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James A. Matisoff, general editor

SOUTHERN LISU DICTIONARY
LI-SU LO-XU BV.. K7: LO: 7:

David Bradley

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Sino-Tibetan Etymological Dictionary and Thesaurus Project
Center for Southeast Asia Studies
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**Sino-Tibetan Etymological Dictionary and Thesaurus
Monograph Series**

General Editor
JAMES A. MATISOFF
University of California, Berkeley

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Author's Dedication:
for my Lisu friends

CONTENTS

Series Editor's Introduction	vii
Introduction	xv
The Lisu	xv
Lisu Phonology	xviii
Lisu Orthographies	xxv
Lisu Syntax	xxviii
Acknowledgements	xxix
References	xxxi
ᄠᄡ: ᄠᄢ, ᄠᄣ: (Lisu Introduction)	xxxiii
List of Abbreviations	xxxiv

B	b	1
BY	bj	14
P	p	17
PY	pj	31
ᄠ	p ^h	33
ᄠY	p ^{hj}	42
D	d	45
T	t	56
ᄠ	t ^h	70
G	g	80
K	k	87
ᄠ	k ^h	101
J	dʒ	112
C	tʃ	121
ᄠ	tʃ ^h	133
Z	dz	146
F	ts	155
ᄠ	tʃ ^h	163
M	m	173
MY	mj	194
N	n	198
NY	ɲ	212
L	l	220

S	s	246
R	ʒ	260
ʁ	z	260
ʌ	ŋ	266
V	ħ	271
H	x	279
Ə	h	287
ɾ	f	288
W	w	292
X	ʃ	305
Y	j	315
A	ʔ	322
ʋ	æ	340
E	e	340
Ə	ø	341
I	i	341
O	o	342
U	u	343
U	y	343
ɿ	ɥ	343
D	ɥʷ	345
B	ɥ	346

TABLES

Table 1: Southern Lisu Consonants	xviii
Table 2: Vowels of Southern Lisu	xx
Table 3: Restricted Combinations of Initials and Vowels	xxii
Table 4: Combinations of Initials and Vowels	xxiii

SERIES EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

Lisu is one of the most important and viable Loloish languages, with nearly a million speakers, but until recently comparative Loloish studies have been hampered by the lack of a comprehensive dictionary of the language. David Bradley, who has already done much to clarify the interrelationships among the Lolo-Burmese languages as a whole, has been working to fill this lexicographical lacuna for more than a decade. In 1994, he published a concise 257-page dictionary of Northern Lisu.¹ The present work treats the Southern dialect.

The front matter includes an informative introduction about the Lisu people and their dialectal subdivisions, and a brief sketch of Lisu syntax. The body of the 346-page *Southern Lisu Dictionary* is carefully arranged, with clear glosses for both the lemmata and the subentries. A number of these glosses provide intriguing glimpses into Lisu culture:

tʃh^hwá thá 'steaming rituals for sick people, placing leaves of artemisia in water and pouring this onto hot rocks' (p. 142)

tsh^haj 'chant riddles at funerals' (p. 164)

ʃé 'castrate (polite when applied to chickens, vulgar when applied to other animals)' (p. 305)

Bradley consistently lists subentries under their proper head-entry, thus avoiding the sin of "pernicious interalphabetization" whereby monosyllables, compounds and collocations are all presented in a single alphabetical list regardless of the morphemic identity of their first syllable. Many entries are richly supplied with subentries, some of which are complete sentences, e.g.:

<i>Lisu word</i>	<i>Gloss</i>	<i>Subentries</i>	<i>Pages</i>
læ	arm, hand	83	226-228
nǐ	heart	79	214-216
wú	head; top	68	299-300
sǔ × sǎ	wood, tree	54	255-257
dza	rice, food	45	146-147
tsh^hǐ	foot	42	166-167
bjà	bee	35	14-15
mja	eye	34	194-195
zi	water	30	262-263
ma	bamboo	30	175
tsh^ho	person	29	169-170

¹ *A Dictionary of the Northern Dialect of Lisu (China and Southeast Asia)*. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics C-126 (1994).

The front matter also contains a detailed account of Lisu phonology, with emphasis on its intra- and inter-dialectal variability. This dialect of Southern Lisu has 30 initial consonants (3 of which are marginal), 11 vowels (including front rounded and back unrounded), and 6 tones (two of which have creaky phonation). There are no final consonants in native words. This dialect contains a considerable number of loanwords from Tai, Chinese, Burmese, and English, some of which have special phonological features; these loans are all accurately identified.

As explained in interesting detail in the front matter, no fewer than four orthographies have been devised for Lisu by missionaries and linguists. This dictionary has adopted the ingenious practice of using a dual orthography, whereby each lemma is transcribed both in the "Fraser script", the one most widely used by literate Lisu themselves, and in phonemic transcription. (Subentries are given only in phonemic transcription.) This has the great advantage of increasing the usefulness of the dictionary to the people whose language it records.²

This Fraser script is composed of upper case roman letters (many of them upside down or reversed) for both consonants and vowels, and punctuation marks after the vowel to indicate tones. While some of these symbols are bizarre-looking or counterintuitive, they are actually not so bad once one gets used to them. The consonants are ordered according to their position of articulation, but contrary to the usual order in *devanāgarī*-inspired systems, they start with the labials and move backward, instead of starting with the velars and moving forward. Running feet at the bottom of each page indicate the Lisu alphabetical order.

The Northern Lisu of Bradley 1994 uses a Chinese-type romanization with arbitrary final consonants to indicate tones. Here is a comparative table of a minimal tonal sextuplet, with tonemarks as used in Fraser 1922,³ Northern Lisu and Southern Lisu:

	<i>Fraser</i> <i>Numeric</i>	<i>Diacritic</i>	<i>Northern Lisu</i> <i>Value Symbol</i>	<i>Southern Lisu</i> <i>Value Symbol</i>
'millstone'	mo¹	MO.	55 mol	55 mó
'tattoo'	mo²	MO,	35 moq	35 mǒ
'high'	mo³	MO..	33 mo	<u>33</u> mo
'see'	mo⁴	MO.,	44 mox	33 mo
'old'	mo⁵	MO:	21 mot	21 mò
'weed'	mo⁶	MO;	<u>21</u> mor	<u>21</u> mò

² A further feature that should appeal to the Lisu user is the introductory page written entirely in Fraser script (p. xxxiii).

³ The standard pioneering work on Lisu: *Handbook of the Lisu (Yawyin) Language* (Rangoon: Government Printer). It is convenient to refer to the six Lisu tones by the numbers assigned to them by Fraser.

These differences are to be noted:

- S. Lisu has constriction in both Tones 3 and 6 (both derived from Proto-Loloish syllables with final stops), while N. Lisu has lost constriction in Tone 3.
- Tone 4 is somewhat higher in Northern Lisu (44) than in S. Lisu (33).
- The unmarked tone in N. Lisu corresponds to Fraser's Tone 3, while the unmarked tone in S. Lisu corresponds to Fraser's Tone 4.

Aside from its intrinsic virtues, this dictionary contains much of interest from the broader point of view of comparative Loloish, also a focus of Bradley's distinguished scholarship. Multiple cognates with closely related languages like Lahu appear on virtually every page.⁴ Particularly striking are two-syllable compounds which have the same semantic structure in Lisu and Lahu (and where both syllables are usually cognate), e.g.:

	<i>Lisu</i>	<i>Lahu</i>
'ashamed' ⁵	<u>sa to</u>	yà?-tɔ
'ask'	na ni	na-ni
'bladder'	zì phù	jî-phô
'blunt edge of knife'	á thà nu	á-thɔ=nò
'cubit'	là tʃhǎ	là?-jâ?
'dandruff' ("head-crud")	wú mè	ú-mê
'dawn'	mì thàe	mû-thî
'earth/ground'	mì tʃhɑ	mì-châ
'eel' ("snake-fish")	ŋwá fu	ŋâ-vì
'forehead'	na gǎ	nā-qā(=pɿ)
'heart'	nǐ ma	ni-ma
'medicine'	næ tshì	nâ?-chî
'meteor' ("star-shit") ⁶	ku zà tʃhì	mə?-kə=qhê
'moon/month' ⁷	fiɑ ba	ha-pa
'owner'	sì phà	šē-phâ
'placenta' ("child-nest")	zà khw	yâ-phî
'sleep'	jì muu	yì?-mí
'sneeze'	hǎ thì	há-thî (mì ve)
'sparrow'	dza mùà	jà-mô

⁴ Detailed phonological features shared by Lisu and Lahu include the shakiness of the contrast between palatal and dental fricatives, with much variation and interchange between them; the palatalization of /n/ to [ɲ] before /-i/; and the phonetic closeness of the mid and high vowel pairs /i e/ and /u o/. One difference is that Lisu syllables begin with [ʔ-] in the absence of any other initial consonant, whereas Lahu has smooth vocalic onset in such syllables.

⁵ This binome for 'ashamed' is actually pan-Loloish.

⁶ These binomes are semantically parallel, although the elements for 'star' are not cognate. A similar example is 'sugar': Lisu **tsʰà tʃhì** / Lahu **á-lê?=cho** : both mean "sweet salt", but only the 2nd syllables ('sweet') are cognate. This is actually an areal formation: cf. Thai **klyɑ-wǎan**.

⁷ This is also a widespread formation in TB (cf. Written Tibetan **zla-ba**).

'twin' ("child-pair")	zà dzø	yâ-cê(=qa)
'wave at/beckon' ⁸	l̥è mè	là?-mê? (m̥i ve)
'widow' ⁹	mù tʃʰì m̥a	mê-chô-ma
'widower'	mù tʃʰì pʰà	mê-chô-pā

But it is not always so easy to match up the syllables of a Lisu compound with those of a Lahu one. Compare Lisu **tʃí tʃí mú ká** 'racket-tailed drongo' and 'long-tailed drongo' **tʃí tʃí mú kw̥a tʃø** with Lahu **khâ?-pà=mē=cí-câ-kwī** 'greater racket-tailed drongo'. All we can say at the moment is that Lisu **mú** and Lahu **mē** mean 'tail'; Lisu **tʃí** looks cognate with Lahu **cí**; and Lisu **kw̥a** looks related to Lahu **kwī**. On the semantic side, Lahu **khâ?-pà** means 'tail-feather of arrow', and Lisu **tʃø** looks allofamically related to Lisu **tʃǒ** 'arrow' (cf. Lahu **khâ?-cē**).

The data in this dictionary permit the reconstruction of a number of new PLB roots, or reinforce the attestation of roots already reconstructed, e. g.:

	<i>Lisu</i>	<i>Lahu</i>
'crud/stuck-on dirt'	mè	mê
'exchange/trade'	p̥a	pa (< PLB *ʔba ¹)
'foam/froth'	fý	fû ≈ phû
'live/stay'	tʃǎ ≈ tǎ	chê ¹⁰
'load/burden'	yuu	v̥i (< PTB *wan ≈ *wat)
'poor/difficult' ¹¹	sá ≈ swá	hā (< PLB *s-la ²)
'request for repetition'	h̥â	hâay
'sprout'	jø ≈ zø	yè ≈ yì
'wedge' ¹²	dzù	jù
'withdraw/take back/redeem'	sǔ	šú ≈ šo

Especially interesting is the mysterious Lisu general classifier **l̥ø**, used only with the numerals 3, 4, and 9 (p. 233), which presents a perfect parallel to the Lahu classifier **l̥ê**, used after these same three numerals (DL:1390). Evidently these numbers must once have had a special significance for the Loloish peoples.

It is gratifying to have a Lisu form shed light on an obscure constituent in a Lahu compound. The middle syllable **-tu-** of Lahu **yû-tu-šī** 'navel' (**yû**

⁸ The 2nd syllable of the Lahu form means 'eye'; but the independent Lisu word for 'eye' is **mja**.

⁹ This and the next item are actually parallel trinomes.

¹⁰ I have previously tried to relate this Lahu form to Lahu **jê** 'stop' < PLB *m-džay (*The Dictionary of Lahu* ("DL"), p. 574).

¹¹ The Lisu form shows prefix preemption, but surprisingly no constriction of the vowel. (See below for Lisu creaky vowels derived from the *s- prefix.)

¹² See Matisoff 2002, "Wedge issues", LTBA 25.1:137-164.

'belly'; **šī** 'round object') had been unclear, but a comparison with Lisu **tshǎ dù**, listed under **dù** 'source' (p. 52), suggests that the Lahu compound means "belly-source". The Lisu compound **sũ mú dù** 'tree-stump' is transparent as far as its first two syllables go (**sũ** 'tree', **mú** 'tail'), but since the Lahu morpheme for 'tail' is **mē**, the middle syllable of Lahu **šʔ-mú-dɔ** ≈ **šʔ-mí-dɔ** 'stump' had been obscure. I am now inclined to think that **mē**, **-mú-**, and **-mí-** are allofamically related, so that the Lahu compound, like the Lisu one, means "tree-tail".

I was delighted to find still another example of the PLB *labiovelar initial ***k^w-** (to add to DOG, NEST, COMB, CHEW, etc.).¹³ In etyma which reflect this initial Lahu has labial stops while other Loloish languages have velars. This new root is a morpheme meaning 'edge, rim, bank', which appears as the 2nd element in a compound meaning 'roadside' in both Lisu and Lahu:

	<i>PLB</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>Lisu</i>	<i>Mpi</i>
'dog'	*k^wəy²	phî	khù	khw²
'nest'	*k^wəy¹	phɿ	khw	ʔa-khw⁶
'roadside'	*-k^wəy²	yàʔ-qɔ=phî	dza gu jí khù	—

The famous examples of PLB etyma in ***-əy** with complex lateral initials, where Lahu has **-ɔ** and Written Burmese has **-e** (see HPTB:192), have the regular reflex **-i** in S. Lisu (a development phonetically closer to Burmese than to Lahu):

	<i>PLB Tone</i>	<i>WB</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>S. Lisu</i>	<i>N. Lisu</i>
'boat'	*1	hle	hɔ-lòʔ-qō	lᵢ	lix
'wind'	*1	le	mû-hɔ	mì ĥi	mit-ĥin
'heavy'	*2	lê	hô	lì	lit
'grandchild'	*2	mrê < mliy	ð-hɔ-ē	lí	lil-bal
'four'	*2	lê	ô	lᵢ	li ≈ lil ≈ lix
'slingshot'	*2	lê	hô-ma	—	—

Yet these sets present various consonantal and tonal problems, including the Lahu initial in FOUR, the Lisu initial in WIND, and the tones in Lisu which do not show consistent reflexes of PLB Tones *1 and *2.

The accuracy of the phonemic transcriptions in this dictionary makes possible detailed analyses of such complex phenomena as the multiple sources of Lisu vocalic constriction or creaky voice (indicated by a subscript macron in Bradley's transcription). These sources, it is now clear, include:

¹³ See HPTB:24-26.

(1) PLB etyma with final stops */-p -t -k/:

'pig'	PLB * wak ^L > Lisu wə̀
'leech'	PLB * k-r-wat ^L > Lisu wè
'stand'	PLB * ?rap ^L > Lisu hè

(2) PLB etyma under Tone *3:

	<i>Lisu</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>PLB</i>
'egg'	f<u>u</u>	u	* ?u ³
'reach the end'	l<u>ø</u>	lɛ	
'level expanse'	d<u>e</u>	ð-de	* N-day ³

(3) PLB etyma with *glottalized or *s-prefixed initials:

	<i>Lisu</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>PLB/PTB</i>
'porcupine'	pu	fâ?-pu	PLB * ?blu ¹
'exchange'	pa	pa	PLB * ?ba ¹
'snake'	f<u>u</u>	vî	PTB * s-b/m-rul

There is an interesting difference between Lisu and Lahu with respect to the phonologically similar roots for EAR and NOSE. These morphemes are homophonous in Lahu (**nā**), but Lisu has different tones: **ná** 'ear' (< PTB ***g/r-na**) vs. **na** 'nose' (< PTB ***s-na**), apparently reflecting the different prefixes at the PTB level.

(4) Assimilation to a neighboring creaky-toned syllable:

'medicine'	nə ts^hî	nâ?-chî	PLB * s-nak ^H - tsəy ²
------------	---------------------------	----------------	---

Here the etymologically correct creakiness of the 1st syllable seems to have spread to the originally non-checked 2nd syllable.

There are a few cases where the PLB prototype is in the HIGH-stopped tone, but the Lisu reflex has a non-constricted vowel:

'village'	PLB * kak ^H > Lahu qhâ? , Lisu k^hă
'expensive'	PLB * kak ^H > Lahu qhâ? , Lisu k^hă
'rat'	PLB * k-r-wak ^H > Lahu fâ? , Lisu hă

There are a number of other etyma which descend from PLB LOW-stopped syllables, but where neither Lisu nor Lahu has a constricted tone, because of dissimilation from a glottalized stop or nasal (or a prefixed spirant)

initial.¹⁴ In such words, both languages have a high tone (Lahu 45, Lisu 55), both written with an acute accent:

	<i>Proto-Loloish</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>Lisu</i>
'cook/boil'	*?glak ^L	cá	tǎ
'deep'	*?nak ^L	ná	nǎ
'joint'	*?dzik ^L	tsǐ	cǐ
'rock'	*?rak ^L	há	yǎ
'son-in-law'	*?mak ^L	má	mǒ ≈ mý
'spread open'	*?ŋak ^L	ŋá	ŋǎ
'squash, crush'	*?nip ^L	ní	ní
'twist'	*C-sik ^L	šǐ	ǰǐ

There are two exceptions, where Lahu has high-rising tone but Lisu has the low-creaky tone:

	<i>Proto-Loloish</i>	<i>Lahu</i>	<i>Lisu</i>
'breath, voice, strength'	*N-sak ^L	šǎ	ǰǎ (≈ ǰǎ ≈ sǎ)
'new'	*C-sik ^L	šǐ	ǰǐ

One of the major virtues of this excellent dictionary is the attention paid to recording alternate forms of the same morpheme. As indicated above, variation is especially rampant with fricatives (fricatives and affricates):

'thing; kind'	dʒè ≈ dzǐ ≈ dʒǐ (p. 112); cf. Lahu cè
'pair' ¹⁵	dʒè (Clf) ≈ dʒø ≈ dzǐ (p. 112); cf. Lahu cɛ
'causative aux.'	tǰǐ ≈ tsǐ ≈ tǰe (≈ tsǐ 'send') (p. 124); cf. Lahu cǐ

There is in fact a huge amount of phonosemantic and lexical variation in Loloish, even within a single dialect, not to mention across dialects of the same language, or across even closely related separate languages. David Bradley is now planning a pan-dialectal dictionary of Lisu, which will further consolidate his standing as the foremost lexicographer of the language.

We are proud to publish this *Southern Lisu Dictionary* in the STEDT Monograph Series.

James A. Matisoff
December, 2005

¹⁴ See Matisoff 1970, "Glottal dissimilation and the Lahu high-rising tone: a tonogenetic case-study" (JAOS 49.1:13-44).

¹⁵ Lahu also shows morphophonemic variation in this root: Lahu **ɖ-cɛ** (N) ≈ **cɛ** (M_{prfx}). Another root where Lahu and Lisu have parallel variation is 'head': Lahu **ú-** ≈ **û-** ≈ **ó-** / Lisu **wú** ≈ **wó**.

INTRODUCTION

The Lisu

The Lisu are a group of just under a million people, with nearly 600,000 in southwestern China, over 300,000 in northeastern Burma, over 40,000 in northern Thailand, and about 1,200 in five villages in northeastern India; population increase is fairly rapid. Lisu is also spoken as a mother tongue by at least 20,000 non-Lisu in Nujiang Prefecture in China, and as a second language by many more there and in the Putao area of northern Burma. The language is one of the major components of the Central Ngwi subgroup of the Ngwi (Loloish, Yi Branch) group within the Burmic (Burmese-Lolo, Lolo-Burmese) branch of Tibeto-Burman. Lisu is divided by speakers into three main dialect groups: Southern, Central and Northern. The Southern dialect group is found in Thailand, in Burma around Mogok and in various parts of the Shan State such as in the southwest near Taunggyi and in the southeast around Kengtung; also formerly in far southwestern Yunnan. Until recently, the Central dialect group was located mainly in Dehong and Baoshan prefectures in western Yunnan and in adjacent areas of Burma such as the northern Shan State, the Bhamo area and the southeastern part of the Kachin State. The Northern dialect group was mainly in Nujiang Prefecture and Weixi and adjacent counties in northwestern Yunnan, moving over the last 150 years into far northern Burma and thence into India in the 1940s. There is also an Eastern dialect group out of contact with the other Lisu and found in various counties of southwestern Sichuan including Dechang, Huidong and Yanbian and in northern Ninglang and Wuding counties in Yunnan. The degree of mutual intelligibility among these dialect groups was quite limited until the process of Christian evangelisation brought Central Lisu speakers into contact with Northern Lisu speakers in the 1920s and then gave Northern Lisu speakers extensive exposure to Central Lisu through the written language. From the 1970s, substantial numbers of Northern and Central Lisu Christians moved to Thailand and came into close contact with Southern Lisu speakers there; intelligibility has developed fairly rapidly. Another factor in the increase of intelligibility has been extensive literacy in a compromise literary variety, known in Lisu as ㄤ: ㄤ: ㄤ: /thò yù nò/ ‘book language’ and sometimes called the Bible dialect in English. There has still been very little contact with Eastern Lisu, which remains very difficult for speakers of other dialects to understand.

About 35 per cent of the Lisu speak Northern Lisu, about 45 per cent speak various subvarieties of Central Lisu, about 15 per cent speak Southern Lisu, and about five per cent speak Eastern Lisu. All of the Eastern Lisu are in China, and all of the Southern Lisu are in Thailand or Burma. The Northern Lisu are in China, Burma and India, with some recent arrivals in Thailand. The remainder of the Lisu, very widely scattered across western Yunnan and northeastern Burma and relatively recently arrived in Thailand, are Central Lisu.

In Lisu, the usual term for Northern Lisu is ㄤ., ㄤ. /lo wú/ ‘upriver’, often contracted to /lǒ/ or /lǔ/; they are also known as Hei (black) Lisu in

Chinese and sometimes in English. The Lisu term for Central Lisu, not known to all speakers, is XY..-XY.. /ʃɑ̃ ʃɑ̃/ (unknown meaning). In Chinese they are also known as Hua (flower) Lisu and thus sometimes Flowery Lisu in English. The Lisu term for Southern Lisu is ㄌㄨ, ㄒㄨ: /lǒ ʃɿ/; again, not all Southern Lisu know this term. Some Lahu and Akha refer to the Southern Lisu as Chinese Lisu because a substantial proportion of the Southern Lisu have one or more Chinese male ancestors and therefore an inherited Chinese surname.

The term LI-SU /li su/ ‘Lisu’ itself may mean ‘jungle people’, but other etymologies are possible. The term Lisu, with slight phonological adjustments, is used in Chinese and in Burmese to refer to the Lisu. The older Burmese and Jinghpaw term for Lisu is Yawyin, derived from Chinese *yě rén* ‘wild men’. Another widespread term, seen in a number of Thai languages, is Lisaw [lisɔ] or Lishaw [liʃɔ]; this term is also borrowed into Lahu and Akha, whose contact with the Lisu is relatively recent, since the Lisu moved southward into Lahu and Akha areas in the last 150 years or so. The same term is also sometimes used in Burmese to refer to the Southern Lisu of the southern part of the Shan State in Burma, recognised as a separate ethnic group from the other Lisu among the 135 ethnic groups of that country.

The Lisu language is very vigorous, and is even replacing a number of other languages in Nujiang Prefecture such as Nusu, Anong and Laemae. Even in mixed marriages with a Han Chinese husband, if the couple lives in a Lisu village, the Lisu language persists and dominates. Many Lisu speakers are also enthusiastic and excellent second-language learners, some with an amazing repertoire of languages: Chinese, Burmese, Thai, English and a variety of other minority languages. When I first went to a Lisu village, it was difficult to find people who would accept payment to teach me Lisu; they all wanted English lessons instead!

The languages most closely related to Lisu are Lamu in northeastern Binchuan County and Lipo in northern Chuxiong Prefecture, northeastern Dali Prefecture, southeastern Lijiang Prefecture, Luquan County just north of Kunming in Yunnan, and parts of far southwestern Sichuan. The Lamu number 132 people of Lahu nationality; there are a few other speakers with a Lipo father. The Lipo number over 250,000, of whom over 60 per cent, mainly in Yongren, Dayao, Yao’an and western Yuanmou counties in Yunnan and in Panzhihua City in Sichuan, are classified as members of the Yi nationality. The remaining 40 per cent, mainly in eastern Yuanmou and much of Wuding and Luquan counties as well as those in northern Binchuan, southern Yongsheng and Huaping counties in Yunnan and parts of southern Huidong and Huili counties in Sichuan, are classified as members of the Lisu nationality. Lamu is linguistically closer to Lisu and Lipo is more distinct, but neither is close to mutual intelligibility with Lisu; on the other hand, they are both closer to Lisu than to anything else. Due to their classification as Lisu, some Lipo students have been sent to study Lisu at the Yunnan Institute of Nationalities and studied some Northern Lisu; but Lisu speakers cannot understand Lipo, except at the most rudimentary level. The classification of

some Lipo as Lisu is just one example of the widespread amalgamation of related groups into the 55 recognised national minorities in China since the 1950s; it may also have been suggested by the earlier missionary classification of Lipo as “Eastern Lisu”.

The Southern Lisu have been gradually moving southwestward over a considerable time; they probably originated in far southwestern Yunnan, south of the Central Lisu, north of the Lahu, and southwest of the Lalo, and moved into Burma well over a century ago. Though there were some reports of Lisu coming to markets in Thailand earlier, their residence in Thailand can be precisely dated to 1917, with the first permanent village established at Doi Chang, just southwest of Chiangrai. This was just within living memory in 1972 when I first visited. After 1917, most of the Southern Lisu living in various parts of the Eastern Shan State came to Thailand, especially from the 1940s to the 1960s. There remain large enclaves of Southern Lisu in Burma northeast of Taunggyi and around Mogok, but very few in the Kengtung area and probably none left behind in China.

In southwestern Yunnan before 1950 and then in the Kengtung area of eastern Burma after 1950, many of the Southern Lisu were in close contact with Nationalist Chinese armies, and many Lisu women married retired Han Chinese soldiers. Some Lisu men even served in these armies, and a few were “repatriated” to Taiwan when some of these armies were finally withdrawn in the 1960s and the rest moved to Thailand. Nearly half of the Southern Lisu in Thailand have a Chinese surname, and can reckon back to their Chinese male ancestor within a few generations. It is thus remarkable that Lisu rather than Chinese is the language which has persisted. However, many Lisu, especially men, can speak Yunnanese Chinese, and some are literate in traditional Chinese characters. What did happen as a result of this intensive contact was that a very large number of Yunnanese Chinese loanwords entered Southern Lisu, much more than in Central or Northern Lisu. Some are doublets for native Lisu words, but others have completely replaced the original Lisu term. The tones of these loans reflect a Yunnanese Mandarin variety with a *rusheng* (stop-final tone category) with a rising tone, [35], not a *Putonghua* Mandarin variety with the *rusheng* tone divided among the other four tones as seen in the post-1950 loans in Lisu as spoken in China. Passing through Shan-speaking areas of Burma, Southern Lisu also acquired some Shan loanwords, and some Burmese loanwords borrowed via Shan. Over nearly 90 years in northern Thailand, Southern Lisu has also borrowed a substantial number of Thai and Northern Thai loanwords. However, what the recently-arrived Central and Northern Lisu remark on is the very high prevalence of Chinese words.

Lisu Phonology

This dictionary represents Southern Lisu as spoken in Thailand and in some areas of Burma; while I have included a few forms from Northern Lisu and Central Lisu which are now widely used by Southern Lisu speakers in Thailand, it is not intended to provide a comprehensive treatment of those other varieties. For a dictionary of Northern Lisu, see Bradley (1994). In an ongoing project, we intend to produce a comprehensive dictionary including all the main varieties of Lisu.

Southern Lisu has 27 contrasting consonants (plus [f], [ʔ] and [h]), ten contrasting vowels and six tones. As in most closely-related Ngwi languages, syllables in native words consist minimally of a vowel and a tone. Most syllables also have a single initial consonant, and there is a limited range of initial consonant clusters with medial /w/ after various initials and medial /j/ after a few initials; such clusters only occur before certain vowels. There are also some diphthongs and syllable-final nasals in loanwords and onomatopoeia.

The initial consonant inventory of Southern Lisu is somewhat smaller than that of some varieties of Central Lisu. The vowel /ɤ/ is also somewhat marginal in Southern Lisu. Furthermore, two of the tones distinguished in other varieties of Lisu are in the process of merging in Southern Lisu, so the distribution of these two tones may vary somewhat between speakers.

The initial consonant inventory is as shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Southern Lisu Consonants

	bilabial	alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal/ cavity
voiceless unaspirated	p	t ts	tʃ	k	(ʔ)
voiceless aspirated	p ^h	t ^h ts ^h	tʃ ^h	k ^h	
voiced	b	d dz	dʒ	g	
nasal	m	n	ɲ	ŋ	ŋ̥
fricative	(f)	s	ʃ	x	(h)
sonorant	w	z	j	ɣ	

Of the consonants shown in Table 1 above, most occur before a variety of vowels. The [h] is extremely marginal; it derives from the voiceless velar fricative /x/ and is variably found only in two sentence-final imperative markers. The [f] is also very marginal in native words, occurring only before /u/ and /y/; in native words, /x/ never occurs before /u/ or /y/, and so [f] could be regarded as an allophone of /x/. However, /f/ is very considerably

reinforced by Chinese loanwords with the vowel /a/ among others, and the orthography distinguishes [f] and /x/. Thus, one might regard Lisu as now having a secondary /f/ initial. The initial glottal stop which occurs on syllables which otherwise would have initial vowels could be an additional /ʔ/ phoneme. Conversely, the nasalised /ɸ̃/ phoneme is very frequent and in no way marginal, and contrasts with /x/ and other segments as in many Central Ngwi languages.

There are clusters of bilabials /p p^h b m/ plus /j/, which occur in native words only before the vowels /a/ and /ø/. There are also native clusters of /ɸ̃/ plus /j/, which only occur before /a/. A few Chinese loans have the cluster /lj/ before /a/; such words may also be integrated into Lisu phonology as /læ/, as are Chinese loans with /law/ which variably become /lwa/. The word ‘be at’ (and the homophonous serial verb with progressive meaning) is written, and now sometimes pronounced, with a /tj/ cluster. This is due to an error made in the initial 1915 publication in the preliminary version of the main Lisu script, and never corrected; the original form /tjǎ/ is the main form in use in Southern Lisu, but the written Lisu form /tjǎ/ also occurs in formal or literary contexts; it corresponds to the Central Lisu form /tɕǎ/ and the Northern Lisu form /ɲǎ/.

The Lisu orthography distinguishes a retroflex affricate and fricative series of initials /tʂ tʂ^h dʂ ʂ z/ (written with the single consonants ɕ ɕ^h ʝ ʝ^h x ʀ), which contrast with the palatals before /a/ in some varieties of Central Lisu. These initials are merged with the alveolar affricates and fricatives in Southern Lisu. They merge with the palatal affricates, voiceless palatal fricative and /j/ in Northern Lisu. The palatal affricates and voiceless fricative before /a/ are written with digraphs (ɕʏ ɕʏ^h ʝʏ ʝʏ^h). In words which have Central Lisu palatals before /a/, Northern Lisu has the vowel /æ/ instead of /a/; the words with retroflexes in Central Lisu often have a medial /w/ between the palatal and the /a/, so Northern Lisu also maintains a contrast. Lipo has a contrast between front /a/ and back /a/, and a contrast between retroflex and palatal affricates and fricatives. Thus Southern Lisu is the exception in losing this contrast completely.

The allophones of Southern Lisu /tʃ tʃ^h dʒ ʒ/ differ according to the tongue position of the following vowel. When the following vowel is a front vowel including /i e y ø/, they are alveopalatal [tɕ tɕ^h dʒ ɕ]. When the following vowel is a central or back vowel including /u o a/ and the allophone [ɨ], they are palatoalveolar [tʃ tʃ^h dʒ ʒ].

A major area of variation and change in Southern Lisu is the realization of words which have sequences of palatal affricate or fricative in most other varieties of Lisu, but which usually have alveolar affricates or fricatives in Southern Lisu. This is nearly categorical for Central Lisu /tɕ tɕ^h dʒ ɕ z/ before /i/, which are mainly pronounced as [tsɨ tʂɨ dʒɨ sɨ zɨ] in Southern Lisu, and can be analysed as /tsi tʂi dzi si zi/. It is also frequent for words with the vowels /u/ and /o/. Furthermore, Central Lisu has a contrast between /i/

(realized as [i̠]) and the back spread vowels /u ʊ/ after alveolar affricates and fricatives, but this is neutralised to /i/ [i̠] in Southern Lisu, except after /s/.

In addition, there are fairly numerous instances of alveolar affricates or fricatives in other varieties of Lisu which vary in the opposite direction: Southern Lisu /tsi tsh^hi dzi si zi/ [ts̺i tsh̺i dz̺i s̺i z̺i] often correspond to other Lisu [tʃi tʃ^hi dʒi ʃi ʒi]. For initial /s/, Southern Lisu /ʃe/ regularly corresponds to other Lisu /se/. Moreover, Southern Lisu /ʃa/ and /ja/ correspond to /sæ/ and /jæ/ in certain words such as ‘breath’ and ‘go down’ in other kinds of Lisu. Some people attribute these mergers and reversals in the alveolar and palatal areas to the fact that many adult Southern Lisu speakers are heavy betel users.

There are also a few words with Southern Lisu /h̺/ corresponding to /s/ in other kinds of Lisu before /i/ and /e/, mostly clause-final markers such as the nonfinal sequential marker, Southern Lisu /h̺í/ but elsewhere /s̺í/ (usually [s̺i̠]), and the final ‘still/yet’, Southern Lisu /h̺è/ but elsewhere usually /s̺è/.

There are various initial clusters with medial /w/ plus /a/, especially after the velars /k k^h g ŋ x/ but also after /n l ts tsh dz s tʃ tʃ^h dʒ/; some of the latter clusters are fusional. Clusters of non-velar initials plus medial /w/ before /a/ are found in more words and after some additional initials in Northern Lisu.

Some Central and Northern Lisu speakers have a marginal contrast between a fricative /z/ or /ʒ/ and an approximant /j/ before /i/, but Southern Lisu has only /j/. The fricative /z/ or /ʒ/ is not indicated in this dictionary, and not distinguished from /j/ in the orthography. Southern Lisu instead has /zi/ [z̺i] where other varieties of Lisu have a fricative /z/ or /ʒ/ plus /i/. Where Central Lisu has a nonfricative /ji/ sequence, Southern Lisu and Northern Lisu vary between /ji/, /i/ and /e/. In Southern Lisu, /w/ has three alternative allophones: fricative [v], approximant [w] and lip-rounded velar voiced fricative [ɣ^w] alternatives: /w/ is [v] before /e æ y u u/, [w] before /a/, and [ɣ^w] before /o/.

The vowels of Southern Lisu are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Vowels of Southern Lisu

	front		central	back	
	spread	rounded	spread	spread	rounded
high	i	y	ɨ	u	u
mid	e	ø		ɤ	o
low	æ			ɑ	

The high central spread vowel is sometimes weakly fricative [ɨ]. It occurs after alveolar affricates and fricatives /ts tsh dz s z/, and after the palatal affricates and voiceless fricative /tʃ tʃ^h dʒ ʃ/. As the alveolar affricates and fricatives do not

occur before /i/ in Southern Lisu, [ɿ] could be treated as an allophone of /i/ in this environment, and this is how the orthography treats it. However, in some Central Lisu subvarieties, there is a contrast between alveolar affricates and fricatives before /i/ and /ɿ/ as in /tʃi/ [tʃi] and /tʃɿ/ [tʃɿ] and so on. The palatal affricates and voiceless fricative do not occur before /y/, and the orthography treats [ɿ] in this environment as an allophone of /y/. It could equally be regarded as an allophone of /u/ or /ɤ/ in Southern Lisu. In this dictionary, words with [ɿ] are transcribed as [ɿ].

The vowel /ɤ/ is marginal in Southern Lisu, and found in fewer words than in other varieties. In Southern Lisu it occurs almost exclusively in syllables with [35] or [21] tone, especially after stop or affricate initials. It also occurs with most tones in syllables with initial /m/ and /s/. In Southern Lisu, most words with the vowel /ɤ/ vary with alternative forms having the vowel /u/.

The vowel /ø/ is often replaced by the vowel /e/ in Southern Lisu, and some words which have only /e/ in Southern Lisu may also or instead have /ø/ in Central Lisu. There is widespread variation of words with the mid vowel /e/ between [e] and [i] and /o/ between [o] and [u] in Southern Lisu. Forms with [u] which is from /o/ can be distinguished from forms with /u/ because there is usually some labiodental friction realized between an initial consonant and /u/. For example, /du/ is usually [d^vu], and /do/ varies between [do] and [du].

There are quite a few Chinese and other loanwords which have the diphthongs /aj/ and /aw/, and a few Chinese loanwords with the diphthong /uj/. Some loanwords and onomatopoeic forms have a final velar nasal, especially /aŋ/ and /oŋ/. There are also loans with other nasal-final combinations: /am an en un ɤn un uŋ iŋ/ and so on. In one form, the adverbial prefix, there is a sequence /iŋ/ which has a variety of possible initials depending on the initial of the following syllable, most often /tʃ/. This is probably a contracted form, which can be compared to the Central Lisu adverbial prefix /tʃe le/.

There is a regular process of palatalisation of /n/ to /ɲ/ before /i/ in Southern Lisu. Some words always have the sequence /ɲi/ in all varieties of Lisu, such as ‘two’, ‘day’ and ‘younger sibling’. Other words which are /ni/ in other varieties of Lisu are written as ɲi /ni/ but are normally pronounced ɲi /ɲi/ in Southern Lisu, such as ‘heart’, the ‘year’ ordinal and so on. There are some words which are /ne/ in Southern Lisu, and which may also be pronounced [ni] and less frequently [ɲi], such as ‘spirit’. Furthermore, words with /nø/ such as ‘that (higher)’ may be [nø] or [ne], and in some words also [ni] or [ɲi]. Not all words have all the different alternative forms. Southern Lisu is more conservative in having some words with /ne/ which are /ni/ in Central and Northern Lisu, but innovative in other respects.

Table 3 shows certain initials with restricted distribution before vowels. A + indicates occurrence in native Southern Lisu words, and (+) indicates occurrence in loanwords. As first discussed in Bradley (1979), there are severe restrictions on the co-occurrence of certain types of initials and certain vowels.

Table 3: Restricted Combinations of Initials and Vowels

Vowel	i	e	æ	y	ø	ɨ	u	ɤ	ɑ	u	o
Initial											
ʔ	+	+	+	+	+		(+)		+	+	+
f		(+)		+				(+)	(+)	+	
w		+	+	+			+		+	+	+
j	+	+			+				+		+
ɣ							+	+	+		

Syllables with no other initial present automatically have an initial glottal stop, which could instead be regarded as an additional initial. Most syllables with glottal stop plus /i/ or /e/ have alternative forms with /ji/, apart from some baby talk forms. Syllables with initial front vowels /æ y ø/ are normally pronounced nasalised: /æ/ is always [ʔæ̃], and so on. All of the [ʔu] syllables with glottal stop followed by /u/ are for calling animals, onomatopoeia or exclamations, and syllables with [ʔu] and [ʔo] are even more restricted. [ɣ] before /u/ and /ɤ/ is an automatic syllable-initial before a non-low back spread vowel, instead of a glottal stop; the letters which write these vowels must contain [ɣ] in their pronunciation: [ɣu] and [ɣɤ]. Similarly, /w/ is the unmarked initial before /u/, and /j/ before /i/, as in Chinese. Overall, the main contrasts are between /we/ and /je/, /æ/ and /wæ/, /wu/ and /ɣu/, /wo/ and /jo/ and maximally /a/ /wa/ /ja/ /ɣa/ before /a/.

Table 4 shows the combinations of other single initial consonants and initial consonant clusters plus vowels in native vocabulary in Southern Lisu; again, (+) indicates occurrence in loanwords.

In addition to the combinations in Table 4, there is a form /kwæ̃/ and a form /tʃwæ̃/ which have medial /w/ before /æ̃/, but these are exceptional onomatopoeic forms. Such forms are more frequent in Northern Lisu, which often has velars plus /æ̃/ in forms corresponding to velars plus /a/ in other varieties of Lisu. Unassimilated Chinese loanwords add /tjo/, /tʃju/, /ʃjo/ and /tʃwo/ in Southern Lisu, and more rhyme combinations in Northern Lisu.

There is some variation between forms with bilabial plus /jø/ and bilabial plus /i/ in Southern Lisu; in Northern Lisu all /jø/ after bilabials are replaced by /i/, so this may represent recent dialect mixture. In some varieties of Central Lisu, these /jø/ are replaced instead by /e/; in those varieties, there is an allophonic medial [j] before all /e/. For example, Southern Lisu /mjø/ [mjø] or [m̄i] ‘name’ corresponds to Northern Lisu /mi/ and some Central Lisu /me/ [m̄je] but other Central Lisu [mjø]. There is also variation in the writing of such clusters; sometimes they are instead written as bilabial plus /i/. Southern Lisu has the maximum number of forms with bilabial plus /jø/ cluster of any variety of Lisu.

Table 4: Combinations of Initials and Vowels

Initial	Vowel	i	e	æ	y	ø	ɨ	u	ʏ	ɑ	u	o	wa
p		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
p ^h		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
b		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
m		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
pj						+				+			
p ^h j						+				+			
bj						+				+			
mj						+				+			
t		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
t ^h		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
d		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	
n		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
l		+	+	+	+	+		+	+	+	+	+	+
ts			+	+		+	+			+	+	+	+
t ^{sh}			+				+			+	+	+	+
dz			+				+			+	+	+	+
s						+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
z			+			+	+			+	+	+	+
tʃ		+	+			+	+			+	+	+	+
tʃ ^h		+	+			+	+			+	+	+	+
dʒ			+	+		+	+			+	+	+	+
ʃ		+	+	+		+	+			+			
ɲ		+				+				+	(+)		
k		(+)						+	+	+	+	+	+
k ^h						+		+		+	+	+	+
g			(+)					+		+	+	+	+
ŋ								+		+	+	+	+
x								+		+		+	+
h		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+	+	
ħj										+			

The six tones of Lisu include four normal phonation tones, high level [55], mid to high rising [35], mid level [33], and low falling [21], and two creaky phonation tones, mid level [33] and low falling [21]; the latter usually also has a final glottal stop. The [55] tone is indicated in this dictionary by an acute above the vowel; the [35] tone is indicated by a ‘v’ above the vowel, the [21] tones are indicated by a grave above the vowel, the two [33] tones are left unmarked, and the two creaky tones [33] and [21] are indicated by underlining the vowel. For some speakers, and in some other dialects, the mid creaky tone is slightly higher in pitch than the mid noncreaky tone. In Southern Lisu the creaky and noncreaky mid tones are in the process of merging.

The [55] and [35] tones are found in relatively few syllables with initial voiced stop or affricate initials /b d dz dʒ g/. The mid noncreaky tone [33] is infrequent with voiceless unaspirated stop or affricate initials /p t ts tʃ k/. Otherwise, most tones co-occur often with most types of initials. As noted above, the vowel /ɣ/ occurs mainly in syllables with [35] or [21] tones in Southern Lisu, apart from after /m/ and /s/ where this vowel occurs with other tones as well.

The very frequent verb nominalising prefix /ʔa/, kinship term prefix [ʔa] and formative prefix on bound nominal stems /ʔa/ have a tone which is determined by that of the following syllable. The pattern differs slightly depending on which type of prefix is involved, but is usually the reverse of the pitch of a high or low tone stem: [55] and [35] tone stems usually have a [21] tone on the prefix, [21] and [21] tone stems usually have a [55] tone on the prefix, and [33] or [33] tone stems usually have a [33] or [21] tone on the prefix. Thus [35], [33] and [21] tones do not occur on these prefixes. Otherwise, all six tones occur freely with all initials and vowels.

There is some variation in the creakiness of a sequence of two low falling tones in the first syllable of a two-syllable compound; a sequence of [21] + [21] may assimilate to [21] + [21], and a sequence of [21] + [21] may assimilate to [21] + [21]. Some monomorphemic two-syllable words vary between [21] + [21] and [21] + [21].

In addition to single tones, some words have one of eight possible sequences of two tones, the first of which is any of the non-low tones and the second of which is always low (creaky or noncreaky). That is, combinations of [55] + [21] or [21], [35] + [21] or [21], [33] + [21] or [21] and [33] + [21] or [21] occur. Most of these are in sentence-final markers, mainly with the vowels /a/ or /æ/. These are somewhat longer than a single syllable, but not quite as long as two full syllables.

The Lisu alphabetical order in the main orthography, as used in this dictionary, is discussed in the following section.

Lisu Orthographies

Four Lisu orthographies were developed in the twentieth century. The first was a script actually developed not for Lisu, but rather for closely-related Lipo, by China Inland Mission members Arthur G. Nicholls and George E. Metcalf in north central Yunnan. This is based on the variety of Lipo spoken in Wuding and Luquan counties, and was first used in print in 1912. Some Christian sources refer to it as Eastern Lisu. This script is a Pollard script; that is, it follows the principles established for Miao by Samuel Pollard in 1904. Pollard scripts use a variety of alphabetic and Pitman shorthand symbols. Consonants are large letters, while vowels are much smaller. The position of the vowel relative to its initial consonant represents the tone; for example, a syllable with the vowel centred above the consonant has high tone, with a vowel at bottom right indicates low tone, and so on.

The second and most successful script was first developed by the China Inland Mission member James Outram Fraser, the Karen evangelist Ba Thaw and the American Baptist Mission member George J. Geis starting from Christmas 1914 in Myitkyina, Burma and revised into its final form during visits by Ba Thaw to Fraser in Tengchong in western Yunnan in 1915 and 1916. This script is based primarily on Central Lisu as spoken in Tengchong County, but also has some elements which reflect Central Lisu from Burma and Northern Lisu from Lushui County. It is usually called the Fraser script, or sometimes the Bible script. It uses upper case roman letters, upright and inverted, for consonants and vowels, and various punctuation markers for tones. Another characteristic of the script, probably contributed by Ba Thaw, is that any consonant or consonant cluster written without a following vowel has an inherent vowel /a/. Both the inherent vowel and the use of punctuation for tones are derived from the principles of Burmese, Karen and related scripts. The first publication in this script, Ba Thaw (1915), uses the preliminary form agreed in 1914, with some digraphs instead of inverted letters; but all later publications starting from *Mark* in 1921 and the first primer, anonymous (1922, still in print in various revised forms) use the final version.

The third Lisu script was developed around 1925 by the traditional Lisu religious leader Wa Renbo (also sometimes called Wang Renpo or Huang Renpo in Chinese sources) in Weixi County, far to the northeast of Tengchong, where a variety of Northern Lisu is spoken. This is a syllabary in which some syllabic characters look similar to Chinese characters (but usually have completely different phonetic and semantic values). It does not have enough syllabic symbols to represent all the syllables of Lisu, so often a near-homophone (with a different tone or slightly different initial) must be used. This script never achieved very wide dissemination, and is now almost completely out of use, though a definitive edition of one text has recently been published (Wa Renbo 1999).

The fourth Lisu script was developed in Beijing by Chinese and Russian linguists working with Northern Lisu speakers from what is now Fugong County, to the north of Tengchong. It went through three stages: first with

roman and some Cyrillic letters, implemented in 1958; then, after the Russians left, without Cyrillic letters and with Chinese loans spelled exactly as in *pinyin*, never implemented; and lastly from 1959 in its final form with Chinese loans mainly integrated into Lisu phonology. This is called ‘New Lisu’ in China. It is based on the principles of *pinyin*, but uses postscript consonant letters to represent tones. Being based on Northern Lisu, it lacks some vowel and consonant contrasts found in Central Lisu and in the Fraser script.

The politics of orthography among the Lisu since the 1950s has been complicated. In China the Fraser script and its Christian associations, as well as the national policy to develop new minority scripts which provide transfer to *pinyin* to help in learning Chinese, motivated the mid-1950s development of the fourth script similar to *pinyin*. While this new script was used in all government publications from 1959 to 1980, the Fraser script continued in use among the Christian Lisu for religious purposes. From 1980, the Fraser script (known in China as Old Lisu) also started to be used in official non-religious publications, and from 1983 the Fraser script was reintroduced for official government purposes including primary education in Nujiang Prefecture and later in Weixi County and elsewhere. However, many Lisu continued to use the New Lisu script for publication and other purposes up to 1995; there are still some street, office and shop signs in New Lisu in southern Nujiang Prefecture. Outside China, all literate Lisu (which means almost exclusively the Christian Lisu) use the Fraser script. Because this script is based on a somewhat artificial compromise dialect, some people use their own spoken variety of Lisu when they write, but many others regard this as wrong, and prefer the established words and spellings used in the Scriptures.

The latest development is a modification of the Fraser script using digraphs instead of inverted letters, intended for computer use and devised by David Morse in 1999 (Morse & Tehan 2000); its use is spreading, especially for email. For further discussion of the development of Lisu orthographies, see Bradley (1979), Bradley & Kane (1981) and Bradley (1999, 2003, 2006).

This dictionary uses the Fraser script in its standard alphabetical order to represent Lisu forms. This alphabetical order is also shown at the bottom of every page, with a phonetic key. The standard alphabetical order of the Fraser script starts with most of the consonants, in phonetically related groups; then it has the vowels, and finally the velar fricative /ɣ/. The six tones also have a standard alphabetical order, which corresponds to the numbers 1 to 6 used in Fraser (1922). One proposed revision of the alphabetical order, not followed here, is to put the velar fricative /ɣ/ before the vowels. One departure from the standard alphabetical order in this dictionary is that consonant clusters are placed separately after all single consonants. In the usual alphabetical order, such clusters would be after the inherent vowel /a/ and before all other vowels, for example **B BY BYƏ BV ...** /ba/ /bja/ /bjø/ /bæ/ and so on, here cited in the order **B BV ... BY BYƏ** /ba/ /bæ/ and so on to the last of the vowels, then /bja/ /bjø/. The single-letter consonants are:

B	P	ɗ	D	T	ɬ	G	K	ɣ	J	C	ɕ	Z	F	ɸ	M	N	L	S
b	p	p ^h	d	t	t ^h	g	k	k ^h	dz	tɕ	tɕ ^h	dz	ts	tsh	m	n	l	s
R	ʁ	ʌ	V	H	ɓ	ɾ	W	X	Y									
ʐ	z	ŋ	ħ	x	h	f	w	ɕ	j									

The northeastern Central Lisu syllables with retroflex initials /dz tɕ tɕ^h ʐ/ before /a/ are written with the single consonants J C ɕ R X, while the syllables with alveopalatal initials /dz tɕ tɕ^h ɕ/ before /a/ are written with digraphs JY CY ɕY XY as discussed above. This contrast is absent from Southern Lisu and many subvarieties of Central Lisu, operates differently in Northern Lisu, and causes confusion for most learners of Lisu writing.

The vowels and the velar voiced fricative are:

A	ʌ	E	ɛ	I	O	U	ɯ	ɿ	ɔ	ʁ		
a	æ	e	ø	i/ī	o	u	y/ī	ɯ	ɿ	ʁ		

Most Lisu people think of A as a vowel, but it could also be regarded as an initial glottal stop automatically followed by the inherent vowel /a/.

The alphabetical order of the six tones, and their numbering in Fraser (1922), is:

orthography	·	,	¨	¨	:	;
pitch	55	35	<u>33</u>	33	21	<u>21</u>
Fraser (1922)	1	2	<u>3</u>	4	5	<u>6</u>

Given the use of punctuation for tones and the absence of distinct upper case letters to indicate proper names, different conventions must be used to represent these. Proper names are linked by hyphens between the syllables, as in LI.-SU.. /lī sū/ ‘Lisu’. A comma is written by a hyphen followed by a full stop (-.) and a full stop is written by an equals sign (=). One further convention is that the extremely frequent postverbal marker /a/ is written as an underline after the verbal form, as in JE.,- ΛO., /dʒe ā ŋo/ ‘will go’; this may be because writing it with A would imply that it has an initial glottal stop, which it does not.

Unlike the standard Fraser or Bible Lisu script, this dictionary uses only the Southern Lisu pronunciation, for which the orthography is perfectly adequate; those items which are normatively spelled differently are listed in their usual Southern Lisu form, with a note giving their usual spelling. It should be noted that the Southern Lisu palatal affricates and fricative are written with the digraphs JY CY ɕY XY when they occur with the vowel /a/. Other differences between Fraser script written Lisu and Southern Lisu are discussed in the phonology section of this introduction above. One substantial departure from the usual Lisu written usage is that all six tones are always fully

indicated in the Lisu forms in this dictionary; nearly all Lisu writers omit tone marking extremely frequently, and some regard full or even frequent tone marking as childish and overly redundant.

Until the early 1970s, there was effectively no literacy in Lisu in Thailand; the Southern Lisu of Thailand did not use any form of written Lisu, but were sometimes literate in Thai and/or Chinese. There was a proposal to use Thai as the basis for a Lisu script (Hope 1976), but this was not successfully implemented. Over the last thirty years, there has been a large influx of mainly Christian Lisu from Burma and to a lesser extent from China. This has led to a considerable amount of dialect mixture and variation. Apart from Central and Northern Lisu influence in mixed villages, there is also a substantial input from the composite Bible dialect in formal Christian contexts. When Southern Lisu speakers who convert to Christianity become literate, they are taught the Fraser script, and so may learn to write retroflex affricates and fricatives in the appropriate words, even though they never say them, and to follow the other spelling norms of the Fraser script.

Lisu Syntax

Lisu is a typical verb-final language in which all nominal elements in a clause normally precede the verbal complex. The list of abbreviations below gives all form classes in Southern Lisu.

The noun phrase includes the Noun and associated or alternative elements including Pronouns, Demonstratives, Numerals, Classifiers and a variety of bound nominal elements including bound Noun Prefixes, Noun Suffixes, Pronoun Prefixes, Demonstrative Prefixes and Classifier Suffixes. The usual position of the Demonstrative is after the head Noun; it is normally followed by a nominaliser Noun Suffix. The Numeral and Classifier occur together after the head Noun; if they are combined with a Demonstrative, they occur between the Demonstrative and its nominaliser Noun Suffix. The final element in a noun phrase may be a Nominal Particle. Some Nonfinal Particles may follow a noun phrase, including those with a final Noun Particle. Noun phrases may include a verbal element immediately after the head Noun, and/or a Relative Clause immediately before or after the head Noun. Some noun phrases lack a head Noun, and consist entirely of a Numeral plus a Classifier, a Demonstrative plus a bound nominaliser Noun Suffix, or both. There are also derived noun phrases which are verbs or clauses followed by a nominaliser Noun Suffix. Lisu has very frequent zero anaphora in context.

The verbal elements include the Verb and various bound elements including Verb Prefixes, Verb Suffixes and Serial Verbs. Most Serial Verbs are post-head and many are transparently derived from Verbs. Sequences of Serial Verbs are rather infrequent and may be broken up into separate clauses by Nonfinal Particles. The Verb (with its associated elements) is very frequently followed by a Verb Particle. The final element in a verbal complex may be a Nonfinal Particle in a nonfinal clause, and a Final Particle in a final clause. Nonfinal particles have clause linkage functions, while Final Particles

include elements such as imperative/hortative, evidential, degree of certainty, politeness and so on. There are some sequences of these particles; in particular, certain sequences of Nonfinal Particles and various sequences of Verb Particle and Final Particle are very frequent, and there are many combinations of different categories of Final Particle. There are various types of verbs including stative verbs (adjectives). There is a subcategory of stative verbs of positive extent ('many', 'big', 'far' and so on) which show extensive grammaticalisation (Bradley 1995). Equational nominal-predicate copula sentences in Lisu may have an overt copula Verb, though this is very often absent.

The class of Adverbs is quite small and mainly restricted to manner; temporal and locative elements are nominal. Manner is often expressed by reduplicated verbal elements rather than a core Adverb. Many Adverbs are two syllables and partly or fully reduplicated, while most Nouns and Verbs are analysable into one-syllable components. There is a very small number of bound Adverb Prefixes and Adverb Suffixes. Adverbs normally precede the verbal elements in a clause, but may also be clause-initial.

Lastly, there is a class of Interjections. Like Adverbs, many of these have two syllables, and some are onomatopoeic. They occur as separate intonation units in discourse.

For a sketch of Lisu syntax, see Bradley (2003). Hope (1974) discusses the syntax of Thailand Lisu in some detail, and Hope (1973a) highlights the pragmatically-determined variation in the constituent order of Thailand Lisu. Lisu is not nonconfigurational; rather, any noun phrase may be moved to the beginning of the clause or to the end of the clause (after the verb) for focus and/or topic purposes. However, clauses with one or more noun phrases after the verb are infrequent and often spontaneously corrected.

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This dictionary started from a card file compiled by Dr Edward R. Hope. Ted was an Overseas Mission Fellowship missionary in Thailand for many years; during this time he was criticised by some colleagues for his concentration on Thailand Lisu instead of Bible Lisu. He later completed a PhD on Thailand Lisu at the Australian National University, published as Hope (1974), and wrote a number of other valuable articles and chapters on Lisu phonology and syntax, including Hope (1971, 1973a, 1973b, 1976). During his return to Thailand in 2004-2005, he resumed his work with the Lisu, and it was a pleasure to meet him again. Ted has always been supportive of this dictionary project from afar.

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Matthew or 𑄎𑄚-𑄑. 𑄎-𑄚 from Ling Luang, and so many others over the years.
A: 𑄎𑄚. 𑄑𑄚. 𑄎𑄚.=

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ᵛᵛ: ɖU., ʌO:

LI-SU ɔO: ɖʌ, ɔO: ʌ: BUO-

LO: ʄ: ɭE LI: PɔN: M NY LI-SU Bʌ.. ᵛᵛ: Tʌ. HW: ɖU., ʌO: Bʌ.. ᵛᵛ: KW Lʄ. DO.. L., M ʌ.,= ɭAI. Mŋ: KW M LI-SU LO,-Xŋ.. ʌO: KW.. BE BO.. T. M ʌ., NYI-. LO: ʄ: ʌO: BE-. LO-WU. ʌO: BE-. XY-XY ʌO: KW.. BE M: BO.. T.= LO: ʄ: ɭE, LI: PɔN: NYI. DO.. LE K. Nʌ. YI. Jŋ, JO., Bʌ- NY-. LI-SU LO: ʄ: ʌO: BE LO-WU. ʌO: BE XY-XY ʌO: BE LO-Xŋ ʌO: KW.. BE BO.. NI, Xŋ SE: LO=

LO: ʄ: ɭE M NY LI-SU ʌO: M: Sɔ. SU Bʌ., ʄ: XY, T. M Pʄ. DU-. YI. Sʌ; A: Jŋ: BO.. HO: T. Gʄ:_ LO= ɭE ɭE.. BO SI.. LE:-. A: Jŋ: SU ŋ.. KU. M Tʌ. JO... NYI-. MY.. TI-. N. PO..-. MY.. CY..-. MY.. PO..-. MY.. Jʌ.,-. MY.. N. A: Jŋ: HO: T. Gʄ:_ LO=

BO.. ɔY., GU A: MY, JO Bʌ- ʌO.,- ɔY., GU MO.,- NY GU M. Gʄ: L.,- M Tʌ. NI, ɖU., ɖU., LE N.. N,- ʌO.,= J., Lʌ; ʌO GU NY-. BO.. SU TY, Tʄ. NY

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FAI. LI: HW, LO: ʄ: ɭE M Tʌ. NYI... ɭʌ:-. YE.. J.. SU LI: RO_ LE LI: RO Tʌ. LO: ʄ: Xŋ; V Gʄ: ʄU_ ʌO= A Mʄ.. LI-SU MU: GW:-. ʌO: Jʌ..-. M. (C..) MI: LO: ʄ: NYI. TY,_ LO= ŋ.. NI, Xŋ_ NY ʌW.. NU: Tʌ. LO: ʄ: Lʌ; XO BO.. ʄU L M::=

LO: ʄ: ɭE LI: PɔN: M Tʌ. BO.. ɭʌ: LI: LE, MYʌ: YE SU L: ɔO., NY-

YI. WU. YI. M YE.. J.. SU-. (M. ɖ: HO: A-KO-BE.) Dr Edward R. Hope
ʌW. S YI-S-Y YI ʌ: ʌW. LU, Y-KU (James Fish, Jacob Masayawong)
ʌW.. VI., SI.. M Dr Maya Bradley BU ʌO=

Nʌ. Bʌ; ɭAI. Mŋ: LI-SU YE.. J.. SU A. DI: MY:_= BO.. MO., Bʌ.. GU M: D.,= A: MY, YE.. J.. SU NY

ʌW. WU: D-Wŋ; BE ʌW. S YI-S-Y
M. ɖ: Xʌ.-T. (Dr Gam Seng Shae)
M. ɖ: LU-Kɔ-YU (Acharn Chart)
M. ɖ: B-N-B
C B I MYʌ: YE SU A Dʄ M-KO-. YO-V-. Y-KU
M. ɖ: MO; D-Wŋ;_ BE LI: LE, MYʌ: YE SU NO. ɖ: YI-LI-Y-. NO. ɖ: YO-V
DOI L FAI. FI L: ɔO.,
LI: JY.. ɔO-LO (A-LE, Nʄ. Nʄ.)
ME TO LO FAI. FI.. BY:-LE, M-. A-P,-ɖ:-. A-MI-M
LI LO FAI. FI.. Xʌ.-S M-LI
M. ɖ: MO; D-Wŋ; BU ʌO=

A: Jŋ: SU Tʌ. Xŋ Xŋ X. MO=
WU-S Nŋ., NI, BO.. MO X. MO=

BO.. SU BY:-BE. D-Wŋ; (David Bradley)

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

A	Adverb
A _P	Adverbial Prefix
A _S	Adverbial Suffix
C	Classifier
C _S	Classifier Suffix
Dem	Demonstrative
Dem _P	Demonstrative Prefix
I	Interjection
N	Noun
N _P	Noun Prefix
N _S	Noun Suffix
Num	Numeral
P _F	Final Particle
P _N	Noun Particle
P _{NF}	Nonfinal Particle
P _V	Verb Particle
Pro	Pronoun
Pro _S	Pronoun Suffix
V	Verb
V _P	Verb Prefix
V _S	Verb Suffix
VV	Serial Verb
(B)	Burmese loanword
(C)	Chinese loanword
(E)	English loanword
(NT)	Northern Thai loanword
(S)	Shan loanword
(T)	Thai loanword

- B,** bǎ V thin of inanimates, contraction of bà ɑ
 bǎ lè kǎ ɑ. It is thin.
- B,** bǎ V share, exchange, usually pɑ
- B, B:** bǎ bà N father, also à bà/bǎà
 bǎ bà bǎe step-father
 bǎ bà p^hjá step-father
 bǎ bà zà zà step-father
 ŋwa bǎ bà mà tʃǎ. My father is not here/is not alive.
- B..** bɑ V shine, clear of weather
 mỳ mà bɑ. The weather is not clear.
 na bɑ wound, scar, also na pɑ
 ħa bɑ moon
- B.. Lɛ.. Lɛ..** bɑ lɔ lɔ V fat and healthy
 jí á mò bɑ lɔ lɔ kǎ ɑ. His horse is fat and in good condition.
- B.,** ba V be in milk, be unblocked of nose
 á tʃǎ mà ba. The breasts are not in milk.
 ná po mà ba The nose is blocked.
- B.,** ba V hide something
- B.,** ba N_p beside and on the same level as
 ba ká ʃǎ level along side of a hill, breadth
 dza gu ba ká ʃǎ kǎ ɑ. The trail is level on the hillside.
 jí ba ká ʃǎ ŋa sa bɔ. The breadth is three armslengths.
 ba tʃ^hɑ next to, also bǎe tʃ^hɑ
 jí ħi ba tʃ^hɑ next to his house
 ba ʃǎ beside and on a level with
 ŋwa nù ħi ba ʃǎ ɑ beside our house
- B., MO.,** ba mo V partial, prejudiced in judging
 thà ba mo. Don't be biased.
- B., L.,** ba la VV have time to, feel like, able to cope with
 je mà ba la. He doesn't have time to do it/feel like doing it.
- B:** bà V thin, of inanimates
 bà bǎà kǎ ɑ extremely thin
 bà tsǎ le ɑ. too thin
 tsho ħa bà le ɑ. be short of soul-stuff, weak or open to disease
 ma bà thin variety of bamboo
 mɣ bà bà thin cloth
- B:** bà C for single organs (one of a pair)
 thì lǎe bà half an armspan. from middle of chest to finger tip

	mjɑ̀ sù thì bà		one eye
	ná po thì bà		one ear
B:	bà	N _p	cheeks
	bà phjɔ̃ yɔ̃ my		whiskers on cheeks
	bà thó		bulging cheeks
	bà mù to		chin
	bà wỳ		cheeks
	bà wỳ wò to		jawbone
	ɲǎ bà lý		pelican ('bird cheek crop')
	hǎe bà ʃɿ		tree shrew ('rodent cheek yellow')
B:	bà	N	sides or banks of river or valley
	go bà		on that side
	ko bà		on that side (further away)
	thɑ̀ bà		on this side
	lá bà		groin, crotch
	yú bà		on the left side
	jà bà		on the right side
B:	bà	V	shape reeds for instruments, also bà
	ma go bà		shape reeds for jewsharp
	fù lǔ bà		shape reeds for gourd flute
B:	bà	N _s	bound form indicating the slope of hillside
	pjǎ bà		slope facing the speaker
	mi bà		slope diagonally across the view of the speaker
B:	bà	C	a slap
	thì bà tshɑ̀ ɑ̀		give a slap
B: Dɜ:	bà dɔ̃	N _s	shaft of foot-operated mortar
	tshɿ̀ bà dɔ̃		shaft of foot-operated mortar
B: Fl..	bà tsɿ̀	N	bamboo colander
	bà tsɿ̀ thì phè		one bamboo colander
B: L.,	bà la	N	trumpet, usually sà la
B: L: L:	bà là là	V	shivering
	bà là là tʃhò ɑ̀.		He shivered.
B: LV; ɹ..	bà læ tshɑ̀	N	a slap (on the face)
	bà læ tshɑ̀ thì thũ̀ fũ̀ yũ̀ ɑ̀.		He gave her a slap (on the face).
B: LE.,	bà le	N	sickle, also mù tshǒ
B: Λɑ̀,	bà ɲǎ	N	spear, usually lá phjá

B: H7;	bà x <u>u</u>	V	smile (positive only)
	jí bà x <u>u</u> <u>a</u> .		He is smiling.
B;	bà	V	shape reeds for musical instruments, also bà
	mà go bà <u>a</u> .		make a bamboo jewsharp
	fù lǚ l <u>a</u> ts <u>i</u> bà <u>a</u>		shape reeds for a gourd reed-organ
B;	bà	N	Baht, Thai currency (T)
	báj phjà ts <u>h</u> i bà		ten baht note
B.:	báà	P _F	maybe, also pháà
B.:	bǎà	N	father (C), usually bǎ bà
BAI, dY	bǎj phjà	N	paper currency (T)
	bǎj phjà ts <u>h</u> i bà		ten baht note
BV,	bǎe	N _S	step-parent
	bǎ bà bǎe		stepfather
	mǎ m <u>a</u> bǎe		stepmother
BV..	bæ	V	say
	bæ tu lo à		saying referring to a third party, which is really aimed at the listener
	bæ k <u>o</u> <u>a</u>		refuse to talk to
	nǎ bæ k <u>o</u>		mynah
	bæ t <u>h</u> ě		decide
	bæ k <u>h</u> ù		word
	bæ dzà		hear, also p <u>a</u> dzà
	ŋwa mà bæ dzà.		I didn't hear it.
	bæ ts <u>h</u> ǔ		decide (B)
	bæ mà k <u>h</u> wa x <u>u</u>		even though
	bæ mo dè mo		requests (song language)
	bæ m <u>o</u>		judgement, legal case
	bæ m <u>o</u> k <u>h</u> u mà dzò.		The case was not decided justly.
	bæ ŋ <u>o</u> dzà læ xo		make a covenant or mutual treaty
	bæ ŋ <u>o</u>		riddle
	bæ j <u>o</u> <u>a</u>		stammer
	thà bæ k <u>o</u> læ xo.		Don't refuse to be on speaking terms.
	nu bæ n <u>i</u> .		You try to say it.
	ŋwa t <u>h</u> e bæ t <u>h</u> ǎ <u>a</u> .		This is what I said.
	á tí bæ p <u>h</u> u y <u>u</u> .		Please explain to me.
	á tí bæ m <u>a</u> y <u>u</u> .		Please inform me/instruct me/teach me.
BV..	bæ	V	stoop
	ku ku à bæ y <u>u</u> h <u>e</u> d <u>z</u> e.		Stoop over as you go.

BV..	<u>bæ</u>	N _S	pair word for mè dregs dza mè dza <u>bæ</u> jí mè jí <u>bæ</u>	left-over rice dregs
BV..	<u>bæ</u>	N _S	so <u>bæ</u> dzɿ	a kind of tree a kind of tree
BV.,	<u>bæ</u>	N		flat plate
BV;	<u>bæ̃</u>	N _S	nó <u>bæ̃</u> nó <u>bæ̃</u> thì wà jí <u>bæ̃</u>	another one another another person other ones
BV; ɔY..	<u>bæ</u> tʃ ^h ɔ	N	jí hì <u>bæ</u> tʃ ^h ɔ wɔ	next to, on same level, also ba tʃ ^h ɔ next to his house
BV., XN..	<u>bæ</u> ʃɿ	N	jí hì <u>bæ</u> ʃɿ	to the side, on same level as, also ba ʃɿ to the side of his house, on the same level
BE.	<u>bé</u>	N _S	bé bé á tshǒ bé bé á wæ̃ bé bé á já bé bé ɔ bé/á bé	little, small sonny, little son small axe, hatchet little piglet little chicken first son
BE..	<u>bɛ</u>	V	gà <u>bɛ</u> jɛ ɔ. ɔ la <u>bɛ</u> jɛ à.	visit, with no purpose in mind visit around Where are you wandering to?
BE..	<u>bɛ</u>	V _S	lɛ <u>bɛ</u>	complementiser, adverbialiser like this, in this way
BE..	<u>bɛ</u>	N _S		and, usually tʃɛ
BE..	<u>bɛ</u>	P _{NS}	ɔ la kwɔ <u>bɛ</u>	from, usually tsó from where?
BE..	<u>bɛ</u>	N _S	nɔ <u>bɛ</u>	extended nose, in elephant's trunk, fish gill, animal snout
BE.,	<u>bɛ</u>	N	bɛ phù bɛ tʃɛ̃ dù <u>bɛ</u> xo dù <u>bɛ</u> sǔ dù <u>bɛ</u> tʃ ^h ò <u>bɛ</u>	lump, growth, especially on throat goiter, usually bɛ tʃɛ̃ goiter, also bɛ phù head of hammer iron hammer head wooden hammer head windpipe

	tʃ ^h ò be kó ló		Adam's apple
	tsí be		limb joint which is lumpy (elbow, knee, ankle)
	tshì zà thù be		knot in a string
	lì be		neck
	sũ lo be		growth on a tree
	sũ sù lǔ be		fruit of all kinds
BE.,	be	N _s	large pot or jar, also bø
	dzì be		metal rice pot
	dʒwá be		large-mouthed clay jar, also ji wu/dzwá be
	dzwá be		large-mouthed clay jar, also ji wu/dʒwá be
BE., BE.,	be be	V	pendulous
	be be lè kǎ ɑ.		It is very pendulous.
BE.,	be	N _p	pus, also bi
	be k ^h u		solid pus, also bi k ^h u
	be tʃ ^h ì		liquid pus, also bi tʃ ^h ì
BE., ɟI:	be tshì	N	jacket, coat, shirt, dress, see bø tshì
BE., LŊ.	be lý	N	bird's crop, also by lý
	á gù be lý		dove's crop
BE:	bè	V _s	old thing, previous, see also jí lý
	bø tshì jí bè		old jacket
	là tsho jí bè		the previous person
BE:	bè	V	separate from each other
	bè læ xo ɑ.		They parted.
BE:	bè	V	fall over from an upright position (of inanimate objects), usually bø
BE:	bè	N _p	nonflying insect or worm, also bì/bù
	bè di		insects and worms
	bè di á di		insects, birds and small animals
	bè tʃí mɑ		short type of millipede
	bè tʃé lé		small cricket
	bè tʃí tʃí mɑ		type of grasshopper with very long legs
	bè tsì ʃǐ		small beetle - occurs in swarms
	bè tshì tó		firefly
	bè tshì		caterpillar
	bè sá mɑ		cockroach, also bù/mv̄/m̄ sá mɑ
	bè ʃø nø		stink bug
	mɑ k ^h wà bè di		goliath beetle ('bamboo insect')
	ɲǎ dzø bè di		millipede ('pheasant insect' – pheasants eat)

	sũ phjà bè di		leaf insect
	sũ da bè di		stick insect
	wò ná bè di		earthworm
	wu tʃhǒ bè di		millipede
BE:	bè	N _s	squirrel
	á bè		squirrel, also hǎè bè
BE:	bè	V _s	think about, in
	ŋǐ bè		think about
BE: ɔŋ: ɬU: ZI.,	bè tʃhǎ thù dzɿ	N	type of small tree with silvery bark, which bears edible black berries
BE: LE:	bè lè	V	hairy, furry, disheveled
	bè lè khw lù		having shaggy and disheveled hair
	bè lè lè kǎ ɑ.		It is hairy.
	dza bè lè		type of rice which has hairy seeds
	tshù bè lè sù		thorny hairy shrub
	á já bè lè		chicken with dishevelled-looking feathers
BE;	bè	V	hatch (eggs); squeeze until something pops out (pimple)
	tʃhǎ bè ɣu ɑ		squeeze until a pimple pops out
	á já fu mý mà bè.		The eggs were laid but didn't hatch.
	jí wu bè bè.		small intestine
BE;	bè	N _s	inside of, in
	khà bè		inside of mouth, also khwà bè/khà bɿ
	khò tshó bè		inside of stove or fireplace, also khù tshó bè
BE; NYI.	bè jí	V	soft to the touch, as ripe fruit, also bɿ
	bè jí bè jí kǎ ɑ.		It gives when you squeeze it (rubber ball, ripe fruit, melon, etc.).
	wú bè jí		fontanelle of baby
BE..	bø	V/N	confine, fence, garden, enclosed area, orchard, completion of woman's post-natal confinement, also bɿ/bjø
	bø tʃø		fence (which encloses), also la ka/bjø tʃø
	bø tʃø tʃø ɑ		erect a fence
	lǎ tsɿ mɿ thɿ bø je dzà ɑ.		I am farming one chilli pepper field.
	sũ wè bø		flower garden
	zɿ bø		pool
	lò bø		lake
	xo bø		prison, also bø dù
	xo bø khù ɑ bø tá		confined in prison

	wò p ^h jà bø		vegetable garden
BƏ..	bø	N _s	field house, shack also pø
	ñi bø		field house, also ñi pø
BƏ.,	bø	C	part, some
	thì bø		a part, some
	mjà bø		a large part, most
BƏ.,	bø	V	share out, apportion, divide
	mà xwá tshì hè, bø mà kú hè.		He isn't old enough to realise what's going on; he hasn't any discernment yet.
	dza á tí bø yù.		Share some rice with me/Give me some rice.
	ñi bø læ xo a.		divide up the household goods (as when a son sets up his own home.
	xwà bø mà khú.		I don't know how to butcher (and share out) meat.
BƏ.,	bø	N _s	small earthenware pot, also be
	nø bø		small earthenware pot
BƏ.,	bø	C	for ends of a pole
	thì bø pø dzwa a.		I helped by shouldering one end.
BƏ., ɹI:	bø tshì	N	jacket, shirt, also be t ^h hì/buu t ^h hì
	bø tshì thì khǒ		one jacket
BƏ., ɹ:	bø yì	N _s	for, on behalf of, also mé sá
	ŋwa bø yù thì khǒ		wu tǎe la gù. Please buy and bring me a coat.
BƏ:	bø	V	fall sideways from upright, also bè, see dò
	bø bø lè kǎ a.		leaning and about to topple over
	sũ dzì bø le o.		The tree has fallen over.
BƏ; JƏ:	bø dzø	N	cicada, also bjø dzø
	á wǎe pá bø dzø		a large cicada
BƏ: LE.. BƏ: LE..	bø le bø le	V	about to fall over, wobbly, shaky
	bø le bø le dǎ a.		It's shaky.
BI..	bì	V	full
	bì le tsì.		Fill it up.
	mà bì hè.		It isn't full yet.
	a bì zà		small son
BI..	bì	V	complete, of woman's post-natal one month's confinement, also be
	a ba mà bì hè.		Her month hasn't been completed.
BI.,	bi	V	beautiful
	bi bi dzì dzì		beautifully and carefully
	bi bi dzì dzì je mà.		Do it nicely and carefully.

	à k ^h ú bī <u>ɑ</u>		very beautiful
BI:	bī	N _S	female sexual organs
	tú bī		female sexual organs
BI: DI.,	bī di	N	non-flying insect, worm, usually bè di
BI;	bī	N	taro, also bjǝ
BI; BI,	bī bǐ	V	grain appears mature but is too small to eat
	k ^h ù s _ɑ bī bǐ		corn which appears mature, grains too small to eat
BI; NYI.	bī ɲí	V	spongy to the touch, usually bè ɲí
BO,	bǒ	P _F	evidential of visual evidence, also bǔ
BO,	bǒ	V _S	heavyset (of men)
	bǒ bǒ		thick-set and tall (of person's appearance)
	bǒ bǒ lè kǎ <u>ɑ</u> .		(He) is very thickset.
	<u>ɑ</u> s _ɑ bǒ		Fatty three
	à bǒ		Fatty
BO..	b _o	V/VV	satisfied, full, had enough to eat
	dzà b _o l _e <u>o</u> .		I've eaten to the full.
	na nǎ b _o l _e <u>o</u> .		I've listened enough.
	nà b _o l _e <u>o</u> .		I've had enough rest.
	wù xu b _o l _e <u>o</u> .		I've had enough of getting tired out.
	ts ^h à b _o		salt
	mǝ b _o mǝ		kind of insect
BO..	b _o	V	rich
	ts ^h o b _o phà		rich man
BO..	b _o	V C	measure against outstretched arms, armspan
	nu b _o ɲí.		Measure it to see how many armspans.
	thì b _o		one armspan
	mǝ thì b _o		one armspan of cloth
BO..	b _o	V	write, draw, engrave
	b _o ká		pen ('writing stick'), also pà k _ɑ
	thò ɣù b _o tǎ <u>ɑ</u> .		I am writing.
	lè dzu xw _ɑ b _o <u>ɑ</u>		engrave designs on a bracelet
BO..	b _o	N _S	pine tree, also thò
	sǔ b _o dzǐ		pine tree
	so b _o dzǐ		pine tree
BO.. MO..	b _o m _o	V	thank
	jí lǎe b _o m _o <u>ɑ</u> .		He thanked him.

	bò mō sá mō		thank
	sá mō bò mō.		thank
BO:	bò	V _s	deaf, of ears
	jí ná bò a.		He is deaf.
	jí ná po bò a.		His ears are deaf.
BO: BO:	bò bò	V	deep voiced, bass
	jí fà bò bò lè.		He has a deep voice.
BO;	bō	V	kiss
	zà nō lǎe bò yù a.		He kissed the child.
BO; LO..	bò lo	N	ground residents (ants, etc.), also bù lo
	bò lo bjø		flying ant
	bò lo pø		anthive
	bò lo fǐ		red ant
	tǎ bò lo		dark stinging ant
	ká lá bò lo		butterfly
	tsho bò lo zà		people who live in a world under the ground
	sǎ tǎ bò lo		jumping ant with long red body, bites
	wo bò lo zà		sun bear
	fǎe mǎ bò lo zà		chipmunk
	á ká bò lo		butterfly
BU..	bū	C	groups of people
	bjà phà thì bū		group of Bee clansmen
BU.,	bu	V VV	lazy, indolent, disinterested
	bu dʒù tǎ a		tired of, too lazy to
	bu dʒè tǎ a		stretch and yawn
	tǎ bu a		I don't feel like going, I'm too lazy to go.
	tǎ bu a		bored
	na nǎ bu a		tired of listening to
	nǐ bu a		sick of the sight of
	tsho bu		loafer
	à khú bu a		very lazy, indolent
BU.,	bu	V	float away
	a dʒa bu tǎ je o.		The water carried it away (floated it away).
	a dʒa khù a bu je o.		It floated away downstream.
BU.,	bu	C	for strands
	tshǐ zà the ma sà bu dʒo a.		This cord has three strands (i.e. 3-ply).
BU., BU.,	bu bu	N	weal
	jí bu bu dʒè a.		It raised a weal.

BU., BU:	bu bù	N	thigh
	bu bù tʃi		the groin
	bu bù ja le ɔ.		It struck him on the thigh.
	ya bu		chicken thigh bone (used in divining)
BN..	by	V	owe
	ŋwa wà by ɔ.		He owes five day's labour.
	yu læ by da ɔ.		A debt is owed.
	yu læ mà by.		He doesn't owe anything.
BN..	by	N _s	hump/mane of animal
	mò by		horse mane
	là by		hump of cow
BN.,	by	N _s	make an intermittent sound
	jí tʃhì by ɔ.		He passed wind audibly.
	jí fà mà by.		It isn't making a sound.
	á ja phà by fà		the crowing of the cock
	á ja phà by ɔ.		The cock is crowing.
BN., LN.	by lý	N	crop (of animal), food-pouch, usually be lý
	tʃǎ mjø by lý		the cheek-pouch of a monkey
	á ja by lý		chicken's crop
BN:	bỳ	N/C/V	hindrance, trouble, business, prophecy
	thì bỳ dʒo ɔ.		There is one thing hindering.
	á fì bỳ dʒo à?		What's the trouble?
	á fì bỳ dʒo à?		What business have you to do with that?
	jí bỳ bỳ ɔ		prophecy
BN:	bỳ	N _s	odour, smell
	jí bỳ tʃhø nø ɔ.		It stinks.
	jí bỳ fá ɔ.		It smells nice.
BN:	bỳ	N _s	sprout from joint
	jí læ bỳ		sprout growing from joint (bamboo, etc.)
BN:	bỳ	N _s	silk
	bỳ mɣ		silk cloth
	bỳ mɑ		silkworm moth
BN:	bỳ	V	burrow with snout, see py
	á wæ bỳ dỳ la ɔ.		The pig comes burrowing in.
	á wæ bỳ dɔ la ɔ.		The pig comes burrowing out.
	á wæ bỳ, á nà thò.		The pig burrows and the dog steps (story in which dog gets credit for pig's work)

Bŋ:	bỳ	N	termite
	bỳ nø pø		termite nest
	bỳ h̃æ		winged termite
	bỳ h̃æ my		kind of boletus mushroom growing on termite hills
	bỳ wò		termite, wingless
	bỳ wò m̄		termite, wingless
Bŋ: Lŋ:	bỳ lỳ	N	baby carrying backstrap
Bŋ;	bỳ	V	mildew, have dry rot
	bø tʃh̃i bỳ le gu a.		The jacket is mildewed all over.
	bỳ my		mould, mildew
	bỳ my sa tsí kh̃ă le o.		It has gone mouldy.
Bŋ;	bỳ	N _s	hoof, heel
	tsh̃i bỳ		animal's hoof and horny fetlocks on cow, pig, etc.; back of the heel on person
	l̃æ bỳ		heel of the hand.
Bŋ; Bŋ;	bỳ bỳ	V	listless, lifeless
	bỳ bỳ d̃ă a.		He is listless.
Bŋ; Mŋ..	bỳ my	N	lungs
	bỳ my thu a.		His lungs are thick (He boasts/He is uncouth and jealously ambitious).
Bŋ; Mŋ..	bỳ my	N	spliced loop
	tʃh̃ă bỳ my tsh̃i z̃à		bow string
	jí bỳ my tsh̃i a.		He is splicing a loop.
	bỳ my n̄ a.		have tuberculosis
Bŋ.	bú	N _s	sarus crane (large white water bird)
	k̄a bú		sarus crane (large white water bird)
Bŋ..	b̄u	V/C	shoot a crossbow
	b̄u mà j̃à.		He shot and missed.
	th̃i b̄u b̄u a.		He shot one shot.
Bŋ..	b̄u	N	cultivable land
	b̄u d̃z̄a		land which has been used
	b̄u d̃z̄a mi		old fields, fallow fields, fields still being farmed
	b̄u ʃ̃i		virgin land
	b̄u dz̃i li		loach (kind of fish), also ŋwá tʃø l̃ø
Bŋ..	b̄u	N _s	spike
	tsh̃i b̄u		Lisu 3-string banjo
	á th̃à jí b̄u		spike on a knife blade which fits into the handle
Bŋ.-ŋi..	B̄uz̃i	N	Shan, also b̄u ji/je

- B7.**, bu N wide, staring (eyes)
 bu bu wide-open, staring eyes
 jí mǐà sù bu lè p^hu lè ǎ. His eyes opened wide.
- B7.**, bu V line a container
 sǔ p^hjà á tí bu yù mǎ. Please line it with leaves.
- B7.**, bu P_F evidential of inference/reasonable certainty
- B7.**, bu V pay
 p^hỳ bu dzǐ bu pay price
 jí p^hỳ bu wǎ ǎ. You must pay for it.
- B7.**, bu V come undone, untied, see p^hu untie
 bu lè ǎ. It has come untied.
- B7.**, bu N sun
 bu dǎ sun rises
 bu dỳ sun sets
- B7.**, bu N_P very large tree with inedible acorn-like nuts
 bu dzǐ this tree
 bu sù nuts of this tree
 bu tǒ lǒ dzǐ hardwood tree which bears hard inedible nuts
- B7.**, ǎ: bu t^hǎ N jacket, coat, shirt, usually bǒ t^hǎ,
 also bu t^hǎ
 bu t^hǎ tó jacket, coat, shirt, dress, also bǒ t^hǎ tó
- B7.**, N., bu na N wound with scab
 bu na tsǐ ulcer, pimple
 bu na tsǐ di ǎ. He is getting an ulcer, a pimple, etc.
- B7:** bù V break (smash, crush, burst open)
 C half
 bù yu ǎ. It is smashed/ It burst /It exploded.
 mà p^hǎ mà bù. not taken apart and not broken
 nì bù bù lè ǎ. It broke in half.
 nì bù dzǎ ǎ. There are two halves.
 sǎ bù dzǎ ǎ. There are three portions.
- B7:** bù N_{PS} non-Lisu people
 bù p^hà dzà mǎ non-Lisu people
 bù t^hǎ non-Lisu people
 là bù non-Lisu people
 nè bù dead ancestors of other people
 xù p^hà là bù Chinese and other non-Lisu people

B7:	bù	V	give as a gift
	jí p ^h y bù <u>ɑ</u>		pay the price
	á dà mɑ bù f _u lɑ <u>ɑ</u> .		The king (the government) gave it as a gift.
B7: D1.,	bù di	N	insect/worm, usually bè di
B7: L7: L7:	bù lù lù	V	rain in heavy shower, see pù lù pù lù
	bù lù lù l _i <u>ɑ</u> .		There was a heavy shower of rain.
B7: S. M..	bù sá m _ɑ	N	cockroach, also bè/m _y /m _i sá m _ɑ
B7; N7;	bù nù	N	snail, usually ná p _ɑ m _ɑ
Bɑ,	b _ǎ	P _F	evidential of sight, also b _ǒ
Bɑ; L7..:	b _ǎ lúà	A	quickly

BY, LV:	bjǎ làè	V	baggy, too big and falling down (pants), see also bja làè
BY..	bja	V	broken, spoiled, see also pjǎ
	bjạ ɣụ gụ ạ.		It's all broken.
	tsʰọ bjạ		bad person
	nǐ mǎ bjạ ɣụ gụ ọ.		He has become mentally unbalanced.
BY..	bjạ	V	be eclipsed
	mù tsʰạ bjạ ạ		eclipse of the sun
	ħạ bạ bjạ ạ		eclipse of the moon
BY..	bjạ	V	spicy
	bjạ zù		have astringent taste
	lǎ tsɿ̄ bjạ ạ.		The peppers are hot.
BY.,	bja	V	burn
	á tó mà bja.		The fire won't burn.
	ạ mị tʃʰụ mà bja.		My fields didn't burn when I fired them.
BY.,	bja	V	loosely tied
	bja làè		loosely tied and slipping, see also bjǎ làè
	bja làè làè kǎ ạ.		It is very loose and slipping.
	bja ħi		rope ladder, climbing rope
	là bja		large loosely-woven string carrying bag
BY., ɾU..	bja fụ	N	bottle
BY:	bjà	N	bee, honey, sugar, candy, Bee clan, see also bjǎ bjǎ
	bjà phà		the Bee Clan, man of the Bee Clan
	bjà phø		swarm of bees, hive
	bjà phø mǎ		brown bee that swarms in high trees
	bjà tụ		brown ground wasp, very fierce
	bjà tụ be		Large Bee subclan in Thailand, also tá mǐ
	bjà tù tʃʰě mǎ		wasp
	bjà thò ɣụ		bee which makes a kind of paper
	bjà tsʰọ khù mǎ		hornet which feeds on insects ('thief bee')
	bjà dzɿ̄ mǎ		queen bee
	bjà tsɿ̄ mǎ		bee-eater, roller
	bjà mǎ		common honey bee
	bjà mù		small black stingless bee, has wax
	bjà mǎ wé lé		bee that lives in holes in trees
	bjà sá fụ		kind of bee
	bjà só		beeswax
	bjà só we		type of marigold ('beeswax flower')

	bjà zà		bee larva
	bjà zù		domestic honeybee
	bjà h́é lě		branch of Bee clan in Thailand, also ʃɑ̀ m̀ì
	bjà xǎ m̩		small wasp, no honey, also bjà xǎ
	bjà ʃ̩ m̩		long kind of bee, also m̩ bjà m̩
	bjà z̩		honey ('bee liquid')
	bjà z̩		bee sting
	má bjà		kind of small bee, also má bjà m̩
	má bjà d̩z̩ l̩è		kind of small striped bee
	má bjà ʃ̩ ʃ̩		kind of small red bee
	má bjà m̩		bee which makes honey combs on small sticks
	ma tʃ̩ h̩ bjà		bee which makes sugary honey
	m̩ bjà m̩		long kind of bee, also bjà ʃ̩ m̩
	mù gù bjà		bee that attacks, no honey ('thunder bee')
	mjá le m̩ bjà		stingless hovering bee
	á mò tʃ̩ h̩ d̩ bjà		ground bee-hole the shape of horse's hoof
	á nà tʃ̩ h̩ bjà		bee which makes holes in stumps (carpenter)
	á nà l̩ tʃ̩ h̩ bjà		small red hornet ('dog tongue bee')
	ýá bjà		bee which builds hives in rock crevices
BY:	bjà	V	not sufficiently salty
BY:	bjà	V	slack (of strings etc.)
	pé so h̩ bjà tá.		Leave the trip-wire slack
	jí h̩ ts̩ bjà le ɔ̩.		The crossbow string is slack.
	wú th̩ bjà le ɔ̩.		The turban has grown slack.
BY;	bjà	V	clap
	l̩è kw̩ bjà ɑ̩.		He is clapping his hands.
BY;	bjà	V	cut or shave off (with strokes of knife or axe), make boards with axe or knife
	tǎ bjà		house altar shelf
	s̩ k̩ w̩ bjà t̩ ɑ̩.		He is cutting down planks to the right thickness.
	s̩ k̩ w̩ bjà ɑ̩.		He is making boards.
	á th̩ mà bjà tá.		It hasn't been blazed with a knife.
BY;	bjà	V	incomplete, unfinished
	d̩za bjà		incompletely milled rice
	d̩z̩ bjà		incompletely brewed liquor
BY; BY,	bjà bjà	N	candy (baby talk), see also bjà

- BYƏ..** bjø V exhausted (of non-animates), expended, no strength left, superficially burnt off
 bjø le ɔ. It has lost its strength./Fire has burnt off.
 dʒi bjø weak, badly-made liquor
 ŋwa ɑ mi á tó bjø ɣu ɔ. My fields have been burnt before time.
- BYƏ..** bjø N_s tendril of a vine
 lə bjø tendril of a vine
- BYƏ.. CƏ..** bjø tʃø N a fence, usually bø tʃø
 bjø tʃø thù ɑ. He is putting a fence across it.
- BYƏ.,** bjø V fly
 bjø ŋò je ɑ fluttering wings while trying to get a foothold
 ɲǎ zà bjø je ɔ. The bird flew away.
 hǎe bjø small flying squirrel
 hi bjø airplane
 xò bjø large flying squirrel
 fu bjø cobra ('flying snake')
- BYƏ:** bjø V straight (of thing which should be bent), open and raised at one end (as a single-slope roof)
 bjø bjø lè very straight
 ŋwá mja du bjø bjø lè ky le ɔ. The fish hook is too straight.
- BYƏ:** bjø V go off, fire
 pɔ bjø je ɔ. The gun fired accidentally.
 thǎ khù bjø je ɔ. The crossbow trigger went off accidentally.
 jí wɑ bjø je ɔ. The trap sprung.
- BYƏ:** bjø N picture, image, also pò
 bjø phjà picture on a piece of paper
 tsho bjø zà image of a person (usually on paper)
 fu zà bjø a Buddha image
 jí bjø picture, image
- BYƏ: ʎ:** bjø zà C blink of an eye
 thì bjø zà mo ɑ. I caught only a glimpse.
- BYƏ;** bjø N taro, also bì
- BYƏ;** bjø N_s lightning, in mù/mjø bjø
- BYƏ; LƏ; LƏ;** bjø lə lə V dazzling

P.	pá	N _S	male (restricted form, see p ^h à)
	pá tsǒ		consonant ('male letter')
	tʃǒ pá		male slave, usually pá tǎ
	tsho pá zà		human male
	là pá		male tiger
	lí pá		grandson
	á nì pá		bull
	á n̄à pá		water buffalo bull
	á w̄æ pá		boar
P.	pá	N _S	very thick or heavy
	xwà tʃ ^h ǐ pá		very fatty fat, very thick fat
P.	pá	N _S	rock, see yá pá
	lá pá tʃ ^h ǐ		soil, mud
	lá tsh ^h ǐ pá		stone, small rock, also lo di pá
	lo di pá		stone, small rock, also lá tsh ^h ǐ pá
	yá tʃ ^h o pá		large rock, cliff
	yá tsh ^h ǐ pá		large stone
P.	pá	V	dig up field for planting
P.	pá	V	dam up to catch fish
	pá kh̄u		fish weir
	pá kh̄u ḡà dzà ǎ		catch fish in a fish weir
P.	pá	V _S	tighten string
	jí pá du		handle for tightening Lisu banjo strings
P. T..	pá tǎ	N	slave, also páe tǎ/tʃǒ pá
P. TI.	pá tí	N	loner, rogue
	là tsho pá tí		loner, keeps to himself, is morose and fierce
	ħa mǎ pá tí		rogue elephant
P. K.	pá ká	N	idiot, deaf mute
P. FI..	pá ts̄ǐ	N	plain, civilization (C), also de m̄ǐ
P. L;	pá l̄à	C	group of a father and his children
	n̄ì pá l̄à		a father and one child
	sa pá l̄à		a father and two children
P. YI.	pá jí	A	on purpose, also p̄ǎj s̄ǐ
P. YI;	pá j̄ì	N	palm civet, also pá z̄ǐ
	pá j̄ì dà mǎ		large variety of palm civet
	pá j̄ì n̄æ		mongoose, also pá j̄ì n̄á sà
	pá j̄ì n̄á sà		mongoose, also pá j̄ì n̄æ

	pá jì ʃí		Himalayan Marten
P,	pǎ	N _S	eighth in birth order (C), also tshí/gúu
	àpǎ phà		eighth son, also útshí
	àpǎ mǎ		eighth daughter, also àpǎ mí/ágúu
	àpǎ mí		eighth daughter, usually àpǎ mǎ
P,	pǎ	C	very short time
	thì pǎ zà		a very short time
P, P,	pǎ pǎ	V	wide-faced
	phjò mjǎ pǎ pǎ lè.		His face is very wide.
P, ɗɿ:	pǎ phùu	N	large serving bowl, see also pǎ/pǒ/pǔ dù
	pǎ phùu sǎ phǎe		three large serving bowls
P, DI: DI:	pǎ dì dì	V	bare-bottomed, uncovered (slightly vulgar), uncovered of body parts that should be covered (lit. bald and broad)
P, DU:	pǎ dù	V	large vegetable bowl, see also pǎ phǔu/pǒ dù
	pǎ dù thì phǎe		one large vegetable bowl
P, GU.,	pǎ gu	N	mynah
P, KO,	pǎ kǒ	N	spicy basil, <i>Ocimum gratissimum</i>
	pǎ kǒ xwǎ		four leaf basil design carved on some banjos
P..	pǎ	V	exchange, share
	pǎ dzà pǎ do ǎ		exchange food and drink, eat together, pool food
	pǎ lǎe xo ǎ		exchange with one another
	pǎ lú lǎe xo mǎe ǎ.		They are taking turns carrying each other's loads.
	pò thì thǔu á mò thì mǎ pǎ bæ tǎǎ ǎ.		I am thinking of swapping my rifle for a horse.
	dzǎ phùu pǎ lǎe xo ǎ		exchange liquor, of bride and groom at wedding
P..	pǎ	C	generation of the living (C), also pǎŋ, see táj
	tsho mò thì pǎ		one generation of living ancestors
P..	pǎ	V	snap a lock shut; slide a bolt home
	jí sò pǎ tá yù.		Snap the lock shut.
	pǎ dzɛ ǎ		slide shut
P..	pǎ	N _S	father's father, grandfather
	ǎ pǎ		father's father, grandfather
	ǎ pǎ mò hi		village shrine
P.. P..	pǎ pǎ	N	New Year cakes, sweets, bread, also pǎ pǎ
	pǎ bjà pǎ pǎ		honey sweets
	pǎ pǎ tí ǎ		pound rice cakes
	dza nù pǎ pǎ		sticky rice cake

P.. dl;	pā phī thà pā phī γu.	V	be lost Don't lose it.
P.. dU:	pā phù	N	taro stalk, fed to pigs, also lò kò
P.. lU:	pā thù ā dzā pā thù	N	bamboo container for water, etc. bamboo water cylinder
P.. ㄅㄨ,	pā tʃhǒ pā tʃhǒ dzɛ̃ mā	N	feathery pampas grass reed type of reed
P.. Z:	pā dzà	V	hear, usually bæ dzà
P.. ㄆㄨ,	pā hǎe	V	bamboo rat
P.. XY;	pā ʃà pā ʃà mā zà jí pā ʃà mā zà	N	ordinary people ordinary villagers other than headman ordinary villagers other than headman
P: P,	pà pǎ	N	New Year cakes, sweets, bread, usually pā pā
P: P,	pà pǎ á thà pà pǎ á mò mú pà pǎ	V	shortened large short field knife horse with a short tail
P: P:	pà pà pà pà jí mì mì jí pà pà jí bæ γu à.	N	hard- surfaced hard-surfaced, on the surface, aboveboard Say it openly and plainly.
P: K: ME,	pà kà mě pà kà mě mā	N	dung beetle scarab beetle
P: LE.,	pà le ŋwá pà le	N	sickle for horse hooves, also pà le/li sickle fish, 40cm long with spikes on back
P: LI.	pà lí pà lí dzɛ̃	N	hog plum, <i>Spondias pinnata</i> hog plum tree
P: VE:	pà hè sǎ pà hè	N	crab, also pà hè / jí dzǒ scorpion
P: ㄈ..	pà fā sɛ̃ fā pà fā	N	north (C) northwest
P;	pā tshɛ̃ pā mā lǎe pā mā	N _s	main digit big toe thumb
P;	pā fù lǔ thì pā hě tʃɛ̃ thì pā xò pā thì pā	C	for gourd flutes, banjos, brooms, bamboo torches, knives, axes, household tools gourd flute one broom bamboo torch/firebrand

H ɤ ɾ W X Y A V E ɜ I O U ɲ ɿ ɔ ɸ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w f j ? æ e ø i/ɿ o u y/ɿ w ɻ γ á ǎ ǎ a à ǎ

- P; TQ,** pà tǔ N stool, bench, chair, also pà tǔ
pà tǔ kwá chair
- P; K..** pà ká N pen, pencil
- P; LE.,** pà le N sickle for cutting horse hooves, usually pà le
- P; LI, S7:** pà lǐ sù N horse chestnut
tsí pà lǐ sù smaller variety of horse chestnut
pà lǐ wú dì sù smaller variety of horse chestnut
- PAI.** páj V worship, pay respect to, especially to
spirits or gods annually in village shrine (C)
- PAI.** páj V waste (C)
páj tsǐ wasteful, extravagant
thà páj. Don't waste it.
thà páj tsǐ Don't be wasteful.
- PAI. ㄋO:** páj tshò V crippled (C)
tshǐ páj tʃhò dzo tshá. He has a crippled foot.
- PAI, SI.,** páj sǐ A on purpose (C), also pá jí
páj sǐ ni mǎ je. He didn't do it on purpose
- PAI:** pàj N festival (B), also pǒj
- PAI:** pàj V display for sale, open, unwrap (C)
thá gwa pàj tá. It was all displayed here.
jí tʃa sǐ gwa pàj tá á. He is displaying his things over there.
- PAO.** páw/pó V wrap (C)
- PAO.** páw/pó V make an accusation to police (T)
- PAO..** páw/pò N_s coconut (T)
mà páw sù coconut
- PAO..** páw/pò V notify, inform (C)
á mé dzɛ páw yù. Go and notify him.
- PAO..** páw/pò V wrap up, cover up, wrap around (C)
C for parcels
dza phu thǐ páw a parcel of rice
nò hǒ páw da á. The mud covers it/It is covered in mud.
jí na pò páw tá yù á. He bandaged his wound/He covered his
wound with a poultice.
- PAO;** pàw/pò V protect, judge (C), also kwà fǐ
xwà thu pàw mà kʰu. The headman can't judge this case without bias.
jí pàw dzá á. It protects us.
jí mà pàw dzá. It doesn't protect us.

