

A a

a [ʔa³³]

DISC 话语 (breath-group marker) (嗝吸群) /hǔ xī qún/ **Example 例子:** Arleixr hher a, ni ngua dax lei a, ngua dax cirgo a almeixr zzor lei ngo. 过一会儿，你来我家，跟我们一起，吃饭吧。 After a while, come (visit) with us, (and) with us, come eat please.

aba [ʔa³³pa³³]

N 名 bread 面包 /miànbāo/ **Example 例子:** Ama ngo leil aba bei zol goxr a. 妈妈给我做过面包吃。 Mom has made and fed me bread.

abadeil [ʔa³³pa³³-te⁵⁵]

N 名 rice squares 饵块 /ěrkuài/ **Example 例子:** Abadeil bei a mel, almeixrniaxr sser a bei a, hanol zzorci. 做饵块，用糯米做，比较好吃。 When making rice squares, if the glutinous rice is used to make it, it is quite delicious.

acae [ʔa³³ts^hæ³³]

N 名 wok 炒菜锅 /chǎo cài guō/ **Example 例子:** Ngo var lu a mel, acae sser. 我炒菜是用，炒菜锅 When I stir-fry vegetables, (I) use a wok.
·Compare 另见: **acaemo**, **acaessor**, **cae**.

acaemo [ʔa³³ts^hɛ³³mo³³]

N 名 wok (large wok used when feeding large groups of people or for preparing food for the farm animals) 炒菜锅 (大的) /chǎo cài guō/
·Compare 另见: **acae**.

acaessor [ʔa³³ts^hɛ³³zo²¹]

N 名 wok (normal-size wok used for daily cooking) 炒菜锅 (小的) /chǎo cài guō/
·Compare 另见: **acae**.

acixl [ʔa³³ts^hɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 goat 山羊 /shānyáng/ **Example 例子:** Ni eilni acixl loxl loxl ssi? 你今天去不去放羊? Are you taking the goats out to graze today? **Example 例子:** Acixl cuxgexdaex ddei deil teixl lei a, adoxl gga arcixl cu a, zzibbaer gga ji a, zu dda cexr. 羊角敲下来后，在火上烧烤一下，放在酒里可以煮来喝 (成羊角酒)。 Knock the goat horns off, roast them a while in the fire, put into the liquor to boil/simmer (to make the goat horn liquor).
·Compare 另见: **acixlbol**, **acixl-loxlsu**, **acixlmodo**, **acixlnolmar**, **acixlssor**.

acixl-loxlsu [ʔa³³ts^hɿ⁶⁶-tso⁶⁶-su³³]

N 名 shepherd of goats 放山羊的 /fàng shānyáng de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel acixl-loxlsu; ngo nael niurloxlsu. 她是放山羊的；我是放牛的。 S/he is a shepherd of goats; I am a herdsman.
·Compare 另见: **acixl**, **acixlbol**, **acixlmodo**, **acixlnolmar**, **acixlssor**, **zzeirloxlsu**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

acixlbol [ʔa³³ts^hɿ⁶⁶-po⁵⁵]

N 名 billy goat; male goat 公山羊 /gōng shānyáng/ **Example 例子:** Acixlbol mel bir yabol leil loxl sol. 公山羊比公绵羊难放。 A male goat is harder to take out to graze (more mischievous) than a male sheep.
·Compare 另见: **acixl**, **acixl-loxlsu**, **acixlmodo**, **acixlnolmar**, **acixlssor**.

acixlmodo [ʔa³³ts^hɿ⁶⁶-mo³³to³³]

N 名 nanny goat 母山羊 /mǔ shānyáng/ **Example 例子:** Acixlmodo hal ddei acixlssor ar ddei cer niaxiar dae a. 那个母山羊想要下小山羊了。 That nanny goat is about to give birth to a kid.
·Compare 另见: **acixl**, **acixlbol**, **acixl-loxlsu**, **acixlnolmar**, **acixlssor**, **aniuxmodo**, **-modo**, **niurmodo**, **veixrmodo**, **yixmodo**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

acixlnolmar [ʔa³³ts^hɿ⁶⁶no⁵⁵ma²¹]

N 名 billy goat; male goat 公山羊 /gōng shānyáng/ **Example 例子:** Acixl nolmar mel zzi du

meixr. 公山羊喜欢斗。 Male goats like to butt each other.

·Compare 另见: **acixl**, **acixlbol**, **acixl-loxlsu**, **acixlmodo**, **acixlssor**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

acixlssor [ʔa³³ts^h₆₆ zo²¹]

N 名 baby goat; kid 小山羊 /xiǎo shānyáng/ **Example 例子:** **Acixlssor eil ddox ye seir a, yar leil ake ge ji dae.** 这个小山羊还小, 把它关在家里。 This kid is still small, it is confined in a building.

·Compare 另见: **acixl**, **acixlbol**, **acixl-loxlsu**, **acixlmodo**, **acixlnolmar**. Do this: I'm thinking you can just attach this /ssor/ all the time so there are no rules. When it means son--see the example for that lemma--then it is on it's own. You should not have a /-ssor/ suffix lemma.

adallal [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵ʒa⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 small; young 小的时候 /xiǎo de shíhou/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo adallal tor, sul ho zza ho miar mu; yarzi sulk.** 我小的时候, 一边学习一边干活, 很辛苦。 When I was small, while studying (I) worked; (I) was very busy.

adaxl [ʔa³³ta⁶⁶]

N 名 older sister 姐姐 /jiějie/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo, ngo nimar leil nr koxl vaer a, yar ngo leil "adaxl" ae.** 我比我弟弟大两岁, 他叫我“姐姐”。 I am two years older than my younger brother, (so) he calls me "older sister".

adaxlbbaex [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest older sister 三姐 /sān jiě/
Do this: Rebecca still needs to record this.

adaxlbbaexbbaex [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest older sister 三姐 /sān jiě/

adaxlleix [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest older sister 二姐 /èr jiě/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlleixleix**.

adaxlleixleix [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-ʒe⁴⁴-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest older sister 二姐 /èr jiě/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlleix**.

adaxlqie [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-t^h_ε³³]

N 名 fourth oldest older sister 四姐 /sì jiě/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlqieqie**.

adaxlqieqie [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-t^h_ε³³-t^h_ε³³]

N 名 fourth oldest older sister 四姐 /sì jiě/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlqie**.

adaxlvaer [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest older sister 大姐 /dà jie/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlvaervaer**.

adaxlvaervaer [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-væ²¹-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest older sister 大姐 /dà jie/
·Compare 另见: **adaxlvaer**.

adaxlye [ʔa³³ta⁵⁵-ye³³]

N 名 fifth oldest older sister; youngest of the older sisters 五姐 /wǔ jiě/; 最年轻的姐姐 /zuì niánqīng de jiějie/

Do this: Make a note that they don't normally say /adaxlyelye/ even though that is according to the normal pattern.

adoxl [ʔa³³to⁶⁶]

N 名 fire 火 /huǒ/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor mel sil xi hal giex leil adoxl dextl ssi a. 小偷们放火去烧那个草房。(The) thieves went to set that grass house on fire.

·Compare 另见: adoxlbbeixr, adoxlgie, adoxlle, adoxlze.

adoxl zzaexrddu [ʔa³³tɔ⁶⁶ dzæ²¹ dɿ³³]

N 名 fan for the fire 火扇 /huǒ shàn/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl ddei nr bbiu, ni adoxl zzaexrddu ddei sser a arleixr zzaexr. 火没有着，你用火扇，扇一下。If the fire isn't burning, the fan for the fire is used to fan a bit.

adoxlbbeixr [ʔa³³tɔ⁶⁶-bɛ⁷²¹]

N 名 fire pit 火塘 /huǒtáng/ **Example 例子:** Wordabbor almeixr bei lel ssi a mel, adoxlbbeixr ar ddei giexl nia. 去山上做饭吃，要先挖一个火塘。When making food to eat while on the mountain, a fire pit must be dug (for a) fire.

·Compare 另见: adoxl, bbeixr.

adoxlgie [ʔa³³tɔ⁶⁶-kɿ³³]

N 名 spark 火星 /huǒxīng/ **Example 例子:** Tarxi mel ardoxl zi a, adoxlgie miur. 松叶烧火，火星很多。When burning pine needles in a fire, there are a lot of sparks.

·Compare 另见: adoxl, gie.

adoxlle [ʔa³³tɔ⁶⁶-lɿ³³]

N 名 flame 火焰 /huǒyàn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei ddei xi giex adoxl dextl a, adoxlle ddei yarzi vaer. 那个人的房子着火了，火焰很大。When that person's house was set on fire, the flames were very big.

·Compare 另见: adoxl, le.

adoxlze [ʔa³³tɔ⁶⁶-tsə³³]

N 名 torch 火把 /huǒbǎ/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, doxli mer a, adoxlze doxl. 以前装山洞，要点火把。In the past when going in mountain caves, torches were lighted.

·Compare 另见: adoxl.

aga [ʔa³³ka³³]

SPATIAL 方位 between 中间 /zhōngjiān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel ca hal nnel aga gga ngier dae. 我站在那两个人中间。I am standing between those two people.

·Compare 另见: agala, agala gga.

agala [ʔa³³ka³³ɿa³³]

SPATIAL 方位 among; in the middle of; in the midst of 中间 /zhōngjiān/ **Example 例子:** Yar ca hal cir agala gga her dae a, ngo yar leil mia nr ddo. 他在那群人的中间，我看不见他。(Since) s/he was in the midst of that crowd, I could not see him/her. **Example 例子:** Zzi yarzi vaer eil ddei mel worga agala gga zi ji dae a. 这个大城市是盖在山的中间。This very big city is built among the mountains.

·Compare 另见: aga, agala gga.

agala gga [ʔa³³ka³³la³³]

SPATIAL 方位 among in the middle of 中间 /zhōngjiān/

·Compare 另见: aga, agala, agalazzar.

agalazzar [ʔa³³ka³³la³³dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 among 中间 /zhōngjiān/

·Compare 另见: agala gga.

ago [ʔa³³ko³³]

N 名 older brother 哥哥 /gēge/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil nr koxl vaer, yel ngo yar leil "ago" ae. Yar ngo leil "allor" ae. 他比我大两岁，所以我叫他哥哥。他叫我妹妹。He is two years older than I am so I call him big brother. He calls me little sister.

·Compare 另见: daxlgo.

agobbaex [ʔa³³ko³³-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest older brother 三哥 /sān gē/
·Compare 另见: **agobbaexbbaex**.

agobbaexbbaex [ʔa³³ko³³-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **agobbaex**.

agoleix [ʔa³³ko³³-ʒe⁴⁴]
N 名 second oldest older brother 二哥 /èr gē/
·Compare 另见: **agoleixleix**.

agoleixleix [ʔa³³ko³³-ʒe⁴⁴-ʒe⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **agoleix**.

agoqie [ʔa³³ko³³-tʃhɛ³³]
N 名 fourth oldest older brother 四哥 /sì gē/
·Compare 另见: **agoqieqie**.

agoqieqie [ʔa³³ko³³-tʃhɛ³³-tʃhɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **agoqie**.

agovaer [ʔa³³ko³³-væ²¹]
N 名 oldest older brother 大哥 /dà gē/
·Compare 另见: **agovaervaer**.

agovaervaer [ʔa³³ko³³-væ²¹-væ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **agovaer**.

agoye [ʔa³³ko³³-yɛ³³]
N 名 fifth oldest older brother; youngest of the older brothers 五哥 /wǔ gē/; 最年轻的哥哥 /zuì niánqīng dí gēgē/
Do this: Make a note that they do not say /agoyelye/.

ailya [ʔai⁵⁵ja³³]
INTERJ 哎 哎呀 /āiyā/ **Example 例子:** Ailya, ngo leil de zei, yarzi no! 哎呀,我摔倒了,很疼!
Ah, I fell down, and it hurts a lot!

ajiaxlax [ʔa³³dʒja⁴⁴ʒa⁴⁴]
N 名 crab; fresh-water crab 螃蟹 /pángxiè/ **Example 例子:** Ajiaxlax mel yarzi gexrddo, ca leil niax var. 螃蟹很可怕,会挟人。Crabs are scary, they can pinch people.

ajiaxlaxsaer [ʔa³³dʒja⁴⁴ʒa⁴⁴-sæ²¹]
N 名 torch fruit 火把果 /huǒbǎguǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ajiaxlaxsaer mel nilni loxr a dder mi a, zzor ddo a. 红果变成红红的就成熟了,可以吃了。When the "ajiaxlaxsaer" fruit become red it is ripe, and can be eaten.

ajiul [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵]
N 名 uncle (maternal) 舅舅 /jiùjiù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama ddei nimar nei ngama ddei ago mel leil ngo "ajiul" ae. 我妈妈的弟弟和我妈妈的哥哥,们我叫舅舅。I call my mother's younger and older brother "uncle".

ajiulbbaex [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-bæ⁴⁴]
N 名 third oldest maternal uncle 三舅 /sān jiù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama arzzi-nimar zza arddeirnga a, soler ddei leil ngo "ajiulbbaex" ae. 如果我妈妈有兄弟的话,第三个我叫“ajiulbbaex”。If my mother has brothers, I call the third (oldest) brother "ajiulbbaex".
·Compare 另见: **ajiulbbaexbbaex**.

ajiulbbaexbbaex [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **ajiulbbaex**.

ajiuldaellael [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-tɛ⁵⁵ʒæ⁵⁵]
N 名 mother's youngest younger brother; youngest maternal uncle 五舅 /wǔ jiù/; 最年轻的舅舅 /zuì niánqīng de jiùjiù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama arzzi-nimar zza arddeirnga a, ye zzir ddei leil ngo "ajiuldaellael" ae. 如果我妈妈有兄弟的话,最小的弟弟,我叫“ajiuldaellael”。If my mother has brothers, (I) call my mother's youngest brother "ajiuldaellael".

ajiulleix [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 mother's second-to-oldest younger brother; second oldest maternal uncle 二舅 /èr jiù/

Example 例子: Ngama arzzi-nimar zza arddeirnga a, nnel ddei leil ngo ajiulleix ae. 如果我妈妈有兄弟的话, 第二个我叫 “ajiulleix”。 If my mother has brothers, I call the second (oldest) one "ajiulleix".

·Compare 另见: ajiulleixleix.

ajiulleixleix [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ʒe⁴⁴ʒe⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: ajiulleix.**ajiulma** [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵ma³³]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's brother's wife 舅妈 /jiùmā/

ajiulmabbaex [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 mother's third oldest brother's wife 三舅妈 /sān jiùmā/

·Compare 另见: ajiulmabbaexbbaex.

ajiulmabbaexbbaex [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: ajiulmabbaex.**ajiulmaleix** [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 mother's second oldest brother's wife 二舅妈 /èr jiùmā/

·Compare 另见: ajiulmaleixleix.

ajiulmaleixleix [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-ʒe⁴⁴-ʒe⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: ajiulmaleix.**ajiulmaqie** [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-tʃhɛ³³]

N 名 mother's fourth oldest brother's wife 四舅妈 /sì jiùmā/

·Compare 另见: ajiulmaqieqie.

ajiulmaqieqie [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-tʃhɛ³³tʃhɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: ajiulmaqie.**ajiulmarmar** [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma²¹ma²¹]

N 名 mother's oldest older brother; oldest maternal uncle 大舅 /dàjiù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama

arzzi-nimar zza arddeirnga a, vaer zzir ddei leil ngo "ajiulmarmar" ae. 如果我妈妈有兄弟的话, 最大的我叫, “ajiulmarmar”。 If my mother has brothers, I call the oldest brother "ajiulmar".

·Compare 另见: ajiulvaer, ajiulvaervaer. Note: There is no such thing as /ajiulmar/ so don't ask again! Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ajiulmavaervaer [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵ma³³-væ²¹væ²¹]

N 名 mother's oldest brother's wife 大舅妈 /dà jiùmā/

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ajiulmayelye [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-ma³³-yɛ⁵⁵yɛ³³]

N 名 mother's youngest brother's wife 五舅妈 /wǔ jiùmā/; 最年轻的舅妈 /zuì niánqīng de jiùmā/

Do this: They can say: /ajiulmaye/ so make that the default and this one the cross reference.

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ajiulqie [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵]

N 名 fourth oldest maternal uncle 四舅 /sì jiù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama arzzi-nimar zza

arddeirnga a, liler ddei leil ngo "ajiulqie" ae. 如果我妈妈有兄弟的话, 第四个我叫

“ajiulqieqie”。 If my mother has brothers, I call the fourth (oldest) brother "ajiulqie".

·Compare 另见: ajiulqieqie.

ajiulqieqie [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-tʃhɛ³³-tʃhɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: ajiulqie.**ajiulvaer** [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest maternal uncle 大舅 /dà jiù/

·Compare 另见: ajiulmarmar, ajiulvaervaer.

ajiulvaervaer [ʔa³³tʃo⁵⁵-væ²¹-væ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **ajiulmarmar**, **ajiulvaer**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ajjix [ʔa³³dzi⁴⁴]

N 名 water 水 /shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Bbie gga ajjix ardoxr dox ji ssa ssa?** 要不要在瓶子里倒一点水? Pour a little water into the jar, OK?

·Compare 另见: **ajjix bbeddur**, **ajjix sixl**.

ajjix bbeddur [ʔa³³dzi⁴⁴ bw³³dy²¹]

N 名 pond; puddle; water hole 池塘 /chítáng/ **Example 例子:** **Ajjix bbeddur ddei yarzi neixl a, ngo vixluxtaer nr bel.** 池塘很深, 我不敢游泳。 The lake is very deep, (and) I don't dare swim.

·Compare 另见: **ajjix**, **bbeddur**, **vibbeddur**.

ajjix sixl [ʔa³³dzi⁴⁴ sɿ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 thirsty 渴 /kě/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua nrnel ajjix sixl zildu a dder saer vae lel ssi.** 我们两个口渴极了, 就去买水果吃。 We both were extremely thirsty for a drink of water so we went to buy some fruit to eat.

·Compare 另见: **ajjix**, **sixl**.

ake [ʔa³³kʰw³³]

N 名 home 家 /jiā/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua nrnel caezi cux dae a, ake jjixr.** 我们两个就坐着车子回家了。 We two rode a car, (and) returned home.

·Compare 另见: **ake ca**, **ake guaxr su**, **ake hhexr ddei xiu**.

ake ca [ʔa³³kw³³ tsʰa³³]

N 名 family member 家人 /jiā rén/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ddei ake ca mel niul ddei ake ca mel sael a zzicarzzi leil per-nr-niar.** 他的家人像我们的家人彼此不相爱。 The people in his/her family do not love each other like the people in our family.

·Compare 另见: **ake**, **ca**, **cirssor**, **ga**, **hhexr**, **jiacuxr**, **naerho**. Question: one word or two?

ake guaxr su [ʔa³³kʰw³³ kw⁷²¹ sy³³]

N 名 head of the house 当家的 /dāngjiā de/; 主人 /zhǔrén/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua mermi ake guaxr su ddei mel capor bei zza wo.** 我们地方, 家里的主人习惯是男人做。 Where we are from the man is normally the head of the house.

·Compare 另见: **ake**, **guaxr**, **hhexr**, **su**. Question: The also say jia cuxr.

ake hhexr ddei xiu [ʔa³³kʰw³³ γw²¹ de³³ ʃo³³]

N 名 alter; house alter 家坛 /jiātán/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua Loxrlapor mel cirhhexr-hanga lei lebbor ake hhexr ddei xiu ar ddei zza.** 我们每一家彝族人在楼上都有一个家坛。 We Central Yi people all have a house alter (to the ancestor) spirits upstairs.

·Compare 另见: **ake**, **ddei**, **hhexr**, **porpor hhexr**, **seixlziggie**, **xiu** .

akiexlaex [ʔa³³kʰjæ⁴⁴ ʃæ⁴⁴]

N 名 fresh-water clam 贝壳 /bèiké/ **Example 例子:** **Akiexlaex mel ajjix gga hher ji dae saelnei gol cexr.** 贝壳在水里才能活。 The fresh-water clam has to be in the water to live.

albor [ʔa⁵⁵po²¹]

N 名 son 儿子 /érzi/ **Example 例子:** **Ngabor ngama albor ar ddei zza.** 我爸爸我妈妈有一个儿子。 My mother and father have one son. **Example 例子:** "Albor, ni gger lei a, ngo leil arleixr beijjiu!" “儿子, 你过来帮助我一下!” "Son, come here (and) help me a bit!"

·Compare 另见: **allor**, **ssor**, **ssormaer**.

alborssor [ʔa⁵⁵po²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 little boy 小男孩 /xiǎo nánhái/ **Example 例子:** **Aborssor, ni gger lei a, ngo leil arleixr beijjiu!** 小男孩, 你过来帮助我一下! Son, come here, help me a bit!

alcur [ʔa⁵⁵tsʰy²¹]

N 名 thorn 刺 /cì/ **Example 例子:** **Alcur mel yarzi teix, qixnex zibbor lei ngox dil lei var.** 刺很尖, 写地上也能扎得进来。 Thorns are very sharp, they can stick into the bottom of the shoe.

·Compare 另见: **alcur cili, alddaexr.**

alcur cili [ʔa⁵⁵ts^hɥ²¹ ts^hɿ³³ʒi³³]

N 名 thornbush 荆棘 /jīngcì/ **Example 例子:** Alcur cili mel gga silbbar ner teixl lei a. 荆棘里长出了草。 Grass is growing among the thornbushes.

·Compare 另见: **alcur, alcur gelli.**

alcur gelli [ʔa⁵⁵ts^hɥ²¹ ku⁴⁴ʒi³³] ·Compare 另见: **alcur cili.**

alcur saer neixlneix [ʔa⁵⁵ts^hɥ²¹ sæ²¹ ne⁶⁶ne⁴⁴]

N 名 blackberry 野黑莓 **Example 例子:** Alcur saer neixlneix zzor a mel meir ddei neix var. 吃有刺的黑果子的话嘴会黑。 This kind of thorn plant bears black fruit (berries).

alddaexr [ʔa⁵⁵dæ⁷²¹]

N 名 burr; thistle 蓟 /jì/ **Example 例子:** Alddaexr mel yarzi vuxryixrddo; pia leil lei niaxl var. 蓟很讨厌，会粘衣服。 Thistles are disgusting; they stick on clothes.

·Compare 另见: **alcur.**

alddur [ʔa⁵⁵dɥ²¹]

N 名 door 门 /mén/ **Example 例子:** Alddur ggapu gger la, ama jjixr lei a! 开一下门，妈妈回来了！ Open the door, mother has returned!

·Compare 另见: **alddur su su.**

alddur ddarlarzi [ʔa⁵⁵dɥ²¹ da²¹la²¹tzɿ³³]

N 名 threshold 门槛 /ménkǎn/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox beix gel lei a, alddur ddarlarzi ddei yar leil baxlguirle gger a. 那个孩子跑过来，门槛把他绊倒了。 That child ran across and fell over the threshold.

alddur lagexddu [ʔa⁵⁵dɥ²¹ ʒa³³ku⁴⁴dɥ³³]

N 名 door bar 门闩 /mén shuān/ **Example 例子:** Eilmerxixl mel alddur lagexddu ddei la gex dae nia. 晚上要肖上门闩。 At night the door bar needs to be set in place.

·Compare 另见: **alddur xiugexddu, xiu gex.** question: the shorter ones they use these days is called a /xiugexddu/. Make a note that this is a long wooden bar and the /xiugexddu/ is much shorter and though it used to be wood as well it is now just the metal lock that has a small bar that goes into the hole of the door jam. I have alddur xiugexddu in the dictionary so work on that.

alddur su su [ʔa⁵⁵dɥ²¹ sɥ³³-sɥ³³]

door guard 看守门的 /kānshǒu mén de/ **Example 例子:** Alddur su su ddei ngo leil nr ddir lei lol. 看守门的人不让我进来。 The guard at the door did not let me enter.

·Compare 另见: **alddur, su, su su.** Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

alddur xiugexddu [ʔa⁵⁵dɥ²¹ ʃo³³ku⁴⁴dɥ³³]

N 名 bolt lock 门梢 /mén shāo/ **Example 例子:** Alddur xiugexddu ddei xiu gex du lei ho a mel, zzaexpor mel zalbbaer hher dae a dder ddir lei nr xie a. 已经插上了门梢，小偷在外面就进不来了。 After locking the door, a thief can't enter from outside.

·Compare 另见: **alddur lagexddu.** Question: Get Rebecca's.

aleixl [ʔa³³le⁶⁶]

N 名 father's brother-in-law; uncle (paternal) 姑父 /gūfu/

·Compare 另见: **aleixlmar, mar.**

aleixlmar [ʔa³³le⁶⁶-ma²¹]

N 名 uncle (paternal); father's oldest brother-in-law 大姑父 /dàgūfù/

·Compare 另见: **aleixl, mar.**

algaxl [ʔa⁵⁵-ka⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **argaxl.**

algerle [ʔa⁵⁵gw²¹ʒə³³]

N 名 hook 钩 /gōu/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix bil labox daxrgele ddei leilmel cir piar a algerle ar

ddei dextl ngextl nia. 挑水的挑水但上一边要安上一个钩。 The pole for carrying water has a hook attached on to one end.

alggorpae [ʔa⁵⁵go²¹p^hæ³³]

color 颜色 gray; light blue 灰色 /huī sè/ **Example 例子:** **Veixpeixl naexr a, nibaexbaex nei alggorpae lei naexr ddo.** 花的叶子也可以缝绿色和灰色。 The leaves can be embroidered green and light blue.

·Compare 另见: **pae.**

alker [ʔa⁵⁵kh^u21]

N 名 smoke 烟 /yān/ **Example 例子:** **Adoxlbbexir gga six zi ji miur a, alker ddux lei var.** 炉灶里烧多了柴，会出来烟。(If) too much wood is put on the cooking fire, smoke will come out.

·Compare 另见: **kersil-kerbbax.** Question: /alker si/ is when the smoke gets in your eyes and irritates them. Prov. 10:26.

alkermeixlseixl [ʔa⁵⁵kh^u21mɛ⁶⁶sɛ⁶⁶]

N 名

·Compare 另见: **alkerseixlmeixl.** Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

alkerseixlmeixl [ʔa⁵⁵kh^u21sɛ⁶⁶mɛ⁶⁶]

N 名 ashes; soot 烟灰 /yānhuī/ **Example 例子:** **Yico gga alkerseixlmeixl cirke hher ji dae a, adoxl zi a hormosael nr bbiu.** 烟囱里有很多烟灰，烧火不太着。 If there is a lot of soot in the chimney it is hard to light the fire.

·Compare 另见: **alkermeixlseixl.** Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

allaexr [ʔa⁵⁵njæ²¹?] ·Compare 另见: **alniaxr.**

allil [ʔa⁵⁵ʔi⁵⁵]

N 名 ancestor 祖宗 /zǔzōng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ddei allil mel halcar tortor dder eilmaex hher dae lalnga.** 我的祖宗们以前就住在这里。 Our ancestors a long time ago lived here.

·Compare 另见: **alzeix, porpor.**

allor [ʔa⁵⁵ʔo²¹]

N 名 daughter 女儿 /nǚér/ **Example 例子:** "Allor, nia nnel qihher piulpiu a cir." “女儿，你们俩洗白白的脚。” "Daughter(s), you two wash your feet (clean and) white." **Example 例子:**

Halmaex hher dae hal nr hieni mel ngua allor nnel nga a. 那里在着的那俩姐妹是我们的女儿。 Those siblings who live over there, are our two daughters.

·Compare 另见: **albor, nimo, ssor, ssormaer.** Note: It was confirmed that the /allor/ does not change following /yar/ /nia/ and /nga/. This should be /alye/ for ZhangJia. But they mostly just use names there. They don't use /allor/.

allur [ʔa⁵⁵ʔɿ²¹]

N 名 pot 锅 /guō/ **Example 例子:** **Allur taex gga almeixr zeixl cexr.** 锅里可以煮米饭。 In a pot rice can be boiled.

·Compare 另见: **zzirggu.**

almar [ʔa⁵⁵ma²¹]

N 名 great grandparent 外曾祖父母 /wài zēngzǔ fùmǔ/

·Compare 另见: **alper, leixwor.**

almedaellael [ʔa⁵⁵mu³³tɛ⁵⁵ʔæ⁵⁵]

N 名 aunt; father's youngest sister 五姑妈 /wǔ gūmā/

·Compare 另见: **almodaellael.**

almer [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹]

N 名 weather 天气 /tiānqì/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni zico yarzi miur, almer zae nr seir.** 今天云很多，天气不好。 Today there are lots of clouds; the weather is not good.

·Compare 另见: **almer bbiexr, almer er, almer lei a, almer seivi, almer zaex, almerzi.** Do this: this example is /almer zae/.

almer bbiexr [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ bǰæ²¹]

V 动 there's lightning 闪电 /shǎndiàn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei vaer a, almer bbiexr a, yarzi gexrddo. 下大雨, 闪电很害怕。It is raining a lot, there is lightning, (and) it is very scary.
·Compare 另见: almer, bbiexr, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr. Question: all of these /almer/ words could be put together. Think about it.

NEG 否定: almer nr bbiexr [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ŋ²¹ bǰæ²¹]

almer er [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ʔu²¹]

V 动 there's thunder 打雷 /dǎ léi/ **Example 例子:** Almer bbiexr ho a saelnei almer er. 先闪电才打雷。There is lightning before there is thunder.
·Compare 另见: almer, er, erler-erler.

NEG 否定: almer nr er [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ŋ²¹ ʔu²¹]

almer lei a [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ʔe³³ a³³]

V 动 it's raining 下雨了 /xià yǔ le/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a ; ni pia vei du nia a. 下雨了, 你要收衣服了。After planting flowers, if it doesn't rain, it is necessary to water (them), (and they) are very difficult to care for.

·Compare 另见: almer, lei, mi lei a, wor lei a, wortaxlaex lei .

NEG 否定: almer nr lei [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ŋ²¹ ʔe³³]

almer lei bei gger [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ʔe³³ pe³³ gu²¹]

idiom 习语 enough rain has fallen 被雨下透了 /bèi yǔ xià tòu le/ **Example 例子:** Mi eil bbae leil almer lei bei gger a, yel azo dae a lei yarzi naxrcixl. 这块田被雨下透了, 所以种什么都很好。This plot of land has received enough rain, so whatever is planted is very good quality.

almer seivi [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹-se³³-vi³³]

N 名 rainbow 彩虹 /cǎihóng/ **Example 例子:** Cirdaedae a, almer lei nor ho a, almer seivi mia ddo. 有时候, 雨下停了, 可以看到彩虹。Sometimes, after the rain stops, a rainbow can be seen.

·Compare 另见: almer, seivi. Do this: this is now one word.

almer zae seir [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ tse³³ se²¹]

idiom 习语 nice weather; the weather is nice 晴天 /qíngtiān/; 天气好 /tiānqì hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Eilni zico nr miur, almer zae seir. 今天云不多, 天气好。Today there are not a lot of clouds; the weather is nice.

NEG 否定: almer nr zae [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ŋ²¹ tse³³]

almer zaex [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ tsæ⁴⁴]

V 动 thunder and lightning 又打雷又闪电 /yòu dǎléi yòu shǎndiàn/ **Example 例子:** Amer zaex a, sixzzei woxrke hher nr ddo, yarzi fasol. 又打雷又闪电不能在树下, 很危险。When there is thunder and lightning, (you) shouldn't be under a tree, it is very dangerous.

·Compare 另见: almer. Question: in I Sam. 2:10 the /zaex/ occurs by itself.

NEG 否定: almer nr zaex [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹ ŋ²¹ tsæ⁴⁴]

almerzi [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹-tsɿ³³]

ADJ 形 overcast; it's overcast 天阴 /tiān yīn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni almerzi dae a, merni lei mia nr ddo. 今天天阴, 太阳也看不见。Today it is overcast, the sun can't even be seen. **Example 例子:** Eilni almerzi dae bbeixarnar, lei nael lei nr ze lei. 虽然今天天阴, 下却没有下。Though it is overcast today, it won't rain.

·Compare 另见: almer, zico, zico gel mix jjia. Note: Kelly says this should stay together because there is no /zi/ by itself with this meaning.

NEG 否定: almer-nr-zi [ʔa⁵⁵mu²¹<ŋ²¹>tsɿ³³]

almeixr [ʔa⁵⁵mɛ²¹]

N 名 rice 饭 /fàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni almeixr zzor zzor ji a? 你吃饭了没有? Have you eaten?
·Compare 另见: almeixr meixr, almeixr piu, almeixr vae lel ggie, cei, cei saer, ceimeixr, ko, lil, sexbexmeixr, someixr, vimeixr.

almeixr meixr [ʔa⁵⁵mɛ²¹ mɛ²¹]

ADJ 形 hungry 饿了 /è le/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo almeixr nr zzor a, eilni ngo almeixr

meixr a. 昨天我没有吃饭，今天我饿了。 Yesterday I did not eat, (so) today I am hungry.

·Compare 另见: **almeixr, meixr, zzo meixr.**

almeixr nir labox [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹ ni²¹ ʔa³³pə⁴⁴]

N 名 thresher 碾米的一种工具 /nì mǐ de yī zhǒng gōngjù/ **Example 例子:** **Almeixr nir labox sser a mel, almeixr nei paer mel bbe kae var.** 用碾米的工具，会把米和糠分开。 When using the thresher, the rice is separated from the chaff.

Note: Just leave the Mandarin gloss as it is because there are several options but it is kind of unclear. So this one is not a nice gloss but the meaning is clear.

almeixr piu [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹ p^hjo³³]

N 名 white rice 白米饭 /bái mǐ fàn/

·Compare 另见: **almeixr, cei, cei saer, ko, lil, piu.**

almeixr vae lel ggie [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹ væ³³ ʔa⁵⁵gɿ³³]

N 名 restaurant 饭店 /fàndiàn/

·Compare 另见: **almeixr, ggie, lel, vae, zzo vae lel ggie.**

almeixrdallal [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹-da⁵⁵ʔa⁵⁵]

N 名 millet 小米饭 /xiǎo mǐ fàn/ **Example 例子:** **Almeixrdallal bir almeixrpiu leil ye, halae almeixrpiu sael zzor-nr-ci.** 小米饭比白米饭小，还有没有白米饭好吃。 Millet is smaller than white rice, and also is not as tasty as white rice.

·Compare 另见: **vimeixr.**

almeixrmel [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹-mu⁵⁵]

N 名 stir-fried rice 炒饭 /chǎofàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ameixrmel gga cor cae ca dae a, yel bir**

almeixr bbiex leil zzorci. 炒饭里有油盐，所以比淡饭好吃。 There is oil and salt in stir-fried rice, so it is more delicious than bland rice.

·Compare 另见: **zzomel.**

almeixrniaxr [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹-ni^qʔ²¹]

N 名 glutinous rice; sticky rice 糯米 /nuòmǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Abadeil bei a mel, almeixrniaxr**

sser a bei a, hanol zzorci. 做饵块，用糯米做，比较好吃。 When making the rice squares, if the sticky rice is used to make it, it is very delicious.

·Compare 另见: **ceiniaxr.**

almeixrxiaxr [ʔa⁵⁵meʔ²¹-ʃi^qʔ²¹]

N 名 rice porridge 稀饭 /xīfàn/ **Example 例子:** **Aniuxssor mel ye seir a, almeixrxiaxr lar zol**

ddo; almeixr zol nr ddo. 孩子还小的时候，只能喂稀饭，不能喂饭。 When children are still small, (they) can only be fed rice porridge; (they) can't be fed rice.

almir [ʔa⁵⁵mi²¹]

N 名 cat 猫 /māo/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo almir ar ddei zza, hax yarzi ssu sexr.** 我有一只猫，抓老鼠很厉害。 I have a cat, (it) is very good at catching rats.

·Compare 另见: **omir.**

almiuxr [ʔa⁵⁵mjoʔ²¹]

N 名 monkey 猴子 /hòuzi/ **Example 例子:** **Almiuxr mel sixzzei maex a yarzi maex sexr,**

maeldae yarzi si. 猴子爬树爬的很厉害，尾巴很长。 The monkey can climb trees very well, (and its) tail is very long.

almobbaex [ʔa⁵⁵mɿ⁵⁵-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest paternal aunt 三姑妈 /sān gūmā/

·Compare 另见: **almobbaexbbaex.**

almobbaexbbaex [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **almobbaex.**

almodaxl [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-tə⁶⁶]

N 名 aunt (paternal); father's oldest sister 大姑妈 /dà gūmā/ **Example 例子:** **Ngabor**

arzzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, vaer zzir ddei leil "almodaxl" ae. 如果我爸爸有姐妹的话，最大的

叫“almodal”。If my father has sisters, the oldest is called "almodal".

·Compare 另见: **almodaxldaxl**.

almodaxldaxl [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-tq⁶⁶tq⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **almodaxl**.

almodaellael [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-tɛ⁵⁵tɛ⁵⁵]

N 名 aunt; father's youngest sister 五姑妈 /wǔ gūmā/; 最小的姑妈 /zuì niánqīng de gūmā/

Example 例子: Ngabbor arzzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, ye zzir ddei leil "almodaellael" ae. 如果我爸爸有姐妹的话, 最小的叫“almodaellael”。If my father has sisters, the youngest is called "almodaellael".

·Compare 另见: **almedaellael, amudaellael**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

almoleix [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-lɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest paternal aunt 二姑妈 /èr gūmā/

·Compare 另见: **almoleixleix, almulleix**.

almoleixleix [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-lɛ⁴⁴ lɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **almoleix, almulleix**.

almoqie [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-tʃhɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest paternal aunt 四姑妈 /sì gūmā/

·Compare 另见: **almoqieqie**.

almoqieqie [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-tʃhɛ³³tʃhɛ³³]

N 名

·Compare 另见: **almoqie**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

almulleix [ʔa⁵⁵mo³³-lɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **almoleix, almoleixleix**.

alniaxr [ʔa⁵⁵nɪq²¹]

N 名 water buffalo 水牛 /shǔiniú/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmemel a mi mor a, alniaxr sser a mor; cirmemel a niur sser a mor. 有的人犁田用水牛, 有的人有黄牛。Some people when plowing the field, use water buffalo; to plow; some use bulls/cows to plow.

·Compare 另见: **allaexr**.

alper [ʔa⁵⁵pʰw²¹]

N 名 great, great grandparent 祖宗 /zǔzōng/

·Compare 另见: **almar, alzeix**.

altir ddaexr [ʔa⁵⁵tʃhɛ²¹-dæʔ²¹]

V 动 sneeze 打喷嚏 /dǎ pēntì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo vixlux hal pex leil ner wo a, altir ddaexr

var! 我闻到那朵花, 会打喷嚏! If I smell those flowers, it will makes me sneeze! **Example 例子:**

Yar eilni altir li taex ddaexr a. 他今天打四个喷嚏。S/he sneezed four times today.

The verbal CLF for this is /taex/ i.e. /Altir sir taex ddaexr/.

altor [ʔa⁵⁵tʃhɛ²¹]

N 名 knife 刀 /dāo/ **Example 例子:** Altor eil baxr yarzi teix. 这把刀很锋利 This knife is very sharp.

altor meixrggoxr [ʔa⁵⁵tʃhɛ²¹ mɛ²¹gɔʔ²¹]

N 名 curved knife 弯的刀 /wān de dāo/ **Example 例子:** Altor meixrggoxr sser a six taexl

hanol taexl seir. 弯的刀用来砍柴比较好砍。Using the curved knife works very well for cutting firewood.

altorser [ʔa⁵⁵tʃhɛ²¹-sə²¹]

N 名 knife-edge 刀刃 /dāorèn/ **Example 例子:** Altorser teix a saelnei hor daexr seir. 刀刃锋利才好切肉。The knife-edge has to be sharp in order to slice meat well.

altorxi [ʔa⁵⁵tʃhɛ²¹-ʃi³³]

N 名 sheath 刀鞘 /dāoqiào/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel six taexl ssi a mel, altorxi ddexr. Yel

altor baxr halmaex ji. 男人去砍柴，带刀鞘。然后把刀子放那里。 When men go to cut wood, they wear a sheath. So the knife is put in there.

alvixr [ʔa⁵⁵vi²¹]

N 名 brother-in-law; older sister's brother; younger sister's brother 舅子 /jiùzi/; 姐夫 /jiěfū/; 妹夫 /mèifū/ **Example 例子:** Ngadaxl capor ddei leilmel, ngo alvixr ae nia. 我姐姐的丈夫，我叫他 'alvixr'。 As for my older sister's husband, I call him 'alvir'.

alyax [ʔa⁵⁵ja⁴⁴]

INTERJ 叹 (expression of surprise or pain) 哎呀 /āiyā/ **Example 例子:** Alyax! Ngo leil de zei yarzi no! 哎呀！我倒下了很疼！ Ouch! I fell down and it hurts a lot!

alzeix [ʔa⁵⁵tse⁴⁴]

N 名 ancestor 祖宗 /zǔzōng/
·Compare 另见: allil, alper, porpor.

ama [ʔa³³ma³³]

N 名 mother 妈妈 /māma/ **Example 例子:** Yar maerssor yar leil bbeix: "Ni ama hhexr dax jjixr si la." 他妻子对他说，你回妈妈家去吧。 His wife told him, "Return to mother's home".

amabbaex [ʔa³³ma³³-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's third to oldest sister; father's third to oldest brother's wife 三姨妈 /sān yímā/; 三伯母 /sān bómǔ/
·Compare 另见: amabbaexbbaex. Note: I have confirmed that this is correct so if it is different in the kinship document than change it there.

amabbaexbbaex [ʔa³³ma³³-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: amabbaex.

amadaedae [ʔa³³ma³³-tɛ³³tɛ³³]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's oldest sister; father's oldest brother's wife 大姨妈 /dà yímā/; 大伯母 /dà bómǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngama azzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, vaer zzir ddei mel amadaedae ae. 如果我妈妈有姐妹的话，最大的叫“amadaedae”。 If my mother has sisters, the oldest one is called "amadaedae".

amadaellael [ʔa³³ma³³-tɛ⁵⁵læ⁵⁵]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's fifth to oldest sister; father's fifth to oldest brother's wife 五姨妈 /wǔ yímā/; 最小的伯母 /zuì xiǎo de bómǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngama azzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, ngorler ddei leil "amadaellael" ae. 我妈妈有姐妹的话，第五个叫“amadaellael”。 If my mother has sisters, the fifth (younger sister under her) is called "amadaellael".

Note: I have checked this and it is correct so if the Kinship document is wrong then change it there.

amaleix [ʔa³³ma³³-lɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's second to oldest sister; father's second to oldest brother's wife 二姨妈 /èr yímā/; 二伯母 /èr bómǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngama azzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, nrnel ddei leil "amaleix" ae. 我妈妈有姐妹的话，第二个我叫“amaleixleix”。 If my mother has sisters, the second one under my mother "amaleixleix".

·Compare 另见: amaleixleix.

amaleixleix [ʔa³³ma³³-lɛ⁴⁴-lɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: amaleix.

amaqie [ʔa³³ma³³-tʰjɛ³³]

N 名 aunt (maternal); mother's fourth to oldest sister; father's fourth to oldest brother's wife 四伯母 /sì bómǔ/; 四姨妈 /sì yímā/ **Example 例子:** Ngama azzi-nimo zza arddeirnga a, liler ddei leil "amaqie" ae. 我妈妈有姐妹的话，第四个叫“amaqie”。 If my mother has sisters, the fourth (younger sister under her) is called "amaqie".

·Compare 另见: amaqieqie. Do this: I have checked this and it is correct, so if the Kinship document is wrong then change it there. And check out that kinship program on the SIL website to see if you can use that.

amaqieqie [ʔa³³ma³³-tʃ^hɛ³³-tʃ^hɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **amaqie**.

amudaellael [ʔa⁵⁵mɿ³³-tɛ⁵⁵ʒæ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **almodaellael**.

anei [ʔa³³ne³³]

N 名 grandmother; paternal grandmother 奶奶 /nǎinai/ **Example 例子:** Arbbor ddei ama leil ngo "anei" ae. 爸爸的妈妈我叫奶奶。 I call my father's mother "anei".

aneipo [ʔ³³ne³³-p^ho³³]

N 名 grandmother; maternal grandmother 外婆 /wàipó/ **Example 例子:** Ngama ddei ama leil ngo "aneipo" ae. 我妈妈的妈妈我叫外婆。 I call my mother's mother "aneipo".

aniux [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 child 孩子 /háizi/ **Example 例子:** Aniux mel, yaa zzi hie ho a lei, zzi leil vuxryixr nr var. 小孩子们, 吵架以后也不会彼此恨。 Children, even after they argue amongst themselves, can't hate each other.

·Compare 另见: **aniuxmodo**. Note: Kelly confirmed that /aniux/ does not change when following /yar/ /nia/ or /ngua/. It would be /yar aniux/ or /yar ddei /aniux/.

aniux bexlelte [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴ pɿ⁴⁴ʒæ⁵⁵t^hə³³]

N 名 baby 婴孩 /yīnghái/ **Example 例子:** Aniux bexlelte mel baxr lar dda var, almeixr zzor nr var. 婴孩只会吃奶不会吃饭。 Babies can only drink milk, (they) can't eat food/rice.

·Compare 另见: **bexlelte**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen, or just kept separate as two words, or put together as one word?

aniux vaervaer ddei [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴ væ²¹-væ²¹ de³³]

N 名 oldest child 老大 /lǎo dà/ **Example 例子:** Ngo aniux soler zza, aniux vaervaer ddei mel ssormaer ar ddei a. 我有三个孩子, 大的孩子是一个女孩。 I have three kids, the oldest one is a girl.

aniux yelye ddei [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴ jɛ⁵⁵-jɛ³³ de³³]

N 名 youngest child 最小的孩子 /zuì xiǎo de háizi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei aniux yelye ddei mel bir vaervaer ddei leil li koxl ye. 他的最小的孩子比最大的小四岁。 His/her youngest child is four years younger than the oldest one.

aniuxci

N 名 umbilical cord
Question

aniuxcir [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴-ts^hɿ²¹]

1) N 名 child with only one parent 父亲或母亲不在 /fùqin huò mǔqin bù zài/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddox yarma si a, yel yar aniuxcir loxr a. 那个女孩她妈妈死了, 所以她成了孤儿。 That girl's mother died, so she became a child with only one parent.

2) orphan 孤儿 /gūér/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox mel yarbbor yarma lei nr zza a; yel yar aniuxcir loxr a. 那个孩子爸爸妈妈都没有了, 所以他成了孤儿。 That child's father and mother passed away, so s/he became an orphan.

aniuxlniux

ADV 副 composed; tranquilly
Question

aniuxmodo [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴-mo³³to³³]

N 名 mother 母亲 /mǔqīn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer mel aniux zza ho a mel dder aniuxmodo loxr a. 女人有了孩子, 就变成母亲了。 After a women has had a child (she) becomes a mother.

·Compare 另见: **acixlmodo**, **aniux**, **-modo**, **niurmodo**, **veixrmodo**, **yixmodo**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

aniuxniar [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴-njɔ²¹]

ADJ 形 pregnant 怀孕 /huáiyùn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei capor zo wo cir koxl loxr

a, eilboxl aniuixniar dae a. 那个女人找到丈夫一年了，现在怀孕了。 One year has passed since that woman found a husband; now (she) is pregnant with a child.

·Compare 另见: **ggecirniar, hierddo, hierddo, niar, ssor zza dae.** Question: there is a /niar ngexl/

aniuixssor [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴-zo²¹]

N 名 child; small child; toddler 小孩 /xiǎohái/; 孩子 /háizi/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzaggie mel aniuixssor yarzi miur. 在学校有很多小孩。 There are many children in school.

Do this: not sure on the gloss

aniuixzze [ʔa³³njɔ⁴⁴ dzə³³]

N 名 twins 双胞胎 /shuāngbāotāi/ **Example 例子:** Ngua cirssor hal ddei aniuixzze ar zze xiu wo a. 我们那个亲戚生了一对双胞胎。 Our relative gave birth to a pair of twins.

anol [ʔa³³no⁵⁵]

N 名 dog 狗 /gǒu/ **Example 例子:** Anol mel niul leil ake su gger dae var. 狗会给咱们守家门。 Dogs can guard our homes for us.

·Compare 另见: **anolssor.**

anolssor [ʔa³³no⁵⁵ zo²¹]

N 名 puppy 小狗 /xiǎo gǒu/ **Example 例子:** Anolmodo hal ddei anolssor liler cer a. 那个母狗下了四个小狗。 That female dog gave birth to four puppies.

·Compare 另见: **anol.** Note: I have checked this note. It is correct.

apexl [ʔ³³pw⁵⁵]

N 名 rush 灯心草 /dēngxīn cǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi lil zix car a, apexl sser a cir bo cir bo neixl gex du lei. 我们地方拔秧的时候，用灯心草一把一把的绑起来。 When we pull out the (rice) seedlings, the rush plants are used to tie them bundle by bundle.

ar [ʔa²¹]

INDF ART 不定冠词 a; an 一 /yī/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo leil yarzi no larhor ar ni no gger a, eilni ngo yarzi wor nr ni. 昨天我很严重病了一天，今天我很没有力气。 Yesterday I was very sick for a day, (so) today I don't have any energy.

·Compare 另见: **eil, hal.**

ar mel [ʔa²¹ mw⁵⁵]

1) DET 限定词 few; several; some 一些 /yī xiē/ **Example 例子:** Arleixr hher a, ngua dax seivi ar mel lei a, ni lei ngua dax gaxggor lei. 过一会我家来一些客人，你也来我家玩。 After a while, several guests are coming to us (our home) you also (may) come and visit.

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** Ni var gga lalzir ji a, ar mel ji a dder ddo a. 你菜里放辣椒，放一些就可以了。(When) you put hot peppers in vegetables, putting in a few is enough.

·Compare 另见: **ar zzu, mel, zzu.** Question: one word or two? And what about /ar mel mel/? Susie wants this to be one word, i.e. /armel mel/

ar zzu [ʔa²¹ dzɿ³³]

1) DET 限定词 few; several; some 一些 /yī xiē/ **Example 例子:** Yaa loxlmoxr ar zzu zza. 他们有一些粮食。 They have some grain.

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** Yar acixl loxl ssi a, ar zzu a mel jjiimo car gga ssi dae, ar zzu a nael mi gga zzor ji dae. 他去放羊，有一些羊走在路上，有一些羊在田里吃。(When) s/he took the goats out to graze, some walked on the road; some entered the fields to eat.

·Compare 另见: **ar mel, mel, zzu.** Question: one word or two?

arbo [ʔa²¹po³³]

N 名 grandfather; paternal grandfather 爷爷 /yéye/ **Example 例子:** Arbo mel dder anei ddei capor. 爷爷就是奶奶的丈夫。 "Arbo" is the paternal grandmother's husband. **Example 例子:** Ngo mel ngabo ddei lilmo a. 我是我爷爷的孙女。 I am my grandfather's granddaughter.

arbomar [ʔa²¹po³³-ma²¹]

N 名 old man 老男人 /lǎo nán rén/ **Example 例子:** Yarzi mar capor halmel leil "arbomar"

ae. 那些很老的男人叫老男人。 Men who are very old are called "arbomar".

·Compare 另见: **arpirmar, capormar**.

Arbosobo [ʔa²¹po³³so³³po³³]

N 名 God 上帝 /shàngdì/ **Example 例子:** Arbosobo mel merlabbor hazza nei middurbbor hazza leil guaxr, yar mel vaer zzir ddei nga a. 上帝管天上地下所有的，他是最大的。 God cares for all that is in the sky and all that is on the earth, he is the greatest.

·Compare 另见: **seirpormar**.

Arbosobo leil dor dae a bbeix [ʔa²¹po³³so³³po³³le⁵⁵to²¹dε³³a³³be⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 swear to God 指着上帝说 /zhǐ zhe shàngdì shuō/ **Example 例子:** Ngo Arbosobo leil dor dae a bbeix, ngo ni ddei zzaegu ker nr goxr. 我指着上帝说，我没有偷过你的东西。 I swear to God that I have never stolen your things.

arbosobozzi [ʔa²¹po³³so³³po³³dzɿ³³]

N 名 earthworm 蚯蚓 /qiūyīn/ **Example 例子:** Arbosobozzi mel dder middurbbor maex dae bberzzi ar yoxr a. 蚯蚓就是在地上爬着的一种虫子。 The worm is a kind of bug that crawls on the earth.

arbbor [ʔa²¹bo²¹]

N 名 father 父亲 /fùqīn/ **Example 例子:** Merhhexr gga ddei arbbor mel hherdder Arbosobo a. 天上的父亲就是上帝。 The father in heaven is God. **Example 例子:** Nrzei koxl xilmeir leil ngabbor ngama leil bbeix. 二十年以前，我爸爸娶我妈妈。 My father married my mother twenty years ago.

arbborbaex [ʔa²¹bo²¹-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest paternal uncle 三叔 /sān shū/

·Compare 另见: **arbborbaexbbaex**.

arbborbaexbbaex [ʔa²¹bo²¹-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **arbborbaex**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arbbordaellael [ʔa²¹bo²¹-tε⁵⁵læ⁵⁵]

N 名 father's youngest younger brother; fifth oldest paternal uncle 五叔 /wǔ shū/; 最小的叔叔 /zuì xiǎo de shūshū/ **Example 例子:** Arbbordaellael mel dder ngabbor nimar ye zzir ddei nga a. "Arbbordaellael 就是我爸爸的弟弟。" Arbbordaellael is my father's youngest younger brother.

Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia's is correct. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arbborleix [ʔa²¹bo²¹-lε⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest paternal uncle 二叔 /èr shū/

·Compare 另见: **arbborleixleix**.

arbborleixleix [ʔa²¹bo²¹-lε⁴⁴-lε⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **arbborleix**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arbbormar [ʔa²¹bo²¹-ma²¹]

1) N 名 father's oldest brother; oldest paternal uncle 大叔 /dà shū/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor azzi-nimar zza arddeirnga a, vaer zzir ddei leil, ngo "arbbormar" ae. 如果我爸爸有兄弟的话，最大的我叫“arbbormar”。 If my father has brothers, I call the oldest one "arbbormar".

2) (term of address for older men) (怎么叫比爸爸大的男人) /zěnnē jiào bǐ bàba dà de nán rén/ **Example 例子:** Koxltor bir ngabbor leil vaer capor halmel leil ngo "arbbormar" ae. 比我爸爸年纪大的男人我叫他“arbbormar”。 I call those men who are older than my father "arbbormar".

·Compare 另见: **arbbormarmar, armomar**.

arbbormarmar [ʔa²¹bo²¹-ma²¹-ma²¹] ·Compare 另见: **arbbormar**.

arbborqie

N 名 fourth oldest paternal uncle 四叔 /sì shū/

·Compare 另见: **arbborqieqie**.

arbborqieqie [ʔa²¹bo²¹-tʃhɛ³³-tʃhɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **arbborqie**.

arcixl [ʔa²¹-tʃh⁶⁶]

ADV 副 awhile; for awhile 一会儿 /yīhuì er/ **Example 例子:** Yar maerssor mel arcixl yixr ho a, yixr piar pox xixl lei a. 他的妻子睡了一会儿, 翻过身来了。His wife, after sleeping awhile, turned over in her sleep. **Example 例子:** Ca tae ar ddei mel, arcixlcixl mel, si leil hie; arcixlcixl nael, caxlgo caxl. 有一个疯子; 一会儿骂人, 一会儿唱歌。A crazy person, for awhile will yell at people; for awhile will sing songs.

·Compare 另见: **ardae, argaxl, argielggur, arleixr hher a, arsaie arcixl**.

ardar [ʔa²¹ta²¹]

ADV 副 a bit; somewhat 一点 /yīdiǎn/; 一些 /yīxiē/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ardar saexl dae anix ar ddox a. 他是懂一些事的孩子。S/he is a somewhat knowledgeable child.

ardae [ʔa²¹-tɛ³³]

ADV 副 awhile 一会儿 /yīhuìr/ **Example 例子:** No su mel ake hher ji doxr nr ddo, zalbbaer ardae ddux nia. 生病的人不能一直在家里, 要出去外面一会儿。Sick people cannot stay in the house all the time, (they) should go outside for a while.

·Compare 另见: **arcixl, ardaedae, argielggur, arleixr hher a**. Note: I think that the /ardae/ should stay together. Other time words can't be substituted for the /ardae/ unless they are /argielggur/ or /arcil/ or something like that.

ardaedae [ʔa²¹-tɛ³³-tɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **ardae**.

arddeiddei

one by one

Question: I Sam. 30:16

arddeir a [ʔa²¹-de²¹ a³³]

NOM 名词化 (nominalizer); because 是...的 /shì...de/; 是因为 /shì yīnwéi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel Mixbbaex lei arddeir a. 我是从马游来的。I am one who comes from Mayou. **Example 例子:** Arni ngo seivi nr mu ssi a mel, ngo no a nga arddeir a. 昨天我没有去做客, 是因为我病了。Me not being a guest yesterday, was because I was sick. **Example 例子:** Arbbor ama niul leil cirza-hanga mul a mel, yaa niul leil perniar a nga arddeir a. 爸爸妈妈教我们各种各样, 是因为他们关心我们。Father and mother teaching us everything, is because they love us.

·Compare 另见: **=ddu, ggie, su**.

arddeirnga a [ʔa²¹-de²¹-ŋa³³]

conj. 连 if 如果 /rúguǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ni no arddeirnga a, no i ssi nia. 如果你病了, 就要去看病。I you are sick you should go see a doctor.

·Compare 另见: **ha**.

arddol [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵]

1) Ques 疑 what; where; which 哪(个) /nǎ (ge)/; 哪(里) /nǎ (lǐ)/ **Example 例子:** Arni yar arddol ssi? 昨天他去哪里? Yesterday, where did s/he go? **Example 例子:** Ni arddol su dax lei? 你是哪里来的? Where are you from? **Example 例子:** Anol arddol ddei ni ddei a? 哪只狗是你的? Which/what dog is yours?

2) ADV 副 that (person place or thing); whatever; where; whichever **Example 例子:** "Ngo mur eil ddei mel arddol ssi ci a mel, arddol sil zzor a mel, arddol nor nia," bbeix. 我说: "我的马走到哪里, 在哪里吃草, 我就哪里停下。" I said, "Where this horse went to, where it (stopped) to eat grass, that (place) is where (I) will stop." **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eilmel, ni arddol ddei lizoxr, arddol ddei vei si ddo a. 这些东西你喜欢哪个, 就拿哪个去吧。Whichever of these things you like, you can take that one.

arddol boxl

ADV 副 every time 每一次

Question: do this

arddol ci ho a [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵ tsh³³ xo³³ a³³]

ADV 副 to the extreme 到了极点 /dào le jidǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yar leil vuxryixr a arddol ci ho a. 那个人恨他到了极点了。 That person hates him/her to the extreme.
Is the /arddol ci/ one word or two? This would be similar to the /bbeix ci/ question.

arddol-cirsil [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-tsh²¹-sɿ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 a long time ago 很早以前 /hěn zǎo yǐqián/ **Example 例子:** Niul Loxrlapor mel arddol-cirsil dder eilmaex hher dae a. 我们彝族人很久以前就在这里了。 We Central Yi people were here a long time ago.

Question: In Psalm 94:17 we have /arddol-cirsixl/.

arddolboxl [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-po⁶⁶]

ADV 副 every time 每次 /měi cì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo arddolboxl yaa dax ssi ci a lei, yaa arlmeixr zzor dae. 我每次去到他们家，他们都在吃饭。 Everytime I go to them, they are eating.

arddolcar [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-tsh^{a21}]

1) Ques 疑 when 什么时候 /shénme shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Ni arddolcar ngo ake gaxggor lei? 你什么时候来我家里玩? When are you coming to my house to visit?

2) ADV 副 whenever **Example 例子:** Ni arddolcar ngua dax lei lei, ngua ggese. 你什么时候来我们这里，我们也高兴。 Whenever you visit us, we will be happy.

3) in the future; later 以后 /yǐhòu/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix ngo yarzi jiu, arddolcar saelnei wornol cexr. 现在我很忙，以后才能休息。 Now I am very busy, it will be later before I can rest.

·Compare 另见: arddolcar ci a lei. Note: The example /Ni arddolcar ngua dax lei lei, ngua ggese./ has been confirmed as being correct.

arddolcar a lei [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵tsh^{a21} ʔe³³]

ADV 副 always; then; when; whenever 什么时候都 /shénme shíhòu dōu/ **Example 例子:** Ni arddolcar a lei sul i doxr a ngo? 你什么时候都在看书吗? You are always reading books!

Example 例子: Ni arddolcar a zzor niazzir a mel, arddolcar a lei zzor ddo. 你什么时候想吃，什么时候都可以吃。 Whenever you want to eat, (you) can eat then.

·Compare 另见: arddolcar ci a lei, cirse-cirleixr lei.

arddolcar ci a lei [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵ tsh^{a21} tsh³³ a³³ le³³]

ADV 副 forever 永远 /yǒngyuǎn/ **Example 例子:** Arbosobo mel seir zzir ddei nga a; arddolcar ci a lei ca mel leil zoxlnixr, ca mel lei perniar. 上帝是最好的；永远都怜悯人，爱人。 God is the best; (he) always pities people, (and) loves people.

·Compare 另见: arddolcar, arddolcar a lei, cirse-cirsil. Do this: REbecca's is /arddol qixl qi a lei/

arddollei [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-ʔe³³]

Ques 疑 How could that be? 哪里会 /nǎlǐ huì/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbeix: "Ngo ni leil mia nr goxr hormo koxl nei nga a, ni ngo leil hol-nr-cir zzar?" Ngo ddarkoxl a bbeix: "Arddollei?" 他说：“我好几年没有看见你了，你不记得我了吗？”我回答说：“哪里会”？ S/he said, "I have not seen you for many years, you probably don't remember me?" I answered saying, "How could that be?"

arddolmaex [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-mæ⁴⁴]

1) Ques 疑 where; what place 什么地方 /shénme dìfang/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr arddolmaex goxr dae? 那家人生活在什么地方? Where (what-place) does that family live?

2) ADV 副 there; where 哪里 /nǎlǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ni arddolmaex ssi a mel, ngo lei arddolmaex ssi. 你去哪里，我也去哪里。 Where you go, I will go there.

arddolmaex lei [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-mæ⁴⁴ ʔe³³]

ADV 副 everywhere 什么地方都 /shénme dìfang dōu/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix mel, arddolmaex lei dixlhuaxl zza, halleix le-nr-sel. 现在什么地方都有电话了，不像以前了。 These days there are phones everywhere, not like before.

arddolyox [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-jo⁴⁴]

1) Ques 疑 what 什么 /shénme/ **Example 例子:** Eil ddei arddolyox a? 这个是什么? What is

this?

2) PRON 代 that; what **Example 例子:** Ni arddolyox li, ngo dder ni leil arddolyox gger. 你要什么, 我就给你什么。 What you need, that is what I give you.

arddolyox lei [ʔa²¹do⁵⁵-jo⁴⁴ ʒe³³]

PRON 代 anything; everything 什么都 /shénma dōu/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi sol, arddolyox lei nr zza. 那个人很穷什么都没有。 That person is very poor, (s/he) doesn't have anything. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzirbae yarzi be, arddolyox lei zza. 那个人很有钱, 什么都有。 That person is very rich, (s/he) has everything.

argaxl [ʔa²¹-ka⁶⁶]

ADV 副 after a while; later 一会儿 /yīhuìr/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil tor nr dor, argaxl ngo ni leil ggu. 你别指着, 一会儿我会打你的。 Don't blame me or later I will beat you.

·Compare 另见: algaxl, arcixl, argielggur, arleixr hher a.

argielggur [kɛ⁵⁵gɤ²¹]

ADV 副 awhile 一段时间 /yī duàn shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Xilmeir hal xiubbo ngo ake argielggur hher a. 上个月我在家里在了一段时间。 Last month I was at home awhile. **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil vuxryixr a, yel seirseil argielggur lei ngo dax ddar nr te a. 他恨我, 所以长时间不跟我讲话。 S/he hates me, so for a long while s/he has not spoken to me. **Example 例子:** Ngo arsaе argielggur ake jjixr nr goxr a. 我好久没有回过家。 I have not returned home for a long while. **Example 例子:** Yar ake jjixr a, ngo yar leil mia nr goxr, arsaе argielggur loxr a. 他回家了, 我一段时间没看见他。 S/he returned home, (but) I haven't seen (him/her), it has been quite awhile.

·Compare 另见: arcixl, ardaе, argaxl.

arggemei [ʔa²¹gw³³-me³³]

1) N 名 tomorrow night 明天晚上 /míngtiān wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子:** Arggeni goxr jjia a mel dder arggemei ci a. 明天过完了就到明天晚上。 After tomorrow passes tomorrow night arrives.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Arggemei ngo azo lei nr bei. 明天晚上我什么都不做。 Tomorrow I am not going to do anything.

arggenehe [ʔa²¹gw³³-nə³³xw³³]

1) N 名 tomorrow morning 明天早上 /míngtiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子:** Eilmei goxr ho a mel dder arggenehe ci a. 今天晚上过了, 就到明天早上了。 After this night has passed tomorrow morning will arrive.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Arggenehe, niul yarzi neixr ha du nia. 明天早上, 我们要起得很早。 Tomorrow morning, we will get up very early.

Do this: I'm sure they are going to want to hyphenate this. I hyphenated it in Susie's testimony.

arggeni [ʔa²¹gw³³-ni³³]

1) N 名 tomorrow 明天 /míngtiān/ **Example 例子:** Eilni goxr jjia a mel dder arggeni ci a. 今天过完了就到明天了。 When today is finished, tomorrow arrives.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Arggeni niul yarzi neixr ha du nia. 明天, 我们要起得很早。 Tomorrow we will get up very early.

arjjiuljjiu [ʔa²¹dʒo⁵⁵dʒo³³]

ADV 副 quietly 悄悄 /qiāoqiāo/ **Example 例子:** Arni yar arjjiuljjiu a ddux si a. 昨天他悄悄的出去了。 Yesterday s/he quietly went out. **Example 例子:** Yar niul leil ddar bbeix gger dae a mel, niul arjjiuljjiu arla noni dae nia. 他在告诉我们话, 我要悄悄地听着。 We should quietly listen to what she tells us.

arla [ʔa²¹ʒa³³]

ADVBLZR 副词化 (adverbializer) 地; /de/ (形容词的副词化) (xíngróngcí de fùcí huà)

Example 例子: Ni sulzzaggie ssi a mel, zabbar-seilseir arla sul zza nia. 你去学校, 要好好地学习。 (When) you go to school, (you) should study very well. **Example 例子:** Sae mel jjiumo ssi a, cili-kulu arla ssi. 蛇走路是弯弯曲曲地走。 When the snake goes somewhere it windingly goes along.

·Compare 另见: =mo, dae, ddo.

arlallal [ʔa²¹ʔa⁵⁵~ʔa⁵⁵]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of a dog yelping) (狗叫的声音) (gǒu jiào de shēngyīn) **Example 例子:**
Anol mel "arlallal", eine me. 狗 "arlallal", 这样叫。 Dogs "arlallal", yelp like this.

arleixr [ʔa²¹ʔe²¹]

ADV 副 a bit; (a short and quick action); a while 一下 /yīxià/ **Example 例子:** Ni leixrhher ddei cei dil la a, arleixr i seir. 你先把手伸进来看一下。 Stretch out your hand into (the house so we can) have a look (at your hand). **Example 例子:** Mae sser a, qixnex zze arleixr naexrbe nia. 用布, 补一下这双鞋。 Using cloth, (you) need to mend (the) pair of shoes a bit.

·Compare 另见: arleixrleixr.

arleixr hher a [ʔa²¹ʔe²¹ yw²¹ a³³]

ADV 副 after a while 过一会儿 /guò yīhuìr/ **Example 例子:** Ngo xilmeir ssi a, arleixr hher a, ni mae lei ngo! 我先走了, 等一会儿, 你跟来啊! I'm going first, after a while, you follow!

·Compare 另见: arcixl, ardae, argaxl. Question: One word or two?

arleixrleixr [ʔa²¹ʔe²¹ʔe²¹]

ADV 副 a while 一会儿 /yīhuì'er/ **Example 例子:** Ni bei le a, arleixrleixr wornol. 你累了休息一会儿。 If you are tired, rest a while.

·Compare 另见: arleixr.

arlor [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹]

N 名 older brother's wife; sister in law 嫂子 /sǎozi/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ca mel ago maerssor ddei leil "arlor" ae nia. 我们地方的人要叫哥哥的妻子“嫂子”。 The people where we are from must call the older brother's wife "arlor".

arlorbbaex [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest older brother's wife 三嫂 /sān sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorbbaexbbaex.

arlorbbaexbbaex [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: arlorbbaex.

arlorleix [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-ʔe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest older brother's wife 二嫂 /èr sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorleixleix.

arlorleixleix [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-ʔe⁴⁴-ʔe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest older brother's wife 二嫂 /èr sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorleix.

arlorqie [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-tʃ^hɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest older brother's wife 四嫂 /sì sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorqieqie.

arlorqieqie [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-tʃ^hɛ³³-tʃ^hɛ³³]

fourth oldest older brother's wife 四嫂 /sì sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorqie. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arlorvaer [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest older brother's wife 大嫂 /dà sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorvaervaer.

arlorvaervaer [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-væ²¹-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest older brother's wife 大嫂 /dà sǎo/

·Compare 另见: arlorvaer. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arloryelye [ʔa²¹ʔo²¹-yɛ⁵⁵yɛ³³]

1) N 名 fifth oldest older brother's wife 五嫂 /wǔ sǎo/

2) youngest older brother's wife 最年轻的嫂子 /zuì niánqīng de sǎosǎo/

armael [ʔa²¹mæ⁵⁵]

- 1) PRON REFL 反身代词 (reflexive pronoun) 自己 /zì jǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo armael leil xigex ar giex zi gger a. 我为自己盖了一个草棚。 I made a shelter for myself. **Example 例子:** Armael ddei zzaegu mel si leil ker lol nr ddo. 自己的东西不能让别人偷。 Don't allow others to steal your own things.
- 2) PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 (reflexive pronoun intensive) **Example 例子:** Yar armael nr ssi. 他自己不去。 He himself (or she herself) does not go.
·Compare 另见: armael ddei armael, malma.

armael bei armael zze

idiom 习语 everyone does his/her own thing

armael ddei armael [ʔa²¹mæ⁵⁵ de³³ ʔa²¹mæ⁵⁵]

- PRON REFL 反身代词 自己 /zì jǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar armael ddei armael leil seixl zil gger. 他自己把自己杀死。 S/he killed himself/herself.
·Compare 另见: armael.

armaer [ʔa²¹mæ²¹]

- INTERJ 叹 Oh my (perplexed) 哇 /wā//; (趣怪的感觉 /qù guài de gǎnjué/) **Example 例子:** Armaer, yar arddolcar a jjixr lei, ngo nr saexl. 哇, 他什么时候回来, 我不知道。 Oh my, when s/he is coming back, I don't know.

arimei [ʔa¹²-me³³]

- ADV 副 last night 昨天晚上 /zuótiān wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子:** Armei ngo yarzi yixr neixr. 昨天晚上我睡得很早。 Last night I went to sleep very early.

armeir ael [ʔa²¹mæ⁵⁵]

- INTERJ 叹 wow; (happy or excited feeling) (高兴的感觉) (gāoxìng de gǎnjué) **Example 例子:** Armeir ael, halmaex zzirbae ar zzu pixl dae! Armael a, 那里掉了一些钱! Wow, over there is some money (someone) dropped!

armomar [ʔa²¹mo³³-ma²¹]

- N 名 (term of reference for a lady older than your mother) (怎么叫比妈妈大的女人) (zěnnē jiào bǐ māma dà de nǚrén) **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei bir ngama leil vaer leixl, yel ngo yar leil armomar ae. 那个女人比我妈妈大, 所以我叫她 “armomar”。 That woman is older than my mother, so I call her "armomar".
·Compare 另见: arbbormar.

armor [ʔa²¹mo²¹]

- INTERJ 叹 (interjection expressing surprise or dismay) 啊 /ā/ **Example 例子:** Armor, almer lei a! 啊, 下雨了! Oh dear, it is raining.

arnar [ʔa²¹na²¹] ·Compare 另见: bbeixarnar.**arnar** [ʔa²¹na²¹]

- ADV 副 just 只是 /zhǐshì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni ddei ker nr si; arleixr igax arnar a! 我不偷你的; 只是看一下嘛! I am not stealing from you; (I'm) just having a look! **Example 例子:** Yar no nr nga; bbaeyo arnar a! 他不是病; 只是懒。 S/he is not sick; just lazy!
·Compare 另见: arnga, nar.

arnar**arni** [ʔa²¹-ni³³]

- ADV 副 yesterday 昨天 /zuótiān/ **Example 例子:** Arni ddei yils mel dder eilni xilmeir hal ni leil bbeix. “Arni” 的意思就是说今天前面的那一天。 The meaning of "arni" is the day before today.

arnillixlkoxl [ʔa²¹ni⁵⁵i⁶⁶-k^ho⁶⁶]

- ADV 副 last year 去年 /qùnián/ **Example 例子:** Arnillixlkoxl loxlmoxr yarzi naxrcixl; cilni naxr-nr-cixl. 去年庄稼很好; 今年不好。 Last year the crop was very good; this year (it) is not very

good.

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arninehe [ʔa²¹ni³³-nə³³hw³³]

ADV 副 yesterday morning 昨天早上 /zuótiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: Arninehe yar ha du lei a, almeixr lei nr zzor, miar bei ssi.** 昨天早上他起来, 连饭都没吃, 去干活了。 Yesterday morning s/he got up (and), without eating, went out to work.

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arniuxlniux [ʔa²¹ni⁶⁶nj⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 still 静静 /jìngjìng/ **Example 例子: Ngua aniux ddox yarzi jiarddo, arniuxlniux arla hher ssei nr ddo.** 我们的孩子很好动, 静静地在不住。 Our child is very hyperactive, (s/he) can't stay still.

arnga [ʔa²¹ŋa³³]

ADV 副 only 只是 /zhǐshì/ **Example 例子: Ngo mel middurbbor ngol hher su arnga.** 我在这个世界上只是一个外国人。 I am only a foreigner in this world.

·Compare 另见: arnar.

arpeixlmei [ʔa²¹p^{he55}-me³³]

ADV 副 three nights from now not including tonight; night three days from today not including today) 大后天晚上 /dàhòutiān wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子: So xixl goxr ho a mel dder arpeixlmei ci a.** 过了三个晚上就大后天晚上到了。 After three nights have passed 'arpeilmei' has arrived.

arpeixlnehe [ʔa²¹p^{he55}-nə³³xw³³]

ADV 副 morning three days from today not including today 大后天早上 /dàhòutiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: So nehe goxr ho a mel dder arpeixlnehe ci a.** 过了三个早上就到了大后天早上了。 After three mornings have passed 'arpeilnehe' has arrived.

arpeixlni [ʔa²¹p^{hi55}-ni³³]

ADV 副 three days from now not including today 大后天 /dàhòutiān/ **Example 例子: Arggeni nei capeixlni miar bei a, arpeixlni nael dder ake jixr cexr a.** 明天和后天工作, 大后天就可以回家了。 Tomorrow and the day after tomorrow (I) work; three days from now (I) can go home.

arpirmar [ʔa²¹p^{hi21}-ma²¹]

N 名 old woman 老女人 /lǎo nǚrén/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer mar ho a halmel leil "arpirmar" ae.** 女人老的那些叫“arpirmar”。 Those women who have gotten old are called "arpirmar".

·Compare 另见: arbomar.

arpopo [ʔa²¹p^{ho33}p^{ho33}]

N 名 grandfather; maternal grandfather 外公 /wàigōng/ **Example 例子: Ngama yarbbor leil, ngo "arpopo" ae.** 我妈妈的爸爸, 我叫“arpopo”。 I call my mother's father "arpopo".

arsa ·Compare 另见: arsae. Note: It has been confirmed that this lemma is correct including the tones.

arsanga [ʔa²¹sa³³ŋa³³] ·Compare 另见: arsaenga.

arsaxl [ʔa²¹sa⁵⁵]

1) ADV 副 just now; recently 刚才 /gāngcái/ **Example 例子: Arsaxl ni azo bei?** 刚才你做什吗? Just now what were you doing?

2) in a moment of time 很快就 /hěn kuài jiù/ I just fell asleep, (and) in a moment of time it was dawn!

·Compare 另见: eilcar, jiajia, ngaseir.

arsae [ʔa²¹sæ³³]

1) Ques 疑 what; why, how 怎么 /zěnmě/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, arsae bei bbeixleir?** 下雨了, 怎么办呢? If it rain, what will (we) do? **Example 例子: Ni veixr hor lu a, arsae lu?** 你炒猪肉, 怎么炒? When you stir-fry pork, how do (you) do it? **Example 例子: Ni arsae cirmuzil mo**

eilmaex her dae leir? 你怎么一个人在这里呢? Why are you here alone?

2) ADV 副 as; what; why; how; that way; the way 怎样 /zěnyàng/ **Example 例子:** Si arsae bei, yar lei arsae bei. 别人怎样做, 他也怎样做。As (the) others did s/he also did that way.

3) very 很 /hěn/ **Example 例子:** Worga hal nr ga mel, zzi dax lagiex arsae neixineixl zza. 那两座山, 彼此之间有很深的洼。Between those two mountains is a very deep chasm.

·Compare 另见: **arsa, arsae arcixl, arsae leilei loxr.** Note: They say /arsae/ more often than /arsa/ in Mayou so keep it as it is.

arsae ar ni [ʔa²¹sæ³³-a²¹-ni³³]

ADV 副 a long time 好长时间 /hǎo cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Eilsene ngo var bei a, arsae ar ni bei doxr a saelnei bei teixl. 今天早上我做菜, 做了好长时间才做好。This morning when I cooked, (I) cooked on and on for a long time before (I) finished.

arsae ar xixl [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʔa²¹-ʃi⁶⁶]

ADV 副 late at night 晚上的时候很晚 /wǎnshàng de shíhòu hěn wǎn/ **Example 例子:** Armei ngo arsae ar xixl loxr a saelnei ake jjixr ci. 昨晚我很晚才回到家。Last night it was late before (I) returned home. **Example 例子:** Arsae ar xixl zalbbaer gaxggor dae nr ddo, nialnga sael jjixr lei nia. 不能很长一夜在外面玩, 要赶快回来。(You) are not allowed to stay out playing late at night, (you) must quickly return. **Example 例子:** Arsae ar xixl loxr a; yaa ake lae de bbo dae. 很晚了, 他们家的灯还亮着。After it got very late at night, their home still had a light shining.

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arsae arcixl [ʔa²¹sæ³³-a²¹-ts^h₆₆]

1) Ques 疑 how much time 多长时间 /duō cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Ni nia ake cirdae a, sulzzaggie ssi ci a, arsae arcixl ssi nia? 你从你家走到学校要走多长时间? When you go from your house to (the) school, how long will it take?

2) ADV 副 a long time 长时间 /cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ngua ake cirdae a, sulzzaggie ssi ci a mel, arsae arcixl ssi nia. 我从我家走到学校要很长的时间。When I go from my house to the school, it takes a long time.

·Compare 另见: **arcixl, arsae, arsaesael arcixl.** Question: should this be put together with a hyphen? This is the time withing one day. This is not a long time--maybe a couple of hours.

arsae bei no kor [ʔa²¹sæ³³ pe³³ no³³ k^h_o²¹]

ADV 副 try one's best; with all one's might 尽力 /jìnli/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel arggeni ake jjixr niazzir a, eilni dder yar bei dae miar mel arsae bei no kor bei dae a. 他想明天回家, 今天就尽力地做他应该做的事。S/he wants to return home tomorrow, so today s/he does his/her best to do his/her tasks. **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel zzi hie a, arsae hie no kor hie doxr dae. 他们俩在吵架, 尽力地吵着。Those two were arguing, (they) argued with all their might.

·Compare 另见: **arsae-bei lei, no.**

arsae gar lei [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ka⁷²¹ ʒe³³]

ADV 副 certainly; for sure; no matter what 不管怎么样 /bù guǎn zěnmeyàng/; 一定 /yīdìng/ **Example 例子:** Arsae gar lei, ngo zabbar-seilseir a miar bei nia. 不管怎么, 我都要好好的干活。No matter what, I am going to diligently do (my) work.

arsae lerler [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʒe²¹-ʒe²¹]

1) Ques 疑 what; what all 什么 /shénme/ **Example 例子:** Arni yar ni leil arsae lerler bbeix a? 昨天他对你说了什么? Yesterday what did s/he say to you?

2) ADV 副 what; that way 怎么 /zěnmeyàng/ **Example 例子:** Nia sulmulsu nia leil arsae lerler bei lol mel, nia dder arsae lerler bei nia. 你们的老师叫你们怎么做, 你们就要怎么做。What your teacher told you to do it, you need to do that way.

arsae lerler nga [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʒe²¹-ʒe²¹ ŋa³³]

1) Ques 疑 what happened; what was it like 是怎么样 /shì zěnmeyàng/ **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr a, arsae lerler nga? 你回家怎么样? (When) you returned home, what was it like?

2) ADV 副 how(ever) it is; no matter what 所发生的 /suǒ fāshēng de/; 不管是怎么样也 /bù guǎn shì zěnmeyàng yě/ **Example 例子:** Ni sul zza ssi a, arsae lerler nga lei, ni halae zabbar-seilseir a sul zza nia. 你去读书, 不管怎么样也要好好地读书。When you go to school, however it is, you still need to diligently study.

·Compare 另见: **arsae lerler nga lei**.

arsae lerler nga lei [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʒə²¹-ʒə²¹ ŋa³³ le³³] ·Compare 另见: **arsae lerler nga**.

arsae lei [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʒe³³]

ADV 副 however 怎么都 /zěnmē dōu/; 怎么也 /zěnmē/ yě/ **Example 例子: Ni pia eil xiux leil naexrbe a, arsaei lei naexr ddo.** 你补这件衣服, 怎么补都可以。 When mending these clothes, however (you) sew (it) is fine.

arsae leilei loxr [ʔa²¹sæ³³ ʒe³³ʒe³³ ʒo²¹]

V 动 how old 有多大年纪 /yǒu duō dà niánjì/ **Example 例子: Ni ddei aniux arsaei leilei loxr a?** 你的孩子有多大了? How old is your child?

·Compare 另见: **arsae, eine leilei, hormo koxl loxr, leilei zza, li, loxr**. Do this: So the /arsae leil/ is 'how much'. And /ni meir ddei arsaei leilei ngaxl dae nia/ 'open your mouth very wide or as wide as you can' Shows that it can also mean 'as much' if it isn't in a question. So change the lemma to 'arsae leilei' and get in these two senses. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arsae vivi [ʔa²¹sæ³³ vi³³vi³³]

Ques 疑 how far 多远 /duō yuǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni ake ddei sulzzaggie dax arsaei vivi zza?** 你家离读书的地方有多远? How far is you house from the school?

Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arsae zzir nr var

it won't matter

Question: Zhangjia: /arsa jjir nr var/

arsae-bei lei [ʔa²¹sæ³³ pe³³ ʒe³³]

ADV 副 certainly; for sure; no matter what 不管怎么样 /bù guǎn zěnmeyàng/; 一定 /yīdìng/

Example 例子: Niul si leil ddarkoxl goxr a mel, arsaei bei lei bei ci nia. 我们答应过别人的, 一定要做到。 If we have agreed (to do something) for someone, (we) will certainly fulfill it.

·Compare 另见: **arsae bei no kor**. Question: Is this one uit or three? Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

arsaenga [ʔa²¹sæ³³-ŋa³³]

1) ADV 副 why 为什么 /wèishéme/ **Example 例子: Yar arsaenga sul nr zza ssi ngo nr saexl.** 他为什么不去上学, 我不知道。 Why s/he does not go to school, I don't know.

2) Ques 疑 **Example 例子: Ni asaenga a ngo dax ddar-nr-te?** 你为什么不要跟我说话。 Why don't you talk with me?

3) Ques 疑 What is wrong? 怎么了 /zěnmē le/ **Example 例子: Ni arsaenga a?** 你怎么了? What's wrong?

·Compare 另见: **arsaenga lei, arsaenga zzorbbeixlei, arsaengai, arsanga**. Question: The zenmeyang should also be one word /arsaenga/ That is, theone that is not a question.

arsaenga lei [ʔa²¹sæ³³-ŋa³³ ʒe³³]

ADV 副 certainly; for sure; no matter what 不管怎么样 /bù guǎn zěnmeyàng/ **Example 例子:**

Eilni arsaenga lei ni miar bei ssi nia! 不管今天怎么样, 你也要去干活。 Today, no matter what, you are going to work!

·Compare 另见: **arsaenga**. Do this: this could also be: /arsaenga zzorbbeixlei/

arsaenga zzorbbeixlei [ʔa²¹sæ³³-ŋa³³ dzo²¹be⁴⁴ʒe³³]

ADV 副 no matter what 不管怎么样 /bù guǎn zěnmeyàng/ **Example 例子: Arsaenga zzorbbeixlei ni ngo leil xia dae nia.** 不管怎么样你都要等着我。 No matter what you must wait for me.

