

Hua Miao – English Glossary

Volume 25

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NOTE. The symbol Λ is the Hua Miao script and the initial "y" in the modified Pinyin writing both have two pronunciations: - "y" as in the English "you" and "j" as in the French "je". Some words are always pronounced one way, some always the other, but

there are a number in which there is ambivalence between the two and some variation from person to person and from place to place.

In this volume Λ and "y" are generally pronounced as "j" in the French "je".

Λ_n yi

Tone 2

	Λ ⁿ²	yi	Tobacco
	ṽ ⁶ Λ ⁿ²	hao yi	To smoke tobacco
	Λ ⁿ² ṽ ¹	yi sao	Tobacco for a water pipe
	ṽ ⁶ Λ ⁿ² ṽ ¹	hao yi sao	To smoke a water pipe
5	ṽ ⁶ Λ ⁿ² ṽ ¹ ɿ ⁿ⁶	hao yi sao ji tre	The bubbling sound of smoking
	ṽ ⁷ ṽ ⁷	tre	a water pipe
	ṽ ¹ ɿ ⁶ ṽ ⁶ Λ ⁿ²	ga gu hao yi	Pipe for smoking
	Y ⁻² Λ ⁿ² ɿ ⁷	a yi hxao	Festival of the fifth moon

Tone 3

	Λ ⁿ³	yi	The seventh generation back, see ṽ ¹
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Tone 4

10	ṽ ¹ Λ ⁿ⁴	za yi	Brother-in-law: husband's younger brother. Uncle: father's younger brother. See also Y ⁻⁴ Λ ⁿ⁴
	Y ⁻⁴ Λ ⁿ⁴	a yi	Brother-in-law: husband's younger brother. Uncle: father's younger brother. See also ṽ ¹ Λ ⁿ⁴
	Δ ³² Λ ⁿ⁴ T ⁿ² ɿ ⁿ¹	dlang yi di ji	Eagle. Kestrel. Bird of prey
	Λ ⁿ⁴ T ⁿ² ɿ ⁿ⁵ Δ ¹	yi di lie dlang	Hawk. Eagle. OM
	ɿ ⁿ³ Λ ⁿ⁴	nao yi	Hoopoe. OM
15	Δ ³² T ⁿ² Λ ⁿ⁴ ɿ ⁿ⁷	dlang di yi no	Pheasant. OM
	ṽ ¹ ɿ ³² ɿ ⁿ² Λ ⁿ⁴	hlu ghang li yi	One of the patterns of Miao tribal costume
	Λ ⁿ⁴ T ⁿ² ɿ ⁿ⁷	yi di yo	Waving. OM

Tone 7

	Λ ⁿ⁷	yi	To make excuses
	Λ ⁿ⁷ ɿ ⁿ⁷	yi leu	To back out of something
20	Λ ⁿ⁷ ɿ ⁿ⁴ ɿ ⁿ⁴	yi hi dao	Unable to make excuses. Unable to withdraw. OM
	Λ ⁿ⁷ ɿ ⁿ⁴ ɿ ⁿ⁴	yi shi dao	Unable to make excuses. Unable to withdraw. OM
	S ⁿ² ɿ ⁿ² ɿ ⁿ⁶ Λ ⁿ⁷	su deu mi yi	Fire crackers. OM

Λ. n yi

Tone 2

	Λ. ⁿ²	yi	Family. [Also pronounced Λ. ⁿ⁶]
	Ḷ. ⁶ Λ. ⁿ²	nyu yi	His family
	Λ. ⁿ² Ṣ ¹	yi se	The other party or family in a quarrel or an agreement
	Λ. ⁿ² ʈ' _{ii} ⁶	yi cao	Clan. Family group within a tribe
5	Y ⁻⁴ Λ. ⁿ² Ḷ ⁿ²	a yi nio	To form a family and live. Parallel with Y ⁻⁴ Λ. ⁿ² ʈ' _{ii} ⁶ meaning to marry and settle down.
	Y ⁻⁴ Λ. ⁿ² ʈ' _{ii} ⁶	a yi zao	To form a family and dwell. Parallel with Y ⁻⁴ Λ. ⁿ² Ḷ ⁿ² meaning to marry and settle down. OM

Tone 5

	Λ. ⁿ⁵	yi	The third generation back. See 𐄢 ^{u1}
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Tone 6

	Λ. ⁿ⁶	yi	Family. [Also pronounced Λ. ⁿ²]
	Y ⁿ² Λ. ⁿ⁶ 'Ḷ ⁿ²	i yi hmao	A Miao family
10	Y ⁿ² Ḷ ⁻⁵ Λ. ⁿ⁶	i nga yi	The whole family, all the generations back through
	Ḷ ¹ Λ. ⁿ⁶	bw yi	To move house. To migrate
	T ^{u2} Λ. ⁿ⁶ T ⁿ⁴ Ḷ ⁿ⁶	du yi di ji	Descendants. Future generations. The extended family. OM
	Ḷ ⁶ Λ. ⁿ⁶ 𐄢 ⁿ⁴ Ḷ ⁶	hla yi gi nbw	Posterity. OM
	Λ. ⁿ⁶ 𐄢 ⁻⁴	yi ba	Youth. Young man. OM
15	Ḷ ⁶ Λ. ⁿ⁶	nggu yi	Maid. Young woman. OM
	Ḷ ¹ Ḷ ⁿ² Λ. ⁿ⁶ 𐄢 ⁻⁴	za ndrao yi ba	The handsome comrade. Term used for a boy in a girl's song. OM
	𐄢 ⁻⁴ 𐄢 ⁻⁴ Λ. ⁿ⁶	gha ba yi	Family. OM
	V. ^{u7} Λ. ⁿ⁶	vu yi	Country, in the political sense of all the people. [Term coined after the coming of Communism]
	Λ. ⁿ⁶ 𐄢 ⁿ⁵	yi xiu	The male of a mythical creature

	Tone 7		
20	$\Lambda_{\cdot n}^7$	yi	Eight
	$\Lambda_{\cdot n}^7$	yi	To skim off
	$\Lambda_{\cdot n}^7 \sqsupset^{-4} \Delta_{\cdot o}^5$	yi ga dlo	To skim off the fat

Λ.. ya

Tone 5		
	Λ.. ⁵	ya Kind of bamboo growing in low-lying places
Tone 6		
	Λ.. ⁶	ya To eat. To devour, of food. To take and spend, of money. To occupy and use, of land
	ㄘ.. ⁶ Λ.. ⁶ ǀ ^u 1 ㄱ ^ɔ 2	nyu ya hxu bw He has taken / eaten / spent the lot
Tone 7		
	Λ.. ⁷	ya Sign of the superlative
5	Λ.. ⁷ ㄴ ^o 2	ya hlo Greatest
	ㄷ ^ɔ 2 ㄷ ^ɪ 1 Λ.. ⁷ ㄱ ⁿ 4 ㄷ ^ɔ 4	mang zhi ya gi myu Paramount Nosu lord
	ㄱ ^u 4 Λ.. ⁷ Λ.. ^ɔ 5	rao ya yw Outstandingly good. OM
10	Λ.. ⁷	ya Lean, of meat. Thin, of animals
	ㄘㄱ ⁴ Λ.. ⁷	nba ya Thin pig
	ㄘㄱ ^ɪ 5 ㄱ ^u 6 Λ.. ⁷	nghi gu ya Meat that is lean
15	Λ.. ⁷	ya Sin. Wrong
	ㄷ.. ⁶ Λ.. ⁷	zha ya To forgive sins
	ㄸ ^u 2 Λ.. ⁷	du ya Evil person. Wrong doer. Sinner
	ㄷ ^ɔ 4 Λ.. ⁷	zhw ya To confess sins. To own up to faults
	Λ.. ⁷ ㄘΔ ^u 5	ya ndlu Evil. Iniquity
	Υ ⁻ 4 Λ.. ⁷	a ya To do wrong. To sin
	Υ ⁻ 4 Λ.. ⁷ Δ ^ɔ 2	a ya dlang To perform the rituals of spirit worship wrongly
	ㄷ' ^u 7 Λ.. ⁷	qia ya To err. To go astray
	ㄷ' ^u 7 Λ.. ⁷ ㄷ ⁿ 1	qia ya ji To miss the road. To take the wrong road
	ㄷ' ^u 2 Λ.. ⁷	hxia ya To judge. To condemn
20	ㄘ ^u 3 Λ.. ⁷ ㄱ ⁿ 4 ㄘㄷ ⁶	nao ya gi nzha Magpie. OM

