}$	i lo ao	A mouthful of water
	$T^{-4} Y^{-2} L^{\circ 4}$	dra a lo	To open the lips
	$T^{-4} L^{\circ 4}$	dra lo	To open the lips
10	$T^{-4} Y^{-2} L^{\circ 4} CT.^{\circ 6}$	dra a lo ngho	To gulp down
	$C^{\delta 4} CC.^{n115} C^{\delta 4} L^{\circ 4}$	zhang njiao zhang lo	Opened his mouth, opened his lips and
	C_u^7	nu	asked. OM
	$L^{\circ 4}$	lo	To plaster
	$L^{\circ 4} Y^{-4} T^{s4}$	lo a dw	To plaster a wall
	$L^{\circ 4} T^{r114} \downarrow^{u4}$	lo tao mu	To seal a beehive

Tone 6

15	$T^{-2} L^{\circ 6}$	da lo	Thick, as opposed to thin
	$L^{\circ 6} Y^{-2} C.^{n2}$	lo a ji	To have fat legs
	$L^{\circ 6}$	lo	Classifier for words

Tone 7

$L^{\circ 7}$	lo	Exclamation expressing incredulity [Also pronounced L^{n7} or L^{u7}]
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L.° lo

Tone 5

	L.° ⁵	lo	Big. Large
	Y ⁻² ɔ ⁻² L.° ⁵	a ma lo	Big eyes
	L.° ⁵ ɟ ⁿ⁴ CT ^{'o4}	lo bi nto	Well built, as a person
	ʒ ^{o3} L.° ⁵	ro lo	Great strength
5	J ⁻⁴ S ^{ʒ2} L.° ⁵	gha sang lo	Strong voice

Tone 6

	L.° ⁶	lo	To come. To arrive. As an auxiliary verb following other verbs, gives the sense of completed action.
	T.ɿ ⁷ L.° ⁶	deu lo	To come out
	ɿ ⁿ⁶ T.ɿ ⁷ L.° ⁶	hi deu lo	To explain
	S ^{o6} T.ɿ ⁷ L.° ⁶	so deu lo	To strain off
10	J ^{p7} T.ɿ ⁷ L.° ⁶	ghe deu lo	To reveal. To come into sight
	T ^{'ɿ6} T.ɿ ⁷ L.° ⁶	tyu deu lo	To reveal. To discover by enquiry. To diagnose
	Δ ¹ L.° ⁶	dlao lo	To hang down. To be suspended
	ɕ ^{.nc5} L.° ⁶	jie lo	To come to life
	ɕ ⁿ⁴ L.° ⁶	ji lo	To become bright. To burn up brightly
15	T ^{'ɿ3} L.° ⁶	teu lo	To pull out
	ɕ ^{.no5} L.° ⁶	jio lo	To bring, as from a distance
	ɕ ^{'nc4} L.° ⁶	qieu lo	To bring. To pick up and pass to someone
	ɿ ⁿ² T.ɿ ⁿ² L.° ⁶	hi di lo	To turn towards. To turn back
	ʒ ¹ L.° ⁶	sheu lo	To rise. To arise. To get up. To stand up
20	ɕ ^{.r7} ʒ ¹ L.° ⁶	zhi sheu lo	To wake up and rise. To wake someone up
	ɕ ^{ʒ4} ʒ ¹ L.° ⁶	zhang sheu lo	To pull a person up. To rouse. To awaken. To lift an object and set it on end
	ṭ ¹ L.° ⁶	dro lo	To come back. To return
	ṭ ⁶ S ^{r2} L.° ⁶	drai si lo	To come back
	CT ^{o7} L.° ⁶	ndo lo	Flying up and down, as birds. Marching up and down, as soldiers
25	T ^{.u7} L.° ⁶	du lo	To come on purpose
	J ⁻⁴ Δ ^{ɿ6} L.° ⁶	gha dleu lo	To come out, as from hiding. OM

	CT. ^{u5} L. ^{o6}	ndao lo	To come out quietly or stealthily, used of wild animals, and, metaphorically, of death
	Y ⁻⁴ J ^{o2} L. ^{o6}	a gho lo	Circular. Spherical
	Δ ⁿ⁴ J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	dli bi lo	Spherical. Round, as fruit
30	J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6} L. ^{o6}	bi la lo	Round and round. Round about
	ㄅ. ^{u4} L. ⁿ⁴ J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	mao li bi lo	Whirling, as the hooves of horses galloping. OM
	ㄅ. ^{u4} J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	mao bi lo	To circle around, as the sun and the moon
	CΔ. ^{o6} J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	ndlo bi lo	Smooth, even movement
	T ^{z7} C. ⁿ⁶ CΔ. ^{o6} J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	drang ji ndlo bi lo	To run smoothly
35	J ^{u7} J ^{r4} CΔ. ^{o6} J ⁿ⁴ L. ^{o6}	ghao shi ndlo bi lo	To fall gently
	CΔ. ^{u7} L. ⁿ⁴ J ⁻⁴ L. ^{o6}	ndlao li gha lo	All speckled and marked. A pattern of curves, used of a shower of arrows or grain being poured into a store. OM
	b ¹ L. ⁿ⁴ J ⁻⁴ L. ^{o6}	yu li gha lo	To slide down over, as harness from an animal's back
	CC ^{no4} L. ^{o6} C ^{u2} S ¹	njio lo nu sw	Pains taking. Reliable. Not forgetful
	CT. ^{o7} ㄅ. ^{u4} CT. ^{o7} L. ^{o6}	ndyu mao ndyu lo	To think over. To wonder
40	T ^{u4} CT ¹ L. ^{o6}	drao ndeu lo	To issue a paper, letter or notice
	†. ^{o5} L. ^{o6} ...	zeu lo ---	Phrase commonly used before verbs, indicating past tense, and a deliberate action
	L. ^{o6} T. ⁻⁵	lo da	To come, in the sense of to come and arrive
	L. ^{o6} †. ^{o7}	lo zo	To arrive. To reach
	L. ^{o6} C ^{z2}	lo nang	To rain
45	L. ^{o6} CJ ^{u4}	lo nbu	To snow
	L. ^{o6} J ¹	lo xie	To be in good health. To be comfortable. To enjoy any feeling of well being
	L. ^{o6} CT ^{'z2}	lo ntang	Loft. In the loft. Upstairs
	J ⁻⁴ L. ^{o6} CΔ. ⁿ⁵	ga lo ndli	Rice porridge

Tone 7

	L.º ⁷	lo	To sew. To stitch. To sew on
50	L.º ⁷ ɕ ^{ʰo4} ɬ ^u ₁	lo cho hlu	To sew patches of coloured material on to a garment

L₁₁ lao

Tone 1

L ¹	lao	To shear, as a sheep
Λ ⁵ C _{no} ⁵ J ⁿ² † ⁿ² L ¹	yang jio bi zao lao	Sheep with long fleece for shearing. OM

Tone 2

J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	bi lao	Habits. Temper. Character
Δ ⁶ J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	dleu bi lao	To change one's habits. To reform
5 C _T ¹¹⁵ J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	ndrao bi lao	To repent. To reform
C _{ni} ⁶ J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	jiao bi lao	To have no means of doing something. To be at one's wits' end
J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	pi lao	Husk
J ⁿ² L ⁿ² J ⁿ²	pi lao shao	Wheat husk
† ¹ J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	zao ki lao	Rite of imitative magic to increase the fertility of herds or crops
10 J _ζ ⁶ J ⁿ² L ⁿ²	gheu ki lao	To gather up the spirit of a child not born in his own home