·Compare 另见: **arsaenga**.

arsaengai [ʔa²¹sæ³³-ŋai³³] ·Compare 另见: **arsaenga**.

arsaesael [ʔa²¹sæ³³sæ⁵⁵]

1) Ques 疑 how 有多 /yǒu duō/; 怎么样 /zěnmeyàng/ **Example 例子: Ni so caer a, arsaesael**

nga? 你割麦子，怎么样？ How did the reaping of the wheat go? **Example 例子:** Ni leil bei ssi nr ddo bbeix zzael, ni no-nr-ni; eilboxl arsaesael nga bbe leir? 叫你不要去做，你不听；现在怎么样呢？ (I) told you not to go, but (you) didn't listen; what now? **Example 例子:** Yar arsaesael nga a? No kor kor a? 他怎么样了？病好了吗？ How is s/he? Has (s/he) recovered?

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Arggeni arsaesael nga mel, ni lei nr saexl a! 明天是怎么样，你都不知道！ How it will be tomorrow, you don't even know! **Example 例子:** Yar arsaesael no dae, ngo nr saexl. 他病得怎么样，我不知道。 How sick s/he is, I don't know. **Example 例子:** Pia hal xiux arsaesael perniar, ngo nr saexl a. 那件衣服有多贵，我不知道。 I don't know how expensive that set of clothing is.

Question: I want to have this lemma as /arsaesael/ but I also want an arsaesael nga/ lemma. (怎么样?)。 This lemma needs an example with the /arsaesael/ without the /nga/. Kelly thinks /arsaesae nga/ should be separated.

arsaesael (bei) mal dae a [ʔa²¹sæ³³sæ⁵⁵ (pe³³) ma⁵⁵ de³³ a³³]

idiom 习语 to what extent (做)到什么程度 (zuò) dào shénme chéngdù **Example 例子:** Ni miar eil ddei arsaesael bei mal dae a? 你这件事做到什么程度了？ To what extent have you done this task?

arsaesael arcixl [ʔa²¹sæ³³sæ⁵⁵ ʔa²¹-ts^hʔ⁶⁶]

Ques 疑 how much time 多长时间 /duō cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Ni ni ddei anix leil zi ssi a, arsaesael arcixl nga nia? 你去接你的孩子，要多长时间？ When you pick up your child, how much time does it take?

·Compare 另见: arsaesael arcixl.

arseir [ʔa²¹se²¹]

1) Ques 疑 who 谁 /shuí/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei gaxggor carbeix arseir a? 你的朋友是谁？ Who is your friend?

2) PRON 代 someone; that one; who **Example 例子:** Arni arseir a ngo ddei zzaegu ar ddei vei si a, nael ngo eilni sael saexl. 昨天谁拿了我的东西，但是我今天才知道。 Yesterday someone took my things, but I didn't know until today.

·Compare 另见: si.

arseir lei [ʔa²¹se²¹ ʔe³³]

1) PRON 代 anyone; everyone; whoever 谁都 /shuí dōu/ **Example 例子:** Arseir lei ni leil yarzi perniar. 谁都很关心你。 Everyone loves you very much. **Example 例子:** Yaa arseir hormo sser zoxr, arseir leil hormo bbe gger. 他们谁需要多少，就分给谁多少。 Whoever of them who had something (that was) needed, everyone (they all) shared.

2) nobody **Example 例子:** Arseir lei ca hal ddei ddei nixmox ddei arsaesael nga nr saexl! 谁都不知道那个人的心怎么样！ Nobody knows what is in that person's heart!

arssor [ʔa²¹zo²¹]

1) ADV 副 softly spoken; spoken without a lot of force 轻轻地说 /qīngqīng de shuō/ **Example 例子:** Yar mar a bbeixarnar a, nolba yarzi seir, ngo arssor a te dae lei, yar bbejiur wo xie. 他虽然老了，但他的耳朵很好，我轻轻地说，他也听得见。 Though s/he is old, (his/her) ears are very good, though I softly speak, s/he can hear (me).

2) softly done; done with little force or with little effort 轻轻地做 /qīng qīng de zuò/; 没用很多力气 /méi yòng hěn duō lìqi/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil deil a, arssor a deil! 你打我，轻轻地打！ If you are going to hit me, hit (me) softly! **Example 例子:** Yar mel yarzi worni, arssor a dder zaezi zoxr bbax du lei a. 他力气很大，没有用很多力气就把桌子抬起来了。 S/he is very strong, with little effort (s/he) carries the table.

·Compare 另见: norbbe, norlix, qiur.

arwormei [ʔa²¹wo²¹-me³³]

ADV 副 four nights from now; night four days from now not including tonight 第五天晚上 /dì wǔ tiān wǎnshang/ **Example 例子:** Arwormei ddei yisi mel dder li xixl goxr ho hal cir xixl mei leil bbeix. "Arwormei" 的意思就是说四天晚上过后的那一天晚上。 The meaning of "arwormei" is four nights from now (not counting tonight).

arwornehe [ʔa²¹wo²¹-nə³³xu³³]

ADV 副 four mornings from now; morning four days from now not including today 第五天早上 /dì wǔ tiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: Arwornehe ddei ylsi mel dder li nehe goxr ho a hal cir nehe leil bbeix.** "Arwornehe" 的意思就是说四天以后的那一早上。The meaning of "arwor-nehe" is that (last/fourth) morning after four mornings have passed.

arworni [ʔa²¹wo²¹-ni³³]

ADV 副 four days from now not including today 第五天 /dì wǔ tiān/ **Example 例子: Li ni goxr ho a, arworni ngo miar bei nia a.** 第四天后, 第五天我要工作了。After three days pass, on the fourth day I have to work.

arzixl

a bit (used for gaining weight)

Question /Ca ddei lei ho bei ho sexr du lei a, arzixl paxl du lei a. /

arzzi-nimar [ʔa²¹dzɿ³³-ni³³ma²¹]

N 名 brothers 兄弟 /xiōngdì/ **Example 例子: Caporssor hal nnel yaa mel arbor cir ddei a nga, yel yaa nnel arzzi-nimar nga.** 那俩个小男孩他们是同父, 所以他们俩个是兄弟。Those two boys have one (the same) father, so those two are brothers.

arzzi-nimo [ʔa²¹dzɿ³³-ni³³mo³³]

N 名 sisters 姐妹 /jiěmèi/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal nnel yaa mel arbor cir ddei a nga, yel yaa nnel arzzi-nimo nga.** 那俩个女孩她们是同父, 所以她们是姐妹。Those two girls have one (the same) father, so those two are sisters.

atei [ʔa³³tʰe³³]

N 名 younger brother's wife 弟媳 /dìxí/; 弟妹 /dìmèi/

·Compare 另见: **ateibbaex, ateibbaexbbaex, ateileix, ateileixleix, ateiqie, ateiqieqie, ateivaer, ateivaervaer.**

ateibbaex [ʔa³³tʰe³³-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest younger brother's wife 三弟媳 /sān dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateibbaexbbaex.**

ateibbaexbbaex [ʔa³³tʰe³³-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest younger brother's wife 三弟媳 /sān dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateibbaex.**

ateileix [ʔa³³tʰe³³-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest younger brother's wife 二弟媳 /èr dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateileixleix.**

ateileixleix [ʔa³³tʰe³³-ʒe⁴⁴-ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest younger brother's wife 二弟媳 /èr dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateileix.** Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ateiqie [ʔa³³tʰe³³-tʰjɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest younger brother's wife 四弟媳 /sì dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateiqieqie.**

ateiqieqie [ʔa³³tʰe³³-tʰjɛ³³-tʰjɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest younger brother's wife 四弟媳 /sì dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateiqie.**

ateivaer [ʔa³³tʰe³³-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest younger brother's wife 大弟媳 /dà dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateivaervaer.**

ateivaervaer [ʔa³³tʰe³³-væ²¹-væ²¹]

N 名 oldest younger brother's wife 大弟媳 /dà dìxí/

·Compare 另见: **atei, ateivaer**. Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ateiyelye [ʔa³³t^he³³-yɛ⁵⁵yɛ³³]

- 1) N 名 fifth oldest younger brother's wife 五弟媳 /wǔ dìxí/
- 2) youngest brother's wife 最年轻的弟媳 /zuì niánqīng de dìxí/
Question: should this be put together with a hyphen?

ava [ʔa³³va³³]

N 名 father's or mother's younger male friends 叔叔 /shūshu/ **Example 例子: Ngo ava ae capor halmel bir ngabbor leil ye.** 我叫“ava”的那些男人比我爸爸小。The men I call "ava" are younger than my father.

Note: Nai confirmed the Mandarin gloss as being OK.

avix [ʔa³³vɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 shadow 影子 /yǐngzi/ **Example 例子: Merni lal halcar a, ca ddei avix ddei yarzi mu.** 太阳下山那时，人的影子很高。When the sun sets, people's shadows are very tall.

avixsaer [ʔa³³vɿ⁴⁴-sæ²¹]

N 名 shade 荫凉处 /yīnliángchù/ **Example 例子: Gielco a, ca mel avixsaer gga yarzi wornol meixr.** 热的时候，人们很喜欢在荫凉处休息。When it is hot, people like very much to rest in the shade.

axneix [ʔa⁴⁴nɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 crow 乌鸦 /wūyā/ **Example 例子: Axneix mel loxlmoxr ker lel a, miarmusu mel yaa leil li-nr-zoxr.** 乌鸦们偷吃粮食，农民们不喜欢他们。(Since) crows steal and eat the crops, the workers don't like them.

aya [ʔa³³ja³³]

N 名 (term of address for parent's younger female friends) 阿姨 /ayí/; 婶婶 /shěnshe/ **Example 例子: Bir ngama leil ye ssormaer halmel leil, ngo "aya" ae.** 比我妈妈小的那些妇女，我叫“aya”。Women who are younger than my mother, I call "aya".

azo [ʔa³³tso³³]

- 1) Ques 疑 what 什么 /shénme/ **Example 例子: Ni azo bei dae?** 你在做什么? What are you doing?
- 2) PRON 代 **Example 例子: Ni azo bei, ngo dder azo bei.** 你做什么我就做什么。What you do, I will do.

·Compare 另见: **azo bei lei, azo lei.**

azo bei bbeixleir [ʔa³³tso³³ pe³³ be⁴⁴le²¹]

Ques 疑 What can be done? 能做什么? /néng zuò shénme/ **Example 例子: Cor mel, kar nr var ho a mel, halae azo bei bbeixleir.** 盐巴不咸了以后还能做什么呢? Salt, after it is not salty, what can be done (with the salt)?

azo bei lei [ʔa³³tso³³ pe³³ ʔe³³]

PRON 代 anything; everything; whatever 什么都 /shénme dōu/ **Example 例子: Yar yarma dax cirgo a goxr dae a, azo bei lei yar lozza.** 她跟她妈妈生活在一起，做什么她都有自由。S/he is living with his/her mom, whatever s/he wants to do s/he decides.

·Compare 另见: **azo, azo lei, bei, lei.**

azo lei [ʔa³³tso³³ ʔe³³]

PRON 代 anything; everything 什么都 /shénme dōu/ **Example 例子: Ngo azo lei zza.** 我什么都有。I have everything. **Example 例子: Yar cirni-cirni ake hher dae a, azo lei nr bei.** 他每一天都在家，什么都不做。S/he is in the house every day, (and) doesn't do anything.

·Compare 另见: **azo, azo bei lei, lei.**

azo lei nr per [ʔa³³tso³³ le³³ n²¹ pu²¹]

ADJ 形 worthless 没有价值 /méiyǒu jiàzhí/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu eil ddei xiar ho a; yel azo lei nr per a.** 这个东西坏了，所以没有价值了。This thing is broken, so it is not worth anything.

azze [ʔa³³dzə³³]

N 名 shrimp 虾 /xiā/ **Example 例子:** Azze mel ajjix gga goxr dae. 虾生活在水里。 Shrimp live in water.

azzi [ʔa³³dzɿ³³]

N 名 goat-skin cape 山羊皮作成的披肩 /shānyángpí zuò chéng de pījiān/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, Loxrlapor mel acixl ddei zzi sser a, azzi bei. 以前，彝族人用山羊的皮，做“azzi”。 In the past, the Central Yi people used goat skin, to make the goat-skin cape.

azzu [ʔa³³dzɿ³³]

N 名 chopsticks 筷子 /kuàizi/ **Example 例子:** Azzu mel var niux labox. 筷子是挟菜的。 Chopsticks are used for picking up food.

Ae ae**ae** [ʔæ³³]

1) V 动 call 叫 /jiào/ **Example 例子:** Ssi du a nael, naerho mel leil ae. 要走的时候，叫亲戚们。 When it was time to go, the relatives (were) called.
2) sing 唱 /chàng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, camar mel meixrggoxr ae a, yarzi yils zza. 以前的老人唱梅葛很有意思。 In times past, when the old people sang Yi traditional songs, it was very interesting.
·Compare 另见: lu, me.

ae hiel

V 动 call until hoarse
Question: Zhangjia: /lei hiel/

aelcixl [ʔæ⁵⁵tsʰ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 naughty; poorly-behaved 讨厌 /tǎoyàn/ **Example 例子:** Caporssor cirmelmel aelcixl a, yel si ddei zzaegu lei bei xiaxr gger. 有些男孩讨厌，所以把别人的东西也弄坏。 Some young men are naughty, so (they) break other people's things.
·Compare 另见: aelgaxr.

aelfuxr [ʔæ⁵⁵fɿ²¹]

N 名 Chinese violin 二胡 /èrhú/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, caxlgo caxl a, aelfuxr gga. 以前人们唱歌，还拉二胡。 In times past, when (people) sang, (they) played the Chinese violin.

aelgaxr [ʔæ⁵⁵kɑ²¹] ·Compare 另见: aelcixl. Do this: put the info in.

aelnixrzixr [ʔæ⁵⁵ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 second grade 二年级 /èr niánjí/ **Example 例子:** yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr 一年级，二年级，三年级，四年级，五年级，六年级 first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade
·Compare 另见: cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxiuxr, yixrnixrzixr.

aenge [ʔæ³³-ŋw³³]

V 动 wail 哀哭 /āikū/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yar capor si a, aenge dae a. 那个人她丈夫死了哀哭着。 That person's husband died, (so she) wailed.
NEG 否定: ae-nr-nge [ʔæ³³<ŋ²¹>ŋw³³]

aevi [ʔæ³³-vi³³]

N 名 drool; slobber 口水 /kǒushuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Anix bexlelte hal ddox vae a, aevi lei vae teixl lei a. 那个婴孩笑，口水都笑出来了。 When that baby smiles, s/he slobbers.
·Compare 另见: vi, zixlvixr.

aex [ʔæ⁴⁴]

V 动 salt 腌 /yān/ **Example 例子:** Gielco a mel, hor mel bbeirne var, yel cor sser a, aex nia. 天气热，肉会臭掉，所以要用盐巴腌。 When it is hot, the meat can spoil, so it is necessary to salt

it.

aex [ʔæ⁴⁴]

V 动 make a cold dish or salad 凉拌 /liángbàn/ **Example 例子: Sixveix mel aex lel cexr.** 树花可以凉拌吃。 The flowers that grow on old tree trunks can be made into a cold dish or salad to eat.

aex [ʔæ⁴⁴]

V 动 drink 喝 /hē/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei bbecir-bbeni zzibbaer aex doxr.** 那个男人每天都在喝酒。 That man drinks liquor every day.

·Compare 另见: **aexyixr-aexba.**

aexyixr-aexba [ʔæ⁴⁴yɪ²¹-æ⁴⁴pa³³]

idiom 习语 extremely drunk 喝得烂醉 /hē dé lànzuì/ **Example 例子: Capor eil ddei cirni-cirni aexyixr-aexba mo, miar lei nr bei, yarzi vuxryixrddo.** 这个男的每一天喝得烂醉，活也不干，很讨厌。 This man is extremely drunk every day, (he) doesn't work, (it is) very disgusting.

·Compare 另见: **aex.**

B b

ba [pa³³]

N 名 class; group 班 /bān/ **Example 例子: Ni sul zza a, arddol ba gga zza dae?** 你读书，在那一个班读? In school, in which class do you study?

ba [pa³³]

CLF 量 根 (头发; 眉毛; 睫毛; 胡子) /gēn/ (tóufǎ; méimáo; jiémáo; húzi) **Example 例子: Cilni ca hal hhexr ddei lil mel si jjia a, hormo ba nr ner.** 今年那家的秧死完了，没长几根。 This year that family's rice seedling all died, almost no plants grew. **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei bborvu zzu bbae jjia a, hormo ba nr nga a.** 那个老人的胡子掉完了，没几根了。 That old person's beard all fell out, (he) doesn't have much of a beard.

·Compare 另见: **gel.**

ba [pa³³]

V 动 provide for; take care of 管 /guǎn/; 赡养 /shànyǎng/ **Example 例子: Ssormine mel armael camar leil ba nia.** 儿女要赡养自己的老人。 The offspring should take care of their own elderly members of the family. **Example 例子: Yar anix ba a, yarzi sulk.** 她管孩子，很辛苦。 S/he is taking care of a child, (and is) very busy.

ba [pa³³]

V 动 move 搬 /bān/ **Example 例子: Eilni yaa ake ba.** 今天他们搬家。 Today they moved to a different place to live.

·Compare 另见: **bbax, bber.**

ba [pa³³]

V 动 wrap 包 /bāo/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei leixrhher ddei leil sirnilni ddux lei a, yar ba doxr dae.** 他的手出血了，他一直在包。 His/her hand was bleeding, (so) s/he kept it wrapped. **Example 例子: Yar pia sixl xiux leil ba gex dae.** 他包裹着新衣服。 S/he wrapped up the new clothes.

·Compare 另见: **neixl.**

ba gger [pa³³ gw²¹]

V 动 contract out 承包给 /chéngbāo gěi/ **Example 例子: Yar mi mel si leil ba gger a, yel cir koxl zzirbae cirdu pir se wo ddo.** 他把田承包给别人，所以一年可以收到一千块钱。 S/he has contracted out his land, so in one year s/he can earn one thousand yuan. **Example 例子: Yaa mi paxr su nr zza a, yaa mi zzu ngua leil ba gger a.** 他们没有人种地，(所以)把他们的地包给我们了。 They don't have anyone to farm the land, (so) they rented the land to us.

NEG 否定: ba nr gger [pa³³ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

ba kae [pa³³ k^hæ³³]

V 动 spread 铺开 /bān kāi/ **Example 例子: Mi gga cir ji a, loxlmoxr yarzi naxrcixl, yel ca mel**

cir ba kae a, mi gga ji. 在田里放粪粮食很好, 所以人们搬开粪放在田里。 When manure is put in the field, the crop is very good, so people take the manure out and spread it in the fields.

NEG 否定: **ba nr kae** [pa³³ η²¹ k^hæ³³]

bacixl-bage

idiom 习语

Question--I think this means to move from here to there.

bamur [pa³³mɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 appropriate; proper 分寸 /fēncùn/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ddar bbeix a mel, bamur zza halmel lar bbeix ddo.** 你说话, 只能说有分寸的那些。 When you speak, only speak what is appropriate. **Example 例子:** **Ni azo bei lei bamur zza halmel lar bei ddo.** 你做什么都能做有分寸的那些。 Whatever you do, only do what is appropriate.

NEG 否定: **barmur nr zza** [pa³³mɿ²¹ η²¹ dza³³]

bar [pa⁷²¹]

CLF 量 (breast; chest) 胸 /xiōng/ **Example 例子:** **Halcar a, zaxlddaexr su ca mel nixmoxzo bar leil he ar co veixr gex dae nia.** 以前打仗的人, 要在胸前穿一块铁。 In times past, those who went to war had to wear a vest of steel on their chest.

Note: It was confirmed that this is different from the word for breast or chest and this lemma is spelled correctly--it is not tense--so don't ask again.

barbatar [pa²¹pa³³t^ha²¹]

N 名 lollypop 棒棒糖 /bàngbàng táng/ **Example 例子:** **Aniuxssor leil barbatar zzo lol a mel, ixl ji si nr var.** 小孩吃棒棒糖就不会吞下去。 When a small child is allowed to eat a lollypop, it can't be swallowed.

·Compare 另见: **larmirta, solgoltaxr.**

barpir [pa⁷²¹-p^hi²¹]

N 名 board (a flat piece of wood) 木板 /mùbǎn/ **Example 例子:** **Yixrgguci daxr a mel, barpir sser nia.** 搭床, 要用木板。 When putting together a bed, boards must be used.

·Compare 另见: **lebbae, zzirddarpir.**

barver [pa²¹və²¹]

ADJ 形 competent; reliable; firm; resolute; steady; unwavering 可靠 /kěkào/; 稳重 /wénzhòng/ **Example 例子:** **Miar bei a, yar yarzi barver.** 做事, 他很稳重。 When doing (a) task s/he is very reliable. **Example 例子:** **Ni azo bei lei barbar-verver bei nia.** 你做什么都要稳稳重重地做。

Whatever you do, do it competently.

NEG 否定: **bar-nr-ver** [pa²¹<η²¹>və²¹]

bax [pa⁴⁴]

ADV 副 even 连 /lián/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ssor ddei olce lei bax ar ba pixl nr var.** 你的儿子连一根头发也不会丢。 Your son will not lose even one single hair. **Example 例子:** **Yar nixmox zzar xiar dae mel, cirdoxr lei bax nr seir.** 她心里想着的一点都不好。 The thoughts of his/her heart were not even a little bit good.

bax [pa⁴⁴]

Meas 量 (bowl of food 碗 /wǎn/; [吃的 /chī de/]) **Example 例子:** **Yar almeixr meixr a, hormo bax lei zzor ji a.** 他肚子饿了, 吃了好几碗。 S/he was very hungry, (and) ate many bowls (of food). **Example 例子:** **Ni ngo leil var bax caer gel gger la.** 你把那碗菜端给我。 Pass me the bowl of vegetables.

·Compare 另见: **baxlaxr, ddorbax, peixl.**

baxl [pa⁶⁶]

V 动 mix; stir 拌 /bàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ni var ddei cor ji ho a, arleixr baxl nia.** 你菜里放了盐要拌一下。 After you have put salt in the vegetables, stir it up.

·Compare 另见: **ggiex, pox.** Note: I have confirmed that this is correct; Mayou does not use /vaex/.

baxl [pɑ⁶⁶]

CLF 量 branch 枝 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Yar sixballeixr ar baxl ngaxl zei lei a, adoxl zi. 他撇一树枝下来烧火。 S/he broke a branch down and lit a fire.

·Compare 另见: sixbaxlleixr, sixcaxlleixr, sixgaxlleixr. Quetion: there is an /zwei ar baxlleixr/ in the stories.

baxl [pɑ⁶⁶]

1) V 动 put on a wedding 办 /bàn/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su mel ggie baxl a mel, tarxi kar nia. 马游人办婚礼, 要铺松叶。 The people of Mayou when putting on a wedding, must spread pine needles (on the ground).

2) buy 买 /mǎi/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr mel cirnu bbeix du a, yel eilni yar zzi gga zzaegu baxl ssi. 那家人要取媳妇了, 所以今天去城里买东西。 That family is about to conduct a wedding (for a new daughter-in-law) so they went to the city to buy things.

·Compare 另见: ggie.

baxl a [pɑ⁷⁶⁶ a²¹]

ADV 副 probably; seems 可能吧 /kěnéng ba/ **Example 例子:** Yar giel no baxl a. 他可能病了。 It seems that from what I see/probably she is sick. **Example 例子:** Eilni giel almer lei var baxl a. 今天可能会下雨吧。 It seems from the change in the weather/probably today, on the contrary, it will rain. **Example 例子:** Yar sirzzi dae baxl a. 他可能在生气吧。 It seems from what I see that/probably she is angry. **Example 例子:** Mi lei a baxl a. 可能地震了吧。 It seems from what I feel/probably there is an earthquake. The speaker feels the earth quake a little, but is not at the epicenter, so is not entirely sure if a real earthquake is happening. **Example 例子:** Yar yix hor kal dae a baxl a. 他可能烤着鸡肉了吧。 It seems from what I smell/probably she is baking chicken. **baxl a [pɑ⁷⁶⁶ a²¹]**

baxlaxr [pɑ⁴⁴ ʒɑ⁷²¹]

N 名 bowl 碗 /wǎn/ **Example 例子:** Niul almeixr zzor a, baxlaxr sser. 我们吃饭要用碗。 When we eat rice, (we) use a bowl.

·Compare 另见: bax, ddorbax.

baxlfaxr [pɑ⁶⁶ fɑ⁷²¹]

N 名 solution 办法 /bànfǎ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei ddar-nr-no, ngo baxlfaxr lei nr zza. 她不听我的话, 我也没有办法。 S/he doesn't listen to me, (and) I can't do anything about it.

·Compare 另见: fazi.

baxlguirle [pɑ⁶⁶ kwe⁷²¹-lə³³] ·Compare 另见: baxlguirzei.

baxlguirzei [pɑ⁶⁶ kwe⁷²¹-tse³³]

V 动 fall down; trip 绊倒 /bàndǎo/ **Example 例子:** Baezo hal zex aniu x ddox leil baxlguirzei gger a. 那条绳子把孩子绊倒了。 The rope tripped the child.

·Compare 另见: baxlguirle, guir, guirle.

baxlluxl [pɑ⁵⁵ ʒɑ⁵⁵]

N 名 halfway; midway 半路 /bàn lù/ **Example 例子:** Baxlluxl ssi ci a, almer lei a. 走到了半路, 下雨了。 When (they) got halfway, it started to rain.

baxlmaexr lei nr sixl [pɑ⁶⁶ mæ⁷²¹ le³³ ŋ²¹ sɿ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 ignore; not respond; 没反应 méi fǎnyìng

·Compare 另见: salo lei nr gie.

baxlyixl [pɑ⁶⁶ ji⁶⁶]

N 名 midnight 半夜 /bànyè/ **Example 例子:** Armei baxlyixl ci a, almer yarzi lei vaer, yel ngo ddei loxlmoxr mel lei ajjix gga zix ji dae a. 昨天晚上到半夜, 雨下得很大, 所以我的粮食都泡在水里了。 Last night at midnight, it started to pour, so my crops were all drenched with water.

Example 例子: Yar baxlyixl yixr ci a, xilbe no. 他睡到半夜, 肚子疼。 S/he slept until midnight then (his/her) stomach hurt.

·Compare 另见: merxixl-soxiu, soxiu-baxlyixl.

baxr [paʔ²¹]

CLF 量 (items with a sharp edge) 把 /bǎ/ (工具 /gōngjù/; 梳子 shūzi) **Example 例子: Mi giexl a mel, zilmo ar baxr sser a, giexl nia.** 挖田要一把锄头去挖。(When) tilling the field, a hoe must be used to till.

baxr [paʔ²¹]

1) N 名 breast 乳房 /rúfáng/ **Example 例子: Eilleix mel azo no lei zza, yel ssormaer cirmemel a baxr ddei lei no var.** 现在什么病都有, 所以有一些女人的乳房也会痛。 These days there are all kinds of illnesses, so some women have illnesses in the breasts.

2) milk 奶 /nǎi/ **Example 例子: Anix leil yarma ddei baxr da bir vae si lei baxr da mel leixl seir.** 喂孩子妈妈的奶比喂买来的还要好。 It is better for a child to be given his/her mother's milk to drink than to be given bought milk to drink. **Example 例子: Niur baxr mel ajjix ardoxr dox ji, arleixr ggiex, dda cexr.** 倒些水在乃(粉)里, 搅一会儿就可以喝了。 Pour a little water in the cow.milk (powder), stir a little, then it is ready to drink.

·Compare 另见: **baxr da, baxr zil.**

baxr da [paʔ²¹ da³³]

V 动 nurse 给喂奶 /gěi wèi nǎi/ **Example 例子: Anix leil vaer lol niazzir a mel, baxr da nia.** 要想让孩子长大就要喂奶。 If you want to raise you child (you) must nurse (him/her).

·Compare 另见: **baxr, baxr zil, da.** Question: one word or two?

NEG 否定: **baxr-nr-da [paʔ²¹-ŋ²¹-da³³]**

baxr zil [paʔ²¹ tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 wean 断奶 /duàn nǎi/ **Example 例子: Anix cir koxl nr ci loxr ho a mel dder baxr zil a.** 小孩子一岁多就断奶了。 When the child is a year old it is weaned.

·Compare 另见: **baxr, baxr da, zil.** Question: one word or two?

NEG 否定: **baxr-nr-zil seir [paʔ²¹ ŋ²¹ tsɿ⁵⁵ se²¹]**

baxrda [paʔ²¹-da³³]

N 名 milk 奶 /nǎi/ **Example 例子: Anix leil yarma ddei baxrda bir vae si lei baxr mel da leil seir leixl.** 喂孩子妈妈的奶比喂买来的还要好。 It is better for a child to be given his/her mother's milk than bought milk.

baxrde [paʔ²¹ tə³³]

N 名 chair; stool 凳子 /dèngzi/; 椅子 /yǐzi/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei qihher no dae, yel yar baxrde ddei leil cux dae var lalnga.** 那个人的脚有病, 所以他只能坐在椅子上。 That person has sore feet, so s/he can only sit on a chair.

baxrdirzo [pa³³tiʔ²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 eight o'clock 八点钟 /bā diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子: yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, siryixrdirzo, sixraeldirzo** 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

baxrgoxr

N 名 some kind of dove or pigeon

Question:

bazir [pa³³tsɿ²¹]

N 名 scar 伤疤 /shāngbā/ **Example 例子: Ngo leixrhher ddei leil adoxl taxl dae goxr a, bazir ddei halae nr mier seir.** 我的手被火烫过了, 伤疤还没有消失。 My hand was burned, (and) the scar has still not disappeared.

bae [pæ³³]

ASP (conclusive) 体 (expresses that the action has ended) 停 /tíng/ **Example 例子: Anix ddox eilni cir ni nge doxr, ni jjixr lei eilcar saelnei nge bae.** 孩子今天一天的哭着, 你回来现在才哭停了。 The child continually cried all day today, s/he didn't stop crying until you returned now.

·Compare 另见: **beil, ho.**

bae [pæ³³]

V 动 serve 发 /fā/; 敬 /jìng/ **Example 例子: Cirmusixl mel sievi leil yi bae.** 新娘给客人敬烟。The bride serves cigarettes to the guests. **Example 例子: Aniuksor mel ngua dax gaxgor lei a, ngo yaa leil larmirta bae.** 小孩子们来我家玩, 我给他们发麦芽糖。When small children come to our (house) to play, I serve them candy.

bael [pæ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **ssaxl.**

baelbaelsi [pæ⁵⁵pæ⁵⁵sɿ³³]

ADV 副 opposite 反着 /fǎn zhe/ **Example 例子: Yar zoxlzoxl a baelbaelsi bei ssi; yar leil bbeix dae lei bbeix dil nr ddo.** 他经常反着去做; 说他也听不进去。S/he always does the opposite; s/he does not pay attention to what is said to him/her.

baepir [pæ³³-phɿ²¹]

N 名 strap 背绳 /bèishéng/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer mel six bber ssi a, baepir vei a, bber nia.** 女人去背柴, 要用背绳, 去背。When women go for (fire)wood, they take the "baepir" (strap), to carry it on their backs.

baer [pæ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **gaxgor.**

baer [pæ⁷²¹]

V 动 set the table 放桌子 /fàng zhuōzi/ **Example 例子: Almeixr zzor du a, zaezir baer nia.** 吃饭了, 要放桌子。When it is time to eat, the table needs to be set.
Question: is this a loan?

baerlae [pæ²¹ʒæ³³]

N 名 horn 喇叭 /lǎbā/ **Example 例子: Cirmu bbeix a mel, baerlae mex.** 娶新娘的时候, 吹喇叭。When (a man) gets married, the horn is blown.

baex [pæ⁴⁴]

1) CLF 量 (something with a point) 把 (尖尖的东西) /bǎ (jiān jiān de dōngxī)/ **Example 例子: Ca nr seir hal ddei altor dar sisi ar baex vei dae a, ca seixl ssi!** 那个坏人拿着一把长长的刀子去杀人! That bad person took a long knife to kill (a) person!

2) vbl CLF 量 poke 刀 /dāo/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal te yar dax zzirbae su car a, altor sser a, yar leil ar baex zzir gger a.** 那个小偷抢他的钱的时候, 用刀子捅了他一刀。That thief when taking money from him/her, used a knife, (and) gave him/her a poke with it.

Note: In this example this is /sisi/ NOT /silsi/ which is an example of why we need to write in the tone sandhi.

baexbaexlbaex

ADV 副 desperately; urgently 迫切 /pòqiè/ **Example 例子: Yar, yar ma leil jjiur a, baexbaexlbaex ake jjiur niazzir.** 他想他妈妈, 很迫切地想回家。S/he missed his/her mother, (and) desperately wanted to return home.

baexbaexsi

V 动 deviate; swerve 偏 piān
Question: Zhangjia: baexbaexsi/

baexlaex [pæ⁴⁴ʒæ⁴⁴]

N 名 tile for the roof corner 角 (尖尖地) /jiǎo (jiānjiān de)/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor ddei xi mel xi baexlaex liler zza.** 彝族人的房子有四个尖尖地房角。The Central Yi people's houses have four (special) tile corner pieces on the roofs.

baexr [pæ⁷²¹]

V 动 deceive; lie 说谎话 /shuō huǎng huà/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei leil ngo nr saexl! Ngo baexr arddeirnga a, Arbosobo ngo leil faxr lol ddo.** 我不认识那个人! 我如果说谎话, 可以让上帝罚我。I don't know that person! If I am lying may God punish me.

·Compare 另见: **fur**.

baexr [pæ⁷²¹]

ADV 副 for nothing; in vain 白 /bái/ **Example 例子: Ni ca ddei vaer lei baexr a vaer lalnga, ni arddolyox lei bei nr var.** 你人大也白大了, 你什么也不会做。You have grown up for nothing, you can't do anything. **Example 例子: Ngo sul bei a, aniux hal ddox ngo leil si xiaxr gger a, ngo baexr a bei a.** 我做作业, 那个孩子把我撕坏了, 我白做了。When doing homework, that child destroyed my (homework), I did it in vain.

baexrfa [pæ^{21fa33}]

N 名 north 北方 /běi fāng/ **Example 例子: Baexrfa bir naxrfa leil zzix.** 北方比南方冷。The north is colder than the south.

·Compare 另见: **dofa, naxrfa, xifa**.

baexrhuaxl [pæ^{21x^wq⁶⁶}]

V 动 lie 说谎 /shuōhuǎng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei zoxlzoxl a baexrhuaxl te meixr, yel ca mel lei yar leil hormosael ddar-nr-zzi.** 那个人经常喜欢说荒, 所以人们也不怎么相信他。That person always likes to lie, so people don't really believe him/her.

·Compare 另见: **fur**.

baexrlaxrsuxl [pæ⁷²¹ɬa⁷²¹sɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 eucalyptus 桉树 /ānshù/ **Example 例子: Baexrlaxrsul mel yarzi bbeirne, nael yarpeixl mel ssuvi kal cexr.** 桉树很臭, 但是它的叶子可以烤油。The cypress smells terrible but oil can be cooked out of the leaves.

baexryoxr [pæ⁷²¹yɔ⁷²¹]

N 名 pitch; tar 柏油 /bǎiyóu/ **Example 例子: Jjumo gga baexryoxr pu dae mel, yarzi ssi seir.** 路上铺着柏油, 很好走。When tar is laid on the road, it is (makes it) good to go (on).

Note: The /pu/ is a Mandarin loan so just leave it as is.

baezo [pæ³³tso³³]

N 名 rope 绳子 /shéngzi/ **Example 例子: Baezo eil zex yarzi si.** 这条绳子很长。This rope is very long.

·Compare 另见: **ceixceixler**.

be [pw³³]

vbl CLF 量 bow; nod 头 /tóu/ **Example 例子: Neir zi su ca mel, hoba oldde so be textl saelnei neir zi.** 祭鬼的人先磕三次头才祭鬼。People who perform religious ceremonies to demons first give three nods of the head before performing the ceremony.

be [pw³³]

1) ADJ 形 lots; many 多 /duō/ **Example 例子: Eilni zzimusu ca yarzi be.** 今天赶街的人很多。Today there are very many shoppers.

2) rich; wealthy 富裕 /fùyù/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi be, nael yar yarzi zidael.** 那个人很富裕, 但是他很小气。That person is very wealthy, but s/he is very stingy.

·Compare 另见: **cabesu**.

be [pw³³]

N 名 bump; pile 堆 /duī/ **Example 例子: Cinal mel so xixl lei ho a, cir be cir be mar du lei nia.** 松叶抓回来后要一堆一堆的堆起来。After the pine needles have been gathered (and brought) back (from the mountain), they need to be put in piles. **Example 例子: Yar ngexrgazo ddei sseigu ddei leil zuax gex dae a zuax be a.** 他的额头被撞在柱子上肿起来了。S/he bumped his/her forehead on a column and it caused a bump.

·Compare 另见: **mar, pex, sirddurbex**.

beco [pw³³-ts^ho³³]

N 名 diaper 尿布 /niǎobù/ **Example 例子: Aniux bexlelte mel beco sser nia.** 婴孩要用尿布。Babies must use diapers.

·Compare 另见: **co, maeco**.

bel [pw⁵⁵]

vbl CLF 量 wrap 包 /ba/ **Example 例子:** Yar qihher ddei pexl a , naxcir bel dae. 他的脚肿了, 包着药。 His/her foot was swollen, (and) wrapped (along with) medicine.

bel [pw⁵⁵]

v. (secondary) 次动 dare 敢 /gǎn/ **Example 例子:** Neixmar a lei, ngo ca sima giexlhexggie ssi bel. 虽然天黑了, 我也敢去埋死人的地方。 Though it is dark, I dare to go to the cemetery.

bel [pw⁵⁵]

1) V 动 net 捕 /bǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ngol yarzi miur bel wo a. 我捕到很多鱼。 I netted a lot of fish.
 2) N 名 网 /wǎng/ **Example 例子:** Bel eil ddei ddei suddu mel ardoxr vaer. 这个网的洞有点大。 This net has a fairly large holes.
 ·Compare 另见: diuxl, ngolbelsu.

belho [pw⁵⁵xo³³]

N 名 mint 薄荷 /bòhé/ **Example 例子:** Belho mel ardoxr bbeirne, nael zzorci. 薄荷有一点臭, 但是好吃。 Mint is a little bit bad smelling, but (it is) good to eat.

beller [pw⁵⁵ʒə²¹]

N 名 basket 篮子 /lánzi/ **Example 例子:** Beller mel mo bei teixl lei. 篮子是用竹子做出来的。 Baskets are made out of bamboo.
 ·Compare 另见: bellerjix, bellerzzi, circae, mexrnixl, yixlorzi.

bellerjix [pw⁵⁵ʒə²¹-tʃi⁴⁴]

N 名 basket 篮子 /lánzi/ **Example 例子:** Bellerjix mel suddu yarzi vaer, yix zul gex cexr. "Bellerjix" 洞很大, 可以用来关鸡。 The holes in the bellerjie are very big, they can be put over the chickens (like a cage).
 ·Compare 另见: beller, bellerzzi, circae, mexrnixl, yixlorzi.

bellerzix [pw⁵⁵ʒə²¹-tsɿ³³]

N 名 cricket 蟋蟀 /xīshùai/ **Example 例子:** Bellerzix mel eilmerxixl ci a saelnei me. 蟋蟀到晚上才叫。 Crickets only chirp when night arrives.

bellerzzi [pw⁵⁵ʒə²¹-dzɿ³³]

N 名 basket 箩筐 /luókuāng/ **Example 例子:** Bellerzzi mel suddu yarzi ye, loxlmoxr lei ji cexr. "Bellerzzi" 洞很小, 也可以装粮食。 (The) "bellerzzi" has very small holes and grain can be put in it (without leaking out).
 ·Compare 另见: beller, bellerjix, circae, mexrnixl, yixlorzi.

ber [pw²¹]

CLF 量 (book) 本 /běn/ **Example 例子:** Sul eil ber yarzi noni wo sol. 这本书很难听懂。 This book is very difficult to understand.

berber-lixllixl

idiom 习语 smooth going 顺顺利利 /shùnrùn=lìlì/
 Question: Rebecca does not know this/

beryil [pw²¹ji⁵⁵]

ADV 副 from the start; originally 本来 /běnlái/ **Example 例子:** Ni yar dax zex doxr nr ssa. Eil ddei beryil dder eine bei nia nor! 你不要一直和他争论。这个本来就要这样做嘛! Don't continually argue. This is what you should be doing from the start.
 Question Rebecca is going to ask her mom

beryxil [pw²¹ji⁶⁶]

ADV 副 of course 当然 /dāngrán/
 ·Compare 另见: bursi.

bex [pw⁴⁴]

vbl CLF 量 pinch 把 /bǎ/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox ngo leil ar bex sixl gger a. 那个孩子拧了我一把。 That child gave (pinched) me a pinch.

bex [pɯ⁴⁴]

1) N 名 dough 团 /tuán/ **Example 例子:** Aba bex bei a mel, some sser nia. 做面团, 要用面粉。 When making bread dough, flour must be used.
 2) V 动 knead; make dough 做米团 /zuò mǐ tuán/ **Example 例子:** Ko mel zeixl nr goxr seir a, almeixr bex bex nr cexr, nael zeixl mi ho a mel, bex cexr. 大米还没有煮过不能做米团, 但煮过就可以做了。 If the rice has not been boiled, it can't be kneaded into dough, but when it has finished being boiled, it can be kneaded. **Example 例子:** Arbosobo middurbbor nilhar mel bex a, capor bei. 上帝用地上的泥土造男人。 God kneaded together the dirt of the earth to make man.
 Question: this can also be put with /nilhar/ as in /nilharbex/ which means clay. So take the "clay" part of the gloss off of /nilhar/ and just keep that as dirt. This is for sure the wet clay. I'm not sure if a clay pot would be identified as something made of /nilharbex/ or not. I have it together in the text "Ca Si A, Arsae Bei" I'm wondering if the /aba bex/ should also be one word.

bex [pɯ⁴⁴]

CLF 量 ear 包 /bāo/ **Example 例子:** Sexbex zzei ddei naxrcixl arddeirnga, cir zzei lei dder nr bex nr bex bber; naxr-nr-cixl arddeirnga, cir bex lei bber nr var. 玉米好的话, 一棵就背两包; 不好的话一包也不背。 If a corn stalk is good-quality then it might bear two ears of corn; if it's not good-quality then it might not bear even one head of corn.
 ·Compare 另见: sexbex.

bexbex [pɯ⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴]

N 名 bat 蝙蝠 /biānfù/ **Example 例子:** Bexbex mel eilnirngu doxli zga hher ji dae, eilmerxixl saelnei ddux lei. 蝙蝠白天在洞子里, 晚上才出来。 Bats are in caves during the day, only at night do (they) come out.

bexl [pɯ⁶⁶]

N 名 foliage; stalks and leaves 秆和叶子 /gǎn hé yèzi/ **Example 例子:** Cei ddaexr a, cei bexl mel cir bo cir bo neixl du lei nia. 打谷子要把谷草一把一把的绑起来。 When threshing rice, the rice stalks and leaves are tied up bundle by bundle. **Example 例子:** So mel yarbexl zza, yarbexl mel lae zzeir leil zzol cexr. 麦子有麦秸秆, 麦秸秆还可以让动物吃。 Wheat has stalks and leaves, the stalks and leaves can also be eaten by livestock.

bexlelte [pɯ⁴⁴ʔə⁵⁵tʰə³³] ·Compare 另见: aniux bexlelte.

bexlze [pɯ⁶⁶tʰə³³]

N 名 plant clippings 禾秸秆 /héjiēgǎng/ **Example 例子:** Bexlze gga ddaexr teixl lei loxlmoxr saer mel yarzi yojiar yel zzeir leil zol lalnga. 禾秸秆里打出来的粮食种子很不好, 所以只能让动物吃。 The threshed grain amongst the plant clippings is very low quality, so it is only fed to the livestock.
 ·Compare 另见: paer.

bei [pe³³]

1) V 动 be (some profession) 当 /dāng/ **Example 例子:** Ni sulmusu bei a mel, zabbar-seilseir a bei nia. 你当老师, 要好好的当。 (If) you are going to be a teacher, you should do it well.
 2) cook 做饭 /zuò fàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzo bei a, yarzi bei yoxryixl, cirleixr a ssa. 她做饭很快, 只要一會兒。 When s/he cooks, (s/he) does it in a short amount of time, (s/he just) needs a moment).
 3) do 办 /bàn/; 干 /gàn/ **Example 例子:** Miar eil ddei dder eine bei ddo a! 这事就这样办吧! This task is done like this! **Example 例子:** Ngo cirni-cirni miar bei a, yarzi bei le. 我每天都干活, 很累。 I do work every day, (and it is) very tiring.
 4) make 做 /zuò/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei teixl lei baxrde mel cux dae a, yarzi cux seir. 他做出来的椅子坐着很舒服。 When sitting in the chair/stool s/he made, (it) is very comfortable.
 5) happen 发生 /fāshēng/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbeix dae ddar mel sael a bei du a. 就像他说的话要做了。 What s/he said is about to happen.
 6) cause 弄 /nòng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei zzaegu bei xiaxr gger a, ngo yarzi sirzzi! 他弄坏了我的东西, 我很生气! S/he broke (caused it to be broken) my thing, (and) I am very angry!

·Compare 另见: **azo bei lei, bei ci, bei leixl, bei mae, bei tor, bei vuxryixr, bei wo, bei zil, beijjiu, dol zaxr dae, mei, miar bei gger su, miarbeisu, mu, neirbeisu, zi.**

bei [pe³³]

v. (secondary) 次动 through 同 /tóng/ **Example 例子: Ajjix seixzzi mel yarzibbor ibeiddo.** 清澈的水能看到底。(You) can see the bottom if the water is clear. **Example 例子: Sixgelli gga mel ssi bei nr ddo.** 茂密的树林里走不通。(You) can't go through a thicket. **Example 例子: Jiaxr goxr a, ca yarzi miur a, yel jjiumo lei gger bei nr ddo.** 过节了, 人很多, 所以街上走不通。During a holiday there are a lot of people, so (you) can't go through (all the people on) the street.

·Compare 另见: **ibeiddo.**

bei ci [pe³³ ts^h33]

V 动 accomplish; achieve; do; fulfill 做到 /zuò dào/ **Example 例子: Yar azo lei bei ci xie.** 他什么都能做到。S/he can accomplish anything. **Example 例子: Niul arsae bbeix goxr a mel dder bei ci nia.** 我们怎样说过就要做到。What we have said, (we) will do.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix ci, bei, bei ta saexl, biar ci, ci.**

NEG 否定: **bei nr ci [pe³³ η²¹ ts^h33]**

bei cox [pe³³ ts^h044]

V 动 do wrong 做错 /zuò cuò/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddo sul bei a, bei cox a.** 那个孩子做作业做错了。(When) that child did his/her homework, s/he did it wrong.

·Compare 另见: **cox.**

bei dae ggur

V 动 make a careless mistake

Question: Rebecca does not know this word.

bei dol har [pe³³ to⁵⁵ xa²¹]

V 动 make ready; prepare 预备 /yùbèi/ **Example 例子: Yaa xi zi niazzir dae a, maelmaerjia lei bei dol har dae a.** 他们想要盖房子, 全部都预备好了。They want to build a house, (and) all is prepared.

bei har zaxr dae

V 动 prepare 准备好 /zhǔnbèi hǎo/ **Example 例子: Ngo arggeni zzor labox mel, eilni dder bei har zaxr dae.** 我今天就准备好了明天吃的。Today I prepared tomorrow's food.

·Compare 另见: **bei zaxr, dol zaxr dae.**

bei koxl xixl [pe³³ k^h066 ʃi⁶⁶]

V 动 do in return; retaliate; take revenge 报复 /bào fù/ **Example 例子: Ca mel niul leil nr seir bei a lei, niul yaa leil bei koxl xixl nr ddo.** 虽然人们对咱们做不好的, 咱们不能报复他们。Though people do bad things to us, we should not retaliate against them.

·Compare 另见: **gar koxl xixl.**

NEG 否定: **bei koxl nr xixl [pe³³ k^h066 η²¹ ʃi⁶⁶]**

bei leixl [pe³³ lɛ⁶⁶]

V 动 beat; defeat; prevail; win 赢 /yíng/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei mel yar dax zzirbae su niazzir a, yar dder zzaexpor ddei leil bei leixl a.** 那个小偷想抢他的钱, 他就赢了那个小偷。That thief wanted to take his/her money, (so) s/he then defeated the thief.

·Compare 另见: **bei, leixl.**

bei mae [pe³³ mæ³³]

V 动 do according to; do as 跟着 /gēn zhe/; 依照 /yīzhào/ **Example 例子: Ngo cirza lei bei nr var a, yar dax bei mae dae lalnga.** 我什么都会做, 只能依照他去做了。I can't do anything, (I) just do as s/he (does). **Example 例子: Yar bbeix dae mel dax bei mae dae nia.** 要跟着他说的做。(You) need to do as s/he says.

·Compare 另见: **bei, caca, mae.** Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia's /bei mae/ is used for both Mayou's /bei mae/ and /bei wo/.

NEG 否定: **bei nr mae [pe³³ η²¹ mæ³³]**

bei no [pe³³ no³³]

hurt 伤害 /shānghài/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal nnel zzi deil a, zzi leil bei no gger a.** 那两个人打架, 互相伤害了。Those two people fought, (and) hurt each other.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix no, deil no, gar no, hie no, ke no, lexl no, taxl no.**

bei sol [pe³³ so⁵⁵]

V 动 difficult to do 难做 /nán zuò/ **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei yarzi bei sol a, eilni yar nr bei lei, wornol dae a.** 这件事情很难做, 今天他不没有来做, 休息了。This task is very difficult, (so) today s/he did not come to do (it), (s/he) is resting.

·Compare 另见: **sol.**

bei ta saexl [pe³³ th^{a33} sæ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 accomplish; achieve 实现 /shíxiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei ni yar leil mul gger nr ssa; yar bei ta saexl.** 这个活你不用教他, 他知道做。You don't need to teach him/her this work; s/he knows how to accomplish it.

·Compare 另见: **bei ci, ta.** Question: see if there are other similar expressions. Or is this very unique and needs to be put together as a single word?

bei tor [pe³³ th^{o21}]

V 动 be friendly; get along 和好 /hé hǎo/; 友好 /yǒu hǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal nnel cirni-cirni cirgo a hher dae lei, zzi dax yarzi bei tor ddo.** 虽然那两个人每天都在一起, (他们还是) 很友好。Though those two people are together every day, (they still) get along very well with each other. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal nnel mel zzi dax toltor a nr bei, cirni-cirni zzi hie doxr.** 那两个人彼此不和睦, 每天一直吵架。Those two people are not friendly with each other, every day (they) continually scold each other.

·Compare 另见: **bei, tor.**

bei vuxryixr [pe³³ vx²¹ ji⁷²¹]

V 动 abuse; humiliate; mistreat 侮辱 /wǔrǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo yar ake ssi a, yar ngo leil bei vuxryixr, ngo dder jjixr a.** 我去他家, 他侮辱我, 我就回去了。I went to his/her house, (and) s/he mistreated me, (so) I then returned (home).

·Compare 另见: **bbeix vuxryixr, bei, vuxryixr.**

NEG 否定: **vuxr-nr-yixr** [vx²¹<ŋ²¹>ji⁷²¹]

bei wo [pe³³ wo³³]

V 动 earn; gain; get; obtain 得到 /dédào/; 挣 /zhèng/; 赚取 /zhuānqǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Ni zzirbae hormo bei wo niazzir a mel, sulkua nia.** 你想要赚取很多钱, 就要辛苦。If you want to earn a lot of money, (you) will be very busy.

·Compare 另见: **bei, wo, zex, zixl.**

bei xiaxr gger [pe³³ xi^{a721} gw²¹]

V 动 break 弄坏 /nòng huai/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo ddei zzaegu bei xiaxr gger a, ngo yarzi sirzzi!** 他弄坏了我的东西, 我很生气! S/he broke my thing, (caused it to break and) I am very angry!

·Compare 另见: **xiaxr.**

NEG 否定: **bei xiaxr nr gger** [pe³³ xi^{a721} ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

bei zaxr [pe³³ ts^{a721}]

V 动 prepare 准备 /zhǔnbèi/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo eilcar a, arggeni ddei zzor labox bei zaxr nia.** 现在我要准备明天吃的。Now I must prepared tomorrow's food.

·Compare 另见: **bei har zaxr dae, har, har zaxr dae.**

NEG 否定: **bei nr zaxr** [pe³³ ŋ²¹ ts^{a721}]

NEG 否定: **bei dol nr zaxr** [pe³³ to⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ ts^{a721}]

NEG 否定: **bei har nr zaxr** [pe³³ xa²¹ ŋ²¹ ts^{a721}]

bei zil [be³³ tsⁱ⁵⁵]

V 动 kill 杀死 /shā sǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngama zzomeilelxi gga bberzzi ar zzu bei zil gger a.** 我妈妈在厨房里杀死了一些虫子。My mother killed some bugs in the kitchen.

·Compare 另见: **bei, zil**. Question: this is also used for putting out a fire. /bei zil gger/.
NEG 否定: **bei zil nr gger** [be³³ tsɿ⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

bei zza wo [pe³³ dza³³ wo³³]

V 动 get or be accustomed to doing something; get or be used to doing something 习惯 /xíguàn/

Example 例子: Azo lerler bei a lei zza wo lalssa, arseir lei bei var. 做什么都只要习惯, 谁都会做。When doing things one just needs to get used to it, anyone can do it. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel jiax goxr a mel, olddetexl hexzzi doxl eine bei zza wo. 彝族人过节的时候习惯磕头烧香。When the Central Yi people celebrate a holiday, they are accustomed to bowing and lighting incense (to the deceased ancestors).

·Compare 另见: **zza wo**.

beijjiu [be³³-dʒjo³³]

V 动 help 帮助 /bāngzhù/ **Example 例子:** Yar zoxlzoxl a seirseir bei a, casolssor leil beijjiu . 他经常做好的, 帮助穷人。S/he always did good, helping the poor. **Example 例子:** Ngo miar eil zzu bei jjia nr xie a; ni ngo leil arleixr beijjiu la. 我做不完这些活了; 请你帮助我一下。I can't finish these tasks, please help me a bit.

·Compare 另见: **bei, jjiu**.

NEG 否定: **bei-nr-jjiu** [be³³<ŋ²¹>dʒjo³³]

beil

V 动 spread out evenly over the field
Question: often used for the manure

beil [pe⁵⁵]

inc ASP AUX 体 (expresses that an action is beginning or this is the first time a particular action has taken place) 第一 /dì yī/; 开始 /kāishǐ/ **Example 例子:** Eilni saelnei ngo yar ake ssi beil. 我今天才第一次去他家。Today is the first time I've gone to his/her house. **Example 例子:** Yar eilni xi zi beil a. 他们今天开始盖房子。Today s/he started to build a house.

·Compare 另见: **bae, seix**.

beix dae [pe⁴⁴ tɛ³³]

V 动 in heat 发情 /fāqíng/ **Example 例子:** Veixr mel beix dae a saelnei ssor zza var. 猪在发情的时候才会怀孕。A pig has to be in heat in order to get pregnant.

·Compare 另见: **meiggaxr dae, meiggaxr dae, za dae**.

beixcixl-beixge [pe⁴⁴-ts^hɿ⁶⁶-pe⁴⁴-kw³³]

idiom 习语 run here and there 跑来跑去 /pǎo lái pǎo qù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ggese a, beixcixl-beixge beix doxr. 他高兴, 跑来跑去地跑着。S/he was happy, and kept running here and there.

·Compare 另见: **hacixl-hage, maexcixl-maexge, ssicixl-ssige, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiarcixl-xiarge**.

beixiaxr-beilal ceix [pe³³ʃja⁷²¹-pe³³la⁵⁵ ts^hɛ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 ruined 毁坏 /huǐhuài/; 弄坏 /nòng huài/ **Example 例子:** AniuX halmel mi bbae gga gaxggor doxr dae a, yel mibbae leil beixiaxr-beilal ceix jjia gger a. 那些孩子一直在田里玩, 所以把田全部弄坏了。Those children are always playing on that field, so the field was ruined.

Do this: Rebecca's is the same.

beixl [pe⁶⁶]

1) V 动 sprinkle 洒 /sǎ/ **Example 例子:** Nilme ardoxr miur, yel ni zzirga six car a, ajjix ardoxr beixl her a sael six. 灰有一点多, 所以你扫地的时候, 洒一点水再扫。There is a bit of dust, so when sweeping the floor, sprinkle a bit of water before sweeping.

2) urinate 尿 /niào/ **Example 例子:** AniuX hal ddox mel, ngo pia ddei leil sir ardae beixl deix gger a. 那个小孩尿了一抛尿在我的衣服上。That child urinated on my clothes.

·Compare 另见: **dox, her, sirbeixl, sirbeixliddur**.

beixto [pe⁴⁴-t^ho³³]

V 动 escape; run away 逃脱 /táo tuō/

·Compare 另见: **pato**.

beizi [pe³³tsɿ³³]

N 名 cup 杯子 /bēizi/ **Example 例子:** Beizi mel ajjix nei lor dda a sser labox a. 杯子是喝水和茶用的。The cup is used for drinking water and tea.

biar [pja²¹]

V 动 tell 讲 /jiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Yar gurlir biar a, yarzi noni zae. 他讲故事，很好听。(When) s/he tells stories, (it is) very interesting.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, biar ci, biar hoxr nr ddo, biar kae, biar ze i, biarbei, ddar bbeix, ddar biar, te.

biar ci [pja²¹ tsh³³]

V 动 pass on information 讲到 /jiǎng dào/ **Example 例子:** Gurlir eil ddei nia dax biar ci ci a? 这个故事讲到你们那里了吗? Has this story been passed on to you?

·Compare 另见: bbeix ci, bei ci, biar, biar kae, biarbei, ci.

NEG 否定: biar nr ci [pja²¹ η²¹ tsh³³]

biar gger [pja²¹ gw²¹]

V 动 tell 告诉 /gàosù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil biar gger a, ni yar leil biar gger nr ddo. 我告诉你，你不能告诉他。(What) I tell you, you are not allowed to tell him/her.

·Compare 另见: biarbei.

NEG 否定: biar nr gger [pja²¹ η²¹ gw²¹]

biar hoxr nr ddo [pja²¹ hɔ²¹-η²¹-do³³]

V 动 not able to make someone understand 讲不合 /jiǎng bù dào yì kuài/ **Example 例子:**

Nganei mel zeixleixr lei zzi vaervaer gga lei nr seix, yel ngo zzi gga ddei cirza-hanga mel yar dax biar lei biar hoxr nr ddo. 我奶奶他们从来没有来过大城市，所以我讲城里各种各样的，跟她讲不到一块。My paternal grandmother has never come to a large city, so I can't make her understand the things of the big city.

·Compare 另见: biar.

biar kae [pja²¹ khæ³³]

V 动 spread by word of mouth 传开 /chuán kāi/ **Example 例子:** Yar yar maerssor leil bei zil gger a, cirmaex-hanga lei biar kae a. 他杀死了他的妻子，每一个地方都传开了。(The fact) that he killed his wife, was spread by word of mouth everywhere.

·Compare 另见: biar, biar ci, biarbei, kae.

NEG 否定: biar nr kae [pja²¹ η²¹ khæ³³]

biar ze i [pja²¹ tze³³ sɿ³³]

talk about; tell 讲下去 /jiǎng xià qù/ **Example 例子:** Gurlir eil ddei zeixleixr biar ze i. 这个故事再讲下去。Tell the story again.

·Compare 另见: biar, si, ze i.

biarbei [pja²¹-pe³³]

V 动 talk about 讲遍 /jiǎngbiàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei nr sir bei a, cirmaex-hanga lei biarbei a. 他做了不合适的，每一个地方都讲遍了。The bad things s/he did were talked about everywhere.

·Compare 另见: bbeix ci, biar, biar ci, biar gger, biar kae.

biax [pja⁴⁴]

dir AUX 助(方向) down 扁 /biǎn/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu ddei halmaex ji dae a nixl biax a. 东西放在那里面压扁了。(If) you put (the) thing there it will get pressed down (flattened).

Example 例子: Yaa zzi deil a, hal ddei deil biax gger a. 他们打架，把那个打扁了。They fought and beat that one down.

·Compare 另见: nixl, nixl bbeixr.

biaxguxdaex [pja⁴⁴ky⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 flat 扁扁 /biǎnbiǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo almeixr mexr a, xilbe ddei lei biaxguxdaex mo ar ddei meixr mal a. 我饿了，肚子也饿得扁扁的。I am hungry and my stomach has become flat because of hunger. **Example 例子:** Yarpexr eil ddei nixl xiaxr ho a, biaxguxdaex mo ar

ddei loxr a. 这个盆子压坏了，成了一个扁扁的。 The basin was smashed and broken and became something that was flat.

bidu-bardu [pi³³tɿ³³-pa²¹tɿ³³]

idiom 习语 clumsily; unsteadily 笨手笨脚 /bènshǒu-bènjiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Aniuxlsxor mel jjiumo ssi zza beil a nga seir a, bidu-bardu mo ssi, yarzi fasol. 小孩子刚学走路笨手笨脚地走，很危险。 hen a little child first learns to walk, (s/he) walks unsteadily, (it is) very dangerous.

biex [piæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 ask 问 /wèn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil biex: "Ni leil arsae mi?" 他问我：“你叫什么名字？” S/he asked me, "What is your name?"
2) greet 问好 /wèn hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr a, niabor niama leil zzasoso dae biex. 你回家，问你爸爸妈妈的安。 When you return home, greet your father and mother.
·Compare 另见: zzasoso dae biex.

bil [pi⁵⁵]

1) V 动 carry on the shoulders 挑 /tiāo/; 扛 /kāng/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel yarzi bil worni. 男人们挑得很有力。 Men are physically strong for carrying things on their shoulders. **Example 例子:** Zaezir eil zoxr yarzi vaer, ca nnel bil nia. 这张桌子很大，要用俩个人来扛。 This table is very big, two people need to carry it on (their) shoulders.
2) lift 抬 /tái/ **Example 例子:** Ni oldde bil du la a, arleixr i. 你抬起头来，看一下。 Lift your head (and) have a look. **Example 例子:** Ni leixrhher ddei bil du la a dder zzaegu ddei vei wo ddo a. 你把手抬起来就可以拿到东西了。 If you lift your hand you will be able to get the item.
3) carry in the mouth 叼 /diāo/ **Example 例子:** Anol hal te hherggar ar taex bil dae. 那个狗叼着一个骨头。 That dog is carrying a bone in its mouth. **Example 例子:** Axneix hal ddei zzo bil lel wo a dder bbiu du si a. 那个乌鸦叼吃了食物就飞走了。 The crow got some food to eat (with its beak) and flew away.
·Compare 另见: bbax, bber, jur. Question: I also have this for the ladies carrying water in a container on their heads.

bil [pi⁵⁵]

V 动 brush; comb 梳 /shū/ **Example 例子:** Ni oldde bil bil ho a? 你有没有梳头（发）了？ Have you combed your hair?
·Compare 另见: olbil.

biller [pi⁵⁵ʒə²¹]

N 名 grandparent and grandchild 两公孙 /liǎng gōngsūn/ **Example 例子:** Nr biller mel hherdder lilbol-lilmo nei arbo anei leil bbeix. 说两公孙就是说孙子，孙女和爷爷奶奶。 Saying "nr biller" is referring to the grandson or granddaughter and grandfather or grandmother.
·Compare 另见: bollor, marlar, mollor.

bir [pi²¹]

V 动 sign; signal 打手势 /dǎ shǒushì/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddar te nr var, yel leixrhher ddei bir lalnga. 他不会说话所以只能打手式。 S/he could not talk so (s/he) only made signs with (his/her) hands.

bir [pi²¹]

V 动 compared to 比 /bǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ni bir yar leil vaer. 你比他大。 Compared to him/her you are big(ger).

bir dae a bbeix [pi²¹ tɛ³³ a³³ bɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 for example; give an example 比如说 /bǐrú shuō/ **Example 例子:** Bir dae a bbeix, yar yarzi seir arddeirnga a, ni yar leil lizoxrzoxr? 比如说，他很好的话，你喜欢他吗？ For example, if s/he were a very good person, would you like him/her? **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil bir dae a bbeix ddar cirke bbeix gger a. 他对我说了很多的例子。 S/he spoke to me giving a lot of examples.

bir gex [pi²¹ ku⁴⁴]

V 动 place against; put against 胁持 /xièchí/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel zzi deil a, altor ddei

zzicarzzi leil bir gex dae a. 他们两个打架，用刀互相胁持着。(When) the two were fighting, they put knives against each other.

NEG 否定: bir nr gex [pi²¹ η²¹ ku⁴⁴]

biu [pjo³³]

V 动 throw 抛 /paō/ **Example 例子:** Yar altor ar baex biu gel lei a, ngo ddei pia xiux leil biu gex dae a! 他抛过来一把刀，刺在了我的衣服上。 S/he came throwing his/her knife (into things), and pierced my clothing!

·Compare 另见: de zei, piar, piar pixl, zax.

biu [pjo³³]

N 名 bone marrow 骨髓 /gǔsuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Veixr mel ddei hherggar gga biu mel yarzi zzorci. 猪的骨头里面的骨髓很好吃。 Pig bone marrow is delicious.

biu

V 动 sprout

Question

biul [pjo⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (banana; bean; hot pepper) 个 (香蕉; 辣椒; 扁豆) /gè (xiāngjiāo; làjiāo; biǎndòu)/ **Example 例子:** Lalzir biul mel deil me ho a saelnei lalzir me loxr var. 一个一个的辣椒打碎了以后ca能成为辣椒粉。 The pepper plants have to be ground into powder in order to make it into pepper powder.

biulbiulcar [pjo⁵⁵pjo⁵⁵ts^ha²¹]

N 名 cymbals 钹 /bó/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo xiaorxiuxr zza car, Xinixr goxr a zoxlzoxl a biulbiulcar deil; yarzi gaxggor seir. 以前我读小学的时候，过新年总是敲钹；很好玩。 In the past when I was studying in primary school, when celebrating the New Year, (we would) hit the cymbals; it was very fun.

Do this: Rebecc'as is: bylbylcar/

biulceixtur [pjo⁵⁵ts^he⁴⁴t^hɿ²¹]

N 名 salamander 水壁虎 /shuǐbìhú/ **Example 例子:** Biulceixtur mel hieltebbor yarzi maex pixr, ajjix gga nael maex jiax. 水壁虎在地上爬得很慢，水里却爬得很快。 The salamander crawls very slowly on dry land, in the water it crawls quickly.

·Compare 另见: labeir.

biur [pjo²¹]

V 动 put together; stick together 粘 /zhān/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel biurbul biur a, qixnex bei ddexr. 马游人把粘起来的步做鞋子穿。 The people of Mayou stick together layers of cloth, (in order to) make shoes to wear.

biurbul [pjo²¹-pɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 layered cloth which is glued together 粘起来的布 /zhān qǐ lái de bù/ **Example 例子:** Biurbul mel sser a, qixnex bei cexr. 粘起来的“biurbul”可以做鞋子。 Using (a kind of layered cloth called "biurbul"), shoes can be made.

bixbax-vurbax [pi⁴⁴pa⁴⁴-vɿ²¹pa⁴⁴]

1) idiom 习语 roughly; violently 粗暴 /cūbào/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal nnel bixbax-vurbax deil du lei a. 那两个男人粗暴地打起来了。 Those two men began to violently hit (each other).

2) hurriedly 慌忙 /huāngmáng/ **Example 例子:** Yar jiur dae a, yel bixbax-vurbax arleixr geso a dder ssi a. 他忙着，所以慌忙地收拾了一下就走了。 S/he was in a hurry, so (s/he) hurriedly straightened up and then left.

·Compare 另见: hexrcixl-hexrlexr jji.

bixia [pi³³ɿa³³]

N 名 refrigerator 冰箱 /bīngxiāng/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga mel bixia zza su yarzi nganiul. 村子里有冰箱的人很少。 In the village those who have refrigerators are very few.

bixl [pi⁶⁶]

V 动 change 变 /biàn/ **Example 例子: Yar hormo bixl ho a, halleix le-nr-sel a.** 他已经变了很多, 不像以前了。 S/he has changed so much (s/he) is not like before.

bixr [piʔ²¹]

- 1) N 名 pen; pencil 笔 /bǐ/ **Example 例子: Bixr eil zir yarzi vaexr seir.** 这支笔很好写。 This pen/pencil writes very well.
 2) vbl CLF 量 stroke **Example 例子: Ni sul vaexr a mel, cir bixr cir bixr vaexr nia.** 你写字, 你要一笔一笔的写。 When you write characters, (you) have to write (them) stroke by stroke.
 Note: It was confirmed that the /zir/ in this example sentence is the Mandarin loan.

bixr [piʔ²¹]

- 1) V 动 compel; force 强迫 /qiǎngpò/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil bixr a, yar leil zzirbae gger lol!** 他强迫我, 让我给他钱! S/he forced me, making (me) give him/her money!
 2) persecute 逼迫 /bīpò/ **Example 例子: Yar capor ddei zzibbaer ddayixr a, yar leil bixr doxr.** 她的丈夫喝醉酒了, 一直逼迫她。 Her husband got drunk and continually persecuted her.
 ·Compare 另见: **bixr no bixr ke no ke.**

bixr no bixr ke no ke [piʔ²¹ no³³ piʔ²¹ kʰw³³ no³³ kʰw³³]

idiom 习语 abuse 又逼迫又害 /yòu bīpò yòu hài/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei mel yar maerssor leil bixr no bixr ke no ke, yarzi nr seir.** 那个男人又逼迫又是害他的妻子, 很不好。 That man abuses his wife, (he) is very bad.
 ·Compare 另见: **bixr, ke, no.**

bixryixr [piʔ²¹yiʔ²¹]

V 动 graduate 毕业 /bìyè/ **Example 例子: Yar zeixleixr ar koxl zza a dder dalxiuxr bixryixr nia.** 他在读一年就大学毕业了。 S/he is going to study one more year and then graduate.
 NEG 否定: **bixr-nr-yixr [piʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>yiʔ²¹]**

bo [po³³]

Meas 量 bundle; handful 把 /bǎ/ **Example 例子: So mel cir bo cir bo neixl gex nia.** 麦子要一把一把的绑起来。 Wheat needs to be tied bundle by bundle. **Example 例子: Silbbar mel cir bo cir bo caer nia.** 草要一把一把的割。 Grass needs to be cut handful by handful.
 ·Compare 另见: **leixrmopeixl.**

bo [po³³]

V 动 exchange; trade 换 /huàn/ **Example 例子: Ngo ddei lixiba ddei ni leil bo gger a, ni ddei ddei ngo leil bo gger, ssa ssa?** 我把我的包换给你, 你把你的换给我要不要? I will trade you my bag, you trade yours with me, OK?
 ·Compare 另见: **lael.** Note: It was confirmed that there are two /ddei/s in this example.

bo [po³³]

- 1) V 动 entrust (to someone); keep (for someone); take (for someone) 带 /dài/ **Example 例子: Ngo ddei zzaegu mel maelmaerjia lei yar leil dol bo dae.** 我把我的全部东西都寄存在他那。 I have entrusted all my things to him/her. **Example 例子: Ngo Mixbbaex jjixr a, ngo gaxggor carbeix ngo leil zzaegu bo a, yarma leil arleixr gger lol.** 我回马游, 我的朋友请我带东西, 给他妈妈。 When I returned to Mayou, my friend entrusted me with his/her things, to give to his/her mother.
 2) store; set aside for later 含 /hán/; 存 /cún/; 留 /liú/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei si ake ssi a, yar ssor ddox leil zzor labox zaxr bo lei.** 那个女人去别人家里, 为他的儿子留了吃的东西。 When that women went to someone else's house, she (secretly) put aside some (of the) food (the guest gave to her to eat to take back to her house) for her son.
 ·Compare 另见: **dol bo.**

bo [po³³]

N 名 dross; residue 渣 /zhā/ **Example 例子: Larmirta bei a mel, almeixrxiaxr bo ddei sil teixl nia.** 做麦芽糖, 要把米渣滤出来。 When making rice candy, the (solid) residue (after the rice porridge has been boiled) is filtered (from the liquid, which is then used for making candy).

bokiex [po³³kʰjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 reed 芦苇 /lúwěi/ **Example 例子: Bokiex mel lurcirta qir leil ner; bbixrmo mel hielmi luzzi qir leil ner.** Bokiex (芦苇) 长在沼泽边上; bixmo 是长在地边边上。Reeds grow on the edge of swamps; weeds grows on the edge of paths in the field.

bol

V 动 pushed out; project protrude 凸出来 /tú chūlái/
Question: Zhangjia: /bol/

bolaxl [po³³ʒa⁶⁶]

N 名 wave 波浪 /bōlàng/ **Example 例子: Mersi jia a, ajjix teixl leil bolaxl ddaexr du lei a.** 刮水面上有波浪。When the wind blows, the waves thrash on top of the water.

bolbolcir [po⁵⁵po⁵⁵tsɿ]

N 名 a type of bird
Question: Zhangjia /bolbolcir/

bolixr [po³³ʒi⁷²¹]

N 名 glass 玻璃 /bōlí/ **Example 例子: Bolixr mel de zei a, xiaxr var.** 玻璃倒下去, 会坏。If glass is dropped, it can break.

bollor [po⁵⁵ʒo²¹]

N 名 father and child 父亲和孩子 /fùqin hé háizi/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr yarma si ho a, yaa so bollor lar goxr dae a.** 那家人他的妈妈死了, 只有父亲和两个孩子生活。After the mother in that family died, there was just the father and two children (still) living. **Example 例子: Yaa nr bollor ngol diuxl ssi a.** 他们父子两去钓鱼了。The father and son went fishing.
·Compare 另见: **biller, marlar, mollor.** Do this: Make a note that the /bollor/ by itself does not tell you if it is a son or daughter.

bolvixr [po⁵⁵vɿ⁷²¹]

N 名 hog badger 浣熊 /huànxiónɡ/; 猪獾 /zhū huān/ **Example 例子: Bolvixr mel ngexrgazo ddei leil ar xiur bbaer dae.** 浣熊在额头上裂开着一条。The hog badger has a stripe splitting its forehead.

bota [po³³tʰa³³]

1) V 动 blame; criticize; rebuke 批评 /pīpíng/; 责备 /zébèi/ **Example 例子: Sulzzasu hal ddei sul nr bei a, yar sulmulsu yar leil bota.** 那个学生不做作业, 他的老师批评他。That student did not do his school work, (so) his/her teacher reproved him/her.
2) complain 抱怨 /bàoyuàn/ **Example 例子: Ngo nimar mel zoxlzoxl a ngama almeixr bei teixl lei mel, zzor-nr-ci bbaexl bota doxr.** 我弟弟经常抱怨, 我妈妈做出来的饭不好吃。My younger brother is always complaining about the food my mother makes, complaining constantly that it doesn't taste good.
·Compare 另见: **botaddo, botaddu nr zza.**
NEG 否定: **bo-nr-ta** [po³³<ŋ²¹>tʰa³³]

botaddo [po³³tʰa³³-do³³]

ADJ 形 critical 喜欢责备 /xǐhuān zébèi/ **Example 例子: Yar mel yarzi botaddo; cir ddei lei yar dax gaxggor nr meixr.** 他很喜欢责备, 一个都不喜欢跟他玩。S/he is very critical; nobody likes to play/spend.time.with him/her.
·Compare 另见: **bota, botaddu nr zza, ddo.**

botaddu [po³³tʰa³³-dɿ³³]

N 名 guilt; something to be criticized for 可责备的 /kě zébèi de/ **Example 例子: Arbosobo leil larnei botaddu lei nr zza; ca maelmaerjjia leil lei botaddu zza.** 唯有上帝是无可指责的; 所有人都 有可责备的。Only God had nothing to be criticized for; all people have things to be criticized for.
·Compare 另见: **botaddu nr zza.** Do this: Rebecca's is: /bota labox/

botaddu nr zza [po³³tʰa³³-dɿ³³ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

ADJ 形 blameless; faultless 没有可责备的 /méiyǒu kě zébèi de/; 无可指责 /wú kě zhǐzé/
Example 例子: Yar miar bei dae mel yarzi bei seir, botaddu nr zza. 他做的事情做得很好, 没有可

责备的。What s/he did (s/he) did well, it was faultless.

·Compare 另见: **bota, botaddo, botaddu.**

box [pɔ⁴⁴]

ADV 副 again; over again 重新 /chóngxīn/ **Example 例子: Ni zzaegu eil ddei vae nr hoxx, bo box jjixr nia.** 你买错了这个东西, 要重新回去换。This thing you bought is the wrong thing, you have to exchange it again. **Example 例子: Miar eil ddei ni bei nr hoxx, bei box nia.** 你做错了这事, 要重新做。You did not do this task correctly, (you) need to do (it) over again.

box [pɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 spurt 爆 /bào/ **Example 例子: Vu zuxr a, zuxr ji miur a mel, box teixl lei var.** 灌香肠灌的太多, 会爆出来。When stuffing intestines (to make sausage), if too much is stuffed in, it can spurt out. **Example 例子: Ca cirddeiddei a, meixddur vae a, box teixl lei nrsulsul.** 有个别的人, 眼睛大, 差点要爆出来了。Some people's eyes almost pop out when they laugh.

boxl [pɔ⁶⁶]

N 名 time 次 /cì/ **Example 例子: Ni cir ni hormo boxl wornol?** 你一天休息几次? How many times in one day do you rest? **Example 例子: Yar arni yarma leil ar boxl i ssi a.** 昨天他去看她妈妈一次。Yesterday s/he went one time to see his/her mother.

·Compare 另见: **lal, za.** Do this: /beil boxl/ is the first time.

boxllor [pɔ⁵⁵ɬɔ²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing a hypothesis or doubt) 吧 /ba/ **Example 例子: Eine bei nr nga boxllor.** 不是这样做吧。Surely this isn't done this way. **Example 例子: Yar nr jjixr lei a boxllor.** 他不回来了吧。S/he must not have returned. **Example 例子: Yar no a boxllor.** 他生病了吧。S/he must be sick.

boxlmixr [pɔ⁵⁵mj²¹]

V 动 register 报名 /bàomíng/ **Example 例子: Anix xiu teixl lei a ngaseir mel leil boxlmixr gger ssi nia.** 刚刚生出来的孩子要去为他报名。Children who have just been born need to be registered.

NEG 否定: **boxl-nr-mixr [pɔ⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>mj²¹]**

boxr [pɔ²¹]

V 动 direct; guide; maneuver; steer 拨正 /bōzhèng/; 掌握 /zhǎngwò/ **Example 例子: Yaa xi zi car a, sseigu taex ardoxr zzae dae, nael boxr zzar gger a.** 他们盖房子的时候, 柱子有一点歪着, 但是把它拨正了。When they built the house, the posts were a bit slanted, but (they) maneuvered them straight. **Example 例子: Caezi kae a, faxiaxpaxr ddei leil boxr dae nia.** 开车要掌握方向盘。When driving a car, the steering wheel needs to be steered.

Note: Nai has checked the Mandarin glosses for this lemma.

boxrmoxr [pɔ²¹mɔ²¹]

N 名 sheet of plastic 薄膜 /báomó/ **Example 例子: Boxrmoxr mel almer pahher cexr.** 薄膜可以夺雨。It is possible to shelter from the rain (under) a sheet of plastic.

boxyox [pɔ⁴⁴jɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 complain 抱怨 /bàoyuàn/ **Example 例子: Ni yar leil boxyo nr ddo, yar zzi nr nga.** 你不要抱怨他, 不是他的错。You shouldn't complain against him/her, it isn't his/her fault.

boxzax [pɔ⁴⁴tzɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 firecracker 鞭炮 /biānpào/ **Example 例子: Ggie baxl a mel, ggucirmi boxzax piur nia.** 举行婚礼, 在门口要放鞭炮。When there is a wedding, firecrackers must be set off at the gate.

bu [pɤ³³]

V 动 float 漂 /piāo/ **Example 例子: Boxrmoxr mel ajjix teixl leil bu dae var.** 薄膜会在水上漂着。A sheet of plastic can float on top of the water.

bul [pɤ⁵⁵]

V 动 steam 蒸 /zhēng/ **Example 例子: Ca miur a mel, almeixr bul nia; zeixl a pixr.** 人多要蒸饭, 煮就慢。If there are a lot of people, the rice needs to be steamed; if (it is) boiled (it is too)

slow.

bul [pɤ⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (bed) 张 /zhāng/ **Example 例子: Nia ddei yixrggie gga yixrgguci hormo bul zza dae?** 你们的卧室里有几张床? In your bedroom, how many beds are there? **Example 例子: Yar ddei yixrgguci bul naxrcixl a, yixr dae lei norbbe.** 他的一张床很好睡着也是软的。 His/her bed is good quality, when sleeping it is soft.

bulcir [pɤ⁵⁵-ts^hɿ²¹]

V 动 take a steam bath 蒸洗 /zhēng xǐ/ **Example 例子: Anix xiu ho a mel, bulcir nia.** 生完孩子要蒸洗。 After giving birth it is necessary (for the mother) to take a steam bath.
NEG 否定: bul-nr-cir [pɤ⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>ts^hɿ²¹]

bulqie [pɤ⁶⁶t^hɿɛ³³]

POST POS 后置词 instead of; rather than 倒不如 /dào bùrú/; 不如 /bùrú/ **Example 例子: Miar eil ddei ngo bei nr var a, ni ngo leil hie doxr bulqie ni bei ssi ddo a nor.** 因为我不做这个活, 你一直骂我不如你自己去做嘛。 I can't do this task, (and) rather than you scold me, it would be better for you to do it. **Example 例子: Olce ddei seir lol bulqie, ddaex pixl gger lalssa.** 与其让头发长, 倒不如剪短。 Instead of letting the hair grow long, rather cut it short.
Question: is this /bulqie/ or /buxlqie/? I have /buxlqie/ in Rebecca's testimony.

bursi [pɤ²¹sɿ³³]

ADV 副 of course 当然 /dāngrán/ **Example 例子: Ni yar dax zzirbae cir a doxl, bursi yar leil koxl gger nia!** 你跟他借钱当然要还给他。 If you borrow money from him/her, of course you must return (the money) to him/her!
·Compare 另见: beryixl, pursi.

buxlguaxr-laxlsixr [pɤ⁶⁶k^wɑ⁷²¹-lɤ⁶⁶sɿ⁷²¹]

ADV 副 carelessly; disorderly; haphazardly; immorally; messed up; mixed up; wrongly 乱七八糟 /luànqībāzāo/ **Example 例子: Ni mel pia mel buxlgaxr-laxlsixr dol nr ddo.** 你不能把衣服乱七八糟的放。 Don't put your clothes in a disorderly (way).
·Compare 另见: nrbbā-nrbbā.

buxrneixlfaxr [pɤ²¹nɛ⁶⁶fɑ⁷²¹]

V 动 not want (to do something); not willing (to do something) 不耐烦 /bù nàifán/; 懒得 /lǎndé/ **Example 例子: Ngua buxrneixlfaxr yaa dax xixl ssi.** 我们不耐烦去他们(家)住。 We are not willing to go spend the night with them.

Bb bb

bba [ba³³]

V 动 shovel 铲 /chǎn/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, yel jjiimo ggaxrne nilhar hox zeil a, arleixr bba pixl nia.** 下雨了, 所以路上面的土滑下来了, 要铲掉以下。 It rained, so the dirt above the road slid down (on the road), it needs to be shovelled off.

bbax [ba⁴⁴]

V 动 lift and move with the hands 扶 /fú/; 搬 /bān/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel no a, cirdoxr lei ha nr var, yel yar leil bbax du lei saelnga.** 那个老人病了, 一点都不会动, 所以要扶他起来才是。 That old person is ill, (and) can't move at all, so (someone) needs to lift him/her.
Example 例子: Legelbbe eil taex halmaex bbax mal nia. 这个石头要搬到那里。 This rock needs to be moved to there.

·Compare 另见: ba, bber, bil, ti, vei, zar.

bbae [bae³³]

DISC 话语 (telling someone exactly what someone else said) (告诉别人他说的话) /gàosù bié rén tā shuō de huà/ **Example 例子: Yar ngua dax gaxggor lei zzor bbae.** 他说他要来和我们玩。 S/he said s/he is going to come visit us.