- jí pàw th̀ì ma efficacious lucky charm
 jí pà ʃà mǎ zà lǎe mà pàw. He doesn't protect his people.
- PAO; pàw/pə̀ N pocket (C)
- PAO; pàw/pə̀ N jewel (C)
- PV. pǎe V stir, mix
 wò pʰjà á mé pǎe. Stir the vegetables.
- PV. pǎe V harrow
 de mi pǎe tʃǎ ə. They are harrowing fields.
- PV. T.. pǎe tǎ N slave, usually pá tǎ, also tʃə pá
- PV, pǎe V take turns doing
 pǎe dzà pǎe do take turns eating and drinking
- PV, PV, M.. pǎe pǎe mǎ N small type of sunbird
- PV, HO, pǎe xǒ N woven box for cooked rice, lime for betel, etc.
- PE. pé V change from one form into another,
 turn into something else
 phu sǐ á nà pé kú ə. A werewolf can turn into a dog.
- PE. pé N_{PS} spear/rifle/crossbow trap
 pé ká spear/crossbow trap
 pé ká thu ə set a crossbow trap
 pé son ɦi trip-wire for a trap
 pə̀ pé thu ə set a rifle trap
- PE. ɔŋ: pé tʃʰɿ N rubbish, also pǒ tʃʰɿ
- PE, pǎe V solid, mass, body, also pǒ
 jí pǎe mà dzo, It has no body (of a soup without contents)
 jí pǎe mà ŋa, jí ɦa lè. It isn't a body, only a spirit.
 jí nì tsʰa lè dzo ə. It is all liquid.
- PE, pǎe V kick, hit with foot/leg/knee
 pǎe tsɿ ə thrust with foot or leg
 pǎe le/tʃɿŋ pǎe le legs flying in all directions
 pǎe lə̀ bicycle, rickshaw
 tsʰɿ pǎe læ pǎe je ə. struggling and kicking
 ʃà tsɿ pǎe ə death throes
- PE, pǎe V certain
 pǎe pǎe certain
 pǎe pǎe le the kǎ ə ŋo. It will certainly be like this (lit. like a body/form)
 jí pǎe certainly, truly
- PE, ʎ: pǎe khà N sheet of roofing made of leaves

	pě khà dzɿ̄ ɑ.		They are putting on the sheets of leaf roofing.
PE..	pe	V	arrive
	pe la ɑ.		They have arrived.
	sà ħja bà pe je ɑ.		It's as much as 300 baht.
PE..	pe	C	length of one foot
PE.. d:	pe phà	N	proxy helper for ancestor ceremony
	nè jí pe phà		household ancestral spirit ceremony helper
PE.. ʔ:	pe khùu	N	front of Lisu jacket which covers chest, also phǐ khùu
	pe khùu so du		ornamental buckle
PE:	pè	V	change a new thing for an old (NT)
	xwà thu phà jí ʃɿ̄ thì wà pè wɑ̄ ɑ.		We must get a new headman.
PE: T:	pè tà	N	books/paper with horoscopes or fortunes
PE;	pè	N _s	custom, pair word for lì
	jí lì jí pè		customs
PE;	pè	N _s	coin
	phu thì pè		coin of small value, one saleung (1/4 baht)
PE; XŃ; M..	pè ʃɿ̄ mɑ̄	N	mythical hairy cannibalistic nymph, with breasts two cubits long and hair nine cubits long. Chasing people, runs backwards or slings breasts over shoulders; also pǐ/pǐ̄/pǐ̄u ʃɿ̄ mɑ̄
PƏ.	pǒ	V	carry on shoulder, also pjǒ
	pǒ mà khu.		can't carry on shoulder
PƏ.	pǒ	N	left over waste material, chaff
	gwà mjá pǒ		stalks and chaff of buckwheat plant
	pǒ tʃhǐ̄/pé tʃhǐ̄		rubbish, foreign matter
	tʃhǒ pǒ		stalks and chaff of rice plant
	ma tʃhǐ̄ pǒ		sugarcane residue
	sǎ tʃǐ̄ pǒ		betel residue
PƏ. K. ɿU.,	pǒ ká thu	N	trap made with long bamboo bent back, usually pǐ ká thu
PƏ. LƏ; LƏ;	pǒ lǒ lǒ	V	overlapping and out of line
	sǎ tʃhǐ̄ pǒ lǒ lǒ		crooked, impacted teeth
PƏ,	pǒ	V	thunder
	mù gù pǒ ɑ.		It is thundering.
PƏ,	pǒ	V	scold
	kɑ̄ pèè thà pǒ.		Don't scold him too violently

PƏ..	pø	N _s /V	small heap of waste material, make a heap, see also pø clump, pjø bush
	mò pø		a heap of weeds
	nó pø		a heap of sesame plants
	jí nò pø pø ɑ.		It is digging up a pile of dirt.
PƏ..	pø	V	instruct in traditional knowledge
	zà má nò pø ɑ.		He teaches and instructs the children.
PƏ..	pø	V	mend/patch by stitching with thread
	tshì jì pø ɑ		mend shoes/clothes
PƏ..	pø	V	swaddle (wrap baby in cloth)
	á pø		swaddling cloth
	á pø pø ɑ.		swaddle a newborn baby
PƏ..	pø	N _s	field house, usually bø
	hì pø		field house, usually bø
PƏ..	pø	V	beside (small area), contrast pó (wide area)
	gà pø jì		on the uphill side of, but close to
	wò pø jì		on the downhill side of, but close to
PƏ:	pø	V	sound of a light thump (as an egg falling)
	pø bu ɑ.		It went “thump”
PI.	pí	V	cover, tie thatch, cover up the truth
	nu pí mà tʃhì, su mo ɑ.		There's no point in trying to cover it up, someone saw the incident.
	hì pí du		the roof of a house
	jí pí du		its cover
PI.	pí	V	urinate (baby talk)
	zè pí tʃǎ ɑ.		He is urinating.
PI. PI.	pí pí	N _s	yellow-breasted sunbird
	tsa na pí pí		yellow-breasted sunbird
PI. K. LU.,	pí ká thu	N	trap made with long bamboo bent back, also pø ká thu
PI. KO: LE,	pí kò lě	N	red-whiskered bulbul, also kù pǐ mɑ
PI. LI;	pí lì	C	group of grandparent with grandchildren
	jí à sɑ pí lì		they, one grandparent and two grandchildren
PI. LI.-;	pí líà	V	covered in dirt
PI,	pǐ	V	be disjointed, out of joint
	á wǎ phì je pǐ yu ɑ.		The pig's hip is out of joint.
PI,	pǐ	V	squirt, spray

	pǐ pǐ		squirting, spraying
	pǐ thù		bamboo water squirter
	ǎ dzǎ pǐ læ xo ǎ.		They are squirting water at each other
PI, NV.. ZI.,	pǐ nǎ dzǐ	N	small tree, the bark of which is eaten with areca and betel; also pǐ nǎ dzǐ
PI, LI,	pǐ lǐ	N _s	java sparrow
	dza pǐ lǐ		java sparrow
PI, SI,	pǐ sǎ	N	bed bug, also ma xu
PI..	pǐ	N	whistle
	tʃ ^h ǐ pǐ		whistle for imitating and luring deer
PI.. PI.. PO: TO:	pǐ pǐ pò tò	V	sound of clumsy person
PI:	pǐ	V	explain, elucidate, illustrate, compare
	pǐ ñò		suppose that ...
	thə ma nu ʃǎ pǐ.		Make one to match this.
	nu pǐ nǐ.		You try to explain it.
	ŋwa pǐ má ɣù ǎ.		I will explain it to him.
	ŋwa tsǎ pǐ.		I will explain it.
PI; LI..;	pǐ líǎ	V	covered in dirt
PI; XŊ; M..	pǐ ʃǐ mǎ	N	mythical hairy cannibalistic nymph, usually pè ʃǐ mǎ
PO.	pó	N _s	direction, refers to altitude and covers wide area contrast pø which covers small area
	gǎ pó ʃǐ		uphill from
	go pó		that side
	th ^a pó		this side
	ŋa th ^a pó		downhill from
	wò pó ʃǐ		everything, all
PO.	pó	C	volume of 20 litres (standard measure for grain)
	sǎ pó		three 20-litre containersful
POΛ.	póŋ	N	vertical spokes of basketwork
	thì póŋ		one vertical spoke in basketwork
PO, ɗI; ZI.,	pǒ p ^h ǐ jǐ	N	a shrub, the bark of which is eaten with areca nut
PO, DU:	pǒ dù	N	large serving bowl, see also pǎ dù/pǎ p ^h ù

PO, HW..	pǒ xwǎ pǒ xwǎ dzi	N	bauhinia-like tree which bears white flowers this tree; branch tips eaten as salad
PO..	pǒ pǒ bù ǒ. tsí sù pǒ ǒ. ma khwà thǒ pǒ ǒ. lǎ tsì pǒ ǒ.	V	burst from heat It burst in the fire. The chestnuts have burst. The bamboo cylinder burst (in the fire). The peppers have burst.
PO..	pǒ lo kú pǒ yu gu. jí kǔ dzi pǒ je ǒ.	V	chipped, stripped off The bowl has been chipped. Its skin is stripped off in places.
PO..	pǒ pǒ pǒ wà lǒ pǒ pǒ á tǚ pǒ	V	in shape of breast breast-shaped breast-shaped mountain breast
PO..	pǒ ma khwà pǒ ma khwà thì pǒ ŋǎ mǎ pǒ sǔ pǒ sǔ pjǒ jí pǒ pǒ ǎ.	N/C V	clump, grove, bush, see also pǒ/pjǒ grow in clumps a clump of bamboo one clump of bamboo banana grove shrubs, bushes Shrubs grow in clumps.
PO..	pǒ pǒ gù pǒ khù pǒ njǒ njǒ pǒ lǒ pǒ lǒ pǒ swǎŋ ku thà phó pǒ thò phó pǒ sǎ lí pǒ è pǒ	N	gun wooden gun stock and frame gun trigger pistol gun barrel gun barrel large double-barrel shotgun (C) muzzle-loader rifle, also thò phó pǒ muzzle-loader rifle, also thà phó pǒ small-bore gun (C) small bore muzzle-loader
PO..	pǒ jí pǒ	N _s	picture, usually bjǒ picture
PO.. VO,	pǒ hǒ	N	holy basil, <i>Ocimum sanctum</i>
PO.. LV..	pǒ læ ǎ dzǎ jí pǒ læ	N _s	fluffy material fluffy material on the water
PO:	pò	V	do successfully, fulfil public expectations in holding office, do authoritatively

	xwà tḥu jǒ mà pò.		He isn't functioning properly as headman.
	ʃǎ pò mà kú.		He doesn't know how to do it successfully.
PO:	pò	V	become headman, king, spirit doctor, etc; acquire a higher position.
	wà tsɿ pò la ɑ.		He became king.
PO:	pò	N	hot spring (S)
PO:	pò	V	spread, of sores
	pò jɛ ɑ.		The sores spread.
	pò ɑ		mate word for xwɑ, local infection
	jí xwa jí pò ɑ		local infection
PO: HW,	pò xwǎ	N	speech, conversation
	pò xwǎ tḥì kḥù		a word, an utterance
PO;	pò	C	instance, occasion, usually xwǎ
POI:	pòj	N	festival, ceremony (B), usually pàj
	pòj jɛ ɑ		hold a festival
POΛ:	pòŋ		sound of someone falling down
	pòŋ kɿ lɛ ɔ.		He fell over with a thud.
PU.	pú	V	steam
	pú du		steamer pot
	dza pú dzà ɑ.		Steam and eat rice.
	ŋwá pú		steamed fish
PU. CO,	pú tʃǒ	V	unexpectedly (C), in the phrase
	pú f̣à pú tʃǒ		unexpectedly
	pú f̣à pú tʃǒ ni dɔ la ɑ.		It appeared quite unexpectedly.
PU. HO..	pú xɔ	N	mint (C)
PU. ɾU:	pú f̣ù	V	begrudge, have a grudge against (C)
	pú f̣ù mà tsḥí.		I have nothing against him/I don't begrudge him.
	ŋwa pú f̣ù tsḥí gù dzà ɑ.		I will deny him food in anger.
PU. XŊ: SU.	pú ʃ̣ì sú	V	insult (C)
	pú ʃ̣ì mà sú		not to insult
	ŋwa bé pú ʃ̣ì tḥà sú.		Don't insult me.
PU, PU,	p̣ǔ p̣ǔ	V	sound of wind being passed audibly from the anus
PU..	p̣u	V	spin (thread)
	tsḥí zà p̣u ɑ		spin thread
	tsḥí zà p̣u ɑ mɑ		spindle of thread
	j̣à p̣u du		spindle for passing across threads in loom

PU..	p <u>u</u> à p <u>u</u>	N _s	cucumber cucumber
PU..	p <u>u</u> hǎe p <u>u</u> á p <u>u</u>	N _s	porcupine porcupine porcupine
PU..	p <u>u</u> dza dzà p <u>u</u> a. tshà zǐ do p <u>u</u> a.	V	last (of quantities, especially rice) The rice is lasting well. The tea is lasting well.
PU:	pù pù tsǐ pù zǒ jí à k ^h ú pù a.	V	grow fat boast, brag, exaggerate ('cause to grow fat') medicine to make fat He is growing very fat.
PU:	pù jí khù zà á mé pù gù.	V	fill in depressions with dirt (C), see tʃhǎ Fill in the depressions.
PU; Tɿ.. M..	pù tu m <u>a</u>	N	chick-beetle
Pŋ.	pý zǐ py	N _s	flying insects flying insects
Pŋ,	pǚ bjà só pǚ mà kú. lǎe pǚ	V	squeeze and enclose in the fist I can't mould beeswax with one hand. a fist
Pŋ..	py py dỳ je a. py yù mà da. dza py gù dzà.	V	insist, force He forced his way in. It isn't good to insist on giving it. Insist on him eating.
Pŋ..	py	V	make a small heap, by scraping or excavating, usually p∅
Pŋ..	py nú py	N _s	bush used for carrying straps bush used for carrying straps
Pŋ; Xŋ; M..	pý ʃǐ m <u>a</u>	N	mythical hairy cannibalistic nymph, usually pǐ ʃǐ m <u>a</u>
Pɿ.	pú dʒe mà pú.	V/VV	have courage to, dare, change into I haven't the courage to go.
Pɿ.	pú wú pú wú pú pú a. wú dý pú a. wú tsh∅ pú a.	V/N _s	comb a comb comb hair comb hair comb hair

- P7. pú N_{SP} reason, opportunity, occasion, basis
 pú do reason
 jí pú reason/situation
 jí pú mà dzo. There is no reason/basis/opportunity for it.
- P7. pú N_S end, edge
 jí pú edge, end
 jí pú du corner
 jí pú fì a. It is broad at the end.
 jí pú xwà mà m̩. Can't find the end.
 jí má mjø pú du n̩, The end of the story
 wà fø læ je mà n̩ a. was very funny.
- P7. X0, pú khǒ N freshwater bivalvular mollusk
- P7. XN: pú f̩ N misfortune, something dangerous, in a meta-physical sense, resulting from a broken taboo rule
 pú f̩ læ a. He is in danger as he broke a taboo rule.
- P7, pǔ V shoot, flick
 mjà m̩ pǔ bow for shooting arrows
 n̩ pǔ slingshot for shooting birds
 lo pǔ slingshot for shooting small stones
 pǔ f̩ γ̩ a flick with finger and thumb, shoot a catapult
 pǔ f̩ γ̩ a flick with finger and thumb, shoot a catapult
- P7, P7, pǔ pǔ A to no avail, of no use, in vain
- P7, DU: pǔ dù N small vegetable bowl, contrast pǎ/pǒ dù
- P7, T.. T.. pǔ t̩ t̩ V pointing up in the air because the other side is counter-weighted
 sũ d̩ pǔ t̩ t̩ le d̩ a. The fallen tree has one end pointing up in the air, with the other end acting as counterweight.
- P7, KU. pǔ kú V wriggle along by arching up and bringing ends together (caterpillars, leeches)
- P7, rU: pǔ f̩ N meteor (C), see tsh̩ na
- P7.. p̩ V offer to guests, also p̩j
 dz̩ ph̩ p̩ γ̩ a. He offers liquor to the guests.
 s̩ t̩ p̩ γ̩ a offer betel to guests
- P7.. p̩ V differ (T)
 p̩ læ xo a. They are different/They are not the same.
- P7.. p̩ V be uprooted
 t̩ p̩ la a. He uprooted it.

P7..	p <u>u</u>	N _s	cord, strap, string
	p <u>u</u> ts <u>a</u>		cord, strap, string, also h̄i ts <u>a</u>
	tsh̄i b <u>u</u> p <u>u</u> ts <u>a</u>		banjo string
	tsh̄i n̄i p <u>u</u> ts <u>a</u>		sandal strap
	jí p <u>u</u> ts <u>a</u>		a cord, strap, string
	á p <u>u</u>		shoulder yoke of carrying basket
P7.,	p <u>u</u>	N _s	shady, lower
	dza p <u>u</u>		shady path/lower path/below path
P7:	p <u>ù</u>	V	sound of heavy walking
	p <u>ù</u> p <u>ù</u> dʒe a.		He goes heavily.
	dza g <u>u</u> p <u>ù</u> p <u>ù</u> f̄ø a.		He walks heavily on the path.
P7:	p <u>ù</u>	C	books, also p̄n (C)
	thò y <u>ù</u> th̄i p <u>ù</u>		one book
P7: 1:	p <u>ù</u> th̄à	N	white sugar (C), also bjà, tsh̄à tʃh̄i
	p <u>ù</u> tà x <u>ù</u>		white sugar
P7: SI.	p <u>ù</u> s̄í	V	power, ability to do things, also p <u>ù</u> s̄ù
	p <u>ù</u> s̄í dʒo a.		He carries out what he intends.
P7: S7.	p <u>ù</u> s <u>ú</u>	V	power, ability to do things, also p <u>ù</u> s̄ù
	p <u>ù</u> s <u>ú</u> mà dʒo.		He does not have the ability or power.
P7: XŊ.	p <u>ù</u> f̄í	A	actually (introduction to what follows)
	p <u>ù</u> f̄í the bæ kh̄ò a.		Actually, it's natural to think this.
P7; XŊ; M..	p <u>ù</u> f̄ì m̄a	N	mythical hairy cannibalistic nymph, usually p̄ì f̄ì m̄a
PŊ, T..	p̄ȳ t̄a	N	seesaw
	á g <u>ù</u> p̄ȳ t̄a		seesaw
PŊ..	p̄ȳ	V/N _s	wear an apron/apron
	tʃí p̄ȳ		apron, usually tʃá p̄ȳ, also tsí p̄ȳ
	tʃá p̄ȳ		apron, also tsí/tʃí p̄ȳ
	tsí p̄ȳ		apron, usually tʃá p̄ȳ, also tʃí p̄ȳ
	tʃí/tʃá/tsí p̄ȳ p̄ȳ a.		She is wearing an apron.
PŊ..	p̄ȳ	N _s	bottom of jaw
	m̄ù p̄ȳ		bottom of jaw
PŊ: CY..	p̄ȳ tʃa	N	patrilateral kin, bridegroom's clansmen (C)
	p̄ȳ tʃa wáj tʃa tʃã a		the groom's and the bride's kinsmen
PŊ; 17.	p̄ȳ th̄ú	V	crackle and spark
	á tó p̄ȳ th̄ú a.		The fire is crackling and sending off sparks.

- PQ; FQ; FQ;** p̣ỵ tṣỵ tṣỵ N game played with round stones, thrown and caught on back of hand
- PQ; LQ;** p̣ỵ ḷỵ V abundant, but stunted as a result
 p̣ỵ ḷỵ tṣɑ type of vine, *Tinospora cordifolia*
 dza p̣ỵ ḷỵ ḷỵ ḳǎ ɑ. The rice is growing too close together.
 ʃí p̣ỵ ḷỵ stunted grass
 á ẉæ p̣ỵ ḷỵ ḷỵ ḳǎ ɑ. Pigs are very abundant but small.
 p̣ỵ ḷỵ p̣ỵ ḷỵ rain in slight shower, see ḅũ ḷũ ḷũ
 p̣ỵ ḷỵ p̣ỵ ḷỵ ḷi ɑ. There was a slight shower of rain.
- PQN:** p̣ỵn C books (C), usually pronounced p̣ũ
 tḥò ỵù tḥì p̣ỵn one book

PY. ㄎㄜ:	pjá khù	N	gourd ladle, also pjă khù/phjá khù
PY,	pjä	V	cut pieces off with glancing blows, putting point on pole with an axe, or shaping shaft; strike glancing blows to dislodge grain, scoop out inside
	khù sa pjă a.		He is pulling corn kernels off the cob.
PY,	pjä	V	steeply sloping
	pjä bà		steep land in forest
	pjä bà xǒ a.		The slope is steep.
	á lù pjă		large wok with steep sides
PY, PY, ㄩW:	pjä pjă tshwà	N	cymbal
	pjä pjă tshwà tshwà a.		play cymbals
PY, GU..	pjä gu	N	sheath, scabbard
	á thà pjă gu		scabbard of knife
PY, ㄎㄜ:	pjä khù	N	gourd ladle, also pjá khù
PY, ㄆ;	pjä yà	N	small ritual tray of woven rattan
PY..	pja	V N _S /C	flatten between the hands, squash; see pjè for flattened things; flat part of foot/hand
	pja pja		flattened
	ní pjà yu a na,		If you squash it,
	pja pja lè kǎ a.		it will be flattened
	pa pa thì pja		one cake
	pa pa mà pjà hè.		We haven't flattened the cakes yet.
	tshì pja		instep
	lè pja fǒ a		place palms together in front of face in respect
PY..	pja	V	hide, also pja nǎ/tshě pja
	tshě pja tǎ a.		He is running and hiding.
PY..	pja	V	hem
	jí khù pja a./jí khù sǐ pja a.		Hem a garment.
PY;	pjà	V	lie, pretend
	à me thè pha la a bæ pjà a.		He is pretending that he only came yesterday.
PY;	pjà	V	flat, flatten, taken apart, see also pja/phjá
	pjà pjà le		flat
	ní pjà fu yu o.		It is squashed flat.
PY; PY;	pja pjà	V	toothless, lips smacking
	sǐ tshì pjà pjà lè		toothless
	pjà pjà dzà tǎ a.		He is eating as if without teeth, lips smacking.

PYAA.	pján	V	sound of clapping, slack string vibrating
	pján bu o.		The crossbow fired with a vibrating crack.
	pján pján		sound of clapping
PYЭ.	pjǒ	N _s	obedience, also pǒ
	jí pjǒ tʃ ^h ò a.		She obeys and believes him/She is faithful to him.
	jí pjǒ mà tʃ ^h ò.		He is unfaithful.
PYЭ.	pjǒ	V	carry on shoulder, usually pǒ
PYЭ,	pjǒ	V	ricochet off, glance off
PYЭ..	pjǒ	V	cool off the body by exposing it to breeze
	jí mǐ ħi pjǒ a.		The breeze is cooling him off.
PYЭ..	pjǒ	V	untangle
	á mé pjǒ zu.		Untangle it!
PYЭ..	pjǒ	N	a monster tiger which feeds on other tigers, very long, but small in bulk; golden cat; also pjǒ là/là mǎ pjǒ golden cat fur used as medicine
PYЭ..	pjǒ	C	for strokes with axe, hoe, knife etc.
	á tʰà nǐ pjǒ tʃ ^h ǐ yu o.		He has chopped twice with his knife.
PYЭ..	pjǒ	N _s	field house, also pǒ/bǒ
	ħi pjǒ		field house, shack; also ħi pǒ/bǒ
PYЭ..	pjǒ	N _s	bush, see also pǒ/pu
	mò pjǒ		grassy shrubs
	sǔ pjǒ		small bushy trees
PYЭ., ɬɿ.,	pjǒ tʃ ^h u	N _s	fat on innards of an animal
	jí pjǒ tʃ ^h u		fat on innards of an animal
PYЭ:	pjǒ	V	enjoyable, fun (B)
	à kʰú mà pjǒ		not very enjoyable, not much fun

d.	phá	V	fat, plump (C)
	phá phá ni kǎ ǎ.		It is fat.
	phá jǝ		fatty (a nickname)
d. PE..	phá pe	N	type of flowering tree, flowers sometimes used as ancestor offerings
d. dU.	phá phú	N	taro-stalk used as a vegetable
d. KO.	phá kó	N	mattress
d. FI.	phá tsí	N	man's turban (usually a towel or a Thai bathing cloth) (Thai), also phǎ kǐ (B)
d. V,	phá hǎ	N	thorny shrub with feathery leaves and edible shoots, also pá hǎ
d. V, BE:	phá hǎ bè	N	tricolour squirrel
d. V:	phá hǎ	N	small thorny shrub, also pá hǎ with feathery leaves and edible berry-like buds and shoots
	phá hǎ pjǝ		small thorny vine with small leaves and edible buds
d..	phǎ	V	float along on air, glide through the air
	phǎ je ǎ.		It went floating through the air.
d.,	pha	V	fill
	pha bǐ ky ǎ.		Fill it right up.
	pha bô dzà yu ǎ.		I've eaten till I'm full up.
d.,	pha	VV	as soon as (preverbal)
	pha mo à, jí ŋu ǎ.		As soon as he saw it, he started to cry.
d., LI..:	pha thǎ	V	near
d:	phà	V	gush
	phà dǎ la ǎ.		It gushed out.
	phà dǎ je ǎ.		It poured in (through hole, as water through plug hole).
d:	phà	N _s	male/man
	phu dù phà		silversmith
	nè phà		spirit doctor
	lǐ su phà		Lisu man
	jǐ phà		a male; his father (slightly vulgar)
	jǐ phà jí zà		fathers and sons
d:	phà	C	for saddles and tables
	mě tǝ thǐ phà		one table
	á mò thǐ thǐ phà		one riding saddle
	á mò ǎ khò thǐ phà		one pack saddle
d: TI.	phà tí	N	lone male, also pá tí

	jí phà tí zà		a lone male
d: ɿ:	phà thà	N _S /V	rubber sandals, flip-flop
	tʃiŋ phà thà		making a flip-flopping noise
	tshɿ̄ ɲī phà thà		rubber sandals, thongs, flip-flops
d: Mɿ. DU:	phà múu dù	N	heel, blunt end
	tshɿ̄ phà múu dù		the heel
	hi phà múu dù		the end of a roof's ridge-pole
d: L: L:	phà là là	V	flapping loudly
	phà là là bjø je ɔ.		It flew off flapping loudly.
d;	phà	V	dry out and die, of cut vegetation
	thì tsa è phà ʃɿ̄ ɔ.		The weeds will all dry up and die together.
d;	phà	V	get wet
	phà le gu.		It is soaked.
	phà là là /tʃiŋ phà là		damp
	phà là		completely wet
	dza phà là		rice cooked with too much water
	mỳ phà là		damp piece of ground
	mùu ha phà ɔ.		It is getting wet in the rain.
d.:	pháà	P _F	sentence final indicating hypothesis
	mà dʒo pháà.		I don't reckon he has any.
dAI:	phàj	N	playing cards (C)
	jí phàj mà xo.		He hasn't laid down his cards/He hasn't spoken openly yet/He hasn't told all he knows yet.
dAO.	pháw/phó	N	artillery (C)
	pháw sì		shell
dAO.,	phaw/pho	V	baggy (C)
	phaw phaw lè kǎ ɔ.		It is flabby.
dV.	pháe	V	brush past
	pháe dỳ je ɔ.		They brushed past and went on.
dV.	pháe	V	discern, sort out
	ŋwa pháe mà kú.		I can't sort out the correct one.
dV,	phǎe	N _S	limbs, appendages
	tshɿ̄ phǎe		foot, leg
	làe phǎe		hand, arm
dV;	phǎe	C	for flattish things
	pǎ du thì phǎe		one vegetable bowl
	kǎ thu thì phǎe		one basket

- khǎ nù tsó lo thì phǎe one basket
 lu kú thì phǎe one bowl
- ɗʌ; phǎe N_s dimension
 jí phǎe dimension
 jí phǎe fǐ ǎ. The width is wide.
 jí phǎe fǐ ǎ. The length is long.
- ɗʌ; NYI., phǎe ni N two days after tomorrow
- ɗʌ; ZI., phǎe dzɨ N oak tree
- ɗE. phé V go together, fit, match, suit
 VV be fit to be
 bæ mà phé. He said something unfitting.
 xwà thu jǒ mà phé. He was not fit to be headman.
 jí pǒ tshá the ma mà phé. This patch doesn't match.
- ɗE. phé V blend a mixture, season food
 sǎ tfǐ phé mà kú. She isn't good at blending betel ingredients.
 wò phǎ phé du seasoning, spices
- ɗE. phé V breed, mate with
 ma lí lí á mò ma læ phé ǎ. The donkey mated with the mare.
 jí zà phé mu ǎ. I managed to breed one.
- ɗE. ʀU., phé fu V be surprised, amazed (C), also phýj fu
 à khú phé fu ǎ. I was amazed.
- ɗE, phě V scoop away from self, contrast ǒ scoop toward
 phě gù dzà scoop up and feed
 phě fu ɣu ǎ scoop away with a stick
 phě ni ǎ try to scoop away with a stick
 tfú lí phě ǎ row a boat
- ɗE, phě V gore with sideways swing of the head
 á nà phà phě ǎ. The buffalo bull gored him with a sideways swing of its head.
 á wàe tí phě ǎ. The wild boar gored him with a sideways swing of its head.
- ɗE, LE.. phě le V out of alignment, on two different planes,
 lame, staggering, tripping, feet swinging in arcs
 tfǐ phě le staggering
 phě le phě le dze ǎ. His feet swung sideways in arcs as he walked.
 phě le le unable to walk straight, stumbling and staggering
 phě le le dze ǎ. He went stumbling and staggering and tripping.
 tshǐ phě le a crippled foot
 sú khwá phě le kǎ le ǎ. The wood is warped.

	á nà wú phě le		a buffalo with horns which are not on the same plane
dE..	phē	V	divorce
	phē làe xo a.		They divorced each other.
dE..	phē	V/VV	not taken to heart, not serious
	pò xwǎ tʃhø phē a.		He said it, but he wasn't serious.
	thà tʃhø thà phē a.		What is said here musn't be taken to heart.
dE:	phè	V	level, level off, make a threshing-floor or trough
	phè phè nī kǎ a.		It's level.
	kǒ phà phè a		make a wooden threshing trough
	kǒ tsà phè a		level off ground for threshing floor
dE:	phè	C	volume of 2 1/2 litres (1/8 of pó)
dE: FAI.	phè tsáj	N	onion (C) with flat, solid leaves and no bulb. Spirit doctors may not eat these or other onions.
dE: XE..	phè se	N	hip-joint, also pì se/ʃí
dE;	phē	V/N _s	vomit
	tʃhù phè		vomit
	xwà phè.		vomit meat
	jí phè mà phè.		He isn't vomiting
dE;	phē	N _s /C	for mountains; place where a road goes or may go, a route, a way, a doorway
	tʃú lí kó phè		ferry crossing
	jí dze phè mà dzo./jí phè mà dzo.		There is no way to go through.
	jí phè mà dzo.		There is no recognised way of doing it.
	wà phè		mountain pass
	wà dʒì thì phè		one mountain
	á khù phè		doorway
dE;	phè	V/N _s	dig out a small hole, a small hole
	tʃhù phè a.		He dug out a thorn.
	jí phè		small hole (large enough for an animal)
dE..	phø	N _s	town, city
	lò phø		town, city
dE.,	phø	N _s	bags, hollow containers, etc.
	bjà phø		a bee hive
	dza phø		round rice storage bin, ~2 metres diameter and height
	dzì phø		bladder
	ma phø		bamboo storage bin
	fù lǔ phø		the hollow inside a gourd reed-organ
	jí phø		a bag for storing

	zì dʒɑ pʰø		a water spring
dɛ;	pʰø	V	swell
	jí pʰjò mja pʰø ɑ.		His face is swollen.
dɛ;	pʰø pʰø	O	sound of axe or machete cutting or chopping
	pʰø pʰø by ɑ.		It makes a chop-chop sound.
dɪ.	pʰí	N _p	small whistling instruments
	pʰí pʰí		a tin whistle
	pʰí lù		two-ended flute with three notes, 60 cm long
dɪ. T.. KU..	pʰí tɑ ku	N	lower part of the back (lumbar region)
dɪ. XI.	pʰí ʃí	N	multicoloured embroidery threads(C)
dɪ,	pʰǐ	V	pointed
	pʰǐ pʰǐ lè kǎ ɑ.		It is pointed.
	á thà wú pʰǐ		a pointed knife
dɪ,	pʰǐ	V	whip back with a whistling noise
	pʰǐ jà lɛ ɑ.		It whipped back and hit him.
dɪ. dɿ:	pʰí pʰù	N	evil spirit, also á gò, contagious, infects families or clans; some become witches with souls that bite others, causing them sickness or death. Such families are often ostracised or banished.
	pʰí pʰù dʒo su		people infected by pʰí pʰù
dɪ.,	pʰi	N _s	mustard greens
	wò pʰi		mustard greens
dɪ.,	pʰi	N	stinging sensation
	pʰi na ɑ.		It is stinging (refers to sensation).
dɪ.,	pʰi	V	empty, of grain ears
	dza pʰi		empty ears of rice
dɪ.,	pʰi	N _s	ninth son, usually tʃù
	ápʰi		ninth son, usually àtʃù pʰà
dɪ., Mɿ.	pʰi mú	N	apron part of Lisu woman's jacket
	pʰi mú mù		stripe down edges of Lisu woman's apron
	pʰi læ mù		ornamental stripes on sleeves
dɪ., Sɿ..	pʰi sɿ	V	gentle wafting, of breeze
	mì hɿ pʰi sɿ pʰi sɿ dʒø ɑ.		The breeze is gently blowing.
dɪ:	pʰì	V	slow, of motion
	dza gu thà ʃø pʰì.		Don't walk slowly.
	dʒe pʰì ɑ		go slowly

ɗl:	phì	N _s	great grandparent
	phì phà		great grandfather, also à phì phà
	phì m̄		great grandmother, also à phì m̄
	à phì		great grandparent
	à phì phà		great grandfather, also phì phà
	à phì m̄		great grandmother, also phì m̄
ɗl:	phì	N _s /C	for basketwork strips, thongs, thin narrow planks, etc.
	tʃhǎ phì		bowstring of crossbow, also tʃhǎ m̄ phì
	tʃhǎ m̄ phì		bowstring of crossbow, also tʃhǎ phì
	ma nè thì phì		one strip of bamboo tying strip
	jà sũ phì		tightening strip of loom
ɗl: ㄎ:	phì khù	N	buckle
	phì khù sò du		catch of a buckle
ɗl: ㄣ:	phì tshí	N	attitude, mood (C), also jí fǒ
	jí phí tshí mà xǒ n̄, jí jí tsi hí ǎ.		If he is in a bad mood, he has an ugly temper.
ɗl: MY..	phì mj̄	N	face, usually phj̄ø mj̄, also phj̄à mj̄
ɗl: XE..	phì f̄e	N	hip-joint, also pè f̄e/pì f̄i
ɗl: XN..	phì f̄i	N	hip-joint, also pè/pì f̄e
ɗl;	ph̄	V	be lost, lose
	thà ph̄ ph̄ dzà.		Don't drop so much food when you eat.
	thì ma ph̄ l̄e ǒ.		One got lost.
ɗO. ɗ.	phó phù	N	pope (E), also ph̄o phù
ɗO. ɗ:	phó tshà	N	firecrackers, bamboo air gun pea-pistols
ɗO,	phǒ	V	turn around, turn over, turn to side, lay on side
		VV	do in return
	bæ phǒ ǎ.		He replied.
	phǒ f̄u yu ǒ.		I turned it over.
	phǒ j̄i dze ǒ.		He turned around and went back.
	hè mẽ f̄i phǒ ni ǎ.		He turned around and looked behind.
	jí da jí phǒ ǎ.		It turned over (by itself).
ɗO,	phǒ	V	grow, progress, from one stage to another
	ka th̄e phǒ la ǎ.		The dry season is here.
	zà muu l̄æ phǒ la ǎ.		She is growing into a young woman.
ɗO,	phǒ	V	chew cud
	gwà d̄e mà phǒ		not chewing the cud

dO,	phǒ	V	have a muscle twisted
	tshǐ wỳ mǎ sù phǒ ǎ.		I've got a twisted muscle in my calf.
dO,	phǒ	C	for sides, faces, of flat surfaces
	the thì phǒ		on this side, on this face
dO, LO..	phǒ lo	V	twisting back and forth, turning this way and that
	phǒ lo lo dǎ ǎ.		They are turning this way and that.
dO.. d7:	phò phù	N	pope (E), also phó phú
dO:	phò	N _{SP}	photograph, picture (B), also phòŋ, usually bjø
	phò phjà		a photograph or picture
	jí phò		a photograph or picture
dO:	phò	V	flee, run out
dO:	phò	N _S	mother's mother
	á phò		mother's mother
dU.	Phú	N _S	Kachin, usually tʃhò phà
	à phú		Kachin, usually tʃhò phà
dU..	phu	N _S	eldest son, usually ábé, also átá phà
	áp <u>h</u>		eldest son, usually ábé, also átá phà
dU.,	phu	V	open
	bæ phu		explain
	hã phu		the waxing moon
	á khù thà phu.		Don't open the door.
dU.,	phu	V	white
	phu phu ǎ mǎ		a white one
	phu tʃhǎ tʃhǎ		very white, also phu tshǎ tshǎ
	phu tshǎ tshǎ		very white, also phu tʃhǎ tʃhǎ
	phu mjà mjà		white with bits of black
	thò yù phu phu		white paper
	ŋǎ phu dʒɛ		white hornbill
	jí phu tʃǎ		any light colour, almost white
dU.,	phu	N	silver, money
	phu mè		a small silver coin used for decoration; now rare
	phu fǎ		money placed in corpse's mouth (2 small coins)
	phu khù fɛ khù		truth, words worth a lot, promise, especially about marriage arrangements ('silver word gold word')
dU., K,	phu kǎ	N	bank of river
dU: SI..	phù sɪ	N	werewolf, weredog
	phù sɪ là mǎ phé kú ǎ.		A werewolf can mate with a tiger.

H ɤ ɾ W X Y A ʋ E ɜ I O U ɲ ɿ ɔ ɸ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/i o u y/i u v ɣ á ǎ ǎ a à ǎ

ɖU:	phù	V	puffed up
	dza phù lǔ		puffed rice
	khùu sǎ phù		popcorn
	á khùu mà phù.		It is not puffed up much.
ɖU: LV.,	phù læ	N	barbet
	dʒǎ nù phù læ		kind of barbet
	dʒǎ mỳ phù læ		kind of barbet ('cold country barbet')
	lø mỳ phù læ		kind of barbet ('warm country barbet')
ɖU: LO:	phù lò	V	(bloom) beautifully
	phù lò lò wē ǎ.		kind of barbet
ɖU: LU,	phù lǔ	N	bubble, vs. fú foam
ɖU: SU.	phù sú	V	swelling and decreasing, rising and falling
	phù sú phù sú dǎ ǎ.		It was rising and falling, swelling and decreasing.
ɖŋ,	phǎ	N _{SP}	large herd
	phǎ phà		strong bull
	jí phǎ jí nǔ		vast herds
	á nǎ phǎ á nǎ nǔ		vast herds of buffalos
ɖŋ,	phǎ	V	pile up, store up for later use, crowd around
		N _{S/C}	pile of grain
	dza phǎ phǎ ǎ		heap up rice at harvest
	dza tshǎ phǎ dʒo ǎ.		I have ten stacks of rice.
	là tsho jí dʒǎ dʒù jí læ phǎ dǎ ǎ.		A crowd pressed in upon him.
	ǎ dʒǎ dà phǎ ǎ.		She's drawing water to store up.
ɖŋ,	phǎ	V	give off steam
	pha thǎ thà dʒe, jí fǎ phǎ ǎ.		Don't go near, it is giving off steam.
ɖŋ,	phǎ	V	charge, in order to butt or gore
	phǎ thò		initial full-strength charge, of fighting animals/people
	phǎ thò phà		leader of a herd
	phǎ fu la ǎ.		It came charging.
ɖŋ..	phy	V	be sheltered
ɖŋ.,	phy	V	float, of clouds
	ǎ dʒǎ fǎ phy la ǎ.		The mist is drifting towards us.
ɖŋ:	phỳ	N _{S/V}	value, price, place value on
	tsho mò læ jí mà phỳ.		He doesn't honour the old people.
	jí phỳ bui ǎ		pay the price
	jí phỳ dǎ la.		The price increases.
	jí phỳ thǎ ǎ.		The price is cheap ('shallow')

	jí p ^h y kúj <u>ɑ</u> .		The price is expensive. (C)
	jí p ^h y khǎ <u>ɑ</u> .		The price is expensive.
	jí p ^h y mà dʒo.		It has no value.
	jí p ^h y nǎe <u>ɑ</u> .		The price is expensive. ('deep')
	jí p ^h y nù <u>ɑ</u> .		The price is cheap. ('soft')
	jí p ^h y jà la.		The price decreases.
	á mò thò p ^h y		the price of hiring pack horses
ɟŋ:	p ^h y N _S		pumpkin
	á p ^h y		pumpkin
ɟŋ:	p ^h y N _{PS}		ancestors
	p ^h y p ^h à p ^h y mǎ		male and female ancestors; 3 generations sacrificed to
	p ^h y p ^h à tsǒ mǎ		male and female ancestors; 3 generations sacrificed to
	à p ^h y <u>ɑ</u> pǎ		male ancestors
ɟɿ. ɿɿ.	p ^h ú xú N		a binding on a split arrow, stick, etc.
	jí p ^h ú xú mà xú ɿè.		I haven't bound it up yet.
ɟɿ.,	p ^h u N _S		shoulder
	lǎe p ^h u		shoulder
ɟɿ.,	p ^h u V		untie (transitive), explain
	bǎe p ^h u yù		explain
	ts ^h ǐ zà p ^h u yu <u>ɑ</u> .		He untied the cord.
ɟɿ:	p ^h ù V		have measles
	na p ^h ù p ^h u <u>ɑ</u> .		to have the measles
ɟɿ:	p ^h ù N _S		ground husk
	dza p ^h ù		rice husk
ɟɿ:	p ^h ù N _S		kind of evil spirit
	xò p ^h ù		kind of evil spirit
ɟɟ;	p ^h ÿ N _S		rat
	ɿǎe p ^h ÿ		rat, also á p ^h ÿ
	á p ^h ÿ		rat, also ɿǎe p ^h ÿ

h ɿ f w x y ʔ æ e ø i/i o u y/i w v ɿ á ǎ ǎ a à à x h f w j j ? a e ø i/i o u y/i w v ɿ á ǎ ǎ a à à

ɖY.	phjá	N _s /C	sheets, planks, tips of weapons or tools, large flat bones
	phè ʃe phjá		hip bone
	tsh̩ phjá læ		place where feet push on foot pounder
	ma phjá		bamboo board
	ma khwà phjá		large strips of bamboo as used in fences
	mjà phjá		arrowhead
	lá phjá		spear
	læ phw phjá		shoulder blade
	sũ phjá		planks
	sũ phjá thí phjá		one plank
	xò phjá		bamboo guiding fins for arrow
	jà tshè phjá		Indian rupee
	á khù phjá		door board
ɖY.	phjá	V	scatter, throw, so that it spreads; scatter grain, etc., with no thought of it growing; also ʃí
	dza ma sù phjá fu ɣu a		throwing away paddy (as to chickens)
	sǎ wà phjá a		throw a fish-net
	a dzǎ wě phjá fu ɣu.		Throw the water away.
ɖY.	phjá	N _s	step-relative, also bǎ
	bǎ bà phjá		stepfather
	mǎ ma phjá		stepmother, usually mǎ ma zà zà
	á dzì phjá		stepdaughter
	jí zà phjá		stepson
ɖY.	phjá	V	steep
	phjá bà		steep hillside, still useable for field
ɖY. ɿɿ:	phjá khù	N	ladle made from a gourd, also pǎ khù
ɖY. LO.,	phjá lo	N	spleen (human); see also le thé
ɖY. VV:	phjá hǎe	V	slack
	tʃhǎ hi phjá hǎe phjá hǎe dǎ a.		The bowstring is slack.
ɖY,	phǎ	V	destroy, take apart, see also pjà
	hi phǎ fu ɣu a		dismantling the house
	jí kǔ dzǐ phǎ fu a		skinning it, peeling the back off
	xwà phǎ a		butcher meat
	su mjø dò thà phǎ.		Don't defame others.
ɖY..	phja	C	width of palm
	læ kwa thì phja		one width of palm

- ɖY.**, phja V fan out
 jí mú ní phja kú ɑ. It can fan out its tail.
 phja læ læ fanned out
 jí mú phja læ læ kǎ ɑ. Its tail is fanned out (as a chicken).
- ɖY., LV; LV;** phja læ læ V slightly crookedly
- ɖY:** phjà V_S pair word for na sick
 na zà phjà zà mà dzo. There are no diseases, sicknesses.
- ɖY:** phjà N_{S/C} leaf, page
 tshà thǒ phjà tʃhǐ very small barking deer (30 cm tall)
 thò yù phjà sheets of paper
 sũ phjà leaves
 sũ phjà thǐ phjà one leaf
 wò phjà vegetable
- ɖY:** phjà V cut with horizontal swings, slash, clear field
ɑ mi phjà je ɑ. He is going to clear fields.
- ɖY: ɤW: L:** phjà khwà là N type of shrub with large leaves
 which bears white flowers, leaves are used in
 ‘sweating’ ceremonies, edible if boiled
- ɖY: Mɿ:** phjà mù N gable-end of roof, eaves at ends of house
 hǐ phjà mù gable-end of roof, eaves at ends of house
- ɖY: MY..** phjà mjɑ N face; usually phjǒ mjɑ, also phǐ mjɑ
 jí phjà mjɑ mà bi. Her face isn’t beautiful.
- ɖY: SI ɤ:** phjà sǐ zà N type of small bird (*Cisticola*)
- ɖY;** phjà N all, also à dzǐ/ŋɑ thɑ pó
 phjà tǎe je gu ɑ. They took it all.
- ɖYɤ.** phjǒ V argue (about possession) (C), retract, lie to
 avoid blame, try to go back on
 phjǒ læ xo ɑ. They are arguing about possession.
 nu phjǒ mà tʃhǐ, su mo ɑ. There’s no need to lie, someone saw you.
 tʃhǐ phjǒ hide and seek game
- ɖYɤ..** phjǒ V unroll, unwrap, open out flat, spread
 læ phǎ á tí phjǒ yù. Open your hand out flat/Stretch out your arm.
- ɖYɤ.. ɤY,** phjǒ tʃhǎ N/C full cubit, from elbow to tip of mid finger
 (as opposed to tǎ tʃhǎ a short cubit)
- ɖYɤ..** phjǒ V broadcast, spread, unroll, unravel
 thǐ mỳ thǐ mỳ wɑ phjǒ dze ɑ. It spread to every district.
- ɖYɤ:** phjǒ V braid, plait hair
 jí wú tʃhǒ phjǒ tá ɑ. Her hair is braided.

- ɗYƷ: p^hjø N face, facial features, facial expression,
appearance, also p^hjà mja/p^hì mja
jí wà nì zò p^hjø ʃø lǎ̃ xo. The two of them have similar faces.
p^hjø pú change the facial expression
p^hjø mja face
p^hjø mja thó thó central part of cheeks
p^hjø nì du mirror
p^hjø xwà skin of face
jí p^hjø xwà skin of face
jí p^hjø xwà ʃø lǎ̃ xo ǎ̃. Their faces look alike.
- ɗYƷ; p^hjø V become, come into being, turn into
VW able to accomplish successfully
jí là mā thì ma p^hjø la ǎ̃. He became a tiger.
là mā thì ma p^hjø la ǎ̃. A tiger came into being.
dze mà p^hjø. He wasn't able to go (but he made an attempt).

- D. 67.** dá gú N jute, hessian, gunny bag
 dá gú m̄ jute/hessian cloth
- D,** dǎ V be at, of inanimate N, contraction of da ɑ
 nu ħi ɑ lɑ dǎ ɑ. Where is your house?
- D, M.,** dǎ ma N palm tree
- D.,** da V be at, of inanimate N, see dæ and tʃǎ
 thì ma x̄u mà da. There isn't one there.
- D.,** da V be skilled at, improve
 da phà skilful man
 da s̄y ɑ believe that one is skilled
 tsho da skilful person
 mà da ħè. It's not right yet/It's still not OK.
 ŋwa nu lǎe mà da. I reckon you're no good.
 jí n̄ɑ à khú da ɑ. He's very good at it.
 á tí da l̄e ɑ. It's improving a little.
- D.,** da VV OK, suitable, allowed, able
 da o. That will be okay.
 dʒe mà da. He may not go/He should not go.
 dzà gu mà da. I can't eat it all.
 mà da mà sà thà je. Don't use force.
 mà dʒe mà da have to go, must go
- D.,** da N_S stick, rod
 ma khwà da bamboo stick
 lá da erect penis (vulgar)
 s̄u k̄ɑ da stick of wood
 xo da iron rod
 xò da firebrand, torch
 jí da stick
- D.,** da P_N by oneself, of one's own will, also tʃhò
 thì th̄u da thì th̄u each moment
 nu da nu dʒe zu ɑ. Go and get it yourself.
 ŋwa da ŋwa of my own volition
 jí da jí of his own volition
- D., WO:** da wò N fern
 da wò xwɑ fern pattern of embroidery
- D:** dà V receive in two hands

D:	dà	V	draw water
	ɑ̣ dʒɑ̣ dà ɑ̣.		Water is being drawn.
	ɑ̣ dʒɑ̣ dà jɛ̣ ɑ̣.		She has gone to draw water.
D:	dà	V	set a noose snare (as opposed to a trap)
	wɑ̣ là be dà ɑ̣.		set a snare
D: D,	dà dǎ	V	walk with assistance (baby talk), also dǎe dǎe
D: TO,	dà tǒ	V	answer
	jí mà dà tǒ.		He didn't answer.
D: XU., NU..	dà kʰu nu	N	type of wild vegetable (phak kuut)
D:	dà	N _s	big (C)
	dà dà pʰà		mother's eldest brother, also wý wy dà ma
	dà dà ma		mother's eldest brother's wife
	dà læ̣ mɑ̣		thumb
	dà læ̣ ni		first finger
D: M.,	dà ma	N _s	big, eldest
	wý wy dà ma		mother's eldest brother, also dà dà pʰà
	jí dà ma		The Great One (esp. Great Spirit, top god)
	jí dà ma kǎ ɑ̣.		It is big.
	à dà lú		cricket, also á dà wú
	à kʰá dà ma		crocodile ('big lizard')
	á mò dà ma		big horse
D; L.	dà lá	N	sorghum
D: ʌO:	dà ɲò	N	walking stick, usually dzà ɲò, written dzà ɲò
D; WŊ:	dà wỳ	V	bent over (as of an old person)
DV,	dǎe	V	be inside, contraction of dǎe ɑ̣
	nu pʰu ɑ̣ lɑ̣ dǎ ɑ̣.		Where is your silver?
DV, DV;	dǎe dǎe	V	uphill, see dǎe
DV..	dǎe	V	climb, ascend, price increases
	wà dʒɿ̣ ɑ̣ dǎe jɛ̣ ɑ̣.		He has gone up into the mountains.
DV..	dǎe	V	continue a story or song
	thɛ bæ̣ dǎe jɛ̣ ɑ̣.		He continued by saying ...
DV.,	dǎe	V	be inside (of inanimates or animates normally inside something), see da and tʃǎ
	ɲwá dǎe ɑ̣.		There are fish in there.
DV;	dǎe	N _s	'spur' on back of chicken's leg
	á já tshɿ̣ dǎe		chicken's 'spur'
DV: DV,	dǎe dǎe	V	walk with assistance (baby talk), also dà dǎ

DE..	dē dē dē mà kǎ. dē mī tō mà dē. thò phà dē mỳ dē wà dē wà do dē	V	level, squared off It's not properly squared off. wet-rice fields, paddy fields He hasn't squared off the end. desert flat country flat level piece of ground flat level piece of ground at the bottom
DE..	dē dē lē ǒ.	V	be restored, recover He's better/He's recovered/His health is restored.
DE..	dē dzò dē sū xǎ dē sū wù dē lē ǒ. ǰǎ mà dē	VV	perfect, complete a perfectly correct or just person a perfect person full grown It is not completely finished
DE..	dē zà dē mù dē	V _s	last (children) last son, usually ǰǎ lǒ last daughter, usually lǒ mé
DE.. LE..	dē lē wù dē lē	P _v	the most, extremely, see also lǒ/á dǐ the biggest, extremely big
DE:	dè dza dē sū wà dē ǎ	V	beg, ask for someone who begs for rice ask for a work party whose labour will not be repaid, as when building a house
DE: DE:	dè dē dè dē mǔ	V	flat, horizontal, also dǐ dǐ flat, horizontal
DE: G7:	dè gù dè gù sū	V	give freely, give as a gift the giver
DE: MY..	dè mjǎ dè mjǎ fu	N	a dream have a dream
DE;	dē gwà mà dē. dʒe dē ǎ. dʒe mà dē. dzà dē ǎ. dzà mà dē. sà dē mī	V	fitting, clean, acceptable It's not fit to be worn. It would be fitting to go. He's not fit to be visited. It is acceptable to eat. It is not fit to be eaten. reserved fallow field
DE;	dē	V	carry, esp. of age

	tsh̥̀ dè		carry a great age (be very old)/understand
DE;	dè	V	finely pounded up, finely milled
	dza tí mà dè le.		The rice isn't properly milled
	tshà bō tí mà dè le.		The salt isn't grounded fine enough.
DƏ..	dø	V	fold, stack on top of the other, wrap
		C	for packs of cards, folded blankets, books
	phàj phjà th̥̀ dø		a pack of cards
	z̥̃ by dø a.		He is folding the blanket.
	z̥̃ by th̥̀ dø		one folded blanket
	jí dø dø/dø dø lè		folded things, book-like, concertina like
DƏ.. LƏ: LƏ:	dø lə lə	V	luxurious, of fruit-bearing shrubs; dense, luxuriously bearing fruit and sticking up.
	jà ph̥̀ í th̥̀ dø lə lə k̥̃ a.		The opium buds were sticking into the air in profusion.
DƏ:	dø	V	push over (without using tools) to fall or roll over
	dø fu yu a.		He pushed it.
DƏ:	dø	N	body, pair word for kō
	th̥̀ kō th̥̀ dø/th̥̀ kō dø dø		all over the body
DƏ:	dø	N _s /C	bodies, tree trunks
	gō dø		human body
	tsh̥̀ bà dø		shaft of foot-operated rice pounder
	ma khwà dø		bamboo which has fallen over by itself
	sũ dø th̥̀ dø		a log of wood
	á nō dø		kind of bean
DƏ:	dø	C	for finger widths
	lè ǹ̥ ǹ̥ dø		two finger widths
DƏ:	dø	N _s	epidemic, plague
	na dø dō a.		A plague occurred.
DƏ: PY, MI..	dø pj̥̀ m̥̀ N		unirrigated swidden fields
	dø pj̥̀ m̥̀		swidden agriculture
	d̥̀ m̥̀ j̥̀ a ǹ̥,		If we do irrigated fields,
	dø pj̥̀ m̥̀ j̥̀ mà tʃh̥̀.		there is no need to do swidden fields.
DƏ;	dø	V	bear fruit
	jí sù dø a.		It is bearing fruit.
DƏ;	dø	V	wear/put on, of cylindrical objects on body
	tsh̥̀ ǹ̥ dø a.		He's wearing/putting on shoes.
	na kh̥̀ dø a.		He's wearing earrings.
	lè fá dø a.		He's wearing a bag.

DI,	dǐ tʃ ^h e dǐ	V	left over fallen over and left
DI.,	di bì di ɑ̄. bu na tsí di ɑ̄ tʃø tshí di ɑ̄ mù tshí tú di ɑ̄.	V	grow big, of root vegetables, boils, acne The yam tubers are growing. have a boil have acne The sweet potato-like tubers are growing bigger.
DI.,	di tʃǎ mà di. kɣ mà di. jì tá mà di.	VV	able to fit into There's not enough room (for people). It can't all fit in/It can't all be contained. There's not enough room for all to lie down.
DI.,	di bè di	N _s	nonflying insect, see also dì dǐ nonflying insect
DI:	dì pǎ dì tʃiŋ dì dì ma láj ma dì dì wú dì	V	bald, bare, uncovered with no clothes on bare, bald patch of ma láj bamboo without undergrowth bald-headed
DI:	dì tʃ ^h u dì le ɑ̄. dzà dì le ɑ̄. ʃǐ dì le ɑ̄. je dì le ɑ̄. á dì	VV	completely done, all done The fields are completely burned off. It is all eaten. Sweeping is finished. It is all done. extremely, see de le
DI: DI,	dì dǐ bè di	N _s	insect used as child's toy (baby talk), see di nonflying insect
DI: DI:	dì dì dì dì m̩	V	flat, horizontal, also dè dè flat, horizontal
DO,	dǒ	I	enough! stop!, contraction of da ɑ̄
DO, DO,	dǒ dǒ	V	pregnant with large protruding belly
DO..	dɔ̄ bu dɔ̄ dɔ̄ ʃà mjɑ̄ bì dɔ̄ ɑ̄. là mɑ̄ thì ma dɔ̄ ɑ̄. hè m̩ khò dɔ̄ ɑ̄. jí ʃì dɔ̄ ɑ̄. ɑ̄ ba dɔ̄ ɑ̄	V	come out, appear, go out, wax (of moon) east ('sun come out'), also mù tshɑ̄ dɔ̄ khù tone ('sound that comes out') Tears are coming out. A tiger appeared. A famine arose. Blood is coming out/It is bleeding. moon waxes

	á khùu d <u>o</u> <u>a</u>		set out on a journey ('go out the door')
DO..	d <u>o</u>	VV	complete
	ǰǎ d <u>o</u> l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		He has finished making it.
	ǰǎ mà d <u>o</u> h <u>è</u>		He hasn't finished making it yet.
DO..	d <u>o</u>	C	bolt of cloth
	m <u>y</u> th <u>i</u> d <u>o</u>		a bolt of cloth
DO..	d <u>o</u>	V _s	abnormal, cursed
	l <u>o</u> d <u>o</u>		abnormal, cursed
DO.,	do	N _s	the bottom
	do j <u>i</u>		to the bottom
	kh <u>ǎ</u> w <u>ú</u> kh <u>ǎ</u> do		top and bottom of a village (the whole village)
	j <u>í</u> do d <u>e</u>		flat land at the bottom
	j <u>í</u> do t <u>i</u> l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		It reached the bottom.
	j <u>í</u> do t <u>ǝ</u> n <u>i</u> mà p <u>e</u> .		I can't see the bottom.
DO.,	do	V	drink
	d <u>z</u> ǐ do xw <u>à</u> dz <u>à</u>		feast and drink ('drink liquor eat meat')
	d <u>z</u> ǐ ph <u>ùu</u> do <u>a</u> .		He is drinking liquor.
	<u>a</u> d <u>z</u> <u>a</u> do <u>a</u> .		He is drinking water.
DO., GO;	do g <u>o</u>	V	stooped, bent over, also d <u>à</u> f <u>ǰ</u>
	do g <u>ò</u> do g <u>ò</u> d <u>z</u> e <u>a</u> .		He walked along all bent over/bent in half.
	do g <u>ò</u> th <u>à</u> j <u>e</u> .		Don't bend over.
DO., G..	do g <u>a</u>	V	the small of the back
	do g <u>a</u> na <u>a</u> .		The lower back aches.
DO:	d <u>ò</u>	V	divine using cowrie shells, dice or lots
	l <u>è</u> b <u>o</u> d <u>ò</u> <u>a</u> .		He is divining.
DO:	d <u>ò</u>	N	news, tidings, information
	m <u>j</u> ǝ d <u>ò</u>		reputation
	j <u>í</u> d <u>ò</u> mà b <u>æ</u> dz <u>à</u> .		I didn't hear anything about it.
DO:	d <u>ò</u>	P _F	evidential of reported speech, usually d <u>z</u> ò
	j <u>í</u> mà la b <u>æ</u> <u>a</u> d <u>ò</u> .		I hear he says he isn't coming.
	j <u>í</u> mà la d <u>ò</u> .		He says he isn't coming.
DO:	d <u>ò</u>	V	topple (sideways, of people/large things), see b <u>ò</u>
	d <u>ò</u> l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		He has fallen over.
DO:	d <u>ò</u>	V	rotten (polite form)
	d <u>ò</u> l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		It's rotten (said to old person)
	j <u>í</u> d <u>ò</u> d <u>ò</u>		a rotten one

DO:	dò	V	pair word for nà stop/rest
	mà nà mà dò.		He didn't stop or rest.
DO:	dò	V	bed-ridden, prostrate
	na dò da <u>ɑ</u> .		He is prostrate with sickness.
DO:	dò	N _S	walnut
	dò dzɿ		walnut tree
	wo dò		walnut
DO: M: D.,	dò mà da	VV	not be the proper thing
	bæ dò mà da.		That is not the thing to say.
	dʒe dò mà da.		This is not the time to go, is not the place to go.
	je dò mà da.		That is not the thing to do.
DO;	dɔ	V	scorch, smoulder, burn without flames
	á tó dɔ <u>ɑ</u> .		Fire scorched it.
DO;	dò	N	poison, also tó næ tshɿ
	dò thø/dò tʃhɿ		roots and rhizomes from which poison is made
	dò kɻ <u>ɑ</u>		put on arrow poison
	dò ɲǎ		peafowl (its gall is poisonous)
	dò fu		poisonous snake
	dò me tʃhɿ		poisonous mushroom
	ŋwá dò dzɿ		tree for fish poison
	fu dò		snake poison
	ʃɿ dò/sà tɿ dò		alternate names for a poison which reacts in the time to measure three lengths of grass stalk.
DU.	dú	N _S	fourth-born daughter, usually àsɿ mɑ
	ádú		fourth-born daughter
DU. DU.	dú dú	V	short time
	dú dú zà		short time
DU, DU.	dǔ dú	N _S	baboon
	mjø dǔ dú		baboon
DU..	du	N	quill
	á pu du		porcupine quill
DU..	du	P _F	evidential of inferential evidence
DU..	du	VV	good to, should
DU.,	du	V	go visiting
	du dɔ <u>ɑ</u>		go out visiting

DU.,	du	N _S	instrumental nominalizer, thing for
	the je du ɲo.		It's a thing to do this with/This should be done.
	thò yù bo du		thing to write with
	dza tʃá du		thing to cook with
	ts̩ du		messenger, angel
	tsh̩ du		foot-operated rice pounder
DU.,	du	N _S	child of same-sex sibling, compare sá
	zà du		son of same-sex sibling
	mù du		daughter of same-sex sibling, also á mì du
	á mì du		daughter of same-sex sibling, also mù du
DU., ㄊㄩ.	du tú	N	a skirt, sarong, Thai phasin
	du tú thì khǒ		one sarong
DU., LV;	du læ	N	wings
DU:	dù	N V	hollow in the ground, on a tree trunk, etc. be hollow, cavernous
	sũ dø dù		hollow log
	jí khù dù ɑ.		It has a hole in it
	à khú dù ɑ.		It is very hollow. (i.e. large cavity, thin walls)
DU:	dù	V	blunt, stumpy, opp. thǎe
	dù dù		blunt, stumpy
	tʃǎ tʃǒ the ma dù dù lè kǎ ɑ.		This arrow is blunt.
	jí læ ɲì thì ma dù dù lè kǎ ɑ.		One of her fingers has been cut off leaving a stump.
	mú dù		short stumpy tail
	nó dù		wedge, also nó dzù
	á mì dù mɑ		Shorty, a girl's name
DU:	dù	N _S	serving bowl, also pǎ phù
	pǎ dù		large serving bowl, also pǒ dù/pǎ phù
	pǒ dù		large serving bowl, also pǎ dù/pǎ phù
	pǔ dù		small serving bowl
DU:	dù	N _S C	source, place where something is found ravines, valleys, rice pounders
	phu dù		silver mine
	tʃhǎ dù		navel
	tʃhì dù		buttocks (source of feces)
	tʃhí dù		salt lick (where animals lick salt)
	dza dù		place with an abundance of rice
	tsh̩ dù		foot-operated rice pounder

	tsh _i dù th _i dù		one foot-operated rice pounder
	lø dù		hot spring
	lo khù th _i dù		one ravine, one stream
	z _i dù		spring
	ʃ _i dù		gold mine
	ɑ dʒɑ dù		well-watered place
	ɑ dʒɑ th _i dù		stream (in a ravine), large deep pool
DU:	dù	N _s	tomato
	ħɑ dù		tomato, also ɑ dù
DU: L:	dù là	N	type of partridge, reddish, multicoloured head
DN,	dỹ	V	move around in a location, fidget, tremble
	mà dỹ da ɑ.		It was inert.
	mà dỹ tǎ.		Keep quiet/Be still.
	mỳ dỹ da ɑ.		The ground is trembling.
DN..	dỹ	V	shake, rattle
	dỹ dỹ zà		nontalkative person
	dỹ dỹ		shaky, wobbly
	dỹ dỹ lè kǎ ɑ.		It is shaky.
	thè dỹ ɑ.		It is rattling.
	gu dỹ lỹ		brown fish-owl
	mà dỹ tǎ ɑ.		motionless, still
	mà dỹ tǎ.		Be still.
	mỳ dỹ ɑ.		There is an earthquake.
	wú dỹ		head
DN:	dỳ	V	be included in, belong to a group, owe allegiance to
	bè di ɑ di bè ɲɑ, á thè th _i khù ɲɑ, là mɑ mà dỳ.		Tigers are not included in the term bè di á di
	Wusɑ lé dỳ ɑ.		become a Christian
	á thè th _i tsáj ɲɑ, lajtsà xwà th _u lé dỳ ɑ.		This village comes under the jurisdiction of the Doi Chang headman.
DN:	dỳ	V	enter
	bui dỳ		west ('sun enter'), also mù tshɑ go khù
	kɑ thè dỳ la ɑ.		The dry season is approaching.
	mý dỳ ɑ		live with wife's parents (of son-in-law)
	sɑ khò dỳ la ɑ.		His third year is coming up.
	jí ɲɑ phɑ th _i à dỳ la mà pú.		He's too scared to come close.
	á mé dỳ la.		Come inside quickly.

Dŋ:	dỳ	V	dig in the ground, bury, see tý
	mì tʃh̄a dỳ je a.		He is digging.
Dŋ:	dỳ	V	crawl
	gà læ dỳ a.		He is crawling.
	gà læ mà dỳ.		He isn't crawling.
Dŋ:	dỳ	N	rhinoceros, usually s̄a tʃh̄ǎ
Dŋ: Z:	dỳ dzà	V	think, written dỳ dz̄à
	dỳ dzà muu a.		I realise/I comprehend.
	dỳ dzà mjà a.		I am confused.
	dỳ dzà n̄i a.		I am considering.
	dỳ dzà xwá tsh̄i la a.		He came to his senses/He suddenly noticed.
Dŋ;	dỳ	N	scale/husk of corn
	kh̄u s̄a dỳ		husk of corn
	ma dỳ		bamboo 'scales', i.e. sheath
	ŋwá dỳ		fish scales
	jídỳ		scales
Dɿ.	dú	N _s	second-born son, usually òlě
	ádú		second-born son
	dú dú		intimate address for second-born son
Dɿ..	duu	V	cut off (into two parts across grain with knife/axe)
	duu fu yu.		Cut it off.
Dɿ..	duu	V	decide a case
	s̄i duu a.		Decide a law case.
Dɿ:	dù	V	beat, hit (with hand or stick), thresh, throw
			tops or nuts in games, perform ritual
	bjø dù		take a photograph
	p ^h u dù p ^h à		silversmith
	dù be		hammer head, hammer
	dù læ xo a.		They are fighting.
	tõ lo dù a.		They are playing tops.
	tʃh̄wá tá dù		perform steaming ritual with artemisia to purify
	tʃh̄wá th̄á dù mà tʃh̄i.		It isn't necessary to perform steaming ceremonies.
	dza dù a		thresh rice
	lá xõ dù a.		They are 'shooting' beans
	xo dù p ^h à		blacksmith
	jí læ th̄à dù.		Don't beat him.

- Dɿ:** dù V say, speak, used of specialized speech forms
 tʃù jǐ dù yù ɑ. He gave him advice.
 wà ʃø ηò dù kú ɑ. He is good at cracking jokes
 jì ηò dù ɑ. He talks in his sleep.
- Dɿ: Dɿ:** dù dù V in noisy crowds, swarms
 là tʃhɔ dù dù lè gwɑ tʃhě ɑ. crowds of noisy people dancing there
 á wæ dù dù lè noisy crowds of pigs
- Dɿ;** d̥u V have sharp pain
 dʒù bja dù ɑ. He has a stitch.
 tʃʰu d̥u ɑ. He is delirious.
- Dɿ; Dɿ;** dù dù V_s pale, of black
 næ d̥u d̥u not very black

- T. tá V test for sharpness with the finger
 tʃǎ tʃǒ tá n̄i ǫ. He feels the crossbow arrow to see if it is sharp.
 á thà tá n̄i ǫ. He is feeling if the knife is sharp.
- T. tá V deposit, leave to be redeemed, pawn
 tá tí yùu ǫ. He leaves it here for safe-keeping.
- T. tá P_F completive marker, indicates that object
 was left so it stays
 tʃh̄i fu tá. Let it go.
 tshǒ k̄y tá. Tie it up.
 tshǒ k̄y tá ǫ. I have tied it up.
 n̄í tá. Sit down.
 jí h̄i th̄i ma ʃǎ tá ǫ. He built a house.
- T. tá C for hand-breadths
 làe kwǫ n̄i tá two hand-breadths
- T. tá N_S first-born son (C), usually ábé, also áph̄u
 àtá ph̄à first-born son, usually ábé
- T. T. tá tá V incapable of tasting (C), also tán̄ tán̄
 ná h̄u tá tá lè. He doesn't taste anything/He has lost taste for it.
- T. GO: tá gò V limping slowly with a stick.
 tá gò tá gò la ǫ. He came limping.
- T. ǵAO: tá tshàw V rice straw (C)
- T. MI; T. PAI: tá m̄i tá pàj A openly, so that all can see or hear, publicly
 tá m̄i tá pàj bæ ǫ. He says it quite openly.
 tá m̄i tá pàj má yùu yu ǫ. He showed it openly.
- T. LYAO; tá ljàw N spirit guard (T) woven crossed bamboo by door
- T. WE., tá we V type of spirit, causes chronic ailments
 tá we ʃǒ ǫ. make promise and symbolic payment to spirits
 (by burning chicken's tail feather with a joss-stick
 and then letting it go.)
- T. XI, tá ʃǐ V judge, decide a case (T), also bæ tsh̄u
 xwà th̄u ph̄à tá ʃǐ wǫ ǫ. The headman must judge.
- T. YE. tá jé V slow to act, delay (C), also táj
 jí n̄a tá je kú ǫ. He never acts in a hurry.
- T, tǎ V/VV join with, cooperate, do together
 tǎ th̄ò pair word, couplet word, also jí tǎ th̄ò
 tǎ ḡà hunt together
 dza tǎ dzà la. Come and eat with us.
 jí làe tǎ tʃǎ ǫ. He lives with him/is cooperating with him.

T,	tǎ	V	count, using fingers
	lǎe nǐ tǎ wy a		count on fingers
T, BY;	tǎ bjà	N	ancestor shelf, also tǎe bjà
	tǎ bjà thì khwà		one ancestor shelf
T, LO:	tǎ thò	V	pair word in a couplet, also tǎ thò/khùu
T, KO, GU	tǎ kǒ gu	N	exercises, reasons (C); something which diverts activity and so prevents something else from being done, a hold-up or an interruption, also tǎ kǒ du
T, LU:	tǎ lù	N	merit, from semi-ceremonial provision of water for thirsty travellers
	tǎ lù xwa a.		He is providing a drinking place for travellers (he is seeking merit)
T..	ta	V	vertical, erect, upward, heaped in a pile
	ta ta fǐ		vertical, upward, erect
	ta ta kǎ a		standing upright, erect
	ta taà tǒ mà.		Stand it upright.
	ta taà ky mà.		Put it all in a pile.
	ta taà dzo mà.		Make a heaped measureful.
	ta nà mǐ		steeply sloping field
	tjǐn ta ta		clustered and poking up into the air
	ma khó ta		cup for holding joss sticks upright
	sǔu múu dù tjǐn ta ta kǎ a.		The stump has a lot of branches at the top growing upright, sticking up into the air.
	wà tje ta ta		pointy uneven mountains
	wà ló tjǐn ta ta dǎ a.		There are a lot of peaks all clustered together, sticking up into the air.
	yá ta		karst (pointed vertical rock formation)
T..	ta	V	cackle, of hens
	á já ma ta a.		The hen's cackling.
T..	ta	N _s	seventh-born daughter, usually àts ^{hǐ} ma/mí
	àta		seventh-born daughter, usually àts ^{hǐ} ma
T.. DE,	ta phě	V	limping, hobbling along with a stick
	ta phě ta phě la a.		He came limping along.
T.. TA,	ta tǎ	V	hopping, see also ta gà
	ta tǎ ta tǎ dze o.		He went hopping and skipping.
T.. G:	ta gà	V	hopping, see also ta tǎ
	ta gà ta gà tǎ dze o.		He hopped along
T.. KUI.	ta kúj	V	hiccup
	ta kúj tjǎ a.		He is hiccupping.

- T.. LU. t̩ lú N type of shrub which bears big white flowers
- T.. Λ.. t̩ ŋa N woodpecker
- T.. Λ.. Λ.. t̩ ŋa ŋa V with the end slightly bent over, bent over to form obtuse angle, bent backwards
- T.. Y: t̩ jà N unshaded spot where sun shines most of the time
t̩ jà mī a field in sunshine most of the day
- T., ta V shield, also t̩
ta du a shield, also t̩ ŋa nī
ta dza shield, protect, help
- T: tà V accuse, charge, be a barrier
xwà thu phà w̩ t̩hè tà a. I'm going to charge him in front of the headman.
jí tà gu mà dzo. There is nothing to stop it.
- T: tà V give a nickname to
jí lǎe jí mj̩ the tà yùu a ŋo. They gave him this nickname.
- T: TO. dY: ɔŋ., tà tó phjà t̩h̩ N mouse deer, also tshà th̩ t̩h̩
- T: KWE: tà kwè V rolling on the back (of horses), also tà kò
á mò phà tà kwè t̩ǎ a. The stallion is rolling on its back.
- T: NU: tà nù N police (Thai)
- T: HO: tà xò VV with, together (C) (precedes verb)
à zò tà xò dze a ŋa à. Shall we go together?
- T; PO: t̩ p̩ N woven bamboo mat, usually ts̩ p̩
- T; KW: t̩ kwà V backward
t̩ kwà f̩ backwards
- TAI. táj C generations (C), also p̩
th̩ tsh̩u th̩ táj forever, to all generations
s̩ táj three generations
xo táj descendants
- TAI. táj V be patient at delays
ní nī táj yùu w̩ a. You must be patient with me today.
- TAI. táj V humour
á tí táj lǎe xo a. Humour each other.
- TAI; tàj V bewitch, send disease by making a wasp out of sticks; disease associated with aching joints and swellings
tàj lí a return black magic to the sender by throwing eggs on spinning knife after spell is cast
- TAO. táw/tó C for specific places

- q li thì táw wq. Which specific place?
- TAO. táw/tó V give up a habit, cut out, also twán
 jà phí táw tǎq. He is giving up opium.
- TAO. táw/tó V decide a case, settle a dispute, judge
 xwà thu phà nq, As for the headman,
 jí sǐ táw su no. he is the one to settle disputes.
 nwa nq sǐ táw je yù mà da. I can't settle this case for you.
- TAO. ㄩI. tháw tsí N an opening in a fish trap (C) with protruding
 spokes allowing entry but no exit
- TAO.. taw/to V pair word for lò cast metal
 lò zǐ taw zǐ molten metal
- TV. tǎe P_N goal/dative, pronounced lǎe
 jí tǎe gù. Give it to him.
 jí tǎe dze. Go to him.
- TV. tǎe V have outstanding debts which cannot be
 paid (usually dead people)
 yu lǎe tǎe su a person who died with outstanding business debts
- TV. tǎe N_S direction
 tǎe tʃ^hø direction, also tǎe mó
 go tǎe tʃ^hø in that direction
 dze q tǎe tʃ^hø the direction one is going
 dze q tǎe tʃ^hø mo q. Going, we saw it.
 lǎe ja tǎe tʃ^hø in the right hand direction
 lǎe yú tǎe tʃ^hø in the left hand direction
q li tǎe tʃ^hø. In which direction?
 tǎe mó direction, usually tǎe ʃǐ/tǎe tʃ^hø
 tǎe ʃǐ side, direction (archaic)
 lǎe yú tǎe ʃǐ to the left
 wú tí tǎe ʃǐ in the downhill direction
q li tǎe ʃǐ. In which direction?
 mo tǎe ʃǐ the high side
- TV, tǎe V carry in two arms, see also thǎe
 á mé tǎe je. Carry it away!
 mǎe tǎe je q. He is carrying it away on his back.
- TV, tǎe N uphill slope
 tǎe bǐ bà xǒ q. It slopes uphill.
 tǎe dǎe mà k^hu. I can't climb uphill.
 tǎe mà dǎe. The slope is not steep.
 tǎe nq sǐ steeply sloping forehead

TV, BY;	tǎ bjà	N	ancestor shelf, usually tǎ bjà
TV, KW:	tǎ kwà	V	over backwards, also tǎ læ khwà
	tǎ kwà f̣i kwá dò j̄e ɑ.		He fell over backwards.
	tǎ læ khwà f̣i kwá dò j̄e ɑ.		He fell right over backwards.
TV, WN;	tǎ wỳ	N	upper arm, biceps, also læ wỳ
TV..	tæ	V	measure, compare, carry in two hands
		C	for measurements of length
	tæ ηò		example
	tæ ηò bæ ɲɑ		for example, suppose that
	thì tæ		one measure's length
	ɲì tæ		two measure's length
	nu tæ ɲi, ɑ li ma wù ɑ̄.		You measure it - which is bigger?
TV:	tè	V	clumsy, pair word for kó
	lɑ kó lɑ tè.		He speaks with difficulty/He speaks haltingly.
TE.	té	N	indigo, dark blue vegetable dye
	té phjà		leaves of indigo
	jà té		lumps of indigo dye
TE. TE. TE.	té té té	I	Lisu chicken call, usually kǒ kó kó
TE. TO,	té tǒ	N	watermelon (Shan)
TE,	tě	N	additional, another, see also tí/tsǎj/nó bæ
	tě thì ma lù yù.		Add on another.
	tě thì xwǎ j̄e mà.		Please do it again.
TE,	tě	V	tack onto (sewing), also tǒ
	tě tá thì gu ɑ.		It is only tacked on, not sewn properly.
TE,	tě	V	remain, stay behind (animate), also tǐ
TE,	tě	V	straight, clever, also tǒ
	là tě		clever
	tsho tě		clever person
TE,	tě	V	packed tight, firm-muscled
	tě tê lè kǎ ɑ.		It's packed tight.
	tě tê lè fǎ tá.		It was solidly made.
	dzi tě l̄e ɑ.		I am certain.
TE, TE,	tě tể	V	wholehearted
	á f̣i j̄e ɑ xu, tể tể lè j̄e ɑ.		Whatever he does, he does wholeheartedly.
TE, FI..	tě tṣi	N	plate (C)

TE..	te	V	make spirit offering, also t̄i
	nè t̄e		make spirit offering
	nè t̄e s̄i t̄e		make spirit offering
	nè t̄e nè w̄y		make spirit offering
TE..	t̄e	N	underneath, also t̄i
	t̄e t̄e ʃ̄i		underneath
	t̄e ts̄a t̄e h̄ǒ		all mixed up together, jumbled
TE..	t̄e	V _p	equal, usually t̄i/t̄ø
TE.. F; TE.. HO:	t̄e ts̄à t̄e x̄ò	V	all mixed up together, also t̄i ts̄à t̄i x̄ò
TE.. FI;	t̄e ts̄i	N	nail (C) (metal, for hammering)
	t̄e ts̄i th̄i th̄ũ		one nail
TE:	t̄è	V	put up a prize or stake in a gamble
	á ʃ̄i t̄è tá à		What is the prize?/What are the stakes?
TE;	t̄e	V	short-legged
	là tsho t̄è t̄è		shorty
	á já tsh̄i t̄è		a chicken with short legs
T̄ɛ.	t̄ǒ	V _s	crippled, paralysed, lame
	d̄ò t̄ǒ		poisoned arrow
	tsh̄i t̄ǒ		crippled leg
T̄ɛ,	t̄ǒ	C	for layers, also t̄ʃ̄h̄ũ
	k̄ò d̄ò ɲi t̄ǒ		pregnant (two layers of body)
	ɲi m̄a ɲi t̄ǒ d̄z̄o a.		be of two minds
	ɲi m̄a ɲi t̄ǒ s̄a n̄ũ da a.		He can never make up his mind. (his mind has two or three layers)
	s̄ũ k̄h̄wá the ma sa t̄ǒ d̄z̄o a.		This plank has three layers.
	ʃ̄i t̄ǒ w̄a d̄ze o.		It has gone to the seventh heaven (said of soul-stuff that wanders away).
T̄ɛ,	t̄ǒ	V	line clothing
	ɲi t̄ǒ b̄ø tsh̄i t̄ǒ t̄ʃ̄ã a.		She is lining a jacket.
	t̄ǒ du		lining (for clothing)
T̄ɛ,	t̄ǒ	V/VV	straight, honest, clever, also t̄ě
	t̄ǒ t̄ǒ l̄è		straight
	tsho x̄a tsho t̄ǒ		good and honest people
	má t̄ǒ		teach straight
	ɲi t̄ǒ		honest
	ʃ̄i t̄ʃ̄ã t̄ʃ̄ǒ mà t̄ǒ.		His arrow isn't straight.
	ʃ̄i ɲi m̄a ɲa t̄ǒ a ɲo.		He is honest. (heart is straight)

TƏ,	tǒ tǒ b̄e xo tǒ mà p̄e. tǒ mà mo. tǒ mà d̄o la. tǒ ɲi á tí d̄ze tǒ ɲi.	V _p	look (not used alone, rarely negated) opposite and facing each other Couldn't see through it the whole way. I looked but didn't see; contrast ɲi mà mo. (I cannot see). I couldn't make out what it was. look Go and look.
TƏ..	tǒ tsh̄ɿ ph̄æ á tí tǒ ɣ̄u.	V	draw in arms and legs Please draw in your legs.
TƏ..	tǒ tǒ th̄úà/tǒ th̄u tǒ móà/tǒ m̄o tǒ mjáà/tǒ mj̄a tǒ ʃià/tǒ ʃi tǒ ʃià/tǒ ʃi tǒ wúà/tǒ wu tǒ ɣ̄úà/tǒ ɣ̄u	V _p	equal, also ti/te equally thick equally high equally many equally wide equally long equally big equally far
TƏ., VI.,	tǒ ħi tǒ ħià tǒ ħi náè	N	in the middle in the middle inside in the middle
TI.	tí tí th̄à p̄h̄e tsh̄o tí mù tí ɲǎ m̄a tí là tʃh̄o pá tí ħa m̄a pá tí zà tí wa tí jí zà tí á w̄æ tí	V	only, lone, may imply anti-social attitude don't be a loner solitary person only daughter a lone female bird a loner a rogue elephant only son king, also w̄à ts̄ɿ his lone son wild boar
TI.	tí tsh̄ɿ tí	Num	one (in 'eleven') eleven
TI.	tí mù ħú tí fu ɣ̄u a	V	spit out spit out saliva
TI.	tí tí ʃ̄e ɣ̄u. tsh̄ɿ dù tí a	V	pound in mortar, beat (with tool or stick) Kill it with a big stick. pound rice in a foot rice pounder

	lǎ ts̩̀ tí ǫ		pound chili peppers
TI.	tí	N _s /V _s	base, downward
	mó jí tí		upper millstone (which pushes downward)
	l̥ó tí		roll downward
	wú tí ʃ̩̀		downward/upside down
	jí tí jí káj		the base and the lid
TI.	tí	P _v	verb-phrase aspect marker, meaning “left”
	tá tí ɣù ǫ.		He left it behind for safe keeping.
	th̥a k̩̀ tí.		Leave it here.
	th̥e bǽ tí ɣù ǫ.		He left word that/He left these instructions.
TI.	tí	N	another, also té/tsǎ́j
	tí th̥ì xwǎ		once more
	tí th̥ì z̩̀		one more person
TI. Mɿ,	tí m̩̀	N	a burying place, grave
	tí m̩̀ th̥ì ma		a grave - word used by old people
TI. L: PU.	tí là pú	N	yam bean (<i>Pachyrhizus erosus</i> Urbar) a juicy, sweet root vegetable, eaten raw
TI. L: FU.	tí là tsú	N	hog badger
TI. LI..	tí l̩̀	N	supporting cane rings
	tʃh̥ǎ́ tí l̩̀		round a crossbow bow
TI. LI;	tí l̩̀	V	wrinkled
	tin tí l̩̀		wrinkled
TI. ʎ; P.. ʎ;	tí zà p̩̀ zà	N	pole-vault game
	tí zà p̩̀ zà j̩̀ ǫ.		He can along pole-vaulting with alternate ends of the pole.
TI,	t̩̀	V	immerse in water, dye
	t̩̀ mà dzà.		Soaked it but it isn't dyed fast.
TI,	t̩̀	V	distill liquor
	dʒ̩̀ t̩̀		distill liquor
TI,	t̩̀	V	stay, remain
	th̥a t̩̀ ǫ ɲo.		I will stay here.
TI..	t̩̀	V	pair word for th̥ù start a new family
	h̩̀ th̥ù kẁ̩ t̩̀ ǫ.		start a new family (formal, archaic)
TI..	t̩̀	N	chopping block for meat or vegetables
	xwà th̥ǒ t̩̀		meat chopping block
TI..	ti	V	make platforms, furnaces
	dʒ̩̀ ǫ m̩̀ t̩̀ tʃ̩̀ ǫ.		He is making a platform

	tsó th̀i ma t̄i t̄fǎ̄ ǎ.		He is making a clay furnace
TI..	t̄i	V	pair word for mò ‘old’
	tsʰo mò tsʰo t̄i		elders, those worthy of respect
TI..	t̄i	V	sacrifice to spirits, usually t̄e
	nè t̄i ǎ		sacrifice to spirits
TI..	t̄i	V	sink, reach the bottom
	jí do t̄i l̄e ǎ.		It has sunk to the bottom.
	jí do t̄i j̄à j̄e ǎ.		It is sinking to the bottom.
TI.. TI..	t̄i t̄i	V	overcast
	m̀y t̄i t̄i ǎ.		The weather is overcast.
TI.. F; TI.. HO:	t̄i tsà t̄i xò	V	all mixed up together, also t̄e tsà t̄e xò
TI..	t̄i	V _p	equal, also t̄ø/t̄e
	t̄i bjò̀		neck and neck, flush with, side by side
	t̄i th̀ú̀/ t̄i th̀u		equally thick
	t̄i ká̀		level with
	t̄i mó̀/ t̄i m̀o		equally high
	t̄i mjá̀/ t̄i m̀j̄a		equally many
	t̄i ʃí̀/ t̄i ʃi		equally wide
	t̄i ʃi ná̀e w̄a		in the centre
	t̄i ʃí̀/ t̄i ʃi		equally long
	t̄i ʃi t̄i mú		nearly same length
	t̄i wú̀/ t̄i wu		equally big
	t̄i yú̀/ t̄i yu		equally far
TI;	t̄i	N _s	fifth-born son, usually àwù ph̀à
	àt̄i		fifth-born son, usually àwù ph̀à
TO.	tó	V	light, set fire to; see ts̄i/d̀ò
	á tó á mé tó.		Light the fire/lamp.
TO.	tó	C/N _p	groups, horseloads, places (C), also táw
	tó ts̄i		packload (not in pack-basket)
	tó ts̄i x̄u mà kú.		He doesn't know how to tie loads on to the pack frames.
	jí tsh̄i ph̄ǎ tsá l̄u l̄u d̄ze ǎ m̄a,		It has a lot of legs crowded together,
	l̄i tó d̄zo ǎ.		but its legs are in four groups.
	á mò th̀i tó th̀ò ǎ.		The horse packed one load.
	ǎ tó w̄a		whereabouts?
	ǎ l̄i th̀i tó w̄a		whereabouts?