Tone 3

L ³	lao	Town, City. [Also pronounced L ₁₁ ⁷]
C ^{u2} L ³	zhu lao	To build a city
L ³	lao	To flatten. To roll out. To press down. To dam up. To destroy. To wipe out. To do away with
J ⁿ² L ³	hi lao	To slip, as on a dry, loose surface
15 L ³ J _o ⁶ T _{nc} ⁵ J _n ⁶	lao go die bi dw	Rolled until it is flat
T _s ⁶ b ¹ L ³	hleu lao	To swale. To burn off an area of land for tilling
L ⁻² L ³	la lao	To clear, as forest, under- growth, etc.
L ³ T _u ³ C ₃₄ ³ T ₈ ⁷	lao du zhang dang	To destroy the good name. To bring into disrepute
J ¹ L ³ Y ⁻² C ₁ ⁿ²	pao lao a ji	Dead body. Corpse. [NA L ^{u2}]
20 Y ⁿ² L ³ C _{nc} ⁴	ao lao jie	Water dammed up
J ₈ ⁵ Δ _n ⁵ J ₈ ⁵ L ³	bang dli bang lao	Water pool
J ₁ ⁴ Y ⁿ² L ³	gao ao lao	Reservoir. Pond
L ³ T ⁿ² L ³ C _{nc} ⁴	lao di lao qieu	Estates of a lord. Territory of a king

25	$L^{''3} \uparrow_u^6$	lao cu	Council of elders
	$L^{''3} T_u^7$	lao du	Responsibility. Duty
Tone 4			
	$L^{''4}$	lao	To dry up
	$Y^{''2} L^{''4}$	ao lao	Water dried up or boiled away
	$CC^{''4} L^{''4}$	nchao lao	With alacrity, without hesitation. In a carefree manner, of movement. Proudly, of bearing. Graceful, of bird's plumage. Long and flowing, of a person's hair. Flaming, of a lighted torch
30	$Y^{-2} L^{''4} J^{'2}$	a lao ghai	Cockerel. [NA $T_{.u}^7$]
	$Y^{-4} L^{''4}$	a lao	Rather. Somewhat
Tone 6			
	$L_{''}^6$	lao	To till. To plant
	$L_{.nc}^5 L_{''}^6$	lie lao	Arable fields
	$J^{''2} L_{''}^6$	ghao lao	Harvest. Crops
	$\Gamma_u^6 J^{''2} L_{''}^6$	fai ghao lao	To divide the crops between landlord and tenant
35	$Y^{-4} J^{''2} L_{''}^6$	a ghao lao	To farm
	$Y^{-4} J^{''2} Y^{-4} L_{''}^6$	a ghao a lao	To farm
	$Y^{-4} J^{''2} L_{''}^6$	a ghao lao	To vaccinate
Tone 7			
	$L_{''}^7$	lao	Large town. City
40	$Y^{-2} C_{.nc}^2 L_{''}^7$	a nie lao	Capital city. Kunming
	$\mathfrak{D}^{u4} T^{n2} L_{''}^7$	mu di lao	Zhaotong [Chaotung]
	$\mathfrak{J}^{n4} \mathfrak{D}^{u4} L_{''}^7$	gi myu lao	Beijing [Peking]
	$\mathfrak{J}'_n{}^7 L_{''}^7$	ki lao	Around. Surrounding
	$\mathfrak{J}_n{}^7 L_{''}^7$	gi lao	Around. Surrounding
	$Y^{n2} \mathfrak{J}'_n{}^7 L_{''}^7$	i ki lao	Around. Right around. One lap of a circuit
	$CC_n{}^7 Y^{n2} \mathfrak{J}'_n{}^7 L_{''}^7$	nji i ki lao	To go right around. To go full circuit
45	$\mathfrak{J}'_n{}^7 L_{''}^7 C_{.u}^5$	ki lao zhu	To surround. To encompass
	$J^{''2} L_{''}^7 C_{.s}^6$	bao lao nw	Thimble. [NA L^{u2}]
	$\overset{\circ}{S}^1 Y^{n2} \mathfrak{J}'_n{}^7 L_{''}^7 V_{.s}^5$	so i ki lao vang	To fence all around the garden
	$\Delta'_n{}^6 L_{''}^7$	tli lao	Fifth moon festival

50	$\text{C}_{\cdot\cdot}^7 \Delta'_{\text{n}}^6 \text{L}_{\text{ii}}^7$ L_{ii}^7 $\text{T}_{\cdot\text{nc}}^7 \text{L}_{\text{ii}}^7$	na tli lao lao die lao	To attend the fifth moon festival Exclamation of incredulity. [Also pronounced L_{v}^7 or L_{o}^7] Is it really true?
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L. 11 lao

Tone 5

	T. n ⁷ L. 11 ⁵	di lao	Epilepsy. Fits
	ɔ ^{o4} T. n ⁷ L. 11 ⁵	mo di lao	To suffer from epilepsy
	Y ⁻⁴ J ⁿ⁴ C. n ⁵ L. 11 ⁵	a bi jia lao	To fling the arms and legs about in play or as in physical exercise
	C. n ⁶ L. 11 ⁵ C. n ⁵	gi lao jiw	Convulsions and death of cattle caused by hiding magical objects in the cattle house or by the road side
5	J. n ⁶ L. 11 ⁵ C. J. n ⁵	bi lao ngeu	Hornets nest
	L. 11 ⁵ C. n ^{c4}	lao jie	To surround and capture as animals
	f ¹ L. 11 ⁵	za lao	Friend

Tone 6

	C' 11 ⁶ L. 11 ⁶	chao lao	To leak or drip
	L. 11 ⁶	lao	Old, of people
10	Y ⁻² L. 11 ⁶	a lao	Old folk. People of old
	Y ⁻⁴ L. 11 ⁶	a lao	Of old
	T ^{u2} L. 11 ⁶	du lao	Elder
	Y ⁻⁴ L ⁿ⁴ Y ⁻⁴ L. 11 ⁶	a li a lao	Title for an elder
	J ⁿ² L. 11 ⁶ t ⁶	bi lao zao	Older man
15	L ⁿ² J ⁻⁴ L. 11 ⁶	li gha lao	The old folk. Ancestors. OM
	f ¹ t ⁶ J. n ⁶ L. 11 ⁶ t ⁶	fao zao bi lao zao	To invite the old people, [ancestors], together with young guests. OM
	G ^{u6} C. n ^{c6} L. 11 ⁶	nggu nie lao	Young woman who has grown up. i.e. of marriageable age. OM
	C. n ^{c6} J. n ⁶ L. 11 ⁶ T ⁸⁷	nie xiao lao dang	Aged. Old
	ɔ ⁿ² S ¹ ɔ ⁿ² L. 11 ⁶	mi se mi lao	The great and the old. Name given to a sacred hill, rock or tree associated with each village and worshipped every year. Also said as ɔ ^{p2} S ¹ ɔ ^{p2} L. 11 ⁶
20	ɔ ^{p2} S ¹ ɔ ^{p2} L. 11 ⁶	me se me lao	The great and the old. Name given to a sacred hill, rock or tree associated with each village and worshipped every year. Also said as ɔ ⁿ² S ¹ ɔ ⁿ² L. 11 ⁶
	T ^{u2} 'ɔ ^{u2} L. 11 ⁶	drao hmao lao	Hill used as a burial ground
	L. 11 ⁶ J ⁻⁴ C. 11 ⁷	lao gha na	Firm. Strong, of hands or feet
	V ⁸² L. 11 ⁶	vang lao	Very large, flat bottomed basket. [NA L ^{u2}]

	$\Upsilon^{-2} \Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{L}_{..}^6$	a yeu lao	Great grand-father
25	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{T}_i^6 \text{L}_{..}^6$	a dai lao	Great grand-mother
	$\text{t}^{r2} \text{L}_{..}^6$	zi lao	Brother-in-law. [Husband's elder sister's husband]
	$\text{C}^{nc2} \text{L}_{..}^6$	nie lao	Sister-in-law. [Wife's elder sister]
	$\text{t}^{r2} \Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{L}_{..}^6$	zi yeu lao	Brother-in-law. [Wife's elder sister's husband]
Tone 7			
	$\text{L}_{..}^7 \text{C}^{nc4}$	lao jie	To be overcast, as weather
30	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{L}_{..}^7 \text{C}^{r\circ4}$	a lao cho	Collar of a garment
	$\text{C}\text{C}_{..}^6 \text{V}_{.8}^6 \text{J}_n^6 \text{L}_{..}^7$	nji vang bi lao	Wooden knife or stick of rhus or sumach wood, used for killing sacrificial animals