Λ^υ yai

Tone 2

Γ^υ2 Λ^υ2

jia yai

To practise divination

Υ^υ4 Λ^υ2

a yai

To make spells. To distinguish spirits

Ј^υ4 Υ^υ4 Λ^υ2

shi a yai

To make spells. To practise the arts of
a shaman healer OM

Λ.υ yai

Tone 7

Λ.υ⁷

yai

To lick, used of people and animals.
and, metaphorically, of flames of fire

τ¹¹⁴ γ⁻² cΔ.υ⁶ Λ.υ⁷ trao a ndlai yai

To lick with the tongue

Λ̃ yang

Tone 1

	Λ̃ ¹	yang	Section, of a stick or a limb. Verse, of scripture. Classifier for sticks etc.
	Υ ⁻⁴ Λ̃ ¹	a yang	Section of bamboo or of an arm or leg
	Γ ⁻⁴ Λ̃ ¹	gha yang	Section of bamboo or of an arm or leg
	Λ̃ ¹ Ē ¹	yang ji	Section of road. Part way on the road.
5	Λ̃ ¹ CĒ ^{~4}	yang njia	This expression and Λ̃ ¹ CĒ ^{~4} are parallel expressions in the songs. OM Section of road. Part way on the road.
	Δ ^{̃6} Υ ⁻⁴ Λ̃ ¹	tlang a yang	This expression and Λ̃ ¹ Ē ¹ are parallel expressions in the songs. OM To break a limb, or put it out of joint
	Γ ⁻⁴ Λ̃ ¹ CΓ̃ ² Γ ⁻⁴ Δ̃ ¹ T. ^{~4}	gha yang nbang gha dlang di	"By arm and by hand", used of a waiter giving full attention. Equivalent to English, to wait on "hand and foot". OM
	Γ ⁻⁴ CΓ̃ ^{~3} Λ̃ ¹	gha ndu yang	Side of a comb with teeth. OM

Tone 4

	Λ̃ ⁴	yang	Sheep. [NA T. ⁷] Also pronounced Λ̃ ⁵
10	Λ̃ ⁴ D. ^{~4}	yang mi	Ram
	Υ ⁻² C. ^{~2} Λ̃ ⁴	a nie yang	Ewe
	CΓ̃. ⁵ Λ̃ ⁴	nghai yang	Mutton
	Δ ^{~2} Λ̃ ⁴	dlao yang	Wool

Tone 5

	Λ̃ ⁵	yang	Sheep. [NA T. ⁷] Also pronounced Λ̃ ⁴
15	Λ̃ ⁵ J. ⁶	yang bw	Lamb
	C. ⁷ Λ̃ ⁵	nyu yang	Young sheep that has not yet lambed
	Λ̃ ⁵ C _{nc} ⁶	yang nie	Full grown sheep. OM
	Λ̃ ⁵ C. _{no} ⁵ J ^{~2} † ^{~2} L ¹	yang jio bi zao lao	Sheep with a long fleece for shearing. OM
	Λ̃ ⁵ C† ^{~1}	yang nca	Ewe. OM
20	CΓ̃. ⁵ Λ̃ ⁵	nbo yang	Flock of sheep
	Λ̃ ⁵ b ^{~4}	yang hli	Sheep month. Third month of the lunar calendar

Λ⁵

Λ³ Λ⁵

yang

lyu yang

To melt. To dissolve

Willow tree. [NA Γ²]

ㄣˊ yyu

Tone 2

ㄏˊㄣˊ ㄣˊˊ ㄘˊˊˊˊˊˊ

hi yyu nyu

Do not blame him. See ㄣˊˊ

Tone 7

ㄣˊˊˊ

yyu

To accuse. To blame. To find fault. To rebuke. [With the negative ㄏˊˊˊ, pronounced ㄣˊˊˊˊ]

ㄣˊˊˊ ㄘˊˊˊˊ ㄊˊˊˊˊˊˊ

yyu nyu zao

To blame them

ㄣˊˊˊ ㄌˊˊˊˊ ㄘˊˊˊˊˊˊ

yyu li ni

Because of this. For this reason

5

ㄘˊˊˊˊˊˊ ㄣˊˊˊˊ

cha yyu

The reason is that ---. The trouble is that ---. Unfortunately ---. Nevertheless. OM

ㄘˊˊˊˊˊˊ ㄣˊˊˊˊ ㄍˊˊˊˊˊˊ

cha yyu gu

The result is that ---. The trouble is that ---. What a pity that ---. OM

ㄣˊˊˊˊ

yyu

To count

ㄣˊˊˊˊ ㄊˊˊˊˊˊˊ ㄊˊˊˊˊˊˊ

yyu du ci

To count money

Λ.ɔ̌ yyu

Tone 1

Ṭ. ɣ ⁴ Y ⁻⁴ Λ̣. 1̣ ɔ̣ ^{u2}	deu a yyu gu	The fire is very hot. [Phrase only used by women]
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Λ̣. 1̣ Λ. ɔ̣ ⁷	yyu yyu	Potato. [NA L ^{u2}]
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Tone 5

Λ. ɔ̣ ⁵	yyu	Well. Effectively. Seriously
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Ṭ. ɣ ⁴ Λ. ɔ̣ ⁵ Ṭ ⁻² Ṭ _{nc} 7	deu yyu da die	The fire is burning well
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5 Ỵ ¹ ɔ̣ ^u 7 Λ. ɔ̣ ⁵ ɔ̣. ^{no} 4	ai ghao yyu jio	To have a serious fall
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C̣. ^u 5 Λ. ɔ̣ ⁵	nao yyu	To eat one's fill. To eat well
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Tone 7

Λ̣. 1̣ Λ. ɔ̣ ⁷	yyu yyu	Potato. [NA L ^{u2}]
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Λ_ς yeu

Tone 2

Υ ⁻² Λ ^{ς2}	a yeu	Form of address when speaking to a man
ϸ ^{υ2} ɔ̣ ^{υ4} Υ ⁻⁴ Υ ⁻² Λ ^{ς2}	nu gu a a yeu	Pride. Arrogance

Tone 6

	Λ _ς ⁶	yeu	Man
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶	a yeu	Grandfather. Uncle, father's elder sister's husband, mother's elder brother. Father-in-law
5	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ L _{..} ⁶	a yeu lao	Old man. Great-grandfather
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ Υ ⁻² ɔ̣ ^{υ2}	a yeu a pyu	Male ancestors. Great-great-grandfather
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ t _{..} ^{υ7} ɔ̣ _{..} ^{υ7}	a yeu zu mu	Persons in the main branch of the family, who alone, having been properly selected and instructed, may officiate at ancestral sacrifices
	ʒ ^{υ4} Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶	rao a yeu	Good man
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɸ ^{υ2}	a yeu nw	Shaman healer
10	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ _n ⁶ ɔ̣ _o ⁷	a yeu bi sho	Shaman healer
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ l ₋ ⁶	a yeu hla	Uncle, father's elder sister's husband, father's younger sister's husband. Mother's younger brother
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ʂ ¹	a yeu se	Elder or headman of a village
	Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ ^{υ4} ʂ ¹	yeu hi se	Head of a house
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɸ _{..} ^{nc2} ɸ _{υ2}	a yeu nie nu	Relatives. Members of the family
15	Υ ⁻² ɔ̣ _{..} ^{υ4} Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ _n ⁷	a bo a yeu mi	The ancestors
	ɔ̣ _n ^{υ2} Υ ⁻² ɔ̣ _{..} ^{υ4} Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶	xi a bo a yeu	To offer, as gifts or first fruits, to the ancestors
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ ^{υυ2}	a yeu chao	Father of a person's son-in-law
	t ^{υ2} Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ ^{υυ2}	zi yeu chao	Father of a person's son-in-law
	Υ ⁻² Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ _{..} ^{υ4}	a yeu go	Father of a person's daughter-in-law
20	t ^{υ2} Λ _ς ⁶ ɔ̣ _{..} ^{υ4}	zi yeu go	Father of a person's daughter-in-law
	t ^{υ2} Λ _ς ⁶	zi yeu	Brother-in-law, wife's elder sister's husband
	t ^{υ2} Λ _ς ⁶ L _{..} ⁶	zi yeu lao	Brother-in-law, wife's elder sister's husband
	t ^{υ2} Λ _ς ⁶ l ₋ ⁶	zi yeu hla	Brother-in-law, wife's younger sister's husband
	t ^{υ3} Λ _ς ⁶ V _υ ⁶	zai yeu vai	That old man
25	Λ _ς ⁶ ɸt ₋ ⁶	yeu nza	Widower