Question: There is a /bbaex/ and a /(zzor) bbae/ and a /bbaexl/ and what you have here is not correct so figure that out.

bbae [bæ³³]

ADJ 形 idle 闲 /xián/ **Example 例子:** Yar miar nr zza, cirni-cirni bbae dae. 他没有活可干，每天每天闲着。 S/he does not have any work, day after day (s/he) is idle.
·Compare 另见: bbaebbae-zzorzzor, bbaeyo.

bbae [bæ³³]

V 动 drop; fall 落 /luò/ **Example 例子:** Mersi jia a, sixzzei leil seixlpeixl bbae zeil lei var. 风吹的时候，树上的叶子会落下来。 When the wind blows, the leaves on the trees might fall. **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei bborvu zzu bbae jjia a, hormo ba nr nga a. 那个老人的胡子掉完了，没几根了。 That old person's beard completely fell out, (he) doesn't have much of a beard.
·Compare 另见: de zeil.

bbae [bæ³³]

1) ADJ 形 flat; level 平 /píng/ **Example 例子:** Jjumo eil zex ho ssi ho bbae du lei a. 这条路越走越平起来了。 The more this road is walked on, the flatter it becomes. **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ddei mi mel bbaelbbae mo, halae yarzi paxr seir. 我们地方的田平平的，还很好种。 The fields where we are from are very level, (and) also very easily cultivated. **Example 例子:** Silpor mermi mel bbaelerler mo. 汉族人的地方是平平的。 Where the Han people live it is flat.
2) CLF 量 (section or piece of flat land) 块 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Mi hal bbae ngo ddei a. 那块地是我的。 That piece of land is mine.
·Compare 另见: bbaelbbae, bbaelerler, dabbaeder, lebbae, niurloxlbbae, nixmox bbaehhex, silbbarbbae.

bbaebbae zzor nr zzor [bæ³³bæ³³ dzo²¹ η²¹ dzo²¹]

idiom 习语 rest and eat 吃闲闲 /chī chī xián xián/ **Example 例子:** Cabessor ddei nixixl mel yarzi goxr seir, bbaebbae zzor nr zzor goxr dae lalssa. 富人的日子很好过，吃闲闲过就行了。 The rich person's life is very good, (they) just rest and eat.
·Compare 另见: bbaebbae-zzorzzor.

bbaebbae-zzorzzor [bæ³³bæ³³-dzo²¹dzo²¹]

idiom 习语 a life of leisure and good eating 吃吃睡睡 /chi `chi `shui `shui/ **Example 例子:** Cabessor ddei nixixl mel yarzi goxr seir, bbaebbae-zzorzzor goxr dae lalssa! 富人的日子很好过，吃吃睡睡过就行了！ The rich person's life is very good, (they) live lives of leisure and good eating!
·Compare 另见: bbae, bbaebbae zzor nr zzor, zzor. Question: so I have /bbaebbae-zzor nr zzor/ are they both correct or what is going on?

bbaeci [bæ³³ts^h33]

N 名 (a type of tree) 红菱树 /hóng líng shù/

bbaehhex [bæ³³γw⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: nixmox bbaehhex.**bbaelbbae [bæ⁵⁵bæ³³]**

ADV 副 equally 一样 /yīyàng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa mel anix nnel leil zzaegu zzi dax bbaelbbae a bbe gger. 他们给两个孩子分一样的东西。 They divided the things equally among the two children.
·Compare 另见: bbae, dabbaeder, lebbae, niurloxlbbae, nixmox bbaehhex, silbbarbbae.

bbaelerler [bæ³³læ²¹læ²¹]

flat; flatland; level 平平的 /píngpíng de/ ; 平原 /píngyuán/ **Example 例子:** Jjumo eil zex bbaelerler mo yarzi ssi seir. 这条路平平的很好走。 This road is level and good for traveling on.
·Compare 另见: bbae.

bbaer [bæ²¹]

N 名 duck 鸭子 /yāzi/ **Example 例子:** Bbaer mel ajjix gga ngol ssu lel meixr. 鸭子喜欢在水里抓鱼吃。 Ducks like to catch fish in the water to eat.
·Compare 另见: bbaerfu.

bbaer [bæ²¹]

- 1) V 动 split 裂 /liè/ **Example 例子: Bolvixr mel ngexrgazo ddei leil ar xiur bbaer dae.** 浣熊在额头上裂开着一条。The hog badger has a stripe splitting its forehead.
- 2) ADJ 形 cracked; torn 破 /pò/ **Example 例子: Pia xiux bbaer a mel, ni naexrbe xixl nia mar!** 衣服破了，你要缝补。If your clothes are torn, you need to mend them back (together)! **Example 例子: Beizi eil ddei bbaer a.** 这个杯子破了。This cup is cracked.

bbaer [bæ²¹]

POST POS 后置词 (sfx) part; portion; section; side 边 /biān/; 面 /miàn/ **Example 例子: Mi eilbbaer nael naxrcixl, halbbaer nael hormosael naxr-nr-cixl.** 这块地这边好，那边不太好。This section of ground is good (fertile), but that section it is not good (fertile). **Example 例子: Bolixr ca a, lamaebbaer nei lavulbbaer lei ca nia.** 擦玻璃要外边和里边都擦。When wiping glass, both outside surface and inside surface need to be wiped. **Example 例子: Ni lamaebbaer cux nr seir arddeirnga, lavulbbaer cux lei.** 如果你外边不好座，来里边坐。If it isn't good to sit on the outside (row), come sit on an inside (row). **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux lavulbbaer piar gga xiaxr ho a, nael lamaebbaer piar gga nr xiaxr seir.** 这件衣服里边的坏了，但是外边的还没坏。The inside surface of this clothing is worn, but the outside surface is not yet worn. **Example 例子: Yar cirbbaer hher; ngo cirbbaer hher.** 他在一边，我在一边。S/he sits on one side; I sit on one side.
·Compare 另见: eilbbaer, giedaebbaer, halbbaer, kuaxgiebbaer, muggiebbaer, qir, qirbbaer, zalbbaer.

bbaerfu [bæ²¹-fɿ³³]

N 名 duck egg 鸭蛋 /yāzi dàn/ **Example 例子: Halmaex bbaerfu a bbeixsael yixfu ar taex dol dae?** 那里放着一个鸭蛋还是鸡蛋。Is that a duck egg or a chicken egg placed over there?
·Compare 另见: bbaer, fu, yixfu, yixfupiu, yixfusae.

bbaermir [bæ²¹mi²¹]

N 名 broadleaf arrowhead; water rice; zizania caduci flora; (a type of vegetable that is a bit bitter) 茨菇 /cìgū/ **Example 例子: Bbaermir mel ajjix zza ggie dae saelnei gol var.** 茨菇在有水的地方才会活。The "bbaermir" must be planted in a place where there is water in order for it to live.

bbaex [bæ⁴⁴]

DISC 话语 I heard 听说 /tīng shuō/ **Example 例子: Ni arggeni ake jjixr bbaex?** 听说你明天回家是吗? I heard you are going home tomorrow, (right)?
Do this: Rebecca says they don't have this so put in the note that they don't have this. Also this is different from the bbaexl/ Discorse particle which is reported speech.

bbaex [bæ⁴⁴]

- 1) V 动 play a stringed instrument 弹 /tán/ **Example 例子: Yar xixrzi bbaex var.** 他会弹铉子。S/he can play the "xixrzi".
- 2) vbl CLF 量 (flick; strum) **Example 例子: Yar leixrni ddei ngo ngexrgazo leil ar taex bbaex gger a.** 他的手指在我脑门上弹了一下。S/he gave me a flick on the forehead with his/her finger.
·Compare 另见: xixrzi.

bbaexbbaex [bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third child 第三个孩子 /dì sān ge háizi/ **Example 例子: Anix bbaexbbaex ddei mel hherder anix soler ddei nga a.** Anix bbaexbbaex" 就是第三个孩子。Anix bbaexbbaex" is the third child.
·Compare 另见: nimarbbaexbbaex.

bbaexl [bæ⁶⁶]

- 1) REP SP 话语 (间接引语 jiànjīē yǐn yǔ) (expresses that the evidence of what is being said is based on what one has heard or seen) **Example 例子: Eilni yar ngo leil bbeix: "Ni miar bei ssi nr ssa a!" bbaexl eine bbeix a.** 今天他对我说：“你不要去干活了！” 这样说。Today s/he told me, "You don't need to go to work!" (she) said. **Example 例子: Yar woxrke ca mel yar eine bbeix a bbaexl ddar eilmel ngo leil bbeix gger a.** 他下面的人们依照他说的这些话，告诉我。The people under him/her told me the words s/he said. **Example 例子: Yar miar bei nia zzor bbaexl.** (听说) 他要干活了。[I heard and affirm] she must work. **Example 例子: Yar sirzzi dae bbaexl.** (听说) 他正在生气。(I heard) s/he is mad.
- 2) (affirm or verify that [you] think something is true) 觉得 /juéde/; 真的 /zhēnde/ **Example 例**

子: Ni bbaexl, yar seir seir? 你觉得, 他好不好? Can you affirm is s/he good or not? **Example 例子: Yar mel dder vaervaerpor ddei nga a bbe bbaexl.** 他真的是领导。 [I am surprised and affirm] he is a leader. **Example 例子: Gaxgor carbeix hal ddei yarzi si ho a bbaexl!** 那个朋友真的死了! That friend has really died! **Example 例子: Ngo var vae ssi bbaexl.** 我去买菜。 [I affirm] I am going buy the vegetables.

Question: this is not clear and you need to go through each sentence. This is also here in FLEX as /bbaex/.

bbaexl [bɑ⁶⁶]

conj. 连 if 的话 /de huà/; 假如; /jiǎrú/ **Example 例子: Yar nr ssi bbaexl a, niul ssi lalssa.** 他不去的话, 就咱们去吧。 If s/he doesn't go we'll just go. **Example 例子: Argaxl almer lei bbaexl a, ni ngo leil pia arleixr se xixl gger la ngo.** 假如一会下雨, 你帮我把衣服收回来一下。 After a while if it rain, help me gather (and take) the clothes back (into the house--they are hanging outside to dry in the sun).

bbaexrlaexr [bæ⁷²¹ʒæ⁷²¹]

N 名 half 半 /bàn/ **Example 例子: Saer eil taex ni ar bbaexrlaexr zzor, ngo ar bbaexrlaexr zzor.** 这个水果你吃一半, 我吃一半。 You eat a half of this fruit and I will eat a half.
·Compare 另见: peix.

bbaexvu [pæ⁴⁴vɤ³³]

N 名 sweet white liquor 甜白酒 /tián bái jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Baexvu bei a mel, almeixr zeixl mi ho halmel gga zzir ji dax dder bei cexr a.** 做甜酒酿, 煮熟了的饭里, 放酵母就可以做出来了。 When making sweet white liquor, it can be accomplished by putting the yeast in the rice when it has finished boiling.

bbaeyo [bæ³³jo³³]

ADJ 形 lazy 懒 /lǎn/ **Example 例子: Yar yarzi bbaeyo, miar lei nr bei.** 他很懒活也不做。 S/he is very lazy, (s/he) does not even do (any) work. **Example 例子: Eilni almer lei a, bbaeyoyo mo ngo sul nr zza ssi a.** 今天下雨, 太懒了我不去上学了。 Today it rained (and) I lazily did not go to school.

·Compare 另见: bbae.

bbe [bu³³]

V 动 cover 盖 /gài/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, zzaegu mel leil bbe du lei nia.** 下雨了, 要把东西盖起来。 If it rains, the things need to be covered. **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux yar leil bbe gex gger ssi a, yar leil ardoxr lemel lol.** 去把这件衣服为他盖上, 让他暖和一点。 Cover him/her over with these clothes, in order to allow him/her to (be) a bit warm.

·Compare 另见: jiu.

bbe [bu³³]

DISC 话语 (word expressing incredulity) (话语[不轻信地]) (huà yǔ [bù qīngxìn de]) **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil seirseil argielggur mia nr goxr a, yar cirke mu dax a bbe!** 我很久时间没见他, 没想到他长高了很多。 I have not seen him/her for a long time, (and) s/he has grown a lot taller! **Example 例子: Niul doxl eine bbeix har zaxr dae a lei, ni doxl eine bei lei ar te bbe!** 我们不是这样说好了, 没想到你这样做! Didn't we already talk about this, (and) you are still one to act this way! **Example 例子: Ngo yixr ji a ngaseir hol mar, arsaе hherdder merteir a bbe!** 我不是才睡下去嘛, 没想到怎么就天亮了。 I just fell asleep, (and) how could it be dawn in just a moment!

bbe [bu³³]

V 动 crow 叫 /jiào/ **Example 例子: Yixpe bbe dae a; ni ha du nia!** 公鸡叫了, 你要起来了。 The cock is crowing, you need to get up!

·Compare 另见: lu, me, zzibbe.

bbe [bu³³]

V 动 divide 分 /fēn/ **Example 例子: Yaa nnel zzor labox bbe.** 他们两个分吃的东西。 Those two divided the food.

·Compare 另见: bbe gger.

bbe [bw³³]

N 名 pen; stall; sty 圈 /juān/ **Example 例子: Veixr ge ggie mel dder veixr bbe bbeix.** 关猪的地方就是猪圈。 The place where pigs are confined is called a sty.

bbe

AUX (timing) 助 old enough to do something
Question: /maessor bbeix bbe/; /Sul zza bbe/ etc.

bbe [bw³³]

CLF 量 (body of water) 塘 /táng/ **Example 例子: Ajjix eil bbe yarzi neixl, niul eilmaex ssi naer nr ddo.** 这塘水很深, 我们不能走近这里。 This pond is very deep, we must not come near here. **Example 例子: Ngua xi dax naer ggie mel lur ar bbe zza a, zoxlzoxl lei ajjix pe teixl lei dae.** 我家房子附近有一塘泉, 经常都有水流出来。 There is a spring near our house, there is always water flowing out.

·Compare 另见: bbeddur.

bbe [bw³³]

ADJ 形 every 每 /měi/ **Example 例子: Bbe cir ni ggecir cir a mel, bbeirne nr var.** 每天洗澡的话, 不会臭。 If (you) wash (your) body every day, (you) will not stink.

·Compare 另见: bbecir-bbekoxl, bbecir-bbene, bbecir-bbexiu.

bbe [bw³³]

V 动 borrow; owe 借 /jiè/; 欠 /qiàn/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo dax zzirbae yarzi miur bbe dae mar!** 你欠我很多钱嘛! You owe me a lot of money!

·Compare 另见: ca, ngol, zzei.

bbe gger [bw³³ gw²¹]

V 动 distribute to; give to; share with 分给 /fēn gěi/ **Example 例子: Ni zzor labox vae a mel, ni ddei nimar leil lei bbe gger nia.** 你买吃的东西也要分给你的弟弟。 (When) you buy things to eat, you also need to share with your younger brother. **Example 例子: Zzirbae be su ca mel, sol su ca mel leil ardoxr bbe gger nia.** 有钱人要分一点给穷人。 Rich people should share a bit with the poor.

·Compare 另见: bbe, gger.

NEG 否定: bbe nr gger [bw³³ η²¹ gw²¹]

bbe i [bw³³ ʔi³³]

V 动 check on; find out; have a look 看一下 /kàn yīxià/ **Example 例子: Xia dae a, eil ddei arsaesael nga bbe i.** 等着, 看这事的发展。 Wait, see how this turns out.

·Compare 另见: sixr i.

bbe kae [bw³³ khæ³³]

V 动 separate 分开 /fēn kāi/ **Example 例子: Yaa nnel leil bbe kae gger nia.** 要把他们俩个分开。 Those two must be separated.

NEG 否定: bbe nr kae [bw³³ η²¹ khæ³³]

bbebbelbbe [bw³³~bw⁵⁵~bw³³]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of running) (跑步的声音; 石头扔在水里的声音; 背柴放在地上的声音; 从房顶上掉下来的声音) (pǎobù de shēngyīn; shítou rēng zài shuǐ lǐ de shēngyīn; bèi chái fàng zài dìshàng de shēngyīn; cóng fáng dǐng shàng diào xiàlái de shēngyīn) **Example 例子: Yar bbebbelbbe beix xixl lei a.** 她“bbebbelbbe”跑回来了。 S/he ran back with the "bbebbelbbe" (sound).

·Compare 另见: bbibbi-bbebbe, taextaexltaex.

bbecir-bbekoxl [bw³³-tsh²¹-bw³³-kh⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 every year; yearly 每一年 /měi yī nián/ **Example 例子: Bbecir-bbekoxl Guxlsixl goxr du a, aniuksor mel yarzi ggesse.** 每一年过年, 孩子们很高兴。 Every year when it is time to celebrate the Spring Festival, the small children are very happy.

·Compare 另见: bbe, cir, koxl.

bbecir-bbene [bw³³ts^hɿ²¹-bw³³nə³³]

idiom 习语 every morning 每一个早上 /měi yī gè zǎoshang/

·Compare 另见: **bbe**, **bbecir-bbenehe**, **cir**, **nehe**.**bbecir-bbenehe** [bw³³-ts^hɿ²¹-bw³³-nə³³] ·Compare 另见: **bbecir-bbene**.**bbecir-bbeni** [bw³³-ts^hɿ²¹-bw³³-ni³³]

idiom 习语 daily; every day 每一天 /měi yī tiān/

Example 例子: Yar bbecir-bbeni miar bei a, cir ni lei wor-nr-nol. 他每一天工作, 一天也不休息。S/he works every day, (and) does not rest a single day.·Compare 另见: **cir**, **ni**.**bbecir-bbexiu** [bw³³-ts^hɿ²¹-bw³³-ʃo³³]

idiom 习语 every month; monthly 每一月 /měi yī yuè/

Example 例子: Mi paxr a mel, bbecir-bbexiu lei miarbeiddu zza. 种地, 每一月都有事做。When farming, every month there are things to do.·Compare 另见: **bbe**.**bbeddu** [bw³³-dɿ³³]cover; top 盖的 /gài de/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a; ni bbeddu vei dae a, so mel leil bbe gex ssi.** 下雨了; 你拿着盖的去盖麦子。It is raining, take the cover and cover the wheat.·Compare 另见: **ggabilddu**, **jiuddu**.**bbeddur** [bw³³-dɿ²¹]

N 名 hole; pit 坑 /kēng/

Example 例子: Bbeddur eil ddei yarzi neixl, ni anix mel leil eilmaex lei lol nr ddo. 这个坑很深, 你不能让孩子来这里。This pit is very deep, don't let children come here. **Example 例子: Sixzzei dae a, yarbbeddur neixlneixl mo giexl nia.** 种树要挖深深的坑子。When planting a tree, it is necessary to dig its hole very deep.·Compare 另见: **ajjix bbeddur**, **bbe**, **ddur**, **nilnaexl bbeddur**, **sir bbeddur**, **vibbeddur**.**bbejjiur** [bw³³dʒo²¹]

V 动 hear; heard 听见 /tīngjiàn/

Example 例子: Ngo ni leil ae dae a, ni bbejjiur a! 我在叫你, 你听见了! When I called you, you heard! **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil nr seir biar dae a, ngo bbejjiur wo a.** 他说我不好的话, 我听见了。I heard the bad thing s/he said about me.NEG 否定: **bbe-nr-jjiur** [bw³³<ŋ²¹>dʒo²¹]NEG 否定: **bbejjiur nr wo** [bw³³dʒo²¹ ŋ²¹ wo³³]**bbele** [bw³³ʒə³³]

ADJ 形 bright; light 亮 /liàng/

Example 例子: Xiubbo taex yarzi bbele. 月亮很亮。The moon is very bright. **Example 例子: Merteir ho a, bbelele mo.** 天亮了亮亮的。After sunrise it is light.NEG 否定: **bbe-nr-le** [bw³³<ŋ²¹>ʒə³³]**bber** [bw²¹]

N 名 bug; insect 虫子 /chóngzi/

Example 例子: Loxlmoxr mel seirseil argielggur dol a mel, bber zzor var. 粮食放很长时间会虫吃。If grain is stored for a long time, insects will eat it.·Compare 另见: **bberlalzir**, **bbermaelniax**, **bbernixcix**, **bbernopae**, **bbersidoxl**, **bberyox**, **bberzzi**, **bberzzi-bberxiux**, **bberzzi-saesi**.**bber** [bw²¹]

1) V 动 carry on the back 背 /bēi/

Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel anix bber dae a ggo zex. 彝族人背孩子跳芦声舞。The Central Yi people carry their children on their backs when dancing.2) (used for ears of corn being on the cornstalk) **Example 例子: Sexbex zzei ddei naxrcixl arddeirnga, cir zzei lei dder nr bex nr bex bber; naxr-nr-cixl arddeirnga, cir bex lei bber nr var.** 玉米好的话, 一棵就背两包; 不好的话一包也不背。If a corn stalk is good-quality then it might bear two ears of corn; if it's not good-quality then it might not bear even one head of corn.·Compare 另见: **ba**, **bbax**, **bil**, **ti**, **vei**, **zar**.**bberlalzir** [bw²¹-ʒa⁵⁵tsɿ²¹]

N 名 caterpillar 毛毛虫 /máomáochóng/

Example 例子: Bberlalzir mel hormo yoxr nei zza.

Cirmemel me ddei yarzi seir, yarzi gexrddo. 毛毛虫有好几种。有一些的毛很长，很可怕。 There are many kinds of caterpillars. Some of them have fuzz that is very long and very dangerous.

·Compare 另见: **bber, bberzzi.**

bbermaelniax

N 名 earwig; pincher bug 蠮螋 /qúsǒu/ **Example 例子: Bbemaelniax mel ddei maedae ddei ca leil niax var.** 蠮螋的尾巴会夹人。 The pincher bug's tail can pinch people.

·Compare 另见: **bber, bberzzi, maeldae.**

bbernaexlbix [bə²¹-næ⁶⁶pi⁴⁴]

N 名 snail 蜗牛 /wōniú/ **Example 例子: Bbernaexlbix mel yarzi maex pixr.** 蜗牛爬得很慢。 Snails crawl very slowly.

bbernixcix [bu²¹-ni⁴⁴ts^h44]

N 名 spider mites 螨虫 /nìchóng/ **Example 例子: Var mel leil ye seir dder naxcir ddaexr deix a, bbernixcix zza nr var.** 菜小的时候就打药，不会有螨虫。 While the plant is still young pesticide is put on, (then) it won't have spider mites.

·Compare 另见: **bber, bberzzi.**

bbernopae [bu²¹-no³³p^hæ³³]

N 名 butterfly; moth 蝴蝶 /húdié/ **Example 例子: Bbernopae ddei ddoleixr mel yarzi igax zae.** 蝴蝶的翅膀非常好看。 The butterfly's wings are very pretty.

·Compare 另见: **bber, bberzzi.**

Bb bb

bbersidoxl [bw²¹-sɿ³³to⁵⁵]

N 名 stinkbug 臭虫 /chòuchóng/ **Example 例子:** Bbersidoxl mel yarzi bbeirne, ca mel yar leil vuxryixr. 臭虫很臭，人们都恨它。The stinkbug stinks a lot, (and) people hate it.
·Compare 另见: bber, bberzzi, bberzzi.

bberyox [bw²¹-jɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 ant 蚂蚁 /mǎyǐ/ **Example 例子:** Bberyox mel cirbelde zzor meixr, bberyox nr zza arddeirnga a, cirbelde yarzi miur. 蚂蚁很喜欢吃垃圾，如果没有蚂蚁的话，垃圾就很多。Ants eat garbage, if there were no ants, (there would be) a lot of garbage.
·Compare 另见: bber, bberzzi.

bberzzi [bw²¹dzɿ³³]

N 名 bug; insect 虫子 /chóngzi/ **Example 例子:** Mi gga bberzi yarzi miur a, loxlmoxr mel naxr-nr-cixl. 田里虫子很多，粮食就不好。(If) there are many bugs on/in the field, the crops consequently aren't good quality.
·Compare 另见: bber, bberlalzir, bbermaelniax, bbernixcix, bbernopae, bbersidoxl, bbersidoxl, bberyox, bberzzi-bberxiux, bberzzi-saesi, yasae.

bberzzi-bbermaer

N 名 insects
·Compare 另见: bberzzi-bberxiux. Question

bberzzi-bberxiux [bw²¹-dzɿ³³-bw²¹-jɔ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 bugs; insects 爬虫 /páichǒng/ **Example 例子:** Gielcozi mel, bberzzi-bberxiux mel yarzi miur. 夏天，爬虫很多。In the summer, there are a lot of insects.
·Compare 另见: bber, bberzzi, bberzzi-bbermaer.

bberzzi-saesi [bw²¹dzɿ³³-sæ³³sɿ³³]

N 名 centipede 蜈蚣 /wúgōng/ **Example 例子:** Bberzzi-saesi mel yarzi duxr, yaa ca leil kexl arddeirnga, ca mel si var. 蜈蚣很毒，如果它们咬人，人会死。The centipede is very poisonous, if it bites a person, the person can die.
·Compare 另见: bber, bberzzi.

bbesur [bw³³sɿ²¹]

N 名 ability; skill 能力 /nénglì/ **Example 例子:** Yar yarzi bbesur zza, yar cirmuzil lei xi zi var. 他能力很大，他一个人也会盖房子。That person has a lot of skill, s/he can build a house all by himself/herself.

bbex [bw⁴⁴]

N 名 idol 神像 /ǒuxiàng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr mel neir leil ddarzzi, yel yar ake nilhar bei teixl lei bbex ar te dol dae. 那家人相信鬼，所以他们家里放着一个用泥土做出来的偶像。That family believes in evil spirits, so they set up a house idol made of clay.

bbex [bw⁴⁴]

1) V 动 crowd 挤 /jǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal zzu zzaegu su a, aniuksor hal ddox leil bbex guirle gger a. 那些人抢东西，把那个小孩挤倒了。(While) those people were grabbing things, (they) crowded that small child knocking him/her down.
2) ADJ 形 crowded **Example 例子:** Eilni zzi gga zzimusu yarzi miur a, yarzisael bbex. 今天城里逛街的人很多，很挤。Today there are many shoppers in the city, it is extremely crowded.

bbexr [bw⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 moldy 发霉 /fāméi/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr mel bbexr ho a, zzor nr cexr a. 米饭发霉了，不能吃了。The rice is moldy, (it) can't be eaten.

bbexr [bw⁷²¹]

N 名 hoof 蹄子 /tízi/ **Example 例子:** Veixr bbexr mel yarzi zzorci. 猪蹄很好吃。Pig hoofs

are very delicious.

Bbexsirxiu [bɯ⁴⁴sɿ²¹-ʃjo³³]

N 名 February 二月 /èryuè/ **Example 例子:** Gguxlsixlxixu goxr teixl a mel dder Bbexsirxiu nga a. 一月过完就是二月了。 When January has passed it is February.

bbezzir [bɯ³³dzɿ²¹]

N 名 cabinet 柜子 /guizi/ **Example 例子:** Ngua bbezzir gga pia lei ji cexr, loxlmoxr lei ji cexr. 我们的柜子里可以装衣服，也可以装粮食。 In our cabinets (we) can put clothes, grain can also be put in (the cabinet).

·Compare 另见: **guixlzir**. Note: it has been confirmed by Kelly that we do not need the /leil/ after these objects. The ZhangJia has been confirmed as correct as well.

bbeir [be²¹]

1) ADJ 形 dishevelled; messed up; scattered 散 /sǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yar olce neixl gex ddu ddei xiaxr a, olce ddei bbeir si a. 她绑头发的坏了，头发就散了。 The thing for tying up her hair broke, (and her) hair got dishevelled.

2) V 动 scatter 散 /sàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yar fuwor bbeir a, sievi mel jjixr jjia. 今天他们送亲的人散了，客人也回去了。 Today the wedding party scattered, (they all went their different ways), and all the guests returned (home).

3) v. (secondary) 次动 come loose; loosen 散 /sàn/ **Example 例子:** Baezo eil zex ngo leil arleixr pe bbeir gger la. 帮我 把这根绳子解散一下。 Help me loosen this rope.

bbeirne [be²¹nə³³]

ADJ 形 putrid; stinky 臭 /chòu/ **Example 例子:** Zzor labox xiaxr ho a mel, yarzi bbeirne. 吃的东西坏了，很臭。 When food has spoiled, (it is) very stinky.

bbeix [be⁴⁴]

ADV 副 after; and more 到处 /dàochù/ **Example 例子:** Ngua Mixbbaex worga bbeix worga. 我们马游到处都是山。 Our Mayou has mountain after mountain. **Example 例子:** Zzi gga mel ca bbeix ca a nga. 城市里城市里到处都是人。 In the city there are people and more people.

·Compare 另见: ho, no, zzae.

bbeix [be⁴⁴]

V 动 marry a woman; take a wife 娶妻子 /qǔ qīzi/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel ssormaer leil bbeix a, yar maerssor bei lol. 男人们娶女人做他的妻子。 A man marries a women, to make her his wife. **Example 例子:** Eilni yar maerssor bbeix a, ngo yar dax seivi mu ssi nia seir. 今天他娶妻子，我要去他那里做客。 He is getting married today (and) I am going to be his guest. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cirmu bbeix a mel, cirmusixl ddei mel armael mermi ddei pia veixr nia. 彝族人取媳妇时，新娘要穿自己地方的服装。 When the Central Yi people get married, the bride must wear their own area's clothing.

·Compare 另见: fu, jixrhui, maerssor bbeix.

bbeix [be⁴⁴]

V 动 say; speak 说 /shuō/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbeix: "Ni yarzi seir, zoxl a lei ca leil beijjiu." 他说: "你很好，经常帮助人。" S/he said, "You are very good, you often help people."

·Compare 另见: bbeix ci, bbeix mal gger, bbeix seir dax gger, bbeix seir gger, bbeix tor, bbeix vuxryixr, bbeix wor, biar, ddar bbeix, te. Question: I noticed the bbeixzae is put together for "praise" in Paratext but it is not consistent. It means nothing without the /gger/ so do they want to put it together with /gger/? /bbeixzaegger/???

bbeix bbo teixl [be⁴⁴ bo³³ thɛ⁶⁶]

v. (secondary) 次动 convey; pass on 传达 /chuándá/ **Example 例子:** Ngua capeixlni veixr seixl, nael ngo nimar hhexr leil qie ssi nr mael a; ni yaa leil arleixr bbeix bbo teixl ssi. 我们后天杀猪，但没有时间去请我弟弟家了，你传达给他们一下。 The day after tomorrow we are going to kill a pig, but we don't have time to go invite my younger.brother's family; go pass on (the information) to them.

Do this: this recording is bad so delete it. There is also a /nge bbo teixl/ so the lemma is /bbo teixl/.

bbeix ci [bɛ⁴⁴ ts^h33]

1) V 动 concerning; speaking about 关于 /guānyú/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar a nixixl ddei ho bei ho goxr seir a; zzirbae ddei leil bbeix ci a lei, sser loxr ddo a. 现在日子越来越好过, 关于钱也够用了。 These days life is better and better; even speaking about money, there is enough to use (for our needs). **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel leil bbeix ci a mel, yaa ddei leiddur mel yarzi miur a, leixl su mel hormosael nr saexl. 关于彝族人, 他们的规矩很多, 年轻人不怎么知道。 Concerning the Central Yi people, they have a lot of customs, (and) the young people don't really understand (them).

2) say (you) will do something 说到 /shuō dào/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zoxlzoxl a bbeix ci arnar, bei nr ci. 那个人虽然经常说到, 做不到。 Though that person always says s/he will do something, (s/he) doesn't do it.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, bei ci, biar ci, biarbei, ci.

NEG 否定: bbeix nr ci [bɛ⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ ts^h33]

bbeix ddu nr zza [bɛ⁴⁴ dɤ³³ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

1) idiom 习语 goes without saying 没有说的 /méiyǒu shuō de/ **Example 例子:** Ni niama leil yarzi perniar bbeix ddu nr zza. 你很关心你妈妈没有说的。 It goes without saying that you love your mother.

2) V 动 have no excuse; nothing to say 没有任何借口 /méiyǒu rènhé jièkǒu/ **Example 例子:** Yar nr seir bei a, kebal ca mel yar leil bbeix: "Ni bbeix ddu lei nr zza!" 他做不好的, 别人对他说: "你没有任何借口!" When s/he did something bad, other people told him/her, "You have no excuse!"

Question: is the /ddu/ connected or not?

bbeix gger [bɛ⁴⁴ gw²¹]

tell 告诉 /gàosù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil bbeix gger a, ni yar ddei gaxggor carbeix. 他告诉我你是他的朋友。 S/he told me you are his/her friend.

NEG 否定: bbeix nr gger [bɛ⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

bbeix gger zaxr [bɛ⁴⁴ gw²¹ tsq²¹]

tell ahead of time; warn 提前 /tíqián/ **Example 例子:** Arggeni ngo ake jjixr a, ngo ngama yaa leil bbeix gger zaxr. 明天我回家, 我提前告诉我妈妈他们。 Tomorrow I am returning home, (so) I told my mom and the others ahead of time (that I was coming).

NEG 否定: bbeix gger nr zaxr [bɛ⁴⁴ gw²¹ ŋ²¹ tsq²¹]

bbeix har [bɛ⁴⁴ xa²¹] ·Compare 另见: bbeix har zaxr.**bbeix har zaxr [bɛ⁴⁴ xa²¹ tsq²¹]**

idiom 习语 determine in advance; make an agreement; promise; say in advance; 发誓 /fāshì/; 约定 /yuēdìng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua arggenehe cirgo a zzaegu vae ssi bbeix har zaxr dae a. 我们说好明天早上一起去买东西。 We agreed to go shopping together tomorrow. **Example 例子:**

Ngo ni dax bbeix har zaxr dae, nolxixr eil nr ni a, ni ngua dax jjixr lei nia. 我跟你约定, 明年的这时候你要回来我家。 We have made an agreement with you, this time next year, you will come back and visit us. **Example 例子:** Ngo ni dax bbeix har zaxr, ngo zeixleixr lei zzibbaer nr dda a! 我跟你发誓, 我在也不喝酒了! I promise you, I will never drink liquor again!

·Compare 另见: bbeix har.

NEG 否定: bbeix har nr zaxr [bɛ⁴⁴ xa²¹ ŋ²¹ tsq²¹]

bbeix mal gger [bɛ⁴⁴ ma⁵⁵ gw²¹]

dir AUX 助(方向) make out to be 说成 /shuō chéng/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox ga lei ga-nr-yo ar ddox a, nael si yar leil yarzi gayo ar ddox a bbeix mal gger. 那个孩子乖都不乖, 但别人把他说成一个很乖的。 That child is not well behaved at all, but some make him/her out to be a very well behaved one.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, mal gger.

NEG 否定: bbeix mal nr gger [bɛ⁴⁴ ma⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

bbeix mae [bɛ⁴⁴ mæ³³]

idiom 习语 mimic; say the same thing as someone else 跟着说 /gēnzhe shuō/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox mel yarma azo bbeix a mel, yar azo bbeix mae. 那个孩子, 他妈妈说什么, 他就跟

着说什么。 That child mimics whatever his/her mother says.

NEG 否定: **bbeix nr mae** [bɛ⁴⁴ ɳ²¹ mæ³³]

bbeix no [bɛ⁴⁴ no³³]

V 动 insult; speak ill of 侮辱 /wǔrǔ/ **Example 例子: Ca hal te mel yar yarzi be a, yel casolssor mel leil bbeix no.** 那个人他很富裕, 所以辱骂穷人。 That person is very rich, so s/he insults the poor.

·Compare 另见: **bei no, deil no, gar no, hie no, ke no, lexl no, taxl no.**

bbeix seir dax gger [bɛ⁴⁴ se²¹ tɔ⁴⁴ gw²¹]

idiom 习语 encourage 鼓励 /gǔlì/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddei sul zza a, si dax zza nr wor a, yar yarzi gge-nr-se, yel ngua yar leil bbeix seir dax gger.** 那个孩子读书跟不上别人, 他很不高兴, 所以我们鼓励他。 When that child studies, (s/he) can't study as well as the other students, (and) s/he is very unhappy, so we encourage him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, bbeix seir gger, dax, gger, nixmox dder vaer, seir.**

bbeix seir gger [bɛ⁴⁴ se²¹ gw²¹]

idiom 习语 compliment 称颂 /chènsòng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi middux, ca mel cirddei-hanga lei yar leil bbeix seir gger.** 那个人很有名, 每一个人都称颂他。 That person is very famous, (and) everyone compliments him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, bbeix seir dax gger, gger, nixmox dder vaer, seir.**

bbeix tor [bɛ⁴⁴ tʰo²¹]

idiom 习语 make peace 求和 /qiúhé/ **Example 例子: Niul nrnel zzi hie nr ddo, zzi dax bbeix tor nia!** 我们两个不能吵架了, 要彼此求和! We two must not argue with each other, we must make peace with each other!

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, tor.**

NEG 否定: **bbeix nr tor** [bɛ⁴⁴ ɳ²¹ tʰo²¹]

bbeix vuxryixr [bɛ⁴⁴ vɤ²¹ ji²¹]

idiom 习语 curse; insult; mock 侮辱 /wǔrǔ/ **Example 例子: Yar ni leil yarzi bbeix vuxryixr a lei, nael ni yar leil vuxryixr nr ddo.** 虽然他非常侮辱你, 但是你不能恨他。 Though s/he greatly insults you, but you can't hate him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, bei vuxryixr, nr seir lol, vuxryixr.**

NEG 否定: **bbeix vuxr-nr-yixr** [bɛ⁴⁴ vɤ²¹ <ɳ²¹> ji²¹]

bbeix wor [bɛ⁴⁴ wo²¹]

idiom 习语 refute successfully; win an argument or debate 说赢 /shuō yíng/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil zzaegu ker a bbeix, nael ngo nr ker, yel yar dax bbeix wor a.** 他说我偷东西, 但是我没偷, 所以没有说赢。 S/he said I stole something, but I did not steal, so I successfully refuted him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, wor.**

NEG 否定: **bbeix nr wor** [bɛ⁴⁴ ɳ²¹ wo²¹]

bbeixarnar [bɛ⁴⁴ a²¹ na²¹]

conj. 连 although; in spite of; though 虽然 /suīrán/ **Example 例子: Ngo nia ake ssi ci bbeixarnar, nael nia dax almeixr nr zzor.** 虽然我去到你家, 但是不在你家吃饭。 Though I went to your house, I still did not eat with you. **Example 例子: Yar capor zoxlzoxl a yar leil hie doxr; eine nga bbeixarnar, nael yar halae yar leil perniar.** 她丈夫经常一直骂她, 虽然这样, 她还是关心他。 Her husband constantly scolds her; in spite of this, she still loves him.

·Compare 另见: **arnar, lei, nar, zzorbbexlei.** Question: There is a song with just /bbeixnar/ in it (song 89 in the songbook)

bbeixgax [bɛ⁴⁴ kɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 joke; kid around 开玩笑 /kāi wánxiǎo/ **Example 例子: Ngo yarzi bbeix nr nga; bbeixgax arnar a!** 我只是开玩笑, 不是说真的。 I'm not saying what is true; (I'm) just kidding!

·Compare 另见: **corgax, degax, gaxggor.**

bbeixlei [bɛ⁴⁴ ʔe³³]

although; even if 虽然 /suírán/
·Compare 另见: **zzorbbeixlei**.

bbeixleir [bɛ⁴⁴ʒɛ²¹]

RQ 反问式 (expresses frustration or confusion) 呢 (不太高兴的时候反问词) /ne/ (/bù tài gāoxìng de shíhòu fǎnwèn cí/) **Example 例子: Cor mel kar nr var ho a mel, halae azo bei bbeixleir?** 盐巴不咸了以后还有什么用呢? Salt after it is not salty, what can be done (with it)?
·Compare 另见: **holbbaexl**.

bbeixnaer [bɛ⁴⁴næ²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing impatience or distress) 呀 /ma/ (生气的感觉 /shēngqì de gǎnjué/) **Example 例子: Sul eil ddei ngo nr saexl, ni ngo leil arleixr mul gger la bbeixnaer!** 这个字我不知道, 你教我一下呀! I don't know this (Chinese) character, teach it to me! **Example 例子: Nia nrrnel zzi tor nr hie bbeixnaer!** 你们两个别吵架呀! You two stop arguing!
Question: II Sam. 13: 25-27 has a different meaning

bbeixr [bɛ⁷²¹]

CLF 量 (small wood fire) 堆 (火) /bǎ/ **Example 例子: Jjiumo car a gga adoxl ar bbeixr zi dae.** 路上烧着一堆火。 While on the road, a fire is set.
·Compare 另见: **adoxlbbeixr**.

bbeixr [bɛ⁷²¹]

V 动 break; split 裂 /liè/ **Example 例子: Beizi hal taex gga ajjix taxl dox ji a, bbeixr a, ajjix ssu teixl lei a.** 那个杯子里倒了烫水, 裂开水漏出来了。 Hot water was poured in that cup, (and it) broke, (and) the water leaked out.
·Compare 另见: **nixl bbeixr**.

bbeixr zil [bɛ⁷²¹ tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 break apart; break open; split apart; split open 裂开 /liè kāi/; 破裂 /pòliè/ **Example 例子: Yixmodo yixssor mel a, yixfu taex bbeixr zil saelnei yixssor ddox ddux lei var.** 母鸡孵小鸡时, 鸡蛋破裂了小鸡才会出来。 When the hen's eggs are hatching, the eggs have to be broken open before the chicks can come out (of the eggs). **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei leil arsae mumu xi leil de zei lei a, xilbe lei bbeixr zil a.** 那个人从很高的房子上掉下来, 肚子都裂开了。 That person fell from a very high building, (and) his/her stomach split open.

Do this: Look at the bbeixr/ and the /zil/ and decide if this is one word or two. Remember that we don't normally put together verbs.

NEG 否定: **bbeixr nr zil [bɛ⁷²¹ ɿ²¹ tsɿ⁵⁵]**

bbeixsael [bɛ⁴⁴sæ⁵⁵]

conj. 连 or 还是 /háishì/ **Example 例子: Halmaex bbaerfu bbeixsael yixfu ar taex dol dae?** 那里放着一个鸭蛋还是鸡蛋? Is a duck egg or a chicken egg placed over there?

·Compare 另见: **meixsael**. How would I gloss it in this sentence? : Jilixrlixr mel ddarkoxl a bbeix: 'Niul cirgo a sser a, nr bba sser loxr nr ddo a. Bbeixsael nia ddei nia ssuvi vur ggie vae ssi lalssa a!'

bbi [bi³³]

1) ADV 副 completely; in full 满了 /mǎn le/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar dax miar bei a mel, nixixl ddei bei bbi a.** 我跟他工作的时间满了。 As for the work I did with him/her, the time (we agreed on) has been completely done.

2) ADJ 形 full **Example 例子: Nia ddei loxga gga ajjix ddei bbi a.** 你们的水缸里的水满了。 The water in your stone water container is full.

Do this: cross reference this with /bbilbbi/.

bbi [bi³³]

1) Meas 量 meal 頓 /dùn/ **Example 例子: Ni cir ni almeixr hormo bbi zzor?** 你一天吃几顿饭? In one day, how many meals do you eat?

2) pace; step 步 /bù/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox jjiumo ssi zza ngaseir a, nr so bbi a ssi var.** 那个孩子刚学着走路, 只会走两三步。 That child just learned how to walk, (s/he) can walk two or three steps.

·Compare 另见: **jjjubbi**.

bbi [bi³³]

N 名 pus; tear 脓 /fēnmì/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl taxl dae a, pur du lei a mel, nalzzar dder bbi hher ji dae a. 被火烫着了, 起泡了, 里面就有脓了。 When (a person) is burned by fire, it blisters, (and) inside the blister is pus.

bbialil-bbialor [pja³³ʒi⁵⁵-pja³³ʒo²¹] ·Compare 另见: **xialil-xialor**.

bbialil-bbialor [bja³³ʒi⁵⁵-bja³³ʒo²¹]

idiom 习语 loudly 大声的 /dà shēng de/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ca ar ddei si a, yar cirssor mel **bbialil-bbialor nge doxr dae**. 今天死了一个人, 他的亲戚们一直大声的哭着。 Today a person died, (and) his/her relatives loudly cried and cried.

Do this: this is **bbialixl-bbialor**

bbibbi-bbebbe [bi³³~bi³³-bu³³~bu³³]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of running) 跑步的声音 /pǎobù de shēngyīn/ **Example 例子:** Ni **bbibbi-bbebbe arddol beix mal?** 你这样 "bbibbi-bbebbe" 跑着跑去哪里? Where are you running to with a "bbibbi-bbebbe"?

·Compare 另见: **bbebbelbbe, taextaexltaex**.

bbie [biɛ³³]

N 名 bottle; jar 瓶子 /píngzi/ **Example 例子:** Bbie eil taex yarzi ye, azo lei ji nr cexr. 这个瓶子很小, 什么也不能装。 This bottle is very small, nothing can be put into it.

·Compare 另见: **bbielixr**.

bbielixr [biɛ³³ʒi⁷²¹] ·Compare 另见: **bbie**.

bbiex [biæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 bland; tasteless 淡 /dàn/ **Example 例子:** Saer mel saer zzei leil niar dae car a, merni lexl nr dae a mel dder zzor-nr-ci, **bbiex**. 水果结在树上的时候, 没有晒着太阳就不好吃, (味道) 淡。 When fruit is on the tree, if it doesn't get (enough) sun it doesn't taste good, (it is) bland.

·Compare 另见: **nixmox bbiex**.

bbiexr [biæ⁷²¹]

1) V 动 flash 闪 /liàng zhe/ **Example 例子:** Armei almer **bbiexr a, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr bbiexr dae**. 昨晚闪电, 闪闪地闪着。 Last night there was lightning, (and) it flashed brightly.

2) ADJ 形 shiny 亮 /liàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrzzu bbor yarzi **bbiexr**. 她的手镯很亮。 Her bracelet is very shiny. **Example 例子:** Yar pia **bbiexrbbiexr mo ar xiux veixr dae**. 他穿着一件亮亮的衣服。 S/he was wearing some shiny clothing.

·Compare 另见: **almer bbiexr, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr, bbobbolbbo**.

bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr [biæ⁷²¹-biæ⁷⁶⁶-biæ⁷²¹]

1) ADV 副 brightly 闪闪地 /liàngliàng de/ **Example 例子:** Armei almer **bbiexr a, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr bbiexr dae**. 昨晚闪电, 闪闪地闪着。 Last night there was lightning, (and) it flashed brightly.

2) N 名 brightness; shine 亮的 /liàng de/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia xiux yarxil loxr a, **bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr nr zza**. 他的衣服旧了, 没有亮的了。 When his/her clothes got old, (they) didn't have any shine.

·Compare 另见: **almer bbiexr, bbiexr, bbobbolbbo**.

bbir [bi²¹]

1) V 动 break wind; fart 放屁 /fàng pì/

2) vbl CLF 量 fart 屁 /pì/ **Example 例子:** Yar **bbir bbir a yarzi bbeirne**. 他放屁很臭。(When) s/he farted a fart it smelled very bad.

bbiu [bio³³]

V 动 burn 着 /zhaó/ **Example 例子:** Ngua Mixbbaex almeixr zeixl a, adoxl **bbiu dae a sailnei zeixl cexr**. 我们马游煮饭时, 着火了才能煮。 When we boil rice in Mayou, we have to have a fire

burning so we can boil it.
·Compare 另见: cu, dextl.

bbiu [bjo³³]

V 动 fly 飞 /fēi/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel bbiu nr var, ngax sael bbiu var. 人们不会飞，鸟才会飞。 People can't fly, only birds can fly.

bbiucixl-bbiuge [bjo³³ts^h66-bjo³³kw³³]

idiom 习语 fly here and there 飞来飞去 /fēi lái fēi qù/ **Example 例子:** Eilmerxixl ci a, bexbex mel bbiucixl-bbiuge bbiu doxr. 到了晚上，蝙蝠一直飞来飞去。 When night arrives, bats continually fly here and there.

Note: 1. ZhangJia's was confirmed as correct. Note: 2. It was confirmed that /-ge/ does not have /x/. Don't ask again.

bbiur [bjo²¹]

V 动 block; obstruct; restrain 拦 /lán/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ake mel alddur nr zza a, zzeir mel zoxlzoxl a ngua ake ddir lei. Yel ngo bbiur dae saelnga. 我们家没有门，动物经常进来我们家。所以我只能拦着。 Our home does not have a door, (so) the livestock always goes in the house. So I just have to block (them from coming in). **Example 例子:** Yar ddei niur ddei ngo dax eilpiar gga beix gel lei a, yel ngo yar leil bbiur gex gger dae a. 他的牛朝我这边跑过来，所以我帮他)拦住了。 His/her cow was running toward me here, so I obstructed it. **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax gaxggor ssi a, yar ngo leil bbiur gex dae a, nr jjixr lei lol. 我去跟她玩，她拦着我不让我回来。 I went out to play with him/her, (and) she blocked me, not letting (me) return.

·Compare 另见: ddaexrcir, duar, jiul, laxr, qiu, zax gex.

bbiur [bjo²¹]

N 名 bee 蜜蜂 /mì fēng/ **Example 例子:** Bbiur mel bbiurvi bei var. 蜜蜂会酿蜂蜜。 Bees can make honey.

·Compare 另见: bbiurbbe, bbiurdu, bbiurqiux, bbiurvi, bbiurxiaxr.

bbiurbbe [bjo²¹bu³³]

N 名 beehive 蜂窝 /fēngwō/ **Example 例子:** Yaa lu ddei leil bbiurbbe nnel zza. 他们的墙上有两个蜂窝。 There are two behives in their wall.

·Compare 另见: bbiur, bbiurdu, bbiurqiux, bbiursul, bbiurturxi, bbiurvi, bbiurxiaxr.

bbiurdu [bjo²¹-tɣ³³]

N 名 wasp 马蜂 /mǎ fēng/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurdu mel bir bbiur leil vaer, ca leil zix arddeirnga bir bbiur leil larhor. 马蜂比蜜蜂还大，如果叮人的话比蜜蜂更严重。 The wasp is bigger than the bee, if it stings a person it is more severe than a bee (sting).

·Compare 另见: bbiur, bbiurbbe, bbiurqiux, bbiurvi, bbiurvu-huillaellael, bbiurxiaxr.

bbiurqiux [bjo²¹t^hjo⁴⁴]

N 名 honeycomb 蜂巢 /fēngcháo/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurvi tu halcar a, bbiurxiaxr mel bbiurqiux ddei gga hher ji dae. 取蜂蜜的时候，蜜蜂幼虫在蜂巢里。 When gathering honey, the bee larva is in the honeycomb.

·Compare 另见: bbiur, bbiurbbe, bbiurdu, bbiurturxi, bbiurvi, bbiurvu-huillaellael, bbiurxiaxr.

bbiursul [bjo²¹su⁵⁵]

N 名 wax 蜡 /là/ **Example 例子:** Qixnex naexr car a, ci ddei leil bbiursul hiex a mel, yarzi naexr so. 缝鞋子的时候，在线上上蜡的话，很好缝。 When sewing shoes, if wax is on the thread, it is easy to sew.

·Compare 另见: bbiurbbe.

bbiurturxi [bjo²¹t^hɣ²¹ji³³]

N 名 beehive (man-made) 蜂房 /fēngwō/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzaexggu gga bbiurturxi nnel bei dol dae. 他在院子里做了两个蜂窝放着。 S/he put two beehives in the courtyard.

·Compare 另见: bbiurbbe, bbiurqiux.

bbiurvi [bjo²¹-vi³³]

N 名 honey 蜂蜜 /fēngmì/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurvi mel yarzi zzorci, yarzi ci. 蜂蜜很好吃, 很甜。Honey is very delicious, (it is) very sweet.

·Compare 另见: bbiur, bbiurbbe, bbiurdu, bbiurqiux, bbiurxiaxr, vi.

bbiurvu-huillaellael [bjo²¹-vr³³-x^we⁵⁵ɬæ⁵⁵ɬæ⁵⁵]

N 名 stag beetle 独角仙 /dújiǎoxiān/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurvu-huillaellael mel eilmerxixl sael ddux lei, eilninggu mia nr ddo. 独角仙晚上才出来, 白天看不见。The stag beetle comes out at night, and is not seen during the day.

·Compare 另见: bbiurdu, bbiurqiux, bbiurxiaxr.

bbiurxiaxr [bjo²¹ɬq⁷²¹]

N 名 bee larva 蜜蜂幼虫 /mìfēng yòuchóng/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurvi tu halcar a, bbiurxiaxr mel bbiurqiux ddei gga hher ji dae. 取蜂蜜的时候, 蜜蜂幼虫在蜂巢里。When gathering honey, the bee larva is in the beehive.

·Compare 另见: bbiur, bbiurbbe, bbiurdu, bbiurqiux, bbiurvi, bbiurvu-huillaellael.

bbixbbix-bbaxbbax [bi⁴⁴bi⁴⁴-bq⁴⁴bq⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 noisy 很吵 /hěn chǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yaa eilni seivi qie a, ca yarzi miur a, bbixbbix-bbaxbbax me doxr dae. 他们今天请客, 人很多, 一直很吵。They invited guests today, there are a lot of people, (and) it is continuously noisy.

Note: Used with lots of people making a lot of noise--not one person being loud.

bbixr [bi⁷²¹]

N 名 coco yam; taro 芋头 /yùtóu/ **Example 例子:** Bbixr mel yaxryol ardoxr lesel, valili mo, yeye mo ar taex a. 芋头有点像土豆, 圆圆的, 小小的一个。The coco yam is a bit like the potato, it is round and small.

·Compare 另见: karlir.

bbixrmo [bi⁷²¹mo³³]

N 名 dry reed 旱芦苇 /hàn lúwěi/ **Example 例子:** Bbixrmo mel mel hielmi luzzi qir leil ner, niur lar zzor meixr, veixr mel zzor dil nr xie. 旱芦苇是长在地埂上, 牛才喜欢吃, 猪吃不进去。The dry reed grows on the edge of the paths through the dry fields, only the cows like to eat it, pigs can't get it down.

·Compare 另见: moxr, moxrzzo.

bbo [bo³³]

1) ADJ 形 bright 亮 /liàng/ **Example 例子:** Xiubbo taex yarzi bbo. 月亮很亮。The moon is very bright.

2) V 动 enlighten 透露 /tòulù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil azo zzaegu gger, ngo leil arleixr bbo teixl la. 你给我什么东西, 你给我透露一下。Enlighten me as to what thing you are giving me.

3) shine 亮 /liàng/ **Example 例子:** Arsae ar xixl loxr a; yaa ake lae de bbo dae. 很晚了, 他们家的灯还亮着。After it got very late at night, their home still had a light shining.

·Compare 另见: bbobbolbbo, bbossae-bbossae.

bbobbolbbo [bo³³bo⁵⁵bo³³]

1) N 名 brightness; light 亮光 /liàngguāng/ **Example 例子:** Neixmar a mel bbobbolbbo nr zza. 天黑了, 没有亮光的。In the darkness there is no light.

2) ADV 副 brightly 亮地 /liàng de/ **Example 例子:** Yar ake bbobbolbbo bbo dae a. 他家里很亮地亮着。His/her house was shining brightly.

·Compare 另见: bbiexr, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr, bbo.

bbor [bo²¹]

Meas 量 slice 片 /piàn/ **Example 例子:** Saerlil taex, cir bbor cir bbor ddaexr teixl lei a zzor. 把梨切成, 一片一片吃。(When) cutting (a) pear, (it is) cut slice by slice and eaten.

bbor [bo²¹]

1) CLF 量 (eye; ear 只 /zhi/ (耳朵 /ěrduo/, 眼睛 /yǎnjīng/) **Example 例子:** Yar meixddur ar bbor no, yel no i ssi nia. 他有一只眼睛疼, 所以要去看病。One of his/her eyes hurts, so (s/he)

needs to go see a doctor.

2) CLF 量 (hand; shoe; foot 手 /shǒu/; 鞋子 /xiézi/; 脚 /jiǎo/) **Example 例子: Yar qiehhexr bbor no a, zzizzi a ssi var a.** 她的脚疼, 只会慢慢的走。His/her foot hurts, (s/he) can (only) go slowly. **Example 例子: Niaxlmecir mel lei bberzzi ar yoxr a; nael kebal bberzzi mel le-nr-sel, yaa qihher leixrhher maelmaer a heixl bbor zza.** 蜘蛛是一种虫; 但是和其它的虫不一样, 它们脚和手一共有八只。Spiders are also a kind of bug, but are not like other bugs, they have eight (front and back) legs.

3) (bracelet) 只 /zhi/ (手镯 /shǒu zhuó/) **Example 例子: Yar mel sae leixrzzu ar bbor ddexr dae.** 她带着一只金手镯。She is wearing a silver bracelet.

4) (barrel) (桶) /tǒng/ **Example 例子: Tur eil bbor yarzibbor ddu dae ho a, ajjix ji nr cexr a.** 这只桶的底已经通了不能装水了。After this barrel had a hole in the bottom, water couldn't be put in.

·Compare 另见: Rebeca there is one example to record.

bbor [bo²¹]

1) CLF 量 slice 片 /piàn/ **Example 例子: Saerlil taex , cir bbor cir bbor ddaexr teixl lei a zzor.** 把梨切成, 一片一片吃。(When) cutting (a) pear, (it is) cut slice by slice and eaten.

2) ADJ 形 thin 薄 /báo/ **Example 例子: Yar hor ddaexr a, ho ddaexr ho bbor du lei a.** 他切肉越切越薄起来了。When s/he was cutting meat, the more (s/he) cut, the thinner it got. **Example 例子: Ni ddei pia xiux yarzi bbor, veixr dae lei le-nr-mel.** 你的衣服很薄, 穿着也不暖和。Your clothing is very thin, wearing it will not keep you warm.

·Compare 另见: bborvivi. Note: Nai says it would be helpful to keep the note in for Mandarin speakers so don't ask again.

bbor [bo²¹]

POST POS 后置词 (sfx) in; on 上 (面) /shàng (miàn)/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr xi zi a, yaa xipaebbor ca cirke ngier dae.** 那家人盖房子, 他们家的房顶上站着很多人。When that family was building a house, there were a lot of people standing on their roof. **Example 例子: Ngua xi ggaxrnebbor mel ajjix vaervaer mo ar bbe zza.** 我们房子上面有一塘 (个) 很大的水塘。Above our house (higher up on the mountain) is a large pool of water. **Example 例子: Eilni mel yarzi zzix a, yel ni teixlsibbor pia ar xiux veixr dax dae nia.** 今天很冷, 所以你要穿一件上面 (外衣) 的衣服。Today is very cold, so (you) need to wear a layer of clothes on top (a coat).

·Compare 另见: bbu, vaelbbor, wordabbor, yarzibbor, yobbor, zibbor.

bbordu [bo²¹tɣ³³]

N 名 harness 马具 /mǎjù/ **Example 例子: Bbordu ddei mur oldde ddei leil toxl gex dae a mel, arddol lei gga mal cexr.** 马具套在马头上, 牵到哪里都可以。(If) the harness is put on the horse's head, it is possible to lead (the horse) anywhere.

·Compare 另见: loxrde.

bborji [bo²¹tʃi³³], [ar bborji deil gger]

1) N 名 cheek 脸颊 /liǎnjiá/ **Example 例子: Aniuksor bborji mel yarzi paxl, yarzi jjiurddo.** 小孩子的脸颊很胖, 很可爱。Small children's cheeks are very fat, (and) very cute.

2) vbl CLF 量 slap 耳光 /ěrguāng/ **Example 例子: Ca rnel a zzi hie a, zzicarzzi leil ar bborji deil gger a.** 俩个人吵架互相打了一个耳光。The two argued and gave each other a slap on the cheek.

bborngax [bo²¹ŋa⁴⁴]

N 名 jaw; palate 颚 /è/ **Example 例子: Yar xiuzixzix zzor miur a, bborngax ddei pur a.** 他香的东西吃多了, 颚长泡了。S/he ate a lot of hot food, and got blisters on his/her palate.

bborpu-bborlix [bo²¹p^hɣ²¹-bo²¹tʃi⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 stuff the mouth when eating 满嘴的吃东西 /mǎn zuǐ de chī dōngxi/ **Example 例子: Aniu hal ddox mel azo zzor a lei, bborpu-bborlix zzor a, yarma yar leil hie.** 那个孩子吃什么东西都是满嘴地吃, 所以他妈妈骂他。Whatever that child eats, s/he stuffs his/her mouth,(so) his/her mother scolds him/her.

bborvivi [bo²¹vi³³vi³³] ·Compare 另见: bbor.

bborvu [bo²¹vɣ³³]

N 名 beard; mustache 胡子 /húzi/ **Example 例子: Capor mel lar bborvu ner var; ssormaer mel ner nr var.** 只有男人会长胡子, 女人不会长。Only men can grow beards/mustaches; woman can't grow them. **Example 例子: Ngabbor bborvu cox labox sser a, bborvu cox.** 我爸爸用刮胡子的, 刮胡子。My father uses a shaver (beard shave thing) to shave.

bbossae-bbossae [bo³³zæ³³-bo³³zæ³³]

ADJ 形 bright; shiny 一闪一闪的 /yī shǎn yī shǎn de/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl ci a gie yarzi miur; bbossae-bbossae, yarzi igax zae.** 到了晚上星星很多, 一闪一闪的, 很好看。When night arrives there are lots of stars; (they) are bright (and) look very pretty. **Example 例子: Merni ddux lei a, yar ddei pia xiux bbossaessae mo, yarzi igax zae.** 太阳出来了, 他的衣服闪闪的, 很好看。When the sun comes out, his/her clothes are shiny, (and) look very pretty.

·Compare 另见: bbo.

bbox [bɔ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 blotched; patterned; spotted 斑纹的 /bānwén de/; 有花的 /yǒu huā de/ **Example 例子: Acixlssor hal ddox ye tor seir nr bbox dae, nael ho vaer ho bbox du lei a.** 那个小羊小时候没有斑纹, 长大了越来越有斑纹了。While that baby goat was still small it was not spotted, but the bigger it got the more spotted it became. **Example 例子: Mae bbox mel yarzi igax zae.** 花布很好看。If cloth is patterned, it looks very pretty. **Example 例子: Sae bboxierxier mo halmel yarzi gexrddo.** 花的蛇很可怕。Those spotted snakes are very frightening.

·Compare 另见: bboxiexrxixr, bboxixrxixr.

bbox [bɔ⁴⁴]

ADV 副 enough; fill 够 /gòu/; 饱 /bǎo/ **Example 例子: Camar mel yarzi goxr sol a, yaa goxr bbox goxr loxr a.** 老人很难过, 所以他们过够了。Elderly people have had a difficult life, they have had their fill of living. **Example 例子: Eilleix mel yarzi merteir neixr, yel yixr lei yixr bbox nr ddo.** 现在天亮的很早, 所以睡也睡不够。These days the sun comes up very early, so I can not get (my) fill of sleep. **Example 例子: Niur mel silbbar yarzi miur zzor saelnei zzor bbox ddo.** 牛吃很多草才能吃得饱。The cow has to eat a lot of grass in order to eat enough.

·Compare 另见: zzorbbeixr.

bboxiexrxixr [bɔ⁴⁴ʃæ²¹ʃæ²¹] ·Compare 另见: bbox, bboxixrxixr.

bboxixrxixr [bɔ⁴⁴xɿ²¹xɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: bbox, bboxiexrxixr.

bbu [bɤ³³]

N 名 bank; edge; side 边 /biān/ **Example 例子: Lazzarmo eil zex yarzi kuax. Eil bbu leil hher dae a, hal bbu leil gger nr cexr.** 这条河很宽。在这面, 不能过去那边。This river is very wide. Being on this side, it is impossible to cross to that side. **Example 例子: Almer vaer lei a, vize ddei pe teixl si a, yel hal bbu leil gger nr cexr.** 下了大雨, 把桥冲出去了, 所以不能过去对边了。It rained very hard, (and) the bridge was washed away, so (people) could not cross to the other side.

·Compare 另见: -bbor, kur, maex, qir. Do this: if we have /eilmaex/ and /eilpiar/ then we need to have /eilbbu/ and /halbbu/.

C c

ca [ts^ha³³]

V 动 wipe 擦 /cā/ **Example 例子: Ngo zaezir ca teixl ho a.** 我已经擦好桌子了。I have wiped the table.

·Compare 另见: six.

ca [ts^ha³³]

V 动 borrow; owe 借 /jiè/; 欠 /qiàn/ **Example 例子: Ni si dax zzirbae ca ca dae?** 你有没有跟别人欠钱。Do you owe money to someone?

·Compare 另见: bbe, cir gger, ngol, zzei.

ca [ts^ha³³]

V 动 accompany; go along with; join; with 掺合 /cānhé/; 一起 /yīqǐ/ **Example 例子:**

Almeixrxiaxr dax hor ca dae a yarzi zzorci. 稀饭里面掺合着肉很好吃。 Sticky rice with meat is very delicious. **Example 例子:** Ni ngua dax ssi ca a, Guxlsixl goxr ssi a ngo? 你跟我们一起去过春节吗? Are you going along with us, going to celebrate the Spring Festival?

·Compare 另见: **caca**.

ca [ts^ha³³] (量词: ddei)

N 名 people; person 人 /rén/ **Example 例子:** Zzi gga ca yarzi miur; kax gga ca nganiul. 城市里的人很多; 村里的人很少。 The people in a city are very many; the people in a village are few.

·Compare 另见: **ake ca, ca cili, ca hhexr, ca mu, ca seirpor hhexr, cabetesu, camar, cassor-worssor, caxiu, giedae ca**.

ca cili [ts^ha³³ ts^hɿ³³ʔi³³]

N 名 crowd; group of people 人群 /rén qún/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil pahher a, ca cili gga pahher dae. 我躲他, 躲在人群中。 I hid from him/her, hiding in a crowd.

·Compare 另见: **ca, cili**. Question: One word or two? Look at the other /cili/ combinations.

ca hhexr [ts^ha³³ ɣw²¹]

N 名 family 家 /jiā/

·Compare 另见: **ca, hhexr**. Question: One word or two?

ca i [ts^ha³³ ʔi³³]

idiom 习语 discriminate; show favoritism 偏心 /piānxīn/ **Example 例子:** Ni mel ca i nr ddo mar! 你不能偏心嘛! You are not allowed to discriminate against people!

NEG 否定: **ca nr i [ts^ha³³ ʔi³³]**

ca leil guaxr su [ts^ha³³ ʔe⁵⁵ kw^aʔ²¹ sɿ³³]

N 名 official 官府 /guānfǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ca leil guaxr su mel mel ca cirddei-hanga leil guaxr cexr. 官府可以管每一个人。 Officials can take care of everyone.

ca mu [ts^ha³³ mɿ³³]

1) V 动 behave 做人 /zuò rén/ **Example 例子:** Ni zabbar-seilseir a ca mu nia! 你要好好的做人! You must behave very well!

2) live 活 /huó/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel cix zildu a, yel ca mu nia-nr-zzir a bbaexl, eine bbeix. 那个人伤心极了, 所以说不能活了, 这样说。 That person is extremely sad, so (s/he) said (s/he) did not want to live.

·Compare 另见: **ca, mu**. Question: one word or two? I think it should be just one word. In the Ggocar document it is together as well as in the testimonies

ca seirpor [ts^ha³³ se²¹p^ho²¹]

N 名 one in charge 主人 /zhǔrén/

·Compare 另见: **seirpor**.

ca seirpor hhexr [ts^ha³³ se²¹p^ho²¹ xw²¹]

idiom 习语 family; family members 主人家 /zhǔrén jiā/ **Example 例子:** Yar mi hal bbae gga var ker dae a qie, ca seirpor hhexr dder lei a. 他刚好在那块田里偷菜, 主人家就来了。 When s/he was in that field stealing vegetables, the family (that owned the field) came.

·Compare 另见: **ca, hhexr, seirpor, seirpor hhexr, seirpor xi, seirpormar**.

ca sima giexlhex ggie [ts^ha³³ sɿ³³ma³³ kɿæ⁶⁶-xw⁴⁴ gɿɛ³³]

N 名 cemetery; graveyard; tomb 埋死人的地方 /mái sǐ rén de dìfāng/ **Example 例子:**

Neixmar a lei, ngo ca sima giexlhex ggie ssi bel. 虽然天黑了, 我也敢去埋人的地方。 Though it is dark, I dare to go to the cemetery.

·Compare 另见: **giexlhex, lixrbaex cili**. Question: Is the /ca sima/ one word or two?

ca-nr-moxr [ts^ha³³-ŋ²¹-mɿ²¹]

ADV 副 poorly 不好 /bù hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei azo bei lei bei ca-nr-moxr. 这个人做什么事都做不好。 Everything this person does (s/he) does it poorly.

·Compare 另见: **camoxr**.

cabesu [ts^ha³³-pw³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 rich person 有钱的人 /yǒu qián de rén/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mel cabesu ar ddei a, yel yar ake ca mel lei yarzi goxr seir.** 那个人是一个有钱人，所以他的家人都很幸福。 That person is a rich person, so the people of his household live very well.

·Compare 另见: **be, ca, cabessor, su.**

cabessor [ts^ha³³-pw³³-zo²¹]

N 名 rich person 有钱的人 /yǒu qián de rén/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mel cabessor ar ddei a, yel yar ake ca mel lei yarzi goxr seir.** 那个人是一个有钱人，所以他的家人都很幸福。 That person is a rich person, so the people of his household live very well.

·Compare 另见: **cabesu.**

cabolzil [ts^ha³³-po⁵⁵-tsɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 widower 单身汉 /dān shēn hàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mel cabolzil ar ddei a; yel yar cirmuzil a goxr dae.** 那个人是个单身汉，所以他一个人过。 That man is a widower; so he lived alone.

cabu [ts^ha³³px³³]

N 名 calamus; sweet-smelling cane 香菖蒲 /xiāngchāngpú/ **Example 例子:** **Silpor mel Ngorxiu Ddeix Ngor goxr a, alldur leil cabu gaxl.** 汉族人过端午节，在门上挂香菖蒲。 When the Han celebrate the Fifth Of May holiday, they attach calamus on (the front edge of) the door (jamb).

caca [ts^ha³³-ts^ha³³]

POST POS 后置词 according to; along with; as 顺着 /shùnzhě/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ni bbeix dae ddei caca bei dae, yel cirdoxr lei nr cox.** 我顺着你说的做，所以一点都没有错。 You did as I told you to do, so there wasn't anything wrong. **Example 例子:** **Ni jjiumo eil zex caca ssi dae a dder ssi pixl nr var a.** 你顺着这条路走就不会走丢。 If you go along this road (you) can't get lost.

Example 例子: **Cuaxr hal jiaxl mersi ddei caca ssi dae.** 那艘船顺着风走。 That boat went along with the wind.

·Compare 另见: **bei mae, ca, mae.**

cacir [ts^ha³³ts^hɿ²¹]

N 名 defect 残疾 /cánjí/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox xiu teixl lei dder qihher bbor ardoxr cacir dae.** 那个小孩医生出来脚有一点残疾。 That child's foot was a bit defective from birth.

·Compare 另见: **noddexr.**

cafur-calel [ts^ha³³-fx²¹-ts^ha³³-lɛ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 deceit and deception 骗吃骗喝 /piàn chī piàn hē/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel azo miar lei nr bei, cafur-calel nixixl goxr.** 他什么事都不做，骗吃骗喝过日子。 S/he doesn't do any work, (s/he) just lives by deceit and deception.

cageggie [ts^ha³³-kw³³-gɿ³³]

N 名 jail; prison 监狱 /jiànyù/ **Example 例子:** **Cageggie mel ca nr seir hormo ge ji dae.** 监狱里关着很多不好的人。 Many bad people are locked in jail.

Note: This example has been checked and it is correct.

cagexddu [ts^ha³³-kw⁴⁴-dɿ³³]

N 名 hair pin 别针 /biézhēn/; 叉针 /chāzhēn/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer mel olce leil ca gex ddu ca gex meixr.** 女人喜欢在头上叉叉针。 Girls like to put a hair pin in (their) hair.

Do this: Susie agrees with me that this can be put together into one word.

cakesu [ts^ha³³-khw³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 pest 害人的 /hài rén de/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel zoxlzoxl a nr seir bei doxr, cakesu ddei mel dder yar nga a!** 他经常做不好的，害人的就是他了。 S/he is continuously doing what is wrong, s/he is a pest!

calcal [ts^ha⁵⁵ts^ha⁵⁵]

N 名 shovel; spade 铲子 /chǎnzi/ **Example 例子:** **Nilhar qia pixl a mel, calcal sser nia.** 把土铲掉，要用铲子。 When shovelling away dirt, a shovel has to be used.

·Compare 另见: **qia**.

caleixlssor [ts^ha³³-tɕe⁶⁶-zo²¹]

N 名 young man 小伙子 /xiǎo huǒzi/ **Example 例子: Caleixlssor mel ake hher nr meixr, kebal miar bei ssi meixr.** 小伙子不喜欢在家, 喜欢去外面做事。Young men don't like to stay at home, they like to go somewhere else to work. **Example 例子: Mixbbaex su caleixlssor mel yarzi sulku, cirni-cirni miar bei.** 马游的小伙子们很辛苦, 每天都干活。The young men in Mayou are very busy, every day they work.

·Compare 另见: **capormar, caxrleixrmo**.

camar [ts^ha³³ ma²¹]

1) N 名 elderly person; old person 老人 /lǎo rén/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei qiuxlcei koxl loxr a.** 那个老人六十岁了。That elderly person is sixty years old.

2) parent 父母 /fùmǔ/; 老人 /lǎorén/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel yar sso leil ci a, zzorddu nr gger.** 那个老人欺负她的儿子, 不给(他)吃的。That old person bullied his/her son, (and) did not give him anything to eat. **Example 例子: Ssormine mel, camar leil ba mibbe.** 儿女应该赡养父母。Children should take care of their parents.

·Compare 另见: **ca, capormar, mar**.

camo

N 名 body

Question: Rebecca does not know this word.

camoxr [ts^ha³³mɔ²¹]

ADJ 形 successful 厉害 /lihài/; 能干 nénggàn **Example 例子: Ca eil ddei mel azo lei bei var, yarzi camoxr ar ddei a.** 这个人什么都会做, 很能干(厉害)。This person can do everything, (s/he) is very successful.

·Compare 另见: **ca-nr-moxr**.

camu-wormu [ts^ha³³-mɤ³³-wo²¹-mɤ³³]

idiom 习语 behave; be human 做人 /zuòrén/ **Example 例子: camu-wormu a mel seilseir a mu nia.** 做人要好好的做。To behave one must do what is right.

canosu [ts^ha³³-no³³-su³³]

N 名 sick person 病人 /bìng rén/ **Example 例子: Canosu hal ddei leil guaxr su lei nr zza.** 那个病人连管的(人)都没有。That sick person doesn't even have anyone to care for him/her.

capeixlmei [ts^ha³³phɛ⁶⁶-me³³]

N 名 night the day after tomorrow; night two days from today not including tonight 后天晚上 /hòutiān wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子: Capeixlmei mel dder arggemei goxr ho a hal cir xixl mei nga.** 后天晚上就是过了明天晚上的那个晚上。"Capeixlmei" is the night after tomorrow night.

capeixlne [ts^ha³³phɛ⁶⁶-nə³³] ·Compare 另见: **capeixlnehe**.

capeixlnehe [ts^ha³³phɛ⁶⁶-nə³³xw³³]

N 名 morning the day after tomorrow; morning the second day 后天早上 /hòutiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: Capeixlnehe mel dder arggenehe goxr ho a hal cir nehe nga.** 后天早上就是过了明天早上的那个早上。"Capeixlnehe" is the morning after tomorrow morning. **Example 例子: Capeixlnehe, niul yarzi neixr ha du nia.** 后天早上, 我们要起得早。Morning the day after tomorrow, we will get up very early.

·Compare 另见: **capeixlne**.

capeixlni [ts^ha³³phɛ⁶⁶-ni³³]

1) N 名 day after tomorrow 后天 /hòutiān/ **Example 例子: Capeixlni mel dder arggeni goxr ho a hal cir ni nga.** 后天就是明天过后的那一天。"Capeixlni" is the day after tomorrow.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子: Capeixlni, niul yarzi neixr ha du nia.** 后天早上, 我们要起得很早。The day after tomorrow, we will get up very early.

capia

N 名 someone who wanders from here to there
Question Prov. 6:12

capor [ts^ha³³-pho²¹]

1) N 名 husband 丈夫 /zhàngfu/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei ddei capor yar leil yarzi perniar. 那个女人的丈夫很关心她。 That women's husband loves her very much.

2) man; men 男人 /nánrén/ **Example 例子:** Capor bir ssormaer leil worni. 男人比女人力气大。 Men are physically stronger than women.

·Compare 另见: capormar. Do this: /capor maerssor/ should have a hyphen as in /arzzi-nimar/ and the other similar words.

capor dax naer nr goxr ssormaer [ts^ha³³pho²¹ tɔ⁴⁴ næ²¹ ŋ²¹ kɔ⁷²¹ zo²¹mæ²¹]

N 名 virgin (female) 处女 /chǔnǚ/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei ceiheixl koxl a loxr seir, halae capor dax naer nr goxr. 那个女孩才十八岁，还是处女。 That girl is still eighteen years old, (and) is still a virgin.

·Compare 另见: ssormaer dax naer nr goxr capor.

capormar [ts^ha³³pho²¹-ma²¹]

N 名 man; adult male 男子汉 /nánzihàn/ **Example 例子:** Capormar mel miar mu a, yarzi worni. 男子汉干活，力气很大。 When men do tasks, (they) are very strong.

·Compare 另见: arbomar, caleixlssor, camar, capor.

caporsor [ts^ha³³pho²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 boy 男孩 /nánhái/ **Example 例子:** Caporsor mel bir ssormaerssor leil zoxr. 男孩子比女孩子更调皮。 Boys are more mischievous than girls.

caqia

N 名 voodoo doll

Question: Zhangjia: /caqia/

car [ts^ha²¹]

conj. 连 with 跟 /gēn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer car ssormaer yarzi ddar biar meixr. 女人跟女人很喜欢讲话。 Women love to talk with women.

car [ts^ha⁷²¹]

N 名 ginger 姜 /jiāng/ **Example 例子:** Var lu a mel, car ddei yar dax cirgo a lu dax a yarzi zzorci, halae ggecir leil yarzi seir. 炒菜的时候，姜跟它炒在一起很好吃，还对身体很好。 When stir-frying vegetables, frying ginger with them is delicious, and it is also good for the body.

Example 例子: Car mel yarzi pei no. 姜很辣。 Ginger is very spicy.

car [ts^ha²¹]

ADV 副 when; while 时候 /shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Arni almeixr zzor zi ci car a, almer lei a. 昨天到吃饭的时候，下雨了。 Yesterday when it was time to eat, it rained. **Example 例子:** Arni mercixl car a, ni arddol ssi a? 昨天黄昏的时候你去哪里了？ Yesterday when it was dusk, where did you go?

·Compare 另见: eilcar, halcar, halcar malmal, ngaseir, qie, tor, xilmeir leil.

carbeix [ts^ha²¹pe⁴⁴]

N 名 companion 伙伴 /huǒbàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ngo ddei carbeix a, yel yar zoxlzoxl a ngo dax cirgo a hher. 因为她是我的伙伴，所以她经常跟我在一起。 S/he is my friend, so s/he is always with me.

·Compare 另见: gaxggor-carbeix.

casersu [ts^ha³³sə²¹sɿ³³]

N 名 judge 审判官 /shěnpàn guān/, 法官 /fǎguān/ **Example 例子:** Ca nnel a zzicarzzi leil goxl a, casersu ddei lei a, yaa leil ser lei. 两个人互相告，审判官来审他们。 When two people accuse each other, the judge comes to judge them.

·Compare 另见: fargua, serpaxlsu.

caseixlsu [ts^ha³³-se⁵⁵-sɿ³³]

N 名 murderer 杀人的 /shā rén de/ **Example 例子:** Caseixlsu hal ddei leil arni ge du lei a. 那个杀人的昨天被关起来了。 That murderer was jailed yesterday.

casil-worsil

idiom 习语 seed of mankind 人种 /rénzhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, casil-worsil mel perler ar taex gga ddux lei. 以前, 人种是从一个葫芦里出来。 A long time ago, the first people came out of a gourd.

casolsu [ts^ha³³-so⁵⁵-sɿ³³] ·Compare 另见: casolssor.

casolssor [ts^ha³³-so⁵⁵-zo²¹]

N 名 poor person 穷人 /qióng rén/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, casolssor yarzi miur; eilcar a nael, casolssor lalal a zza. 以前, 穷人很多; 现在呢, 只有少数的穷人了。 A long time ago there were a lot of poor people, now there are few poor people.

·Compare 另见: casolsu.

cassor-worssor [ts^ha³³-zo²¹-wo²¹-zo²¹]

idiom 习语 population; people 老百姓 /lǎobǎixìng/; 人民 /rénmín/ **Example 例子:** Zzi vaervaer gga mel cassor-worssor yarzi miur. 大城市里有很多人民。 In the big cities there are a lot of people.

·Compare 另见: ca, ssor.

caxiu [ts^ha³³-ʃjo³³]

N 名 ghost; spirit 鬼 /guǐ/ **Example 例子:** yar leil ca xiu xi si a. 他被鬼带走了。 When ghosts afflict/possess us people, it is very scary.

·Compare 另见: ca, seirpormar, xiu. Question: this example is wrong.

caxiu giexllaexrpiexl [ts^ha³³ʃjo³³ kɿæ⁶⁶ʒæ²¹p^hjae⁶⁶]

N 名 evil spirit that eats people 妖怪 /yaōguài/ **Example 例子:** Caxiu giexllaexrpiexl mel ca zzor lei, yarzi gexrddo. 妖怪会吃人, 很可怕。 "Caxiu giexllaexrpiexl " will eat people, (they're) very scary.

·Compare 另见: giexllaexrpiexl, seirpormar.

caxiuvar [ts^ha³³ʃjo³³va²¹]

N 名 celery 芹菜 /qíncài/ **Example 例子:** Caxiuvar mel hor dax lu dax a, yarzi zzorci, nael ardoxr bbeirne. 芹菜跟肉炒在一起很好吃, 但是有一点臭。 (When) celery is stir-fried with meat, (it) is very delicious, but has a bit of a bad smell.

caxiux [ts^ha³³ʃjo⁴⁴]

V 动 mix together 混在一起 /hùn zài yīqǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel acixl loxl ssi a, yaa ddei acixl mel zzi dax caxiux dae a. 他们俩去放山羊, 他们的山羊混在一起了。 Those two take the goats out to graze, (and) their goats all mix together.

Question: there is also a /hherxiux/. Susie says the meaning is the same for both--two different things mixed together.

NEG 否定: ca-nr-xiux [ts^ha³³<ŋ²¹>ʃjo⁴⁴]

caxl [ts^ha⁶⁶]

CLF 量 (branch; twig) 杈 /chā/ **Example 例子:** Yar sixcaxlleixr so caxl taexl zei lei a. 他砍下三杈树枝下来。 S/he cut down three branches.

·Compare 另见: sixcaxlleixr.

caxl [ts^ha⁶⁶]

V 动 sing 唱 /chàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar caxlgo caxl a, yarzi noni zae. 他唱歌, 很好听。 When s/he sings songs, it sounds very good.

caxl [ts^ha⁶⁶]

V 动 divide into smaller units; fork 叉 /chā/ **Example 例子:** Jjiumo eil zex caxl kae dae. 这条路又开着。 This road forks (and becomes two roads).

·Compare 另见: **jjucaxl**. Do this: What is /yaxrcaxl/ in Matt. 3:12? It is a threshing fork or a winnowing fork or a pitch fork. We should have a picture of it somewhere. See the /niaxrcaxl/ lemma.

caxlba [ts^hq⁶⁶pa³³]

ADJ 形 one who likes to kid around and laugh 爱闹 /ài nào/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal nrnelsael yarzi caxlba, cirni-cirni sixlsixl-haxlhaxl vae doxr.** 那几个女的很爱闹，每天都嘻嘻哈哈的笑。 Those girls kid around and laugh every day.

caxlgo [ts^hq⁶⁶ko³³]

N 名 song 歌 /gē/ **Example 例子: Ni caxlgo caxl a yarzi noni zae.** 你唱歌很好听。 When you sing a song it sounds very pretty.
Question: is /ser/ the CLF for this?

caxlleixr [ts^hq⁶⁶le⁷²¹]

branch; twig 枝子 /zhīzi/
·Compare 另见: **sixcaxlleixr**.

caxr [ts^hq²¹⁷]

V 动 examine; investigate 察 /chá/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel nr seir ar ddei a, niul yar azo bei cox goxr a bbe arleixr caxr nia.** 那个人是一个不好的人，我们要察一下他做错过什么事。 That is a bad person, we are going to investigate (what) s/he has done wrong.
·Compare 另见: **i gger**.

caxrleixr [ts^hq⁷²¹ʒe⁷²¹]

1) ADJ 形 generous 大方 /dàfang/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei mel hazzi caxrleixr, casolssor leil azo lei gger lei.** 那个女人很大方，什么都会给穷人。 That woman is very generous, she is willing to give anything to the poor.
2) friendly 热情 /rèqíng/ **Example 例子: Si nia ake xixl lei a mel, ni si leil caxrleixr nia.** 别人来住你家，你要对别人热情。 When someone comes to spend the night at your house, you should be very friendly.
·Compare 另见: **caxrleixrmo, hoxrcixl**. Notice that the Zhangjia would go with the Mayou hoxrcixl

caxrleixrmo [ts^hq⁷²¹-ʒe⁷²¹-mo³³]

N 名 friend (female); girlfriend 女朋友 /nǚ péngyǒu/; 朋友(女) /péngyǒu (nǚ)/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer mel zzicarzzi dax yarzi gaxggor seir, eine nga a sael caxrleixrmo bei cexr.** 女人们互相很好玩，这样才能做女朋友。 Girls have a good time with each other, only in this way can they be girlfriends.
·Compare 另见: **caleixlssor, caxrleixr, Loxrlamo, -mo**.

cae [ts^hæ³³]

1) ADV 副 slowly 慢 /màn/ **Example 例子: Yar yarzi mar cae, ngorcei koxl loxr a lei, ardoxr leixl dae seir.** 他老得很慢，到了五十岁，还有点年轻。 S/he is getting old very slowly, though (s/he) is fifty years old, (s/he) is still somewhat young.
2) long time 长时间 /cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei qiuxlcei koxl loxr a lei, hormosael nr mar seir, yar yarzi leixl cae.** 那个老人有六十岁了，还不太老，她年轻的时间很长。 Though that old person is sixty years old, (s/he) is not really old yet, s/he lives (as a) young (person) a long time. **Example 例子: Ni jjiumo ssi a, yarzi ssi cae, seir seil arcixl ssi ssi xie bbe.** 你走路，很能走，能走很长的时间。 When you go for a walk, (you) walk for a long time.

cae [ts^hæ³³]

Meas 量 wok 锅 /guō/ **Example 例子: Eilni ca ardoxr miur a, var nr cae zeixl a lei nr loxr.** 今天人有一点多，煮了两锅菜也不够。 Today there are quite a few people, (so) boiling two woks of vegetables won't even be enough.
·Compare 另见: **acaе**.

cae [ts^hæ³³]

N 名 lard; oil 油 /yóu/ **Example 例子: Niul var zeixl a mel, cae ji nia; var lu a nael, ssuvi ji.** 我们煮菜要放油，炒菜呢，放香油。 When boiling vegetables, lard should be put in; when stir-frying

vegetables, vegetable oil (should be) put in. **Example 例子: Yar qiaxrmeix ddei leil cae niar a, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr.** 她脸上有油, 亮亮的。She (accidentaly) got oil on (her) face, (so it was) shiny.