Lu lu

Tone 1

$\overset{u}{L}^1$	lu	Short in length
$Y^{-2} \supset^{-2} \dagger_{\cdot u}^7 \overset{u}{L}^1$	a ma zu lu	To glare at with anger in the eyes
$\overset{u}{L}^1 S^{\text{nc}2}$	lu sie	Impatient
$\bar{J}^1 \overset{u}{L}^1$	xie lu	Short life

Tone 2

5	$Y^{-2} L^{u2}$	a lu	Small lumps of anything
	$Y^{-2} L^{u2} \overset{r}{\dagger}^1$	a lu zi	Fruit. Berry. Nut
	$C^{\text{z}2} Y^{-2} L^{u2} \Delta^{\text{s}2}$	nang a lu dleu	Hail
	$Y^{-2} L^{u2} \supset^{n4} \tau_{\cdot u}^{v5}$	a lu gi dru	Acorn
	$Y^{-2} L^{n2} Y^{-2} L^{u2}$	a li a lu	All lumpy
10	$L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6$	lu li	Pimple. Boil. Ulcer
	$L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6 Y^{-4} \tau_{\cdot s}^7$	lu li a dyu	To ulcerate
	$L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6 S^{-4}$	lu li sa	Scabies
	$Y^{-2} \supset^{u2} L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6$	a hmao lu li	Scabies
	$Y^{-2} V^{u2} L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6$	a vao lu li	Syphilis
15	$Y^{-4} C_{\text{nc}}^6 L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6$	a jieu lu li	Toad. [NA $\tau_{\cdot u}^7$]
	$Y^{-4} \supset_{\text{s}}^6 L^{u2} L_{\cdot n}^6$	a geu lu li	Toad. [NA $\tau_{\cdot u}^7$]
	$C\Delta_{\text{u}}^7 Y^{-2} L^{u2}$	ndlao a lu	Spotted, of patterns on clothing. Describes the appearance of small characters in writing
	L^{u2}	lu	General classifier for a wide range of inanimate objects
	L^{u2}	lu	This is one of the small number of words whose function is similar to that of the definite article "the" in English. Used only of things
20	$L^{u2} C\dagger_{\text{s}}^6$	lu nzang	The coffin
	$L^{u2} J_{\cdot o}^7 \overset{n}{C}^1$	lu bo ji	The window
	$L^{u2} C\tau_{\cdot s}^6 C^{\text{u}4}$	lu ndre jia	The door. Literally the wind excluder. OM
	$L^{u2} G_{\cdot}^6 \tau_{\cdot n}^6$	lu ngga drao	The small basket carried on the back
	$\supset_{\cdot}^6 J_{\cdot n}^6 L^{u2} J^{\text{z}2}$	ka bi lu ghang	Right at the bottom
25	$L^{u2} J^{-2} \Delta_{\cdot n}^5$	lu gha dlao	The back of the door. Behind the door
	$L^{u2} 'C^{u2}$	lu hnu	The sun

	$L^{u2} \text{ ㄌ }^{n4}$	lu hli	The moon
	$L^{u2} \text{ ㄌ }^{\delta 1}$	lu lang	Place for bedding down animals
	$L^{u2} \text{ ㄌ }^{\circ 1}$	lu sho	Summer
Tone 4			
30	L^{u4}	lu	Word. [NA $L^{\circ 6}$]
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4}$	hi lu	To speak
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4} \text{ ㄏ }^{>4}$	hi lu tryu	To stutter
	$\text{ㄊ }^6 L^{u4}$	zo lu	Sentence. Phrase
	$\text{ㄩ }^{-4} \text{ ㄏ }^{\epsilon 4} L^{u4}$	a dreu lu	Language. Expressions. Words
35	$\text{ㄊ }^{\epsilon 5} L^{u4}$	zeu lu	Able to speak
	$\text{ㄏ }^{\zeta 1} L^{u4} \text{ ㄋ }^6$	treu lu hi	Constant repetition
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6} \text{ ㄐ }^{n2} \text{ ㄏ }^{\epsilon 4}$	hi lu ji bi deu	To mutter
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6}$	hi lu ntai	To speak clearly
	$\text{ㄏ }^{n4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6} L^{u4}$	di nyu lu	To give a favourable reply
40	$\text{ㄌ }^{\epsilon 7} L^{u4}$	ndyu lu	To think. OM
	$\text{ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6} \text{ ㄊ }^{\epsilon 6} L^{u4}$	zha ma lu	Do not think of it. OM
	$\text{ㄌ }^{\epsilon 7} L^{u4}$	nao lu	To obey. To listen. To attend
	$\text{ㄏ }^{u4} L^{u4}$	du lu	To withdraw from an agreement. To break off negotiations
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6}$	lu nzha	Parable. Verbal illustration
45	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{-4}$	lu gu nda	Prophecy
	$L^{u2} \text{ ㄌ }^{-4} \text{ ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{u2}$	lu nda gu su bao	Words of prophecy
	ㄐ ^{u2}		
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 3} L^{u4}$	hi ndla lu	To speak in a round about way
	$L^{u4} L^{n4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 6}$	lu li veu	A round about way of speaking. OM
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 1}$	lu hniang	Oath
50	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 1}$	hi lu hniang	To swear an oath
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 7}$	lu dang	Oath
	$\text{ㄋ }^6 L^{u4} \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 7}$	hi lu dang	To swear an oath
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 4} L^{-4}$	lu gu nti la	Cursings
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{\circ 2}$	lu gu hlo	Blasphemy
55	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄋ }^6 \text{ ㄌ }^{\epsilon 5}$	lu gu nzhyu	Blasphemy
	$L^{u4} \text{ ㄊ }^{u4}$	lu mu	Merely. Simply. Just. Wilfully [Also pronounced $L^{n4} \text{ ㄊ }^{u4}$]
	$\text{ㄩ }^{-2} \text{ ㄌ }^{n2} L^{u4} \text{ ㄊ }^{u4}$	a sie lu mu ndyu	False pretences. [Imagination of their hearts]
	$\text{ㄌ }^{\epsilon 7}$		

	ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁶	mi lu mu hi	You are not serious. You must be joking
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ² ᵐ²	lu sw ve	Joke. Misleading words
Tone 6			
60	ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁵ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁶	a bang so lu	Cotton wool. Raw cotton
	ᵐ² ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁵ ᵐ⁶	zai dao bang lu	Cotton, the growing plant. OM
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁵ ᵐ⁶	zi dao bang lu	Cotton, the growing plant. OM
Tone 7			
	ᵐ⁷	lu	Exclamation indicating incredulity. Sign of the vocative case. [Also pronounced ᵐ⁷ or ᵐ⁷]
	ᵐ¹ ᵐ⁷	zhyu lu	Lord! O Lord!
65	ᵐ⁷	lu	Visible
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁷	ji lu	Brightness. A bright light
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁷	ji lu lu	Bright. Brightness
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁷	ji ghe lu	Visible. Made manifest
	ᵐ⁶ ᵐ² ᵐ⁴ ᵐ¹ ᵐ⁴	vai hi rao na ji ghe lu	It is not well hidden so can be seen
	ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁷		
70	ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁶ ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁵	ndla gu deu nghai lu	So ragged that the flesh appeared
	ᵐ⁷		
	ᵐ⁵ ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁴	ndu nkhang ji lu leu	The sky cleared
	ᵐ⁷ ᵐ⁷		
	ᵐ⁴ ᵐ⁷	nkhang lu	To clear. To abate, as an illness
	ᵐ⁷	lu	A measure of grain, equivalent to the Chinese "tan"

L.v lu

Tone 4

L.^{u4} lu To chafe or rub

Tone 5

ɿⁿ⁴ L.^{u5} hi lu Weasel. [NA T.^{u7}]