	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ †}^1 \text{ C}^{\flat 2}$	yeu zi nw	Man, as opposed to woman. Men-folk. OM
	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ □}^{\text{no}5} \text{ □}^{\text{n}4} \text{ †}^{\text{r}4}$	yeu jio gi zi	Father. OM
	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ 3}^{\text{.}\delta 5}$	yeu rang	Name of a character common in stories and songs, often possessing magical powers and often malevolent in attitude
	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ J}^{\text{'-}2}$	yeu kha	The consort of a witch who ate human beings. The term occurs occasionally in old songs
30	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ S}^{\text{u}2} \text{ D}^{\text{u}4}$	yeu su mu	Title by which the supreme spirit $\text{†}^{\text{u}2} \text{ □}^{\text{n}4} \text{ †}^{\text{r}7}$ had to be addressed
	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ □}^{\text{no}5} \text{ Δ}^{\text{δ}2} \text{ 'C}^{\text{u}2}$	yeu jio dlang hnu	Title used for the benevolent spirit said to have created heaven and earth
Tone 7			
	Λ_{ς}^7	yeu	Scoop. Pouch. To scoop up with two hands
	$\Lambda_{\varsigma}^7 \text{ C J}^{\text{p}4}$	yeu nbe	To fish with a net
	$\text{T}^{\text{u}2} \Lambda_{\varsigma}^7 \text{ C J}^{\text{p}4}$	du yeu nbe	Fisherman

Λ.ς yeu

Tone 6

ɔ̃² Λ.ς⁶ ʝ⁻²

gang yeu sha

Spider. [NA T^{u4}]

Tone 7

ɔ̃⁶ Λ.ς⁷

beu yeu

To be born again. [Name of the practice performed by the shaman-healer of pass- ing a baby, who did not develop normally during early weeks of life, through a bottomless basket thus enacting a second birth]

Λ.ᵛ yw

Tone 2

Λ.ᵛ² CT'ᵗ²

yw ntang

Loft. In the loft, Upstairs. OM

CEⁿ² Λ.ᵛ²

nji yw

Beams. Rafters. OM

Tone 5

Λ.ᵛ⁵

yw

To overcome

ᵗₙ⁶ CT.ᵛ⁶ Λ.ᵛ⁵

hi ndw yw

To convince by argument

5 CT_{||}⁶ Λ.ᵛ⁵

ndao yw

To overcome in a fight. To overpower

Υ⁻⁴ ᵗ¹ Cᵗᵛ⁶ Λ.ᵛ⁵

a fai ngw yw

Haughtily. Officiously. OM

ᶑⁿ⁴ Λ.ᵛ⁷ Λ.ᵛ⁵

rao ya yw

Extremely good. OM

CA.ᵛ⁶ CT.ᵛ⁶ Λ.ᵛ⁵

ndlyu ndw yw

To flow freely. OM

Tone 6

ᵗ¹ Λ.ᵛ⁶

shw yw

To sigh for. To long for. To wail. To lament

10 ᵗ¹ Lⁿ⁴ Λ.ᵛ⁶

shw li yw

To sigh for. To bewail. To keen To lament. To exclaim. OM

ᵗ¹ Λ.ᵛ⁶ Lⁿ⁴ Λ.ᵛ⁶

shw yiu li yw

To long for. To sigh for. OM

J_n xi

Tone 1

J ¹	xi	To accompany. To escort
J ¹ C ²	xi niang	Bridesmaids. The women who accompany the bride

Tone 2

	J ² Y ⁻² J ² Y ⁻² A ⁶	xi a bo a yeu	To offer, as gifts or first fruits to the ancestors
	T ² J ² C ⁻⁴	ti xi nba	Froth. OM
5	T ² T ² J ² C ⁻⁴	tu ti xi nba	Froth. OM
	J ² T ²	xi to	Felt mat or quilt
	J ²	xi	Exclamation at the end of a sentence meaning, That is why. Precisely so.
	C ¹ J ²	na xi	Equivalent to C ¹ J ² OM Exclamation at the end of a sentence meaning, That is why. Precisely so.
	J ² A ¹	xi yiu	Equivalent to J ² OM Exclamation at the end of a sentence strengthening a negative command. OM
10	C ⁻⁴ T ² T ² J ² A ¹	ma de ti xi yiu	There is no need to be anxious at all
	J ²	xi	To believe. To realize. OM
	J ⁴ J ²	shi xi	Do not believe. OM
	C ⁶ J ² A ⁶	ni xi ya	Exclamation meaning:- "It serves him/you right!"
	B ⁴ T ⁵ C ⁵ J ²	hlao zeu jio xi mi	Wrought iron. OM
	C ⁶		
15	J ² C ⁶ B ⁴	xi mi hlao	Wrought iron. OM
	T ⁴ C ⁶ B ⁴ T ⁵	hi zhi hlao zeu jio xi mi	Wrought iron claw-bar. OM
	C ⁵ J ² C ⁶		
	C ⁷ C ⁵ J ² C ⁶	ngeu jie xi mi hlao	Wrought iron pinchers. OM
	B ⁴		

Tone 6

'C ² J ⁶	hmao xi	People. OM. Term commonly used if a name eludes the memory, "Mr So and So"
C ⁴ 'C ² J ⁶	nzi hmao xi	Name. OM

20	$\bar{\zeta}^1 J_n^6$	zhang xi	Tribe. Clan
	$\bar{\zeta}^4 J_n^6$	zhang xi	Forebears. Forefathers

J^{nc} xie

Tone 2

	J ^{nc2}	xie	Cake. [NA ㄟ ^{no4}] Also pronounced J ^{nc3}
	Y ^{nc2} ㄟ ^{no4} J ^{nc2}	i jio xie	Cake. A loaf of bread
	J ^{nc2} ㄟ ⁻² ㄟ ⁻²	xie ba ba	Cake. Note ㄟ ⁻² ㄟ ⁻² is borrowed from Chinese
	ㄘㄟ ⁶ J ^{nc2}	nbai xie	To break a cake. To break bread
5	Y ⁻⁴ ㄟ ⁷ J ^{nc2}	a zi xie	Shew bread. A New Testament term
	J ^{nc2}	xie	To weave. To plait. To knot. To spin as silk
	J ^{nc2} ㄟ ^{'u4}	xie kao	To make straw sandals
	ㄟ ^{u6} ㄟ ^{u6} ㄟ ³⁵ J ^{nc2}	gao gu bang xie	Chaplet or garland of flowers
	J ^{nc2} ㄟ ⁿ¹	xie jiai	To weave a basket
10	J ^{nc2} ㄟ ¹	xie lyu	To spin a cocoon. To make tracks and runs
	Y ⁻⁴ ㄘ ^{u2} J ^{nc2}	a nu xie	To stick at a job
	J ^{nc2}	xie	Leech. [NA ㄟ ^{u4}]
Tone 3			
	ㄘㄟ ^{'u4} J ^{nc3}	ntw xie	To toast cakes