- TO. tó V poison, see dō
 tó næ tshì poison (internal)
 ηwá tó dzà a. He is poisoning fish to eat.
- TO. tó P_N instrumental, source, usually tʃó, also lē
 á ʃì tó ʃǎ a. What did you make it with?
 á thà tó ʃǎ a. I made it with a knife.
- TO. tó V decorate, put on decorations
 jí mjá tʃø tó mà bi. The decorations he has put on are not beautiful.
- TO. TO. tó tó V bulging, upside down
 ħa ma na gǎ tó tó lè kǎ a. An elephant's forehead is lumpy.
 tó tó ʃì upside down
 tó tó gu a have dysentery; have diarrhoea to the point that
 the bowels are empty and nothing is excreted
- TO. KV. tó kǎ N tokay lizard
- TO, tǒ V oppose
 jí láe thà tǒ. Don't oppose him.
- TO, tǒ V dip into sauce, with fingers or chopsticks
 wò phjà tǒ dzà a. dip vegetables into pepper/sauce and eat them
- TO, tǒ V lean upright against, stand upright with
 the base on the surface, prop up;
 compare khwá/tu
 ta tâ tǒ mà. Stand it upright.
 tǒ dzǎ support (Christians use also for financial support.)
 gwa tǒ tá a. It is leaning against (something) in an upright
 position/It is standing upright on top of the
 ground over there.
 jí na dzà nò tǒ yu a. He was using a walking stick/crutch.
- TO, ɔY: M.. tǒ tʃhà ma N dragonfly, also à tʃhà xò/à tʃhà xò ma
- TO, ɟ: tǒ tshà N metal dibbling stick (C)
 tǒ tshà thì tshì one metal dibbling stick
- TO, LO.. tǒ lo V a spinning-top
 tǒ lo dù a. play top-spinning, throw top with whip
 tǒ lo tsì a. top spins
- TO.. tǒ V square off the end
 tǎ tǎ khwá tǒ a. He is squaring off the end of the bamboo segment
 he is using to make arrows.
 de de le mà tǒ. He didn't square off the end properly.
- TO.. tǒ V give to drink, see do

TO..	tò	A _s	needlessly
	á tò		needlessly
	á tò tò		needlessly
TO..	ㄗㄩㄨㄛ; M..	tò tʃ ^h æw m̩	N white cicada, also tò tʃ ^h æw m̩/to tʃ ^h àw m̩/to dz̩æ m̩/tu tu wæ
TO..	TAI.	tò táj	N girth strap (C), also t̩ táj
		á mò tò táj	horse's girth strap
TO..	KO, ㄉㄩ:	tò kǒ phj̩à	V a fan-shaped pandanus-like leaf used for temporary roofing - the leaves are laid like tiles
TO..	LO..	tò l̩	V dangling, hanging down
		tò l̩ l̩	dangling
		ná tò l̩	hanging, dangling ears
TO:		tò	C for multiples, amounts of interest, also tòj
		tsh̩ phj̩á n̩ tò ŋa á n̩, th̩ tò n̩ ŋwà phj̩á.	If two equals ten sheets, then one equals five sheets.
TO:	ㄗㄨ,	tò tʃ ^h ø	N a type of bird not known in Thailand; pair word for á n̩æ crow
TO:	FƏ.	tò tsø	V excuse me (C)
TO:	LI.	tò lí	V piles, hemorrhoids (T), also tʃ ^h ì wu tsí n̩
TO:	LO:	tò l̩	V clever, also tò l̩
		mà dz̩ mà tò l̩.	Neither foolish nor clever
TO:	SO:	tò s̩	N a type of rice; Pa-O (group in Burma)
		tò s̩ dza	this kind of rice
TO:	HO,	tò x̩	V a common bluish lizard which has long legs fairly large, very common ground feeder
TO:		tò	V understand
		n̩ n̩ mà tò læ xo.	They didn't understand each other.
TO:	LY;	tò lj̩	V take refuge in the shade, also tò lj̩w
		mù tsh̩à tò lj̩ tʃ̩ á.	They are in the shade taking shelter from the sun.
TO;		tò	P _F future (with some doubt), usually n̩æ
TO;		tò	C for blooms
		s̩ we th̩ tò	one flower
TO;		tò	V sound of arrow hitting home
		tò be j̩ le o.	He 'hit the nail on the head'.
		tò k̩ le o.	The arrow thudded home.
TU.		tú	N _p vagina (vulgar)
		tú bì	vaginal (vulgar)

	tú k ^h u		vaginal orifice (vulgar)
	tú m ^y		female pubic hair
TU,	tǔ	V	mean
	tǔ tsì l _e a.		He is too mean.
	tǔ tʃò jǐ dʒo a.		He keeps his mean thoughts to himself.
TU..	t _u	V/N _s	get up, start, begin, also wú t _u
	ʃǎ wú t _u a.		They started to make it/They put their hands to making it.
	jí t _u t _u a.		They made a start.
	jí t _u t _u su		the originator
	á mé t _u		get up
TU..	t _u	C	thousand
	thì t _u		one thousand
	à t _u		sixth generation grandparent
TU..	t _u	N _s	brown ground wasp
	bjà t _u		brown ground wasp
	bjà t _u be		Large Bee clan, large Lisu subclan in Thailand
TU.. TAI.	t _u táj	N	girth strap (C), also t _o táj
TU.. T;	t _u tà	N	plant with edible core, about 1 metre high
	t _u tà dzǐ		this plant
	t _u tà phjà		leaf of this plant
TU., TU., W ^v .,	tu tu wæ	N	a white cicada, from its noise; see also t _o tʃ ^h æw m _a /t _o tʃ ^h àw m _a /t _o dzè m _a
TU:	tù	N	playing cards, game of chance;
		V	stake on the outcome, risk
	tù tʃ ^h èŋ a.		I am gambling.
	tù thà tʃ ^h èŋ.		Don't gamble.
	jí à tù l _æ xo hí ní,		Since they are willing to bet on the outcome,
	xwà thu phà tà tʃ ^h ǐ a.		they can put the matter before the headman.
TU: TU:	tù tù	V	disgruntled, sulk, pout
	tù tù tʃ ^h í tʃ ^h í		sulkingly, with bad grace
	tù tù tʃ ^h í tʃ ^h í thà je.		Don't do it with such bad grace.
	tù tù lè nǐ tá tʃǎ a.		He is sulking.
TUI.	túj	V	make up according to a formula or recipe, adding right amounts
	xo zǒ tí a n _a , túj w _a a.		When you make gunpowder, you must keep to the recipe.
	zǐ lø túj k _x .		Put in the right amount of hot water.
TUI.	túj	C	weights, multiples, interest, also tò

H ɤ ɾ w x y a v e ɜ i o u ɲ ɿ ɔ ɸ . j ʷ ː ˑ
x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɿ o u y/ɿ w ɣ ɣ á ǎ ǎ a à ǎ

- thì túj nì túj gù wá a. You must pay double its weight.
 thì túj nì túj nø a ηo. He will want two for every one (e.g. silversmith charges two rupees for a thing made from one)
- TUI. túj V vouch for, guarantee
 ηwa túj da a. I can vouch for it.
- TŊ. tý V be buried
 mī tʃhə khù a tý o. It is buried in the ground.
- TŊ, tý C for fistfuls
 thì tý one fistful
 læ tʃó tý a. enfold in the fist
- TŊ, tý V shrink, of cloth; crumpled.
 tý le o. It is crumpled up, it is shrunk.
 tý ly ly crumpled, badly creased, pouting
 jí nā tý ly ly nǐ f̣ a. He was sulking with pouting lips.
- TŊ, ɔʏ, tý tʃhǎ C half cubit, measured from elbow to end of fist
- TŊ.. ty N_S/V socks, wear socks
 tsḥ ty ty wear socks
- TŊ. tú V sting
 bjà mā tú yu o. A bee stung him.
- TŊ. tú V burn, burning hot
 tú tú lè extremely hot
 á tó tú o. He was burned by a spark/He got a burn.
- TŊ. tú V wear a skirt
 du tú tú a. wearing a phasin (Thai-style woman's skirt)
- TŊ. tú N_S place where people do something
 dō tú place where things come out
 tʃǎ tú address, place where people live
 dʒe tú destination
 dza dzà tú restaurant
 ḷi kʰo tú ferry crossing
- TŊ. tú N_S webbed foot, insect web
 tsḥ tú webbed foot
 ǎ tsḥ tú duck's web
- TŊ.. tuu V stretch out taut
 tuu tuu lè kǎ a. It is stretched taut.
 gwa tuu tá a. It is stretched up over there.
 á mé tuu tá. Stretch it out taut

᠋᠋᠋.	t <u>u</u>	V	stand upright, embedded in something
	t <u>u</u> t <u>u</u> le		upright, vertical, precipitous
	gwa t <u>u</u> tá.		Stand it up over there, sticking in the ground.
᠋᠋᠋.	t <u>u</u>	V	plant, sow
	k ^h u sa mà t <u>u</u> .		He isn't planting corn.
	mỳ t <u>u</u> mi t <u>u</u>		creation, also mỳ t <u>ʃ</u> è mi t <u>ʃ</u> è
᠋᠋᠋.	t <u>u</u>	N _s /C	group of animals, also bu/dzu
᠋᠋,	t <u>ʃ</u>	V/C	run, jump
		VV	very quickly
	t <u>ʃ</u> b <u>ò</u> lo		dark stinging ant ('jumping ant')
	t <u>ʃ</u> d <u>o</u> la		come out very quickly
	t <u>ʃ</u> k <u>ú</u> a ʃ		all things that can run, hop or jump - generic term for humans and animals
	t <u>ʃ</u> mà k <u>ú</u> .		He can't run/He can't jump.
	k <u>ỳ</u> t <u>ʃ</u>		flea
	á nà k <u>ỳ</u> t <u>ʃ</u>		dog flea
	h <u>ǎ</u> k <u>ỳ</u> t <u>ʃ</u>		rat flea
	sa t <u>ʃ</u> b <u>ò</u> lo		long red stinging ant ('three jump ant')
᠋᠋,	t <u>ʃ</u>	C	mile/kilometre
	thì t <u>ʃ</u>		one mile/one kilometre
᠋᠋,	t <u>ʃ</u>	N _s	stool/bench/chair
	p <u>à</u> t <u>ʃ</u>		stool, small low bench
	p <u>à</u> t <u>ʃ</u> kwá		chair
᠋᠋;	t <u>ʃ</u>	C	joss stick, second
	thì t <u>ʃ</u>		one second/one joss stick
᠋᠋,	t <u>ʃ</u> ǎ	V	be at (of people and animals), stay, live
		VV	continuous action, usually pronounced t <u>ʃ</u> ǎ/t <u>ʃ</u> ǎ (spelling pronunciation established in 1915)
᠋᠋᠋.	t <u>ʃ</u> ó	V	hang (C)
	gwa t <u>ʃ</u> ó tá.		It is hanging up there.

1. thá V encourage, comfort, restrain, place the hand on
 nǐ mə thá ɑ. encourage
 là thá large loosely woven basket or fence, also lə thá
 lə thá large loosely woven basket or fence, also là thá
 jí læ pħǎe jí zà læ wỳ wɑ thá yùu ɑ. He laid his hand on his son's upper arm.
1. thá V scald
 zǐ lə thá ɑ. Hot water scalded him.
 xwà tshu thá ɑ. He was scalded with hot fat.
1. thá N charcoal, ember (C), also tsú sỳ
 thá tʃhu ɑ. make charcoal
 xò thá ember
- 1, MO; thǎ mọ̀ N otter (C), also thà mọ̀/zǐ ħǎe
 1.. thɑ V shield from wind or rain
 mè ħi dzǝ ɑ xu, Even though the wind is blowing,
 sũ dzǐ ɲwa læ thɑ da ɑ. the sheet of plastic is shielding me.
- 1.. L.. thɑ la V unkempt, dirty and untidy, tattered
 tʃin thɑ la unkempt and untidy, also thin thɑ la
 thɑ la flabby belly fat, hanging down and wobbling
 á wǎe jí thɑ la the dangling and wobbling skin on a pig's belly.
 thɑ la la hanging in wobbling folds
 jǐ bǝ tʃǐ thɑ la la kǎ ɑ. His shirt is hanging over his belt.
- 1., thɑ V here, since
 thɑ tʃǎ ɑ. He is here.
 thɑ bà this side of the river
 thɑ pó everything on this side (on the same level), up to now
 jí ħi thɑ pó on this side of his house
 pá tsǐ tʃǎ la thɑ pó mə. Since I came to live on the plain.
 á thɑ there by you, there aforementioned
 á wǎe ɲɑ thɑ pó all pigs (pigs this side)
- 1: thà A don't
 thà dzɛ. Don't go.
 thà dzà. Don't eat it.
 thà je. Don't do it.
- 1: thà V good, be on good terms with, get a good yield,
 be a good buy
 go ɲi zo thà læ xo ɑ. Those two are good friends.
 tuu thà ɑ. It was fruitful.
 tuu mà thà. It wasn't fruitful. (planted a lot but yielded a little)

- á mò the ma ɲɑ̃ ɦu thà ɑ̃. This horse was a good buy.
 á mò the ma ɲɑ̃ ɦu mà thà. This horse was not a good buy.
- ɿ:** thà N animal haunts, stamping grounds
 á ɲə̃ thà buffalo haunts
 á wə̃ thà boar haunts
 lá pá thà a bog
- ɿ:** thà N_{SP} knife
 á thà knife
 á thà pá big machete, also thà pá/á thà pà pǎ
 á thà pà pǎ big machete, also thà pá/á thà pá
 á thà pǎ gu scabbard
 á thà ká ku side of knife
 á thà dʒø side of blade of knife
 á thà tʃø short straight pointed knife
 á thà nu back of knife
 á thà læ wỳ handle of knife
 á thà lè small knife, also thà lè
 á thà sè nè blade of knife, also thà lè
 á thà wỳ handle of knife
 á thà wú dø tip of knife
 á thà wǔ phǐ short pointed knife
- ɿ:** thà C for places
 go thì thà wɑ̃ in that area
- ɿ: ɖ:** thà phá N muzzle loader, also thà w páw
 thà phá po muzzle loading gun
- ɿ: ɖO:** thà phó N muzzle-loader, also thò phó
 thà phó pɔ muzzle-loader rifle, also thò phó pɔ
- ɿ: ɿ: S7:** thà thá sù N pineapple
- ɿ: ɿ:** thà thá N chicken (baby talk)
 thà thá fɯ chicken egg (baby talk)
- ɿ: MO:** thà mò N otter (C), also thǎ mò/zǐ ɦǎ
- ɿ: L:** thà là V flabby and wrinkled
 thǐɲ thà là flabby and wrinkled
 tʃǐɲ thà là flabby and wrinkled
- ɿ: V.,:** thà ɦàà V go heavily and carelessly
 thà ɦàà dʒe ɑ̃ ɲɑ̃, If you walk heavily and carelessly,
 mǎ kʰo lɛ ɔ̃. you'll fall down.
- ɿ: HO:** thà xò A do action together (C) (precedes verb)

⊥:	W..	thà w <u>ɑ</u>	N	living room, main room, also thà wo/thà w <u>ɑ</u>
⊥:	WO.,	thà wo	N	living room, main room, also thà w <u>ɑ</u>
⊥AA, NAM.		thǎŋ nám	N	water tank (English + T)
⊥AA..	FI;	th <u>ɑ</u> ŋ tsì	N	paralytic (C)
⊥AI.		tháj	N	Thailand, Thai (T)
		tháj mỳ		Thailand
⊥AI:		thàj	V	blow along (especially of floating objects)
		mì hì thàj tǎe j <u>ə</u> ɔ.		It floated away carried by the wind.
⊥AO..		th <u>ɑ</u> w	V	quarrel, shout at in anger
		thà th <u>ɑ</u> w lǎe xo.		Don't quarrel with each other.
⊥AO: ɗAO.		thàw pháw	N	muzzle loader, also thà phá
⊥AO: ɗI.		thàw tsí	V	have extra responsibilities, also thò
		nu á mì tǎi ɔ j <u>ɑ</u> ,		If you require your married daughter to live
		thàw tsí w <u>ɑ</u> ɔ.		with you, you must be ready for extra responsibilities.
		ŋwa j <u>ɑ</u> thàw tsí ɗa ɔ.		I don't mind having extra responsibilities.
⊥V.		thǎe	A	sound of a taut-stringed crossbow
		thǎe bu <u>u</u> ɔ.		The crossbow was shot with a sharp crack.
⊥V,		thǎe	V	sharp
		á thà mà thǎe.		The knife isn't sharp.
⊥V:		thǎe	V	pregnant
		jí hē tǎi thǎe ɔ.		She is pregnant (vulgar); see also jí zà dzɔ ɔ, na phjà nó ɔ.
⊥V:		thǎe	V	lift/carry with one arm, contrast tǎe
		á tí thǎe dzwa la.		Please help me lift it.
⊥V:		thǎe	V	shallow, cheap of price
		ɔ dz <u>ɑ</u> thǎe ɔ.		The water is shallow.
⊥V:		thǎe	V	carry in one arm, see tǎe
⊥V:		thǎe	P _{N/NF}	time marker (past)
		go thǎe		at that time
		mì thǎe		dawn time
		mỳ thǎe kǒ thǎe		all over the world
		xú thǎe		formerly
		á thǎe		when?
		á thǎe à mí		whenever
		à me thǎe		yesterday
		dza gu jø ɔ thǎe		as I was walking/when I was walking

- 1V:** thə̀ N_S everywhere, also thə̀ in the phrase
 mù thə̀ kǒ thə̀ all over the world, everywhere
- 1V: Xŋ..** thə̀ ʃ̣ N above, on top of, more than
 ɑ̣ dʒɑ̣ thə̀ ʃ̣ kwɑ̣ above the water
 wà dʒè thə̀ ʃ̣ on the top of the mountain
 the ma thə̀ ʃ̣ above this, more than this
- 1V;** thə̀ V knock into, bang into
 tǎ tsì thə̀ ɣu ɑ̣. knocked a nail into
- 1V;** thə̀ V consume greedily
 dza à khú thə̀ kú ɑ̣. He is good at eating food greedily
- 1V.:** thə̀̀ A_S a little bit, contraction of tíé
 á thə̀̀ a little bit, contraction of á tíé
- 1E,** thě V give in addition to, supplement
 á mò pa læ xo bæ ɑ̣ ɲɑ̣, When we exchanged horses,
 jí láe tʰò hja thě ɣù ɣu ɑ̣. I gave him 600 baht in addition to my horse.
 wò thǒ cabbage, also wò khú
- 1E..** the V_S speak, converse, also thǒ
 sá the speak, converse, also sá thǒ/ʃ̣á thǒ
- 1E.,** the V hard-working
 ɑ̣ɑ̣ ɲɑ̣ the ɑ̣ ɲɑ̣. The third son is hard-working.
- 1E.,** the P thus, like this, also thǒ/thǒ lǒ
 the je wɑ̣ ɑ̣. You must do it like this.
 the this, thus
 the thì ma mɑ̣ this one
 the le ɑ̣. This is all/That's all.
 the xwǎ this time
 the xwǎ ɲɑ̣ sý ɑ̣. This time I know/Now I know.
 the xwǎ mà nǒ. I don't want it any longer.
 á the this aforementioned one, that one by you
 á the ɑ̣ so, then
- 1EN. TI. ɖU: S.** thén tí phù sá N heaven and earth spirit (C)
 (enlightened Buddha)
- 1E: LV;** thè læ A aside, apart from, also thì læ
 thè læ ʃ̣ ɑ̣ aside, apart from, also thì læ ʃ̣ ɑ̣
 thè læ ʃ̣ ɑ̣ dʒe ɑ̣. Go apart from the others.
- 1E,** thǒ V wrap up
 dza dʒɑ̣ á tí thǒ ɣu. Please wrap up some cold rice.
- 1E,** thǒ C a measure of weight - 1.6 kilograms

- ph^hu th^h th^h one weight of silver - 100 rupees' weight
 jà p^hí th^h th^h 1.6 kg of opium
- 13.. th^h V_s speak, converse, also th^h
 sá th^h speak, converse, also sá th^h/sá th^h
- 13.. th^h N_s/C bamboo poles/long pipes/ sections of length
 dza gu a li th^h th^h wá? Along which section of the trail?
 ma khwà th^h nì th^h two bamboo poles
 sũ wù th^h th^h one cut log
- 13., th^h Dem this, usually th^h
 th^h kh^h thus, to this degree
 th^h l^h thus, like this, usually th^h l^h
- 13: th^h V tie knots
 tsh^h zà th^h a. tie up with rope
 th^h be a knot
 tsh^h zà th^h be a knot in a cord
- 13; th^h V bow down and touch head to the floor in
 respect; have a wedding ceremony
 wú d^h th^h a. bow down to, have the ceremony legalising the wedding
 wú d^h th^h gu place where marriage ceremony is being held
- 13; th^h V free, unoccupied
 l^h mà th^h. I'm not free to do it/I'm too busy to do it.
- 13.: th^h I exclamation accompanying the showing of
 something: 'here!', 'see, I told you so!', 'here,
 take it!', 'look what I've got!'
- 11.. th^h V near
 à kh^h mà th^h. not very near
 p^h a t^h a. near
- 11.. t^h N saddle, seat, base
 á mò th^h horse saddle
 p^h l^h jí th^h bicycle seat
- 11.. th^h A_p adverbial phrase marker, also n^h
 th^h th^h la flabby and wrinkled
 jí kh^h dz^h th^h th^h là k^h a. His skin is loose and wrinkled.
- 11., XI.. th^h jí N the middle, the centre
 th^h jí wá/ th^h jí ná^h wá in the middle
- 11: th^h V wet (transitive)
 a dz^h th^h f^h yu. Throw water on it.

- 11: thì V_s sneeze
 hǎ thì ɑ sneeze
- 11: thì V refer to, make reference to
 jí dò thì ɣu ɑ, jí dɔ ɫɑ ɑ. As we were talking about him, he appeared/
 As we were talking about it, it happened.
- 11: thì Num one, numeral; quantity
 thì tu 1,000
 thì káɑ all
 là tsho thì káɑ the kǎ ɑ. All people are like this.
 thì ma one thing
 thì mỳ thǎe fɿ throughout the whole country
 thì mù 10,000
 thì zɔ one person
 thì hja 100
 thì fǎ 100,000 (Shan)
 thì léɑ the same as
 xù phà thì lǎɑ like a Chinese man
 jí thì léɑ ɲo. It is the same.
 á thì at this point
 à zò thì læ fɿ zà dʒe ɑ ɲúè. Let's go a little way apart from the rest
- 11: thì C bucket, standard measure of volume of grain
 thì thì one measure
- 11A.. thɿŋ A_p adverb marker, usually tʃɿŋ
 thɿŋ thɑ ɫɑ dirty and unkempt
 thɿŋ thà là flabby and wrinkled
10. thó V bribe
 jí ɲɑ xwà thu phà læ thó ɣùu ɑ. He bribed the headman.
10. thó V bulge
 thó thó le bulging
 bà lý thó thó lè bulging cheeks and crop
- 10, thǒ V chop up fine, peck, bite (of insect or snake)
 hǵɑ thǒ mɑ a type of mosquito
 xwà thǒ dzà ɑ. They are mincing meat (with knives)
 fu thǒ ɑ. The snake struck.
 á já phà thǒ læ xo ɑ. The cocks are fighting each other.
- 10, thǒ V nod
 ɲà tʃhú thǒ ɑ give a nod
- 10, Y.. thǒ ɟɑ N tall palm tree, inedible stem, tuber used for pig food

LO..	th _o	N	bud, swelling at end of a shoot
	ŋ _a m _a th _o		banana buds
	me tʃ _ø th _o		banyan buds
	th _o zà		small forming fruit, flower buds
	sǔu sùu th _o		fruit bud
	sǔu w _e th _o		flower bud
	jí sùu th _o zà d _ø <u>a</u> .		It is bearing small fruit.
	jí w _e th _o zà w _e <u>a</u> .		It is getting small buds.
LO:	th _ò	V	stuff into
	th _ò dùu je <u>o</u> .		I pressed it right in. (as a cork into a bottle)
LO:	th _ò	V	constipated
	tʃ ^h ì th _ò <u>a</u>		constipated
LO:	th _ò	V	transport on horseback
	á mò th _ò s _u		those who are using pack-horses
LO:	th _ò	C	for stages
	jí wú th _ì th _ò		in the first stage
LO: ɗ: DE..	th _ò ph _à d _e	N	desert, also xùu tʃ _i b _j à
LO: ɗO.	th _ò ph _ó	N	muzzle-loader , also th _à ph _ó
	th _ò ph _ó p _o		muzzle-loader rifle, also th _à ph _ó p _o
LO: LO:	th _ò th _ò	V	panting, tongue hanging out and staring
	l _a tʃ ^h ø th _ò th _ò l _e		with his tongue hanging out, panting
LO: KU:	th _ò kh _ù	N	pangolin
LO: ʒE,	th _ò tʃ ^h ø	N	medium-sized inedible bird
	m _j ø th _ò tʃ ^h ø		leaf monkey
LO: MD,	th _ò mǎ	N	village ritual leader, priest, usually mǎ mǎ
	th _ò mǎ ph _à	N	village ritual leader, priest, usually mǎ mǎ
LO: L.,	th _ò la	V	rabbit, hare
	th _ò la mò		mule, also mò l _i l _i /l _e l _e /l _õ ts _i
	th _ò la zà		rabbit
	hǎe th _ò la		large rabbit-sized rodent
	th _ò la mò		mule, usually l _i l _i , also m _a l _i l _i /l _õ ts _i /l _e l _e
LO: L:	th _ò là	N	horse pack-basket
	á mò th _ò là th _ì d _z ì		a pair of horse pack-baskets
LO: HO.,	th _ò xo	V _s	pink (brown, purple for some people)
	jí th _ò xo		something pink
LO: ɾ:	th _ò yùu	N	paper, book, writing
	th _ò yùu th _ì ph _j à		one sheet of paper

	thò yù thì p̄ȳn		one book
	thò yù bō du		thing for writing with (pencil, pen)
LO;	thò	V	tread on, take a step
		N _s /C	for strides, steps
	bè di lāe á mé thò f̄è yù.		Kill the bug by treading on it.
	tsh̄ì thò n̄ì thò thò.		Take two steps.
	n̄ì thò thò a.		He took two steps.
LOA..	thòŋ	V	clear (C), of thinking
	d̄ȳ dzà mà thòŋ.		He doesn't think clearly.
	mà thòŋ mà f̄à		He doesn't think clearly.(The meaning isn't clear.)
LOA:	thòŋ	V	understand, perceive (C)
	na n̄ă mà thòŋ.		I don't understand. (I understand the language, but not what you are implying.)
LU.	thú	V _s	thick, see also th̄u/th̄u
	à th̄u th̄u		extremely thick
	t̄ø th̄uà		equally thick
LU..	th̄u	V _s	thick, see also th̄u/th̄ú
	a th̄u		how thick?
	à th̄u th̄u		very thick
LU.,	th̄u	V	thick, see also th̄u/th̄ú
	b̄u my th̄u a.		He is uncouth/He brags. (thick lungs)
	xwà th̄u ph̄à		headman (thick meat)
	xwà th̄u m̄a		headman's wife
LU.,	th̄u	V	pierce, contrast l̄ø drill
	ná po k̄hu th̄u a.		pierced his ears
	s̄u k̄h̄wá th̄u a.		pierce a hole in a plank (with red hot iron)
	j̄í k̄h̄u th̄u a.		pierce a hole
LU.,	th̄u	V	make a road or path
	dza gu f̄ì th̄u a.		We are making a new trail.
LU.,	th̄u	V	set traps, snare
	n̄ă w̄a mà th̄u h̄è.		I haven't set the bird snare yet
	j̄í w̄a th̄u a.		set snares
	pé ká th̄u a.		set a bamboo gate trap
LU.,	th̄u	V	urinate
	z̄ì th̄u a		to urinate
LU:	th̄u	N _s /C	tube, pod
	pa th̄u th̄ì th̄u		one water cylinder
	p̄ì th̄u		bamboo water pistol

- khùu sà thù ear of corn
 khùu sà thù gò corncob (without grains)
 ma khwà thù bamboo cylinder
 mjà thù quiver
 lǎ tʃɿ thù pepper pod
 jà phí thù opium poppy seed pods
 jí thù pod, tube
- ⊥U: thù V erect fence or wall
 bø tʃø thù ɑ erecting a fence
 khǎ tʃhɿ thù ɑ erecting outer walls of a house
- ⊥U: thù V marry
 nù thù ɑ court and marry
 ĩi thù kwɑ tɿ ɑ. marry
- ⊥U: ʒU; thù khù N scaly anteater; Indian pangolin
- ⊥U: ɕE.. ʒW. thù tʃhɛ khwá N bricks, also thù tʃhɿ khwá
 thù tʃhɛ khwá ɲɑ xò sá ĩi ʃǎ du ŋo. Bricks are for building
 Buddhist temples.
- ⊥U: ɕI.. ʒW. thù tʃhɿ khwá N bricks, also thù tʃhɛ khwá
- ⊥N.. thý C span of thumbtip to tip of middle finger
 thì thý one span from thumb tip to tip of middle finger
- ⊥N; thý V_p command
 thý khù words of command
 thý wà a command
- ⊥N; thý V peel
 jà jí sù thý dzà ɑ peel potatoes to eat
 á já fú thý dzà ɑ peel a boiled egg to eat
- ⊥ɿ. thú V splash, fly (of sparks or oil out of a frying
 pan), spatter
 xwà tʃhú thú dzà la ɑ. The fat is spattering out.
 thú lú lú dripping and splashing
 thú lú lú zǎ la ɑ. It was dripping and splashing.
- ⊥ɿ. thú V protruding
 mjɑ sù thú thú lè protruding eyes
- ⊥ɿ. ɿɿ. ʒ: thú lú zà N shorty
 là tʃhɔ thú lú zà small, short person
- ⊥ɿ., thuu V firm, steady, steadfast
 thú thú lè kǎ ɑ. It is completely steady.
 jí ʃà thuu ɑ. He is full of strength.

- à khúu thuu a. It is very steady.
- ⊥⊥: ⊥⊥: ⊥⊥: thùu lùu lùu V myriads of small animals crowded together making soft noises
- jí zà thùu lùu lùu tʃǎ a. He has crowds of small children.
- ⊥⊥, thǎ N_s/V turban, wrap/wear turban
 wú thǎ turban
 wú thǎ thǎ wear/wrap on turban
 wú thǎ mà thǎ She isn't wearing a turban.
- ⊥⊥, thǎ C for moments
 thì thǎé just a moment.
 thì thǎ zà dʒe hèn. I'm leaving for/in a moment.
- ⊥⊥, thǎ C for poles, sticks, rifles, shots
 pò thì thǎ one rifle, one shot
 ma khwà thì thǎ one bamboo pole
 á dʒu thì thǎ one chopstick
- ⊥⊥., thɣ V wander (in the jungle)
 kǎ thɣ wander in the jungle for fun
 lì thɣ jungle food
 lì tsʰa mi wə thɣ jə a. He has gone wandering in the jungle.
- ⊥⊥., thɣ C for sorts, kinds (slightly derogatory)
 go thɣ that lot
 ɲì thɣ dʒo a. There are two sorts.
- ⊥⊥; thɣ N_s/V notches in log as steps, cut notches for steps
 sũ thɣ notches in log for steps
 sũ thɣ thɣ cut notches in log for steps

- G. G.** gá gá N (woman's name)
- G, O..** gǎ ǒ A sound of a Lahu crossbow
 gǎ ǒ buǒ ǒ. The crossbow fired with a hollow crack.
- G..** gǎ V graze, eat grass
 á mò mò gǎ dzà ǎ. The horse is grazing.
- G..** gǎ C for scattered places
 the thì gǎ this place
 thì gǎ thì gǎ tshwá je ǎ. He is visiting various places.
 thì gǎ thì gǎ ǎ dzǒ ǎ. They are scattered, one here, another there.
 thì gǎ thì wà some people
 thì gǎ thì tsáj some villages
 thì gǎ dzǒ ǎ. There is one place.
 dzǎ gǎ the place one is going
 jí gǎ thì gǎ dzǒ ǎ. There is one place.
 à gǎ burial hill, usually ǎ kǎ
- G.,** ga V step over something fairly high
 ga ga lè on tiptoes, stretching upward
- G., G.,** ga ga V bent and under tension, cocked, bowed
 tʃhǎ ga ga lè a bent crossbow
 tshǐ bỳ ga ga lè hooves with the tips spread
 tshǐ wỳ ga ga lè bow-legged
 là fá ga ga lè kǎ le ǒ. The bag is stuffed tight.
- G:** gǎ N_s spider
 à gǎ mǎ spider
 gǎ embroider zig zag designs
 à gǎ mǎ gǎ ǎ. They are embroidering zigzag (spider) designs.
 gǎ gǎ supported on many legs but elevated slightly;
 spider-like
 sǎ tsǒ gǎ gǎ lè ǐ tá ǎ. The tripod was placed down, all spider-like.
- G: G7:** gǎ gù V forgive, also zá gù
- G: G:** gǎ gǎ V dawdling
 gǎ gǎ gǎ gǎ dzǎ ǎ. He dawdles.
- G: L:** gǎ là C gallon (B < English)
 thì gǎ là one gallon
- G: LV.,** gǎ læ V crawling
 gǎ læ mà dỳ. He doesn't crawl.

G;	<u>gà</u>	V	chase, hunt, follow
	<u>gà dzà a</u>		hunt to eat
	<u>gà nò</u>		disguised speech, <u>gà</u> inserted after each syllable
	<u>xwà gâ a</u>		hunt
	<u>jí ká ná gâ je a.</u>		I followed him.
	<u>á mé gâ fu yu.</u>		Chase it.
G; BE..	<u>gâ be</u>	V	visit (aimlessly, without reason)
	<u>the gâ be je a.</u>		He went visiting around.
G;	<u>gâ</u>	N _p	uphill side, beyond
	<u>gâ pø</u>		uphill side, in a small, specific locality.
	<u>gâ pø fî</u>		on the uphill side, in a small, specific locality.
	<u>gâ pó</u>		on the uphill side over a large area, beyond, after
	<u>the gâ pó</u>		from now on, more than this
	<u>the gâ pó a mja bà dǎ hè à.</u>		How much more money than this have you got?
	<u>the gâ pó a mja nî dǎ hè à.</u>		How many days from now?
	<u>gâ pó fî</u>		on the upper side of (covers a large area)
G; G; ZI	<u>gâ gâ dzî</u>	N	around, about, also <u>gâ læ gâ dzî</u>
	<u>gâ gâ dzî sà tshî zò</u>		about 30 people
	<u>hi gâ gâ dzî/hi gâ hi dzî</u>		around the house
G; JY..	<u>gâ dz^ha</u>	N	in front of, in presence of, in the sight of
	<u>su gâ dz^ha wâ dzè bæ yù.</u>		Go and say it in front of the others.
G; L; ZI.,	<u>gâ là dzî</u>	N	kind of tree, used for oil
G; LV; G; ZI.,	<u>gâ læ gâ dzî</u>	N	around, about, also <u>gâ gâ dzî</u>
	<u>hi gâ læ gâ dzî</u>		around the house
G; SI. SI.	<u>gâ sí sí</u>	A	deliberately
GE.	<u>gé</u>	N _s	ninth daughter, usually <u>àtfù mǎ</u>
	<u>ágé</u>		ninth daughter, usually <u>àtfù mǎ</u>
GO,	<u>gǒ</u>	N _s	fuzz of pig
	<u>à gǒ</u>		fuzz of pig
GO..	<u>gò</u>	V	collect, pick up, choose, conscript, also <u>gu</u>
	<u>phu gò dzà su</u>		money collector
	<u>dza gu wǎ gò mu a.</u>		I picked it up on the road.
	<u>mù fú gò phà</u>		tax collector
	<u>ŋwá gò dzø</u>		kingfisher (fish pick up hawk)
GO.. D3:	<u>gò dð</u>	N	body, self, usually <u>kò dð</u>

- GO.,** go V set, of the sun
 mù tsh^ha go khù the west
 mù tsh^ha go le ɔ. The sun has set (call of the mǎ mǎ phà on the eve of Lisu New Year)
- GO.,** go N that
 go pò on that side, from that time on
 go thæ at that time
 go thì zo mǎ that particular person
 go mǎ that one
- GO.,** go V swallow
 go dỳ je ɔ. He swallowed it.
- GO.,** go V drag along, pull
 go dõ je ɔ. He pulled and poked into it.
 ma go bamboo jewsharp
 sũ go tǎe la ɔ. He is dragging firewood in.
 à go a hoe
 á thà go do la ɔ. He drew the sword out.
 á mò mà go tǎe la. I did not lead a horse here.
- GO., GO.,** go go leaning over at an angle
 sũ dzì go go lè a tree leaning over at an angle
- GO., ʌO:** go ñò V swaying back and forth
 sũ dzì go ñò go ñò dǎ ɔ. The tree is swaying back and forth.
- GO:** gò V_s empty
 khú gò empty bowl
 jà po jí gò an empty kerosene tin
 jí gò an empty one
- GO: PE. TI., H7:** gò pé ti xù A by accident
- GO: JƏ.,** gò dzø N bridge/ramp/ladder
 gò dzø fǎ ɔ. to build a bridge (ritual or otherwise)
- GO: LƏ,** gò lõ V loose, of handles, knives, etc.
 gò lõ gò lõ da ɔ. The handle is loose and rattling.
- GO: VƏ:** gò hõ V loosely packed, bouncy
 gò dzø gò hõ gò hõ dǎ ɔ. The bridge is bouncy.
 gò hõ gò hõ dǎ ɔ. They are all loosely packed in.
- GO;** gò V cushion the head
 wú gò pillow
 wú gò lo gò gu mà dzo. There's no place for a pillow for my head.
- GO;** gò V crooked, deceitful, cheat

	gò nǐ		evil intentions
	gò nǐ mà dʒo.		He hasn't any evil intentions.
	ŋwa láe gò dzà a.		He cheated me.
	sǔu gò		flail, crooked stick for threshing
	jí gò gò		a crooked one
	á gò		werewolf, usually p ^h ĩ p ^h ú
GO;	gò	V	remove skin
	dzì gò		peel off skin of hemp
GO;	gò	C	for turns of rope
	thì gò lì a.		one turn around
	sà gò lì a.		He wound the rope around it three times/He wound three turns of rope around it.
GO; GO;	gò gò	N	pipe
	jǐ kò gò gò		tobacco pipe
GO., NYI.,	go ni	N	four days hence
	go tí ni		five days hence
	go nì ni		six days hence
	go sà ni		seven days hence
GU, GU.,	gǔ gu	N	owl, see gu
GU..	gu	V	point, also gò
	lǎe ni gu a.		He pointed his finger.
GU..	gu	V	sacrifice to non-ancestral spirits
	nè gu sǐ gu		sacrifices for natural spirits and 'guardians'
GU..	gu	V	pack up, make up loads
	gò gu mà da.		We can't make it all up into loads.
GU..	gu	N _s	spoon
	zǐ gu		spoon, also jǐ gu
GU..	gu	N _s	path, road
	za gu		path, road, also dʒa gu
GU..	gu	N _s	a place
	dǎ gu		place where something is
	thò yù sò gu		a place where they study
	tʃhó gu		mistakes
	mò gwà gwà gu		the place where they are singing
	xa lø gu		something to trust in, a hope
	jí à tǎ gu		the place where they are
	a dʒa kó gu		a river crossing

GU.,	gu gu le ɔ. dzà gu mà da. a mi k ^h wa gu le ɔ.	V	finish up, all, completely It is finished up (i.e. none left) I can't eat it all up. I have hoed up all of my fields.
GU.,	gu gu phà gu dy ly gu k ^h ú gǔ gu	N _{PS}	owl man of Owl clan brown fish owl a small type of owl owl
GU.,	gu zà gu	N _S	husband, in husband
GU.,	gu gu wú gu múu	N _P	compass direction, in North South
GU.,	gu	V	swallow
GU.,-;	guè thì guè mà ʃí thì guè	C	for "all" in the phrase: That's all ('one little all'), barely He is alive, but barely so. ('not dead, one little all')
GU:	gù a dzà gù mà pú.	V	wade through I'm not brave enough to wade through the river.
GU:	gù pɔ gù tʃ ^h ǎ gù gù ph ^h á	N	coffin, stock of gun or crossbow wooden frame and stock of gun crossbow stock coffin boards
GU:	gù á gù	N _S	dove dove
GU:	gù mù gù	N _S	thunder thunder, also mù gù
GU:	gù gù tʃ ^h ǒ gù tʃ ^h ǎ gù mi gù nù á wǎ mǎ gù mi	N _P	cane, rattan hard rattan a kind of rattan cane, rattan soft rattan pig rattan
GU: ZU:	gù dzù	N	things, belongings, also gù dzù, usually tʃɔ sá
GU:	gù jí kǔ dzǎ gù je ɔ.	V	strip off easily in one strip, also gò Its skin is stripped off.

G7.	gú	N _S	hessian/jute/gunny cloth, see dá gú
G7.	gú ágú	N _S	eighth daughter, usually àpǎ mǎ eighth daughter
G7..	gǔ	N _S	kind of vine, see á gǔ tsǎ
G7..	gǔ	N _S	tomorrow, see sá gǔ/sá nǎ
G7.. YI:	gǔ jì	N	beggar, also dè sǔ
G7.,	gu	P _F	past tense, also gu/kǔ
G7.,	gu	V	develop calluses, also k ^h u lò pǎw pǎw gu lǎ ǔ. He has got calluses.
G7: G7:	gù gù sǔ mǎ yu gù gù lè la ǎ.	V	overloaded on back, staggering under load He came staggering under a load of wood.
G7:	gù	V	give
	gù	VV	benefactive, do for someone; usually yù
	ŋwa láe gù.		Give it to me.
	jí láe gù dzà.		Feed him.
	jí láe mà gù dʒe.		I wouldn't allow him to go.
	á mí dù gù.		Hit him/Hit him for me.
G7:	gù	V	go first
	xá tʃ ^h è ǎ gù ǎ.		He went first.
G7:	gù	V	kneel
	tshǐ tsí gù ǎ.		He knelt.
G7:	gù	N _S /C	for boxes;
		C	for length of first knuckle of middle finger
	sǔ gù thì gù		one wooden box
G7: B.,	gù ba	N	a woven basket or box with a lid, used for storing clothes and personal effects
	gù ba thì sù		one woven box
G7: ZI.,	gù dzí	N	a tree with pine-like bark, leaves like peach leaves
G7: L7:	gù lù	N	scabies, various fungus infections.
	gù lù tʃ ^h ě ǎ.		He has scabies.
GW.	gwá	Dem _p	there (distant, on same level), see gwa
	gwá gwa		there (distant, on same level)
GW. GW.	gwá gwá	V	ears pricked up
GW..	gwǎ	P _N	locative, usually kwǎ
	ǎ gwǎ		where?, usually ǎ lí kwǎ

- GW..** gwɑ V sing
 mò gwà gwɑ sɯ singers
 mò gwà mà gwɑ. They're not singing.
- GW.. GW..** gwɑ gwɑ V concave, sagging
 á wǎ kɑ ku gwɑ gwɑ lè pig with a caved-in back.
- GW.. ɔ:** gwɑ tʃhò V friend, usually kwɑ tʃhò
- GW.. ZI..** gwɑ dzɿ N a row of long quills along a porcupine's back
 á pu ɲɑ jí gwɑ dzɿ dzɔ ɑ. The porcupine has a row of quills on its back.
- GW.,** gwa N there (on same level), see go
 gwa tʃǎ ɑ. He lives there.
 gwá gwa there (distant, on same level)
 gwa gwa around there (on same level)
 á gwa there (previously mentioned)
- GW., Jɛ.,** gwa dzø V discuss
 gwa dzø læ xo ɑ discuss together, have a discussion
- GW., Sɿ:** gwa sù N eggplant
 gwa sù pɔ eggplant bush
- GW:** gwà N buckwheat
 gwà khwà bitter buckwheat, *Fagopyrum tataricum*
 gwà tʃhɿ sweet buckwheat, *Fagopyrum esculentum*
 gwà mà sù unmilled buckwheat
 gwà mɑ wò herb used as a poultice on broken legs of chickens
- GW:** gwà V wear clothes
 bø tʃhɿ mà gwà. He isn't wearing a jacket.
 mɿ tʃhɿ mà gwà. He isn't wearing trousers.
- GW:** gwà V chew
 gwà dè the cud
 gwà dè phǒ ɑ chew ('turn') the cud.
 gwà dzà ɑ chew and eat
- GW:-CY..-S..** Gwàtʃɑsɑ N the Trickster in Lisu stories, usually
 Khwàtsɑsɑ, also Xwàtsɑsɑ/Xwàtʃɑsɑ
- GW: L: L:** gwà là là V sound of boiling and bubbling
 zɿ lø gwà là là da ɑ. The water is boiling and bubbling.

- K. ká V stab, puncture, inject, prickly-tasting
 bì dzà yu a, ká a. If you eat yams, they have a prickly taste.
 ká xwa make trouble ('seek to stab'), also tʃhù je a
 tʃhù ká a. A thorn stuck him.
 næ tshì ká a. He gave him an injection.
 á wæ ká fì blood spurting out when a pig's liver is stabbed
- K. ká N_s (pointed) stick
 ká du cattle prod, usually sũ ká
 ká wò ma crow pheasant, usually lø mỳ á já
 lo ká small stream
 sũ ká stick, firewood, cattle prod, also sũ da
 sũ ká da stick, firewood
 ηwá ká kind of catfish
- K. ká V deride, belittle
 su láe thà ká. Don't belittle others.
- K. CN.. ká tʃì N evidence, usually khǒ kǎ
- K. ㄩI.. K. LV; ká tshì ká læ Vfiddle, fidget
 ká tshì ká læ thà je. Don't fidget, keep your hands to yourself.
- K. NV. ká náe N behind, after, written thus but usually ká já
 jí ká náe fì behind him
- K. NY. ká já N behind, after, also ká náe
 ká já ja a li ku le a. What happened afterwards?
 ká já fì kó la a ma in the past
 jí ká já gè je a. He followed after him.
- K. L. BO; LO.. ká lá bə lo N butterfly
- K. LV; ká læ V spreading, as long branches
 tʃiŋ ká læ læ pjǒ a. They were carrying long branching poles.
- K, kǎ V be, happen (appearance), fusion of ka a, see ka
 pʰu pʰu lè kǎ. It is entirely white.
 tʃiŋ tʃǐ le kǎ. It is scary, spooky.
 nǎ kǎ must, also nǎ tá
 a thǔ thǔ kǎ. It is very thick.
 a li kǎ a. What is it like?/What is wrong? What happened?
- K, kǎ N storehouse
 pʰu kǎ bank, treasury
 khùu sǎ kǎ corn store
 dza kǎ rice granary

K,	kǎ	V _p /VV	play, do for fun
	kǎ tʃ		go to jungle for fun
	kǎ tʃ ^h		happy
	kǎ ɲá		play
	dʒe kǎ		go for fun
	zà n̄ zà tʰa kǎ ɲá tʃǎ ɑ̄. The children are playing here.		
K, B:	kǎ bà	V	begrudge, feel sorry, usually xúj zà/k ^h wàj ʃe
	nu p ^{hu} thà kǎ bà.		Don't begrudge your money.
K, P:	kǎ pà	N	flat yard area beside a Lisu house
K, ɹ:	kǎ thà	N	wild ox (gaur) haunt
	á ɲì kǎ thà		wild ox's haunts
K, ɹU..	kǎ th _u	N	back pack basket, usually khǎ th _u
	kǎ th _u ɣà mà kú.		I'm not skilful at weaving back baskets.
K, ɔY;	kǎ tʃ ^h à	N	high bamboo platform, floor of house on stilts, also khǎ tʃ ^h à
	kǎ tʃ ^h à ɦì		house built on stilts
	kǎ tʃ ^h à wɑ ɲí tá tʃǎ ɑ̄. She is sitting on the high platform (usually beside an unraised house).		
K, CE:	kǎ tʃè	N	before, first, also xá tʃè/xú tshà/sǎ tʃè
	kǎ tʃè thì zə mə		the first person, the one in front
	nu kǎ tʃè dʒe.		You go first.
K, L. L.	kǎ lá lá	V	squawking
	kǎ lá lá bjø je ɔ.		It flew off squawking.
K, L,	kǎ lǎ	N	kind of plum, also kǎn lǎn
	kǎ lǎ sù		kind of plum
K, HO: HO:	kǎ xò xò	A	loudly (of shouting)
	kǎ xò xò k ^{hu} ɑ̄.		He called/calls out loudly.
K..	kɑ	V	dry (of non-porous material)
	kɑ thɛ		dry season
	kɑ thɛ phǒ la ɑ̄.		The dry season has come.
	kɑ kɑ ɲì kǎ ɑ̄.		It's dry.
	tʃǎ kɑ phỳ		'dry breasts price', bride price
	à khú mà kɑ.		It's not very dry.
K..	kɑ	N _s	burial hill, also gɑ
	ɑ kɑ		burial hill, also à gɑ
K.. KU..	kɑ ku	N	the back, between shoulders
	ɲí kɑ ku na		His upper back hurts.

- K.. ㄎㄩ: kā khùu N door, usually á khùu
kā khùu khu door opening
- K.. ㄅㄩ. kā bú N sarus crane, white long-legged water bird
- K.. PE...: kā péà A vigorously, violently, also kā pé
kā péà thà dù Don't beat him hard.
- K.. L.. KO. LO. kā lā kó ló V in between, and so open to disadvantages of
both, neither one nor the other
kā lā kó ló thì xáw ā mā He is middle aged.
- K.. LV.. LV.. kā læ læ V prostrate on the back, flat on the back
kā læ læ dò dā ā. He has toppled down prostrate.
á mò kā læ læ jì tá tǎ ā. The horse is sleeping flat on its back.
- K., kā V be, happen, nonnegated usually fused to kǎ
phu phu lè mà kā. It isn't entirely white.
- K., kā N_s/C for groups of people strung out along a trail
lá tsho jí kā kā lā ā. Small groups of people are coming.
- K: kà V market, sell
kāj tsɛ̃ kà jé ā. He went to market to buy and sell.
- K: kà V head off, block off, ambush, stop, prevent
someone from doing something, guard
kà káj political boundary, also khùu edge
mỳ kà káj border of a country, also mỳ khùu
dz g ā á mé dz kà. Go and head him off along the trail.
hì bā fɛ̃ ā nì zo kà ā. Two men were blocking off any escape
route next to the house.
jí já kà su a checkpoint guard
á mé dz kà. Go and stop them.
á mé kà. Guard him.
á nà á tí kà yù. Please hold your dogs.
- K:-L: Kàlà N India, Indian, also Kàlà
Kàlà mỳ India
Kàlà dz i tree with sour fruit, edible bark used in mincemeat
Kàlà mā ná thù dz i kind of tall tree, good for timber, with edible branch
tips and flowers (Indian lady ear pod tree)
- K: SO, kà sǒ N large tree, *Holoptelea integrifolia* (T)
- K; L; kà là V tangled and obstructive, of freshly fallen trees;
blocked up with rubbish, lying around in piles
tʃ i ŋ kà là tangled, blocked up
tʃ i ŋ kà là dǎ ā. It's blocked up with rubbish.
sǔ kà là a tangle of fallen trees

KAI.	káj	V	have a free or extra turn in the top game
	jí zǝ káj jà lē ǝ.		He had his special turn at the zǝ top and hit it.
KAI.	káj	N	lid, glass (C), also káj káj
	mó jí káj		handle of millstone
	jí káj mà dzo.		It has no lid
	ǝ dza káj káj		water glass
KAI.. KAI..	ɗ: kaj kaj	N	name of leader in lá xǝ pod game
KAI.. FI;	kaj tsɿ	N	marketplace, city (C), also dʒɿ
KAI: T.	kàj tá	N	a type of rooster used for decoying jungle fowl (N Thai), also ájá kàj tá pʰà
KAI;	kàj	V	counteract (C)
	kàj zǝ		an anti-nauseant herb medicine
	jí dǝ kàj du		the antidote to a poison
KAO..	kaw/ko	N	a foetus, embryo (C)
	tʃʰě the ma jí kaw dzo ǝ.		This deer has an embryo in its womb.
KAO..	kaw/ko	V	meddle with, interfere, fiddle with, play with, also kwǝ
	nu thà kàw.		Don't meddle with it.
	lá xǝ kàw ǝ.		He is promiscuous. ('messing around with pods')
KAO;	kàw/kò	N _s	something well-made, good quality (C)
	jí kàw mà dzo.		It isn't good quality.
KV.O:	káè	N	glass (T), also na ba
KI. LU.	kí lú	N	yardarm scale (T)
KO.	kó	N _s	wild
	tʃǝ kó		galangal ('wild ginger')
	là tʃʰo kó		the Mlabri ('wild people')
	nè kó		wild, evil spirits
	nì kó		wild cattle
	wo kó		wisdom tooth ('wild bear')
	jí kó jí kʰù mù		the wild and the domestic
	á mò kó		wild horse
	á nà kó		wild buffalo
	á wǝ kó		untamed domestic pig
	á já kó		wild fowl
	ǝ kó		wild duck

- KO.** kó V pass, pass through childbirth
VV aside
gà mu yu kó je o. We caught up to and passed them.
kó phè river crossing; door threshold made of bamboo
tʃú li kó phè a ferry crossing
kó ky ma the past
kó la a ma the past one
gà mu yu kó je o. We caught up to and passed them.
na phʃà kó sa a. She had an easy labour and delivery
sʃá ni kó yu na mo a. He saw it after three days had passed.
wà dʒì kó je o. He crossed the mountain.
á ti dʒì kó je a. Please slide it aside.
a dʒa kó je o. He passed through the river.
- KO.** kó V clumsy, pair word with tæ
la kó la tæ not speak clearly ('tongue is clumsy')
læ kó læ tæ not handle things well ('hands are clumsy')
- KO.** kó V be lodged in the eye, ear or nose; remove a
thing which has become lodged in the eye or ear;
pick ear or nose, poke a (bent) finger into
kó fu yu o. I have removed it from your eye (or ear).
na khu dʒì kó fu yu a. He is picking his nose.
sʃè tʃhɨ kó fu yu o. He picked his teeth.
ŋwa mʃa su wa pø tʃhɨ thɨ xu zà kó dǎ a. A speck of dirt has
become lodged in my eye.
jí mʃa su kó yu o. They gouged out his eyes.
á phɨ khù læ ni kó a. He poked his finger into the pumpkin.
á ti kó yu mǎ. Please remove something from my eye (or ear).
- KO.** kó Dem that far away on same level, see go
kó bà on the other side far away on the same level
- KO. P;** kó pà N build (of the body) (C)
jí kó pà xa a. He has a good strong build.
- KO. TO.** kó tó N a crest of feathers on a bird's head
- KO. TO. LO.** kó tó ló A sound of horse bell; see kó lø
- KO. GO:** kó gò V infertile, unproductive ('wild empty')
dʒa kó gò rice which has no grain inside the husks
á no kó gò beans with empty pods
á já fu kó gò an infertile egg
- KO. KO. TV: TV:** kó kó tæ Vclumsy, see kó
thò yu bo a ma, kó kó tæ tæ lè bo a. He writes clumsily.

KO. KO..	kó k <u>o</u> kó bé kó tá kó lě kó s <u>q</u> kó s <u>í</u> kó wù	N	elder brother (C), also á k <u>o</u> /á j <u>ì</u> eldest brother, also kó tá eldest brother, usually kó bé second elder brother, third elder brother fourth elder brother fifth elder brother
KO. L <u>ə</u> .	kó l <u>ə</u> kó l <u>ə</u> th <u>ì</u> s <u>ù</u> d <u>ỳ</u> tá <u>ɑ</u> . kó l <u>ə</u> kó l <u>ə</u>	N	large cowbell, see also kó tó ló/ kúu lí It has a cowbell. sound of a cowbell
KO.-LO.	kóló	N	Northern Thai, also zóts <u>ɿ</u>
KO,	k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ù</u> k <u>ù</u> k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> l <u>è</u> k <u>ǎ</u> <u>ɑ</u> . t <u>ʃ</u> ɿŋ k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> d <u>ǎ</u> <u>ɑ</u> . d <u>z</u> ɑ k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> n <u>ǐ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> n <u>ǐ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> th <u>ỳ</u> th <u>ỳ</u> j <u>í</u> p <u>h</u> ỳ k <u>ǒ</u> ts <u>ɿ</u> l <u>ə</u> <u>o</u> . j <u>í</u> p <u>h</u> ỳ k <u>ǒ</u> l <u>ə</u> <u>o</u> . à k <u>h</u> úu mà k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> d <u>ǎ</u> <u>ɑ</u> .	V	stiff, hard; increased (of price) hard and rough It is stiff. It is stiff. hard, improperly cooked rice hard-hearted very hard-hearted It is too expensive. The price is going up. Not very stiff.
KO,	k <u>ǒ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> ɣ <u>ù</u> n <u>ɑ</u> <u>ɑ</u> .	V	accuse I have grounds on which to accuse him.
KO,	k <u>ǒ</u> l <u>ə</u> m <u>ɑ</u> k <u>ǒ</u> <u>ɑ</u> .	V	give the “thumbs up” sign of approval He gave the “thumbs up” sign.
KO,	k <u>ǒ</u> m <u>ỳ</u> th <u>ə</u> k <u>ǒ</u> th <u>ə</u>	N _S	pair word for m <u>ỳ</u> ‘country’ all over the world
KO,	k <u>ǒ</u> j <u>í</u> k <u>ǒ</u>	N _S	room, usually k <u>ǎ</u> room, usually k <u>ǎ</u>
KO, ɖ:	k <u>ǒ</u> p <u>h</u> à k <u>ǒ</u> p <u>h</u> à p <u>h</u> è <u>ɑ</u> .	N	a wooden threshing trough He is making a threshing trough.
KO, KO. KO.	k <u>ǒ</u> kó kó	I	Lisu chicken call, also té té té
KO..	k <u>o</u> p <u>ɑ</u> p <u>ɑ</u> k <u>o</u> <u>ɑ</u> . m <u>ù</u> ts <u>h</u> ɑ k <u>o</u> <u>ɑ</u> . á tó k <u>o</u> <u>ɑ</u> .	V	bake, roast by fire, toast, bask bake/warm up bread/ sweets. The sun warms. The fire warms.

- KO.. k_o V provide a feast; entertain to a feast
 the mja zo xu k_o k^{hu} a. I can entertain even this many people.
- KO.. PI.. k_o pi N_s pithy core
 jí k_o pi the pithy core of/inner heart of bamboo, banana
 trees, bones, etc. in contrast to jí jǐ m_q
- KO.. DƏ: k_o d_ø N body, self, also g_o d_ø
 thì k_o thì d_ø the whole body
 ŋwa k_o d_ø dze a. I myself went.
- KO.. FI.. ʎ: k_o ts_i zà N pigeon (domestic) (C)
- KO: TO, LO.. k_o t_ɔ l_o N coppersmith barbet
- KO: TV. k_o tá A cackling of chickens
 k_o th_é k_o tá t_q a. The hen cackled “cackle cackle”.
- KO: KAI, k_o kǎj N monitor lizard (Shan)
 m_i ts^h_q k_o kǎj land lizard
 a d_z_q k_o kǎj water monitor
- KO; KO; k_o k_o V flat, deflated
 là fá p_q k_o k_o lè flat empty shoulder bag
- KOΛ.. k_oŋ N a type of cyclatid insect, the call of which is a
 spirit calling k_oŋ k_oŋ.
 If you can say what it is sitting on, it stops.
- KU. kú V hire
 kú fu je a hire and send
 wà kú ph_y wages
 wà kú dzà a. He is employing.
 wà kú s_u employer
- KU. kú VV know how to do skillfully
 ŋwa je mà kú I don't know how to do it.
 jí kú ph_à a handy person
- KU. kú Num nine (before most mid tone classifiers)
 kú zo nine people
- KU. kú N_s cloud
 mi kú low clouds
 mu kú high clouds
 mu kú dz_h fog
- KU, kǔ N_p/C bark or skin
 kǔ dz_i skin, bark, hide
 jì kǔ g_u a. He stripped off two strips of bark.
 sǔ kǔ dz_i tree bark

- á nì kǔ dzǐ cow hide
 KU, 𠄎: kǔ tsʰà N threshing floor (C)
 kǔ tsʰà mà pʰè ǎ. I haven't made my threshing floor yet.
 KU.. ku V wedge under, brace, keep from rolling
 sǔ dǝ ku ǎ. put chocks under a log
 á tsʰǔ ku ǎ place hide around an axe handle to keep the head
 on firmly
 KU.. ku Num nine, also kú before most mid tone classifiers
 á nì ku khǎ nine cows
 KU.. ku N_s majesty, awesomeness, aura
 jí ku dʒo ǎ. It is awesome.
 KU.. ku V_s build a bridge
 gò ku məx ku mò gwà bridge building song
 KU.. 1U: ku thù V grey, dirty
 ku thù thù lè very grey/dirty
 jí ku thù thì ma a grey/dirty one
 KU.. KU.. ku ku A stooped
 ku ku lè nǐ tá tǎ ǎ. He is sitting stooped over.
 KU.. ㄐ: ku khù N a hitch knot in trouser-tops, loin-cloths, etc.
 ku khù thò ǎ. He hitched his pants up with a knot.
 KU.. FU.. ku tsu A bending forward and straightening up
 ku tsu ku tsu dǎ ǎ. It is bending forward and then straightening up.
 KU.. 𠄎; ku zà N star, also ku zà
 ku zà tǰʰì meteorite ('star feces')
 KU: kù N drum, no longer used by Lisu
 kù thì sù dǔ ǎ. He is beating a drum.
 KU: kù V consider, theorise
 dʒe ǎ fǎ kù ǔ. I reckon he is going.
 nu kù njǐ. You work it out./You think about it.
 KU: PI, M.. kù pǐ ma N a type of bulbul, also pí kò lǎ
 KU: M7: ZI., kù mù dʒǐ N tower, pagoda, also kù nù dʒǐ
 KU: NYAO kù jíaw N a type of dumpling made out of yam flour (C)
 KU: NYI.. CY.. NYI.. kù njǐ tǰǎ njǐ N things, usually tǰǎ sǎ
 KU: LI. K. kù lí ká N a type of bulbul, also kù lí kà kà
 KU: LI. K: K: kù lí kà kà N type of bulbul, usually kù lí kà kà

- KUI. kúj V expensive (C), also khǎ
 the kú mà kúj. It is not so expensive.
 jí p^hy kúj ǎ. The price is expensive.
- K7. kú V deceive, lie
 VV pretend to be
 kú ηò thà t^hǒ. Don't tell lies.
 dzà kú su person who pretends to eat
 tsho kú su a liar, a deceiver
 su láe thà kú. Don't deceive people.
- K7. kú N_S bowl
 C for bowlfuls
 dza thì kú a bowlful of rice
 lo kú bowl
- K7. kú V comfort, pacify, cheer up
 jí ηu tǎ ǎ, á mé dze kú yù. She is crying, go and cheer her up.
- K7. kú V twisted too tight (spun), see also ku
 kú lu lu twisted too tight so that secondary twists occur
 kú lu lu roly-poly, of plump children
 wè kú le ǎ. He twisted it up tight in both hands.
 fí lè lè kú le ǎ. It has become twisted.
- K7. kú N_p neck, near the top
 kú kú fí near the top, on the upper side
 kú tsí neck; near the top
 kú tsí na have a sore throat
 kú tsí fí uphill from
 ñi kú tsí ǎ á p^hy tsǎ dǎ ǎ. There is a pumpkin vine near the uphill
 side of his house.
 kú tsí n_è area behind head of animal without distinct neck
 jí kú tsí n_è fu jà le ǎ. He shot it behind the head.
 fù lǚ be kú tsí the neck of a water gourd
 kú n_è gò khǒ nape of the neck, also kú n_è khǒ
 jí kú n_è gò khǒ bjà tú ǎ. A bee stung him in the nape of his neck.
- K7. LI. kú lí N a small, high-pitched horse or cow bell,
 see also kó tó ló/kó lǒ/tf_é lé
 p^hu kú lí silver bell
 à nà kú lí dog bell
- K7. kǘ V creak, of doors, bamboo, etc.
 ma khwà kǘ ǎ. Bamboo squeaks.
 á khù thà kǘ tsí. Don't make the door squeak.

- K7, kǔ V be in despair
 nǐ kǔ mja kǔ in despair
- K7, kǔ V spice
 tsʰà bo lǎ tsɛ̂ kǔ ɑ. Spice it with salt and chili.
- K7, kǔ V exchange keepsakes
 nǐ thò kǔ læ xo ɑ. They exchanged keepsakes.
- K7.. kuu V_P twisted (too tight, spun), see also kúu
 kuu lù lù twisted too tight so that secondary twists occur
 wè kuu le ɑ. He twisted it up tight between two hands..
 ʃí lỳ lỳ kuu le ɑ. It has become twisted.
 kuu lu curly, twisted
 kuu lu/tʃiŋ kuu lu twisted too tight, so that secondary twists occur
 kuu lu a spindle
 kuu lu pu ɑ to set a spindle spinning
 wú kuu lu the crown of the head
- K7: kù C half (T); half-pip; especially salt
- K7: kù C half a full finger span (i.e. from tip of
 middle finger to knuckle on the back of the hand)
 thì tʃhǎ thì kù one cubit plus a half a finger span
- K7: kù V stunted in growth (either height or weight)
 kù tsɛ̂ le ɑ. It is too stunted.
- K7: kù VV fit to be, having sufficient status or quality
 mɿ the ma kɿ mà kù . This cloth isn't fit to be put on the other.
 jí nɑ jí zà mà kù. He is not fit to be his son.
- K7: T7: kù tù V rough, uneven, bumpy, also kù tù/kʰù thù
 tʃiŋ kù tù rough, uneven
 jí kù jí kù rough patches
- K7; T7: kù tù V rough, uneven, bumpy, also kù tù/kʰù thù
 tʃiŋ kù tù rough, uneven
 jí kù jí kù rough patches
 xwà kù tù edible cartilage
- Kɑ, kǎ V remove from office
 su jí læ kǎ fu ɣu ɑ. They sacked him (as spirit leader, headman, etc.)
- Kɑ, kǎ V be between, alternate
 thì ni kǎ thì ni la ɑ. He comes on alternate days.
 wà dzɛ̂ thà mɑ kǎ ɑ. There is a mountain between.
 ɑ mja ni dza gu kǎ ɑ. How many days' journey is there in
 between?

- KQ, T.** kǎ tá N bumps, unevenness, also kùu tùu/kùu tùu
 tʃǎ kǎ tá a cyst which appears on ears that have been pierced
 jí mǎ sùu jí kǎ tá the bump on a bamboo joint where branch emerges
- KQ,** kǎ N_s partition, room, also kǎ
 C for rooms, walls
 thà wǎ thì kǎ one main living room
 thì mǎ thì kǎ tʃǎ ǎ. They were on different sides of the wall.
 kǎ gù bedroom, also jì tá kǎ
 kǎ gò jì kǎ two bedrooms
 kǎ gò kǎ ǎ. The bedroom has been walled.
 kǎ tsʰǎ an inner wall
 kǎ tsʰǎ mà kǎ hè. I haven't put in any inner walls yet.
 khù tsó bè thì kǎ mǎ room with a fireplace (separate kitchen)
 jí kǎ room, also jí kǎ
 jì tá kǎ bedroom, also kǎ gù
- KQ,** kǎ V cause to turn or separate
- KQ,** kǎ N_s ring
 læ jì kǎ finger rings
- KQ..** kǎ V put, place
 thǎ kǎ tá. Put it down here.
 kǎ mà di. I can't fix it all in.
- KQ..** kǎ P_v past action, also yu
 tǎ la kǎ dʒe ǎ. He brought it, then left.
 dza dzà kǎ jǎ, dʒe ǎ. When we have eaten, we'll go.
 á tí ʃǎ fu kǎ. Please wipe it.
- KQ.. LE..** kǎ le V happen
 jí læ jì á thà duu kǎ le ǎ. His finger happened to be cut off with a
 knife.
 á ʃǎ kǎ le ǎ. What happened?
 á ʃǎé mà kǎ le. Nothing happened.
- KQ: TQ,** kǎ tǎ N flea
 á nà kǎ tǎ dog fleas
 hǎ kǎ tǎ rat fleas
- KQ: FI..** kǎ tsǎ N banks, dykes in paddy fields, also kùu tsǎ
- KW.** kwá V be greedy (esp. for meat), also tʃhà

- KW. kwá V fall over backwards
 tǎ kwá ʃǐ kwá dỳ je ɑ. He fell over backwards, end over end.
- KW. kwá V hang (C), see ŋo
 C for a hanging strip
 xwá thì kwá a strip of meat
- KW. kwá Dem there far away on same level, see gwa
 kwá gwa there very far away on same level
 kwá kwa around there very far away on same level
- KW. KW. kwá kwá N long-tailed nightjar (type of bird)
- KW. ɔy. ɔy. kwá tʃhá tʃhá N a type of bulbul
- KW. pŋ.. kwá py N cuckoo (large night bird, grey with speckled neck and curved beak), song language for married man, night spirit, also kwá pø
 kwá py á mì a type of bird (eldest sister of kwá py)
 kwá py á mò hoopoe ('horse cuckoo')
- KW. LI. K: K: kwá lí kà kà N small bird, red-brown with spotted chest
- KW. kwá ljá N_{PS} enclosed vessel for liquids
 kwá ljá storm lantern, hurricane lamp
 tsʰà kwá kettle, teapot
- KW. xŋ, kwá ʃǐ V experienced
 kwá ʃǐ ɑ. He is experienced.
 mà kwá ʃǐ tá inexperienced
- KW, kwǎ V clear, scrape off (with something flat), clear the throat, scratch in ground with hands
 kwǎ pʰà a scraper
 jà pʰí kwǎ pʰà opium scraper
 kwǎ fu yù. Scrape it off.
 tsʰí ná khwá kwǎ fu yu ɑ. He cleared his throat.
 ħa dù kwǎ pʰà an earth scraper
 jà pʰí kwǎ pʰà an opium scraper
- KW,-ZU.. Kwǎdzu N originally the word for Tibetan, now only in legends, refers to a land inhabited only by women
 Kwǎdzu ma Tibetan woman
- KW, LO.. kwǎ lo N fireplace stones
 kwǎ lo thì khwá one fireplace stone
- KW.. kwɑ N_S pair word for ħi family
 ħi thù kwɑ tǐ ɑ. start a new family/household
- KW.. kwɑ V_S pair word for lö overflow

- KW.. kwɑ N/V fork, branch, node; branch out, part
 kwɑ læ xo ɑ. Part from one another, pair for bè læ xo ɑ
 dza gu the kwɑ je ɑ. The trail branches like this.
 dza kwɑ a fork in the trail
 mi tshɿ kwɑ tʃhø forked pants with individual legs (not Lisu pants)
 sũ kwɑ forked branch (tool for picking up rice etc.)
 sũ kwɑ ɲø a fork in a tree
- KW.. kwɑ V buck (horses)
 á mò the ma mè do mà kwɑ. This horse doesn't buck.
- KW.. kwɑ N_S palm/sole surfaces
 tshɿ kwɑ sole of the foot
 læ kwɑ palm of the hand
- KW.. kwɑ V misbehave, meddle with, also kɑw
 wù phè ɲi thà kwɑ. Don't misbehave al the time!
- KW.. kwɑ P_N at, to, also wɑ/ɑ
 hi kwɑ tʃǎ ɑ. He is in the house.
 kwɑ be from, out of, by means of, usually kwɑ tsó
 hi kwɑ be from the house
 jí je ɑ ma kwɑ be sý ɑ. I knew by what he did.
 kwɑ tʃhɿ up to, until
 kwɑ tsó from, out of, by means of, also kwɑ be
 ɑ kwɑ where?, usually ɑ li kwɑ
- KW.. ɔɛ, kwɑ tʃhě V dance, a dance
 kwɑ mà tʃhě. I'm not dancing.
- KW.. ɔo: kwɑ tʃhò N friend, also gwɑ tʃhò/tʃhò phǎe
- KW.. PE, kwɑ pě N liquor ingredients
- KW: PY, LO: M.. kwà pjǎ lò ma N type of bulbul with black head
- KW: T. L. kwà tá lá I sound of rice-pounder, also kwàŋ tá lá
- KW; kwà N a cane ball
 kwà pě ɑ kick a cane ball
 kwà kǎ ɲǎ ɑ play with cane ball
 kwà lo ɑ throw a cane ball – game played at New Year
- KW; kwà V govern, protect and care for, concern
 oneself with, deal with, have a purpose,
 have some value (C)
 kwà hɿ ɑ. It's difficult to deal with.
 kwà sa kingdom, rule, reign over land, people; a period over
 which somebody rules

- m̀y kwà p̀hà those who govern
 nu thà kwà. Don't you meddle in this matter.
 nu kwà du mà ɲa. It's none of your business.
 ɲwa kwà wà a. I must concern myself with this/I must get involved.
 á f̀ié mà kwà. It is pointless.
 kwà f̀ì watch, look after the interest, be concerned, involved
 with, govern, rule, care for
 ɲwa mà kwà f̀ì. It doesn't concern me.
 á mò á tí kwà f̀ì ỳù. Please watch my horse for me.
- KW; FI..** kwà ts̀ì N areca nut (C)
- KWAI. SI.** kwáj s̀í N a bad omen (C)
 kwáj s̀í dzo a. It is a bad omen.
- KWE..** kwe V not given to crying (C)
 mà ɲu a, kwe a. She doesn't cry much.
- KWE:** kwè V docile, placid, good tempered, peaceful (C)
 the khú mà kwè. It isn't very docile.
 kwè kwè ɲi kǎ a. It is docile.
 ɲí m̄ kwè kwè k̄ l̄ o. My heart is at peace.
 jí zà n̄ à khú kwè mà kó. Her child isn't very placid.
- KWAA: T. L.** kwàɲ tá lá I sound of rice-pounder, also kwà tá lá

⊗.	khá	C	weight of 14 rupees (one tenth thǒ/40 tje)
⊗.	khá	N _s	lizard
	à khá		lizard
⊗.	khá	V	dry on spot (without moving)
	khá thù		shelf above fireplace (for drying things)
⊗,	khǎ	V	go mouldy
	bỳ my sa tsí khǎ le o.		It has gone mouldy.
⊗,	khǎ	C	for cattle (archaic), now usually mǎ
	á jì jì khǎ		two cows
⊗,	khǎ	N/C	village (archaic), usually , tsáj tsǐ, used in
	khǎ do		bottom of the village
	khǎ tʃhì dù		bottom of the village (impolite, ‘village buttock’)
	khǎ tshǐ khǎ làe		sides of village (‘village leg village arm’)
	khǎ li tʃǒ		edges of village
	khǎ wò pó		below the village
	khǎ wú gù		the top of the village
	khǎ wú khǎ do		the whole village, from top to bottom
⊗,	khǎ	N _s /C	basket for carrying on the back,
	khǎ thǔ		basket for carrying on the back, also kǎ thǔ, see also khwǎ lǒ
	khǎ thǔ thì khǎ		one back basketful
	khǎ thǔ mæ ǔ.		He is carrying a pack basket on his back.
	khǎ ò tsú		type of large basket for carrying in pairs on a pole
	khǎ ò tsú thì phǎe		one such basket
	khǎ ò tsú lu		basket for carrying on a pole
	khǎ ò tsú lu thì sù		one basket for carrying on a pole
	má khǎ		basket of dead person’s possessions by grave
	á já khǎ		basket-nest for chicken (on pole)
⊗,	khǎ	V	expensive, usually kúj
⊗,	khǎ	V _s	brave, in
	khù khǎ		brave, usually zà khǎ
	zǎ khǎ		brave, also khù khǎ
⊗, BE:	khǎ bè	V	with uncombed messy hair
⊗, ɹ:	khǎ tshà	N	high raised platform, floor of raised house, high place to sun-dry crops, high sleeping place
	khǎ tshà ħi		a raised house

- ɣ, MO., LO.. MO., khǎ mo lo mo V live close to bride's father
 khǎ mo lo mo wɑ̄ ɑ̄. You must live nearby so that I can see you.
 (said by father of bride to bridegroom)
- ɣ, LE khǎ le V make a forced stop-over on a journey
 thì nì nì h̄jǎ khǎ le ɑ̄. I stopped over two nights and a day.
- ɣ,-L; Khǎlǎ N Wa person
- ɣ, L; L; khǎ lǎ lǎ V branching out upward, also khǎ lǎ ɛ̄
 tʃhě wú tshǎ khǎ lǎ lǎ. The deer's horns were branching out upward.
- ɣ.. khǎ V copulate (of people or animals)
 á já p̄hà the ma khǎ mà kú. This rooster is impotent.
- ɣ: khà V charm dangerous things (B)
 ŋwa khà da ɑ̄. I can exert charm against it.
- ɣ: khà V murder
 khà fè murder
- ɣ: khà N_S fish trap (for trawling, or dragging)
 ŋwá khà fish trap
- ɣ: khà V bear, endure, suffer
 khà da ɑ̄. I can bear it.
 wù xu ɑ̄ khà mà da. I was more tired than I could bear.
- ɣ: khà V guarantee
 khà mà da. I can't guarantee it.
 ŋwa khà ɑ̄. I guarantee it.
- ɣ: khà N_S Akha
 àkhà Akha
- ɣ: L, khà lǎ N_S sticky rice cooked in bamboo tube (T)
 ma khà lǎ sticky rice cooked in bamboo tube
- ɣ: LI. LO.. khà lí lo N a type of tree which bears fruit eaten by
 cattle, leaves turn red
- ɣ; khà V get lodged in
 ŋwá tʃhù khà dǎ ɑ̄. a fish bone stuck in his throat
- ɣ; BE: khà bè N open mouth, also khwà bè, see m̄y n̄y
 khà bè thà xà. Don't open your mouth, shut up.
 khà bè xà xà lè ŋu tʃhǎ ɑ̄. She's always howling (i.e. crying with
 gaping mouth).
- ɣ; ɣ: khà khà V adulterated too much, a great number
 dza m̄ sù khà khà lè. There is a lot of unmilled rice mixed in.

- ㄨ; ㄌ; khà là V spangled
 ku zà khà là là dǎ a. The stars were out in their myriads.
 khà là là plethora of small shiny objects
 tʃiŋ khà là spangled, with myriads
 á khó zà khà là là dǎ a. There were myriads of silver ornaments
 on his jacket.
- ㄨㄌㄤ.. ㄨㄌ: khǫj khùu V state a case in court, charge formally with
 an offence, present evidence supporting an
 accusation (C)
- ㄨㄌㄠ, khǎw V take an examination (C)
- ㄨㄌㄟ: khǝ V immobilise by tying
 tsǝ khǝ dò yu put down and immobilise by tying up
 á mò tsǝ khǝ là khǝ tsǝ dǎ a. The horse is tied up with his fore and
 hind legs immobilised.
- ㄨㄌ.. khj N_s third son, usually a_{sq}
 á khj third son, usually a_{sq}
- ㄨㄌㄠ. khó V baggy, tight at edges but baggy in the middle
 khó khó là convex, bulging in the middle
 zà nǝ nà ñǝ khó a. The child's hat is baggy.
 jí bǝ tsǝ khó khó là kǎ a. His coat is baggy.
- ㄨㄌㄠ. khó N_s small round silver ornament, also khwá
 á khó/á khó zà/á khó là small round silver ornament
- ㄨㄌㄠ, khǝ V levy a fine
 su láe khǝ dzà a. He fines people
- ㄨㄌㄠ, khǝ V snap off, break off (intransitive)
 khǝ le o. It is snapped.
 wò thǝ khǝ dzà a. He is snapping the cabbage leaves off the stalks.
- ㄨㄌㄠ, khǝ C for round trips
 thì ni khùu sq ɲwà khǝ mæ a. He carries five loads of corn in a day
- ㄨㄌㄠ, khǝ N_s
 C earring
 for garments, blankets, etc.
 bǝ tsǝ thì khǝ one jacket
 na khǝ earring
 zǝ by thì khǝ one blanket
 wǎ mǎ thì khǝ one winnowing tray
- ㄨㄌㄠ, ㄌ, khǝ kǎ N evidence (T), also ká tǝ
 á ʃǝ khǝ kǎ xu mà dʒo. They have no evidence at all.

⊗O.,	k ^h o	V	cross over without touching
	bø tʃø tʃ k ^h o je ɔ.		He jumped over the fence.
	wú k ^h o p ^h ỳ		brideprice for girl with unmarried elder sister ('head pass-over price')
⊗O.,	k ^h o	V	stretch out two hands to receive
	k ^h o zu		stretch out hands and get
⊗O.,	k ^h o	V	happen, see also k ^h ò
	á ʃì mà k ^h o.		It doesn't matter/You're welcome.
⊗O.,	k ^h o	V _s	dream
	jì mjá k ^h o ɔ.		He dreamed a dream.
⊗O., LE..	k ^h o lɛ	V	fall
	tʃ ^h e k ^h o lɛ ɔ.		Someone dropped it.
	mě k ^h o lɛ ɔ.		He fell over.
⊗O., Xɛ.. Xɛ..	k ^h o ʃø ʃø	V	in private
⊗O:	k ^h ò	V	be usual, normal, natural
	t ^h e bæ mà k ^h ò.		We don't usually say it like this.
	dza dzà mà k ^h ò.		It's not normally eaten.
	na nǎ mà k ^h ò.		It doesn't sound "natural"/It's not the normal way of saying it.
	jø mà k ^h ò.		It's not comfortable to use.
⊗O:	k ^h ò	VV	have room to act (possible but not convenient)
	k ^h wà mà k ^h ò.		There's no room to dig.
	mà k ^h ò mà sɔ.		There's no room to do anything.
	γũ mà k ^h ò.		There's no room to swing it.
⊗O:	k ^h ò	VV	in a clumsy and unskilful way, also k ^h wà
	bø k ^h ò lɛ ɔ.		It is written in an unskilful and clumsy way
⊗O:	k ^h ò	V	spread out a mat, blanket, etc.
	k ^h ò do		mat, mattress, anything to lie on
	k ^h ò do k ^h ò ɔ.		spread a mattress
	tsà pò k ^h ò ɔ.		spread a mat
⊗O: FO.	k ^h ò tsó	N	fireplace, stove, also k ^h ù tʃó
	k ^h ò tsó bè		fireplace, also k ^h ù tʃó bè
⊗O: LV; PU..	k ^h ò læ pu	N	large tree with small green edible fruit
⊗O: Xɛ,	k ^h ò ʃø	N	ritual bridge; influence (usually bad) resulting from opinions passed (e.g. a bad rice crop - people say it's bad and it gets worse as a result)
	k ^h ò ʃø mæ ɔ.		be under bad influence
	k ^h ò ʃø nè tɛ		make a ritual bridge
	k ^h ò ʃø ní ɔ.		offset bad influence by performing ceremony of

			making a small ritual bridge, and offering chicken and rice for good influence whilst enclosing bad influence in a hole
⊗O;	khò á nà mà khò.	V	bite The dog doesn't bite.
⊗O;	khò a dzá khò je a.	V	draw water She's gone to draw water.
⊗O;	khò khò fɛ̃ tshɛ̃ nǐ xǎ a. à nǐ thì khò	N _s /C	year New Year things are good this year - crops, health, luck, etc. last year
⊗O;	khó á fɛ̃ khò le à.	V	happen, of unfavourable things What happened?
⊗O;	khò khò khò lè kǎ a. ná khò sǔ̀ bù khò	V	flat, when the rest is round It has a flat side. harelip a tree with a flat side
⊗O; DO;	khò dò	N	bamboo aqueduct, usually khwà thò
⊗O; LO;	khò lò	N	a small, close-woven open basket used for rice, also khwà lò
⊗O.:	khóò khóò só a.	N	a type of spirit (T) purify a house of khóò spirits
⊗U.	khú khú phà khú mǎ	N	teacher (T) male teacher female teacher
⊗U.	khú phu thì khú jí khú á wǎ̀ xwà thì khú á já fu thì khú	N _s /C	for lumps one lump of silver a lump one lump of pork one egg
⊗U..	khú jí khú khú a	V	to have a hole There is a hole (in the ground).
⊗U.,	khú dza gu fò mà khú. mǎ mà khú.	VV	able to (have strength to, just barely) I'm too weak to walk. I haven't the strength to carry it.
⊗U.,	khú mǐ tshǎ khú wǎ̀ là khú/wǎ̀ khú	N _s	hole a hole in the ground a ditch trap with a snare, a pit trap

	jí k ^{hu}		a hole
	jí k ^{hu} ħø ɑ.		It has a hole in it.
	á p ^{hù} k ^{hu}		a mouse hole
	γá k ^{hu}		a hole in a cliff
⊗U.,	k ^{hu}	V	call
	k ^{hu} dzì t ^{sho}		church ('call life people')
	á mé k ^{hu} tǎ ɿɑ.		Call him here.
	á mé dʒe k ^{hu} .		Go and call him.
	t ^{sho} ħɑ k ^{hu} ɑ.		He is calling his soul.
	jí ɲɑ ɲwa láe wó wɔ k ^{hu} ɑ.		He calls me father's younger brother
⊗U:	k ^{hù}	V	steal
		VV	do secretly
	k ^{hù} tǎ je ɑ.		He stole it and carried it away.
	k ^{hù} tʃ ^{hě} ɑ.		He ran away when nobody was looking.
	k ^{hù} tʃ ^{hì} ɑ		steal
	k ^{hù} tʃ ^{hø} ɑ		speak secretly, also k ^{hù} tʃ ^{hì} ɑ
	k ^{hù} ɲi nǎ ɲɑ		secretly
	k ^{hù} jí dʒe ɑ		steal away without people knowing
	t ^{sho} k ^{hù}		thief
⊗U:	k ^{hù}	N _s	smoke, tobacco for smoking
	mù k ^{hù}		smoke, tobacco for smoking
⊗U:	k ^{hù}	N _s	fifth daughter, usually áwù mɑ
	ák ^{hù}		fifth daughter, usually áwù mɑ
⊗U:	k ^{hù}	N _s	inside,
		C	for valleys, hollows, depressions
	bø k ^{hù}		the space in a garden
	mì tʃ ^{hɑ} k ^{hù} wɑ		in the ground, underground
	me ɲɑ ɲù k ^{hù} thì k ^{hù}		a hollow
	mǰɑ k ^{hù}		sunken eyes
	ná ħu k ^{hù}		the space inside the mouth
	lo k ^{hù} thì k ^{hù}		one valley
	ħi k ^{hù} /ħi k ^{hù} wɑ		inside a house
	jí k ^{hù}		depressions
	jí k ^{hù} dù ɑ.		The inside is hollow.
	jí k ^{hù} náǎ/jí k ^{hù} náǎ		indoors
	ɑ dʒɑ k ^{hù} wɑ		underwater
⊗U: ⊗U:	k ^{hù} k ^{hù}	V	with holes, dented, squashed in, concave
	k ^{hù} k ^{hù} lè		with many depressions/hollows, concave, pitted
	mǰɑ sù k ^{hù} k ^{hù} lè		eyes sunken in

- khù zà khù mǎ pits, depressions, hollows
 jí khù khù lè dùu je ǎ. It became dented.
- ⊕U: FO. khù tsó N fireplace, stove, also khò tsó
 khù tsó bè fireplace, also khò tsó bè
- ⊕U: ㄆ: khù tsà A sound of whispering
 khù tsà khù tsà tʃhø. Speak in whispers.
- ⊕U: M7: khù mù N_S domesticated, tame (opposite of kó)
 khù mù dzɿ green calotes lizard
 jí khù mù a tame one
 á wǎ khù mù domesticated pigs
- ⊕U: N7: ZI., khù nù dzɿ N charcoal, also khwà ìm pʰu
- ⊕U: V., khù hǎ N ashes, also khwà mù pʰu
- ⊕U; khù N_S pangolin, anteater
 thò khù pangolin, anteater
- ⊕7. khú N amount, degree
 go khú that much
 the khú this much
 the khú mà xǎ. It is not so good.
 dʒø khú ø that low
 nø khú mø that high
 à khú very/a lot
 à khú dzà eat a lot
 à khú xǎ very good
- ⊕7. khú N_S bowl
 lo khú bowl
- ⊕7. L7: L7: khú lù lù V tangled
 khú lu lu khù lu ǎ. It has become all tangled.
- ⊕7, khǔ V chop down trees
 sǔ dzɿ khǔ ǎ. He's felling trees.
- ⊕7., khw V persecute, bully
 khw dzɿ ǎ. bully and boss around
 ŋwa láe khw ǎ. They persecuted me.
- ⊕7., khw N_S/C/V nest, skein of thread
 ɲǎ khw thì khw one bird's nest
 ɲǎ jí khw a bird's nest
 ɲǎ jí khw khw ǎ. Birds are building nests.
 zà khw placenta
 jà khw thì khw one skein of thread for a loom

- ㄨㄩ, ㄌㄧ: k^hu lù V trouble, hinder, untidy, chaotic
 k^hu lù du things which are trouble
 k^hu lù lù scattered all over the place, chaotic
 k^hu lù lù dǎ ㄩ. Things were scattered all over the place.
 tʃiŋ k^hu lù untidy, chaotic
 nu thà k^hu lù. Don't bother him.
- ㄨㄩ: k^hù N_s the edge, rim, bank
 dza gu jí k^hù side of the road
 mỳ k^hù border of a country
 mù tshà dɔ k^hù east
 mù tshà go k^hù west
 ㄩ dʒa jí k^hù the riverside
- ㄨㄩ: k^hù N dog (archaic)
 k^hù bè hairy dog
 k^hù k^hò su person born in Dog Year
 k^hù tsǐ old skinny dog
 k^hù mò old dog
- ㄨㄩ: k^hù V split, cut with the grain/lengthwise
 sũ k^hù ㄩ. He is splitting firewood.
 á pu sù k^hù ㄩ. He's splitting the cucumber lengthwise.
- ㄨㄩ: k^hù V decide, judge
 bæ mɔ k^hù su a judge
- ㄨㄩ: k^hù N word, speech
 C for utterances
 bæ k^hù word
 k^hù p^hu ㄩ open bride-price discussions (of bride's father)
 k^hù p^hu p^hỳ three rupees given by the groom to the relative who opens the discussion for the bride's family
 k^hù tʃ^hɑŋ accent, pronunciation (C)
 jí k^hù tʃ^há mà xǒ. His pronunciation isn't correct.
 jí ɲa k^hù tʃ^há ㄩ. He gabbles.
 k^hù fù a verbal blessing or curse
 k^hù fù mà xɑ fɛ thì k^hù thà gù. Don't pronounce a curse on him.
 k^hù fù xɑ xɑ fɛ thì k^hù gù mà. Pronounce a blessing on him.
 k^hù fù mù gwà blessing song
 dʒø k^hù curse
 má k^hù words of teaching
 nu læ thì k^hù bæ ɲǐ fɛ ㄩ. I want to have a word with you.
 ɣù k^hù blessing

- ㄎㄩ: khùu N_s door
 k_q khùu door, also á khùu
 má khùu gates of the Land of the Dead
 á khùu door, also k_q khùu
- ㄎㄩ: khùu N ferry crossing
 tʃú lǐ kó khùu ferry crossing
- ㄎㄩ: khùu N_s notch on a crossbow/trigger
 p_o khùu trigger of a gun
 tʃhǎ khùu crossbow notch (for bowstring)
- ㄎㄩ: ㄒㄩ: khùu thùu V bumpy, rough (of roads), also kùu tùu/kùu tùu
 tʃiŋ khùu thùu dǎ ǔ. It is rough and bumpy.
- ㄎㄩ: ㄎ, khùu khǎ V brave, usually zà khǎ
- ㄎㄩ: ㄐㄩ: khùu tʃhǐ V ask others to keep secret, also khùu tʃhø ǔ
 thà khùu tʃhǐ. Don't keep it a secret.
 dzò dzòd khùu tʃhǐ ǔ. He kept it completely secret.
 ŋwa láe thà khùu tʃhǐ. Don't tell me to keep it a secret.
 jí láe khùu tʃhǐ. Tell him to keep it a secret.
- ㄎㄩ: ㄐㄩ: khùu tʃhǐ N stopper, cork
 jí khùu tʃhǐ á tí tʃhǐ ǔ. Please put the cork in.
- ㄎㄩ: ㄑㄩ: khùu sùu N a type of fruit, red, about 10 cm diameter,
 fruit hang on trunk of trees
 khùu sùu dà ma large fruit of this tree
 khùu sùu dzǐ tree of this fruit
 khùu sùu nǐ tʃhǐ green fruit of this tree
- ㄎㄩ: ㄑㄩ: khùu sǔ N corn
 khùu sǔ thùu ear of corn
 khùu sǔ phùu popped corn
 khùu sǔ dzǐ fermented corn flour paste
 khùu sǔ nø tassal on top of corn stalks
- ㄎㄩ: ㄑㄩ: khùu fù V yawn
- ㄎㄩ: khùu N_s evening
 mù khùu evening
- ㄎㄩ: khwá V lean against, support (animate agent)
 gwa khwá tá ǔ. It is leaning against something there.
 khwá tá ǔ. He is leaning back against it.

- ɲW. khwá N_S/C for boards, segments of bamboo, other flat oblong raw materials, fields
 thù tʃi khwá/thù tsɿ khwá bricks
 tʃǎ tʃǒ khwá section of bamboo from which arrows will be split
 ma khù khwá boards made from halved bamboo
 sũ khwá planks
 ɑ mi thì khwá one unirrigated field
- ɲW. khwá N_S small round silver ornament, also khó
 á khwá small round silver ornament
- ɲW. khwá V split in half lengthwise
 ma khwá ɑ split bamboo in half lengthwise
- ɲW. khwá V set free from an obligation, forgive a debt
 ɣu læ by dǎ ɑ ma jí khwá ɣù ɣu ɑ. He let me off/He said I needn't pay my debt.
- ɲW. ɲW. M.. khwá khwá ma N goliath beetle, also ma khwà bè di
- ɲW.. khwɑ V generous (C), also khwɑŋ/fi khwɑŋ
 nǐ ma ɑ li khwɑ fi ɑ li ɣù ɑ. Give according your own discretion.
 fi kwɑ generous and kind; degree of willingness
 jí nɑ khwɑ fi ɑ. He is generous and kind.
 jí nǐ ma khwɑ ɑ. He is generous.
- ɲW.. khwɑ V gossip
 zɿ ja thà khwɑ. Don't gossip.
- ɲW.. khwɑ V hoe
 ɑ mi khwɑ je ɑ. He's going to hoe his fields.
- ɲW.. khwɑ C for leap/attack of animal
 thì khwɑ tʃ ɑ. It made an attack.
- ɲW: khwà V bitter, too salty
 khwà khwà mu bitterly
 khwà le ɑ. It's turned bitter.
 khwà fǒ reddish onion, also tshoŋ/tsho
 khwà fǒ pɑ læ a type of onion
 tshà bo khwà ɑ. It's too salty.
 ma khwà bamboo
 lõ khwà artemisia
 zǒ khwà artemisia
- ɲW: khwà VV intensifier
 fi khwà le ɑ. It is completely dead.