L.^{u5} lu To measure, as grain. To weigh

L.^{u5} ɿ^{u2} lu ghao To measure out grain

5 L.^{u5} Cɿ.^{u5} lu nghai To weigh meat

ʼ^uC¹ L.^{u5} hniu lu To honour. To respect. To reverence

ʰ^u1 ʼ^uC¹ L.^{u5} zao hniu lu To speak well of

ɿⁿ⁴ L.^{u5} ɿⁿ⁴ L.^{u7} ki lu ki la With great haste

Tone 6

ɿⁿ⁶ L.^{u6} ki lu Swallow. Martin. [NA T^{u4}]

10 C^{u3} L.^{nc5} ɿⁿ⁶ L.^{u6} nao lie ki lu Swallow. Martin. OM

Ṣ¹ L.^{u6} sai lu To pick a quarrel

T^{u4} Ṣ¹ L.^{u6} dao sai lu To meet with trouble

Cɿ.^{o5} L.^{u6} ngo lu Boat with a keel built from planks.
[NA L^{u2}]

Cɿ.^{o5} L.^{u6} ɿⁿ² T^{u4} ngo lu bi da dreu Keeled boat built from bent planks
T^{u4}

L₃ lyu

Tone 1

	$\overset{3}{L}^1$	lyu	Strand of natural silk. Track or run made by rats, rabbits, etc.
	$\overset{1}{J}^{\wedge 2} \overset{3}{J}^{\wedge 2} \overset{3}{L}^1$	bi gang lyu	Silk worm cocoon. [NA T ^{u4}]
	$\overset{nc}{J}^1 \overset{3}{L}^1$	xie lyu	To spin a cocoon around a chrysalis. To make tracks or runs
	$\overset{1}{J}^{\cdot \wedge 2} \overset{3}{L}^1$	gheu lyu	Piglet. Sucking pig
5	$\overset{1}{J}^{\cdot \wedge 2} \overset{3}{L}^1 \overset{3}{L}^1$	gheu lyu lyu	Expression for calling small pigs

Tone 2

	$L^{\wedge 2} L^{\wedge 2}$	lyu lyu	To crawl or wriggle along. Winding, meandering, as a river. Meandering along as cattle grazing
	$CJ^{\cdot \wedge 5} C^{\wedge 2} L^{\wedge 2}$	nga zhyu lyu	Shelter used when guarding ripening crops

Tone 3

	$L^{\wedge 3}$	lyu	Name of coarse grass used for making capes
	$L^{\wedge 3} \wedge^{\wedge 5}$	lyu yang	Willow tree. [NA $\Gamma^{\wedge 2}$]
10	$J^{-4} C^{\dagger \wedge 2} L^{\wedge 3} L^{\wedge 3}$	gha nza lyu lyu	Willow tree. OM
	$CJ^{\cdot \wedge 5} L^{\wedge 3} CJ^{\cdot \wedge 5} T^{\cdot \wedge 7}$	nghai lyu nghai da	Flesh of an animal that has died from natural causes
	$L^{\wedge 3}$	lyu	To approve. To be willing. [See L ₅ ⁷ in this section]

Tone 4

	$L^{\wedge 4}$	lyu	"Thing" or "person" used in an indefinite way as in the English, "That kind of thing/person". OM version is $J^{-4} L^{\wedge 4}$
	$J^{-4} L^{\wedge 4}$	gha lyu	Thing. OM. See L ⁴
15	$C^{\wedge 3} L^{\wedge 4} C^{\dagger \wedge 1}$	nao lyu nca	Lion. [NA T _u ⁷] OM
	$C^{\wedge 3} L^{\wedge 4} J^{\cdot \wedge 5}$	nao lyu ba	Tiger. [NA T _u ⁷] OM
	$L^{\wedge 4} C^{\cdot \wedge 5}$	lyu jio	One who officiates. OM
	$C^{\wedge 3} L^{\wedge 4} CJ^{-4}$	nao lyu nba	Wild pig. OM
	$L^{\wedge 4} V^{\wedge 2}$	lyu ve	Rocks. OM
20	$L^{\wedge 4} \dagger^{-4}$	lyu za	Cliffs. OM

Tone 6

L_3^6	lyu	To press into, used of any object into an opening. To twist or screw in
$\Gamma^{n4} L_3^6$	gi lyu	Twisted into. OM
$\Delta_{\cdot}^{n5} L_3^6 \Gamma^{-4} \tilde{L}^1$	dlao lyu gha dro	The door was pressed shut. OM

Tone 7

L_3^7	lyu	To be willing. To approve. [After the negative Γ^{n2} , pronounced L^{n3}]
25 $\Gamma_{\cdot nc}^6 L_3^7 \Gamma^{n2} L^{-4}$ $\Gamma^{n2} L^{n3}$	die lyu chao la hi lyu	Are they willing to make a marriage or not?
$L_3^7 L_3^7$	lyu lyu	All. The whole of
$\Upsilon^{n2} \Gamma_{\cdot}^{n2} L_3^7 L_3^7$	i ji lyu lyu	The whole body
$\Gamma_{\cdot r}^{n6} \Gamma^{n4} L_3^7$	chi bi lyu	Male goat. Billy goat

L.ɿ lyu

Tone 2

ɿⁿ² L.ɿ^{ɿ2}

bi lyu

Dew

CT.ɿ⁷ ɿⁿ² L.ɿ^{ɿ2}

ngha bi lyu

To disperse the dew

Tone 5

L.ɿ⁵

lyu

To rot. To decay. Rotten. To decline,
of a kingdom

CT.ɿ⁵ L.ɿ⁵

nghai lyu

Rotten meat

5

ɿⁿ⁴ L.ɿ⁵

zhyu lyu

Smelling rotten

L.ɿ⁵ ʏ⁻⁴ ɿ^{δ1} ɿ^{δ6}

lyu a ghang ghang

Rotten and infested with maggots

ɿⁿ⁴ L.ɿ⁵ ɿⁿ²

bi lyu dao

Skull. [NA L^{u2}]

ɿⁿ⁴ L.ɿ⁵

tao lyu

Wooden dolly used for washing
clothes. [NA L^{u2}]

CT.ɿ^{u5} L.ɿ⁵

ndu lyu

To pound into powder

L le

Tone 2

L²

le

To deceive. To mislead

ɿⁿ² L² ɿⁿ⁴ ɿ²

hi le hi zyu

To incite one another

T² L²

de le

Leopard. [NA T.⁷]

L.ɔ̃ le

Tone 5

L.ɔ̃ ⁵	le	Big. Very large, of things
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Tone 6

L.ɔ̃ ⁶	le	To avoid
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L.ɔ̃ ⁶ CT ^{ɔ̃4}	le ndrang	To avoid responsibility
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L.ɔ̃ ⁶ C ^{u2}	le nu	To avoid work. To shirk
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5 Λ _n ⁷ L.ɔ̃ ⁶	yi le	To make excuses. To back out of
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T ^{ɔ̃2} L.ɔ̃ ⁶	te le	Constantly
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C _{..} ⁷ L.ɔ̃ ⁶	na le	Very hospitable
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Lꞵ leu

Tone 1

	L ^{̣̌1}	leu	To chase. To drive. To hustle someone away
	L ^{̣̌1} C T ^{̌1} 5	leu nghai	To hunt
	L ^{̣̌1} C _. 5	leu jie	To drive animals. To stalk animals
	L ^{̣̌1} C ⁿ⁴	leu ji	To do right. To act correctly. To be right. To be correct
5	L ^{̣̌1} C ^{u3}	leu nao	To chase birds
	L ^{̣̌1} Y ⁻⁴ T ^{˩2}	leu a ghw	To follow. To chase after

Tone 3

C ^{̌2} Y ⁻⁴ L ^{̣̌3}	nang a leu	Snow
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Tone 4

J ⁿ² T ^{̌2} L ^{̣̌4}	bi ghang leu	The very end of something
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Tone 6

	L ^{̣̌6}	leu	To strip. To strip off
10	L ^{̣̌6} C _. 5	leu mang	To strip hemp off the stalk
	L ^{̣̌6} J ⁿ⁴ T ^{̣̌4}	leu bi deu	To skin. To peel
	L ^{̣̌6} T ^{̣̌4}	leu deu	To skin
	L ^{̣̌6} C _r ⁶ J ⁿ⁴ T ^{̣̌4}	leu chi bi deu	To skin a goat