J= xie

Tone 1

	\bar{J}^1	xie	Life
	$\bar{C}_{\cdot}^{nc5} \bar{J}^1$	jie xie	Life
	$\bar{J}^1 \bar{L}^1$	xie lu	Short life
	$\bar{J}^1 \bar{C}^{\bar{n}1}$	xie ndi	Long life
5	$\bar{C}_{\cdot}^{nc5} \bar{J}^1 \bar{L}_{\cdot}^{n5} \bar{C}^{\bar{n}4}$	jie xie li ndi	Everlasting life
	$\bar{L}_{\cdot}^{o6} \bar{J}^1$	lo xie	To be in good health. To be comfortable. To enjoy any feeling of well being
	$S_o^7 \bar{J}^1$	so xie	To consult the relationship between families in order to determine whether a marriage may be arranged
	$T_{\cdot}^{u3} \bar{J}^1$	du xie	"May you die!" A term of abuse
	$T^{n2} \bar{C}'^{-4} \bar{J}^1$	hi cha xie	To risk one's life. Not to spare one's life
10	$T^{u2} T_{\cdot}^{n7} \bar{J}^1$	du di xie	The living. The people who are alive. OM
	$T^{u2} C_{nc}^6 \bar{J}^1$	du nie xie	The living. The people who are alive. OM [Used in parallel to the previous entry]
	$J^{r4} \Delta^{n4} \bar{J}^1$	shi dli xie	Remained none living, i.e. sparing nobody. OM
	$\bar{J}^{o4} \bar{J}^1$	ko xie	Death throe
	$\bar{T}^{n1} T^{s2} C^{s2} \bar{J}^1$	zao dw nw xie	To buy your life, i.e. by paying compensation having committed homicide
15	$C^{s2} \Delta^{s2} T_n^6 T'^{n7} \bar{J}^1$	nw dlang hi ti xie	Intermarriage between human beings and spirits
	\bar{J}^1	xie	Cooked. To be cooked. Ripe. To be ripe
	$\bar{J}^1 C\Delta^{o4}$	xie ndlo	Fully ripe, ready for harvesting
	$\bar{J}^1 \bar{J}^{n4} \bar{C}T_{\cdot}^{-7}$	xie gi nda	Fully ripe. OM.
	\bar{J}^1	xie	Carefully. Conscientiously
Tone 4			
20	$J^{=4}$	xie	To gird
	$J^{=4} \bar{L}^{-4} J^{n4} T^{s4}$	xie hla bi deu	Girded with a leather belt
	$J^{=4} T^{n2} J_{\cdot}^{u7}$	xie di ghao	Slung on the back, as a crossbow. OM

	$\mathfrak{L}^{-4} \text{ J}^{-4}$	hla xie	Belt. Girdle. [NA †. °²]
	$\mathfrak{J}^{\circ 4} \text{ J}^{-4}$	ko xie	To put on a belt or girdle. To gird oneself
25	$\mathfrak{L}^{-4} \text{ J}^{-4} \mathfrak{L}^{-4} \text{ V}^{-4}$	hla xie hla va	Belt. Girdle
	$\Delta^{-2} \text{ J}^{-4} \mathfrak{C} \Delta^{\circ 3}$	dla xie ndlie	Apron
	$\Upsilon^{-2} \text{ J}^{-4} \mathfrak{G}^{\circ 2}$	a xie nggw	To spoil a child

J_ḡ xiang

Tone 2

J _ḡ ²	xiang	To stretch out. To open, as a hand. To spread, as a clan
J _ḡ ² T. ⁿ⁴ T. _ḡ ⁷ L. _o ⁶	xiang di deu lo	Stretch out your hand
C _ḡ ⁷ J _ḡ ²	ngao xiang	To bend and stretch, as an arm or leg
CΔ. ^{"2} J _ḡ ²	ndlao xiang	Open leaf, as opposed to a bud

Tone 4

5 J _ḡ ⁴	xiang	Seven. Seventh
J _ḡ ⁴ CT ^{ḡ2} J _ḡ ⁷	xiang ndang ghao	To fall in all directions
J _ḡ ⁴	xiang	To be fruitful
C. ⁼⁵ Y ^{ḡ1} J _ḡ ⁴	jie ai xiang	The live stock is prolific
T ^{u4} C. _{no} ⁵ T ^{u2} ɿ ⁿ⁴ J _ḡ ⁴	du jio du gi xiang	Descendants. Progeny. Offspring

J_{ni} xiao

Tone 6

	J _{ni} ⁶	xiao	Year. Years old. [Requires no classifier]
	Y ⁿ² J _{ni} ⁶	i xiao	One year. The whole year
	Y ⁿ² J _{ni} ⁶ ㄅ ⁻⁴ ㄘ ¹	i xiao pa na	The whole year
	Y ⁿ² J _{ni} ⁶ ㄅ ¹¹⁵ ㄗ ²	i xiao gao zyu	The whole year
5	J _{ni} ⁶ ㄘ ¹	xiao na	This year
	ㄅ ⁻⁴ J _{ni} ⁶	ba xiao	Next year
	ㄘ ¹¹⁵ J _{ni} ⁶	jiai xiao	Constantly. OM
	ㄗ ¹⁶ J _{ni} ⁶	cai xiao	Half a year. OM
	ㄘ ¹⁴ J _{ni} ⁶	zhu xiao	Twelve years. OM
10	C _{nc} ⁶ J _{ni} ⁶	nie xiao	Age
	C _{nc} ⁶ J _{ni} ⁶ ㄌ ¹¹ ㄗ ⁷	nie xiao lao dang	Old. Aged
	ㄗ ^{1nc4} C _{nc} ⁶ ㄅ ⁻⁴ J _{ni} ⁶	cie nie ba xiao	Many years old
	C _{nc} ⁶ J _{ni} ⁶ ㄘ ¹	nie xiao zhi	Bad year. Famine year
	ㄘ ¹ C _{nc} ⁶ ㄘ ¹ J _{ni} ⁶	zhi nie zhi xiao	Famine year

J_~ xiu

Tone 4

J ⁿ⁴ J ^{~4}	gi xiu	Quickly. OM
J ⁻⁴ C ^{†-4} ɔ _n ⁶ J ^{~4}	gha nza mi xiu	A horn for blowing made out of bamboo
Y ⁻² J ^{~4} C _~ ⁵	a xiu nga	Hospitality. OM
J ⁻⁴ J ^{~4} ɕ ^{ɹ4}	gha xiu zhe	Hospitality. OM [Used in parallel with the previous entry]

Tone 5

5 Λ _~ ⁶ J ^{~5}	yi xiu	Male of a mythological creature, said to be inseparable from the female
ɸ ^{u4} J ^{~5}	fu xiu	Female of a mythological creature, said to be inseparable from the male

J_{ns} xieu

Tone 1

	J ₁ ^{ns} T ⁿ²	xieu di	High ground. Altitude where crops will not grow
	J ₁ ^{ns} T ⁿ² J ₁ ^{ns} 𐄌 ^{ns4}	xieu di xieu qieu	High place. Valuable or sacred land
	J ₁ ^{ns}	xieu	Lake. Sea. [NA L ^{u2}]
	J ₁ ^{ns} Y ^{u2}	xieu ao	Large lake
5	J ₁ ^{ns} 𐄌 ⁿ⁴ 𐄌 ^{r1}	xieu gi ci	Sea. Ocean
	Y ⁻² CT ^{u3} J ₁ ^{ns}	a ndu xieu	Beside the lake. Sea shore
	3 _{nc} ⁶ Y ⁻² CT ^{u3} J ₁ ^{ns}	rie a ndu xieu	To be located beside the sea
	J ₁ ^{ns} 𐄌 _n ⁶ CΔ _δ ⁶	xieu hi ndlang	Waves of the sea
	J ₁ ^{ns} 𐄌 _n ⁶ CΔ _δ ⁶ CT _. ^{o5}	xieu hi ndlang ndo lo	Waves of the sea breaking over
	L _. ^{o6}		
10	J ₁ ^{ns} Δ ^{u4}	xieu dlao	Sponge. [Term coined for the New Testament]