- ɣW: k^hwà VV in a clumsy and unskilful way, also k^hò
 bə k^hwà le ɔ. It is written in an unskilful and clumsy way
- ɣW: k^hwà N_S lower part, in
 mó jí k^hwà lower millstone
 my k^hwà body hair
- ɣW: k^hwà N_S collectives for food
 dza k^hwà crops, rice
 dzà k^hwà food for a number of days carried from home
- ɣW: k^hwà V wide (C), also k^hwàŋ, usually fǐ
- ɣW: k^hwà V play in a bad way(C), also k^hwàŋ
 k^hwà thà in a noisy manner
 k^hwà thà thà je. Don't do it noisily.
- ɣW: ɬO: k^hwà thò N bamboo aqueduct (implies a long one),
 also k^hò dò/k^hwà tshò
 zǐ k^hwà thò/ǎ dzǎ k^hwà thò water-aqueduct
 zǐ k^hwà thò fǐ ǎ. They are erecting a bamboo aqueduct.
- ɣW: ɬO: k^hwà tshò N bamboo aqueduct, usually k^hwà thò
- ɣW: Mɿ: ɬU., k^hwà m̀tù phu N ashes, dust, also k^hù h̃a
- ɣW: Xŋ.. k^hwà fǐ V satisfied, content
 nǐ k^hwà fǐ satisfied, content
 nǐ k^hwà mà fǐ not satisfied, not content
- ɣW; k^hwà V dig, poke, tickle, etc.
 thà k^hwà. Stop your poking and tickling.
- ɣW;-F..-S.. K^hwàtsasǎ N Trickster (in Lisu stories), also Xwàtsasǎ
- ɣW; LO: k^hwà lò N a small, close-woven open basket used for
 rice, also k^hò lò
- ɣWAI: XE.. k^hwàj fe V begrudge, feel sorry (C), also xúj zà/kǎ bà
 nu phu thà k^hwàj fe. Don't begrudge your money.
- ɣWAL.. k^hwǎŋ V generous (C), also k^hwǎ
- ɣWAL: k^hwàŋ V wide (C), also k^hwà
- ɣWAL: k^hwàŋ V play in a bad way (C), also k^hwà
- ɣWV; k^hwǎ A sound of bamboo poles splitting open

J	dza		see dza
JV; LV;	dʒæ læ	V	multicoloured, variegated, striped, also dʒà læ
JE.,	dʒe thà dʒe h̄è.	V	go, also sometimes ge Don't go yet.
JE., DE,	dʒe d̄ě	V	remaining, left (agentless intransitive verb), written dze le
	gwa dʒe d̄ě yu, ŋwa jì dʒe th̄æ, à f̄ié mà dʒe d̄ě.		Even though there was some left there, when I went back, there was none left.
JE:	dʒè	N _s	thing, type, kind, also dʒì/dzì
	à mjǎ dʒè dʒo.		There are many kinds.
JE;	dʒè	C	for pairs (clothing), also dʒì
	tsh̄ī n̄ī th̄ī dʒè		a pair of shoes
JE;	dʒè	V	gnaw (of rodents), usually dʒì, written dʒè
JE;	dʒè	VV	be normal to do (not tabooed)
	je mà dʒè		be inappropriate to do
JE;	dʒè	V _s	at an angle, usually dʒø
	à go mú dʒè		short hoe, also à go mú dʒø
JĚ. JĚ.,	dʒø dʒø	Dem	that way down there, see also tʃø
	dʒø dʒø jí ká ná ḡà je.		Follow him way down there.
JĚ..	dʒø	V	bump
	á n̄ī dʒø læ xo a.		The cows are butting each other.
JĚ..	dʒø	V	mourn, wail
	jí dʒø tʃǎ a.		He is doing the death wail/He is mourning.
	á tʃh̄a dʒø a		wail/mourn
JĚ.,	dʒø	Dem	that down there
	dʒø th̄ī h̄ī m̄ā ŋo.		It is that house down there.
JĚ.,	dʒø	V	lend, sell on credit, be in debt, owe
	l̄æ dʒø		entrust to
	ŋwa láe dʒø tá a.		He sold it to me on credit.
	ŋwa láe dʒø yù a.		He loaned to me.
JĚ.,	dʒø	C	couple (of animate beings), pairs, also dz̄ī
	tsh̄ī dʒø n̄ā n̄ī ts̄ī ma.		ten pairs is twenty
	tsh̄o dʒø		married middle-aged people
	tsh̄o dʒø m̄ā		married middle-aged women
	tsh̄o dʒø ph̄à		married middle-aged man

	là tsh ^h o th ^h ì dʒø		a couple (man and wife)
	zà dʒø		twins (two boys or one boy and one girl)
	mùu dʒø		twin girls
	ŋò dʒø		proverb (two lines paired)
JƏ.	dʒø	N _{P/S}	hawk
	dʒø p ^h u		a white eagle
	dʒø dà ma		eagle
	dʒø p ^h à mò		hawk
	dʒø p ^h u		white hawk
	dʒø p ^h u mǎ		white hawk
	dʒø nǎ		black kite
	dʒø nǎ mǎ		black kite
	dʒø xǎ lǎ/dʒø là		goshawk, sparrow hawk, laggar falcon
	me dʒø		night hawk
	ŋwá go dʒø		kingfisher (hawk that picks up fish)
JƏ.,	dʒø	N _{S/C}	high things
	th ^h ì dʒø		of the same height
	gò dʒø		bridge, spirit bridge, ladder
	ɣá dʒø		cliff
JƏ:	dʒø	V	curse, pronounce blessing, swear an oath (usually involves two people, may the innocent one escape and the guilty be punished)
	nu mà dʒí nǎ ŋwa	dʒø ǎ ŋo.	If you don't believe me, I will invoke a curse (I'll die if I'm wrong or lying.)
JƏ:	dʒø	V	crush (by something big falling)
JƏ:	dʒø	N _P	livestock
	dʒø mà dʒo ɣá mà hǎ.		I have no cows, I have no chickens.
	dʒø zà		domestic animals
	dʒø zà mǎ zà		domestic animals
	dʒø hǎ ɣá hǎ		raise livestock
	dʒø ʃí ɣá ʃí tʃǎ ǎ		breed domestic livestock
	hǎ dʒø		domestic animals
JƏ;	dʒø	N _{P/S}	large grey birds
	dʒø wu		grey crane
	dʒø wu mǎ		grey crane
	nǎ dʒø		silver pheasant
JƏ;	dʒø	V	blow (of wind)
	mì hǐ dʒø ǎ.		The wind is blowing.

JƏ;	dʒø	N _s	edge, side, angle
	zɪ dʒø		crab (water angle), usually pà h̃è
	fɪ dʒø		banded krait (angle snake)
	jí dʒø thǎ ɑ.		The edge is sharp.
	jí dʒø fɪ		on one's side
	jí dʒø fɪ ɑ jì tá ɑ.		He is sleeping on his side.
	á thà dʒø		side of knife blade
	à go múu dʒø		short hoe (angle-tailed hoe)
JI	dʒi		see also dzɪ/dʒe
JI..	dʒi	V	chisel
	sũ khwá thà dʒi.		don't chisel the plank.
	sũ khwá dʒi du		a chisel
JI..	dʒi	V	flip chaff etc. out of winnowing tray
	dza dzɪ zà dʒi fɪ ɣu.		Flip the broken rice fragments away.
JI..	dʒi	V	leak out, usually dzɪ
JI..	dʒi	A _p	adverb prefix, usually tʃɪŋ, also dʒɪŋ/tʃɪ
JI.,	dʒi	V	good (of person), also dʒɪ (used in songs)
	tsho dʒi		a good man
	tsho dʒi tsho tʃ		honest people
JI.,	dʒi	V	melt, also dzɪ
	à khúu tsha ɲɑ, dʒi le ɑ ɲo.		If it gets very hot, it will melt.
JI.,	dʒi	V	dawn, also dzɪ
	mì thǎe dʒi la ɑ.		The dawn has broken.
JI.,	dʒi	N	alcohol, also dzɪ/dʒɪ
	dʒi phùu		alcohol, corn whisky
JI:	dʒì	V	foolish, also dzɪ
	tsho dʒì		a fool
JI:	dʒì	N _s	thing, type, kind, also dʒè/dzɪ
	à mjǎ dʒì dʒo.		There are many kinds.
JI:	dʒì	V	rub against, butt
	thò dʒì læ xo ɑ.		They trod on each other.
	tshǎ dʒì læ xo ɑ.		They rubbed against each other.
	tʃɪŋ dʒɪ dʒɪ		lopsided
JI:	dʒì	V	be patient, usually dzɪ
JI: H7,	dʒì xũ	V	belt, waistband, girdle, also dʒà xũ
	dʒì xũ thì tʃhǒ		one belt

JI: LI: LI:	dʒì lì lì	V	sliding along slippery surface
	dʒì lì lì so la	ɑ.	He skated along.
JI;	dʒì	C	for pairs (clothing), also dʒè
	tshì nì thì dʒì		a pair of shoes
JI;	dʒì	V	attach
	thò yù dʒì du		stapler (thing to attach paper)
	mě dʒì		roll up and attach together
JIΛ..	dʒiŋ	A _P	adverb prefix, usually tʃiŋ, also dʒi/tʃi/tʃe
JO..	dʒo	V	afraid, also dzo
	nǐ dʒo	ɑ	hate (heart is afraid)
	fu láe dʒo	ɑ.	He is afraid of snakes.
	ŋwa nɑ mà dʒo.		I'm not afraid.
JO.,	dʒo	V	have, exist, also dzo
	gwa á mò nì ma dʒo	ɑ.	There are two horses over there.
	nǐ dʒo	ɑ	be greedy (heart have)
	jí nɑ á mò dʒo	ɑ.	He has horses.
	á mò mà dʒo.		I haven't any horses.
JO.,	dʒo	V	measure volume or quality, also dzo
	jà jǐ sù dʒo nì	ɑ.	Measure the potatoes (see how much there is).
JO:	dʒò	P _F	evidential of reported speech, also dò
	asa mà dʒe bæ	ɑ dʒò.	He says Asa isn't going.
	asa mà dʒe	dʒò.	Asa says he isn't going.
JO:	dʒò	VV/A	properly, correctly, usually dzò
	dʒe dʒò	ɑ.	It was right to go.
	jí ʃǎ dʒò	ɑ.	He makes things well.
	dʒò dʒóà		carefully, in detail, properly, also dzò dzóà
	dʒò dʒóà	je.	Do it properly.
JO:	dʒò	N _S	every/any
	dʒò dʒò		alone
	thì zò dʒò dʒò		one person alone
	ɑ la dʒò ɑ la thà dʒe.		Don't go anywhere.
	ɑ la dʒò ɑ la dʒe	ɑ.	He went all around everywhere.
JO:	dʒò	N _P	part of floor supports, usually dzò
	dʒò dø		floor joists
	dʒò mɑ		flooring, raised floor, platform
	dʒò mɑ tsí		floor bearers

- JO: LV: LV:** dzò là là V growing well and all the same height of bushes
dzì n̄ dzò là là lè kǎ ɑ. The hemp is growing well and all the shrubs are the same height.
- JO: LO: LO:** dzò lè lè V poking up and out, of reeds/branches in clumps
pa tʃhǒ dzì m̄ dzò lè lè kǎ ɑ. The pampas reed shoots are poking up in all directions.
tshì phǎ là phǎ dzò lè lè lǒ je ɑ. He fell over with his legs and arms poking out in all directions.
- JO;** dzò N sides of the abdomen, usually dzò
sides of the abdomen, usually dzò b̄jɑ
- JU, JU.,** dzũ dzu N multitudes, also jí dzu jí dzu/dzũ dzu
là tsho jí dzũ dzu a multitude of people
- JU..** dzu N/V cocked, ready to go off, also dzu, see ηò
pé ká dzu tá The spear trap is cocked.
tʃhǎ dzu crossbow trigger
jí dzu du the trigger mechanism (of a trap etc.)
- JU..** dzu V dried out, shrivelled up, also dzu
sũ phjà dzu lè ɑ. The leaves are all dried up.
sũ dzu dzì a dead tree
lǎ tsì jí dzu dried peppers
jí dzu a dry one
- JU..** dzu N_s cylindrical object, also dzu
V put on leggings or bracelets
tshì dzu leggings
tshì dzu dzu ɑ. He is putting on leggings.
là dzu bracelets
là dzu dzu ɑ. She is putting on bracelets.
lè dzu grave, also lǒ dzu/lè dzu
á dzu chopsticks
- JU.,** dzu N_s/C for herds, flocks, also dzu
nǎ zà thì dzu a flock of birds
á mò thì dzu a herd of horses
á wǎ thì dzu mo ɑ. I saw a herd of pigs.
- JU:** dzù V push with the shoulder, also dzù
dzù dǎ je ɑ. He pushed it uphill with his shoulder.
jí à dzù là xo ɑ. They are having a shoving contest.
- JU:** dzù V bump with the end, punch, also dzù

- ma khwà thǒ dzù yù ɑ. He bumped him with the end of a bamboo pole.
- JU:** dzù C for rainfalls, also dzù
mù hǎ thì dzù lì la ɑ. A shower of rain fell.
- JU:** dzù N veins, sinews, tendons, also dzù
tshǐ dzù hamstring tendon
ma khwà dzù/mǎ dzù bamboo tendons - thick strips torn out of bamboo
là wỳ dzù elbow tendons
fǐ dzù veins
fǔ dzù roots of tree above ground
jí dzù veins, sinews, tendons
jí dzù kǒ ɑ. He has hard sinews. (He is very strong.)
- JU:** dzù C for stack, pile
sǔ thì dzù a stack of wood
yá tshǐ pá thì dzù a pile of stones
- JU: PI. KU.. KU..** dzù pí kǔ kǔ V bent over with arthritis, rheumatism, slipped disc, etc.
- JU: FI.** dzù tsí N waist, small of the back, also dzǐ tsí
dzù tsí na ɑ. His waist is sore.
- JN,** dzǐ C hour, short period of time
thì dzǐ one hour/one o'clock
- JN..** dzǐ V move opposite ends alternatively, slide out of the way, sun moves across the sky, smoke rises, see transitive tǐǐ
dǒ fǔ yu ɑ nǔ, dzǐ je ɑ. If you push it, it slides.
dzǐ ly ly rising, like smoke, drifting in clouds
dzǐ ly ly dzǐ ɑ nǒ. Move along the way a snake does.
khwà mù pǎu dzǐ ly ly kǎ ɑ. The ash was drifting in clouds.
mù tshǎ dzǐ yu ɑ. It's past noon.
mù tshǎ mà dzǐ hǎ. It's not past noon yet.
sǔ dǒ pú du á tí dzǐ fǔ yu. Move one end of a log and then the other.
á tí dzǐ kó je. Please slide it aside.
á tó mù khù dzǐ ɑ. Smoke is rising.
- JN..** dzǐ V stretch, lengthen, also dzǒ
mǔ thǎ mǎ á tí dzǐ yù. Stretch this cloth please.
á tí dù dzǐ la tsǐ. Please hammer it out and make it longer.
- JN..** dzǐ N market, usually kǎj tsǐ

ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	V	out of line, crossed
	dʒɨ dʒɨ		cross-eyed
	mja dʒɨ		cross-eyed/wall-eyed
	mja dʒɨ phà		cross-eyed/wall-eyed man
	mja dʒɨ ma		cross-eyed/wall-eyed woman
	mja sù dʒɨ dʒɨ lè		Eyes are crossed.
ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	N	alcohol, fermented gruel, also dzɨ/dʒɨ
	khùu sa dʒɨ		corn gruel, corn whisky
	dʒɨ bjà		rotten rice beer, badly made liquor
	dʒɨ bjø		weak rice beer, not first distillation
	dʒɨ do xwà dzà		eating and drinking, feasting
ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	N _s	fault, blame
	jí dʒɨ dʒo a.		It's his fault.
ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	V	meet (of animate objects), also dzɨ
	dza gu wa dʒɨ læ xo a.		We met each other on the trail.
ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	V	believe
	dʒɨ tǎ		be certain, also dʒɨ tʃɨ
	dʒɨ tǎ le o.		I am certain.
	dʒɨ tʃɨ		be certain, also dʒɨ tǎ
	dʒɨ mà tʃɨ.		I am not certain.
	ŋwa mà dʒɨ.		I don't believe it.
ɟɟ.,	dʒɨ	N	tusks, fangs, canine teeth
	ha ma dʒɨ		elephant tusks
	á mò dʒɨ		horse's canine teeth
	á wæ dʒɨ		boar tusks
ɟɟ.,-;	dʒɨà	N	quality
	hi the ma sá lá hi dʒɨà xuù mà dʒo.		This house isn't even as good as a rest-hut
ɟɟ:	dʒɨ	V	uneven in length, lopsided, skewed, sloping
	dʒɨŋ dʒɨ dʒɨ		lopsided
	dʒɨ dʒɨ lè.		It is very skewed/It is sloping.
	dʒɨ dʒɨ zà phjá a		It is sloping a bit.
	á tí dʒɨ a.		It is a little uneven in length.
	á tí dʒɨ yù.		Have it so that the ends are staggered.
ɟɟ:	dʒɨ	N/V	ruler, one with authority; rule
	jí dʒɨ su		the ruler, the founder, the leader
	jí dʒɨ phà		(male) leader
	dʒɨ su thì zò		one leader

go le je dzɛ̀ mà dzɔ. He does not have the authority to do that.

- JN:** dzɛ̀ V flood, rise (of rivers), swell, grow in size
 thò yùu pò sù dzɛ̀ a. The paper shotgun shell has swollen.
 mò dzɛ̀ a It looked less tall than it was (it grew taller as I approached)
 jí bu bu dzɛ̀ a. It raised a weal.
 a dzɛ̀ dzɛ̀ la a. The river is in flood.
- JN:** dzɛ̀ N_s parrot and similar chattering birds
 á dzɛ̀ parrot
 dzɛ̀ yǔu mǎ very small dark brown bird
 wà ba dzɛ̀ mountain parrot, can learn to speak
 á dzɛ̀ parrot
- JN:** dzɛ̀ N_s all
 à dzɛ̀ all
 là tsho à dzɛ̀ all people
- JN: LN:** dzɛ̀ lỳ N flute, whistle
- JN:** dzɛ̀ V fast, tight fitting, flush (of joints, handles of knives, hoes, etc), close tight (of jaws)
 khà bè dzɛ̀ a. He held his mouth tight shut.
 ná hō dzɛ̀ yu. Shut your mouth.
 á thà wỳ à khú dzɛ̀ a. This knife handle is very tight.
- JW.** dzwá N far down there, also dzwá/dzɔ́/dzɔ́w
 dzwáw or dzwá/dzɔ́/dzɔ́w
 dzwá dzwa far down there
 dzwá dzwa jí ká nǎ gǎ je a. I'm following him far down there.
- JW.. BE.,** dzwa be N large clay jar, also ji wu/dzwa be
- JW.,** dzwa N down there, also dzwa/dzɔ́/dzɔ́waw/dzɔ́wo
 or dzwa/dzɔ́/dzɔ́w
 dzwa dzwa around down there
- JY..** dzɛ̀ V cold
 dzɛ̀ tsí cool season
 dzɛ̀ tsí tsí very cold
 dzɛ̀ mỳ cool land - country with mist, deciduous forest, no bamboo and cool climate - temperate forest
 dzɛ̀ nǎ dzɛ̀ wǔ a have chills
 à khú dzɛ̀ a. It is very cold.
 a dzɛ̀ water, also zǎ dzɛ̀

JY..	dʒa	C	for drops, written dzæ
	thì dʒa ɲì dʒa		one or two drops
	dʒa xò a		drip
	dʒa zà		droplets
JY..	dʒa	N	slot, groove
	tʃhǎ dʒa		slot in a crossbow, to hold arrow in position
JY: H7,	dʒà xǔ	N	belt, girth, usually dʒì xǔ
JY: LV:	dʒà làè	V	naked, open-eyed
	dʒà làè bà dì		naked
	tʃiŋ dʒà làè		naked
	mja sù dʒà làè p ^{hu} la a.		His eyes are open (and he is taking an interest in life).
JY; LV;	dʒà làè	V	multicoloured, variegated, striped, usually dʒæ làè
	sǔ p ^h jà dʒà làè		variegated leaves

- C** tɕa see tsa
- CE.** tɕé V clear forest for field, transplant, wean
tɕé do la a be singleminded, dedicated
dza gu tɕé a. clear a path, clear away undergrowth from a path
li tɕ^ha mi tɕé tɕ^ha a clear new fields from jungle
h̄a tɕé h̄akh̄u mò gwà song of clearing new fields
jí lí zà tɕé tu a transplant seedlings
á tɕǐ tɕé a be weaned from the breast
- CE. CE.** tɕé tɕé V on target, also tɕʰ tɕʰ
tɕé tɕé ni jà o. It hit right on target.
- CE. CE..** tɕé tɕe N elder sister (C), also á tɕe/á tsɿ
- CE. LE.** tɕé lé N small bell, also kú lí
bù tɕé lé kind of cricket (call sounds like small bell)
- CE,** tɕě V complete, of sets of things
tɕě le tsɿ Make up a full set.
mà tɕě ʃì thì dzɿ dʒo a. There is one missing to complete the set.
- CE,** tɕě V put on top, carry on head
tɕě h̄ø a adopt a child
l̄ə ph̄ə tɕě yu. Put your arm on top of something.
jí th̄ə ʃɿ tɕě yu. Stack it on top.
- CE..** tɕe N root, beginning, basis
th̄e th̄i kh̄u na jí tɕe ŋo. This saying is the basis.
sũ tɕe a tree root
h̄i tɕe house foundation
wà tɕe mountain, also wà tsɿ/wà dʒɿ
jí tɕe a root
jí tɕe th̄ə/jí tɕe jí wú th̄ə at the beginning, at first
- CE..** tɕe C for mountains, only with wà tɕe as in
wà tɕe th̄i tɕe one mountain range
- CE..** tɕe N_{SP} elder sister (C), also tɕé tɕe/á tsɿ
á tɕe elder sister
tɕe fu elder sister's husband, also tsɿ fu
- CE..** tɕe C and for nouns and noun phrases
tɕe tɕe and
áwù tɕe as tɕe a mi dʒe o. Fifth son and third son have gone to the fields.
- CE..** tɕe A_P adverb prefix, usually tɕiŋ, also tɕi/dʒiŋ/dʒi

- CE.. K.** tʃe ká V cause ringing in the ears
 jí fà thàè lè kǎ ǎ nǎ, ná po tʃe ká ǎ. If it is high pitched, it makes your ears ring.
- CE:** tʃè V be too close, “squashed”, tight-fitting
 jí tʃè ǎ, á tí yǎ fū yù. They are “squashed”, please separate them.
 á thà pǎ gu tʃè ǎ. The scabbard is tight (difficult to get sword into)
- CE:** tʃè VV urgent, necessary
 à khú dʒe tʃè ǎ. It is urgent for you to go; I had to go urgently.
- CE;** tʃè V create (by superhuman power)
 mì tʃhǎ tʃè sù creator of the world
 mỳ tʃè mì tʃè creation of the world
- CE;** tʃè VV proper, permitted (not taboo)
 bæ tʃè ǎ. It’s O.K. to say that.
 bæ mà tʃè. It is not proper to say that, saying that is taboo.
 dʒo mà tʃè. It’s taboo to have it.
 mo mà tʃè. It’s taboo to see that.
- CE;** tʃè N_s goiter
 be tʃè goiter
- CEΛ. CWΛΛ..** tʃéŋ tʃwǎŋ N anvil (C)
- CE.** tʃó V breed from
 jí fí tʃó breed animals, raise crops
 dʒò fí yá fí tʃó ǎ breed livestock
 sǔ sù lǒ sù tʃó ǎ grow fruit trees
- CE.** tʃó N consequences, sin, guilt, written tsúj, also tsó
 tʃó mǎ ǎ. bear the guilt or the consequences
- CE.** tʃó V save, rescue (C), also tʃú
 phu mà dʒo thàè, jí tʃó yù ǎ. When I had no money, he saved me.
 jí lǎ tʃó yù ǎ. He saved him.
 jí fà mǎ tʃó yù ǎ. He saved his life.
- CE.** tʃó Dem that way down there, see dʒø
 tʃó ma that one way down there
- CE.** tʃó N a crack
 ma khwà tʃó cracks in the bamboo
 lǎ kwa tʃó lines on the palm
 jí tʃó mà yù. It isn’t cracked.
 jí tʃó yù ǎ. It is cracked.
 yá tʃó crack in a rock

- CƏ.** tʃø V hold in mouth
- CƏ.** tʃø V temporarily deafened by a loud noise
ná po tʃø ɑ. His ears are deafened.
- CƏ. CƏ.** tʃø tʃø V on target, usually tʃé tʃé
tʃø tʃø ɲi jà ɑ. It hit right on target.
- CƏ. FI..** tʃø tsɿ N spouse's elder brother, spouse's elder sister's husband (C)
tʃø tsɿ mə spouse's elder sister, spouse's elder brother's wife
- CƏ. FO,** tʃø tsǒ V right on time, without delay
lə dɔ̄ ɦa à dǎ ɑ, tʃø tsǒ lɛ ɑ. The bus was about to leave, I was right on time.
- CƏ,** tʃǒ N_s/C melody, for songs, musical pieces, stories
mjàw tsɿ mò gwà ɲɑ jí tʃǒ mà dʒo. The music of the Miao has no melody.
mò gwà thì tʃǒ tʃhǒ ɑ. He played a song on his banjo.
- CƏ,** tʃǒ N_s/C for roads, ribbons, lines, animal tracks
tʃǒ dʒæ læ striped, with lines
dza gu thì tʃǒ one road
tshɿ zà thì tʃǒ one string
ɑ dʒɑ tʃǒ thì tʃǒ one river, one irrigation ditch
jí tʃǒ track, lines, way
á phùu tʃǒ the track a rat regularly follows
á pu tʃǒ a porcupine's path
- CƏ,** tʃǒ V repay, pay compensation, wreak vengeance
nu læ thì xwǎ tʃǒ thà ɑ ɲo. I'll pay you back some other time.
nu læ tʃǒ ɣù ɑ. I will compensate you.
wà tʃǒ ɑ. He is repaying labour debts.
jí læ wà dʒɿ tʃǒ ɑ. I will wreak my vengence on him.
- CƏ,** tʃǒ V fragile, easily broken
- CƏ..** tʃø V sour, pickled
tʃø lø dzɿ kind of tree with sour fruit
ma mỳ tʃø pickled bamboo shoots
mi tʃø dzɿ kind of tree
wò tʃø pickled vegetables
à khúu tʃø ɑ. It's very sour.
- CƏ..** tʃø VN_s flow together, meet, of rivers
take root, of transplanted plants or cuttings
climb all over, of vines
ɲɑ mə tʃø ɲi mà ʃɿ. The banana plants don't want to take root.

- ɲu tʃø læ lo cry over one another, join in one another's weeping
 zɪ tʃø place where rivers meet
 ɑ dzɑ tʃø læ xo gu place where rivers meet
- Cɛ..** tʃø V erect a fence
 bø tʃø tʃø ɑ/bjø tʃø tʃø ɑ. erect a fence around
- Cɛ..** tʃø V thin (of person)
 tʃø lø lø very thin, also tʃø ga ga
 là tʃhɔ à khá thì lě tʃø lø lø a man who is as thin as a lizard
 jí ɲɑ tʃø le ɑ. He is growing thin.
- Cɛ..** tʃø V comprehend, understand the significance
 na nə mà tʃø. He didn't get the point/He didn't understand the significance.
- Cɛ.. NV.. ZI.,** tʃø næ dzi N type of tree, leaves used as 'steaming' medicine
- Cɛ.. LE.. NV.. ZI.,** tʃø lø næ dzi N type of tree like flame-tree, bears small white flowers.
- Cɛ; Cɛ;** tʃø tʃø A sound of snapping twigs, bones, etc.
 tʃø tʃø khò dzà ɑ. He was crunching something while eating it.
- Cɛ; ɪI.** tʃø tʃhí N acne
 tʃø tʃhí di ɑ have acne
- CI** tʃi see also tsɪ/tʃe
- CI.** tʃí V remember (C), usually tsí
 tʃí mà mɯ. I don't remember.
- CI.** tʃí V be polite, stand on ceremony, refuse out of politeness (C)
 thà tʃí læ xo. Don't be polite, don't stand on ceremony.
 tʃí dza politeness, manners
 tʃí dza mà dzo. He has no manners.
- CI. Pɑ..** tʃí pɣ N apron (formerly worn by Lisu), usually tʃá pɣ
- CI. ɔY:** tʃí tʃhà Pro oneself, usually tsí tʃhà
 jí tʃí tʃhà læ ká fè ky ɑ. He stabbed himself to death.
- CI, LE..** tʃĩ le V scary, spooked
 tʃiŋ tʃĩ le scared, with erect ears
 tʃiŋ tʃĩ le dǎ ɑ. It was very scary.
 á fè tʃĩ le ɑ. What scared it?
- CI..** tʃi P_v cause to do an action, usually tsɪ, also tʃe
- CI..** tʃi A_p adverb prefix, usually tʃiŋ, also tʃe/dʒiŋ/dʒi

- CI.. CYAO:** tʃi tʃàw V chattering loudly
tʃi tʃàw tʃi tʃàw tʃhø̄ a chattering loudly
- CI:** tʃi V interrogate, investigate (C)
jì tʃi ni a na, tʃi mu le o. When he investigated he discovered the truth.
- CI: KU:** tʃi kù A repeatedly, also tʃi kùŋ
tʃi kù tʃi kù na me a. I am tired of hearing it over and over.
tʃi kù ŋu tʃi kù dʒe. He would cry a while, then go a while.
tʃi kù ŋu tʃi kù ŋu. He would cry a while and then cry some more.
tʃi kù je tʃi kù gwa. He would work a while and sing a while.
- CI;** tʃi V grip tightly in hand, also tsɿ
á phùu láe tʃi nǎ. Grip the rat firmly.
- CIΛ..** tʃiŋ A_p adverb prefix, also tʃi/tʃe/dʒi/dʒiŋ/tʃi li
also thɿŋ before apicals, ʃiŋ before x
tʃiŋ pǎ le legs flying in all directions
tʃiŋ phà thà making a flip-flopping noise
tʃiŋ phà là damp
tʃiŋ phě le staggering
tʃiŋ phu phu with many white spots
tʃiŋ dì dì bald, bare
tʃiŋ ta ta poking up, erect
wà lǒ tʃiŋ ta ta kǎ a. The peaks are poking up.
sũ mú dù tʃiŋ ta ta kǎ a. There are stumps poking up
tʃiŋ thǎ la dirty and unkempt, also thɿŋ thǎ la
tʃiŋ thà là flabby and wrinkled, also thɿŋ thà là
tʃiŋ ká là long and branching
tʃiŋ kà là blocked up, tangled
tʃiŋ kǒ kǒ stiff
tʃiŋ ku lu twisted too tight
tʃiŋ kù tù rough, uneven, also khù thù/kù tù
tʃiŋ kù tù rough, uneven, also kù tù/khù thù
tʃiŋ khà là spangled, with myriads
tʃiŋ khù thù uneven, bumpy, also kù tù/kù tù
tʃiŋ khu lù untidy, chaotic
tʃiŋ dʒà là all bare
tʃiŋ dʒɿ dʒɿ lopsided
tʃiŋ tʃi le scared, with erect ears
tʃiŋ tʃà xà squirming around/with arms and legs flailing
tʃiŋ tʃà xà lǒ je o. He was squirming around so much he fell over/
He fell with arms and legs flailing.

	tʃiŋ tʃhǎ ɲà		tall with long neck
	tʃiŋ tsí lè		plump
	tʃiŋ mò mò		all overturned, turned wrong way up (snails, bowls)
	tʃiŋ nù nù		eyes half closed, slit-eyes
	tʃiŋ lì lì		rough, ragged (of clothes)
	tʃiŋ sù sù		rough, unattractive, slip-shod
	tʃiŋ ɲà lǎ		scattered here and there
	tʃiŋ ɲà ɲà		turned at obtuse angle when angle should be acute; long craning neck
	tʃiŋ xǎ lǎ		spread-eagled
	tʃiŋ xǎ lǎ		tattered
	tʃiŋ xǒ dʒà		slipping up and down
	tʃiŋ xù lù zà		a little ill, gone to pieces a bit
CO	tʃo		see also tso
CO.	tʃó	P _N	from, also kwǎ bɛ/tó/tsó
	ǎ lǎ tʃó lǎ à.		Where have you come from?
	á fǐ tʃó fǎ tá à.		What is it made out of?
CO.	tʃó	N _S	kindling, also tsó
	ma khwà tʃó		bamboo kindling
	sǔ tʃó		wooden kindling
CO.	tʃó	V	selfish
	tʃǎ sí thà tʃó.		Don't be selfish about property.
CO.	tʃó	N	clay furnace (for cooking), usually tsó
	tʃó thì ma tǐ ǎ.		I'm making a clay furnace.
CO,	tʃǒ	VV	need to/ought to, usually tsǒ
	á fǐ wu tʃǒ à.		What do you need to buy?
	á fǐé mà wu tʃǒ.		I don't need to buy anything.
	á fǐé nø mà tʃǒ.		I don't need anything.
CO,	tʃǒ	V	frighten, also tsǒ
	zà nø zà lǎ thà tʃǒ yù.		Don't frighten the children.
CO,	tʃǒ	C	for kicks (C), also tsǒ
	thì tʃǒ fu yù mà.		Give him a kick.
CO,	tʃǒ	V	on tiptoes/squatting on heels, usually tsǒ
	tʃǒ tʃǒ ɲǐ tá.		Sit squatting on your heels.
	tʃǒ tʃǒ ǎ dʒe ǎ.		He walked on tiptoes.
CO, ɤU.,	tʃǒ khɯ	N	socket, spring, also tsǒ khɯ
CO, Mɿ..	tʃǒ mɯ	N	source/short stalk on fruit, usually tsǒ mɯ
	ǎ dʒǎ tʃǒ mɯ		the source of the river

- CO.. tʃo V rotate, spin (intransitive), take indirect route, exchange labour, take turns at doing, also tso
 the tʃo dæ la ɑ. He came up by an indirect route.
 gwa tʃo dǎ ɑ. It is turning round and round over there.
 tʃhě pja tʃo læ xo take turns at hiding (play hide-an-peek)
 tʃo lo all around, surrounding, turning round and round
 tʃo ŋò riddle
 gwa tʃo lo lo tʃǎ ɑ. They are going round in circles over there.
 là tsho tʃo lo tʃǎ ɑ. There were people all around him.
 wà tʃo læ xo They exchange work.
- CO.. tʃo C 12-year cycle
- CO.. tʃo VV be accustomed to, have done, usually tso
 thɑ la tʃo ɑ. He has been here before.
 mà dzà tʃo. I haven't even eaten it.
 mà mo tʃo. I've never seen one before.
- CO.. tʃo Np slave, usually pá tɑ
 tʃo pá male slave
 tʃo mɑ female slave
- CO.. tʃo Np kind of tree, also tso
 tʃo pa dzɨ kind of tree, children eat bark
 tʃo dzɨ kind of tree, leaf and young stalk are edible
- CO.. tʃo Ns table, also tsǒ tsɨ
 me tʃo table, also mǐ tʃo
- CO.. LO.. tʃo lo Ns lake, also tso lo/lò bø
 zɨ tʃo lo lake, also zɨ tso lo
- CO: tʃò V clan, tribe, also tsò/tsòŋ/fɨ/tʃá
 là tsho thì tʃò a clan
 jí na á fɨ tʃò na ɑ. What clan is he?
- CU. tʃú V make a hole, gouge out inside, also tsú
 mà ní tʃú ɑ hollow out a rice steamer
 tʃú li boat
 wa ŋ kʰu tʃú ɑ dig a hole
 á wæ lu thu tʃú ɑ gouge out a pig trough
- CU. tʃú C for hats, turbans, etc., also tsú
- CU. tʃú V invert over in order to coop up, also tsú
 á já á mé tʃú Put a basket over the chickens.
- CU. tʃú V enclose in an overturned vessel or basket, also tsú
 khǎ thu khù ɑ tʃú ɑ Invert basket over in order to enclose/Enclose in

- an overturned basket.
- CU, tʃǔ V punch with the fist, also tsǔ
tʃǔ fu ɣü. Punch him.
- CU, tʃǔ V have a lump in the throat
- CU, tʃǔ V snore, also tsǔ
nɑ khü thà tʃǔ. Don't snore.
- CU.. tʃu V boil, bubble, also tsu
á lù tʃu tʃǎ ɑ. The pot is boiling.
- CU: YI, tʃù jǐ N wisdom, mind (C), also tsù jǐ
tʃù jǐ tó dzà ɑ live by using your mind, i.e. not by farming
tʃù jǐ dzo ɑ. He is wise.
tʃù jǐ dù su an advisor
tʃù jǐ ǎ ɑ mà tʃhǐ. There's no need to make excuses/There's no need
to scheme.
- CN. tʃǎ V close a door
á khü á mé tʃǎ. Close the door.
- CN. tʃǎ V step forward
tʃǎ dù salt lick (where animals come to lick salt)
tshǎ thò tʃǎ ɑ. He is stepping forward.
- CN. tʃǎ V move something aside, see intransitive dzǎ
- CN. tʃǎ V cough
tshǎ tʃǎ ɑ cough
à khü mà tʃǎ. He is not coughing much.
- CN. tʃǎ V move away from an area
wà dzǎ tʃǎ ɑ. He is moving away from the mountains.
- CN. tʃǎ V make a crossbow
tʃhǎ tʃǎ tʃǎ ɑ. I am assembling a crossbow
- CN. tʃǎ N_p a small balance scale, also lè khǒ/tʃhe du
tʃǎ tsǎ a small balance scale
tʃǎ tsǎ nɑ jà phǐ tshè du ɲo. A balance scale is for weighing opium.
tʃǎ mà small weights for balance scales
- CN. tʃǎ N sweat
tʃǎ zǎ liquid sweat, also tʃǎ jǐ
tʃǎ zǎ do ɑ. He is sweating.
- CN. CN.. tʃǎ tʃǎ N drongo (kind of black bird)
tʃǎ tʃǎ mú kwɑ tʃø long-tailed drongo
- CN. LI; tʃǎ lǐ N hummingbird

cn,	tʃǎ	V	pump, exert
	jí ʃà tʃǎ ǎ.		pump up, run hard (of a motor) and let off steam
cn,	tʃǎ	V	pull (hand over hand, as a rope), tear apart
	bu dʒù tʃǎ ǎ.		stretch and yawn
	tʃǎ puw la ǎ		He pulled and uprooted it.
	lǎ tʃǎ		handle
	á tí tʃǎ fu yu.		Please tear it.
	á mì tʃǎ lì dʒo ǎ.		We have the custom of temporary matrilineal residence ('custom of pulling daughters')
	yá fu tʃǎ		egg from inside a dead hen
cn,	tʃǎ	V	libel, tell harmful lies
	jí nǎ zǐ ja tʃǎ ǎ.		He is telling harmful lies about other people.
cn,	tʃǎ	V	build a nest
	jí khw tʃǎ ǎ.		It is making a nest.
cn,	tʃǎ	N _s	breast
	tʃǎ kǎ phỳ	N	'dry breasts price', also á tʃǎ phỳ bride price, recognising that parents have reared a girl since babyhood - formerly 30 rupees
	á tʃǎ		breast
cn,	tʃǎ	N _s	relative age
	jí tʃǎ zǒ ǎ.		He is junior in the kinship system.
	jí tʃǎ wù ǎ.		He is senior in the kinship system.
cn,	tʃǎ	V	narrow, usually tsǎ
cn, ɤ:	tʃǎ khù	N	appetite (C)
cn, L.,	tʃǎ la	V	worth the effort
	mæ mà tʃǎ la.		It wasn't worth the effort of carrying it.
cn..	tʃǎ	V	true, real, usually à tsǎ tshǎ
	tʃǎ khù		the truth, true words, a secret
	zà tʃǎ nǒ tʃǎ		one's real children
cn..	tʃǎ	V	hide, cover up
	khù kú ǎ, tʃǎ mà kú.		He is good at stealing but bad at hiding the loot.
	á mé sǎ tʃǎ		Hide it!
cn; cn;	tʃǎ tʃǎ	A	making a sucking sound
	tʃǎ tʃǎ tʃhǎ do ǎ.		He drank with a sucking sound.
cw.	tʃwá	Dem	far down there, also tswá
	tʃwá dʒwa		around way down there, also tswá dzwa
cw. BE.,	tʃwá be	N	earthenware wide-mouthed jar, also tswá be
cw. ɔ:	tʃwá phò	N	mosquito net (C), also tsá phò/tsáw phò

H ɤ ɾ w x y ʌ v e ɜ i o u ɲ ɿ ɔ ɸ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w j ? æ e ø i/ɨ o u y/ɨ w ɻ ɣ á ǎ ǎ a à ǎ

- CW,** tʃwǎ V C scratch, scoop with one hand, also tswǎ for scoop of a hand
 tʃwǎ lǝ xo tʃǎ ɑ. They are scratching each other.
 dza phu thì tʃwǎ a scooped handful of white rice
 tsʰà bə thì tʃwǎ a pinch of salt
 ɲǐ my ɑ ɲɑ tʃwǎ. If you itch, scratch.
- CW, ʔAI:** tʃwǎ khàj I sound of milled rice being winnowed
- CW∇.** tʃwǎe A in a circle
- CWO..** tʃwə V_S pair word for tshy worry, also tʃəw
 tsʰí du tʃwə du worries and problems
- CWO..** tʃwə V hand over, place into someone's care
 or under one's jurisdiction (C)
 ɲwa nu láe the tʃwə ɣùu ɑ. I'm handing it over to you.
- CY.** tʃá V cook
 dza tʃá cooked rice
 dza tʃá dzà ɑ. cook rice to eat
 dzɛ tʃá prepared hemp (cooked) for thread
 wə phjà jí tʃá cooked vegetables
- CY.** tʃá N_S correct price (C), usually jí phỳ
 jí tʃá ɑ lí pe je ɑ. What's the right price?
- CY.** tʃá N_p/V_p in lines, in rows, written tsǎe
 tʃá tʃá in lines, rows
 jí tʃá tʃá la ɑ. They are coming along, one behind the other.
 tʃá lǝ lǝ lined up, also tsǎe lǝ lǝ
 tʃá tsɛ body length, length of trunk
 á mò jí tʃá tsɛ mà dʒo. The horse has a short body.
- CY.** tʃá N_S clan, family (C), also tsò/tsòŋ/tʃò/fɛ̀
 jà tʃá Yang clan
- CY. Pɿ..** tʃá pɿ N yoke, usually á pɿ/á pɿ tʃá
 á khà tʃá pɿ yoke used by Akha
 á wǎe tʃá pɿ yoke put on pigs
- CY. Pɑ..** tʃá pɿ N apron (formerly worn by Lisu), also tʃí/tsí pɿ
 tʃá pɿ pɿ ɑ. She is wearing an apron.
- CY. FI..** tʃǎ tsɛ N stretcher made of bamboo
- CY. LO.,** tʃá lo N orchid
 tʃá lo wə orchid flower
- CY. Yɛ;** tʃá jò N soy sauce (C)

CY,	tʃǎ	V	live, stay (of people/animals), written tʃǎ
		VV	be in process of
	thá tʃǎ ǎ.		I live here/I am here.
	thò yù bǒ tʃǎ ǎ.		I am walking.
	tʃǎ bǒ ǎ.		He is bored.
	tʃǎ ɲi.		Wait and see.
CY,	tʃǎ	N	wall (C), see kǎ
CY,	tʃǎ	V	reckon, count as, consider, usually swá
	tʃǎ pì		suppose...
	tshǐ tʃǎ læ tʃǎ		pay careful attention to
	nu tʃǎ ɲǎ		when you consider
	jí láe ɲwa zà tʃǎ tʃhǐ ǎ.		You can count him as my son.
CY, P..	tʃǎ pǎ	N	blaze-mark on trees, indicates reserved land
	tʃǎ pǎ mà bjǎ tá.		The trees were not blazed.
CY, DI:	tʃǎ dǐ	N	bare-bottom (nickname for undressed children)
	tʃǎ dǐ dǐ		bare-bottom
CY, ɯO,	tʃǎ khǒ	V	lanky
	là tsho tʃǎ khǒ		a tall lanky person
	á mò tʃǎ khǒ		a very high horse
CY, MI;	tʃǎ mǐ	N	monkey, usually tʃǎ mjǒ/mjǒ
CY, MYƏ;	tʃǎ mjǒ	V	monkey, also tʃǎ mǐ/mjǒ
	tʃǎ mjǒ mú ká dzǐ		small tree with edible white flowers, long hairy fruit
CY..	tʃǎ	N	ginger (C), also tʃǎŋ
	tʃǎ kó		galangal ('wild ginger')
	tʃǎ thǐ tʃhǐ		one root of ginger
	tʃǎ tʃhǐ thǐ tʃhǐ		ginger root
CY.. PU..	tʃǎ pu	N	grasshopper, cricket, usually tsǎ pu
CY.. Kɿ, T..	tʃǎ kǔ ta	N	cyst (C)
CY.. CƏ,	tʃǎ tʃǒ	N	crossbow arrow, also tsǎ tʃǒ
	tʃǎ tʃǒ khwá		a segment of bamboo from which arrows will be split.
	tʃǎ tʃǒ sǎ thǔ		three crossbow arrows
	tʃǎ tʃǒ sò ǎ.		He is whittling crossbow arrows.
CY.. CƏ,	tʃǎ tʃhǒ	N	type of pheasant
CY.. MY. WO.. LO..	tʃǎ mjá wǒ lǒ	N	swallow
CY.. SI.	tʃǎ sǐ	N	goods, belongings (C), also gù dzù/dzù
	tʃǎ sǐ tʃǎ mǎ		goods, belongings
CY:	tʃǎ	V	litigate, have a dispute

- tʃà dzwa su a witness cum advocate, helper in a law suit
 tʃà là xo a. sue each other, litigate against each other
- CY; PI:** tʃà pì V illustrate, take an example, suppose
- CY; DI.. DI...;** tʃà dī dià N a tiny white robin-like bird
- CY; H:** tʃà xà V arms and legs waving around
 tʃiŋ tʃà xà lə je o. He fell over, with arms and legs flailing around.
- CY;** tʃà V mixed in with, adulterated with, includes
 Lisu ηò xù ηò à mjá tʃà dǎ a. Lisu has lots of Yunnanese mixed
 in with it.
 tsʰà bə à mjá tʃà dǎ a. It's got lots of salt mixed in with it.
 tʃa sǐ zǐ by tʃà a. His things include blankets.
- CY; PI. KU: LI,** tʃà pí kù lí N type of bulbul
- CY; LV;** tʃà là V_s blue (part C)
 jí tʃà là blue
- CYAO..** tʃaw/tʃo V fret, worry (C), also tʃwo
 tsʰí du tʃaw du cares and worries
- CYU.** tʃú V save, rescue (C), usually tʃø
- CYU:** tʃù N_s ninth in birth order (C)
 á tʃù ninth son
 á tʃù ma ninth daughter

- ㄅ tʂhɑ see tʂhɑ
 ㄅㄝ. tʂhéhé V go too deep when meaning to remove only the surface
 jí kǔ li ʃǐ tʂhéhé ɑ. He stripped off the skin, but some of the flesh came away too.
 ㄅㄝ. tʂhéhé V restrain, pacify
 bæ làè xo su á mé dʒe tʂhéhé ɣù. Go and pacify those people who are quarrelling.
 dù làè xo ɲɑ, á mé tʂhéhé ɣù. When they fight, restrain them.
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě N sambar deer, also tʂhě
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V run away, flee, elope, of people, see also lí
 gwa tʂhě ɑ. He fled over there.
 jí á mì tʂhě ɑ. His daughter has run away as a bride, has eloped. (The normal start to marriage proceedings).
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V scratch, play banjo
 tʂhǐ bɯ tʂhě ɑ play banjo
 bè di tʂhě ɑ insect scratches
 á já tʂhě chicken scratches
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V_s dance
 gwa tʂhě ɑ I'm dancing.
 gwa mà tʂhě I'm not dancing.
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V scratch, as a chicken; play banjo
 á já ma tʂhě dzà tʂǎ ɑ. The hens are scratching for food.
 tʂhǐ bɯ tʂhě ɑ. He is playing a banjo.
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V break out, of sores, rashes, etc.
 gù lù tʂhě ɑ. He broke out in scabies.
 jí ko dǝ tʂhě ɑ. He has a rash on his body.
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě N stud animal
 á mò tʂhě a stallion
 á wǎ tʂhě zà a small boar
 ㄅㄝ, tʂhě V be cleared and passable, of paths, come to an end, or conclusion, also tʂhě
 du mà tʂhě. He cut it, but it didn't part.
 dza gu mà tʂhě. The road is overgrown and impassable.
 sú du mà tʂhě. The case is not settled.
 jí pè mà tʂhě. The way isn't clear, there is no opportunity.
 jí pʰú mà tʂhě. There is no end to it/It is endless.
 ㄅㄝ, LE.. LE.. tʂhě le le V hanging by a thread, about to come apart
 jí dzǐ tsǐ tʂhě le le. Her waist is slim.

- à go wỳ tʃhě le le kǎ ǔ. The hoe handle is about to come apart.
- ☉E., tʃhe V unmarriageable, calling each other brother/sister
tʃhě læ xo ǔ. They are too closely related to marry (have the same clan name, are mother's sisters' children, etc.)
- ☉E., tʃhe V fall vertically, also tshe
tʃhe kʰo le ǔ fall down off
wà sù tʃhe ǔ. Hail is falling.
zì tʃhe waterfall
- ☉E., tʃhe V drop off to sleep
fí mà tʃhe hě. I've put him to bed, but he isn't asleep yet.
- ☉E., tʃhe V weigh, also tshe
jà pʰí tʃhe du opium scales, also jà pʰí tʃí tsǐ/lè kʰǒ
jà pʰí tʃhe mà kú. He doesn't know how to weigh opium.
- ☉E., tʃhe C four gram weight, also tshe
- ☉E., DE, tʃhe dě V leave behind, also tʃhe tí
hì khù ǔ tʃhe dě ǔ. I left it at home.
á tí zà tʃhe dě ʌ. There is a little left over.
- ☉E: tʃhè V invite (usually for a feast)
gà gà dzì tʃǎ su á mé dʒe tʃhè. Go and invite the neighbours in.
- ☉E: tʃhè V gamble
tù tʃhè tʃǎ ǔ. They are gambling.
- ☉E: tʃhè V remove part, reduce quantity
nì bù tʃhè yù. Divide it in two and remove half.
á tí tʃhè fù yu. Take some out and put it in something else.
- ☉E: tʃhè V release, let go, let out, escape, also tshe
tshǐ zà á mé tʃhè fù. Let go the rope.
jí á mì mà tʃhè fù hě. He won't let his daughter get married yet.
á nà á mé tʃhè fù. Let the dogs go.
á mò á mé tʃhè fù. Let the horses out.
- ☉E; tʃhè V knock coals off a firebrand or burning
firewood.
á tó mì dzì tʃhè fù yu. Knock the coals off the firebrand/wood.
- ☉E; tʃhè V speak obliquely, speak in allegories, say to
one person what is really intended for another
thà bæ tʃhè. Don't speak obliquely.
- ☉E, tʃhǒ V sharpen to point
sǔ ká da á tí tʃhǒ yu. Please sharpen this stick.
á thà tʃhǒ a dagger

- à khúu mà tʃhǒ. It's not very pointed.
- ㄉㄨ, tʃhǒ V brittle
 lo kúu tʃhǒ ㄑ. The bowl is brittle.
 sũ phjà tʃhǒ ㄑ. The leaves are dry.
 ʃí mà tʃhǒ. The thatch isn't dry (still green)
 dza tʃhǒ non-glutinous rice
 ɲǐ mǎ tʃhǒ ㄑ. He is quick tempered, impatient.
- ㄉㄨ, tʃhǒ V stick into, slide into to store
 wò thì thũ tʃhǒ tá. It has a needle stuck into it.
- ㄉㄨ, tʃhǒ V trick someone into doing something
 jí láe tʃhǒ dɔ̄ fu ɣu ɔ̄. We got him to leave by tricking him.
- ㄉㄨ, ㄉㄨ, ㄌㄨ. tʃhǒ tʃhǒ lǒ V deep-fry
- ㄉㄨ, ㄌㄨ; tʃhǒ lǒ N an awl, needle for burning holes
 ɲwá tʃhǒ lǒ loach
 tʃhǒ lǒ thì thũ one awl
- ㄉㄨ. tʃhǒ N long, oblong
 gwa sù tʃhǒ tʃhǒ long egg-plant
 lú lúà mà kǎ, tʃhǒ tʃhǒ lè kǎ ㄑ. It is isn't round, it is oblong.
- ㄉㄨ. tʃhǒ V stretch out
 læ phǎe á tí tʃhǒ ɣu. Stretch out your arm.
- ㄉㄨ., tʃhǒ N honeycomb (excludes the honey)
 bjà tʃhǒ honeycomb
 bjà tʃhǒ thì khwǎ one honeycomb
- ㄉㄨ., tʃhǒ N_s shell of mollusc
 jí kǔ tʃhǒ shell of mollusc
- ㄉㄨ., tʃhǒ N_s water-driven rice pounder
 zǐ tʃhǒ water-driven rice pounder
- ㄉㄨ., ㄉㄨ. tʃhǒ pǒ N stalks and chaff of rice plant
- ㄉㄨ: tʃhǒ V speak
 pò xwǎ tʃhǒ ㄑ. speak
 tʃhǒ mà dzǐ. He doesn't speak clearly.
- ㄉㄨ: tʃhǒ C for directions, sides of an argument
 go tʃhǒ that side
 thì tʃhǒ ɲì zò, thì tʃhǒ sà zò. There were two people on one
 side and three people on the other.
 the tʃhǒ this side
 læ ja thì tʃhǒ the right hand direction
 mù tʃhǎ dɔ̄ khù thì tʃhǒ eastwards

ㄉㄨ:	tʃʰø	V	shiver
	dʒɑ tʃʰø ɑ.		He is shivering from the cold.
	tʃʰø xuu		malaria, also na xuu/tsʰu tsʰu dʒɑ dʒɑ na
	dzo ɑ tʃʰø ɑ.		He was shaking with fright.
ㄉㄨ: ㄆㄨ,	tʃʰø pʰǎe	N	companion, friend, usually tʃʰø pʰǎe
	tʃʰø zà tʃʰø pʰǎe		friends and comrades
	tsʰɿ nɿ jí tʃʰø pʰǎe		the 'pair' of the shoe
	jí tʃʰø pʰǎe		a euphemism for placenta ('his friend')
ㄉㄨ: ㄋㄨ:	tʃʰø nø	V	stink
	jí bỳ tʃʰø nø ɑ.		It stinks.
ㄉㄨ;	tʃʰø	N	millet
	tʃʰø pʰu		a type of white millet
	tʃʰø næ		a type of brown millet
ㄉㄨ;	tʃʰø	V	blind; badly cross-eyed
	jí mja tʃʰø ɑ.		He is blind.
	jí mja mà tʃʰø.		He isn't blind.
ㄉㄨ: ㄉㄨ;	tʃʰø tʃʰø	A	sound of crunching (dry leaves, etc.)
	tʃʰø tʃʰø khò dzà ɑ.		He was biting and eating something crunchy.
ㄉㄨ: ㄌㄨ;	tʃʰø lø	N	a type of wild berry which grows in branches on a big bush and has large seed; also for grapes
ㄉㄨ	tʃʰi		see tsʰɿ/tʃʰe
ㄉㄨ..	tʃʰɿ	N	foot, leg, usually tsʰɿ
ㄉㄨ..	tʃʰɿ	V	reach, arrive at, usually tsʰɿ, also pɛ
	tʃʰɿ je ɑ lo.		He has arrived.
ㄉㄨ..	tʃʰɿ	V	compared to, as many as, usually tsʰɿ
	kú zo tʃʰɿ		about nine people
	ɑ mja tʃʰɿ dʒoà		How many are there?
ㄉㄨ..	tʃʰɿ	N _S	horn, usually tsʰɿ
	mì mi tʃʰɿ		rays of sun
	wú tʃʰɿ		horn
ㄉㄨ.. ㄅㄌ..	tʃʰɿ bu	N	banjo, usually tsʰɿ bu
ㄉㄨ.. ㄋㄨ,	tʃʰɿ nǐ	N	this year, usually tsʰɿ nǐ
ㄉㄨ:	tʃʰì	N/V	dung, feces; defecate, also tsʰì/khì
	bjà tʃʰì		beeswax ('bee feces')
	tʃʰì by		fart, pass wind audibly from the anus
	pú pú tʃʰì by ɑ.		He passed wind from his anus, pop! pop!
	khǎ tʃʰì dù		the bottom of the village

	tʃ ^h ì dù		bottom, buttocks
	jí tʃ ^h ì dù		buttocks
	jí tʃ ^h ì dù lì <u>ɑ</u>		He is slow to move ('his bottom is heavy').
	tʃ ^h ì thò <u>ɑ</u>		constipated
	tʃ ^h ì k ^h u		anus
	tʃ ^h ì mǎ m <u>ɑ</u>		dung beetle, usually pà kà mǎ
	tʃ ^h ì mú yù du		horse's tail-strap, crupper
	tʃ ^h ì wu tsí na <u>ɑ</u>		have piles
	hè tʃ ^h ì		stomach
	hè tʃ ^h ì xǒ <u>ɑ</u>		have diarrhea
	jí tʃ ^h ì tʃ ^h ì <u>ɑ</u> .		He is defecating.
	á wǎ tʃ ^h ì		pig dung
ㄅ:	tʃ ^h ì	V	release, turn loose, also tʃ ^h è
ㄅ.	tʃ ^h ó	V	make mistake, wrong, offend, also tʃ ^h ó/tʃ ^h ɑ
	b <u>o</u> tʃ ^h ó l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		I wrote/spelled it wrongly.
	tʃ ^h ó gu nò gu		mistakes, wrongs
	jí lǎ tʃ ^h ó l <u>e</u> <u>o</u> .		I wronged/offended him.
ㄅ,	tʃ ^h ǒ	V	shave, cut hair
	wú dy tʃ ^h ǒ <u>ɑ</u> .		He is having his hair cut.
ㄅ,	tʃ ^h ǒ	V	tie up, fasten, also tʃ ^h o
	á khù á mé tʃ ^h ǒ.		Lock the door.
	á nà á mé tʃ ^h ǒ yu.		Tie the dog up.
ㄅ,	tʃ ^h ǒ	V	align, also tʃ ^h ǒ
	yá bu tʃ ^h ǒ mà kú.		I don't know how to align chicken thigh bones (a form of divining)
ㄅ, ㄅ:	tʃ ^h ǒ tʃ ^h ò	N	courting cross cousin (song word), also á tʃ ^h ò/lò p <u>jà</u> w
	tʃ ^h ǒ tʃ ^h ǒ m <u>ɑ</u>		female cross cousin courted, also á tʃ ^h ò m <u>ɑ</u>
ㄅ..	tʃ ^h o	P _N /C	reciprocal (conjoins identical nouns), also tʃ ^h o
	L <u>is</u> u tʃ ^h o L <u>is</u> u dù lǎ xo <u>ɑ</u>		Lisu hit each other.
	thì tʃ ^h o <u>à</u>		together
	thì tʃ ^h o <u>à</u> jì tá		They all slept together.
ㄅ..	tʃ ^h o	V	erode, also tʃ ^h oŋ/tʃ ^h o/tʃ ^h o
	s <u>ɑ</u> sò tʃ ^h o <u>ɑ</u> .		erode into a gully
ㄅ..	tʃ ^h o	N	reddish onion (C), also tʃ ^h oŋ/tʃ ^h oŋ/k ^h wà ʃø
ㄅ.,	tʃ ^h o	N	person, usually tʃ ^h o, see also là tʃ ^h o
ㄅ.,	tʃ ^h o	V	follow behind (archaic)
	jí ká ná tʃ ^h o j <u>e</u> <u>ɑ</u> .		I'm following him.

- ㄅㄛ: tʃhò Num six (with following non-creaky tone); usually tʃhò̤
 tʃhò ma six things
- ㄅㄛ: tʃhò V_s trust and obey
 pjø tʃhò ɑ̄ trust and obey
 jí pjø mà tʃhò ɑ̄, She doesn't trust or obey them,
 jí bǎ bà pjø tʃhò ɑ̄. but is loyal to her father instead.
- ㄅㄛ: tʃhò V straighten arrows
 tʃhǎ tʃhǒ tʃhò ɑ̄. He is straightening arrows.
- ㄅㄛ: tʃhò N_s cross cousin who is courting (song word),
 also tʃhǒ tʃhò/lò pjàw
 á tʃhò male cross cousin who is courting
 á tʃhǒ mɑ̄ female cross cousin courted, also tʃhǒ tʃhò mɑ̄
- ㄅㄛ: ㄆ, tʃhò pʰǎe N friend, also tʃhǒ pʰǎe/kwɑ̄ tʃhò/gwɑ̄ tʃhò
 tʃhò zà tʃhò pʰǎe friends and neighbours
- ㄅㄛ: ㄆ: tʃhò pʰà N Kachin
 tʃhò pʰà mỳ Kachin country
- ㄅㄛ: ㄆI. tʃhò tshí V disappointment, rivalry, bad feelings (C)
 also tʃhù tshíɑ̄/tʃhù tshí
 see something being done which one can do better
 and faster, see an opportunity being missed
 (suggests a desire to take over oneself)
 tʃhò tshí xwɑ̄ ɑ̄. He is looking for trouble, trying to make enemies.
 tʃhò tshí wù ɑ̄. There are bad feelings between them.
- ㄅㄛ: NYI.. tʃhò nǐ V sight (see if something is straight), also tshò̤
 zǐ khu tʃhò nǐ ɑ̄. He is sighting down the length of the pole to see if
 it is straight.
- ㄅㄛA. tʃhón̄ V have a burning in the nose as when water gets
 in, also tʃhá
 wò tʃhón̄ a vegetable which produces this sensation.
- ㄅㄛA.. tʃhón̄ N reddish onion (C), also tʃhò̄/tshón̄/kʰwà̄ f̄ø̄
 tʃhón̄ pò lǣ kind of onion
- ㄅㄛA.. tʃhón̄ V erode, also tʃhò̄/tshò̄/tshò̄
 sɑ̄ sò tʃhón̄ ɑ̄. erode into a gully
- ㄅㄛ; tʃhò̄ Num six (when following classifier has a creaky tone)
 tʃhò̄ zò̄ six people
 tʃhò̄ pʰǎe six bowls
- ㄅㄛ. LO. tʃhú ló N MSG (T), also wě tʃē (C)
- ㄅㄛ, tʃhǔ N_s mate-word for tʃò̄ “clan” (C)

- jí tʃò jí tʃhǔ the clans
 ㄐㄨ, ㄒㄩ. tʃhǔ sɿ V without powers of speech, dumb (C)
 tʃhø mà kú ʃɿ tʃhǔ sɿ. Something which can't speak is dumb
 ㄐㄨ., tʃhu N/V mate (animals)
 á wæ tʃhu xwa ɑ. The pigs are mating.
 á nà tʃhu xwa tsí dogs' mating season
 ㄐㄨ., tʃhu V burn, have a fever, grill, barbecue, also tʃhu
 tʃhu dù ɑ be delirious
 tʃhu tʃhɑ na ɑ have fever ('burning hot illness')
 tʃhu tʃhu dʒɑ dʒɑ na ɑ have malaria ('burning and cold illness')
 mo tʃhu ɑ cremate a corpse
 xwà tʃhu dzà ɑ. She is grilling the meat.
 jí ko dø tʃhu ɑ. He has a fever.
 ɑ mǐ tʃhu ɑ. They are burning off the fields.
 ㄐㄨ., ㄐㄝ, tʃhu tʃhě V have same characteristics; completely
 ʃɿ tʃhu tʃhě ɑ. They all died off.
 jí bǎ bà tʃhu tʃhě ɑ. He is like his father/He takes after his father.
 ㄐㄨ: tʃhù N thorn
 tʃhù pʰu a thorny shrub ('white thorn')
 tʃhù tí ŋo pjø a thorny type of shrub
 tʃhù ká ɑ. A thorn pricked me.
 tʃhù dʒo su enemy ('person with a thorn'), also tʃhù xwa su
 tʃhù næ a thorny shrub ('black thorn')
 jí tʃhù xwa læ xo ɑ. They are at loggerheads.
 jí tʃhù jø ɑ. He is looking for trouble. ('his thorn is sprouting')
 ㄐㄨㄨ: tʃhùj V/N hammer, punch/fist (C), also tʃhùj/tʃhùwàj
 tʃhùj tsɿ a hammer, also tʃhùj tsɿ/tʃhùwàj tsɿ
 ㄐㄨ. tʃhɿ N_s sixth daughter, usually àlǔ mɑ
 átʃhɿ sixth daughter, usually àlǔ mɑ
 ㄐㄨ, tʃhɿ V squeeze in the hand, pinch
 tʃhɿ bè ɣù. Squeeze it until it pops.
 sù tʃhɿ sù pear
 á nì á tʃɿ mà tʃhɿ. We don't milk cows.
 á já tʃhɿ ʃè ɣu. Throttle the chicken.
 ㄐㄨ, tʃhɿ VV be in the habit of doing, do often
 bu zɿ mɑ pʰe tʃhɿ ɑ. Shan women are in the habit of divorcing.
 the bæ tʃhɿ ɑ. We often say this, we normally say this.
 khù tʃhɿ ɑ. He is in the habit of stealing.

- jí nɑ dʒe mà tʃhǎ. He is not in the habit of going; he doesn't go often.
- ɔn, tʃhǎ N_s/C bunch of small fruit
 nɑ mɑ tʃhǎ thì tʃhǎ one hand of bananas
- ɔn, ʌɾ: tʃhǎ khùu N appetite
 tʃhǎ khùu mà xɑ. His appetite is poor.
- ɔn, ʌn.. ʌn.. tʃhǎ ly ly V hanging in bunches (of fruit)
- ɔn.. tʃhǎ V cut with vertical strokes, vs. phjà
 á thà tʃhǎ ɑ. He is cutting downward with a knife.
- ɔn.. tʃhǎ V welcome, written tshy
 tʃɑ sɨ mə ɑ tʃhǎ zu ɑ. Take a friend's things and accompany
 him into the house or village.
 tʃhǎ zu ɑ greet and accompany
- ɔn.. tʃhǎ N_s edible bulb or rhizome
 C for edible bulbs/rhizomes
 tʃɑ tʃhǎ ginger rhizome
 là swá tʃhǎ onion bulb
 læ khwà tʃhǎ a wild bulb eaten by pigs
 jí tʃhǎ thì tʃhǎ one edible rhizome/bulb
- ɔn., tʃhǎ N barking deer
 tʃhǎ pá/phà male barking deer
 tʃhǎ gɑ fu ɑ. He's hunting barking deer.
 tʃhǎ my large edible ground mushroom
 tʃhǎ là Temminck's cat ('barking deer tiger')
 tshà thǒ phjà tʃhǎ very small type of barking deer
 tshà thǒ tʃhǎ very small type of barking deer
- ɔn., tʃhǎ V sweet
 bjà the ma mà tʃhǎ. This honey isn't sweet.
 gwà tʃhǎ sweet buckwheat (*Fagopyrum esculentum*)
 tshà bɑ tʃhǎ ɑ. It has the right amount of salt.
 tshà tʃhǎ sugar ('sweet salt')
 ma tʃhǎ sugarcane
 zɨ tʃhǎ nɑ diabetes
- ɔn., tʃhǎ N_p paddy rice (unhusked), usually dza mɑ sùu
 tʃhǎ mǐ rice field
- ɔn., tʃhǎ VV may as well, should
 dʒe tʃhǎ ɑ. He may as well go.
 dʒe mà tʃhǎ. We don't have to go.
 mà tʃhǎ. It doesn't matter.

- ɔŋ: tʃhì V lend, borrow (be repaid in kind)
 pʰu mà tʃhì dzà. I don't borrow money.
 pʰu á tí tʃhì yù. Please lend me some money.
 pʰu mà tʃhì yù. I don't lend money.
- ɔŋ: tʃhì V fill in a hole, plug up, also tʃhì
 dzì pʰùu fu khùu tʃhì á tí tʃhì yù. Please cork the liquor bottle.
 á pʰùu khù tʃhì tá ǫ. The rat hole is plugged up.
- ɔŋ: tʃhì V hang with a string or from a post
 tá bjà tshǒ tʃhì ǫ. He is hanging up his ancestor shelf.
 xùu tʃhì ʃì ǫ. He hanged himself.
- ɔŋ: tʃhì V weave cloth
 là ʃá tʃhì ǫ weave a shoulder bag
 mɣ tʃhì ǫ weave cloth
 jà tʃhì ǫ weave cloth
- ɔŋ: tʃhì V rotten, stingy, selfish, bad, also tʃhì
 be tʃhì liquid pus, also bi tʃhì
 tʃhì le ǫ. It's rotten.
 tsho tʃhì selfish person
 my tʃhì mushroom, also mø/me tʃhì
 ɲǐ tʃhì ǫ sad
 ɲǐ mǫ tʃhì le gu. He is extremely sad.
 ŋwá tʃhì kippered fish
 xwà tʃhì rotten meat
 ʃì tʃhì an undesirable type of grass
 ʃà dzǫ ɲǐ tʃhì sad-sounding ('sound cold heart rotten')
 á nǫ tʃhì fermented bean cakes
- ɔŋ: tʃhì N_s person with deceased spouse or parent
 mùu tʃhì person with deceased spouse, esp. widow
 mùu tʃhì pʰà widower
 mùu tʃhì mǫ widow
 zà tʃhì orphan (one or both parents dead)
 zà tʃhì zà boy who has lost one or both parents
 zà tʃhì mǫ girl who has lost one or both parents
- ɔŋ: tʃhì N dung, refuse, usually tʃhì
- ɔŋ: tʃhì C for layers (C), also tshùu/tshì
 bǝ tshì sǫ tʃhì gwà ǫ. wearing three layers of shirt
 jí nǎe khwà thì tʃhì the inner layer, the under layer

- ɔŋ: ɕɛ. tʃh̥ tʃʰ V marry off, take a spouse
 ŋwa zà jí láe tʃh̥ tʃʰ wɔ̄ ɑ. I must marry my son off to her.
- ɔŋ: ɕw. tʃh̥ tʃwá N a feast
 tʃh̥ tʃwá tǎ̄ jɛ̄ ɑ. carry one's contribution to a feast, attend a feast
 tʃh̥ tʃwá dʒō ɑ. hold a feast
 tʃh̥ tʃwá ʃǎ̄ ɑ. make a feast
- ɔŋ: ɔŋ:; tʃh̥ tʃh̥à V oblong
- ɔŋ: FAO. tʃh̥ tsáw N provisions for a journey (C)
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ N_{SP} goat
 tʃh̥ khò Year of the Goat
 á tʃh̥ goat
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ V suck, smoke
 jà pʰí tʃh̥ ɑ. He smokes opium.
 jǐ kɔ̄ tʃh̥ ɑ. He smokes tobacco.
 á tʃǐ tʃh̥ tʃǎ̄ ɑ. He is breast-fed/He is suckling.
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ V fresh, green
 ɲǐ tʃh̥ green
 zǐ tʃh̥ cold water
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ V be burnt (of food cooking)
 wò pʰjà tʃh̥ lɛ̄ ɑ. The vegetables are burnt dry.
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ V lend, borrow (repaid in kind), usually tʃh̥
- ɔŋ; tʃh̥ V plug up, usually tʃh̥
- ɔŋ; ɔŋ; tʃh̥ tʃh̥ V_S black and blue from bruises, mottled black
 nɛ̄ tʃh̥ tʃh̥ lè. He was black and blue.
- ɔw. tʃhwá V visit (C)
 thá tʃhwá lā ɑ. I've come here to visit.
- ɔw. tʃhwá C for bunches (C)
 tʃh̥ l̥ sù th̥ tʃhwá a bunch of grape-like berries
 là swá th̥ tʃhwá a bunch of spring onions
- ɔw. ɹ. tʃhwá thá N steaming rituals for sick people, placing leaves of
 artemisia in water and pouring this onto hot rocks
 tʃhwá thá dù̄ ɑ perform this ritual
- ɔw.. tʃhwá V poke through
 wò nɑ̄ kɑ̄ tʃhwá ɑ. She is threading a needle.
- ɔw.. tʃhwá V stick into, thread through, also tshwá
 tʃh̥ b̥ ɣū gwa tʃhwá lɛ̄ ɑ. He shot an arrow and it stuck in over
 there.

- ɔw.. ɬ.. tʃ^hwɑ tʃɑ N peppery soup, also tʃ^hwɑ tʃɑ (C)
 ɔw: tʃ^hwà V cultivate around, also tʃ^hwà
 mò tʃ^hwa je ɑ. We are going to scrape out weeds.
 ɑ mi tʃ^hwa je ɑ. We are going to cultivate the fields
 ɔw: tʃ^hwà V prevent, pair word for kà
 ɔw: ɔw: tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà V long in the face
 phjǝ mjɑ tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà long-faced
 ɔw: ɔw: tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà A making sound of crackling leaves
 tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà tʃ^hwà thà dʒe. Don't make so much noise
 walking on the dry leaves.
 ɔw; mi; w. mi; tʃ^hwà m̄ wá m̄ V spread all over, of news
 jí dò tʃ^hwà m̄ wá m̄ le ɑ. The news spread everywhere.
 ɔwai: tʃ^hwàj C for hits, blows
 th̄i tʃ^hwàj fu yù mà. Give him a knock.
 ɔy. tʃ^há V speak quickly and loudly, gabble (C)
 jí nɑ kh̄u tʃ^há ɑ. His words are quick and loud.
 jí nɑ tʃ^hǝ tʃ^há ɑ. He speaks quickly and loudly.
 ɔy. tʃ^há N burning sensation in the nose (T), also tʃ^hón̄
 tʃ^há tʃ^há ni excitedly, earnestly
 tʃ^há tʃ^há ni dè la ɑ. He came and pleaded fervently.
 tʃ^há tʃ^há ni wà kǝ yù ɑ. He reported the matter excitedly.
 ɔy, tʃ^hǎ N/C a cubit, from elbow to tip of middle finger
 phjǝ tʃ^hǎ/lǎ tʃ^hǎ a full cubit
 th̄y tʃ^hǎ a short cubit (closed fist)
 t̄y tʃ^hǎ ŋwà tʃ^hǎ five short cubits
 lǎ tʃ^hǎ ŋwà tʃ^hǎ five cubits
 ɔy, tʃ^hǎ N crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ bu ɑ shoot a crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ ph̄i bowstring of crossbow, also tʃ^hǎ mɑ ph̄i
 tʃ^hǎ gù crossbow stock
 tʃ^hǎ kh̄u slot for bowstring of crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ dʒɑ slot in a crossbow, to hold arrow in position
 tʃ^hǎ dʒu/dzu trigger
 tʃ^hǎ tʃí ɑ make a crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ mɑ ph̄i bowstring of crossbow, also tʃ^hǎ ph̄i
 tʃ^hǎ s̄í small strong crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ s̄í ɑ uncock a crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ s̄u wooden bow of crossbow
 tʃ^hǎ ŋò ɑ cock a crossbow

	tʃhǎ ħi tsɑ		crossbow string
	ma khwà tʃhǎ		bamboo crossbow
	á nɔ tʃhǎ dzǝ		kind of bean ('angled crossbow bean')
ɔY,	tʃhǎ	V	aim
ɔY,	tʃhǎ	V	greedy, envious
	nu mà tʃhǎ à.		Aren't you envious?
	dzà tʃhǎ ɑ		be greedy to eat more
	á nà the ma tʃhǎ tsɿ le ɔ.		This dog is too greedy.
ɔY, ɔY,	tʃhǎ tʃhǎ	V _S	intensifier for p ^{hu} 'white', also ts ^{hǎ} ts ^{hǎ}
	p ^{hu} tʃhǎ tʃhǎ		very white, snow-white
ɔY, DU:	tʃhǎ dù	N	navel
	tʃhǎ dù tsɑ		umbilical cord
ɔY, JƏ;	tʃhǎ dzǝ	N	flint, cigarette lighter
	tʃhǎ dzǝ pɔ		flintlock rifle
	tʃhǎ dzǝ lo		flints for lighter
ɔY, WŃ..	tʃhǎ wu	N	adze, gouging tool
ɔY, LV..	tʃhǎ læ læ	V	branching out
	sũ læ ká tʃhǎ læ læ kǎ ɑ.		The branches were branching out.
ɔY, ʌ;	tʃhǎ ŋà	V	craning the neck to see over
	tʃiŋ tʃhǎ ŋà		craning long neck to see over
	tʃhǎ ŋà ŋà lè tǝ ɲi ɔ.		He craned his neck to see over.
ɔY.,	tʃha	V	do wrong, make a mistake, also tʃhó
	tʃha gu		mistake
	tʃha gu ɲò gu		wrongs, mistakes
	tʃha le ɔ.		He did wrong, he made a mistake.
	su zà mu læ thà tʃha.		Don't commit adultery.
	jí læ tʃha le ɔ.		I wronged him/I sinned against him.
ɔY:	tʃhà	V	rob (C), also tʃhàŋ
	tʃhà táw		robber
	tʃhà tǎ je ɑ.		He robbed something and carried it away.
	tʃhà p ^{hà} tʃǎ ɑ.		There are robbers here.
ɔY:	tʃhà	N _S	dragonfly
	tǝ tʃhà mɑ		dragonfly, also à tʃhà xò
	à tʃhà xò		dragonfly, also tǝ tʃhà mɑ
ɔY:	tʃhà	N _S	olive-like tree
	à tʃhà dzɿ		olive-like tree

- ɔY: ɔY: tʃhà tʃhà V serious, earnest
 thà tʃhà n̄i bæ má yùu á. He instructed him very seriously (i.e. stressing the importance of what he was teaching)
- ɔY: MYƏ, tʃhà mjǒ V try to go first, usually tʃhà mjǒ
- ɔY: LV: tʃhæ là V poorly done, poorly made
 tʃh̄iŋ tʃhæ là poorly made
- ɔY; tʃhà V die violent death, be doomed
 tʃhà nè spirit of murdered man; a spirit which causes violent deaths
 tʃhà f̄i ɔ. He was murdered.
 jí tʃhà dzɔ á. He is doomed.
 jí à th̄i tʃhà nè wù á. Their clan is dogged by misfortune and violent deaths ('death and violence spirit is big')
- ɔY; tʃhà V_s off-white
 phu tʃhà tʃhà là off-white
 á næ tʃhà tʃhà crow pheasant
- ɔY; LV; tʃhà là N spinning wheel, sewing machine
 tʃhà là tó pu á. It was spun on a spinning wheel.
 tʃhà là s̄i á. sewing by machine
- ɔYAO.. tʃh̄aw/tʃh̄o V sterilize a sow (C)
 á wæ ma the ma tʃh̄aw yu ɔ. This sow has been sterilised.

Z..	dza je dza	V _s	help, also dzwɑ, written dzɑ help
Z.,	dza mæ dza	N	palace, official building, written dzɑ army headquarters
Z.,	dza dza bè dza bu dzì dza bjà dza pú ɑ dza phø dza phì dza phu dza phÿ ɑ dza phù dza dù ɑ dza tí ɑ dza kǎ dza kó phu dza dzæ læ tò so dza dza dzɑ dza dzæ læ dza dzù dza tʃá kǒ dza tʃá hì dza tʃhø dza tʃhì dza dzà la. dza mɑ sù dza mè dza mè dza bæ zà dza mò dza næ dza nø dza nù dza læ dza lo ù dza ñà ñó dza fú dza wò lo wò	N	rice, food old rice broken rice incompletely milled rice steam rice large round rice storage basket, 2m diameter empty rice grains on plant husked rice pile up rice rice husks, rice chaff thresh rice pound/husk rice granary, rice storehouse kind of non-glutinous rice kind of non-glutinous rice kind of non-glutinous rice cold cooked rice variegated rice (with striped or spotted pattern) lunch (carried to fields) kitchen inside main house kitchen in separate building non-glutinous rice rotten, spoiled rice Come and eat! unmilled paddy, also tshì rice which falls down when eating left-over rice dregs very old rice black rice tassel of rice plant glutinous rice new rice early rice, matures quickly burnt crust of rice on the bottom of pot cooked rice crops

- dza wò lo wò sɑ du the harvest, crops needing to be harvested
 dza ʃí seed rice
 dza ʃì new rice
 dza jø zà rice sprout
 dza wɑ ɑ winnow rice
 dza ɣu ɑ reap/harvest rice
 tshì jǐ jɑ dza wò lo wò mà xɑ. This year the crops are poor.
 á mò dza horse food
 á wæ dza pig food
- Z.,** dza V pass right through, also dzwa, written dzɑ
 dza be dza kwa dispersed to different places along different paths
 dza phu edge of the road
 dza gò bend in a path, crooked path
 dza gu road, trail, path
 dza gu dà ma tsɑ ɑ. He is keeping to the major trail.
 dza gu dza bà by the roads
 dza gu tsɑ tsɑ along the way
 dza kwɑ fork in the road, branch path
 dza kwɑ thì ma dʒo ɑ. There is one fork in the road.
 dza tʃø place where paths join
 dza xǎ place where paths separate
 dza wò lower (shady) road
 sǔ dzi fu dza je ɑ. He shot right through the tree.
 jí tshì h̄y ká dza je ɑ. It stabbed him right through the calf.
- Z.,** dza N_s ability, written dzɑ
 jí læ dza dʒo ɑ. He is good with his hands.
- Z., Pl, Ll,** dza pǐ lǐ N Java sparrow
- Z., N; M..** dza nà mɑ N praying mantis
- Z., L: M..** dza là mɑ N long-tailed type of bird (light brown)
- Z., M7:~;** dza mùà N sparrow
- Z.,** dza V_s nominaliser of extensive verbs, written dzɑ
 mjà dza quantity
- Z:** dzà V eat; benefit, profit
 tǐ mà dzà soaked, but the dye didn't take
 dzà khù appetite (archaic)
 dzà khù tsí wɑ. You must restrain your appetite.
 dzà khù mà xɑ. He is not eating well.
 dzà khwá provisions
 khò ʃì dzà khwá provisions for the new year festival

	dzà k ^h wá mà l̥.		I haven't got enough to live on/for the journey.
	dza dzà la.		Come and eat.
	dzà mi ɹ.		It is tasty to eat.
	jí p ^h y jí mà dzà		He didn't charge anything for it/He didn't use the price for his own benefit.
	jí á mì p ^h u th̥ì tu dzà ɹ.		He has charged 1000 Baht for his daughter.
	á mò th̥ì ma wù dzà ɹ.		He sold a horse.
	á wæ̃ wu dzà ɹ.		He is bringing a pig to eat.
Z:	dzà	V	be kind, have mercy, also dzwà, written dzà
	ɲǐ dzà		be kind
Z:	dzà	V _s	think, know, written dzà
	dỳ dzà		think
	dzà ɲǐ		knowledge
Z: TO,	dzà tǒ	V	answer, usually dà tǒ
	jí mà dzà tǒ.		He didn't answer.
Z: GO;	dzà gò	V	regret, written dzà gò
	ká ɲá ɲá jí dzà gò ɹ.		He regretted it afterwards.
Z: ɣU.,	dzà k ^h u	V	put a curse on, written dzà k ^h u
	dzà k ^h u ɹ dzà næ̃ ɹ.		put a spell on, put a curse on
Z: ɣT:	dzà k ^h ù	V	criticise, written dzà k ^h ù
Z: ʌO:	dzà ɲò	N	walking stick, crutch, written dzà ɲò
Z: YO..	dzà jò	V	humble, mainly used in Bible, written dzà zɔ
	dzà jò sù		humble people
Z; M..	dzà m̩	N	pair word for à bù friend (song language)
ZE..	dze	V	chisel a shape, also dz̥i
	dze du		a chisel
ZE;	dzè	V	gnaw through, also dzè/dzè, written dzè
	á p ^h ù dzè dỳ la ɹ.		The mouse gnawed his way in.
ZI	dz̥i		some words written as dz̥i/dzu
ZI..	dz̥i	V	slide along on the buttocks
	á dà là dz̥i je ɹ.		He is sliding along on his bottom.
ZI..	dz̥i	V	careful
	bi bi dz̥i dz̥i je mà.		Do it carefully and well.
	dz̥i do la		come out carefully
	dz̥i dz̥i my my		carefully and in detail
	ʃǎ mà dz̥i.		It isn't well made.

Zl..	dzɿ ŋĩ dzɿ ɑ ŋĩ dzɿ ŋĩ lè ŋĩ mɑ dzɿ ɑ.	V	pity, feel sorry for pester, prod pester, prod I feel sorry for him.
Zl..	dzɿ dzɿ do la ɑ. mà dzɿ le.	V	leak out, also dʒɿ It is leaking out. It has not leaked.
Zl..	dzɿ	V	handsome, also written dzɯ
Zl.. LI..	dzɿ li bu dzɿ li	N _S	loach (kind of fish) loach (kind of fish), also ŋwá tʃø lø
Zl.. ʁ:	dzɿ zà dza dzɿ zà	N	fragments, impurities, chaff fragments of rice, broken rice
Zl.,	dzɿ phỳ bu dzɿ bu	N _S	pair word for phỳ ‘price’ pay (bride) price
Zl.,	dzɿ tsho xɑ tsho dzɿ	V _S	pair word for xɑ ‘good’, usually dʒi good people
Zl.,	dzɿ à mó mó dzɿ dæ je ɑ.	V	build , also written dzɯ (by laying/piling up bricks/mud/stones) They built it up very high.
Zl.,	dzɿ dzɿ do la ɑ. mà dzɿ le. xo the ma dzɿ le ɑ.	V	melt, also dʒɿ It is melting and coming out. It has not melted. This iron has melted.
Zl.,	dzɿ mì thè dzɿ la ɑ.	V	dawn, also dʒɿ The dawn is breaking.
Zl.,	dzɿ ma khwà dzɿ sà dzɿ sũ bɑ dzɿ sũ dzɿ jí dzɿ	N _S /C	tree, stalk, stem bamboo stalks three trees pine tree trees stem, trunk
Zl.,	dzɿ dzɿ phù dzɿ phu dzɿ do xwà dzà je ɑ.	V	alcohol (formal), also dʒɿ/dʒi liquor (corn or rice) rice beer (with rice grains in it) They are feasting
Zl.,	dzɿ dza gu wɑ dzɿ læ xo.	V	meet (of animate objects), also dʒɿ They met on the road.

- ZI., 𐑦U:** dzɨ zù V get a scare, feel squeamish, be petrified,
written dʒi zù
á thà tsʰɨ ɔ dzɨ zù ɔ. He got a fright when he cut himself with a knife.
- ZI:** dzɨ N hemp, marijuana, Hemp clan
dzɨ phà man of Hemp clan
dzɨ phø bush of hemp
dzɨ tʃá mɿ cloth made of cooked hemp
dzɨ ɲɿ tʃʰɨ green hemp thread (unspun)
xù dzɨ white hemp
- ZI:** dzɨ N rust
dzɨ dzà ɔ. It is rusty ('Rust is eating it').
- ZI:** dzɨ V ride, also written dzù
lò mà dzɨ. I didn't ride in a truck.
á mò dzɨ mà pú. I'm too scared to ride horses.
- ZI:** dzɨ V bear with, be patient with, hold in
dzɨ mà da. I can't bear it any longer.
ɲɿ mɔ á tí dzɨ ɣù. Please be patient.
ŋwa jí láe dzɨ mà kʰu. I can't bear him.
ʃæ mà hã hã dzɨ tá. Hold your breath.
- ZI:** dzɨ N copper, also dʒi
dzɨ be copper pot
dzɨ ʃɿ ʃɿ brass ('yellow copper')
dzɨ ʃɿ ʃɿ copper ('red copper')
- ZI:** dzɨ V fresh, of foods
mà dʒu le mɔ ɲɔ jí dzɨ ŋo. The ones which aren't stale are fresh ones.
wò phjà dzɨ fresh vegetables
xwà dzɨ fresh meat
- ZI:** dzɨ V throw, cast as a spear
lá phjá dzɨ jà ɔ. He speared it.
ʃɿ thì pà dzɨ ɣu la. Throw me a bundle of thatch.
- ZI:** dzɨ V care for
- ZI:** dzɨ C for mountain ranges
wà dzɨ thì dzɨ one mountain range
- ZI:** dzɨ N types, kinds, also dʒì/dʒè
à mjǎ dzɨ dʒo ɔ. There are many kinds.
- ZI:** dzɨ V foolish, mentally retarded, also dʒì
mà dzɨ dò not mentally retarded

	ma dzɿ ma tò lò		cooked rice with some grains uncooked
	mà dzɿ mà tò lò		neither foolish nor clever
ZI: PI.	dzɿ pí	N	the back, when stooping over
	dzɿ pí ku ku lè		with a stooped bent back
ZI: BE.,	dzɿ be	N	metal rice pot
ZI: Kɿ,	dzɿ kũ	N	minced meat
	xwà dzɿ kũ		raw mincemeat
	wò p ^h ɿ dzɿ kũ		minced mustard greens
	wò dzɿ dzɿ kũ		minced turnip
ZI: FI.	dzɿ tsí	N	waist, small of the back, hips, written dzù tsí
	dzɿ tsí na ɑ.		His lower back is sore.
ZI: FI.	dzɿ tsí	N	horizontal battens
	kǔ ts ^h ɿ dzɿ tsí		horizontal wall studs
	hì tʃ ^h u dzɿ tsí		horizontal batten undergirding sloping rafters
ZI: ZI:	dzɿ dzɿ	A	by force, by holding someone down
	dzɿ dzɿ pǎ pǎ		by force, in spite of a struggle
	dzɿ dzɿ pǎ pǎ tǒ ɲi ɑ.		He looked at it in spite of the patient's struggles.
	dzɿ dzɿ h̄u tǎe ɲe ɑ.		He took it away by force.
ZI: M..	dzɿ mɑ	N	bamboo spikes used in traps and fences
ZI: MO:	dzɿ mò	N	matchmaker, go-between for wedding
ZI: Hɿ,	dzɿ xũ	N	belt, girdle, also dzɑ xũ
ZI;	dzɿ	V	gnaw through, also dzè/dzè, written dzè
	á p ^h ũ dzɿ dỳ la ɑ.		The mouse gnawed his way in.
ZI;	dzɿ	V	attend a meeting, congregate
	k ^h u dzɿ ts ^h o		church
	k ^h u dzɿ làe xo ɑ.		meet together, by command of the headman
	dzɿ la su		people at a meeting
	là ts ^h o zɿ ɑ.		People are gathered in crowds.
	zà nɔ zɿ zɿ ká ɲǎ tʃǎ ɑ.		There are crowds of children playing and milling around.
	xwà thu p ^h à k ^h u dzɿ ɑ.		The headman called a meeting.
	ɣà dzɿ ɑ		summon
ZI;	dzɿ	V	put on a fixture, also written dzÿ
			especially parts of a house
	pǎ khà dzɿ ɑ		put on leaf roofing
	ʃí dzɿ ɑ		put on thatch roofing

ZI;	dzì	N	sap, resin
	jí dzì dō a.		Sap is running out.
ZI;	dzì	N _s	twin, usually dʒø
	mù dzì		twin girls, usually mù dʒø
ZI;	dzì	V/VV	clear of speech
	bæ dzì a		speak clearly
	tʃhø mà dzì.		He doesn't speak clearly.
ZI;	dzì	N	lifetime, also written dzù
ZI; L7; L7;	dzì lù lù	V	curved, bristling with, also written dzÿ lÿ lÿ
	là ʃe tʃhù dzì lù lù kǎ a.		The thatching grass shoots were all a-bristle.
ZI; ʁ:	dzì zà	N	athlete's foot, tropical fungus infection
	dzì zà khò a		itchy, pimply disease of feet 'bites'
ZI; XE..	dzì ʃe	N _s	toad
	wú pá dzì ʃe		toad
ZO..	dzo	V	fear, fearsome, usually dʒo
	nǐ dzo a		hate
	mà nǐ dzo		not hate
	fu láe dzo a.		He is afraid of snakes.
	ŋwa nǎ mà dzo.		I'm not afraid.
ZO.,	dzo	V	have, exist, usually dʒo
	jí nǎ á mò dzo a.		He has horses.
	á mò mà dzo.		I haven't any horses.
ZO..	dzo	V	measure grain by volume, usually dʒo
	jà jǐ sù dzo nǐ a.		Measure the potatoes (see how much there is).
ZO:	dzò	V/VV	right, correct, also dʒò
	dʒe dzò a.		It was right to go.
	ʃǎ mà dzò.		He didn't make it correctly.
	bæ mà dzò.		He didn't say the proper thing.
	dzò dzò xǎ xǎ		correctly, well
	dzò dzò xǎ xǎ jǐ a.		He does it well.
	dzò dzò		carefully, in detail, properly, also dʒò dʒò
ZO:	dzò	N _p	horizontal floor battens, also dʒò/dzì tsí
	dzò dð		floor joists
	dzò mǎ		flooring, raised floor, platform
	dzò mǎ tsí		floor bearers
ZO;	dzò	N	side of abdomen, also dʒò
	dzò bjǎ		side of abdomen, also dʒò bjǎ

ZO; FO.:	dzɔ tsòð	A	properly, also dʒo tʃò
ZU, ZU.,	dzũ dzu	N	crowds, multitudes, also dʒũ dʒu/dzu
ZU..	dzu	V	cocked, ready to go off, also dʒu, see ɲò
ZU..	dzu jí dzu	V	dried up, shrivelled, also dʒu a dry one
ZU..	dzu	N _s	cylindrical object , also dʒu
		V	put on leggings or bracelets
	tsh̥ɿ dzu		leggings, also tsh̥ɿ dʒu
	tsh̥ɿ dzu dzu ɔ.		He is putting on leggings.
	l̥ɛ dzu		bracelets, also l̥ɛ dʒu
	l̥ɛ dzu dzu ɔ.		She is putting on bracelets.
	l̥ɛ dzu		grave, also l̥ɛ dʒu/l̥ɛ dʒu
	á dzu		chopsticks, also á dʒu
ZU.,	dzu	N _s /C	for herds, flocks, groups of people, also dʒu
	ɲǎ zà th̥ɿ dzu		a flock of birds
	á mò th̥ɿ dzu		a herd of horses
	á w̥ɛ th̥ɿ dzu mo ɔ.		I saw a herd of pigs.
ZU:	dzù	C	for showers of rain, stacks, also dʒù
ZU:	dzù	N	tendons, sinews, veins, also dʒù
	tsh̥ɿ dzù		hamstring tendon
ZU:	dzù	N _s	wedge, also dù
	nó dzù		wedge
ZU:	dzù	V	bump with the end of a pole, punch, push with the shoulder, also dʒù
Zɿ/Zɔ	dzu/dzɿ		all usually pronounced dzɿ
Zɿ..	dzu	V	handsome
Zɿ.,	dzu hi dzu	V	build, make a life make a life, usually hi ʃǎ
Zɿ:	dzù	V	ride
Zɿ;	dzù	N	lifetime,
Zɔ;	dz̥ɿ	V	sew together
	ʃí dz̥ɿ		make a tile of thatch grass
Zɔ; Lɔ; Lɔ;	dz̥ɿ l̥ɿ l̥ɿ	V	curved, in a curve
ZW.	dzwá	N	far down there, also dʒwá/dʒó/dʒáw dʒwáw or dʒwá/dʒó/dʒáw
	dzwá dzwa		far down there

- dzwá dzwa jí ká ɲǎ gǎ je ǎ. I'm following him far down there.
- ZW..** dzwa V/VV help, help to, also je dza, written dzǎ
 á tí tí dzwǎ la. Please help me beat it.
 á tí tǎ dzwǎ la. Please help me carry it.
 á tí je dzwǎ la. Please help me do it.
- ZW.. BE.,** dzwǎ be N large clay jar, also ji wu/dzǎ be
- ZW.,** dzwa V penetrate right through, also dza/dza/dzwa
 gwa dzwa je ǎ. It went right through there.
- ZW.,** dzwa N down there, also dzwa/dzo/dzwaw/dzwo
 or dzo/dzaw
 dzwa dzwa around down there
- ZW:** dzwà V be kind, have mercy, also dzà, written dzà
 ɲǎ dzwà be kind

- F. tsá V feed animals, also tswá, written tṣá
 á wæ á tí tsá ɣù. Feed the pigs.
- F. tsá V join onto, extend, tie on, marry
 tsh̥ɿ zà mà tsá là̃ xo. The strings are not joined.
 là̃ ph̥æ tsá ɑ marry ('join hands')
 h̥ɿ là̃ mè tsá tʃǎ ɑ. He is extending the eaves of his house.
 ʃà mja tsá ɑ save life from sickness; extend life
 ji là̃ mâ tsá tʃǎ ɑ. He extended his field.
- F. dO: tsá phò N mosquito net, also tʃwá phò/ tsáw phò
- F. FI; tsá ts̥ N_p wild quince
 tsá ts̥ dz̥ wild quince tree
 tsá ts̥ sù wild quince fruit
- F. tsá N_p/C parent-in-law
 th̥ɿ tsá one parent-in-law
 tsá mò phà father-in-law, also tsá je
 tsá mò mɑ mother-in-law
 tsá je father-in-law, also tsá mò phà
 tsá je tsá mò parents-in-law
- F, tsǎ Num million, usually h̥ja ʃǎ
 th̥ɿ tsǎ one million, usually th̥ɿ h̥ja ʃǎ
- F.. tsɑ V follow (road, tracks, etc.), along, written tṣɑ
 tsɑ tsɑ along
 dza gu tsɑ tsɑ wa along the way
 tsɑ tsáè straight
 tsɑ je ɑ go straight
 xwà tsɑ animal tracks
 dza gu tsɑ ɑ follow a path
- F.. tsɑ N_s/C vine, rope, string of bow/banjo, written tṣɑ
 ʃ̥ɿ tsɑ vein/artery ('blood string')
 jí tsɑ vine
- F.. tsɑ V tell stories, written tṣɑ
 Khwàtsɑsɑ Trickster (in Lisu stories), also xwàtsɑsɑ
 tsɑ p̥ɿ illustrate; take as example, suppose,
 ŋwa tsɑ p̥ɿ. I'll illustrate.
 tsɑ mj̥ history, Bible story
 ŋwa tsɑ p̥ɿ. I'll illustrate.
 má mj̥ tsɑ kú ɑ. He is good at telling stories
 zà mu zà à kh̥u tsɑ là̃ xo ɑ. The women are gossiping a lot.
 Xwàtsɑsɑ Trickster (in Lisu stories), also khwàtsɑsɑ

	ʃḥ̄ tsɑ̄		geneology
F..	tsɑ̄	N	Zhang clan (C)
	tsɑ̄ tʃá		Zhang clan
F..	tsɑ̄	N _s	kind of small bird, white-eye
	à tsɑ̄		kind of small bird, white-eye
F.. PU..	tsɑ̄ pu	N	grasshopper, cricket, also tʃɑ̄ pu
	tsɑ̄ pu ma		grasshopper, cricket
	tsɑ̄ pu ɲǐ tʃh̄ɬ̄ ma		large green grasshopper
	tsɑ̄ pu lò mò		locust
F.. ɗɿ:	tsɑ̄ phù	N _s	kind of 10cm long fish found in small pools
	ɲwá tsɑ̄ phù		kind of 10cm long fish found in small pools
F.. Cɛ,	tsɑ̄ tʃǒ	N	crossbow arrow, usually tʃɑ̄ tʃǒ
	tsɑ̄ tʃǒ khwá		segment of bamboo from which arrows are split
	tsɑ̄ tʃǒ sò ɑ̄.		He is whittling crossbow arrows.
F.. T;	tsɑ̄ tà	N	bamboo bird scare
	tsɑ̄ tà tʃǎ ɑ̄		operate a bird scare by pulling on string
F:	tsà	V	move house to a new site in the same village, pick up and move aside
	xa dù tsà ɑ̄		move house
	á tí tsà kó je.		Please lift it aside.
F:	tsà	A	carefully, without stopping
	tsà tsà lè		lightly and carefully, without stopping
	tsà tsà lè dʒe ɑ̄.		He went lightly and carefully.
	tsà yu		step or sit carefully and lightly to avoid falling over
	tsà yu dʒe mà.		Walk carefully and lightly.
F: K: Cŋ,	tsà kà tʃh̄ɬ̄	N	small brown bird, in flocks of about ten
F; PO;	tsà pò	N	bamboo mat, for drying grain, also tà pò
	tsà pò th̄i khǒ		one bamboo mat
F.:	tsáà	A _s	soon
	à tsáà		soon
F.;	tsáà	N _s	between, straight, written tʃáà, in
	tsɑ̄ tsáà		straight
	ɲi kú tsáà		between
FV. LV; LV;	tsǎ læ læ	A	lined up, in line, usually tʃá læ læ
FAI.	tsáj	Num	again (C), usually tsǎj, also té/tsó
FAI.	tsáj	C	for villages (C)

- FAI. FI.. tsáj tsǐ N village (C), also archaic khǎ
- FAI, tsǎj Num again (C), also tsáj/té/tsó
tsǎj xwǎ la ǒ. He came again
tsǎj thǐ zo an additional person
- FAO. ɗO: tsáw phò N mosquito net, also tsá phò/tf wá phò
- FƏ. tsø N sin, guilt, also tʃø, written tsúj
- FƏ: tsø V come true, of dreams, also tsùj
jǐ mjǎ kʰo ɣu ǎ tsø ǎ. His dream came true.
- FI tsǐ some words written as tʃi/tsu
- FI. tsǐ V contagious, of sickness, also tʃí
na the ʃǐ tsǐ nǎ ǎ. The type of disease is infectious.
- FI. tsǐ V present someone to the spirits
jí zà nè lǎe tsǐ tí ɣù ǎ. He presented his son to the spirits.
- FI. tsǐ V refrain from (observe the Lisu sabbath)
tsǐ jǐ Lisu fortnightly day of rest
nǎ tshǐ dzà ǎ nǎ, dzǐ phù tsǐ wǎ ǎ. If you eat medicine, you must refrain from alcohol.
sá nǎe mà tsǐ hǎ. We don't yet observe the Lisu Sabbath tomorrow.
- FI. tsǐ V temper iron by immersing in water
á thǎ ǎ dzǎ tsǐ ǎ. Temper the knife in water.
- FI. tsǐ V tune a musical instrument
tshǐ bu tsǐ ǎ. Tune a banjo.
fù lǔ tsǐ ǎ. Tune a set of pipes.
- FI. tsǐ N_p wild horse chestnut, written tsú
tsǐ phò dzǐ a type of wild chestnut
tsǐ dzǐ wild horse chestnut tree
tsǐ sù wild horse chestnuts
- FI. tsǐ N lac tree, lacquer, written tsú
tsǐ tʃhǎ ǎ get a rash from tsǐ trees
tsǐ dzǐ lacquer tree
tsǐ je xǒ small lacquered woven box
- FI. tsǐ V remember, written tʃí
tsǐ tá. Remember!
tsǐ mà mu. I can't remember.
tsǐ mu le ǒ. I remember.
tsǐ je good memory
tsǐ je dzo ǎ. He has a good memory.
jí tsǐ jǐ mà xǎ. His memory is bad.

