

**M120**  
**A hunting song. (1)**

***Collected by Wang Ming-ji***

Notes.

This song is recorded in Document C (no. 20, page 42).

**Line 12.** The expression  $\text{t}_{\text{ɿ}} \text{ɛ}_{\text{ni}} \text{Ct}^{\text{u}}$ , a lair or sheltering place for wild animals is written  $\text{t}_{\text{r}} \text{ɛ}_{\text{ni}} \text{Ct}^{\text{u}}$ , in the Miao text.

**Line 15.** In this and in subsequent lines the word  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{h}}$ , “to flee from” is written  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{h}}$ , in the Miao manuscript.

**Lines 23 and 24.** These appear as a single long line in the Miao text.

**Lines 28 and 29.** These two lines have been restored to their logical position in the song. In the Miao text they follow line 31.

**Line 31.** A note in the text gives the meaning of  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{u}} \text{ɓ}^{\text{o}}$ , as  $\text{T}^{\text{h}} \text{C}^{\text{h}} \text{ɓ}^{\text{o}}$ , that is “a big person“, and this has been used in the translation. However the animal was caught on the  $\text{Ct}_{\text{ɿ}} \text{ɿ}^{\text{u}} \text{T}^{\text{n}}$ , which is the Miao name for the Zhaotung plain, and  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{u}} \text{t}_{\text{ɿ}} \text{L}_{\text{u}}$ , is the name given in the songs to the original Yi landlords of the area. Thus  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{u}} \text{ɓ}^{\text{o}}$ , could mean an important member of the  $\text{ɿ}^{\text{u}}$ , family and not just a big man.