Tone 6

	J _{ns} ⁶	xieu	Unreliable, as a workman who has to be constantly watched
	J _{ns} ⁶	xieu	To mix. To mingle
	𐄌 _n ⁶ J _{ns} ⁶ S ^{δ4} T _δ ⁷	hi xieu sang dang	Mixed up. Mixed together
	T ^{u4} J _{ns} ⁶ L ⁻⁴ 𐄌 _. ⁵ L _. ^{ς7}	dao xieu la jie leu	It has got mixed up with other people's cattle

J. sha

Tone 1

$\gamma^{-2} \bar{j}^1$	a sha	The Zhong-jia
$\gamma^{-2} \bar{j}^1 \tau_{\circ}^5$	a sha do	Poison made by the Zhong-jia
$\bar{l}^1 \text{ㄓ}^7 \bar{j}^1$	la geu sha	Large carrying basket.[NA L^{u2}]
$\bar{l}^1 \text{ㄓ}^7 \bar{j}^1$	la jieu sha	Large carrying basket.[NA L^{u2}]

Tone 2

5	j^{-2}	sha	Above. On top of
	$j^{n2} j^{-2}$	bi sha	Above. Up. Up above
	$\gamma^{-2} j^{-2}$	a sha	Above. Up. Up above
	$j^{u2} \text{ㄘ}^5 j^{n2} j^{-2}$	ghao ndu bi sha	The sky above
	$\Delta_{\text{II}}^6 \gamma^{u2} \text{ㄓ}^5 j^{n2} j^{-2}$	dlao ao jio mi sha	Cloud. OM
10	j^{-2}	sha	Web
	$\text{ㄓ}^{\delta 2} \text{ㄓ}^{-2} j^{-2}$	gang ra sha	Spider's web. OM
	$\text{ㄓ}^{\delta 2} \Lambda_{\cdot}^6 j^{-2}$	gang yeu sha	Spider. [NA T^{u4}]
	$\overset{u}{\text{ㄌ}}^1 j^{-2}$	dru sha	To spin a web
	j^{-2}	sha	Unit of measurement in weaving A width of four threads

Tone 4

15	$\text{ㄓ}^{n4} j^{-4}$	gi sha	Capsicum. Red pepper
	$\text{ㄓ}^{n4} j^{-4} \text{ㄘ}^7$	gi sha nbw	The pepper is hot
	$\gamma^{-4} \text{ㄓ}^{n4} j^{-4} \overset{s}{\text{ㄌ}}^1$	a gi sha dreu	To rebuke. To reprimand. Literally to administer some hot pepper
	$\gamma^{n2} \text{ㄓ}^{n4} \text{ㄓ}^{n4} j^{-4}$	i jio gi sha	A bunch of capsicum
20	j^{-4}	sha	People. OM
	$\gamma^{u2} j^{-4}$	hmao sha	The people. OM
	$\overset{n}{\text{ㄌ}}^1 \gamma_{\cdot}^7 \gamma^{u2} j^{-4}$	li vu hmao sha	The people. OM
	$\Lambda_{\cdot}^6 j^{-4}$	yeu sha	The man, i.e. the representative of the human race. OM
	j^{-4}	sha	To pick up. To pluck. To snatch
	$j^{-4} \tau_{\cdot}^7 \text{ㄌ}^6 \gamma_{\cdot}^6 \gamma^{u2}$	sha deu lo vai ao	To pluck out of the water

Tone 6

25	J ₋ ⁶	sha	To come together. To encounter To run into or against something
	Ḑ ¹ J ₋ ⁶	ji sha	Cross roads. Road junction
	J ₋ ⁶ ṽ _n ⁶ t ₋ ⁷	sha hi zyu	To come together. To assemble
	t ^{'u4} ṽ ^o ' ¹ ɔ ^{'u4} J ₋ ⁶	cao kho mao sha	To make holes from opposite sides to meet in the middle
	ṽ ^u ¹ ṽ ^u ¹ ṽ _n ⁶ J ₋ ⁶	hi dru hi sha	Criss-crossing. Interweaving. Intermingling. Coming and going. See
30	ṽ ^u ¹ ɔ ^{r2} ṽ _n ⁶ J ₋ ⁶	hi nzhi hi sha	ṽ ^u ¹ ɔ ^{r2} ṽ _n ⁶ J ₋ ⁶ Criss-crossing. Interweaving. Intermingling. Coming and going. See
	ṽ _n ⁶ J ₋ ⁶	hi sha	ṽ ^u ¹ ṽ ^u ¹ ṽ _n ⁶ J ₋ ⁶ To weave together
	J ^{r4} J ₋ ⁶	shi sha	To come together. To weave together. To and fro. OM
	Λ ⁷ J ^{r4} J ₋ ⁶	yo shi sha	To wave to and fro. OM
	ɔ ^r _n ⁷ J ^{r4} J ₋ ⁶	nji shi sha	To tie across as a cape. OM
35	Y ^{'u2} J ^{r4} J ₋ ⁶	ao shi sha	Confluence. Water flowing together. OM
	ɔ ^r ₋ ⁵ J ₋ ⁶	nga sha	Cage. Trap. OM
	J ₋ ⁶ ɔ ^r ₋ ^{u5} J ₋ ⁶ T ⁿ²	sha ndu sha di	To weave heaven and earth, i.e. in creation
	T ⁻² ɔ ^r ₋ ^{nc2} ɔ ^{u2} J ₋ ⁶	gha nie gu sha di	The great ploughing ox. OM
	T ⁿ²		
	J ₋ ⁶ T ^{o2}	sha dro	Fighting. Warfare. OM
40	ɔ ^ɔ ⁴ J ₋ ⁶ T ^{o2}	nw sha dro	War horse. OM
	'ɔ ^ɔ ⁴ J ₋ ⁶ T ^{o2}	hnw sha dro	Crossbow used in fighting. OM
	t ₋ ⁷ J ₋ ⁶	za sha	Fighting. War. OM

J. shai

Tone 1

	j ¹	shai	Swish or crack of a whip
	CA.ɿ ⁷ ɛ.n ⁶ j ¹	ndleu ji shai	To whip. To strike with a stick. To beat down or to pound as herbs for making medicine
	ɟ.n ⁶ j ¹	bi shai	To crackle, as wood burning. Sound of splitting wood
	ɟ.n ⁶ j ¹ ɟ.n ⁶ Δ' ₆	bi shai bi tla	Sound of splitting and crack- ing, as in the felling of trees
5	T.ɿ ⁷ ɛ.n ⁶ ɟ.n ⁶ j ¹	deu ji bi shai	To explode. To pop, as in making pop-corn
	CT' ⁿ⁴ j ¹	nti shai	To be loud. To be vulgar
	ɟ.ɿ ⁶ CT' ⁿ⁴ j ¹	beu nti shai	To belch

J, shai

Tone 4

J¹⁴ C₁⁷

shai na

To examine. To investigate. To find out. To ascertain

ɿⁿ² J¹⁴

hi shai

Not to examine. To overlook. To pass over

Tone 6

T^{u4} J₁⁶

du shai

Wild cattle

†¹⁴ C₁^{no5} ɿⁿ² J₁⁶

zai jio mi shai

Deer. Stag. OM

5

†¹⁴ C₁^{no5} Tⁿ² J₁⁶

zai jio di shai

Deer. Stag. OM

Tone 7

J_u⁶ J₁⁷

shu shai

Sound made by a black flying beetle

JꞤ shang

Tone 2

J ^{Ꞥ2}	shang	Sound. Voice
J ^{Ꞥ2} Y ⁻⁴ ɿ ^{Ꞥ4}	shang a ghw	Voice. [NA L ^{Ꞥ2}]
ɕɿ ⁻⁴ ɿ. ⁻⁴ J ^{Ꞥ2}	nba gha shang	Pig squealing