- FI. tsí V squeeze between nails, knock with knuckles
 á guu nuu tsí a. Knock with knuckles (esp. on head).
 á nà k̄y t̄y á mé tsí f̄è. Kill dog fleas between the nails.
- FI. tsí N_{SP}/C joints, house studs
 k̄y ts^hí tsí wall studs
 d̄zò m̄a tsí floor joists
 jí tsí be a lumpy joint (elbow, ankle, etc.)
 jí tsí lè having obvious joints and sections, as bamboo or plump babies
 zà n̄ zà t̄f̄iŋ tsí lè k̄a a. The baby is plump.
 ts^hí tsí ankle joint (knee in other dialects)
 ma khwà da th̄i tsí/m̄a khwà th̄y th̄i tsí one section of bamboo
 ma khwà tsí bamboo joints
 læ gò tsí elbow
 læ kw̄a tsí wrist
 læ tsí elbow/wrist
 læ n̄i tsí finger joints
 jí tsí joint
- FI. tsí C/N_S times and seasons
 th̄i tsí kw̄a at one time
 d̄za ȳu tsí rice harvest time
 f̄i mi tsí everything
 á th̄æ th̄i tsí à at what time?
 a mi t̄f̄é tsí time for clearing fields
 d̄za t̄f̄á tsí time to start cooking
 á já ph̄a by tsí cock-crow
 á já m̄y tsí when the chickens set on their eggs
- FI. P̄Q.. tsí p̄x N apron (formerly worn by Lisu), usually t̄f̄á p̄x
- FI. OY: tsí t̄f̄h̄a Pro oneself, written t̄f̄í t̄f̄h̄a
 jí tsí t̄f̄h̄a læ k̄a f̄è k̄y o. He stabbed himself to death.
- FI. FI. tsí tsí V with bared teeth and jaws closed
 á nà s̄i ts^hí tsí tsí lè. The dog has bared its teeth.
- FI, ts̄ V be alarmed
 bjà ts̄ m̄a bee-eater, roller
 ts̄ ts̄ scary, frightening, alarming
 ts̄ ts̄ lè th̄a kh̄u. Don't yell and alarm people.
 ts̄ lí xò xò shrill, of shouting or screaming
 ts̄ lí xò xò kh̄u a. He screamed shrilly
 nu th̄a ts̄. Don't be alarmed.

- FI, tsǎ V exert force, thrust, written tǎǎ
pě tsǎ ɑ. thrust with the feet
- FI, ʌ; ʌ; tsǎ nà nà V pleated; old and skinny
mjàw tsǎ mɑ du tú nɑ tsǎ nà nà lè kǎ ɑ. The skirts of Meo women
are pleated.
- FI.. tsǎ V build a fire, stoke, singe in fire
á tó á mé tsǎ. Build a fire.
- FI.. tsǎ V send
thò yù tsǎ fu yu ɑ. He sent a letter.
tsǎ du messenger/angel, message
jí læ tsǎ dzà ɑ. I sent him to get something for me to eat.
- FI.. tsǎ P_v cause to do an action, also tǎe/tǎi
thɑ la tsǎ ɑ. I made him come here.
thɑ mà la tsǎ. I didn't make him come here.
- FI.. tsǎ V render fat
xwà tshu tsǎ ɑ render fat
- FI.. tsǎ V strain
wɑ tsǎ tǎe la tsǎ. Bring the sieve and strain it.
- FI.. tsǎ N_s elder sister, usually tǎe tǎe/á tǎe
tsǎ fu elder sister's husband, also tǎe fu
- FI.. tsǎ N body hair
tú tsǎ female pubic hair, also tú my
mè tsǎ moustache, beard, whiskers
mjɑ tsǎ eyelashes
hù tsǎ male pubic hair, also hù my
- FI.. tsǎ N gall bladder, written tǎi
á wǎe tsǎ pig's gall bladder
- FI.. tsǎ V be dammed up in large quantities
zǎ bǒ tsǎ dǎ ɑ. The lake is dammed up.
- FI.. tsǎ V contend for ownership, written fǎn
thà tsǎ læ xo. Don't quarrel about who owns it.
- FI.. tsǎ V spin a top.
tǒ lɑ nwa tsǎ kú ɑ. I am good at spinning tops.
- FI.. tsǎ V lay out bedding, cover with a blanket
kɑ dɑ zǎ by tsǎ mà lǒ. We didn't put out enough guest bedding.
zǎ by á mé tsǎ yu ɑ. Cover him with a blanket.
- FI.. TO, tsǎ tǒ N chicken's gizzard

	á já ts̩ t̩		chicken's gizzard
FI.,	ts̩	Num	ten (only in '20'), see also ts̩h̩
	ɲì ts̩ ma		twenty
FI., FI.,	ts̩ ts̩	A	very cold
	á ts̩ ts̩.		Ouch! (when something is cold)
	á ts̩ ts̩ k̩ le ɔ.		It's freezing cold.
FI:	ts̩	V	mean, stingy, unruly
	thà ts̩ læ xo.		Don't be unruly/mean/stingy.
	dzà ts̩ le ɔ.		Ate meanly (a lot).
	nu thà ts̩.		Don't be mean.
	jí ná h̩ ts̩ ɔ.		He has got a mean mouth (says mean, malicious things, is always scolding)
FI;	ts̩	V	gripped tight in claws (non-human)
	á já læ ts̩ ɲǎ ɔ.		It gripped the chicken firmly in its claws.
FI; LE..	ts̩ le	VV	too
	khwà ts̩ le ɔ.		It's too bitter.
	mjø ts̩ le ɔ.		It's too fast.
	zø ts̩ le ɔ.		It's too small.
	wù ts̩ le ɔ.		It's too big.
FO	tso		see also tʃo
FO.	tsó	P _N	from, also tʃó/le/kwɔ be
	á ʃɛ tsó ʃǎ à.		What is it made of?
	ɔ la tsó la à.		Where have you come from?
FO.	tsó	Num	again (C), usually tsǎj, also té/tsáj
FO.	tsó	N	a clay furnace for cooking, also tʃó
	kʰò tsó		fireplace, hearth
	tsó kʰu		furnace opening
	tsó ʰi		kitchen (separate building)
	ma khwà tsó		bamboo torch
	sũ tsó zà		kindling
FO.	tsó	N _s	kindling, also tʃó
FO. FO.	tsó tsó	N/V	water/drink (baby talk)
FO. MO.	tsó mó	N	o'clock (T)
FO,	tsǒ	V	scare, also tʃǒ
	nè tsǒ ɔ.		Spirits are scaring people.
	zà n̩ læ thà tsǒ.		Don't scare your children.
FO,	tsǒ	C	for kicks (C), also tʃǒ

FO,	tsǒ	VV	need to/ought to, also tǒ
	á fǐ wu tsǒ à.		What do you need to buy?
FO,	tsǒ	V	on tiptoes/ squatting on heels, also tǒ
	tsǒ tsǒ lè dʒe à.		He is going on tiptoes.
	tsǒ tsǒ lè tǒ à.		He is squatting.
FO, ʁU.,	tsǒ kʰu	N	socket, spring, also tǒ kʰu
FO, FI..	tsǒ tsǐ	N	table (C), also me tǒ
FO, Mɿ..	tsǒ mɿ	N _s	stalk of a fruit, source of a river, also tǒ mɿ
	jǐ tsǒ mɿ		stalk/source/spring
FO..	tsǒ	V	take turns, go around, evade, usually tǒ
	tǒ pǐ tsǒ lǎ xo à		take turns at hiding (play hide-and-seek)
	wà tsǒ lǎ xo.		exchange labour, take turns
	tsǒ lo lo		going round in circles
FO..	tsǒ	VV	have ever, be accustomed to, also tǒ
FO..	tsǒ	N _p	kind of tree with edible stalks, usually tǒ
FO.. LO..	tsǒ lo	N _s	lake, also tǒ lo/lò bǒ
	zǐ tsǒ lo		lake, also zǐ tǒ lo
FO:	tsò	N	clan, tribe (C), also tsòŋ/tǒ/fǐ/tǒ
	jǐ nǐ á fǐ tsò ŋ à.		What clan is he?
	bjà pʰà tsò		the Bee clan
FO: FO.	tsò tsó	A	carefully
FU.	tsú	V	invert over in order to coop up, also tǒ
	á já á mé tsó		Put a basket over the chickens.
FU.	tsú	C	for turbans, also tǒ
	wú thǎ thǐ tsú		one turban
FU. LI..	tsú li	N	boat, usually tǒ li
	tsú li thǐ pʰà		one boat
FU,	tsǔ	V	snore, also tǒ
	nǐ kʰu thǐ tsǔ.		Don't snore.
FU,	tsǔ	V	punch with the fist, usually tǒ
	mǐ fi tsǔ du		valve of blacksmith's forge
FU..	tsu	V	boil, also tǒ
	zǐ lǒ tsu la à.		The warm water is boiling.
FU.. FU. ʁI., ʁU.,	tsu tsú zǐ kʰu	N	centre posts of a house
FU: YI,	tsù jǐ	N	wisdom, mind (C), usually tǒ jǐ
FUI.	tsúj	N	sin, guilt (C), pronounced tǒ/tǒ

H ɤ ɾ W X Y A ʋ E ɜ I O U ɲ ɿ ɔ ʁ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɨ o u y/ɨ w ɣ ɣ á ǎ ǎ á à ǎ

- FUI:** tsùj V come true, of dreams (C), pronounced tsò
jì mjə khə mà tsùj. His dream did not come true.
- F7/FC** tsu/tsɿ all usually pronounced tsɿ
- F7.** tsú N_p lac tree/lacquer/wild horse chestnut
tsú dzɿ lac tree/wild horse chestnut tree
tsú ts^hu oil of lac tree
tsú mø shiitake mushroom
tsú sɿ charcoal, usually thá
- F7: L7: L7:** tsù lù lù V too close and crowded to get at
ma khwà po the ma tsù lù lù kǎ ə. This bamboo clump has
the bamboo growing too close together.
- F7;** tsù C skeins; hanks
zè jǐ tʃ^hè thì tsù a skein of hemp thread
ts^hɿ zà thì tsù a hank of rope
sə là thì tsù a skein of cotton
- F7; K7;** tsu ku N pitch made by an insect
á thà tsù kù jǐ ə. Cement a knife blade to the handle with pitch.
- F7; F7;** tsù tsù V_s very cold, in
dʒə tsù tsù very cold
- FC,** tsɿ V narrow, cramped, also tʃɿ
tʃɿ tʃɿ lè kǎ ə. It is narrow.
dza gu tsɿ le ə. The trail is narrow.
jí pú du tʃɿ ə. It is narrow at the end.
jí á khù khù tʃɿ ə. The doorway opening is narrow.
- FC;** tsɿ N game of catching stone on back of hand
- FW.** tswá V feed animals, usually tsá, written tsá
- FW.** tswá Dem far down there, also tʃwá
tswá dzwa around far down there, also tʃwá tʃwa
- FW. BE.,** tswá be N earthenware wide-mouthed jar, also tʃwá be
- FW,** tswǎ V scoop/scratch with one hand, also tʃwǎ
C for pinches
ts^hà bə thì tswǎ a pinch of salt
ts^hà bə á tí tswǎ tǎ la. Please bring a pinch of salt.
- FW: X1..** tswà jǐ N ability to make words or actions count (C)
jí tswà jǐ wù ə. He really makes his words/actions count.
- FW;** tswà C for necklaces
nə khǒ thì tswà one necklace

- ㄅ. tshá V block light, block view, shield from light/wind
 ŋwa n̄i mà mo, ŋwa láe thà tshá. I can't see, don't block my view.
 fù lǔ jí tshá du mouthpiece of gourd reed-organ
- ㄅ, tshǎ V scrub, grate, plane, written tshǎ
 thǒ ja tshǎ yu. Grate the yam.
 tshǎ tsí grater, plane
 tshǎ tshǎ phjà type of fig leaf used as sandpaper
 sũ khwá tshǎ du wood plane
 xò thǒ ti tshǎ tshǎ ㄱ. She's scrubbing the chopping block.
- ㄅ, ㄅ, tshǎ tshǎ V_S intensifier for phu 'white', also tshǎ tshǎ
 phu tshǎ tshǎ very white, snow-white
- ㄅ.. tshǎ N_S pieces of cloth
 pø tshǎ patch
 m̄y tshǎ piece of cloth
- ㄅ.. tshǎ V short of, lacking, written tshǎ
 VV have no reason to
 phu sǎ bà tshǎ h̄è. I'm still short of three baht.
- ㄅ.. tshǎ V slap, written tshǎ
- ㄅ., tshǎ V hot
 tshǎ phù phù lè. Very hot.
 tshǎ tsí hot season
 mù tshǎ sun, weather
 mù tshǎ tshǎ ㄱ. The sun/weather is hot.
 zǐ tshǎ hot water
- ㄅ.. XŊ, tshǎ f̄ǐ V well-balanced, graceful, tidy, clean,
 diligent, careful, dextrous, circumspect
 mà tshǎ f̄ǐ ㄱ mǎ mě k̄ho le tshǎ ㄱ. Clumsy people fall over often.
 tshǎ f̄ǐ ㄱ nǎ mà mě k̄ho le. Graceful people don't fall over.
- ㄅ., N., tshǎ na N meteor (evil spirit, pair word for n̄è), also p̄ũ fù
 tshǎ na pí pí mǎ sunbird (small variety)
 tshǎ na pí pí zà sunbird (very small variety)
- ㄅ: tshà V/VV hurry, be busy, urgent, also tshà
 tshà tshà quickly, also n̄ǐ tshà/tshǎ tshà
 tshàè t̄ũ do la ㄱ. He came running out in a hurry.
 nu thà tshà h̄è mà. Don't be in a hurry.
 ŋwa dze tshà ㄱ. It's urgent for me to go.
- ㄅ: tshà N_p tea (C)
 tshà khwá teakettle

	tshà zǐ		tea (liquid)
	tshà jě		tealeaves
	tshà jě mǐ		tea field
≡: ɸl.	tshà phí	N	tile of thatch (C), also tshàw phí
≡: PY..	tshà pja	N	soap (B)
≡: BV.. WO:	tshà bæ wò	N	wild vegetable, sometimes cultivated
≡: BO..	tshà bə	N	salt, also tshà bə
≡: ɛɛ,	tshà thǒ	N	large leaf, also tshà thó
	tshà thǒ tʃhǐ		type of small bird
	tshà thǒ phjà tʃhǐ		very small type of barking deer
	tshà thǒ tʃhǐ		very small type of barking deer
≡: ɔt.	tshà thó	N	large leaf, also tshà thǒ (used for wrapping, grows near streams)
≡: KO;	tshà kə	N	anise-like shrub (C), bears fragrant berries which look like black pepper)
≡: ɔn.,	tshà tʃhǐ	N	sugar ('sweet salt')
≡: MYɛ,	tshà mjǒ	V	try to go first, try to win, also tʃhà mjǒ
≡: SUI.	tshà súj	N	animal with only one testicle (C)
	á mò tshà súj		stallion with one testicle
	á wæ tshà súj		boar with one testicle
≡: XI..	tshà fǐ	N	selfishness (C), also tshà fə
	tshà fǐ thà tʃó.		Don't be selfish.
≡;	tshà	V	urgent, usually tshà
	dze mà tshà.		It's not urgent for me to go.
	tshà tshà lè dze a.		He went right away, urgently.
	á tí dze tshà a.		It's urgent for me to go.
≡; BO..	tshà bə	N	salt, see tshà bə
≡AI..	tshəj	V	chant riddles at funerals, ask riddles, or answer riddles (C)
	tshəj mí		riddle
	tshəj mí tshəj je a		chant riddles
	tshəj mí tshəj mà kú.		I'm not good at riddles.
≡AO:	tshàw	V	quarrel and fight, also tshàw
	tshàw læ xo náw læ xo a.		quarrelling and fighting with each other
≡AO:	tshàw	C	parties of people, models/fashions
	jí fǐ thǐ tshàw		a new model, a new party
	thǐ tshàw thàe fǐ thǐ tshàw		one new model after another

ɬAO: ɬl.	tshàw pʰí	N	tile of thatch (C), also tshà pʰí
ɬE,	tshě	V	come to an end or conclusion, usually tʃě
	sí duu mà tshě.		The case isn't settled.
	jí pú mà tshě.		It is endless.
ɬE,	tshě	V	snap, come apart, cleared, usually tʃě
	jí tshǐ zà tshě ɔ.		The thread snapped.
	duu mà tshě.		He cut it, but it didn't part.
	jí pʰè mà tshě.		The way isn't clear.
ɬE,	tshě	N	sambar deer, also tʃhě
	tshě pʰu		white sambhar deer
	tshě dà ma		large sambhar deer
ɬE..	tshɛ	N _S	fourth son, usually àsǐ pʰà
	àtshɛ		fourth son
ɬE.,	tshɛ	V	fall vertically, also tʃhɛ
	wà sù tshɛ fu la ɔ.		Hail was falling.
ɬE.,	tshɛ	V	weigh, also tʃhɛ
ɬE.,	tshɛ	C	four gram weight, also tʃhɛ
ɬl	tshǐ		some words written as tʃhi/tshu
ɬl.	tshǐ	V	worry, bear a grudge, begrudge
	pú fù mà tshǐ		I don't begrudge it.
	nu thà tshǐ.		Don't worry.
ɬl.	tshǐ	N	short section in basket weaving, allowing a round body on a square base
ɬl. ɬl:	tshǐ tshǐ	V _S	real
	pʰu tshǐ tshǐ		real silver
	tshǐ tshǐ ko dɔ		oneself ('real body'), also tsǐ tʃà
	nu tshǐ tshǐ ko dɔ		you yourself
	à tshǐ tshǐ		really
ɬl. ɬ:	tshǐ zà	N	young animal or bird
ɬl. -:	tshǐà	V _S	-ish, of colours
	á tí pʰu pʰu tshǐà		whitish
	á tí ɲǐ tʃhǐ tshǐà		greenish
	á tí ʃǐ ʃǐ tshǐà		reddish
ɬl,	tshǐ	V	be caught between
	jí là ɲǐ sǔ kʰu ɔ tshǐ dǎ ɔ.		His finger is caught in a hole in the wood.

ㄟl,	tshǎ àtsǎ phà àtsǎ mǎ	N _s	seventh in birth order (C), also gǎe/tǎ seventh son, also ógǎe seventh daughter, also àtsǎ mí/átǎ
ㄟl, ㄟl,	tshǎ tshǎ nǎ tshǎ tshǎ	V _s	intensifier for black, dark very black, very dark
ㄟl..	tshǎ tshǎ bǎe tshǎ bǎe ní ǎ tshǎ bǎe tshǎ dzǎ tshǎ pjǎ tshǎ phà mǎ tshǎ phà mú du tshǎ phǎe tshǎ phǎe lǎe tshǎ dǎe tshǎ du tshǎ tǎ ǎ tshǎ tí ǎ tshǎ tí tǎ ǎ. tshǎ tú bè tshǎ tshǎ tú à gǎ mǎ tshǎ tú tshǎ thè ǎ mǎ tshǎ thè tshǎ thǎ tshǎ thǎ tǎ ǎ. tshǎ gǎ ǎ tshǎ gǎ ǎ mǎ njǎ, tshǎ tǎ lǎ ǎ. The lame one is becoming sound in leg. tshǎ kwǎ tshǎ dzǎ/dzǎ tshǎ dzǎ/dzǎ tshǎ tsǎ tshǎ tsǎ gǎ ǎ tshǎ mǎ tshǎ mjǎ tshǎ nǎ kǎ tshǎ njǎ tshǎ njǎ kǎ tú tshǎ njǎ kǎ tú zǎ	N	foot, leg, written tǎhǎ steps cut steps hock, back of heel leggings instep big toe, also tshǎ mǎ heel foot, leg place where feet push foot rice pounder 'spur' on chicken's leg footprint, footstep sound in leg operate foot-pounder She is foot-pounding. webbed foot, insect web caterpillar web spider web stumble, stub one's toes not stumble a step forward, a stride He took a step forward. crippled, lame, club-footed sole leg tendon legging ankle, knee, hip ('leg joint') kneel big toes, also tshǎ phà mǎ gaps between toes knee ('leg socket'), also tshǎ tsǎ shoes; toes little toe little toe

	tsh _ɿ só		lame
	tsh _ɿ só læ só		crippled with withered limbs
	tsh _ɿ xǔ		puttees (as worn by Akha and Karen women)
	tsh _ɿ xǔ xǔ tʃǎ.		She is putting on her puttees.
	tsh _ɿ wỳ		calf, leg, below knee
	tsh _ɿ wỳ ma sù		calf
	tsh _ɿ ʃɿ ɲǎ		water bird ('long-legged bird')
	tsh _ɿ ʃɿ		toenail, claw
ɰl..	tsh _ɿ	N _s	horn, written tʃ _h ɿ
	mì mi tsh _ɿ		rays of sun
	wú tsh _ɿ		horn
ɰl..	tsh _ɿ	N _p	mortar
	tsh _ɿ dù		rice treadmill, large foot-operated mortar
	tsh _ɿ dù ʃǎ		rhythm ('rice-pounder sound')
	mò gwà the ma jí tsh _ɿ dù ʃǎ na nǎ xǎ ǎ.		This song has a nice rhythm.
	tsh _ɿ dù thì dù		one rice pounder
	tsh _ɿ k _h u		small mortar
	tsh _ɿ mù		pestle
ɰl..	tsh _ɿ	V	reach, arrive at, also pɛ, written tʃ _h ɿ
	tsh _ɿ je ǎ lo.		He has arrived.
	kwǎ tsh _ɿ		to
	hì kwǎ tsh _ɿ		to the house
ɰl..	tsh _ɿ	P _N	compared to, as many as, also tʃ _h ɿ
	kú zo tsh _ɿ		as many as nine people
	kú zo mà tsh _ɿ		more than nine people
	sí mà tsh _ɿ bi ǎ		more beautiful than ..
	ǎ mǎ tsh _ɿ dʒoǎ		How many are there?
ɰl.. Bɿ..	tsh _ɿ bu	N	banjo, also tʃ _h ɿ bu
	tsh _ɿ bu p _h ø		banjo sound box
	tsh _ɿ bu thì pǎ		one banjo
	tsh _ɿ bu ʃi ka		banjo stem
ɰl.. ɰl:	tsh _ɿ tsh _ɿ	N	clothes (baby talk), see mǐ tsh _ɿ /b _h ø tsh _ɿ
ɰl.. NYI,	tsh _ɿ ɲǎ	N	this year, written tʃ _h ɿ ɲǎ
	tsh _ɿ ɲǎ thì k _h ò		this one year
ɰl.. ɤ:	tsh _ɿ zǎ	N	cord, string, thread, rope, also tsh _ɿ zǎ

- ɬl., tshɿ V say a person's name when a respectful kin-term is required
 jí mjø tshɿ ɑ. He called him names (using a nickname to one's face)
 ŋwa mjø thà tshɿ. Don't call me by name.
- ɬl., tshɿ Num ten, also tsɿ in '20'
 tshɿ tí eleven
 tshɿ zo tǎ ɑ. There are ten people here.
- ɬl., tshɿ N_s eighth son, usually pǎ
 àtshɿ eighth son, usually àpǎ phà
- ɬl., tshɿ C for knives, axes, hoes, bones, etc
 sè tshɿ thì tshɿ one tooth
 jí wò to thì tshɿ one bone
 á thà thì tshɿ one knife
- ɬl: tshɿ N paper streamers offered at certain ceremonies such as bridge building and rest house building
 tshɿ ǎ ɑ perform streamer ceremonies
- ɬl: tshɿ V wash
 bø tʃhɿ mǐ tshɿ tshɿ ɑ. She's washing clothes.
- ɬl: tshɿ N feces, usually tʃhɿ
- ɬl: tshɿ N_s section of fruit
- ɬl: ɬl., tshɿ tshɿ N tooth, usually sè tʃhɿ
 tshɿ tshɿ na ɑ. I've got toothache.
- ɬl: ɬl, ɬY. tshɿ tshɿ phjá N front-to-back roof joists, also tshɿ tshɿ phjá
 tshɿ tshɿ phjá bjà je ɑ. I'm going to hew roof joists.
- ɬl: Xl.. tshɿ ǐ V diligent, meticulous (C)
 jí nɑ tshɿ ǐ ɑ. He is meticulous.
- ɬl: XN.. ɬ: tshɿ ǐ zà N a small grain-eating bird, flies in flocks; females yellowish, males reddish-brown, the size of a sparrow
- ɬl: tshɿ V pinch, nip, splice a loop in a rope
 jí læ phǎ thà tshɿ Don't pinch his arm.
 tʃhǎ bỳ my tshɿ ɑ. He is splicing a loop on his cross-bow string.
- ɬl: tshɿ N_s medicine
 nǎ tshɿ medicine
 læ tshɿ medicine to make one young
 ǐ tshɿ medicine to bring the dead alive

ɬI; YE.	tsh̥́ jé	V	kindness, merit from kindness, obligation, also zɛn tʃʰɪŋ (C)
	nu tsh̥́ jé dʒo ɑ̄ mɑ̄ ɲwa mà mǝ di.		I won't forget your kindness.
	jí tsh̥́ jé mà dʒo.		He is not grateful.
	tsh̥́ jé xwa lǣ xo wɑ̄ ɑ̄.		People should be kind to one another and so gain merit from each other.
	tsh̥́ jé xwa wɑ̄.		I must seek merit by being kind.
ɬI; M..	tsh̥́ mɑ̄	N	daughter-in-law
	tsh̥́ mɑ̄ láe		new bride
	tsh̥́ mɑ̄ láe mɑ̄		new bride
	tsh̥́ zà tsh̥́ mɑ̄		daughters-in-law
	tsh̥́ zà lǣ zà		descendants
ɬO.	tsh̥́	V	sin against, do wrong, usually tʃʰó/tʃʰɑ̄
	tʃʰó gu		errors, mistakes
	tsh̥́ gu ɲò gu		errors, mistakes
ɬO,	tsh̥́	V	shave, cut hair, also tʃʰǒ
ɬO,	tsh̥́	V	tie up, fasten, also tʃʰǒ
ɬO,	tsh̥́	N _s	axe, also tʃʰǒ
	mú tsh̥́		sickle ('tail axe')
	à tsh̥́		axe
ɬO..	tsh̥́	V	erode, also tʃʰo/tʃʰoŋ/tsh̥́oŋ
	sɑ̄ sò tsh̥́ ɑ̄.		erode into a gully
ɬO..	tsh̥́	P _N /C	reciprocal, usually tʃʰo
ɬO..	tsh̥́	N	onion (C), also tsh̥́oŋ/tʃʰoŋ/kʰwà ʃø
ɬO.,	tsh̥́	N	person, people, also tʃʰo/là tsh̥́
	tsh̥́ bɔ̄		rich people
	tsh̥́ bɔ̄ lo zà		mythical midgets, live in an underground world
	tsh̥́ bjɑ̄		bad people
	tsh̥́ pá ká		mute people
	tsh̥́ pá zà		males
	tsh̥́ ph̥́jɔ̄ wà ph̥́jɔ̄		ancestors (those who have become people)
	tsh̥́ khù		thieves
	tsh̥́ dʒø		middle-aged married people
	tsh̥́ dʒø phà		married man
	tsh̥́ dʒø mɑ̄		married woman
	tsh̥́ dzà là mɑ̄		mythical cannibalistic nymph
	tsh̥́ mò		old people, elders
	tsh̥́ muu		stupid people

	tsho lø zà		men in prime of life
	tsho lø		barren, childless person
	tsho lø phà		childless man
	tsho lø mǎ		barren woman
	tsho sá tsho gù lù		the poor and needy
	tsho zà wà zà		people
	tsho hǎ		soul stuff
	tsho hǎ bà lǎ ǎ.		His soul is thin (weak, sickly, in danger, etc.).
	tsho hǎ kʰu ǎ.		He is calling his soul (for sickness/weakness).
	tsho hǐ		evil people
	tsho wú		crazy people
	tsho wù		adult people
	tsho xǒ phà		tempter
	tsho fǐ		dead people
	tsho ijà lǎ		dwarf
	là tsho		people
ɸON.	tshón	V	have a burning in the nose, (C) also tʃhón
ɸOΛ..	tshoŋ	N	onion (C), also tsho/tʃhoŋ/khwà f∅
ɸOΛ..	tshoŋ	V	erode, also tʃho/tʃhoŋ/tsho
	sǎ sò tshoŋ ǎ.		erode into a gully
ɸO:	tshò	P _N	and, with (conjoins identical nouns), usually tʃhò
	xù phà tshò xù phà dù lǎ xo ǎ.		Chinese are fighting with Chinese.
	jí wà tshò jí wà gwa dzø lǎ xo ǎ.		They were discussing with one another.
ɸO:	tshò	V	six (before non-creaky tone), usually tʃhò
ɸO:	tshò	V	straighten arrows, usually tʃhò
ɸO: ɸ:	tshò phà	N	Kachin, usually tʃhò phà
ɸO;	tshò	V	six (before creaky tone), usually tʃhò
ɸU.,	tshu	V	burn, bake, also tʃhu
	thò yù tshu tʃhǐ		burnt, rotten paper
	tshu tshu dzǎ dzǎ na		malaria
	ŋǐ mǎ tshu ǎ		annoyed, impatient
	á wǎ tshu ǎ		burn bristles off a pig
ɸU: NAO.	tshù nǎw	V	have indigestion
	dza dzà yu tshù nǎw ǎ.		After I'd eaten I had indigestion.
ɸUI:	tshùj	V/N	hammer, punch/fist (C), usually tʃhùj/tshwàj
	tshùj tsǐ		a hammer, also tʃhùj tsǐ/tshwàj tsǐ

ㄟ/ㄟㄨ	tsh ^h u/tsh ^y		all usually pronounced tsh ^h i
ㄟ,	tsh ^h ũ	V	decide, usually d ^u (‘cut’)
	bæ tsh ^h ũ ɑ.		make verbal decision
	dỳ dzà tsh ^h ũ ɑ.		make a mental decision
ㄟ..	tsh ^h u	V	support, mention in good sense
	tsh ^h u ɣù ɑ.		He supported it from below.
ㄟ.. ㄟ..	tsh ^h u ku	V	flatter
	nu ŋwa læ tsh ^h u ku ɑ mɑ lè ŋo.		You are only flattering me.
ㄟ.,	tsh ^h u	N _s /V	oil, fat
	nø tsh ^h u		sesame oil
	là tí sɔ tsh ^h u		peanut oil
	xwà tsh ^h u		oil, fat
	á wæ à k ^h ú tsh ^h u ɑ.		The pigs are very fat.
ㄟ.,	tsh ^h u	V	scoop out from hot liquid
ㄟ:	tsh ^h ũ	N	nasal mucus
	tsh ^h ũ tʃɨ ɑ		cough up mucus
	tsh ^h ũ ná k ^h wá		phlegm
	tsh ^h ũ ná k ^h wá tʃ ^h wǎ f ^u ɣu.		Clear the phlegm from your throat.
	tsh ^h ũ xu na		have a cold
	ná k ^h u tsh ^h ũ fɨ à		small piece of mucus
	tsh ^h ũ á mé hũ ɣu.		Blow your nose.
	jí tsh ^h ũ dɔ ɑ.		His nose is running.
ㄟ:	tsh ^h ũ	V	cut with scissors or shears
	tsh ^h ũ tæ		scissors, traps involving scissor movement
	á ph ^h ũ á tsh ^h ũ tæ		rat trap
ㄟ:	tsh ^h ũ	C	for layers, also tʃ ^h i/tsh ^h i
ㄟ:	tsh ^h ũ	V	cut out with scissors or shears
	mɣ tsh ^h ũ tʃǎ ɑ.		She is cutting out cloth.
ㄟ;	tsh ^h u	N	age, time one has lived
	tsh ^h ũ zà læ zà		descendants
	jí tsh ^h ũ zɔ ɑ.		He is young.
	jí tsh ^h ũ mò ɑ.		He is old.
	thì tsh ^h ũ		one lifetime
	thì tsh ^h ũ thì táj		a long lifetime
ㄟ;	tsh ^h ũ	N	lead
	pɔ sù ǰǎ du tsh ^h ũ mà dzɔ.		I haven’t any lead for making bullets.
ㄟ;	tsh ^h u	V	be active, not lazy

ㄟ;	tsh <u>u</u>	C	for flowers
	dỳ dzà tsh <u>u</u> ㄩ		think and decide
	sũ w <u>e</u> tsh <u>ŷ</u> ㄩ		pick flowers
ㄟ; DE:	tsh <u>u</u> dè	V	understand
	tsh <u>u</u> dè s <u>u</u>		a show-off
ㄟD,	tsh <u>ŷ</u>	V	pluck flowers/leaves) break/part (of thread)
	tsh <u>ɿ</u> zà tʃ <u>h</u> è ㄩ.		The thread has broken.
	sũ w <u>e</u> tsh <u>ŷ</u> ㄩ		pluck a flower
ㄟW.	tsh <u>wá</u>	V	visit (C), also tʃ <u>h</u> wá
ㄟW.	tsh <u>wá</u>	C	for bunches, also tʃ <u>h</u> wá
ㄟW. ㄩ.	tsh <u>wá</u> thá	N	steaming ritual, also tʃ <u>h</u> wá thá
ㄟW. SI.	tsh <u>wá</u> sá	V	naughty, meddling, quick and fidgety, also tʃ <u>h</u> wá sá
ㄟW..	tsh <u>wá</u>	V	poke through, thread through, also tʃ <u>h</u> wá
	tʃ <u>h</u> ǎ b <u>u</u> ɣ <u>u</u> gwa tsh <u>wá</u> l <u>e</u> ㄩ.		He shot an arrow, it stuck in over there
ㄟW.. ㄩ..	tsh <u>wá</u> thá	N	a peppery soup, also tʃ <u>h</u> wá thá (C)
ㄟW:	tsh <u>wà</u>	V	dig out roots with hoe
	hã m <u>i</u> tsh <u>wà</u> ㄩ		dig out roots from field
ㄟW:	tsh <u>wà</u>	V	quarrel, also tʃ <u>h</u> wà/ tsh <u>wà</u>
	thà tsh <u>wà</u> thà náw læ xo.		Don't quarrel and fight.
ㄟWAI:	tsh <u>wàj</u>	V/N	punch, hammer, fist (C) , also tʃ <u>h</u> ùj/tsh <u>ùj</u>
	thà tsh <u>wàj</u> læ xo.		Don't punch each other.

M.	má	V	teach, show
	má p ^h à		male teacher/pastor
	má gù pø gù		Song of Teaching
	má m _q		female teacher/pastor
	má mjø		traditional story, genealogy
	má f _u yu		give a command
	thò yù má su		teacher
	zà má nø pø		Song of Teaching Children
	á tí tǎ la má yù mà.		Please bring it and show it to me.
M.	má	N _p	land of the dead
	má k ^h ǎ		basket for grave
	má k ^h ù		gate of the land of dead
	má k ^h ù ñá		spread open gate of the land of dead
	má d ₃ a		road to land of dead
	má d ₃ a má mò gwà		song teaching the road to land of dead
	má d ₃ ì p ^h à		ruler of the land of dead
	má d ₃ ì m _q		wife of ruler of the land of dead
	má m _i		land of the dead
	má m _i m _y		land of the dead
	má m _y má m _i		land of the dead
M. BY:	má bjà	N	small kinds of bee, see bjà
	má bjà m _q		bee which makes small hive on branch
	má bjà d ₃ ǎ lǎ		small striped bee
	má bjà ʃì ʃì		small red bee
M. K,	má kǎ	N	guava (T)
	má kǎ sù		guava fruit
M. M.	má má	N	rice (baby talk), also mà mǎ, usually dza
M. M..	má m _q	N	mother (C), usually mǎ m _q
M. MO..	má m _o	N	mango (T), also má m _o
M. LEA.	má lǎŋ	N	cancer (T), see hwà là
	má lǎŋ na		have cancer
M. L;	má là	C	a group of mother and children
	ñì má là		a mother and one of her children
	ñwà má là		a mother and four of her children
M. NYU.: ZI.,	má ñu dzì	N	kapok tree (T)
M. SO; ZI.,	má sò dzì	N	type of asoka tree, <i>Saraca declinata</i> , deer eat fallen pods (T)
M,	mǎ	V	massage, rub

H Ø ɾ W X Y A V E Ø I O U ɲ ɿ ɽ B . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɿ o u y/ɿ w ɿ ɿ á ǎ ǎ a à à

- M, M.. mǎ mǎ N mother (C), also mǎ, ǎ mǎ, má mǎ
mǎ mǎ major word, basic word in a couplet
jí mǎ mǎ mà ŋa, jí tá thò. This isn't the main word, it's the pair.
- M.. mǎ N_S female
mǎ kó tó mù kó tó like mother, like daughter ('if the mother is crested,
so is the daughter')
mǎ tí lone woman
ŋǎ mǎ tí zà lone female bird
mǎ tsǒ consonant
mǎ mǎ mother (babytalk), see mǎ mǎ
li su mǎ Lisu woman
á mǐ mǎ first daughter, also àtá mǐ/ánǎ
á mǐ lě second daughter, usually àlě mǎ,
also àtá mǐ/ánǎ
á mò mǎ mare
àlě mǎ second daughter, also ámǐ lě/àlě mí/ánǐ
ásǎ mǎ third daughter, also ásǎ mǎ/ásǎ mí/átǎ
á já mǎ hen
- M.. mǎ N_S large one; nominaliser
tsʰǐ phà mǎ big toe
ŋǐ mǎ heart
lǎ mǎ thumb
ýá mǎ big rock
- M.. dl: mǎ phǐ N bow of a crossbow, also tʰǎ mǎ phǐ
- M.. K.. mǎ kǎ V big, fat, roly-poly (derogatory)
tʰo wù mǎ kǎ huge people
xù mǎ kǎ big fat Chinese person
- M.. K.. mǎ kǎ N_S whole, complete ('fat female')
thǐ hjǎ mǎ kǎ all of 100 baht
thǐ hjǎ mǎ kǎ the whole night
- M.. KO.. LO., DI. mǎ kǒ lo dí N type of bulbul
- M.. L: mǎ là N elder brother's wife, also mǎ là
- M..-LI, SO.. mǎ lí sǒ N Catholicism, also zòmǎ sǒ
- M.. LI.. LI.. mǎ lí lí N mule, also le le/lǒ tsǐ/thò la mò
- M.. S7: mǎ sù N_S unmilled grain, part of a whole
khù sǎ mǎ sù unmilled corn
dza mǎ sù unmilled rice
tsʰǐ wý mǎ sù calf muscle

	jí mǎ sùu		its components, its unmilled or assembled form
M.,'	mǎ	N	gong, also mǎŋ
	mǎ dùu ǎ.		He is beating the gong.
M.,	ma	N _p	bamboo
	ma bà		kind of thin bamboo
	ma be		growth on outside of bamboo (see be tʃè 'goitre')
	ma p ^h ø		large bamboo basket for storing harvest
	ma p ^h ǎ		bamboo board
	mǎ p ^h ǎ mǎ bùu		unevenly broken pieces of bamboo
	ma da		kind of long bamboo
	ma thǔ		bamboo tube for carrying water
	ma dǎ tʃó		bamboo torch, also mǎ tsà tʃó
	ma dỳ		sheath on outside of bamboo
	ma go		bamboo jewsharp
	ma khà lǎ		sticky rice cooked inside a bamboo tube (T)
	ma khó (tǎ)		bamboo off-cuts for cups, etc.
	ma khùu		lengthwise half of bamboo for roof tile
	ma khwà		bamboo
	ma khwà da		cut length of whole bamboo
	ma khwà dà mǎ		kind of large bamboo
	ma khwà thø		cut length of part of bamboo
	ma khwà tsí		bamboo joint
	ma khwà mjǎ sùu		minor branch of bamboo
	ma khwà næ		kind of dark bamboo
	ma khwà ʃǎ		lump on outside of bamboo
	ma khwà ʃí		kind of yellow bamboo
	ma tsà tʃó		bamboo torch, also mǎ dǎ tʃó
	ma dzù		bamboo fibre
	ma tʃ ^h í		sugarcane ('sweet bamboo')
	ma mỳ		bamboo shoots
	ma nè		bamboo strip (for tying)
	ma lo		kind of light bamboo
	ma sù		kind of bamboo with hard yellow wood
	ma hǎ		bamboo rat
M.,	ma	V	become hard and ripen (of grain)
	dza ma la ǎ.		The rice is filling out.
	khùu sǎ ma la ǎ.		The corn is filling out.
M.,	ma	C	general classifier/relativiser
	p ^h u ǎ ma		white ones

	kó ky ma		the past
	go nì wà ma		those two people
	nì ma		two things
	nì wà ma		two people
	la nǎ ma		the future
	jí dà ma		a big one
	à me dʒe a ma		the one that went yesterday
	á mò mǎ nì ma		two mares
	á mò p ^{hu} a ma		the horse which is white
	à ma		who?
	à ma é		whoever/no one
M., NYU,	ma jǔ	N	gourd flute (C), usually fù lǔ
M:	mà		negative, not, also m̃ also sometimes as negative imperative instead of t ^h à
	mà bæ		including (in a positive sentence); neither (in a negative sentence)
	á thà mà bæ, à gǒ mà bæ, á tshǒ mà bæ, á fí gu mà dǎ.		There was plenty of everything, including knives, hoes and axes.
	a thà mà bæ, à gǒ mà bæ, á tshǒ mà bæ, á fì é mà dʒo.		He had no knife, hoe or axe.
	mà da mà sà N		impossibilities, also mà da mà tshà
	su mà da mà sà thà n̄.		Don't desire things others cannot give.
	mà d̄y		still
M:	mà	V	plough
	d̄e m̄i mà tǎ a.		They are ploughing paddy fields.
M:	mà	P_F	imperative marker
M: L., S7:	mà th̄a sù	N	battery (Shan)
M: KO., N. M7: dl. Zl.,		N	large tree (NT) with green sour fruit pickled by mà kò ná m̄ p ^h í dz̄i Northern Thai and made into pepper paste
M: M,	mà mǎ	N	rice (baby talk), also má má, usually dza
M: M:	mà mà	V	certain, true
	mà mà ni bæ mà na.		I can't say for certain.
	mà mà ni dʒe a ɲo.		I'm going for certain.
	mà mà ni ɲo.		It's for sure.
M: NAO:	mà nàw	N	lime (T)
M: NI.	mà ní	N	rice steamer, also mù ní or mù jí

- M: S. ɗO. mà sá phó N papaya
 mà sá phó sè thì sè one papaya fruit
- M: S; E. ZI., mà sà é dzì N kind of tree with large leaves
- M: W. Sɿ: mà wá sù N orange
- M: V, PYƏ.. mà hǎ pjø N common vine with hooked thorns
- M: WO, mà wǒ A quietly ('not disputatious')
- M; L.. SI, mà thǎ sǎ N flashlight, also mà thǎ sǎ
- M; F; mà tsǎ N down-payment, reservation,
 also mà tsǎ
 ɲwa ɲǎ mà tsǎ ku tí yùu o. I have made a down-payment.
- M; ɟ.. Xŋ, mà tshǎ ʃǎ N prostitute, slovenly person
 mà tshǎ ʃǎ ma prostitute, slovenly woman
- M; NYI. mà ɲí N rice steamer, also mà ní or mà ɲí
- M; S. ZI., mà sá dzì N fruit-bearing riverine tree (T)
- M; S. E, ZI., mà sá ẽ dzì N large berry-bearing tree (T)
- M.: mà P_F polite imperative marker
 thà dze hè mà. Don't go yet, please.
- MAI: SO; ZI., mài sò dzì N teak (T), also mà sà dzɿ
- MAA.. maŋ N gong, also mǎ
- MA. máe N soot (on pots), see á tó mǎ ʃǎ
 dza máe a black mould which grows on rice
 á lù máe soot on a pot
- MA. máe N_S godparent (for naming ceremony)
 à bà máe godfather
 ǎ ma máe godmother
- MA. máe V song pair word for dè
- MA. ɲI: máe zì N brown kinds of fly
- MA, mǎe N pair word for zì 'longevity'
 zu ʃǎ mǎe ʃǎ tsǎ. May he have long life.
- MA, mǎe V give to or do for someone else
 gò ku mǎe ku mò gwà song of building bridge for relatives
- MA, mǎe C back basket load
 là mǎe cross-strip holding rafters
- MA, ZI., mǎe dzì N rhododendron, azalea
 sò mǎe dzì tree for making banjo (not found in Thailand)

MV,	mǎe tsho mǎe mǎe la we	V	stupid, not alert, daydreaming stupid person kind of flower
MV..	mæ thì phjá thæ ʃi thì phjá mæ dǎ ɑ. mæ læ xo dǎ ɑ.	V	overlap One card is overlapping the other. They are piled one on top of the other.
MV.,	mæ khùu sɑ mæ ɑ. tʃø mæ ɑ.	V	carry on the back, bear They're carrying corn. He bears the guilt.
MV.,	mæ	V	put on lid, put in pocket, duplicate
MV:	mè mè mè le kǎ ɑ.	V	tasteless It is tasteless.
MV: S: ZI.,	mè sà dzɿ	N	teak (T), also mòi sò dzɿ
MV;	mè jí mè jí pón	N	horizontal twill on twine in basketwork the horizontal twills and the vertical spokes
MV;	mè mè phà mè dzu mè sɿ phà mè xwá phà mè je su xù mæ	N	soldier soldier group of soldiers, army unit officer high officer those who are soldiers Kuomintang ('Chinese soldier')
MV;	mè jí dzu jí mè là tsho thì mè	N _S /C	pair word for dzu crowds crowds a crowd of people
ME.	mé á mò gwa mé tá.	V	tether in a pasture, also mí Tether the horse to graze over there.
ME.	mé bjàlě mé mé mé zà lò mé àlě mé ásɑ mé	N _S	girls' birth order names, usually mɑ, also mí/mì second daughter of Bee clan, usually bjàlě mɑ girlie, little girl last daughter, also mù de second daughter, usually àlě mɑ third daughter, usually ásɑ mɑ
ME.	mé	C	metre (T), also mè
ME. S.	mé sá ŋwa mé sá thì khǒ wu tǎe la yùu.	P _N (T)	for, on behalf of, also bø yuu Buy me one piece of cloth/clothing.

- nu ŋwa mé sá á tí dʒe ʏù. Please go instead of me.
- ME.** mé A quickly, also á mé, á mé mé, á mí
mé mé dʒe. Go quickly.
- ME,** mě V push apart with two hands,
scoop out and spread
pà kà mě/tʃhì mě mǎ dung beetle
nu mě ɲì You rummage around and see if you can find it.
ħǎ læ mě mole
- ME,** mě V turn inside out/fold over/roll
mě dʒì roll up and attach
mě la unroll
læ mě lengthwise thatch batten
læ mě mò gwà style of song with reversed word order
læ mě ɲò riddle language, partly reversed word order
- ME, XO.,** mě kʰo V fall down
mě kʰo le ɔ. He fell over.
- ME, ME, XN..** mě mě ʃì N back on one's track, backward
mě mě ʃì jì dʒe ɔ. They retraced their steps.
- ME..** me V smear on
nǎ tshì me ǎ smear medicine on
- ME../ME.,** me/me N_S -day
ɲí me today
à me yesterday
à me ʃì me a couple of days ago
ʃì me day before yesterday
ʃí me three days ago
- ME.. DE..** me de V forget and leave behind, also mi le
ħi khù ǎ me de ɔ. I forgot it at home.
- ME.. ɘ., XU:** me tshǎ khù N hole in ground
- ME.,** me V spend a whole day
thì ɲi mà me. It doesn't need a whole day.
thì ɲi nà me ǎ. He spent the whole day resting.
- ME.,** me V/N_S late in the day
me la ǎ. It's getting late (nearly nightfall).
sǎ khù sǎ me at night
- ME., Jǎ.,** me dʒø N small nighthawk

- ME., CƏ.. ZI., me tʃø dzi N banyan-like tree with edible flowers
me tʃø tho bud of this plant
- ME., CO.. me tʃo N table (Portuguese), also mǎ tʃo, tsǒ tsɿ (C)
- ME., ɔŋ: me tʃhɿ N tree mushroom, usually my tʃhɿ, also mø tʃhɿ
bø nõ phỹ me tʃhɿ kind of tree mushroom
bỳ hǎe my me tʃhɿ kind of tree mushroom
me tʃhɿ thì phǎe one tree mushroom
á já me tʃhɿ yellow tree mushroom
- ME., ZI., me dzi N a lily-like shrub with edible stalks, roots, buds
and fruits
me tho the bud of this plant
me wú pá variety of this shrub ('frog me')
me wú dy variety of this shrub ('head me')
- ME., me N_s what/everything (archaic), see mi
ʃɿ me tshɿ everything (archaic), see ʃɿ mi tshɿ
- ME., N.. ʌɿ: ʌU: me nɔ ɲ khù N hollow in the ground
- ME., SU., Sɿ: me su sɿ N type of wild fruit
- ME: mè N/C adherent dirt, dregs
thì mè a bit of left-over dirt
dzi phũu jí mè jí bæ left-over liquor dregs
dza mè dza bæ zà left-over rice dregs
wú mè dandruff, hair dirt
wó mè sandgrouse, quail, also wú mè
jí mè thì mè one piece of dirt
jí mè nũ le gu. There is something adhering all over it.
á tó mè ʃà soot
- ME: mè V rub
wú mè tshu sɿ coconut ('head rub oil fruit')
- ME: DO., mè do N horse's bucking
á mò the ma mè do mà khwǎ. This horse doesn't buck.
mè do kwa additional roof braces
- ME: FI.. mè tsɿ N beard, moustache, feeler, also mù tsɿ
also mù tsɿ
mè tsɿ my beard hair
hǎe mè tsɿ sun lizard
jí mè tsɿ jø ɔ. He has a beard.
- ME: VI., mè hē N wind, also mì hī
- ME: XI.. mè ʃi N noodles (C)

- ME;** m̀è V understand, hear clearly, also m̀ì
nà nǎ mà m̀è I didn't hear you too well and so didn't understand.
- ME;** m̀è V wave to attract attention
lǎ̀ m̀è wave arms
- ME;** m̀è C meter (T), also mé
- ME; ZI;** m̀è dzì N sparks, lightning,
also m̀ì dʒì/m̀ì dʒè/m̀ù bjò/mjò bjò
m̀è dzì jè ɑ. Lightning is flashing.
á tó m̀è dzì fire sparks
- ME; NE;** m̀è ǹè N small bell, also kú lí
- MƏ.** m̊ V shake out
zǐ by á tí m̊ fu ɣu. Shake out the blanket.
ʃí á tí m̊ fu ɣu. Shake out the thatch.
- MƏ.** m̊ N son-in-law, usually mý
- MƏ.,** m̊ V suck (inside the mouth)
thà gwà dzà thə m̊ thá. Don't chew it, suck it like this.
- MƏ., ɔŋ:** m̊ tʃh̄ N mushrooms, toadstools, also me/my tʃh̄
b̊ n̊ ph̄ m̊ tʃh̄ type of mushroom
b̊ h̄ə my m̊ tʃh̄ type of mushroom
á já m̊ tʃh̄ chicken mushrooms
- MƏ:** m̊ V foam up, boil up
jí fý m̊ d̊ la ɑ. It is foaming out.
- MƏ:** m̊ V_s warm
l̊ m̊ m̊ warm
- MI.** mí N_s/V riddle, puzzle (C), also bæ h̄ə n̊
tsh̄ɑj mí riddle
tsh̄ɑj mí tsh̄ɑj mà kú. I'm not good at chanting riddles.
- MI.** mí V pasture on end of a rope, also mé
á m̀ mí du a long rope for tethering horses in a pasture
á m̀ mí k̄ tá ɑ. The horses are tethered in a pasture.
- MI.** mí N_s girls' birth order names, usually m̄,
also mé/m̀ì
bjàlě mí second daughter of Bee clan, usually bjàlě m̄
àlě mí second daughter, usually àlě m̄
ásɑ mí third daughter, usually ɑsɑ m̄
- MI.** mí N_s fate, destiny, luck (especially in type of children)
jí mí fate, destiny

	nu mí k ^h ù a.		You are doomed.
	jí mí thì mà d ₃ o a.		He is fortunate.
	jí mí mà x _a .		He is ill-fated (there is likelihood that one of his children will be a werewolf).
MI.	mí	C	for births
	zà n _ø sa mí d ₃ o a.		He has three children; they have had three births in the family.
MI. LI;	mí lì	C	group of great grandparent(s) and great grandchildren
	sa mí lì		one great grandparent and two great grandchildren
MI. XI..	mí jì	N	younger sister's husband (C)
MI, CO..	mǐ t _f o	N	table (Portuguese), also me t _f o, tsǒ tsǐ (C)
MI.	mí	V	deep (of sleep)
	jì muu mí _a		sleep deeply
MI..	mì	N	land
	b _u d ₃ a mì		old fields, still worked
	b _u j _h mì		virgin land
	d _e mì		irrigated flat field
	ta n _a mì		a perpetually shaded spot
	k ^h ù sa mì		corn field
	t _f ^h mì		rice field
	mì bà		side hill slope, a hill slope viewed from the side
	mì d ₃ ø		scorpion
	mì t _f ^h a		earth, ground
	mì n _æ		the earth (song language)
	mì w _ò mì		well-shaded spot, sun seldom shines
	Mìs _h		Lord of the Land (spirit)
	Mìs _h m _a		Sky Goddess
	Mìs _h m _a zà muu fu dzà a.		'Sky Goddess is sent to her wedding': roaring in the sky due to upper cloud turbulence
	lì t _f ^h a mì		forest
	l _o xù t _f ø mì		a sandy patch
	s _a d _e mì		worked-out land
	sa lo mì		a three-bushel-of-seed field (rare)
	a mì		hill field, also h _a mì
MI..	mì	V	cooked/ready to harvest
	mì le o.		It's cooked.
	mì le a n _a dzà mì a.		If it's cooked, it's tasty.
MI..	mì	N _S	pair for xù fragments

	jí xù jí mǐ		fragments
	dza xù dza mǐ		crumbs of food
	m̄ xù m̄ mǐ		fragments of cloth
_: MI..	à mǐ	P _{NF}	but, although, also xú or à xú
MI.. DO:	mǐ dò	N	reputation, fame, see mjø dò
MI.. ㄩI..	mǐ tshǐ	N	pants, also mǐ tʃhǐ/m̄ tʃhǐ/mǐ tʃhǐ
	mǐ dʒǐ		crotch of pants
	mǐ tshǐ thǐ khǒ		one pair of pants
MI.. LE..	mǐ lē	V	forget, also mē dē, opposite m̄
	mà mǐ lē.		I didn't forget.
MI.,	mi	V	tasty, delicious
	dò mi ǎ.		It's tasty to drink.
	khù mi ǎ ná nù ǎ		eloquent (song language)
	dzà mà mi.		It's not tasty.
	dzà mi ǎ.		It's tasty to eat.
MI.,	mi tshǐ	N _S	what, everything, also me
	à mi		what (song language), pair of á ʃǐ
	ʃǐ mi tsǐ		everything, also ʃǐ me tsǐ/tʃé
MI., GO:	mi gò	N	a round trip in one day, also mi/mē gò
	mi gò lē ǎ.		I went and came back the same day.
	mi gò mi lē.		I went but wasn't able to come back that day.
MI., KU.	mi kú	N	low clouds, mist (versus mu kú 'high clouds')
	mi kú sú ǎ.		The mist is thickening/The clouds are thickening.
MI: ㄩA:	mì thǎ	N	in front of, ahead, also m̄ thǎ or mù thǎ
	mì thǎ ʃǐ		ahead, in front, also á mì thǎ ʃǐ
	á mì thǎ ʃǐ		ahead, in front, usually mì thǎ ʃǐ
MI: ㄩA:	mì thǎ	N	dawn
	mì thǎ dzǐ la ǎ.		The dawn is breaking.
MI: MI.,	mì mi	N	sun (song language), also mù tshǎ
MI:	mì	N _S	daughter, see also mé/mí
	á mì		daughter (song language)
	á mì mǎ		first daughter, also àtá mì/ánǎ
	á mì dū		first daughter of same-sex sibling, also mù dū
	á mì lě		second daughter, usually àlě mǎ
	àtá mì		first daughter, usually á mì mǎ
MI: VI.,	mì ħi	N	wind, also mè ħi, mè ħe
	mì ħi dʒǒ ǎ.		The wind is blowing.
	mì ħi lo ħǎ		a tempest, a strong wind

- jí m̀ hī pjø̱. He is letting the wind cool him down.
 jí m̀ hī tʃǎ̱. He is having convulsions.
 jí m̀ hī wù̱. His is a loud-mouth.
- MI;** m̀ N reputation (for witchcraft)
 jí m̀ mà x̱. He is bewitched/He is a witch.
 jí m̀ x̱. He is not bewitched.
- MI;** m̀ V clear, open, face to face (C)
 m̀ m̀ openly, face to face
 m̀ m̀ ni bæ̱ yù. Say it openly.
 m̀ m̀ ni mo læ̱ xo̱. They saw each other face to face.
 á tí tʃhø̱ m̀ yù./á tí bæ̱ m̀ yù. Tell him to his face.
- MI; ZI;** m̀ dẕ N sparks, live coals, also m̀ dẕ or m̀ dzè̱
 á tó m̀ dẕ fire sparks
- MI; S. M..** m̀ sá m̱ N cockroach, also bù/bè/m̀ sá m̱
- MI; XV;** m̀ f̱ N soot
 á tó m̀ f̱ fire sparks
- MO.** mó V aim, point at
 po mó mà kú. He can't aim properly.
- MO.** mó V show, reveal, also má (T)
 á tí mó gù. Please show me.
- MO.** mó P_N intensifier for preceding noun
 the ma tẖe f̱ mó ẖí, tẖ dẕ je̱ q̱ ẖ. And beyond this, he went and did something more.
- MO.** mó N/V millstone, to mill
 mó tẖ sù one millstone
 mó jí tí lower millstone
 mó jí káj handle of millstone
 mó jí khwà upper millstone
 dza mó q̱ mill rice with a millstone
- MO.** mó N height, see m̱
 ṯ mó̱ equally high, also ṯ m̱
 à mó m̱ extremely high
 à mó m̱ kǎ q̱. It is extremely high
- MO. BŊ:** mó by N hump
 á ṉ mó by cow's hump
- MO. MO.** mó mó A by accident
- MO. MO..** mó m̱ N mango (T), usually má m̱

	mó m <u>o</u> dzǐ		mango tree
MO,	mǒ	N	tattoo
	mǒ thǒ k <u>u</u> tá.		He has a tattoo.
MO, T., FI;	mǒ ta tsǐ	V	very unfortunate
	à khúu mà mǒ ta tsǐ.		He is not so unfortunate.
MO, ZI.,	mǒ dzǐ	N	thin tree with small leaves
MO, FI;	mǒ tsǐ	N	a cover term for unknown grains, including wheat, barley, oats, etc.; formerly referred to edible Job's tears
MO, M <u>Q</u> ,	mǒ mǔu	N	village priest, usually mǔ mǔ p <u>h</u> à
MO, ɾ <u>U</u> , MO, Tɿ:	mǒ fǔ mǒ t <u>u</u>	V	greedy, rapacious
MO..	m <u>o</u>	V	high/tall, also mó
	b <u>o</u> m <u>o</u>		thanks
	m <u>o</u> tæ fǐ		the high side
	ǎ lǐ tʃ <u>h</u> ǐ m <u>o</u> à.		How tall/high is it?
	ǎ m <u>o</u> tʃ <u>h</u> ǐ dʒ <u>o</u> à.		How tall/high is it?
	à khúu mà m <u>o</u> .		It is very low.
	à khúu m <u>o</u> ǎ.		It is very high.
	tø m <u>o</u>		equally high, also tø mó <u>u</u>
	th <u>e</u> m <u>o</u>		this high
	à mó m <u>o</u>		extremely high
	ǎ m <u>o</u> m <u>o</u>		very high
	à mó m <u>o</u> kǎ ǎ.		It is extremely high
MO.,	mo	V	see
	ɲǐ mà mo.		I can't see (too dark).
	à me thè mo ǎ.		I saw him yesterday.
MO.,	mo	V	be employed, hire oneself out
	wà mo dzà su		hired hands
	wà mo ǎ		work for wages
MO.,	mo	N	corpse
	mo tǒ		wrappings of a corpse (white cloth)
	fǐ mo		corpse of a person
MO., TO..	mo t <u>o</u>	N	car (E), usually l <u>o</u>
MO., NO.,	mo no	N	bag, sack, also m <u>u</u> n <u>u</u>
	mo no thǐ khǒ		one sack
MO:	mò	V	old (animate)
	tʃ <u>h</u> o mò		an old person
	tʃ <u>h</u> o mò p <u>h</u> à		an old man

	tʃ ^h o mò m̩		an old woman
	m̩ la a.		He is growing old.
MO:	mò	N _S	polite suffix for kinship terms with senior people who are not true kin
	dzì mò		matchmaker
	tsá mò m̩		wife's/husband's mother
	wý p ^h à mò		uncle
	wý m̩ mò		aunt
	á pá mò		grandfather
	á zà mò		older son
MO:	mò	N _{SP}	horse, written mù
	thò la mò		donkey ('rabbit horse'), also l̩ l̩/m̩ l̩ l̩/l̩ tsì
	mò khò		Year of the Horse
	á mò		horse
MO: GW:	mò gwà	N	songs, written mù gwà
	mò gwà p ^h ø		a song-cup - two tortoise shells joined by a string; boys sing into one end and girls the other
	mò gwà thì tʃø		one song
	mò gwà gw̩ a.		They're singing songs.
MO: ME: ZI.,	mò mè dzì	N	tree with cork-like bark
MO: NO:	mò nò	A	gossip and complain
	mò nò mò nò tʃ ^h ø l̩ x̩ a.		They are gossiping.
MO;	mò	N/V	weeds, to weed
	mò buu		a type of grass-seed
	mò buu x̩		pull grass-seeds (out of clothes)
	mò pø		low bush
	mò n̩ a.		The weeds are high; it is overgrown.
	mò wú p ^h u		common weed (with dandelion-like seeds)
	a mì mò j̩ a.		He is weeding the fields.
MO;	mò	V	turn over (hollow hemispherical object)
	mò mò le		all overturned, as a collection of bowls, snails
	ná po mò mò		ears folded over, shut
	líu kíu mò yu.		Turn the bowl upside down.
	tʃiŋ mò mò		all overturned, turned wrong way up
MO;	mò	N	senior wife
	jí mò m̩		first wife (of man with multiple wives)
MO; LO..	mò lo	N	noon/afternoon
	thì mò lo		noon
	mò lo s̩ khwa		day and night

- MO; ʁO..** mò zò N junior wife
 mò zò mǎ second wife (first wife is alive)
- MO; MO;** mò mò V curved, convex
 mò mò lè convex
 ná kʰu mò mò lè. His nose is short and convex.
 á wǎe kǎ ku mò mò lè pig with a convex back
- MO; MO;** mò mò A over frontwards, opposite tǎe kwa
 mò mò ʃǐ kwá dỳ je ǎ. He tipped over frontwards.
 mò mò ʃǐ jǐ tá tǎǎ ǎ. He is lying on his stomach.
- MU.. NU..** mu nu N bag, sack, usually mo no
- MU..** mu P_v adverbialiser suffix after reduplicated spatial, taste or negative extent verbs, etc.
 bǎ bǎ mu spicy
 bjà bjà mu insufficiently salty
 dǐ dǐ mu flat
 tǎ tǎ mu vertical
 thò thò mu with staring eyes
 kʰwà kʰwà mu bitter
 kʰwàŋ kʰwàŋ mu wide (C)
 dzà læ mu naked, also dzà læ bà dǐ
 dzǐ dzǐ mu sloping
 tʃø tʃø mu sour
 mu kú dzǐ sweet
 lú lú mu round
 sǐ sǐ mu painful in tooth when touched
 xú xú mu not directly facing
 ǒ ǒ mu low, short
- MU: GU:** mù gù N thunder, also mù gù
 mù gù bjà thunder bee: attacks, no honey, high hive
 mù gù pǒ ǎ. It is thundering.
- MU., KU.** mu kú N high cloud, also mu kú
 (versus mi kú 'low clouds')
 mu kú dzǐ fog
- MU: ʁU:** mù khù N smoke, tobacco, also ìn khù/ŋ khù
 á tó mù khù ʃǐ ǎ. The fire is smoking.
- MŊ.** mý N son-in-law, also mǒ
 mý dà ma first daughter's husband
 mý lě second daughter's husband
 mý læ pʰà bridegroom

	mý tsh ^h æ m̄		bride
Mŋ.	mý	V	set on eggs
	á já m̄ jí fu mý tʃǎ̄ ǎ.		The hen is setting on its eggs
Mŋ. Lŋ;	mý l̄y	V	bushy, woody, leafy, fluffy; hair on end
	mý l̄y l̄y		hair standing on end
	mý mý l̄y l̄y		hair standing on end
	á nà mý l̄y		bushy dog
Mŋ..	mý	N	fur, feathers, body hair
	mý tʃ ^h ɛ̄		cornsilk
	xwà mý		fur, wool
	jí mý jø̄ ǎ.		He is hairy (he has the morals of an animal).
	á já mý		chicken feathers
Mŋ..	mý	V	blow
	b̄y mý		lungs
	f̄u l̄ǎ mý ǎ.		He is blowing a gourd reed-organ.
	á tó á tí mý.		Please blow the fire.
Mŋ..	mý	V	suitable, fitting (has achieved required status)
	dza ȳu mà mý.		The rice is too short to reap yet.
	nu zà bæ mà mý.		I'm not good enough to be called your son.
	jí l̄æ n̄i mý ǎ.		I respect her.
	jí n̄a tʃ ^h o b̄o bæ mý ǎ.		He is wealthy enough to be called rich.
	jí lí zà dzà mà mý.		Seedlings are not ready to eat.
	jí ŋwa l̄æ mo mà mý.		He looks down on me.
Mŋ.,	mý	V	grow together after grafting
Mŋ., ɔŋ:	mý tʃ ^h ɛ̄	N	mushroom, also me tʃ ^h ɛ̄ or mø tʃ ^h ɛ̄
Mŋ., Mŋ., ʁ:	mý mý zà	V	weak, tired or swollen
			from not sleeping or losing a fight
	mý mý zà k̄y l̄e o		slightly swollen (of eyes)
Mŋ:	m̄y	N	land, country
	th̄i m̄y th̄i ʃi		the whole land, the whole world
	d̄z̄a m̄y l̄ø m̄y		cool and hot country
	m̄y th̄æ k̄õ th̄æ		the whole land, the whole world
	m̄y tʃ̄è m̄i tʃ̄è th̄æ		when the world was made
	m̄y d̄y		earthquake
	m̄y kwà ph̄à		the ruler of the land
	m̄y kh̄ũ		national border
	m̄y mà x̄a		poor land, poor country
	m̄y m̄y		flood

- á mò mú horse tail
 á mò mú wò horse tail vegetable
 M7. mú C for ten measures
 dzì phù thì mú ten bottles of whiskey
 jà phí thì mú ten 'joy' of opium (16 kg.)
 M7. mú C for sticks of firewood which have had contact with fire
 sũ læ mú thì mú tǎ lǎ. Bring one stick from the fire.
 M7, M7; mǔ mǔ N female who is being courted
 M7.. mǔ V find, get
 gǎ mà mǔ. I wasn't in time. ('chase not get')
 xwa mà mǔ. I couldn't find it.
 M7.. mǔ V remind, remember, opposite mǐ/mě
 M7.. mǔ V giddy
 mà wú mǔ. I'm not giddy.
 wú mǔ ǎ. I'm giddy.
 M7.. XŃ.. mǔ ǎ V be a long time
 mǔ mà ǎ/mà mǔ ǎ Not long now.
 mǔ zà mà dzó. It hasn't been long/It wasn't long.
 ǎ lí mǔ ǎ dzó ǎ. How long has it been?
 ǎ mǔ ǎ dzó ǎ. How long has it been?
 ǎ mǔ now/how long a time?
 ǎ mǔ sà now
 M7.. mǔ V_s asleep
 jì mǔ fall asleep
 mà jì mǔ not fall asleep
 M7., mǔ V make a continuous noise
 jí fǎ mǔ ǎ. It makes a noise.
 á nì mǎ mǔ ǎ cow lows
 á já mǎ mǔ ǎ hen clucks
 M7., mǔ V foolish, stupid, dumb
 tʃ^ho mǔ a fool
 mǔ le ǎ. He's become foolish.
 mǔ nò sign-language, deaf and dumb language
 mǔ nò lý ǎ use/translate sign language
 M7., mǔ V barren (animals), self-sown (plants)
 dza my self-sown rice
 á phỳ mǔ self-sown pumpkin (also a type of squash)

- á jì mǎ muu barren cow
 á já mǎ muu barren hen
 M᠖., muu C for harvests
 thì k^hò jì muu γù dzà da ǎ. We are able to reap two harvests a year
 M᠖.. ɔl.. muu tshì N pants, usually mǐ tshì
 M᠖.. ɔŋ.. muu tshì N pants, usually mǐ tshì
 M᠖.. ɟl.. muu tshì N pants, usually mǐ tshì
 M᠖., KU. muu kú N high cloud, also mu kú
 muu kú sú ǎ. It is cloudy.
 M᠖., muu N_s wife
 zà muu wife
 zà muu zà woman
 M᠖: mù V disappear
 M᠖: mù N a type of large edible wild tuber
 mù tʃ^hǎ wild taro, dark brown skin, red inside
 mù tshì tú sweet potato
 á ñà mù yam ('buffalo taro')
 á wǎ tí mù kind of taro ('wild pig taro')
 M᠖: mù C group of (husband and his) wives
 sǎ mù a husband and his two wives
 jí wà jì mù dzɛ ǎ. The husband and his wife are going.
 jí zà mù jì mù dzɔ ǎ. He has two wives.
 M᠖: mù N_s daughter, also mù, see also mé/mí/mì
 mǎ kó tó mù kó tó Like mother, like daughter ('if mother is crested, so is the daughter).
 mù dɛ last daughter, also lò mé
 mù dǔ daughter of same-sex sibling, also á mǐ dǔ
 mù phỳ bride price
 mù dzø twin girls, also mù dzì, mù dzè
 mù dzø thì dzø one set of twin girls
 mù wù eldest daughter, also á mǐ mǎ
 mù wù mù fǔ ǎ allow daughter to get married
 zà mù daughter, also á mǐ (song language)
 jí mǎ jí mù mothers and daughters
 M᠖: mù N ornamental edge on a garment
 phi mú mù stripe down front edge of Lisu woman's jacket
 phi là mù stripe on sleeves of Lisu woman's jacket
 là fa mù stripe along mouth of shoulder bag

- M7: mù N_S pestle
 tsh̥ì mù pestle
 l̥æ tʃʰø mù large pestle (not used by Lisu in Thailand)
- M7: mù N_S in name for a kind of bee
 bjà mù very small black stingless bee, no honey
- M7: mù Num ten thousand (T)
 bǎj phjà thì mù ten thousand baht
- M7: BYƏ; mù bj̥ø N lightning, also mj̥ø bj̥ø/mè dz̥ì
 mù bj̥ø jè ǎ lightning flashes
- M7: Pɑ.. mù p̥ɣ N jaw, chin
- M7: ɿʋ: mù th̥æ N in front, before, usually mì th̥æ
- M7: GU: mù gù N thunder, also mù gù
 mù gù p̥ǒ ǎ. It is thundering.
- M7: KW., mù kwa N the sky, also mù kwa/m̥y wù/m̥y wò
- M7: ʎU: ì khù N tobacco, smoke, also mù khù /ŋ khù
 á tó mù khù ʃí ǎ. The fire is smoking.
- M7: ɕU.. mù tʃʰu N sword
- M7: ɕŋ: mù tʃʰì N widow, see also zà tʃʰì orphan
 mù tʃʰì phà widower
 mù tʃʰì mǎ widow
- M7: ɕ., mù tʃʰa N_S juice, liquid also ì tʃʰa
 jí mù tʃʰa juice, liquid
 jí p̥ě mà dz̥o, It has no solids,
 jí mù tʃʰa lè dz̥o ǎ. it is all liquid.
- M7: ɕ., mù tʃʰa N the sun, weather
 mù tʃʰa d̥o khù the east (where the sun comes out), also bui d̥o
 mù tʃʰa go khù the west (where the sun sets)
 mù tʃʰa tʃʰa ǎ. It is hot.
 mù tʃʰa mà ba. The weather is not clear.
- M7: ɕ: mù tʃʰà A most, superlative marker; the end
 of a row, the last one, also mà tʃʰà
 mù tʃʰà ph̥y ǎ ma the most valuable
 mù tʃʰà l̥ø l̥e ǎ the very last one
 mù tʃʰà xǎ ǎ ma the best
 mù tʃʰà wù ǎ th̥ì wà the greatest person, biggest person
 mù tʃʰà wù ǎ ma the biggest, the greatest
- M7: FI.. mù ts̥ì N beard, moustache, animal feeler, also mè ts̥ì

M7: M..	ìn m <u>ɑ</u>	N	tiger (babytalk for l <u>ə</u> m <u>ɑ</u>)
M7: V.,	mù h <u>ɑ</u>	N	rain
	mù h <u>ɑ</u> l <u>ɪ</u> <u>ɑ</u> .		It is raining.
	mù h <u>ɑ</u> mà d <u>ʒ</u> o.		There has been no rain.
M7: V7.	mù h <u>ú</u>	N	saliva, spittle, also mù <u>γ</u> ú
	mù h <u>ú</u> d <u>o</u> <u>ɑ</u> .		He is dribbling.
	mù h <u>ú</u> tí f <u>u</u> <u>γ</u> u <u>ɑ</u> .		He spat.
M7: ʀU.	mù f <u>ú</u>	N	taxes (C)
	mù f <u>ú</u> g <u>o</u> su		tax collector
M7: ɿ.	mù <u>γ</u> ú	N	saliva, spittle, also mù h <u>ú</u>
M7; ʎ7;	mù k ^h <u>ù</u>	N	evening, also mù k ^h <u>ù</u> , ɲ k ^h <u>ù</u>
	mù k ^h <u>ù</u> ts <u>ɨ</u> <u>ɑ</u> .		It's dusk.
	mù k ^h <u>ù</u> s <u>ɨ</u> w <u>e</u>		shrub with pink and white flowers opening at dusk
	sá n <u>ə</u> mù k ^h <u>ù</u>		tomorrow evening
	à me mù k ^h <u>ù</u>		last evening
MD.	m <u>ý</u>	N	flood
	m <u>ý</u> m <u>ý</u>		flood
MD, MD,	m <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ǔ</u>	N	traditional village priest, also m <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ǔ</u>
	m <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ǔ</u> p <u>h</u> à		traditional village priest
	m <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ɑ</u>		wife of traditional village priest
MD, FI..	m <u>ǔ</u> ts <u>ɨ</u>	N	wheat (C)
MD..	m <u>ɣ</u>	N	cloth
	pó sà m <u>ɣ</u>		black or blue cotton cloth
	bè ts ^h <u>ɨ</u> zà m <u>ɣ</u>		silk, also b <u>ɣ</u> m <u>ɣ</u>
	b <u>ɣ</u> m <u>ɣ</u>		silk, also bè ts ^h <u>ɨ</u> zà m <u>ɣ</u>
	dz <u>ɨ</u> m <u>ɣ</u>		hemp cloth
	dz <u>ɨ</u> t <u>ʃ</u> á m <u>ɣ</u>		boiled hemp cloth
	mà x <u>o</u> m <u>ɣ</u>		unfading cloth, cloth with fast colours
	m <u>ɣ</u> ts ^h <u>ɑ</u>		rags, pieces of cloth
	nú m <u>ɣ</u>		homespun dyed cloth
	ɑ l <u>o</u> m <u>ě</u> m <u>ɣ</u>		velvet ('mole cloth')
MD: ND,	m <u>ɣ</u> n <u>ǔ</u>	N	mouth, snout (external), contrast ná h <u>o</u>
	m <u>ɣ</u> n <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ɣ</u> n <u>ǔ</u>		opening and closing the mouth
	m <u>ɣ</u> n <u>ǔ</u> m <u>ɣ</u> n <u>ǔ</u> dzà		eat with mouth opening and closing
MD: S. M..	m <u>ɣ</u> sá m <u>ɑ</u>	N	cockroach, also bè/b <u>u</u> /m <u>ɪ</u> sá m <u>ɑ</u>
MD;	m <u>ɣ</u>	V	hungry

MY.	mjá	N	fringes, strings hanging off
	gwà mjá pø		bundle of buckwheat chaff
	dzɿ xũ mjá		strings hanging from belt
	mjá tʃø		silver decorations
	nɑ khǒ mjá læ		dangling part of earring
	læ fá mjá		shoulder bag decorations
	wú thǔ mjá		strings hanging from turban
MY.	mjá	N _p	kinds of small fly or bee
	mjá mɑ		kind of blood-sucking fly
	mjá làe mɑ		kind of small fly
	mjá le mɑ bjà		small stingless honey bee
	mjá zɿ		kind of blood-sucking fly
MY.	mjá	N	quantity, see mjà/mjɑ/mjǎ
	à mjá		really a lot
	à mjáà		a lot
	à mjá mja		extremely many
	tø mjáà		equally many, also tø mjɑ
MY,	mjǎ	N _s	a lot, see mjà/mjɑ/mjɑ
	à mjǎ		a lot
MY..	mjɑ	N	eye
	phjø mjɑ		face, also phì mjɑ
	mjɑ bi		tears
	mjɑ bi do a.		Tears are coming out.
	mjɑ bũ bũ		wide open staring eyes
	mjɑ pú		inner edge of the eyelids
	mjɑ pjɑ je a		fear (lit. eyes hiding)
	mjɑ phu		white of eye
	mjɑ phu ʃɿ a		glance from corner of eyes in anger or spite
	mjɑ thǎe		sharp-sighted, having good eyesight
	ŋwa ɲɑ mjɑ thǎe.		I have good eyesight.
	mjɑ kɑ my		eyebrows
	mjɑ kũ dzɿ		eyelids
	mjɑ dzɿ		cross-eyes, squint-eyed, cross-eyed
	mjɑ tʃhø a		be blind
	mjɑ tʃhø mjɑ khù		be blind
	mjɑ tʃhì làe zà		a speck of matter from the eye/ not even the tiniest little bit
	mjɑ dzù tǒ a		do something out of spite or envy
	mjɑ dzɿ		minute, very small, almost invisible
	bo lo mjɑ dzɿ		minute ant

	zì pý mj̄ dzì		minute gnat
	mj̄ tsì		eyelash
	mj̄ tsʰǎ		close the eyes, wink
	mj̄ tsʰǎ je ǎ.		He closed/blinked his eyes.
	mà mj̄ tsʰǎ.		He didn't close / blink his eyes.
	mj̄ nǐ mǎ		eyeball ('eye heart')
	mj̄ næ		iris ('eye black')
	mj̄ næ ǎ		greedy, envious
	jí mj̄ næ ǎ.		He is greedy or envious.
	mj̄ sù		eye, eyes; nodes, points where branches emerge
	mj̄ sù wà dỳ ǎ		catch the eye of, be attractive to, catch attention of
	mj̄ ŋó		blink slowly with both eyes
	mj̄ ŋò		have blurred vision, have split vision (as when a thing is looked at for too long)
	mj̄ fũ ǎ		sleepless
	wú mj̄		fontanelle, also wú bè nǐ/wú bù kʰwá
MY.. KO..	mj̄ kò	V	sympathise with
MY..	mj̄	V	light a lamp or fire
	ma ta sǐ mj̄ tá.		Turn on the flashlight.
	lǎe wà á tí mj̄ yù.		Please light a lamp.
	á tó á tí mj̄ yù.		Please light a fire.
MY..	mj̄	V	fish (with hook and line)
	ŋwá mj̄ dǎ		fishing rod
	ŋwá mj̄ du		fish hook
	ŋwá mj̄ tǎ ǎ.		I am fishing.
MY..	mj̄	N _s	gaps between digits, body parts, in basketwork
	tsʰǐ mj̄		gaps between the toes
	jí mj̄		gaps
	jí mj̄ kwǎ		in the gaps
MY..	mj̄	N	supporting battens
	wà tǎ jí mj̄		battens on which shelf rests
MY..	mj̄	N	quantity, see mj̄à/mj̄á/mj̄ǎ
	mj̄ dza		quantity
	thē mj̄ dzo ǎ.		There are this many.
	ǎ lí mj̄ dzo à.		How many are there?
	ǎ mj̄		How many?
	ǎ mj̄ tʰǐ dzo à.		How many are there?
	ǎ mj̄ mj̄		very many
	à mj̄á mj̄		extremely many

	tø mj̩		equally many, also tø mj̩à
	th̩e mj̩		this many
MY..	mj̩	N _s	dream
	j̩ì mj̩		a dream
	j̩ì mj̩ kʰo̩		to dream ('cross') a dream
MY.. G.. ʁ:	mj̩ g̩	zàN	kiddies, small children
MY.. LU.,	mj̩ lu	N	lamp, also lj̩á wà/l̩áe w̩ (T)
MY:	mj̩à	V	many, see also mj̩/mj̩á/mj̩ǎ
	mj̩à n̩		more than
	mj̩à la̩		increasing in number
	à kʰú m̩à mj̩à.		There aren't very many.
MY:	mj̩à	N	a large slug
	mj̩à wú dy		a type of slug ('slug head')
MY:	mj̩à	N	iron arrowhead
	mj̩à d̩		arrow
	mj̩à th̩		quiver
	mj̩à m̩		arrow (song language), also ts̩ ts̩ǎ
	mj̩à wú dù		arrow with blunt point
MY;	mj̩à	N	luck, fortune
	mj̩à x̩		luck
	j̩ì mj̩à gu le̩		His luck has finished. (he has nothing but bad luck)
MY; PU. ZI.,	mj̩à pú dz̩	N	a small thorny tree bearing edible small bitter green fruit
MY;	mj̩à	V	worn out, torn into parts
	mj̩à le̩		It disappeared
	mj̩à p̩ je̩		It disappeared and got lost
	mj̩à mj̩à		perished, disintegrating easily
	mj̩à mj̩à l̩ k̩		It is perished.
	ph̩u mj̩à mj̩à		mainly white with bits of black
MY; LV; LV;	mj̩à l̩ l̩	V	perforated, full of small holes
	j̩ì kʰu̩ mj̩à l̩ l̩ k̩		It is full of holes.
MYAO; FI..	mj̩àw ts̩	N	the Meo
MYƏ,	mj̩ǎ	V	pass going the same way, go first
	j̩ì x̩ tʰi̩		He passed him and so went first.
	ts̩h̩à mj̩ǎ		go fast and pass

- MYƏ..** mjø N_S/V a name, to name
 jí mjø a name
 mjø dō fame, reputation
 jí mjø dō mà xɑ. He has a bad reputation.
 jí táe sa la p^{hi} mjø yù Name him Salaphi.
 jí mjø nó ɑ naming ceremony
 jí mjø ɑ li bæ à. What's his name?
- MYƏ..** mjø V fast
 pò xwá thà t^hø mjø. Don't speak fast.
 dza gu fø mjø ɑ. He walks fast.
- MYƏ.,** mjø C nap
 thì mjø jì mu le ɑ. sleep a nap
- MYƏ:** mjø N_S story
 tsɑ mjø a recent story
 má mjø traditional story, genealogy
- MYƏ:** mjø N agricultural work, work
 mjø bjø khù duty
 mjø jē ló jē ɑ farm and herd
 mjø jē ɑ work in the fields
 læ mjø jø ɑ do handicraft work
- MYƏ;** mjø N_{SP} monkey
 t^řǎ mjø monkey
 mjø p^{hu} hanuman monkey ('white')
 mjø dǔ dù baboon
 mjø thò t^řǎ leaf monkey
 mjø khò Year of the Monkey
 mjø mú ká snub-nosed macaque ('tail stick')
 mjø sá tó slow loris ('shy')
 mjø wà là gibbon ('bat')
 mjø fǐ yellow macaque
 yá t^řǎ mjø/yá mjø short-tailed macaque ('rock monkey')
- MYƏ; Z., ZU..** ʒ: mjø dza dzu zà N type of swift, appears for a few days at harvest time
- MYƏ; BYƏ;** mjø bjø N lightning, also mù bjø/mè dzǐ
 mjø bjø jè ɑ lightning flashes
- MYƏ; MYƏ;** mjø mjø V_S dazzling
 p^{hu} t^řǎ mjø mjø dazzling white

- N. ná V lure animals with bait or decoys
 ná sù wò kind of vegetable which pigs like
 ná zu ɑ catch by setting out bait or decoys
 n̩ tsh̩ ná s̩ yù ɑ. He poisoned it with poisoned bait.
 ηwá ná bù di earthworm ('fish lure worm')
 á dz̩ ná j̩ ɑ. They are trapping parrots.
- N. ná V castrate (vulgar), see lú/d̩/j̩/sá
 lá sù ná f̩ yu ɑ. He is castrating it.
 á mò ná pá gelding
- N. ná N cerise cockscomb-like shrub, small edible
 seeds (smaller than mustard seed) used in making
 cakes, leaves also eaten
 ná sù wò fruit of this shrub
- N. ná N_p ear
 ná bò/ná bò ná n̩ deaf from birth
 jí mà ná bò/jí ná mà bò. He is not deaf.
 ná p̩ ear
 ná p̩ bò become deaf with age
 ná p̩ ph̩jà mù external ear
 ná p̩ kh̩u earhole, ear canal
 ná to lo dangling ears
 ná k̩ lu z̩à folds and curly ridges of outer ear
 ná m̩ ɑ. I'm tired of hearing it.
 ná l̩ base of external ear
 ná w̩ spinach ('ear vegetable')
 ná w̩ lesion on ear after ear-piercing
 jí ná x̩ connecting tube from blacksmith bellows to coals
- N. ná k̩ dz̩ N_p lips
 ná kh̩ harelip
 ná k̩ dz̩ lip ('lip skin')
- N. P; M.. ná p̩ m̩ N snail, also bù n̩
- N. ʁW: ná kh̩wà N medium-size storage basket (20cm diameter)
- N. CY, ná t̩ǎ N_s small wild cucumber with soft bristles
 à pu ná t̩ǎ this cucumber
- N. MI: TO; LO; ná mì t̩ l̩ N reddish edible tree mushroom
- N. M7: PU.. ná ì pu N sweet melon
- N. NU: ná n̩ V_s pair word for kh̩ mi eloquent

- N. N7: CI.** ná ò tʃí N sour and spicy flavour (NT)
 jí ná ò tʃí dʒo ɑ. This is delicious.
- N. N;** ná náà A seemingly, potentially
 dzà mi ná náà lè ʃǎ tá xú, It seemed as though she was cooking
 dzà mà mi. something delicious, but it wasn't.
 ʃǎ dʒo ná náà lè kǎ xú, He seems very strong,
 ʃǎ mà dʒo. but he isn't.
- N. VO..** ná h̥o N mouth (inside), compare m̥y n̥y
 ná h̥o mjà ɑ. He talks too much, says too much.
 ná h̥o na ɑ. He has a sore mouth.
 ná h̥o jǐ my ɑ. He talks too much (has an itchy mouth).
- N. VY;** ná h̥jà N next year, also náe h̥ǎe or náe h̥jà
- N.; K,** náà kǎ P_F final particle expressing doubt
- N,** nǎ P_F final particle which indicates that the speaker is
 questioning validity of what was said, or surprise
 mà dʒo nǎ. Are you saying there aren't any? (I know better)/
 Are you sure there aren't any/There aren't any?
- N..** n̥ɑ V cute, loveable (of child)
 jǐ n̥ɑ cute, loveable
- N..** n̥ɑ VV possible, may, stronger than da
 je mà n̥ɑ. It's impossible.
 dʒe mà n̥ɑ. I can't possibly go.
 n̥ɑ tá must, usually n̥ɑ kǎ
 n̥ɑ kǎ must, also n̥ɑ tá
 dʒe mà n̥ɑ kǎ. must not go
- N..** n̥ɑ N nose/upper face
 n̥ɑ be tip of nose, bridge of nose, trunk of elephant
 h̥a m̥ɑ n̥ɑ be trunk of elephant
 ŋwá n̥ɑ be gill of fish
 n̥ɑ g̥à forehead
 n̥ɑ g̥à th̥ì mjø w̥ɑ face-to-face
 n̥ɑ g̥à mà w̥ɑ t̥ǒ j̥í. I didn't get to see him face-to-face.
 jí n̥ɑ g̥à d̥ì d̥ì lè kǎ ɑ. He is balding at the front
 n̥ɑ g̥ò crooked nose
 n̥ɑ k̥ǒ hooked nose
 n̥ɑ kh̥ǒ silver earring-necklace (hangs from both ears)
 n̥ɑ kh̥ǒ mjá s̥ù threaded necklace
 n̥ɑ kh̥u nose
 n̥ɑ kh̥u dz̥í nasal cavity, posterior orifice of nasal cavity

N..	nā ánā	N _s	eldest daughter, usually á mì mā, also àtá mì eldest daughter
N.. K..	nā kā tsh̥i nā kā wò nā kā á n̄à nā kā à go nā kā à tsh̥ǒ nā kā	N	socket knee eye of a needle buffalo's nasal septum hoe-head socket ax-head socket
N.. N,	nā nǎ nā nǎ mà kú. nā nǎ xā a. jí mà nā nǎ.	V	listen, hear, obey, understand He doesn't understand. It is good to listen to. He doesn't obey.
N.. LI..	nā lī	N	clock (T)
N.. NYI..	nā jī	V	ask
N.,	na b̄y my na ph̄i na kh̄ò na tʃ ^h u tsh̄a na tʃ ^h ǎ na tsh̄a na tsh̄ì x̄u na má léŋ na mè h̄e na na b̄y mā s̄u na pa jí na pa di a. na ph̄ù di a na ph̄ù ph̄ù a. na ph̄jà na ph̄jà d̄ʒo a. na ph̄jà nó a. na d̄ø na d̄ò da a na tʃ ^h ù na tʃ ^h ù di a. na x̄u h̄è x̄ǒ na jí na	V	sore, sick, ill have tuberculosis or other lung disease sting have a sharp pain have fever have a stroke, also mè h̄i na meteor ('sick sun'), kind of evil spirit, see p̄w f̄u cold, flu cancer (T), see also hw̄à là have a stroke ('wind disease'), also tʃ ^h ǎ na glands in the groin wound, a sore He has a sore. measles He has measles. sickness, disease, esp. fever He has a disease She is having a baby ('disease is squeezing out'). epidemic be sick in bed large boil, abscess He has a boil. have malaria, also tʃ ^h ø x̄u na diarrhea illness

	jí na p <u>á</u>		wound, sore
N., ɬl..	na tsh <u>ɿ</u>	N	shin
	tsh <u>ɿ</u> w <u>ỳ</u> na tsh <u>ɿ</u>		shin of the leg
N., ɞ:	na ɣà	P _F	final, indicates that hearer should already know, or has asked a silly question
	mà dʒo na ɣà.		Of course there is none/You know there's none.
N ₋ :	na à	Pro	you (pl), also nu wà
N., Nɿ: TAO..	na n̄ tɔw	N	vulture, also nà tɔw
N.. NYl..	na ɲ <u>ɿ</u>	V	ask
	jí læ dʒe na ɲ <u>ɿ</u> .		Go and ask him.
N:	nà	V	stop, rest
	th <u>ɑ</u> nà <u>ɑ</u> .		I'm stopping here overnight
	nà ɣu <u>o</u> .		It stopped.
	wù xu nà <u>ɑ</u> .		I'm tired, so I'm stopping for a rest.
N:	nà	C	week
	thì nà		one week
	th <u>e</u> thì nà		this week
	nà thì ɲi		Monday
	nà ɲì ɲi		Tuesday
	nà h̄j <u>à</u> ɲi		Sunday
N:	nà	N _S	dog, also khù
	á nà		dog
N:	nà	P _N P _{NF}	secondary topic or contrastive marker, also ɲ <u>ɑ</u> secondary consequence marker ('if', 'when')
N: TAO;	nà t <u>à</u> w/t <u>è</u>	N	vulture, also na n̄ tɔw
N: LI. K..	nà lí k <u>ɑ</u>	N	watch (T)
N: VO,	nà h̄ <u>ǒ</u>	N	hat
	nà h̄ <u>ǒ</u> thì tsú h̄ <u>ǒ</u>		wear one hat
NAM.	nám	N _S	water (T)
	hón nám		toilet, see also n <u>ø</u> ʃ <u>ɿ</u> h̄i
	tǎŋ nám		water tank
NAI.,	naj	P _N	topic change mark (in lists which contrast)
	go thì wà naj mà s̄y,		That person doesn't know,
	àbé naj mà t̄ <u>ǎ</u> ,		the eldest son isn't here,
	àlě naj dza gu mà s̄y,		the second son doesn't know,
	ǎ <u>s</u> aj ʃ <u>ǎ</u> mà dʒo,		the third son has no strength,
	ǎ lí j <u>ɛ</u> mà na.		nothing can be done.