·Compare 另见: horpiu.

cae [ts^hæ³³]

V 动 guess 猜 /cāi/ **Example 例子: Ngo ni leil zzirddar arleixr paxr, ni cae teixl lei xie xie?** 我问你一个谜语, 你能不能猜出来? I am going to ask you a riddle, are you able to guess?

caer [ts^hæ²¹]

1) V 动 cut; reap 割 /gē/ **Example 例子: Ngo silbbar caer a, ngo leil ar pi caer gger a.** 我割草(的时候), 我被割了一刀。(When) I was cutting the grass, I cut myself (gave myself a cut).

Example 例子: Ngua mermi mel, Lixiu gga mel, so caer nia. 我们地方, 在四月要割麦子。Where we are from, during the month of April, the wheat must be reaped.

2) saw 锯 /jù/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi mel, xi zi a mel, six'lox caer nia.** 我们地方盖房子, 要锯木头。Where we are from, when building a house, it is necessary to saw timber.

3) shred 端 /duān/ **Example 例子: Nganeipo yarzi mar a, jjiumo lei ssi nr var, almeixr lei yar leil caer zol nia a.** 我的外婆很老了, 不会走路, 饭也要端给她吃了。My maternal grandmother is very old, (she) can not walk, (and) the food needs to be shredded and fed to her.

·Compare 另见: caer nirzzei.

caer [ts^hæ²¹]

V 动 carry with the hands; hand over; lift; pass 端 /duān/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil var bax caer gel gger la.** 你把(那)碗菜端给我。Pass me the bowl of vegetables. **Example 例子: Ni vixlux eil pex halbbaer caer mal a, ajjix her ssi.** 你把这朵花端到那边, 去浇水。Carry this flower to there and water (it). **Example 例子: Ni baxlaxr peixl caer du la.** 你把碗端起来。Lift the bowl. **Example 例子: Allur taex taxl no arddeirnga a, ni mae ar co sser a, nal dae a sael caer.** 如果锅烫, 你用一块布垫着才端。If a pot is hot and burns (you), use a piece of cloth to pad it before lifting (the pot).

caer nirzzei [ts^hæ²¹ ni²¹dze³³]

N 名 wood scraps 锯屑 /jùxiè/ **Example 例子: Sixlox caer a, caer nirzzei mel adoxl zi a, yarzi zi seir.** 锯木头(时), 锯屑(用来)烧火, 很好烧。When sawing timber, (when) the wood scraps (are used to) light a fire, it lights (the fire) very well.

·Compare 另见: caer, nirzzei, sixmexr.

cae teixl gger [ts^hæ²¹ t^hε⁶⁶ gw²¹]

V 动 cut out 切掉 /qiē diào/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmemel a zi ddei gga legelbbe zza a, yel zi ddei caer teixl gger nia.** 有一些人在胆里有石头, 所以要把胆切掉。Some people have a stone in the kidney, so they have to cut out the kidney.

NEG 否定: caer teixl nr gger [ts^hæ²¹ t^hε⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

caerfo [ts^hæ²¹fo³³] ·Compare 另见: caerfono.

caerfono [ts^hæ²¹fo³³-no³³]

N 名 convulsions 抽风 /chōufēng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel caerfono zza, yel hui zei si var.** 那个人有抽风病, 所以会昏倒。That person has convulsions and sometimes faints (and) falls down.

·Compare 另见: caerfo.

caex [ts^hæ⁴⁴]

CLF 量 (bone; rod [long thin solid objects]; stick) 根 /gēn/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel zzargger nr caex dox dae.** 那个老人拐着两根棍子。That old person leaned on two sticks.

·Compare 另见: daxrzzo, sixcaex.

caex [ts^hæ⁴⁴]

V 动 pick; pluck 摘 /zhāi/ **Example 例子: Arggeni ngo saerlil caex ssi. Ni ssi ssi?** 明天我去摘梨。你去吗? Tomorrow I am going to pick pears. Are you going?

·Compare 另见: ngaxl, sixl, zix.

caexr [ts^hæ²¹]

V 动 dismantle; take apart; tear down 拆 /chāi/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngua dax mi lei a, xi mel xiaxr jjia a; yel maelmaerjjia caexr a, zi box nia. 以前在我们那里地震了，房子都坏了，所以全部拆了，要重新盖。 Back when we had the earthquake, the houses were completely destroyed, so (they) were torn down, (and) need to be rebuilt again. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei xiaxr a ggu ssi nia, yel caexr pixl a ggu nia. 这个东西坏了，要去修，所以要拆掉修。 This thing is broken, and needs fixing, so it needs to be taken apart (and) fixed.

caezi [ts^hæ³³tsɿ³³]

N 名 car 车子 /chēzi/ **Example 例子:** Caezi mel yarzi ssi jiax, nael yarzi perniar! 车子走的很快，但是很贵！ Cars go very fast, but they are very expensive!

ce [ts^hæ³³]

V 动 draw lots 抽签 /chōuqiān/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, var vae ssi nia, ca hal nnel bbeix: "Niul nnel arleixr ce , arseir ssi nia bbe i". 下雨了，要去买菜，那两个人说：“我俩抽签看一下，哪个要去。” It was raining, and was necessary to buy vegetables, (so) those two people said, "Lets draw lots to see who has to go."
·Compare 另见: dur, nijiu.

ce [ts^hæ³³]

N 名 mortar and pestle 捣臼 /dǎo jiù/ **Example 例子:** Halcar mel, almeixr nir labox nr zza; ca mel ce sser a deil nia. 以前，没有匿米机，人们要用捣臼来舂。 A long time ago, there was no machine for threshing rice so people had to use the "ce" to thresh (the grain).
·Compare 另见: leixrce.

ce [ts^hæ³³] ·Compare 另见: cei.

ce [ts^hæ³³]

V 动 make fun of; mock 取笑 /qǔxiào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo veixr dae pia xiux igax nr zae a, yel yaa ngo leil ce doxr. 我穿着的衣服不好看，所以他们一直在取笑我。 The clothes I am wearing are not pretty, so they continually make fun of me.
·Compare 另见: vaessi.

cer [ts^hæ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 bad tempered 坏 /huài/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei pixrqixl yarzi cer, yel yar leil i dae a yarzi gexrddo. 那个人脾气很坏，所以看着他很可怕。 That person has a very bad-tempered personality, so s/he looks very severe.
2) ugly 丑 /chǒu/ **Example 例子:** Pia hal xiux yarzi cer, ngo nr li. 那件衣服很丑，我不要。 That suit of clothes is very ugly, I don't want it.

cer [ts^hæ²¹]

V 动 give birth 下 /xià/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ddei yamodo ddei yassor ar ddox cer teixl lei a. 那家人的母羊下出了一个小羊。 That family's ewe gave birth to a lamb.
·Compare 另见: xiu.

cerfaxr [ts^hæ²¹fɑ²¹]

V 动 punish 惩罚 /chéngfá/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei cox a lei, ni yar leil cerfaxr nr ddo mar! 她做错了，你也不能惩罚她嘛！ Although s/he has done what is wrong, you are not allowed to punish him/her!
NEG 否定: cer-nr-faxr [ts^hæ²¹<ŋ²¹>fɑ²¹]

cex [ts^hæ⁴⁴]

1) N 名 scale 称 /chēng/
2) V 动 weigh **Example 例子:** Var vur ssi a, cex ddei sser a, cex nia. 去卖菜要用称来称。 When selling vegetables, using the scale (they) must be weighed.
·Compare 另见: cexltoxrloxr.

cex [ts^hæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 insert; put in 插 /chā/ **Example 例子:** Ni oldde ddei leil vixlux ar pex cex gex a, yarzi

igax zae. 在你的头上插一朵花很好看。 If you put some flowers in your hair, it is very pretty.

Example 例子: Yar zzi deil labox baex vei du lei a, nixmox zzar xiar dae a bbeix: “Ngo yar leil zzir dil gger a lu ddei leil cex gex gger nia.” 他拿起来打战用的，心里想着说：“我要把他刺进去插在墙上。 S/he took the spear and thought in (his/her) heart saying, "I will poke (it) in him/her and stick (him/her) into the wall."

2) peck 啄 /zhuó/ **Example 例子:** Yixpomar hal te ca cex leilei. 那个公鸡会啄人。 That rooster pecks people.

·Compare 另见: tox.

cexlsixr [ts^hə⁶⁶sɿ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 gluttonous 贪吃 /tānchī/ **Example 例子:** Ca eil te yarzi cexlsixr, cirni-cirni ngua dax zzo ggaxr lel lei. 这个人很贪吃，每天来我家凑饭吃。 This person is very gluttonous; everyday (s/he) comes to my house to eat food.

cexltoxrloxr

N 名 scale weights 秤砣 /chèngtuó/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ddei cex mel, cexltoxrloxr sser a saelnei cex cexr. 以前的称，用秤砣才能称。 In the past the scales used weights in order to be.able.to weigh (things).

·Compare 另见: cex.

cexlyi [ts^hə⁶⁶ji³³]

N 名 shirt 衬衫 /chènshān/ **Example 例子:** Cexlyi piulpiu mel, yarzi veixr naex yoxryixl. 白衬衫很容易穿脏。 White shirts easily get dirty when worn.

cexr [ts^hə⁷²¹]

mode AUX 助 able, can 可以 /kěyǐ/; 能 /néng/; 行 /xíng/ **Example 例子:** Arggeni ni ake jjixr cexr a? 明天你可以回家了。 Tomorrow can you go home?

·Compare 另见: ddo, la, ngo, nia, ssa, var, xie.

cexr [ts^hə⁷²¹]

N 名 floor; story 层 /céng/ **Example 例子:** Ni xi vae hal zzir hormo cexr zza? 你买的那栋房子有几层? How many floors does that building you bought have?

cexr-nr-ddo [ts^hə⁷²¹-ŋ²¹-do³³]

idiom 习语 useless 没有用 /méiyǒu yòng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssor hal ddei mel cirdoxr lei cexr-nr-ddo, cirni-cirni zzibbaer ddayixr. 他的那个儿子一点都没有用，每天每天都喝醉酒。 His/her son is completely useless, every day (he) gets drunk.

·Compare 另见: cexrddo, guaxr-nr-zoxr.

cexr-nr-ssexl [ts^hə⁷²¹<ŋ²¹>zə⁶⁶]

V 动 deny 不承认 /bù chéngrèn/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei cox a lei, yar halae cexr-nr-ssexl. 虽然她做错了，她还不承认。 Although s/he did what was wrong, s/he still denies it.

·Compare 另见: cexrssexl.

cexrddo [ts^hə⁷²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 helpful; useful 有用 /yǒu yòng/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox doxl cexrddo ar ddox, zoxlzoxl a lei yarma leil beijjiu doxr. 那个孩子倒是有用的一个，经常帮助她妈妈。 As for that child, (s/he) is very useful, (s/he) is always helping his/her mother.

·Compare 另见: cexr-nr-ddo.

cexrssexl [ts^hə⁷²¹zə⁶⁶]

V 动 acknowledge; admit 承认 /chéngrèn/ **Example 例子:** Ni bei cox arddeirnga a, cexrssexl nia. 如果你做错了，要承认。 If you do what is wrong, (you) must admit it.

·Compare 另见: cexr-nr-ssexl.

cei [ts^he³³]

V 动 extend; stick out 伸 /shēn/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei cei teixl a, zzaegu vei lel ssi. 他把手伸出去，拿东西吃。 S/he stretched out (his/her) hand and took something to eat.

·Compare 另见: ce.

cei [ts^{he33}]

1) num. 数 ten 十 /shí/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake cei boxl jixr a. 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了十次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home ten times.

2) ADJ 形 tenth 第十 /dì shí/ **Example 例子:** Yar Curxiuxr lei ci cei ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第十天那天我就找到他了。 On the tenth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: ceimo. In the contexts where it becomes voice it is written as a/z/. That may be a mistake but it is what the MTT's think makes the most sense for now.

cei [ts^{he33}]

N 名 rice 稻谷 /dàogǔ/ **Example 例子:** Cei daemi gga dae ji dae seir mel, ko bbeix nr cexr. Caer ho a, ddaexr ho a, yoxl nir teixl lei a saelnei ko loxr. 稻谷在稻田里, 不能说米。割下来, 打好了, 匿好了才能说米。 While the rice is planted in the paddy, it can not be called "ko". After reaping, after the seed is separated from the plant, and after the seed has been husked, then it becomes "ko".

·Compare 另见: almeixr, almeixr piu, cei saer, cei zzei, ceimeixr, ceiniaxr, ko, lil, so.

cei saer [ts^{he33} sɛ²¹]

N 名 rice seed; un-husked rice kernel 谷子 /gǔzi/ **Example 例子:** Cei saer ddei halae zzor nr cexr seir, nir ho a saelnei zzor cexr. 谷子还不能吃, 推了以后才能吃。 Un-husked rice kernels still can not be eaten, it has to be threshed before it can be eaten.

·Compare 另见: almeixr, almeixr piu, cei, ko, lil.

cei zzei [ts^{he33} dze³³]

N 名 rice plant 稻谷 /dàogǔ/ **Example 例子:** Cei zzei leil cei saer niar var. 稻谷可以结谷子。 The rice plant has rice kernels on it.

·Compare 另见: cei, zzei.

ceiceimo sael [ts^{he33}ts^{he33}mo³³ sɛ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 about ten; around ten 大概十几个 /dàgài shí jǐge/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngua ca qie a, seivi qie a, ceiceimo sael qie wo a. 今天我们请人, 请客人, 大概请到十几个人。 Today we invited people; (we) were able to invited around ten guests.

ceidil [ts^{he33}-ti⁵⁵]

num. 数 eleven 十一 /shíyī/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

Ceidilxiu [ts^{he33}ti⁵⁵-ʃo³³]

N 名 November 十一月 /shíyīyuè/ **Example 例子:** Ceidilxiu gga mel ngua Mixbbaex su cinal so nia. 十一月, 我们马游人需要去抓干松叶。 During November, those of us in Mayou need to gather pine needles.

ceige [ts^{he33}-ku³³]

num. 数 nineteen 十九 /shíjiǔ/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceiheixl [ts^{he33}-xe⁶⁶-mo³³]

num. 数 eighteen 十八 /shíbā/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceili [ts^{he33}-ʃi³³]

num. 数 fourteen 十四 /shísì/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor,

ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceimeixr [ts^{he33}mɛʔ²¹]

N 名 rice 饭 /fàn/

·Compare 另见: **almeixr, cei**.

ceimo [ts^{he33}-mɔ³³]

1) num. 数 ten 十 /shí/ **Example 例子: Yar yix ceimo zeil dae.** 他养着十只鸡。 S/he is raising ten chickens. **Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxllr, sirler, heixllr, geler, ceimo** 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF **Example 例子: ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

2) Ordinal Number 顺序数 tenth 第十个 /dì shí ge/ **Example 例子: Yar yix ceimo zeil dae, nael ceimo hal ddei lar yixmodo.** 他养着十只鸡, 但是第十只是母鸡。 S/he is raising ten chickens, but only the tenth one is a hen.

·Compare 另见: **cei, -mo**.

ceiniaxr [ts^{he33}-niʔ²¹]

N 名 glutinous rice; sticky rice 糯米 /nuòmǐ/ **Example 例子: Hax mel ceiniaxr yarzi zzor meixr, yel yaa zoxlzoxl a ker lel ssi.** 老鼠很喜欢吃糯米, 所以它们经常去偷吃。 Rats love to eat glutinous rice so they often steal and eat it.

·Compare 另见: **almeixrniaxr, cei, niaxr, viniaxr**.

ceinir [ts^{he33}-ni²¹-mɔ³³]

num. 数 twelve 十二 /shí èr/ **Example 例子: ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceingor [ts^{he33}-ŋɔ²¹]

num. 数 fifteen 十五 /shíwǔ/ **Example 例子: ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceipe [ts^{he33}phw³³]

N 名 empty head if grain 不饱的稻谷 /bù bǎo de dàogǔ/ **Example 例子: Cixlni ngua cei mel leil naxcir her miur a, yel ceipe yarzisael miur.** 今年我们的稻谷撒多了药, 所以不饱的稻谷很多。 This year we sprayed too many chemicals on the rice, so there were a great many empty heads of grain. **Example 例子: Ceipe mel cei saer niar nr var.** 不饱的稻谷不会有谷子。 Empty heads of grain can not yield rice seed.

ceiqiuxl [ts^{he33}-tʃhɔ⁶⁶]

num. 数 sixteen 十六 /shíliù/ **Example 例子: ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceir [ts^{he21}]

V 动 tremble 颤抖 /chàndǒu/ **Example 例子: Eilni almeixr meixr a, yel wor-nr-ni a, ceir du lei a.** 今天饿了, 所以没有力气, 发抖了。 Today (I) was hungry, so (I) didn't have any energy, (and) began to tremble.

·Compare 另见: **ceirceir-laexlaex**.

ceirceilceir [ts^{he21}ts^{he55}ts^{he21}] ·Compare 另见: **ceirceir-laexlaex**.

ceirceir-laexlaex [ts^{he21}ts^{he21}-ɬæ⁴⁴ɬæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 tremble 颤抖 /chàndǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei caxiu mia a, gexr zildu a, ceirceir-laexlaex mo go dae a.** 那个人看见鬼，非常害怕，颤抖着。 That person saw a ghost, (and s/he) was extremely afraid and trembled.

·Compare 另见: **ceir, ceirceilceir, go, lixlix-laexlaex.**

ceirgex [ts^{he21}-kɰ⁴⁴]

V 动 hold on 扶着 /fú zhè/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ngo leil ceirgex dae, yel de zei nr var.** 你扶着我，所以（就）不会摔倒。 Hold on to me, and (you) will not fall.

NEG 否定: **ceir-nr-gex [ts^{he21}<ŋ²¹>kɰ⁴⁴]**

ceirneir

N 名 a type of demon in the ceirxi

Question: REbecca is going to ask her mom.

ceirxi [ts^{he21}ʃi³³]

N 名 leaves used for wedding decor 婚礼上搭的一种叶子 /hūnlǐ shàng dā de yì zhǒng yèzi/

Example 例子: **Mixbbaex su mel cirnu bbeix a, ceirxi ddaexr.** 马游的人娶媳妇的（时候），搭“ceirxi”叶子。 When the people of Mayou get married they put up the "ceirxi" leaves (as decoration on top of the gate).

ceisir [ts^{he33}-sɿ²¹]

num. 数 seventeen 十七 /shíqī/ **Example 例子:** **ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十，十一，十二，十三，十四，十五，十六，十七，十八，十九，二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceiso [ts^{he33}-so³³]

num. 数 thirteen 十三 /shísān/ **Example 例子:** **ceimo, ceidil, ceinir, ceiso, ceili, ceingor, ceiqiuxl, ceisir, ceiheixl, ceige, nrzei** 十，十一，十二，十三，十四，十五，十六，十七，十八，十九，二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

ceix [ts^{he44}]

1) V 动 break; cut; sever 断 /duàn/ **Example 例子:** **Baezo eil zex ceix niazzir dae a.** 这根绳子要想断了。 This rope is about to break.

2) cease; stop 停 /tíng/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer ar ddei zza, yar mel cirni-cirni lei oldde no a, cirleixr lei ceix nr seix ceinir koxl nga.** 有个女人，他每天都头疼，一会都没停止过十二年了。 There was a women, she had a headache every day, (it hurt) continuously without ceasing for twelve years.

ceix [ts^{he44}]

ADV 副 even; to the point of 甚至 /shènzhì/ **Example 例子:** **Halcar malmal, ca cirke cirgo a pex gex dae a, zzicarzzi leil lei jjiux dae ceix.** 正在那时，有很多人聚集在一起，甚至彼此践踏。 Just at that time, many people gathered together; to the point of stepping on one another.

ceixceixler [ts^{he44}ts^{he44}ɬæ²¹]

N 名 rope 草绳 /cǎoshéng/ **Example 例子:** **Ceixceixler mel ca mel cei bexl sser a, bei teixl lei.** 草绳是人们用稻草做出来的。 People use rice stalks to make the "ceixceixler" rope.

·Compare 另见: **baezo.**

Ceixiu [ts^{he33}-ʃo³³]

N 名 October 十月 /shíyuè/ **Example 例子:** **Ceixiu gga mel, ngua Mixbbaex su mel so xiu nia.** 十月，我们马游的人要撒麦子。 During the month of October, we in Mayou have to sow wheat.

ceixmeixsaer [ts^{he44}mɛ⁴⁴sæ²¹]

N 名 belly button; navel, umbilical cord 肚脐 /dùqí/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux jiajia xiu teixl lei halcar a mel, yar ceixmeixsaer ddei leil niar dae ci zex yarma dax cirgo a gga gex dae hal zex ddaexr pixl gger nia.** 孩子刚刚生出来那时，她肚脐上的那根脐带和她妈妈的连在一起。要把那根剪

掉。 When the child is just born, his/her umbilical chord is connected to his/her mother. That chord needs to be cut off.

ci [tsh³³]

V 动 bother; bully; harass; pick on; tease 欺负 /qīfù/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr ddei aniux vaervaer ddei mel yelye ddox leil ci a, yar nge dae a.** 那家人的大孩子欺负小孩子, 她 (小孩子) 哭了。 That family's older child picked on the younger one, (and) s/he cried.
Question: there is a /gguxci/ which is more serious.

ci [tsh³³]

1) V 动 arrive; get there 到 /dào/ **Example 例子: Ngo ake ssi a mel, so ni dder ci a.** 我们回家三天就到了。 If I go home, (I) get there in three days.
2) v. (secondary) 次动 to; until **Example 例子: Arni ngo nia ake ssi ci a.** 昨天我去到了你们家。 Yesterday I went to your house. **Example 例子: Nia yaa leil vaervaer loxr xia ci ddo ddo a?** 你们可以等到他们长大吗? Can you wait until they have grown up? **Example 例子: Arggene miar bei nr ssa, ni ardoxr lae yixr ci ddo.** 明天早上不用做事, 你可以睡到晚一点。 Tomorrow (you) don't have to work, (you) can sleep until a bit late.
·Compare 另见: bbeix ci, bei ci, biar ci, koxltor ci.

ci [tsh³³]

N 名 deer 鹿 /lù/ **Example 例子: Ci mel yarzi beix jiax, yaa wordabbor goxr lalnga.** 鹿跑的很快它们只生活在山上。 Deer run very fast, they only live in the mountains.
·Compare 另见: ciddaexr-nilddaexr.

ci [tsh³³]

ADJ 形 sweet 甜 /tián/ **Example 例子: Bbiurvi mel yarzi ci.** 蜂蜜很甜。 Honey is very sweet. **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox cilci yarzi zzor miur; kebal nael, lalal a zzor.** 那个孩子甜的吃得很多, 别的呢很少吃。 That child eats a lot of sweets, but (only) eats a little bit of other things.
·Compare 另见: civilvil, ddaci, zzorci.

ci [tsh³³]

N 名 thread 线 /xiàn/ **Example 例子: Ci mel qixnex naexr a yarzi ssei.** (很粗的) 缝鞋子的线缝鞋子很结实。 (When) sewing shoes with "ci" (thread) it makes them sturdy.
·Compare 另见: maebbiur, maessoxr, sae, seilci. Question: /aniuxci zex/ this is the imbelical chord.

ci [tsh³³]

CLF 量 (finger; toe; tooth) 指 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei fa nr saexl a, yar leixrni ar ci taexl teixl si a.** 那个人不小心, 把他的一个手指砍掉了。 That person was not careful, (and) s/he cut off a finger. **Example 例子: Aniuxssor mel ser circi-hanga lei lael nia.** 小孩子每一颗牙齿都要换。 Small children will exchange all (their baby) teeth (for adult teeth).
Do this: I don't thnk I have all the senses in for Chinese.

cibexl-leixrbexl [tsh³³pɯ⁶⁶-le²¹pɯ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 clumsy 笨手笨脚 /bèn shǒu bèn jiǎo/ **Example 例子: Ca eil ddei cibexl-leixrbexl mo ar ddei a; azo bei lei bei nr var.** 这个人是一个笨手笨脚的; 做什么都不会做。 This person is very clumsy; (and) can't do anything.

cibir-leixrda [tsh³³pi²¹-le²¹ta³³]

idiom 习语 gesture 指手画脚 /zhǐshǒu huàjiǎo/ **Example 例子: Sulmulsu ddei bbeix, ni cibir-leixrda mo hane tor nr bei.** 老师说, 你不要指手画脚得那样做。 The teacher says you can not gesture like that.

cibbi [tsh³³bi³³]

N 名 pace; step 步子 /bùzi/ **Example 例子: Ni ddei cibbi yarzi ssi jiax.** 你的步子很快。 Your pace is very quick.

cici-kuku [tsh³³tsh³³-k^h³³k^h³³]

idiom 习语 crooked; curved; twisted; winding 弯弯曲曲 /wānwān qūqū/ **Example 例子: Ngua**

mermi ssi a, jjiumo mel cici-kuku mo, yel caezi kae a mel, zzizzi a ssi ddo. 区我们地方的路，弯弯曲曲的，所以开车只能慢慢地走。When going to our hometown, the road is winding, so when driving a car, it is necessary to drive slowly.

·Compare 另见: **cili-kulu, ku, kululu.** In the story "Yoxrmo Mullaexrxi" there is just a /kuku/.

cidael [ts^h33tæ⁶⁶]

V 动 limp 拐 /guǎi/; 一拐拐的 /yī guǎi guǎi de/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei qihher no, yel yar jjiumo ssi a, cidael-cidael ssi.** 那个人脚有病所以他走路一拐一拐的走。That person's foot hurts so when s/he walks, (s/he) walks with a limp. **Example 例子: Yar arni qihher ar bbor bei no a, eilni jjiumo ssi a, cidael dae a.** 昨天他的有一只脚受伤了，今天走路都拐着了。Yesterday s/he hurt his/her foot, (so) today when walking, (s/he) limps.

·Compare 另见: **pirdaexl.** Question: I need an example with the /cidael/ by itself.

NEG 否定: ci-nr-dael [ts^h33<ŋ²¹>tæ⁶⁶]

cide [ts^h33tə³³]

N 名 nest 巢 /cháo/; 窝 /wō/ **Example 例子: Ngax ddei cede mel hherdder yar ddei ake nga.** 鸟的窝就是它的家。A bird's nest is its home.

cidirzuax [ts^h33ti²¹ts^wɑ⁴⁴]

V 动 stub the toe 脚尖撞到东西 /jiǎojiān zhuàng dào dōngxī/ **Example 例子: Ssi dae ssi dae a, yar leil cidirzuax a, qixnex ddei lei zuax ddu a.** 走着走着，他脚尖撞到东西，鞋子都这撞通了。When walking, s/he stubbed his/her toe, (and) made a hole in (his/her) shoe.

ciddaexr-nilddaexr [ts^h33dæ⁷²¹-ni⁵⁵dæ⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 hunt 打猎 /dǎliè/ **Example 例子: Ciddaexr-nilddaexr a mel, wordabbor ddaexr ssi nia.** 打猎要去山上打。When going hunting, it is necessary to go to the mountains to hunt.

·Compare 另见: **ci, ddaexr.**

ciddaexrsu [ts^h33-dæ⁷²¹-sɿ³³]

N 名 hunter 猎人 /lièrén/ **Example 例子: Ciddaexrsu ca mel cirni-cirni wordabbor ciddaexr.** 猎人每天在山上打猎。Hunters go to the mountain every day to hunt.

·Compare 另见: **cinil ddaexr su, ddaexr, yirvu-nilhax.**

ciddur [ts^h33dɿ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 crippled feet; deformed feet 脚趾有缺陷 /jiǎozhǐ yǒu quēxiàn/ **Example 例子: Ciddur dae ca mel leil yarzi zoxlnixrddo, hormosael ssi nr var.** 脚趾有缺陷的人很可怜，不太会走路。People who are deformed are to be very much pitied, that can't walk very well..

2) N 名 footprint 脚印 /jiǎoyìn/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a mel, nilnaexl lillil a nga a, yel ca mel ake jixr lei a mel, ciddur lillil a jjiux dol dae a.** 下雨了，到处都是泥，所以人们回家的话，踩的到处都是脚印。When it rains there is mud everywhere, so when people return home, there are footprints everywhere they have stepped.

·Compare 另见: **leixrddur.**

NEG 否定: ci-nr-ddur [ts^h33<ŋ²¹>dɿ²¹]

ciddur-leixrte [ts^h33dɿ²¹-lɛ⁷²¹tə³³]

idiom 习语 barefoot 赤脚 /chìjiǎo/; 光着脚丫 /guāng zhe jiǎo yā/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox cirddur-leixrte beix dae.** 那个孩子光着脚丫在跑。That child runs barefoot.

Do this: Rebecca's is: /qinrjiumo/

cikata [ts^h33k^hɑ³³t^hɑ³³]

N 名 bottom of the foot; sole 脚底板 /jiǎo dibǎn/ **Example 例子: Yar cikata leil alcur ar bbaex ngox dil a, yel jjiumo ssi a, hormosael ssi nr var.** 他脚底板上扎一根刺进去了，所以走路，不怎么会走。A thorn stuck through the bottom of his/her foot, so (as for) walking, (s/he) really couldn't walk much.

Do this: this is also /citaka/ so corss referenc it just like the /leixrkata/ and the /leixrtaka/.Note that this can also be /citaka/.

cilei-kulu [ts^h33ʔe³³-k^hɿ³³ʔɿ³³] ·Compare 另见: **cili-kulu.**

cili [ts^h33ɿ33]

Meas 量 group; herd; patch 群 /qún/ **Example 例子:** Zzijiul gga ca yarzi miur a, yar ca cili gga hher dae a, yel ngo yar leil zo mia nr xie. 街上人很多，他在人群中，所以我找不到他。 There are a lot of people on the street, (and) s/he is in the crowd, so I can't find him/her. **Example 例子:** Veimar hal te acixl cili gga hher ji dae a, i lei i teixl lei nr ddo. 那狼在羊群中，看也看不出来。 That wolf is (hiding) in the goat herd, (it) can't be seen. **Example 例子:** Nox hal bbae yarzi seir, yel aniux hal ddox nox cili gga ngier ji dae a, mia lei mia nr ddo. 那块豆子很长，所以那个小孩站在豆里面，看也看不见。 The beans in that field are very tall, so that child standing in the bean patch can't be seen.

·Compare 另见: ca cili, gexli, sexbex cili, sixzzei cili.

cili-kulu [ts^h33ɿ33-k^h33ɿ33]

idiom 习语 twisted; warped; winding 弯弯曲曲 /wānwān qūqū/ **Example 例子:** Sae mel jjiumo ssi a, cili-kulu arla ssi. 蛇在路上走是弯弯曲曲地走。 When the snake goes on the road, it goes winding (along). **Example 例子:** Jjiumo eil zex cili-kulu mo, yarzi ssi sol. 这条路弯弯曲曲的，很难走。 This road is winding and very hard to travel (on).

·Compare 另见: cici-kuku, cilei-kulu, ku, kululu.

cimaeder [ts^h33mæ33tə21]

heel 脚跟 /jiǎo gēn/

·Compare 另见: ggermaeder.

cinal [ts^h33na55]

N 名 pine needles (dry) 松叶 (干) /sōngyè (gān)/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel cinal mel zzeir bbe gga ji gger. 马游人用干松叶放在动物在的地方。 The people of Mayou put pine needles in the animal pens. **Example 例子:** Cinal mel so si lei ho a, cir be cir be mar du lei nia. 松叶抓回来后要一堆一堆的堆起来。 After the pine needles have been gathered, they need to be put in piles.

·Compare 另见: tarxi.

cini [ts^h33ni33]

N 名 toe 脚趾 /jiǎozhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei cini leil jjiux nr ddo! 不要踩我的脚趾。 Don't step on my toe!

cinikursaer [ts^h33ni33-k^h21sæ21]

N 名 toenail 脚指甲 /jiǎozhǐjiǎ/ **Example 例子:** Cinisaerkur si a nr ddaex a mel. waxrzi ddei ddu so. 脚趾甲长长了不剪的话，袜子容易通。 If the toenails are long and not cut, the socks can easily get holes in them.

·Compare 另见: cinisaerkur.

cinikursaer [ts^h33ni33 k^h21sæ21]

N 名 toenail 脚指甲 /jiǎo zhǐjiǎ/

·Compare 另见: leixrnikursaer.

cinil [ts^h33ni55]

N 名 wild animal 野兽 /yěshòu/ **Example 例子:** Cinil mel wordabbor sixzzei yarzi seir ggie hher. 野兽在山上树叶很高的地方。 The wild animals live in the tall trees of the mountains.

·Compare 另见: doxlvuxr, nilveixr, yirvu-nilhax.

cinil ddaexr su [s^h33ni55 dæ721 su33]

N 名 hunter 打猎的 /dǎliè de/ **Example 例子:** Cinil ddaexr su mel cuxr sser a, ci ddaexr. 打野兽的人用枪打野兽。 Hunters use a gun, (to) shoot deer.

·Compare 另见: ciddaexrsu, ddaexr.

cinisaerkur [ts^h33ni33sæ21k^h21]

N 名 toenail 脚指甲 /jiǎozhǐjiǎ/

·Compare 另见: cinikursaer.

cinizixl

N 名 toe joint 脚趾节 /jiǎozhǐjié/ **Example 例子:** Yar qixnex ddei ye a, yel cinizixl ddei lei ggerlixl a. 她的鞋子小了, 所以他的脚趾节都磨破了。 His/her shoes are small, so (his/her) toe joints are all rubbed raw.

·Compare 另见: leixrnizixl.

ciqix-leixrqix

idiom 习语

Question: Prov. 6:13

cir [tsh²¹]

Meas 量 clan; extended family; flock; group; herd; swarm 群 /qún/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal cir yarzi miur. 那群人很多。 That is a large group of people. **Example 例子:** Acixl hal cir

maelmaerjjia acixlmo a nga. 那群羊全部是母的。 That herd of goats all are female goats

Example 例子: Ni yaa leil nr ssi lol arddeirnga a, ngo dder yamir seirseil ar cir leil bbiu mal lei lol nia. If you don't let them go, I will send a huge swarm of flies.

·Compare 另见: circir-ssorssor, cuxr, jiacuxr, naerho.

cir [tsh²¹]

1) N 名 manure 粪 /fèn/ **Example 例子:** Cir mel mi gga ji a, yarzi naxrcixl. 粪放在田里很好。 Putting manure on the field, (makes the field) very high quality.

2) ADJ 形 rotten 腐烂 /fǔlàn/ **Example 例子:** Var mel cir ho a, zzor nr cexr a. 菜腐烂了, 不能吃。 When the vegetables are rotten, they can't be eaten.

·Compare 另见: cirbelde, sir, xiaxr, xiux.

cir [tsh²¹]

V 动 bathe; wash 洗 /xǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilni pia yarzi naex ar mel cir nia. 我今天要洗一些很脏的衣服。 Today I am going to wash the very dirty clothes.

·Compare 另见: toxr.

cir [tsh²¹]

1) num. 数 one 一 /yī/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngua seivi qie dae lei, nael ngua dax ca cir ddei lei nr lei. 虽然今天我们请了客人, 但是一个人也没来我家。 Today we invited a lot of guests, but not even one came.

2) Ordinal Number 顺序数 first 第一 /dì yī/ **Example 例子:** Yar anol ddei mel anolssor nnel cer a. Cir ddei ddei nael yربول; nnel ddei nael yarmo. 他的狗下了两个小狗。第一个是公的; 第二个是母的。 His/her dog gave birth to two puppies, the first one was a male; the second one was a female.

3) ADJ 形 each; every 各 /gè/; 每 /měi/ **Example 例子:** Ca cir ddei almeixr ar bax zza. 每个人有一碗饭。 Each person has a bowl of rice. **Example 例子:** Yaa cirddei-hanga ake nr hher dae; gaxggor ssi jixr a. 她们每一个人(都)不在家, 去玩了。 Everyone of them is not home (nobody is home); (they all) have gone out to play.

·Compare 另见: bbecir-bbekoxl, bbecir-bbene, bbecir-bbeni, cirddei-cirddei, cirddeiddei, cirddei-hanga, cirddei-lorbba, cirdder, circoxipeix, cirmelmel, cirmuzil, cirse, cirse-cirleixr lei, cirse-cirsil, ni, xixlmei. Note: It has been confirmed that there could be a /ddei/ after the /Yar/ in this sentence but it sounds better to leave it out with the /ddei/ following the /anol/.

cir [tsh²¹]

V 动 borrow 借 /jiè/ **Example 例子:** Niul si dax zzaegu cir a mel, si leil koxl gger nia. 我们跟别人借东西的话, 要还给别人。 If we borrow from someone, (we) must return (that thing) to that person.

·Compare 另见: ngol. Question: Need to make note and a lemma with /cir gger/ which is 'loan' rather than 'borrow'.

cir ddei lei bax nr zza [tsh²¹ de³³ le³³ pa⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 not even one 连一个也没有 /lián yī gè yě méiyǒu/ **Example 例子:** Eilni zzix wor nr ddo a, zalbbaer ca cir ddei lei bax nr zza. 今天非常冷, 外面连一个人也没有。 Today it is freezing cold, there isn't even one person outside.

cir ggecir cir lei [tsh²¹-gu³³tsh²¹-tsh²¹ ʒe³³]

idiom 习语 whole body 整个身体 /zhěng gè shēntǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leil cir ggecir cir lei almer lei coxr a. 我的整个身体都被雨淋湿了。 My whole body got wet in the rain.

Note: the difference between the two dialects has been confirmed as being correct, so don't ask again. The change from /ggecir/ to /ggesir/ for Rebecca was also confirmed.

cir gger [ts^hɿ²¹ gw²¹]

V 动 lend 借给 /jiè gěi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil zzirbae cir gger a, yar halae ngo leil koxl nr gger. 我借钱给她，她还没有还给我。 I lent him/her some money, (and) s/he still has not returned (the money) to me.

·Compare 另见: ca.

cir mel [ts^hɿ²¹ mw⁵⁵]

1) DET 限定词 some 一些 /yī xiē/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu cir mel a nael perniar; zzaegu cir mel a nael, perla. 一些东西贵；一些东西便宜。 Some things are cheap; some things are expensive.

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** Mer woxrke ca mel, cir mel a nael, yarzi seir; cir mel a nael, yarzi nr seir. 天下的人有些很好，有些很不好。 Of the people under heaven, some are very good, some are very bad.

·Compare 另见: cirddeiddei, cirmelmel. Note: This example was confirmed as correct; don't try to change the /nael/ to /mel/ in the second example because it does not sound good after /cir melmel/.

cirbelde [ts^hɿ²¹ pw⁵⁵ tə³³]

N 名 garbage 垃圾 /lājī/ **Example 例子:** Jjiumo car gga cirbelde mel hiel mi gga ji a, yarzi naxrcixl. 路上的垃圾放在干地里，很肥奥。 If the compost and manure on the road is put on the dry fields, it is very good (for the crops).

·Compare 另见: cir.

cirbox-meibox [ts^hɿ²¹ bə⁴⁴-me⁴⁴ bə⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 glare 瞪眼 /dèngyǎn/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel ddar nr no a, sulmulsu ddei dder cirbox-meibox yaa leil hie. 学生不听话，老师就瞪眼骂他们。 The students didn't listen, (so) the teacher glared and scolded them.

·Compare 另见: meixddurga.

cirboxl-cirboxl

idiom 习语 over and over again

Question: Rebecca: /sirboxl-hanga/

cirboxl-hanga [ts^hɿ²¹ pə⁶⁶-xa³³ ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 every time 每次 /měi cì/ **Example 例子:** Yar cirboxl-hanga ngo leil mia lei, ngo dax ddar-nr-te. 她每次见到我也不跟我说话。 Every time s/he came to see me s/he does not say anything.

circae [ts^hɿ²¹ ts^hæ³³]

N 名 bamboo dustpan 粪圾 /fènjī/ **Example 例子:** Lu ddaexr a, circae gga nilhar giexl ji cexr. 冲墙，可以在粪圾里挖土进去。 When building a mud wall, it is possible to hoe mud into the "circae".

·Compare 另见: beller, bellerjix, bellerzzi, mexrnixl, yixlorzi, zilkur.

circir-ssorssor [ts^hɿ²¹ ts^hɿ²¹-zo²¹ zo²¹]

idiom 习语 relatives 亲戚 /qīnqī/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ggie baxl a, yaa ddei circir-ssorssor mel maelmaerjia lei jjixr lei a. 那家人办喜事，他们全部的亲戚都回来了。 When that family put on a wedding, all of their relatives came back (to the village).

·Compare 另见: cir, cirssor, naerho, ssor.

cirdae [ts^hɿ²¹ tɛ³³]

POST POS 后置词 from; since 从 /cóng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilmaex cirdae a halmaex ssi ci a lei, cirleixr a ssa. 我从这里走到那里也只要一会儿。 Though I am going from here to there, it will only take a short time. **Example 例子:** Eilni cirdae a, ni zabbar-seilseir miar bei nia! 从今天开始，你要好好地工作。 From today on, you must do your work very well! **Example 例子:** Yar ngo

leil bbeix vuxryixr cirdae a, ngo yar dax ddar biar nr seix. 从他污辱我开始，我就没和他说过话。 Since s/he insulted me, I have not spoken with him/her.

cirdaadae [ts^h21-tɛ³³-tɛ³³]

ADV 副 sometimes 有时候 /yǒu shíhòu/ **Example 例子: Cirdaadae a, ngo yixr neixr; cirdaadae a, ngo yixr lae.** 有时我睡得早，有时我睡得晚。 Sometimes I go to sleep early; sometimes I go to sleep late.

·Compare 另见: **dae**.

cirdoxr [ts^h21-tɔ²¹]

ADV 副 a little bit 一点 /yīdiǎn/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil almeixr cirdoxr a zol.** 他只给我吃一点饭。 S/he (just) fed me a little bit of rice. **Example 例子: Yar cirdoxr lei nr saexl.** 他连一点也不知道。 S/he didn't know even a little bit.

·Compare 另见: **doxr**.

cirdu [ts^h21-tɻ³³]

num. 数 one thousand 一千 /yīqiān/ **Example 例子: cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir** 一千，两千，三千，四千，五千，六千，七千，八千，九千，一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

cirdder [ts^h21-də²¹]

num. 数 one 一 /yī/ **Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo** 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

·Compare 另见: **cir, cirddei-cirddei, cirddeidei, cirddei-hanga, cirddei-lorbba, cirddeir, -dder**. Do this: this is also /cirddeir/.

cirddei-cirddei [ts^h21-de²¹-ts^h21-de²¹]

idiom 习语 one by one 一个一个 /yī gè yī gè/ **Example 例子: Vize yelye leil gger a mel, cirddei-cirddei gger nia.** 过小小的桥，要一个一个的过。 When crossing a small bridge, it is necessary to cross one by one.

·Compare 另见: **cir, cirddei-hanga, cirdder, ddei**.

cirddei-hanga [ts^h21-de²¹-xa³³-ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 all; each; every 每一个 /mèi yī gè/ **Example 例子: Gulsixl goxr a mel, ca cirddei-hanga lei pia sixl veixr.** 过春节，每一个人都穿新衣服。 When celebrating the Spring Festival, everyone wears new clothes. **Example 例子: Yar cirboxl-hanga ngo leil mia a lei, ngo dax ddar nr te.** 她每一次见到我，也不跟我说话。 Every time s/he came to see me s/he does not say anything. **Example 例子: Ngua mermi mel circox-l-hanga Ngorxiu gga almer lei.** 我们地方每年五月里下雨。 In our area every year in May it rains. **Example 例子: Eilni cirmaex-hanga lei almer lei dae.** 今天每一个地方都下着雨。 Today it is raining everywhere. **Example 例子: Ngo cirxixl-hanga yixrmeixljiu nr seir.** 我每一个晚上睡不好觉。 Every night I sleep poorly. **Example 例子: Var eilmel ciryoxxr-hanga lei yarzi miur.** 这些菜每一种都很多。 There are many types of this (particular) vegetable. **Example 例子: Niul eilni miar cirza-hanga bei teixl ho a, wornol cexr a.** 我们今天一切都做好了，可以休息了。 We have finished lots of different jobs today, we can rest. **Example 例子: Eilni mel almer yarzisael lei vaer, yel ca cirddei-hanga lei miar nr mu ssi, ake hher dae lalnga.** 今天雨下得特别大，所以每一个人都去干活，只是在家里。 Today it rained extremely hard, so nobody went to work, (they) just stayed at home.

·Compare 另见: **cir, cirddei-cirddei, cirddeidei, cirddei-lorbba, cirdder, ddei**.

cirddei-lorbba [ts^h21-de²¹-ʒo²¹ba³³]

idiom 习语 all; any (with the NEG verb); completely; every 都 /dōu/; 凡是 /fánshì/; 全部 /quánbù/; 整个 /zhěng gè/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu eil ddei cirddei-lorbba xiaxr a.** 这个东西整个都坏了。 This thing is completely broken.. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei gaxggor carbeix cirddei-lorbba nr zza.** 那个人连一个朋友都没有。 That person does not have any friends.

·Compare 另见: **cir, cirddei-hanga, cirdder, cirke-lorbba, cirtaex-lorbba, ddei, -dder, larbba, lorbba**.

cirddeiddei [ts^h21-de²¹-de²¹]

ADJ 形 some 一些 /yī xiē/ **Example 例子:** **Ca cirddeiddei a azo bei lei, leixrhher vaelbbor bei.** 有一些人做什么事都是左手做。 Some people, whatever (they) do, do it with (the) left hand.
·Compare 另见: **cir, cir mel, cirddei-hanga, cirdder, cirmelmel, ddei.**

cirddeir [ts^h21de²¹] ·Compare 另见: **cirdder.**

cirgo [ts^h21-ko³³]

ADV 副 together 一起 /yīqǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ngama dax cirgo a miar mu ssi.** 我跟我妈妈一起去干活。 I go together with my mom to work.
·Compare 另见: **cirter.**

cirgo bei su [ts^h21-ko³³ pe³³ sy³³]

N 名 associate; colleague 同伴 /tóngbàn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar dax cirgo bei su hal nrnelsael yar dax hormosael bei tor nr ddo.** 他的那几个同伴跟他不怎么好。 Those several colleagues of his/hers don't get along very well with him/her.
·Compare 另见: **gaxggor-carbeix.**

cirgge-circir

idiom 习语 whole body
Question: Zhangjia: sirgge-sircir/

cirjjixr-meixjjixr

idiom 习语
Question: Prov. 6:13

cirke [ts^h21-k^hu³³]

ADJ 形 a lot; many 很多 /hěn duō/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal hhexr mel zzeir cirke zeil dae.** 那家人养着很多牲畜。 That family is raising a lot of livestock. **Example 例子:** **Eilni ngua ca cirke qie a, ngua ake almeixr zzor lei lol.** 今天我们请了很多人, 让(他们)来我家吃饭。 Today we invited a lot of people, having (them) come to our house to eat.
·Compare 另见: **cirsax, ke, miur, sa.**

cirke-lorbba

idiom 习语 all; any (with the NEG verb); completely; every **Example 例子:** **Eilmaex hher dae ca cirke-lorbba lei ngo leil nr saexl.** 在这里的人, 全部都不认识我。 Not any of the people here know me.
·Compare 另见: **cirddei-lorbba.** I don't think my gloss statement about with NEG ... is not clear.

cirkoxl-hanga [ts^h21k^ho⁶⁶-xa³³ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 every year 每年 /měi nián/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua mermi mel cirkoxl-hanga Ngorxiu gga almer lei.** 我们地方每年五月里下雨。 In our area every year in May it rains.

cirkoxlpeix [ts^h21k^ho⁶⁶ph^e44]

ADV 副 a year and a half; one and a half years 一年半 /yī nián bàn/ **Example 例子:** **Cirkoxlpeix mel, ceiheixl xiubbo zza.** 一年半有十八个月。 A year and a half has eighteen months. **Example 例子:** **Yar eilmaex gga cirkoxlpeix hher a.** 他在这里在了一年半。 S/he was here a year and a half.
·Compare 另见: **cir, koxl, peix.**

cirkur-cirkur [ts^h21k^hɿ²¹-ts^h21k^hɿ²¹]

CLF 量 piece by piece 一块一块 /yī kuài yī kuài/ **Example 例子:** **Cixlni so eil bbae naxr-nr-cixl, cirkur-cirkur a ner dae.** 今年这块麦子不好, 只是长着一块一块的。 This year the wheat was not good, it just came up (in this small) piece (of land and that small) piece (of land).
·Compare 另见: **kur.**

cirleixr [ts^h21ʃe²¹]

ADV 副 a short while; soon 一会儿 /yīhuìr/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo miar eil ddei bei jjia a mel, cirleixr a ssa.** 我干完这活, 只要一会儿了。 (For) me to finish this job, (it) will take a short while .

·Compare 另见: **cirleixr a ssa, cirse-cirleixr lei.**

cirleixr a ssa [ts^h21lɛ721 a³³ za³³]

ADV 副 take a moment; take a short while 用一会儿 /yòng yīhuìr/ **Example 例子: Ngo miar eil ddei bei jjia a mel, cirleixr a ssa.** 我干完这活, 只用了一会儿。 (For) me to finish this job, (it) will take a short while .

·Compare 另见: **cirleixr, cirleixr dder, cirleixr nr nor, cirleixrleixr.**

cirleixr dder [ts^h21ʒɛ721 də21]

1) ADV 副 as soon as 一会儿就 /yīhuìr jiù/ **Example 例子: Eilni merni cirleixr a ddux dder almer lei a.** 今天只出了一会儿太阳就下雨了。 Today as soon as the sun came out it rained.

2) suddenly 一下子就 /yīxiàzǐ jiù/ **Example 例子: Yaa cirleixr dder zalbbaer ddux du a.** 她们一下子就出去外面了。 They suddenly came out.

3) quickly; soon 很快就 /hěn kuài jiù/; 一会儿就 /yīhuìr jiù/ **Example 例子: Yar nimar anol sser a mimor bbeixarnar a, cirleixr dder mor jjia a.** 虽然他弟弟用狗耕田, 很快就耕完了。

Though his younger brother used a pair of dogs to plow, (he) quickly finished the plowing.

Example 例子: Camar hal ddei no dae a, cirleixr dder marle a. 那个老人病着, 一会儿就去世了。

That old person was sick, and soon died.

·Compare 另见: **cirleixr a ssa.**

cirleixr nr nor [ts^h21ʒɛ721 η21 no21]

ADV 副 continually; incessantly; without stopping 不停的 /bù tíng de/ **Example 例子: Yar cirleixr nr nor anixu leil hie doxr.** 她不停的骂孩子。 S/he continually scolded the child.

·Compare 另见: **cirleixr a ssa.** Susie thinks this should be connected as a idiom. It is connected in some places and not in others.

cirleixr-hanga [ts^h21lɛ21-xa³³ηa³³]

idiom 习语 always 每时每刻 /měshí-mèkè/ **Example 例子: Yar cirleixr-hanga eine vae doxr a, ngo miar lei bei nr cexr.** 他每时每刻都这样笑, 我做事也不能做。 S/he is always laughing, I can't even do (my) work.

cirleixrleixr [ts^h21ʒɛ721ʒɛ721]

ADV 副 from time to time; irregularly 有时候 /yǒu shíhou/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi bbaeyo, miar lei cirleixrleixr a bei.** 那个人很懒, 只是有时候才干活。 That person is very lazy, (and) works irregularly.

·Compare 另见: **cirleixr a ssa.**

cirmaex-hanga [ts^h21mæ44-xa³³ηa³³]

idiom 习语 every place; everywhere 每地方 /měi dìfāng/ **Example 例子: Eilni cirmaex-hanga lei almer lei dae.** 今天每地方都下着雨。 Today it is raining everywhere.

cirmaexmaex [ts^h21-mæ44-mæ44]

ADV 副 some places 一些地方 /yī xiē dìfang/ **Example 例子: Halleix mi lei a, cirmaexmaex a yarzi larhor; cirmaexmaex a lar-nr-hor.** 以前地震。一些地方很严重; 一些地方不严重。 In the past there was an earthquake. In some places it was very serious; in some places it was not serious.

cirmemel [ts^h21mw55mw55]

PRON 代 some 一些 /yī xiē/ **Example 例子: Guaxlguaxl mel mel leixrzzir nr zza. Cirmemel a nael, oldde leil tol dil a veixr; cirmemel a nael, laexsaer kiex a veixr.** 卦卦没有袖子, 有一些套头穿, 有一些扣扣子穿。 Vests don't have sleeves. Some, are worn by pulling down over the head; some, are worn by fastening clasps/buttoning buttons.

·Compare 另见: **cir, cir mel, cirddeiddei, mel.** Do this: These need to be separated because sometimes it is /cirmel mel/ and sometimes it is /cirmel nael/. We need to put /cirmel/ together in a lot of texts.

cirmeir [ts^h21me21]

num. 数 ten thousand 一万 yīme **Example 例子: cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir** 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand,

seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

cirmu [ts^hɿ²¹-mɿ³³]

N 名 daughter-in-law 儿媳 /xǐfù/ **Example 例子:** Ngama mel ngarbo nei nganei ddei cirmu a. 我妈妈是我爷爷和奶奶的儿媳。 My mother is my paternal grandfather and grandmother's daughter in law.

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix.

cirmu bbeix [ts^hɿ²¹mu³³ bɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 get married; marry 取媳妇 /qǔ xǐfù/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cirmu bbeix a mel, armael mermi ddei pia veixr nia. 彝族人取媳妇时, 要穿自己地方的服装。 When the Yi people get married, they must wear their own area's clothing.

·Compare 另见: cirmu, cirmu bbeix su, cirmu bbeix su hhexr, cirmu bbeix su hhexr, cirmu fu, cirmusixl, cirmusixl carbeix.

cirmu bbeix su [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³ bɛ⁴⁴ sɿ³³]

N 名 groom 娶媳妇的 /qǔ xǐfù de/ **Example 例子:** Yaa cirddei-hanga lei cirmu bbeix su hal hhexr dax almeixr zzor ssi. 他们每一个人都去娶媳妇的那家吃饭。 All of them went to the groom's home to eat.

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix.

cirmu bbeix su hhexr [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³ bɛ⁴⁴ sɿ³³ γw²¹]

N 名 groom's family 娶媳妇的家庭 /qǔ xǐfù de rén/ **Example 例子:** Cirmu bbeix su hhexr cirmusixl zi ssi jixr a. 娶媳妇的家庭去接新娘子去了。 The groom's family went to get his wife (and bring her back to his house).

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix, cirmu bbeix.

cirmu fu [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³ fɿ³³]

V 动 give a daughter in marriage 嫁女儿 /jià nǚér/ **Example 例子:** Eilni, zzi eil ddei gga cirmu fu su ca so hhexr zza, yel ca yarzi miur. 今天, 这个城里有三家人嫁女儿, 所以人很多。 Today, in this city there are three families who are giving their daughters in marriage, so there are lots of people.

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix.

NEG 否定: cirmu nr fu [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³ η²¹ fɿ³³]

cirmusixl [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³-sɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 bride 新娘 /xīnniáng/ **Example 例子:** Cirmusixl ddei pia yarzi igax zae veixr dae. 新娘穿着很好看的衣服。 The bride was wearing very pretty clothes.

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix, mixlyixrsixl.

cirmusixl carbeix [ts^hɿ²¹mɿ³³sɿ⁶⁶ tsh^a²¹bɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 bride's maid 伴娘 /bànniáng/ **Example 例子:** Cirmusixl carbeix ddei cirmusixl dax naelnaer a ssi dae. 伴娘跟新娘走得很近。 The bride's maids walked close to the bride.

·Compare 另见: cirmu bbeix.

cirmuzil [ts^hɿ²¹-mɿ³³-tsɿ⁵⁵]

1) ADJ 形 alone 一个人 /yī gè rén/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddox mel cirmuzil mo hormo koxl nei goxr ho a; si zil dae zzorbbeixlei arseir lei nr saexl. 那个老人一个人过了好几年, 死了也没有人知道。 That old person is alone; after living many years, though s/he dies no one will know.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel, yar cirmuzil a goxr dae. 那个人, 她一个人生活。 That person, s/he lives alone.

·Compare 另见: cir, mu, ssorzil.

cirneixr-nehe [ts^hɿ²¹-nɛ⁷²¹-nɛ³³xw³³]

N 名 morning 早上 /zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子:** Zzimu ssi a, caezi cux a mel, cirneixr-nehe dder cux ssi nia. 去赶街要坐车, 早上就要去坐。 When going to the city, if going by car, it is necessary to go in the morning.

·Compare 另见: cirneixrhe, eilneixr-nehe. Do this: They want this hyphenated.

cirneixrhe [ts^hɿ²¹-ne⁷²¹-xu³³] ·Compare 另见: **cirneixr-nehe**.

cirni-cirni [ts^hɿ²¹-ni³³-ts^hɿ²¹-ni³³]

idiom 习语 every day 每天 /měi tiān/ **Example 例子:** **Cirni-cirni ciryoxr nga** . 每天每天都一样。Every day is the same. **Example 例子:** **Ca mel cirni-cirni almeixr zzor nia**. 人每天要吃饭。People must eat rice every day.

cirnrtersu [ts^hɿ²¹-ŋ²¹-t^hə²¹-su³³] ·Compare 另见: **cirtersu**.

cirngaxl-meirngaxl

ADV 副 open mouthed

Question: Zhangjia: /qirngaxl-meirngaxl/

cirsax [ts^hɿ²¹-sq⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 a lot; many 很多 /hěn duō/ **Example 例子:** **Cirmu bbeix su hal hhexr dax ca cirsax zza**. 娶新娘的那家有很多人。With that groom's family there are a lot of people.

·Compare 另见: **cirke, ke, miur, sa**.

cirse [tsɿ²¹-sə³³]

N 名 lifetime; whole life 一生 /yī shēng/ **Example 例子:** **Niul arbbor ama mel cirse lei niul leil perniar**. 我们的爸爸妈妈一生都关心我们。Our father (and) mother love us for a lifetime.

Example 例子: **Yar ca mu cirse lei yarzi sol**. 他做人一生都很穷。S/he lived his/her whole life in poverty.

·Compare 另见: **cir, cirse-cirleixr lei, cirse-cirsil, cirsil, se**. Do this: We have put this together but we have it both ways in Paratext so get that consistent.

cirse-cirleixr lei [ts^hɿ²¹-sə³³-ts^hɿ²¹lɛ⁷²¹ lɛ³³]

idiom 习语 lifetime; whole life 一生都 /yī shēn dōu/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo cirse-cirleixr lei ca hal ddei leil holcir dae var**. 我一生都会记住那个人。I will remember him/her my whole life.

·Compare 另见: **arddolcar a lei, cir, cirleixr, cirse, cirse-cirsil, se**.

cirse-cirsil [ts^hɿ²¹-sə³³-ts^hɿ²¹-sɿ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 a whole life 一生一世 /yī shēng yī shì/ **Example 例子:** **Yar capor yar leil per-nr-niar a, yar cirse-cirsil lei yarzi goxr sol**. 她的丈夫不关心她，她一生一世都很难过。Her husband does not love her, (so) her whole life is difficult.

·Compare 另见: **arddolcar ci a lei, cir, cirse, cirse-cirleixr lei, cirsil, se**.

cirsil [ts^hɿ²¹-sɿ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 a lifetime 一辈子 /yī bèizi/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer hal ddei mel cirsil lei goxr sol si a**. 那个女人一辈子都受苦而死了。That woman was miserable her whole life until (she) died.

·Compare 另见: **cirse, cirse-cirsil**. Do this: I just recently put this together so it is probably inconsistent or apart in Paratext.

cirsixl-meixsixl [ts^hɿ²¹sɿ⁶⁶-me⁴⁴sɿ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 give a dirty look; look sideways at 斜眼的看人 /xiéyǎn de kàn rén/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua nnel mel zzi hie goxr a, yel yar ngo leil mia a qie, cirsixl-meixsixl ssi du si a**. 我们两个吵过架，所以他一看见我，斜眼看着走掉了。We two argued, so when s/he looked at me, (s/he) gave me a dirty look and left.

·Compare 另见: **meixddurga**.

cirssor [ts^hɿ²¹zo²¹]

N 名 relative 亲戚 /qīnqī/ **Example 例子:** **Ngabor ngama ddei ago nei nimar mel ngua cirssor a**. 我爸爸妈妈的哥哥和弟弟们是我们的亲戚。My father and mother's older (and) younger brothers are our relatives.

·Compare 另见: **ake ca, circir-ssorssor, ga, hhexr, jiacuxr, naerho**.

cirssor-naerho

N 名 relatives

Question: Zhangjia: /naernaer-hoho/ REbecca doesn't think this is an idiom.

cirtaex-lorbba [ts^h21-t^hæ⁴⁴-lo²¹ba³³]

idiom 习语 all; any (with the NEG verb); completely; every 都 dōu **Example 例子:** Yixfu hal taex cirtaex-lorbba xiaxr a. 那个鸡蛋整个的坏了。 That egg is completely rotten.
·Compare 另见: cirddei-lorbba.

cirter [ts^h21-t^hə²¹]

ADV 副 together 一起 /yīqǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngua nnel cirter a zzaegu vae ssi. 我们俩一起去买东西。 We two go shopping together.
·Compare 另见: cirgo.

cirtersu [ts^h21-t^hə²¹-su³³]

N 名 contemporary; person of the same generation 同时代的人 /tóngshí dài de rén/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel maerssor bbeix bbeixsael ssormaer mel capor zo a lei, yaa dax cirtersu halmel leil zo. 男人娶妻子或者女人找丈夫，都是找跟他们同时代的人。 If a man marries a woman or a woman looks for a husband, they look for those of their same generation.
·Compare 另见: cirnrtersu.

cirxiu [ts^h21-ʃjo³³]

num. 数 one hundred 一百 /yībǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxliu, sirxiu, heixliu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

cirxixl-cirni [ts^h21ʃi⁶⁶-ts^h21ni³³]

idiom 习语 a day and a night 一天一夜 /yī tiān yī yè/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi cirdae a Sichuan mermi ssi a mel, caezi cux a cirxixl-cirni ssi nia. 从我们地方到四川，坐车要去一天一夜。 From where we live to Sichuan, going by car it takes a day and a night.

cirxixl-hanga [ts^h21ʃi⁶⁶-xa³³ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 every night 每一个晚上 /měi yī gè wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo cirxixl-hanga yixrmeixljiu nr seir. 我每一个晚上睡不着觉。 Every night I sleep poorly.

ciryoxr [ts^h21-jo²¹]

1) ADV 副 equally; the same 一样 /yīyàng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel ciryoxr a igax zae. 他们两个一样好看。 Those two are equally good looking.
2) ADJ 形 **Example 例子:** Ca mel cirddei-hanga lei zzi lesel nr var, ciryoxr nr nga. 每一个人都不一样，不是一样的。 It is not possible for all people to be like each other, (they) are not the same.
·Compare 另见: miumiu, yoxr.

ciryoxr-hanga [ts^h21jo²¹-xa³³ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 every kind 每一种 /měi yī zhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Var eilmel ciryoxr-hanga lei yarzi miur. 每一种菜都很多。 There are lots of every kind of vegetable.

cirza [ts^h21-tsa³³]

1) PRON 代 anything; everything; nothing 什么 /shénme/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei cirza lei zza. 那个人什么都有。 That person has everything. **Example 例子:** Yaa nr hieni hhexr bbe a, yar yar nimar leil cirza lei bbe nr gger. 他们俩兄弟分家，他什么都没分给他弟弟。 When those two siblings divided the household goods, s/he did not give anything (nothing) to his/her younger brother.

2) ADV 副 each kind 一样 /yīyàng/; 一种 /yī zhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Ni yar leil var, hor, almeixr cirza ardoxr gger. 你给他菜，肉，饭一样一点。 Give him a bit of each kind of vegetables, meat, rice.

·Compare 另见: za.

cirza-hanga [ts^h21-tsa³³-xa³³ŋa³³]

idiom 习语 all kinds; all sorts 各种各样的 /gè zhǒng gè yàng de/ **Example 例子:** Vaervaerpor ddei anix mel gaxggor ddu cirza-hanga lei zza. 领导的孩子各种各样的玩具都有。 The children of leaders have all kinds of toys.

·Compare 另见: **za**.

cirzzae-meirzzae [ts^h21-dzɛ³³-me²¹-dzɛ³³]

idiom 习语 angry expression 歪斜着嘴 /shēngqì shí wāixiě de zuǐlián/ **Example 例子:** **Yar nge du lei a, cirzzae-meirzzae yarzi cer.** 他/她哭起来, 歪斜着嘴很难看。 S/he cried, (and) had an angry expression that was very ugly.

civilvil [ts^h33vi⁵⁵vi⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 sweet 甜甜的 /tián tián de/ **Example 例子:** **Sixlhua mel nr mi seir a mel, cixbar; mi ho a saelnei civilvil mo.** 柿子还没熟, 是涩涩的, 熟了才甜甜的。 When persimmons are not yet ripe, (they are) acidic; they have to be ripe before they are sweet. **Example 例子:** **Ngo civilvil zzor meixr.** 我喜欢吃甜的。 I like to eat sweet (food).

·Compare 另见: **ci**.

cix [ts^h44] ·Compare 另见: **meixcix**.

cix [ts^h44]

V 动 grieve 伤心 /shāngxīn/ **Example 例子:** **Armael ddei cirssor si a mel, arseir lei cix.** 自己的亲戚死了, 谁都伤心。 When one's own relative dies, everyone grieves.

·Compare 另见: **cixddo, cixddu**. Note: don't confuse this with /ggux ci/.

cix [ts^h44]

V 动 lay bricks; lay stone 砌 /qì/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei nilzei sser a, lu cix dae a.** 那个人用土砖, 砌着墙了。 That person using mud bricks, lays them to build a wall.

cixddo [ts^h44-do³³]

ADJ 形 miserable 难过 /nánguò/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei yarbbor yarma lei si a, yar yarzi cixddo.** 那个人他爸爸他妈妈都死了, 他很难过。 That person's father and mother both died, (so) s/he is very miserable.

·Compare 另见: **cix, cixddu, ddo**.

cixddu [ts^h44 dɤ³³]

N 名 grief; grieving; misery 伤心的 /shāngxīn de/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer mel yar capor yar leil per-nr-niar a, cixddu yarzi miur.** 女人们她丈夫不爱她, 伤心的很多。 When a women's husband doesn't love her, (she) has a lot of grief.

·Compare 另见: **=ddu, cix, cixddo**.

cixl [ts^h66]

V 动 suck 吸 /xi/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox baxr lei cixl teixl lei nr xie.** 那个孩子奶也吸不出来。 That child can't suck out milk (from his/her mother's breast).

cixl [ts^h66]

V 动 pinch 掐 /qiā/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaerssor mel zzi hie a, zoxlzoxl a zzicarzzi leil cixl meixr.** 小女孩吵架, 经常喜欢互相掐。 When girls argue, (they) always like to pinch each other.

cixl [ts^h66]

ADJ 形 cold 冷 /lěng/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni yarzi zzix a, yel ngo leixrhher cixl.** 今天很冷, 所以我的手冷。 Today is very cold, so my hands are cold.

·Compare 另见: **cixltaextaexmo, zax, zzix**.

cixlbar [ts^hpa²¹]

ADJ 形 acidic 涩 /sè/ **Example 例子:** **Sixlhua mel, nr mi seir a mel cixlbar; mi ho a saelnei civilvil mo.** 柿子还没熟是涩涩的; 熟了才甜甜的。 Persimmons, when (they) are not yet ripe, (are) acidic; only after they are ripe are they sweet.

cixlcixl-kiexlkiexl [ts^h66ts^h66-k^hɛ⁶⁶k^hɛ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 ridged; wavy 波浪形 /bōlàngxíng/ **Example 例子:** **Yirzi ser ddei mel cixlcixl-kiexlkiexl mo arddeir a.** 锯子的刃是波浪形的。 The teeth of a saw are ridged.

cixlmaexr-wormaexr [ts^h66mæ²¹-wo²¹mæ⁷²¹]idiom 习语 energy; strength 力气 /lìqì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo miar bei a, yarzi bei le,**cixlmaexr-wormaexr lei nr ni a.** 我干活很累, 力气也没有了。 I have worked hard and am very tired, (and I) don't have any energy left.**cixlni [ts^h55ni³³]**1) N 名 this year 今年 /jīn nián/ **Example 例子:** Cixlni yarzi goxr seir ddo a! 今年会非常的好过。 This year has been a great year!2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Cixlni ngo ake so boxl jjixr a. 今年我回了三次家。 This year I returned home three times.**cixlnoxl [ts^h66no⁶⁶]**ADJ 形 chaotic; upset; vexed 烦 /fán/; 烦恼 /fánnǎo/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel bbialil-**bbialor me a, yarzi cixlnoxl.** 孩子大声的叫, 很烦。 The child cried loudly, (s/he) was veryupset. **Example 例子:** Ca miur ggie mel yarzi cixlnoxl. 人多的地方很烦。 Places where there are a lot of people are chaotic.·Compare 另见: **uxnix.****cixltaextaexmo [ts^h66t^hæ⁴⁴t^hæ⁴⁴mo³³]**ADV 副 cold 冷冷的 /lěng lěng de/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eil ddei cixltaextaexmo, ni dda nr**ddo, nrnga a xilbe no leilei.** 这个水冷冷的, 你不能喝, 不然会肚子疼。 This water is cold, don't drink it or you might get a stomachache.·Compare 另见: **cixl.****cixr [ts^h721]**N 名 Chinese foot (unit of measurement) 尺 /chǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mae vae**a, so cixr ho a nr loxr, yel yar qiuxl cixr ho a.** 那个女人买三尺布不够, 所以她买了六尺。 That woman was buying cloth, buying three feet was not enough, so she bought six feet.**cixr [ts^h721]**N 名 paint 漆 /qì/ **Example 例子:** Ake ddei labbu leil cixr suaxr a, cixr yarzi naxrcixl sser**nia.** 家里的墙上刷漆, 要用很好的漆。 When brushing paint on the walls of a house, high-quality paint must be used.**cixrdirzo [ts^h721ti⁷²¹tzo³³]**TEMP 时间 seven o'clock 七点钟 /qīdiǎnzhōng/ **Example 例子:** yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo,**sixldirzo, wurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo,****sixraeldirzo** 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock**cixrdoxl**

ADV 副 late

Question: obvious a loan. Shall we just use /lae/?

cixrkui [ts^h721khw^e33]V 动 come to grief; suffer loss 吃亏 /chīkuī/ **Example 例子:** Si niul leil nr seir bei a lei, niul**cixrkui ddo nia.** 别人对我们不好, 我们也能吃亏。 Though people treat us badly, we must be able to come to grief (but continue on).**NEG 否定:** cixr-nr-kui [ts^h721<ŋ²¹>khw^e33]**cixrzar-neixrlae [ts^h721tza²¹-ne²¹læ³³]**idiom 习语 sooner or later 迟早 /chízǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ni eilcar a zzirbae zza dae a mel, xi**ar tox vae ddo a; cixzar-neixrlae lei ar tox vae nia.** 现在你有钱的话, 可以买一套房子; 迟早都要买一套。 Now you have money, (and) can buy a house; sooner or later (you) will buy one.**cixrzua [ts^h721ts^wa³³]**N 名 wall tile 瓷砖 /cízhuān/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga ca mel cirdaedae a, loxzoxl leil cixrzua**tixr.** 村里的人, 在灶房上贴瓷砖。 Sometimes people in the village put tile on the stoves.

(Traditional stoves are made of brick.)

cizixl [ts^h33tsɿ66] ·Compare 另见: **cizixlgex**.

cizixl gger [ts^h33tsɿ66 gw²¹]

V 动 kneel 跪拜 /guìbài; /; 跪下 /guìxià/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmemel a neir leil cizixl gger a, zzeir seixl zil a, yar leil zi.** 有些人跪拜鬼, 杀死动物, 祭拜牠。Some people kneel to evil spirits, (and) sacrifice animal(s), to perform ceremonies to them.

·Compare 另见: **cizixlgex**.

NEG 否定: cizixl nr gger [ts^h33tsɿ66 ɳ²¹ gw²¹]

cizixlgex [ts^h33tsɿ66-kw⁴⁴]

knee 膝盖 /xīgài/ **Example 例子: Oldde textl a, cizixlgex ddei middur leil gger zei nia.** 磕头要把膝盖跪在地上。When bowing, the knee must be lowered to the ground.

·Compare 另见: **cizixl, cizixl gger, hherggargex, leixrzixlgex, olggargex**.

co [ts^h33]

V 动 cause trouble; stir up trouble 煽动 /shāndòng/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei mel zoxlzoxl a ca leil co a, arseir lei yar leil vuxryixr.** 那个女人经常煽动别人, 谁都恨她。That woman is always causing trouble with people, everyone hates her.

·Compare 另见: **cor**.

co [ts^h33]

V 动 rush 冲 /chōng/ **Example 例子: Niur hal ddei ggerggelgger ni dax co mal lei a. Ni fadae nia! Nrrnga a ni leil zuax dae leilei.** 那头牛快速地冲向你了。你要小心。不然会撞到你。The cow is rushing towards you. Be careful! Otherwise it will bump into you.

co [ts^h33]

V 动 flood 冲 /chōng/ **Example 例子: Almer lei vaer a, daemi lei co xiaxr gger a.** 雨下大了, 把田都冲坏了。When it rains very hard, the rice paddies are ruined by flooding.

·Compare 另见: **pe, vi mil**.

co [ts^h33]

1) CLF 量 (something that is flat; board; cloth; skin/hide) 块 /kuài/ **Example 例子: Mae eil co yarzi vaer, pia naexr cexr.** 这块布很大, 可以缝衣服。This piece of cloth is very big, it can be used for sewing clothes.

2) (cloud) 朵 /duǒ/ **Example 例子: Eilni almer zae seir dae a, merlabbor zico hormo co a mia nr ddo.** 今天天气好, 天上只能见着几朵云。Today the weather is good, (and) in the sky not many clouds can be seen.

·Compare 另见: **beco, maeco**. Look at I Sam. 22:8

col [ts^h55]

ADJ 形 arrogant; proud 骄傲 /jiāoào/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel yarbbor ddei vaervaerpor bei dae a, yar yarzi col.** 那个人他的爸爸当着领导, 他很骄傲。That person's father is a leader, (so) s/he is very proud.

·Compare 另见: **nr col**.

cor [ts^h21]

V 动 bother; harass; irritate 闹 /nào/ **Example 例子: Ngo nimar zoxlzoxl a ngo leil yarzi cor meixr.** 我弟弟经常很喜欢闹我。My little brother always likes to irritate me.

·Compare 另见: **co, corgax**.

cor [ts^h21]

N 名 salt 盐巴 /yánbā/ **Example 例子: Var gga mel cor ji a saelnei zzorci.** 菜里放盐巴才好吃。Vegetables have to be salted so they will taste good.

cor peixlfuxr gger [ts^h21 pe^{66fɿ}21 gw²¹]

idiom 习语 argue; irritate; quarrel 吵得够呛 /chǎo dé gòuqiàng/; 闹得够呛 /nào dé gòuqiàng/ **Example 例子: Cirmu eil ddei yarzi wo, yar yoxrmo leil cor peixlfuxr gger a.** 这个儿媳妇很厉害

害，把她婆婆闹翻天了/吵得够呛的。The daughter-in-law was very mean, (and) argued strongly with her mother-in-law. **Example 例子: Anix eimel ngua leil cor peixfuxr gger a; ngua zeixleixr lei eine cor su anix ar mel mia nr seix.** 这些孩子把我们闹得够呛了；我们从来都没见过这样闹的孩子。These kids are irritating us; we have never seen such irritating kids.

corgax [ts^ho²¹-kə⁴⁴]

V 动 joke; kid 闹着玩 /kāi wánxiǎo/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil ggese lol niazzir a, yar dax corgax.** 我为了让他高兴，跟他闹着玩。I want to make him/her happy, (so I) joke around with him/her.

·Compare 另见: bbeixgax, cor, degax, gaxggor.

NEG 否定: cor-nr-gax [ts^ho²¹<ŋ²¹>kə⁴⁴]

cox [ts^ho⁴⁴]

1) ADJ 形 wrong 错 /cuò/ **Example 例子: Ngo nr seir cirke bei a, yel ngo cox a.** 我做了一些不好的所以我错了。I have done a lot of bad things, so I am wrong.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子: Yar armael bei cox a, armael nr saexl.** 他自己做错了，自己不知道。S/he himself/herself does not know what s/he himself/herself has done wrong.

·Compare 另见: bei cox.

cox [ts^ho⁴⁴]

1) V 动 peel 削 /xiāo/ **Example 例子: Saer cirmemel a yar gexl cox a, yarzi cox sol, cirmemel a yarzi cox seir.** 有一些水果削皮很难削，有一些很好削。Some fruit when the peeling is peeled, (they) (are) very hard to peel, some (are) very easy to peel.

2) shave 剃 /tì/ **Example 例子: Capor mel cirni-cirni bborwu cox nia.** 男人每一天都要刮胡子。Men have to shave (their) beards/mustaches every day.

cox [ts^ho⁴⁴]

N 名 the beginning of Autumn 立秋 /lìqiū/ **Example 例子: Cox goxr ho mel dder silbbar mel si du a.** 立秋以后草就死了。After the beginning of Autumn the grass dies. **cox [ts^ho⁴⁴]**

·Compare 另见: naeddaexr.

coxl [ts^ho⁶⁶]

V 动 create 创造 /chuàngzào/ **Example 例子: Cirza-hanga lei Arbosobo coxl a.** 所有的都是上帝创造的。Everything was created by God.

coxr [ts^ho⁷²¹]

N 名 generation 代 /dài/ **Example 例子: Ca mel cir coxr bir cir coxr leil be du lei a.** 人们一代比一代富裕起来了。Each generation is richer than the one before.

·Compare 另见: zeix, zir.

coxr [ts^ho⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 wet 湿 /shī/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, ngo pia xiux zix coxr a.** 下雨了，我的衣服淋湿了。It rained, (and) my clothes were soaking wet.

coxryyi

wet

Question

cu [ts^hy³³]

CLF 量 (plant; stalk) 棵 /kē/ **Example 例子: Ngua vixlux so cu dae dae.** 我们种着三棵花。We are planting three flowers.

·Compare 另见: zzei.

cu [ts^hy³³]

V 动 bake; burn; grill; heat; roast 烧 /shāo/ **Example 例子: Gulsixl goxr ho a, yaa niur loxl beil ssi a, wordabbor hor cu lel ssi.** 过完了年，他们第一次去放牛，去山上烧肉吃。After celebrating Spring Festival, the first time they take the cattle out to graze, they roast meat on the mountain to eat. **Example 例子: Sul eil ber li nr cexr a; adoxlbbeixr gga piar ji a, cu ddo a.** 这本书不可以用了，丢在火炉里可以烧了。(We) can not use this book, (so) it can be thrown into the fire and burned.

·Compare 另见: **bbiu, cuddu, dextl**.

cu [ts^hy³³]

ADJ 形 thick; (in circumference) 粗糙 /cūcāo/ **Example 例子: Maebbiur eil zex yarzi cu, hhexr naexr nr cexr.** 这股线很粗糙, 不能缝。This thread is very thick, (so a) needle can't be used to sew (with this thread).

cuacualcua [ts^wa³³c^wa⁵⁵ts^wa³³]

ADV 副 freely; without being blocked 畅通 /chàngtōng/ **Example 例子: Jjiumo zex gga azo dur nr gex dae a mel, cuacualcua gger cexr.** 路上没有什么堵着的话, 可以畅通地过去。If there isn't anything blocking the road, (you) can pass by without being blocked.

cuaho [ts^hw^a33x^o33]

N 名 window 窗子 /chuāngkǒu/ **Example 例子: Nia ake cuaho hormo maex zza?** 你们家几个地方有窗子。How many places in your house have windows?

cual [ts^hw^a55]

CLF 量 (bunch; cluster; strand; string) 串 /chuàn/ **Example 例子: Ajiaxlaxsaer eil cual yarzi miur, yarzi ni.** 这串 "ajiaxlaxsaer" 很多, 很红。This cluster of torch fruit berries has a lot (of berries), (which are) very red.

cual [ts^hw^a55]

V 动 call on; drop by for a visit 串 /chuàn/ **Example 例子: Ngo nganeipo hhexr dax cual jjixr.** 我回去我外婆家串门。I am going back to my maternal grandmother's home to visit.

·Compare 另见: **gaxggor**.

cualixr [ts^hw^a33t̚i⁷²¹]

N 名 curtain 窗帘 /chuānglián/ **Example 例子: Cuaho leilmel cualixr gaxl a saelnei igax zae.** 窗户上要挂窗帘才好看。Curtains are hung on the window, so (they) will be pretty.

cuaxr [ts^hw^a21]

N 名 boat 船 /chuán/ **Example 例子: Cuaxr hal jiaxl ajjix teixl leil hher dae.** 那条船在水上。That boat is on the water.

cubial [ts^hy³³p̚i^{a55}]

N 名 fence 栅栏 /zhàlán/ **Example 例子: Ake yix zeil dae a mel, varmi leil cubial qiu gex nia; nrnga a, yix mel cex lel leilei.** 家里养着鸡, 要在菜地里围上栅栏; 不然的话, 鸡会来吃。If chickens are raised at home, the garden needs to be protected with a fence; if not, the chickens might eat (the garden food).

·Compare 另见: **weixrqiaxr**.

cuddu [ts^hy³³-d̚³³]

N 名 grill 烤架 /kǎojià/ **Example 例子: Hor cu lel a mel, cuddu sser a, cu nia.** 烤肉吃, 要用烤架来烤。When grilling meat to eat, a grill needs to be used to grill (it).

·Compare 另见: **=ddu, cu**.

cuiguosol [ts^hw^e33k̚w^o33s^o55]

N 名 village government office 村公所 /cūngōngsuǒ/ **Example 例子: Mixbbaex gga mel cuiguosol cir ddei a zza.** 马游只有一个村公所。Mayou has one village government office.

cuixr [ts^hw^e721]

N 名 hammer 锤 /chuí/ **Example 例子: Legelbbe ddaexr a mel, cuixr sser nia.** 打石头, 要用锤。When hitting a rock, it is necessary to use a hammer.

culugga [ts^hy³³t̚³³ga³³]

N 名 garden 园子 /yuánzi/ **Example 例子: Culugga gga ciryoxr-hanga saer lei dae cexr.** 园子里可以种每一种水果。In a garden all kinds of fruit can be planted.

cur [ts^hy²¹]

1) V 动 bump; nudge; shove 捶 /chuí/ /tuī/ **Example 例子: Ni yarzi sirzzi a lei, yar leil cur**

nr ddo. 你很生气也不能捶他。 Even if you are very angry, (you) are not allowed to shove him/her.
2) vbl CLF 量 拳 /quán/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil ar cur cur gger. 我捶了他一拳。 I gave him/her a shove.

curcix [ts^hɿ²¹ts^hɿ⁴⁴]

V 动 blame 责怪 /zéguài/ **Example 例子:** Ngua caezir ggaxr-nr-mae a, Kunming ssi nr cexr a, yel anix ddox ngua leil curcix. 我们没有赶上车, 去不了昆明, 所以孩子责怪我们。 We were unable to catch a vehicle (taxi), (and) were not able to go to Kunming, so the child blamed us.

curqia [ts^hɿ²¹t^hja³³]

N 名 Cirsium Japonicum 大蓟 /dàjì/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmemel a curqia yarji mel giexl si lei a, hor dax cirgo a zeixl lel. 有一些人把大蓟的根挖来, 跟肉一起去煮吃。 Some people can dig (out) the roots of the Cirsium Japonicum plant and boil it with meat to eat.

cux [ts^hɿ⁴⁴]

V 动 ride a vehicle; sit 坐 /zuò/; 坐车 /zuò chē/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei gger lei a qie, baxrde taex leil cuz dae a. 那个人一过来就坐着那个凳子。 When that person came here, (s/he) sat in a chair. **Example 例子:** Ngua ake jixr a mel, caezi cuz nia. 我们回家要坐车。 When we return home, we need to ride in a car.

·Compare 另见: zzaer, zzi.

cuxgexdaex [ts^hɿ⁴⁴kwi⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴]

N 名 horn 角 /jiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Niur mel oldde leil cuzgexdaex niar. 牛的头上长角。 Cattle have horns on their heads.

cuxr [tsy⁷²¹]

N 名 clan; nationality; tribe 族 /zú/ **Example 例子:** Middurbbor mel ca hormo cuzr nei goxr dae. 地上生活着好几族人。 On the earth live many nationalities.