J. sho

Tone 1

	$\overset{\circ}{j}^1$	sho	Warm. Hot
	$\text{CT}^{\cdot\cdot 5} \overset{\circ}{Y}^1 \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	ndu ai sho	The weather is very hot
	$\overset{\circ}{j}^1 \text{V}^{\cdot\cdot 6}$	sho veu	Heat. Heat of the day
	$\text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 7} \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	deu sho	Spring. [Season]
5	$\text{L}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	lu sho	Summer
	$\text{C}^{\cdot\cdot 5} \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	jiai sho	Summer
	$\text{C}^{\cdot\cdot 5} \text{CT}^{\cdot\cdot 5} \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	jiai ndu sho	Summer time
	$\text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{C}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \overset{\circ}{j}^1 \text{CT}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	i zhao ao sho nza	Evergreen. Literally green in frost or warm water
	$\text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{S}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \overset{\circ}{j}^1$	a sie sho	Enthusiastic. Warm hearted

Tone 2

10	$\text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 7} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	do sho	To entertain
	$\text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 7} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	do sho kha	To entertain guests

Tone 4

	$\text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 4}$	sho	To wipe. To wipe away
	$\text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 4} \text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 4} \text{D}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$	sho ga ma	To wipe away tears
	$\text{T}^{\cdot\cdot 4} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 4}$	fa sho	To treat badly. To humiliate

Tone 6

15	$\text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 6}$	sho	To rest. To remain over. To be left over
	$\text{'C}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 6}$	hnu sho	Rest day. Sabbath
	$\text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 6} \text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 7}$	sho a bi a byu xie	Remaining fragments of bread
	$\text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 2}$		

Tone 7

	$\text{Y}^{\cdot\cdot 2} \text{A}^{\cdot\cdot 6} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 6} \text{J}^{\cdot\cdot 7}$	a yeu bi sho	Shaman healer
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J₁₁ shao

Tone 1

T^{'n4} J¹¹ ɔ⁻²

ti shao ma

Spirit causing convulsions in cattle

Tone 2

J¹¹²

shao

Wheat

J¹¹² ɔ_o⁶

shao mo

Wheat

Y⁻² 'C^{ɔ2} J¹¹²

a hngang shao

Wheat-ear

5 ɛ^{no2} Tⁿ² J¹¹² ɔ_o⁶

jio di shao mo

Field of wheat

J¹¹² T^{.n4} ʒ^{ɔ4}

shao di rw

Handful of wheat stalks. OM

G_s⁷ J¹¹²

nggw shao

To harvest wheat

bⁿ¹ J¹¹²

hli shao

To winnow wheat

J^{'n2} L¹¹² J¹¹²

pi lao shao

Husk of wheat

10 Y¹ T^{.u3} J¹¹²

a du shao

Wheat flour

'ɔ₁₁⁶ Y⁻² T^{.u3} J¹¹²

hmas a du shao

To knead bread

Y⁻² T^{.u3} J¹¹² ɔ_u⁶ J^{u4}

a du shao gu shu

Yeast

J¹¹²

shao

Carpenter's saw. [NA T^{u4}]

J¹¹² Y⁻⁴ CΔ_u⁶ 'ɔ^{ɔ2}

shao a ndlai hmang

Bow saw

15 J¹¹²

shao

Small. Little

b_o^{o2} J¹¹² Tⁿ⁴ G₋⁶

hlo shao di ngga

Everyone, both great and small

S^{nc2} J¹¹²

sie shao

Careful. Cautious

Tone 4

J¹¹⁴

shao

To collect. To gather. To look after.
To care for. To rear or bring up, as a
child. To comfort

J¹¹⁴ ɛ^{nc4}

shao jie

Collected. Gathered

20 J¹¹⁴ C_{.nc}⁵

shao nie

To collect money. To collect taxes

J¹¹⁴ T^{.s4}

shao deu

To gather firewood

J¹¹⁴ J^{ɔ4}

shao she

To collect rent

J¹¹⁴ ɔ₁¹

shao ghw

To beg for food

J¹¹⁴ T¹¹² J¹¹⁴ L₁₁⁶

shao ghao shao lao

To harvest. To gather the harvest

25 J¹¹⁴ C_s⁷

shao nw

To harness a horse

T^{u2} J¹¹⁴ C_s⁷

du shao nw

Horseman

J¹¹⁴ C_{.~}⁵

shao niu

To harness an ox for ploughing

	J ^{u4} C ⁷ ʔ ⁷	shao nzw	To retain in the mind
	J ^{u4} V ⁶ ʔ ⁶	shao ve	To build a nest
30	J ^{u4} 'C ² ʔ ²	shao hnw	To aim a crossbow
	J ^{u4} T ² ʔ ²	shao du	To raise children. To rear young
	C ^{u5} ʔ ⁵ J ^{u4} C ^{u5} ʔ ⁵ ʔ ¹	ngao shao ngao shw	"A girl well cared for and desirable." An eligible girl
	J ^{u4} ʔ ⁴ ʔ ⁴	shao me	To pity. Pitiful. Pitiable
	J ^{u4} ʔ ⁻²	shao ya	Expression to comfort a child, meaning, "There, there, don't cry!"
35	ʔ ^{u4} J ^{u4}	zai shao	To take. To take charge of. To receive, as a visitor
	J ^{u4} ʔ ² ʔ ^{u2}	shao dlang gu	To look after the spirit of heat, i.e. annual sacrifice to pacify the fire spirit

Tone 6

	J ^{u6}	shao	Poor. Common. Worn. Pitiful. Weak
	J ^{u6} C ⁷ ʔ ⁷	shao ndla	Calamity. Misfortune. Hardship
	ʔ ¹ C ^{u4} J ^{u6} C ⁷ ʔ ⁷	zhi qieu shao ndla	Tribulation
40	J ^{u6} ʔ ⁶ ʔ ⁶	shao tla	Tired and fainting
	J ^{u6} C ^{u6} ʔ ⁶	shao ndao	Calamity. Sorrow. Tribulation
	C ^{u6} J ^{u6} C ^{u6} ʔ ¹	ji shao ji shw	Calamity. Evil. OM
	T ^{u4} V ⁻² J ^{u6}	du va shao	To pay taxes to the landlord

Ju shu

Tone 2

J ^{u2}	shu	To hate
J ^{u2}	shu	Ritual name for blood
CT _u ⁶ J ^{u2}	ndao shu	Ritual of cleansing a house polluted by a married daughter returning and giving birth to a child in her parents' home
J _u ⁶ J ^{u2}	gheu shu	"To gather up the blood," i.e. To gather up the dust from the floor of a house which has been ritually polluted

Tone 4

5	J ^{u4}	shu	Midday meal
	C _u ⁵ J ^{u4}	nao shu	To have a midday meal
	J ^{u4}	shu	To rise, as bread. To swell up during cooking
	Y ¹ T _u ³ J ^{u2} J _u ⁶ J ^{u4}	a du shao gu shu	Yeast
	J ^{u4}	shu	On. Upon. In. Into
10	J ^{u4} t _u ⁵	shu zang	On the bed
	J ^{u4} C _u ⁵	shu nga	In the house
	J ^{u4} t _u ⁶	shu zie	"On a plank." i.e. in a coffin. OM
	J ^{u4} T _u ⁵	shu dru	On the wooden floor. OM
	J ^{u4} CT _u ²	shu ndang	On the hillside. OM
15	J ^{u4} T _u ² J _u ⁷	shu di ghao	On the back
	T _u ⁶ J ^{u4} A ¹	traí shu dla	To carry on the back, as a knife in a belt. OM
	J ^{u4} CT _u ⁵	shu ndu	Against the sky. OM
	J ⁻⁴ J ^{u4} C _u ⁵	gha shu nga	Homestead, used of landlord's residence. OM
	CT _u ⁷ J ^{u4} t _u ⁻⁴	ndrai shu za	Into the cliff. OM
20	J ^{u4} J _u ⁻⁴ T _u ⁶	shu gha dri	To the very youngest. OM
	J ^{u4} CT _u ⁵	shu ndi	To go on ahead. OM