L.ɿ leu

Tone 7

	L.ɿ ⁷	leu	To go away. To leave. Gone. Widely used as an auxiliary to denote past or completed action
	T.˧ ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	da leu	To die. Dead
	T ^u 4 L.ɿ ⁷	du leu	Broken, as a piece of rope or stick
	Δ ⁿ 4 L.ɿ ⁷	dli leu	Broken loose, as a horse
5	Λ ^ɕ 4 L.ɿ ⁷	yang leu	Flown away
	ɕ ^ʔ n4 L.ɿ ⁷	qiao leu	Gone past, as a person or time
	Δ.˧ ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	dla leu	Worn out, as clothes. Torn
	J ^u 11 ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	ghao leu	Fallen. To have fallen
	ɕ.˧ ⁶ L.ɿ ⁷	me leu	Faded, as colour. Drooped, as flowers
10	ɕɕ̃ ^ʔ 1 L.ɿ ⁷	ncha leu	Poured away. To pour away
	ɕT.˧ ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	ndro leu	Gone away
	ɕ ^ʔ 1 L.ɿ ⁷	bw leu	To flee. Mind out! Get out of the way!
	T ⁿ 2 T.˧ ⁿ 2 L.ɿ ⁷	hi di leu	Has returned. Has gone back
	b ^ɕ 2 T.˧ ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	hlang da leu	To scald to death
15	ɕ ^ʔ 1 T.˧ ⁶ L.ɿ ⁷	dyu ha leu	To snatch away
	ɕ ⁿ 6 L.ɿ ⁷ ɕ ⁿ 6	nie leu nie	To separate from one another
	ɕT.˧ ⁵ J ⁻ 4 L.ɿ ⁷	ndrao gha leu	To go away. OM
	L.ɿ ⁷ ɕ ^ʔ 12 T ^u 14	leu cai dao	To go to another place. OM
	L ⁿ 4 L.ɿ ⁷ L.ɿ ⁷	li leu leu	With energy. Loud, of singing
20	ɕ ⁿ 1 ɕ.˧ ⁶ L ⁿ 4 L.ɿ ⁷	nie ji li leu	To weep bitterly. OM
	ɕT ^u 14 L ⁿ 4 J ⁻ 4 L.ɿ ⁷	ndrao li gha leu	To struggle hard. OM
	ɕ ^ɕ 2 S ^o 2 J [˧] 4 L.ɿ ⁷	nang so gha leu	Thunder storm. OM
	L.ɿ ⁷	leu	Used as a zero sign in numeration. For example Y ⁿ 2 J ⁻ 4 L.ɿ ⁷ J ^ɕ 2 is one hundred and five
	Y ⁿ 2 J ⁻ 4 L.ɿ ⁷ J ^ɕ 2	i ba leu bw	The number one hundred and five

L⁵ lw

Tone 1		
	L ⁵ V ⁵	lw vai Term used by one woman or girl calling to another of similar age
Tone 2		
	L ⁵	lw Classifier for people
	L ⁵ C ⁿ	lw ni This person, of women
	L ⁵ V ⁶	lw vai That person, of women. [N.B. for men \uparrow^{r2} is used]
5	Y ⁻⁴ L ⁵ C ^{'nc2}	a lw qie Both of them, of people. Also pronounced Y ⁻⁴ L ⁵ C ^{'nc2}
	\uparrow^{r-4} L ⁵	ca lw Everyone. Each one. Everybody
Tone 4		
	L ^{u2} J ⁿ⁴ L ⁵	lu bi lw Crown of the head where the hair falls into a circle. Similar circles of hair on the coats of animals
	C ^{'54} L ⁵	chw lw Portion, as of meat. OM
Tone 7		
	L ⁷	lw Fully grown
10	C ⁵⁴ L ⁷ T ⁸	nw lw dang The horse is fully grown
	L ⁷	lw By
	C Δ ⁿ⁵ L ⁷ Y ⁻² J ⁸	ndli lw a bang yyu Rivers are counted by streams
	L ⁷	

L.5 lw

Tone 6

ㄒ⁶ ㄱⁿ⁴ ㄴ⁵⁶

drai bi lw

To turn about. To turn around. All around. Thoroughly. Carefully. OM

ㄸ^{u5} ㄱ⁵² ㄱ^{r4} ㄴ⁵⁶

ndu bw shi lw

Practically. Nearly. OM

hli

Tone 1

	h^1	hli	To pour. To pour out. To cast, as iron. To winnow
	$\text{h}^1 \text{L}^{\text{n}2} \text{f}^{\text{v}4}$	hli li fai	To cast a plough share
	$\text{h}^1 \text{J}^{\text{u}2}$	hli shao	To winnow wheat
	$\text{C}^{\text{c}1} \text{h}^1$	nie hli	To cry a great deal
5	$\text{C}^{\text{c}1} \text{h}^{\text{u}2} \text{C}^{\text{c}1} \text{h}^1$	nie hlu nie hli	To weep bitterly. To weep incessantly
	$\text{h}^1 \text{Y}^{-2} \text{CJ}^{\text{v}3}$	hli a nbyu	To blow the nose
	$\text{C}^{\text{n}4} \text{h}^1 \text{C}^{\text{n}6} \text{C}^{\text{c}6}$	jia hli mi geu	Strong wind. Rushing wind. OM
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{h}^1 \text{T}^{\text{c}4}$	a hli deu	Sparks. Flame. Light taken to kindle a fire
	$\text{h}^1 \text{h}^{\text{c}7}$	hli hleu	Small bells. Beads, hung from the collar of the Miao costume

Tone 2

10	$\text{h}^{\text{n}2}$	hli	Grave. [NA $\text{L}^{\text{u}2}$]
	$\text{t}^{\text{c}6} \text{J}^{\text{v}1} \text{h}^{\text{n}2} \text{J}^{\text{v}1}$	ceu kho hli kho nzang	To stop up the holes in the graves.
	$\text{Ct}^{\text{c}6}$		Descriptive title of the ancestral offerings

Tone 3

	$\text{J}^{\text{v}5} \text{h}^{\text{n}3}$	ghw hli	Kind of bird that migrates in winter
	$\text{C}^{\text{u}3} \text{h}^{\text{n}3} \text{T}^{\text{n}2} \text{h}^{\text{n}3} \text{J}^{\text{v}1}$	nao hli di hli gi	Bird with no resting place. "A bird of passage"
	$\text{h}^{\text{n}3}$	hli	Used in imprecations on animals or objects
15	$\text{T}^{\text{u}4} \text{h}^{\text{n}3} \text{Ct}^{\text{c}6}$	du hli nzang	"A curse on the creature!"
	$\text{T}^{\text{u}4} \text{h}^{\text{n}3} \text{C}^{-2}$	du hli ma	"A curse on the thing!"