- NAO. náw/nó V_S mate-word for tshàw quarrel (Chinese)
thà tshàw thà náw læ xo. Don't quarrel and fight.
- NAO. náw/nó N way up there, also nó/nwá
náw wá tǎ̃ á. He's way up there.
náw naw around way up there
- NAO., naw/nɔ N up there, also nwa
naw wá tǎ̃ á. He's up there.
náw naw around way up there
- NV. náe V deep
dza gu náe á. The trail is overgrown.
mò náe á. The weeds are thick and tall.
á dʒá á lí náe dʒo á. How deep is the water?
á náe tshì dʒo á. How deep is it?
à náe náe dʒo. Very deep.
- NV. náe Pro contraction of nu láe
- NV. náe N underneath, below, less than
hì náe khwá under the house
jí náe khwá zó á thì ma má the one smaller/younger than this
- NV. náe N_S after, behind, also jíá
ká náe after, behind, also ká jíá
- NV. VV; náe hǎe N next year, also náe hjà, usually ná hjǎ
- NV. VY; náe hjà N next year, also náe hǎe, usually ná hjà
- NV.; náeǎe N inside
jí khù náeǎe inside a hole
- NV, nǎe VV ought, supposed to, should, also nǎ
ǎ̃ nǎe ǎ̃ the house that he ought to build
jí ǎ̃ nǎe má hì He ought to build it.
jí ǎ̃ nǎe á lo. He ought to build it.
- NV, nǎe P_F future (with some doubt), also tò
jí sý nǎe He will know (probably)
- NV, nǎe N_P pair for dʒø zà 'animal'
dʒø zà nǎe zà animal
nǎe dʒø animal
- NV.. nǎe V stalk prey
à jí tsì á phù nǎe tǎ̃ á. The cat is stalking mice.

NV..	næ	V	black, growing thickly, growing thickly, pair word for khù steal
	khù n̄i næ n̄i		secretly, under-cover
	thà khù thà næ.		Don't steal.
	dza næ		black rice
	tʃø næ dzɨ		small mimosa tree ('sour black tree')
	m̄i næ		the earth
	næ d̄u d̄u		charcoal coloured, dark grey, bruised, dirty
	næ tshǎ		dark (no daylight)
	næ tshǎ tshǎ		dark (no daylight)
	næ zɨ		a great river, the Salween (Black River)
	l̄à næ		black panther
	s̄u næ m̄i		thick forest
	ŋwá næ		kind of black fish
	hǎ næ		giant squirrel
	h̄j̄à næ		anoa, black antelope
	xu næ		head lice
	wè næ		water leech, also zɨ dz̄a wè
	jí næ		blackness
	jí næ næ		a black one
	jí n̄i ma næ a.		He is cruel and hard.
	á næ		crow
	á næ tʃh̄à tʃh̄à		large black bird, Chinese <i>dahuaqiao</i>
NV.. ɰl;	næ tshɨ	N	medicine
NV.,	næ	P _F	strong assent (yes, I do!)
NV:	n̄è	P _F	request for assent, also næè/n̄è
NV;	n̄è	N	meat, as opposed to fat, bone, skin, etc.
	s̄u dzɨ jí n̄è		the timber of a tree
	xwà (jí) n̄è		lean meat
NV;	n̄è	N/C	early morning
	th̄e k̄u mà n̄è		Not very early in the morning.
	th̄i n̄è		one morning
	n̄è k̄u ma zɨ		morning star (Venus)
	n̄è n̄è a dz̄e a.		We are going early in the morning.
	n̄i n̄è		this morning
NE.	né	V	cut notches, also ní/n̄i
	j̄à né		shuttle of loom
NE. BV;	né bà	N	other, also n̄ø bà

NE,	ně	P _F	question with uncertain answer, usually ɲĩ, also nĩ
NE..	nē nē jà ɑ nē khú	N	frost, usually ɲĩ, also nĩ Frost is forming. ice, also wà khú
NE..	nē tshĩ nē	N _S	shoes, usually ɲĩ, also nĩ shoes
NE.. XŊ.	nē ʃí nē ʃí ɑ dʒe ɑ.	N	outside, usually só, also nø ʃí/swá I'm going to the toilet.
NE., GU:	ne gù ne gù tsɑ	N	ribs, usually ɲi gù, also ni/nø gù creeper, vine, also ɲi/ni/nø
NE., NE:	ne nè sù ne nè á thà sù nè	N _S	gums of teeth, in gums blade of knife
NE:	nè mɑ nè nè ɑ	V	strip (of bamboo) strip off bamboo strips
NE:	nè nè bù nè phà nè tɛ ɑ nè gu ɑ nè gwɑ ɑ nè ts ^h a na nè tsǒ ɑ. nè ɲí ɑ. nè lú ɑ nè zà sĩ zà nè wỳ ɑ nè á no dzĩ xò phù nè xwa sũ nè	N	spirit, ghost, ancestor, also nĩ ancestor spirit, lives on right side of ancestor shelf shaman offer sacrifices to, also tĩ take pigs and chickens to offer to forest spirits sing the spirit out of a man a meteorite spirit The ghosts are spooking people. The spirits are squeezing him. singing in a trace, not normal language ('bark') all kinds of spirits offer joss-sticks to spirits as a down-payment small bean-like shrub bearing inedible beans type of spirit which defiles a house and requires the xò phù so ceremony of purification a type of spirit - lives in precincts of tree shrine
NE: F7,	nè tsũ	N	kind of small bird, also là tsũ
NE: F7, ʘ:	nè tsũ zà á wǎ nè tsũ zà là ts ^h o nè tsũ zà	N	dwarf, also ɲì tsũ zà a runt of a pig, a dwarf pig a human dwarf

NE;	nè	V	penetrate the skin or surface of
	ká mà nè		He stabbed, but it didn't go in.
	ká nè a yu mà dza le.		He stabbed and the knife penetrated the skin, but did not go right through.
	á thà tʃh̥ɿ mà nè		He hacked at it with the knife but didn't penetrate the skin.
NE.	nø	N	sesame
	nø pja pja		type of sesame candy
	nø phu		type of sesame, white
	nø næ		type of sesame, black
	nø xó		type of sesame, usual for oil or seasoning
	nø ʃí a.		He is sowing sesame broadcast.
NE.	nø	N	mud, soil, dirt
	nø be		small clay pot
	nø pø		small pile of excavated dirt
	nø pø mà mo.		I didn't see any small heaps of dirt.
	nø dzɿ pʰə		swamp
	nø h̥ø		soil
NE.	nø	N _p /N _s	termite, also ný
	bỳ nø		termite ('dig with snout – termite')
	nø py		termite hill, also ný py/bỳ ný py
NE.	nø	V	cut into tree/beehive to get something edible out
	bjà nø dzà a.		Break open a beehive and eat.
NE.	nø	Dem	that way up there, see nø
	nø th̥ì ma ma		that one way up there
	nø nø		way up there, also nwá nwa/nó no
NE. BV;	nø bæ	N	other, also né bæ
	nø bæ th̥ì ʃɿ		another kind
	nø bæ là tsho		strangers, non-clansmen
	nø bæ nø dzɿ		all other kinds
NE. ɛɛ, ɛɛp,	nø ph̥ø	N	stinging nettles
NE. ZI: AW.	nø dzɿ ŋwá	N	serpent head fish
NE. Vɛ:	nø h̥ø	N	soil, also nø nø
NE..	nø	V	damp, green (of leaves), not completely dry
	s̥ɿ ph̥jà nø nø le kã a		dry leaves which still have some moisture in them
	nø h̥ø nø nø le kã a		damp soil, not completely dry
NE..	nø	C	for litter, children of one mother
	á wæ th̥ì nø		one litter of pigs

	thì n̄ zà		of the same mother
	zà n̄		child
	zà n̄ zà		boy
N̄.	n̄	N C	ears (of grains) for green shoots,
	kh̄u s̄ n̄		tassel on top of corn stalk
	dza jí n̄ thì n̄ do	ɑ.	The rice plant sent out an ear
	h̄ě tʃh̄i n̄		pampas grass-like reed used for brooms
	wú n̄		green tip of a plant
	jí n̄ n̄i n̄ do	ɑ.	The grass, reeds, etc has sent out two green shoots
N̄. X̄.	n̄ ʃ̄	N	outdoors, also só/n̄ ʃ̄/n̄ ʃ̄
N̄. X̄N.	n̄ ʃ̄	N	outdoors, also só/n̄ ʃ̄/n̄ ʃ̄/n̄ ʃ̄
	n̄ ʃ̄ dze	ɑ.	He is going outside/He is going to the toilet.
	n̄ ʃ̄ má	ɑ̄	outside
	n̄ ʃ̄ h̄i		toilet (polite form)
	n̄ ʃ̄ h̄i mà dze h̄è.		not defecating (polite form)
N̄.,	n̄	N _s	in ancient times, also n̄
	à n̄		in ancient times, also à n̄
	à n̄ th̄è		in ancient times
	à n̄ n̄ th̄è		in very ancient times
N̄.,	n̄	Dem	that up there, see n̄
	n̄ thì ma m̄		that one up there
	á n̄ m̄		that one up there (previously mentioned)
N̄.,	n̄	V	want, like, also ny
	n̄ n̄i mà ʃ̄.		I don't want it, I don't want to have it.
	ŋwa mà n̄.		I don't want any/I don't like it.
	jí táe mà n̄.		I don't like him.
N̄., GU:	n̄ gù	N	ribs, usually n̄i gù, also ne/ni gù
N̄:	n̄	V	send out new shoots/branches/buds, of trees and plants, also n̄
	s̄ mú dù jí l̄ p̄ n̄ la	ɑ.	The stump is sending out branches.
	jí l̄ n̄ la	ɑ.	New shoots are shooting.
N̄:	n̄	V	sniff, smell, also n̄y
	tʃh̄ø n̄	ɑ	smell bad
	nu n̄ n̄i.		You smell and see.
NI.	n̄i	V	few, usually n̄i
	n̄i le tse.		Make it less.
	là tsho tʃ̄ n̄i	ɑ.	There are few people living there.

NI.	ní	V	cut notches, usually né
	khò fǒ ní <u>ɑ</u> .		cut notches into ritual bridge, to counteract bad influences
	tshǐ thò ní <u>ɑ</u> .		cut steps
NI.	ní	N _P	today, usually ɲí
	ní mē		today
	ní nǎè		this morning
	ní ɲi		today
	ní mù khù		this evening
NI.	ní	V	squash, crush, usually ɲí
	ní ɲjà ɣu o.		I squashed it flat.
	ní jè ɣu o.		I squashed it to death.
NI. NV..	ní nǎè	N	Asian tapir, also mate-word for elephant
NI.	ní	N _S	rice steamer, usually ɲí
	mà ní	N	rice steamer, also mǎ ní, usually mǎ/mǎ ɲí
NI,	nǐ	N _S	year ordinal, usually ɲǐ
	tshǐ nǐ		this year
	sá nǐ		some future year
	fǐ nǐ		three years ago
	fǐ nǐ		year before last
	à nǐ		last year
NI,	nǐ	P _F	question with uncertain answer, usually ɲǐ,
			also nǐ
	nu mà dze nǐ.		Are you going? (I don't think so or care)
NI,	nǐ	N	heart, usually ɲǐ
	nǐ mǎ		heart, usually ɲǐ mǎ
NI..	nǐ	N	frost, usually ɲǐ, also nē
	nǐ jǎ <u>ɑ</u> .		Frost is forming.
NI..	nǐ	N _S	shoes, usually ɲǐ, also nē
	tshǐ nǐ		shoes
NI., GU:	nǐ gù	N	ribs, also ɲi/ne/nø gù
	nǐ gù thǐ tshǐ		one rib
	nǐ gù tsǎ		creeper, vine, also ɲi/ne/nø
	nǐ gù thǐ tsǎ		one creeper
NI:	nǐ	N	spirits, ghosts, usually nē
NI: F1.,	nǐ tsǐ	N	button (C), usually ɲǐ tsǐ or ɲù tsǐ
NI: F7,	nǐ tsǔ	N	kind of bird, also lǐ tsǔ

NI: ㄩI;	nì ts ^h ì jí nì ts ^h ì zò ㄩ.	N	age, lifetime, usually nì tsí He is still young/He is still a child.
NO.	nó gwa nó tá ㄩ. wò ná ká nó tá ㄩ. jí na phjà nó ㄩ. jí na phjà nó la ㄩ. jí wò gwa nó tá ㄩ. á t ^h ǒ wỳ nó mà dzǐ.	V	insert into a socket, fit a handle (tight fit so that point doesn't stick out the other end) It is stuck in over there. It is threaded through the eye of the needle. She is pregnant (polite form) She is giving birth. She stuck her needle in over there. The axe handle isn't fast fitting.
NO.	nó nó phà	N	Bean clan, see á nò, also means Nu in China man of the Bean clan/Nu man
NO.	nó nó nó	N	way up there, also nwá/náw around way up there
NO.	nó na phjà nó ㄩ jí myø nó ㄩ	V	squeeze out (transitive) give birth give a name (one week after birth)
NO.	nó nó dù nó dzù nó dzù á mé ʃø.	N _p	wedge, also nú wedge for pestle of foot-mortar a wedge Put a wedge in it.
NO. ㄩU:	nó khù	N	tall, closely woven carrying basket for grain, also nú khù
NO,	nǒ jí mà sý nǒ	P _F	evidential of inference I infer that he does not know.
NO..	nò nò pò nò thù nò tʃø thù nò sà là	N	bean, nut, pulse in á nò bean bean pod tamarind ('bean sour pod') cotton pod
NO., NYI,	no jǐ	N	two years hence, written no nǐ
NO:	nò	V	perch on branch (of bird)
NO: KO:	nò kò zà nò zà nò kò ㄩ.	V	be a nuisance, pester The children are being a nuisance.
NO;	nò ná bò ná nò	V _S	mate-word for bò deaf deaf

NO; NO;	nò nò nò nò dzà mâ. nǐ mǎ nò nò thà je .	A	eating quickly, greedily Eat up quickly. . Don't be greedy.
NU. JU:	nú dʒù nú dʒù thǎe yu.	N	a wedge, also nó dʒù Knock a wedge in.
NU,	nǔ nǔ le kǎ a. nù nǔà	V	soft, also nù in negative It is completely soft. very soft
NU.,	nu nu a la dʒe à. nu wà nu wà nì wà	Pro	you Where are you going? you (pl.), also na à you two
NU.,	nu tshǐ dǔ nu tí a. lǎe pǔ nu lǎe khǔ tshǔ nu á thà nu á tsǒ nu	N	heel/fist/blunt edge stamp on it, with the heel ('heel the heel') a punch with the fist a blow with the elbow blunt back edge of a knife the back of an axe
NU:	nù khǔ sa nù the kú mà nù. dza nù dza nù pa pa mà nù.	V	soft, pliant (in negative and compounds) sweet corn It's not too soft. glutinous rice glutinous rice cakes (for New Year) It's not soft.
NU:	nù jí phỳ nù a. jí phỳ nù le a.	V	low, of price The price is low. The price is falling.
NU:	nù ŋwa nù a nù	Pro _s	we (exclusive) we (exclusive) we (exclusive), in baby talk and song language
Nŋ.	ný	N	mint
Nŋ.	ný bỳ ný ný py	N _p /N _s	termite, also nǒ termite ('dig with snout – termite') termite hill, also nǒ py/bỳ ný py
Nŋ,	nǚ nǚ xǎ le gu. nǚ xù le gu. nǚ a ɲa nǚ le kǎ a.	V	massage, rub in; work leather He worked it into shreds. He rubbed it into pieces. If you work it, it will get soft.

Nŋ.,	ny ny nǐ	V	want, like, usually nø love (Christian word)
Nŋ:	nỳ	V	smell (transitive), also tʃ ^h ø nø
Nŋ.	nú jà té nú ɑ	V	dye, paint, smear on dye with lumps of blue vegetable dye
Nŋ. ɗŋ..	nú p ^h y	N	small plant, size of hemp, used for making carrying basket head straps; leaf/bark irritate skin
Nŋ. GU: F..	nú gù tsɑ	N	kind of rattan, used for making carrying basket head straps
Nŋ. M..	nú mɑ jà té nú ɑ	N	kind of bee dye with lumps of blue vegetable dye
Nŋ,	nǔ dʒɿ nǔ nǔ dʒɿ jí p ^h ǎ jí nǔ	N _S /N _P	vast amounts, in the phrases vast herds vast herds vast herds
Nŋ.,	nu mỳ nu ɑ. ɑ dʒɑ nu nu lɛ kǎ ɑ.	V	hazy, muddy The weather is hazy. The water is muddy.
Nŋ:	nù thɛ dʒɛ ɑ thɛ nù jɛ ɔ. mà yù, nù ɑ. nù la ɑ.	V	close, near As we travel we get closer. It 's not far, it's near. They are getting close.
Nŋ:	nù nù thù ɑ nù thù mà da nù thù læ xo ɑ. nù ʃø mò gwǎ nù ʃø su nù zà nù zà xwa zà/ʃɿ zà xwa zà	N	close relatives marry too closely related to marry They are marrying close relations. courting song travelling suitors, itinerant suitors close relatives relatives (close/distant)
Nŋ: ɹ.,	nù tʃ ^h a jí nù tʃ ^h a	N _S	soup, liquid for eating, also jì tʃ ^h a soup, liquid for eating
Nŋ;	nù nù la nù la nù lɛ gu. lá pá tʃ ^h ɿ nù dǎ ɑ. tʃɿŋ nù nù mjɑ sɿ tʃɿŋ nù nù kǎ ɑ.	V	sticky, stick to, half-closed and tending to adhere sticky It's all sticky. There is mud sticking to it. eyes half closed, slit-eyes His eyes are half-closed; he has slit-eyes.

NY.	ná bæ ná le o.	V	have had a fill of I've had enough of telling him.
NY.	ká ná ká ná	N _s	after, behind, also náé after, behind, also ká náé
NY. NY..	ná nɑ	N	father's sister, mother's brother's wife, also á nɑ/à ní/ní nɑ
NY,	nǎ thì nǎ mà tshì à nǎ tsì	V C	massage, pinch, grab in hand or front paw for circumference that the hand can close around circumference more than hand can close around cat
NY,	nǎ	V	wait, also há nǎ
NY,	nǎ dò nǎ zà nǎ bà ly nǎ bæ kú nǎ phu dzì nǎ phu læ nǎ kù pǐ ma nǎ kó tó nǎ khw nǎ khwà mɑ nǎ dzæ lù nǎ dzø nǎ tʃæ læ nǎ tsì zà nǎ mè né nǎ mù phù dzì nǎ nè phà nǎ là mɑ nǎ sǐ lu nǎ zà nǎ zà hæ zà nǎ fu nǎ wó tó sũ phjà nǎ wà nǎ	N	bird peacock pelican ('bird cheek crop') common mynah ('bird speak skilful') hornbill coppersmith barbet a type of bulbul, also kù pǐ mɑ/pí kò læ bird crest/red-whiskered bulbul, also pí kò læ bird's nest Siamese fireback pheasant magpie robin silver pheasant, also used metaphorically for a very clever person sparrow ('spotted bird') type of ground-feeding brown bird common mynah hornbill small bright green fruit-eating bird shrike ('tiger bird') small dark yellow singing bird birds birds and rodents bird egg bulbul, also pí kò læ tailor bird migratory small bird of snow mountains
NY,	nǎ kǎ nǎ	V _s	play play

	jà ní		shuttle of loom, also jà né/ní
NYI. T.	ní tá	V	sit down, also nǐ ná
	ní tá tǎ su		Those who are sitting.
NYI. NY..	ní nǚ	N	mother of cross-cousin, also ná nǚ/á nǚ
NYI. ʌ., LV:	ní nǚ là	A	scattered, also tǎ nǚ là
	ní nǚ là dʒe ǚ.		They scattered.
NYI.	ní	N _s	rice steamer, also ní, written ní
	mà ní		rice steamer, also mà ní/mà ní/mà ní
NYI,	nǐ	P _F	question with uncertainty, also nǐ
	ǚ nǐ		And what about Asa?
	ǚ lí kǚ le nǐ.		Whatever could have happened?
NYI,	nǐ	N _s	year ordinal, also nǐ, written nǐ
	phǎ nǐ		year after year after next
	tshǐ nǐ (thì khò)		this year
	no nǐ		year after next
	sá nǐ		some future year
	ǎ nǐ (thì khò)		year before last
	ǎ ǎ nǐ		three years ago
	à nǐ		long ago (less than à nǚ)
	à nǐ tshǐ khò		ten years ago
	à nǐ (thì khò)		last year
NYI,	nǐ	N	heart, also nǐ mǚ/nǐ/nǐ mǚ, written nǐ
	nǐ bù		heartbroken
	nǐ phǒ		dirty, disgusting
	nǐ phu		happy
	nǐ tǒ		honest
	nǐ thò		keepsake
	nǐ thò kǚ lǚ là xo ǚ		exchange keepsakes
	nǐ thò là khwà là xo ǚ		send keepsakes to each other
	nǐ thò ǎ thò		all kinds of keepsakes
	nǐ kó thỳ		open-hearted, discuss at personal level, share ideas
	nǐ kó thỳ là xo ǚ.		They are sharing ideas.
	nǐ kǚ		agree
	nǐ khwà ǎ		satisfied
	nǐ khwà mà ǎ		not satisfied
	nǐ dʒǚ		be very sick, longing
	nǐ dʒǚ		hate, be hateful, also nǐ dʒǚ
	nǐ dʒǚ là xo ǚ.		They hate each other.
	mà nǐ dʒǚ.		They don't hate.

nǐ dzwà	like, pity, also nǐ dzwà, nǐ dzà
nǐ tʃhì	be sad
mà nǐ tʃhì.	He's not sad.
nǐ dzì	pester physically by pushing or prodding
thà nǐ dzì.	Stop pestering me.
nǐ dzì nǐ lè	feel bad and uncomfortable, bothered
nǐ dzwà	like, pity, also nǐ dzwà, nǐ dzà
jí wà na nǐ dzwà mja kə a.	They like each other.
nǐ tshà	fast, also tshì tshà
nǐ tshu	very angry, annoyed
nǐ ma	heart, core, pip, hard nut
nǐ ma bja	have lost interest in life, be reprobate, feel broken-hearted.
nǐ ma tǒ	honest
nǐ ma thǽ	have good memory, smart
nǐ ma gò	dishonest
nǐ ma ká	hurt feelings
nǐ ma thà ká.	Don't hurt his feelings.
ni ma dzə	disheartened
nǐ ma dzì	have bad feelings about
nu nǐ ma dzì à.	Haven't you got any bad feelings about it?
nǐ ma dzwà	like, pity, also nǐ ma dzwà, nǐ ma dzà
nǐ ma tshì	sad
nǐ ma tshu	very angry, annoyed
nǐ ma mjà	undecided, doubt, be confused
nǐ ma na læ xo a	feel sympathy for each other
nǐ ma næ	selfish, cruel and hard
nǐ ma nù	pliable, easily persuaded
nǐ ma nǒ	impatient
nǐ ma lǒ	feel encouraged, keen, enthusiastic
nǐ ma lǒ	encourage in a course of action, inspire to do something, persuade to do
nǐ ma lú	change one's mind, convert
nǐ ma zə	discourage
nǐ ma zu	decide
nǐ ma nǒ	think constantly of
nǐ ma nǒ dǎ	attached to, have in mind
nǐ ma hɯ	bad tempered, angry
nǐ ma hɯ tshà	quick to anger
nǐ ma xǒ	pleased
nǐ ma fu	stubborn

	nǐ fǐ		sulk
	nǐ mǎ wà nǐ		strong-willed
	nǐ mǎ wú dǎ kǔ a		pay attention to in order to remember/do wholeheartedly ('put the head of the heart in')
	nǐ mǎ wù a		fearless (bad connotation)
	nǐ mǎ fǐ a		patient
	nǐ mǎ ju a		decide
	nǐ my		itchy
	nǐ na		covet
	nǐ nǝ		love (sexual or family), also nǐ ny
	nǐ nù		willing, easily persuaded
	ji nǎ nǐ nù a.		She is willing.
	nǐ lǝ mǎ mà lǝ		He has plenty, but he wants more.
	nǐ sá		unhappy
	nǐ sa		happy
	nǐ fǐ a		want to
	dʒe nǐ fǐ a		want to go
	nǐ fǐ a		sulk
	nǐ hǎ		greedy
	nǐ hǔ		angry
	nǐ xǝ		agree
	nǐ wù		fearless, brave, trustworthy
	nǐ ɣu a		be repulsed by, be nauseated by
	wú bè nǐ		baby's fontanelle, see wú bù k'hwá/wú mǎ
NYI,	nǐ	N _s	abstract nominaliser (from 'heart'), written nǐ
	gǝ nǐ		evil intentions
	dzà nǐ		wisdom
	nǝ nǐ		love, also ny nǐ
	sý nǐ		knowledge
	sý nǐ dzà nǐ		knowledge
	hǔ nǐ		evil
NYI, ɔŋ;	nǐ tʃhǐ	V	green
	nǐ tʃhǐ nǐ kù		unhealthy-looking (skin)
	jí nǐ tʃhǐ		a green one
NYI..	nǐ	N _p	younger sibling, younger sibling's spouse
	nǐ mǎ		younger sister, younger brother's wife
	nǐ zà		younger brother, younger sister's husband
	nǐ zà nǐ mǎ		younger siblings

NYI..	n̄i	N _S	for fingers and toes
		C	for fingers, also a fingerspan from thumb tip to tip of index finger
	tsh̄i n̄i		toes
	l̄æ n̄i		finger, or first/pointer finger
	l̄æ n̄i th̄i n̄i		one finger, or one fingerspan
	l̄æ n̄i k̄ȳ		ring; third finger/ring finger
	l̄æ n̄i kúu túu		little finger, pinky
NYI..	n̄i	N _S	shoes, also n̄i/ne
	tsh̄i n̄i		shoes
NYI..	n̄i	N	ice, frost, also n̄i/ne
	n̄i j̄à a		frost comes down
NYI..	n̄i	V	look at, try to
	ph̄j̄ø n̄i du		mirror ('face look-at thing for')
	t̄ø n̄i		try to look
	d̄ze n̄i		try going, go and see
	d̄zà n̄i		taste and see
	n̄i mà mo.		I can't see
	n̄i mà n̄a o.		You wouldn't even see one more.
	n̄a n̄i		ask
	x̄a n̄i mà n̄a o.		You wouldn't find a better one.
	w̄e z̄à l̄æ n̄i a.		He is looking after the guest.
NYI..	n̄i	P _{NF}	because, as a consequence
	h̄í n̄i		after and because, also s̄í n̄i
	wú n̄i		reason, cause
NYI..	n̄i	V _S	red, usually f̄t̄ ('blood')
NYI.. MŃ..	n̄i my	V	respect, also mo my
	n̄i mà my		look down on, not respect
MY: NYI..	m̄jà n̄i	A	more, a lot
NYI..	n̄i	N _S	second daughter, usually l̄ě m̄a/m̄í
	á n̄i		second daughter
NYI./NYI..	n̄i/n̄i	N/C	day
	ph̄h̄æ n̄i (th̄i n̄i)		day after day after tomorrow
	th̄i n̄i l̄e th̄i n̄i		every day
	th̄i n̄i l̄e l̄e		every day
	n̄í n̄i (th̄i n̄i)		today
	n̄i n̄i		two days
	n̄í m̄e (th̄i n̄i)		today

- wa ɲi (thì ɲi) day after tomorrow
 ʃí ɲi (thì ɲi) day before day before yesterday
 ʃí ɲi (thì ɲi) day before yesterday
 à ɲi (thì ɲi) yesterday
 ʃì ɲi sɔ Seventh Day Adventist
- NYI., ɲi A_p adverbial marker
 ɲi ɲà ləw tʃhø ləe xo a. They were gabbling away to each other.
- NYI., GU: ɲi gù N ribs, also ni/ne/nø gù
- NYI., NYAO; NYI., NYAO; ɲi ɲàw ɲi ɲàw V scold each other
 ɲi ɲàw ɲi ɲàw tʃhø ləe xo a. They were scolding each other.
- NYI., ɲi N_s father's sister/mother's brother's wife,
 usually ɲá ɲá/á ɲá, also ɲí ɲá
 à ɲi father's sister/mother's brother's wife,
- NYI: ɲì Num two
 ɲì ma two things
 ɲì wà two people
 ɲì phǒ tʃhø a. He says one thing to one person, and another to
 someone else.
 ɲì phǒ wà lə a two-faced bat (i.e. someone who is two-faced)
- NYI: ɲì N cow, also á ɲì
 ɲì kó wild cow
 ɲì hø ɲà hø raising cows and buffaloes
 á ɲì hè mǎ cow stomach, jackfruit
 á ɲì sǔ ká stick to herd cows
 á ɲì mǎ lø heifer, young female cow not yet fertile
 á ɲì lø mǎ barren cow
- NYI: KU.. FI. ɲì kǔ tsí N between
 jí ɲì kǔ tsí wǎ in between them
- NYI: ɰ., ɲì tʃhǎ N_s soup, liquid for eating, also nù tʃhǎ
 jí ɲì tʃhǎ soup, liquid for eating
- NYI; ɲì V nod head in agreement
 wú ɲì nod head in agreement
- NYI; ɰI; ɲì tʃhǎ N age, also ɲì tʃhǎ
 jí ɲì tʃhǎ zɔ a. He is still a child.
- NYI: FI., ɲì tsí N button (C), also ɲì tsí or ɲù tsí
- NYI: F7, ɰ: ɲì tsǔ zà N dwarf, also nè tsǔ zà
 á wǎ ɲì tsǔ zà a runt of a pig
 á já ɲì tsǔ zà a runt of a chicken

NYI;	ɲì	V	clench fingers into fist, one of three alternatives in 'rock-scissors-paper' game; beats <u>bɯ</u> 'shoot', loses to <u>phjà</u> 'slice'
	ɲì ɑ ma <u>bɯ</u> ɑ ma læ hwá		Clenching beats shooting,
	phjà ɑ ma ɲì ɑ ma læ hwá		slicing beats clenching.
NYU,	ɲǔ ma ɲǔ	N _S	gourd flute (C), usually fù lǔ gourd flute, usually fù lǔ
NYU: FI.,	ɲù tsí	N	button (C), usually ɲì tsí or nì tsí
NYU.:	ɲû ma ɲû dzí	N _S	kapok tree (T) kapok tree

- L. lá V spread
 jí dò lá je ɔ.
 á tó lá je ɔ.
 The news has spread.
 The fire has spread.
- L. lá N male genitals
 lá bà xà xà le with legs wide apart
 lá bja scrotum
 lá da erect penis (vulgar)
 lá ga bandy legged
 lá ga lá ga lè dʒe ɔ. He walks bandy-legged.
 lá gə promiscuous people (vulgar)
 lá sùu testicles, also lá fu
 lá fu testicles, also lá sùu
- L. P. lá pá N mud
 lá pá tshì mud
 lá pá ŋwá serpent head fish ('mud fish')
 lá pá xø ɔ.
 It's muddy.
- L. dY. lá phjá N spear
- L. L, lá thǎ A blindly, without a clue
 lá thǎ ɲa xwa je ɔ. He went off to look for it, not having the slightest
 idea where it might be.
- L. KW: KW. lá kwà kwá N loafers, good-for-nothings, those who
 don't work and neglect their parents
- L. ɕU. lá tʃhú N sword
- L. ɕI.. P. lá tshǐ pá N stones, also γá tshǐ pá/γá pá
- L. SI. lá sǐ V mischief, also lwá sǐ
 lá sǐ kàw su mischief-maker
- L. HO, lá xǒ N giant seed pods used in games, also la xǒ
- L. LE.. lá le V stunned, speechless
 à khúu lá le ɔ.
 He is very stunned.
- L, lǎ V contraction of la ɔ
 kó lǎ thǐ nà next week
- L, dY; dY; lǎ phjà phjà A crushed flat
- L, FI; lǎ tsǐ N red peppers, chillies (C)
 lǎ tsǐ dà ma giant peppers
 á já lǎ tsǐ small peppers ('chicken peppers')
 á phǎ lǎ tsǐ very small spicy peppers ('rat peppers')
- L, ʁU, lǎ zǔ N salted meat

L, YI.	lǎ jí	N	next month (C)
L.. HO,	lǎ hǒ	N	type of vine, seeds used for throwing game
	lǎ hǒ sù		5 cm long seed, lined up for throwing game
	lǎ hǒ dù ǎ		throw seeds at lined up seeds
L..	lǎ	N _S	where?, contraction of lǐ kwǎ
	ǎ lǎ	N	where?, also ǎ lǐ kwǎ or ǎ kwǎ
L.. TI..	lǎ tǐ	V	powerful, able, dextrous
	lǎ tǐ ǎ.		He is powerful.
	mà lǎ tǐ .		He is not powerful.
L.. ǀ;	lǎ thà	N	valve
L..	lǎ	N _P	tongue, see lǎ tʃhø
	lǎ kó lǎ tà		mispronounce, speak strangely
	jí nǎ lǎ kó lǎ tà.		He doesn't speak like a native speaker.
	lǎ thà		uvula, also lǎ thà
	lǎ tsǐ		reeds in musical pipes
	fù lǔ lǎ tsǐ bà ǎ.		He is shaping reeds for a set of pipes.
	lǎ tʃhø		tongue
	lǎ mi		poke out and in (of tongue)
	jí lǎ tʃhø lǎ mi lǎ mi ǎ.		His tongue pokes out and in.
	lǎ li/le/lø		flames
	á tó lǎ li/le/lø		flames of fire
	lǎ li		sticking out, with the tip moving up and down
	lǎ tʃhø lǎ le lǎ le kǎ ǎ.		His tongue is sticking out, with the tip moving up and down.
L.,	lǎ	V	come, towards, this way
	tsǐ fù lǎ ǎ.		He sent him here.
	lǎ mó		revealed
	lǎ mó yù lǎ ǎ.		It was revealed.
	lǎ nǎ mǎ		the future, what is coming
	sá nǎ lǎ ǎ.		He is coming tomorrow.
	á mé tǎ lǎ.		Carry it here quickly.
	á mé lǎ.		Come here quickly.
L., TI..	lǎ tǐ	V	strong
L:	là	N _{P/S}	tiger
	pjø là		clouded leopard
	tʃhǐ là		temminck's cat
	nǎ là mǎ		shrike ('bird tiger')
	là p ^h à		male tiger
	là p ^h à mò		old male tiger

	là d̥a m̥a		tiger
	là d̥z̥æ læ̥		leopard, also là là z̥à or là múu dù
	là m̥a		tiger, female tiger
	là m̥a mò		old tiger
	là m̥a mò jí p̥hà		old male tiger
	là m̥a jí p̥hà mò		old male tiger
	là m̥a jí mò p̥hà		old male tiger
	là m̥a jí læ̥		young tiger
	là múu dù		leopard, also là d̥z̥æ læ̥ or là là z̥à
	là n̥æ		black panther
	là là z̥à		leopard, also là d̥z̥æ læ̥ or là múu dù
	là ʃǎ		lion, also suu ts̥ɿ
	là ʃɿ		golden cat
L:	là	N _s	conqueror, overcomer, predator, wild
	dù là		medium size reddish bird, multicoloured head
	dzø là		goshawk (strongest of all hawks and eagles)
	ná p̥hà ma là		a type of slug, said to eat snails
	xwà là		cancer
	xu fu là		centipede ('louse snake tiger')
	fu ku fu là		centipede, also xu fu là
	ʃu fu là		centipede, said to eat snakes
	jí là		wild animal
	á dà là dz̥ɿ je a.		He is sliding along on his bottom.
L:	là	P _F	question, also â/à/â/læ̥/l̥a/la
L:	là	V _P	back to home, also j̥ì or l̥è
	là la		come back home, also j̥ì la or l̥è la
L:	là	N _P	cow (song language)
	là by		cow's hump
L:	là	N	pair word for s̥í lawsuit
	s̥í d̥zo là d̥zo su		those with lawsuits
L: B7:	là bùu	N	strangers
	xù p̥hà là bùu		Chinese strangers
L: B:	là bà	N	felt mattress
L: BY.,	là bja	N	large shoulder bag, also læ̥/læ̥/l̥a bja
L: dl.	là p̥hí	N	opium (C), usually j̥à p̥hí
L: dl:	là p̥hì	N	small tree which bears cricket-ball size yellow fruit, having soft thorn-like projections
L: T,	là tǎ	N	pocket

- L: TI. SO.. là tí so N peanut (C)
- L: L. là thá N large loosely woven basket or fence for confining animals, also là thá
- L: LE., là the V clever, see the
- L: K.. là ka N rail fence
là ka tʃø a. He bulds a rail fence.
- L: ㄎㄜ: là khu N ploughshare; tip of plough
là khu thì pà one ploughshare
là khu wò an edible plant with variegated leaves shaped like a plough shear
- L: G: là ga V with umbrella-like roots radiating out from a central stalk
sũ tʃe là ga tree with roots radiating out which show above the ground
- L: ㄏㄠ., là tsho N person, people
là tsho thì wà one person
là tsho sà dʒu phỹ khu a in public ('in the middle of three piled up crowds of people')
wà dzì là tsho hill people
- L: ME, là mě N lengthwise roof battens which support thatch
- L: SW. là swá N type of onion (C) round hollow leaves
- L: ㄏㄜ, là xũ Lahu
là xũ mq mù tshì tú type of wild yam ('Lahu woman yam')
là xũ jǎ mq speckled robin-like bird ('Lahu female bird')
- L: XE.. là fe N cogon grass, used for thatch, also là fǐ
- L: XI.. là fǐ N cogon grass, used for thatch, also là fe
là fǐ mǐ grass fields, grassland
- L: XY. là fá N shoulder bag, also làè/làè/lè fá
- L; là N_s blue (C)
jí xũ là dark blue (C)
jí fà là light blue (C)
- L; là C_s group of parent and children
pá là group of father and children
ŋwa nù lǐ pá là the four of us, a father and three children
má là group of mother and children
nu wà sq pá là the three of you, a mother and two children
- L; BY., là bja N large shoulder bag, usually là bja, also làè/làè bja

L; XY.	l̥á ʃá	N	shoulder bag, usually là ʃá, also l̥æ/l̥æ ʃá
LAM.. YAI..	lam jaɟ	N	longan (T)
LAI,	lǎj		come - then, contraction of la ħí
LAI:	làj	C	rai (T), unit of land area, 1600 m ²
LAO.	láv	N	Lao (T)
	láv my		Laos
LAO.	láv	V	rake, usually ló
LAO.	láv/ló	V	troubled, unsettled, at war (C), also lwá
LAO. Sɿ. KW:	láv sɿ kwà	V	waste, spend foolishly (C)
LAO: FW..	láv tswá	V	ancient, archaic (C)
	láv tswá pò xwá		archaic speech
LAO;	lèw	V	dabble in, push the hands into, also lwà
	dza p ^{hu} thà lèw		Don't push your hands into the milled rice.
	ma th ^a su lèw a.		I groped for my flashlight.
	ŋwá lèw dzà a.		catch fish in the hands
	a dzá thà lèw.		Don't dabble in the water.
Lǎ.	lǎ	V	young, unmarried
	khùu sá lǎ		baby corn
	dza lǎ		young rice plant
	tsh ^o lǎ		young unmarried person
	tsh ^ì mǎ lǎ		bride
	mùu lǎ		young unmarried woman
	lǎ gǎ		promiscuous unmarried person
	zà gu lǎ		young unmarried man
	zà lǎ		young unmarried man
	zà mùu lǎ		young unmarried woman
	jí lǎ lǎ		young one
Lǎ.	lǎ	P _N	object marker, written táe
	jí lǎ dù yù.		Hit him.
	jí lǎ gù yù.		Give it to him.
Lǎ. W:	lǎ wà	N	lamp, also lǎ wà/mǎ lu, see lǎ wà
Lǎ,	lǎ	N _p	great grandchild
	lǎ tsh ^ì		great great grandchild
	lǎ tsh ^ì pá		great great grandson
	lǎ tsh ^ì mǎ		great great granddaughter
	lǎ zà		great grandchild
	lǎ pá		great grandson

	lǎ mǔ		great granddaughter
	à lǎ		great great great grandparent
Lǎ,	lǎ	V	rinse out
	ná hū lǎ ǎ.		Rinse out the mouth.
	ǎ dzǎ pǎ thù lǎ ǎ.		Rinse out the water tubes.
	ǎ dzǎ kǎj kǎj lǎ fū yu.		Rinse the lid of the cup.
Lǎ, DI:	DI; lǎ dī dī	V	bald
Lǎ, ZI.,	lǎ dzǐ	N	a type of soft-wood tree which has a very thorny trunk, grows to good size; used for fence posts, and as a symbol for good growth, as it grows very easily from cuttings; used in rest house building rituals and for New Year tree
	khò fǐ lǎ dzǐ		ceremonial posts planted at New Year as symbol of growth (not always this tree)
Lǎ, KW:	lǎ khwà	N	brown melon-like wild fruit, eaten by wild pigs; leaves used as medicine
	lǎ khwà tsa		stem of this fruit
	lǎ khwà sù		fruit of this melon
Lǎ, Lǎ,	lǎ lǎ	V	uninhabited, bare with round shape
	lǎ lǎ le kǎ ǎ.		It's uninhabited; it's a lonely place.
Lǎ.,	lǎ	P _F	hortative marker (let us), also lǎ
	lǎ ηǎè		emphatic hortative
Lǎ:	lǎ	P _F	question, usually à/ǎ/â/lǎ
Lǎ: BY.,	lǎ bja	N	large shoulder bag, usually la bja, also lǎ/lǎ bja
Lǎ: PY.. SO.	lǎ pja só	N	tick (insect), also là pja só/la kǎ sú
Lǎ: Mǎ:	lǎ mà	N	Laemae (large Lisu clan), also a distinct group in China related to Bai
Lǎ: NYO. O.	lǎ nóó	I	Lisu pig call, also lǎ nóó/lǎ nóó
Lǎ: XY.	lǎ fá	N	shoulder bag, usually là fá, also lǎ/lǎ fá
Lǎ: Lǎ:	lǎ lǎ	A _S	very wide open
	phja lǎ lǎ		in a curved line, crooked
	yǎ lǎ lǎ	A	very wide
	á khù yǎ lǎ lǎ phu tá.		The door is open very wide.
	yà lǎ lǎ		very wide

Lʌ;	lǎe	N	arm, hand, craftsmanship (hand work)
	du lǎe		wing, fish fin
	tʃǎe lǎe		spinning wheel
	lǎe bà		half an armspan (from finger-tip to mid-chest)
	lǎe bɔ		full armspan
	thì lǎe bɔ		one armspan (from finger tip), see bɔ
	lǎe bỳ		new shoot growing off a joint of plant
	jí lǎe bỳ nɔ̄ la ɑ.		A new shoot is coming out.
	lǎe bjɔ		a straight uncurled tendril of a plant
	lǎe pjɑ		the palms together in gesture of respect
	lǎe pjɑ ʃɔ̄ ɣù ɑ.		He showed his respect by placing his palms together.
	lǎe pǎy		fist
	lǎe pǎy nu		a punch
	lǎe phǎe		arm, hand, foreleg
	lǎe phǎe tɔ̄		arm is paralyzed/crippled
	lǎe phǎe tsʰá		get married ('hand join')
	lǎe phǎe sà		spendthrift
	jí lǎe phǎe mà sà.		He spends wisely.
	lǎe phɯ		shoulder
	lǎe bjɔ		tendril of a vine
	lǎe tý		type of snare - clubs or crushes victim
	á phùu lǎe tý		rat trap (pole-in-trough, rock slab or club-type)
	lǎe tʃʰɔ̄ mù		large pestle used for pounding grain by hand (not used by Lisu in Thailand)
	lǎe thɔ̄ ɑ.		not busy
	lǎe mà thɔ̄.		busy, occupied
	lǎe thy		span from thumb to forefinger
	lǎe thy		exorcise, song pair of nè wỳ
	lǎe ká		arm, branch
	sũ lǎe ká		branch
	jí lǎe ká ɣũ mà khò.		He hasn't got room to swing his arms.
	lǎe ku		curled tendril of a plant
	á phỳ lǎe ku		pumpkin tendril
	lǎe ku lu		curled tendrils
	lǎe kwɑ phjɑ		two palm-widths
	lǎe kwɑ		palm/width of the palm
	lǎe kwɑ bjɑ ɑ.		He is clapping
	lǎe kwà tsí		wrist
	lǎe khwɑ		send, entrust, via third party
	lǎe khwɑ fu ɣu ɑ.		send something

lǎe dzø	contents of two cupped hands; hand over
lǎe tʃó	contents of cupped hand, usually lǎe tsó
lǎe tʃhǎ	cubit
lǎe tʃhø mù	small hand pestle, also lǎe tshǐ mù
lǎe tʃhǐ	handle of basket
lǎe tsó	contents of cupped hand
dza thì lǎe tsó	one cupped handful of rice
lǎe tsó tǔ ɑ.	enclose in the cupped hand
lǎe tsí	wrist/elbow
lǎe dzǐ	be a true craftsman, have skill in making
lǎe mà dzǐ.	The craftsmanship is poor
jí nɑ lǎe dzǐ ɑ.	He is skilled in making.
lǎe dzø ɑ	hand over, entrust to
lǎe dzu	bracelet
lǎe dzu dø ɑ.	She is wearing bracelets
lǎe dzù	main arm tendon
lǎe tsí	wrist or elbow, see lǎe kwù tsí
lǎe tshɑ	a slap of the hand
lǎe tshà sǐ phà	local mountain spirit of Doi Chang ('hand fast lord'), the first Lisu settlement area in Thailand
lǎe tshǐ	hand over; pass responsibility on to another
xwà thu phà lǎe tshǐ yùu ɑ.	I handed the matter (him) over to the headman.
lǎe mɑ	thumb
lǎe mɑ fǐ thì ma	a thumb width
lǎe mè	beckon, wave
lǎe mè mà pú	I don't dare to beckon.
lǎe mjø	handwork, crafts
lǎe njǐ	finger; thumb to forefinger span
lǎe njǐ kǎ	ring finger
lǎe njǐ kúu tú	little finger, pinky
lǎe lì	too slow, not generous enough ('hand heavy')
lǎe lo	too generous ('hand light')
lǎe so	gift
thò yùu lǎe so	letter ('paper gift')
lǎe hǎ	sixth finger
lǎe xɑ	not listen to elders' teaching
lǎe wỳ	handle
lǎe wỳ	forearm
lǎe fɑ	careless, haphazard, slip-shod

- ʃǎ mà kú, là̃ ʃa ɑ. He isn't good at making it/He is slip-shod in his work.
 là̃ ʃe shoulder, also là̃ ʃɿ
 là̃ ʃɿ finger nail
 là̃ ja right hand, also là̃ ɣɑ
 là̃ ǒ scoop with hand, a scoop of the hand
 là̃ ɣú left hand
 ɣu là̃ business
Lǚ; là̃ V hand to, pass to
 á mé là̃ la. Pass it to me quickly.
 á mé là̃ fu. Pass it up to him quickly.
Lǚ; là̃ C height of a man with arms fully stretched
 thì là̃ one full man's reach, as high as a man can reach
Lǚ; là̃ C corner
 thì ma thì là̃ tʃǎ ɑ. They are each in a separate corner.
 hi là̃ The corners of a house.
Lǚ; là̃ V cool (C), also ljù
Lǚ; BY., là̃ bja N large shoulder bag, usually la bja,
 also là̃/là̃ bja
Lǚ; GO; là̃ gò N frontwards, front
 là̃ gò tsí tʃhu a forward blow with the elbow
 là̃ gò ʃɿ kwá dỳ je ɑ. He went head-over-heels frontwards.
 là̃ gò ʃɿ tʃo ɑ. She turned around to the front.
Lǚ; HO., là̃ xo P_v reciprocal marker, also là̃ xo/k^{ho}/k^{ho}
 bæ là̃ xo ɑ. They are arguing with each other.
 dù là̃ xo. They are hitting each other.
Lǚ; Mǚ. là̃ má N often
Lǚ; ME, là̃ mě N gable ends of roof
Lǚ; ME., TO.. là̃ me to N a shrub, furry leaves, small bell-shaped fruit,
 white flower
Lǚ; ME, ʌO: là̃ mě ɲò N style of language with main words reversed
 for disguise, also lǒ mě ɲò
Lǚ; HO, là̃ xǒ V suit, also là̃ khò
 ɲwa là̃ mà xǒ. It doesn't suit me (I find it hard to use).
Lǚ; HO., là̃ xo P_v reciprocal marker also là̃ khò
 dù là̃ xo. They are hitting each other.
 bæ là̃ xo. They are arguing with each other.

LV; XY.	læ fá	N	shoulder bag, usually là fá, also læ/là fá
LV.:	lææ	P _F	final indicates real certainty
	dzà je a xò lææ.		Lo and behold, it did eat it up!
	mà dzo lææ.		I haven't got any, for certain.
LE.	lé	V	practice
	tʃhǎ bu lé wɑ̄ a.		You must practice shooting a crossbow.
	mà lé nɑ̄ je mà kú.		If you don't practice you'll never learn.
LE.	lé	V	strain through, filter
	lé zu a.		strain through
	jà phí lé zu yu gu.		The opium sap has filtered (i.e. been absorbed by the poppy)
LE.	lé	P _N	also, even, too, also xu
	ŋwa lé mà dzo.		I also don't have any.
LE.	lé	N _S	small bell, also lí
	tʃé lé		small bell, also kú lí
	bù tʃé lé		bush cricket (with bell-like call)
LE,	lě	V	get free, result, build up, well up, also lí
	VV		happen by accident, unexpectedly
	phè lě phè mà do la.		Although he needed to vomit, nothing came out.
	tʃhì tʃhì mà lě.		I am constipated.
	tshì tshì lě a.		He needs to go to toilet.
	ŋǐ mɑ̄ hu mà lě.		I have no anger.
	zì thu mà lě.		I do not urinate.
	wà fø mà lě.		It isn't funny.
	á mò lě yu o.		The horse got free.
	á já zu lě yu o.		I grabbed the chicken but it got free.
LE,	lě	C	the same, in
	thì lě		the same
	thì lě̀		the same
	thì lě̀̀		the same
LE,	lě	N _S	second in birth order, also dú/ŋi
	àlě		second born
	àlě phà		second son, also á dú
	àlě mɑ̄		second daughter, also á mì lě/àlě mí/áŋi
LE, KW:	lě khwà	N	wild wormwood, usually lõ khwà
LE..	le	N _S	writing, engraving
	jí le mà bi.		The engraving is not pretty.

LE..	le	P _{NF}	by the time
	thà p̄ la th̄æ le,		By the time that he arrived here,
	pò xwa tʃh̄ø̄ ɑ̄.		they had spoken.
	ŋwa p̄ ɑ̄ th̄æ le,		By the time I got there,
	tʃh̄ø̄ ɑ̄.		he had already said it.
LE..	le	P _N	instrumental marker, usually tó
	á th̄à le ʃǎ ɑ̄		I made it with a knife.
LE..	le	P _N	animate subject marker, usually transitive
	ŋwa le ʃǎ ɑ̄		I made it.
LE..	le	VV	become, change of state
	pú ʃì le ɑ̄.		He is in jeopardy (as a result of broken taboo).
	mà p̄hu le.		It isn't becoming white.
	mà jà le.		It doesn't hit the mark.
	zò le ɑ̄.		It's got too small.
	xɑ̄ le ɑ̄.		It has improved./He is well again.
	wù le ɑ̄.		It's grown too big.
	jà le ɑ̄.		Hit it, correct.
LE.. BE.,	le be	N	neck, adam's apple, also le/li be, see also li
LE..	le	N _S	which?, also li
	ɑ̄ le		which?, also ɑ̄ li
	ɑ̄ le th̄ì wà la?		Which person came?
∴ LE..	à le	P _V	as, like, the same as, also le be
	jí la à le		the same way that he came
LE.. LE..	le le	N	mule, usually li li, also th̄ò la mò/lǒ tsí
LE.,	le	N _S	way, also lø
	th̄e le		this way
	th̄e le kǎ ɑ̄.		It happened like this.
LE., BE.,	le be	N	neck, adam's apple, also li/le be, see also li
LE:	lè	P _N	only
	á wàè lè dʒo ɑ̄.		I have only pigs.
LE:	lè	P _V	entirely, adverb marker after reduplicated verbs
	p̄hu p̄hu lè kǎ ɑ̄.		entirely white
	p̄hu tʃh̄ǎ tʃh̄ǎ lè		snow white
	sì sì xwɑ̄ xwɑ̄ lè		happily
LE: BO..	lè b̄o	N	divining objects
	lè b̄o dò ɑ̄.		divine with shells or sticks

LE: KW.	lè kwá	N	ornamental bodice worn on special occasions, also lè kwá
LE: LE,	lè thě á wǎ lè thě	N	spleen (animal; eaten by Lisu) pig spleen
LE: S3.	lè sǒ	V	inquisitive, also lì/lǒ sǒ
LE;	lè mi gù lè ǎ. mi gù mà lè	V	return home make a round trip in a day go but fail to return the same day
LE;	lè	V	pair word for pǔ pile up
LE;	lè á thà lè	N _S	small and curved long-handled whittling knife, small curved blade
LE;	lè lè dzu sǔ lè lè dzu dỳ ǎ.	N _P	grave (unoccupied), see also lǒ unoccupied grave, also lè dzu funeral board (7 notches for women, 9 for men) Dig a grave.
LE; KW.	lè kwá	N	silver-decorated bodice, worn at New Year by young women, also lè kwá
LE; GU..	do, - lè gu phǒ ǎ		V change sleeping position, turn over when lying down, also lì/jì/zì gu phǒ ǎ
LE; LE;	lè lè lè lè lè lè thà tʃhǒ. lè lè jě. lè lè jì sǎ xwǎ bæ tí yu ǎ.	A	over and over over and over Don't speak over and over. do over and over I said it to him two or three times.
LE; 8..	lè ya lè ya ná ǎ	N	bamboo partridge lure partridges
LE.:	lê tʃhǎ khù bjǒ je lê. á thà xú lê.	P _F	final particle, indicates warning The crossbow will fire accidentally! The knife will cut you!
L3.	lǒ ʃì tʃhì lǒ ǎ.	V	bruised, also lý He has a bruise.
L3.	lǒ dza mǎ sǐ lǒ yù. zǐ by lǒ yù. jà khó lǒ thù	V	spread out to dry in sun Spread the grain out to dry. Spread the blanket to dry. thread spreader of loom, next to weaver

- L3. lỏ V/N roll, roll over, fall over, trip, stumble, see also lỉ
 the t̃x̃ ɣu ɑ, He ran along, then tripped and fell over
 the t̃j̃iŋ t̃jà xà lỏ je ɔ. with arms and legs waving around.
 t̃h̃ě th̃ò ɣù ɑ, When I stepped on it,
 lỏ lỏ lỏ lỏ kǎ ɑ. it felt cylindrical and wobbly.
 lỏ du a wheel
 lỏ tí roll down
 lỏ th̃ø roll of hemp cloth still on the loom
 lỏ lỏ cylindrical and unsteady to the touch
 lỏ je ɔ. It rolled away, over.
 sũ lỏ lỏ a round piece of firewood which hasn't been cleaned
 jà khó lỏ th̃u string holding threads of warp at weaver's end
 jà á tí lỏ ɣu. Please roll up the hemp cloth.
 jí nɑ the le lỏ je ɔ. He tripped and fell over like this.
 ɣu lỏ take off hat from behind
- L3. lỏ V use the hands in sign language, also lý
 mu ɲò lỏ mà kú. I'm not skilful at using sign language.
- L3. lỏ V take off (a load, hat, etc.)
 ɣu lỏ ɑ take a heavy load off the back
- L3. lỏ N_S peak of mountain, in
 wà lỏ mountain peak, convex mountain
- L3..; lỏà P_N both
 ɲì wà lỏà both people
- L3, lỏ V shell corn off the cob; come off (of handles)
 kh̃u sɑ lỏ t̃ǎ ɑ. She is shelling corn.
 á t̃h̃ỏ lỏ ɣu ɔ. The axe head came off.
 á th̃à wỳ lỏ ɣu ɔ. The knife handle came off.
- L3.. lỏ V fry with oil
 wò ph̃jà lỏ dzà ɑ. He's frying vegetables to eat.
 t̃h̃ỏ t̃h̃ỏ lỏ deep fry
- L3.. lỏ V reach the end, be the most, see de le
 bi lỏ le ɑ. She has become the most beautiful.
 mù t̃h̃à lỏ le ɑ th̃ì mɑ mɑ the very last one
 lỏ le ɔ. It has finished.
 dza gu lỏ le ɔ. The road has ended.
 sũ lỏ wisdom tooth
 h̃a lỏ believe, be Christian

	jí zà xø lø le ɑ.		He has raised all of his sons/He has raised all the sons he ever will raise.
	jí fà lø le o.		Its strength was expanded/Its breath was expanded.
	á tó lɑ lø		flame
Lɛ..	lø	V	worn-down from use
	tsho lø		worn-out person
	lɔ mjø sá lø le o.		The whetstone is worn down from use.
	à go lø le o.		The hoe is worn down.
Lɛ.,	lø	V	warm, hot
	ɲǐ mɑ lø ɑ		keen
	lø dù		hot spring
	lø mỳ		hot country
	lø mỳ á já		crow pheasant ('hot country chicken')
	lø mǝ mǝ		soft, not fresh (of rice)
	zǐ lø		hot water
	zǐ lø lø o.		The water is hot.
Lɛ.,	lø	V	able to reproduce, virile
	tsho lø mɑ		married woman still capable of reproducing
	tsho lø zà		virile young man
	lø lø zà		young, in the prime of youth
	lø lø zà thǐ xáw mɑ		top one for reproducing
Lɛ.,	lø	N _s	way, also le
	go lø		that way
Lɛ:	lø	V	unfruitful, barren of trees, etc.
	tsho lø mɑ		barren woman
	mà wǎ sù dzǐ the mɑ ɲɑ jí lø ɲo.		This mandarin tree is unfruitful.
	á ɲǐ mɑ lø		young heifer, not yet fertile
Lɛ:	lø	N	grave, see also lè
	lø dzu		grave, also lø dzu
	lø fu je ɑ.		perform ceremonies at grave to prevent ghost from coming back to village
	lø hǐ tshǒ ɑ.		perform ceremonies at parent's grave annually for three years after burial (add earth, rebuild fence)
Lɛ:	lø	N _s	gun barrel
	pɔ lø		gun barrel
Lɛ:	lø	C	general classifier with 3/4/9
	sɑ lø		three things
	lǐ lø		four things
	ku lø		nine things

- L3: lǒ V pair word for gwǎ sing
- L3: ME, lǒ mǎ N a type of riddle in which syllables of words are reversed, e. g. tree sǔ dzǐ becomes dzǐ sǔ
lǒ mǎ nǒ riddle language, also lǎ mǎ nǒ
- L3: L3:_ lǒ lǒǎ I words said to call soul back; said when person gets a fright or at soul-calling ceremonies
- L3: S3. lǒ sǒ V inquisitive, also lè/lì sǒ
- L3; lǒ V bore holes, force see also lì/lè
bjǒ lǒ lǒ very bright and flashing
tǒ lǒ drill in
dza gu náe ǎ, The trail is overgrown,
lǒ je wǎ ǎ. we will have to push our way through.
nè jí nǐ mǎ lǒ yu ǎ. A spirit bored into his heart
(he did something uncharacteristic of him).
jí k^{hu} lǒ dǐ je ǎ. He bored into the hole.
jí k^{hu} lǒ ǎ. He bored a hole.
- LI. lí Num four before most mid tone classifiers, elsewhere lǐ
- LI. lí V give back, return after borrowing, see nǐwǎ
C for things to be returned (esp. betrothal gifts)
á tí lí yǔ Please give it back.
thì lí nǐ lí nǒ ǎ nǒ. He wants back twice as much as he gave.
- LI. lí V clear space for someone
tǎ gu á tí lí yǔ. Clear some space for me.
- LI. lí N_p grandchildren
lí pá grandsons
lí mǎ granddaughters
- LI. K7.. lí kǔ V pass blame on to
nǐwǎ lǎe thà lí kǔ. Don't pass the blame on to me.
- LI. ㄟ, lí tǒhǐ N lychee (T), also lǐ tǒhǐ(C)
- LI. FI.. lí tsǐ N chain, (clf tǒ)
- lí tsǐ thǐ tǒ one chain
lí tsǐ tshǒ ku yu. Chain it up/Tie it up with a chain.
- LI. ㄨ: lí zà N seedlings; Meo people (see also mjǎw tsǐ)
dza lí zà rice seedlings
- LI. lí N_s small bell, also lé
kú lí small bell, also tǒ lé

LI,	lǐ	V	escape, get away, also lě
		VV	happen by accident, unexpectedly
	lǎe lǐ ɔ.		It happened accidentally because he was careless with his hands.
	lǐ je ɔ.		It escaped.
	zu lǐ yu ɔ.		He dropped it accidentally as he was taking it.
LI, ɤW:	lǐ k ^h wà	N	wild wormwood, usually lǒ k ^h wà
LI..	lǐ	Num	four, also lí before most mid tone classifiers
LI..	lǐ	N	boat
	tʃú lǐ		boat
	hǐ lǐ		big boat
LI..	lǐ	N _p	jungle
	b <u>u</u> dzɨ lǐ		loach (kind of fish), also ŋwá tʃ ^h ǒ lǒ
	k ^h ù mù dzɨ lǐ		green calotes lizard
	lǐ thɤ		jungle food
	lǐ tʃ ^h ǎ mǐ		jungle, also lǐ ts ^h ɨ mǐ
	lǐ tʃ ^h ǎ lǐ bà		in the jungle
	lǐ mò		jungle weeds
	lǐ lo		mountain region
	lǐ lo sɨ p ^h à		spirit of mountain region
LI..	lǐ	N _p	neck, sometimes also le
	lǐ tʃɔ		neck (external and internal)
	lǐ be		neck (external and internal), also le/li/le be
	lǐ wò/li wò		necklace
	lǐ wò p ^h ǎ lǎe		round necklace with silver studs, hanging strings
	lǐ wò mà dǒ.		She isn't wearing a necklace.
	xo lǐ wò		anklet
LI..	lǐ	V	rain
	mù hǎ lǐ ɔ.		It is raining.
LI..	lǐ	V	roll up, see also lǒ
		C	for rolls of paper
	thò yù thǐ lǐ		a roll of paper
	tsà pò lǐ ɔ.		rolling up the mat
	lǐ lǐ		all rolled up
LI..	lǐ	N _p	beads
	lǐ tǐ		inedible Job's tears, see lú kǔ
	lǐ tǐ fǐ zà		beads of Job's tears
	lǎe fǎ mjá lǐ tǐ fǐ zà tó ɔ.		She is sewing beads onto bag decorations.
	lǐ ka mǎ sù		big beads (no longer used)

LI..	lì	N	side, edge, corner
	khǎ gò lì		corner of the room
	lì tǰǒ		side, edge, corner
	khǎ lì tǰǒ		side areas of village (not uphill or downhill)
	mỳ lì tǰǒ		edge of the world
LI.. ㄉㄢ..	lì tǰhǐ	N	lychee (C), also lí tǰhǐ (T)
LI.. LI..	lì lì	N	mule, also thò la mò/mā lì lì/le le/lǒ tsǐ
LI..-SU..	Lìsu	N	Lisu
LI..	lì	N _s	which?, also le
	ǎ lì		which?, also ǎ le
	ǎ lì thǐ ma		which one?
	ǎ lì kwǎ		where?
LI:	lì	V	bore into, also lǒ/lè
	á dǒ dǒ ma khùu sǎ lì ǎ.		The beetle bored into the corn.
LI:	lì	N _s	customs, laws, way of life (C)
	Lìsu lì		Lisu customs
	lì zà phè zà		person who follows traditional customs
	jà phǐ tǰu lì mà sǎ.		I do not know the way to plant opium.
	jí lì		custom
	jí lì jí tǰǒ		custom
	jí lì jí phè		custom
	jí lì ǎ		carry out customs
	jí lì dǒ ǎ.		We have this custom./It is the custom.
LI:	lì	N	Li clan (C)
	lì sǐ		Li clan fourth-born
	lì tǰá		Li clan
LI:	lì	V	heavy
	tǰǎ sǐ lì ǎ.		The goods are heavy.
	lì dza		weight
LI:	lì	V	late in having children or fruit, opposite lo
	dza lì		late rice
	sǔ sù jí lì		late fruit
	zà muu zà jí lì		women who bear children at a slow rate, or a long time after marriage
LI: ㄉㄢ:	lì tǰhǐ	N	yeast (C)
LI: ㄈㄌ,	lì tsǔ	N	kind of bird, also nì tsǔ
LI: ㄈㄨ..	lì fu	N	python

LI: LI:	lì lì tʃiŋ lì lì	V	rough, ragged (clothes) rough, ragged
LI: SƏ.	lì sỏ nu thà lì sỏ.	V	inquisitive, also lè/lỏ sỏ Don't be inquisitive.
LI: SUI.	lì súj á wà lì fúj	N	onion flower (C) used for flavouring, also lì sớ small shrub with spiky aromatic leaves, used as a food flavouring; liquorice-like flavour
LI;	lì pí lì lì pí lì mí lì	C _s	group of grandparent and grandchild(ren) group of grandparent and grandchildren a grandparent and three grandchildren group of great grandparent and great grandchildren
LI; GU..	lì gu lì gu phỏ ɑ.	V	sleeping position, also lè gu He turned over in his sleep, he changed his lying position.
LO.	lỏ á tí lỏ dzwa. á mò lỏ su lỏ mo mjỏ je lỏ je ɑ.	V	herd, watch, pair word for mjỏ work Please watch it for me. horse herders herding, pair word for fớ mo farming farm and herd
LO.	lỏ. lỏ phà lỏ phà tshỏ gu dzớ lỏ fu ɣu.	V	rake, also lúw a rake type of tree Rake it up.
LO. d.;	lỏ phỏ jí lỏ phỏ wù ɑ.	N	greed He is greedy.
LO. BE.,	lỏ be tshỏ lỏ be tshỏ zà lỏ be sử lỏ be	N	bulge, bump, see also be heel or calf muscle a bump in the rope a bulge in a tree
LO. SƏ:	lỏ sỏ lỏ sỏ jỏ ɑ.	N	dew (C), also lỏ sỏ/sử Dew is falling.
LO. SU:	lỏ sỏ	N	dew (C), also lỏ sỏ/sử
LO. S7:	lỏ sỏ	N	dew (C), also lỏ sỏ/sử
LO. LE. VI.,	lỏ lé hi	N	hotel (T)
LO... LO,	lỏá lỏ dæ lỏ je ɑ. lỏ je ɑ.	N V	Lawa people (NT) reach the top, time passes They have climbed over the top. They have reached the top.

	wú lǒ		up to the top
	jí dʒɿ lǒ je ɔ.		The hour has passed (someone is late).
	jí h̃jà ñi lǒ je ɔ.		His time has finished (he is dead).
	ɑ mi wú gù wɑ lǒ ɣu ɔ.		They have worked upwards to the very top of the field.
LO,	lǒ	V	play in mud
LO,	lǒ	N _p	contraction of lo wú ‘upriver’, also lǔ
	lǒ p ^h à		Northern Lisu man
	lǒ næ		Northern Black Lisu
	lǒ næ p ^h à		Northern Black Lisu man
	lǒ f̃ɿ		Southern Lisu, also lǔ f̃ɿ
LO,	lǒ	V	be fulfilled, of promise, prophecy, dream
	wú d̃y lǒ ɑ		A dream is fulfilled.
LO, KU,	lǒ kǔ	N	edible Job’s tears, also lǔ kǔ, eaten by Lisu as a snack or used in rice-cakes, see inedible li t̃i
LO, ʌW:	lǒ khwà	N	wild wormwood (used in many ceremonies and as a medicine), also zǒ/lǔ/lě/lǐ khwà
LO, ɔŋ:	lǒ tʃ ^h ɿ	V _s	fall asleep, in j̃i muu lǒ tʃ ^h ɿ
	j̃i muu lǒ tʃ ^h ɿ		fall asleep
LO, FI.,	lǒ tsɿ	N	mule (C), also thò la mò/mɑ li li/le le
LO..	lɔ	V	bark, of dogs, also lu
	á nà lɔ ɑ.		The dog barks.
LO..	lɔ	V	throw
	tǒ lɔ		spinning top
	kwà lɔ		New Year game of throwing cloth ‘ball’
	lɔ p̃ɿ		slingshot
	ɑ tʃ ^h ɑ lɔ p̃ɿ		small bow for shooting clay balls at birds
	lɔ p̃ɿ p̃ɿ ɑ.		Shoot a slingshot.
	lɔ mà p̃ɿ.		Threw it but fell short.
	lɔ mà dʒe.		He threw it but it didn’t go far.
	lɔ fu ɣu.		Throw it.
LO..	lɔ	N	small stone (contrast ɣá large rock)
	tʃ ^h ǎ dʒø lɔ		flint for lighter
	mù gù lɔ		mineral-bearing stone believed to fall from heaven as lightning, valued as a charm
	lɔ p ^h ùu tʃ ^h ɿ		decomposed gravel
	lɔ d̃i/lɔ d̃i pá		stone
	lɔ d̃e mi		stony flat ground
	lɔ mjø		whetstone, also lɔ mi

	l _o zì		fine white alluvial whetstone
	l _o xù tʃø		sand
	l _o xù tʃø mī		sandy country
	l _o ʃǎ		coarse reddish quarried whetstone
LO..	l _o		pair word for sǔu ‘tree’ and dzà ‘eat’
	dzà wò l _o wò		all kinds of crops
	sǔu phjà l _o phjà		all kinds of leaves
	sǔu dzi l _o dzi		all kinds of trees
	sǔu sù l _o be/sǔu sù l _o sù		all kinds of fruit
LO..	l _o	P _F	final, strong assertion of something denied, also lô
	mà dzo l _o .		You’re wrong, there isn’t any.
LO.. PYƏ..	l _o pjø	N	cross-cousin (C), also lò pjəw
LO.. ɖƏ..	l _o phø	N	town, city
LO.. DO..	l _o do	V _s	abnormal, of bad omen
LO.,	lo	N/C	a bushel; equals two kerosene tins full
LO.,	lo	V _s	early, of fruit and people with respect to children, opposite lì
	dza lo		early rice
	sǔu sù jí lo		early fruit
	zà mu zà jí lo		women who bear children early after marriage.
LO.,	lo	V	light in weight
	phà lo		large storage basket
	khù lo ɑ.		He is quick to speak.
	mà lì ɑ, lo ɑ.		It’s not heavy, it’s light.
	ɲǐ mɑ lo ɑ.		quick to make decisions, quick to act
	ɑ lo mǝ mɿ		soft cloth
LO.,	lo	N	valley, watercourse, pair word for mỳ/tsáj/sì/mù
	thì mỳ thì lo		one country
	thì tsáj thì lo		one village
	tʃá lo		orchid
	mù thæ lo thæ		everywhere
	lì lo sǐ phà		spirit of mountain area (‘jungle valley lord’)
	lo ká		small stream (‘valley branch’)
	lo khù		valley/large stream (‘valley inside’)
	lo khù dà mɑ		deep valley/very large stream
	lo tʃhò		small valley
	lo mɑ		small river

	sì ʃa lo ʃa		clear
LO., K7.	lo kúu lo kúu lo mǝ	N	bowl, cup, also lu kúu/lu kúu all kinds of rice bowls
LO., V.,	lo ħa mì ħi lo ħa	N	storm in the expression: wind storm, strong wind, cyclone
LO:	lò	N	cart, also lḡ
LO:	lò	N	dragon (C), also lù
LO:	lò tǎe lò læ ho khu lò ǝ là tsho lò læ ho á mé gḡ lò. á ñà lò thà	V	bring together, unite, gather carry and gather together call to gather call people to gather together Gather them together. water buffalo wallowing hole
LO:	lò	V	consecrate
LO:	lò lò zu tǝw zu ǝ.	V	cast metal in moulds (C) casting metal
LO:	lò	N/C	a measure of weight; two lò is equivalent to a weight of seven rupees in Thailand, 40 gm in China
LO: BΞ..	lò bḡ á tó lò bḡ zì lò bḡ	N	lake ('dragon pool'), also lù bḡ Hell ('fire lake') ocean, sea
LO: P7:	lò pùu jí lò pùu á ʃì wǝ à.	N	inheritance (C) What did he get as inheritance?
LO: PAO., PAO.,	lò paw paw lò paw paw gu lḡ ǝ.	N	callus (C) He has developed calluses.
LO: 1O..	lò thḡ á mò lò thḡ thì tʃḡ	N	bridle one horse bridle
LO: 1O..	lò thḡ	N	unknown animal; word exists in songs as pair word for elephant. Used in Bible for camel (C)
LO: 1:	lò thà	N	pool (C)
LO: KO..	lò kḡ	N	rice pot
LO: SI..	lò sḡ	N	type of freshwater shell-fish
LO:-MYΞ:	lò mjḡ lò mjḡ mḡ lò mjḡ ñḡ	N	Burma, also lò mì Burma Burmese language
LO;	lḡ pě lḡ	N	vehicle (T), also lò bicycle ('kick vehicle')

	lò kh <u>u</u>		motorcycle (T)
	á nì lò		ox cart
LO;	lò	N	Luo clan (C)
	lò tʃ <u>ɑ</u>		Luo clan
LO;	lò	V	sufficient, enough
	mà lò h̄è.		There isn't sufficient.
	lò la mà d <u>ɑ</u> .		There can never be sufficient.
LO;	lò	V	turn into, pair word for phjǝ
LO;	lò	N	last-born
	lò mé		last-born daughter
	ʃà lò		last-born son
LO; PYAO;	lò pjàw	N	cross-cousin (C), also l <u>ɑ</u> pjǝ, see á tʃò
	lò pjàw p <u>h</u> à		male cross-cousin
	lò pjàw m <u>ɑ</u>		female cross-cousin
	lò pj <u>ɑ</u> w lò n̄i		all cross-cousins
	lò pjàw jǝ <u>ɑ</u>		behave loosely or uncouthly
LO; DO.,	lò do	N	avalanche, landslide
	lò do xǝ <u>ɑ</u> .		A landslide occurred.
LO.,:	lô	P _F	final, indicates contradictions, also l <u>ɑ</u>
	mà dzo lò.		You're wrong, there isn't any.
LU.	lú	V	be full, of the moon
	h̄a ba lú lú		full moon
	h̄a ba lú le <u>o</u> .		The moon is full now.
	h̄a ba lú lú tsh̄i ɲwà n̄i,		The moon is full after 15 days,
	zà læ mù læ tsh̄i ɲwà kh̄ò		youths and maidens after 15 years
LU.	lú	N	sorghum
	tʃh̄ǝ ʃí lú ʃí		sow millet and sorghum
LU. ZI: H7,	lú dzɛ̄ x̄u	N	ornamental girdle formerly worn by Lisu women
LU. LU.:	lú lû	V	round or cubic with approximately equal sides
	lú lû		It rolled away.
	sí f <u>ɑ</u> lú lû		a cube or a square
LU,	lǔ	N _S	sixth in birth order (C), also jǝ/tʃh̄í
	àlǔ		sixth-born
	àlǔ p <u>h</u> à		sixth son, also àjǝ
	àlǔ m <u>ɑ</u>		sixth daughter, also àlǔ m̄i/átʃh̄í

LU,	lǔ lǔ p ^h à lǔ nǣ lǔ nǣ p ^h à lǔ ʃɿ	N _p	contraction of lo wú ‘upriver’, also lǒ Northern Lisu man Northern Black Lisu Northern Black Lisu man Southern Lisu, also lǒ ʃɿ
LU, BE.,	lǔ be	N	pair word for sǔ sù fruit
LU, KU,	lǔ kǔ	N	edible Job’s tears, also lǒ kǔ, eaten by Lisu as a snack or used in rice-cakes, see inedible lǐ tǐ
LU, ʔW:	lǔ k ^h wà	N	type of wild wormwood, used in many ceremonies, also zǒ/lǒ/lǐ/lě k ^h wà
LU, Cǜ;	lǔ tʃǝ lǔ tʃǝ p ^h jà	N	areca nut, also lǔ tʃɿ/lǔ tsɿ/lǔ tʃǝ/lǔ tsɿ betel leaf, also lǔ tʃɿ p ^h jà etc.
LU, CN;	lǔ tʃɿ lǔ tʃɿ p ^h jà	N	areca nut, also lǔ tʃǝ/lǔ tsɿ/lǔ tʃǝ/lǔ tsɿ betel leaf, also lǔ tʃǝ p ^h jà etc.
LU, FI;	lǔ tsɿ lǔ tsɿ p ^h jà	N	areca nut, also lǔ tʃǝ/lǔ tʃɿ/lǔ tʃǝ/lǔ tsɿ betel leaf, also lǔ tʃǝ p ^h jà etc.
LU..	lǔ á nà lǔ tʃǎ ǎ.	V	bark, also lǔ Dogs are barking.
LU.,	lǔ á wǎ lá pá lǔ tʃǎ ǎ.	V	wallow, smear mud on The pig is wallowing in the mud.
LU., ǀU.,	lǔ t ^h u á mò lǔ t ^h u á wǎ lǔ t ^h u	N	trough, valley, ravine, stream horse trough pig trough
LU., Kɿ.	lǔ kúu	N	bowl, cup, usually lo kúu, also lǔ kúu
LU:	lǔ lǔ bǝ lǔ bǝ ǎ. lǔ p ^h à mò lǔ zà lǔ mǎ	N	dragon (C), also lǒ lake (believed to be the abode of dragons) The dragon burrowed (refers to avalanche traces or marks of lightning). the great sky dragon all kinds of dragons
LU:	lǔ	V	give presents or offerings to senior people or spirits
LU:	lǔ lǔ tʃǝj/lǔ tsǝj ho lǔ	N	cylinder bellows a forge blacksmith’s bellows
LU:	lǔ té t ^h ì ma lǔ je ǎ. t ^h ì lǔ t ^h ì nǎ nì	V	add to Add another. One and one are two.

LU:	lù	V	record (C)
LUI.	lúj	V	diligent (C)
	jí nǎ lúj ǎ.		He is diligent.
LUI.	lúj	V	suffer, undergo misfortune (C)
	à khú lúj du ɲo.		It was a catastrophe, tragedy.
	à khú lúj ɲo.		They are suffering, going through a time of trouble
LUI:	lùj	N/C	twelve year cycle (C), also tʃo
	thì lùj dʒo ǎ.		He has passed his twelfth birthday.
LN.	lý	V	animals lose skin, take off clothes
	bø tsʰì lý fu ɣu.		Take off your coat.
	fu kǔ dzì lý ɔ.		A snake sheds its skin.
LN.	lý	V	rounded, uneven
	lý lý lè kǎ ǎ.		completely round
	wà lý wà mǎ		uneven mountains
LN.	lý	N _s	crop of bird
	bà lý		crop of bird in cheeks
	be lý		crop of bird below beak, also by lý
	jí lý		crop of bird
	nǎ bà lý		pelican ('bird cheek crop')
	gu dý lý		brown fish-owl
LN,	lý	V	touch and cause to move
	dza phu dʒo ɲì ǎ,		I'm measuring the milled rice,
	ja po nu thà lý.		don't shake the tin.
LN,	lý	V	awaken
	á tí lý ɣu.		Wake him up please.
LN..	lý	V	move a limb; propel oneself
	lǎ phǎ lý mà kú.		He can't move his hands.
	lý kú fá mǎ		all animate beings
	lý lý		moving
	lý lý thà je.		Don't move.
	lý lý mà kǎ ǎ nǎ,		If it doesn't move,
	ʃì khwà le ɔ.		it is dead.
LN..	lý	V _s	ancient, also jí bè
	jí lý		ancient
LN: XN.	lý ʃí	N	food dish of chopped meat
LN;	lý	V _s	slippery
	zǐ lý		slippery, smooth, also jǐ lý
	ɲwá zǐ lý		kind of slippery fish without scales

- jǐ lǐy slippery, smooth, also zǎ lǐy
- L7. lú V change (clothes), translate, castrate a horse
 bø dzì lú gwà ɑ. He is changing his jacket.
 pa lú læ xo mæ ɑ. They took turns carrying it.
 ɲǐ mɑ lú ɑ. He changed his mind./He repented.
 sú lú dzì plant with beanpod-like fruit
 á mò jí mjø lú ɑ. castrate a horse
 á pø lú change a diaper
- L7. GW.. lú gwɑ V tease ('change sing') in restricted relationship
- L7. V., P.. lú ħa pa soul-recalling ceremony
- L7, lǔ V push so that something rolls
 lǔ fu ɣu. Push it and roll it aside.
- L7, lǔ V saw wood (T), also lǔe
 sǔ khwá lǔ du a saw
 sǔ khwá lǔ su sawyers
- L7, C3; lǔ tʃø N areca nut, also lǔ tʃø/lǔ tʃɿ/lǔ tsɿ/lǔ tʃɿ
 lǔ tʃø phjà betel leaf, also lǔ tʃø phjà etc.
- L7, CŃ; lǔ tʃɿ N areca nut, also lǔ tʃø/lǔ tʃɿ/lǔ tsɿ/lǔ tsø
 lǔ tʃɿ phjà betel leaf, also lǔ tʃø phjà etc.
- L7, F1; lǔ tsɿ N areca nut, also lǔ tʃø/lǔ tʃɿ/lǔ tsɿ/lǔ tʃɿ
 lǔ tsɿ phjà betel leaf, also lǔ tʃø phjà etc.
- L7.. lɯ N_p wild flowering cherry tree
 lɯ dzì wild cherry tree
 lɯ we flowers of the wild cherry tree
- L7.. WO: lɯ wò N watercress
- L7., K7. lɯ kú N bowl, usually lo kú, also lu kú
 lɯ kú thì phæ tǎe la. Bring a bowl.
 lɯ kú tʃa drinking utensils
- L7: lù V overflow
 bi lù je ɔ. It's overflowing.
 lù lù crowded together
 ɑ dzɑ lù do la ɑ. Water is overflowing out.
 ɑ dzɑ lù dý la ɑ. Water is overflowing in.
- L7: lù V topple
- L7: X3. lù fø N coriander (C), also jé súj
- L7; lù V lick, lap up, also lǐy
- L7; lǐy V lick, lap up, also lù

- á nà the liu dzà a. Dogs lap like this.
LDE, lǝe V/N saw (T), also lǝu
LW. lwá/ló V troubled, unsettled, at war (C), also láo
 mỳ mà lwá. The country is not at war.
 mỳ lwá a. There is fighting in the area.
 nǐ mǎ thà lwá. Don't be troubled and upset.
 lwá sí mischief
 lwá sí kǎw su mischief-maker
 dzǐ phùu lwá a. He is roaring drunk.
 á wǎe nǎ lwá tǎǎ a. The pigs are in a turmoil.
LW; lwà V dabble in, push hands into, also lǎw
LY. ljá V shine, bright (C), also lǎe
 kwá ljá storm lantern, hurricane lamp
 ljá ljá lè bright, light
 ljá suu suu sparkling and shining
 ljá wà/lǎe wà lamp
 ljá wà mà ljá The lamp is not shining.
 ljá ʃi a wick
LY: D., ljà da N front and back poles of Lisu house (C) on
 which rafters rest, also ljàŋ da/ljàn da/ljà da
 ú ljà horizontal beam under roof studs
LY; ljǎ V cool (C), also lǎe
 ljǎ le o. It's cooled down.
 ljǎ zǎ medicine for cooling down a fever
LYVO.. ʃDN: ljǎw fǎn N hard-rice flour patties (C)
 ljǎw fǎn ʃǎ dzà a. She is making rice flour patties.

- S. sá V poor, difficult, uncomfortable, also sá, f wá
 bè/bù/mỳ/mì sá mǎ cockroach
 bjà sá fu kind of bee
 dze mà sá. It's not difficult to go to.
 tǎ sá ǎ. He is sick.
 tsho sá poor people
 ɲǐ sá sad ('heart difficult')
 sá phǎe mate-word for sá to shameful in sá to sá phǎe
 sá phó dzo ǎ be pleased with; see sǎ xwǎ/fǐ xwǎ
 jí ɲǎ jí á mò láe sá phó dzo ǎ. He is pleased with his horse.
 sá do problem
 sá tsí torment, bully, hurt for fun, mock, gloat over
 jí láe thà sá tsí. Don't torment him.
 so sá ǎ. It is hard to learn.
 hǎ ɲǐ kó sá su deprived people
 xò sá phà Buddhist monk
 wù xu ǎ ɲǎ, sá ǎ. It's uncomfortable when you are tired.
 á ɲǎ sá buffalo territory (boggy useless country)
- S. sá V castrated, also swá
- S. sá N_p in words for future
 sá gu in the future (distant); tomorrow
 sá gu jí jǐ la ǎ ɲo. He will come back one day.
 sá nǎe tomorrow/tomorrow morning
 sá ɲǐ in the near future
- S. sá N_p cross nephew or niece
 sá zà elder brother's son (woman speaking)
 elder sister's son (man speaking),
 i.e. nephew in a different clan from own children;
 woman's mother's sisters' sons (if in another clan)
 sá mǎ elder brother's daughter (woman speaking)
 elder sister's daughter (man speaking),
 i.e. niece in a different clan from own children
- S. PO. sá pó N papaya
 sá pó sù papaya fruit
- S. TO.. sá to V be ashamed, shy, written sǎ to
 thà sá to Don't be shy.
 mjǒ sá to zà slow loris
 sá to mà kú. unable to be ashamed, brash
 sá to sá phǎe shameful

- S. 13.. sá thø V speak (usually in sense of making an agreement), also sá thē, sá thø
jí nǎ sá thø tá ǎ. She is betrothed, spoken for.
sá thø mà kú. He can't speak.
- S. FI. sá tsí V gloat, written sá tǐí
- S. FI. sá tsí N mould, mildew
bỳ my sá tsí khǎ le ǒ. It has gone mouldy.
- S. 3I: sá tshì N_S outside, usually só,
also nø fǒ/nø fǐ/ne fǐ/swá
- S. L. sá lá N ritual shelter, rest-hut (T)
sá lá nè lu ǎ. offer to rest-hut spirits
sá lá fǎ ǎ. build a ritual shelter
- S. ǮU. sá fú V placate, make compensation
nu lǎe tsho ǎ nǎ,
ŋwa sá fú ǎ. If I wronged you,
I will compensate you.
- S, CE; sǎ tǐè N areca nut and betel mixture (C), also sá tǐí
black substance from bark, chewed with betel
sǎ tǐè dzà su betel chewers
- S, CE: sǎ tǐè N first (in time), ahead, also kǎ tǐè/xá tǐè
- S, 3O; 1O: ZI., sǎ khò thò dzì N lamyai, longan tree
- S, W; sǎ wà N fish net (C) (for throwing), also sǎ wà
sǎ wà phǐá tǐǎ ǎ. He is casting his net.
- S.. sǎ V put away for safekeeping
tǐǎ sǐ á mé sǎ ǎ. Put away your things.
sǎ tǐí
á mé sǎ tǐí. hide
Hide it now.
- S.. sǎ N wheat, written sǎ
khùu sǎ corn
- S.. sǎ V gather, harvest, written sǎ
khùu sǎ sǎ tsí time for corn harvest
á mé sǎ ǎ. Gather it up.
- S.. sǎ V ruined, hurt, also swǎ
thē khúu mà sǎ le. It's not too bad.
mjǒ je sǎ le ǒ. He ruined himself with work.
- S.. sǎ VV excessively (with bad outcome)
dzǎ sǎ too cold
wù sǎ le ǒ. It's too big.

- S.. sa Num three, also sà/sà before most mid tone classifiers
sa wà mo a. I saw three people.
- S.. sa N_s third in birth order, also khì/tfà
asa third-born, also ása
asa phà third son, also ákhì
asa ma third daughter, also ása mí/átfa
- S.. XU.. sa khù N night-time, also sa khwa
sa khù do la a. It comes out at night.
sa khù sa me at night
mò lo sa khù day and night
- S.. XW.. sa khwa N night-time, also sa khù
- S.. OY, sa tfhá N rhinoceros, also dỳ
- S.. FI; H7: sa tsɿ xù N sand (C), see lo xù tfø
- S.. FO, sa tsǒ N cooking tripod (C), also fa tsǒ
- S.. L: sa là N cotton
sa là tu a. He plants cotton.
á no sa là type of long green bean ('cotton bean')
- S.. LI.. PO.. sa li pò N small-bore gun (C)
- S: L: L: sà là là V long and pendulous
- S.. SO: sa sò N ditch, gully
sa sò tfǒ a. A gully has been eroded.
sa sò tfhǒ a ditch, a drain
- S.. XI.. sa fi V punish
nu wa sa fi a no. You will be punished.
sa fi bè la o. He lost his temper.
- S., sa V easy, comfortable
so sa. It's easy to learn.
tfǎ mà sa. I'm uncomfortable (or ill)
na nǎ sa. pleasant to listen to
- S., sa V be in stamping grounds/haunts (of animal)
á nà na sa a thì tfǒ dze o. The buffalo has returned to its haunts.
- S., M7. XO. sa mú khó A tumbling
wú tí sa mú khó pa je o. He tumbled over and over.
- S., LI., PU, sa li pǒ N small bore rifle, .22 rifle, see also swaŋ ku
- S: sà V be a spendthrift
læ phǎ sà a. He is a spendthrift.

- S:** sà V reserve land by splitting a stick and putting another stick into the cleft
 mù dzà nò sà dè mǐ betroth a daughter
 sà dè mǐ reserved fallow field
 ŋwa ɑ̄ mǐ gwa sà tá ɑ̄. My fields are staked out over there.
- S:** sà Num three before most mid tone classifiers, also sǎ
 sà bu three strands
 sǎ khǔ three holes
- S:** sà V with short domed forehead
 pá jǐ nǎ sà a mongoose which has short domed forehead
 jí ná gǎ sà sà lè He has a short, domed forehead.
- S: XW:** sà khwà N hollow above sternum
- S: XI:** sà ʃì N a witness, evidence as a basis for a lawsuit or claim
- S: L.,** sà la N table; also Thai oboe-like instrument
 sà la my ɑ̄. They are blowing oboes.
- S: L: L:** sà là là A long and pendulous
- S;** sǎ N umbrella (C)
 sǎ wǎ tǎ ɑ̄. He is holding up an umbrella
- S; DE; MI..** sǎ dè mǐ N old fields which have been overgrown
- S; TV.. DO;** sǎ tǎ dǒ N type of arrow poison
- S; F;** sǎ tsǎ N promise (T), ability to keep a promise
 sa tsá dʒo ɑ̄ thà bæ. Don't say you have an excuse.
 ŋwa sa tsá dʒo ɑ̄. I promise.
- SAI.** sǎj V compete, race (C)
 sǎj læ xo ɑ̄. They are competing.
- SV** sæ see ʃɑ̄
- SE** se see ʃe
- SE:** sè P_F still/yet, usually hè/hè
- SĚ.** sǒ V humour
 jí læ sǒ dè ɑ̄. I humoured him by begging with him.
 jí læ sǒ ɣù ɑ̄. I humoured him.
- SĚ..** sǒ N kind of evergreen tree, not in Thailand
- SĚ:** sǒ V walk, also ʃǒ
- SI.** sǎ V wink with one eye, squint (in sunlight, or down a gun barrel)
 the mjǎ sǎ ɑ̄. He was squinting like this.