·Compare 另见: cir.

cuxr [ts^hɿ⁷²¹]

N 名 gun 枪 /qiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Cuxr sser a, wordabbor beix dae cinil mel leil ddaexr ssi cexr. 用枪可以去打山上跑着的野兽。 Using a gun, it is possible to go shoot wild animals which run (wild) on the mountain.

cuxrteixl [ts^hɿ²¹th^e⁶⁶]

POST POS 后置词 besides; except; other than 除了以外 /chú le yǐwài/ **Example 例子:** Eilmaex hher dae ca mel ngo leil cuzrteixl a mel, cirddei-hanga lei anix zza. 在这里的人除了我以外每一个人都有孩子。 Of the people living here besides me, everyone has children.

cuzo [ts^hɿ³³tso³³]

N 名 junior high school 初中 /chūzhōng/ **Example 例子:** Yar xiarxiuxr zza jjia a, cuzo zza ssi nia. 她读完小学要去读初中。 When s/he finishes studying (in) primary school, (s/he) will go study (in) junior high school.

·Compare 另见: aelnixrzixr, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxiuxr, yixrnixrzixr.

D d

da [da³³]

V 动 give a drink 给喝的 /gěi hē de/ **Example 例子:** Anix yelye halmel ajjix sixl a, yaa leil ajjix da nia. 那些小的孩子口渴了, 要给他们喝水。 Those small children are thirsty, (someone) needs to give them a drink of water.

·Compare 另见: baxr da.

dabbaeder [ta³³bæ³³tə²¹]

N 名 flat ground 平地 /píngdì/ **Example 例子:** Xi zi a mel, daxbbaeder ggie zi nia. 盖房子要在平的地方盖。 When building a home, it should be built on flat ground.

·Compare 另见: bbae, bbaelbbae, lebbae, niurloxlbbae, nixmox bbaehhex, nixmox bbaehhex,

silbbarbbae.

dacae [ta³³ts^hæ³³]

N 名 bike 单车 /dān chē/ **Example 例子:** Dacae zzaer a, dexbbor ddeix a, yarzi zzaer le. 骑单车上坡, 骑得很累。 When riding a bike, riding uphill is very tiring.

dal [ta⁵⁵]

N 名 part; section 块 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Mi vaervær hal dal so dal bbe mal a, ngua ddei ar dal ca dae. 那块大田分成了块, 有我们的一块。 That big section of field is divided in three parts, our part is included (in those three).

·Compare 另见: dalduxr, dalduxr.

dalduxr [ta⁵⁵tɿ²¹]

N 名 node; section 节 /jié/ **Example 例子:** Perler mel nr dalduxr mo, yarzi igax zae. 葫芦是两节的, 很好看。 Gourds are two sectioned, (they are) very nice looking.

·Compare 另见: dal, dal.

dalgurzi [ta⁵⁵kɿ²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 thresher 打谷机 /dǎ gǔ jī/ **Example 例子:** Dalgurzi ddei cei ddaexr, so ddaexr a, yarzi ddaexr yoxryixl. 用打谷机打稻谷, 打麦子, 打得很快。 When the thresher threshes rice and wheat, it does it quickly.

dargo [ta²¹ko³³]

N 名 slingshot 弹弓 /dàngōng/ **Example 例子:** Dargo mel ngax ddaexr cexr. 弹弓可以打鸟。 Birds can be shot with (a) slingshot.

darlala [ta²¹la³³la³³]

ADJ 形 vertical 直直的 /zhízhí de/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei sixzzei zzei leil darlala diux zil dae a. 那个人在树上直直的吊死了。 That person was hung (vertically) to death from a tree.

darmumu [ta²¹mɿ³³mɿ³³]

ADJ 形 high; tall 高 /gāo/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei leil worga darmumu ggie giexlhex dae. 那个人被埋在高高的山上。 That person was buried on a very high mountain. **Example 例子:** Sixveix ho a mel, sixzzei darmumumo halmel leil maex deix nia. 采树花要爬上高高的那些树上。 When looking for (a certain kind of edible) flower (that grows in trees), it is necessary to climb up tall trees.

·Compare 另见: darneixlneixl, darsisi, mu.

darneixlneixl [ta²¹ne⁶⁶ne⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 very deep 深深的 /shēnshēn de/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex gga darneixlneixl mo ajjix bbeddur ar bbe zza. 那里有一个深深的水井 Over there is a very deep water hole/lake/pond.

·Compare 另见: darmumu.

darsisi [ta²¹sɿ³³sɿ³³]

ADJ 形 long 长长的 /chángcháng de/ **Example 例子:** Lurddur hal ddei ardoxr neixl, yel ajjix tir a, baezo darsisi ar zex sser nia. 那口井有点深, 所以提水要用一根长长的绳子。 That well is a bit deep, so when getting water, a long rope must be used. **Example 例子:** Zzargger eil caex darsisi mo, sser seir ddo. 这根棍子长长的, 应给好用。 This stick is long, (and) can be conveniently used.

·Compare 另见: darmumu, mu, si.

dasi [ta³³sɿ³³]

below 下面 /xiàmiàn/

·Compare 另见: jiasi.

dawo [ta³³wo³³]

V 动 delay 耽误 /dānwù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil dawo nr ddo a; ngo almeixr bei jjixr nia. 你别耽误我了, 我要回去做饭。 Don't delay me, I have to go back (home) and cook.

NEG 否定: da-nr-wo [ta³³<ŋ²¹>wo³³]

dax [tq⁴⁴]

ADV 副 more 更 /gèng/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix kebal mermi miar bei ssi su ca mel miur dax a. 现在去外面打工的人（比以前）更多了。 These days the people going to other areas to work is more and more. **Example 例子:** Hormo koxl ni leil nr mia a, ni mu dax a bbe! 好几年没看见你，你（比以前）更高了！ (I) haven't seen you for many years, (and) you are taller (more tall)! **Example 例子:** Almer lei a mel, ni pia veixr dax nia; nrnga a, ni zzix no lalnga. 下雨了，你不要加衣服，要不然你会冷病的。 When it rains if need to put on more clothes; if not, you will just catch a cold.
·Compare 另见: bbeix seir dax gger.

dax [tq⁴⁴]

1) POST POS 后置词 from 从 /cóng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua dax cirdae a yaa dax ssi ci a mel, cir ni nga nia. 从我家走到她家需要一天的时间。 Going from our place to their place, is one day (of travel). **Example 例子:** Zzor labox hal ddei zzorci a mel, ni yar dax hanol ardoxr li nia. 那个吃的东西好吃，你要跟她多要一点。 (Since) that food is delicious, you should get a lot from him/her.
2) to 到 /dào/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, ngo xi hal giex dax pahher dae. 下雨了，我到那间房子那里躲着。 (When) it rained, I went to that house to hide (from the rain).
3) with 跟 /gēn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ca hal ddei dax cirter a ake jjixr. 我跟那个人一起回家。 I return home together with that person. **Example 例子:** Camar mel mar ho a, yar ddei aniux mel dax hher dax nia. 老人老了要跟他的孩子在一起。 After an old person gets old, (s/he) must go to his/her son to live with (him). **Example 例子:** Jiuxrhua mel lor dax zix dax cexr. 菊花可以跟茶放在一起。 The Chrysanthemum can be steeped with tea.

daxl [ta⁵⁵]

V 动 serve as; use for 当 /dàng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, zzaegu naxrcixlcixl mel zzirbae daxl cexr. 以前，宝贵的东西可以当钱。 A long time ago very valuable things could be used for money.
·Compare 另见: daexlbiar. Note: It was confirmed that Rebecca's is correct.

daxlco [tq⁶⁶ts^ho³³]

N 名 onion 洋葱 /yángcōng/ **Example 例子:** Daxlco mel yarzzeir lei zzor cexr, nael ardoxr peix. 洋葱生的也可以吃，但是有一点辣。 Onions can be eaten raw, but (they are) a bit spicy.
·Compare 另见: feico.

daxlgaxl [tq⁶⁶ka⁶⁶]

ADV 副 intensely 强烈地 /qiánghè de/ **Example 例子:** Eilni almer daxlgaxl lei a, daemi lei co xiaxr a. 今天下了强烈地雨，田都冲坏了。 Today it rained intensely, the paddy was drenched (and) ruined
·Compare 另见: daxlgaxl-daxllixl, yarzi, yarzisael. Note: The /daemi lei/ in this example is correct (it isn't 55 tone) so don't ask again!

daxlgaxl-daxllixl [tq⁶⁶ka⁶⁶-tq⁶⁶ɕi⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 intensely; seriously; very much 多多的 /duō duō de/; 严重的 /yánzhòng de/ **Example 例子:** Yar daxlgaxl-daxllixl no a, yar leil no i ggje ho mal nia. 他病的很严重，要把他送医院。 S/he is seriously ill, (someone) needs to accompany him/her to the hospital. **Example 例子:** Arni almer daxlgaxl-daxllixl lei a. 昨天下了很严重的雨。 Yesterday it rained very much.
·Compare 另见: daxlgaxl.

daxlgo [tq⁶⁶ko³³]

N 名 older brother 大哥 /dà gē/ **Example 例子:** Bir armael leil vaer capor mel leil "daxlgo" ae cexr. 比自己大的男人可以叫“大哥”。 A man older than yourself can be referred to as "older brother".
·Compare 另见: ago.

daxlxixr [tq⁶⁶ɕo²¹]

N 名 university 大学 /dàxué/ **Example 例子:** Cixlni yar gazo zza teixl a, daxlxixr zza ssi nia. 今年他读好了高中，要去读大学了。 This year s/he finished studying high school, (and now) will go to (the) university to study.
·Compare 另见: aelnixrzixr, cuzo, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr,

xiarxiuxr, yixrnixrzixr.

daxlxiuxrse [tə⁶⁶ʃɔ⁷²¹sə³³]

N 名 university student 大学生 /dàxuésheng/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga mel daxlxiuxrse ardoxr nganiul; zzi gga mel daxlxiuxrse miur. 村里大学生有一点少, 城市里大学生多。 In the village there are few university students; in the city there are a lot of university students.

daxmeix [tə⁴⁴-mə⁴⁴]

ADV 副 openly; publicly 当面 /dāng miàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar arddolmaex bei nr hoxr mel, ni yar leil ker biar nr nga a nei, daxmeix yar leil bota nia. 他哪里做的不对, 你不是背后说他, 而是要当面批评他。 Where s/he does what is wrong, don't gossip about him/her, reprove him/her openly. **Example 例子:** Yar nimar mel ssi jixr ho a, giedae yar lei jiax goxr ssi a; nael yar daxmeix ssi nr nga, arjiuljjiu a ssi. 他的弟弟们已经走了, 后来他也去过节了; 但是他不是当面地去, 是悄悄地去。 His younger brothers returned, then he also went to celebrate the festival; but he did not go openly, (he) quietly went.

daxr [tə²¹]

N 名 burden (something carried on the shoulder[s]) 担 /dàn/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel nael, daxr bil; ssormaer mel nael, vei bber. 男人是挑担子, 女人是背东西。 Men carry burdens on their shoulders; women carry (them) on their back.

daxr [tə²¹]

V 动 put together; set up 搭 /dā/ **Example 例子:** Ngo xigex ar giex daxr du lei a, ngo leil merni lexl dae nr ddo. 我搭起来了一间草房, 太阳晒不到我。 I'm setting up a shack, (so) the sun does not shine on me. **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo eil zex yarzi kuax, yel vize daxr gex saelnei gger cexr. 这条河很宽, 所以搭桥才能过去。 This river is very wide, so a bridge needs to be put together so (it) can be crossed. **Example 例子:** Halcar ddei yixrgguci mel baxrde darsisi nr tiur sser nei zzirddarpir so pir sser a daxr du lei. 以前的床是用两条长长的凳子, 和三块床板搭起来了。 In times past the beds used two benches, and used three boards to set up (a bed).

daxrgele [tə⁷²¹gw³³ʒə³³]

N 名 shoulder pole for carrying water 挑水担 /tiāo shuǐ dàn/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix bil a mel, daxrgele sser nia. 挑水要用挑水担。 When carrying water, it is necessary to use the shoulder pole for carrying water.

·Compare 另见: daxrzzo, daxrzzopir.

daxrhoxr [tə²¹xɔ⁷²¹]

PRON 代 everyone 大家 /dàjiā/ **Example 例子:** Gulsixl goxr a mel, daxrhoxr lei ake hher dae lalssa a, yarzi ggese. 过年的时候, 大家都只要在家里, (所以)很高兴。 When celebrating Spring Festival, everyone is just at home, (and is) very happy.

daxrzzo [tə⁷²¹dzo³³]

N 名 shoulder pole 扁担 /biǎndàn/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel cirza-hanga bil a, daxrzzo sser a bil. 男人们挑各种各样, 用扁担来挑。 Everything men carry, is carried on the shoulders using the shoulder pole.

·Compare 另见: caex, daxrgele, daxrzzopir.

daxrzzopir [tə⁷²¹dzo³³-phɨ²¹]

N 名 shoulder pole 扁担 /biǎndàn/ **Example 例子:** Daxrzzopir mel ardoxr niul, halae kuaxbarbarmo ar mel a. 扁担有一点短, 还有是一种宽宽的。 The "daxrzzopir" shoulder poles are a bit short, also they are flat ones.

·Compare 另见: daxrgele, daxrzzo.

dazixlbe [ta³³tsɿ⁶⁶pw³³]

N 名 steep slope 陡坡 /dǒupō/ **Example 例子:** Six bber a, wornol a mel, dazixlbe leil hanol nor seir. 背柴, 休息的话, 在陡坡上比较好停。 When carrying wood on the back, when resting, it is good to rest on the steep slope.

dae [tɛ³³]

ASSOC 联想意义 (associative) 的 /de/ **Example 例子: Ni veixr dae pia xiux arseir ni leil vae gger a?** 你穿的衣服是谁给你买的? Who bought the clothes you are wearing for you? **Example 例子: Ngo jiajia zza dae sul hal ber yarzi yilsi zza, ni lei zza ddo a.** 我刚刚读的那本书很有意思, 你也读吧。 That book I just read was very interesting, you can also read it.

·Compare 另见: =ddu, =mo, arla, ddei, ggie. Question: There is also the /bbir ar dae/.

dae [tɛ³³]

CLF 量 (feces; mucus; saliva; urine [body fluid]) 抛 (尿; 鼻涕; 口水; 屁; 屎) /pāo/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox mel ngo pia ddei leil sir ar dae beixl deix gger a.** 那个小孩尿了一抛尿在我的衣服上。 That child urinated on my clothes. **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel middur ddei leil zilvixr ar dae pir dol gger a, anol ddei laexr lel ji a.** 那个老人吐口水在地上, 被狗舔吃掉了。 That old person spit on the floor, (and) a dog licked it up.

dae [tɛ³³]

1) V 动 plant 种 /zhòng/ **Example 例子: Ngo vixlux dae a, nilhar cirke sser a.** 我种花, 用了很多的土。 When planting flowers (in pots), I use a lot of dirt.

2) push into the ground 放在地里 /fàng zài dì lǐ/ **Example 例子: Purto dae a mel, gaga dae nia, yel puxrto mel dder halmaex ggax deix cexr.** 种葡萄, 要栽杆杆, 所以葡萄就可以爬在上面。 When planting grapes, a pole has to be pushed into the ground, then the grapes can grow as vines on (the poles).

·Compare 另见: paxr.

dae [tɛ³³]

1) ipfv ASP PCL 未完成体 (expresses that an action has not yet been completed) 着 /zhě/ **Example 例子: Ca hal nnel zzi deil dae a, yel ngo yaa dax ssi a, yaa leil quex ssi.** 那俩个人打着架, 所以我去他们那里劝他们。 Those two were fighting, so I went to them to entreat them (not to fight). **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mar a lei halae miar bei dae.** 那个老人老了还在干着活。 Though, that person is old, (s/he) still works.

2) 祈使式 祈使式 **Example 例子: Ni halmaex cux dae, ngo zalbbaer ddux a.** 你在那里坐着, 我要出去了。 You sit down over there; I'm going out. **Example 例子: Ngo ni leil zzaegu gger a mel, ni li dae.** 我给你东西, 你收下着! (When) I give you something, you accept it!

·Compare 另见: cirdaetae.

daelaerlaer [tæ³³læ²¹læ²¹]

ADV 副 upright 直立 /zhílì/ **Example 例子: Legelbbe taex leil daelaerlaer ngier dae lol.** 让石头直立着。 Stand the stone upright.

·Compare 另见: vaelaetae.

daemi [tɛ³³-mi³³]

N 名 paddy 稻田 /dàotián/ **Example 例子: Daemi gga loxlmoxr hormo yoxr dae teixl lei ddo.** 在稻田里可以种出来好几种粮食。 In the paddy many kinds of crops can be planted (not just rice).

·Compare 另见: hielmi, mi, mipaer, sexbex cili, so mi.

daex [tæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 dented; grooved 凹 /āo/

·Compare 另见: kur.

daexl [tæ⁶⁶]

Meas 量 bag 袋 /dài/ **Example 例子: Yar cirbelde nr daexl ti dae a, piar pixl ssi.** 他提着两袋垃圾, 去丢掉。 S/he carried two bags of trash, going to throw (it) away.

·Compare 另见: daexlzi, lixl, maexllixl, maexllixljix, maexllixlzzi.

daexl [tæ⁶⁶]

V 动 give a ride 带 /dài/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil dcaae daexl dae a, cirmaex-hanga ssi.** 我用单车带着他, 去每一个地方。 I carried him/her on a bike, (we) went everywhere.

·Compare 另见: zzaer.

daexlbiar [tæ⁷⁵⁵pja²¹]

V 动 represent 代表 /dàibiǎo/ **Example 例子: Yar mel kax hal ddei leil daexlbiar.** 他代表那个

村子。 S/he represents that village.

·Compare 另见: **daxl**.

daexllaexr [tæ⁶⁶ɬæ⁷²¹]

N 名 woodpecker 啄木鸟 /zhuómùniǎo/ **Example 例子:** Daexllaexr mel meir ddei yarzi si. 啄木鸟的嘴很长。 The beak of the woodpecker is very long.

daexlzi [tæ⁶⁶tsɿ³³]

N 名 bag 袋子 /dàizi/ **Example 例子:** Daexlzi eil ddei yarzisael vaer, zzaegu cirke ji cexr. 这个袋子非常大，可以装很多东西。 This bag is extremely big, lots of stuff can be put into it.

·Compare 另见: **daexl, lixl, maexllixl, maexllixljix, maexllixlzi**.

de [də³³]

N 名 light 灯 /dēng/ **Example 例子:** Neixmar a mel, ni de doxl du la lar! 天黑了，你把灯点起来嘛！ When it is dark, just turn on the light!

de [tə³³]

V 动 fold 折 /zhé/ **Example 例子:** Ni ha du ho a, lorbbor ddei zabbar-seilseir a de du la. 你起床后，把被子好好的折起来。 After you get up, carefully fold your blanket.

·Compare 另见: **zaexr, zex**.

de [tə³³]

1) V 动 irritate; offend; sinned against; tease 闹 /naò/ **Example 例子:** Anol mel yarzi gexrddo, ni yar dax de nr ddo. 狗很可怕，你不能闹它。 Dogs are dangerous, don't irritate it.

2) wrong someone 得罪 /dé zuì/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei zzipbaer ddayixr a, yarbbor yarma leil lei de dae a. 那个男人喝醉酒，得罪了他的父母。 That man got drunk, (and) even wronged his father (and) mother.

de zei [tə³³ tse³³]

V 动 drop down; fall down 掉下 /diào xià/; 摔倒 /shuāi dǎo/ **Example 例子:** Aniuessor hal ddox vize leil de zei a, ngo yar leil gga du xixl lei a. 那个孩子在桥上摔倒，我把他拉了起来。 That small child was falling down from the bridge, (so) I dragged him/her back (away from the bridge). **Example 例子:** Yar fa nr saexl a, yar ddei beizi taex de zei si a. 他不小心，他杯子掉下去了。 S/he wasn't careful (and) his/her cup dropped down (to the floor). **Example 例子:** Ngo lebbor ddeix a, ngo leil de zei xixl lei a. 我上去楼上，我被摔下来了。 (When) I was going upstairs, I fell back down.

·Compare 另见: **bbae, biu**.

NEG 否定: de nr zei [tə³³ η²¹ tse³³]

degax [tə³³kə⁴⁴]

V 动 joke; kid around 开玩笑 /kāi wánxiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni dax degax lalnga; ni sirzzi nr ssa! 我只是和你开玩笑；你不用生气！ I am just kidding around with you; you don't need to get angry!

·Compare 另见: **bbeixgax, corgax, gaxggor**.

NEG 否定: de-nr-gax [tə³³<η²¹>kə⁴⁴]

del [tə⁵⁵]

V 动 freeze 结冰 /jié bīng/; 结冻 /jié dòng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni einezeixl zzix a mel, sir ardae beil teixl lei dder nixpiugobax del du lei a. 今天这么冷，撒一泡尿出来就结冰了。 Today it is so cold that right after one urinates it freezes up/turns into ice.

derdelder [tə²¹tə⁵⁵tə²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of the beating of the heart 心脏的跳动 /xīnzàng de tiàodòng/)

Example 例子: Ca mel nixmox zzar gexr a mel, nixmox taex derdelder tiuxl var. 人们心里害怕的话，心脏会 "derdelder" 跳。 When people have fear in their hearts, (their) hearts can jump with the "derdelder" sound.

dex [tə⁴⁴]

V 动 put away 收起来 /shōu qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo almeixr lexl dae, yel mercixl a,

ngo almeixr dex nia. 今天我在晾米，所以到了下午我要收起来。 Today I dried the rice in the sun, so at dusk I have to put the rice away.

·Compare 另见: **dol, geso, se, veidu.**

dex [tə⁴⁴]

1) V 动 hold 捧 /pěng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo so mel leil leixrkata gga dex dae a, maexllixl gga ji a.** 我把麦子捧在手里，装进口袋里。 I hold grain in my hands and put it in the large bag.

Example 例子: **Yar seixlda a dder qiaxrmeix ddei leil dex gex dae.** 他害羞就捂着脸。 S/he was shy so (s/he) held (his/her) face with his/her hands.

2) vbl CLF 量 handful **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox solgoltaxr ar dex dex dae.** 那个小孩捧着一捧糖。 That child held a handful of fruit candy.

dexbbor [tə⁴⁴bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 uphill 上坡 /shàngpō/ **Example 例子:** **Dexbbor ddeix a, yarzi ssi pixr.** 上坡走得很慢。 Going uphill is very slow going.

·Compare 另见: **ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, halbbor, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele, zzar.**

dexl [tə⁶⁶]

1) V 动 attach; put on 按 /àn/ **Example 例子:** **Baxrde hal taex qihher li bbor dexl nia.** 那个凳子要安四只脚。 Four legs need to be attached to that chair. **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel mi mor a, lorqir ddei sixggoxr ddei leil dexl gex.** 彝族人犁田，把犁头按在犁上。 The Central Yi people, when they plow a field, the blade is attached to the wooden plow. **Example 例子:** **Mur zzaer a mel, mur ho dexl a saelnei zzaer seir.** 骑马，要放马鞍才好骑。(If a person) is going to ride a horse, a saddle has to be put on in order for it to be good to ride.

2) dir AUX 助(方向) on 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo vixlux ddaex dexl.** 我剪花放(在布上)。 I cut out a flower (to sew) on (a piece of cloth).

dexl [tə⁶⁶]

V 动 castrate 阉割 /yāngē/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrbbex lohie mel zzi du meixr, yel dexl a sael loxl mir.** 年轻的公牛喜欢斗牛，所以把它阉割才好放。 Young bulls like to fight with their horns so they have to be castrated so they are calm when taken out to graze.

·Compare 另见: **lael.** Do this: I notice that the /lohie/ is not attached here but I have attached it to the /acixl/ and the /ya/ so think about that.

dexl [tə⁶⁶]

V 动 set on fire 点 /diǎn/; 着 /zháo/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei fa nr saexl a, yar ake adoxl dexl du lei a.** 那个人不小心她的家着火了。 That person was not careful, (and) set his/her house on fire.

·Compare 另见: **bbiu, cu.**

dexryixl [tə⁷²¹ji⁶⁶]

ADV 副 deliberately; on purpose 故意 /gùyì/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo leil sirzzi a dder dexryixl ngo leil alddur ggapu nr gger.** 他生我的气，就故意不给我开门。 S/he was angry with me so, on purpose, s/he did not open the door for me.

Question: this also means "sarcastically" see II Kings 22.

dezixl [tə³³tsɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 register 登记 /dēngjì/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux xiu teixl lei a ngaseir, halmel leilmel mi dezixl ssi nia.** 刚刚生出来的那些孩子要去登记名字。 When children have just been born, it is necessary to go register (their) names for them.

·Compare 另见: **zixl.**

NEG 否定: **de-nr-zixl [tə³³<ŋ²¹>tsɿ⁶⁶]**

deil [te⁵⁵]

1) V 动 beat; hit; slap 打 /dǎ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo anol eil ddei leil me lei me nr bel deil mal gger a.** 我把这只狗打成叫也不敢叫。 I beat this dog until it would not dare to bark. **Example 例子:** **Ca nnel a zzi hie a, zzicarzzi leil ar bborjie deil gger a.** 那两个人吵架互相打了一耳光。 The

two argued and slapped each other on the cheek. **Example 例子: Ca hal nrnel zzi deil a, so xixl so ni deil doxr a.** 那两个人打架拼斗了三天三夜。 Those two people fought; (they) hit (each other) for three days (and) three nights.

2) knock 敲 /qiāo/ **Example 例子: Yar ngua dax lei a, alddur lei nr deil dder ddir lei a.** 他来我家们也没敲就进来了。 S/he came to our (house and) did not even knock before coming in.

3) play ball 打球 /dǎ qiú/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi deilbe a, yar laxrqiuxr deil meixr.** 那个人很强壮，他喜欢打篮球。 That person is very strong, (so) s/he likes to play basketball.

·Compare 另见: **deil leixl, deil no, zzi deil.** Note: It was confirmed that /alddur lei/ in this example (under the 'knock' sense) is correct.

deil leixl [te⁵⁵ le⁶⁶]

V 动 defeat 打败 /dǎbài/ **Example 例子: Caporssor hal nrnel zzi deil a, yelye ddei vaervaer ddei leil deil leixl gger a.** 那两个小男孩打架，小的把大的打败了。 Those two boys fought, (and) the smaller one defeated the bigger one.

·Compare 另见: **deil, leixl.**

deil me [te⁵⁵ mu³³]

V 动 crush; pulverize 打碎 /dǎ suì/ **Example 例子: Lalzir biul mel deil me ho a saelnei lalzir me loxr var.** 一个一个的辣椒打碎了以后，才能成为辣椒粉。 The pepper plant is ground into powder in order to make it into pepper powder.

·Compare 另见: **ssume.**

NEG 否定: deil nr me [te⁵⁵ η²¹ mu³³]

deil no [te⁵⁵ no³³]

injure; wound 打伤 /dǎ shāng/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei yar dax zzaegu lar su nr nga a nei, yar leil lei deil no gger a.** 那个小偷不紧是抢他的东西，而且把他打伤了。 That thief did not only take his/her things, (s/he) also wounded him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix no, bei no, deil, gar no, hie no, hie no, ke no, lexl no, no, taxl no.**

deil vu nr ssi [te⁵⁵ vɤ³³ η²¹ zɿ³³]

idiom 习语 does not respond to physical discipline 打也不管用 dǎ yě bùguǎn yòng **Example 例子: Anlux hal ddox yarzi gwaer, yar ma yar leil deil a lei, deil vu nr ssi.** 那个孩子很怪，他妈妈打他也不管用。 That small child is very bad-tempered, (he) doesn't respond when his mom physically disciplines him/hits him.

Question: this is /vu nr ssi/ and different verbs can precede it. There are several in this dictionary already and there is Matt. 2:18 /quex vu nr ssi/. So make this lemma /vu-nr-ssi/. There is such a thing as /vussi/ so that is a single word that needs to be put in as a lemma.

deilbe [te⁵⁵ pu³³]

ADJ 形 chunky; burly; husky; stocky; stout 魁梧 /kuíwú/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi deilbe a, yel pia vae a lei vaervaer mo vae nia.** 那个人很魁梧，所以买衣服也要买大大的。 That person is very chunky, so when buying clothes (s/he) must buy (a) big (size).

deilbe-larbe [te⁵⁵ pu³³-la²¹ pu³³]

idiom 习语 husky; strong 壮壮的 /zhuàng zhuàng de/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei deilbe-larbe mo, azo bei a lei yarzi worni.** 那个人壮壮的，做什么都很有力气。 That person is husky, whatever (he) does he does it with lots of strength.

deilmeixlsix [te⁵⁵ me⁶⁶ sɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 broom 扫把 /sǎobǎ/ **Example 例子: Meixlsix mel hormo yoxr nei zza. Cir yoxr a nael, armael neixl teixl lei a deilmeixlsix bbeix; cir yoxr a nael, meixlsixjiaxr bbeix; eilmel nael wordabbor ngaxl si lei a armael neixl; halae cir yoxr a nael, vae si lei.** 扫把有好几种。一种，自己绑出来的叫“deilmeixlsix”：还有一种叫“meixlsixjiaxr”，这种是从山上撇回来自己绑的。还有一种是买来的。 There are many kinds of brooms. One kind (a person) ties together himself/herself; it is called a "deilmeixlsix"; one kind is called "meixlsixjiaxr"; these (both) are (brooms made up of branches) broken from (plants) on the mountain and tied together (into a broom); also one kind (of broom) is bought (in a store).

·Compare 另见: **meixlsix, meixlsixjiax.**

deilxiaxr-deillal ceix [de⁵⁵-ʃɿ²¹-de⁵⁵-ʒa⁵⁵ tsʰe⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 break into pieces 打坏打烂 /dǎ huài dǎ làn/ **Example 例子: Yaa nrnel zzi hie a, zzaegu lei deilxiar-deillal ceix a.** 他们俩吵架，把东西都打坏打烂完。 Those two argued, (and) broke everything into pieces.

Note: The example has been checked and is correct.

deix [tɛ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 put 放 /fàng/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu mel cirmaex-hanga deix nr ddo.** 东西不能放在每个地方。 It is not allowed to put the things everywhere.

2) dir AUX 助(方向) on; up 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子: Sulzzasu mel zaezir ddei leil sul vaexr deix.** 学生在桌子上面写字。 Students write characters on desks. **Example 例子: Ngua mermi me so ssi a mel, worga darmumu ar mel leil maex deix nia.** 我们地方去找蘑菇，要爬上很高的山。 Where we are from, when collecting mushrooms, it is necessary to climb up on very high mountains. **Example 例子: Ngo zoxlzoxl a nia ake ssi deix.** 我经常走上去你的家。 I always go up to your house.

·Compare 另见: dol. They also have 'use up' /sser deix/

deix [tɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 carry; hold with the arms; hug 抱 /bào/ **Example 例子: Ngo aniux ar ddox deix dae a, yar ngo pia ddei leil sir ardae beixl deix gger a.** 我抱着一个小孩，他尿了一抛尿在我的衣服上。

(When) I was carrying a child, s/he urinated on my clothes. **Example 例子: Ngo silbbar cirke deix dae a, niur mel leil zol ssi.** 我抱着很多草，去喂牛。 I carried a lot of grass, to go feed the cattle.

deixrgoxr [tɛ²¹kɔ²¹]

POST POS 后置词 facing; in front of 对面 /duìmiàn/ **Example 例子: Ngua ake deixrgoxr mel ajjix ar zex zza.** 我们家的对面有一条河。 In front of our house there is a stream of water.

didildi [ti³³ti⁵⁵ti³³]

1) ADV 副 move very quickly 快速地 /kuài sù de/ **Example 例子: Yar acixl loxl ssi a, acixl mel didildi beix a, gaxr lei gaxrmae nr ddo.** 他去放山羊，山羊快速地跑，赶也赶不上。 S/he took the goats out to graze, (and) the goats ran very quickly, (so s/he) could not catch them.

2) hurt very much 强烈地疼 /qiángliè de téng/ **Example 例子: Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor taexl dae a, yel didildi no.** 他的手被刀砍到了，所以强烈的疼。 S/he cut his/her hand, so it hurt very much.

·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger.

die [tɛ³³]

1) V 动 pull 拉 /lā/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei yar ddei zzaegu ker a, yar zzaexpor ddei leil die gex wo a.** 那个小偷偷他的东西，他把小偷拉住了。 That thief was stealing his/her stuff, (so) s/he pulled on the thief (his/her clothing).

2) draw out 拉出来 /lā chū lái/ **Example 例子: Yar sirzzi a dder altor baxr die teixl lei a.** 他生气就把刀子拉出来了。 S/he was angry and drew out his/her knife.

·Compare 另见: gga.

diexr [dɪæ²¹]

V 动 nail; pin 钉 /dīng/ **Example 例子: Alddur bei a mel, hedi diexr nia.** 做门，要钉钉子。 When making a door, it is necessary to nail it.

·Compare 另见: teixl.

dikur-dili

ADV 副 word that shows emphasis
Question

dil [ti⁵⁵]

dir AUX 助(方向) into 进 /jìn/ **Example 例子: Ni sul eil ber ake vei dil xixl ssi.** 你把这本书带回家去。 Take this book back into the house. **Example 例子: Yar ake gga ajjix pe dil lei a.** 水流进他的家里了。 Water flowed into his house. **Example 例子: Sulmulsu mul gger dae mel yar noni dil a; yel sul bei a, yar bei var a.** 老师教的他听进去了，所以做作业，他会做了。 \para S/he listened to what the teacher taught, so when doing homework, (s/he) was able to do it.

dil

V 动 use a certain amount of money

Question

dildil-daeldael biar

idiom 习语 speaking unclearly--not explaining well

Question

dir [ti²¹]

V 动 take the place of 替代 /tìdài/ **Example 例子: Eilni yar no a miar bei lei nr cexr a, yar gaxggor-carbeix ddei yar leil dir gger lei a.** 今天他生病了，不能来上班，他朋友来替代他。 Today s/he is sick (and) can't work, (so) his/her friend came to substitute for him/her.

dir [ti²¹] ·Compare 另见: dirtu.**dir [ti²¹]**

1) N 名 dot; spot 点 /diǎn/ **Example 例子: Ngo pia xiux leil sei-nr-beix ar dir niar dae.** 我的衣服上有一点脏的。 My clothes have a dirty spot on them.

2) (used when telling time) (时间单位 /shíjiān dānwèi/) **Example 例子: Eilcar a, hormo dir ci a?** 现在到几点了? What time is it now?

·Compare 另见: dirzo.

dir [ti²¹]

V 动 oppose; resist 反对; /fǎnduì/; 抵 /dǐ/ **Example 例子: Vaervaerpor bbeix dae mel ni noni dae nia, yar leil dir nr ddo.** 领导说的，你要听着，不能反对他。 You must listen to what the leader says, you aren't allowed to oppose him/her. **Example 例子: Cirza-hanga nr seir mel maelmaerjjia ngo dir gex dae.** 每一种不好的全部我抵着。 I resist all that is not good.

dir gex dae [ti²¹ ku⁴⁴ tɛ³³]

idiom 习语 to bear the responsibility 挡着 /dǎng zhe/; 承担 /chéngdān/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo ddar-nr-no arddeirnga a, arddolyox sixlqiexr zza a lei ni ddei ni dir gex dae nia.** 如果你不听我的话，有什么事情的话你自己挡着。 If you don't listen to what I say, whatever happens is your own responsibility. **Example 例子: Yargo mel no a, zzirbae hormo i dil a, zzirbae gger ddu nr zza a, yel yar nimar dir gex dae a.** 他哥哥因为生病，看了很多钱，没有钱付，所以他弟弟承担着了。 His/her older brother was sick and needed a lot of money, (and) he did not have money to give (him), so his/her younger brother bore the responsibility.

dirdildir [ti²¹ti⁵⁵ti²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of a motorcycle engine or a fart) (摩托车或放屁的声音) (mótuōchē huò fàngpì de shēngyīn) **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox nox zzor miur a, yel eilni cir ni bbir dirdildir bbir doxr dae.** 那个小孩豆吃多了，所以这一整天都在“dirdildir”的放屁。 That child ate a lot of beans, so today (s/he) continually farted with the "dirdildir" sound.

dirsir [ti²¹sɿ²¹]

N 名 television 电视机 /diànshìjī/ **Example 例子: Bbecir-bbeni dirsir igax a mel meixddur nr seir var.** 天天看电视会对眼睛不好。 If (you) watch TV every day (your) eyes will be bad.

dirtu [ti²¹tʰɿ³³]

N 名 substitute 替代 /tìdài/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo ca hal hhexr dax miar bei nr jjixr a; ni ngo dirtu bei a, bei ssi ddo a!** 今天我不去跟那家人干活了，你替代我去做吧! Today I am not going back to work with that family; you can go and be my substitute!

·Compare 另见: dir.

dirzo [ti²¹tzo³³] ·Compare 另见: dir.**diux [tjɔ⁴⁴]**

V 动 hang using a rope 吊 /diào/; 缒 /zhuì/ **Example 例子: Mi lei a, nalbbor hher su mel zei lei nr xie a, baezo ar zex leil diux zei lei a.** 地震了，上面的人下不来，从一根绳子上缒下来。 There was an earthquake, and those who were upstairs could not come down, (so they) were let

down with a rope. **Example 例子:** *Ca hal ddei sixzzei hal zzei leil diux zil dae a.* 那个人在那棵树上吊死了。 That person was hanged to death on a tree.

·Compare 另见: *gaxl*.

diux [tj^o44]

V 动 drip; shed (tears) 滴 /dī/; 掉 /diào/ **Example 例子:** *Pia xiux leil ajjix niar dae a, ajjix diux zeil lei a.* 衣服上有水所以水滴下来了。 There was water in the clothes, (so) the water dripped out. **Example 例子:** *Aniux hal ddox yarma leil jjiur a, mixbbix lei diux teixl lei a.* 那个孩子想他的妈妈, 眼泪都掉出来了。 That child missed his/her mother, (so s/he) shed tears.

diuxl [tj^o66]

V 动 angle; fish with a pole 钓 /diào/ **Example 例子:** *Capor hal nnel ngol diuxl ssi.* 那两个男人去钓鱼。 Those two men went fishing.

·Compare 另见: *bel, ngol, ngoldiuxlsu*. Note: I did confirm that the Mayou version is not tense and the Zhangjia version is tense.

dixl [tj⁶⁶]

V 动 decide; determine 定 /dìng/ **Example 例子:** *Ca hal ddei ngo dax zzaegu cirke dixl har dae a.* 那个人跟我定了很多东西。 That person decided many things with me (in our business).

dixl [ti⁵⁵]

N 名 electricity 电 /diàn/ **Example 例子:** *Eilni dixl nr zza a, dirsir igax nr cexr.* 今天没电, 不能看电视。 Today there isn't electricity, (so we) can't watch TV

dixlbarzua [ti²¹pa⁵⁵ts^wa³³]

N 名 floor tile 地板砖 /dìbǎn zhuān/ **Example 例子:** *Ake zzar mel middur ddei leil dixlbarzua niaxl a saelnei seibeix.* 家里的地上, 要贴地板砖才干净。 In the house, tile is put on the floor so it is clean.

dixlduxrlixl [tj⁶⁶ty²¹h⁶⁶]

N 名 kingfisher 翠鸟 /cuìniǎo/ **Example 例子:** *Dixlduxrlixl mel ajjix qir leil hher meixr.* 翠鸟喜欢在水边上。 The kingfisher likes to be on the edge of the water.

·Compare 另见: *vizzarmo dixlduxrlixl*.

dixlji [tj⁶⁶tj³³]

1) N 名 plot of land on which a house is built 地基 /dìjī/ **Example 例子:** *Kax gga xi zi a mel, hoba dixlji pi a saelnei zi cexr.* 村里盖房子, 要先批地基, 才可以盖。 When building a house in the village, first the title for a plot of land has to be obtained before it is possible to build.

2) foundation 基础 /jīchǔ/ **Example 例子:** *Xi zi a mel, dixlji giexl nia.* 盖房子, 需要挖基础。 When building a house, a foundation has to be dug.

·Compare 另见: *sixrjiuxr*.

dixltor [ti⁵⁵th^o21]

N 名 flashlight 电筒 /diàntǒng/ **Example 例子:** *Dixltor mel eilmerxixl bbe-nr-le a, sser cexr.* 电筒在晚上看不见时可以用。 When there is no light at night the flashlight can be used.

dixlyuxl [tj⁶⁶y^u66]

N 名 hell 地狱 /dìyù/ **Example 例子:** *Ca cirmemel a bbeix, dixlyuxl nr zza, nael dixlyuxl mel yarzi zza.* 有些人说没有地狱, 但地狱是真的存在。 Some people say there is no hell, but hell really exists.

do [to³³]

1) N 名 a short period of time 段时间 /duàn shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** *Eil do gga ni arddol ssi leir, ni leil mia nr goxr a.* 这段时间你去哪里了, 没看见过你了。 Where have you been during this short period of time, (I) haven't seen you. **Example 例子:** *Ngo no hal do gga mel, zzirbae hormo sser ji a.* 我生病那段时间, 用了很多钱。 During the short time when I was sick, I used up a lot of money.

2) part; section 段 /duàn/ **Example 例子:** *Jjumo hal zex ar do te a, yel ngo ake jjixr nr cexr.* 那条路有一段断了, 所以我们不能回家了。 A section of that road was broken apart, so I could not

return home.

Do this: we are putting the time and place words together so should this be /eildo/ and haldo/.

do [to³³]

block (water) 堵 /dǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Almer lei a dder aniuksor mel nilhar sser a, ajjix do gax ssi.** 下雨了孩子们就用泥巴去玩堵水。 It rained and the small children used dirt to play by blocking the water.

do [to³³]

ADJ 形 thin 瘦 /shòu/ **Example 例子:** **Almeixr lalal a zzor a, do var.** 吃饭只吃一点会瘦。 If one (just) eats a little rice, s/he can become thin.

·Compare 另见: **jial, mesixlsixl, zzu.**

dofa [to³³fa³³]

N 名 east 东方 /dōngfāng/ **Example 例子:** **Merni taex mel dofa piar a gga ddux lei.** 太阳是从东方出来的。 The sun emerges from the east side.

·Compare 另见: **baexrfa, naxrfa, xifa.**

dol [to⁵⁵]

1) V 动 arrange 收拾 /shōushí/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal hhexr ake mel cirza-hanga lei yarzi dol seir.** 那家人的家里一切都收拾得很好。 In that family's home everything is arranged very well.

2) place; put; set in place 放 /fàng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo pia mel bbezzir gga dol ji.** 我把衣服放在柜子里。 I put the clothes in the cabinet. **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer eil ddei aniuks eil ddox leil eilmaex gga piur dol gger a dder ssi du si a.** 这个女人把这小孩放在这里就走了。 This woman put down this child here and left. **Example 例子:** **Ngo ddei pia xiux nia ake gga dol dae a bbe!** 没想到我的衣服放在你家了。 I can't imagine why my clothes have been put in your home!

3) remain; store 留 /liú/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo zzaegu vur ssi a, cirdoxr lei nr dol, maelmaerjia vur pixl gger a.** 我去卖东西，一点也不留全部卖掉了。 I went to sell things, nothing is remaining, everything was sold. **Example 例子:** **Loxlmoxr ddaexr teixl lei a, loxlsei-moxrsei dol a mel naxrcixl zzir mel dol nia.** 粮食打好了，留种子要留最好的。 When the grain has been threshed, the grain seed that is stored has to be the best quality.

·Compare 另见: **deix, dex, dol bo, dol ssei ddo, dol ver ddo, piur dol.**

dol bo [to⁵⁵ po³³]

V 动 put in someone's care 寄存 /jìcún/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ddei zzaegu mel maelmaerjia lei yar leil dol bo dae.** 我的东西全部都寄存在他那里。 I have put all my things in his/her care.

·Compare 另见: **bo, dol.**

NEG 否定: **dol nr bo [to⁵⁵ η²¹ po³³]**

dol dae [to⁵⁵ tɛ³³]

pfv ASP PCL 体 ahead of time; already 好了 /hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer hal ddei eilni arggeni, mar a veixr labox pia naexr dol dae a.** 那个女人缝好了以后老（的时候）要穿的衣服。 That woman today and tomorrow, has sewn ahead of time the clothes (she) will wear when she is old. **Example 例子:** **Guxlsixl nr ci seir, yaa hherdder Guxlsixl tarxi zix dol dae a.** 春节还没到，他们（已经）拔好了春节的松叶。 When the Spring Festival has not yet arrived, they have already plucked the pine needles.

·Compare 另见: **dol har, dol zaxr dae.**

dol har [to⁵⁵ xa²¹]

pfv ASP PCL 体 ahead of time; already 好了 /hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo almeixr zeixl dol har a.** 我把饭煮好了。 I already boiled the rice.

·Compare 另见: **dol dae, dol zaxr dae.**

dol ssei ddo [do⁵⁵ ze³³ do³³]

ADJ 形 nonperishable 放得住 /fàng dé zhù/ **Example 例子:** **Puxrtohie mel dol ssei ddo; puxrto mel dol ssei nr ddo.** 葡萄干放得住；葡萄放不住。 Raisins are nonperishable; grapes are perishable.

·Compare 另见: **=ddo, dol, ssei.**

NEG 否定: **dol ssei nr ddo [do⁵⁵ ze³³ η²¹ do³³]**

dol ver ddo [do⁵⁵ və²¹ do³³]

V 动 secure; sturdy 放得住 /fàng dé zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni beizi ddei dol ver ddo ggie dol dae nia. 你要把杯子放在放得稳的地方。 Put your cup in a secure/sturdy place.

·Compare 另见: ddo, dol, ssei, ver.

NEG 否定: dol ver nr ddo [do⁵⁵ və²¹ ŋ²¹ do³³]

dol zaxr dae [to⁵⁵ tsq²¹ tɛ³³]

pfv ASP PCL 体 ahead of time; already 好了 /hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** Ngo arggeni ddei zzor labox bei dol zaxr dae a. 我做好了明天吃的。 I already prepared tomorrow's food.

·Compare 另见: bei, bei har zaxr dae, dol dae, dol har, zaxr.

NEG 否定: dol-nr-zaxr dae [to⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>tsq²¹ tɛ³³]

dor [to²¹]

1) V 动 blame 指 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox nge a mel, ngo zzi nr nga. Ni ngo leil dor nr ssa! 那个孩子哭，不是我的错。你不要指着我！ It is not my fault that child is crying. Don't you blame me!

2) point at 指着 /zhǐ zhe/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil dor dae a hie. 我指着他骂。 I pointed at (and) scolded him/her.

dox [to⁴⁴]

V 动 crouch; squat 蹲 /dūn/ **Example 例子:** Barde nr cux dox dae a, qihher ddei dox sixl var. 不坐凳子蹲着，脚会蹲麻。 If (someone) does not sit in a chair but squats, (his/her) feet will go numb.

dox [to⁴⁴]

V 动 lean on 扶 /fú/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei jjiumo ssi a, zzargger dox nia. 那老人走路需要扶拐棍。 When that old person walks, s/he has to lean on a stick.

dox [to⁴⁴]

V 动 pour 倒 /dǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ggaxrne ca hal ddei ajjix dox zei lei a, ngua dax pe ci a. 我们上面的那个人倒水下来流到我们这了。 When the person above us pours water down it splatters us.

·Compare 另见: beixl, her.

dox hex [to⁴⁴ xw⁴⁴]

V 动 tip over; turn over; turn upside down 倒翻 /dào fān/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu hal ddei mel, leixrhher ddei arleixr zzae a qie, almeixrxiaxr larggu dox hex si a. 那个学生的手歪了一下，盛稀饭的盆子就倒翻了。 When that student's hand tilted a little, the rice porridge basin was turned over.

doxdoxsi [to⁴⁴ dɔ⁴⁴ sɿ³³]

ADV 副 instead; opposite; turn around; upside down 反过来 /fǎnguòlái/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei meixddur nr seir a, yar sul ber doxdoxsi i dae lei nr saexl. 那个老人眼睛不好，他的书反过来看了也不知道。 That old person has bad eyes, s/he does not even know (s/he) is reading the book upside-down. **Example 例子:** Yar ssi jixr ho a; nael yar zzaegu vei hol-nr-cir a, doxdoxsi jjixr lei a, vei jjixr lei. 他已经走了，但是忘记拿东西，就反回来拿。 S/he left, but forgot to take his/her things, (so) instead turned around, coming back to get (the things).

·Compare 另见: doxgoxleixr, zilgor dae.

doxgoxleixr [to⁴⁴ kɔ⁴⁴ ʒe²¹]

ADV 副 instead 倒过来 /dàoguòlái/; 反倒 /fǎndào/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei zzaegu bei xiaxr gger a, halae doxgoxleixr ngo leil sirzzi. 他把我的东西弄坏了，还反倒生我的气。 S/he broke my thing, (I should have let it go) but rather let it irritate me.

·Compare 另见: doxdoxsi, zilgor dae.

doxl [to⁶⁶]

V 动 exterminate; poison including gettng food poisoning from mushrooms 毒 /dú/; 除灭 /chúmiè/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr leil bberzzi yarzi miur a, naxcir ardoxr ddaexr deix gger a mel, yaa leil doxl zil ddo. 粮食上有很多虫子的话，打上一点药，会把它们毒死。 If the insects on

the crops are too many, and a bit of insecticide is put on, they can be poisoned to death.

doxl [tɔ⁶⁶]

- 1) V 动 light a fire 点 /diǎn/ **Example 例子: Neixmar a mel adoxl nr doxl a, mia nr ddo.** 天黑了不点火的话, 就看不见。When it is dark if a fire isn't lighted, (one) can not see.
- 2) turn on a light 开 /kāi/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl sul igax a mel, de doxl dae nia.** 晚上看书, 要开着灯。When reading at night, it is necessary to turn on a light.
·Compare 另见: zi.

doxl [tɔ⁶⁶]

- DISC 话语 (expresses a feeling of annoyance or frustration 表示不高兴的或警告的语气) 倒是 /dào shì/ **Example 例子: Ni doxl ngo leil tor nr hie ngo!** 你倒是别骂我啊! Don't scold me!
Example 例子: Ni cirni-cirni si dax zzi hie, eine bei a doxl nr hoxr ngo. 你每天跟别人吵架, 这样做到是不对的。Every day you argue with people, doing this is wrong.
·Compare 另见: giel. Question: /zxo doxl/ means to eat until you can't eat or don't want to eat anymore.

doxlvuxr [tɔ⁶⁶vɤ²¹]

- N 名 animal 动物 /dòngwù/ **Example 例子: Sixzzei mumu ggie doxlvuxr yarzi miur.** 高高的树的地方动物很多。In the tall trees there are many animals.
·Compare 另见: cinil, yirvu-nilhax, zzeir.

doxlzi [tɔ⁶⁶tsɿ³³]

- N 名 burrow; cave; tunnel 地洞 /dì dòng/ **Example 例子: Doxlzi gga yarzi neixmar, bexbex lei zza.** 地洞里很黑, 也有蝙蝠。Caves are very dark inside; there are also bats.
·Compare 另见: suddu.

doxr [tɔ⁷²¹]

- noncess ASP AUX 体 (expresses that an action is done habitually) 一直 /yīzhí/ **Example 例子: Yar cirni-cirni ake hher doxr dae, zalbbaer lei nr ddux.** 她每天一直都在家, 也不出去外面。Day after day s/he continually stayed in the house, (and) did not even come out. **Example 例子: Ni yilzi a miar leil lar xiardoxr nr ddo.** 你不能一直想着工作。You shouldn't continually just think about work. **Example 例子: Yar ggese a, beixcixl-beixge beix doxr.** 他高兴, 跑来跑去地跑着。S/he was happy, and kept running here and there.

doxr [tɔ⁷²¹]

- 1) N 名 bit 点 /diǎn/ **Example 例子: Niul halae piu ardoxr zza seir, piu doxr yar leil gger a, biex ssi.** 我们还有一点银子, 把这点银子给他去问他。We still have a bit of silver, go ask if we can give him a bit of silver. **Example 例子: Eilni yar ardoxr lei neixr.** 今天他来的有一点早。Today s/he came a bit early.
- 2) ADV 副 **Example 例子: Eilni yar ardoxr lei neixr.** 今天他来的有一点早。Today s/he came a bit early.
·Compare 另见: cirdoxr. Do this: This can be /doxr/ because this is in an example but we need an /ardoxr/ lemma.

doxr a nga a

- ADV 副 almost 差一点 /chà yīdiǎn/ **Example 例子: Sulmulsu hal ddei sirzzi a, anix ddox leil hie a, nr deil doxr a nga a.** 那个老师生气了, 骂那个孩子, 差一点就打了。The teacher was angry, (and) scolded the child, almost hitting (him/her).
Question: Susie wants this to be /dox/. but it sounds like /doxr/ to me and the ZhangJia one is /21/ so think about it.

dozil [to³³tsɿ⁵⁵]

- ADV 副 a lot; plenty 多 /duō/ **Example 例子: Anix yeye mel almeixr dozil zzor a saelnei vaer var.** 小孩子要多吃饭才能长大。Small children need to eat a lot if they are going to grow big. **Example 例子: Ni bei le a, dozil arleixr wornol ddo.** 你累了多休息一会。If you are tired, you should rest a lot. **Example 例子: Ni yaxryol dozil ardoxr vae.** 你多买一点土豆。Buy a lot of potatoes.
·Compare 另见: hanol, sa, seirseil.

du [tʰ³³]

num. 数 thousand 千 /qiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

du [tʰ³³]

V 动 gore 顶撞 /dǐng zhuàng/; 斗牛 /dǒu niú/ **Example 例子:** Niur hal nrnel zzi du dae, ni halmaex gger nr ddo, argaxl ni leil du dae lei! 那两个牛在斗牛, 你不能过去那里, 等会儿会斗着你! Those two bulls are fighting, you should not go over there, later (the bulls) might gore you!
·Compare 另见: zzi du, zzidusu.

du [tʰ³³]

ASP CoS 体 (expresses that a new action is about to begin) 了 /le/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr zzor du a! 吃饭了! It is time to eat! **Example 例子:** Yar ake jjixr du a, yel zzaegu geso dae. 她要回家了, 所以在收拾东西。S/he is about to return home so (s/he) is getting (his/her) things ready. **Example 例子:** Zeileixr ngor xiubbo goxr a mel, Gulsixl goxr du a. 在过五个月就要过节日了。After the next five months have passed, it will be time to celebrate the New Years holiday.

du [tʰ³³]

CLF 量 (wall) 堵 /qiáng/ **Example 例子:** Mi lei a, lu ar du de zei a, ggu xixl nia. 地震震倒了一堵墙, 要修。When there was an earthquake, a wall fell down, (and) needs to be fixed again.

du lei [tʰ³³ ʒe³³]

1) dir AUX 助 (方向) up 起来 /qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei ho a, so mel ner du lei a. 雨下过后, 小麦长出来了。After it has rained, the wheat grew up. **Example 例子:** Merteir a mel, yixr nr ddo a; ha du lei nia a. 天亮了, 不能睡了, 要起来了。At dawn (you) are not allowed to sleep, (you) have to get up. **Example 例子:** Eilni niul liardir miar bei du lei a. 今天我们两点开始工作。Today we started up work at two o'clock.

2) VERBALIZER 动词化 become; gotten **Example 例子:** Eilleix, ngua mermi su caleixlssor mel miur du dax lei a. 现在我们地方的小伙子多起来了。These days, where I live young men have become more and more. **Example 例子:** Ni leil nr mia nr koxl sael nga a, ni mu du lei bbe! 好几年没看见你, 你长高起来了。I have not seen you for several years, (and) you have gotten tall! **Example 例子:** Almeixr meixr du lei a! (肚子) 饿起来了。(I) have gotten hungry! **Example 例子:** Xiubbo ddux lei a, bbele du lei a. 月亮出来, 亮起来了。When the moon comes out, it becomes bright. **Example 例子:** Yar leixrzzu bbor arleixr cir a, bbiexr du lei a. 他的手镯洗一下, 亮起来了。She washed (her) bracelet, (and) it became shiny. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzaegu vur a, vur be du lei a. 那个人卖东西, 卖富起来了。That person sold things, and (as a result of) selling became rich. **Example 例子:** Guxlsixl ci a, zzimusu be du lei a. 快到春节, 逛街的人多起来了。When it was Spring Festival, the shoppers became many.

duar [tʰ²¹]

V 动 block; obstruct; restrain 挡 /dǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eil ddei pe vaer du lei a, ngo duar gex ssei nr xie a. 这水流的更大了, 我阻挡不住了。When the water flooded, I couldn't stop it.
·Compare 另见: bbiur, ddaexrcir, jiul, laxr, qiu, zax gex.

duax

V 动 quit (drinking alcohol)
Question. I thnk it is /duax pixl/.

duax

V 动 decide; determine; judge 判断 /pànduàn/ **Example 例子:** Yaa zzi hie a, casersu mel arseir hoxr a duax teixl gger lei a leir? 他们吵架, 法官断出来谁是对的呀? Did the judge decide who was right between those who were arguing?

duixl

V 动 mix into
Question

duixl dae [tʷe⁶⁶ tɛ³³]

V 动 facing 对着 /duì zhě/ **Example 例子:** Ni laexsaer diexr a mel, laexsae su ddei dax duixl dae nia. 你钉口子, 要对着口洞钉。 When you put on a clasp, it has to be facing the hole.

Note: It has been confirmed that this is the expression the Yi use and there is no other Yi expression that would be better for this meaning.

duixl-nr-zuxl [tʷe⁶⁶-ŋ²¹-tsy⁶⁶]

V 动 apologize 对不住 /duì bù zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil deil no gger a, ni dax duixl-nr-zuxl a. 我把你打伤了对不住你了。 When I hit and hurt you, I apologized.

·Compare 另见: duixlzuxl-nr-ddo, yixrsixr nr zza.

duixlzi [tʷe⁶⁶tsy³³]

N 名 couplet; pair 对联 /duìlián/ **Example 例子:** Guxlsixl goxr a mel, alddur leil duixlzi niaxl nia. 过春节要在门上贴对联。 When celebrating the Spring Festival, the couplets are stuck on the door (frame--on either side of the door and over the door).

duixlzuxl-nr-ddo [tʷe⁶⁶tsy⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ do³³]

V 动 offend 对不住 /duì bù zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ca dax duixlzuxl-nr-ddo! 你跟人对不住。 You offend people!

·Compare 另见: duixl-nr-zuxl, duixlzuxl ddo.

duixlzuxl ddo [tʷe⁶⁶tsy⁶⁶-do³³]

ADJ 形 clear conscience 对得住 /duì dé zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil hie nr goxr a, ni dax duixlzuxl ddo! 我没有骂过你, 对得住你。 I have never scolded you, I have a clean conscience concerning you.

·Compare 另见: duixlzuxl-nr-ddo. Question: look at the grammatical categorie of this and the NEG form. But don't make any decisions based on this word because it is a loan.

dur [tɣ²¹]

V 动 bet 赌 /dǔ/ **Example 例子:** Niul nrnel arleixr dur lei, eilni almer lei var var bbe i. 我们俩个打个赌, 看看今天会不会下雨。 Lets make a bet, lets see if it will rain today or not. **Example 例子:** Ngua eil ddei arseir bei cox dur a, ngo leil dur gex dae a. 我们赌这个是谁的错, 把我赌上了。(When) we bet on who did this wrong, I lost the bet.

·Compare 另见: ce, nijiu, nijiu. Note: This example has been checked by Kelly.

durda

ADJ 形 a whole; a complete
Question: Zhangjia: /dúrda/

dux [tɣ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 collect 收集 /shōují/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei sol bbeixarnar, zzipbae cirdoxr cirdoxr dux a, yar anix leil sul zza ssi lol. 虽然那个人穷但是他收集一点点的钱, 让他的孩子上学。 Though that person is poor, (s/he) has collected money little by little, to allow his children to go to school.

2) put together 拼 /pīn/ **Example 例子:** Hhexrturxi naexr a mel, nr seixr a zzi leil dux gex xixl lei nia. 缝插针包, 要把两面拼在一起。 When sewing a pin cushion, two layers need to be put together.

duxl [tɣ⁶⁶]

N 名 degree 度 /dù/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yarzi gielco a, soceingor duxl sael zza! 今天很热, 大概有三十五度。 Today is very hot, it's about thirty-five degrees (celsius)!

duxr [tɣ²¹]

ADJ 形 poisonous; venomous 毒 /dú/ **Example 例子:** Sae eil ddei yarzi duxr, niul yar leil mox ssi nr ddo. 这个蛇很毒, 我们不能去摸它。 This snake is very poisonous, we should not touch it.

·Compare 另见: duxryoxr.

duxryoxr [tɣ²¹jo²¹]

N 名 poison 毒药 /dúyào/ **Example 例子:** Duxryoxr mel cirdoxr a dda lei, ca leil si lol var. 毒

药只喝一点点，也会让人死。 Drinking even a little bit of poison, can cause a person to die.

·Compare 另见: **duxr**.

Dd dd

dda [da³³]

1) V 动 drink 喝 /hē/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su capor mel zzibbaer yarzi dda miur.** 我们地方的男人们喝很多酒。 Where we are from the men drink a lot of liquor.

2) smoke 抽烟 /chōuyān/ **Example 例子: Yi dda a mel, sirmex leil nr seir.** 抽烟对肺不好。 If (someone) smokes, it is bad for the lungs.

·Compare 另见: **dda labox, ddaci, ddayixr, ddayixrboxr, ddayixrpaer, yi dda.**

dda labox [da³³ ʒa³³ pɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 beverage; drink 喝的 /hē de/; 饮料 /yǐnliào/ **Example 例子: Seivi mu ssi a mel, dda labbox lei dda wo ddo, zzor labox lei zzor wo ddo.** 去做客可以喝到喝的东西，可以吃到吃的东西。 When being a guest, (you) can get a drink to drink, (you) can also get food to eat.

·Compare 另见: **dda, ddaddu, labox.** Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia does not have either one of these nominalized words for 'drink', so don't ask again.

ddaci [da³³-ts^hɿ³³]

ADJ 形 delicious 好喝 /hǎo hē/ **Example 例子: Vizu eimel yarzi ddaci.** 这些汤很好喝。 This soup is delicious. **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel zzir dae a, zzibbaer mel yarzi ddaci.** 彝族人觉得酒很好喝。 The Central Yi people think that liquor is very delicious.

·Compare 另见: **ci, dda, zzorci.**

ddaci-ddoddomo Question and cross reference it to /zzorci-ddoddomo/

ddaddu [da³³-dɿ³³]

N 名 beverage; drink 喝的 /hē de/; 饮料 /yǐnliào/ 在这个地方吃的买不到，喝的也买不到。 In this place something to eat can't be bought, something to drink also can't be bought.

·Compare 另见: **dda labox.** Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia does not have either one of these nominalized words for 'drink', so don't ask again.

ddar [da²¹]

V 动 hang 垂 /chuí/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei olce gel yarzi seir, middur ddei leil lei ddar zeil ci a.** 他的头发很长，垂到地上了。 Her hair is very long, it hangs down on the ground.

ddar [da²¹]

V 动 condense 下 /xià/ **Example 例子: eilneixr-nehe ha du lei car a, silbbar bbae leil zil ddar deix dae.** 早上起来的时候，草地上有露水。 When getting up in the morning, dew has condensed on the grass.

ddar [da²¹]

1) N 名 comment; word 话 /huà/ **Example 例子: Ddar eil qir mel ngo leil bbeix dae arddeir a.** 这句话是说我的。 This comment is about me.

2) language 语言 /yǔyán/ **Example 例子: Merwoxrke mel ddar hormo yoxr nei te su ca zza.** 天底下有说好几种语言的人。 Under the heaven there are people speaking many kinds of languages.

·Compare 另见: **ddar bbeix, ddar biar, ddar biar kor, ddar no, ddar te, qir.**

ddar biar [da²¹ pja²¹]

V 动 discuss; talk 讲 /jiǎng/ **Example 例子: Ngua nrnelsael zzi dax ddar biar dae.** 我们几个互相讲话。 Several of us talk with each other.

·Compare 另见: **biar, ddar, ddar bbeix, ddar biar kor, ddar te.** Question: one word or two? Same with /ddar bbeix/.

ddar biar kor [da²¹ pja²¹ kʰo²¹]

V 动 speak in a way that is helpful 讲话管用 /jiǎng huà guǎnyòng/ **Example 例子: Ni dax yarzi ddar biar kor.** 跟你说话很管用。 Speaking with you is very helpful.

·Compare 另见: **ddar, ddar biar.**

ddar bbeix [da²¹ be⁴⁴]

V 动 say; speak 说 /shuō/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddar bbeix dae mel leil zabbar noni dae. 她很好的听着我说的话。 S/he listened carefully to what I said.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, biar, ddar, ddar biar, ddar te.

ddar bbeix gger su [da²¹ be⁴⁴ gw²¹ sy³³]

N 名 messenger 使者 /shǐzhě/ **Example 例子:** Ddar bbeix gger su ddei mel dder si ddei ddar niul leil bbeix gger su ddei nga. 使者就是把别人的话告诉我们的人。 A messengers is one who tell us what others have said.

ddar cixl-ddartaex [da²¹ tsɿ⁶⁶-da²¹ thæ³³]

idiom 习语 discouraging words 冷语冷言 /lěng yǔ lěng yán/ **Example 例子:** Yar dalxiuxr kor-nr-lal a mel, ni ddar cixl-ddartaex te a yar leil nixmox bbiex lol nr ddo, yar leil nixmox dder vaer lalldo. 他没有考上大学, 你不能说冷语冷言让他灰心, 只能鼓励他。 If s/he does not pass the test to go to the university, you must not say discouraging things to discourage him/her, just encourage him/her.

ddar no [da²¹ no³³]

V 动 obey 听话 /tīng huà/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel camar ddar no nia. 孩子要听父母的话。 Children should obey elderly people.

·Compare 另见: ddar, ddar noni, no, noni. Note: I have talked to Kelly and Rebecca about this and we have decided to keep these words separated in all contexts because of the frequent context where the CLF /ddei/ is inserted: "Ngo ddei ddar no/noni nia." So we just make it consistent by keeping it separate everywhere.

NEG 否定: ddar nr no [da²¹ ŋ²¹ no³³]

ddar noni [da²¹ no³³ni³³] ·Compare 另见: ddar no.

NEG 否定: ddar no-nr-ni [da²¹ no³³<ŋ²¹>ni³³]

ddar te [da²¹ thə³³]

V 动 speak; talk 讲 /jiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Yar xiu teixl lei a dder ddar te nr var. 他一出生就不会讲话。 S/he could not talk from birth.

·Compare 另见: ddar, ddar bbeix, ddar biar, te.

ddar vaer te [da²¹ væ²¹ thə³³]

V 动 boast; brag; speak arrogantly 说大话 /shuō dà huà/ **Example 例子:** Ni yilzi a ddar vaer te doxr, bei zrael bei ci nr xie. 你一直在说大话, 却做不到。 You continually brag, but (you) can't do (what you brag about).

ddar vu-nr-no [da²¹ vɿ³³-ŋ²¹-no³³]

will not listen; will not submit 听不进去 /tīng bù jìn qù/

·Compare 另见: ddar vu-nr-zzi. Do this: Why the hyphens? Ther is a vu nr zzi as well. Take the hyphens out.

ddar vu-nr-zzi [vɿ³³<ŋ²¹>dzɿ³³]

idiom 习语 will not listen; will not submit 听不进去 /tīng bù jìn qù/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox yarzi zoxr, ddar vu nr zzi. 那个小孩很调皮, 不听话。 That child is very naughty, (s/he) will not listen.

·Compare 另见: ddar vu-nr-no.

ddarbel-ddarqiar

idiom 习语 past by word of mouth from person to person 俗话 /súhuà/ **Example 例子:** Ddarbel-ddarqiar bbeix, halcar a mel, worpevilax pe goxr a. 俗话说, 很久以前有过洪水。 It has been passed by word of mouth from person to person that, a long time ago, there was a flood.

ddarcixl-ddartaex [da²¹ tsɿ⁶⁶-da²¹ thæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 discouraging words 冷语冷言 /lěng yǔ lěng yán/ **Example 例子:** Yar dalxiuxr kor-nr-lal a mel, ni ddarcixl-ddartaex te yar leil nixmox bbiex lol nr ddo, yar leil nixmox dder vaer lalldo. 他没有考上大学, 你不能说冷语冷言让他灰心, 只能鼓励他。 If s/he does not pass the

test to go to the university, you must not say discouraging things to discourage him/her, just encourage him/her.

ddarkoxl [da²¹-k^ho⁶⁶]

1) V 动 agree 同意 /tóngyì/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil bbeix yar leil miar beijiu nia bbeix a, ngo ddarkoxl a. 他对我说要帮助他干活, 我同意了。(When) s/he told me (I) needed to help him/her, I agreed (to help).

2) reply 回答 /huídá/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo yar dax ddar-nr-te dae, nael eini yar ngo dax te lei a, ngo yar leil ddarkoxl a. 以前我不跟他说话, 但是今天他来跟我说话我回答他了。Before I did not speak with him/her, but today s/he came (and) spoke with me, (and) I answered him/her. **Example 例子:** Yar mel bei cox a, yarma yar leil hie a lei, yar ddarkoxl ddu nr zza. 他做错了, 虽然他妈妈骂他, 他没有回答的。S/he made a mistake, and though his/her mother scolded him/her, s/he didn't have an answer (for his/her actions).

Note: The MTT's like this spelled together, and for the sense 'agree' it has to be that way.

NEG 否定: ddar-nr-koxl [da²¹<ŋ²¹>k^ho⁶⁶]

ddarkoxl ddu [da²¹k^ho⁶⁶ dɿ³³]

N 名 answer; reply 回答的 /huídá de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel bei cox a, yarma yar leil hie a lei, yar ddarkoxl ddu nr zza. 他做错了, 虽然他妈妈骂他, 他没有回答的。S/he made a mistake, and though his/her mother scolded him/her, s/he didn't have an answer (for his/her actions).

·Compare 另见: ddarkoxl labox. Note: 1. I have confirmed that the /ddarkoxl ddu/ is correct and /ddarkoxl labox/ is also correct. It was also confirmed that both Rebecca's /ddarkoxl/ and /ddarhol/ are correct. I also recorded a /ddarhol labox/ she says she has /ddarkoxl labox/ and /ddarhol labox/.

ddarkoxl labox [da²¹k^ho⁶⁶ ʒa³³po⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: ddarkoxl ddu.

ddarseir-ddarzae

idiom 习语 good things to say

Question

ddartalsu [da²¹t^ha⁵⁵sy³³]

N 名 busybody 套话的 /tào huà de/ **Example 例子:** Ddartalsu ca mel mel dexryixl ni si leil saexl lol nia-nr-zzir sirzzir halmel tal meixr. 套话的喜欢故意套你不想让别人知道的事。A busybody is someone who likes to try on purpose to find out things that you don't want others to know.

ddarvul [da²¹vɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 saying 俗话 /súhuà/ **Example 例子:** Ddarvul mel dder arseir lei bbeix ddar hal qir leil bbeix arddeir a. 口头禅就是, 谁都会说的那句话。"Ddarvul" is the sayings that everyone says.

ddarzzi [da²¹dzi³³]

V 动 believe 相信 /xiāngxìn/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel zzicarzzi leil ddarzzi a sael seir. 人互相相信才好。People have to believe one another before things can be good.

Question: Need a /ddarzziddo/ lemma. The gloss should be 'believable'. Is there a noun /ddarzziddu/? Get the NEG in for the /ddarzziddo/

NEG 否定: ddar-nr-zzi [da²¹<ŋ²¹>dzi³³]

ddayixr [da³³-ji⁷²¹]

V 动 get drunk 喝醉 /hē zuì/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei cirni-cirni zzipbaer ddayixr. 那个男人每天都喝醉酒。That man gets drunk every day. **Example 例子:** Yar ddayixr ho a. 他醉了。S/he got drunk.

·Compare 另见: dda, ddayixrboxr, ddayixrpaer, yixr, zzipbaer, zzipbaer ddayixrboxr.

NEG 否定: dda-nr-yixr [da³³<ŋ²¹>ji²¹]

ddayixrboxr [dzi³³bæ²¹-da³³ji⁷²¹po⁷²¹]

N 名 alcoholic; drunkard 酒鬼 /jiǔguǐ/ **Example 例子:** Zzipbaer ddayixrboxr hal ddei mel merxixl-merni lei zzipbaer dda doxr. 那个酒鬼白天晚上都一直喝酒。That drunk night and day drinks continually.

·Compare 另见: **dda, ddayixr, ddayixrpaer, yixr, zzipbaer, zzipbaer ddayixrboxr.**

ddayixrpaer [da³³ji²¹-p^hæ²¹]

V 动 sober up 酒醒了 /jiǔ xǐng le/ **Example 例子:** Yar arni zzipbaer ddayixr a, eilni sael ddayixrpaer. 昨天他喝醉酒, 今天才醒酒。 S/he got drunk yesterday, only today did s/he get sober. **Example 例子:** Yar ddayixrpaer ho a. 他酒醒了。 S/he got sober.

·Compare 另见: **dda, ddayixr, ddayixrboxr, yixr, zzipbaer.**

NEG 否定: ddayixr-nr-paer [da³³ji²¹<ŋ²¹>p^hæ²¹]

ddaex [dæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 cut (with scissors) 剪 /jiǎn/ **Example 例子:** Zzirda ddei sser a, mae ddaex cexr. 用剪刀可以剪布。 Using scissors, cloth can be cut. **Example 例子:** Anix mel jiajia xiu teixl lei halcar a, yar ceixmeixsaer ddei leil yar ma dax cirgo a gga gex dae; hal zex ddaex te gger nia. 孩子刚刚生出来那时, 要把他的脐上跟她妈妈连在一起的; 那条剪断。 When the child is just born, (s/he) is connected to his/her mother with the umbilical chord; that chord needs to be cut away.

2) dice; slice 切 /qiè/ **Example 例子:** Yar hor ddaex a, ho ddaex ho bbor du lei a. 他切肉越切约薄起来了。 When s/he was slicing meat, the more (s/he) cut, the thinner it got.

·Compare 另见: **taexl.**

ddaexr [dæ⁷²¹]

1) V 动 build a wall 打墙 /dǎ qiáng/ **Example 例子:** Yar eilni sixrjiuxr xiax a, arddolcar a lu ddaexr. 他今天建造地基, 以后要打墙。 S/he is going to lay a foundation today, later (s/he) will build the walls.

2) buy (liquor) 打(酒) /dǎ (jiǔ)/ **Example 例子:** Zzipbaer ddaexr a mel, armael bbie vei dae a, si ni leil bbie gga ddaexr ji gger. 打酒, 就是自己拿着瓶子, 别人给你打在瓶子里。 When (using the term) "zzipbaer ddaexr" (you) take your own bottle (to buy liquor), (and) someone puts (the liquor) in the bottle for you.

3) carry an umbrella 打伞 /dǎ sǎn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a mel, saxr ddaexr nia. 下雨要打伞。 If it rains (you) need to carry an umbrella.

4) cast metal 铸 /zhù/ **Example 例子:** Altor mel he sser a ddaexr teixl lei. 刀是用铁铸出来的。 Swords/knives are cast using metal.

5) put on pesticide 打农药 /dǎ nóngyào/ **Example 例子:** Cei mel leil bberzzi zzor a, naxcir ddaexr nia. 虫子吃谷子, 他去打农药。 When rice is eaten by bugs, pesticide must be put on.

6) put up 搭 /dā/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su mel cirmu bbeix a, ceirxi ddaexr. 马游的人娶媳妇的时候要搭 "ceirxi" 叶子。 When the people of Mayou get married they put up the "ceirxi" leaves (as decoration on top of the gate).

7) shoot 打 /dǎ/; 打猎 /dǎ liè/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ci ddaexr a mel, jir sser a ddaexr. 很久以前, 打猎是用弓箭来打。 A long time ago, when hunting (deer), arrows are used to shoot (the deer).

8) thresh 射击 /shèjī/ **Example 例子:** So ddaexr mel dder so saer ddei nei so bexl ddei bbe kae. 打麦子就是把麦种和麦草分开。 Threshing the wheat is when the wheat kernel is separated from the plant.

9) weave 打谷粒 /dǎ hēli/; 织 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Zzir sser a, mae ddaexr cexr. 汉麻可以织布。 Using hemp, cloth can be weaved.

·Compare 另见: **ciddaexr-nilddaexr, ciddaexrsu, cinil ddaexr su, ddaexr kae, ddaexrcir, ddaexrhex, ggorddaexrjiax, heddaexrsu, jir ddaexr labox, nir, var ddaexr altor.**

ddaexr kae [dæ⁷²¹ k^hæ³³]

V 动 open 打开 /dǎ kāi/ **Example 例子:** Allur ggabilddu ddei arleixr ddaexr kae ssi. 打开一下锅盖。 Open the top of the pot.

·Compare 另见: **ddaexr, ggapu, kae.** Do this: Kelly wants this together. Need to change it in lots of places.

NEG 否定: ddaexr nr kae [dæ⁷²¹ ŋ²¹ k^hæ³³]

ddaexrcir [dæ⁷²¹ts^h21]

V 动 block; jam; plug 堵 /dǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eilmel leil zalbbaer ddux lol nr ddo, ddaexrcir du la. 不能让这些水出去外面, 堵起来。 This water can not be allowed to go out; block it up.

·Compare 另见: **bbiur, ddaexr, duar, jiul, laxr, qiu, zax gex.**

NEG 否定: ddaexr-nr-cir [dæʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>ts^hʔ²¹]

ddaexrhex [dæʔ²¹xu⁴⁴]

V 动 knock over 打翻 /dǎ fān/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox var bax ddaexrhex gger a.** 那个孩子把菜打翻。 That child knocked over the bowl of vegetables.

·Compare 另见: ddaexr.

dder [də²¹]

V 动 push 推 /tuī/ **Example 例子: Ngo alddur ggabil ho a lei, yar dder dil lei.** 我已经关门了, 她(还)推进来。 Although I already closed the door, s/he pushed (his/her way) in. **Example 例子: Caporssor hal ddox ssormaerssor hal ddox leil dder guir le gger a.** 那个小男孩把小女孩推倒了。 That boy pushed down that girl.

dder [də²¹]

1) conj. 连 consequently; then 就 /jiù/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil hie a, yar dder ssi du si a.** 我骂他, 他就走了。 I scolded him/her, s/he consequently left.

2) copula 系词 am; are; is 就是 /jiù shì/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei dder ngo leil vuxryixr su ddei nga a.** 那个人就是恨我的那个。 That person is the one who hates me.

·Compare 另见: ddeir, hherdder, saelnei.

dder [də²¹]

CLF 量 (sfx) (for the number one when counting) (一数字的量词 /yī shǔ zì de liàngcí/)

Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

·Compare 另见: cirddei-lorbba, cirdder, -ler, -mo, -nel.

dder ddo a [də²¹ do³³ a³³]

ADV 副 just; only 就可以了 /jiù kěyǐ le/; 就行了; /jiù xíng le/ **Example 例子: Ni no a mel, ake hher dae dder ddo a.** 你生病了, 在家里就可以了。 If you are sick, just stay at home.

Example 例子: Ni yaxryol mel zeixl nor a dder ddo a, nixl me nr ssa. 你把土豆煮软就可以了, 不用压碎。 Just boil the potatoes (until they are) soft, (you) don't need to mash (them).

dderbel [də²¹pu⁵⁵]

N 名 dove; pigeon 鸽子 /gēzi/ **Example 例子: Dderbel mel leil ake zzar lei zeil dae cexr.** 鸽子可以在家里养。 Pigeons can also be raised in a house.

Note: It was confirmed that this is correct; it is not tense in either syllable.

dderher [də²¹xu²¹]

N 名 ginger-like plant 草果 /cǎo guǒ/ **Example 例子: Hherggar zeixl a mel, dderher ardoxr ji sael hanol zzorci.** 煮排骨, 要放一点草果才好吃。 When boiling bones in water, this ginger-like plant has to be put in, in order for it to taste good.

ddex [dɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 maintain; support 建立 /jiànli/ **Example 例子: Ca pia mel ake ddex du lei nr xie.** 不负责任的人, 不能建立家庭。 Irresponsible people can not support a household.

ddexr [dɛ²¹]

V 动 wear 穿 /chuān/; 戴 /dài/ **Example 例子: Zalbbaer ddux du a, ni qixnex ddexr nia!** 要出去外面了, 你要穿鞋子。 (If) you are going out, you need to wear shoes! **Example 例子:**

Anixssor halmel cirddei-hanga oldde leil vixlux ddexr gex dae. 那些孩子每一个头上都戴了花。 All those small children wear flowers on their head (in their hair). **Example 例子: Ngo leixrzzu bbor vae teixl lei a qie dder ddexr gex dae a.** 我手镯一买出来就把它戴上了。 When I bought a watch (I) then put it on. **Example 例子: Sulzzasu hal ddox meixddur yojiar a, yel yirjixl ddexr nia.** 那个学生的眼睛不好所以要戴眼镜。 That student has bad eyes, so (s/he) must wear glasses.