Tone 4

	$\text{L}^{\text{u}2} \text{h}^{\text{n}4}$	lu hli	The moon
	$\text{h}^{\text{n}4} \text{S}^{\text{n}2}$	hli sie	Moon waxing
	$\text{h}^{\text{n}4} \text{CT}^{\text{v}7}$	hli nghw	Moon waning
20	$\text{h}^{\text{n}4} \text{CT}^{\text{c}2}$	hli ndrang	Full moon. OM
	$\text{h}^{\text{n}4}$	hli	Month. [Requires no classifier]
	$\text{Y}^{-4} \text{h}^{\text{n}4}$	a hli	Months, in general
	$\text{Y}^{\text{n}2} \text{h}^{\text{n}4} \text{J}^{\text{v}5} \text{t}^{\text{v}2}$	i hli gao zyu	A whole month. OM

	† ^{'14} ɓ ⁿ⁴	cai hli	Half a month. OM
25	ɓ ⁿ⁴ ɬ ⁿ⁵	hli di	Intercalary month. OM
	ɕ ^{ɔ2} ɓ ⁿ⁴	zhw hli	Intercalary month
	ɕ ^{ɔ3} ɓ ⁿ⁴	nang hli	Snake month. 1st lunar month
	ɕ ^{ɔ4} ɓ ⁿ⁴	nw hli	Horse month. 2nd lunar month
	ʌ ^{ɔ5} ɓ ⁿ⁴	yang hli	Sheep month. 3rd lunar month
30	ɬ ^{nɕ3} ɓ ⁿ⁴	lie hli	Monkey month. 4th lunar month
	ɬ ^{'2} ɓ ⁿ⁴	ghai hli	Cockerel month. 5th lunar month
	Δ ⁿ¹ ɓ ⁿ⁴	dli hli	Dog month. 6th lunar month
	ɕɰ ⁻⁴ ɓ ⁿ⁴	nba hli	Pig month. 7th lunar month
35	ɕ ^{ɔ4} ɓ ⁿ⁴	nang hli	Rat month. 8th lunar month
	ɕ ^{ɔ5} ɓ ⁿ⁴	niu hli	Ox month. 9th lunar month
	ɕ ¹ ɓ ⁿ⁴	zho hli	Tiger month. 10th lunar month
	ɬ ¹ ɓ ⁿ⁴	la hli	Rabbit month. 11th lunar month
	ʒ ^{ɔ5} ɓ ⁿ⁴	rang hli	Dragon Month. 12th lunar month
40	ɕ ^{ɔ3} ɕ ^{no5} ɬ ⁿ⁴ ɕ ^{ɔ4} ɓ ⁿ⁴	nang jio di nw hli	The snake month, i.e. the first month of the lunar calendar. OM. There is a convention in the songs, when naming a month to associate the name of the succeeding month, sometimes the preceding month, with it
	ɓ ⁿ⁴ ɰ ^{'n4} ɕ ^{ɔ4}	hli ki nw	Small animal that eats honey [NA ɬ ^{u4}]
	ɰ ⁿ⁴ ɓ ⁿ⁴	gi hli	Gnat. Mosquito. [NA ɬ ^{u4}]
	ɓ ⁿ⁴	hli	To separate from. To come to pieces. To fall off. To pull apart. To come out, as a peg from its hole
	ɓ ⁿ⁴ ɬ ^{ɕ7}	hli leu	Fallen apart
Tone 6			
45	ɰ ⁿ⁴ ɓ ⁻² ɰ ⁿ⁴ ɓ ⁿ⁶ ɣ ⁻⁴ ɓ ⁿ⁶ ɰ ^{ɔ4}	bi hla bi hli a hli ghe	Untidy White of an egg

h= hlie

Tone 1

Y⁻² ㄣ⁶ ㄌ¹

a bao hlie

Erection of penis

ㄌ_ hla

Tone 1

	ㄌ̄ ¹	hla	To trespass
	ㄌ̄ ^{o4} ㄌ̄ ⁵ ㄌ̄ ¹	zho jie hla	To allow cattle to trespass
	ㄌ̄ ¹	hla	The sixth generation. See under ㄐ̄ ¹
	ㄌ̄ ¹ ㄌ̄ ¹	la hla	Great-great-grand-daughter
5	ㄌ̄ ¹ ㄌ̄ ¹	za hla	Great-great-grandson
	ㄌ̄ ¹	hla	To kill recklessly
	ㄌ̄ ¹ ㄌ̄ ¹	nba hla	Pig killed before fully fattened

Tone 2

	ㄌ̄ ⁻²	hla	Bridge
	ㄌ̄ ⁻² ㄌ̄ ⁶	hla hlao	Iron Bridge
10	ㄌ̄ ⁻² ㄌ̄ ¹	hla tai	Bridge with stone pillars and wooden deck
	ㄌ̄ ⁿ⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁻² ㄌ̄ ⁿ⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁶	bi hla bi hli	Untidy
	ㄌ̄ ⁻² ㄌ̄ ^{u2} ㄌ̄ ⁻² ㄌ̄ ⁻²	a hlu a hla	Faint or dizzy as from lack of food

Tone 4

	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴	hla	Rope. String. Thong. Strap
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹ ㄌ̄ ⁻⁵	hla ai dra	The rope is very strong
15	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁿ⁴	hla njiao	Bamboo rope
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁴	hla peu	Rope plaited together. Rope bridle
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹	hla deu	Leather girdle. Leather thong for ploughing or drawing carts
	ㄌ̄ ⁶ ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁿ⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁴	ke hla bi deu	To cut leather into straps
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁵	hla mang	Rope or girdle made from hemp
20	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹	hla so	Rope made from yarn
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁴	hla hlao	Iron chain. Iron wire
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ⁴	hla dao	Copper wire. Telegraph wire
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ^{nc5}	hla nie	Silver wire. Silver chain
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ^{u2}	hla gu	Gold wire. Gold chain
25	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹	hla hnw	Bow string
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹ ㄌ̄ ^{u5}	hla hnw ndlu	The bowstring is taut
	ㄌ̄ ⁻⁴ ㄌ̄ ¹	hla bao	Cord tied around a baby's neck to give long life

	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{V}^{-4}$	hla va	Loop of braid for holding back voluminous sleeves of Miao gowns
	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{J}^{-4}$	hla xie	Belt. Girdle. [NA $\mathbf{t}^{\circ 2}$]
30	$\mathbf{J}^{-4} \mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{J}^{n4} \mathbf{T}^{\epsilon 4}$	xie hla bi deu	Girded with a leather belt
	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{J}^{-4} \mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{V}^{-4}$	hla xie hla va	Belt. Girdle
	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{\bar{t}}^1 \mathbf{C}^{\flat 4}$	hla fao nw	Bridle
	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{S}^{n2}$	hla sao	Tassels on horse's bridle
	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{T}_r^6 \mathbf{CT}^{\bar{\epsilon} 4}$	la dri ndrang	Rope for carrying a load on the back
35	$\mathbf{b}^{-4} \mathbf{J}^{n4} \mathbf{C}'_{nc}{}^6$	hla bi qieu	Knotted rope. Bundle. Used of set or collection of songs stories
	$\mathbf{CT}_{\cdot}^{\flat 5} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	nbyu hla	To twist into rope
	$\mathbf{S}^{-2} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	sa hla	To twist a rope
	$\mathbf{\bar{t}}^1 \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	gheu hla	To make a three stranded cord
	$\mathbf{t}^6 \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	za hla	To knot rope
40	$\mathbf{J}^{n4} \mathbf{C}'_{nc}{}^6 \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	bi qieu hla	To knot rope
	$\mathbf{C}^{n2} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	jia hla	To set a snare
	$\mathbf{CT}_{\cdot}^{\flat 6} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	nghu hla	Tug of war
	$\mathbf{C}'^{n2} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	qi hla	Nutty flavour. [Also pronounced $\mathbf{\bar{t}}'^{n2} \mathbf{b}^{-4}$]
	$\mathbf{\bar{b}}^1 \mathbf{b}^{-4}$	hlao hla	To disappear suddenly
Tone 6			
45	\mathbf{b}_-^6	hla	Young, of age
	$\mathbf{Y}^{-2} \mathbf{b}_-^6$	a hla	Young man. [NA $\mathbf{L}^{\flat 2}$]
	$\mathbf{\bar{t}}^1 \mathbf{Y}^{-2} \mathbf{b}_-^6$	die a hla	Fully grown young man
	$\mathbf{C}_{\cdot}^{nc2} \mathbf{b}_-^6$	nie hla	Sister-in-law.[Wife's younger sister]. Step-sister
	$\mathbf{\bar{L}}^1 \mathbf{b}_-^6$	la hla	Aunt, father's younger brother's wife. Sister-in- law, husband's younger brother's wife
50	$\mathbf{t}^{r2} \mathbf{b}_-^6$	zi hla	Brother-in-law, husband's younger sister's husband
	$\mathbf{t}^{r2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\epsilon}^6 \mathbf{b}_-^6$	zi yeu hla	Brother-in-law, wife's younger sister's husband
	$\mathbf{Y}^{-2} \mathbf{T}_i^6 \mathbf{b}_-^6$	a dai hla	Aunt, mother's younger brother's wife. Father's elder sister. Father's younger sister
	$\mathbf{Y}^{-2} \mathbf{\Lambda}_{\epsilon}^6 \mathbf{b}_-^6$	a yeu hla	Uncle, father's elder sister's husband. Father's younger sister's husband. Mother's younger brother
	$\mathbf{'\bar{C}}^{n2} \mathbf{b}_-^6 \mathbf{t}^{r2} \mathbf{\bar{C}}_s^6$	hmao hla zi gyu	The young man. The young brother. OM