- SI. sɿ V numb
tshɿ sɿ læ sɿ ɑ. My hands and feet are numb.
- SI. sɿ V sharpen a knife
á thà á mé dʒe sɿ. Go and sharpen the knife.
- SI. sɿ N business, lawsuits (C), also bæ mo
tʃɑ sɿ things, possessions
sɿ du ɑ. He is passing judgement.
sɿ táw tʃhě ɑ. arrive at a judgement, reach a decision
sɿ tʃhì dispute
sɿ dʒo la dʒo ɑ. I have legal business to attend to.
sɿ xwɑ ɑ. He is looking for trouble, he will get into legal trouble.
sɿ ʃǎ ɑ. settle on a bride price (after elopement)
- SI. sɿ N_s fourth in birth order (C), also tshɛ/dú
àsɿ fourth-born
àsɿ fourth-born
àsɿ phà fourth son, also àtshɛ
àsɿ mɑ fourth-born daughter, also àsɿ mí/ádú
- SI. sɿ V uncock a crossbow or gun
tʃhǎ á mé sɿ yù. Uncock the crossbow.
- SI. CYO. SI; sɿ tʃjó sɿ N crocodile (C)
- SI. M: ɰl.. sɿ mà tshɿ P_N more than
thø mɑ ɲɑ go mɑ sɿ mà tshɿ xa ɑ. This is better than that.
lɿsu ɲɑ làxũ sɿ mà tshɿ bi ɑ. Lisu are more beautiful than Lahu.
- SI. ɾ.. sɿ fɑ V square, oblong (C)
sɿ sɿ fɑ fɑ from/in all directions
sɿ sɿ fɑ fɑ la ŋo. They came from all directions.
jí sɿ fɑ kǎ ɑ. It is square, oblong.
- SI, sǎ N_p wood, tree, usually sũ
- SI, sǎ V hook with the forefinger, squeeze a trigger
tʃhǎ dʒu sǎ mà pú. He does not dare pull the trigger of the crossbow.
- SI, sǎ V scoop with chopsticks, see also ɲǎ
dza sǎ dzà ɑ. He is scooping up rice with chopsticks.
- SI.. sɿ V choose (C)
nu ɑ lí thì ma sɿ zu à. Which one do you choose?
- SI.. sɿ V thread (a loom), pick nose
jà ná jà mɑ sɿ ɑ. thread a loom

SI..	sì	V	sew
	bø ts ^h ì s ^ì ɑ.		She is sewing a jacket.
SI..	s ^ì	N _{PS}	owner
	Mis ^ì		type of forest spirit for whom small chickens are freed in the jungle
	Mis ^ì mɑ		Sky Goddess
	m ^y s ^ì		the guardian of the mountain
	nè zà s ^ì zà		all kinds of spirits (ancestors and guardians)
	s ^ì p ^h à		owner
	hì s ^ì p ^h à/hì s ^ì mɑ		owner of the house
	jí s ^ì p ^h à		the owner; the one whom it concerns
SI..	s ^ì	N _S	in directions, usually f ^ì
	thæ s ^ì		on top, usually thæ f ^ì
SI.. LI..	s ^ì l ⁱ	V	quiet
	s ^ì l ⁱ l ⁱ kuu le o.		Everything fell quiet.
SI.. ʁ: ɔ:	s ^ì zà t ^ʃ hì	N	red scum on stagnant pool, also s ^ì zà t ^ʃ hì
SI.. ɾ..	s ^ì fɑ	V	south (C) (also sometimes west)
	s ^ì fɑ tæ nù t ^ʃ hø tsó la ɑ.		It came from the south.
SI.. ɾU..	s ^ì fu	N	craftsman, specialist (C)
	s ^ì fu thì wà la ɑ.		A craftsman has arrived.
SI.,	s ^ì	V	poke into
	ŋwa læ w ^y s ^ì mà pú.		I'm not brave enough to put my hand in.
SI:	s ^ì	N _S	fruit, usually s ^ù except after front vowels
SI:	s ^ì	V	hiss, inhale through clenched teeth
	lǎ ts ^ì bja ɣu the s ^ì ɑ.		He sucked in his breath when the peppers burnt him.
	s ^ì dæ je ɑ.		He sucked in his breath.
	s ^ì jà je ɑ.		He hissed.
	s ^ì t ^ʃ hì s ^ì		sound of whistling through the teeth
	s ^ì t ^ʃ hì s ^ì su ɑ.		He is whistling through his teeth.
SI:	s ^ì	N	liver, also sometimes f ^ì /f ^ì
	s ^ì xúj		satisfied
SI:	s ^ì	N _P	tooth, see also t ^ʃ hì and dʒì
	s ^ì t ^ʃ hì		tooth, also s ^ì ts ^h ì/ts ^h ì ts ^h ì
	s ^ì t ^ʃ hì na ɑ.		I've got tooth-ache.
	s ^ì lø		wisdom tooth
	s ^ì ne nì		gums
	s ^ì nè		blade of knife, cutting edge of tool

	á tshǒ s̄t̄ nè		axe edge
	á tʰà s̄t̄ nè		knife edge
SI:	s̄t̄	V	chase and hit with stick, pair word for s̄y
	má s̄y má s̄t̄		teach correctly
	s̄t̄ wà l̄à dz̄t̄		10 metre tree ('chase bat tree')
SI: d:	s̄t̄ pʰà	N	official, governor, see also s̄t̄
SI: SI:	s̄t̄ s̄t̄	A	really
SI: XY.,	s̄t̄ ʃa	V	clean, clear
	s̄t̄ s̄t̄ ʃa ʃa		very clean
	s̄t̄ ʃa mà kǎ.		It's not clean.
	s̄t̄ ʃa lo ʃa		clean
	s̄t̄ ʃa lo ʃa su		jí dà m̄a, the greatest of all spirits; only ceremonially clean people may make offerings
	jí n̄a là tsho s̄t̄ ʃa ŋo.		He is a clean person
	á dz̄a s̄t̄ ʃa á n̄ǒ.		I infer that the water is clear.
SI:	s̄t̄	V	choke on/go down wrong way (of liquid in the wind-pipe)
	s̄t̄ le á.		He is choking on it.
	á dz̄a s̄t̄ le á.		The water 'went down the wrong way'.
SI: HW..	s̄t̄ xwá	V	happy, pleased (C), also ʃì xwá/kǎ tʃʰì
	mà s̄t̄ xwá.		He is unhappy, he is not pleased.
	s̄t̄ s̄t̄ xwá xwá tʃǎ á.		He is happy.
SI;	s̄t̄	V	thirsty, usually ʃì/ʃt̄
	ji dz̄a s̄t̄ á.		I am thirsty.
SI; JY..	s̄t̄ dz̄a	V	feel nostalgic, miss, long for, usually ʃà dz̄a
	s̄t̄ dz̄a làe xo á.		They miss each other.
SI; M.	s̄t̄ má	N	tree bearing very sour berries, up to 4 metres tall
	s̄t̄ má s̄t̄		the berries of this tree
SO.	só	V	cling to, hug
SO.	só	V	lame, limping, written ʃó
	tsh̄t̄ só		lame leg
SO.	só	V	purify a house of certain spirits such as xò pʰù and khò
	xò pʰù só á		purify a house of xò pʰù spirits
SO.	só	N _S	outside, also n̄ǒ ʃó/n̄ǒ ʃí/ne ʃí/swá/sá tsh̄t̄
	h̄i só m̄a		outside the house
	h̄i só m̄a kwá		outside the house

- SO.** só N_S wax, also sú, written şó
 bjà só beeswax, written bjà şó
 bjà só nè main ancestor spirits
 sũ só kind of tree, written sũ şó
- SO. FUI.** só tsúj V suffer, also şó tşó
 à khú só tsúj á. He is suffering very much.
- SO. MO.** só mó N certainty, especially, good reason for, importance (in positive shows importance; in negative implies no point in)
 ní me mjò je só mó mà dzo. There is no point in doing work in the fields today.
 jí só mó mà dzo. He has no certainty about it; there is no point in it.
 jí só mó nu the je du. It is important that you do this/You should especially do this.
- SO.** só N_S a short time ago, longer than à so
 à só a short time ago, longer than à so
- SO..** so V study
- SO..** so VV keen to, willing to, written şo
 dza dzà mà so. He isn't keen to eat.
 mæ mà so. He isn't willing to be carried.
- SO..** so V fasten
 pe khù so du silver buckle which fastens New Year bodice
 nè tsí so á. He fastened the button.
- SO..** so V slip, slide, be loose-fitting, written şo
 so lâ kǎ á. It is loose-fitting.
 so ħi tripwire
 pé so ħi tripwire on a missile trap
 sũ dõ so la á. The log is sliding down this way.
 jí tshí phǎe dzì lì lì so je á. His foot slipped and he skated along.
 á thà wè so á. The knife handle is loose.
 á dà so á slide down a slide
 á mé so fu yu. Slide it along/Give it a push and make it slide.
- SO..** so V study, learn, follow an example
 thò yù so tǎ á. He is studying.
 thò yù so ħi a school
 jí lì so á. He is learning the ceremony.
 ñwá je á ma so je. Do as I do.
- SO.. MV,** so mǎ N type of tree, written şo mǎ (preferred for making banjo, mulberry in China, not in Thailand)

SO.. MO,	sò mǒ	N	shrub, roots are used as a strength medicine
SO., BO..	so bō so bō dzǐ	N	pine tree, also sǔ bō/thò pine tree
SO.,	à so à so	N	a very short time ago, shorter than à só a very short time ago, shorter than à só
SO:	sò nu sò njǐ.	V	taste You taste it and see.
SO:	sò tʃhǎ tʃhǒ sò ǎ. la mǎ sò ǎ.	V	whittle, written sò He is whittling arrows. He is whittling thatch supports.
SO:	sò	V	take an examination (T)
SO: LO:	sò lǒ sò lǒ lǒ go tǎ la ǎ. fǔ na sò lǒ dzǎ ǎ.	A	inert, but moving along on the ground He dragged it along. Snakes move along fast, but don't look as though they are propelling themselves
SO;	sò jí kǔ tsǐ sò fǔ yù ǎ.	V	separate and discard He removed the skin and discarded it.
SO;	sò sò thǐ ma sò ká du sò sò ǎ.	N/V	a lock; to lock (C), also sò one lock a key He locked the lock.
SU.	sú mǐ tshǐ tʃǐ sú yù mǎ . mǔ kǔ sú ǎ. wó khù sú ǎ.	V	cover up and hide, cloud over Pull your pants up and cover yourself. It is clouded up, misted up. She has covered up her head, as in a blanket.
SU.	sú pú ʃǐ thǎ só.	V	insult Don't insult him.
SU. ʌ; ʌ;	sú ɳà ɳà jí nà hǒ sú ɳà ɳà lè.	V	overhanging and obstructing vision His hat was hanging down over his eyes.
SU,	sǔ sǔ lǎ ǎ.	V	grow used to, accustomed to, written sǔ He is used to it now.
SU,	sǔ à me tá tí yǔ ǎ mǎ njǐ mǎ sǔ la ǎ.	V	redeem something deposited, written sǔ What I deposited yesterday, I have come to redeem today.
SU..	sǔ sǔ yǔ ǎ.	V	be defeated, moved, written sǔ He lost.

SU..	su	V	whistle, song word for 'sing'
	sɛ̃ tʃʰɿ sɛ̃ su ɑ̃.		He is whistling through his teeth.
	xø xø su.		He is whistling (through his lips).
SU..	su	V	be upset, disturbed, usually láw/lwá
	ŋĩ mɑ̃ thà su tsɿ.		Don't be upset.
SU..	su	N	province, written ɣu
SU..	su	N _S	agentive nominaliser suffix
	thì ħi su		the people of one house, a family
	dʒe su		those who go
	Lisu		Lisu (jungle people)
	ħi ʃǎ su		house builders
SU.,	su	N	people, other people
	su the bæ ɑ̃.		This is what people say.
	su ɲɑ̃ jì dʒe ɣu gu ɔ̃.		Everyone has gone home.
SU:	sù	V	drizzling steadily, running
	mù ħɑ̃ sù sù lì ɑ̃.		It is drizzling steadily.
	tʃʰɿ sù sù dɔ̃ ɑ̃.		His nose was running steadily.
	jí ʃɿ sù sù dɔ̃ ɑ̃.		He was bleeding steadily.
	sù lù		run out and hang down in strings
	á khó sù lù	N	silver neck ring with dangling ornaments
	jí mjá sù lù lù dǎ ɑ̃.		It has a lot of decorations hanging down.
	sù sù		slowly and regularly
	tʃɿŋ sù sù		rough, unattractive, slip-shod
	ɑ̃ dʒɑ̃ sù lù lù dɔ̃ ɑ̃.		A lot of water is pouring out.
SUI. CUI.	súj tʃúj	V	cheat (C)
SUI.	súj	N _S	onion/coriander (C)
	lì súj		onion flower, also lì sɿ
	jé súj		coriander, also lù ʃø
SUI;	sùj	N _S	season (C)
	jì sùj		rainy season (C), also ħɑ̃ tsɿ
Sɿ.	sú	N _P	wood, tree, after some high/rising tone words
	tʃʰǎ sú		wooden bow of crossbow
Sɿ,	sǔ	N _P	wood, tree, Tree clan,
			variably sǎ before front vowels
	sǔ bì		type of taro with large leaves
	sǔ bɔ̃ dzɿ		pine tree, also so bɔ̃
	sǔ pà ɲɑ̃ dzɿ		type of tree
	sǔ pà ħè		scorpion (lit. tree crab)

sǔ pø	bush, also sǔ pø/mò pø
sǔ phì	board used for tamping woof on hand loom
sǔ phu dzì	kind of tree ('white wood tree')
sǔ phù	wooden basin, (clf phè)
sǔ phjá	wooden board
sǔ phjà	leaves, certificate, papers
sǔ phjà bù di	leaf insect
sǔ phjà nǎ	tailor bird ('leaf bird')
sǔ phjà fù	Asian whip snake ('leaf snake')
pø the ma jí sǔ phjà mà dzo.	I haven't got the registration papers for this gun.
sǔ phjà phu dzì	small tree with large scalloped leaves, branches and zigzagging twigs
sǔ phjà nǐ tʃhì	green leaves
sǔ da	stick
sǔ dø	logs
sǔ dỳ	fallen trees, untrimmed logs
sǔ tỳ	notches in a log for steps
sǔ go dzì	a leaning tree
sǔ gò	bent stick
sǔ gù	box, cupboard, phonograph, radio
sǔ gù á mé ʃí.	Please play the phonograph.
sǔ ka	branch, small stick
sǔ ku	shade of trees, under the trees
sǔ ku tsa na mà xa.	If it is in the shade of the trees it's no good.
sǔ khwá	planks, boards, also sǔ phjá
sǔ dzì	rubber, plastic
sǔ dzì thì khǒ	a sheet of plastic
sǔ dzì thì ma	rubber band
sǔ dzu dzì	dead tree
sǔ tʃe	root of tree
sǔ tʃhà làè	twigs on the end of branches
sǔ tʃhù pjø	type of thorn-bush which bears berries - small leaves
sǔ dzì	tree
sǔ dzì mù	yam-like tuber growing at the base of a certain type of tree ('tree-yam')
sǔ dzì lo dzì	trees and plants
sǔ tsì	reed mat, also ʃí tsì
sǔ tsì mù dzì	the tree mentioned above
sǔ tsì	sap, gum

	sǔ ma tʃí dzǐ/sǔ ma tʃǎ dzǐ		type of shrub with furry leaves and sour edible fruit (bark is chewed with areca nut)
	sǔ mỳ dzǐ		small tree with edible bark
	sǔ mú dù		stump of tree
	sǔ sù		fruit of tree
	sǔ ʃǐ dzǐ		kind of tree ('yellow wood')
	sǔ zǎ		dice
	sǔ wǎ dzǐ		kind of palm tree, pigs eat cooked stem
	sǔ wē		flower of tree
	sǔ wē bjà tʃhǐ		hummingbird ('flower honey sucker')
	sǔ wù		big tree
	sǔ wù		cut trimmed logs (as opposed to sǔ dǒ)
	sǔ wù thǐ thǒ		one trimmed log
	sǔ jí xǒ		small brass box for betel
S7,	sǔ	V N _s /C	cut into wedges, as a cucumber for wedge-shaped slices cut along the grain
	sǔ thǐ sǔ		a wedge of firewood
	jí sǔ sǔ		wedge-shaped slice
	jí sǔ sǔ thǎ sǔ		Don't cut it into wedges.
	à pu thǐ sǔ		a wedge of cucumber
S7,	sǔ	V	swing back and forth
	á gò mǐ sǔ ǎ.		swing on a swing
S7,	jàn sǔ	N _s	colour (C), also sǐ (T)
	jí jàn sǔ		colour
S7., Fl..	su tsǐ	N	lion (C), also là ʃǎ/sǐ ji
S7:	sù	V	conserve
	jí p ^h u sù ǎ.		He is conserving his money.
	jí ɲǎ ji ʃǎ sù ǎ.		He is conserving his strength.
S7:	sù	N _s C	fruit, also variably sǎ after front vowels fruit, small round things
	pà lě sù		large wild chestnut
	pǒ sù		bullets
	gwa sù		eggplant
	khù sù		Java plum
	dza sù		rice grains
	tsǐ sù		small wild chestnut
	mà wá sù		orange
	sǔ sù		fruit of tree
	sǔ sù lǒ sù		fruit
	sù tʃhǎ sù		pear

	sù lò sù		peach, also sù wù sù
	ŋɑ mə sù tʰì sù		one banana
	ħɑ dù sù		tomato
	jí sù		fruit, pine cone
S7:	sù	N _s	speed
	á mò sù		the speed of a horse
S7: LO:	sù lò	N	peach, also sù lù/sù wù
	sù lò sù		peach fruit
	sù lò dzɿ		peach tree
S7; L7; L7:	sù lù lù	V	having grains free, not adhering to each other
	dza mà mǐ ħè,		The rice isn't cooked yet,
	sù lù lù kǎ ɑ.		the grains are still not adhering to each other.
	lò xù tʃø sù lù lù kǎ ɑ.		There were myriads of grains of sand.
SD.	sý	V	know, recognize, also sǐ
	jí lǎe mà sý.		I don't know him/I didn't recognize him.
SD.. LD..	sý lɿ	V	smelly with long pointed snout
	ħǎ sý lɿ		kind of smelly rodent with long pointed snout
SD; LD; S7:	sý lɿ sù	N	pomegranate
SW.	swá	V	poor, also ʃwá/sá, written ʃá
	tsho swá		poor people
	ħjə̀ nǐ kó swá su		deprived people
SW.	swá	V	figure out, reckon up (C), also tʃɑ̀
	nu zà swá da ɑ.		You can count him as your son.
	swá pʰà		intelligence, arithmetic ability to figure out
	swá pʰà swá mà kú.		He doesn't know how to do arithmetic./He doesn't know how to work it out.
	swá pʰà mà dzo.		He has not got the ability to work it out.
	jí pʰy swá kuu tí yù ɑ.		He is reckoning the cost/He is keeping an account.
	jí pʰy swá mà kú.		I am not good at working out the price.
SW.	swá	N _s	castrated, also sá
	á mò swá		gelding
SW.	swá	N _s	outside, usually só,
			also nø ʃó/nø ʃí/ne ʃí/sá tshɿ
SW. MI.	swá mí	N	fortune teller (Hindi) in the phrase
	swá mí ʃe su		fortune tellers of all kinds
SW.	swá	N	outside, see só

R	zɑ		see za
RE	ze		see je
RƏ	zø		see jø/zø
RI	zɨ		see zɨ
RO	zo		see zo
RU	zu		see zu
RŊ	zy		see zɨ
RŊN.	zɣn		see jø/zɣn
ʁ.	zá	V	get out of the way á mé zá je. Get out of the way.
ʁ.	zá	V	avoid, out of respect; move aside, separate (fighting or incompatible things), forgive (reduce blame, overlook), written zǎ, also gè gù tsá je láe zá wɑ̄ ɑ̄. You must avoid your father-in-law (women). dza gu á tí zá yùu . Make room for him on the path. á mé ju zá fu yu. Separate them (fighting things). nu ŋwa láe tshó le ɑ̄ mɑ̄ nɑ̄ ŋwa zá yùu gu ɑ̄. I have forgiven you all of your offences against me. á tí zá yùu. Please overlook it this time/Please forgive me.
ʁ,	zǎ	V	test, try, written zǎ, usually ʃɨ
ʁ, ʁ;	zǎ zà à zǎ zà	V _s	very careful and slow, see za/zɑ̄ very carefully and slowly, see à za za
ʁ.. MO..	zɑ̄ mɑ̄ ŋwa mà zɑ̄ mɑ̄.	V	careful, written zɑ̄ mɑ̄ I won't be careful.
ʁ.,	za à za à za za à za à za	V _s	careful and slow, see zɑ̄/ʃɨ ʃɨ carefully and slowly carefully and slowly carefully and slowly
ʁ;	zà yùu zà	V _s	with certain verbs of extent far
ʁ:	zà à ma jí zà. ŋwa zà jí zà á wǎe jí zà xò ɑ̄. tshɨ zà sá zà	N	son, offspring Whose son? my son son, sons The sow is farrowing. thread son of sibling of opposite sex from self

	zà du		son of sibling of same sex as self
	zà gu		husband
	jí zà gu mà dʒo.		She has no husband.
	zà gu læ		young man
	zà khɯ		placenta ('child nest')
	zà dʒø		twins (two sons or one girl and one boy), also zà dʒè/dzɿ
	zà dʒø thì dʒø		a pair of twins
	mù dʒø		twin daughters, also mù dʒè/dzɿ
	zà tʃhɿ		orphan (one or both parents dead)
	zà tʃhɿ zà		boy who has lost one or both parents
	zà tʃhɿ mɔ		girl who has lost one or both parents
	zà muu		wife, mate (female)
	jí zà muu		his wife
	zà mò læ		girl of marriageable age, adolescent; also
	zà muu		wife
	zà muu zà		woman
	zà muu zà ɲì wà		two women
	zà mù læ		girl of marriageable age, adolescent
	zà mù læ mò		old spinster
	zà nø		offspring
	zà nø thì nø		all the children of one mother
	zà nø mà dʒo.		He has no children
	zà nø zà		children
	zà ʃí nø ʃí		children
	wà zà		worker, servant
ɤ:	zà	N _s	small one, also ɿ
	là là zà		leopard ('small tiger')
ɤ: ɤ,	zà khǎ	V	brave
ɤ:	zà	N _s	father's mother and her sisters, written zà
	á zà		father's mother and her sisters
ɤ;	zà	V _s	with certain verbs of extent
	ɣù zà		far
ɤ; ʌo:	zà ɲò	N	'pig Latin', also gù ɲò, disguised speech, zà inserted after every syllable
ɤ.:	záà	N _s	intensifier
	muu záà mà ɲa.		It was not a long time.
	ɣù záà mà ka.		It isn't far.
ɤE.,	ze	V	firm, steadfast, also je, written zɛ

ʎE:	zè	V	over the top
	zè khó je ɔ.		It passed right over the top of.
ʎE:	zè	V	frightening
	zè kuu le ɔ.		It was frightening.
ʎE:	zò	V	use, also jò/jè, written z _ɔ ò
ʎE;	zò	N _s	name of a top knocked out of bounds but still spinning.
	jí zò káj jà le ɔ.		He had a shy at the ZÒ top and hit it.
ʎI.	zǐ	V	ringing in ears
	ná po zǐ kuu le ɔ.		He has a ringing in his ears.
ʎI, PŊ.	zǐ pý	N	flying insects, also jǐ pý
ʎI, BŊ.,	zǐ by	N	blanket, also jǐ by
	zǐ by thì khǒ		one blanket
ʎI, GU..	zǐ gu	N	spoon, also jǐ gu
	zǐ gu jì ma		two spoons
ʎI, LŊ;	zǐ lỳ	V	slippery, smooth, fluent, eloquent, also jǐ lỳ
	dza gu ja zǐ lỳ ɔ.		The path is slippery.
ʎI..	zǐ	V	libel, mock
	su láe thà zǐ.		Don't mock people.
	zǐ phà thuu		act as advocate
	zǐ ja		harmful lies, libelous stories, false witness
	zǐ ja thà tǐ.		Don't tell harmful lies about other people.
ʎI.. M..	zǐ mǎ	N	cowrie shell, written z _ɔ ǐ mǎ
ʎI.,	zǐ	V	spin, roll down, written z _ɔ ǐ
	tǒ lo zǐ ɔ.		The top is spinning.
ʎI.,	zǐ	N	water, written and sometimes also spoken ji
		V	leak, run out (liquids)
	bjà zǐ		honey
	ts ^h à zǐ		tea (liquid) (C)
	næ zǐ		river, also zǐ mǎ
	zǐ bø		pool, lake, also lù bø/lò bø
	zǐ dù		spring, source of water
	zǐ khò		fetch water
	zǐ khwà thò		aqueduct
	zǐ dzò		crab, also pà hè
	zǐ tʃ ^h ø		water-driven rice pounder
	zǐ tʃ ^h ì		cold water

	zì tʃhì phà		marshy place where there is a spring
	zì tsí		wave in water, ripple
	zì tsǒ kʰu		spring of water, also zì tʃǒ kʰu
	zì tso lo		lake, also zì tʃo lo/lò bø
	zì ma		fresh-water cowrie shells used as ornaments and for divining
	zì mỳ		a fly
	zì muu		downstream
	zì næ		Salween ('black water')
	zì nuu		muddy water
	zì læ wo		swim, using arms and legs
	zì læ wo kú a.		He can swim.
	zì lø		hot water
	zì hǎe		otter, also thà mò
	zì wú		upstream
	zì wu		large clay water storage jar, also ji wu/dzwá be
	zì yuu dzì		willow ('water shade tree')
	wò zì		liquid of vegetables
	jí zì		liquid
	a dzá zì dɔ la a.		The water is running out.
	a dzá zì a.		The water is running down.
ʎI.,	zì	N	long life, lifetime, written zuu
ʎI., ʎU.,	zì kʰu	N	house post, pillar, also ji kʰu
	zì kʰu tuu a.		He is putting posts into the ground.
ʎI., ʎE, BE: DI.,	zì tʃhǒ bè di	N	millipede, also wo tʃhǒ bè di
ʎI., MŊ: M..	zì mỳ mɔ	N	flies
ʎI., WU.,	zì wu	N	clay jar with narrow mouth
ʎI., WU. ʎI., Mɿ., M..	ʎ: zì wú zì muu mɔ zà	N	a pupa (so-called from a game children play in which the pupa is asked to point in given directions)
ʎI:	zì	N _s	sting
	bjà zì		bee's sting
	máe zì		light or dark brown kinds of fly
	sũ pà hè zì		scorpion's sting
ʎI: M..	zì mɔ		river, usually næ zì
ʎI:	zì	N	urine
	jí zì thɔ a.		He is urinating.
	zì phù		bladder
ʎI;	zì	V	drunk, also jì

	dzɿ phùu thà zɿ.		Don't get drunk.
ɣɿ;	zɿ	V	sleep, usually jì
ɣO.	zó	V	pay attention to
	dzò tsù zó wɑ̄ ɑ̄.		You must pay attention.
ɣO.	zó	V	be useful, important
	à khúu zó tsǒ ɑ̄ ma		the very important one
	zó da ɑ̄.		It is useful.
ɣO.-FI..	zó tsɿ	N	Northern Thai, also kó ló
ɣO. ɣO..	zó zɑ̄	N	mother's younger sister/father's younger brother's wife
ɣO,	zǒ	N _s	medicine (C)
	xò zǒ		gunpowder
	lǎe zǒ/ljǎ zǒ		medicine for cooling down a fever
	jì zǒ		type of emetic medicine
	pù zǒ		medicine to make fat
ɣO,	zǒ	V	very bad tasting
	dzà zǒ ɑ̄.		It has a horrible taste.
ɣO, ɣW:	zǒ khwà	N	wild artemisia, also lǒ khwà/lǔ khwà, written zǒ khwà
ɣO..	zɑ̄	N	sheep, also ɑ̄ zɑ̄, written zɑ̄
	zɑ̄ khò		Year of the Sheep
ɣO..	zɑ̄	V	small, weak, written zɑ̄
	dzɑ̄ zɑ̄		feel reluctant, restrain oneself
	zɑ̄ tsɿ le ɑ̄.		It's too small.
	jí fà zɑ̄ ɑ̄.		He is weak (strength is small).
	jí tshɿ zɑ̄ ɑ̄.		He is young.
ɣO..	zɑ̄	C	human, also wà, written zɑ̄
ɣO..	zɑ̄	V	shine, of the sun
	mù tshɑ̄ zɑ̄ la ɑ̄.		The sun is shining.
ɣO.,	zo	V	sprout out of ground, also je, written zɑ̄
	zo fɿ zo dʒè		plants which sprout from the ground
ɣO.,-M.. SO..	zomɑ̄ sɑ̄	N	Roman Catholicism (E), usually mɑ̄lɿ sɑ̄
ɣO., ME.	zo mé	N	last-born daughter, the last daughter in a family, usually lɑ̄ mé

ꨀO:	zò	Pro	second person plural inclusive, usually à zò/à wù, written zò
	zò f̣ɿ zò pʰjá		We destroy our own group.
ꨀO:	zò	N _p	wife's younger brother
	zò pʰà		wife's younger brother
	zò m̩		wife's younger brother's wife
ꨀU,	zǔ	N _s	in salted meat
	lǎ zǔ		salted meat
ꨀU..	z <u>u</u>	N	barley
ꨀU.,	zu	V	catch, take, get, written z <u>u</u>
	á mé zu.		Catch it.
	á tí zu tǎ la.		Please bring it here.
	á mé pu zu.		Get it and untie it.
ꨀU:	zò	V	dry tingling taste - like dry wine , written z <u>ù</u>
	the m̩ dzà ɲ̩ zù ɑ.		If you eat this it tastes dry and astringent.
ꨀU:	zù	N _s	domestic honeybee, written z <u>ù</u>
	bjà zù		domestic honeybee
ꨀU:	zù	N _s	danger, written z <u>ù</u>
	dʒi zù		danger
ꨀL.,	zu	N	long life, lifetime, usually zɿ
	jí zu mà f̣ɿ.		He hasn't got long to live.
	thì tsḥɿ̀ thì zu		as long as we live, forever
	ɑ lí m̩ zu dʒo ɑ.		How long has the lifetime been?
ꨀDN.	zɿn	V	confess, accept as a relative, usually jɔ̣, written z <u>ɿ</u> n (C)
	jí táe ɲwa lí pá zɿn.		I accepted him as a grandson.
	jí tʃʰɑ gu jí mà zɿn.		I didn't confess his mistake.
ꨀW:	zwà	V	weak (C)
	jí f̣à zwà le ɑ.		He is growing weak.
	tʃʰǎ ḥi zwà le ɑ.		The crossbow string has grown weak.
ꨀW:	zwà	Num	100 million
	ɲì zwà		200,000,000
ꨀW: L,	zwà lǔ	N	the flank
	jí zwà lǔ jà le ɑ.		It struck the flank.

- Λ. ηά V pick up and pour into a receptacle
a dʒa ηά do mà da. One can't drink by pouring water into the mouth.
- Λ. ηά V spread open
 má khù ηά a. spread open the door of the Land of the the Dead
- Λ. ηά V read signs, omens, fortunes
 thò yù ηά nì kú a. He knows how to read signs by using a horoscope.
 pè tà ηά tǎ a. He is reading the signs by using his horoscope book.
- Λ. ηά V peeled back by the wind
 ηά gwa flapping in the breeze
 ηά gwa gwa flapping, with a turned-up or curled up edge
 ηά gwa gwa dǎ a. It has a flapping edge.
 ηά gwa ηά gwa dǎ a. It is flapping in the breeze.
 ηά là ηά là flapping in the breeze
 ηά je o. The wind peeled it back and carried it off.
- Λ. ρU.. ηά fu V turn over
 pà tũ ηά fu yu o. He overturned/turned the chair.
 tǎ bjà ηά fu yu o. He destroyed his ancestor shelf.
- Λ. M.. ηά ma N spider, usually à ga ma
 ηά ma wu tshì kà ma trap-door spider
- Λ.. ηa V protruding (of teeth, of hoe blade, of neck)
 ηa ηa lè kǎ a be protruding/without feeling or reaction
 ta ηa woodpecker
- Λ.. M.. ηa N_p banana, also ya ma
 ηa phjà banana leaf
 ηa dzì banana tree
 ηa ma banana
 ηa ma po bunch of bananas
 ηa ma sù banana fruit
 ηa ma tʃhá làe ma large type of sun-bird
 ha ma ηa sù large kind of banana ('elephant banana')
- Λ., ηa V be so, be, agree that something is true
 mà ηa. Not so.
 á fì é mà ηa. It isn't anything.
- Λ., L., PO. ηa tha pó N everything ('be this side')
- Λ: LV: ηà làe V here and there, all over
 dza ηà làe ηà làe phì le o. Rice was spilt here and there.
 tʃìη ηà làe scattered here and there

- ɲà læ ɲa læ li ɑ. It was raining with scattered big drops.
 ɲà læ læ scattered here and there
 ɲà ɲà læ scattered here and there
- Λ: LAO;** ɲà læw V chattering indistinctly
 ɲi ɲà læw tʃʰø læ xo ɑ. They were gabbling away to each other.
- Λ;** ɲà N_p forehead, also nɑ gɑ̀
 ɲà pja flat forehead
 ɲà ta straight up and down forehead
 ɲà tó lumpy forehead
 ɲà thǒ ɑ. nod forward
 ɲà tsʰi forehead, also ɲà tʃʰi
 ɲà tsʰi position, pride, honour
 ɲà tsʰi xwɑ su those who seek honour
 ɲà tsʰi pǔ ɑ. He flicked his forehead
 ɲà tʃʰú/ɲà tsʰú a nod
 ɲà tʃʰú thǒ ɑ. He is nodding.
 ɲà lǒ domed forehead
 ɲà lǒ ɲà bja broken, through trying to fix it
- Λ;** ɲà N water buffalo, also á ɲà
 ɲi ɲə ɲà ɲə raising cows and water buffaloes
 á ɲà water buffalo
- Λ;** ɲà V obtuse angled, but should be acute angled,
 see also ɲù ɲù
 ta ɲà mi sloping sunny field
 tʃiɲ ɲà ɲà turned at obtuse angle (like Thai hoes)
 tsǎ ɲà ɲà skinny and bent (of old person)
 ɲà ɲà lè kǎ ɑ obtuse angled, but should be acute angled
 à go ɲà ɲà kǎ ɑ. The hoe head is cast wrongly at an obtuse angle.
- Λ;** ɲà V with craning neck, senselessly, amazingly
 tʃiɲ tʃʰǎ ɲà long neck craning to see over
 tʃiɲ ɲà ɲà neck craning to see over
 là tsʰo tʃiɲ ɲà ɲà tʃǎ ɑ. A lot of people all craning their necks.
 ɲà ɲà lè tǒ ɲi tʃǎ ɑ. He is craning his neck to see over.
- Λ; Λ;** ɲà ɲà V furrowed
 tsǎ ɲà ɲà pleated
 mjǎw tsǎ mɑ to tú nɑ tsǎ ɲà ɲà lè kǎ ɑ. The skirts of Meo women
 are pleated.
 jí nɑ gɑ̀ ɲà ɲà lè kǎ ɑ. He has a deeply furrowed brow.

- Λ; ΛO. ὴə ὴó V burnt with a crust
dza ὴə ὴó burnt crust of rice on the bottom of pot
- ΛAI.,: ὴa ì P_F OK?, isn't it? also ὴúè/ὴææ, used with
invitations and to soften commands
sá n̄ə t̄ə la ὴâj. Bring it tomorrow, won't you?
sá n̄ə dzə ə ὴâj. Let's go tomorrow, OK?
- ΛO. ὴó V fry
á já fu ὴó dzà. fry an egg
- ΛO. ὴó V balance on the head
- ΛO, ὴǒ V prick, pierce
- ΛO. ὴó V flatten against and adhere to
p̄jə ὴó p̄jə ὴó dzə ə. It goes plop! plop! (a frog jumping)
lá pá tsh̄ə gwa ὴó da ə. The mud flattened against it and stuck.
- ΛO.. ὴo V hook onto, hang on a hook, also kwá/ὴwə
b̄ə ὴo dzà l̄ə xo make a covenant, to mutually bind oneself to an
agreement
gwa ὴo da ə. It is hooked on over there.
jí n̄ǐ m̄ə go th̄ì wà l̄ə ὴo da ə. He has that person in mind all the
time (lit. his heart is hooked on that person)
- ΛO.. ΛO. ὴo ló V hope, set heart on
- ΛO., ὴo V yes, it is so, that's right, final, indicates
affirmative, often future
dzə ə ὴo. He will go.
ὴo à. Is that so?
à t̄ə à ὴo to no avail
- ΛO: ὴò V perch on
n̄ǎ th̄ì ma ὴò t̄ǎ ə. A bird is perched there.
n̄ǎ zà ὴò la. The birds came to perch on it.
- ΛO: ὴò V shake from side to side, as in a sieve
dza ph̄ù ὴò ə sieve rice bran
á lù kh̄ù kwə là tí s̄o ὴò ə shaking peanuts in a frying pan
- ΛO: ὴò N language, words
ḡə ὴò Pig Latin (add ḡə after each syllable of sentence)
t̄ə ὴò example
m̄ò gwà ὴò song language
l̄is̄u ὴò Lisu language
ὴò dzø proverb
xwà p̄hu ὴò English ('white meat language')
f̄à là ὴò English ('foreign language')

	zà ñò		Pig Latin (add zà after each syllable of sentence)
	wà f∅ ñò		joke
ΛO:	ñò	N _S	walking stick
	dzà ñò		walking stick, written dzà ñò
ΛO:	ñò	N _S	shade, shadow
	γu ñò		shade, shadow
ΛO;	ñò	V	bend
	sũ dzi t ^h e ñò a.		He bent the tree over like this.
ΛO;	ñò	V	cock
	pò t ^h e ñò a.		He cocked the gun like this.
	tʃ ^h ǎ t ^h e ñò a.		He cocked the crossbow like this
	lò pũ ñò a.		He pulled back the bow-sling string.
ΛU.,	ñu	V	cry
	t ^h à ñu.		Don't cry!
	ñu tʃ ^h ù ñu nu		crying and sniffing
	ñu tʃ ^h ù ñu nu tʃ ^h ò a.		He was crying and sniffing as he spoke.
ΛΓ..	ñu	V	evil, see also hǐ
	tʃ ^h o ñu		evil person
ΛΓ; ΛΓ;	ñù ñù	V	bent in, toed-in, also ñà ñà
	à go ñù ñù le.		The hoe is toed-in.
ΛΓE.:	ñúè	P _F	OK?, isn't it? also ñâj, used with invitations and to soften commands
ΛW.	ñwá	N	fish; Fish clan
	lá pá ñwá		serpent head fish ('mud fish')
	ñwá b∅		fish pond
	ñwá pà le		40cm fish with pointed upper spine
	ñwá dò dzi		kind of tree, used for fish poison
	ñwá dÿ		fish scales
	ñwá go dz∅		kingfisher ('fish collecting hawk')
	ñwá ká		catfish
	ñwá dzù		dried fish
	ñwá tʃ ^h ǒ lǒ		loach ('awl fish')
	ñwá tʃ ^h ǐ		dried fish paste
	ñwá tsá p ^h ù		kind of 10cm long fish found in small pools
	ñwá ts ^h í		fish basket trap
	ñwá ts ^h u		candle wax ('fish fat')
	ñwá ná bù di		earthworm ('fish lure worm')
	ñwá là		otter ('fish tiger'), also zǐ hǎ

	ŋwá f <u>u</u>		eel ('fish snake')
	ŋwá f̣i ts <u>ɑ</u>		a shrub which sends out underground suckers, root used in making fish poison ('fish die vine')
ΛW.	ŋwá	V	lend (same article to be returned, see lí)
	ŋwá s <u>ɑ</u> d <u>i</u> m <u>i</u>		fallow field
ΛW.,	ŋwa	Pro	I, me
	ŋwa nù		we (exclusive)
ΛW:	ŋwà	Num	five
	ŋwà ma		five things

V.	há	N _s	kind of grass grown in fallow fields
	jà mú há		kind of grass grown in fallow fields
V,	hǎ	N	near-future, see à hwǎ
	hǎ thì thǔ hé dʒe ɑ.		We'll go in a minute.
	hǎ tsí zà		soon, in a little while
	hǎ dʒe		go in a little while
	hǎ mò lo		later when it's after noon
	hǎ mù khù		later when it's evening
V, Pɜ..	hǎ pø	N	swaddling cloth, also á pø
V.. Mɿ..	hɑ muu	N	now, the present, usually ɑ muu sà
	hɑ muu xuu na ɑ.		It is still sore/it is sore now too.
	hɑ muu sà		now
V.,	hɑ	V	send a person, see also fu
	thò yù hɑ fu.		send a letter
	jí dò hɑ læ xo ɑ.		They sent word to each other.
V.,	hɑ	N	soul (as opposed to body)
	ts ^h o hɑ		spirit of dead person
	nè jí hɑ lè ɲo.		Spirits have only immaterial existence.
	hɑ lø		put faith in, trust, become Christian
	jí láe hɑ lø ɑ.		I trust him.
	jí láe hɑ lø bø ɑ.		I trust him fully.
	yuu hɑ		soul
	yuu hɑ khu ɑ		recall soul (ceremony when sick)
V.,	hɑ	V	yawn
	jí fà hɑ		breathe
	jí fà hɑ dỳ		breathe out
	jí fà hɑ do		breathe in
	jí fà hɑ mà kú.		He can't breathe.
	jí fà mà hɑ.		He isn't breathing.
	jí fà hɑ mà bì .		He can't breathe properly.
V.,	hɑ	N/C	month, moon, pair word for kò year
	thì hɑ		first month
	lí hɑ		fourth month
	kò fɿ hɑ fɿ		New Year
	sɑ hɑ		third month
	hɑ bɑ		moon, month, also ɑ bɑ
	hɑ bɑ lú lú		full moon
	hɑ bɑ thì ma		one month

	ħa ba mà bi ħè.		Her month's confinement after childbirth isn't completed yet.
	ħa ba tʃo lo/ħa tʃo		menstruate
	ħa p ^{hu}		waxing moon
	ħa p ^{hu} sa ji		third day of the waxing moon
	ħa tʃ ^h ǝ		new moon
	ħa nǝ		waning moon
V.,	ħa	N _{P/S}	rain
	mù ħa		rain
	ħa dà		great slaty woodpecker, said to call for rain
	ħa tsí		rainy season, also jì sùj
V., DU:	ħa dù	N	house/village site, also ǔ dù
	ħa dù bè		old house/village site
	ħa dù tǔ su		village founder
V., DU:	ħa dù	N	tomato, also ǔ dù
	ħa dù sù		tomato, also ǔ dù sù
V., M..	ħa mǎ	N	elephant
	ħa mǎ pá		bull elephant
	ħa mǎ dzǐ		elephant tusk
	ħa mǎ nú p ^{hy}		tree whose leaf causes skin irritation
V., MI..	ħa mi	N	unirrigated fields, also ǔ mi
	ħa mi thì khwá		one unirrigated field
	ħa yú mi		fields after corn has been reaped
V., V.:	ħa ħáà	A	sights or sounds a long way off
	ħa ħáà ǔ mo ǔ.		I saw it in the distance.
	ħa ħáà ǔ pǎ dzà ǔ.		I heard it faintly.
V.:	ħâ	I	request for repetition
V.: D., _	ħâ da ǔ	VV	almost, about to
	dza yù ħâ da ǔ		almost time to reap the rice
	ʃǐ ħáà da ǔ		almost dead, about to die
VV.	ħá	V	greedy
	nǐ mǎ ħá ǔ		greedy
VV. VV.	ħá ħá	I	sound of crying, boo hoo
VV. VO:	ħáe ñò	N	riddle, also bæ ñò/lo ñò/bæ ħáe ñò
VV,	ħǎ	N	rodent; Rat clan
	pǎ ħǎ		cane rat
	ma ħǎ		bamboo rat
	zǐ ħǎ		otter

	hǎ̀ bù ǰǐ		yellow-cheeked tree shrew
	hǎ̀ bè		squirrel, also á bè
	phá hǎ̀ bè		tricolour squirrel
	hǎ̀ bè múu ká		bushy-tailed squirrel
	hǎ̀ bjø		small flying squirrel
	hǎ̀ pu		porcupine, also á pu
	hǎ̀ phùu		rat, also á phùu
	hǎ̀ thò la		rabbit-size rock rat, also used for badger
	hǎ̀ khwà		brush-tailed porcupine
	hǎ̀ dzǎ̀ làè		striped squirrel
	hǎ̀ tsí mǎ		large nocturnal flying ant
	hǎ̀ tshě		large type of squirrel
	hǎ̀ tshwá		dwarf squirrel
	hǎ̀ múu dù		type of shrub with hairy leaf, bearing yellow edible fruit ('stump-tail rat')
	hǎ̀ mùu tʃhø		sun lizard
	hǎ̀ mjǎ bǒ		striped palm squirrel
	hǎ̀ mjǎ kǒ lo zà		striped dwarf squirrel
	hǎ̀ ná po		kind of small mushroom ('rat ear')
	hǎ̀ næ		giant squirrel
	hǎ̀ næ tʃhì		small mouse, eats cloth
	hǎ̀ là		black squirrel (rare)
	hǎ̀ lõ mě		mole, also hǎ̀ làè mě
	hǎ̀ sǎ lǎ		kind of smelly rodent with pointed long snout
	hǎ̀ zà		husband's younger brother/wife's younger brother ('small rat')
	hǎ̀ wǎ		rat trap
	hǎ̀ wò phu		small rodent with white belly
	ǰǐ zà hǎ̀ wú nuu		tiny rodent living in grass
	ǰá hǎ̀		rock rat (large, lives in rocks)
VV, LI:	hǎ̀ thì	V	sneeze
VV, FI:	hǎ̀ tsí	N	wart, also hǎ̀ tʃǐ
	hǎ̀ tsí di ǎ.		He has a wart.
VV;	hǎ̀	N _s	next year, also hǰà
	ná hǎ̀		next year, also ná hǰà/ná hǰà
VE.	hé	VV	difficult to
VE.	hé	P _{NF}	sequence, usually hǰí, also written sǰí
	tǎ la hé dzà ǒ.		He carried it here and then ate it.
	hé ǰi		sequence and cause, usually hǰí ǰi

mù tsh^ha tsh^ha h^é ni mà dze. I will not go because it is hot.

- VE, CN..** hě tʃɿ N broom, also hǐ tʃɿ
 hě tʃɿ nɑ̄ hǐ ʃɿ du ŋo. A broom is a thing for sweeping a house.
 hě tʃɿ nø/hǐ tʃɿ nø type of pampas-like reed used to make brooms
- VE..** hē I yes, right
- VE., WO:** hē wò N type of bitter lentil used to spice food
 hē wò kó dzɿ type of shrub with small cookable fruit
- VE:** hè N tin, zinc
- VE:** hè V compare and know which is good
 hè ɲǐ knowledge of what is good
- VE:** hè P_F still (in positive), yet (in negative), also sè/hè
 dze tʃǎ hè. He is still going
 dze hè. Now I must go.
 mà dze hè. He hasn't gone yet.
- VE:** hè N_S scorpion
 sǔ pà hè scorpion
- VE: K.** hè ká N adhering refuse, sediment, deposit (C)
 (anything which collects more of the same)
 tsh^hə khwá the mɑ̄ hè ká dzo ɑ̄. This kettle has sediment.
- VE: ME, XN..** hè mě ʃɿ N behind, backwards
 hè mě ʃɿ phǒ ɲǐ ɑ̄. He turned around and looked behind.
 hè mě ʃɿ thǐ xwǎ ɲǐ dze ɑ̄. They doubled back on their tracks/They
 turned back the way they had come.
- VE;** hè V stand, stand up, stand straight
 gwa hè tʃǎ ɑ̄. He is standing over there.
 á tí hè mà nɑ̄. He can't quite stand up straight.
 á mé hè yá. Stand up
- VE;** hè Num eight, also hǐ
- VE;** hè N_P belly, also hè/hǐ
 hè tʃ^hǐ stomach (external), belly, also hè tʃ^hǐ
 hè tʃ^hǐ xǒ ɑ̄ have diarrhea
 hè mɑ̄ stomach (internal organ)
 hè mǔ be hungry
 dza hè mǔ ɑ̄. I'm hungry.
 hè mǔ khò famine
 hè mǔ khò do ɑ̄. There was a famine.
 hè nò upper abdomen (at waist)
 hè xǒ nɑ̄ have diarrhea

- hè zà lower abdomen (below waist)
 ǎ nì hē mǎ cow stomach/jackfruit
- VΞ, hǒ V have holes, be penetrated
 wǎ là k^{hu} hǒ ǎ. There was a pit.
 jí k^{hu} hǒ ǎ. It has holes in it.
- VΞ.. hǒ V be boggy
 lá pá mà hǒ. It isn't muddy.
 lá pá hǒ ǎ. It is muddy/sink into mud
 hǒ wǎ ditch trap
- VΞ., hǒ V be born, raise, care for, also hǚ
 zà mà hǒ mǔ hē. He has no sons yet.
 zà nǒ hǒ ǎ. He is bringing up children.
 á já hǒ ǎ. He raises chickens.
 zà nǒ hǒ ɣu sà nǐ wǎ the third day after the child was born
- VΞ: hǒ V give off steam
 jí fà hǒ ǎ. It is giving off steam.
- VΞ; hǒ V cave in
 thǒ hǒ ǎ. He stepped on it and it caved in.
 gò hǒ empty and caved in, floppy
 nǒ hǒ muddy soil
 hǒ kǔ lē ǒ. It caved in.
 hǒ lǒ lǒ kǎ ǎ. caved in and sank in
- VI. hǐ V be shocked, get a shock, also fǐ
 hǐ lē ǒ. He got a shock.
- VI. hǐ V ugly, bad, difficult, evil
 kwà hǐ ǎ. It's a difficulty.
 ts^ho hǐ. evil person
 mà hǐ. It is not ugly/bad/difficult.
 fǎ hǐ ǎ. It is difficult to make.
 jí phǒ mǎ nǎ hǐ ǎ. Her face is ugly.
 jí nǐ mǎ hǐ ǎ. He is wicked.
- VI. hǐ P_{NF} sequence marker (usually same subject),
 also hǐé, usually written sǐ
 tǎ la hǐ dzà ǎ. He carried it here and ate it.
- VI. SI., LI.: hǐ sǐ lǐ V quiet, still
 hǐ sǐ lǐ kǔ lē ǒ. It became quiet, silence descended.
- VI. hǐ N_S (not) at all, usually é
 thǐ xwǎ hǐ never, usually thǐ hwǎé

VI..	h̄i	V	wide, broad, usually f̄i
VI.,	h̄i	N	house, family
	h̄i bjø		airplane ('house fly')
	h̄i bjø dʒæ làe p̄hà/h̄i bjø ɣũ p̄hà/h̄i bjø pà tà		helicopter
	h̄i pí du		roof
	h̄i pø		field house, also h̄i bø
	h̄i p̄hà mú du		end of ridge pole
	h̄i thù kw̄ t̄i ɑ		start a new family, euphemism for marriage
	h̄i tʃʰo dǎ		transverse thatch supports (from ridgepole to side)
	h̄i mà xwa h̄e.		He isn't married/hasn't sought a family yet
	h̄i làe		corner of the house
	h̄i li		large boat ('house boat')
	h̄i xuu dzɪ		common type of tree used for firewood
	h̄i à khá		gecko ('house lizard')
	h̄i á khù dù		verandah
VI., F..	h̄i tsɑ	N	bowstring
	tʃʰǎ h̄i tsɑ		crossbow string
	jí h̄i tsɑ		bowstring
VI.,	h̄i	N _s	in the middle
	tø h̄ià		in the middle
	tø h̄i náeæ		inside in the middle
VI.,	h̄i	N _s	wind, also h̄e
	mì h̄i		wind, also mè h̄e
VI:	h̄i	V	wonder whether what someone says is correct, also h̄i j̄i
VI;	h̄i	N	belly, also h̄e/h̄e
VI;	h̄i	V	stand up, also h̄e
VI;	h̄i	Num	eight, usually h̄e
VO,	h̄o	V	wear a hat
	jí nà h̄o mà h̄o.		He isn't wearing a hat.
VO,	h̄o	N	maggots
	h̄o tʃǎ ɑ.		It has maggots in it.
VO..	h̄o	V	grab, snatch, take by force, usually h̄u
VO..	h̄o	N _s	mouth, see also m̄y n̄y
	ná h̄o		mouth, see also m̄y n̄y
VU..	h̄u	V	grab, snatch, take by force, also h̄o
	su zà muu thà h̄u.		Don't snatch another's wife (Don't commit adultery).

	h <u>u</u> tǎe j <u>e</u> o.		He snatched it and carried it away.
VU.. NY,	h <u>u</u> ɲǎ	V	wait for, also f <u>u</u> ɲǎ
	á t <u>i</u> h <u>u</u> ɲǎ.		Wait a while.
VU..	h <u>u</u>	N _S	mouth (inside)
	ná h <u>u</u>		mouth (inside)
VU:	h <u>u</u>	N	penis, also f <u>u</u> /h <u>ò</u>
	lá h <u>u</u>		male sex organs
	h <u>u</u> my/h <u>u</u> tsɿ		male public hair
	h <u>u</u> sú		long-foreskinned penis
	h <u>u</u> f <u>u</u>		testicles
vɲ,	h <u>ɥ</u>	V	choked with weeds, also f <u>y</u>
vɲ,	h <u>ɥ</u>	V _S	expel snot from nose
	ts ^h ɿ h <u>ɥ</u>		expel snot from nose
vɲ..	h <u>ɥ</u>	N _S	stem of mushroom
	j <u>i</u> h <u>ɥ</u>		stem of a mushroom
vɲ.,	h <u>ɥ</u>	V	be born, raise, also h <u>ø</u>
	j <u>i</u> zà h <u>ɥ</u> a ma		the birth/raising of his son
vɲ.	h <u>u</u>	P _F	expresses doubt, also pháà/báà
vɲ.	h <u>u</u>	I	no
	h <u>u</u> , ɲwa mà dʒe.		No, I'm not going.
vɲ,	h <u>u</u>	V	pull apart so something breaks
	ma k ^h wà h <u>u</u> bù ɣu a.		He is pulling bamboo apart (as when making strips for fencing).
vɲ,	h <u>u</u>	V	blow the nose
	ts ^h u h <u>u</u> ɣu a.		He is blowing his nose.
vɲ,	h <u>u</u>	I	Hey!
vɲ, LV;	h <u>u</u> læ	I	Lisu cow call
vɲ.,	h <u>u</u>	V	be angry
	nu thà h <u>u</u> /ɲ <u>i</u> m <u>a</u> thà h <u>u</u> .		Don't be angry.
vɲ., L:	h <u>u</u> là	N	large Indian civet

VY.,	hja thì hja	Num	hundred one hundred
VY:	hjà	V	pair word for dzo 'have'
VY:	hjà hjà næ hjà dà ma hjà ku thù γá hjà	N	antelope black antelope, anoa big antelope, anoa serow antelope rock antelope, serow antelope
VY;	hjà sa hjà sa ni hjà thǒ ma hjà ni jí hjà ni kó je o. hjà ni kó sá a	C	for nights three days and three nights mosquito (type which bites at night) an era, a season, a time; 24 hour day The season is over, his time is up. idiom - the poor ('those for whom it is hard to get through the day.)
VY;	hjà ná hjà næ hjà	N _s	next year, also næ next year, also næ hjà/næ hǎe next year, also ná hjà/næ hǎe

- H. xá V see-saw, weigh down one end, overbalance, also xú
 go tæ tʃhø xá je ɔ. It is weighed down on that side
 xá læ improperly balanced, seesawing
 me tʃɔ the ma xá læ xá læ dǎ ɑ. This table is seesawing back and forth.
- H. xá N_P before, first, also xú/kǎ/sǎ
 xá thæ before, some time ago, also xú thæ
 xá tʃhè before/first, also xú tshà/sǎ tʃhè/kǎ tʃhè
- H, xǎ N_S divided, split, see xà
 bjà xǎ (mɑ) kind of bee, no honey, hive on branches
 tʃiŋ xǎ læ spread-eagled
 tʃiŋ xǎ læ tattered
 dza xǎ place where one road divides into two
 læ xǎ sixth finger (deformity)
 sũ læ xǎ small branch, twig
 wò xǎ læ type of mustard green with tattered leaves
- H, xǎ VV all, precedes verb, mainly Northern Lisu
- H.. xɑ V good
 VV good to
 the ma ɲɑ xɑ ɑ. This is good.
 tsho xɑ good person
 læ xɑ not listen to elders' teaching
 xɑ xɑ tʃǎ ɑ. It is good.
 á nà xɑ good dog
- H: xà V tear apart (flat sheets, paper, string)
 xà læ torn and tattered, also xǎ/ʃiŋ xà læ
 xà læ læ torn and tattered
- H: xà V open jaws wide
 khà bè xà ɑ. He opened his mouth wide.
 khà bè xà xà lè with jaws wide open
 xà xà wide open jaws
- H: LV.. xà læ V arms and legs waving
 ʃiŋ xà læ tʃhe kho le ɔ. He fell over with arms and legs cartwheeling.
- H; xà V pick by breaking off (fruit, etc.)
- H; xà P_F strong imperative, also xà/hà

- HAI. xáj V infertile, thin, undernourished (C)
 xáj xáj ni pale and unhealthy
 xáj xáj ni kǎ ǫ. He is very skinny.
 xáj jǝ skinny (nickname)
- HAI. xáj V betray to death, double cross (C)
 xáj jè ǫ. He betrayed them to death.
- HAO. xáw C type, ordinal number (C)
 jí xáw first, best type
 ú xáw second, medium-sized
 ǫ li thì xáw mǫ which type?
- HO. xó V pour
 zǐ lǝ á tí xó fu ɣu. Pour in a little hot water.
- HO. xó N merchandise, also mu dʒè/gu dʒù
 xó pàj ǫ. He trades; he is a merchant.
 xó wù ǫ. He sells merchandise.
- HO. ɟY. xǝ phjá N bamboo guiding fins at back of arrow,
 also phjá xó
- HO. Lɛ; xó lǝ V wobbling
 xó lǝ xó lǝ dǎ ǫ. It is wobbling.
- HO. xó N_s kind of sesame used for oil/seasoning
 nǝ xó kind of sesame used for oil/seasoning
- HO, xǝ V agree, go together, be appropriate
 the bæ ǫ nǫ mà xǝ. If you say it this way, it's not appropriate
 mà xǝ làe xo. They don't agree; they don't go together.
 nǐ xǝ agree
 nǐ ku sǐ xǝ agree
 xǝ ǫ thì xwǎ nǫ. Now it fits properly.
 xǝ khù pleasing taste (of food)
 ɲwa mà xǝ khù. It isn't to my taste.
 xǝ xǝǫ exactly right
 xǝ xǝ ni ɲo. That's exactly right.
- HO, xǝ V purge
 xǝ fu ɣù. Purge it out.
 hè tʃhì xǝ ǫ. He has diarrhea.
- HO, xǝ V slip down, fall off, strip off (leaves and
 seeds), steep, slope
 pjǎ bà à khù mà xǝ. The downhill slope is not very steep.
 tǎ mǐ bà xǝ ǫ. It slopes uphill.

- dza wó nó á tí xǒ ɣù. Strip the rice seeds off the rice head.
 mí bà xǒ ǎ. The side hill slope is steep.
 mǐ tshǐ xǒ je ǒ. His pants have fallen down.
 lù xǒ landslide
 lù xǒ xǒ ǎ landslide slides down
 tsho xǒ phà one who leads others astray
 xǒ dzà slipping up and down
 tʃiŋ xǒ dzà slipping up and down
 xǒ gǎ xǒ gǎ slipping up and down
 tshǐ nǐ xǒ gǎ xǒ gǎ dǎ ǎ. His shoes are too big and they slip up and down.
 xǒ dzà about to fall down (pants)
 jí mǐ tshǐ ʃiŋ xǒ dzà dǎ ǎ. His pants are falling down.
 xǒ le há da. They're about to fall off.
 jí phjà á tí xǒ tà. Strip the leaves off.
- HO, xǒ V play cards
 jí phàj mà xǒ hè. He hasn't played his cards yet (also has figurative meaning of "He hasn't told the whole truth yet" or "He hasn't revealed his purpose yet").
- HO, xǒ C/N_s for cartons, packs, small boxes
 mà thǎ sù thǐ xǒ a carton of flashlight batteries
 pǎe xǒ betel accessory box
 je xǒ small box
- HO, xǒ V_s pink
 thò xǒ pink
 jí thò xǒ something pink
- HO, hǒ N_s large pod of a kind of vine (used for game)
 lá hǒ large pod of this vine
- HO.. xǒ V be restless, fret, chafe (at bit)
 phǎ tshǒ ɣu ǎ xǒ ǎ. As soon as it was tied it panicked.
 á mò phǎ xǒ tʃǎ ǎ. The stallion is restless, chafing at the bit.
 xǒ phjǒ forehead strap of large carrying basket
- HO.. ɲYɛ.. xǒ phjǒ N woven carrying strap, also xǒ phǐ
- HO.. VI., xǒ hi N school (T)
- HO., xo N iron, metal, also xǒ
 xo bǒ prison
 xo bǒ khù ǎ bǒ tá ǒ. He has been confined in a prison.
 xo dù ǎ. He is forging iron.
 xo dù phǎ blacksmith

	xo lù		blacksmith's bellows
HO., ㄣ.	xo ɔ̃ xo ɔ̃ sù	V	peppermint-flavoured hog plum, <i>Spondias pinnata</i>
HO.,	xo lǎe xo	P _{PF}	in reciprocal, also k ^h o/xo reciprocal, also lǎe k ^h o/lǎe xo
HO:	xò	N	He clan (C)
HO:	xò mà xò mu	V	fade, run (of dye) cloth that doesn't fade
HO:	xò thǎe xò pɔ̃ xò tǎe la. xò má yùu ɑ̃.	V	lead, guide muzzleloading gun Bring him here. He is guiding him.
HO:	xò the bǎe yu ɑ̃ xò. á já bǎe ɑ̃ xò, á wǎe bǎe ɑ̃ xò.	P _F	again/also (indicates complaint about additions) He said this again. Then he asks for chickens, and next he asks for pigs.
HO:	xò nǐ ky sǎ xò	V	pour, put into container agree
HO:	xò ma k ^h wà mja sù xò ɑ̃.	V	lop off minor branches He is lopping off branches from the bamboo pole.
HO: BYㄣ.,	xò bjɔ̃ nǎ xò bjɔ̃	N	large kind of flying squirrel pheasant
HO: P;	xò pà	N	bamboo firebrand, torch (C), see á tó xǔ
HO: ㄨ:	xò phù xò phù só ɑ̃.	N	name of wandering spirit bringing bad luck; ritual tray for purifying houses perform house-purification
HO: L.	xò thá xò mù/á tó xò mù	N	coals (C) (burning) ash which retain shape of object
HO: S.	xò sá	N	Buddhist priest or novice (C), also hò sá/ǎ
HO: HO,	xò xǎ jí xò xǎ	N _S	lid, also jí káj káj lid
HO: XY..	xò ʃɑ̃	N	vegetable with a licorice-like flavour
HO: ㄨO,	xò zǎ	N	gunpowder (C 'fire medicine')
HO;	xò jà xò da xò je gu ɑ̃.	V	go soft The match stick head is all soft.

- HO; xò V revive, console
 dza xò jì la ɔ. The rice revived.
 jí nǐ mǎ xò jì la ɑ. He was consoled/He recovered.
- HOΛ. NAM. xón nám N toilet (T)
- HUI. xúj V_s be satisfied (C)
 sè xúj satisfied (liver satisfied)
 xúj zà begrudge, feel sorry, also kǎ bà/k^hwàj fe
 nu p^{hu} thà xúj zà. Don't begrudge your money.
- HUI.. xuǐ N_s lime, betel mixture (C)
 ʃǐ xuǐ lime, betel mixture, also ʃǐ xuǐ
- H7. xú V depart from trail
 xú dze ɔ. He lost his way.
 xú xú mu nor straight, not directly facing
 xú xú ʃǐ around and around
- H7. xú V slice, cut with back and forth motion
 á thà xú lê. The knife will cut you!
- H7. xú V bind up (bamboo fins to back of arrow shaft)
 pú xú xú ɑ. Put a binding on it/Bind it up.
- H7. xú V orbit, go in circles, wobble, of spinning top
 jí dzǐ mà xú hè. The top hasn't yet slowed down and started to go
 in circles.
- H7. xú V see-saw, weigh down one end, overbalance
 usually xá
- H7. xú N_p before, first, also xá
 xú thàe before, some time ago, also xá thàe
 xú thàe the mà kǎ. It wasn't like this formerly.
 xú tʃhà before, first, also xá/kǎ/sǎ tʃhè
 nu xú tshà dze. You go first.
- H7, xǔ V wrap around and tie
 kà sàw xǔ ɑ. He is tying a sack (usually to horse load)
 tǎw tsǐ xǔ mà kú. He is no good at tying on loads.
 dzè xǔ belt, also dzì/dzà/dzǐ/dzà xǔ
 dzè xǔ xǔ mà kú. He can't tie up his belt properly.
- H7, xǔ N_s bamboo firebrand, torch, also xo pà
 á tó xǔ torch
- H7, L; xǔ lǎ V_s dark blue (C)
- H7, H7, xǔ xǔ N bowed lute (C)

H7..	xu	V	broadcast seeds, scatter around
	a dʒa xu fu yu o.		He threw the water around.
	hi xu dzi		kind of tree
H7..	xu	V	leak out, pour out through a leak
	xu do la o.		It has all run out.
H7..	xu	V _{SP}	have a minor disease
	tshü xu		cold, virus infection
	tʃí xu		have a cough
	na xu		malaria, also tʃhø xu
	xu lu/fiŋ xu lu zà		be slightly ill, “off-colour”
H7..	xu	C	0.16 gram unit of weight
H7..	xu	P _N	additional topic marker (too, also)
	dʒe a xu mà mo.		Even though we went we didn’t see it.
	jí xu tʃǎ a.		He is here too.
H7.,	xu	N	louse, lice
	là tsho xu		human lice
	xu dzà mǎ		praying mantis
	xu næ		black lice (in head hair)
	xu phu mǎ		white lice (in clothes)
	xu fu là		centipede, also fu ku fu là
	á já xu		hen lice
H7.,	xu	V _S	tired
	wù xu		tired
H7:	xù	N _S	pieces, crumbs, powder
	gwà xù		pieces of broken buckwheat
	phà thà xù		sugar
	dza xù		pieces of broken rice
	tshì xù tshì		about ten crumbs
	lo xù tʃø		sand, also xù tʃi
	xù tʃi		sand, usually lo xù tʃø
	xù tʃi bjà		desert, also thò phà de
	xù lù		extremely small specks or particles
	pé tʃhì xù lù		speck of dust
	xù zà		classifier for small particles, specks
	pé tʃhì xù zà		small particle of dust, also pø tʃhì
	jí xù		crumbs, powder
	jí xù tǒ a		chop into small pieces
	jí xù lu zà		crumbs, small pieces

- HT: xù V/VV go to pieces; into pieces
 dù xù ɑ beat so that something goes into small pieces
 tʃiŋ xù lù zà a little ill, gone to pieces a bit
- HT: xù V cruel, without feelings (C)
 xù tsɿ le ɑ. He has grown too cruel.
- HT: xù N Chinese
 xù pʰà Chinese man
 xù pʰà là bù strangers (can include Lisu)
 nu xù pʰà lǎe gǎ mu ɑ. You are catching up to the Chinese (i.e. you are becoming very cruel).
 xù mǎ Chinese woman
 xù mỳ China
 xù ŋò Chinese language
- HT: ɔŋ: xù tʃʰɿ V hang to death
 xù tʃʰɿ ʃɿ ɑ. He hanged himself.
- HT: xù V smile, be pleased
 bà xù broad smile
 xù xù lè wide open (wound), gaping hole
 à kʰú xù ɑ. He smiles a lot, he is pleased.
- HW. xwá V win, beat
 tʃá xwá fight and win
 mǎe xwá pʰà high-ranking military officer
 xwá pʰà leader, chief
 xwá mà da. It can't be beaten.
 xwá le ɑ. He won.
- HW. xwá V plump and healthy
 xwá xwá ɲi tʃǎ ɑ. He is plump and healthy.
- HW. ɰl: xwá tʃʰɿ V awaken, come to one's senses
 dỳ dzà xwá tʃʰɿ la ɑ. He has come to his senses and realised.
 mà xwá tʃʰɿ. He isn't awake./He hasn't come to his senses.
 xwá tʃʰɿ la ɑ. He awoke.
- HW. MI; ɰl., S. xwá mɿ tʃʰɿ sá V make friends again after a quarrel
- HW. HW. xwá xwá I hello (greeting)
 xwá xwá ŋo hello (when shaking hands)
- HW, xwǎ C time, occasion
 the xwǎ ɲa mà dʒe. I won't go any longer.
 ɲì xwǎ mo ɑ. I saw it twice.
 à xwǎ in the future

HW, JE;	xwǎ dzè	N	a hook (C)
HW..	xwǎ	V	seek
	á mé dzè xwǎ.		Go and find it.
HW..	xwǎ	C	extent, pair word for ʃì ‘clan’
	thì xwǎ		one extent
	ʃì zà xwǎ zà		people
	ʃì tsǎ xwǎ tsǎ		genealogy
HW..	xwǎ	V	perform (ceremony)
	jí lì xwǎ wǎ ǎ.		I must perform the customary ceremonies.
HW..	xwǎ	N _s	design, pattern, mark, symbol (C)
	pa kǒ xwǎ		leaf pattern engraved on banjo
	da wò xwǎ		fern pattern
	tshì bu xwǎ		designs on banjo
	lǎe dzu xwǎ		bracelet designs
	jí xwǎ		pattern, design
	jí xwǎ bo ǎ.		He is drawing/engraving patterns.
HW.. S7,	xwǎ sǔ	N	type of spirit which lives near the village shrine
	xwǎ sǔ xwǎ tì		village shrine spirits
HW:	xwà	N	meat; game
	ŋwá xwà		fish
	xwà p ^h u		white person
	xwà p ^h u ŋò		English language
	xwà p ^h ǎ ǎ.		butcher
	xwà gǎ ǎ		hunt for game
	xwà kǔ tǔ		edible cartilage
	xwà tshì p ^h u		squirt boiling fat out of the mouth, a ceremony performed by entranced shamans to purify a house of hostile spirits of certain kinds
	xwà nǎe		meat without fat
	xwà sán		eel, usually ŋwá fǔ
	xwà mà tǎ.		There are no wild animals.
	xwà zà bjà zà		domestic animals
	xwà ʃì pǎ		blood-red, inflamed
	á wǎe xwà		pork
	á ʃì xwà xǔ mà mo.		We saw no game of any kind.
	á já xwà		chicken meat
HW:	xwà	N _s	sickness
	jí xwà jí pò		non-infectious sickness, local infection
	à ma xwà à ma pò		individual infection

- HW: ㄟㄌ., xwà tshu N fat, oil
 jí xwá tshu mà dʒo. It has no fat.
 là tí sɔ jí xwà tshu peanut oil
 láe wà the ma jí xwà tshu mà dʒo. This lamp has no oil.
- HW: PO.. xwá pɔ N decorated purse with draw-string, used by girls
 and given to lover
 xwà pɔ pjø shrub which bears marble-sized pink fruit
- HW: ㄌU., xwà thu N_p village headman
 xwà thu phà village headman
 xwà thu ma village headman's wife
- HW: KO; xwà kò N orange (C)
 xwà kò dzi orange tree
 xwà kò sù orange fruit
- HW:-F.-S.. xwà tsa sa N the Trickster in traditional jokes and stories;
 also xwàŋ/gwà/khwà
- HW; xwà V go full circle, pay back, get revenge (C)
 bæ xwà læ xo a. They are making accusations and counter-
 accusations.
 kʰo dzà a ja ŋa tʃi ŋwa ja xwà tshù a. If he wants to sue me, let
 him, I'll wait for the day when the boot is on the
 other foot.
 ní me nu bɔ a ŋo, Today you're rich
 ŋwa ja swá a, and I'm poor,
 sá gu ja xwà mu a. but one day it will be the other way around.
 sá yu ŋwa nu læ xwà yù a. I'll get my own back one day/I'll pay
 you back for this.
 xwà tshù a wait for the day when things will be the other
 way around, get revenge
 xwà tshù mu le tʃi. Let me get my revenge.
 xwà tshù læ xo a. They are getting their revenge.
- HW; xwà N sulphur (C)
- ɓ; hà P_F strong imperative, also xà
- ɓo: hò P_F strong impolite imperative, also xò

- ɾ. fá V eat something which disagrees with one (C)
dzà khù fá le ɔ. The food disagrees with him.
- ɾ. XI.. fá jì V be at peace about, unworried, trust (C)
hì khù ɔ tǎ su mà dʒo ɲɔ. If there's nobody at home,
mà fá jì. you aren't at peace.
jí láe fá jì da ɔ. You can rely on him.
- ɾ, fá V be green and healthy (C), of crops
dza fá la ɔ. The rice has turned green and healthy.
- ɾ, fá N_s satisfaction (C)
jí fá satisfaction
- ɾ, L; fá là N European (T)
fá là pá European man
fá là ma European woman
- ɾ.. fa C for directions (C)
jí fa direction
ɔ li thì fa which direction?
- ɾ; fà V beware (C), see zɔ mo
fà tá./fà yá Take care.
á mé fà wɔ ɔ. You must start taking care.
fà mà pe Wasn't able to guard it.
- ɾ; fà V get infected (C) of sickness, sores, etc.
na fà la ɔ. His attack came on/His sickness came on/His sore got infected.
- ɾ; L; fà là V light blue (C)
jí fà là light blue thing
- ɾE. fě V be wasteful, capable of using up a lot (C)
jí na tshà bo lǎ tsì à khù fé ɔ. He used up a lot of salt and pepper.
- ɾE. fé N powder (C), also fǎn/fí
fé tsì dustpan
- ɾE. fé V/C share, portion (C), also fǎn/fí
solve, reason it out (C)
fé thù spirit which lives in corners of houses
ɔ li tǎ xǒ ɔ, As to which is the better solution,
nu fé ɲì. you try to work it out.
- ɾE. fé N_s fertilizer, manure (C), also fǎn/fí
jí fé sò tǎe la ku. Bring some fertilizer and put it on.

ɾU.	fú	V	guard or protect young by gathering them, care for, desire to please, dote on (C)
	jí bǎ bà lǎe fú ɑ.		He dotes on his father.
	jí zà nø lǎe fú ɑ.		He dotes on his children.
	á já mǎ jí zà fú kú ɑ.		The hen knows how to guard her chickens.
ɾU.	fú	N _s	guiding bamboo fins at rear of arrow
	tʃhǎ́ fú		crossbow arrow guiding fins
ɾU.	fú	V _s	cooked, of rice
	dza fú		cooked rice
ɾU,	fǔ	V	deceptive in volume, more than it looks
	jí fǔ dʒo ɑ.		There is more than it looks.
	tu fǔ ɑ.		I planted a little and it yielded a lot.
ɾU, LU:	fǔ lù	N	forest spirit which is deaf and requires the use of a bull-roarer at its ceremonies, also fǔ lò
	fǔ lù yǔ du		a bull-roarer
ɾU, ʒ:	fǔ zà	N	Buddha (C)
	fǔ zà hǐ		Buddhist temple
ɾU..	fú	V	send a person, release, marry off, away
	bæ fu yu ɑ.		I have sent a message.
	bja fu		bottle
	pø fu ɑ		shoot a gun, also pø pø
	dè mja fu		have a dream
	kù fu		forward
	khù fu mò gwà		song to send blessing
	tʃhè fu ɑ.		I turned it loose.
	tsɿ fu yu ɑ.		I have sent him.
	lø fu ɑ.		He is throwing it away from him.
	fú dzà je ɑ		marry off a daughter/exchange a daughter for bride-price
	fú phà		father of child's spouse
	fú mǎ		mother of child's spouse
	fú phà fu mǎ		parents of child's spouse
	yǔ fu ɑ.		He is throwing it away.
ɾU..	fú	V	slap, kick
	ba læ tʃhà thì thǔ fu yù.		Slap him!
	jí læ thì tʃǒ fu yù.		Kick him.
ɾU..	fú	N	egg
	á já fu		hen's egg
	lá fu		testicles

- fu fu a lay eggs
 jí fu mà fu. It doesn't lay eggs.
- ɾU.. fu N snake
 dò fu poisonous snake
 fu bjø cobra ('flying snake')
 fu dʒø banded krait
 fu ɲǐ tʃʰɿ green pit viper (venomous, with red tail tip)
 fu næ næ black snake
 lì fu python
 sũ phjà fu ɲǐ tʃʰɿ whip snake ('leaf snake', thin green nonvenomous)
 xũ fu lì centipede
- ɾU.. fu V dry
 fu le a. It is dry.
- ɾU.. ɰI.. fu tʃʰɿ N home, family, marriage (C)
 fu tʃʰɿ phjǎ a. He is breaking up a home/destroying a marriage.
- ɾU.. NY, fu ɲǎ V wait for, also ɦu ɲǎ
- ɾU., fu V hard, rude
 ɲǐ ma fu a stubborn ('heart hard')
 sũ dzɨ fu a. This wood is hard.
 là bù má kʰũ nù nù zà, Others words of teaching are soft,
 thì nø má kʰũ fu fu zà the family's words of teaching are hard
 jí ɲa fu a. He is rude.
- ɾU., fu V slow, take a long time
 ʃǎ fu a. It is slow going making it.
 ʃǎ mu fu a. It is taking a long time to do it.
- ɾU: fũ V threaten before fighting
 á já fũ læ xo a. The cocks are eyeing one another prior to fighting.
 á nà fũ læ xo a. The dogs are growling at one another prior to fighting.
- ɾU: TE., fũ te N metal wedge for an axe (C)
- ɾU: CYAO.. fũ tʃaw N black pepper (C)
- ɾU: ɰI.. fũ tʃʰɿ N benefit, good fortune, power, status (C)
 fu tʃʰɿ dʒo a. There is benefit in it.
 jí fũ tʃʰɿ wà ɲi a. His power is mighty.
 fũ tʃʰɿ mà dʒo. He hasn't got the good fortune which comes from high status.
 tsʰo mò fũ tʃʰɿ tò tsø. Excuse me for saying my father's name.
- ɾU: LI, ɾU: CO, fũ lǐ fũ tʃǒ Vbewildered, as the result of something completely unexpected

	fù lǐ fù tǔ ò nǎ tǔ jē ò.		He ran away bewildered and surprised.
ɾU: LU,	fù lǔ	N	gourd, gourd pipe musical instrument
	pá lí fù lǔ		soprano pipes
	fù lǔ nǎ ò		bass pipes
	fù lǔ be		gourd with a curved neck
	fù lǔ phjá khù		gourd ladle without a neck
	fù lǔ phø		the gourd on a set of pipes
	fù lǔ dǒ ò.		Gourds are bearing.
	fù lǔ tsǎ		gourd vine
	fù lǔ læ læ		tenor pipes
	ǎ dzǎ fù lǔ		water gourd
ɾn.	fý	N _s	foam
	jí fý		foam
ɾn.	fý	V	leafy and shady, overshadowed, choked with weeds, also hǚ
	mò nǎe hí ni,		The weeds were so tall,
	fý fǐ ò.		they choked the plants to death.
	jí phjà fý la ò.		It is becoming leafy and shady.
	mò à khú nǎe ò,		If the weeds are thick,
	fý fǐ ò.		it will die from lack of sun.
	fý lý lý		very leafy, of trees
ɾn,	fǚ	V	fry vegetables, broil
	wò phjà fǚ dzà ò.		He's broiling vegetables to eat.
	ko dǒ fǚ ò.		She's undergoing the "steam-bath" ceremony.
ɾn: ɾn:	fý fý	A	with puffing
	fý fý my ò.		He was blowing it with puffs.
ɾɿ: Lɿ;	fù lù	A	sound of slurping up food (noodles)
	fù lù fù lù by ò.		He is going slurp slurp.
	fù lù fù lù dzà mâ.		Eat up quickly!
ɾǎN.	fýn	V/C	share, portion, reason out (C), also fé/fí
	lǐ fýn thǐ fýn		one quarter
	nu yù thǐ fýn,		One portion for you,
	ŋwa yù thǐ fýn.		and one for me.
ɾǎN.	fýn	N _s	fertiliser, powder(C), also fé/fí
	jí fýn		fertiliser
	jí fýn sò		natural fertilizer, manure

- W. wá V shade, hold up, shelter under
 sà wá tǎ̃ a. He is holding up an umbrella.
 ŋwa ħi wá da a ma the one which hangs over my house
 wá là là covering
 sũ pǰø wá là là da a. The brushes covered it.
 jì pú wá tǎ̃ a. He is wearing a rain cape.
- W. wá V fertile
 nõ ħø wá a. The soil is fertile.
- W. CY.. wá tǣ N bride's relatives (C), also wáj tǣ
 pǝ tǣ wá tǣ bride's and groom's relatives
- W. MI; wá m̄ V_S mate-word for tǣ^{hw}à m̄ spread news,
 broadcast, in tǣ^{hw}à m̄ wá m̄
- W, wǎ N aphrodisiac, charm for guarding against
 damage or theft
 wǎ dʒo a. He has an aphrodisiac.
 wǎ tuu o. He planted a charm to bring catastrophe to crop
 thieves.
- W, CU.. wǎ tǣ N bamboo, usually ma k^hwà, also ma da
- W, FI.. wǎ ts̄ N socks (C)
- W, LΞ., wǎ lø I Hey (to friend)
- W, ΛΓ: ΧU., wǎ ñ k^hu N hole in the ground, pit, also wǎ là k^hu
 wǎ ñ k^hu tǣ a. He is digging a hole.
- W.. wǎ V get
 wǎ à mà wǎ à. Did you get any or not?
 wǎ le o. I got some.
- W.. wǎ VV be allowed to (preverbal), get to (postverbal)
 wǎ dʒe a. You are allowed to go.
 dʒe wǎ a. You get to go.
- W.. wǎ V winnow milled grain
 dza mà wǎ ħè. She hasn't winnowed the rice yet.
 wǎ ma winnowing tray
 wǎ ts̄ bamboo sieve
 wǎ ts̄ th̄i k^hǝ one bamboo sieve
- W.. wǎ N snares, traps
 ɲǎ wǎ bird trap
 là wǎ tiger trap
 ħǎe wǎ rat trap

	<u>hø wɑ</u>		ditch trap
	<u>wɑ p^hjø</u>		braided noose for deer snare
	<u>wɑ là be</u>		noose (usually for a snare)
	<u>wɑ ʃì jí wɑ là bè dʒo ɑ.</u>		A bird snare has a noose.
	<u>wɑ bjø dà ɑ.</u>		He is setting a noose.
	<u>wɑ ʃì</u>		type of bird snare
	<u>jí pò xwǎ wɑ thɯ ɑ.</u>		He tried to trap him with words.
	<u>jí wɑ thì ma thɯ ɑ.</u>		He is setting a trap.
W..	<u>wɑ</u>	P _N	locative marker, also <u>ɑ/kwɑ</u>
	<u>khù sɑ mì wɑ tʃǎ ɑ.</u>		He is at/in the corn fields.
	<u>sũ gù thǎ ʃì wɑ</u>		above the box/on top of the box.
	<u>wà dzì wɑ dæ jè ɑ.</u>		He is going up into the mountains.
	<u>ɑ lí tá wɑ dʒe à.</u>		Where are you going?
W.. ɬɜ.,	<u>wɑ thø</u>	V	grumble, gossip
	<u>wɑ thø læ xo</u>		complain about/gossip about one another
W.. XE:	<u>wɑ ʃè</u>	V	be off work (C)
	<u>jí nɑ mà lúj,</u>		He isn't suffering,
	<u>wɑ ʃè ɑ.</u>		he is off work.
W.. W..	<u>wɑ wɑ</u>	A _S	pat mouth with hand while saying aah
	<u>ɑ wɑ wɑ</u>		pat mouth with hand while saying aah
	<u>ɑ wɑ wɑ jè ɑ.</u>		Pat your mouth while saying aah.
W., TI.	<u>wa tí</u>	N	king, ruler, authority, also <u>wà tsì</u>
	<u>wa tí mɑ</u>		queen
W., NYI..	<u>wa jì</u>	N	day after tomorrow
W:	<u>wà</u>	N	mountains; snow/hail
	<u>wà ba dʒì</u>		mountain parrot
	<u>wà p^hè</u>		mountain pass
	<u>wà khú</u>		ice ('mountain lump'), also <u>jì/nì/nè khú</u>
	<u>wà dʒè</u>		concave mountain
	<u>wà dʒì ɑ</u>		snow melts
	<u>wà dʒì</u>		mountains, also <u>wà tsì/wà tʃe</u>
	<u>wà tʃe</u>		mountains, also <u>wà tsì/wà dʒì</u>
	<u>wà dzì</u>		mountains with level tops, also <u>wà dʒì</u>
	<u>wà dzì wà mɑ</u>		all mountains
	<u>wà dzì là tsho</u>		hill people
	<u>wà tsì</u>		mountains
	<u>wà ɲǎ</u>		kind of small migratory mountain bird
	<u>wà lǒ</u>		hill, peak, convex mountain
	<u>wà lǒ wà mɑ</u>		mountains of uneven height

	wà sù		hail
	wà sù ts ^{he} ɑ.		Hail is falling.
W:	wà	C	human, also zǒ
		N _s	pair word for tsho 'person', Pro plural
	tsho zà wà zà		ordinary people
	nu wà		you (plural)
	zà nǒ sɑ wà		three children
	jí wà		they
W:	wà	N/C	day's labour, work in fields
	wà by ɑ		owe labour debts
	sɑ wà by da ɑ.		I owe him three day's labour
	wà dè ɑ.		beg for work
	wà kó ɑ		hire
	wà kó tá sɹ		hired help
	wà kó sɹ		employer
	wà tʃǒ ɑ		repay labour, to work for on exchange basis
	wà tʃǒ læ xo		work for each other on exchange basis
	wà tʃo ɑ		go on a work party
	wà mo dzà		hire oneself out for wages
	wà mo dzà sɹ		hired help, hired hands, people who work for wages (employed or otherwise)
	wà zà		worker, servant
	wà xò ɑ.		Make up a work-party.
W: KO,	wà kǒ	V	report
	wà kǒ yùu ɑ.		He reported it.
	wà kǒ læ xo ɑ.		They reported to each other.
W: ʁU.,	wà k ^{hu}	N+V	pray (Christian word)
W; CY.	wà tʃá	N	shelf for bowls/pots/food, also wà tʃá
W: ɔU:	wà tʃ ^{hù}	N	vengeance
	wà tʃ ^{hù} mà tʃǒ.		He didn't wreak vengeance.
W: WU: ʁO,	wà wù k ^{hǒ}	V	have confidence in
W: Xɛ.,	wà ʃø	V	laugh
	wà ʃø læ je mà nɑ ɑ.		It was very funny.
	wà ʃø nò dùu ɑ.		They are telling jokes.
W: NYI..	wà nǐ	V	mighty, strong

- W; wà N fish net (C)
 tshì wà dip net
 sǎ wà throw net
 sǐ wà gill net
- W; wǎ N ruler, authority, king (C), also wà tsì/wa tí
 jí wà the king
 jí wà pò la a. He became king.
 wà tsì king
 wà tsì phà king
 wà tsì ma queen
- W; L; wà là N bat
 wà là nǎ ma sù dzà tǎ a. Bats are eating the bananas.
 mjø wà là gibbon
- W; r; wà fǎ N tin roofing (C)
- WAI. CY.. wáj tǎ N wife's relatives, (C), also wá tǎ
 pǎ tǎ wáj tǎ husband's and wife's relatives
- WAI. AO: wáj nò N parables, secret language (C)
 wáj nò thà dù. Don't use secret language.
- WAI: wàj V wind around
 tshì zà the wàj tá a. A rope was wound around it like this.
- WAI: wàj V semi-circular, also wè
 jí wàj dzo a./wàj wàj lè kǎ a. It is semi-circular.
- WV, K. ST: wǎ ká sù N kind of large wild fruit
- WV.. wǎ V carry, pick up (baby talk)
- WV; wǎ N_{SP} pig
 wǎ khò Year of the Pig
 sǔ wǎ dzǐ kind of palm tree with inedible stem
 á wǎ pig
 á wǎ tí wild boar
- WE. CE.. wé tǎ N MSG (C), also wěj tǎ/tǎ ló (T)
- WE. LE. wé lé A high pitched buzz, see also wú
 bjà ma wé lé wé lé bjø la a. The bees were making a high-pitched
 buzz as they came.
 bjà wé lé type of honey bee with high-pitched buzz
- WE.. wé N/V flower; to flower
 tǎ lo wé orchid flower
 sǔ wé flowers
 sǔ wé phò a. Its flower is opening (she is blossoming out/

H Ə ɾ W X Y A V E Ə I O U ɲ ɿ ɔ B . , ˘ ˙ : ;
 x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɿ o u y/ɿ u ɣ ɣ á ǎ ǎ a à à

- growing beautiful - said of a young girl at puberty).
 jí we flower (as opposed to leaf, stalk, etc.)
 jí we we ɑ. The flower is flowering.
- WE..** we A_S adverbial marker (used after NP plus VP)
 jí the tǎ ɑ, á fǐé mà tʃhǝ tʃhǝ we. He just sat here, saying nothing.
 jí the dʒe ɑ, su læ h̄u h̄u we. He just went from here, angry with everybody.
- WE., ʁ:** we zà N guest
- WE., ɿO,** wè thǔ N Indian jackal
- WE:** wè V boil slowly and allow to gel
 xwà wè dzà ɑ boil meat for a long time to eat it
- WE; LE;** wè lè V springy, bouncing up and down,
 limp and withering, without vigour
 gò dzø wè lè wè lè kǎ ɑ. The bridge is bouncing up and down.
 mɑ khwà pɔ wè lè wè lè kǎ ɑ. The bamboo clump sways in wind.
 mò nɑ wè lè wè lè kǎ ɑ. The weeds are limp and withering.
 wè lè wè lè thà jɛ mà. Don't act so lifeless.
- WE;** wè N leech, land leech
 zǐ wè giant water leech ('liquid leech')
 ɑ dzɑ wè water leech
 wè næ water leech ('black leech')
- WO.** wó N_p father's brother/mother's sister's husband
 wó phà father's older brother/mother's older sister's husband
 wó mɑ mother's older sister/father's older brother's wife
 wó wɔ also ɑ wɔ father's younger brother/mother's younger sister's husband
- WO. GO; M..** wó gò mɑ N large night hawk
- WO. ME:** wó mè N quail-like bird which lives on the ground,
 also wú mè/wó mèà/wó mè zà
- WO,** wǒ V fierce, disputatious, pair word for bæ 'say'
 tsho wǒ bully, disputatious person
 mà wǒ silently
 zà nɔ the ma wǒ tsɿ le ɔ. This child is too much of a daredevil.
 à khú mà wǒ. Not very fierce.
- WO..** wɔ V hold onto, keep balance, embrace
 C for armfuls
 gò dzø wɔ gu mà dzɔ. The bridge has no hand-rail.

	thì wò mà tshì		It had a circumference greater than I could get my arms around.
	thì wò wò tǎe la.		Bring one armful.
	wò tǎe la.		Bring an armful.
	wò mà pē.		My arms won't reach around it.
	wò làe xo a.		They embraced each other.
WO..	wò	V	slice across the grain , also yuu
	mù khù wò a.		She's dicing tobacco.
	xwà tshu pá wò a.		She's dicing fat.
	xwà wò tǎe a.		She's dicing meat.
WO.. LO..	wò lo	V	grouped around
	wò lo tǎe a.		Gather around.
WO..	wò	N _s	father's younger brother/mother's younger sister's husband, also wó wò
	a wò	N _s	also wó wò father's younger brother/mother's younger sister's husband
WO.,	wo	N	bear, Bear clan
	wo dà ma		large bear
	wo bò lo zà		sun bear, also wo phà dzǎe làe
	wo phà		male bear, man of Bear clan
	wo mà jí		moon bear
	wo mú ká		binturong
	wo á ñà		Himalayan black bear ('water buffalo bear')
	á nà wo		sloth bear ('dog bear')
WO., DO;	wo dō	N	walnut
WO., KO.	wo kó	N	wisdom tooth ('wild bear')
WO., ɰl..	wo tshì	N	leopard cat, Leopard Cat clan, also wo tʃhì
	wo tshì dzǎe làe		leopard cat
WO:	wò	N	vegetable, Vegetable clan
	ná wò		spinach ('ear vegetable')
	wò pjǎ læ		type of mustard green with wide flat leaves
	wò phà		man of Vegetable clan
	wò phì		mustard greens
	wò phu		Chinese cabbage
	wò phjà		vegetables, dishes eaten with rice
	wò dō		cobs
	khùu sǎ wò dō		corn cobs
	wò tá tshǒ		type of mustard green with large edible root
	wò thǒ		cabbage, also wò khú

- wò tʃø pickled vegetables
wò dzì turnip
wò m̄ woman of Vegetable Clan
wò ná bè di earthworm
wò ɲa ts̄ type of vine said to be an antidote to food poisoning
wò sò type of lettuce which exudes white sap and has a large edible root
wò zì juice, gravy, soup from vegetables
jí wò zì its juice
wò zì gu type of mustard green
wò xǎ làè type of mustard green with tattered leaves
wò w̄ cauliflower
wò jì preserved dried vegetables
- WO:** wò V blazing
á tó wò bja la a. The fire is blazing.
á tó wò wò bja ts̄. Make the fire blaze.
wò lò lò blazing, roaring, of fire
á tó wò lò lò bja ts̄. Make the fire blaze.
- WO:** wò N_p on the downhill side, usually wò
- WO: P7:** wò pù V solemn, sacred
- WO: dE: S. NY1..** wò phè sá ɲì N nonsense, foolishness, unreasonableness, also wò phà ɲì
wò phè sá ɲì bæ a. He is speaking nonsense/He is being irrational/
He is being unreasonable.
wò phè sá ɲì thà j̄. Don't be foolish or unreasonable.
- WO: TO..** wò t̄ N_s bone
jí wò t̄ thì th̄ one bone
jí wò t̄ d̄z̄ a. He has bones (rude way of saying he is dead).
- WO: ʎ.,:** wò zaà V distant, usually ɣù zà
wò zaà kǎ à. Is it very far?
- WO;** wò V roll/twist multiple skeins together
bjà só wò a. He rolls beeswax between the palms of his hands.
tshì zà wò a. He is friction-spinning thread.
- WO;** wò N needle
lì wò necklace
wò thì th̄ one needle
wò n̄ k̄ eye of a needle
wò j̄ a start litigation, be the first to make accusations ('do the needle')

WO;	wò	V	be shady
	bỳ wò		termite ('shady insect')
	mì wò mì		shady field
	ŋwa ɑ̀ mì the khú mà wò. My field isn't too shady.		
WO;	wò	N _p	downhill side, also wò
	wò pø		on the downhill side (in a small specific area)
	wò pø f̣ì		on the downhill side (in a small specific area)
	wò pó		downhill from (over a large area)
	wò pø f̣ì		from there on down; on the downhill side of
WU.	wú	N _p	head, top, beginning , also wó
	wú bẹ̀ ɲǐ		baby's fontanelle
	wú bù		skull
	wú bù khwá		adult fontanelle
	wú pú		comb
	wú p ^{hu}		white hair, elder person
	á gù wú p ^{hu}		white-headed dove
	wú p ^h jø		braids
	wú ḍì		bald head
	wú ḍy		head, top
	wú ḍy		pair word for j̣ì mj̣ɑ̣/dè mj̣ɑ̣ dream
	wú ḍy lõ ɑ̀		A dream is fulfilled.
	wú ṭu		start, begin, usually just ṭu
	ḍze wú ṭu la ɑ̀		He has begun going.
	wú tḥỵ		turban
	wó tḥỵ mà tḥỵ.		She isn't wearing a turban.
	wú tḥỵ mj̣á		turban decorations
	wú gò lo		pillow, headrest
	wú gò lo gò ɑ̀.		place something under the head as a pillow
	wú gù		at the top, of something on a slope
	kḥǎ wú gù wɑ̀		at the top of the village
	ɑ̀ mì wú gù wɑ̀		at the top of the field
	wú kó tó		crest of a bird
	wú kǒ		comb of a chicken
	wú kǒ p ^h ja p ^h ja lè		wide, erect comb
	wú kǒ tó tó lè		crest, an erect pointed comb
	á ja wú kǒ		cock's comb
	wú ḳo ṃɑ̀		hair of the crown of the head/queue
	wú ḳu ḷu		crown of the head
	wú kḥǒ		headdress
à kḥà ṃɑ̀ wú kḥǒ		Akha women's headdress	

wú khǒ lo	ridge of roof, tree top
sǔ dzi wú khǒ lo	tree top
h̄i wú khǒ lo	top of a house
wú tǒ	small white stalk adhering to grain
dza wú tǒ	small white stalk inside rice husk
wú tʃhǒ	hair on the head, also wú tʃh̄i/tʃhǒ
wú tsh̄i	horn, also wú tʃh̄i
á tshǒ wú tsh̄i	cross axe
tshě wú tsh̄i	sambhar deer horn
á ɲì wú tsh̄i	cow's horn
wú m̄e tshu sù	coconut ('head smear oil fruit')
wú m̄e	dandruff
wú m̄ja	fontanelle, also wú bè ɲǐ/wú bù khwá
wú n̄ø	green tip of a plant
dza wú n̄ø	tip of a rice stalk
ma khwà wú n̄ø	tip of a bamboo stalk
á tshǒ wú n̄ø	Thai-style hatchet
wú nú	brain
wú lõ	up to the top
wú lú	knot of hair, bun
wú w̄y	head (song language)
wú w̄y khǒ	commit adultery ('cross the head')
su wú w̄y thà khǒ.	Don't commit adultery with another's wife.
á thà wú ph̄i	short pointed knife
WU. wú N _s	beginning, first, top
pha wú th̄i ma	first one
dza wú	first rice of the season
lǒ wú	upriver people, Northern Lisu
lo wú	upriver
jí wú	start, first
jí tʃe jí wú	the beginning, the creation
jí wú tu a.	Make a start.
jí dʒe wú tu a.	He began to go.
jí wú mà tu.	He didn't start.
jí wú th̄è	at first, in the beginning
jí wú th̄i ma	first one
jí wú jí mú	beginning and end ('head tail')
jí wú w̄a	at the top
à dà wú	cricket, usually à dà lú

- WU.** wú V crazy
 wú le ɔ. He has gone crazy.
 mỳ wú le ɔ. He has lost his sense of direction.
- WU.** wú V signify desire to take a girl as wife
 by giving a gift of silver or a bracelet
 zà muu wú ɑ. He has signified his desire to take a girl as his wife
 by giving her a gift.
- WU.** wú N_p frog
 wú pá frog
 wú pá bjø flying frog
 wú pá dzɛ̃ ʃe toad
 wú pá ɲĩ tʃhɛ̃ large green edible frog
 wú pá fu frog eggs
 wú pá ɔ̃ ɔ̃ Asian bullfrog
 wú ly tadpole
- WU.** wú N size, see wù/wu, in
 à wú wu extremely big
 tɔ̃ wúà equally big
- WU. TI.** wú tí N downward, upside down
 wú tí wú pa/wú tí pa upside down
 wú tí khó da inverted
 wú tí sa múu khó pa je ɑ. It tumbled over and over.
 wú tí jà ɑ go downhill
- WU. NYI..** wú ɲi N reason, cause
 á ʃɛ̃ wú ɲi mà dʒe ɔ. Why didn't you go?
 ɲwa kó kɔ mà tʃǎ wú ɲi, Because my elder brother isn't home,
 dʒe mà da. I can't go.
- WU.. KUI..** wu kuj N tortoise (C)
- WU..** wu N_{SP} size, see wù/wú
 wu za size
 ɑ lí wu za dʒo à. How big is it?
 the wu za. This big.
 ɑ wu tʃhɛ̃ dʒo à. How big is it?
 à wú wu extremely big
 ɑ wu wu very big
 ɑ lí wu dʒo à. How big is it?
 tɔ̃ wu equally big, also tɔ̃ wúà
 the wu this big
 á mò wu the size of a horse

WU..	wu	P _N	vocative particle used with groups
	bǎ bà má mǎ kó kó	tfé tfè wu ò.	Father, mother, older brothers and older sisters!
	zà nǒ zǎ wu.		Children!
WU.,	wu	V	buy
	mǚ wu a.		He's buying cloth.
WU.,	wu	N _{SP}	intestines
	tf ^h ì wu tsí na a		have piles
	wu bè		intestinal parasites
	wu bǚ		stomach worms, roundworms
	wu tfǒ bè di		millipede
	dza wu		rice straw ('rice intestine'), usually tá ts ^h àw
	jí wu		intestines
	jí wu dà ma		large intestine
	jí wu bè bè		small intestine
	á wǎ wu		pig's intestines
WU., BE;	wu bè	N	small Indian civet
WU.,-S..	Wusa	N	God, sky spirit, creator; in traditional stories, he engages in a losing battle with the orphan who is aided by a magic buffalo. Christian word for God
	Wusa á thà pjǎ gu		type of tree bearing long scabbard-like fruit
WU.,	wu	N _S	large clay water storage jar
	zǐ wu		large clay water storage jar, written zǐ wu
WU:	wù	V	sell
	mǚ wù su		cloth sellers
WU:	wù	V	big, adult, see also wu/wú
	thè thì ma wù a.		This one is bigger.
	dỳ wù		entrance
	tsho wù		adult
	dʒø wù mǎ		crane (large migratory water bird)
	zà wù		first son
	hǐ wù		big house (of father)
	wù tf ^h u		giant, big and well-built
	á já wù tf ^h u		giant rooster
	wù tsǐ le o.		It's too big.
	jí go dỳ thè wù a.		His body is this big.
	jí zà wù a mǎ		oldest son
WU:	wù	N _S	felled logs
	sǔ wù		cut logs

WU:	wù áwù áwù p ^h à áwù m _q ŋwáwù ák _o wù	N _s	fifth in birth order (C), also t _i /k ^h ù fifth-born fifth son, also át _i fifth daughter, also áwù mí/ák ^h ù fifth-born son of Fish clan fifth-born elder brother
WU: ɗE:	wù p ^h è wù p ^h è j _i j _e .	A	continuously/completely (+ Verb) Do it completely.
WU: DI.,	wù di wù di th _i sù	N	kidneys one kidney
WU: Hɿ.,	wù xw mà wù xw.	V	tired, exhausted, puffing and panting, also y _u x _w I'm not tired/I don't get tired.
WUI..	w _{uj} jí w _{uj} dzo a. jí w _{uj} jǎ a.	N _s	awesomeness, majesty, aura (C), also jí k _u He inspires awe. It is awesome.
wn. wn..	wý wy	N	mother's brother, father's sister's husband (marriageable cross-cousin's father), also a wy
wn..	wy a wy	N _s	mother's brother, father's sister's husband (marriageable cross-cousin's father), also wý wy marriageable cross-cousin's father, also wý wy
wn.,	wy nu wy j _i . wy mà kú.	V	read, count, written y You read it/You count them. I can't read.
wn:	wỳ bà wỳ tʃ ^h ǎ wỳ lǎe wỳ á thà wỳ á tʃ ^h ǒ wỳ	N	handle (of tools), also wỳ beard on cheeks ('cheek handle') stock of crossbow handle (of a tool) knife handle axe handle
wn;	wỳ pà tǎ jí wỳ tsh _i wỳ lǎe wỳ	N _s	forearm, lower leg legs of a chair lower leg, below knee forearm
wn;	wỳ nè wỳ a.	V	placate spirits by guaranteeing a sacrifice, placing joss sticks (unlit) on the shrine make a joss down payment to spirits
wn;	wỳ	V	clutch, hold with both hands, swoop on prey

H ɥ ɾ W X Y A ʋ E ɛ I O U ɲ ɿ ɔ ɓ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɨ o u y/ɨ w ɣ ɣ á ǎ ǎ a à à

dʒø̀ m̀ p̣hà̀ mò á jà th̀ì m̄ ẁy t̄ǎ j̄e ɔ̄. A hawk has swooped down on a chicken and taken it off.

là m̄ ẁy f̄u la ɔ̄. The tiger came charging.