Tone 6

	J _u ⁶	shu	To take. To receive
	J _u ⁶ Y ⁻⁴ ㄣ ^{o4}	shu a go	To receive an inheritance
	J _u ⁶ ㄒ ⁿ² ㄣ ^{' 6}	shu di qieu	To take a place or a position, - carries the implication that it is not rightfully obtained
25	J _u ⁶ J _i ⁷	shu shai	Sound made by a black, flying beetle

J₃ shyu

Tone 1

	T. ^{"3} J ¹	dao shyu	Bean-curd
	t ^{o4} T. ^{"3} J ¹	zo dao shyu	To make bean-curd
	S ¹ T. ^{"3} J ¹	syu dao shyu	To thicken bean-curd with plaster-of-Paris
	Y ⁻⁴ C ^{no1} T. ^{"3} J ¹	a jio dao shyu	Piece of bean-curd
5	J ¹ J ¹	shyu shyu	Rustling or sighing of the wind
	Ct ^{'r4} J ¹	nci shyu	Sound of the wind blowing
	Ct ^{'r4} J ¹ J ¹	nci shyu shyu	Rushing, sighing or sougling of the wind
	t ^{'p6} J ¹	ce shyu	Shears for shearing sheep
	J ¹	shyu	To look askance. To look down. OM
10	J ¹ r ^{o4}	shyu fo	To stare at a person slightly or with disdain
	J ¹ f ¹	shyu fw	To be bewitched. To be possessed. Bad luck resulting from a snake entering a house

Tone 2

J ² T. ^{"4}	shyu dao	Copper jug or pan for heating water. OM
J ² ɿ ⁿ⁴ T. ^{"4}	shyu gi dao	Copper bowl for washing. OM

Tone 6

J ⁶ t ^{"6} CT. ^{u5}	shyu zao ndu	To travel in the dark
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J she

Tone 1

$\overset{?}{J}^1 \ T^{\vee 2}$	she du	To wrap up a baby
$\Upsilon^{-4} \ \overset{?}{J}^1$	a she	Spirit that harms children

Tone 2

$J^{\flat 2}$	she	To tear off, as clothing. To pull up, as weeds
$J^{\flat 2} \ T.^{\text{u}3}$	she dao	To pull up bean plants
5 $\Gamma_{\delta}^6 \ J^{\flat 2} \ \Upsilon^{-4} \ C\Gamma.^{\text{nu}5}$	fang she a njiao	To put a bit in the mouth of a horse
$\overset{r}{t}^1 \ J^{\flat 2} \ J^{\flat 2}$	zi she she	Fruit tree resembling the damson, young shoots of which are used to make yellow dye

Tone 4

$J^{\flat 4}$	she	Rent
$J^{\text{u}4} \ J^{\flat 4}$	shao she	To collect rent
$T^{\vee 4} \ J^{\flat 4}$	tu she	To pay rent
10 $C_{\text{u}}^5 \ L^{\text{n}4} \ C_{\text{u}}^5 \ J^{\flat 4}$	nu li nu she	Rent paid to the landlord. OM

Tone 6

$\Upsilon^{-4} \ \overset{+}{t}.^6 \ J^{\flat 6}$	a za she	Dill
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Tone 7

$C\bar{\Delta}^1 \ \Gamma.^{\text{n}6} \ J^{\flat 7} \ J^{\flat 7}$	ndla ji she she	To squawk
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J₆ sheu

Tone 1

	ſ ₁ ¹	sheu	To rise. To stand up. To get up
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄣˊ ⁷	sheu ndro	To stand. To be standing. To stand still
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	sheu lo	To get up. To stand up. To rise. To arise
	ㄓㄤˋ ⁴ ſ ₁ ¹ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	zhang sheu lo	To pull a person up. To awaken. To rouse
5	ㄓㄣˊ ⁷ ſ ₁ ¹ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	zhi sheu lo	To waken and rise. To awaken. To wake someone up
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ¹	sheu nzo	To get up early. Early in the morning. Used as a morning greeting
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄣˊ ⁶ ㄊㄢˊ ⁶ ㄘㄣˊ ⁷	sheu ji di ndrai	To stand firm or still
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄣˊ ⁶ ㄊㄢˊ ² ㄊㄢˊ ⁶ ㄘㄣˊ ⁷	sheu ji da di ndrai	To stand unsteadily. Used only of small children
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4}	sheu ntie	To stand. To stand up
10	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄩˋ ⁴ ㄘㄣˊ ⁶	sheu a nzho	To stand upright
	ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4} ㄘㄣˊ ^{no2} ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4} ſ ₁ ¹	qieu nio qieu sheu	Home. Literally place of sitting place of standing
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4}	sheu ntao	To rise up. OM
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄊㄢˊ ² ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4}	sheu di ntao	To rise up. OM
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ^{nc4}	sheu bw sheu ntao	To get up and go. To get up and do something
15	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	sheu bw lo	To rise up. To stand up
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴	sheu gha bw	To rise up. OM
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	sheu gha bw lo	To rise up. OM
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄣˊ ⁶ ㄐㄢˊ ⁴ ㄌㄠˊ ⁶	sheu ji bw lo	To rise up
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ¹	sheu bw	To get up and flee
20	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄐㄢˊ ⁶	sheu byu	Beginning
	ㄊㄢˊ ^{nc4} ㄘㄢˊ ^{u2} ㄩˋ ¹ ſ ₁ ¹	trao hnu i sheu	Beginning from that day
	ㄊㄢˊ ² ſ ₁ ¹ ㄌㄠˊ ⁴	gha sheu dreu	Back of the leg, behind the knee
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ⁶ ㄊㄢˊ ^{nc4}	sheu nzang dao	A grave. OM
	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄘㄢˊ ²	sheu cang	To develop a growth, boil, etc
25	ſ ₁ ¹ ㄉㄠˊ ² ㄉㄠˊ ⁶	sheu dlyu dlyu	To blister

Tone 6

$J_{\varsigma}^6 \text{ CT}^{-2}$

sheu nda

To join strands of hemp together in the
process of making yarn

$\text{CT}''^4 J_{\varsigma}^6$

ndao sheu

To fight and win

$T''^4 J_{\varsigma}^6$

dao sheu

To win. To prevail

J, shw

Tone 1

	J ¹ ʌ.˥˥	shw yw	To long for. To sigh for. To wail. To lament
	J ¹ L ^{˥˥} ʌ.˥˥	shw li yw	To keen. To lament. To bewail
	J ¹ ʌ.˥˥ L ^{˥˥} ʌ.˥˥	shw yiu li yw	To long for. To sigh for. OM
	ɕ.˥˥ J ^{˥˥} ɕ.˥˥ J ¹	ji shao ji shw	Calamity. Evil. OM
5	ɕɕ.˥˥ ɕ.˥˥ J ¹	ngao mi shw	Girl. Daughter. OM
	ɕɕ.˥˥ J ^{˥˥} ɕɕ.˥˥ J ¹	ngao shao ngao shw	A girl well cared for and desirable. Eligible girl

Tone 2

	J ²	shw	To spend
	J ² T.˥˥ ɕ ^{˥˥}	shw du ci	To spend money
	T.˥˥ J ²	dai shw	To sell for
	T.˥˥ J ² ɕ.˥˥	dai shw nie	To sell for silver

Tone 4

10	J.˥˥ J ⁴	ghw shw	Flute. [NA L ^{˥˥}]
	ɕ ^{˥˥} J.˥˥ J ⁴	co ghw shw	To play the flute

Jr shi

Tone 1

$J^{r4} \text{ } ^rJ^1$	shi shi	Barley
$^rJ^1$	shi	To cut. To slash with a knife. Describes the knife used to sacrifice animals
$\text{C}'^r \text{ } ^6J^1$	chi shi	Neutered goat. [NA $\text{T}^{\circ 7}$]
$\text{C}^{\circ 5} \text{ } ^rJ^1$	niu shi	Ox [NA $\text{T}^{\circ 7}$]