·Compare 另见: kox, veixr.

ddei [de³³] ·Compare 另见: ggordei.

ddei [de³³]

- 1) ASSOC 联想意义 (associative word) 的 (名词-名词联想意义) /de/ **Example 例子:** Xi hal zzir gga ddei yixrggie mel yarzi miur. 那座房子里的卧室很多。 (The) bedrooms of that house (are) many.
- 2) GEN 生格 (POSS) 的 (生格[名/代词-名词]) /de/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei zzaegu mel, ni ker si nr ddo. 你不能偷去我的东西! You may not steal my things!
·Compare 另见: =ddu, =mo, ake hhexr ddei xiu, dae, ggie.

ddei [de³³]

V 动 sink 沉 /chén/ **Example 例子:** Cuaxr hal jiaxl ajjix gga ddei zei si a. 那条船从水里沉下去了。 That boat sank in the water.

ddei [de³³]

- 1) (CLF used with nouns without their own specific CLF) 个 (用于没有专用量词的量词) /gè/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yarzi li, hormo koxl lei sser a. 这个东西很旧, 用了好几年了。 The thing is very old, (it) has been used for many years.
- 2) (used with ordinal numbers) 第 (用在整数的数词的后面, 表示次序) /dì/ **Example 例子:** Yar aniuX nnel ddei xiu teixl lei a. 她的第二个孩子生出来了。 She gave birth to (her) second child. **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil nr boxl ddei mul gger a, ngo dder saexl a. 她教我第二次, 我就知道了。 S/he taught me the second time, (and) then I understood.
·Compare 另见: cirddei-cirddei, cirddeiddei, cirddei-hanga, cirddei-lorbba, ddox, te.

ddei [de³³]

ADJ 形 shallow 浅滩 /qiǎntān/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo hal zex yarzi ddei; jjiu gel cexr. 那条河很浅, 可以踩过去。 That river is very shallow; (it) can be crossed on foot. **Example 例子:** Ni lazzarmo gga gaxggor a mel, ajjix ddeiddei ggie a gaxggor ddo. 你在大河里玩, 只能在水浅的地方玩。 If you play in the river, (you) can play where the water is shallow.

ddeir [de²¹] ·Compare 另见: dder.

ddeix [de⁴⁴]

V 动 ascend; get on; go up 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子:** AniuX mel leil lebbor ddeix lol nr ddo. 不能让孩子上楼。 Children must not be allowed to go upstairs. **Example 例子:** Ngo caezi cux per gger ho a dder caezi ddei leil ddeix a. 我付了车费就上了车。 After I pay the fee to ride the vehicle (I) get up on the vehicle. **Example 例子:** Debbor ddeix a, yarzi ssi le. 上坡走得很累。 When going uphill, it is very tiring.
Question: this is also used when a demon attacks a paerson in some way. We have it for the spirit of God in I Samuel 10: 6 and 10:10..

ddeix teixl cir ni [de⁴⁴ t^he⁶⁶ t^{sh}ɿ²¹ ni³³]

- 1) ADV 副 first day of some holiday 初一 /chūyī/ **Example 例子:** Guxlsixl goxr a, ddeix teixl cir ni ssormaer mel si ake ddir nr ddo. 过春节, 初一那天女人不能进去别人家。 When celebrating Spring Festival, on the first day woman are not allowed to go to other people's homes.
- 2) N 名 **Example 例子:** ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day (of some holiday), second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso. Do this: they want this together and the other similar words seem to be together so do that. i.e. /ddeixteixl cir ni/

ddeixcei [de⁴⁴-t^{sh}e³³]

N 名 tenth day of some holiday 初十 /chūshí/ **Example 例子:** ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixge [de⁴⁴-ku³³]

N 名 ninth day of some holiday 初九 /chūjiǔ/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl , ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixheixl [de⁴⁴-xe⁶⁶]

N 名 eighth day of some holiday 初八 /chūbā/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixli [de⁴⁴-li³³]

N 名 fourth day of some holiday 初四 /chūsì/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixnir [de⁴⁴-ni²¹]

N 名 second day of some holiday 初二 /chū'èr/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixngor [de⁴⁴-ŋo²¹]

N 名 fifth day of some holiday 初五 /chūwǔ/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixqiuxl [de⁴⁴-tʰi⁶⁶]

N 名 sixth day of some holiday 初六 /chūliù/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixsir, ddeixso.

ddeixr [de⁷²¹]

N 名 claw; talon 爪子 /zhuǎzi/ Example 例子: Almir mel ddeixr zza, yar ca leil giexl a, yarzi no. 猫有爪子, 它抓人, 很疼。 Cats have claws, and if they scratch people, it hurts a lot.

ddeixsir [de⁴⁴-sɿ²¹]

N 名 seventh day of some holiday 初七 /chūqī/ Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day
·Compare 另见: ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixli, ddeixngor,

ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixso.

ddeixso [de⁴⁴-so³³]

N 名 third day of some holiday 初三 /chūsān/ **Example 例子: ddeix teixl, ddeixnir, ddeixso, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir, ddeixheixl, ddeixge, ddeixcei** 初一, 初二, 初三, 初四, 初五, 初六, 初七, 初八, 初九, 初十 first day of some holiday, second day, third day, fourth day, fifth day, sixth day, seventh day, eighth day, ninth day, tenth day

·Compare 另见: **ddeix teixl cir ni, ddeixcei, ddeixge, ddeixheixl, ddeixli, ddeixngor, ddeixnir, ddeixqiuxl, ddeixsir.**

Dd dd

ddiddi-ddeiddei [di³³di³³-de³³de³³]

N 名 dirt; dust; residue (what's left at the bottom of a container) 渣渣 /zhāzhā/ **Example 例子:** Mersi jia a, ajjix tur gga ddiiddi-ddeiddei jia dil a. 刮风, 渣渣刮进了水桶里。When the wind blows it blows residue/dust into the bottom of the pail.

ddir [di²¹]

V 动 enter 进 /jìn/ **Example 例子:** Zzeir mel leil ca hher ggie ddir lol nr ddo. 不能让动物进入人住的地方。Livestock is not allowed to come in where people live. **Example 例子:** Sae hal te suddu gga ddir jjixr jixr a. 那条蛇进去了洞里。That snake entered back into the hole.
·Compare 另见: meixddurga gga lei nr ddir.

ddirddir-dduxddux [di²¹di²¹-d⁴⁴d⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 entering and leaving 进进出出 /jìnjìn chūchū/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu vur ggie mel, ddirddir-dduxddux ca mel yarzi miur. 卖东西的地方, 进进出出的人很多。In places where things are sold, lots of people enter and leave.

ddo [do³³]

1) mode AUX 助 allowed to; may 可以 /kěyǐ/; 能 /néng/; 行 /xíng/ **Example 例子:** Ni miar zzu bei jjia ho a mel, eilboxl jjixr ddo a! 你做完了活, 现在可以回去了! Having finished the tasks, now (you) may go back (home). **Example 例子:** Ngo ni ddei gaxggor carbeix bei, ddo ddo? 我做你的朋友, 可以吗? May I be your friend? **Example 例子:** Yar ni leil eine zeixl perniar mel ddo a. 他这样爱你可以了。If s/he is taking care of you, (then) that is allowed; but if s/he not taking care of you, I will take care of you.
2) V 动 allow 让 /ràng/ **Example 例子:** Nia mel eine bbeix lalddo: "Arbosobo ddo arddeirnga a, ngua dder gol dae cexr, eil yoxr bei ssi, bbeixsael hal yoxr bei ssi lei ddo." 你们只能这样说: "上帝让的话, 我们就可以活着做这个或者做那个。" You should just speak like this: "If the Lord allows, we may live, (and) may do this, or may do that."
3) 祈使式 祈使式 (imperative mood) 吧 /ba/ **Example 例子:** Nia i dae ddo a! 你们看着吧! YouPL may look!
·Compare 另见: cexr, la, ngo, nia, ssa, ssi, var, xie.

ddo [do³³]

ADJECTIVIZER 形容化 (adjectivizer) (动词的形容化 /dòngcí de xíngróng huà/) **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel tae a, yar ddei arzzi-nimar mel leil lei deil, yarzi gexrddo. 那个人疯了, 连他的弟兄们都打, 很可怕。That person is insane; s/he even beats his/her siblings, (it is) very terrible. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarbbor yarma lei si a, yar yarzi cixddo. 那个人爸爸妈妈都死了, 他很难过。That person's father and mother both died, s/he is very miserable. **Example 例子:** Aniuksor hal ddox yarzi vaessiddo, yar zoxlzoxl a qixnex nr ddexr. 那个孩子很好笑, 经常不穿鞋子。That small child is very funny, (s/he) never wears shoes. **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yarzi sulku ddo, yar loxlmoxr mel yarzi naxrcixl. 那个男人很勤劳, 他的粮食很好。That man is a hard worker, his grain is very high quality. **Example 例子:** Ca mel miar bei a barverver a bei, zzidda-zziyixr nr bei a mel, yar leil dder iduddo. 人们做事很稳重, 不喝醉酒, 他就是可敬的人。If a person does tasks, (and) does them reliably, not drinking too much, s/he is consequently (considered) honorable.
·Compare 另见: arla, botaddo, cixddo, dol ver ddo, vaessiddo, vuxryixrddo.

ddo [do³³]

N 名 bracken 蕨菜 /juécài/ **Example 例子:** Ddo mel cir koxl cir boxl a ngaxl wo ddo. 蕨菜一年只能撒一次。Bracken (a kind of plant that is eaten) can be harvested one time per year.
·Compare 另见: ddovar.

ddo [do³³]

1) ADJ 形 amazing; capable; mighty; powerful 厉害 /lihài/; 能力 /nénglì/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ciryoxr-hanga lei yarzi ddo, arseir lei yar dax bir wor nr xie. 她什么都很厉害, 没有人比得过她。S/he is capable in every way, nobody can compare to him/her. **Example 例子:** Yar mel sul yarzi saexl, yel yarbbor yar leil bbeix: "Ni ddo sabbe!" 她学习很好, 所以她爸爸对她说, 你

有能力啊。 S/he was an excellent student, so his/her father told him/her, "You are amazing!"

Example 例子: Ssomaer hal ddei capor zo a, ddoddo mo ar ddei zo wo a. 那个女人找丈夫, 找到了一个很有能力的。(When) that woman looked for a husband, (she) found a capable one.

Example 例子: Zzirmar ddei yarzi ddo, yar ca maelmaerjia leil lei guaxr cexr, ca maelmaerjia lei yar leil i du nia. 王很厉害, 他可以管全部的人, 全部的人都要尊敬他。 The king/emperor is very powerful, he is able to rule everyone, (and) everyone should also respect him.

2) ADV 副 fine; not bad; okay 可以了 /kèyǐ le/ **Example 例子:** Miar bei a, ni eine bei sexr mel ddo a. 你做事, 这样的厉害可以了。 When doing work, (if) you do it this well it will be fine.

3) frequently 经常 /jīngcháng/; 总是 /zǒngshì/ **Example 例子:** Gurlir ar ddei a bbeix, ca ar ddei a mel bbirbbir ddo, yel ca mel yar sirddur ddei naexr gex du gger lei a. 有个故事说, 有一个人经常放屁, 所以人们把他的肛门给缝起来了。 There is a story, about a person who frequently farted, so the people sewed shut his anus.

ddo [do³³]

1) ASSOC 联想意义 (associative) 的 /de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel sirzziddo ddar halmel lar te var. 他只会说那些生气的話。 S/he can only speak those angry words.

2) ADJECTIVIZER 形容化 **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel tae a, yar ddei arzzi-nimar mel leil lei deil, yarzi gexrddo. 那个人疯了, 连他的弟兄们都打, 很可怕。 That person is insane; s/he even beats his/her siblings, (it is) very terrible. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarbbor yarma lei si a, yar yarzi cixddo. 那个人爸爸妈妈都死了, 他很难过。 That person's father and mother both died, s/he is very miserable. **Example 例子:** Aniuissor hal ddox yarzi vaessiddo, yar zoxlxoxl a qixnex nr ddexr. 那个孩子很好笑, 经常不穿鞋子。 That small child is very funny, (s/he) never wears shoes. **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yarzi sulku ddo, yar ddei loxlmoxr mel yarzi naxrcixl. 那个男人很勤劳, 他的粮食很好。 That man is a hard-working, his grain is very high quality. **Example 例子:** Ca mel miar bei a barverver a bei, zzidda-zziyixr nr bei a mel, yar leil dder iduddo. 人们做事很稳重, 不喝醉酒, 他就是可尊敬的人。 If a person does tasks, (and) does them reliably, not drinking too much, s/he is consequently (considered) honorable.

·Compare 另见: dol ssei ddo, seixldaddo. Do this: I don't think I have the senss right. Have a good look.

ddo jiuir [do³³ tʃio²¹]

AUX (timing) 助 about to be; almost 快要 /kuài yào/ **Example 例子:** Mercixl ddo jiuir gaxggor ci a nael, ake jjixr du a. 玩到快要到傍晚的时候, 就要回家了。(We) play till almost dusk then we return home. **Example 例子:** Ngo ake jjixr ci ddo jiuir a qie, almer lei zei lei a. 我快要到家, 就下起了雨。 When I was about to arrive home, the rain started to come down.

·Compare 另见: jiuir, niazzir. Do this: I also have /ddojjiuir/ as one word in this dictionary. Susie says this should stay apart.

ddobo [do³³po³³]

ADJ 形 bald head 光头 /guāngtóu/ **Example 例子:** Aniuissor hal ddox ddoxo cox dae. 那个小孩子剃着光头。 That small child had a shaved head.

·Compare 另见: ollertaexl.

ddoddo-nrddo [do³³-do³³ ŋ²¹ do³³]

idiom 习语 forcefully 得不得 /dé bù dé/; 强迫 /qiángpò/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddoddo-nrddo ngo ddei zzaegu su si a. 她得不得把我的东西抢走了。 S/he forcefully took my things.

Question: or /ddoddo-nrddo/? I have it both ways in Paratext.

ddoddo-nrddo bbeix [do³³ do³³ ŋ²¹ do³³ be⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 insist 得不得地说 /dé bù dé de shuō/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddoddo-nrddo bbeix ngo leil yaa dax ssi nia zzor. 他得不得地说让我去他们家。 S/he insisted that I go to their house.

ddoleixr [do³³ʒi²¹]

·Compare 另见: ddoleixr.

ddoleixr [do³³ʒe²¹]

N 名 wing 翅膀 /chìbǎng/ **Example 例子:** Bbernopae ddei ddoleixr yarzi igax zae. 蝴蝶的翅膀很好看。 The butterfly's wings are very pretty.

·Compare 另见: ddoleixr.

ddor [do²¹]

V 动 catch or collect in a container 接 /jiē/; 挣 /zhēng/ **Example 例子:** Ngama cei saer kexl ji a, ngo yar leil maexllixl ddor gger dae. 我妈妈放谷子进去时, 我为她挣着口袋。(While) my mother scooped in the rice seed, I caught it in a bag for her. **Example 例子:** Xi ddei almer ssu a, ngo yaxrpeyr ddei vei a, ajjix ddor dae. 房子漏雨了, 我拿盆子接了水。If the house leaks when it rains, I take a basin, and catch the water (in the basin).

·Compare 另见: ddor gex.

ddor gex [do²¹ kw⁴⁴]

V 动 catch 接住 /jiē zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo saer caex zei lei a; ni ddor gex dae. 我摘水果下来了; 你接住。I'll pick fruit (and drop it) down; you catch (it).

·Compare 另见: ddor, gex.

NEG 否定: ddor nr gex [do²¹ ŋ²¹ kw⁴⁴]

ddorbax [do²¹-pa⁴⁴]

N 名 serving bowl 大碗 /dà wǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ddorbax mel var lu ji labox. 大碗是放炒菜的。The "ddorbax" is the large bowl in which stir-fried vegetables are put.

·Compare 另见: bax, baxlaxr.

ddovar [do³³va²¹] ·Compare 另见: ddo.**ddox [dɔ⁴⁴]**

CLF 量 (often for children but not always) 个 (多半是指孩子) /gè/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei aniuX ddox yarzi gayo. 你的孩子很乖。Your child is very well behaved. **Example 例子:** Yar aniuX ddox no kor a, yar nixmox ddei lei zzaso. 她孩子病好了, 她的心也平安。(When) his/her child got better, his/her heart was also at peace.

·Compare 另见: ddei, te. Note: It was confirmed that this is tense but the other /ddo/ words are not.

ddu [dɤ³³]

ADJ 形 have holes; perforated 通 /tōng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiux ddu a. 他的衣服通了。His/her clothes have a hole in them.

·Compare 另见: ddur, suddu.

ddu [dɤ³³]

1) ASSOC 联想意义 (associative) 的 /de/ **Example 例子:** Ngo qiaxrmeix cir ddu yaxrpeyr ar ddei vae ssi nia. 我要去买一个洗脸用的盆。I am going to buy a face-washing basin. **Example 例子:** Almeixr zeixl ddu allur ar taex vae ssi nia. 要去买一个煮反用的锅。It is necessary to buy a rice-boiling pot.

2) NOM 名词化 (nominalizer) 的 /de/ **Example 例子:** Zilmo mel, mi giexl ddu a. 锄头是用来挖地的。The hoe is a ground digging (thing). **Example 例子:** Ni niama leil yarzi perniar, bbeix ddu lei nr zza. 你很关心你妈妈没有说的。That you love your mother very much, goes without saying. **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr a, niabor niama leil zzaegu vae gger ddu nr zza. 你回家, 没有为你爸爸妈妈买东西的。When you return home, (you) won't have any purchased-items for your father (and) mother. **Example 例子:** Ni miar bei nr hoXr nr bei a mel, zzasol ddu nr zza mar! 你没有做不对的事, 没有可难过的嘛! If you do not make mistakes in your work, (you) won't have any difficulty! **Example 例子:** Mur piulpiu ddei mel zzaer ddu; mur neixlneix ddei nael, zzaegu jix ddu a. 白色的马是骑的; 黑色的马驮东西的。The white horse is for riding; the black horse is for carrying things.

·Compare 另见: =mo, arddeir a, cixddu, cuddu, dae, ddei, ggie, labox, seixldaddu, sexbex paex ddu, su, zzaexrddu. Do this: They want this connected. Also I have marked his in he ditionaary as an enclitic so mark the other ones as well. But it really cant be connected when there is a long phrase and they recognize that if they connect it will be both ways.

ddur [dɤ²¹]

N 名 hole 坑 /kēng/ **Example 例子:** Yi dae a mel, yi ddur giexl nia. 种烤烟, 要挖烟坑。When planting tobacco, a hole for the tobacco plant needs to be dug.

·Compare 另见: bbeddur, ddu, lagaxl ddu, lurddur, maddur, meixddur, sirbeixl ddu, sirddur,

sirddurbex, suddu, suddu.

ddur Question: See Psalm 58:8 and 129:3

ddux [dɿ⁴⁴]

- 1) V 动 come out; depart; exit; go out 出 /chū/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo yar leil mia a, yar nia ake ddux lei. 昨天我看见他, 他从我家出来。 Yesterday I saw him/her, s/he was coming out of your house.
- 2) bleed 出血 /chū xié/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor caer dae a, sirnilni ddux lei a. 他的手被刀子割到了, 出血了。 S/he cut his/her hand with a knife, (and) it bled (blood came out).
- 3) drop off; fall off 掉了 /diào le/ **Example 例子:** Yar caezi kae dae car a, ssi dae ssi dae a qie, luixrzi ar taex ddux si a. 他开车的时候, 走着走着, 轮子就掉了一个。 When s/he was driving a car, while going, a wheel fell off.
- 4) shed tears 流眼泪 /liú yǎnlèi/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei meixbbix ddux nr seix, nael eilni yar cix zildu a meixbbix ddux a. 那个男人从来都不流眼泪, 但是今天他伤心极了流了眼泪。 That man has never shed a tear, but today he was extremely upset and sheds tear(s).
- 5) pay; put out money 出钱 /chū qián/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu vae a mel, zzirbae ddux nia. 买东西要出钱。 When buying things, (you) have to put out (some) money.
- 6) sun comes out 出太阳 /chū tàiyáng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni almer lei bbeixsael meni ddux nr saexl, arsaenga a lei ngo yar dax ssi nia. 今天不知道下雨还是出太阳, 怎么样我都要去他那儿。 Today it may rain or the sun may come out, no matter what I will go with him/her.

E e

elce [ʔw⁵⁵ts^{hə}33]

N 名 hair 头发 /tóufā/
·Compare 另见: olce.

eldde [ʔw⁵⁵də³³] ·Compare 另见: oldde.

elercir [ʔw³³ʒə²¹ts^h21]

N 名 owl 猫头鹰 /māotóuyīng/ **Example 例子:** Elercir ddei meixddur yarzi vaer. 猫头鹰的眼睛很大。 The owl's eyes are very big.

elggerddar [ʔw⁵⁵gw²¹da²¹] ·Compare 另见: olggerddar.

ellele [ʔw⁵⁵ʒə³³ʒə³³]

SPATIAL 方位 furthest inside place/part/section 最里面 /zuì lǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Beizi eil taex mel guixlzir ellele piar gga dol ji nia. 杯子要放在柜子最里面的那边。 This cup needs to be put way back in the back of the cupboard. **Example 例子:** Beizi ellele nal taex ngo leil gger la. 最里面的那个杯子给我。 Give me the cup that is furthest back (on the shelf).
·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele (ellele), ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

eltex [ʔo⁵⁵t^{hə}44] ·Compare 另见: oltex.

er [ʔw²¹]

V 动 speak nonsense 乱讲 /luàn jiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei tae a, dder zoxlzoxl a, nrbbba-nrbbba er! 那个人疯了就经常乱讲! That person is insane and always speaks nonsense!
·Compare 另见: almer er.

erler-erler [ʔə²¹lɿ²¹-ʔə²¹lɿ²¹]

ONOM 象声 **Example 例子:** Yaa nrnel "erler-erler" biar dae. 他们两小声地讲话。 Those two are mumbling with a "erler-erler" sound to each other.
·Compare 另见: almer er.

Ei ei

eil [ʔe⁵⁵]

INTERJ 哎 hey 哎 /āi/ **Example 例子:** Eil, yar arddol ssi a? 哎, 他去哪里了? Hey, where did s/he go?

eil [ʔe⁵⁵]

DET 限定词 these; this 这 /zhè/ **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei ilmaex lei a, ca hal ddei dder ssi du a. 这个人来这里, 那个人就走了。 This person came (to) this place, that person then departed.
·Compare 另见: ar, eilpiar, hal.

eil tete [ʔe⁵⁵ tʰə³³-tʰə³³]

1) DEM ADJ 指示形容词 this no good thing 这个 /zhè gè/ **Example 例子:** Zzor labox eil tete zzor lei zzor-nr-ci, ngo nr li! 这个吃的东西吃也不好吃, 我不要。 This no good food does not taste good, I don't want it! **Example 例子:** Ca eil tete yarzi bbaeyo. 这个人太懒了。 This no good person is very lazy! **Example 例子:** Ni eil tete, azo lei bei nr var! 你这个什么都不会做。 You no good thing, (you) can't do anything!
2) DEM PRON 指示代词 **Example 例子:** Capor eil te yi dda, zzipbaer lei dda, ngo eil tete leil nr li! 这个男人抽烟也喝酒, 我不要这个(人)! This man smokes, (he) also drinks, I don't want this no good thing!

eil zzu [ʔe⁵⁵ dzʊ³³]

1) DEM ADJ 指示形容词 these 这些 /zhè xiē/ **Example 例子:** Eilmaex zzaegu eil zzu arseir ddei a? 这里的这些东西是谁的? Who's are the things here?
2) DEM PRON 指示代词 **Example 例子:** Pia hal zzu nael, ngo ddei; eil zzu nael, ni ddei a. 那些衣服, 是我的, 这些是你的。 As for the clothes, those are mine; these are yours.

eilboxl [ʔe⁵⁵-pə⁶⁶]

ADV 副 now; this time 现在 /xiànzài/; 这次 /zhè cì/; 这时候 /zhè shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Arsaxl ni leil jjixr nia bbeix a, ni nr jjixr; eilboxl almer lei a! 刚才叫你回去, 你不回; 现在下雨了。 I just said you should return, (and) you didn't return; now it is raining! **Example 例子:** eilboxl ni bei cox a mel, ni leil hie nia; nael zeixleixr eine ar boxl zza lol nr ddo a. 这一次你做错了要骂你, 但是不能再有下一次。 This time you did what is wrong, (and) will be scolded; but don't let it happen again.

eilbbaer [ʔe⁵⁵-bæ²¹]

ADV 副 here; this side 这边 /zhèbiān/ **Example 例子:** Arsaenga a nia dax halbbaer almer lei, ngua dax eilbbaer nr lei? 为什么你们那边下雨, 我们这边不下呢? Why is it raining there where you are (but) here where we are it isn't raining?
·Compare 另见: -bbaer, halbbaer.

eilcar [ʔe⁵⁵-tsʰa²¹]

ADV 副 now 现在 /xiànzài/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar a, ni arddol ssi? 现在你去哪里? Now where are you going?
·Compare 另见: arsaxl, car.

eilcar malmal [ʔe⁵⁵tsʰa²¹ ma⁵⁵ma⁵⁵]

ADV 副 just at this time 正当这时 /zhèng dāng zhè shí/ **Example 例子:** Arni eilcar malmal, almer lei a. 昨天正当这时候, 下雨了。 Yesterday, just at this time, it rained.
·Compare 另见: halcar malmal.

eilgielggur [ʔe⁵⁵kʰe⁵⁵gɿ²¹]

ADV 副 during this time; recently 这段时 /zhè duàn shí/ **Example 例子:** Eilgielggur ni zzasoso dae? 这段时间你还好吗? Recently have you been healthy?

eilleix [ʔe⁵⁵-tʰe⁴⁴]

ADV 副 recently 近来的 /jìnlái de/; 现代 /xiàndài/; 最近 /zuì jìn/ **Example 例子:** Ni leil seirseil argielggur mia nr goxr a; eilleix, ni arsaesael nga? 好长时间没看见你了, 最近, 你怎么

样? (I) have not seen you for a very long time; recently, how have you been?

eilleix ca [ʔe⁵⁵ʔe⁴⁴ ts^ha³³]

N 名 this generation 现代的人 /xiàndài de rén/ **Example 例子: Eilleix ca mel arseir lei zzi gga goxr meixr; halleix ca mel nael, wordabbor goxr meixr.** 现代的人谁都喜欢生活在城市里, 以前的人呢喜欢生活在山上。 In this generation everyone likes to live in the city; the people in times past, liked to live on the mountain.

eilmaex [ʔe⁵⁵mæ⁴⁴]

N 名 here; this place 这里 /zhèlǐ/ **Example 例子: Ngua ddei allil mel halcar tortor dder eilmaex hher dae lalnga.** 我的祖宗们以前就住在这里。 Our ancestors a long time ago lived here. **Example 例子: Eilmaex ca yarzi miur; halmaex ca yarzi nganiul.** 这里人很多, 那里人很少。 The people here are very many; the people there are very few.

eilmel [ʔe⁵⁵-mw⁵⁵]

1) DEM ADJ 指示形容词 these 这些 /zhè xiē/ **Example 例子: Mi eilmel nia ddei nga nga?** 这些田是不是你们的? These fields are yours, right? **Example 例子: Eilmaex hher dae ca eilmel maelmaerjjia lei ngua ddei gaxggor carbeix a.** 在这里的这些人全部都是我们的朋友。 These people who live here all are our friends.
2) DEM PRON 指示代词 **Example 例子: Zzirbae mel, eilmel ngo li, halmel ni li.** 这些钱, 这些我要, 那些你要。 As for the money, this(PL) I'll take, that(PL) you'll take.
·Compare 另见: mel. Susie likes this together which means the /halmel would be together as well.

eilmerxixl [ʔe⁵⁵-mw²¹-ʃi⁶⁶], [xx]

1) ADV 副 night; nighttime 晚上 /wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl mel alddur lagexddu ddei la gex dae nia.** 晚上要肖上门门。 At night the door bar needs to be set in place.
2) N 名 **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl ci a, wordabbor yarzi neixmar, mia nr ddo.** 到了晚上, 山上很黑看不见。 When night arrives, the mountain is very dark, (you) can't see.
·Compare 另见: xixlmei.

eilmei [ʔe⁵⁵-me³³]

ADV 副 tonight 今天晚上 /jīntiān wǎnshàng/ **Example 例子: Eilmei ni ngua ake gaxggor lei ngo.** 今天晚上你到我家来玩。 Tonight come visit us at our home. **Example 例子: Eilmei yarzi almer zae seir.** 今天晚上天气很好。 Tonight is very beautiful.

eilne [ʔe⁵⁵nə³³] ·Compare 另见: eine.

eilnei [ʔe⁵⁵ne³³] ·Compare 另见: eine.

eilneixr-nehe [ʔe⁵⁵-ne²¹-nə³³xw³³]

1) ADV 副 morning 早上 /zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: eilneixr-nehe ha du lei car a, silbbar bbae leilmel zil ddar deix dae.** 早上起来, 草地上有露水。 When getting up in the morning, dew has condensed on the grass.
2) N 名 **Example 例子: Zzocir nr zzor seir xilmeir leil nael, eilneixr-nehe bbeix; zzocir zzor ji ho a nael, eilnirggu bbeix.** 没吃早饭以前, 是说“eilneixrnehe 早上”; 吃了早饭以后是说“eilnirggu 白天”。 Before eating breakfast, it is called "eilnrxrnehe"; after eating breakfast, it is called "eilnirggu".
·Compare 另见: cirneixr-nehe. Do this: They want this to be separated by a hyphen.

eilni [ʔe⁵⁵-ni³³]

ADV 副 today 今天 /jīntiān/ **Example 例子: Eilni ni azo miar bei?** 今天你干什么活? Today what work are you doing? **Example 例子: Eilni yarzi almer zae seir.** 今天天气很好。 Today is very beautiful.

eilni-arggeni

idiom 习语 in the future
Question: it means "in -he future"

eilnirggu [ʔe⁵⁵ni²¹gɿ³³]

1) ADV 副 afternoon; daytime 白天 /báitiān/ **Example 例子:** Eilnirggu merni ddux lei a, yarzi lexl no. 白天太阳出来了, 很晒。 During daytime the sun comes out, and it is so bright it hurts. **Example 例子:** Sa cir ni eilnirggu ni azo bei a? Sa cir ni eilnirggu ngua maxrjiaxl ddaexr. Zzirbae ddaexr nga nga? Arseir ddaer leixl a? Ngo ddaexr leixl a. Ngo licei pir ddaexr wo a. Ngo ddaexr wo zzirbae halmel ngo ddei ngo lixlba ji dae. 前天下午你做什么? 前天下午我们打麻将. 是不是打钱? 谁打赢了? 我打赢了。我打到了四十块钱。我打到的那些钱我放在我自己的口袋里。 What did you do in the afternoon the day before yesterday? The day before yesterday afternoon we played majiang. Do you wage money? Who won? I won, I won 40 yuan. The money I won I put back in my own wallet.

2) N 名 **Example 例子:** Zzocir nr zzor seir xilmeir leil nael, eilneixr-nehe bbeix; zzocir zzor ji ho a nael, eilnirggu bbeix. 没吃早饭以前, 是说“eilneixrnehe早上”; 吃了早饭以后是说“eilnirggu白天”。 Before eating breakfast, it is called "eilneixrnehe"; after eating breakfast, it is called "eilnirggu".

eilpiar [ʔe⁵⁵ phja²¹]

N 名 this edge; this side 这边 /zhè biān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilpiar a gga hher dae a yar leil ae, nael yar halpiara gga hher dae a bbe-nr-jjiur. 我在这边叫他, 但是他在那边没有听见。 I was on this side and called him/her, but s/he was on that side and did not hear.
·Compare 另见: eil, piar.

eilsene [ʔe⁵⁵ sə³³ nə³³] ·Compare 另见: eilsenehe.

eilsenehe [ʔe⁵⁵ sə³³ nə³³ xu³³]

1) ADV 副 this morning 今天早上 /jīntiān zǎoshàng/ **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe nia azo zzor? 今天早上你们吃什么? This morning what did you eat?

2) N 名 **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe yarzi almer zae seir. 今天早上天气很好。 This morning is very beautiful.
·Compare 另见: eilsene.

eilyox [ʔe⁵⁵ jə⁴⁴]

PRON 代 this kind 那种 /zhè zhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Var eilyox bir halyox leil zzorci leixl. 这种菜比那种好吃。 This kind of vegetable is better tasting than that kind of vegetable.
·Compare 另见: halyox.

eilzzar [ʔe⁵⁵ dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 in here 里面 /lǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, ni eilzzar arleixr pahher lei. 下雨了, 你来里面躲一下。 It is raining, come in here and hide (from the rain).
·Compare 另见: halzzar.

eine [ʔe³³ nə³³]

1) ADV 副 like this; this way 这样 /zhèyàng/ **Example 例子:** Eil ddei ngo eine bei a, hoxr hoxr? 这个我这样做对吗? (When) I do it this way, am (I doing it) correctly? **Example 例子:** Eine ar cu ner du lei a, ngo dder ggese zildu a. 长出这样的一棵, 我高兴极了。 The plant grew up this way, so I am extremely happy.

2) so much 这么 /zhème/ **Example 例子:** Ni yar leil eine perniar. Arddolcar a, yar ni leil perniarniar neil? 你这么的关心他。以后他(会)关心你吗? You love him/her so much. Later will s/he love you?
·Compare 另见: eilne, eilnei, eine eine, eine leilei, einei, hane.

eine cirdae [ʔe³³ nə³³ ts^h₁²¹ tɛ³³]

ADV 副 from now on 从此 /cóngcǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo faxlguar gga almeixr zzor ssi a xilbe no, yel eine cirdae a ngo faxlguar gga almeixr nr zzor ssi a. 我去饭馆吃饭肚子疼, 所以从此以后我不去饭馆吃饭了。 When I went to eat in the restaurant my stomach hurt, so from now on I will not go to eat in restaurant(s).
·Compare 另见: eine zzezze.

eine eine [ʔe³³ nə³³ ʔe³³ nə³³]

ADV 副 in such and such a way 这样这样 /zhèyàng zhèyàng/ **Example 例子:** Ni caezi kae a mel, eine eine kae nia. 你开车, 要这样这样开。(我给你看。) When driving a car, (you do it) in

such and such a way. (It is done this way.)

·Compare 另见: **eine**. Do this: put in the note that ZhangJia does not have this.

eine leilei [ʔe³³nə³³ le³³le³³]

ADV 副 as small; as young 这样小的 /zhèyàng xiǎo de/ **Example 例子: Ngo ni eine leilei halleix, eilmerxixl ha du lei nixngaxddux nr ssa.** 我有你这样小的时候, 晚上不用起床方便。 When I was as small as you, I didn't need to get up and use the bathroom (deficate) at night.

·Compare 另见: **arsae leilei loxr, eine, leilei zza**.

eine nga a [ʔe³³nə³³ ŋa³³a³³]

conj. 连 being this way; even so; in that case 这样的话 /zhèyàng de huà/ **Example 例子: Ni capor zo a, yarzi seir ar ddei zo nia; eine nga a mel, ni dder yarzi goxr seir.** 你要找一个很好的丈夫, 这样的话你就会很幸福。 When you look for a husband, look for a very good one; in this way, you will live very well.

Do this: Susie thinks this should be together so think about it. /einenga/.

eine zzeze [ʔe³³nə³³ dzə³³dzə³³]

ADV 副 from now on; from this time on 从此 /cóngcǐ/ **Example 例子: Eine zzeze, ni ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix nr nga a!** 从此你不是我的好朋友了。 From now on you aren't my friend!

·Compare 另见: **eine cirdae**.

einezeixl [ʔe³³nə³³-tse⁶⁶]

ADV 副 so 那么 /nàme/; 这么 /zhème/ **Example 例子: Eilni ni arsaenga a einezeixl sirzzi?** 今天你为什么这么生气呢? **Why are you so angry today?** **Example 例子: Vixlux eil pex giel, arsaе einezeixl igax zae leir!** 这朵花怎么这么好看! **This flower is so pretty!**

·Compare 另见: **hanezeixl**.

einei [ʔe³³ne³³] ·Compare 另见: **eine**.

eir [ʔe²¹]

INTERJ 叹 hey 唉 /ài/ **Example 例子: Eir, ni azo bei leir?** 唉, 你在干什么? **Hey, what are you doing?**

F f

fa [fa³³]

V 动 guard against; take care; watch out for 防 /fáng/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl yarzi gexrddo, ni fa dae nia.** 晚上很可怕, 你要小心。 **It is scary at night, be careful.** **Example 例子: Alnol hal ddei ca kexl lei, ni fa dae nia.** 那条狗会咬人, 你要防着。 **This cup is placed here, be careful!**

·Compare 另见: **fa saexl, fasol**. Question: or shall we have /fadae/. We will have both fa/ and /fadae/ if we do. It seems to still be /fadae/ in Paratext. Maybe we have it both ways.

fa saexl [fa³³ sə⁶⁶]

V 动 be able to be careful; know how to take care of yourself; be prudent 会小心 /huì xiǎoxīn/; 知道预防 /zhīdào yùfáng/ **Example 例子: Ngo fa saexl a; ni ngo leil guaxr nr ssa!** 我会小心了, 你不用管我。 **I know how to take care of myself, you don't have to take care of me!** **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox ye seir, yar fa nr saexl seir.** 那个孩子还小, 她不会小心。 **That child is still little, s/he still does not know how to take care of himself/herself.**

·Compare 另见: **fa, fasol, i saexl, saexl, xiar saexl**.

NEG 否定: fa nr saexl [fa³³ ŋ²¹ sə⁶⁶]

fargua [fa²¹k^wa³³]

N 名 judge 法官 /fǎguān/ **Example 例子: Fargua hal ddei yarzi seir, yar ca leil i du.** 那个法官很好, 他看得起人。 **That judge is good, s/he respects people.**

·Compare 另见: **casersu, serpaxlsu**. Do this; Make a note that this loanword is used more often than the /serpalsu/.

fartixr [fa²¹thi²¹]

N 名 court 法庭 /fǎtíng/ **Example 例子: Fartixr mel ca bei cox su halmel leil ser ggie.** 法庭是审判做错事情的人的地方。 The court is where those people who have done wrong are punished.

fasol [fa³³ so⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 dangerous 不容易预防 /bù róngyì yùfáng/; 危险 /wēixiǎn/ **Example 例子: Adoxl mel yarzi fasol, aniuissor leil gaxggor lol nr ddo.** 火很危险, 不能让小孩子玩。 Fire is very dangerous, small children should not be allowed to play (with fire).

·Compare 另见: fa, fa saexl, sol.

faxlfaxr [fa⁶⁶fɑ⁷²¹]

V 动 break the law 犯法 /fànǎ/ **Example 例子: Ni wordabbor adoxl dexl ssi nr ddo, eine bei a mel, faxlfaxr a.** 你不能去山上放火, 这样做就犯法了。 You are not allowed to start a fire on the mountain, if (you) do, you are breaking the law.

·Compare 另见: zuixl, zuixl.

NEG 否定: faxl-nr-faxr [fa⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>fɑ⁷²¹]

faxljiaxl [fa⁶⁶tʃɑ⁶⁶]

V 动 have a holiday 放假 /fàngjià/ **Example 例子: Sulzzasu mel faxljiaxl a, yarzi ggese.** 放假, 学生很高兴。 When the students have a holiday, (they) are very happy.

NEG 否定: faxl-nr-jiaxl [fa⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>tʃɑ⁶⁶]

faxlxiuxr [fa⁵⁵ʃɑ⁷²¹]

V 动 get out of school for the day 放学 /fàngxué/ **Example 例子: Kax gga sulzzasu mel faxlxiuxr ho a lei, ake ca mel leil miar beijjiu nia.** 村里的学生, 放学了还要帮助家里的人做事情。 Though students in the village have gotten out of school, they still need to help the family with chores.

NEG 否定: faxl-nr-xiuxr [fa⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>ʃɑ⁷²¹]

faxr [fa⁷²¹]

1) V 动 fine 罚款 /fákǔǎn/ **Example 例子: Kax gga su ca mel six cirke taexl a mel, yar leil faxr var.** 村里的人砍很多柴, 他会被罚款。 If village people cut a lot of (fire)wood, they will be fined.

2) punish 惩罚 /chěngfá/ **Example 例子: Ngo miar bei a, bei nr hoxr a, yar ngo leil faxr.** 我做事没有做对, 她惩罚了我。 When I did my tasks incorrectly s/he punished me.

faxr [fa⁷²¹]

Meas 量 batch; bunch; litter; planting 批 /pī/ **Example 例子: Cixlni, me ddux beil hal faxr mel yarzisael ddux miur.** 今年, 蘑菇开始出的那一批出的很多。 This year, that first crop of mushrooms to come up/out (to sprout) was extremely numerous. **Example 例子: Zzeir eil faxr yarzi naxrcixl, yarzi miur.** 这批动物很好, 很多。 This generation of livestock is very good quality, (and) very abundant.

faxrceixr [fa⁷²¹tsʰe⁷²¹]

v. (secondary) 次动 fortune 发财 /fācái/ **Example 例子: Yar vaexleixr bei a, bei faxrceixr a.** 他做生意, 发财了。 S/he did business, (and) made a fortune.

fazi [fa³³tʃɿ³³]

N 名 solution 办法 /bànfǎ/ **Example 例子: Yar ssor hal ddei mel yarzi zoxr, mul fazi lei nr zza.** 他的那个儿子很调皮, 教的办法也没有。 His/her son is very naughty, there is no solution for teaching (him/her).

·Compare 另见: baxlfaxr.

faex [fæ⁴⁴]

V 动 rise 发 /fā/ **Example 例子: Aba bei a mel, hoba some ddei gga ajjix ardoxr ji a, arleixr faex lol a saelnei zzorci.** 做包子, 先在面粉里放一点水, 让它发一下才好吃。 When making bread, first put a little water in the flour, let it rise a while so it will be delicious.

·Compare 另见: pur.

faex [fæ⁴⁴]

V 动 have a fever 发 /fā/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox yarzi faex larhor, yel yarma yar leil bber dae a, no i ssi jixr a. 那个孩子发得很厉害, 所以她妈妈背着 he 看病去了。 That child has a high fever so his/her mother put him/her on her back and went to see a doctor. **Example 例子:** Ngo leil sa faex a, cir ggecir cir lei yarzisael taxl. 我发烧了, 全身都很烫。 I have a fever, (and my) whole body is extremely hot.

This needs to be cross referenced to /sa/ and /sa faex/.

faex [fæ⁴⁴]

V 动 insist someone eats 压 /yā/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cirnu bbeix a mel, almeixr faex lei. 彝族人娶媳妇时会压饭。 When the Central Yi people get married, (they) will insist (that their guests) eat (lots of food).

faex [fæ⁴⁴]

V 动 pay a wage 发(工资) fā (gōngzī) **Example 例子:** Ni arddolcar zzirbae faex? 你什么时候要发钱? When are you going to pay (my) wage?

fel [fə⁵⁵]

N 名 division; part; portion 份 /fèn/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae eil ddei so fel bbe nia. 这个钱要分三份。 This money should be divided into three parts.

fei [fe³³]

N 名 minute; penny; point 分 /fēn/ **Example 例子:** Ni korsil a, hormo fei kor wo a? 你考试, 考得了几分? When you tested, how many points did you score?

feico [fe³³ts^ho³³]

N 名 shallot; spring onion 小葱 /xiǎo cōng/ **Example 例子:** Zaxlsuir bei a, feico sser a saelnei xiu. 做蘸水, 用小葱才香。 When making a dip, the spring onion has to be put in in.order for it to taste and smell good.

·Compare 另见: daxlco, wajiuxrco.

feigol [fe³³ko⁵⁵]

N 名 winnowing machine 风车 /fēngchē/ **Example 例子:** Feigol ddei sser a mel, loxlmoxr nei paer leil bbe kae lol. 用风车是让糠和粮食分开。 When using the winnowing machine, it causes the grain and the chaff to be separated.

fo [fo³³]

V 动 cover 封 /fēng/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel worga leil legelbbe giexl a, cirdaedae a vaervaerpor mel nr giexl lol a mel, legelbbe giexl ggie halmaex fo gex du lei. 人们在山上挖石头, 有些时候, 领导不让挖, 会把那个挖石头的地方封起来。 When people dig out rocks from the mountain, sometimes if the officials will not let them dig (anymore), that rock-digging place is covered over.

fo [fo³³]

CLF 量 (envelope; letter) 封(信) /fēng (xìn)/ **Example 例子:** Ngama ngo leil xil ar fo vaexr gger a. 我妈妈给我写了一封信。 My mother wrote me a letter.

fu [fɿ³³]

V 动 lay (an egg) 下 /xià/ **Example 例子:** Nia ddei yix ddei cir ni yixfu hormo taex fu? 你们的鸡一天下几个蛋? How many eggs does your chicken lay per day?

·Compare 另见: bbaerfu, yixfu.

fu [fɿ³³]

V 动 give in marriage 嫁 /jià/ **Example 例子:** Eilni, zzi eil ddei gga cirnu fu su ca so hhexr zza, yel ca yarzi miur. 今天, 这个城里有三家人嫁女儿, 所以人很多。 Today, in this city there are three families who are giving their daughters in marriage, so there are lots of people.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, fujiul, fuwor, fuzimo, jixrhui.

fuijul [fɿ³³tʃo⁵⁵]

N 名 matchmaker 媒人 /méirén/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel fujiul qie a, cirnu meixl gger

ssi lol. 彝族请媒人去说媳妇。 The Central Yi people invite a matchmaker to arrange the engagement with the one who will be the daughter-in-law.

·Compare 另见: **fu, fuzimo.**

fuper [fɿ³³p^hu²¹]

N 名 straw for making mud bricks 做砖用的草 /zuò zhuàn yòng de cǎo/ **Example 例子:** Nilzei taxr a, fuper ggiex dax mel, nilzei ddei te nr var. 做土坯，把做砖用的草搅在里面，土坯就不会断。 When making mud bricks, if straw is mixed in, the bricks don't break apart.

fur [fɿ²¹]

V 动 deceive; lie; trick 骗 /piàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil fur a, yel ngo yar leil vuxryixr. 她骗我，所以我恨她。 S/he lied to me so I hate him/her.

·Compare 另见: **baexr, baexrhuaxl, furllesu, melel.**

fur [fɿ²¹]

V 动 coax; humor 哄 /hǒng/ **Example 例子:** Aniux ddox nge dae a; ni yar leil arleixr fur ssi. 孩子哭了，你去哄他一下。 When the child cries, you humor him/her a bit.

·Compare 另见: **fur seir, furllesu.**

fur seir [fɿ²¹ se²¹]

V 动 brownnose; please for favors 讨好 /tǎo hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmelmel a vaervaerpor leil fur seir niazzir. 有一些人想要讨好领导。 Some people like to please leaders to get favors.

·Compare 另见: **fur.** Note: Susie says it is okay to keep these separate.

furllesu [fɿ²¹-lɿ⁵⁵-sɿ³³]

N 名 liar 骗子 /piànzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ca furllesu arddeir a; yel yar ddar bbeix dae mel, ca mel yar leil ddar-nr-zzi. 她是个骗子，所以人们不相信她说的话。 That person is a liar, what s/he says, people don't believe.

·Compare 另见: **fur, fur, lel.**

fuwor [fɿ³³wo²¹]

N 名 groom's men and bride's maids; wedding party 送亲的人 /sòngqīn de rén/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel ssormaer fu a mel, fuwor cirke ho mal nia. 彝族人嫁姑娘，要有很多送亲的人送过去。 When a Central Yi woman marries, a large wedding party must accompany (the bride and her friends) to (the groom's home).

·Compare 另见: **fu.**

fuxrtuxr [fɿ²¹t^hɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 confused; unclear (thinking) 糊涂 /hútú/ **Example 例子:** Yar arleixr fuxrtuxr a qie, miar cirke bei cox a. 他糊涂了一下就做错了很多事。 When s/he was a bit confused, (s/he) did a lot of work incorrectly.

fuzimo [fɿ³³-tɿ³³-mo³³]

N 名 matchmaker 媒人 /méirén/ **Example 例子:** Fuzimo mel mel, cirmusixl ddei leil fu cir ni, yar leil zi ssi su ssormaer mel nga a. “Fuzimo/ 媒人”就是新娘出嫁的那天，去接她的那些女人。 The "fuzimo" are matchmaker ladies who, on the day the bride is given in marriage, goes to get her.

·Compare 另见: **fu, fujiul.**

G g

ga [ka³³]

ADJ 形 blood relation; related by birth 亲 /qīn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel yar ddei cirssor ga. 我是她最亲的亲戚。 I am his blood relation. **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox leil hier vaer su nrnel mel, yarbbor yarma ga nr nga. 养大那个孩子的那两个不是他的亲生父母。 The two who raised that child are not his/her real (related by birth) father and mother. **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei halae yargo galga ar ddei zza seir. 那个女孩还有一个亲哥哥。 That girl/lady still has one older brother who is (really) related to her by birth (and not someone called older brother just to be polite).

·Compare 另见: **ake ca, cirssor, galga, hhexr, jiacuxr, naerho.**

ga [ka³³]

V 动 warm up 烤火 /kǎo huǒ/; 晒太阳 /shài tàiyáng/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a yarzi zzix, yel adoxl ga nia.** 下雨了很冷, 所以要烤火。 It is raining and it is very cold, so it is necessary to warm up by the fire. **Example 例子: Camar eil ddei zoxlzoxl a gieyi ddei leil hher dae a, merni ga.** 这个老人经常在阳台上, 晒太阳。 This old person is often on the porch, warming up in the sun.

·Compare 另见: **hex.**

ga [ka³³]

CLF 量 (mountain) 座 (山) /zuò (shān)/ **Example 例子: Worga hal ga yarzi mu.** 那座山很高。 That mountain is very tall.

·Compare 另见: **worga.**

ga [ka³³]

N 名 center 中 /zhōng/ **Example 例子: Meir gga ddux lei mel mel nixmox ga gga ddux lei arddeir a.** 从嘴里出来的是从心中出来的。 What comes out of the mouth is what comes out of the center of the heart. **Example 例子: Aniux ddox fa nr saexl a, legelbbe taex yar meixddur ga gga zax dil gger a.** 孩子不知道小心, 把石头丢进了他的眼中。 (The) child doesn't know how to be careful, (and) threw a rock right in the center of his/her eye.

gabiudae [ka³³pjo³³te³³]

N 名 hair bun 头发盘起来 /tóufā pán qǐ lái/ **Example 例子: Mixbbaex su ssormaer mel oltex neixl a mel, hoba gabiudae neixl gex nia.** 马游人把黑色的布包在头上, 先把头发盘在中间。 When the women of Mayou wrap their hair, (they) must first tie it up in a bun.

Note: It has been confirmed that this is a single word which is a noun.

gabo [ka³³po³³] ·Compare 另见: **gapur.**

gadi a cirdoxr [ka³³ti³³ a³³ ts^h21]

idiom 习语 a little bit 一小点 /yī xiǎo diǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil eine ar zzu gger nr ssa, ngo gadi a cirdoxr li.** 你不要给我这么多, 我只要一小点。 You don't need to give me so much, I just want a little bit.

gadu-gaqix

idiom 习语 reckless words; sharp words

Question

gaga [ka³³ka³³]

N 名 pole 杆 /gāngān/ **Example 例子: Puxrto dae a mel, gaga dae nia, yel puxrto mel dder halmaex ggax deix cexr.** 种葡萄, 要栽杆杆, 这样葡萄就可以爬在上面。 When planting grapes, a pole has to be set in (the ground), then the grapes can grow as vines on (the poles). **Example 例子: Zuafaxr zi a, jiaoguaxl car a mel, gaga sser nia.** 盖砖房, 浇灌的时候, 要用杆杆。 When making a brick house, when pouring concrete, poles need to be used (to hold up the forms for the ceiling above).

galbaexngaxl [ka⁵⁵pæ⁴⁴ŋa⁶⁶]

V 动 This word describes the action where one person sits in front and a second person sits behind. The person in front has arms crossed; the person behind sits with his/her knees against the other's back and pulls the other person's hands back by extending the arms from behind under the arm pits and grabbing the hands and pulling back. Pulling helps rid the person in front of belly pain. 这个词描述了一个人坐在前面而第二个人坐在后面的动作。 前面的人双臂交叉; 背后的人坐着, 膝盖靠在膝盖上 通过从手臂凹坑下方伸出手臂并抓住手并向后拉, 将另一个人的手拉回来。 拉动有助于摆脱这个人 肚子痛的前方。

·Compare 另见: **zzoxrbbeixngaxl.**

galbo [ka⁵⁵po³³] ·Compare 另见: **gielbo.**

galga [ka⁵⁵ka³³]

ADJ 形

·Compare 另见: **ga**.

gapur [ka³³ph²¹]

ADJ 形 hollow 空的 /kōng de/ **Example 例子:** Var eil cu agala gga gapur dae. 这棵菜中间是空的。This vegetable is hollow inside.

·Compare 另见: **gabo**.

gar [ka⁷²¹]

V 动 do 办 /bàn/; 干 /gàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar eilni miar gar ssi jixr a. 她今天去办事了。

Today s/he went to do (his/her) work. **Example 例子:** Ni azo gar leir? 你干什么? What are you doing?

·Compare 另见: **gar koxl xixl**.

gar koxl xixl [ka⁷²¹ k^ho⁶⁶ ʃi⁶⁶]

V 动 retaliate; take revenge 报复 /bàofù/ **Example 例子:** Ca niul leil deil a, niul yar leil gar koxl xixl nr ddo. 人打我们, 我们不能报复她。When a person hits us, we must not retaliate against him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bei koxl xixl, gar, koxl, xixl**.

NEG 否定: **gar koxl nr xixl** [ka⁷²¹ k^ho⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ ʃi⁶⁶]

gar no [ka⁷²¹ no³³]

V 动 injure; wound 受伤 /shòushāng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa gaxggor a, yar aniux hal ddox leil gar no gger a. 他们玩他把那个孩子弄受伤了。(When) they were playing, s/he hurt that child.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix no, bei no, deil no, hie no, ke no, lexl no, taxl no**.

NEG 否定: **gar nr no** [ka⁷²¹ ŋ²¹ no³³]

gar wo [ka⁷²¹ wo³³]

V 动 earn; gain 得到 /dé dào/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzirbae hormo gar wo a. 她得到了很多钱。S/he earned a lot of money.

NEG 否定: **gar nr wo** [ka⁷²¹ ŋ²¹ wo³³]

gardoxl

V 动 inspire; move; touch 感动 gǎndòng

Question

gavur [ka³³v²¹]

ADJ 形 flustered 心慌 /xīnhuāng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilni cir ni ake hher dae a, yarzi gavur. 我一整天都在家, 心很慌。I have been in the house all day long today, (and) I'm flustered.

·Compare 另见: **gudidi**.

gaxceix

ADV 副 completely

Question; Zhangjia: /gaxceix/

gaxggor [ka⁴⁴go²¹]

V 动 have a good time; play; visit 玩 /wán/ **Example 例子:** Aniux mel yarzi gaxggor meixr. 孩子们很喜欢玩。Children love to play. **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo wordabbor gaxggor ssi a,

gaxggor su ca yarzi miur. 今天我去山上玩, 玩的人很多。Today (when) I went to the mountain for fun, (and) there were a lot of people (out) having a good time. **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox sixzzei maex gax a, de ze lei a. 那个孩子爬树玩, (所以) 摔下来了。That child climbed a tree for fun, (and) fell down. **Example 例子:** Arggeni ni ngo ake gaxggor lei ngo. 明天你到我家来玩。Come to my house to visit tomorrow.

·Compare 另见: **baer, bbeixgax, corgax, cual, degax, gaxggor seir, gaxggor-carbeix, gaxggorddu, koxl baer ssi**.

NEG 否定: **gax-nr-ggor** [ka⁴⁴<ŋ²¹>go²¹]

gaxggor seir [ka⁴⁴go²¹ se²¹]

ADJ 形 fun 好玩 /hǎo wán/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngua ake ca yarzi miur a, yel yarzi gaxggor seir. 今天我们家人很多所以很好玩。Today there are lots of people in our house, (so) its lots of

fun.

·Compare 另见: **gaxggor**.

gaxggor-carbeix [kɑ⁴⁴gɔ²¹-tshɑ²¹pɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 friend; playmate 朋友 /péngyǒu/ **Example 例子: Ngo gaxggor-carbeix yarzi miur a, ngua zoxlzoxl a gaxggor ssi.** 我朋友很多, 我们经常去玩。 I have many friends, (and) we often go play.

·Compare 另见: **carbeix, cirgo bei su, gaxggor, xiahor-carbeix**.

gaxggorddu [kɑ⁴⁴gɔ²¹ dɿ³³]

N 名 toy 玩具 /wánjù/ **Example 例子: Aniux mel gaxggor ddu vae meixr.** 孩子喜欢买玩具。 Children like to buy toys.

·Compare 另见: **gaxggor**. There are lots of words we have put together with the /ddu/ that are not put together yet in the dictionary.

gaxl [kɑ⁶⁶]

V 动 attach; clasp; hang; hook 挂 /guà/ **Example 例子: Algerle ngorceimo sser a, mae vaervaer eil nr co leil, cirgo a gaxl gex du lei a.** 要用五十个钩子, 把这两块大的布挂在一起。

Using fifty hooks; these two big pieces of cloth are attached together **Example 例子: Anol mel leibbei ddei leil baezo gaxl gex dae a, gga dae cexr.** 把绳子挂上狗的脖子上可以拉着。 When a rope is put on a dog's neck, it can be pulled. **Example 例子: Yar pia mel cir ho a, sixlox vaervaer mo hal taex leil gaxl dae lol.** 他把衣服洗了挂在一个大大的柱子上。 After the clothes were washed, she had them hung on the large log.

·Compare 另见: **diux**.

gaxlbaex [kɑ⁶⁶pæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 easily separated from the seed 分核的 /fēn hé de/ **Example 例子: Saer eil zzei mel gaxlbaex ar zzei a.** 这颗果树是一颗分核的树。 This fruit tree is (the kind) that has fruit where the fruit can be easily separated from the seed.

·Compare 另见: **gaxlniaxr**.

gaxlniaxr [kɑ⁶⁶njɑ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 not easily separated from the seed 不分核的 /bù fēn hé de/ **Example 例子: Saer eil zzei mel gaxlniaxr ar zzei a.** 这颗果树是一颗不分核的树。 This fruit tree is (the kind) that has fruit where the fruit can not be easily separated from the seed.

·Compare 另见: **gaxlbaex**.

gaxr [kɑ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 detestable; obnoxious 可恶 /kěwù/; 讨厌 /tǎoyàn/ **Example 例子: Capor mel leixl tor seir mel, arseir lei ardoxr gaxr!** 男人年轻的时候, 谁都有点可恶。 When men are still young, they are all a bit obnoxious!

gaxzi [kɑ⁴⁴tsɿ³³]

ADV 副 completely 完全 /wánquán/ **Example 例子: Ngo miar bei jjia gaxzi a.** 我事情完全地做完了。 I have completely finished doing all the work. **Example 例子: Eilni ngo pia cir a, cir teixl gaxzi a.** 今天我洗衣服, 完全洗好了。 Today I washed clothes, (and I'm) completely finished.

Example 例子: Ca mel arseir lei seir gaxzi ar ddei nr zza. 认没有一个是完全好的。 There is no person who is completely good.

·Compare 另见: **gge, har, har zaxr dae, jjia, mi, teixl**.

gayo [ka³³jo³³]

ADJ 形 well behaved 乖 /guāi/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox yarzi gayo, yar cirni-cirni yarbbor yarma ddei ddar no.** 那个孩子很乖, 每天听他父母的话。 That child is very well behaved, every day s/he obeys his/her father (and) mother. **Example 例子: Aniux eil ddox gagayoyo mo, yel ca mel yar leil yarzi pernia.** 这个孩子乖乖的, 所以人们对他很关心。 This child is very well behaved, so people love him/her very much.

gazo [ko³³tzo³³]

N 名 high school 高中 /gāozhōng/ **Example 例子: Cuzo zza jjia a mel dder gazo zza nia.** 读完初中, 就要读高中了。 After finishing junior high (you) need to study in high school.

·Compare 另见: **aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, luxnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxiuxr, yixrnixrzixr.**

ge [kw³³]

V 动 confined; jailed 关 /guān/ **Example 例子: Yar bei nr sir bei a, yar leil ge ji dae a.** 他做了不好的, 他被关起来了。(When) s/he did what was wrong, s/he was jailed.

ge [kw³³]

1) num. 数 nine 九 /jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake ge boxl jjixr a.** 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了九次家。This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home nine times.

2) Ordinal Number 顺序数 ninth 第九 /dì jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Yar Chuxiong lei ci ge ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a.** 他来到楚雄第九天那天我就找到他了。On the ninth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: **geler.**

gecei [kw³³-ts^{he33}]

num. 数 ninety 九十 /jiǔshí/ **Example 例子: ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu** 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

gecei cirdder [kw³³-ts^{he33} ts^h21-də²¹]

num. 数 ninety-one 九十一 /jiǔshíyī/ **Example 例子: gecei cirdder, gecei nnel, gecei soler, gecei liler, gecei ngorler, gecei qiuxller, gecei sirler, gecei heixller, gecei geler** 九十一(量), 九十二(量), 九十三(量), 九十四(量), 九十五(量), 九十六(量), 九十七(量), 九十八(量), 九十九(量) ninety-one-CLF, ninety-two-CLF, ninety-three-CLF, ninety-four-CLF, ninety-five-CLF, ninety-six-CLF, ninety-seven-CLF, ninety-eight-CLF, ninety-nine-CLF

Question: do we want hyphens on these numbers? I'm guessing they do.

gecei geler [kw³³-ts^{he33} kw³³-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-nine 九十九 /jiǔshíjiǔ/

gecei heixller [kw³³-ts^{he33} xə⁶⁶-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-eight 九十八 /jiǔshíbā/

gecei liler [kw³³-ts^{he33} tsi⁵⁵-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-four 九十四 /jiǔshísì/

gecei nnel [kw³³-ts^{he33} n²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 ninety-two 九十二 /jiǔshíèr/

gecei ngorler [kw³³-ts^{he33} n^o21-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-five 九十五 /jiǔshíwǔ/

gecei qiuxller [kw³³-ts^{he33} tʃ^ho⁶⁶-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-six 九十六 /jiǔshíliù/

gecei sirler [kw³³-ts^{he33} sɿ²¹-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-seven 九十七 /jiǔshíqī/

gecei soler [kw³³-ts^{he33} so³³-tə²¹]

num. 数 ninety-three 九十三 /jiǔshísān/

gedu [kw³³-tɣ³³]

num. 数 nine thousand 九千 /jiǔqiān/ **Example 例子: cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir** 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

gel [kw⁵⁵]

1) dir AUX 助(方向) at; to; toward 过来 /guò lái/ **Example 例子: AniuXssor hal ddox halmaex gaxggor dae a, yar sulmulsu ddei yar dax halmaex ssi gel lei a.** 那个小孩子在那里玩, 他的老师朝他那里走过来了。(While) that small child was playing over there, his/her teacher came to him/her there. **Example 例子: AniuX hal ddox yarma dax ssi gel lei a.** 那个孩子朝她妈妈走过来了。That child went to his/her mother. **Example 例子: Ni almeixr hal bax ngo leil caer gel gger la.** 你把那碗米饭端过来给我。Pass that bowl of food to me. **Example 例子: Yar altor ar baex biu gel lei a, ngo ddei pia xiux lei biu ddu gger a!** 他抛过来一把刀, 把我的衣服刺破了。S/he came throwing his/her knife (at me), and pierced a hole in my clothing! **Example 例子: Halmaex legelbbe piar gel nr ddo, argaxl yaa ca hhexr ni leil hie leilei.** 那里不要丢石头过去, 过一会(要不)儿那家人会骂你。Don't throw a rock toward that place, or the family (there) might scold you.

2) around; by; over; through 过 /guò/; 经过 /jīng guò/; 绕过 /ràoguò/ **Example 例子: Ngo sulzzaggie ssi a mel, vize ar ddei leil ssi gel nia.** 我去学校要经过一座桥。When I go to school, (I) must cross over a bridge. **Example 例子: Yar ake jjixr a mel lazzarmo hal zex dax ssi gel nia.** 他回家要从那条河经过。When s/he returns home (s/he) has to cross through the river. **Example 例子: Kunming ssi a mel, Chuxiong ssi gel nia.** 去昆明要经过楚雄。When going to Kunming, it is necessary to pass by Chuxiong. **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil vuxryixr a, yel ngo leil mia a qie, halbaer za gel si a.** 他恨我, 所以一看见我就从那边绕过去了! S/he hates me, so when (s/he) saw me, (s/he) went around there. **Example 例子: Halmaex gga ca tae ar ddei hher dae a, ngo gger nr bel, yel ggaxrsibbor za gel.** 那里有一个疯子, 我不敢过去, 所以从上面绕过去。In that place there is a crazy person, I don't dare pass by, so I go around above (him/her). **Example 例子: Ngua mermi ssi a mel, worga hormo za gel nia.** 去我们家要绕过很多的山。When going to our home town, it is necessary to go around many mountains.

Note: The second sentence has been checked and is correct.

gel [ku⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (beard; eye; eyebrows; eyelashes; hair) (量 [胡子 /húzi/; 睫毛 /jiémáo/; 眉毛 /méimáo /; 头发 /tóufǎ/]) **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei olce gel yarzi seir.** 那个女孩的头发很长。That woman has very long hair.

·Compare 另见: ba, sixgoxco.

gel [ku⁵⁵]

1) N 名 hull; husk; peel 皮 /pí/ **Example 例子: Saerlil mel saer gel yarzi bbor.** 梨的皮很薄。The peel of the pear is very thin. **Example 例子: Saer mel yargel cox a saelnei zzor ddo.** 水果削皮才能吃。Fruit has to have the peel peeled before it can be eaten.

2) V 动 剥 /bō/ **Example 例子: Ngaxyoxr mel yargel ddei gel pixl ho a sael zzor cexr.** 松子把壳剥掉, 才可以吃。Pine nuts have to be peeled before they can be eaten.

·Compare 另见: paer, sixgel.

gel mix [ku⁵⁵ mǐ⁴⁴]

V 动 cover over 遮盖满了 /zhēgài mǎnle/ **Example 例子: Eilni zico gel mix jjia a; almer lei niazzir dae a.** 今天云彩遮盖满了, 想要下雨了。Today the clouds cover (the sky); it is going to rain.

geler [ku³³-tə²¹]

1) num. 数 nine 九 /jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Yar mur geler zza, yarzi be.** 他有七匹马, 很富。S/he has nine horses, (s/he) is very rich. **Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxlller, sirler, heixlller, geler, ceimo** 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

2) ADJ 形 ninth 第九 /dì jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei mur geler hal ddei pixl a.** 他的第九匹马丢了。That ninth horse of his was lost.

·Compare 另见: ge.

gelderdo [ku³³tə²¹to³³]

N 名 frog 青蛙 /qīngwā/ **Example 例子: Gelderdo mel ajjix gga hher doxr lalnga, yar halae yarzi tiuxl vimir.** 青蛙只在水里, 它还跳得很远。The frog just stays in the water, it also jumps very far.

·Compare 另见: vixngax, vixngax-ggierlaerzil, vixngax-vixsix.

geller [kw⁵⁵ʒə²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound frogs make) (青蛙叫的声音 /qīngwā jiào de shēngyīn/) **Example 例子:** **Mi dae zi mel, mi mel gga mel gelderdo mel "geller-geller" me dae.** 插秧的时候, 田里面的青蛙会发出“geller-geller”的声音。At the time of planting the field, in the field there is the "gellergeller" sound (of frogs making noise).

gemeir [gw³³me²¹]

num. 数 ninety thousand 九万 /jiǔwàn/ **Example 例子:** **cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir** 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

geso [kw³³so³³]

1) V 动 clean 弄干净 /nòng gānjìng/ **Example 例子:** **Loxlmoxr mel ddaexr teixl lei ho a mel, geso nia.** 粮食打好了, 要弄干净。After the grain has been threshed, it has to be cleaned (of dirt and chaff by sifting it).

2) make neat; organize; put in order; straighten up 收拾 /shōushí/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ddei anix mel ake gga zzaegu mel buxlguaxr-laxlsixr dol gger a, yel yar eilni ake geso nia.** 他的孩子把家里的东西放得乱七八糟的, 所以他今天要收拾东西。His/her children messed up the things in the house, so today s/he has to make the house neat (again). **Example 例子:** **Ni ddei yixrggie yarzi luaxl; ni arleixr geso!** 你的卧室很乱, 你收拾一下。Your bedroom is very messy; make it neat!

3) pack 收拾 /shōushí/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ake jjixr du a, yel zzaegu geso dae.** 她要回家了, 所以在收拾东西。S/he is about to go home, so (s/he) is packing (his/her) things.

·Compare 另见: **dex, se, veidu.**

NEG 否定: **ge-nr-so** [kw³³<ŋ²¹>so³³]

gex [kw⁴⁴]

1) dir AUX 助(方向) around; on; over 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子:** **Pia eil xiux yar leil bbe gex gger ssi a, yar leil ardoxr lemel lol.** 去把这件衣服为他盖上, 让他暖和一点。Go cover him/her up/over with these clothes, make him/her a bit warm. **Example 例子:** **Yar yixrmeixljjiu dae a; ni yar leil lorbbor jiu gex gger ssi.** 他睡着了, 你去把被子给他盖上。S/he is sleeping, go and cover him/her up/over with a blanket. **Example 例子:** **Anol leibbei ddei leil baezo ar zex toxl gex dae a, gga dae cexr.** 狗的脖子套上一条绳子, 可以牵着。(When) a rope is tied around the neck of a dog, (it) can be led. **Example 例子:** **Legelbbe ar taex de zei lei a, yar leixrhher ddei leil nixl gex dae a.** 有一个石头掉下来, 压上他手了。A rock fell down, (and) pressed down on his/her hand. **Example 例子:** **Ni qixnex ddexr gex a, niul almeixr zzor ssi du a.** 你穿上鞋子我们去吃饭了。Put on your shoes, we're going out to eat. **Example 例子:** **Merni ddei meixddur ddei leil malmal zol gex dae a mel, yarzi meixgie.** 太阳正正的照上眼睛, 很刺眼。When the sun shines right in/on (someone's) eyes, (it is) very bright. **Example 例子:** **Pia naexr a mel, mae hormo co nei sser a, cirgo a naexr gex nia.** 缝衣服是用几块布在一起缝上。When sewing clothes, many pieces of cloth are used, (they) need to be sewn on together.

2) 住 /zhù/ **Example 例子:** **Ni yar leil gga gex nr ddo a; yar leil jjixr lol nia!** 你不要拉住他, 要他让他回家。You are not allowed to pull on him/her, (you) have to let him/her return! **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo lei bbiur gex dae a, nr ssi lol.** 他把我拦住了, 不让我走。S/he pushed on (blocked) me, (and) did not let (me) go. **Example 例子:** **Yar leirhhexr ddei gga zzirbae ar bo zox gex dae a, ngo mia a.** 她的手里捏住了一些钱, 我看见了。S/he held on to a bundle of bills (money) in his/her hand, (and) I saw it. **Example 例子:** **Niama ni leil hie a lei, ni sser gex dae nia.** 你妈妈骂你, 你也要忍着住。Though your mother scolds you, you need to persevere (keep on).

·Compare 另见: **ddor gex, pex gex.**

gex [kw⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 hard 硬 /yìng/ **Example 例子:** **Yixrgguci hal bul mirho nr kar dae a, yarzi gex.** 那张床没有铺棉花, 很硬。That bed does not have a (layer) of cotton (a thick cotton pad), (so) it is very hard.

·Compare 另见: **gextaextaex.**

gexiu [kw³³-ʃo³³]

num. 数 nine hundred 九百 /jiǔbǎi/ **Example 例子:** **cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu,**

qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Gexiu [kw³³-ʃo³³]

N 名 September 九月 /jiǔyuè/ **Example 例子: Mixbbaex ca mel Gexiu gga mel cei ddaexr nia.** 马游人在九月里要打谷子。 The people in Mayou will thresh the rice in September.

gexli [kw⁴⁴ʃi³³] ·Compare 另见: **cili**.

gexr [kw⁷²¹]

V 动 fear 怕 /pà/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei bei nr sir bei a, ngo yar leil gexr.** 那个人做坏事, 我怕她。 That person does bad things (so) I fear him/her.

gexrddo [kw⁷²¹-do³³]

1) ADJ 形 frightening 可怕 /kěpà/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel tae a, yar ddei arzzi-nimar mel leil lei deil, yarzi gexrddo.** 那个人疯了, 连他的弟兄们都打, 很可怕。 That person is insane;(and) s/he even beats his/her siblings, (it is) very frightening. **Example 例子: Almer er a, yarzi gexrddo.** 打雷很可怕。 Thunder is very frightening. **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl ci a mel, gexrddoddomo, ni cirmuzil a zalbbaer ddux nr ddo.** 到晚上很可怕, 你一个人不能出去外面。 When night arrives it is frightening, don't go out alone.

2) harsh; severe; wicked 严肃 /yánsù/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei pixrqixl yarzi cer, yel yar leil i dae a yarzi gexrddo.** 那个人脾气很坏, 所以看着他很严肃。 That person's personality is very bad, so s/he looks very severe. **Example 例子: Sulmulu hal ddei gexrddoddo mo ar ddei a.** 那个老师很严肃。 That teacher is a very severe one.

NEG 否定: **gexr-nr-ddo** [kw⁷²¹-ŋ²¹-do³³]

gexrddu-cixddu

idiom 习语

Question: Zhanjia does not have this because she thinks this is not a idiom.

gexrgexr-zizi [kw⁷²¹kw⁷²¹-tsɿ³³tsɿ³³]

idiom 习语 with fear and trembling 战战兢兢 /zhàn zhàn jīng jīng/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor mel ker ssi a, gexrgexr-zizimo ker.** 小偷去偷要战战兢兢地去偷。 (When) a thief goes out to steal, s/he steals with fear and trembling.

gexrnei-zinei [kw²¹ne³³-tsɿ³³ne³³]

idiom 习语 with fear and trembling 恐惧 /kǒngjù/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox zzaegu ker lel ssi a, yarma dax gexr a, gexrnei-zinei mo ddux lei a.** 那个小孩子去偷东西吃, 怕他妈妈, 恐惧地出来了。 That child went to steal something to eat, was afraid of his/her mother, (and) came out with fear and trembling.

gextaextaex [kw⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 hard 硬 /yìng/ **Example 例子: Ngo solgoltaxr gextaextaex mo halmel zzor meixr.** 我喜欢吃那些硬硬的水果糖。 I like to eat that very hard fruit candy.

·Compare 另见: **gex**.

gie [kʲe³³]

N 名 star 星星 /xīngxīng/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl gie ddux lei a, yarzi bbele.** 晚上星星出来了, 很亮。 At night the stars come out (and) are very bright.

·Compare 另见: **adoxlgie**.

gie i su [kʲe³³ i³³ su³³]

N 名 astrologer 占星家 /zhānxīng jiā/ **Example 例子: Gie i su mel, gie leil i dae a dder azo yilsi zza biar var.** 占星家看着星星就会讲有什么意思。 Astrologers look at the stars, and then can tell you the meaning (of what they are seeing).

giedae [kʲe³³tɛ³³]

POST POS 后置词 because of 因为 /yīnwèi/ **Example 例子: Ngo miar lei bei nr var a, ngabbor**

ngama lei ngo giedae seixlda jia nr ddo. 我连活都不会做，我的爸爸妈妈也因为我害羞不完。 I can't work, (so) my father and mother are extremely embarrassed because of me. **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei yarzi bei sol, miar eil ddei giedae ngo cix a yixrmeixl lei jjiu nr ddo.** 这个活很难做，因为这个活我连觉都睡不着。 This task is very difficult, because of this task I am miserable and can't sleep.

giedae [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³]

1) POST POS 后置词 behind 后边 /hòubiàn/; /; 后面 /hòumiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua nrnel jjiumo ssi a, yar ngo giedae ssi dae.** 我们两个走路，他走在我后面。 When we two go for a walk, s/he walks behind me.

2) conj. 连 later; next; then 后来 /hòulái/; 然后 /ránhòu/; 下 /xià/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ngua ake xilmeir jjixr a, giedae yar ake ssi a.** 我先回我们的家，然后去他家。 I first will return to our home, then/after (I) will go to his/her home. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei yarzi no larhor a, giedae mel si a.** 那个人病得很严重，然后死了。 That person was seriously ill, then s/he died.

Example 例子: **Ca hal ddei no a, no i su yar leil i gger a, giedae nael kor a.** 那个人病了，医生给他看了，然后好了。 That person was sick, the doctor examined him/her and then s/he got better.

Example 例子: **Ngo var bei teixl ho a, giedae yoxl pia cir ssi.** 我做好了菜，然后又去洗衣服。

After cooking the food, next (I) will go wash clothes. **Example 例子:** **Xilmeir almer lalal a lei dae seir car a, yar nr jjixr a, giedae yarzi lei vaer a, yar jjixr nr cexr a.** 刚才下一点点雨时，他不回去，后来，雨下得很大，他不能回去了。 When it started to lightly rain a while ago, s/he did not go back; then, it (rained) very hard, (and) s/he couldn't go back. **Example 例子:** **Yar zzirbae dda miur a, yel giedae cir nehe oldde no.** 他酒喝多了，所以下一天早上就头疼。 S/he drank a lot of liquor, so then the next morning (s/he) had a headache. **Example 例子:** **Ngo ake jjixr a, jjixr ci beil cir ni nael, ake hher dae lalnga; giedae cir ni nael, ngama dax cirgo a miar bei.** 我回家，到的第一天只是在家里，下一天和我妈妈一起做事。 When I returned home, the first day (I) arrived, (I) was just at home; but the next day, I worked with my mother.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, giedae ca, giedae maelele, giedaebbaer, giedaegiel, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.** Do this: When tis is someting like to look behind, it is an adverb so get that in as a sense.

giedae ca [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³ tsʰa³³]

N 名 descendant 后代 /hòudài/ **Example 例子:** **Niul aniux ddei aniux mel niul giedae ca nga a.** 我们孩子的孩子就是我们的后代了。 Our children's children are our descendants.

·Compare 另见: **ca, giedae, giedaebbaer.**

giedae maelele [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³ mæ³³ʒə³³ʒə³³]

conj. 连 finally; in the end 到最后 /dào zuìhòu/ **Example 例子:** **Zzibbaer ddaryirboxr hal ddei, giedae maelele ci a, zzibbaer nr dda a.** 那个酒鬼，到最后不喝酒了。 That drunk, in the end, didn't drink liquor (anymore).

·Compare 另见: **giedae, giedaebbaer, maele.**

giedae-giebbaer [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³-kʲɛ³³bæ²¹]

idiom 习语 behind; the future; what follows; what is next 后边 /hòubiàn/; 后面 /hòumiàn/ **Example 例子:** **ca mu a mel, giedae-giebbaer arleixr xia nia.** 做人要想一想以后的。 Part of being human is to think of what is going to happen next.

giedaebbaer [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³-bæ²¹]

ADV 副 behind 后边 /hòubiàn/; 后面 /hòumiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei ngo giedaebbaer cux dae.** 那个人坐在我后面。 That person sits behind me.

·Compare 另见: **-bbaer, giedae, giedae ca, giedae maelele.**

giedaegiel [kʲɛ³³tɛ³³-kʲɛ⁵⁵]

conj. 连 later; next; then 后来 /hòulái/

·Compare 另见: **giedae.**

giel [kʲɛ⁵⁵]

INTERJ 叹 (can't understand why) (奇怪的感觉 /qíguài de gǎnjué/) **Example 例子:** **Ni giel, azo bei leir?** 你干什么呀? What in the world are you doing? **Example 例子:** **Nia ake giel,**

cirmaex-hanga lei yarzi bei maerssi sor! 你家，每一个地方都很整齐嘛！ (In) your house, everywhere it is set up very neatly! **Example 例子:** **Vixlux eil pex giel, arsae einezeixl igax zae leir!** 这朵花怎么这么好看！ This flower is so very pretty!

·Compare 另见: **doxl**. Note: It was confirmed that this is not tense.

giel [kʲɛ⁵⁵]

N 名 sweat 汗 /hàn/ **Example 例子:** **Merni lexl a mel, giel ddux var.** 晒太阳会出汗。 When the sun shines (a person) will sweat.

giel

Prag PCLPrag PCL contraexpectation

giel [kʲɛ⁵⁵]

V 动 infect 传染 /chuánrǎn/ **Example 例子:** **No giel mel, zzicarzzi leil giel leilei.** 传染病，会互相传染。 When a disease is passed along (to others), (we) may infect each other.

·Compare 另见: **no, nogielno**.

gielbo [kʲɛ⁵⁵po³³]

1) N 名 pine flower 松花 /sōnghuā/ **Example 例子:** **Gielbo me mel so me ardoxr lesel, nael geilbo me mel saelsaemo.** 松花粉有点像面粉，但松花粉是黄色的。 The pollen from the pine flower is a bit like wheat flour, but the pollen from the pine flower is yellow.

2) cuckoo bird 杜鹃 /dùjuān/ **Example 例子:** **Gielbo mel, li ngor xiu gga sael "gielbo gielbo" me.** 杜鹃在四五月才“gielbo gielbo”叫。 It is April (and) May before the cuckoo sings (with a) "cuckoo cuckoo" (sound).

·Compare 另见: **galbo**.

gielco [kʲɛ⁵⁵tsʰo³³]

ADJ 形 hot 热 /rè/ **Example 例子:** **Merni lexl a, yarzi geilco.** 晒太阳，很热。 When the sun is bright, it is very hot.

·Compare 另见: **gielcozi, taxl**.

gielcozi [kʲɛ⁵⁵tsʰo³³-tsʰ³³]

N 名 summer 夏天 /xiàtiān/ **Example 例子:** **Ngor Qiuixiu mel dder gielcozi nga a.** 五六月就是夏天了。 May (and) June are summer.

·Compare 另见: **gielco, zi**.

gielgiel [kʲɛ⁵⁵kʲɛ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 even more 更 /gèng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo leil deil a, ngo gielgiel sirzzi.** 他打我，我更生气。 S/he hit me and I (was) even more angry.

Note: It was confirmed that both syllables are necessary to have this meaning.

gielmi [kʲɛ⁵⁵mi³³]

N 名 gate 大门口 /dà ménkǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Zzi gga mel ake jiasibbor gielmi dax alddursu su zza.** 城市里楼的下面，有守门的人。 In a city there is a guard downstairs at the gate.

Question: so what is the difference between /gielmi/ and /gielmi alddur/??

gielni nr bbor vaexr [kʲɛ⁵⁵ni³³ n²¹ bo²¹ væ⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 work very hard 汗流满面 /hàn liú mǎn miàn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar gielni nr bbor vaexr mi giexl doxr dae.** 他汗流满面的，一直在挖田。 S/he works very hard always digging in the field.

gier [gʲæ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **gierbox**.

gier gex [kʲæ²¹ kw⁴⁴]

V 动 stop some activity 停着 /tíng zhe/ **Example 例子:** **Almer lei a, yar miar ddei bei gier gex dae a.** 下雨了，他的事情停着。 It rained, so his work came to a stop.

gier no

V 动 pressed on until it hurts

Question: Zhangjia: gier no/

gierbox [kʲæ²¹pɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 change 改变 /gǎibiàn/ **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux ardoxr vaer a, arleixr gierbox a saelnei veixr cexr.** 这件衣服有一点大, 要改变一下才能穿。 These clothes are a bit big, they need to be changed before they can be worn. **Example 例子: Ni sul eil ddei vaexr cox a, gier nia!** 这个字你写错了, 要改! You wrote this character wrong, (you) need to change (it)!

·Compare 另见: gier.

NEG 否定: gier-nr-box [gʲæ⁷²¹<ŋ²¹>pɔ⁴⁴]

gierlaelzir [kʲæ²¹ʒæ⁵⁵tsɿ²¹]

V 动 tickle 胳肢 /gāzhī/; 挠痒痒 /náo yǎngyang/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil gierlaelzir a, yar lei ngo leil zir.** 我对他挠痒痒, 她也挠我。 I tickled him/her, (then) s/he also tickled me.

·Compare 另见: zir.

NEG 否定: gierlael-nr-jir [kʲæ²¹ʒæ⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>tsɿ²¹]

giex [kʲæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 separated by 隔 /gé/ **Example 例子: Yar ake nei ngo ake jjiumo ar zex giex dae.** 他家与我家隔着一条路。 His house and my house are separated by a street. **Example 例子: Xi eil nr giex lu ar dur giex dae.** 这两间房子隔着一堵墙。 These two rooms are separated by a wall.

2) interrupt 间断 /jiànduàn/ **Example 例子: Eil nr ni sael cir ni lei nr giex almer lei doxr dae.** 这几天一天都不间断地在下雨。 It has continued to rain for several days without being interrupted for even one day.

giex [kʲæ⁴⁴]

N 名 room 间 /jiān/ **Example 例子: Ngua xi so giex zza.** 我们有三间房子。 Our house has three rooms. **Example 例子: Ni xi hormo giex zza?** 你有几间房间。 How many rooms does your house have?

giexkurlix [kʲæ⁴⁴kʰ²¹ʒi⁴⁴]

N 名 corner 角落 /jiǎoluò/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel xi zi a, xi cir giex mel giexkurlix liler zza.** 彝族人盖房子, 一间房子有四个角落。 (When) the Central Yi people build a house, each room has four corners.

·Compare 另见: giexrluxl.

giexl [kʲæ⁶⁶]

1) V 动 cut a hole in cloth 剪 /jiǎn/ **Example 例子: Leixrniuxl naexr a mel, leigguqir varlala ar ddei giexl nia.** 缝卦卦要剪一个圆的领口。 When making (sewing) the Yi apron, a round hole for the neck needs to be cut out.

2) dig; hoe 挖 /wā/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei mi giexl dae.** 那个男人在挖地。 That man is hoeing the field.

3) scratch 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子: Almir ddeixr ddei ca leil giexl a, yarzi no.** 猫的爪子抓人, 很疼。 When cats scratch people with their claws, it hurts a lot.

4) affix a seal 盖(章) /gài zhāng/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo cuigosol gga za giexl ssi.** 今天我去村公所盖章。 Today I am going to the government office to get a seal (on something).

·Compare 另见: giexlhex, lexr, qix.

giexlhex [kʲæ⁶⁶-xɰ⁴⁴]

V 动 bury; cover over 埋葬 /mái zàng/; 埋藏 /mái cáng/ **Example 例子: Ca si ho a, wordabbor giexlhex ssi nia.** 人死了, 要去山上埋葬。 After a person dies, it is necessary to go bury (him/her) on the mountain. **Example 例子: Yar zzaegu ker si lei mel, middur gga giexlhex ji dae.** 他把偷来的东西埋藏在土里。 When s/he stole things, (s/he) then buried (them) in the ground.

·Compare 另见: ca sima giexlhex ggie, giexl, hex.

NEG 否定: giexl-nr-hex [kʲæ⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>xɰ⁴⁴]

giexllaexrpiexl [kʲæ⁶⁶ʒæ²¹pʰ⁶⁶ɛ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: caxiu giexllaexrpiexl.

giexrdal [kʲæ⁷²¹tɑ⁵⁵]

N 名 knot 疙瘩 /gēda/ **Example 例子:** Yar qixnexsael ddei giexrdal ter gex dae a. 他的鞋带结疙瘩了。 S/he tied his/her shoelaces in a knot.

giexrgiexlgiexr [kʲæʔ²¹kʲæ⁶⁶kʲæʔ²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of gnashing or grinding of the teeth) (紧紧地咬着的声音) (jīn jīn de yǎo zhe de shēngyīn) **Example 例子:** Yar mel sirzzi zildu a, ser ddei lei giexrgiexlgiexr kexl gex dae a. 他非常生气, 牙齿都紧紧地咬着。 S/he was very angry, (and) ground (his/her) teeth.

giexrluxl [kʲæ²¹ʔɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 corner 角落 /jiǎoluò/ **Example 例子:** Xi cir giex gga mel giexrluxl liller zza. 一间房子里有四个角落。 In every room there are four corners. **Example 例子:** Zaezir giexrluxl ddei xiaxr a, ni ggu xixl nia! 桌子角落坏了, 你要修好。 The corner of the table is broken, you need to fix (it) back (the way it was)!

·Compare 另见: giexkurlix, goxrdoxl giexrluxl.

giexrngexl [kʲæ²¹ŋw⁵⁵]

N 名 peg; stake 橛子 /juézi/ **Example 例子:** Daemi luzzi mel leixr niazzi dae a, giexrngexl diexr ngexl a mel dder leixr nr var. 田埂子要倒的时候, 钉上橛子就不会倒了。 If the pathway in the rice paddy collapses, stakes are driven in so it won't collapse (any more).

giexrngexl [kʲæ²¹ŋw⁶⁶]

peg; stake 橛子 /juézi/ **Example 例子:** Daemi luzzi mel leixr a, giexrngexl diexr ngexl mel dder leixr nr var. 田埂子倒的时候, 钉上橛子就不会倒了。 If the pathway in the rice paddy collapses, stakes are driven in so it won't collapse (any more).

gieyi [kʲe³³ji³³]

N 名 porch 门廊 /ménláng/ **Example 例子:** Camar eil ddei zoxlzoxl a gieyi ddei leil hher dae a, merni ga. 这个老人经常在门廊上晒太阳。 This old person is often on the porch warming himself/herself in the sun.

go [ko³³]

1) V 动 shake 摇 /yáo/ **Example 例子:** Aniuxlsxor hal ddox gaxggor ddu ar ddei vei dae a, go doxr dae. 那个小孩拿着一个玩具, 一直在摇。 That small child took the toy, (and) continually shook it.