Wɿ. wú I sound of small bee buzzing, also wé lé

Wɿ, wǔ V restrain oneself and bide one's time (when hunting)

nu th̀à wǔ. Don't wait, biding your time.

Wɿ: wù V relaxed, untroubled, calm, at peace

ɲǐ m̄ ẁwù ẁwù ɲi k̄ǎ ɔ̄. His heart is at peace.

ɲǐ m̄ à k̄hú ẁwù ɔ̄. He doesn't get worried.

ẁwù ẁwù ɲi t̄f̄ǎ. Keep calm, be at peace.

ẁwù ẁwù ɲi j̄e. Relax.

- X sa see sa/swa
- XAO; ㄐI. ʃàw tsí V jealous (C)
- XV. ʃáe V come alive, be alive, usually ʃá, also sáe
- XV.; M7. ʃáèè mú N burning firewood still only partly burnt, usually ʃáè mú tʰø
- XV; ʃàè N voice, strength, breath, usually ʃà, also sàè
- XE. ʃé V attach, cement, glue together, also sé
- XE. ʃé V castrate (polite when applied to chickens, vulgar when applied to other animals), usually ʃí
- XE. FI.. ʃé tsí V bad emotions, temper, also ʃí tsí
- XE, ʃě V mill grain, usually ʃǐ
dza pʰu ʃě dzà a. They are milling rice.
- XE, ʃě Num hundred thousand (T)
ɲì ʃě 200,000
- XE.. ʃe V be animated, go ahead, be alive, also se
zà nø tʰe mǎ ʃe sa a. This child is progressing quickly.
ʃe su fortune teller
swá mí ʃe su fortune teller of all kinds
ʃe ʃe with life, fresh, vigorous
á ʃì tʰu xuu ʃe ʃe lè. Whatever I planted grew vigorously.
ʃe ʃe je mâ. Do it with vigour, put some life into it.
ʃí ɲǎ ʃe a. He is full of life.
- XE.. ʃe N_s main joint of limb and trunk, also se/ʃí
phè ʃe hip-joint
tshí ʃe thigh
lǎè ʃe shoulder
- XEN.. CY.. ʃen tʃǎ N prophet, seer, hermit (C), also ʃi tʃǎ
ʃen tʃǎ pò a. He is prophesying (under the influence of a spirit).
- XE: ʃè V behave
ʃí wù phè ɲì ʃè a. He is misbehaving.
ʃí ʃe a. He is behaving well.
ʃí ʃe dʒo a. He is well-behaved.
ʃí ʃe mà dʒo. He isn't well-behaved.
- XE: ʃè V stay at home and rest, be free of work (C)
ɲí me wǎ ʃè a ɲo. I will be able to stay home today.
hì khù a ʃè wǎ a. You must stay at home and rest.
- XE: LE: ʃè lè V ticklish, also ʃì lè

- XE: S.. ʃè sɑ V infertile sandy mountain country (C)
- XE: ʎO, ʃè zǒ N laxative (C)
- XE; ʃè V kill, also sè
lǎe wà á mé ʃè ɣu. Put out the lamp.
á wǎe á mé ʃè dzà. Slaughter the pig to eat it.
- XE; ʎI, xè thǐ N very rich person, also sè thǐ, usually ts^{ho} bo
- XE. ʃø V similar, like
mà ʃø lǎe xo. They are not similar to one another.
ʃø ɑ. It is similar.
ʃø ʃø as big as a
hǐ ʃø ʃø wù ɑ It is as big as a house
ʃø ʃø ɑ ɲo. They are the same.
hǎ mɑ ʃø ʃø wù ɑ. as big as an elephant
- XE. ʃø N name of a Lisu clan
- XE. ʃø N_s whorl
á mò wú ʃø a horse's curlicue of fur (usually on forehead);
once, a horse with one or three of these was OK.
but one with two was taboo.
- XE. Cɛ. ʃø tʃø V suffer, see also só tsø
- XE. ʎ; ʃø zà V pity, feel compassion for, also kǎ bà
jí zà lǎe mà ʃø zà. He doesn't feel any compassion for his son.
- XE, ʃø N pair word for ɣùu 'blessing'
ɣùu dò ʃø dò blessing
- XE, ʃø V touch with hand, stroke
thà ʃø. Don't touch.
- XE.. ʃø V shrink, criticize, gossip, libel
su lǎe thà ʃø. Don't gossip about people.
sǔ khwá ʃø le ɑ. The planks have shrunk.
wò phjà jí nì ts^{ha} ʃø le ɑ. The vegetables have boiled dry.
ɑ dzɑ ʃø le ɑ. The river has gone down.
- XE.. ʃø V wedge in, feed by hand into mouth
jí nó dzù á mé ʃø. Put in the wedge.
- XE.. ʃø V place the palms of the hands together in
a gesture of respect
lǎe pja ʃø ɣùu ɑ. He placed the palms of his hands together in a
gesture of respect.

- Xɛ.. ʃø V make symbolic payment to tá we spirits:
burn chicken's tail feather with joss stick, then
release the chicken.
tá we láe ʃø wɑ̄ a. I must make a symbolic payment to the tá we spirits.
- Xɛ.. ʃø N name of a Lisu clan
- Xɛ., ʃø N_s laugh
wà ʃø a laugh
wà ʃø lǐ̄ a let out a laugh
- Xɛ: ʃø V walk
ʃø mà k^hu. He's too weak to walk.
nù ʃø go courting ('relative walk')
nù ʃø mò gwà courting song
- Xɛ: ʃø V play the rock-scissors-paper game
á dɑ̄ ʃø play the rock-scissors-paper game:
bu one finger (beats flat hand)
phjǎ flat hand (beats knuckles)
gɯ knuckles (beats finger)
- Xɛ; Lɛ: ʃø lø V fidget, wriggle around a lot
jí zà nɑ̄ ʃø lø̄ a. His son can't lie/sit still.
- XI. ʃí V divert a stream
ŋwá ká ʃí dzà a. They are diverting the stream in order to catch fish.
- XI. ʃí V cement, glue together, solder, also séŋ
sũ gù ʃí a. He is glueing the box.
ʃí zǒ flux for solder
jí k^hu hǒ̄ a nɑ̄ ʃí wɑ̄ a. If it has a hole in it you must solder it.
á thà ʃí a. He is cementing the knife blade to the handle.
- XI. ʃí V castrate, also séŋ (polite when applied to chickens,
vulgar when applied to other animals)
á já ʃí tǎ̄ a. He is castrating chickens.
á já ʃí tǐ̄ a capon, also á já ʃé tǐ̄
- XI. ʃí N wide, see ʃí̄
tø̄ ʃí̄ equally wide, also tø̄ ʃí̄
à ʃí ʃí̄ extremely wide
- XI. Fl.. ʃí ts̄ V bad emotions, temper, also ʃé ts̄
ʃí ts̄ hǐ̄ a. He is bad tempered.
jí ʃí ts̄ th̄ ma dzo a. He has a bad temper.
- XI. ʃí V be shocked, get a shock, also hǐ̄

XI,	ʃǐ	V	mill rice, also ʃě
	dza p ^{hu} ʃǐ dzà ɑ̣.		They are milling rice.
XI, FI..	ʃǐ tsɿ̄	N	grass or reed mat (C)
XI, HUI..	ʃǐ xu̯j	N	lime (C), used in preparing betel, also ʃǐ xu̯j
XI..	ʃi	V	be animated, make progress, full of life, see also ʃe
XI..	ʃi	V	wide, also ɦi/k ^{hw} à/k ^{hw} àŋ
	à khúu mà ʃi.		It's not very wide.
	ɑ̣ li tʃ ^{hi} ʃi ɑ̣.		How wide is it?
	tø ʃi		equally wide, also tø ʃí ɑ̣
	the ʃi		this wide
	ɑ̣ ʃí ʃi		extremely wide
	ɑ̣ ʃi ʃi		very wide
	ɑ̣ ʃi tʃ ^{hi} dzo ɑ̣.		How wide is it?
XI..	ʃi	N	pair word for mỳ 'country'
	thì mỳ thì ʃi		the whole country
XI.. CY..	ʃi tʃɑ̣	N	prophet, seer, hermit (C), also ʃen tʃɑ̣
XI., K.	ʃi ká	N	stem of a banjo, also tshɿ̄ bu̯ ʃi ká
XI., XI., HW., HW.,	ʃi ʃi xwa xwa	V	troubled, chaotic
XIA..	ʃiŋ	Ap	adverb prefix, usually tʃiŋ
	ʃiŋ xǎ læ		spread-eagled
	ʃiŋ xǎ lǣ		tattered
	ʃiŋ xǒ dzà		pants about to fall down
	ʃiŋ xùu lùu zà		slightly ill
XI: 10:	ʃi thò	N	behaviour, action, normal habits
	ʃí ʃi thò mà xɑ̣.		He does not behave well; he is a bad character.
XI: LE:	ʃi lè	V	ticklish, also ʃè lè
XI: HWE.	ʃi xwé	V	good fortune, luck (C)
	nu ʃi xø ʃɑ̣ ɑ̣.		You are fortunate, your luck is in.
	ʃi xwa/sɿ̄ xwa		be happy, glad
	ʃí ʃi thò mà ʃɑ̣.		He does not behave well.
XI;	ʃi	V	thirsty, also sì/ʃɿ̄
	ɑ̣ dzɑ̣ ʃi ɑ̣.		I'm thirsty.
XO	ʃo		see so
XU	ʃu		see su

xn.	ʃí mjɑ̄ p ^{hu} ʃí ɑ̄	V	show whites of eyes look out corner of eyes in anger
xn.	ʃí ka p ^ê thà ʃí. ʃí dǎ ɑ̄. ʃí lỳ lỳ ʃí f ^u ɣu.	V	twist in the hands, turn around Don't twist it too hard. He was turning his head around to see. twisted Twist it.
xn.	ʃí dza ʃí wò p ^{hi} ʃí jà jǐ ʃí jí ʃí ʃí ɑ̄.	V/N	sow seed broadcast; a seed seed rice mustard green seed seed potatoes He is sowing seed broadcast.
xn.	ʃí á mé dze ʃí ɣu.	V	put to bed, put to sleep Take him and put him to bed.
xn.	ʃí ma ʃí ʃí pí du á mò ʃí	N	grass, thatch; Grass clan kind of thin grass-like bamboo grass roof horse grass (type of bamboo creeper)
xn.	ʃí jí ʃí tʃø ɑ̄. jí ʃí je ɑ̄. á mò ʃí á wæ ʃí	N	stud animals, written ʃý I'm going to breed from it. I'll keep it for breeding, not for the table. stud stallion stud pig
xn.	ʃí jí wà ŋwà ʃí ní ʃí là tsho	C	for siblings, spouses the five brothers and sisters a married couple
xn.	ʃí á tó mù khù ʃí ɑ̄.	V	smoke The fire is smoking.
xn.	ʃí ʃí mē ʃí jǐ	N _p	three ago, also ʃí wù two days before yesterday three years ago
xn.	ʃí tø ʃí à à ʃí ʃí	N	long, see ʃí equally long extremely long
xn. DO;	ʃí dò	N	type of arrow poison
xn. NY, Z., ɗU.,	ʃí ɲǎ dza p ^{hu}	N	minivet (bird)

xn,	ʃǐ ɦi ʃǐ tʃǎ ɑ.	V	sweep She is sweeping the house.
xn,	ʃǐ zì ʃǐ ɣu ɑ zì ʃǐ tʃʰø nø ɑ.	V	wet the pants, wet the bed, urine, urinate urinate accidentally Where he wet smells.
xn,	ʃǐ àʃǐ àʃǐ pʰà àʃǐ mɑ ʃǐ ji	N _s	tenth in birth order (C) tenth-born tenth son tenth daughter, also àʃǐ mǐ eleventh in birth order
xn, LI,	ʃǐ lǐ	N	spot, mark, stain
xn, HUI..	ʃǐ xuǐ	N	lime (C), used in preparing betel, also ʃǐ xuǐ
xn, xn:	ʃǐ ʃǐ	N	Chinese goldthread, <i>Coptis chinensis</i>
xn..	ʃǐ ʃǐ me ʃǐ nǐ	N _p	two ago, in day before yesterday year before last/two years ago
xn..	ʃǐ ʃǐ dù ʃǐ ʃǐ ɑ. jǐ ʃǐ ʃǐ	N/V	gold/yellow gold mine It's yellow. yellow
xn..	ʃǐ dʒe nǐ ʃǐ ɑ. dʒe nǐ mà ʃǐ.	V _s	want to, in phrase nǐ ʃǐ I want to go. I don't want to go.
xn..	ʃǐ nǐ kʰwà mà ʃǐ.	V	have satisfaction, in phrase nǐ kʰwà ʃǐ I'm not satisfied.
xn..	ʃǐ tø ʃǐ tʰe ʃǐ tʰǐ ʃǐ nǎ à kʰú mà ʃǐ. ɑ li ʃǐ dʒo à. ɑ ʃǐ tʃʰi dʒo à. à ʃǐ ʃǐ kǎ ɑ. ɑ ʃǐ ʃǐ kǎ ɑ.	V	long (length, not time) equally long, also tø ʃǐ this long stork, long-legged sea bird It isn't very long. How long is it? How long is it? It is extremely long. It is very long.
xn..	ʃǐ zì kʰwà thò ʃǐ tʃǎ ɑ.	V	extend or erect bamboo aqueduct They are extending/erecting an aqueduct.

- xŋ.. ʃɿ V strip bark, skin, peel off a thin strip
 jɿ kǔ dzɿ ʃɿ tʃǎ ŋ. He is stripping off the skin.
- xŋ.. ʃɿ P_N direction marker, also sɿ
 ba ʃɿ/ba kǎ ʃɿ beside, on the same level
 tǎ tǎ ʃɿ upward
 tǎ dǎ ʃɿ in an uphill direction
 tǎ khwà ʃɿ on one's back
 tó tó ʃɿ upside down
 gǎ pó ʃɿ on the uphill side
 ká jǎ ʃɿ behind
 kú kú ʃɿ on the upper side
 kú tsɿ ʃɿ above
 dzǝ dzǝ ʃɿ on side
 mǎ mǎ ʃɿ backward
 mǐ thǎ ʃɿ/wǝ pǝ ʃɿ ahead, in front
 mǝ mǝ ʃɿ face down to ground, forward
 lǎ jǎ ʃɿ to right, also lǎ dzǎ ʃɿ
 lǎ yú ʃɿ to left
 wǝ pó ʃɿ on the downhill side
 wú tí ʃɿ downhill
- xŋ.. M.. ʃɿ mǎ N blowflies
- xŋ.. ME., ʃɿ me N day before yesterday
 ʃɿ jǎ year before last
- xŋ.. xŋ.. ʃɿ ʃɿ A slowly and carefully, also à za za
- xŋ.. xŋ.. zɿ., ʃɿ ʃɿ dzɿ N small berry-bearing tree
- xŋ., ʃɿ V die
 ʃɿ dù the underworld, the abode of the dead
 ʃɿ kú sǎ hǎ three night wake in dead person's house
 ʃɿ tʃhu tʃhǎ die off completely
 ʃɿ mo corpse
 á mǝ ʃɿ rainbow ('dead horse')
- xŋ., XY, S7: ʃɿ ʃǎ sù N pear
- xŋ: ʃɿ N_S nails, also ʃy/ʃǝ
 tshɿ ʃɿ toenails
 lǎ ʃɿ fingernails
- xŋ: ʃɿ V blood, red, also jɿ
 ʃɿ dzù vein/artery
 ʃɿ mǝ na high blood pressure

- jí ʃɿ dɔ̄ ɑ̄. It is bleeding.
 jí ʃɿ ʃɿ thì ma red one
 á mò ʃɿ ʃɿ red horse
- XN:** ʃɿ V test, try out
 khù ʃɿ promise
 ʃɿ nǐ test, try out
 bjà pʰø dzɛ ʃɿ nǐ ɑ̄. I am going to test a hive (if the bees are angry).
- XN:** ʃɿ N dawn
 ʃɿ thè at the time of dawn
- XN:** ʃɿ N_S kind, type, clan
 là tsho the ʃɿ these sorts of people
 ʃɿ tsɑ̄ clan geneology
 ɑ̄ lí ʃɿ what sort?
 á ʃɿ what?
 á ʃɿ mà khɔ̄ It's OK./It doesn't matter.
- XN:** ʃɿ N liver, usually sɿ, also ʃɿ
 jí ʃɿ liver
 jí kɑ̄ ʃɿ liver
- XN:** ʃɿ P_F final particle, denotes explanation
 ŋwa mà sý ʃɿ. I didn't understand.
- XN:** ʃɿ Num seven
 ʃɿ ma seven things
- XN: ɔ̄O.** ʃɿ pʰó V become disaffected, disillusioned
 jí wà nɑ̄ ʃɿ pʰó læ xɔ̄ ɑ̄. They have become disaffected with each other.
- XN: T, MO:** ʃɿ tǎ mò N otter (C), also zɿ hǎ
- XN: ɔ̄N:** ʃɿ tʃʰɿ N a bruise
 ʃɿ tʃʰɿ lɔ̄ ɑ̄. He has a bruise.
- XN: MI., FI.** ʃɿ mi tsí N all kinds of, everything, also ʃɿ me tsí/tʃé
 ʃɿ mi ʃɿ tsí everything
- XN: ʎ: HW. ʎ:** ʃɿ zà xwɑ̄ zà N relatives
 jí ʃɿ zà xwɑ̄ zà mjà ɑ̄. His relatives are numerous.
- XN;** ʃɿ V new
 jí ʃɿ thì wà one new person
- XN;** ʃɿ V thirsty, also ʃɿ/sɿ
- XN;** ʃɿ N liver, usually sɿ, also ʃɿ
- XN; JY..** ʃɿ dzɑ̄ V feel nostalgic, miss, long for, also ʃɿ/sɿ dzɑ̄

- XN; LN; LN; ʃɿ̄ lỳ̄ lỳ̄ A lots of cheeping, squeaking, moving things
 jí zà ʃɿ̄ lỳ̄ lỳ̄ tǎ̄ ɑ̄. Its chicks were everywhere, cheeping and running around.
- XD, ʃǎ N character, usually ph̄ì tsh̄í
- XW; ʁO, ʃwà zǒ N love potion for woman (C)
- XY. ʃá V come alive, also ʃǎ̄/sǎ̄
 tǎ̄ ɣu ʃá ɑ̄. I planted it and it started to grow.
 tǎ̄ ɣu ʃá ɑ̄. I planted it and it started to grow.
 ʃá tǎ̄ ɑ̄ the live ones
 ʃá tsh̄ɿ̄ medicine to bring the dead alive (song)
 ʃá ʃɿ̄ long life
 ʃá jì la ɑ̄. It came alive again.
 ʃáà múu th̄ø sticks or pieces of firewood which have been or are in the fire, firewood with the end 'alive' or burnt, see also ʃǎ̄ə múu
- XY, ʃǎ V make, fix, do again, prepare food
 dza ʃǎ gù dzà ɑ̄. He prepared food and gave it to him to eat.
 h̄i ʃǎ ɑ̄. He is building/fixing his house.
 ʃǎ bæ mà. Say it again.
 ʃǎ su mà dʒo. There isn't anyone who can make/fix them.
- XY, ʃǎ V wait, rest
- XY, ʁO, ʃǎ kh̄ǒ V tease
 ŋwa ʃǎ kh̄ǒ th̄ì gu ɑ̄. I am only teasing.
 ʃǎ kh̄ǒ là̄ xo ɑ̄ fooling around together
- XY, à ʃǎ N_s great great grandparent
 à ʃǎ great great grandparent
 à ʃǎ ph̄à great great grandfather
 à ʃǎ mǎ great great grandmother
- XY.. ʃɑ̄ V show off, behave badly
- XY.. ʃɑ̄ V sweet-smelling (C)
 ʃɑ̄ da joss sticks, incense, also só/ʃó
 ʃɑ̄ da tó ɑ̄. Burn the joss sticks.
 ʃɑ̄ tʃh̄wà lemongrass
 ʃɑ̄ xwa sù perfumed ointment, hair cream
 jí b̄y ʃɑ̄ ɑ̄. It has a nice smell.
- XY.. ʃɑ̄ V telling baby to urinate or defecate
- XY.. CW, ʃɑ̄ tʃwǎ N name divined by using cowrie shells
 ʃɑ̄ tʃwǎ duu ɑ̄ divine a child's name, using cowrie shells.

	ʃa tʃwǎ mà dʒo.		He has no sons.
XY.. FI; M..	ʃa tsɿ ma	N	fresh water prawn (C)
XY.. FO,	ʃa tsǒ	N	metal tripod (C), also sq tsǒ
XY.. LE;	ʃa lè	N	liquorice-flavoured herb used in various Lisu dishes
XY..-XY..	ʃa ʃa	N	Central Lisu
	ʃa ʃa ηò		Central Lisu dialect
XY.,	ʃa	V	tell joke, be good at explaining
	ʃa ηò		joking language
XY:	ʃà	V	clean, healed, at ease in heart, peaceful
	nǐ ma na mà ʃà.		My heart is troubled.
	nǐ ma ʃà lè ku le o.		His heart was soothed, comforted/He was healed (emotionally, spiritually)/What was wrong in his heart was put right.
	ʃà lè ku le o.		It became clean, it has healed.
	ʃà ʃà mu		proudly, daringly
XY;	ʃà	N	voice, breath, sound, strength, also ʃæ/sæ
	mǐ tʃʰa ʃà		“ground power” responsible for swollen feet.
	zǐ lǒ ʃà do a.		The steam is rising.
	fù lǔ mý ʃà		sound of pipes
	ʃà dʒa		feel nostalgic about, miss, long for, also ʃɿ dʒa
	ʃà phæ		throttle, choke, suffocate
	mà ʃà phæ.		He is not suffocating.
	jí ʃà phæ a.		He is suffocating.
	ʃà dʒa læ xo a.		They are missing each other.
	ʃà tsí pǎ a		rigor mortis
	ʃà mà dʒo.		He has no strength.
	ʃà mja		life force
	ʃà mja mà dʒo.		It hasn't any life force.
	ʃà hǎ mà bǐ.		He can't breathe properly.
	jí ʃà bæ dzà a.		I heard his voice.
	jí ʃà by a.		It makes a noise.
	á tó ʃà		“fire power” - swollen red, hot swelling
XY;	ʃà	N	place where chickens perch
	á já ʃà dæ tsí		time of day when chickens perch
XY; LO;	ʃà thò	N+V	pair word for nǐ thò keepsake
XY; LO;	ʃà lò	N	last son of a family, last-born son
XYO..	ʃjo	N	saltpetre (C)

- Y. já N_{SP} chicken, also γá
 á já chicken, also á γá
 á já mǎ hen
 já khò Year of the Rooster
- Y. já C for wedge-shaped strips
 thì já one strip
 à pu thì já one wedge of cucumber
- Y. já N check-point (T)
 jí já kà sǔ the check-point guards
- Y. K7. L7. já kú lú N Karen (T)
- Y. KW.. já kwǎ N fork in a tree, contraction of jí á kwǎ
- Y. FI.. já tsǐ V appearance of, beauty, (C) also jǎ tsǐ
 jí já tsǐ tǒ nǐ ǎ nǎ. When you look at his appearance,
 jà phí tshǐ phà sǒ ǎ. he looks like an opium smoker.
 jí já tsǐ jǎ mà kú. She doesn't know how to make herself look
 beautiful.
 já tsǐ mà bi. Her appearance is not beautiful.
 jí nǎ já tsǐ jǎ tǎ ǎ. She is beautifying herself, dressing up.
- Y, jǎ V place on top of, keep from moving (C)
 á tí jǎ γu. Put something on top to keep it down.
- Y, jǎ V warn
 jí láe jǎ γù γu hí nǐ. Since I have already warned him,
 jí the je ǎ. I can fine him if he does that.
- Y, jǎ V deposit money with, as betrothal
 jǎ jì gift given to a girl to signify that a suitor desires
 to take her as wife (usually silver rupees, or a
 bracelet)
 jǎ jì jǎ γù ǎ. He has given a gift to his girl as a sign that he
 wants to marry her.
- Y, jǎ V be awesome (C)
 jí wuj jǎ ǎ. His majesty is awesome.
- Y, CE.. jǎ tǣ V be important (C), also jǎw tǣ
 à khú jǎ tǣ ǎ mǎ the very important one
- Y, LI0; jǎ thǐw N battens which hold thatch down (C)
- Y.. ja N_S right side, also dǣǎ
 làe ja fǐ right hand side

- jà k^{hu} thø̄ ɑ. The skein has knots in it.
 jà dzì hũ loom belt, around back of weaver
 jà tʃ^hɿ̄ ɑ. weave cloth
 jà ts^hɿ̄ go treadles on treadle loom
 jà mɑ wooden frame of loom
 jà mú du sticks set into the ground to help set warp when weaving
 jà né shuttle of loom, also jà ní/ɲí
 jà né jà mɑ the part of a loom which raises and lowers thread
 jà lõ da sticks around which warp is wound
 jà lõ thø̄ rolled up woven cloth, homespun
 jà sũ phì blade of wood used for tamping thread
 jà sũ da loom stick (holding cloth at finished end)
 jà zì k^{hu} vertical posts of loom
 jà xó ló thũ bamboo stick for keeping threads apart
 jà fu ɑ. make up warp patterns, set the warp
 Y; jà V hit the mark, be correct, refer to, also jǎe
 bū mà jà. He shot but missed.
 mà jà. It missed, it's not correct.
 jà le ɑ. It hit the mark.
 á f̄ɿ læ xū bæ mà jà. It doesn't refer to anything.
 Y; jà V go down, develop bad habits, also jǎe
 á mé jà la. Come down.
 ɲu ts^hɿ̄ ɑ mɑ á tí jà le ɑ. She has developed the bad habit of crying
 whenever she can't get her own way.
 jí ɲɑ jà le ɑ. He has a bad habit.
 á mé tǎe jà ɣu. Carry him down.
 Y; jà N Yang clan (C), also jà
 Y; TE.. jà te N nails (C), also jàn te/tě tsɿ̄
 Y; C jà tʃɑ N type of wild plant bearing fruit
 jà tʃɑ sũ fruit of this plant
 jà tʃɑ pjø field of this plant
 Y; YI, jà jǐ N potatoes (C), also jà/jàn jí/xù bì
 jà jǐ sũ potatoes
 jà jǐ pjø potato plants
 YAA. Kɿ. Lɿ. jáŋ kú lú N Karen people, also já kú lú
 YAO, CE.. jáw tʃe V be important (C), also jǎ tʃe
 à k^{hu} jáw tʃe ɑ mɑ the very important one
 YAO; CY.. jaw tʃɑ N The Yao

H ɕ ɾ w x y ʌ v e ɜ i o u ɲ ɿ ɔ ɸ . , ˘ ˙ : ;
 x h f w ʃ j ? æ e ø i/ɿ o u y/ɿ u ɻ ɣ á ǎ ɑ ǎ à à

YV;	jæ	V	descend, go downwards, usually j̄u
	á mé j̄æ la.		Come down here.
YV;	jæ	V	be correct, hit the mark, refer to, usually j̄à
	b̄u j̄æ le ɔ.		He shot and hit the mark.
	ji ph̄y swá mà j̄æ.		He reckoned the price incorrectly.
	á f̄ì bæ j̄æ ɑ.		What does it refer to?
YE.	jé	V	be unconscious (C)
	jé le ɔ.		He is unconscious.
YE. SUI.	jé súj	N	coriander (C), also lùu f̄ó
YE..	je	V	do
	thà je mà.		Don't do it.
	mja je mà nɑ ɔ.		There couldn't be more.
	mj̄ø je dzà wɑ ɑ.		We have to farm.
	ŋwa the je ɑ.		I did this.
	xɑ je mà nɑ ɔ.		It couldn't be better.
	je dzà		work for a living
YE..	je	VV	away
	mæ tǎe je ɑ.		He carried it away.
	jí ká mjá ḡà je ɑ.		He followed him (i.e. away from speaker)
YE.. HO,	je xǒ	N	small box
	ph̄u je xǒ		silver box (for betel, tobacco etc.)
	tsí je xǒ		lacquer box
YE.,	je	V	firm, steadfast, also ze, written z̄e
	tsh̄ì zà the mɑ mà je.		This string breaks easily.
	jí làe tsa dz̄u mà je.		He hasn't got a strong grip (lit. his wrist tendons aren't strong).
YE.,	je	V	sprout, usually jo, also j̄ø, written z̄ø
	tsá je		father of spouse, also tsá j̄ø
YE:	j̄ø	V	use, also z̄è, written z̄ø
YE:	jè	N	spot
YE:	jè	C	ten million (C)
	sɑ jè		30,000,000
YE:	jè	V	flash
	m̄ì dz̄ì jè ɑ.		The lightning flashed.
	mj̄ø bj̄ø jè ɑ.		The lightning flashed.
	mà th̄ɑ s̄u jè ɑ.		The flashlight was flashing around.
	ji jè ji jè		flashing around in different directions

- YE: Z.,** jè dza N long drawn-out notes in songs or exclamations indicating emotion
mò gwà jí jè dza mà dʒo. The song has no emotional notes.
- YƏ.** jǒ V accept, confess, also zʻn, written zʻn
nu tǎ je a na á tí jǒ yù. If you took it, confess.
- YƏ.** jǒ V mark change in kinship relations by publicly offering a drink or calling the person by the new relationship term, usually done at weddings, when for example a person who has been wý wy is now called bǎ bà
- YƏ.** jǒ N hard surface, applied to something
jǒ me tá. It is surfaced (with plaster, gum, tar, pitch, etc.).
- YƏ.** jǒ N jade (C), also júj
jǒ læ ni kǎ jade ring
- YƏ. M:** jǒ mà V certain.
jǒ mà mà. I am uncertain.
jǒ mà le o. I made certain.
- YƏ,** jǒ V dented
jǒ le o. It is dented.
jǒ lǒ lǒ dented
- YƏ.,** jǒ V sprout, also je/jo/zǒ
dza jǒ la a. The rice is sprouting.
tsá jǒ father of spouse, usually tsá je
- YƏ:** jǒ V use, hold office, perform function of, also zǒ
mǔ mǔ phà jǒ a. He is village traditional priest
là tsho jǒ a behave as a human should; live
là tsho jǒ mà kú. misbehaving, immoral
xwà thu phà jǒ a. He is headman.
jǒ dzè jǒ mí tools and utensils, household goods
jǒ tsǒ a ma useful, necessary
jǒ mà kú. I don't know how to use it.
jǒ mà na. It is unuseable.
jǒ xǒ a/jǒ khò a handy, efficient
- YƏ:** jǒ V stammer, argue (of children)
bæ jǒ a stammer
zà nǒ zà jǒ læ xo a. The children are quarelling.
- YI.** jí Pro he, she, it (animate), also í/é
jí da jí of his/her own volition

- jí da jí dʒe ɑ. He went of his own volition.
 jí da jí fɿ ɑ. It died by itself (i.e. was not killed).
 jí wà they, them, also jí à
 jíà they, them, contracted; also jí wà
- YI.** jí N_p/V_p nominalising prefix, also í/é
 jí páw kǔ tshà small parcels of tea and tobacco for forest spirits
 jí pě a form
 jí phà a male
 jí phjà a leaf
 jí dà ma spirit which lives in ɑ pɑ mò hǐ
 the greatest of all traditional spirits
 jí thò xǒ pink, cerise
 jí dʒɿ authority, political power, leadership
 jí dʒɿ dʒo ɑ. He is a leader
 jí dʒɿ jò ɑ. He is in a position of authority.
 jí næ tʃhɿ dark colour
 jí sù a fruit
 jí fě registration of name or census (C)
 ŋwa ŋɑ jí fě bɔ ɑ ŋo. I will register my name.
- YI.** jí V take off (clothes, etc.), also zǐ
- YI. NƏ., YI. HO:** jí nɔ jí xò Vdeservedly
 jí nɔ jí xò khò yù ɑ. He deserved to be bitten.
- YI. YAO.. M..** jí jɑw mɑ N type of cicada - from its noise
- YI., LE..** jíà le P_{NF} however, but
- YI, BŊ..** jǐ by N blanket, also zǐ by/ɑ by
- YI, GU..** jǐ gu N spoon, also zǐ gu
- YI, KO..** jǐ kɔ N tobacco, cigarettes, also jě kɔ
 jǐ kɔ thǐ ma tʃhɿ ɑ. He smoked a cigarette.
- YI, XW:** jǐ khwà N artemisia, usually lǒ/zǒ khwà
- YI, LN;** jǐ lỳ V slippery, smooth, fluent, eloquent,
 usually zǐ lỳ
- YI, YV;** jǐ jàe N type of small parakeet, also jǐ jià
- YI.,** ji N liquid, water, usually zǐ
- YI.,** ji V striped, patterned
- YI., KO.,** ji ko N merit, gained from semi-ceremonial trail clearing
- YI., XU.,** ji khu N house post, pillar, usually zǐ khu

YI., 𐑖I:	jì zè	V	myriads of small objects moving around in confusion
	jì zè jì zè tǎ̃ ɑ.		There are swarms of them all moving around.
YI: 𐑖,	jì fǎ	N	satisfaction (C)
	ŋwa jì fǎ mà dʒo.		I have no desire/satisfaction for it .
YI: 𐑖N.	jì sý	N	onion flower, used as flavouring, also lì sý
YI: 𐑖O,	jì zǒ	N	emetic, laxative
YI;	jì	V	return, go back, also ì/è/lè
	do jì		go back down to the bottom
	jì dʒe		go back
	jì la		come back
YI;	jì	V	drunken, drugged, addicted, dizzy, also zè
	dzɨ phùu jì ɑ .		He is drunk.
	jí jì dʒo ɑ.		It is addictive.
	jí jì mæ ɑ.		He has an addiction.
YI;	jì	V	sleep, also ì/è, rarely zè
	jì tá		sleep, lie down
	jì mjɑ kʰo ɑ		dream, also dè mjɑ fu/wú dỳ kʰo
	jì mɯ ɑ		sleep
	jì mɯ le ɑ.		He has fallen asleep.
	jì mɯ o.		He slept.
	mà jì mɯ		not asleep
	jì ɲò		talking or moving in sleep, delirious speech
	jì ɲò dù ɑ.		He is talking in his sleep.
	jì ɲò mà dzɨ		in one's sleep
	jí jì ɲò mà dzɨ dzɨ dʒe ɑ.		He walked in his sleep.
YI; PU.	jì pú	N	rain cape (C), also jè pú
	jì pú wá tǎ̃ ɑ.		He is wearing a cape.
YI; SUI; 𐑖E..	jì sùj the	N	rainy season (C), also è sùj the/ħa tsɨ
YI; 𐑖AΛ..	jì faŋ	N	Southern Central Lisu
YI;	jì	N	elder brother, usually á kɔ/kó kɔ
	á jì		elder brother
YIΛ..	jin	V	pickle (C), also æ
YO, YI:	jǒ jì	I	interjection at beginning of love songs
YO,	jǒ	N _s	sixth son, usually àlǔ phà
	àjǒ		sixth son, usually àlǔ phà

- A. á N type of tattoo safety charm
- A. á I OK
- A. á Dem_p aforementioned (anaphoric), also jí
 á the this (aforementioned), this near you
 á th^a/th^{wa} here (aforementioned), there by you
 á go that (aforementioned), same level
 á gwa there (aforementioned), same level
 á dʒø that (aforementioned), lower level
 á dʒwa/dʒaw/dʒo there (aforementioned), lower level
 á dzwa/dzaw there (aforementioned), lower level, see á dʒwa
 á nø that (aforementioned), higher level
 á nwa/no/naw there (aforementioned), higher level
- A. B: á bà N father (baby talk), usually bǎ bà/à bà
- A. BE. á bé N eldest son, also àbé, see also àtá/áp^{hu}
- A. BE: á bè N squirrel, also hǎe bè
 á bè mú ká bushy-tailed squirrel
- A. BO, á bǒ N name for fat person
- A. BO; á bò N type of ground-feeding brown bird
- A. BŪ: á bỳ N baby (baby talk), also á wò
 á bỳ wæ come and be carried (baby talk)
- A. PŪ, á pǎe N friend (song word), see tshò phǎe
- A. PǞ.. á pø N swaddling cloth, also hǎ pø
- A. PI. NŪ; á pí nǎe V small, also zò
- A. PO; á pò N man's name
- A. PU.. á pu N porcupine (*Hystrix hodgsoni*), also hǎe pu
 á pu pá tí type of porcupine
 a pu ná gò type of porcupine
- A. PĹ.. á pu N yoke, also á pu tfá, see tfá pu
 á khà á pu carrying yoke
 á wæ á pu tfá yoke put on pigs to keep them from going through fences
- A. PY.. M.. á pja ma N shorty (girl's nickname)
- A. PY; á pjà N nickname for man who tells fantastic lies
- A. dl., á phì N ninth son, usually àtfù phà
- A. dl: CE: ZI., á phì tfè dzì N small leafy shrub
- A. dO: á phò N mother's mother and her sisters

- A. ɗU.. áph̥u N eldest son, usually ábé, also átá phà
- A. ɗU., ME. á ph̥u mé N nickname for fair-skinned girl
- A. ɗŋ: á ph̥y N pumpkin
 á ph̥y ph̥jà pumpkin leaf
 á ph̥y mu large green squash (Chinese *nangua*)
 á ph̥y s̥u pumpkin
 á ph̥y wó nó kind of pumpkin
- A. ɗɿ á ph̥u N district (Thai, amphur)
- A. ɗɿ; á ph̥u N mice, rats, also hǎ ph̥u
 á ph̥u tʃh̥ì lǎ ts̥ small hot chillie ('rat feces chillie')
- A. D. á dá N man's name
- A. D.. Xɜ: á da ʃø N+V play the rock-scissors-paper game:
 bu one finger (beats flat hand)
 ph̥jǎ flat hand (beats knuckles)
 gu knuckles (beats finger)
- A. DV:E. á dǎé A a bit exceptionally, contraction of á dié
 á dǎé xǎ o. exceptionally good
- A. D: á dà N a slide
 á dà sǎ o. slide on a slide
 á dà là dz̥i je o. He is sliding along on his bottom.
- A. D: M., á dà ma N the Great One, the king, the Supreme Spirit, also jí dà ma
- A. D: Xŋ. á dà ʃí N a plant (*Viburnum cylindricum*)
 á dà ʃí s̥u fruit of this plant
- A. DV: Dŋ: á dǎ d̥y N type of bamboo rat, also hǎ dǎ d̥y
- A. DI: á di A extremely, the most, see de le
 á di xǎ o. It is extremely good/It is the best.
- A. DO.. DO.. M.. á do do ma N corn beetle
- A. DU. á dú N fourth daughter, usually àsí ma
- A. ɗɿ. á dú N second son, usually àlě phà
- A. T.. á ta N seventh daughter, usually àtsh̥ǎ ma
- A. TV.; á táæ A a little bit, contraction of á tí zà
- A. TI. á tí A a little, used in polite requests
 á tí bæ yù mà Please tell him for me.
 á tí gù do mà Please give him some to drink.
 á tí mà d̥zo. I haven't even got a little.

	á tí ní ù/á tí nâ		a small one
	á tí ù dʒo ɑ.		I have a little.
	á tí zà		a little bit, also ɑ tí ù/á tǎè
A. TI;	átì	N	fifth son, usually áwù pʰà
A. TO.	á to	N	fire, lamp, light, flame
	á tó bɔ lɔ		kind of tree
	á tó pʰø		stove, furnace, car battery, generator
	á tó mù khù		smoke
	á tó mù khù fí ɔ.		It is smoking.
	á tó lɑ lɔ		flames, also á tó lɑ lì
	á tó xò thá		ember
	á tó lɔ bɔ dzì		shrub with leaves like elephant ears
A. I.,	á thɑ	N	here (aforementioned), there by you, also rarely á thwɑ
	á thɑ mà tǎ.		He isn't right here.
A. I:	á thà	N	knife
	á thà pá		large knife
	á thà pà pǎ		large machete
	á thà pʰjǎ gu		scabbard
	á thà dɔ du		sword
	á thà dʒø		side of blade
	á thà tʃʰø		straight pointed knife
	á thà mú dù		short flat machete
	á thà nu		blunt back edge of knife
	á thà lè		small whittling knife
	á thà sɛ nè		cutting edge of knife
	á thà xwǎ mù gò		curved machete
	á thà wú pʰǐ		pointed dagger
	á thà wú dy		tip of knife
A. Iʋ.,	á thæ	N	then, next, so
	á thæ dʒe ɑ.		So we went.
A. Iʋ:	á thæ	N	when?
	á thæ la ɑ.		When did you come?
	á thæ mo ɑ á thæ gù ɑ.		He chases it whenever he sees it.
	á thæ mu thæ		when?
	á thæ xu		At any time, all the time.
	á thæ jì dʒe ɑ.		When are you going back?
	á thæé		(not) ever
	á thæé mà mo.		I haven't seen it at any time.

- A. 1E.,** á the Dem this (aforementioned), that by you,
C and so, and then
 á the/á the ηο bæ a ηα And so ...
 á the tó wα Here, at this place.
 á the thæ At that time ...
 á the kx le o ηο. That's how it happened.
 á the mα ηο. This is it, right here.
 á the ηα ηα If that is so....
 á the je a. That's how he did it./That's what he did.
 á the γu ηα And then ...
- A. GV:** ágæ N seventh son, usually àts^hǎ phà
- A. G: M..** á gà mα N type of embroidery - zigzag design used
 in bag decorations and women's leggings
 á gà mα gà a. She is embroidering zigzags.
- A. GE.** ágé N ninth daughter, usually àt^fù mα
- A. GO.,** á go N that (aforementioned), see go
- A. GO: MI,** á gò mǐ N a swing, also á gò mǔ/á gù mǐ
 á gò mǐ sǔ a. swing on a swing
- A. GO;** á gò N type of spirit; turns people into witches
 á gò phà man who has bene turned into a witch
 á gò mα woman who has been turned into a witch
- A. GU.,** á gu N spoon (baby talk), see jǐ gu
- A. GU:** á gù N dove
 phà bý á gù emerald dove
 á gù pǎ tα seesaw (for children to play on)
 á gù tǣ kα thù smallish type of dove
 á gù næ dark grey dove
 á gù ηǐ t^hǎ green dove
 á gù wú phu large white-headed dove
 á gù fǐ fǐ reddish type of dove in plains
- A. G1.** ágú N eighth daughter, usually àpǎ mα
- A. G1..** á gū N kind of vine
- A. G1.. N1..** á gu nu N hand, fingers bent at first joint, ready for knocking
 á gu nu tsí fu γu. Knock him with your knuckles.
- A. G1.. G1.. S1:** á gu gu sù N type of fruit not found in Thailand
- A. GW.,** á gwa N there (aforementioned), also á go kwα
- A. K. BO; LO..** a ká bò lo N butterfly, also á ká bù lo

A. K. PΞ..	á ká pø	N	type of reed
A. KO..	á kō á kō lě	N	elder brother (C), also kó kō/á jì second-born elder brother
A. KW..	á kwā sũ á kwā p ^h è	N	fork in a tree fork in a tree.
A.. Xl..	á khì	N	third son, usually <u>asq</u>
A. XO.	a k ^h ó á k ^h ó sù lù á k ^h ó zà á k ^h ó ^ù	N	round silver ornament sewn onto clothes, also á k ^h wá/á k ^h ó zà/á k ^h ó ^ù silver neck ring with dangling ornaments round silver ornament on clothes round silver ornament on clothes
A. XU:	á khù	N	fifth daughter, usually áwù <u>mā</u>
A. XT:	á khù hì á khù dù á khù khù á khù tshì mù	N	door, also <u>kā</u> khù outside the front door door opening threshold
A. XW.	á k ^h wá	N	round silver ornaments sewn onto clothes. also á k ^h ó/á k ^h ó zà/á k ^h ó ^ù
A. JΞ.,	á dzø	Dem	that down below(aforementioned), see dzø
A. JO;	á dzò	A	for no reason, carelessly, song pair for à tō
A. JU..	á dzū	N	chopsticks, also á dzu
A. JŊ:	á dzì	N	parrot
A. JW.,	á dzwa	Dem	there down below(aforementioned), also á dzaw/á dzo/á dzwa/á dzaw, see dzø
A. CE..	á tʃe	N	elder sister (C), also tʃé tʃe/á tsì
A. CŊ,	á tʃǐ á tʃǐ pō á tʃǐ thì bà na <u>ā</u> . á tʃǐ wú dý á tʃǐ zǐ á jì á tʃǐ thì káj	N	breast udder One breast is painful. nipple/teat ('breast head') milk a tin of cow milk
A. CY..	á tʃ ^h ā á tʃ ^h ā dzø <u>ā</u> .	N	mourning wail, dirge She is wailing the dirge.
A. CY..	átʃ ^h ā	N	third daughter, usually <u>asq mā</u>
A. CO,	á tʃ ^h ǒ	N	axe, usually átshǒ

- A. ɔo:** á tʃ^hò N cross cousin who is courting (song word),
also tʃ^hǒ tʃ^hò, see tʃ^hò p^hǎe ‘friend’/lò pjàw
female cross cousin courted, also tʃ^hǒ tʃ^hò mǎ
- A. ɔn.** á tʃ^hí N sixth daughter, usually àlǔ mǎ
- A. ɔn;** á tʃ^hì N goat
á tʃ^hì tí sùu small edible red fruit
á tʃ^hì ná castrated goat
- A. zu..** á dzu N chopsticks, also á dzu
- A. zw.,** á dzwa Dem there down below(aforementioned),
also á dzwa/á dzaw/á dzo/á dzaw, see dzø
- A. fi.** á tsí I exclamation of pain: Ouch! It’s very cold.
- A. fi. fi.** á tsí tsí I exclamation of pain: Ouch! It’s very cold.
- A. fi..** á tsì N elder sister, also á tʃe/tʃé tʃe
á tsì mé girl’s name (originally eldest sister, see á mǐ)
- A. fi.,** á tsì N personal appearance; looks, beauty (C)
jí tʃí tʃì á tsì a khúu bi ǎ ŋo. His elder sister looks very
attractive.
jí ɲǎ jí á tsì ǎ tʃǎ ǎ. She’s getting dressed up/She’s beautifying
herself.
jí á tsì dzo dzo ǎ one that has a good appearance; a good-looking
one
jí á tsì á tí má yù . Show us what it looks like.
- A: ɬo,** à tshǒ N axe, also á tʃ^hǒ/ǎ tshǒ
á tshǒ pǎ phù Lisu hatchet
á tshǒ wú tshì cross axe
á tshǒ wú nu Thai-style hatchet
- A. m..** á mǎ N mother, also ǎ mǎ, usually mǎ mǎ
- A. mai.** á máj I exclamation of shock
- A. mi:** á mǐ N daughter, eldest daughter
á mǐ du daughter of same-sex sibling
á mǐ mǎ eldest daughter, also àtá mǐ/ǎǎ
á mǐ lǎe lǎe dzì tall tree with reddish leaves and small nuts
jí á mǐ his daughter, daughter
á mǐ lǎe lǎe dzì tall tree with reddish leaves and small nuts
- A. me.** á mé N soon (softens commands), also á mí
á mé dzà. Eat up.
á mé mà dze ɲǎ mà pǎ. If you don’t go soon, you won’t get there.
á mé mé very soon

- á mé mé la ŋa a. Come very soon, won't you?
 á mé la. Come.
- A. MO:** á mò N horse, written á mù
 á mò kwá py crowpheasant
 á mò by mane of horse
 á mò bỳ hoof of horse
 á mò pá male horse
 á mò tshě stallion
 á mò mǎ mare
 á mò mú spring onion/scallion
 á mò ná gelding, usually á mò swá
 á mò lõ tsɿ mule
 á mò sù amphetamine ('horse fruit')
 á mò swá gelding, also á mò ná
 á mò zà foal
 á mò wù tshu giant horse
 á mò ʃɿ breeding stallion
 á mò ʃɿ/á mò ji ʃɿ rainbow
 á mò ʃɿ mǎ jewel beetle
 á mò ǎ khò pack saddle
- A. N..** ánǎ N eldest daughter, usually á mì mǎ, also àtá mì
- A. N:** á nà N dog, see also khùu
 á nà bu wǎ marigolds
 á nà pá male dog
 á nà kó wild dog
 á nà kỳ tǔu dog tick
 á nà tʃhě xw dzɿ wild castor bush
 á nà mǎ female dog
 á nà lǎ tʃhø bjà type of small red hornet ('dog tongue bee')
 á nà ǎ læ ant lion
- A. NV..** á næ N crow
 á næ tʃhà tʃhà large kind of sparrow
- A. NE.,** á nø Dem that up there (aforementioned), see nø
 á nø tá wǎ up there (aforementioned)
 a nø táw up there (aforementioned)
- A. NO..** á nǒ N beans, peas
 á nǒ pǎ pǎ type of green bean
 á nǒ pǎ pǎ peas
 á nǒ thù bean pod

	á n <u>o</u> dzǐ		bean curd
	á n <u>o</u> ts ^h u		bean oil
	á n <u>o</u> ts ^h ǐ		fermented beans
	á n <u>o</u> ts ^h ǐ t <u>è</u>		small flat pea
	á n <u>o</u> s <u>à</u> l <u>à</u>		long beans
	á n <u>o</u> s <u>ũ</u> dzǐ		small green bean, climbs on other plants, edible
	á n <u>o</u> w <u>à</u> t <u>ú</u>		Chinese peas (C)
A. NW.,	á nwa	Dem	up there (aforementioned), see nø
A. NY..	á n <u>ɑ</u>	N	father's sister/mother's brother's wife, also n <u>ɑ</u> n <u>ɑ</u> /àni
A. NYI..	á n <u>i</u>	N	second daughter, usually àlě m <u>ɑ</u>
A. NYI:	á n <u>i</u>	N	cow
	á n <u>i</u> p <u>á</u>		bull
	á n <u>i</u> m <u>ɑ</u>		cow
	á n <u>i</u> k <u>ó</u>		wild cattle
	á n <u>i</u> k ^h <u>ò</u>		Year of the Cow
	á n <u>i</u> l <u>ə</u> m <u>ɑ</u>		barren cow
	á n <u>i</u> m <u>ɑ</u> l <u>ə</u>		young heifer, not yet fertile
	á n <u>i</u> s <u>ũ</u> dzǐ		banana ('cow fruit'), see also n <u>ɑ</u> m <u>ɑ</u> /y <u>ɑ</u> m <u>ɑ</u>
	á n <u>i</u> n <u>w</u> á		large catfish ('cow fish')
	á n <u>i</u> h <u>è</u> m <u>ɑ</u>		jackfruit ('cow stomach')
	á n <u>i</u> h <u>è</u> m <u>ɑ</u> dzǐ		jackfruit tree
	á n <u>i</u> h <u>è</u> m <u>ɑ</u> s <u>ù</u>		fruit of a jackfruit
A. L.	á l <u>á</u>	I	dismay or pain
A. LE: Λ.. Sɿ:	á l <u>è</u> n <u>ɑ</u> s <u>ù</u>	N	wild berry, grows on large tree
A. LO.	á l <u>ó</u>	I	expression of surprise and dismay
A. LO..	á l <u>ó</u> <u>ɑ</u>	N	from where? (contraction of <u>ɑ</u> l <u>i</u> kw <u>ɑ</u> ts <u>ó</u>)
A. LO..	á l <u>ə</u>	N	barbet (fruit-eating bird)
	á l <u>ə</u> s <u>ũ</u> s <u>ù</u> ts <u>ɑ</u>		vine which bears scarlet flowers and large red-orange fruit which barbets eat
A. LO;	á l <u>ò</u>	N	address term for last son
A. LO; ME.	á l <u>ə</u> m <u>é</u>	N	address term for last daughter
A. LO; ME,	á l <u>ə</u> m <u>ě</u>	N	mole
	á l <u>ə</u> m <u>ě</u> m <u>ɣ</u>		kind of cloth
A. LU:	á l <u>ù</u>	N	pot, wok
	á l <u>ù</u> p <u>ǎ</u>		frying pan
A. Lɿ.	á l <u>ú</u>	I	Ouch! (exclamation of pain)

- A.. S.. asq N third in birth order, also ásq/ák^hi/át^fh_q
asq p^hà third son, also ák^hi
asq m_q third daughter, also ásq mⁱ/át^fh_q
ásq mⁱ third daughter, usually asq m_q
- A. SO. ME. á só mé N a girl's name
- A. 𐄢: á zà N father's mother and her sisters
- A. 𐄣; á 𐄤 N water buffalo
á 𐄤 b_ò l_q zà dwarf buffalo - a mythical type of buffalo having magical powers
á 𐄤 p_á male water buffalo
á 𐄤 𐄤 t^{sh}i w_ò grass
á 𐄤 th_à buffalo wallow, also á 𐄤 l_ò th_à
á 𐄤 l_ò th_à buffalo wallow, usually á 𐄤 th_à
á 𐄤 k_ó wild gaur (*Bos gaurus*)
á 𐄤 s_á buffalo territory (boggy country)
- A. HO, á xǒ N giant beans (baby talk) for l_á/l_q xǒ
- A. 𐄧, A. LE; á xǔ á l_è V live at ease
- A. 𐄩.. á f_u N address term for parent of child's spouse
á f_u p^hà ò fellow father-in-law
á f_u m_q ò fellow mother-in-law
- A. W; LI: SUI. á w_à lì f_új N small shrub with spiky aromatic leaves, used as a food flavouring; liquorice-like flavour
- A. W𐄶; á w_è N pig
á w_è p_á hog, male pig
á w_è t_i wild boar, also w_è t_i
á w_è k_ó wild pig
á w_è k^hw_à k^hw_à dz_i small thorny tree bearing small round green fruit used in flavouring food
á w_è t^{sh}u pig fat
á w_è m_q sow, also w_è m_q
á w_è f_i breeding boar
- A. WE.. á w_e N flower (baby talk)
- A. WEI. á w_éj N perfumed gin (C), also à w_i, used as medicine
- A. WO; á w_ò N baby (baby talk), usually á b_y
- A. WO; M.. á w_ò m_q N long-tailed black and white bird, also k_á w_ò m_q
- A. WU: á w_ù N fifth in birth order (C), also át_i/ák^hù
á w_ù p^hà fifth son, also át_i
á w_ù m_q fifth daughter, also á w_ù mⁱ/ák^hù

- áwù mí fifth daughter, usually áwù mǔ
A. XY; DO.: á fà dô A silently, making no noise
 jí nǚ á fà dô tǎǎ ǔ. He kept silent.
A. XN, XN: á fǎ fǎ N all kinds of things, see fǎ
A. XN: á fǎ N what? also á mi (song language)
 á fǎ the khúu How ! (exclamation) , What ..., Why .. ?
 á fǎ the khúu hǐ ǔ. How ugly!
 á fǎ the khúu xǔ ǔ. How nice!
 á fǎ dzo ǔ, á fǎ gù ǔ. We gave whatever we had.
 á fǎ nǚ ǔ. what is it?
 á fǎ nǚ ǔ. What's wrong?
 á fǎ xǔ everything
 á fǎ wú ni/á fǎ wú why?
 á fǎ fǎ all sorts or what sort
 á fǎ á fǎ/á fǎ fǎ all kinds of things
 á fǎ é mà nǚ. It isn't anything.
A. Y. á já N chicken, also á yá/yǔ
 á já bǚ chicken pen
 á já phà rooster, also á yá phy/yǔ phy
 á já da wò type of fern
 á já mǔ hen
 á já Mǐsǐ mǔ scarab beetle ('chicken Sky Goddess')
 á já fu chicken egg
 á já wú kǒ comb of chicken
A. YI; á jì N elder brother (archaic) , usually kó kǔ/á kǔ
 á jì friend, (term of address for strangers), cousin
 á jì phà ò I say, friend,
A. T; á yù N steam
 zǐ lǚ á yù dzo ǔ. The hot water is steaming.
A. B. á yá N chicken, also á já/yǔ
A.. ǔ V glide, float on the surface
 dzø mù phà mò bjǚ ǔ tǎǎ ǔ. The hawks were gliding around.
 jí thǎ fǎ ǔ da ǔ. It can float on the surface.
A.. ǔ P_F final indicating positive declarative mood
A.. ǔ P_N locative/allative, also wǔ/kwǔ
 pǎ tsǐ ǔ tǎǎ ǔ. He lives on the plains.
 ǔ mi ǔ dzǐ ǔ. He is going to the fields.

A..	<u>a</u>	N _P	in extent questions/augmentatives
	<u>a</u> <u>th<u>u</u></u>		how thick? (many speakers reject this form!)
	<u>a</u> <u>th<u>u</u></u> <u>th<u>u</u></u>		very thick (many speakers reject this form!)
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>o</u></u>		how high/tall?
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>o</u></u> <u>m<u>o</u></u>		very high/tall
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>u</u></u>		how long time?, also <u>a</u> <u>m<u>u</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>u</u></u> <u>m<u>u</u></u>		very long time, also <u>a</u> <u>m<u>u</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>ɟ</u></u>		how many?
	<u>a</u> <u>m<u>ɟ</u></u> <u>m<u>ɟ</u></u>		very many
	<u>a</u> <u>n<u>á</u></u>		how deep?, also <u>à</u> <u>n<u>á</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>w<u>u</u></u>		how big?
	<u>a</u> <u>w<u>u</u></u> <u>w<u>u</u></u>		very big
	<u>a</u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u>		how long?
	<u>a</u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u>		very long
	<u>a</u> <u>ʃ<u>i</u></u>		how wide?
	<u>a</u> <u>ʃ<u>i</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>i</u></u>		very wide
	<u>a</u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u>		how far? , also <u>a</u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u>		very far? , also <u>a</u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u> <u>ɣ<u>u</u></u>
A.. B..	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>a</u></u>	N	month, moon, also <u>ħ<u>a</u></u> <u>b<u>a</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>a</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ɿ</u></u>		moon
	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>a</u></u> <u>ɲ<u>i</u></u> <u>m<u>a</u></u>		two months
A.. B1..	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>i</u></u>	N	term of address for <u>z<u>à</u></u> <u>d<u>u</u></u> nephews who are children of a sibling of one's own sex
	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>i</u></u> <u>ò</u>		My nephew!
A.. BŃ..	<u>a</u> <u>b<u>y</u></u>	N	blanket (baby talk), usually <u>j<u>ǐ</u></u> <u>b<u>y</u></u> / <u>z<u>ǐ</u></u> <u>b<u>y</u></u>
A.. P..	<u>a</u> <u>p<u>a</u></u>	N	grandfather
	<u>a</u> <u>p<u>a</u></u> <u>m<u>ò</u></u> <u>ħ<u>i</u></u>		grandfather shrine (main village shrine)
A.. PY..	<u>a</u> <u>p<u>ɟ</u></u>	N	a name (male or female)
A.. DU:	<u>a</u> <u>d<u>ù</u></u>	N	house or village site, also <u>ħ<u>a</u></u> <u>d<u>ù</u></u> / <u>ħ<u>i</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>d<u>ù</u></u>
A.. DU: Sɿ:	<u>a</u> <u>d<u>ù</u></u> <u>s<u>ù</u></u>	N	tomatoes, also <u>ħ<u>a</u></u> <u>d<u>ù</u></u> <u>s<u>ù</u></u>
A.. TV. ɕɛ:	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ø</u></u>	N	which direction, some direction, also <u>a</u> <u>l<u>i</u></u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ø</u></u> / <u>a</u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>ʃ<u>ɿ</u></u>
	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ø</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>d<u>z</u><u>ê</u></u> <u>à</u> .		Which direction did he go in?
	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ø</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>d<u>z</u><u>e</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>m<u>à</u></u> <u>s<u>ý</u></u> .		I don't know which direction he went in.
	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>á</u></u> <u>tʃ<u>h</u><u>ø</u></u> <u>é</u> <u>m<u>à</u></u> <u>d<u>z</u><u>e</u></u> .		He did not go in any direction.
A.. TO.	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>ó</u></u>	N	where? (specific), here
	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>ó</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>d<u>z</u><u>e</u></u> <u>â</u> .		Where are you going to?
	<u>a</u> <u>t<u>ó</u></u> <u>a</u> <u>tʃ<u>ǎ</u></u> <u>s<u>u</u></u> <u>m<u>à</u></u> <u>s<u>ý</u></u> .		I don't know where they are from.

- ɑ tó ɑ sũ mú dù thɑ dǎ ɑ. There was a tree stump right here.
- A.. GW.. ɑ gwɑ N where?, also ɑ kwɑ, usually ɑ li kwɑ
- A.. K.. ɑ kɑ N burial hill, also à gɑ
- A.. KW.. ɑ kwɑ N where?, also ɑ gwɑ, usually ɑ li kwɑ
- A.. ɑ N pack-saddle (C)
ɑ khò horse pack-saddle
ɑ tʃá wooden frame for horse's pack-sadde
- A.. JY.. ɑ dʒɑ N water, also ji/zɿ dʒɑ
ɑ dʒɑ phø a spring
ɑ dʒɑ fù lǔ water gourd/water flask
ɑ dʒɑ á mé do. Drink some water.
- A.. ɔY.. LO.. Pɑ, ɑ tʃhɑ lo pǔ N small bow for shooting clay balls at birds
- A.. M.. ɑ mɑ N mother, also á mɑ, usually mǎ mɑ
ɑ mɑ bǎe stepmother
- A.. MI.. ɑ mi N hill fields, also hɑ mi (clɿ khwà)
ɑ mi thì khwà one hill field
ɑ mi tʃé tsí Time for clearing new fields from the jungle.
ɑ mi ɑ dʒe ɑ. I am going to the hill-fields.
- A.. Mɿ.. ɑ mu N now, also hɑ mu
ɑ mu sà now
- A.. NU: ɑ nù Pro we (exclusive), usually ŋwɑ nù
- A.. L.. ɑ la N where? (non-specific), contrast ɑ tó
ɑ la dʒe à. Where are you going?
ɑ la dʒò ɑ la everywhere, all over the place
ɑ la dʒò ɑ la thà dʒe. Don't go wandering all over the place.
ɑ la tsó from where?, also ɑ li kwɑ be/tsó
ɑ laé/ɑ lé nowhere
ɑ laé mà dʒe. I'm not going anywhere.
- A.. LI.. ɑ li N which? also ɑ le
ɑ li thì tó ɑ At which specific place?
ɑ li kwɑ tsó from where?, also ɑ la tsó/ɑ li kwɑ be
ɑ li ma. Which one?
ɑ li le je à. How do you do it?
ɑ li ɑ Where?
ɑ li je à. What (activity) are you doing?
- A.. LO.. ɑ lo I exclamation (mild surprise and pleasure)
- A.. ʒO.. ɑ zo N sheep, written zO

A.. W.. W..	<u>a wa wa</u>	V	pat the mouth with the hand while saying aah
	<u>a wa wa je a</u> .		Pat your mouth while saying aah.
A.. WO..	<u>a wo</u>	N	father's younger brother/mother's younger sister's husband, also wó wo
A.. WN..	<u>a wy</u>	N	cross-cousin's father, also wý wy
A:	à	N _p	in superlative extent forms
	à thú <u>thu</u>		extremely thick
	à mó <u>mo</u>		extremely high/tall
	à mjá <u>mja</u>		extremely many
	à náé <u>naé</u>		very/extremely deep
	à wú <u>wu</u>		extremely big
	à jí <u>ji</u>		extremely long
	à jí <u>ji</u>		very wide
	à yú <u>yu</u>		extremely far
A:	à	P _N	only
	the le à		only this much
	nì zo à		only two people
A:	à	P _{NF}	as soon as with pre-verbal marker p ^h a; before and after verbs in embedded time clauses
	<u>asa</u> p ^h a do je à,		As soon as Asa went out,
A:	à	P _V	as ,, as, co-occurring with preverbal the 'this';
	the <u>wu</u> à		as big as this
A:	à	P _F	question, also â/a/là/læ
A:	à	P _F	clause final marker co-occurring with enumerator thî 'one'. Whole construction means 'of one ...' or 'the same .. as'.
	nì zo ma n _a thî t _f ò à.		These two people were of one clan.
A:	-à	P _V	imperative post-verbal marker, also ù
	nu t _ɕ n _i à.		You have a look.
A:	à	N	mouth (baby talk)
A: B:	à bà	N	father (formal), usually bǎ bà
	à bà bǎ		stepfather
	à bà má		person given the responsibility of naming a child; by doing this he forms a relationship with the child; also, man who ties strings on a sick baby's neck.
	à bà <u>a wo</u>		father and his brothers
	à bà <u>a wy</u>		father and his brothers-in law

A: BY.,	à bja	N	large carrying bag, see là bja
A: BY..	à bja	N	spicy thing (baby talk)
A: BṬ:	à bù	N	strangers, foreigners (archaic), neighbours, friends (song language), see là bù
A: P,	àpǎ	N	eighth in birth order (C), also átshì/ágú
	àpǎ phà		eighth son, also átshì
	àpǎ ma		eighth daughter, also àpǎ mí/ágú
	àpǎ mí		eighth daughter, usually àpǎ ma
A: PU.,	à pu	N	cucumbers, melons, also à pu
	à pu tʃø		type of cucumber
	á pu tsá		cucumber vine
	ná mù pu		sweet melon
A: dV,	à phǎe	N	hand (baby talk) see là phǎe
A: dV,	à phǎe	N	friend, usually tʃhò phǎe
A: dI:	à phì	N	great grandfather
	à phì ma		great grandmother
	à phì dzì		small tree which bears edible berries
	à phì nù nù dzì		small tree with red berries and small serrated leaves
A: dU.	à phú	N	Kachin, usually tʃhò phà
A: dU: A.. P..	à phỳ a pa	N	ancestors (song language), also phỳ pa
	à phỳ a pa mà tʃè,		If this wasn't right for our ancestors,
	à zò xuu mà tʃè.		it's not right for us.
A: D: LU.	à dà lú	N	cricket, also à dá wú
A: DI.,	à di	V	pair word for bè di insects
A: T.	à tá	N	eldest (C), see also á bé/ámì ma/ápʰu/ána
	à tá phà		eldest son, usually á bé
	à tá mì		eldest daughter, usually á mì ma
A: T.	àtá	N	eldest son, usually ábé, see also ápʰu
A: TO..	à to	A	for no reason, carelessly, see also á dzò
	à to to		improperly, rudely, carelessly, needlessly
	à to to mà gù.		He didn't give it in the proper way.
	à to thà bæ.		Don't talk nonsense/Don't say things you don't mean.
	à to thà je.		Don't do it carelessly.
	à to à ɲo		needlessly
A: ɩV...:	à thǎe à	I	I told you so!
A: ɩE.,	à thè	I	There it is by you!

- A: G.** à gá N a man's name
- A: G..** à gā N burial hill, usually q kq
- A: G:** à gà N spider, also ηá mq
à gà mq house spider (webless)
à gà mq tshì tú spiderweb
- A: GO,** à gǒ N fuzz of pig
- A: GO.,** à go N hoe
á go thì pà one hoe
á go múu dzè short-handled hoe
- A: ʎ.** à khá N gecko, lizard
à khá bé bé house gecko
à khá bjø flying lizard
à khá bé bé house gecko
à khá dà ma crocodile, also sí tǎw sì (C)
à khá mq lizard
- A: ʎ:** à khà N The Akha
- A: ʎʎ.** à khú A intensifier (very, often)
à khú dze q. I go often.
à khú xq q. It's very good.
- A: ʎŋ:** à dzǎ N all
ηwa nù à dzì all of us (exclusive)
à dzì su dze o. Everybody went.
- A: CYU:** à tfù N ninth in birth order (C), also áphì/ágé
átfù phà ninth son, also áphì
átfù mq ninth daughter, also átfú mí/ágé
átfù mí ninth daughter, usually átfú mq
- A: ʎɛ..** à tʃhø N long-nosed squirrel, smaller than ħǎ bè
- A: ʎY:** à tʃhà N tree similar to olive tree
- A: ʎY: HO:** à tʃhà xò N dragonfly, also tǒ tʃhà mq
à tʃhà xò mq dragonfly, also tǒ tʃhà mq
- A: F..** à tsq N type of small bird (white-eye)
- A: F.:** à tsáà A soon
- A: FO.:** à tsóò A firmly
- A: ɛI. ɛI:** à tshí tshì A truly, really, also a tshíà
à tshí tshì ηo. It's really so.
à tshí tshì dze q ηo. He will really go.

- A: ㄟI,** àtshǎ́ N seventh in birth order (C), also ágæ/átq
 àtshǎ́ pʰà seventh son, also ágæ
 àtshǎ́ mǎ seventh daughter, also àtshǎ́ mí/átq
 àtshǎ́ mí seventh daughter, usually àtshǎ́ mǎ
- A: ㄟI.,** àtshǎ́ N eighth son, usually àpǎ pʰà
- A: ㄟE.,** àtshǎ́ N fourth son, usually àsí pʰà
- A: M.,** à ma N who?
 à ma la à. Who came?
 à ma láe pǎ, About whose gun it was,
 à ma tǰo láe xo a they were arguing with each other.
 à ma hí à ma jì dʒe o. They each went to their own home.
 à ma xu whoever
 à maé mà la. Nobody came.
- A: ME.,** à me N yesterday, also à jì/à jì
 à me mò lo yesterday in the day time
 à me nǎe yesterday morning
 à me mù khù last night
 à me jǎ me a few days ago
- A: MY.** à mjá N extremely many
- A: MY,** à mjǎ N very many, a lot
- A: MY..** à mjǎ N many
 à mjǎ jǎ dʒo a. Yes, there are a lot.
- A: MY.:** à mjâ N very many
- A: NV.** à náe N how deep?, also a náe
 à náe tǰhǎ́ dʒo à. How deep is it?
 à náe náe very/extremely deep
- A: Nǎ.,** à nǎ N very long time ago, also à nǎ
 à nǎ thǎe in the distant past
 à nǎ nǎ thǎe in the far distant past
- A: NY, FI.,** à jǎ tsǎ́ N cat
- A: NYI,** à jǎ́ N last year/in the past, less than à nǎ, also à nǎ́
 à jǎ́ thǎ́ khǎ last year
- A: NYI.,** à jì N yesterday, also à me/à jì
- A: NYI.,** à jì N father's sister/mother's brother's wife,
 usually jǎ jǎ/a jǎ
- A: L.,** à la A almost, but didn't
 à la dʒe à mà dʒe à. Are you ready to go or not?

	à la f̣i ɔ.		He nearly died, but didn't.
A: LV,	à læ	N	great great grandfather
A: LE,	àlě	N	second in birth order, see also ádú/áj̣i
	àlě p ^h à		second son, see also ádú
	àlě m̄		second daughter, see also alě mí/áj̣i
	àlě mí		second daughter, usually alě m̄
A: LE: ZI.,	à lè dẓi	N	type of tree with soft edible bark, eaten with betel, see à lè kǒ dẓi
A: LO,...	à lǒ à	I	exclamation (of nostalgia)
A: LU,	àlǔ	N	sixth in birth order (C), also àyǒ/át ^h í
	àlǔ p ^h à		sixth son, also àyǒ
	àlǔ m̄		sixth daughter, also àlǔ mí/át ^h í
	àlǔ mí		sixth daughter, usually àlǔ m̄
A: L7,...	a lú à	I	expression of anger
A: LY.	a ljá	N	lizard, skin used for guitar head, also kò kǎj
A: SI.	àsí	N	fourth in birth order (C), also àts ^h e/ádú
	àsí p ^h à		fourth son, also àts ^h e
	àsí m̄		fourth daughter, also àsí mí/ádú
	àsí mí		fourth daughter, usually àsí m̄
A: SO.	à só	N	a while ago, already, more than à so
	à só th̄e d̄ze ɔ.		He went a while ago.
A: SO.,	à so	N	short while ago, already, less than à só
	à só th̄e d̄ze ɔ.		He went a short time ago.
	à só m̄		the one just recently discussed
A: ʎ, ʎ;	à zǎ z̄	N	carefully and slowly, usually à za
A: ʎ.,	à za	N	carefully and slowly, also à z̄
	à za za		carefully and slowly
	à za à za		carefully and slowly
	à za à za d̄ze.		Go carefully. (Lisu farewell)
A: ʎ.:	à z̄	A	restrained, a little
	sa sò t̄jǒ ɔ, à z̄ mà ɲa.		It was eroded, and not just a little either.
	à z̄ mà ɲa.		There's no holding it (i.e. It was very bad).
A: ʎO:	à zò	Pro	we (inclusive of hearer), also à wù/zò/z̄ò
	à zò sà z̄		we three (you two and me)
A: HW,	à xwǎ	N	a short time in the future
A: ʎU,	a f̄	N	a man's proper name

- A: WI. à wí N perfumed gin (C), also á wéj, used as medicine
- A: XЭ. à f̄ø N quite a while ago, already, more than à só
- A: XΠ. XΠ.. à f̄í f̄í A extremely long, unhurriedly, see f̄í
à f̄í f̄í th̄i ma One was long.
à f̄í f̄í je. Don't be in a hurry.
- A: XΠ, àf̄ǎ N tenth in birth order (C)
àf̄ǎ ph̄à tenth son
àf̄ǎ m̄a tenth daughter, also àf̄ǎ mí
àf̄ǎ mí tenth daughter, usually àf̄ǎ m̄a
- A: Y, ʎ; à jǎ zà N type of lizard, lives in holes in the ground
- A: YI; M.. à j̄i m̄a N girl's name
- A: YO, àj̄ö N sixth son, usually àlǔ ph̄à
- A: A, à ǎ N meat (baby talk), also à ǎ, see xwà
- A; à P_F question, also â/à/là/lǎe
- A; à P_F imperative marker
th̄à dz̄i à. Don't believe it.
- A; à P_N diminutive or lack of respect, also zà
zà t̄f̄h̄i à orphan
m̄æ à soldiers
- A; FU. ʎI., ʎU., à tsú z̄i kh̄u N short side posts in Lisu house, also
a ̄i tsú z̄i kh̄u
- A; A, à ǎ N meat (baby talk), also à ǎ, see xwà
- A.: â P_F question, also à/à/là/lǎe
- AΓ. ú I word said when passing something to
somebody, 'Here you are.'
- AΓ. ú lj̄à Num two (C), in
ú t̄f̄ó z̄i kh̄u small house post at lower sides of house
ú lj̄à horizontal beam under roof studs
ú xáw number two, medium-sized
wù a mà ηa, zò a mà ηa, It is neither big nor small,
ú xáw. but medium-sized.
ú wù ú wù undecided, torn two ways
ú wù ú wù kǎ a be undecided and scared
- AΓ; ù V burp, belch
nu ù ù je a m̄a, ká pé th̄à ù. Don't burp too loudly.
- AW, L. L. ǎw lá lá V yelping (C)

ǎw lá lá go tǎ je ɔ. He dragged it along, with it yelping all the time.

▼,	ǎ	N	duck
	ǎ kó		wild duck
	ǎ dà ma		goose, also ǒ
▼, LV,	ǎ lǎ	N _S	ant lion
	á nà ǎ lǎ		ant lion
▼..	ǎ	I	here it is! (when giving something)
▼..	ǎ	V	pickle, usually j̄ɲ
▼.,	ǎ	V	put baby on one's back, also ɣù ɣũ
	á bù ǎ ɑ		put baby on one's back to carry it
▼;	ǎ	V	dead
	ǎ kɣ le ɔ.		It died.
	ǎ ʃí ɔ.		It died.
▼; ▼,	ǎ ǎ	N	something dirty (baby talk), also è ẽ
E.	é	Pro	he/she/they, usually jí, also í
E.	é	N _p /V _p	nominaliser, usually jí, also í
E.	é	N _S	(not) at all, sometimes ħí
	á ʃé		nothing
	à maé		no one
	thì wàé		not one person
E.	é	I	hey
E, E:	ẽ è	I	introduces new section of song
E; SUI; LE..	è sùj the	N	rainy season (C), also j̄ sùj the
E.. K;	e k̄	N/C	acre (B)
E;	è	V	smack, beat with small stick, versus tí
			beat with big stick, pound
	á mé è ʃè ɣù.		Beat it to death.
E;	è	V	sleep, usually j̄, also ì
E;	è	V	go back home, usually j̄, also ì/lè
E;	è	N	AIDS (English), also ʃǎ mà da ɑ ma na
E; PO..	è po	N	small-bore muzzleloader, also ì po
E; E,	è ẽ	N	something dirty (baby talk), also ǎ ǎ
E.:	èè	P _F	final indicating friendliness, also øø
	mà dʒo èè.		There isn't any.

- ㄣ. ǒ V_{PS} down there, see also ǒ
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
 ǒ ǒ̀ thì ħi the house down there
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
- ㄣ, ǒ V/C scoop with two hands toward oneself
 dza thì ǒ one double handful scoop of rice
 dza ǒ kɣ tá. Serve the rice.
 ǒ dʒǒ ǒ do. Dip up some water to drink.
 ǒ lǒ lǒ ladle-shaped
- ㄣ.. ǒ V short in height, low, see also ǒ/ǒ̀
 the khú mà ǒ. It's not too low.
 ǒ ǒ̀ lè kǎ ǒ. He is short.
 ǒ ǒ̀ mu short
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
- ㄣ.. ǒ V chronic, long-standing (of slight illness),
 ǒ na ǒ. He has been slightly ill a long time.
- ㄣ: ǒ V off; spoiled (of food)
 dza ǒ spoilt and smelly rice
 ǒ tʃʰǒ mǒ ǒ. It smells off.
- ㄣ: ǒ I yes, OK
- ㄣ: Fl.. ǒ tsɿ N large bamboo grain bin
- ㄣ: NYI.. ǒ ɲi V surround, also ǒ nǒ
 á mí tʃǒ je ǒ ɲi. Go around and surround it.
- ㄣ; ǒ V_{PS} down there, see also ǒ
 ǒ ǒ̀ down there
- ㄣ: ǒǒ P_F final indicating friendliness, also éè
 mà dʒǒ ǒǒ. There isn't any.
- l. í Pro he/she/they, usually jí, also é
- l. í N_p/V_p nominaliser, usually jí, also é
- l, ǐ V be shortened by compression
 khǎ thu thà ǐ lǐ tsɿ. Don't squash the basket (from top to bottom).
 á thà á tí dù ǐ lǐ tsɿ. Please hammer the end of this knife to
 make it shorter and thicker.
- l.. ǐ V place for eating use, serve dishes on table
 pa tǎ á mé ǐ ɣù . Give him a stool to sit on.

	sá la ǐ.		Put the table in place for eating and set it.
	sá tsǒ gà gà lè ǐ tá ǘ.		The tripod was placed down, all spider-like.
	á mé la, dza ǐ kǚ tá ǘ.		Come and eat, the food is served.
	á lù ǐ tsí		Time for putting on the pot.
I: ɔŋ:	ǐ tʃʰɨ̄	A	shuffling and panting, doing very slowly
	ǐ tʃʰɨ̄ ǐ tʃʰɨ̄		She shuffled along panting.
I;	ǐ	V	hit, also è
	tà ǐ ʃè		Don't beat it to death.
	ǐ pǘ		home-made muzzle loader
I;	ǐ	V	sleep, usually jǐ, also è
I;	ǐ	V	go back home, usually jǐ, also è/lè
I; PO..	ǐ pǘ	N	small-bore muzzleloader, also è pǘ
O.	ó	V	give off strong smell
	jí bỳ tʃʰø nø ó ǘ.		It stinks and the smell is strong.
	jí bỳ ó tu la ǘ.		It is starting to give off a smell.
	á tó mù kʰù ó ǘ.		The house is full of smoke and smells bad
O.	ó	I	oh
O,	ǒ	N	goose, also ǎ dǎ ma
O..	ǘ	V	swollen in places
	jí tʃʰɨ̄ pʰǎ ǘ la ǘ.		His feet are swollen in places.
O..	ǘ	P _F	completed action
O..	ǘ	I	is that so?
O..	ǘ	N	zero, usually ò, also jí gò
O.. M.. F.	ǘ ma tsá	N	OMF (Overseas Mission Fellowship) (E)
O: O:	ò ò	N _S	Asian bullfrog
	wú pá ò ò		Asian bullfrog
O;	ò	V	last out, of tops spinning, flashlight batteries, etc.
	à kʰú mà ò.		It didn't last out.
	á mò tʰe ma dʒe mà ò.		This horse won't last the distance.
O;	ò	V	cook a liquid until it thickens into a paste/dough
	ma tʃʰɨ̄ bjà ò ǘ		boil raw sugar syrup until it solidifies
	kʰù sá dʒɨ̄ ò ǘ		boil corn flour gruel until it forms a paste
O;	ò	N	zero, also ǘ/jí gò
O; O,	ò ǒ	N	fruit (baby talk)
O; O:	ò ò	I	exclamation surprise and pleasure

U. U:	ú ù	I	Lisu dog call
U. YO:	ú jò	I	Lisu horse call, also ú jè/ú jàw
U.. NY, M..	u nǎ mǎ	N	type of small bird
U., U.	u ú	I	exclamation indicates apology
ŋ..	ɣ	V	read/count, usually wu
ɿ.	ɣú	N _S	left
	lǎɛ ɣú fɿ		on the left hand side
ɿ.	ɣú	V	wrestle
	ɣú lǎɛ xo ɑ.		They are wrestling.
	ɣú xwá lɛ ɔ.		He wrestled and won.
ɿ.	ɣú	N	distance, see ɣù/ɣu
	tɔ ɣúà		equal distance, also tɔ ɣu
	à ɣú ɣu		extremely far
ɿ,	ɣǔ	V	swing, shake, wobble, also ɣǔ
	dʒɿ ɣǔ mǎ		small parrot, cuckoo discards its eggs, leaving own
	zà nɔ ɣǔ du		cradle (thing for swinging a child)
	ɣǔ lu		wobbling
	ɣǔ lu ɣǔ lu dǎ ɑ.		It is wobbly.
ɿ,	ɣǔ	V	throw away
	á mé ɣǔ fɿ ɣu.		Throw it away.
ɿ, Nɿ;	ɣǔ nù	N	bird lime made from bark, or a type of tuber
	ɣǔ nù tɿɿ ɑ		'pull' bird lime to make it sticky
ɿ..	ɣu	N	distance, see ɣù/ɣú
	tɔ ɣu		equal distance, also tɔ ɣúà
	thɛ ɣu		this distance
	ɑ ɣu tɿ ^h i dʒo à.		How far is it?
	ɑ ɣu ɣu		very far
ɿ..	ɣu	V	slice off a piece, accidentally cut into, see wɔ
ɿ.,	ɣu	N/C	burden, heavy load
	thì ɣu mǎ tá ɑ.		He has carried a load on his back
	ɣu mǎ ɑ		carry a heavy load on his back.
	ɣu lɔ ɑ		take a heavy load off the back
ɿ.,	ɣu	P _V	past action (sequential), also kɿ
	dza dzà ɣu ɑ è dʒɛ ɔ.		He ate and then went.
	á mé dù ɣu.		Now he has beaten it.
	á mé ɿǎ ɣu.		Now he has fixed it.
	á mé ɣǔ fɿ ɣu.		Now he has thrown it away.

ㄅ,	γu γu le o. jí γu dzɿ γu ηò	V	get dark, be shadowed/shady It has got dark. willow ('shaded tree') shadow, reflection
ㄅ, ㄆ,	γu ĥa	N	soul, see ĥa
ㄅ, ㄌㄍ;	γu læ γu læ by ɑ. γu læ je ɑ.	N	trade, debts He owes debts. He trades, he is a trader.
ㄅ:	γù ηwa γù jí γù jí γù mà dzo.	N _S	possessed object mine, my own his own, his possessions He hasn't got one of his own.
ㄅ:	γù jí læ pɣ γù mà da. á tí pjì má γù. á mé dù γù. á mé dzɛ bæ γù.	P _V	marks benefactive action; also gù It is not good to keep urging him. Please explain to me. Hit it/Hit it for me. Go and tell him.
ㄅ:	γù à khú mà γù. γù zà	V	distant, far, also γuu/γú It is not very far. distance
ㄅ:	γù jí tʃø γù le o.	V	crack It has developed a crack.
ㄅ:	γù bø γù	P _{NS}	for, on behalf of, in place of for me, on my behalf, in my place
ㄅ:	γù thò γù	N _S	paper, book, writing paper, book, writing
ㄅ: ㄏㄌ.	γù xu	V	out of breath, tired, usually wù xu
ㄅ: ㄌㄅ:	γù lù γù lù γù lù kǎ ɑ. γù lù γù lù mo ɑ.	A	indistinctly It is indistinct. I saw it indistinctly.
ㄅ:	γù p ^h u γù ʃɿ γù γù khù γù dò ʃø dò dzø γù dza γù γù dzo ʃø dzo ɑ. γù zà ʃø zà	N	good things, blessings, potential good fortune invisible silver and gold, source of real in future words of blessing blessing (Christian term) invisible animals and crops, source of real He is blessed (with things that will materialise). material blessings

ɿ;	ɣ̀ù	V	reap by cutting, cut along grain
	dza ɣ̀ù tsí		harvest time
	á mò ʃí ɣ̀ù wɑ̄ ɑ̄.		I must go and cut some horse fodder.
	á ɣ̀ù		last son, usually ʃ̀à l̀ò
ɿ;	ɣ̀ù	V	put on lower clothing, usually gwà
ɿ;	ɣ̀ù	N _s	steam, in
	á ɣ̀ù		steam
ɿ; Lɿ;	ɣ̀ù l̀ù	V	shaking
	thì nì ɣ̀ù l̀ù		shaking all day
ɿ; ɿ,	ɣ̀ù ɣ̣̀ù	V	put baby on one's back (baby talk)
ɑ̄. YE..	ɣ̣́ je	N	festival seven days after March full moon (C)
ɑ̄,	ɣ̣̀	V	shake, swing, usually ɣ̣̀ù
	ɣ̣̀ lu		wobbling

- ⊖.** γá N_s chickens, also γḡ, usually já
 dʒø̃ ʃí γá ʃí tʃø̃ ḡ. He breeds livestock and poultry.
 γá bu chicken thigh bone omens
 γá bu tshǒ ḡ divine chicken thigh bone omens
 γá dǎ̃ tʃhù dzì a thorny climbing shrub ('cockspur thorn tree')
 γá tʃḡ pḡ wild rhubarb (a wild shrub with a very sour edible stalk and pink flowers, 'chicken edible tip')
- γá mḡ ká ná γá zà ('after the hen the chick') in one generation, a clan paid bride price to another clan; the same price will be returned by the other clan in the next generation
- γá ʃí breeding chickens
- ⊖.** γá N rock/cliff; Rock clan (said to be witches)
 γá bjà type of bee which builds hive in rock crevices
 γá phǎ̃ pile of rocks
 γá tḡ karst formation
 γá kʰu a cave
 γá tʃø̃ crack in rock
 γá tshǐ̃ rocks, also γá tʃhǐ̃/γá tshǐ̃ pá
 γá mjø̃ large monkey which lives on cliffs
 γá ʃì̃ rock blood (a kind of medicine)
 γá ħa ba rock moon (famous Lisu site in China)
 γá ji tʃʰe rocky waterfall, also γá zì tʃʰe
- ⊖,** γǎ V separate
 γǎ fu γù. Separate them.
- ⊖, LV: LV:** γǎ là là V full of very big holes, also γà là là
 jí mjḡ γǎ là là kǎ ḡ. They are full of very big gaps.
- ⊖.. ⊖..** γḡ γḡ V buzz, of blow-flies
 ʃí mḡ γḡ γḡ dǎ ḡ. Swarms of blow-flies were buzzing around.
- ⊖..** γḡ N_p chicken, usually já/γá
 γḡ phà γḡ mḡ rooster and hen, usually á já phà ḡ já mḡ
- ⊖.. M..** γḡ mḡ N banana, also ḡḡ mḡ
- ⊖: LV: LV:** γà là là V full of big holes, also γǎ là là
- ⊖;** γḡ V weave basketwork from bamboo or rattan strips
 pjǎ γḡ small woven ritual tray
 kʰǎ tʰu γḡ ḡ. He is weaving a back basket.
- ⊖;** γḡ V summon people
 γḡ dzì ḡ summon people to come together
- ⊖O** γo see wo