Tone 2

5 J^{r2}	shi	Light, i.e. not heavy
$\text{CT}^{\circ 4} J^{r2}$	ndrang shi	The load is light
J^{r2}	shi	A measure for grain. Equivalent to the Chinese shen
$Y^{n2} J^{r2} \text{ } ^{n2}J$	i shi ghao	A shen of corn
J^{r2}	shi	To test
10 $\text{C}^{\circ 4} J^{r2}$	mao shi	To go and try out. To go and test
$\text{C}^{\circ 4} \text{ } ^{\circ 2}J^{r2}$	zho hlang shi	Hem of a garment. Tassels on fringe of a garment
$\text{ } ^{\circ 2}J^{r2} \text{ } \text{C}\Delta^{\circ 5} J^{r2}$	hlang ndlang shi	Tassels on a Miao costume
$J^{r2} \text{ } ^{-4}L$	shi la	Exclamation meaning, Yes, indeed. OM
$\text{ } ^{r2}J^{r2} \text{ } \Delta^{\circ 2}$	zi shi dlo	Bamboo. OM

Tone 4

15 $\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	gha shi	What? Whatever. Anything. In OM also means, Who? Can also be said $\bar{J}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4}$ and $\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$ [Also pronounced $\text{ } ^{-4}J^{r4}$]
$\bar{J}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4}$	gha a shi	What? Whatever. Anything. In OM also means, Who? Can also be said $\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$ and $\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$ [Also pronounced $\text{ } ^{-4}J^{r4}$]
$\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$	a shi	What? Whatever. Anything. In OM also means, Who? Can also be said $\bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$ and $\bar{J}^1 Y^{-4} J^{r4}$ [Also pronounced $\text{ } ^{-4}J^{r4}$]
$\text{L}^{\circ 7} \bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	dreu gha shi	What are you so busy about? Why all the hurry?

20	$\Upsilon^{-4} \bar{J}^1 J^{r4}$	a gha shi	What are you doing?
	$J'^{-4} J^{r4}$	pa shi	Perhaps
	$\bar{C}^{-2} \Upsilon^{-4} J^{r4}$	zha a shi	Nothing whatever
	--- $\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$ ---	--- a shi --- a shi	Whatever --- that ---
	$\bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$		
	$C_{\cdot 5}^6 \bar{\Lambda}^1 \bar{Y}^1 J^{r4} C_{\cdot 5}^6$	nyu ya a shi nyu dao	Whatever he wanted, that he got
	$T^{u4} \bar{Y}^1 J^{r4}$	a shi	
	$T^{n2} J_{\cdot o}^7 T^{>2} C^{>2} \bar{Y}^1$	hi bo dw nw a shi	We saw nobody
	J^{r4}		
	J^{r4}	shi	The equivalent in OM of the negative
25			T^{n2} It is still used occasionally in some areas
	$J^{r4} \bar{C}'^{-4} C_{\cdot u}^6$	shi cha zhu	Unwilling. Would not agree to OM
	$J^{r4} \bar{C}'^{-4} C_{\cdot 5}^7$	shi cha nzhw	Not to believe. OM
	$\bar{C}'^{-4} J^{r4} C_{\cdot 5}^7$	cha shi nzhw	Did not believe. OM
	$J^{r4} \Delta_n^7 J^{\geq 4}$	shi dli bang	Remained none breathing. OM
30	$J^{r4} \Delta_n^7 J^{=2}$	shi dli xie	Remained none living. OM. This is a pair of parallel expressions meaning: - Sparing nobody
	$S^{nc2} J^{r4} V_{\cdot u}^6$	sie shi vu	Disappointed. Frustrated. OM
	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot T}^{\cdot o}^6$	shi ndro	Together. Together with. OM
	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot 5}^6$	shi nzyu	To discuss. To argue. OM
35	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot 5}^6 J^{r4} T_{\cdot 5}^6$	shi nzyu shi de	To talk over. To discuss. OM
	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot r}^7 T^{u4} J^{r4}$	shi nzi dao shi nzi de	To think over and discuss. OM
	$C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot r}^7 T_{\cdot 5}^6$		
	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot r}^7 T^{u4} J^{r4}$	shi nzi dao shi nzi du	To think carefully and discuss. OM
	$C_{\cdot t}^{\cdot r}^7 T_{\cdot u}^6$		
	$J^{r4} J_{\cdot}^6$	shi sha	To come together. To weave together. To and fro. OM
	$\Lambda_o^7 J^{r4} J_{\cdot}^6$	yo shi sha	To wave to and fro. OM
	$J^{r4} J_{\cdot}^6$	shi gheu	Together. OM
	$J^{r4} J_{\cdot}^6 \bar{C}^{nc1}$	shi gheu nie	To weep together. OM
40	$J^{r4} J_{\cdot}^6 \bar{J}^1$	shi gheu bw	To flee together
	$J^{r4} \dagger^{=2}$	shi zie	Side by side, as two strips of coloured material. OM
	$J^{r4} \dagger_{\cdot}^6$	shi za	To tie together. OM
	$J^{r4} \dagger_{\cdot 5}^7$	shi zyu	To gather together. Grouped
45	$J^{r4} C_{\cdot no}^5 C'^{\geq 2}$	shi jio chang	To cut off. OM
	$J^{r4} C'^{\geq 2}$	shi chang	To cut off. OM

	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{no5} ㄟ ⁿ¹	shi jio ji	To walk. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{no5} ㄟ ⁿ⁵	shi jio ji	To think over. To discuss. To say. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁿ⁶ ㄟ ^{u5}	shi ni zhu	To tread with them, i.e. with shoes. OM
50	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{r4} ㄟ ^{o6}	shi nci dlo	To smile broadly. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{s1} ㄟ ⁸⁷	shi dleu drang	To charge, used of horses. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{o4}	shi tlo	To weep. Weeping. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁻⁴ ㄟ ^{b2}	shi a nw	To practise the craft of a shaman-healer. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁻⁶	shi la	To spread out, as the fall of divining sticks
55	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u2} ㄟ ⁸²	shi du ndrang	In the middle. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u2} ㄟ ⁿ⁴	shi du di	In the hand. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{r1}	shi tla	Immediately. Directly. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{s7}	shi ghw	Quickly
	ㄟ ^{u5} ㄟ ^{b2} J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{s6}	ndu bw shi lw	Practically. Nearly. OM
60	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u1}	shi dru	Back and forth, of birds flying. To mix and mingle in a crowd. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{r1}	shi zi	Fruitful, of rice fields
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u6} ㄟ ^{nc1}	shi ngai hnie	Extremely sharp
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁿ⁶	shi jia	Deserted. Left unattended. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁸²	shi dlang	Neck. OM
65	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{o2}	shi dlo	Bamboo. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{s4}	shi ndeu	Divining sticks. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁿⁱ⁶	shi njiao	Pillow. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u6} ㄟ ⁸¹	shi ngo ang	Sticky mud. OM
	ㄟ ^{u2} J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u5}	gao shi nbai	Needle. OM
70	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁿ⁴ ㄟ ^{u4}	shi ki zu	Old skirt. OM
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{u4}	shi cu	A patch or area of ground covered with plants or flowers. OM
	ㄟ ^{r1} J ^{r4}	dla shi	The waist. The small of the back
	J ^{r4} ㄟ ^{r1}	shi shi	Barley
	ㄟ ⁿ² ㄟ ⁸² J ^{r4}	bi gang shi	Wire worm. [NA ㄟ ^{u4}]
75	J ^{r4} ㄟ ⁻⁵	shi nga	The second horizontal beam in the frame-work to support the roof

J- shyu

Tone 1

J ¹ ㄅ ⁴	shyu fo	To turn around in a temper
J ¹ ㄘ ²	shyu niang	To divorce one's wife
J ¹ ㄅ ⁶ ㄙ ¹ ㄘ ⁵	shyu go se nbe	To smack a person's face. To box a person's ears

Tone 2

ㄉ ² J ² ㄅ ²	dleu shyu byu	Place where stones are piled up
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