2) tremble 抖 /dǒu/ **Example 例子:** Yar gexr zildu a, yel leixrhher ddei lei go dae. 他害怕极了, 所以手也在抖。 S/he was very afraid so (his/her) hands were also trembling.

·Compare 另见: ceirceir-laexlaex, le, lelelle.

go [ko³³]

V 动 affect; influence 影响 /yingxiang/ **Example 例子:** Yaa eilmei cir xixl dder biardoxxr a, ngo leil yarzisael go; yixrmeixl lei jjiu nr ddo. 他们一天晚上都讲话, 非常影响我; 连觉都睡不着。 They talked all night, (and) it affected me very much; (I) could not sleep.

gocixr [ko³³tsʰɿ²¹]

N 名 meter 公尺 /gōngchǐ/ **Example 例子:** Zaezir hal zoxr hormo gocixr zza? 那张桌子有几公尺? How many meters (long) is that table?

·Compare 另见: tor.

gofei [ko³³fe³³]

N 名 centimeter 公分 /gōngfēn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil nr mia cir xiubbo loxr a qie, yar liar gofei mu dax a! 我不见他一个月, 他就长高了两公分。 While I did not see him/her for a month, s/he grew two centimeters taller!

gofei [ko³³fe³³]

N 名 work points 工分 /gōngfēn/ **Example 例子:** Halcar ca mel miar bei a mel, gofei suax. 以前的人干活是算公分。 People in the past, when (they) worked, were given work points to exchange for food.

gol [ko⁵⁵]

V 动 bend 拱 /gǒng/ **Example 例子:** Yi lil xiu a, bormoxr bbe a mel, hoba zzargger gol gex nia. 撒烟苗要盖薄膜, 先要拱上棍子。When planting the tobacco seedling, and covering them with the strips of plastic, first it is necessary to bend the (bamboo) poles (pushing each end into the ground and forming an arc-shape over them and then putting the plastic over the bamboo to form a greenhouse effect).

·Compare 另见: golmer, olddetexl, olmer, olzzir.

gol [ko⁵⁵]

V 动 live 活 /huó/ **Example 例子:** Camar eil ddei gecei koxl gol a. 这个老人活了九十岁。This old person has lived ninety years. **Example 例子:** Adoxl zi a, sixgaxlleixr sser a, yarzi zi gol so. 烧火, 用干的细柴, 很好烧起来。When lighting a fire, using kindling, makes it come to life easily.

·Compare 另见: goxr.

golir [ko³³ʒi²¹]

N 名 kilometer 公里 /gōnglǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ake cirdae a, sulzzaggie ssi ci a, nr golir zza. 从我们家走到学校有两公里。From our house to the school is two kilometers.

golmer [ko⁵⁵mu²¹]

V 动 bend over 拱 /gǒng/; 弯 /wān/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei mel jjiumo ssi a lei, golmer dae a ssi. 那个老人走路也弯着腰走。Though that old person can walk, (s/he) bends over (as s/he) goes.

·Compare 另见: gol, olddetexl, olmer, olzzir. Note: There is no such thing as /ol/ for bend so don't ask again.

gorgo zzei [ko²¹ko³³dze³³]

N 名 Hypericum Patulum plant 芒种花树 /mángzhǒnghuā shù/ **Example 例子:** Leixrhher leil sirnilni ddux a, gorgo zzei yarpeixl mel mei deix a dder ddux nr var. 手上出血, 用芒种花的叶子放在手上就不会出血了。If (your) hand is bleeding, if (you) the leaf of a Hypericum Patulum tree on it, it will not bleed (anymore).

Note: I have confirmed this to be correct; the leixrhher does not need /bbor/.

gorlorgiellael [ko²¹lo²¹kjɛ⁵⁵læ⁵⁵]

N 名 wild goose 大雁 /dà yàn/ **Example 例子:** Gorlorgiellael mel, yarzi bbiu mu yarzi bbiu zze. 大雁飞得很高, 很齐。The wild geese fly high and orderly.

·Compare 另见: o.

gorni-gorlael [ko²¹ni³³-ko²¹læ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 naked 赤裸裸 /chìlǜōlǜō/ **Example 例子:** Yarzi gielco a, aniuxlsxor eil ddox pia lei nr veixr; gorni-gorlael bei dae. 天气热了, 这个小孩衣服也不穿; 赤裸裸。It is very hot, (and) this little child is not wearing clothes; (s/he) is naked.

gox [kɔ⁴⁴]

vbl CLF 量 kick 脚 /jiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yar lu ddei leil ar gox tiex a, tiex xiaxr gger a. 他踢了墙一脚, 踢坏了。S/he gave the wall a kick, (and) cracked it.

goxl [kɔ⁵⁵]

V 动 accuse; denounce; indict 告 /gào/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei bei nr sir bei a, ngo yar leil goxl ssi nia. 那个人做了不能做的事, 我要去告他。That person did a bad thing (so) I am going to denounce him/her.

goxlcór [kɔ⁶⁶tsho²¹]

N 名 axe 斧头 /fǔtóu/ **Example 例子:** Goxlcór mel six kiexl cexr. 斧头可以用来劈柴。(The) axe can split wood.

goxlduxl [kɔ⁶⁶tɣ⁶⁶]

ADV 副 excessively 过度 /guòdù/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei bbaeyo goxlduxl ho a. 那个人懒得过度了。That person is excessively lazy!

·Compare 另见: yarzi, yarzisael, zildu.

goxr [kɔ⁷²¹]

exp ASP AUX 体 (expresses whether an action occurred or not) 过 /guò/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel zzaegu vae goxr arnar a, zzaegu vur nr goxr. 我只是买过东西，没有卖过东西。 Though I have bought things, (I) have never sold things.

·Compare 另见: seix.

goxr [kɔʔ²¹]

V 动 celebrate 过 (节日) /guò jiérì/ **Example 例子:** Zeileixr ngor xiubbo goxr a mel, Gulsixl goxr du a. 在过五个月，就要过春节了。 After five months have passed, it will be time to celebrate the Spring Festival.

goxr [kɔʔ²¹]

1) V 动 boil; simmer 熬 /áo/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr mel almeixrxiaxr lei goxr cexr. 米饭也可以熬稀饭。 Rice can be boiled into rice porridge.

2) brew 酿 /niàng/ **Example 例子:** Zzibbaer goxr a mel, sexbex, cei saer, so, hormo yoxr lei goxr cexr. 酿酒，可以用，包谷，谷子，麦子，好几种都可以酿。 When brewing liquor, corn, rice, wheat, all kinds of things can be brewed.

·Compare 另见: woxr, zaxr, zeixl.

goxr [kɔʔ²¹]

1) V 动 go through or experience life 过 /guò/ **Example 例子:** Nixixl goxr a mel, yarzi goxr sol lei goxr nia. 过日子，很难过也要过。 When living one's life, there are a lot of difficult experiences. **Example 例子:** Eilleix mel loxlmoxr miur a, bir halleix leil goxr seir a. 现在粮食多了，比以前好过了。 Now there is more grain, living is better than before.

2) time passing **Example 例子:** Eilni goxr jjia a lei, ngo azo lei ar ddei nr bei. 今天过完了也，我什么都没做。 Though today has completely passed, I have not done a thing.

·Compare 另见: gol, goxr naxr, goxr sol. Do this: shall I shorten this to just 'go through'

goxr naxr [kɔʔ²¹ nɑʔ²¹]

idiom 习语 miserable 受苦 /shòu kǔ/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei ddei anix mel yar leil nr ba a, yar yarzi goxr naxr. 那个老人的孩子们不赡养他，他很受苦。 That old person's children do not take care of him/her, (s/he) is very miserable.

·Compare 另见: goxr, naxr.

goxr naer dae ca [kɔʔ²¹ nɑe²¹ tɛ³³ tshɑ³³]

idiom 习语 neighbor 邻居 /línjū/ **Example 例子:** Ngo dax goxr naer dae ca mel ngo leil yarzi perniar, yaa zoxlzoxl a ngo dax gaxggor lei. 我的邻居很关心我，他们经常来跟我玩。 My neighbors love me very much; they always come over to visit.

goxr nr ddo [kɔʔ²¹ ŋ²¹ do³³]

idiom 习语 have to 不得不 /bùdé bù/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzibbaer hormo koxl nei dda ho a, eilcar nr dda lei goxr nr ddo. 他喝了好几年的酒，现在不得不喝了。 He has drunk liquor for many years, that now he has to drink. **Example 例子:** Niul ca mel dax azo lerler bei bbeix goxr a mel, nr bei goxr nr ddo. 我们跟人说过要做什么，就不得不做。 Whatever we have told people we will do, we have to do it.

Do this: Rebecca's is : /goxr nr ddax/.

goxr seir [kɔʔ²¹ se²¹]

idiom 习语 live well 好过 /hǎo guò/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel zzirbae yarzi be, yel yar yarzi goxr seir. 那个人有很多钱，所以他很好过。 That person has a lot of money, so s/he lives very well.

·Compare 另见: goxr sol.

NEG 否定: goxr nr seir [kɔʔ²¹ ŋ²¹ se²¹]

goxr sol [kɔʔ²¹ so⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 difficult life; miserable life 难过 /nánguò/; 受苦 /shòukǔ/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei yar leil ba su lei nr zza, yel yar yarzisael goxr sol. 那个老人没有人抚养她，所以他很受苦。 That person does not have anyone to care for him/her, so his/her life is extremely difficult. **Example 例子:** Halcar ca mel yarzi goxr sol, eilcar mel yarzi goxr seir. 以前的人很难过，现在人很好过。 Before life was miserable for people, now life is good.

·Compare 另见: **goxr, goxr seir, sol**. Question: Constantly wondering if /goxr sol/ and /goxr seir/ should be combined.

NEG 否定: **goxr nr sol** [kɔʔ²¹ n²¹ so⁵⁵]

goxr teixl lei xie [kɔʔ²¹ tʰe⁶⁶ ʒe³³ ʃe³³]

idiom 习语 persevere; survive 受得了 /shòu dé liǎo/ **Example 例子: Yar capor cirni-cirni yar leil hie doxr lei, yar goxr teixl lei xie.** 她丈夫每天都骂她也, 她受得了。 Though her husband scolded her day after day, she persevered.

goxrdoxl [kɔʔ²¹tɔ⁶⁶]

N 名 bottom section of the Yi apron 围腰 /wéi yāo/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo pia veixr a mel, leixrniuxl veixr gex ho saelnei goxrdoxl neixl gex ddo.** 穿彝族服饰, 要先穿上上衣, 才能围上围腰。 When Yi women wear (their traditional Yi) clothes, the top part of the apron (leixrniul) has to be put on before the bottom part of the apron (goxrdoxl) can be tied on.

·Compare 另见: **goxrdoxl giexrluxl, goxrdoxl maelsael, goxrdoxl vixlux.**

goxrdoxl giexrluxl [kɔʔ²¹tɔ⁶⁶ kʲæʔ²¹ʒɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 (embroidered corner of the apron) (三角形的一小块上面绣了花) (sān jiǎo xíng de yī xiǎo kuài shàngmian xiù le huā) **Example 例子: Mixbbaex su ddei goxrdoxl peixl mel sixlfa ar peixl a, yel jiasibbor giexrluxl nnel gga mel, cir piar a goxrdoxl giexrluxl ar taex ji.** 马游人的围腰是四方的, 所以在下面的两个角里, 一边放一个 “goxrdoxl giexrluxl”。 The (bottom section of the) apron has four sides, so on the bottom two corners, on each corner is put the "goxrdoxl giexrluxl" (which is a three-cornered piece of embroidered cloth with a flower embroidered on it).

·Compare 另见: **giexrluxl, goxrdoxl**. Do this: get a picture here.

Question:

shall we put this together as a hyphen?

goxrdoxl maelsael [kɔʔ²¹tɔ⁶⁶ mæ⁵⁵sæ⁵⁵]

N 名 apron straps that are tied in the back 系围腰的两条带子 /jì wéi yāo de liǎng tiāo dàizi/ **Example 例子: Mixbbaex su ddei goxrdoxl peixl mel sixlfa ar peixl a, yel jiasibbor giexrluxl nnel gga mel, cir piar a goxrdoxl giexrluxl ar taex ji; ggaxrsibbor giexrluxl nnel leil nael, goxrdoxl maelsael dextl.** 马游人的围腰是四方的, 所以在下面的两个角里, 一边放一个 “goxrdoxl giexrluxl”。上面的两个角缝腰带。 The (bottom section of the) apron has four sides, so on the bottom two corners, on each corner is put the "goxrdoxl giexrluxl" (which is a piece of embroidered cloth); on the top two corners, the "goxrdoxl maelsae" (apron straps) are attached (and then they are pulled behind and tied).

·Compare 另见: **goxrdoxl**. Question: shall we put this together as a hyphen?

goxrdoxl vixlux [kɔʔ²¹tɔ⁶⁶ vi⁴⁴ʒɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 strip of flowers sewn on the bottom and two sides of the apron 围腰花 /wéi yāo huā/; 一条布上面的绣的花 /yī tiào bù shàngmian de xiù de huā/ **Example 例子: Goxrdoxl xia a mel hoba goxrdoxl vixlux so zex bei zaxr nia.** 缝围腰要先绣三条围腰花。 When sewing on the strip of flowers (to the bottom and sides of the apron), first the three strips of flowers have to be prepared.

·Compare 另见: **goxrdoxl**. Question: shall we put this together as a hyphen?

goxrjia [kɔʔ²¹tʃi³³]

N 名 country; nation 国家 /guójiā/ **Example 例子: Ngua ddei goxrjia ddei ca yarzi miur.** 我们的国家人很多。 The people of our country are very many.

·Compare 另见: **xia**.

goxrjia gga su ca [kɔʔ²¹tʃi³³ ga³³ su³³ tsʰa³³]

N 名 citizen 国民 /guómín/ **Example 例子: Yar mel ngua ddei goxrjia gga su ca a; ni mel kebal goxrjia gga su ca.** 她是我们国家的人; 你是其他国家的人。 S/he is a citizen of our country; you are a citizen of another country.

goxrsol-goxrnaxr [kɔʔ²¹-so⁵⁵-kɔʔ²¹-nɔʔ²¹]

idiom 习语 experience difficulty 受苦受难 /shòukǔ shòunán/ **Example 例子: Halcar a mel zzorddu lei nr zza, yel ca mel goxrsol-goxrnaxr hormo goxr a.** 以前人们没有吃的, 所以人们过了很多受苦受难的。 In the past there wasn't any food, so people experienced great difficulty.

goxrzeix [kɔʔ²¹tse⁴⁴]

N 名 straw mat 草席 /cǎoxí/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel goxrzeix ddei yixrgguci gga kar ji. 彝族人把草席铺在床里。 The Central Yi people layer their bed with a straw mat.
Do this: put in a picture

gu [kɣ³³]

V 动 loop around; pull around; wear around 套 /tào/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, zaxlddaexrsu ca mel leixrhher ddei leil he gulu ar ddei gu gex dae. 以前打战的人在他们的手上套上一个铁圈。 A long time ago warriors wore metal bands around their wrists. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yar ddei anol ddei leil baezo ar zex gu gex gger dae. 那个人给他的狗套着一条绳子。 That person looped a rope around his dog. **Example 例子:** Anixssor hal ddox luldaddur xiux gu deix doxr dae. 那个孩子正在把裤子拉上去。 That small child is continually pulling up (his/her) pants (around his waist). **Example 例子:** Pia eil xiux ngo dax ye a, gu lei gu dil nr ddo. 这件衣服小了, 套也套不进去。 These clothes are too small for me, (I) can't pull them on (over my head).

gu [kɣ³³]

V 动 provide; supply 供 /gōng/ **Example 例子:** Yar anix soler leil sul gu a, gu du nr xie; yel ca seir ar ddei a yar leil beijjiu. S/he was not able to provide for the schooling of three kids, so a good person helped him/her.

gua [k^wa³³]

V 动 scrape; level; spread 耙 /bà/; 刮 /guā/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei eilni almeixr lexl, yel yar almeixr gua kae dae. 那个人今天晒粮食, 所以她在耙开粮食。 That person is drying rice in the sun today, so s/he spreads out the rice (on the ground). **Example 例子:** Ni nilhar eil be arleixr gua pixl ssi. 你把这堆土刮掉一下。 Spread out this pile of dirt (using a hoe or shovel).
Question: is it /almeixr/ in that first example or should it be /ko/? Or what?

gua [k^wa³³]

V 动 scale (fish); scrape; shave 刮 /guā/ **Example 例子:** Ngol seixl a mel, ngol qiux ddei gua pixl nia. 杀鱼要把鱼鳞刮掉。 When killing a fish, (it) has to be completely scaled. **Example 例子:** Capor mel bbecir-bbeni lei bborvu gua nia. 男人每天都要刮胡子。 Men have to shave (their) beards every day. **Example 例子:** Veixr mel seixl zil ho a, me gua nia. 猪杀死以后, 要刮毛。 After killing a pig, the hair has to be scraped off.

·Compare 另见: gga, mei, sael. Do this: consider whether these are three different senses or not. It is all the same motion but not exactly the same thing. Think about it(?) and this /gua/ is clearly the same word as the /gua/ above it.

guargualguar [k^wa²¹~k^wa⁵⁵~k^wa²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of flowing or boiling water) (流水的声音 /liú shuǐ de shēngyīn/) **Example 例子:** Ajjix zu a mel, guargualguar me, yarzi taxl no. 水涨了会有 "guargualguar" 的声音, 很热。 When the water swirls and makes the "guargualguar" sound, it is scalding hot.
·Compare 另见: guaruar.

guaruar [k^wa²¹~k^wa²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of flowing or boiling water) (流水的声音 /liú shuǐ de shēngyīn/)
·Compare 另见: guargualguar.

guax [k^wa⁴⁴]

V 动 force liquid down the throat 灌 /guàn/ **Example 例子:** Yaa almir ddei mel no a, yel yaa almir ddei leil naxcir guax a. 他们的猫病了, 所以他们灌猫吃药。 Their cat was sick, so they forced medicine down the cat's throat. **Example 例子:** Capor mel cirgo a hher dae a, zzipbaer dda a mel, cirdaadae a zzipcarzzi leil guax. 男人在一起喝酒, 有些时候会互相灌。 When men are together, when they drink liquor, sometimes they pour the liquor down each other's throats.

Question: I have this word in I Timothy 5;9, 11, 16 but in 16 there is also a /guaxr/. There is a /guax deix dae/ in Rev 13:8 that means to write on.in

guax

V 动 memorise; remember

Question:

guaxl|guaxl [k^wa⁵⁵k^wa⁵⁵]

N 名 vest 马褂 /mǎguà/ **Example 例子:** Guaxl|guaxl mel mel leixrzzir nr zza. Cirmelmel nael, oldde leil tol dil a veixr; cirmelmel nael, laexsaer kiex a veixr. 马褂没有袖子, 有一些套头穿, 有一些扣扣子穿。Vests don't have sleeves. Some, are worn by pulling down over the head; some, are worn by fastening clasps/buttoning buttons.

guaxr [k^wa⁷²¹]

1) V 动 be in charge of; control; rule 管 /guǎn/; 控制 /kòngzhì/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar hal ddei goxrjia nnel guaxr. 那个王控制两个国家。That king controls two countries.

2) keep safe; look after; take care of; tend to 统治 /tǒngzhì/; 照顾 /zhàogù/ **Example 例子:** Arbbor ama mel aniuX leil guaxr nia. 父母要照顾孩子。Father and mother need to take care of the child.

·Compare 另见: ake guaxr su.

guaxr su [k^wa⁷²¹-sɿ³³]

N 名 caretaker; guardian 照顾的 /zhàogù de/ **Example 例子:** AniuX hal ddox no a lei, yar leil guaxr su nr zza, yar cirmuzil a nga. 那个孩子病了也没有人照顾他, 只是他一个人。Though that child is sick, there is nobody to look after him/her, s/he is alone. **Example 例子:** Zzirbae guaxr su ca mel, miar bei dae eil ddei, ardoxr fasol. 管钱的人, 做的这个工作, 有点危险。A person in charge of money, in doing this work, it is a bit dangerous.

Question: I this one word or two? It would be the same as /jiuxl su/. I did not put that together because it follows /leil/ which makes it a verb. This looks similar but the second example follows a noun.

guaxr zeI gger [k^wa⁷²¹ tse³³ gw²¹]

get under control 管下 /guǎn xià/ **Example 例子:** Yar, yar aniuX ddox leil guaxr zeI gger a. 他把他家的孩子管下了。He took control of his children.

Do this: Rebecca's is: /guaxr zeI hher/.

guaxr-nr-zoxr [k^wa⁷²¹<ɿ²¹>tsɿ⁷²¹]

1) ADJ 形 not have anything to do with (someone or something); not (your) business 不相干; 不关你的事 /bù xiānggān/; /bù guān nǐ de shì/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei dae mel, niul dax guaxr-nr-zoxr. 他做的事与我们不相干。What s/he does, does not have anything to do with us.

Example 例子: Ni dax guaxr-nr-zoxr! 不关你的事! None of your business!

2) useless 不管用 /bù guǎn yòng/ **Example 例子:** Naxcir eil yoxr ngo dax dda guaxr-nr-zoxr. 着重药我吃了对我没有用。This kind of medicine I am taking is useless.

·Compare 另见: cexr-nr-ddo, guaxrzoxr.

guaxrzoxr [k^wa²¹tsɿ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 a part of; have to do with 有关系 /yǒu guānxì/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor ngama mel arsaE nga zzorbbeixlei ngo dax guaxrzoxr. 我爸爸妈妈不管怎么样都与我有关系。No matter what, my father (and) my mother are a part of my life.

2) helpful; useful 有帮助 /yǒu bāngzhù/; 有用 /yǒu yòng/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei hormo koxl nei sser a lei nr xiaxr, niul leil hazzi guaxrzoxr. 这个东西用了好几年都不坏, 对我们很有用。This thing has not broken through the many years (of use), it is very useful to us.

Example 例子: Yar ngo leil miar beijiu a, ngo dax guaxrzoxr. 他帮助我做事对我有帮助。S/he helped me work, (s/he) was very helpful to me.

·Compare 另见: guaxr-nr-zoxr, xia-nr-ga.

guayi [k^wa³³ji³³]

N 名 guardian 观音 /guānyīn/

gudidi [[k^ɿ³³ti³³ti³³]]

ADJ 形 alone and lonely 孤单单 /gūdāndān/\ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei cirmuzil a gudidi mo goxr dae. 那个老人孤单单的一个人过着。That old person lives alone and lonely.

·Compare 另见: gavur, kaexllaexr.

guir [k^we²¹]

- 1) V 动 lie down 躺 /tǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei yixrgguci leil guir dae a, yarzi sosar.** 那个人躺在床上很舒服。 That person lying down on the bed (is) very comfortable.
- 2) roll 滚 /gǔn/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei de ze i a, ajjix gga guir ji dae a.** 那个人摔倒了，滚到了水里。 That person fell down and rolled into the water.
- Compare 另见: **baxlguirzei, guirle.** Note: I have checked this example and it is correct.

guir teixl ddo a [k^we²¹ t^he⁶⁶ do³³ a³³]

- idiom 习语 go away 滚 /gǔn/ **Example 例子:** **Ni zane tor bbeix nr doxr dae, zalbbaer guir teixl ddo a!** 你不要一直这样说，滚到外边去。 Don't keep saying that, go outside!
- Question: This occurs without the /teixl/ a well.

guir ze i [k^we²¹ tse³³] ·Compare 另见: **guirle.** Question: Do this. I don't think the Note is that helpful so think of changing it or deleting it.

guirle [k^we²¹ ʒə³³]

- V 动 fall down 倒 /dǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Mersi jia a, yarzi jia vaer, yel yar ddei sexbex mel guirle jia a.** 吹风吹得很大，所以他的玉米倒完了。 The wind blew, it blew very hard, so all of his/her corn fell down.
- Compare 另见: **baxlguirzei, guir, guir ze i.**
- NEG 否定: **guir-nr-le [k^we²¹ <ŋ²¹> ʒə³³]**

guixlzir [k^we⁵⁵ tʒ²¹]

- N 名 cabinet 柜子 /guǐzi/ **Example 例子:** **Pia mel guixlzir gga dol ji dae a mel, naex nr var.** 衣服放在柜子里，不会脏。 If the clothes are put in the cabinet, it won't get dirty.
- Compare 另见: **bbezzir, guixlguixl.**

gulu [k^ɣʒ³³ ʒ³³]

- N 名 circle; band 圈 /quān/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei yar leil ar gulu dder gger a, halbbaer dder guirle gger a.** 那个人把他推了一圈，他倒在了那边。 That person pushed him/her in a circle, (and) pushed (him/her) down over there. **Example 例子:** **Halcar a, zaxlddaexrsu ca mel leixrhher ddei leil he gulu ar ddei gu gex dae.** 以前打战的人在他们的手上套上一个铁圈。 A long time ago, warriors wore metal bands around their wrists.
- Compare 另见: **sixgulu.** Note: I have confirmed that this second sentence and the CLF /ddei/ are correct so don't ask again.

gulu-bbebbe [g^ɣʒ³³ | ʒ³³-bu³³ bu³³]

- idiom 习语 filled to the brim; piled high 堆起来了 /duī qīlái le/; 满了 /mǎnle/ **Example 例子:** **Zzomeixllelsu ar ddei lei a, ca hal ddei yar leil almeixr gulu-bbebbe ar bax kexl gger a.** 来了一个讨饭的，那个人送给他一碗满了堆起来的饭。 A begger came, (and) that person served him a bowl filled to the brim with rice.

gur [k^ɣʒ²¹]

- CLF 量 whiff 喷气 /pēnqì/ **Example 例子:** **Ggersi zzor a mel, seixl gur yarzi bbeirne.** 吃大蒜那股气很臭。 When eating garlic, (the person's) breath is very stinky.
- Compare 另见: **seixl.**

gurlir [k^ɣʒ²¹ ʒi²¹]

- N 名 story 故事 /gùshi/ **Example 例子:** **Gulir eil ddei halcar leil biar, yarzi noni zae.** 这个故事是讲以前，很好听。 This story is about long ago, (and) it is very interesting.

gux [k^ɣʒ⁴⁴]

- V 动 attend to; take care of 顾 /gù/ **Example 例子:** **Vaervaerpor hal ddei mel yar ddei cirssor mel leil yarzi gux, cirza-hanga seirseir mel lei yaa leil gger.** 那个领导很顾他的亲戚，一切好的都给他们。 That leader takes good care of his/her relatives, (s/he) gives all kinds of good things to them.

Guxlsixl [k^ɣʒ⁶⁶ s¹ʒ⁶⁶]

- Spring Festival 春节 /chūnjié/

·Compare 另见: **Guxlsixlleixl, Guxlsixlxiu, Guxlzixldixl.**

Guxlsixl xiugge

January 30

Question: Zhangjia: /Gulhul xiugge/

Guxlsixlleixl [kɿ⁶⁶sɿ⁶⁶ʒe⁶⁶]

N 名 Spring Festival 春节 /chūnjié/ **Example 例子:** **Guxlsixlleixl mel dder cixlni goxr jja a, nolxixr goxr beil hal ni nga a.** 春节就是今年过完了, 明年开始过的那一天。Spring Festival is the completion of this year, it is the first day of next year. **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel Guxlsixl goxr a mel, cirza-hanga var yarzi seir zzor.** 彝族人过春节吃各种各样的好菜。When the Yi people celebrate Spring Festival, they eat all kinds of good food.

·Compare 另见: **Guxlsixl.**

Guxlsixlxiu [kɿ⁶⁶sɿ⁶⁶-ʃo³³]

N 名 January 一月份 /yī yuèfèn/ **Example 例子:** **Guxlsixlxiu gga Loxrlapor mel, loxlmoxr se zi nr ci seir, yel hormosael nr jiur.** 在一月份, 彝族人还没有到收粮食的时候, 所以不太忙。During January it is not yet time for the Central Yi people to harvest the grain, so (they) aren't very busy.

·Compare 另见: **Guxlsixl.** Question: in this example there is a /zil/ which means 'only' as in /ssorzil/ but this one is separted so what shall we do? We need to be consistent.

Guxlzixldixl [gɿ⁶⁶tɿ⁶⁶ʃi⁶⁶]

N 名 Winter Solstice 冬至 /dōngzhì/ **Example 例子:** **Guxlzixldixl goxr a mel, ceiniaxr aba zzor.** 过冬至吃糍粑。When celebrating the Winter Solstice, sticky-rice bread is eaten.

·Compare 另见: **Guxlsixl.**

gwaeldael [k^wæ⁵⁵tæ⁶⁶]

N 名 bell 铃铛 /língdāng/ **Example 例子:** **"Gwaeldael mel zzeir leil dexl gger a; wordabbor loxl ssi a, yar arddolmaex hher dae noni cexr.** 铃铛带在动物的身上; 去山上放, 可以听见它们在那里。"Gwaeldael" are small bells that are attached to animals; when taking the animals to graze on the mountain, they can be heard wherever they are.

·Compare 另见: **hwaellael.** Do this: see if you can get a better picture or change this so you can enlarge the bell.

gwaer [g^wæ²¹]

ADJ 形 bad tempered; spoiled 脾气不好 /píqi bù hǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel aniu x zil lar cir ddox zza, yel yar aniu x ddox mel yarzi gwaer.** 他只有一个孩子, 所以他的孩子脾气不好。S/he has only one child, so his/her child is very spoiled.

Gg gg

gga [ga³³]

1) V 动 drag; lead; pull 拉 /lā/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo leil gga a, yar dax gaxggor ssi lol.** 他拉我去跟他玩。S/he pulled me, so I would go play with him/her. **Example 例子:** **Merni ddux lei a; ni loxlmoxr ddei leil bbe gex dae bormoxr ddei gga kae ddo a.** 太阳出来了, 你可以把盖在粮食上的薄膜拉开了。The sun has come out, you can pull off the plastic covering the grain. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mur ar ddei gga dae a, loxlmoxr jix ssi.** 那个人拉着一匹马, 去驮粮食。That person is leading a horse, to have (the horse) carry grain.

2) play the violin 拉二胡 /lā xiǎotíqín/; 拉小提琴 /lā èrhú/ **Example 例子:** **Halcar a mel, caxlgo caxl a, aelfur gga.** 以前人们唱歌, 还拉二胡。In times past, when (people) sang, (they) played the Chinese violin (èrhú).

·Compare 另见: **die, ggapu.** Do this: /gga gex/ is to pull together or join together so get that in.

gga [ga³³]

POST POS 后置词 among; at; during; in; on 当中 /dāng zhōng/; 里 /lǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ca cili gga ssi dae a, aniu x ddox hier pixl a.** 他走在人群里把孩子带丢了。S/he took the child in the crowd and lost him/her. **Example 例子:** **Heixlxiu gga ci a nael, cei se neixr mel nael dder se ddo a.** 那些早一点收的谷子在八月份里就收完了。During August the rice that (needs to be)

harvested early can be harvested.

·Compare 另见: **meixddurga gga lei nr ddir**.

gga [ga³³]

V 动 grind; mill 磨碎 /mó suì/ **Example 例子:** **Loxlmoxr mel veixr zol a mel, gga me nia.** 粮食喂猪要磨碎。 Grain, if it is fed to the pigs, must be ground into a powder.

·Compare 另见: **gua, mei, sael**.

ggabil [ga³³-pi⁵⁵]

1) V 动 close 关 /guān/ **Example 例子:** **Neixmar a, ni alddur ggabil nia; nrnga a, zzaexpor ker leilei.** 天黑了, 你要关门, 不然会有小偷来偷。 When it is dark, you need to close the door; if not, a thief might steal (your things).

2) turn off (a light) 关(灯) /guān dēng/ **Example 例子:** **Ni yixr a mel, de ggabil nia.** 你睡觉要关灯。 When you are going to sleep, (you) need to turn off the light.

·Compare 另见: **ggapu, pu**.

NEG 否定: **gga-nr-bil** [ga³³<ŋ²¹>pi⁵⁵]

ggabilddu [ga³³pi⁵⁵-dɿ³³]

N 名 cover; top 盖子 /gàizi/ **Example 例子:** **Almeixr zeixl a mel, ggabilddu ggabil nia; nrnga a mel, almeixr ddei zeixl mi nr ddo.** 煮米饭要把盖子盖起来; 要不然米煮不熟。 When boiling rice, it is necessary to close the top; if not, it can not be boiled to completion.

·Compare 另见: **bbeddu, jiuddu**.

ggalix [ga³³li⁴⁴]

ADV 副 can't help but; can't stop something from happening 忍不住 /rěn bù zhù/ **Example 例子:** **Yar yarzi zzasol a, yel ca cirke hher dae lei nge ggalix a.** 她很难过, 所以虽然有很多人在, 还是忍不住哭出来了。 S/he was very miserable, so even though there were a lot of people there (s/he) couldn't help but cry.

ggapu [ga³³-phɿ³³]

1) V 动 open 打开 /dǎ kāi/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ngo leil alddur ggapu gger la, ngo ni dax gaxgor lei a.** 你给我打开门, 我来跟你玩了。 Open the door for me, (and) I will come and visit you. **Example 例子:** **Ngo zalbbaer ddux a, zzuxci vei hol-nr-cir a, yar ngo leil alddur ggapu nr gger.** 我出去外面忘记了带钥匙, 他不给我开门。 I went out and forgot to take the key, (and) s/he did not open the door for me.

2) turn (on a light) 开(灯) /kāi (dēng)/ **Example 例子:** **Neixmar a mel, de ggapu saelnei mia ddo.** 天黑了打开灯才能看见。 When it is dark the light has to be turned so (you) can see.

·Compare 另见: **ddaexr kae, gga, ggabil, pu**.

ggax [ga⁴⁴]

1) V 动 coil; twist; wind 藤 /téng/ **Example 例子:** **Ziyadel mel nox ggax dexl nr ssa, yar ggax nr var.** 红豆不要插豆杆, 他不会出藤。 The red been doesn't need to be coiled around a pole, it can't twist (like a vine).

2) N 名 pole; rod; stem; vine **Example 例子:** **Puxrto eil zzei yarzi naxrcixl, yarggax yarzi miur.** 这棵葡萄很好, 藤也很多。 This grape (plant) is a very good quality, it has a lot of vines.

·Compare 另见: **sixbaxlleixr, sixcaxlleixr, sixgaxlleixr**.

ggaxr [ga⁷²¹]

1) V 动 drive away; expel 赶走 /gǎn zǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo yar ake hher dae, nael yar sirzzi a, ngo leil ggaxr teixl lei a.** 我在他的家, 但他生气, 把我赶出来了。 I was at his/her house, but s/he got angry, and chased me out. **Example 例子:** **Neir mel ca ggecir gga hher ji dae a mel, ggaxr pixl nia.** 鬼在人的身体里, 要赶走。 If a demon is in a person's body, it has to be forced out.

2) herd; shepherd 赶 /gǎn/ **Example 例子:** **Acixlloxlsu ca hal ddei acixl cirke ggaxr dae.** 那个放羊的人赶着很多的山羊。 That goat shepherd herds a lot of goats.

·Compare 另见: **ggaxrmae, neir ho**.

ggaxr-nr-mae [ga⁷²¹<ŋ²¹>mæ³³]

ADV 副 not enough time; too late 来不及 /lái bù jí/ **Example 例子:** **Miar mel bei ho a sael**

waxluixr a mel ggaxr-nr-mae a. 事情做了以后才后悔就来不及了。 After doing the (evil) deed, it is too late for regret. **Example 例子:** **Ngo eilsenehe yixr mil si a, caezi ggaxr-nr-mae a!** 今天早上我睡过头了, 没有赶上车! I over-slept this morning and did not have time to catch (my) ride!

·Compare 另见: **ggaxrmae.**

ggaxrleixrbbor

N 名 has something to do with the top of mountains

Question: and there are other similar ones like /ggaxrleixrmo/ etc... Need t get a picture and show what this means.

ggaxrmae [ga²¹-mæ³³]

1) V 动 chase; follow 追 /zhuī/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo xilmeir ssi dae a, ngo yar dax ggaxrmae ssi.** 他走在我前面, 我去追他。 S/he went ahead of me, (and) I followed him/her.

2) have time 赶得上 /gǎn de shàng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei arni dder si ho a, ni eilni sael ssi a, ggaxrmae ddo ddo seir neil?** 那个人昨天就已经死了, 你今天才去会赶得上吗? That person died yesterday, (and) you did not go (to visit the family) until today, is there still time?

·Compare 另见: **ggaxr, ggaxr-nr-mae, mae.**

NEG 否定: **ggaxr-nr-mae [ga²¹<η²¹>mæ³³]**

ggaxrmae ci [ga²¹-mæ³³ ts^h³³]

V 动 catch up to 追到了 /zhuī dào le/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ggucirmi jjixr ci car, ngo yar dax ggaxrmae ci a.** 他回到门口的时候我追上他了。 When s/he returned to the front door, I caught up with him/her.

·Compare 另见: **ggaxrmae wo.** Question: this can also be /ggaxr wo/ so get that in and cross referenced.

ggaxrmae wo [ga²¹-mæ³³ wo³³]

catch up to 追到了 /zhuī dào le/

·Compare 另见: **ggaxrmae ci.**

ggaxrne [ga²¹næ³³]

SPATIAL 方位 above 上面 /shàngmiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo so cexr leil goxr dae, yar li cexr leil goxr dae, yel yar ngo ggaxrne goxr dae.** 我住在三楼他住在四楼, 所以他住在我上面。 I live on the third floor; s/he lives on the fourth floor, so s/he lives above me. **Example 例子:** **Ngua xi ggaxrnebbor mel sixzzei vaervaer ar zzei zza.** 我们房子上面有一棵很大的树。 In a place above our house (there) is a very big tree.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixsisbbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

ggaxrsi [ga²¹s¹³³]

SPATIAL 方位 on top 上面 /shàngmiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Sul eil ber ggaxrsi deix lal ddo, jiasibbor dol nr ddo.** 这本书只能放在上面, 不能放在下面。 Put this book on top, don't put it underneath. **Example 例子:** **Ngua nrnel ake jjixr a, yar nael ggaxrsibbor ssi, ngo nael jiasibbor ssi.** 我们两个回家, 他走上面我走下面。 When we two return home, s/he goes on top (of the hill), and I go to the bottom (of the hill).

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixsisbbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

ggaxrsibbor [ga²¹s¹³³-bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 above 上面 /shàngmiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua nrnel ake jjixr a, yar nael ggaxrsibbor ssi, ngo nael jiasibbor ssi.** 我们两个回家他走在上面我走在下面。 When we two return home, I go above (toward my home) and s/he goes below (toward his/her) house (on the mountain).

·Compare 另见: **jiasibbor.**

gge [gw³³]

ADV 副 used up 完了 /wán le/ **Example 例子:** **Six mel bbiu gge ho a, kurlu loxr a.** 柴烧完了, 变成灰。 After the wood has been burned up/completely burned up, it becomes ashes. **Example 例子:** **Yar ddei bixr zir vaexr gge a, yel sul vaexr nr cexr a.** 他的那只笔写完了, 所以不能写字了。

(The ink) in his/her pen was completely used up, so (s/he) could not write characters. **Example 例子:** **Yar ake ssi a mel, worga darmumu mel leil maex deix nia, yel yarzi worgge.** 去他家要爬上很高的山，所以很累（力气完了）。When s/he returns home s/he has to climb a tall mountain, so (s/he) is completely tired (his strength is used up).

·Compare 另见: **gaxzi, har, har zaxr dae, jjia, mi, teixl, worgge, worni.** Question: See if you can make an example with this: **Guxlsixlxixu gge cir ni/** The last day of the Spring festival but it may be the 30th rather than the 31st for some reason.

ggecer [gw³³ts^hə²¹]

N 名 leek 韭菜 /jiǔcài/ **Example 例子:** **Ggecer mel silbbar ardoxr lelel.** 韭菜有一点像草。The leek vegetable look a bit like grass.

ggecir [gw³³ts^hɿ²¹]

N 名 body 身体 /shēntǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo ggecir ddei leil ajjix dox deix gger a.** 他倒水在我身体上。S/he poured water on my body.

·Compare 另见: **ggecirniar.**

ggecir cir ggie [gw³³ts^hɿ²¹ ts^hɿ²¹ ɣiɛ³³]

N 名 washroom 浴室 /yùshì/ **Example 例子:** **Ca mel cirni-cirni ggecir cir nia, ake gga ggecir cir ggie zza arddeirnga, yarzi seir.** 人们每天都要洗澡，如果家里有浴室，很好。People need to bathe every day, (so) if there is a washroom in the house, it is (a) good (thing).

ggecir vurlel su [gw³³ts^hɿ²¹ vɿ²¹lɿ⁵⁵ su³³]

idiom 习语 prostitute 妓女 /jì nǚ/ **Example 例子:** **Ca mu a mel, zabbar seilseir a mu nia; ggecir vurlel su bei ssi nr ddo.** 做人要好好的做，不能去当妓女。When conducting oneself, one should behave very well; (and) shouldn't go be a prostitute.

Do this: Rebecca's is: /ggecir vurlel si/

ggecir-ggemo

idiom 习语 whole body
Question

ggecirjjixr

able to have a baby

·Compare 另见: **ggecirzza.** Question Sara was past the age of child bearing.

ggecirniar [ge³³ts^hɿ²¹-ni^a²¹]

ADJ 形 pregnant 怀孕 /huáiyùn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ssormaer ddox capor zza ho a dder ggecirniar a.** 他的女儿有丈夫以后就怀孕了。After his/her daughter got a husband (she) became pregnant.

·Compare 另见: **aniuxniar, ggecir, ggecirzza, hierddo, niar.**

ggecirzza [gw³³ts^hɿ²¹-dza³³]

V 动 menstruate 经期 /jīngqī/; 月经 /yuējīng/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer mel cirddei-hanga lei cir xiubbo leil ggecir ar boxl zza var.** 每一个女人在每一个月都有一次经期。Every woman menstruates once a month. **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer cirmelmel a ceinir koxl loxr a dder ggecirzza.** 有一些女孩十二岁就来月经了。Some girls at 12 years of age have a menstrual period.

·Compare 另见: **ggecirjjixr, ggecirniar.**

ggegge-sese [gw³³gw³³-sə³³sə³³]

ADV 副 happily; joyfully; joyously 高高兴兴 /gāogāo xìngxìng/ **Example 例子:** **Gulsixl goxr a, aniux mel cirni-cirni ggegge-sese arla gaxggor.** 过春节，孩子们每天都高高兴兴地玩。During the Spring Festival, every day the children happily play. **Example 例子:** **Gulsixl goxr a, ca cirddei-hanga lei ggegge-sese arla ake goxr jjixr.** 过春节每一个人都高高兴兴的回家过。When celebrating the Spring Festival, every person happily/joyfully returns home to celebrate.

ggemo [gw³³mo³³]

N 名 back of the Yi top apron 后背 /hòubei/ **Example 例子:** **Ggemo mel zzoxrbbeix ddei ggaxrne hal do leil bbeix arddeir a.** 后背是说腰上面的那段的。The "ggemo" is what the (piece of

Yi clothing) that is worn on the lower back (of a Yi lady's outfit) is called.

Question: is this picture correct? If not, find a good one.

gger [gw²¹]

V 动 give 给 /gěi/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo ddei sul ber jiur dae ngo leil gger la! 你快点把我的书给我。 Quickly give me my book!

gger [gw²¹]

ben AUX 受益者 (benefactive) 给 /gěi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo sul zza nr var a, yar ngo leil mul gger. 我不会读书, 她教我。 I could not go to school, (so) s/he taught me. **Example 例子:** Ngo nixmox zzar ddar mel kebal ca leil bbeix gger nr ddo! 不能把我的心里话告诉别人。 Don't tell other people the words in my heart! **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil zabbar-seilseir a noni gger dae! 你好好地帮我听着。 Listen very carefully to me! **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei zzaegu deil xiaxr gger a. 他打坏了我的东西。 S/he hit and broke my thing. **Example 例子:** Ca hal nnel zzi deil a, zzi leil bei no gger a. 那两个人打架, 互相打伤了。 Those two people fought, (and) hurt each other.

·Compare 另见: bbe gger, bbeix seir dax gger, bbeix seir gger, ggukor gger, miar bei gger su, no i gger.

gger [gw²¹]

N 名 furrow; row 埂 /gěng/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel yi dae a, cir gger cir gger dae. 马游的人种烟是一埂一埂的种。(When) the people of Mayou plant tobacco, they plant it row by row. **Example 例子:** Yi dae a mel, yargger ddei leil dae deix nia. 栽烟要栽在埂子上。 When planting tobacco, (it) has to be planted in the furrows.

Do this: the /ggerwor/ seems to be the same as /gger/ so get a cross reference lemma.

gger [gw²¹]

1) V 动 cross over 过 /guò/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo eil zex yarzi kuax, yel vizeze daxr gex a saelnei gger cexr. 这条河很宽, 所以搭桥才能过去。 This river is very wide, so a bridge needs to be put together so (it) can be crossed.

2) go by; go through 过去 /guò qù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo halbbor gger a, yar dax gaxggor ssi. 我过去那边跟她玩。 I passed by there on my way to play with him/her.

gger lei [gw²¹ ɬe³³]

V 动 come here 过来 /guò lái/ **Example 例子:** Ni gger lei a, ngo ni leil ddar ar qir bbeix gger. 你过来, 我告诉你一句话。 Come over here, I (want) to tell you something.

ggerdodo [gw²¹to³³to³³]

ADJ 形 stiff 硬硬的 /yìngyìng de/ **Example 例子:** Yix ddei seixl zil ho cir nehe nga a, yel ggerdodo mo loxr a. 鸡杀死了已经一个早上了, 所以成了硬硬的。 It was all morning since the chicken was killed, so it became stiff.

ggerggelgger [gw²¹gw⁵⁵gw²¹]

ADV 副 in a hurry 快地 /kuàikuài de/ **Example 例子:** Yar ggerggelgger halmaex ssi gel si a. 他快地到那里走过去了。 S/he quickly went over there.

·Compare 另见: didildi, herhelher, jiax, jiur, jiurjiur-maemae, nialngasael, qixrqixlqixr, yoxryixl, zzirzzir-ggergger.

ggerjiux

the center low part of a row in a field. The high part is called ggerwor

Question: Zhangjia: /ggerxur/.

ggermaeder [ge²¹mæ³³tə²¹]

N 名 heel 脚跟 /jiǎo gēn/ **Example 例子:** Ggermaeder no su mel jjiumo ssi a, cidael-cidael ssi. 脚跟疼的人走路一拐一拐的走。 When a person with a hurt heel walks, (s/he) walks with a limp.

·Compare 另见: cimaeder.

ggersi [gw²¹sɿ³³]

N 名 garlic 蒜 /suàn/ **Example 例子: Ggersi mel yarzi bbeirne, yel sae mel lei ggersi ddei leil gexr.** 蒜很臭，所以蛇也怕蒜。 Garlic stinks, so snakes are afraid of garlic.

ggese [gɥ³³sə³³]

ADJ 形 glad; happy 高兴 /gāoxìng/ **Example 例子: Eilni yarzi gaxggor seir a, ngo yarzi ggese.** 今天很好玩，我很高兴。 Today is lots of fun, I am very happy.
NEG 否定: gge-nr-se [gɥ³³<ŋ²¹>sə³³]

ggese jjia nr ddo [gɥ³³sə³³ dzja³³ ŋ²¹ do³³]

ADJ 形 endless happiness 高兴不完 /gāoxìng bù wán/ **Example 例子: Cixlni, ngua cirza-hanga lei seir a, yel ngua ggese jjia nr ddo.** 今年，我们什么都好，所以我们高兴不完。 This year everything was good for us, so it was endless happiness for us.

ggeseddu [gɥ³³sə³³-dʒ³³]

N 名 happiness 值得高兴的 /zhídé gāoxìng de/ **Example 例子: Ngo ggeseddu yarzi miur.** 我有很多值得高兴的（事）。 My happiness is very great.
Question: I should have /ggeseddo/ which is an adjective and a totally different word from this noun.

ggexrnextaex [gɥ²¹nə⁴⁴hæ⁴⁴]

N 名 straw sandals 草做的鞋子 /cǎo zuò de xiézi/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, ca mel yarzi sol, qixnex ddexrddu nr zza, yel ggexrnextaex ddexr lalnga.** 以前，人们很穷，没有鞋子穿，所以穿草做的鞋子。 In times past, the people were very poor, (they) did not have shoes to wear, so (they) just wore straw sandals.

ggie [gje³³]

N 名 wedding 婚礼 /hūnlǐ/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo seivei nr ggie mu ssi nia.** 今天我要参加两个婚礼。 Today I am going to be the guest at two weddings.
·Compare 另见: baxl.

ggie [gje³³]

N 名 location; place 地方 /dìfāng/ **Example 例子: Ggieddei gga mel, loxlmoxr lexl ggie, loxlmoxr ddaexr ggie.** 稻场里是晒粮食的地方，是打粮食的地方。 The "ggieddei" is the place where grain is dried in the sun, and the place where it is threshed. **Example 例子: Ca hal nrnel zzi deil car a, ngo yaa zzi deil ggie malmal hher dae.** 那个两个人打架的时候，我就在他们打架的现场。 When those two got in a fight, I, just happened to be at the location of their fight.
·Compare 另见: almeixr vae lel ggie, kuaxggiebbaer, muggiebbaer, no ggie, seixlziggie, yixrggie, ziggie, zzirmar hher ggie.

ggie [gje³³]

NOM 名词化 (nominalizer) 的 /de/; 里 /lǐ/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo ddar biar ggie noni.** 他听了我的话。 S/he heard what I was saying. **Example 例子: Ca hal nrnel leil zzi deil ggie mia a, ngo mel yar leil beijjiu ssi nrsulsul zza dae.** 看见那两个人在打架，我急切的想帮助他们。(When I) saw that those two people were fighting, I had the desire to help him/her. **Example 例子: Arsaxl ngo yar caxlgo caxl ggie bbejiur a.** 刚才我听见他唱歌。 I just heard her sing a song.
·Compare 另见: =ddu, =mo, arddeir a, dae, ddei, labox, su.

ggieddei [gje³³de³³]

N 名 threshing floor 稻场 /dào chǎng/ **Example 例子: Ggieddei gga mel loxlmoxr lexl ggie, loxlmoxr ddaexr ggie.** 稻场里是晒粮食的地方，是打粮食的地方。 The "ggieddei" is the place where grain is dried in the sun, and the place where it is threshed.
·Compare 另见: ggieddi.

ggieddi [gje³³di³³]

threshing floor 稻场 /dào chǎng/
·Compare 另见: ggieddei.

ggielggie [gje⁵⁵gje³³]

ADJ 形 all 全部 /quánbù/ **Example 例子: Yaa ake nr hher a; yel yaa ddei zzaegu ggielggie si**

leil gger a. 他不在家了，所以把所有的东西给别人了。 They were not home, so all of their things were given to others.

·Compare 另见: **maelmaer, maelmaerjjia.**

ggier [gʲɛ²¹]

V 动 break out 生疮 /shēngchuāng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo leil ggierggier a, yarzi vaer ar mel ggier teixl lei a, yarzi no.** 我生疮，生出一些很大的，很疼。 **I have broken out with lots of large sores (on my skin) that hurt a lot.**

·Compare 另见: **ggierggier.**

ggierggier [gʲɛ²¹gʲɛ²¹]

V 动 break out 生疮 /shēngchuāng/ **Example 例子:** **Leixl su mel qiaxrmeix leil ggierggier he.** 年轻人经常在脸上生疮。 **Young people often break out in pimples on their faces.**

·Compare 另见: **ggier.**

NEG 否定: **ggier-nr-ggier [gʲɛ²¹<ŋ²¹>gʲɛ²¹]**

ggierlixl [gʲɛ²¹l̪i⁶⁶]

V 动 rub raw 磨破 /mó pò/ **Example 例子:** **Yar qixnex ddei ye a, yel cinizixl ddei lei ggierlixl a.** 她的鞋子小了，所以他的脚趾节都磨破了。 **His/her shoes are small, so (his/her) toe joints are all rubbed raw.**

ggiessor-ggiene [gʲɛ³³zo²¹-gʲɛ³³nə³³]

idiom 习语 banquet 婚宴 /hunḡàn/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel ggiessor-ggiene leil tarxi kar.** 彝族人在婚宴上铺绿松叶。 **The Central Yi put pine needles (on the ground) when they have banquets.**

ggiex [gʲæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 scramble; stir together 搅 /jiǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Aba bei a mel, some nei ajjix mel arleixr ggiex nia.** 做面包水和面粉要搅一下。 **When making bread, flour and water must be stirred together. Example 例子:** **Yixfu ddei baxlaxr gga ddaer ji, arleixr ggiex sael lu ddo.** 鸡蛋打在碗里，搅一下才能炒。 **The egg has to be broken into the bowl, (and) is scrambled before it is fred.**

2) disturb (by touching with the hands); nudge; prod 搅扰 /jiǎorǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux ddox yixr dae car, ni yar leil ggiex nr ddo; nrnga yar zucur var.** 孩子睡觉的时候，你不要搅扰他；要不然他会醒。 **When a child is sleeping, don't disturb him/her; otherwise s/he will wake up.**

·Compare 另见: **baxl.**

ggiexrtaex [gʲæ⁷²¹tʰæ⁴⁴]

1) ADJ 形 old and worn; worn out 旧 /jiù/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ddei pia mel hormo koxl nei veixr ho a, pia ggiexrtaex loxr a.** 他的衣服已经穿了好几年了，变成旧衣服了。 **S/he has worn those clothes for many years, (and they) have become very worn out.**

2) low quality 差 /chà/ **Example 例子:** **Var ggiexrtaex mel yix leil zol, naxrcixlcixl mel nael, ca zzor.** 烂掉的菜给鸡吃，好的呢给人吃。 **Low quality vegetables are fed to the chickens, the good quality ones are eaten by people. Example 例子:** **Veixr eil ddei yarzi ggiexrtaex.** 这头猪太差了。 **This pig is poor quality.**

3) bad looking **Example 例子:** **Yar bir ni leil ggiexrtaex.** 他长得比你差。 **S/he is not as good looking as you. Example 例子:** **Ca eil ddei ggiexrtaex nr sa.** 这个人长得不太差。 **This person is not bad (looking).**

·Compare 另见: **naxrcixl.**

ggo [go³³]

nprop 专有名词 dance; name of a dance 芦声舞 /lúshēngwǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Mixbbaex su ca mel cirmu bbeix a, ggo zex.** 马游人娶媳妇跳芦声舞。 **The people of Mayou dance the "Ggo" at weddings.**

·Compare 另见: **qixrcaxrwul, tiuxl, val, zex.**

ggocar [go³³tsʰa²¹]

N 名 friend (male) 朋友 (男) /péngyǒu (nán)/ **Example 例子:** **Capor mel zzicarzzi leil "ggocar" ae cexr.** 男人们可以互相叫 "ggocar"。 **Men can call one another "ggocar".**

ggor [go²¹]

v. (secondary) 次动 have space 有空间 /yǒu kōng jiān/
·Compare 另见: ggordei.

ggor [go²¹]

V 动 wear on the back 披 /pī/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, Loxrlapor mel azzi ggor.** 以前, 彝族人披羊皮。 In the past, the Central Yi people would wear a goat skin on their backs.

ggor [go²¹]

N 名 buckwheat 荞 /qiáo/ **Example 例子: Ggor mel gga ho a, aba bei cexr.** 荞磨了以后可以做面包。 After buckwheat has been ground, bread can be made.
·Compare 另见: ggorddaexrjiax.

ggor [go²¹]

V 动 chew 嚼 /jiáo/ **Example 例子: Cirza-hanga zzaegu zzor a mel, ser ddei sser a, ggor nia.** 吃各种东西用要牙齿去嚼。 When eating anything, the teeth are used, (and) it is necessary to chew. **Example 例子: Niur mel silbbar zzor ji ho a yoxl ggor box var.** 牛吃了草之后又会重新嚼。 When a bovine has eaten grass it can re-chew (the food).

ggor kar [go²¹ k^ha²¹]

N 名 bitter buckwheat 苦荞 /kǔ qiáo/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, ca mel zzor ddu lei nr zza a, ggor kar lei zzor.** 以前的人们没有吃的连苦荞也吃。 In times past there was not enough to eat, (so people) ate even the bitter buckwheat.
Do this: this is now /ggor kar/

ggorbaesaer [go²¹ pæ³³ sæ²¹]

N 名 calf 小腿 /xiǎo tuǐ/ **Example 例子: Zilbbor zei a, cizixlgex no var; dexbbor ddeix a, ggorbaesaer no var.** 下坡膝盖会疼, 上坡小腿会疼。 Going downhill, the knees hurt; going uphill, the calves hurt.

ggorddaexrjiax [go²¹-dæ²¹tʃi⁴⁴]

N 名 tool for threshing buckwheat 打荞的工具 /dǎ qiáo de gōngjù/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, ggor ddaexr a mel, ggorddaexrjiax sser a ddaexr.** 以前, 打荞是用“ggorddaexrjiax”来打。 In the past, when threshing buckwheat, the "ggorddaexrjiax" was used to thresh (the buckwheat).
·Compare 另见: ddaexr, ggor.

ggordei [go²¹ de³³]

v. (secondary) 次动 have space 有空间 /yǒu kōng jiān/ **Example 例子: Ngua ake hher ggordei, ni ngua dax goxr dae ddo a.** 我们的家里有空间你可以住在我家里。 Our house has living space; you can live with us. **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr mel xi yarzi kuax, yaa dax seivi cirke zza lei, halae hher ggordei.** 那家人的房子很宽, 虽然他们家有很多的客人, 还有空间。 That family has a very large house, though they have a lot of guests, there is still living space. **Example 例子: Nia ake seivi hormoller xixl ggor.** 你们家住得下几个客人? How many overnight guests does your house have room for? **Example 例子: Yar ddei pia mel lixiba ddei gga ji ggor nr ddei a, yar dder ddoddo-nrddo zux ji gger.** 他的衣服在包里装不下, 他使劲的塞进去。 There wasn't room in the bag for his/her clothes, so s/he forced it in by cramming it in.

·Compare 另见: ddei, ggor. Note: It was confirmed that this is correct--two /gg/'s. and two /dd/'s. The xixl doesn't necessarily mean to spend the night but it could probably include that; don't ask that question again.

NEG 否定: ggor-nr-ddei [go²¹<ŋ²¹>de³³]

ggoxr

ADJ 形 bent

Question: Zhangjia: /ggoxr/

ggu [g³³]

V 动 beat 揍 /zòu/ **Example 例子: Ca ar mel a, zzaexpor hal ddei leil ggu dae.** 有一些人在揍那个小偷。 Several people are beating that thief. **Example 例子: Caleixlssor mel zoxlzoxl a yaa vuxryixr ca halmel leil ggu no gger.** 小伙子经常把他们恨的人打疼。 Young men often beat and

hurt people they hate.

ggu [gɣ³³]

Meas 量 area; patch of land; piece of land; spot 圈 /quān/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl dextl a, sixzzei cili zae nr ggu sael cux pixl gger a. 着火时烧掉了好几圈树林。 A fire was set and many areas in the forest were burned up.

·Compare 另见: ggucirmi, gguqir.

ggu [gɣ³³]

1) V 动 fix 修 /xiū/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yar capor ddei sixggoxr ggu dae. 今天她丈夫在修犁。 Today her husband is fixing (the) plow.

2) treat an illness 医治 /yīzhì/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar a, yar no i su mel leil no ggu gger dae. 现在, 他在给看病的人治病。 Now s/he is treating the patients.

·Compare 另见: ggukor gger, kor.

ggu [gɣ³³]

V 动 put wood on the fire; stoke the fire 抽火 /chōu huǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei six mel adoxlbbeixr gga ji a, adoxl ggu dae. 那个人把柴放进炉灶里, 正在抽火。 That person put the wood in the fire pit, to stoke the fire.

ggucirmi [gɣ³³ts^hɿ²¹mi³³]

N 名 doorstep; outside the front door or gate 门口 /ménkǒu/ **Example 例子:** Ngo gaxggor ssi niazzir a, ggucirmi ddux ci a qie, almer daxlgaxl lei a. 我想去玩, 走到门口就下起了大雨。 I wanted to go out and have a good time, (but) as I was going out the front door, it started to rain very hard. **Example 例子:** Ngua ggucirmi jjiumo ar zex zza. 我家门前有一条路。 In front of our gate there is a road.

·Compare 另见: ggu, gguqir.

gguixrleix-boxleix [g^wɛ⁷²¹lɛ⁴⁴-pɔ⁴⁴lɛ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 back and forth; over and over again 反反复复 /fǎn fǎn fù fù/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzibbaer dda yixr a, yel gguixrleix-boxleix ddar hal qir leil biar doxr. 那个人喝酒醉了, 所以反反复复地一直讲那句话。 That person got drunk, so (s/he) kept saying that sentence over and over again.

ggukor gger [gɣ³³-k^ho²¹ gw²¹]

V 动 cure; heal 医治 /yīzhì/ **Example 例子:** Yar no a, no i ggie ssi a, no i su mel yar leil ggukor gger a. 他生病了, 去医院, 医生把他医治好了。 S/he got sick, patients went to the hospital, (and) the doctor cured him/her.

·Compare 另见: gger, ggu, kor, no ggu gger. Do this: This can just be /ggukor/ as in Matt. 10:1. and Luke 9:1 so you need to either change this lemma or add the other one as a cross reference.

NEG 否定: ggukor nr gger [gɣ³³k^ho²¹ ɳ²¹ gw²¹]

gguqir [gɣ³³t^hɿ²¹]

POST POS 后置词 in front 前面 /qiánmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngua alddur gguqir jjiumo ar zex zza. 我们门前面有一条路。 There is a street in front of our door. **Example 例子:** Ngua zzomeilelxi gguqir mel vixlux dae ggie ar ddei zza. 我们厨房前面, 有一个种花的地方。 In front of our kitchen, there is a place to plant flowers.

·Compare 另见: ggu, ggucirmi. Question: the second example need to be recorded.

ggur [gɣ²¹]

1) ADV 副 at that time; just then 刚好 /gānghǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar ake ssi ci a qie, yar lei ggucirmi ddux lei ggur. 我刚走到他家, 他刚好出来门口。 When I went to his/her house, s/he was just coming out the front door. **Example 例子:** Mi lei halcar malmal, ngo mel mi gga hher dae ggur, yel ngo leil deil nr no. 地震那时候, 我刚好在田里, 所以我没有被打伤。 Just when there was an earthquake, I was in the field at that time, so it didn't hurt me.

2) turn 轮到 /lún dào/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo miar bei a, eilni ni miar bei ssi ggur a. 昨天我干活了, 今天轮到你去干活。 Yesterday I worked, today it is your turn to work.

ggur [gɣ²¹]

mode AUX 助 should; the right thing to do 应该 /yīngāi/ **Example 例子: Maermocir eil ddei leil mel yar ddei ssorddu mel ba ggur.** 这个寡妇应该(有)她的侄子照顾她。This widow's nephews should take care of her. **Example 例子: Yarbbor si ho a, yarbbor ddei cirza-hanga lei yar ddei ssor leil gger ggur.** 他爸爸死了以后,他爸爸的一切都应该给他的儿子。After his father died, all his father's things should be passed on to his son. **Example 例子: Yar vimir ggie ssi bbeixarnar a, yar mel niul cirssor ggur seir.** 虽然他去远的地方,他应该算我们的亲戚。Though s/he went to a distant place, s/he should still be considered our relative.

·Compare 另见: **mibbe, nia, zoxr.**

ggux [gɣ⁴⁴]

V 动 help give birth 接生 /jièshēng/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, aniox xiu a mel, armael ddei armael ggux lalnga, nael eilcar a mel, no i su mel ggux gger lei.** 以前生孩子是自己捡,但是现在医生会帮助捡。In times past, when giving birth, (the women) just gave birth with their own effort; but now it is possible for a doctor to help (them give birth).

ggux [gɣ⁴⁴]

V 动 collect; find something by chance; gather; pick something up 捡 /jiǎn/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu eil ddei mel ggux si lei, vae si lei nr nga.** 这个东西是捡来的,不是买来的。This thing was found, it wasn't bought. **Example 例子: Ni ddei zzuxci pixl a; nialngasael ggux du la.** 你的钥匙掉了,赶快捡起来。You dropped your key, quickly pick it up.

·Compare 另见: **se, zo.**

ggux [gɣ⁴⁴]

V 动 for no good reason 无缘无故地 /wú yuán wú gù de/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei zoxlzoxl a yar maerssor leil ggux deil.** 那个男人总是无缘无故地打他的妻子。无缘无故地做。That man always hits his wife for no good reason.

gguzer [gɯ³³tzə²¹]

N 名 lesson 教训 /jiàoxùn/ **Example 例子: Yaa yar leil ar pu gguzer gger a.** 他们把他教训了一顿。They taught him/her a lesson.

Question: Is this just /ggu/ 'hit' and is /zer/ an AUX that means the direction 'up'? It is a main verb that means 'up' as in the water welling up from the ground.

H h

ha [xa³³]

ADJ 形 any; whatever; whichever 凡 /fán/ **Example 例子: Aniox mel ha sulzzaggie ssi a mel dder sul vaexr nia.** 孩子凡是去学校的,都要写字。Whichever school a child goes to, (s/he) will have to write characters.

ha [xa³³]

1) V 动 get up; stand up 起来 /qǐ lái/ **Example 例子: Yar yixr doxr dae a, ngo yar leil hormo boxl nei ae a lei, yar nr ha.** 他一直睡着,我叫了他好几遍,他也不起来。S/he kept sleeping, (and) though I called him/her many times, s/he did not get up.

2) move 动 /dòng/ **Example 例子: Ca mel si ho a dder ha nr var a!** 人死了就不会动了。When people die they can't move!

ha [xa³³]

conj. 连 if; on condition that; so long as 只要 /zhǐyào/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ha eilmaex gger lei a, ngo dder yar leil i teixl xie.** 只要那个人过来这里,我就能看得出来他。So long as that person comes here, I will see him/her. **Example 例子: Ha almer lei a, ni dder miar bei ssi nr ssa.** 只要一下雨,你就不用去上班。If it rains, you don't need to go to work.

·Compare 另见: **arddeirnga a.**

habbeix-nrbbeix

idiom 习语 continually speaks in a certain way 动不动就 /dòng bù dòng jiù/

Question: Prov 6:12

hacixl-hage [xa³³ts^h₁⁶⁶-xa³³kw³³]

idiom 习语 move back and forth; move here and there 动来动去 /dòng lái dòng qù/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu hal ddox mel cux ssei nr ddo a, hacixl-hage. 那个学生坐不住了, 动来动去。 That student can't sit still, (s/he) moves here and there.

·Compare 另见: beixcixl-beixge, maexcixl-maexge, maexcixl-maexge, ssicixl-ssige, ssicixl-ssige, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiarcixl-xiarge.

hal [xa⁵⁵]

DET 限定词 that; those 那 /nà/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex hher dae ca hal nnel ngo leil saexl. 在那里的那两个人认识我。 Those two people who live in that place know me.

·Compare 另见: ar, eil, nal, xixlmei. Question: see if you can get an example of the /hal/ that is not attached.

hal cir koxl cir koxl [ha⁵⁵ ts^hɿ²¹ k^ho⁶⁶ ts^hɿ²¹ k^ho⁶⁶]

TEMP 时间 that whole year 那一年整年 /nà yī nián zhěng nián/ **Example 例子:** Hal cir koxl cir koxl ngo aniux hier dae lalnga, miar nr bei ssi. 那一年一整年, 我只带孩子, 没有去工作。

That whole year I just took care of (my) child, I did not go to work.

Do this: Rebecca's is /hal sir koxl sir koxl/

hal cir nehe [xa⁵⁵ ts^hɿ²¹ nə³³xu³³]

ADV 副 that morning 那一天早上 /nà yī tiān zǎo shàng/ **Example 例子:** Hal cir nehe almer lei a, ngo dder zzi-nr-mu ssi a. 那天早上下雨, 我就不去逛街了。 That morning it rained (so) I could not go shopping.

hal cir ni cir ni

TEMP 时间 that whole day 那一天一整天

Question: Rebecca's is /hal sir ni sir ni/ but is this really a lemma? It is not an idiom.

hal xiubbo cir xiubbo

TEMP 时间 that whole month 那一个月整个月

Question: /hal xiuxbbox sir xiuxbbox/

hal zzu [xa⁵⁵ dzɿ³³]

1) DEM ADJ 指示形容词 those 那些 /nà xiē/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex zzaegu hal zzu arseir ddei a? 那里的那些东西是谁的? Who's are the things here?

2) DEM PRON 指示代词 **Example 例子:** Pia hal zzu nael, ngo ddei; eil zzu nael, ni ddei a. 那些衣服, 是我的, 这些, 是你的。 As for the clothes, those are mine; these are yours.

halae [xa³³ɬæ³³]

1) ADV 副 also 还 /háí/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yar no dae lei, yar sulzzaggie ssi, pia cir, halae zzo bei a. 今天他生病了也去学校, 洗衣服, 还有做饭。 Today although s/he was sick, (s/he) went to school, washed clothes, and also cooked.

2) anyway; still 还是 /háishì/ **Example 例子:** Eilni almer lei dae a, yar sul nr zza ssi bbeix dae lei, nael giedae halae ssi a. 今天下着雨, 他说不去上学了, 但是后来还是去了。 It is raining today, though s/he said (she) wasn't going to school, but then she went anyway.

halboxl [xa⁵⁵-pɔ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 that time 那次 /naçì/ **Example 例子:** Hal boxl ni ngua ake lei a, ngo ni leil mia goxr a. 那次你来我家, 我见过你。 That time when you came to my house, I saw you.

halbbaer [xa⁵⁵-bæ²¹]

ADV 副 there; that side 那边 /nàbiān/ **Example 例子:** Halbbaer almer lei a; niul nialngasael jjixr nia a. 那边下雨了, 我们要赶快回去了。 It is raining there, we need to quickly go back!

·Compare 另见: -bbaer, eilbbaer, nalbbaer.

halbbor [xa⁵⁵bo²¹]

1) N 名 over there; there 那边 /nàbiān/ **Example 例子:** Halbbor mel bir halmaex leil ardoxr vimir. "Halbbor" (那边) 比 "hal maex" (那里) 远一点。 (The term) "halbbor" is referring to a place further away than (the term) "hal maex". **Example 例子:** Yar ngo deixrgoxr halbbor ngier dae. 他在我对面那边站着。 S/he is standing in from of me there.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Yar ngo deirgor halbbor ngier dae. 他在我对面那边站着。 S/he is standing in from of me there.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, nal**. Do this: You need an /eilbbor/ lemma.

halcar [xa⁵⁵-ts^ha²¹]

1) ADV 副 a long time ago; in times past; once upon a time 很久以前 /hěnjǐu yǐqián/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, yarzi goxr sol, zzor labox lei nr zza. 很久以前, 很难过, 吃的也没有。 In times past, life was very difficult, there wasn't even food.

2) at that time 那时候 /nà shíhòu/

·Compare 另见: **car**. Question: need to fill in the second sense.

halcar malmal [xa⁵⁵-ts^ha²¹ ma⁵⁵ma⁵⁵]

ADV 副 just at that time 正当那时 /zhèng dāng nà shí/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor ddei zzaegu ker dae halcar malmal, ca seirpor hhexr jjixr lei a. 小偷在偷东西正当那时, 那家的主人家回来了。 Just as the thief was stealing things, a family member came home.

·Compare 另见: **car, eilcar malmal**.

halcixl-halwor tor [xa⁵⁵ts^hɿ⁶⁶-xa⁵⁵wo²¹ t^ho²¹]

ADV 副 a long time ago 好久以前 /hǎojiǔ yǐqián/ **Example 例子:** Halcixl-halwor tor mel yarzi sol, zzor lei zzor bbox nr ddo. 好久以前很穷, 吃也吃不饱。 A long time ago life was very difficult, (a person) could not eat (their) fill.

halgielggur

ADV 副 during that time 那段时 /nà duàn shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Halgielggur almer cir boxl lei lei nr goxr. 那段时间一次雨都没下过。 During that time it did not rain even once.

halleix [xa⁵⁵ɿe⁴⁴]

ADV 副 formerly; in times past; previously; at that time 那时候 /nà shíhòu/; 以前 /yǐqián/ **Example 例子:** Halleix, ngua nrnel mel gaxggor carbeix a. 以前, 我们两个是好朋友。

Previously, we two were friends. **Example 例子:** Halleix, ngua mermi su mel yarzisael sol. 以前, 我们地方的人很穷。 In times past, the people from our hometown were extremely poor.

Example 例子: Yaa Mixbbaex kax gga jjixr ci halleix mel, jiajia ssu caer du a. 她们回到马游村子那时候, 刚好要割大麦了。 When they returned to Mayou at that time, was just when barley was starting to be reaped.

halmaex [ha⁵⁵-mæ⁴⁴]

N 名 that place; there 那边 /nàbiān/; 那里 /nàlǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar halmaex ngier dae a, ngo i teixl xie. 他站在那里我看得出来。 (When) s/he stand there, I can see (him/her) (when s/he stands there (a different spot), I can't see (him/her).

·Compare 另见: **nalmaex**.

halmel [xa⁵⁵mw⁵⁵]

conj. 连 OK then; in that case 好嘛 /hǎo ma/; 那么 /nàme/; 这样的话 /zhèyàng de huà/

Example 例子: Eilni almer lei a; halmel, ngo miar nr mu ssi a! 今天下雨。 那么, 我不去干活了。

Today it is raining; OK then, I'm not going to work! **Example 例子:** Ni ngo dax gax-nr-ggor ssi a, Halmel nael, ngo jjixr du a ngo. 你不去跟我玩, 这样的话, 我回去了。 In that case, if you are not going to play with me, I'm going back.

halmel [xa⁵⁵ mw⁵⁵]

1) DEM ADJ 指示形容词 those 那些 /nà xiē/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex hher dae ca halmel ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix a. 在那里的那些人是我好朋友。 Those people living over there are my friends.

2) DEM PRON 指示代词 **Example 例子:** Zzirbae eilmel ngo li; halmel ni li. 这些钱我要, 那些你要。 I take this money; you take that money.

·Compare 另见: **mel**. This (and eilmel) is together for now and the advantage is that it differentiates it from the /mel/ TOP. But Kelly is okay with this being separated and I'm still thinking about it because in other contexts where it precedes a CLF it is separated. And there is /ar mel/ which is separated.

halpa [xa⁵⁵p^ha³³]

N 名 handkerchief 手帕 /shǒupà/ **Example 例子:** Aniu^xssor zoxl^zoxl a halpa sser a, noxlbbex six. 小孩子经常用手帕开鼻涕。 Small children often use handkerchiefs to wipe (their) noses.

halpiar [xa⁵⁵p^hja²¹]

N 名 that edge; that side 那边 /nà biān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilpiar a gga hher dae a yar leil ae, nael yar halpiar a gga hher dae a bbe-nr-jjiur. 我在这边叫他，但是他在那边没有听见。 I was on this side and called him/her, but s/he was on that side and did not hear.

·Compare 另见: piar.

halvixrsil [xa⁵⁵vi²¹sɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 yawn 打呵欠 /dǎ hēqiàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar armei yixr nr box a, yel eilni zoxl^zoxl a halvixrsil doxr. 他昨天晚上没有睡好，所以今天经常在打呵欠。 S/he did not sleep enough last night, so today (s/he) is continually yawning.

halyox [xa⁵⁵jɔ⁴⁴]

PRON 代 that kind 那种 /nàzhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Ni azo bei lei seirseir mel lar bei ddo; nr seir halyox mel bei nr ddo. 你做什么都能做好的，不好的那种你不能做。 Whatever you do, do it well; don't do that kind of thing that is bad.

·Compare 另见: eilyox. Question: Is this /yox/ or /yoxr/? There is a /eilyox/ as well. And there is also a /yoxr/.

halzzar [xa⁵⁵dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 back inside; up in 里面(上面) /lǐ miàn (shàngmiàn)/ **Example 例子:** Worga hal ga leil pox gel a, halzzar ca kax nr zza. 翻过那座山，那里面没有村子了。 Crossing over that mountain, there are no villages up in there (in the mountains).

·Compare 另见: eilzzar, nalzzar.

hane [ha³³nə³³]

ADV 副 like that; that way 那样 /nàyàng/ **Example 例子:** Ni hane bei nr ddo, hane mel bei cox a. 你不能那样做，那样是做错了。 You can't do it that way, doing it that way is wrong.

·Compare 另见: eine, hanezeixl, zane. Note: it has been confirmed that the ZhangJia form is correc

hane ci [ha³³nə³³tshɿ³³]

ADV 副 when it happens; when it is that way 到那时候 /dào nà shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Yar maerssor bbeix hane ci a, niul yar dax seivi mu ssi nia. 到他结婚的那时候，我们要去做他的客。 When he gets married, we will go and be his guest.

hane cirdae [ha³³nə³³tshɿ²¹tɛ³³]

ADV 副 since then 从那时候 /cóng nà shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Yar no hane cirdae a mel, miar bei nr goxr a. 从他病那时就没有做过事了。 S/he was sick, since then (s/he) has not worked.

hane nga a mel [xa³³nə³³ŋa³³a³³mu⁵⁵]

conj. 连 being that way; that being the case 那样的话 /nàyàng de huà/ **Example 例子:** Ni no a, hane nga a mel, ni jjixr ddo a. 你病了，那样的话，你回去吧！ You are sick, that being the case, you can return. **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yar maerssor leil deil doxr hane nga a mel, yar maerssor yar dax cirgo a hher nr var. 那个男人一直打他的妻子那样的话，他的妻子就不会跟他在一起。 That man always hits his wife; that being the case, his wife can not live with him.

hane zzeze [xa³³nə³³dzə³³-dzə³³]

ADV 副 until that time 到那时候 /dào nà shíhou/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil xia dae a, yar jjixr lei hane zzeze, xia ci. 我等他等， 到他回来那时候。 I will wait for him/her, (I'll) wait until that time s/he returns.

hanezeixl [xa³³nə³³-tɕɛ⁶⁶]

ADV 副 so 那么 nàme **Example 例子:** Xi mel hanezeixl perniar mel, arseir vae du xie? 房子那么贵，谁买得起？ If the house is so expensive, who is going to be able to buy it?

·Compare 另见: **einezeixl, hane.**

hanol [xa³³no⁵⁵]

ADV 副 quite a bit; quite a lot 比较多 /bǐjiào duō/ **Example 例子:** Ngua nnel miar bei a, yar hanol bei miur. 我们两个做事, 她做得比较多。 We two went out to work (and) s/he did quite a lot. **Example 例子:** Zzor labox hal ddei zzorci a mel, ni yar dax hanol ardoxr li nia. 那个吃的东西好吃, 你要跟她多要一点。 (Since) that food is delicious, you should get quite a bit from him/her.

·Compare 另见: **dozil, seirseil.**

har [xa²¹]

pfv ASP PCL 体 finished 好了 /hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** Ngo almeixr bei har a; ni zzor jjixr lei ddo a. 我做好了饭, 你可以回来吃了。 I have finished cooking, you can come back to eat.

Example 例子: Ni ddei miar ddei bei har har a? 你的事做好了吗? Have you finished your work?

·Compare 另见: **bei zaxr, gaxzi, gge, har zaxr dae, jjia, mi, xiar har ho.**

har zaxr dae [xa²¹ tsq²¹ tɛ³³]

pfv ASP PCL 体 already finished 已经好了 /yǐjīng hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** Ngo miar bei har zaxr dae a, arggeni wornol cexr a. 我已经把事情做好了, 明天可以休息。 I already finished my work, (I) can rest tomorrow. **Example 例子:** Arggeni yar ake hher nr mael, yel eilni dder zzor labox bei har zaxr dae. 他明天没时间在家, 所以今天就准备好吃的。 Tomorrow s/he does not have time to be at home, so today (s/he) already finished preparing the food.

·Compare 另见: **bei zaxr, gaxzi, gge, har, jjia, mi, teixl, zaxr.**

hax [xq⁴⁴]

N 名 rat 老鼠 /laǒshǔ/ **Example 例子:** Hax mel zoxlzoxl a loxlmoxr ker zzor doxr. 老鼠经常偷吃粮食。 Rats are continually stealing grain to eat.

·Compare 另见: **yirvu-nilhax.**

haxl [xa⁵⁵]

V 动 get stuck 陷 /xiàn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, caezi hal jiaxl nilnaexl gga haxl ji dae a. 下雨了, 那张车子陷在泥巴里了。 It rained, (and) that car got stuck in the mud.

Question: I have two of these and for one of them the Zhangjia form is /55/ and for the other of them the Zhangjia form is /66/. Which is it? Get that corret and then delete one of these lemmas.

haxl

V 动 stuck 陷 /xiàn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, caezi hal jiaxl nixlnaexlbix gga haxl ji dae a. 下雨了, 那张车子陷在泥里了。 It rained (so) the car was stuck in the mud.

haxmaelbbeir [xq⁴⁴-mæ⁵⁵be²¹]

N 名 squirrel 松鼠 /sōngshǔ/ **Example 例子:** Haxmaelbbeir mel hax lesel, nael yar sixzzei maex var. 松鼠像老鼠, 但是它会爬树。 Squirrels are similar to rats, but they can climb trees.

haxrdoxlsu [xq²¹tq⁶⁶sq³³]

N 名 drain 排水孔 /páishuǐkǒng/ **Example 例子:** Almer vaer lei a, ajjix ggerggelgger pe teixl lei a, haxrdoxlsu ddei gga lei pe gel nr ddei a. 下大雨, 水很急地流出来, 排水孔里都流不过去了。 The heavy rain caused the swelling rapid flowing water to overflow drain and the water can't go down.

haxrdoxlsu [xq²¹tq⁶⁶sq³³]

N 名 drain 排水孔 /páishuǐkǒng/ **Example 例子:** Almer vaer lei a, ajjix ggerggelgger pe teixl lei a, haxrdoxlsu ddei gga lei pe gel nr ddei a. 下大雨, 水很急地流出来, 排水孔里都流不过去了。 The heavy rain caused the swelling rapid flowing water to overflow the drain and the water can't go down.

hazza [xa³³dza³³]

1) ADJ 形 all; any; what 凡有 /fán yǒu/; 所有的 /suǒyǒu de/ **Example 例子:** Yar ake ba a, zzaegu hazza lei ba si a. 他搬家, 所有的东西也搬走了。 S/he moved, (and) all (his/her) things were also moved

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** Ngo, ngo hazza dae mel, ni leil gger a. 把我所有的, 给你了。 All I have, (I) will give to you.

hazza-hamaer [xa³³dza³³-xa³³mæ²¹]

idiom 习语 all; everything 所有的 /suǒyǒu de/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei no i doxr, yel yar hazza-hamaer lei vur jjia a. 那个人经常看病, 所以他所有的都卖完了。 That person constantly went to the doctor, so s/he (had to) sell everything. **Example 例子:** Faxljiaxl a mel, sulzzasu hazza-hamaer lei ake jjixr a. 放假了, 所有的学生都回家了。 During vacation, all the students return home.

hazzi [xa³³dzɿ³³]

ADV 副 very 很 /hěn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel hazzi naxrcixl. 那个人长得很好。 That person is outstanding.

·Compare 另见: yarzi.

haeni [xæ³³ni³³]

N 名 siblings 兄弟姐妹 /xiōngdì jiěmèi/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nr haeni mel arzzi-nimar a. 他们俩是兄弟。 Those those siblings are brothers. **Example 例子:** Ngago leil suax dax a mel, ngua qiuxl haeni zza. 算上我哥哥我们有六兄弟。 Including my older brother, we are six siblings.

he [xu³³]

1) ADV 副 habitually; normally; tend to 习惯 /xíguān/ **Example 例子:** Ngua zoxlzoxl a almeixr zzor a, ajjix dda dax he. 我们总是习惯同时吃饭喝水。 Whenever we eat, we have a habit of drinking water with (the food). **Example 例子:** Zzixzi mel yarzi wor lei he. 冬天很喜欢下雪。 In the winter it normally snows. **Example 例子:** Olddir mel mel maedae si simo, halae yix ker lel he. 狐狸是尾巴长长的, 还喜欢偷鸡吃。 Foxes have long tails, and they tend to steal chickens to eat.

2) quickly 很快 /hěn kuài/ **Example 例子:** Aniux mel yarzi vaer he, hormo ardae nr ssa dder ca vaer loxr a. 孩子长得很快; 一下子就成大人了。 Children grow up very quickly; in no time they become adults.

·Compare 另见: meixr, zza wo. Do this: put this in as two different words.

he [xu³³]

N 名 iron; metal; steel 铁 /tiě/ **Example 例子:** He mel yarzisael lir, cirmelmel a ca lei vei du nr xie. 铁很重, 有一些连人也拿不动。 Steel is extremely heavy, some of it can't even be carried by people.

·Compare 另见: heddaexrsu, hexsox. Note: This is correct and /hexsox/ is correct so don't ask again.

he [xu³³]

ADJ 形 upside down 翻 /fān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo almeixr zzor a, fa nr saexl a, baxlaxr ddei ddaexr hex a, yel middurbbor leil almeixr xiu bbi jjia a. 我吃饭不小心把碗打翻了, 撒了一地的饭。 When I was eating, (I) was not careful, (and) knocked the bowl up-side-down, so all the rice was scattered on the floor.

he [xu³³]

V 动 winnow 扬 /yáng/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr he a mel, mersi jia a saelnei he cexr. 扬粮食吹着风才可以扬。 When winnowing grain, the wind must blow in order to be able to winnow.