55	𐌛 ⁶ 𐌹. ⁶ 𐌵 ⁿ⁴ 𐌸 ⁶	hla yi gi nbw	Posterity. OM
	𐌛 ⁶ 𐌵. ^{no5} 𐌵 ⁿ⁴ 𐌹. ⁶	hla jio li yiu	Attendant. OM

hlai

Tone 6

hlai⁶

hlai

To slash. To kill

hlai⁻⁴ hlai⁶ hlai⁶

da drie hlai

To kill by knifing

hlai^{u4} hlai⁶ hlaiⁿ² hlai^{s2}

du hlai hi dlang

Imprecation on man or beast :- "May your neck be broken and slashed!"

ᵇᵃ hlang

Tone 1

	ᵇᵃ¹	hlang	To worship. To sacrifice
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ.⁷	hlang za	To worship. To sacrifice
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ¹²	hlang ghai	To sacrifice a chicken
	ᵀ⁻⁴ ʈ.⁵ᵇᵃ¹	da jie hlang	To kill cattle in sacrifice
5	ᵇᵃ¹ Δᵃ²	hlang dlang	To worship spirits
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ⁻² Δ.⁵	hlang a dlao	To worship the door
	ʈʈ.⁵ᵇᵃ¹	nga hlang	Temple
	ᵀᵘ² ᵇᵃ¹	du hlang	Priest
	ʈ⁻² ʈ.ⁿᶜ² ᵀᵘ² ᵇᵃ¹	a nie du hlang	High priest
10	ᵇᵃ¹	hlang	To sprout. To grow. To burst, as a bud
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ⁻² ʈΔ.⁵	hlang a ndlao	To burst into leaf
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ⁻² ʈʈ⁻²	hlang a nza	To sprout a branch
	ᵇᵃ¹ ʈ⁻² ʈ.ⁿ²	hlang a ji	To fork or grow a limb, of trees
	ᵇᵃ¹	hlang	Classifier for torches
15	ʈ⁻⁴ ᵇᵃ¹ ᵀ.⁴	a hlang deu	Sparks
	ᵀ⁻² ʈ⁻⁴ ᵇᵃ¹ ᵀ.⁴	fyu a hlang deu	To strike a light, as with a flint or a match
	ʈ⁻⁴ ᵇᵃ¹ ᵀ.⁴ ʈʈ⁴	a hlang deu nbao	Fiery outburst, as of temper
	ᵇᵃ¹ ᵀ.ⁿ⁴ ᵇᵃ¹ ᵀ.⁴	hlang di hlang deu	Sparks

Tone 2

	ᵇᵃ²	hlang	To scald
20	ᵇᵃ² ᵀ.⁷ ᵀ.⁷	hlang da leu	Scalded to death
	ᵇᵃ² ʈⁿ²	hlang rao	To scald vegetables
	ᵀⁿ⁴ ᵇᵃ²	di hlang	To cut with the frost
	ᵇᵃ²	hlang	Narrow coloured braid, normally hand woven. [NA ʈ°²]
	ʈ¹⁰⁴ ᵇᵃ² ʈ²²	cho hlang shi	Tassel at the edge of a garment
25	ᵇᵃ² ʈΔ.ᵃ⁵ ʈ²²	hlang ndlang shi	Tassel on a Miao costume. OM
	ᵇᵃ² ʈ²² ʈ¹⁴⁴	hlang zi qiang	Braid with "triple section" pattern
	ᵇᵃ² Δ¹ⁿᶜ⁴	hlang tlie	Braid with "jumping" pattern
	ᵇᵃ² ʈ¹⁴⁴	hlang kao	Braid with "thorn" pattern

	𐌛 ^{ṣ2} 𐌵 ^{ṣ4}	hlang bang	Wind pipe
30	𐌛 ^{ṣ2} 𐌱 ^{ṣ1}	hlang dleu	Heart. OM
	𐌛 ^{ṣ2} S ^{nc2}	hlang sie	Liver. OM
Tone 4			
	𐌛 ^{ṣ4}	hlang	To leap. To bound
	𐌛 ^{ṣ4} 𐌱 ^{ṣ1}	hlang tlw	To leap suddenly
	𐌱 ^{nc4} 𐌛 ^{ṣ4} 𐌵 ^{nc4}	tlie hlang mao	To jump across
35	𐌵 ^{ṣ5} 𐌛 ^{ṣ4}	ngang hlang	Perspiration

ᠪᠤ hlo

Tone 2

	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	hlo	Big. Large. Great, of age. To grow big
	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠴᠲᠤ ⁷ ᠵᠠᠨ ⁴ ᠴᠲᠤ ⁶	hlo ndu gi ndyu	Growing up very well, of a child
	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠴᠡᠨ ⁶ ᠕ᠤ ⁷	hlo ji yo	To grow properly. To grow well
	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠴᠲᠦ ^{᠔1} ᠴᠲᠦ ^{᠔1}	hlo nco nco	To grow long and tall, of crops. OM
5	ᠴᠲᠤ ⁷ ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	ndu hlo	Well developed. In good health
	ᠲᠦ ^{᠔1} ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	za hlo	The eldest son
	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠯᠠᠳᠤ ^{᠔2}	hlo la du	Bigger than
	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠵᠡᠨ ² ᠲᠦᠨ ⁴ ᠭᠡᠨ ⁶	hlo shao di ngga	Everyone, both small and great
	ᠶᠡᠨ ² ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2} ᠲᠦᠨ ^{᠔1} ᠴᠡᠳᠡᠨ ⁷	ao hlo zi ndlao ma	The flood
	ᠴᠡᠨ ⁷		
10	ᠯᠤᠭᠤ ⁴ ᠵᠤᠨ ⁶ ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	lu gu hlo	Blasphemy
	ᠰᠡᠨᠴᠡᠨ ² ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	sie hlo	Careless. Ambitious. Head- strong
	ᠴᠡᠨᠴᠡᠨ ² ᠶᠡᠨ ² ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	nie a hlo	Aunt: Father's elder brother's wife. Mother's elder sister
	ᠪᠤᠯᠤᠰᠤ ⁷ ᠶᠡᠨ ² ᠪᠤ ^{᠔2}	vai a hlo	Uncle: Father's elder brother. Mother's elder sister's husband

Tone 4

	ᠪᠤ ^{᠔4} ᠴᠡᠨᠠᠳᠡᠨ ⁴	hlo qi	To lament. To be speechless with regret
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ᐃᐃ hlao

Tone 1

	ᐃ ^{"1}	hlao	To fall. To drop down
	ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ^{°1}	hlao kho	To fall into a pit
	ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ^{ζ7}	bai hlao leu	To drop
	ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ^{"2}	hlao dao	Womb protruding after childbirth
5	ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ⁻⁴	hlao hla	To disappear suddenly
	ᐃ ^{°1} ᐃ ^{"1}	qie hlao	To be impatient. To pester
	ᐃ ^{°1} ᐃ ^{"1}	so hlao	The weft in weaving

	ᐃ ^{"1}	hlao	To fine
	ᐃ ^{"1} ᐃ ^{nc5} ᐃ ^{u2} ᐃ ⁿ¹	hlao nie du ci	To impose a fine
10	ᐃ ^{"1}	hlao	Kind of tree bearing prickles

Tone 3

	ᐃ ^{"3}	hlao	Industrious
	ᐃ ^{"3} ᐃ ⁻⁴	hlao ngha	Diligent. Industrious
	ᐃ ⁿ² ᐃ ^{"3}	di hlao	Lower part of the leg. [NA ᐃ ^{°1} , ⁶]

