

M251
Matters concerning Byu-no and Sao-no.

Related by Yang Sa-gai.

Notes

This story is recorded in Document F (no. 7/2, page 6), Document G (no. 2, page 428), Document M (no. 12, page 78).

Line 1. Document G omits $C_n - - - \mathfrak{I}_v$, beginning the story at $Y^- T'^n L^n$, "of old", and adds $T_v CT^n$, "in former times". Document M omits $J^n T_{\text{II}}$, "story" which might suggest that this was fiction and not fact. It also replaces $J^n Y^- L_{\text{II}} \mathfrak{D}_n$, "our ancestors" with $J^n Y^- 'D$, "we Miao".

Line 4. Document G omits $\overset{\zeta}{L} CT'$, "hunting".

Line 6. Document M adds that the rice fields were very wide, but omits the following phrase $\overset{\eta}{Y} V^{\text{nc}} CC'' C_o T^- T_{\text{nc}}$, "but they feared the Yi very much".

Line 13. Documents F and M omit $Y^- C^{\text{nc}} J^{\text{z}}$, "spread greatly".

Line 16. $T_o T^n L^n$, is the reading of Document M. Document F has $\overset{\eta}{Y} V^{\text{nc}}$, "but", while Document G has no such connecting phrase, but simply states, "the Yi came".

Line 28. After this line Document F interjects $T_v T_n$, "It also says", but this appears neither in Document G nor Document M.

Line 37. Document F reads $T^v T^n \mathfrak{t}_{\text{II}} \overset{\eta}{S}$, "all not enough still". Document G has $T^v T^n \mathfrak{t}^s T_{\text{z}}$, "all not able to finish".

Line 55. Document M omits the sentence about the hillside appearing red by reason of the number of cattle. Document G suggests that the red colour extended over two or three hillsides.

Lines 64 to 66. The passage $J'^- T- - - - \overset{u}{J} CT_{\text{z}}$ is the reading in Document M. Document F omits the passage entirely, while Document G reads simply, $J'^- T- C^{\text{nn}} T^- T_{\text{nc}}$, "many guests came".

Lines 90 to 113. These two paragraphs are omitted in Document M.

Lines 90 to 94. The passage $L^b \mathfrak{D}^- \overset{7}{C} CC'^s - - - T^n C_v \bar{C}$ appears in Document G only.