Tone 4

	ᐃ ^{"4} ᐃ ^{"4}	hlao mao	To go down
15	ᐃ ^{"4} ᐃ ^{o6}	hlao lo	To come down
	ᐃ ^{nc4} ᐃ ^{"4} ᐃ ^{"4}	tlie hlao mao	To jump down
	ᐃ ^{nc4} ᐃ ^{"4}	nji hlao	To faint. Fainting. OM
	ᐃ ^{"4}	hlao	Iron
	ᐃ ^{"4} ᐃ ^{ζ5} ᐃ ^{no5} ᐃ ⁿ²	hlao zeu jio xi mi	Wrought iron. OM
	ᐃ ⁿ⁶		
20	ᐃ ⁿ² ᐃ ⁿ⁶ ᐃ ^{"4}	xi mi hlao	Wrought iron. OM
	ᐃ ^{°2} ᐃ ^{"4}	ca hlao	To smelt iron
	ᐃ ^{u2} ᐃ ^{o3} ᐃ ^{"4}	pu ro hlao	To smelt iron
	ᐃ ⁿ⁶ ᐃ ^{"4}	ndao hlao	To beat iron
	ᐃ ^{°6} ᐃ ^{"4}	za hlao	To join iron
25	ᐃ ⁻² ᐃ ^{"4}	hla hlao	Iron bridge
	ᐃ ⁻⁴ ᐃ ^{"4}	hla hlao	Iron chain. Iron wire
	ᐃ ^{°4} ᐃ ^{"4}	pao hlao	Iron pan used for heating water

30	$\mathcal{T}^{\cdot\prime 4} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	ghao hlao	Iron pan. [NA $\mathcal{L}^{\prime 2}$]
	$\mathcal{T}^{-4} \mathcal{C}^{\prime 4} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	gha zhi hlao	Fragments of iron
	$\mathcal{C}^{\cdot\prime 4} \mathcal{L}^{\prime 4} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	gao li hlao	Iron hoe. OM
	$\mathcal{C}\Delta^{\flat 4} \mathcal{C}^{\flat 5} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	ndlw zhyu hlao	Iron staff
	$\mathcal{T}^{\prime 4} \mathcal{C}^{\prime 4} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	hi zhi hlao	Iron claw-bar for removing nails
	$\mathcal{T}^{\prime 4} \mathcal{C}^{\prime 6} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4} \mathfrak{t}^{\flat 5}$	hi zhi hlao zeu jio xi mi	Wrought iron claw-bar. OM
	$\mathcal{C}^{\cdot\prime 5} \mathcal{J}^{\prime 2} \mathcal{D}_n^{\prime 6}$		
35	$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}^{\flat 7} \mathcal{C}^{\flat 5} \mathcal{J}^{\prime 2} \mathcal{D}_n^{\prime 6}$ $\mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	ngeu jie xi mi hlao	Wrought iron pinchers
	$\mathring{\mathcal{S}}^1 \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	so hlao	Nail
	$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}^{\cdot\prime 5} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	nga hlao	Iron cage
	$\mathcal{T}^{\prime 2} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	du hlao	Hoe. Digger
	$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}^{\flat 4} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4}$	njie hlao	To wedge the handle of a hoe
	$\mathcal{C}\mathcal{C}^{\cdot\prime 5} \mathfrak{b}^{\prime 4} \mathcal{V}^{\flat 2}$	nbu hlao vang	Fence of driven stakes. To drive stakes for a fence

ḡḡ hlu

Tone 1

	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu	To exchange. To barter
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hi hlu	To exchange between two persons
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	cho hlu	Miao tribal costume
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	a cho hlu	To make Miao costumes
5	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	lo cho hlu	To sew patches of coloured material to garments
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu nza nzyu	First and most highly regarded design of Miao costume
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu a niang sa	Second design of Miao costume
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu dlang nba	Third design of Miao costume
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu a ji	Fourth design of Miao costume
10	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu ghang li yi	Design of Miao costume, probably identical with ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹

Tone 2

	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	nie hlu nie hli	To weep bitterly. To cry incessantly
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu	To pity. On behalf of
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	cha hlu	To pity. To be sorry for. To be merciful
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	a hlu a hla	Faint or dizzy, as from lack of food

Tone 4

15	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	hlu	Common name for the tribal costume
	ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹ ḡ ^ᵁ ¹	nyu lu hlu	His tribal costume

ႃႃ hlyu

Tone 1

	ႃ ¹	hlyu	To take off. To remove
	ႃ ¹ ႃ ⁷	hlyu leu	Slipped off, as a bridle from a horse or a rope binding a person
	ႃ ¹ ႃ ⁴	hlyu sang	Slipped off, as a garment, a ring, or a bracelet
	ႃ ¹ ႃ ⁴ ႃ ¹ ႃ ⁴	kao hlyu deu	Leather boot into which the foot can be slipped without need of lacing or fastening
5	ႃ ² ႃ ⁴ ႃ ¹	dlao fao hlyu	Lack of hair. Bald. Baldness

Tone 2

	ႃ ² ႃ ²	a hlyu	Brain
	ႃ ¹ ႃ ² ႃ ²	zi bi hlyu	Persimmon

Tone 4

	ႃ ⁴ ႃ ⁴ ႃ ⁴	a hlyu ba	Padded quilt
	ႃ ⁴ ႃ ⁴ ႃ ⁴ ႃ ⁶	a hlyu ba gu ve	Quilt to cover oneself while
10	ႃ ¹ ႃ ⁴	byu	sleeping

Tone 6

	ႃ ⁶ ႃ ⁴	hlyu bang	To suck in air. To breathe through the mouth
	ႃ ⁶	hlyu	Skin bag. In New Testament wine skin
	ႃ ⁶ ႃ ⁶	hlyu chi	Goat skin bag. [NA ႃ ²]

hle

Tone 2

hle	To lie down
hle ndro	To lie down. To be lying down
hle chang	To sun-bathe
a hle hle	To relax. To cease to be watchful. OM

Tone 7

5 gi hle	Kind of small bird which makes a tapping sound, and flies only short distances
gi hle	Sound emitted as a person dies. Death rattle

ᵇᵇ hleu

Tone 1

	ᵇᵇ¹	hleu	To set on fire. To burn with an immediate blaze
	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ.⁻⁵	hleu nga	House on fire
	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ³	hleu lao	To burn off an area of land for tilling
	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ.ⁿ⁴	hleu zi	To burn off a hillside
5	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ⁷	hleu hleu	A large blaze
	ᵇᵇᵇ⁴ ᵇᵇ¹	zyu hleu	To incite. To stir up trouble

Tone 3

	ᵇᵇᵇ³	hleu	To straighten out, as straw for sandal making
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Tone 4

	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ⁴	zi hleu	Walnut
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Tone 6

	ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	hleu	To take off
10	ᵇᵇᵇ⁶ ᵇᵇᵇᵇ⁴	hleu cho	To take off clothes
	ᵇᵇᵇ⁶ ᵇᵇᵇᵇ⁴ ᵇᵇᵇᵇ⁴	hleu bi deu	To take off a garment made from skins or leather
	ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	hleu	Beads
	ᵇᵇᵇ⁶ ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	hleu hleu	Beads. Small brass bells hung the collar of the Miao costume
	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	hli hleu	Small bells used on the Miao costume. Beads. Small bells on the horse's harness
15	ᵇᵇᵇ² ᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇ ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	i nke hli hleu	A string of small bells
	ᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇ⁵ ᵇᵇᵇ⁶	nie hleu	Treasure. Valuables

Tone 7

	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇᵇᵇ ᵇᵇᵇ⁷	zi bi hleu	Fruit that is good to the taste
	ᵇᵇᵇ⁷ ᵇᵇᵇ⁷	hleu hleu	The crackling of a large fire
	ᵇᵇ¹ ᵇᵇᵇ⁷	hleu hleu	A large blaze

ᵐᵃ hlw

Tone 7

ᵐᵃ⁷ ᵐᵃ⁷

hlw hlw

To handle. To smear with the hands