·Compare 另见: o.

heci [xu³³ts^hɿ³³]

N 名 three legged pot holder 三脚锅架 /sān jiǎo guō jià/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su mel almeixr zeixl a, heci sser a zeixl. 马游人煮饭用 "heci" 来煮。 When the people of Mayou boil rice, (they) use the "heci" to (put the pot on and) boil (the rice).

hedi [xu³³-ti³³]

N 名 nail; stake 钉子 /dīngzi/ **Example 例子:** Xi zi a mel, hedi yarzi sser miur nia . 盖房子要用很多钉子。 To build a house it is necessary to use a lot of nails.

heddaexrsu [xw³³dæ⁷²¹sy³³]

N 名 blacksmith 铁匠 /tiějiang/ **Example 例子:** Heddaexrsu mel he sser a, cirza-hanga sser labox zzaegu ddaexr. 铁匠们, 用铁铸各种用的工具。The blacksmith uses metal to make all kinds of things (that we) use.

·Compare 另见: ddaexr, he, hejiuxr, su.

hejiuxr

N 名 blacksmith 铁匠 /tiějiang/

·Compare 另见: heddaexrsu.

helsers [xw⁵⁵sə²¹]

ADV 副 before; first 下(一)个 xià (yī) gè; 先 xiān; 以前 yǐqián; 之前 zhīqián **Example 例子:** helsers halgoxl xiqi; giedae halgoxl xiqi; zeixleixr halgoxl xiqi 上个星期; 下个星期; 下个星期; 第三个星期 last week; next week; the week after next **Example 例子:** Ni almeixr kexl a, aniuX ddox leil helsers kexl gger. 你添饭先添给孩子。When you serve the rice, first serve the child.

·Compare 另见: hoba, xilmeir. Do this: Rebecca's is /hhelher/

helvi [xw⁵⁵vi³³]

N 名 bubbles; foam 白沫 /báimò/ **Example 例子:** Ngo pia cir a, xilyifeil cirke ji a, helvi cirke ddux lei a. 我洗衣服时放了很多洗衣服的所以出来了很多的白沫。(When) I wash clothes, (if I) put in a lot of detergent in (the washer), a lot of foam comes out.

Do this: this is now /hexlvi/.

helvirsær [xw⁵⁵vi²¹sæ²¹]

N 名 bead 珠子 /zhūzi/ **Example 例子:** Helvirsær mel hhexr sser a saelnei sae seir. 穿珠子, 用针才好穿。When making the bead bracelet a needle is used to thread (through the beads).

her [xw²¹]

1) V 动 spray 撒 /sā/ **Example 例子:** Cei mel dae ji ho a mel, naxcir her nia. 谷子种下去要撒化肥。After planting rice, liquid fertilizer must be sprayed on.

2) water a plant 浇 /jiāo/ **Example 例子:** Var eimmel zzu a; ni ajjix her nia. 这些菜干了要浇水了。These vegetables are withered, you need to water (them).

·Compare 另见: beixl, dox, var vi her. Question: this can be sprinkle as in sprinkling some flour into the soup. See II Kings 4.

her [xw²¹]

N 名 edge 边 /biān/ **Example 例子:** Agalazzar sexbex dae a, yarher leil nael, nox dae. 中间种玉米, 边上种豆子。In between the corn is planted, but on the edge, beans are planted. **Example 例子:** Daemi bbae gga, mi dae ji ho a, nalzzar jjiux dil nr ddo; yarher leil a ssi ddo. 水田里已经栽秧, 不能踩进去里面, 只能在边上走。In the rice paddy, after it has been planted, (you) can't step into (the field) (you) can go on the edge.

·Compare 另见: qir, qirbbaer.

herdurzzi [xw²¹ty²¹dzj³³]

ADJ 形 sad look; unhappy look 一脸不高兴 /yī liǎn bù gāoxìng/ **Example 例子:** Yarma yar leil hie a, yel yar herdurzzimo halmaex cux dae. 他妈妈骂他, 所以他一脸不高兴地坐在那里。

His/her mother scolded him/her, so s/he sat there with an unhappy look.

Question: is this really an adjective or is it an adverb?

herhelher [xw²¹~xw⁵⁵~xw²¹]

1) ADV 副 quickly 快快的 /kuài kuài de/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, yar herhelher ake beix xixl lei a. 下雨了, 他就很快地跑回家了。When it rained, s/he quickly ran back home. **Example 例子:** Yar mel miar bei a, herhelher bei a, so ni meirne lei cir ni dder bei teixl a. 他做事很快地做, 三天的事他一天就做完了。S/he worked, doing it quickly; in one day (s/he) finishing three days of work.

2) blazing; roaring 旺旺的 /wàng wàng de/ **Example 例子:** Six cirke zi dae a, yel adoxl ddei herhelher bbiu dae. 烧着很多柴, 所以火旺旺的烧着。When burning a lot of wood, the fire is blazing.

·Compare 另见: **ggerggelgger**.

hex [xɰ⁴⁴]

V 动 warm up 暖 /nuǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ardoxr zzix a, leixrhher zze arleixr hex nia. 我有点冷, 要暖一下双手。I'm a bit cold, (I) will warm up my hands.

·Compare 另见: **ga**.

hex [xɰ⁴⁴]

V 动 bury; cover over 埋 /mái/ **Example 例子:** Ni yixfu taex ko gga hex ji a, xiaxr nr var. 你把鸡蛋埋在大米里, 不会坏。If you bury the eggs in uncooked husked rice, (they) won't get broken (when you carry them).

·Compare 另见: **giexlhex**. Question: I need a picture of this.

hexl [xɰ⁶⁶]

V 动 entertain guests; receive guests; welcome 欢迎 /huānyíng/; 接待 /jiēdài/; 招待 /zhāodài/ **Example 例子:** Yar dax seivi yarzi miur, yel yar yaa leil hexl dae. 她有很多的客人, 所以她在招待他们。S/he has a lot of guests, so s/he is entertaining them.

hexr [xɰ⁷²¹]

V 动 raise the voice in irritation; speak harshly; yell at 生气了大声地说 /shēngqì le dà shēng de shuō/ **Example 例子:** Yarma yar leil hie a, yar yarma leil hexr a. 她的妈妈骂她, 她对她的妈妈生气了大声地说。His/her mother scolded him/her (so) s/he raised his/her voice in irritation at his/her mother. **Example 例子:** Yarma yar leil miardal a, yarzi hexr. 他妈妈很生气大声地吩咐他。His/her mother harshly ordered him/her to do (something).

·Compare 另见: **hexrcixl-hexrlexr jji**.

hexrcixl-hexrlexr jji [xɰ⁷²¹ts^h⁶⁶-xɰ⁷²¹ʒə²¹ dʒi³³]

idiom 习语 harshly 凶恶粗暴 /xiōngè cūbào/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal te mel aniuX leil cirdoxr lei per-nr-niar; cirni-cirni aniuX mel leil hexrcixl-hexrlexr jji hie doxr. 那个男人一点也不爱孩子, 每天每天凶恶粗暴地骂孩子。That man does not like children at all; every day (he) continually harshly scolds (the) children.

·Compare 另见: **bixbax-vurbax, hexr**. Note: This can only be used with the verb /jji/ so it has to go together. Don't ask again.

hexsox [xɰ⁴⁴sɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 chain 铁链 /tiěliàn/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel hexsox sser a, legelbbe yarzi vaer bil. 马游人用铁链来挑很大的石头。The people of Mayou use chains to carry very big rocks (with a shoulder pole).

·Compare 另见: **he**.

hexzzi [xɰ⁴⁴dʒi³³]

N 名 incense 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子:** Hexzzi mel ca sima leil doxl gger labox. 香是用来烧给死人的。Incense is something that is lit for a dead person.

heixlcei [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^h³³]

num. 数 eighty 八十 /bāshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

heixlcei cirdder [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^h³³ ts^h²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 eighty-one 八十一 /bāshíyī/ **Example 例子:** heixlcei cirdder, heixlcei nrnel, heixlcei soler, heixlcei liler, heixlcei ngorler, heixlcei qiuxller, heixlcei sirler, heixlcei heixller, heixlcei geler 八十一(量), 八十二(量), 八十三(量), 八十四(量), 八十五(量), 八十六(量), 八十七(量), 八十八(量), 八十九(量) eighty-one-CLF, eighty-two-CLF, eighty-three-CLF, eighty-four-CLF, eighty-five-CLF, eighty-six-CLF, eighty-seven-CLF, eighty-eight-CLF, eighty-nine-CLF

heixlcei geler [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^h³³ kw³³-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 eighty-nine 八十九 /bāshíjiǔ/

heixlcei heixller [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^h³³ xɛ⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 eighty-eight 八十八 /bāshíbā/

heixlcei liler [xɛ⁶⁶ts^{he33} ʒi⁵⁵-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 eighty-four 八十四 /bāshísì/

heixlcei nrnel [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^{he33} ŋ²¹-nə⁵⁵]
num. 数 eighty-two 八十二 /bāshíèr/

heixlcei ngorler [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^{he33} ŋo²¹-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 eighty-five 八十五 /bāshíwǔ/

heixlcei qiuxller [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^{he33} tʃ^{hjo66}-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 eighty-six 八十六 /bāshíliù/

heixlcei sirler [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^{he33} sɿ²¹-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 eighty-seven 八十七 /bāshíqī/

heixlcei soler [xɛ⁶⁶-ts^{he33} so³³-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 eighty-three 八十三 /bāshísān/

heixldu [xɛ⁶⁶-tɿ³³]
num. 数 eight thousand 八千 /bāqiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

heixller [xɛ⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]
1) num. 数 eight 八 /bā/ **Example 例子:** Yar niur heixller zza, cirni-cirni niur loxl ssi. 他有八头牛, 每天都去放牛。S/he has eight cows, everyday (s/he) takes the cattle out to graze.
Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF
2) ADJ 形 eighth 第八 /dì bā/ **Example 例子:** Eilni mel anix eil ddox leil xiu, heixl ni cir ni nga. 今天是这个孩子出生的第八天。Today is the eighth day since this child was born.
·Compare 另见: heixller.

heixller [xɛ⁶⁶lə²¹]
1) num. 数 eight 八 /bā/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake heixl boxl jjiyr a. 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了八次家。This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home eight times.
2) ADJ 形 eighth 第八 /dì bā/ **Example 例子:** Yar Chuxiong lei ci heixl ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第八天那天我就找到他了。On the eighth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.
·Compare 另见: heixller.

heixlmeir [hɛ⁶⁶me²¹]
num. 数 eighty thousand 八万 /bāwàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

heixlxiu [xɛ⁶⁶-ʃo³³]
num. 数 eight hundred 八百 /bābǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Heixlxiu [xɛ⁶⁶-ʃo³³]
N 名 August 八月 /bā yuè/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel heixlxiu gga cei ddaexr. 马游人在八月里打谷子。The people of Mayou thresh the rice in August.

hie [xjɛ³³]

ADJ 形 dry 干 /gān/ **Example 例子: Almeixr ddei gga ajjix ji nr loxr a, ardoxr hie a.** 米饭里没放够水有一点干。 Not enough water was put in the rice, (and) it was a bit dry. **Example 例子: Ni ddei pia xiux hie ho a; veixr ddo a.** 你的衣服干了, 可以穿了。 After your clothes are dry, (you) can wear (them). **Example 例子: Seirseil argielggur almer nr lei a, sixzzei eil zzei hie zzu ho a; ajjix her nia.** 很长时间没有下雨了, 树都枯干了, 要浇水了。 It hasn't rained for a long time, this tree is dry (and) withered; it needs to be watered.

·Compare 另见: **hielmi, hielpaer, hieltebbor, puxrtohie.** Do this: there is also a /hieqiuxqiux/ that needs to be noted.

hie [xjɛ³³]

V 动 rebuke; scold 骂 /mà/ **Example 例子: Yar aniux ddox bei cox a, yarma yar leil hie a.** 她孩子做错了, (所以) 他妈妈骂他。 His/her child did (something) wrong, (so) his/her mother scolded him/her.

·Compare 另见: **hie vuxryixr, zzi hie.**

hie no [xjɛ³³ no³³]

idiom 习语 curse; verbally hurt 咒骂 /zhòumà/ **Example 例子: Yar mel yar yoxrmo leil vuxryixr a, yar leil hie no.** 她恨她婆婆, 就咒骂她婆婆。 S/he hates his/her mother-in-law, (and) curses her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix no, bei no, deil no, deil no, gar no, hie vuxryixr, ke no, lexl no, taxl no, taxl no.**

hie vu nr ssi [xjɛ³³ vx³³ η²¹ zɿ³³]

idiom 习语 will not respond to scolding 骂也不听 /mà yě bù tīng/ **Example 例子: Caporssor hal ddox yarzi zoxr, hie lei hie vu nr ssi.** 那个小男孩很调皮, 骂也不听。 That little boy is very poorly behaved, (and) will not respond to scolding.

Question: so the lemma is /vu nr ssi/.

hie vuxryixr [xjɛ³³ vx²¹ jɿ²¹]

idiom 习语 insult 辱骂 /rùmà/ **Example 例子: Ca ni leil vuxryixr lei, ni mel ca leil hie vuxryixr nr ddo.** 虽然人恨你, 你不能辱骂人。 Though people hate you, you are not allowed to insult people.

·Compare 另见: **hie, hie no, vuxryixr.** Note: It was confirmed that Mayou's /hie vuxryixr/ and /hie no/ are just the one /hie no/ for ZhangJia.

hielmeir

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/

·Compare 另见: **xilmeir.**

hielmi [xjɛ⁵⁵mi³³]

N 名 dry field 干地 /gān dì/ **Example 例子: Hielmi mel gga sexbex dae cexr.** 在干地里可以种玉米。 In the dry fields corn can be planted.

·Compare 另见: **daemi, hie, hielpaer, hielpaerpaer, hieltebbor, mi, mipaer, sexbex cili, so mi.**

hielpaer [xjɛ⁵⁵phæ²¹]

N 名 dry land; dry place 干的地(方) /gān de (dìfāng)/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, cirmaex-hanga coxr a, hielpaer ggie lei ar maex nr zza.** 下雨了每个地方都湿了, 没有一个干的地方。 It rained, it was wet everywhere, there wasn't a dry place anywhere.

·Compare 另见: **hie, hielmi, hielpaer (hielpaer), hielpaerpaer, hieltebbor, mipaer.**

hielpaerpaer [xjɛ⁵⁵phæ²¹phæ²¹]

N 名 dry ground 干干的地(方) /gāngān de dì(fāng)/ **Example 例子: Eilcar merni ddux lei a, middur ddei leil hielpaerpaer a nga dae a.** 现在出了太阳, 地也干干的了。 Now when the sun comes out, the land is dry ground.

·Compare 另见: **hielmi, hielpaer.**

hieltebbor [xjɛ⁵⁵thə³³bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 on dry land 陆地上 /lùdì shàng/ **Example 例子: Hieltebbor mel sixzzei yarzi**

miur; ajjix gga zzael, sixzzei lei nr zza. 陆地上树很多；水里呢，树也没有。 There are lots of trees on dry land; but in the water, there aren't any trees.

·Compare 另见: **hie, hielmi, hielpaer.**

hieni [xjɛ³³ni³³]

N 名 sibling 兄弟姐妹 /xiōngdì jiěmèi/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nr hieni mel arzzi-nimar a. 他们俩是兄弟。 Those two siblings are brothers.

hieqiuxqiuxmo [xjɛ³³t^hjɔ⁴⁴t^hjɔ⁴⁴mo³³]

ADV 副 dried up and cracked 干干的 /gāngān de/ **Example 例子:** Merni lexl a, seixlpeixl eil mel lei hieqiuxqiuxmo lexl mal ho a. 太阳很晒，这些叶子已经都晒得干干的。 The sun is shining, and these leaves are all dried and cracked in the sun.

hier [xjɛ²¹]

N 名 hard sandy soil **Example 例子:** Hier eilmel mi gga hher ji dae mel, mi bbae lei naxr-nr-cixl, micir loxr nr var. 这些硬沙土在田里，田也不好，不会成肥沃的田。 Field with these sort of hard sandy soil are not valuable, they cannot become fertile land.

hier [xjɛ²¹]

1) V 动 bring; take 带 /dài/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil hier dae a, zalbbaer gaxggor ssi. 我带她去外面玩。 I took him/her outside to play. **Example 例子:** Yar zalbbaer gaxggor dae, ni yar leil hier xixl la. 他在外面玩，你带他回来。 S/he is playing outside, go bring him/her back.
2) give birth 生 /shēng/ **Example 例子:** Anix eil nnel mel yar hier teixl lei a. 这两个孩子是她生出来的。 S/he gave birth to these two children.
3) take care of child 领 /lǐng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo yar ddei anix nnel leil hier gger dae. 今天我帮她领她的两个孩子。 Today I took care of his/her two children for him/her.
·Compare 另见: **xiu.**

hier vaer [xjɛ²¹væ²¹]

V 动 raise a child 带大 /dài dà/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel yarbbor yarma lei nr zza, si yar leil hier vaer lalnga. 他爸爸妈妈也没有，是别人把他带大的。 S/he does not have a father or mother, someone else had to raised him/her.

NEG 否定: hier nr vaer [xjɛ²¹ŋ²¹væ²¹]

hierbolpae

N 名 desert

Question: Zhangjia: /hierbolpae/

hierbolpae [xjɛ²¹po⁵⁵phæ³³]

N 名 wilderness 旷野 /kuàngyě/ **Example 例子:** Hierbolpae gga mel sixzzei yarzi nganiul, yel yarzi gielco. 在旷野里树很少，所以很热。 In the desert there are few trees, so it is very hot.

·Compare 另见: **mipaerbbae, silbbarbbae.** Question: I think this is desert. Compare with /mipaerbbae/.

hierddo [xjɛ²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 pregnant 怀孕 /huáiyùn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel hierddo a, yel miar lei nr bei ssi a. 那个女人怀孕了，所以不去做活计。 That woman is pregnant, so she does not go to work.

·Compare 另见: **aniuxniar, aniuxniar, ggecirniar.**

hiex [xjæ⁴⁴]

V 动 scoop the last bit from the bowl with the chopsticks 拔到嘴里 /bá dào zuǐ lǐ/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox almeixr hiex lel a middur leil lei hiex pixl dae a. 那个孩子拔饭吃，拔了掉在地上了。 That child was scooping the last bit of food to eat from his/her bowl with chopsticks and scooped it on the floor.

hiexrdil [xjæ⁷²¹tj⁵⁵]

N 名 embroidered cloth that is put in the bottom of shoes 鞋垫 /xiédiàn/ **Example 例子:** Hiexrdil mel naexr teixl ho a, qixnex gga nal ji cexr. 鞋垫缝好了可以放在鞋子里。 When the

"haerdil " is finished being sewn, it can be inserted as a pad into the bottom of a shoe.

hiexrtox [xjæʔ²¹tʰo⁴⁴]

N 名 walnut 核桃 /hétáo/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel, hiexrtox yarzi miur, cirmaex-hanga lei hiexrtox lillil a dae dae. 我们地方核桃很多, 每一个地方到处都种着核桃。Where we live there are lots of walnuts, everywhere there is planted nothing but walnuts.

hilmeir [xi⁵⁵me²¹]

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/
·Compare 另见: xilmeir.

ho [xo³³]

V 动 accompany 送 /sòng/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, yar, yar aniux ddox leil sulzzaggie ho mal. 下雨了, 她送她的孩子去学校。It was raining, (so) s/he accompanied his/her child to school.

ho [xo³³]

N 名 elephant 大象 /dàxiàng/ **Example 例子:** Ho mel yarzi vaer, halae yar ddei zzi ddei paelpae. 大象很大, 还有它的皮是灰色的。Elephants are very big, and their skin is grey.

ho [xo³³]

V 动 collect; gather; look for 找 /zhǎo/ **Example 例子:** Veixr zeil a mel, veixr zzo ho nia. 养猪要找猪食。When raising pigs, the pig food has to be gathered (from the fields and around the edges of the fields). **Example 例子:** Kax gga goxr dae ca mel var zzor a mel, mi gga ho ssi; zzi gga goxr dae ca mel nael, vae ssi. 住在农村里的人, 吃菜是去田里采, 城市里的人呢去买。When people living in a village (want to) eat vegetables, (they) go to the field to gather (them); as for people living in the city, (they) buy (them).

Question: so this is just looking for food, right? The note is a bit unclear. Look at this: Ha sir koxl hal koxl ci a dder mi nr paxr, ha ngua dax zzei ca dae mel dax zzei nr ho.

ho [xo³³]

1) ADV 副 increasingly; more and more; the more 越 /yuè/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar a, ca mel ho bei ho goxr seir a. 现在的人越来越好过了。Now, people have increasingly better lives. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zabbar-seilseir a sul zza a, ho bei ho yarzi jilir. 那个人好好的读书, 所以越来越聪明。That person studies very well, s/he is getting smarter and smarter. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi sulkuddo; ho bei ho be du lei a. 那个人很能吃苦耐劳; 越来越富裕了。That person is very hard working; (so s/he) is getting richer and richer. **Example 例子:** Yar ho vaer ho barver du lei a. 他越大越稳重起来了。The more s/he grows up, the more responsible s/he is.

2) while 一边 /yībiān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax ddar ho biar ho ake gga ddir a. 我一边跟他说话, 一边进房子。While speaking with him/her (we) entered the house. **Example 例子:** Ca mel ho ssi ho sul i a mel, armael meixddur ddei leil nr seir. 人们一边走一边看书, 对自己的眼睛不好。If a person reads a book while s/he is walking, it is not good for his/her eyes.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, no, nr nor a, zzae.

ho [xo³³]

realis PCL 完成时 already; after; completed; finished 了 /le/; 以后 /yǐhòu/; 已经 /yǐjīng/
Example 例子: Ngo eil ddei bei teixl ho a, kebal miar bei nia. 我做完了以后, 要做别的活。After I have finished this, (I) have to do another task. **Example 例子:** Ngo miar bei jjia ho a. 我做完了。I have completed all my tasks. **Example 例子:** Yar halae zu-nr-cur seir, ngo dder almeixr zzor ji ho a. 她还没睡醒, 我就已经吃饭了。S/he still had not woken up, (and) I had finished eaten.

·Compare 另见: bae, qie, tor, xiar har ho, xilmeir leil.

ho [xo³³] (量词: kie)

N 名 saddle 鞍 /ān/ **Example 例子:** Mur leil zzaegu jix a mel, mur ho dexl nia. 要马驮东西, 就要安上马鞍。If (someone) is going to have a horse carry something, a saddle needs to be put on. **Example 例子:** Mur zzaer a mel ho dexl gex nia; nrnga a mel, sirddurbex ddei zzaer no. 骑马要放上鞍; 要不然, 骑得屁股疼。When riding a horse, use the saddle, otherwise the buttocks will hurt.

Question: second example still needs recording.

ho [xo³³]

V 动 buy 买 /mǎi/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlomo pia naexr a mel, hoba mae ho ssi nia. 缝彝族人的衣服, 要先去买布。When the Yi women make clothes, (they) first must go buy cloth.
·Compare 另见: vae.

ho [xo³³]

V 动 take root 生根 /shēnggēn/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr mel yarji ho nr var a merni ddux lei a, cirleixr dder lexl hie zzu gger a. 庄稼不会生根的话, 太阳出来, 马上就晒干了。If the grain does not take root, (when) the sun comes out, it will quickly dry and wither up
Question: no Mayou recording

ho [xo³³]

V 动 give a gift 送 /sòng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix leil fu a, ngo yar leil zzirbae ho. 我的朋友嫁人我送她钱。(When) my friend gets married, I (will) give her money.
Example 例子: Ngo yar leil zzaegu ho a lei, yar ngo leil bei-nr-jjiu. 虽然我送他东西, 他没有帮助我。Though I gave him/her something, s/he did not help me. **Example 例子:** Vixlux mel hazzi igax zae, yel arseir lei zzicarzzi leil vixlux ho. 花很好看, 所以谁都互相送花。Flowers are very pretty, so everyone gives flowers to each other.
·Compare 另见: laho, neir ho.

ho [xo³³]

V 动 serve food 摆 /bǎi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo zzo ho teixl a, zzo zzor cexr a. 我摆好饭了可以吃饭了。After I have served the food, (I) can eat.
·Compare 另见: neir ho.

hoba [xo³³pa³³]

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/ **Example 例子:** Ni hoba ake jjixr. Arleixr hher a, ngo jjixr lei a. 你先回家, 我等一下会来。You first go home. After a while, I'm coming back.
·Compare 另见: helser, xilmeir, zaxr.

hobbe

N 名 co-father-in-law 亲家公 /qìngjiā gōng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ssormaer yoxrpor ddei mel ngo ddei hobbe nga a. 我女儿的公公是我的亲家公。My daughter's husband's father is my co-father-in-law.
·Compare 另见: homo.

hol [xo⁵⁵]

ADV 副 there 那里 /nàlǐ/; 那儿 /nàr/ **Example 例子:** Nia allur taex zza zza dae? Hol zza dae. Ni vei si la. 你们的锅有没有在着? 在那里呢, 你拿来。Do you have a pot? There is one over there. Take it.
·Compare 另见: nol. Question: One of the songs has: /Yisu, ni ngo leil ni leil saexl dax lol la, hol wo, ngo ni leil xia dae./ What is the /hol/?

holbbaexl [xo⁵⁵bæ⁶⁶]

RQ 反问式 难道 /nándào/ **Example 例子:** Holbbaexl, ngo bei cox a? 难道, 我做错了? Did I do wrong? (No.)
·Compare 另见: bbeixleir, neil, ngo.

holcir [xo⁵⁵ts^h21]

V 动 remember 记住 /jìzhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni, ni zzuxci ddei arddolmaex dol a arleixr holcir. 你回忆一下你的钥匙放在哪里了。Remember, where did you put the key. **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil miardal dae mel, holcir dae nia! 我吩咐你的, 要记住! You must remember what I told you to do!
NEG 否定: hol-nr-cir [xo⁵⁵<η²¹>ts^h21]

holpixl [xo⁵⁵p^hi⁶⁶]

ADV 副 wastefully 浪费 /làngfèi/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox mel almeixr zzor a, yarzi zzor holpixl a, cirmaex-hanga lei almeixr a nga! 那个孩子吃饭很浪费, 到处都是米饭! When that child eats, (s/he eats) very wastefully, there is rice everywhere!

·Compare 另见: **zoxl**. Do this: but his is aslo for when you waste you words saying something to someone. Cross reference it to /dawo/ which is to waste time.

homo [xo³³mo³³]

N 名 co-mother-in-law 亲家母 /qìngjiāmǔ/ **Example 例子: Ngo ssormaer yoxrmo ddei mel ngo ddei homo nga a.** 我女儿的婆婆是我的亲家母。 My daughter's husband's mother is my co-mother-in-law.

·Compare 另见: **hobbe**.

hor [xo²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing anger or urgency) (话语[生气; 急迫的感觉]) (huàyǔ [shēngqì; jí pò de gǎnjué]) **Example 例子: Ngo capor hal ddei leil bbeix: "Ni ni maerssor leil tor nr deil hor!"** 我对那个男人说: “你不要再打你的妻子了!” I told that man, "Don't hit your wife!"

Example 例子: Ni tor nr nge hor!" 你不要再哭了! Don't cry! **Example 例子: Ni nialnga ssi hor!** 你赶快走了! Go quickly!

hor [xo²¹]

N 名 meat 肉 /ròu/ **Example 例子: Hor mel hormo yoxr nei zza: yix hor, veixr hor, niur hor lei zza.** 肉有好几种: 鸡肉, 猪肉, 牛肉也有。 As for meat, there are many kinds: there is chicken, pork and beef.

·Compare 另见: **horhor-zzizzi, horpiu, horseixl**.

horbuzidal [xo²¹pɤ³³tsɿ³³ta⁵⁵]

N 名 brown sugar and egg soup 红糖煮鸡蛋 /hóngtáng zhǔ jīdàn/ **Example 例子: Xiu mu a mel, horbuzidal dda nia.** 生完孩子一个月, 要喝红糖煮鸡蛋。 During the month of rest after giving birth, (the mother) should drink the brown sugar and boiled egg soup.

horcu

N 名 烤肉 kǎoròu

Question: Zhangjia: /horqulel/

horhor-zzizzi [xo²¹-ho²¹-dzɿ³³-dzɿ³³]

idiom 习语 food and drink 酒肉 /jiǔ ròu/ **Example 例子: Eilni hal hhexr ggie baxl; yel ngua yaa dax horhor-zzizzi zzor ssi a.** 今天那家办喜事, 所以我们去他们家吃肉喝酒。 Today that family is putting on a wedding; so we are going to eat and drink with them. **Example 例子: Gulsixl goxr a mel, kax gga ca mel horhor-zzizzi nei hexzzi vei dae a, seirpormar leil zi ssi.** 过年了, 村里的人拿着酒肉和香去祭树神。 When celebrating the Spring Festival, the people in the village take food, drink and incense, (and) go offer them to the local spirit.

·Compare 另见: **hor, zzibbaer**.

hormo [xo²¹mo³³]

1) PRON 代 however much/many; that much/many 多少 /duōshǎo/ **Example 例子: Ni hormo zza mel, hormo gger.** 你有多少, 给多少。 However much you have, give that much.

2) ADV 副 a lot; lots 多么 /duōme/; 很多 /hěn duō/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel zzirbae hormo zza.** 那个人有很多的钱! That person has lots of money! **Example 例子: Yar hallae hormo goxr sol si lei a; nael eilleix goxr seir dae a.** 她以前过了很多苦日子, 但是现在好过了。 He must first suffer a lot, and the people of his generation won't believe him.

3) Ques 疑 how many; how much 多少 /duōshǎo/; 几 /jǐ/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei zzirbae hormo zza?** 那个人有多少钱? How much money does this person have?

·Compare 另见: **hormo dir, hormo koxl loxr, hormo nei hormo, hormoler, hormosael**.

Question: just put this word before the different tones and get the pattern and then add it to the note. I know it goes up before /ler/.

hormo (i) dil [xo²¹mo³³ (i³³) ti⁵⁵]

1) ADV 副 a lot 很多 /hěn duō/ **Example 例子: Yar no i a, zzirbae hormo i dil a.** 他看病, 看了很多钱。 (When) s/he saw the doctor, it cost a lot.

2) Ques 疑 how much 多少 /duōshǎo/ **Example 例子: Arni nia zalbbaer almeixr zzor ssi a, almeixr zzor a hormo zzor dil a?** 昨天你们去外边吃饭, 吃了多少? Yesterday when you went out to eat, how much did you eat?

Question: need to record this.

hormo ardae nr goxr seir [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹tɛ³³ ŋ²¹ kɔ⁷²¹ se²¹]

ADV 副 a short time 没过多久 /méi guò duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Yarbbor si ho a, hormo ardae nr goxr seir, yarma yoxl si a.** 她爸爸死后, 还没过多久, 她妈妈又死了。 After his/her father died, after a short time his/her mother also died.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr nga seir, hormo ardae nr ssa, hormo arleixr nr goxr seir, hormo arleixr nr nga seir, hormo arleixr nr ssa.** Question: still needs to be recorded.

hormo ardae nr nga seir [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹tɛ³³ ŋ²¹ ŋa³³ se²¹]

ADV 副 a short time 没有多久 /méi yǒu duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil saexl hormo ardae nr nga seir.** 我认识他没有多久。 I have known him/her a short time. **Example 例子: Aniux eil ddox leil mel, xiu teixl lei hormo ardae nr nga seir dder mi ar ddei mi gger a.** 这个孩子生出来没有多久就取了一个名字给他。 The child was born (then) (in) a short time was given a name.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr goxr seir, hormo ardae nr ssa, hormo arleixr nr goxr seir, hormo arleixr nr nga seir, hormo arleixr nr ssa.**

hormo ardae nr ssa [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹tɛ³³ ŋ²¹ za³³]

ADV 副 a short time 不用多久 /bù yòng duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Aniux mel yarzi vaer he, hormo ardae nr ssa dder ca vaer loxr a.** 孩子们长得很快, 不用多久就成大人了。 Children grow up very quickly, (and) in a short time they become adults.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr goxr seir, hormo ardae nr nga seir, hormo arleixr nr goxr seir, hormo arleixr nr nga seir, hormo arleixr nr ssa.**

hormo arleixr nr goxr seir [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹ʔɛ²¹ ŋ²¹ kɔ⁷²¹ se²¹]

ADV 副 a short time 没过多久 /méi guò duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Yaa nnel cirgo a hher dae hormo arleixr nr goxr seir.** 她们两个生活在一起没过多久。 Those two have been together for a short time.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr goxr seir, hormo ardae nr nga seir, hormo ardae nr ssa, hormo arleixr nr nga seir, hormo arleixr nr ssa.**

hormo arleixr nr nga seir [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹ʔɛ²¹ ŋ²¹ ŋa³³ se²¹]

ADV 副 a short time 没有多久 /méi yuǒ duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Almer lei nor a, hormo arleixr nr nga seir dder merni ddux lei a.** 雨下停了, 没有多久就出太阳了。 It stopped raining, and after a short time the sun came out.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr goxr seir, hormo ardae nr nga seir, hormo ardae nr ssa, hormo arleixr nr goxr seir, hormo arleixr nr ssa.**

hormo arleixr nr ssa [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ a²¹ʔɛ²¹ ŋ²¹ za³³]

ADV 副 a short time 不用多久 /bù yòng duō jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Chuxiong cirdae a ngua ake ssi a, caezi zzi a mel, hormo arleixr nr ssa dder ssi ci a.** 从楚雄去我们家, 坐车, 不用多久就到了。 When going to our home from Chuxiong, going by vehicle, in a short time (we) arrive.

·Compare 另见: **hormo ardae nr goxr seir, hormo ardae nr nga seir, hormo ardae nr ssa, hormo arleixr nr goxr seir, hormo arleixr nr nga seir.**

hormo boxl nei [xo²¹mo³³ pɔ⁶⁶ ne³³]

idiom 习语 many times 好几次; /hǎo jǐ cì/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ngo leil vuxryixr a, ngo dax zzi hormo boxl nei hie a.** 那个人恨我跟我炒了好几次的架。 That person hates me, (s/he) has argued with me many times.

Do this: The Zhangjia form is: /hormo boxl lei/

hormo dir [xo²¹mo³³ ti²¹]

Ques 疑 what time 几点 /jǐ diǎn/ **Example 例子: Eilcar a, hormo dir ci a?** 现在到了几点钟了? What time has it gotten to now.

·Compare 另见: **hormo.**

hormo koxl loxr [xo²¹mo³³ kʰɔ⁶⁶ ʔɔ⁷²¹]

Ques 疑 how old 有几岁 /yǒu jǐ suì/ **Example 例子: Ni ddei aniux hormo koxl loxr a?** 你的孩

子有几岁了? How old is your child?

·Compare 另见: **arsae leilei loxr, hormo, koxl, loxr.**

hormo nei [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ ne³³]

ADV 副 many 好几 /hǎo jǐ/; 很多 /hěnn duō/ **Example 例子: Ngua merni nei gie mia nr goxr hormo ni nei nga a; mersi ddei zzael yilzi a jia doxr dae.** 我们没有看见太阳和星星好几天了, 风呢一直在刮。For many days we have not seen the sun or the stars, but the wind continues to blow.

Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel hormo coxr nei wordabbor hher dae lalnga. 彝族人好几代都是住在山上。For many generations the Central Yi people have lived on the mountains. **Example 例子: Kax hal ddei yarzi vaer, ca hormo du nei hormo du goxr dae.** 那个村子很大, 住着好几千好几千的人。That village is very big, many thousands of people live there. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ngo leil vuxryixr a, ngo dax hormo boxl nei zzi hie.** 那个人恨我跟我吵架很多次。That person hates me, (s/he) has argued with me many times. **Example 例子: Ngo cirza-hanga zzaegu seirseir lei zza a, hormo koxl nei sser wo ddo a.** 我有了一切好的东西, 可以用好几年了。I have all kinds of good things, (I) can use them for many years.

hormo nei hormo [xo²¹mo⁵⁵ ne³³ xo²¹mo⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 many 很多 /hěnn duō/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr mel zzaegu yarzi miur a, yel hormo nei hormo ar zzu piar pixl gger a.** 那家人东西太多了, 所以丢掉了很多。That family has very many things, so they lose a lot (of stuff). **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel, hormo zeix nei hormo zeix lei wordabbor hher.** 彝族人世世代代都在山上。The Central Yi people have lived in the mountains for many generations.

·Compare 另见: **hormo.** Question: second example was not recorded

hormo nixixl [xo²¹mo³³ ni³³i⁶⁶]

ADV 副 a long time 很长时间 /hěnn cháng shíjiān/ **Example 例子: Hormo nixixl almer nr lei a, loxlmoxr mel lei lexl hie zzu a.** 很长时间没下雨, 庄稼都晒干了。It hasn't rained for a long time, (and) the crops shriveled and dried up in the sun.

hormoler [xo²¹mo⁵⁵-lə²¹]

1) Ques 疑 how many; how much 多少 /duōshǎo/; 几个 /jǐ gè/ **Example 例子: Ni anixu hormoler zza?** 你有几个孩子? How many children do you have?

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子: Ni arleixr hhe, ca hormoler zza.** 你数一下, 有多少人。Count how many people there are.

·Compare 另见: **hormo.** Question: record the second example sentence

hormosael [xo²¹mo⁵⁵-sæ⁶⁶]

1) Ques 疑 how many; how much 多少 /duōshǎo/ **Example 例子: Ni ake jixr ci a, hormosael arcixl nga nia?** 你回到家有多长时间了? About how much time will it take for you to return home? **Example 例子: Nia loxlmoxr hormosael ardoxr se wo a?** 你们收到了多少的粮食? About how much grain did you harvest?

2) ADV 副 how much; that many; that much **Example 例子: Ni hormosael zzor nia mel dder hormosael zeixl.** 你要吃多少就煮多少。How much you want to eat, boil that much. **Example 例子: Nia zzirbae eil taex vei dae a vaexleixr bei ssi a, hormosael ardoxr bei wo ddo bbe i.** 你们拿这个钱去做生意, 看看能挣多少。Take this money (bill) and do business, (and) see how much you can earn.

·Compare 另见: **hormo, hormosael arcixl nga nia.** Question: the last example sentence needs recording.

hormosael arcixl nga nia [xo²¹mo⁵⁵se⁶⁶ a²¹ ts^h⁶⁶ ŋa³³ n¹a³³]

idiom 习语 How long will it take? 要多长时间? /Yào duō cháng shíjiān/? **Example 例子: Ni ake jixr ci a, hormosael arcixl nga nia?** 你回到家有多长时间了? How long will it take for you to return home?

·Compare 另见: **hormosael.** Question: record this.

hormosael ardoxr [xo²¹mo⁵⁵se⁶⁶ ?a²¹ tɔ²¹]

1) Ques 疑 how much 多少 /duōshǎo/ **Example 例子: Nia loxlmoxr hormosael ardoxr se wo a?** 你们收到了多少的粮食? How much grain did you harvest?

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子: Nia zzirbae eil taex vei dae vaexleixr bei ssi a, hormosael ardoxr**

bei wo ddo bbe i. 你拿着这个钱去做生意，看能赚得到多少钱。 Take this piece of money and do business, (and) see how much you can earn.

Question: none of this lemma or the ones below have been recorded yet.

hormosael nr [xo²¹mo⁵⁵sæ⁶⁶η²¹]

ADV 副 not much; not too; not very 不太 /bù tài/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo yarzi jiur a, eilni ngo hormosael nr jiur. 昨天我太忙了，今天我不太忙。 Yesterday I was very busy (so) today I am not too busy. **Example 例子:** Mi eilbbaer nael naxrcixl, halbbaer nael hormosael naxr-nr-cixl. 这块地这边好，那边不太好。 The ground here is good (fertile), but there it is not much/very good.

Question: the recording and what is Rebecca's?

horpiu [xo²¹-p^hjo⁵⁵]

N 名 fatty meat 肥肉 /féiròu/ **Example 例子:** Horpiu mel cae yarzi miur. 肥肉油很多。 In fatty meat there is a lot of oil.

·Compare 另见: cae, hor, piu. Question: the /cae/ in the example sentence is pronounced /cei/.

horseixl [xo²¹-sɛ⁶⁶]

N 名 food offering 祭的肉 /jì de ròu/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel neir leil zi dae hor mel leil hherdder "horseixl" eine bbeix. 人们祭鬼的肉就叫做“horseixl”。 When people make offerings to the spirits, the meat (offering) is called "horseixl".

·Compare 另见: hor, lorseixl, seixl, seixlziggie, zziseixl, zzoseixl.

hox [xo²¹]

V 动 slide off; slip off 脱落 /tuōluò/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrzzu bbor ardoxr vaer a, yel yar ddei yar hox teixl si var. 他的手镯有一点大，所以自己会脱落。 Her bracelet is a bit big, so it can slip off by itself. **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, yel jjiumo ggaxrne nilhar mel hox ze lei a, arleixr ba pixl nia. 下雨了，所以路上面的土滑下来了，要搬掉一下。 It rained, so the dirt above the road slid down (on the road), and needs to be shoveled off.

hoxlcuar

V 动 bring disaster 闯祸 chuǎnghuò

Question

hoxltexr [xo⁶⁶t^hɛ⁷²¹]

N 名 mark; sign; spot 记号 /jìhào/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei leixrhher leil hoxltexr ar ddei zza. 你的手上有一个记号。 There is a mark on your hand. **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox xiu teixl a dder ngexrgazo leil hoxltexr zza. 那个孩子生下来额头上就有记号。 When that child was born there was a spot on (his) forehead.

Note: The example has been checked and /leixrhher/ does not need the CLF /bbor/.

hoxr [xo²¹]

ADV 副 properly; right 对 /duì/ **Example 例子:** Ni bei hoxr arddeirnga a, ngo ni leil nr deil! 如果你做对的话，我不打你! If you do what is right I won't hit you! **Example 例子:** Miar hal ddei ni bei a hanol hoxr. 那件事情你做比较合适。 If you do that task, do it right.

·Compare 另见: hoxr sil.

hoxrcixl [xo⁷²¹ts^hɛ⁶⁶]

1) ADJ 形 kind; warm-hearted 热情 /rèqíng/ **Example 例子:** Nia dax seivi lei a mel, nia hoxrcixl nia. 你们家来客人，你们要热情。 When you have guests, you should be kind (to them). **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei hoxrcixlcixlmo ar ddei a; arseir dax lei bei tor ddo. 这个人很热情；跟谁都可以和睦。 This person is very kind; (s/he) gets along with everyone.

2) generous 大方 /dàfāng/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar ddei hoxrcixlcixlmo zzirmar hhexr dda dae zzibbaer mel yaa leil da. 王大方地供应王家用酒。 The king generously let them drink the liquor the king's family drank.

·Compare 另见: caxrleixr. Question: record the last example.

hoxrddo [xo⁷²¹-do³³]

ADV 副 agreeably; civilly; compatibly; politely 合 /hé/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr yar maerssor ddei yar yoxrmo dax yarzi bei hoxrddo. 那家人他的妻子跟她的婆婆很合得来。 The

(son's) wife in that family gets along agreeably with her mother-in-law. **Example 例子:** **Yaa nrnel ddaɪ biar a, zzi dax yarzi biar hoxrɔdo.** 他们两个讲话, 彼此很讲得合。 When those two speak, they speak agreeably with one another.

hoxrneixr [xɔ²¹-ne²¹]

N 名 flesh 肉 /ròu/ **Example 例子:** **Ca mel si ho a, hoxrneixr ddei xiux a lei, hherggar ddei zza dae seir.** 人死后, 肉腐烂了, 骨头还在。 After people die, though the flesh decays, the bones remain.

Question: Is the first syllable not /hor/ 'meat'?

hoxrseixl [xɔ²¹se⁶⁶]

N 名 complexion 肤色 /fūsè/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox hoxrseixl yarzi piu.** 那个孩子肤色很白。 That child's complexion is very white.

·Compare 另见: **sur, zzi, zzico.**

hoxrsil [xɔ²¹sɿ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 appropriately; correctly 合适 /héshì/ **Example 例子:** **Pia eil xiux ni veixr dae a, yarzi hoxrsil.** 这件衣服你穿着, 很合适。 It is very appropriate for you to wear this suit of clothing.

Example 例子: **Miar eil ddei ni bei a, hoxrsil a.** 这个工作你做, 合适了。 You did this task correctly.

·Compare 另见: **hoxr.**

hoxrxia [xɔ²¹ʃia³³]

Ques 疑 why 何必 /hébì/ **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei eilnirggu lei bei jjia ddo. Ni hoxrxia eilmerxixl bei ssa bbeixleir?** 这个事情白天都做得完, 你何必晚上做呢? This thing can be finished during the day. Why do you need to do it at night?

hozze [xo³³dzə³³]

ADV 副 as long as 为止 /wéizhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni niul miar bei nr jjia hozze, ake jjixr nr ddo.** 今天我们到没有做完事情为止, 不能回家。 Today as long as we have not finished our work, (we) can not return home.

·Compare 另见: **zzezze.**

hua [x^wa³³]

ADJ 形 flustered 慌 /huāng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar zzaegu ker a, nixmox ddei yarzi hua.** 他偷了东西所以心很慌。 When s/he stole things, (his/her) heart was very flustered.

huade [x^wa³³tə³³]

N 名 (name of a Yi dance) 花灯 /huādēng/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux mel huade tiuxl a, yarzi igax zae.** 孩子们跳花灯, 很好看。 When children dance the "huade" it is very pretty.

huax [x^wa⁴⁴]

V 动 erase 划 /huà/ **Example 例子:** **Ni sul eil ddei vaexr nr hoxr; huax pixl nia!** 这个子你没有写对; 要划掉! You wrote this character wrong; (you) need to erase it!

huax [x^wa⁴⁴]

V 动 fan 生 /shēng/ **Example 例子:** **Zzixzi mel, adoxl ar bbeixr huax a saeilnei lemel.** 冷天, 生一堆火才暖和。 When it is cold, the fire has to be fanned (into flame) in order to be warm.

huax [x^wa⁴⁴]

V 动 draw; paint a picture 画 /huà/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo tuxrhuaxl huax nr var.** 我不会画画。 I can't paint paintings.

huaxlfeixr [x^wa⁵⁵fe²¹]

N 名 fertilizer 化肥 /huàféi/ **Example 例子:** **Huaxlfeixr mel loxlmoxr leil her a yarzi naxrcixl, nael her miur a mel si var.** 化肥撒在庄稼上很好, 但是撒得太多会死。 When the "hualfeixr" fertilizer is sprayed on the crops, (the result is) a high-quality (crop), but if a lot is put on (the crops, they) will die.

·Compare 另见: **huaxlfeixrtar'a.**

huaxlfeixrtar'a [x^wa⁵⁵fe⁷²¹-t^ha⁷²¹a³³]

N 名 fertilizer 化肥 /huàféi/

·Compare 另见: **huaxlfeixr**.

huaxr [x^wa⁷²¹]

V 动 paddle 划 /huá/ **Example 例子:** Ni cuaxr ddei yarqierbbaer huaxr mal ssi. 你把船划到边上。 Paddle the boat to the shore.

huaxrcuxr [x^wa²¹ts^hu⁷²¹]

N 名 sweet potato 番薯 /fānshǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngua dax mel huaxrcuxr dae nganiul a, ca zzor lalnga; si mermi mel huaxrcuxr dae miur a, veixr leil lei zeixl zol. 我们地方种的番薯少，只是人吃；其他地方种的番薯多，也煮给猪吃。 Where we are from few sweet potatoes are planted, (and) only the people eat (them); in other places many sweet potatoes are planted (and) they are also boiled and given to the pigs.

huaxrsuaxl [x^wa²¹s^wa⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 worth it 划算 /huásuàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix mel ake hher a huaxr-nr-suaxl, xiargo bei ssi a sael huaxrsuaxl. 现在在家不划算，去打工才划算。 These days it's not worth it to stay at home, going (out of the village) to find work is worth it.

hui [h^we³³]

V 动 faint 昏 /hūn/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmelmel a yarzi cix ddo sixlqiexr halmel zza a dder hui var. 有一些人有很难过的事就会昏。 There are some people who, when (they) have a very difficult situations will faint.

huixi [h^we³³ʃi³³]

ADJ 形 discouraged 灰心 /huīxīn/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel azo miar bei lei, huixi nr ddo. 人做什么事都不能灰心。 No matter what tasks people do, (they) must not get discouraged.

huixrsoxr [h^we⁷²¹so⁷²¹]

repent 悔改 /huīgǎi/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel huixrsoxr a seirseir a bei nia, Arbosobo dder yaa leil nr faxr. 人们要悔改做好的，上帝就不罚他们。 People must repent (and) do what is right, then God will not punish them.

Note: Nai doesn't think this is a loan.

hwaellael [x^wæ⁵⁵ʒæ⁵⁵]

N 名 bell 铃铛 /língdāng/ **Example 例子:** Almir leibbei leil hwaellael diux a, yar ssi a dder me var, yel yar hax ssu wo nr xie. 猫的脖子上挂铃铛，他走就会响，所以他抓不到老鼠。(If) a little bell is hung around the neck of a cat, when it goes (the bell) rings, so it can't catch rats.

·Compare 另见: **gwaeldael**.

Hh hh

hha [ʒa³³]

V 动 fasten; install; put on 安装 /ānzhūāng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa xi zzir jiajia zi teixl a, yel alddur hha du a. 他们房子刚刚盖好了，所以要安装门了。 Their house has just been built, so (they) are about to install the door. **Example 例子:** Giel baxl a, zzo ho a mel sei hha eine bbeix. 办酒席，上菜就叫“sei hha”。 When putting on a wedding, when the food is served it is called "sei hha".

·Compare 另见: **sei hha**. Question: I have no idea what /sei hha/ is and if it is related to this word /hha/. What is the gloss for /sei hha/?

hhe [ʒu³³]

V 动 count 数 /shǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ni arleixr hhe, ca hormoler zza. 你数一下有多少人。 Count how many people there are.

hhe [ʒu³³]

V 动 install roof tile 上瓦 /shàng wǎ/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga xi zi a mel, ngier hhe; zzi gga xi zi a mel, ngier nr hhe. 农村里盖房子要上瓦，城市里盖房子不用上瓦。 When building houses in

the village, roof tile is installed; when building houses in the city, tile is not installed.

hhe [ɣw³³]

N 名 bear 熊 /xióng/ **Example 例子: Eilmaex gga hhe nr zza. Ni sixzzei cili gga ssi a lei gexr nr ssa.** 这地方没有熊。你到树林里去也不要怕。 There aren't any bears here. Even if you go into the woods, you don't need to fear.

hhel [ɣw⁵⁵]

1) ADJ 形 strong 坚强 /jiānqiáng/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddox yarzi goxr sol lei, yar halae yarzi hhel.** 虽然那个女人生活很困难，她还是很坚强。 Though that woman has a very difficult life, she is still very strong (emotional strength). **Example 例子: Yar nr seir cirke pex dae a bbeixarnar, yar halae yarzi hhel.** 她虽然遇到了很多不好的事，她依然很刚强。 Though s/he encountered lots of bad things, s/he was still very strong.
2) set; unchanging 刚强 /gāngqiáng/ **Example 例子: Yar ddar mel yarzi hhel, arseir lei yar leil gierbox lol nr cexr.** 她的话很硬，谁也不能让她改变。 His/her words are very set, nobody can change him/her. (S/he says what s/he means, and nobody can change his/her mind.)
·Compare 另见: **sexr, worni.** Question: only the first example was recorded.

hhelhhelnei [ɣw⁵⁵ɣw⁵⁵-ne³³]

ADJ 形 complete; full 足足的 /zú zú de/ **Example 例子: Miar eil ddei ngo hhelhhelnei ngor ni bei a sael bei teixl.** 这件事情我做了足足的五天才做好。 This task is going to take a full five days before it is finished.

hhemar [ɣw³³ma²¹]

N 名 lion; panther 狮子 /shīzi/ **Example 例子: Hhemar mel leibbei leil me mel hazzi seir.** 狮子的脖子上的毛很长。 The fur on the neck of the lion is very long. **Example 例子: Eilmaex gga hhemar nr zza, ni sixzzei cili gga ssi lei gexr nr zza.** 这地方没有狮子，你到树林里去也不用怕。 There aren't any lions here, (so) if you go into the woods you don't need to fear.
Question: the second example needs recording.

hher [ɣw²¹]

1) V 动 be in a location 呆 /dāi/ **Example 例子: Eil nr ni sael ni ake hher dae bbeixsael gaxggor carbeix dax cirgo a hher dae?** 这几天你呆在家里还是跟朋友在一起? These several days have you been in the house or having a good time with friends?
2) stay in one location; stay put **Example 例子: Ni hher dae, ngo zalbbaer ddux du a.** 你呆着，我要出去外面了。 You just stay put, I am going out.
3) to maintain some action or state of mind **Example 例子: Anix ddox yixrmeixljiu dae a; ni arjiuljiu arla hher dae!** 孩子睡着了；你悄悄的呆着。 The child is sleeping; be quiet! **Example 例子: Ni ake leil zoxrzixr nr ssa, ggesese arla hher dae lalssa.** 你不要着急家里的事，只要高高兴兴地呆着。 You don't need to worry about your family, just be happy.
·Compare 另见: **hher vaer, pahher, zzirmar hher ggie.**

hher [ɣw²¹]

N 名 handle 棒棒 /bàngbàng/ **Example 例子: Zilmo hher ddei yarzi si.** 锄头棒很长。 The hoe handle is very long.

hher ssei ddo [xw²¹ ze³³ do³³]

ADJ 形 used to living (in a particular situation) 住得惯 /zhù dé guàn/ **Example 例子: Ni eil maex hher ssei ddo ddo?** 你在这里住得惯吗? Have you gotten used to living here? **Example 例子: Yar ake ddux lei beil a nga seir, yel yar eil maex hher ssei nr ddo.** 他刚从家里出来，所以他在这里住不习惯。 He just left home for the first time, so he is not used to live here.
·Compare 另见: **hhersaer, zza wo.** Question: none of this is recorded yet.

hher vaer [ɣw²¹ væ²¹]

V 动 grow up in a particular location 长大 /zhǎng dà/ **Example 例子: Ngo mel kax gga hher vaer.** 我是在村里长大的。 I grew up in the village.
·Compare 另见: **hher, vaer.**

hherdder [ɣw²¹də²¹]

copula 系词 am; are; be; is 就是 /jiù shì/ **Example 例子: Eil ddei mel hherdder eine bei nia.**
 这个就是要这样做。 **This thing must be done this way. Example 例子: Eil ddei mel hherdder**
nga go vaervaer ddei nga a. 这个就是我大哥。 **This is my oldest brother.**

·Compare 另见: **dder, saelnei.**

hherggar [ɣw²¹ga²¹]

bone 骨头 /gǔtóu/

·Compare 另见: **hherggargex.**

Hh hh

hherggargex [ɣw²¹ga²¹-kɯ⁴⁴]

N 名 bone 骨头 /gǔtóu/ **Example 例子:** Anol mel hherggargex kexl meixr. 狗喜欢咬骨头。
Dogs like to chew on bones.

·Compare 另见: cizixlgex, hherggar, leixrzixlgex, leixrzixlpae, olggargex, var hherggar.

hhersaer [ɣw²¹sæ²¹]

ADJ 形 accustomed to; used to 习惯 /xíguàn/; 在得住 /zài de zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngua mermi hher dae a, hhersaersaer dae? 我们在我们地方在得住吗? Living in our hometown, are (you) accustomed to it?

·Compare 另见: hher ssei ddo, zza wo.

hherxiux

V 动 things that are different mixed together

Question: Zhangjia: /hherxiux/

hherzzi [ɣw²¹dzɿ³³]

V 动 destined for each other 姻缘 /yīnyuán/; 缘分 /yuánfèn/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nrnel zzi dax hherzzi a saelnei capor maerssor loxr var. 他们两个彼此有姻缘才会成为夫妻。 Those two have to be destined for each other before they can become husband and wife. **hhexrzzi**

[ɣw²¹dzɿ³³]

Question: none of this has been recorded.

hhexr [ɣw⁷²¹]

N 名 needle 针 /zhēn/ **Example 例子:** Hhexr mel pia naexr a sser cexr. 针缝衣服可以用。
Needles can be used to sew clothes.

hhexr [ɣw⁷²¹]

N 名 family; home 家 /jiā/; 家庭 /jiātíng/ **Example 例子:** Ni niama hhexr dax jjixr si la. 你回去你妈妈的家吧! Go back to your mother's home. **Example 例子:** Yar ca hal hhexr ddei zzaegu ker dae a qie, ca seirpor hhexr dder jjixr lei a. 他在偷那家人的东西时, 家主家就回来了。 When s/he was stealing things from that family, a family member came home. **Example 例子:** Yaa hhexr arddolmaex goxr dae? 他们家住在哪里? Where does that family live?

·Compare 另见: ake ca, ake guaxr su, ake hhexr ddei xiu, ca hhexr, ca seirpor hhexr, cirssor, ga, jiacuxr, naerho, porpor hhexr, seirpor hhexr. Do this: It has to be /ngua hhexr/ You cannot say /ngo hhexr/. In the same way you cannot say /yar hhexr/ it has to be /yaa hhexr/. In the same way you have to say /ngama/ you can't say /ngua ma/. You can't say /ni ma/ you have to say /niama/. It is the same with the other kinship words.

hhexr nolba [ɣw⁷²¹ no⁵⁵pa³³]

N 名 eye of a needle 针眼 /zhēnyǎn/ **Example 例子:** Hhexr nolba eil ddei ardoxr ye, yel ngo maebbiur sae dil nr xie. 这个针眼有点小, 所以我穿不进去线。 The eye of this needle is a bit small, so I can't thread the thread into (the hole).

hhexrnaexr [ɣw²¹næ⁷²¹]

V 动 sew by hand 缝针线 /féng zhēnxiàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix ssormaer mel ho bei ho hhexrnaexr nr var a. 现在的女人越来越不会缝针线了。 These day girls more and more can't sew by hand.

hhexrsol [ɣw²¹so⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 married 已婚 /yīhūn/; 姻缘 /yīnyuán/ **Example 例子:** hhexrsol neixr; hhexrsol lae; hhexrsol ddux; hhexrsol nr ddux 姻缘早; 姻缘晚; 有姻缘; 没有姻缘 married early; married late; married; unmarried

Do this: The Zhangjia form is the same.

hhexrturxi [ɣw⁷²¹t^hɿ²¹ʃi³³]

N 名 pin cushion 插针包 /chā zhēn bāo/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, Loxlomo mel

cirddei-hanga lei hhexrturxi ar taex diux a, hhexr cex. 以前彝族的女人都挂一个插针包，（用来）插针。 In the past, every Yi woman hung a "hhexrturxi" (on her clothing), and had needles stuck in it.

I i

i [ʔi³³]

V 动 look; see 看 /kàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni yar lei lei a arleixr i ssi. 你去看一下他来不了。 Go have a look to see if s/he is coming.

·Compare 另见: i lal, i mal gger, i sol, i zae, igax, ker i, neirisu, no i, no i gger, sixr i.

i cox [ʔi³³ tsʰo⁴⁴]

V 动 deceived; misled; wrong 看错 /kàn cuò/ **Example 例子:** Ngo i cox a, ssormaer hal ddei leil ngo gaxggor carbeix i mal gger a. 我看错了，把那个女人看成是我的朋友了。 I was wrong, I regarded that girl as being my friend (but she wasn't).

Question: the example sentence is not yet recorded.

NEG 否定: i nr cox [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ tsʰo⁴⁴]

i dae a [ʔi³³ tɛ³³ a³³]

1) V 动 appear; look like 看着 /kàn zhe/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ni leil i dae a hormosael zza-nr-so. 今天看着你不太舒服。 Today you look like you are not very healthy. **Example 例子:** Ni leil i dae a yarzi leixl. 你看起来很年轻。 You look very young.

2) for the sake of; in view of; on account of **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox yarma ddei mel yar aniux ddox leil i dae a, yar capor dax lix-nr-hui a. 那个孩子的妈妈看着她的孩子，不和孩子的爸爸离婚了。 That child's mother, on account of her child, does not get divorced with her husband.

Question: the first example sentence is not recorded.

i du [ʔi³³ tɿ³³]

V 动 honor; respect 看得起 /kàn dé qǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel azo bei lei bamur zzazzamo halmel bei, yel arseir lei yar leil yarzi i du. 他做什么都是做有分寸的那些，所以谁都很看得起他。 What every s/he does (s/he) does those things that are proper, so everyone respects him/her.

·Compare 另见: i zei.

i gger [ʔi³³ gw²¹]

V 动 examine 察 /chá/ **Example 例子:** Ngo meixddur ddei no a, no i su leil arleixr i gger lol nia. 我的眼睛疼，要让医生察看一下。 My eyes hurt, (so I) want to let a doctor examine (them).

·Compare 另见: caxr.

NEG 否定: i nr gger [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

i har [ʔi³³ xa²¹]

V 动 decide; determine 看好 /kàn hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ni arddol cir ni jixrhui i har dae nia. 你要看好哪一天结婚。 You need to decide what day you are going to marry. **Example 例子:** Yar zzaegu vae labox mel i har ho a. 他看好了要买的东西。 S/he has decided what (s/he) is going to buy.

·Compare 另见: i har ho a.

NEG 否定: i nr har seir [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ xa²¹ se²¹]

i har ho a [ʔi³³ xa²¹ xo³³ a³³]

decide; determine 看好 /kàn hǎo/

·Compare 另见: i har.

i kalpial

V 动 belittle 小看 /xiǎo kàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil i kalpial a; yar zzir dae a, ngo bei nr var. 他小看我；他以为我不会做。 S/he belittles me; s/he thinks I can't do it.

·Compare 另见: vaessi. Question: this has not been recorded at all. This is 'belittle' and the /vaessi/ is 'to make fun of'. They are different but similar so cross referencethem.

i lal [ʔi³³ ʂa⁵⁵]

V 动 like 看上 /kàn shàng/; 喜欢 /xǐhuan/ **Example 例子:** Caleixlssor hal ddei ssormaerleixl

hal ddox leil i lal a. 那个小伙子看上了那个女孩。 That young man likes that young woman.

Example 例子: Pia eil xiux leil ngo yarzi i lal. 这件衣服我很喜欢。 I like this set of clothes.

·Compare 另见: i, jjiur, kor lal, lal, lizoxr, perniar, zza lal.

i lei arleixr nr i [ʔi³³ ʔe³³ ʔa²¹ ʔe²¹ ŋ²¹ ʔi³³]

idiom 习语 ignore 不理 /bù lǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil vuxryixr dae a, ngo leil i lei arleixr nr i. 他在恨我, 不理我。 S/he hates me, (and) ignores me.

·Compare 另见: i meixl nr gger, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir.

i mal gger [ʔi³³ ma⁵⁵ gw²¹]

consider; regard 看成 /kàn chéng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel no zza. Niul yar leil perniar nia, armael ca sael i mal gger nia. 那个人有病。我们要关心他, 要把他看成象自己家里人一样。 This person is sick. We need to love him/her, (and) think of him like s/he is our own family member.

·Compare 另见: i, mal gger.

i meixl nr gger [ʔi³³ me⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

V 动 ignore; not pay.attention to 不理 /bù lǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil vuxryixr a, yel yar ngo leil i lei i meixl nr gger. 他恨我, 所以理也不理我。 S/he hates me, so s/he ignores me.

·Compare 另见: i lei arleixr nr i, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir, meixl nr gger.

i nr du [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ tɿ³³]

NEG 否 dishonor; disrespect 看不起 /kàn bù qǐ/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel yar ddei sulmulsu leil i nr du bei nr ddo. 学生不能看不起她的老师。 A student may not disrespect his/her teacher.

·Compare 另见: i zeil.

i nr goxr zildu

V 动 can not bear to watch

i ngexl ggie [ʔi³³ ŋw⁶⁶ gje³³]

N 名 hope 希望 /xīwàng/ **Example 例子:** Middurbbor nixixl goxr a, yarzi goxr sol a, cirleixrleixr a i ngexl ggie lei nr zza arleixrleixr zza. 在地上过日子很难过, 有时候没有希望。 Living life on the earth is very difficult, sometimes there are times of hopelessness.

i saexl [ʔi³³ sæ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 noticed 注意到 /zhùyì dào/ **Example 例子:** Yar jjixr a, ngo i saexl a. 他回去, 我注意到了。 I am aware that s/he returned.

·Compare 另见: fa saexl, sul saexl, xiar saexl.

NEG 否定: i nr saexl [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ sæ⁶⁶]

i sol [ʔi³³ so⁵⁵]

V 动 ugly 难看 /nánkàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiux yarzi i sol. 他的衣服很难看。 His/her clothes are very ugly

·Compare 另见: i, igax nr zae (unspec. comp. form of igax zae), igax zae, sol.

i teixl lei [ʔi³³ tɿ⁶⁶ ʔe³³]

1) V 动 figure out; realize; see that 看出来 /kàn chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Ddar eil qir azo yils a ngo i teixl lei a; ni ngo leil bbeix gger nr ssa. 这句话是什么意思, 我看出来了; 你不用告诉我。 I figured out the meaning of this sentence, you don't need to tell me.

2) discover; see 发现 /fāxiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo zzaexpor hal te leil i teixl lei a. 我发现了那个小偷。 I discovered that thief.

·Compare 另见: noni teixl lei.

NEG 否定: i nr teixl lei [ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ tɿ⁶⁶ ʔe³³]

i teixl xie [ʔi³³ tɿ⁶⁶ ʔi³³]

V 动 recognize something by sight 认得出来 /rèn dé chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil zae nr koxl sael nr mia a lei, halae yar leil i teixl xie. 我好几年没有看见他, 还认得出来他。 Though I have not seen him/her for many years, (I) still recognize him/her.

NEG 否定: i teixl nr xie [ʔi³³ tʰe⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ ʃɛ³³]

i ye gger

idiom 习语 consider it to be a small thing

Question: Rebecca: /i kaxlpiexl nr zza/ Don't look down (on me)

i zae [ʔi³³ tse³³]

pretty 好看 /hǎokàn/

·Compare 另见: i, igax, igax zae, zae.

i zei [ʔi³³ tse³³]

V 动 disdain; look down on someone; scorn 小看 /xiǎo kàn/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil i zei nr ddo!** 你不能小看我。 You are not allowed to look down on me!

·Compare 另见: i du, i nr du.

ibeiddo [ʔi³³ pe³³ do³³]

ADJ 形 visible 看得到 /kàn dé dào/ **Example 例子: Ajjix eil zex yarzi seixzzi, yarzibbor lei ibeiddo.** 这条河很清澈, 连底都看得到。 This stream is very clear, (you) can even the bottom is visible.

·Compare 另见: bei, seixzzi. Question: Rebecca's is not recorded.

iduddo [ʔi³³ tɣ³³-do³³]

ADJ 形 honorable; respectable 可敬的 /kějìng de/ **Example 例子: Ca mel miar bei a barverver a bei, zzidda-zziyixr nr bei a mel, yar leil dder iduddo.** 人们做事很稳重, 不喝醉酒, 他就是可敬的人。 If a person is reliable in his/her work, (and) doesn't get drunk, s/he is honorable.

·Compare 另见: iduddu. Question: this is an adjective 'honorable; respectable' There is a word /iduddu/ 'honorable'. Something a person has done that is honorable. Make a lemma of that and cross reference it to this.

iduddu [ʔi³³ tɣ³³ dɣ³³]

N 名 honor; respect 值得尊敬的地方 /zhídé zūnjìng de dìfāng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei leil iduddu lei bax ardoxr nr zza, yar halae einezeixl col.** 那个人连一点值得尊敬的地方都没有, 他还那么骄傲。 That person does not have even a little bit of honor, (and) s/he is still so proud.

·Compare 另见: iduddo.

igax [ʔi³³-kə⁴⁴]

1) V 动 look at; read 看 /kàn/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo sul igax, eilmei ngo dirsir igax nia.** 今天我看书, 今天晚上我要看电视。 Today I am reading a book, tonight I will look at TV

2) look at with contempt 看笑话 /kàn xiàohuà/ **Example 例子: Ca hal nnel zzicarzzi leil vuxryixr a, yel yaa nixixl goxr a lei, zzicarzzi leil igax doxr.** 那两个人彼此恨, 所以他们过日子也彼此看笑话。 Those two people hate each other, so as they go through life, they look at each other with contempt.

·Compare 另见: i, i zae, igax zae, mia, zza. Note: It was confirmed that this has /x/ and is spelled correctly.

NEG 否定: i-nr-gax [ʔi³³<ŋ²¹>kə⁴⁴]

igax zae [ʔi³³kə⁴⁴ tse³³]

idiom 习语 good-looking; handsome; pretty 好看 /hǎo kàn/ **Example 例子: Vixlux eil pex yarzi igax zae.** 这朵花很好看。 This flower is very pretty.

·Compare 另见: i sol, i zae, igax, zae, zaelzae. Question: so can this be used for men or not?

Rebecca's is not recorded is it correct? What is the /i nr qiu/?

NEG 否定: igax nr zae [ʔi³³ kə⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ tse³³] Compare 另见: i sol. 1) boring 没有意思 2) ugly 不好看

ix [ʔi⁴⁴]

V 动 spit out 吐 /tǔ/ **Example 例子: Saer zzor a mel, yar nixmox taex ix teixl lei nia.** 吃水果, 要把籽吐出来。 When eating fruit, the core has to be spit out.

·Compare 另见: pir, zixlvixr pir.

ix [ʔi⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 high alcohol content; high proof 浓 /nóng/ **Example 例子:** Zzibbaer mel yarzi ix. 白酒很浓。 Whisky has a high alcohol content.

ixl [ʔi⁶⁶]

V 动 swallow 吞 /tūn/ **Example 例子:** Anol hal te hherggar ar taex ixl ji a, yel ixl zil a. 那个狗吞了一个骨头，所以咽死了。 That dog swallowed a bone, so (it) died from swallowing (the bone).
Question: it looks like /ixl zixl/ would be 'choke ho death' Ask about that. Can you just have choke?

J j

ji [tʃi³³]

N 名 root 根 /gēn/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei mel yarji zza, nael yarji mel nilhar gga ner ji dae. 树有根，但是根长在土里。 Trees have roots, but the roots are growing in the dirt. **Example 例子:** Six jibbei mel nilhar gga ner ji dae. 树的根长在土里。 Tree's roots grow into the dirt.
·Compare 另见: jibbei, worjibbei, worjibbei.

ji [tʃi³³]

V 动 insert; put in 放进去 /fàng jìnqù/; 装 /zhuāng/ **Example 例子:** Ko mel bbezzir gga ji dae a. 大米放进柜子里了。 Put the rice in the cabinet. **Example 例子:** Ni ni ddei pia mel zabbar-seilseir a pia ji ggie dol ji nia. 你要把你的衣服好好的装在衣柜里。 You must carefully put your clothes in the place where they belong (the place where clothes are put in). **Example 例子:** Ngo almeixr zzor ji ho a. 我已经吃饭了。 I have eaten.
·Compare 另见: jie. Note: The /dol/ here in this example is optional. So yes, /ji/ can be a main verb. There is also a /yixr ji/ 'go to sleep'. There is also: /zzirbae cirke sser ji a/

ji pixl [tʃi³³ pʰi⁶⁶]

miscarry 流产 /liúchǎn/
·Compare 另见: niar pixl.

jia [tʃia³³]

V 动 blow 刮 /guā/ **Example 例子:** Eilni mersi jia a yarzi gexrddo. 今天风吹得很恐怖。 Today the wind is blowing very wildly.
·Compare 另见: mex.

jia [tʃia³³]

V 动 deliver; give to; send 交 /jiāo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo anix eil ddox ni leil jia ji gger; ni yar leil zabbar guaxr dae nia. 我把这个孩子交给你，你要好好管着他。 I am giving this child to you (to watch for a while); take good care of him/her. **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor nia ake hher ji dae arddeirnga a, ni yar leil jia teixl lei. 小偷在你家里的话，你把他交出来。 If a thief enters your home, you send him/her out.
Question: the note says it always takes the /gger/ but the second sentence does not have the /gger/. Which is right?

jiacuxr [tʃia³³ts^hʔ²¹]

N 名 clan; family; household; kin; people who are related 家族 /jiāzú/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel jiacuxr mel zzicarzzi leil miar beijjiu. 彝族人，家族们要互相帮助干活。 With the Central Yi, people who are related help each other with the work.
·Compare 另见: ake ca, cir, cirssor, ga, hhexr, naerho. Do this: the /jiacuxr/ is a loan. The Mayou form of this is /vixrnia/.

jiaddex-hhexrddex

idiom 习语 dynasty; family
Do this: Rebecas: /jiaddex-hhexrddex/

jiajia [tʃia³³tʃia³³]

ADV 副 just 刚刚 /gāng gāng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo jiajia almeixr zzor ji a ngaseir. 我刚刚才吃了饭。 I have only just eaten.
·Compare 另见: arsaxl.

jial [tʃja⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 slender 苗条 /miáotiáo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yarzi jial a, ca mel lei yar leil kuar gger. 那个女人很苗条, 人们都夸奖她。 That lady is very slender, people all praise her.
·Compare 另见: do, mesixlsixl, zzu.

jianiaxr [tʃja³³nja⁷²¹]

ADV 副 as usual; just as; the same 同样 /tóngyàng/; 照样 /zhàoyàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar jianiaxr halleix hher goxr ggje halmaex hher dae. 他照样住在以前住过的地方。 S/he lives in the same place where (s/he) lived before.

jiar [tʃja²¹]

ADJ 形 hyperactive 好动 /hǎo dòng/
·Compare 另见: jiarddo.

jiar [tʃja²¹]

ADJ 形 counterfeit; false 假 /jiǎ/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae jiar eil zul sser pixl nr ddo. 这张假钱用不掉。 This counterfeit money can not be used. **Example 例子:** Zzirbae eil zzu yarjiar ar zzu a. 这些钱是一些假的。 This money is fake.
·Compare 另见: yarjiar. Question: the first example was not recorded for some reason. Also they want /ddarzi/ together so I guess we have to have /ddarjiar/ together.

jiarddo [tʃja²¹do³³]

ADJ 形 hyperactive 好动 /hǎo dòng/ **Example 例子:** Ngu a niux ddox yarzi jiarddo, arniuxlniux arla hher ssei nr ddo. 我们的孩子很好动, 静静地在不住。 Our child is a bit hyperactive, (s/he) can't stay still.
·Compare 另见: jiar. Question: The example was not recorded.

jiasi [tʃja³³sɿ³³]

SPATIAL 方位 below something; beneath; downhill; downstairs; down there; underneath 下面 /xiàmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yixrgguci bul mel nr cexr zza; jiasi yixr cexr, ggaxrsi lei yixr cexr. 我的床有两层, 下面可以睡, 上面也可以睡。 My bed has two levels; it is possible to sleep below, it is also possible to sleep above. **Example 例子:** Ngu mel li cexr leil goxr dae; jiasibbor goxr dae ca hhexr mel so cexr leil goxr dae. 我们住在四楼, 住在我们的下面就是三楼。 We live on the fourth floor; the family who lives below lives on the third floor.
·Compare 另见: dasi, dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasibbor, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, malleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar. Do this: Make a note explaining that ZhangJia's is /jiabbor/ here and for Mayou's /zalbbor/ Rebecca says /jialbbor/. Don't ask again.

jiasibbor [tʃja³³sɿ³³-bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 below 下面 /xiàmiàn/
·Compare 另见: ggaxrsibbor, jiasi.

jiataxr [tʃja³³hə⁷²¹]

N 名 ancestor alter 家堂 /jiācháng/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cirhhexr-hanga lebbor jiataxr ar ddei zza. 彝族人每一家的楼上都有一个家堂。 Every Central Yi family has an ancestor alter upstairs.

jiax [tʃja⁴⁴]

ADV 副 all; every 遍 /biàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar gaxggor ssi a, cirmaex-hanga ssi jiax a. 他去玩, 走遍了每一个地方。 When s/he went to play, (s/he) went all over the place.
·Compare 另见: jjia. Question: my note says this is basically the same as /jjia/. So could I put /jjia/ in this sentence with the same meaning?

jiax [tʃja⁴⁴]

V 动 break free 挣脱 /zhēngtuō/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil gga gex dae a, yar jiax teixl si a. 我拉着他, 他挣脱了。 I pulled on him, (and) he broke away.
Question: This is also used for when a person is trying to refuse a gift or money.

jiax [tʃi̯a⁴⁴]

N 名 festival 节日 /jiérì/ **Example 例子:** Gulsixl lei Loxr lapor ddei jiax ar ddei a. 春节也是彝族人的一个节日。Spring Festival is also a Central Yi people's festivals.
·Compare 另见: jiaxni-jiaxxixl.

jiax [tʃi̯a⁴⁴]

ADV 副 quickly 快 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Yar jjiumo ssi a, yarzi ssi jiax. 她走路, 走得很快。When s/he walks, (s/he) walks quickly. **Example 例子:** Ni miar bei a bei jiax arddeirnga, niul ssi neixr cexr. 如果你做事做的快, 咱们可以走得早。If you do your work quickly, we can go early.
·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger, jiur, yoxryixl.

jiax lel [tʃi̯a⁴⁴ lə⁵⁵]

V 动 pick up with hands to eat 用手抓了吃 /yòng shǒu zhuā le chī/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox azzu sser nr var, yel azo zzor lei leixrhher sser a jiax lel. 那个孩子不会用筷子, 所以吃什么都是有手抓了吃。That child could not use chopsticks, so whatever s/he ate s/he picked up with his/her hands to eat.
·Compare 另见: niux lel.

jiax nr ssa [tʃi̯a⁴⁴ n²¹ za³³]

polite formula 客套话 don't be so polite; don't refuse 不要客气 /bù yào kèqì/; 不要拒绝 /bù yào jùjué/ **Example 例子:** Yar almeixr zzor qie a, yar ngo leil gga a lei nr ssi. Yel yar ngo leil bbeix: "Jiax nr ssa!" 他请吃饭, 他拉我也不去。所以他对我说: “不要拒绝!” S/he invited (me) to eat (with him/her), I would not go even though s/he was dragging me. So s/he said, "Don't be so polite!"

jiaxjiax [tʃi̯a⁴⁴tʃi̯a⁴⁴]

N 名 frame 架 /jià/ **Example 例子:** Xige daxr a mel, hoba jiaxjiax ar ddei daxr du lei nia. 搭棚子要先搭一个架架。When putting together a shelter, first a frame must be put up.

jiaxl [tʃi̯a⁶⁶]

CLF 量 (vehicles and boats) 张 (车) /zhāng/ **Example 例子:** Caezi eil jiaxl jiajia vae si lei ngaseir. 这张车是刚刚买来的。This vehicle has just been bought.

jiaxni-jiaxxixl [tʃi̯a⁴⁴-ni³³-tʃi̯a⁴⁴-ʃi⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 holiday 节日 /jiérì/ **Example 例子:** Jiaxni-jiaxxixl goxr a, ngo ake jjixr meixr. 过节日我喜欢回家。When celebrating a holiday, I like to return home.
·Compare 另见: jiax, ni, xixl.

jibixl [tʃi³³pi⁶⁶]

N 名 decorative strip sewn on Yi clothing 花边 /huā biān/ **Example 例子:** Loxr lomo pia mel jibil diexr nia. 缝彝族服装, 要钉花边。The (decorative strip called) jibil must be pinned (and then sewn) to Yi women's clothing.

jibbei [tʃi³³be³³]

N 名 root 根 /gēn/ **Example 例子:** Six jibbei mel nilhar gga ner ji dae. 树的根长在土里。Tree's roots grow into the dirt.
·Compare 另见: ji, worjibbei.

jie [tʃi̯e³³]

put in 放进去 /fàng jìn qù/
·Compare 另见: ji.

jiexr [tʃi̯æ²¹]

N 名 class period 节 /jié/ **Example 例子:** Sul zza a mel, cir ni ngor jiexr koxl zza nia. 读书每天要读五节课。When going to school, it is necessary to study for five class periods in a day.

jilixr [tʃi³³ʃi²¹]

ADJ 形 smart; wise 聪明 /cōngmíng/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox yarzi jilixr, sul lei yarzi

saexl. 那个孩子很聪明，学习也很好。 That child is very smart, s/he does very well in school.

Example 例子: **Ca hal ddei jilixrlixrmo, azo lei saexl.** 那个人非常聪明，什么都知道。 That person is very smart, (s/he) knows everything.

jir [tʃe²¹]

N 名 arrow 箭 /jiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Jir sser a, cinil ddaexr cexr.** 用箭可以打野兽。 The arrow can be used to shoot wild animals.

·Compare 另见: **jir ddaexr labox.** Note: this is correct; it does not have /x/. /baex/ is the CLF for /jier/.

jir ddaexr labox [tʃi²¹ dæ²¹ la³³pə⁴⁴]

N 名 bow 弓 /gōng/ **Example 例子:** **Cinil ddaexr a mel, jir nei jir ddaexr labox zza a saelnei ddaexr cexr.** 打野兽要有箭和弓才能打。 When shooting wild animals (hunting) (you) need a bow and arrow in order to hunt.

·Compare 另见: **ddaexr, jir, labox.** Note: this /jier/ is correct; it does not have /x/.

jircaxr [tʃi²¹ts^hə²¹]

N 名 police 警察 /jīngchá/ **Example 例子:** **Zzaexpor ar ddei leil jircaxr ssu si a.** 有一个小偷被警察抓走了。 A thief was caught by the police.

jiu [tʃio³³]

V 动 cover 盖 /gài/ **Example 例子:** **Zzixzi mel lorbbor nr zul jiu nia; nrnga a, no var.** 冷天要盖两床被子，要不会生病。 In winter (you) should cover (yourself) with two blankets; if not, (you) can become sick.

·Compare 另见: **bbe, jiuddu, jiul.** Question: the example sentence is not recorded.

jiu labox [tʃio³³ ʔa³³bə⁴⁴]

N 名 cover; covering 盖的 /gài de/ **Example 例子:** **Yixrgguci kar a mel, karddu lei sser nia, jiu labox lei sser nia.** 铺床，要用垫，也要用盖的。 When putting together a bed, a mattress must be used, also a cover must be used.

·Compare 另见: **jiuddu.**

jiuddu [tʃio³³-dʌ³³]

cover; covering 盖的 /gài de/

·Compare 另见: **bbeddu, ggabilddu, jiu, jiu labox.**

jiujiu [tʃio³³tʃio³³]

ADV 副 even; including 连 /lián/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo leil fur, ni jiujiu ngo leil fur!** 他骗我，连你也骗我！ S/he lied to me, even you lied to me!

jiul [tʃio⁵⁵]

N 名 section; segment 瓣 /bàn/ **Example 例子:** **Haexrto ddei deil kae ho a mel, li jiul hher ji dae.** 核桃打开以后，里面有四瓣。 When a walnut is cracked open there are four sections inside.

Example 例子: **Saerlil mel, hormo jiul nei kae mal cexr. Ni ar jiul zzor zzor?** 梨可以切开好几瓣。你吃不吃一瓣？ Pears can be cut into lots of pieces. Do you want to eat a piece?

jiul [tʃio⁵⁵]

V 动 cover 遮 /zhē/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ddei avix ddei ngo leil jiul gex dae a.** 你的影子遮住我了。 Your shadow is blocking (the sun from shining) on me. **Example 例子:** **Zico mel merni taex leil jiul gex dae car, niul merni taex leil mia nr ddo.** 云彩遮住太阳的时候，我们看不见太阳。

When the clouds cover the sun, we can't see see the sun.

·Compare 另见: **bbiur, ddaexrcir, duar, jiu, laxr, qiu, zax gex.**

jiulgiex [tʃio⁵⁵kjæ⁴⁴]

ADV 副 alternating 间隔 /jiāngé/ **Example 例子:** **Aniuxssor mel huade tiuxl car a, capor ar ddei ssormaer ar ddei jiulgiex jiulgiex ngier dae.** 孩子们跳舞的时候，一个男的间隔一个女的站着。 When small children dance the "huade", (they) stand alternating from boy to girl, boy to girl.

jiullobbei [tʃio³³ʔo³³-be³³]

N 名 red radish; round radish 圆萝卜 /yuánluóbo/ **Example 例子: Jiulobbei mel bir varcimo leil zzorci.** 圆萝卜比长萝卜好吃。The round radish is better tasting than the long radish.

·Compare 另见: **varcimo**. Question: the example sentence is not recorded.

jiur [tʃo²¹]

ADJ 形 busy 忙 /máng/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo yarzi jiur, miar cirke bei nia.** 今天我很忙，要干很多的活。Today I am very busy, (I) must do a lot of tasks.

Question: The example sentence is not yet recorded.

jiur [tʃo²¹]

AUX (timing) 助 about to; just beginning to happen; soon 开始了 /kaīshi le/; 快要; /kuài yào/ **Example 例子: Hor ddei xiaxr a, bbeirne jiur a.** 肉坏了，开始臭了。The meat is spoiled, it has begun to stink. **Example 例子: Yar anix xiu niazzir dae a, yel xilbe no jiur a.** 她快要生孩子，所以肚子开始疼了。She is going to give birth to a child, so (her) belly has begun to hurt.

·Compare 另见: **ddo jiur, niaxiar**. Question: is this 'about to' or 'beginning to happen'/'starting'?

Note 4 and the second example don't seem to be consistent. Need examples to illustrate the notes.

Note 2 and 3 have examples--just get the example in the lemma. Consider deleting the last note.

Consider revising the notes a bit because hey seem to overlap quite a bit.

jiur [tʃo²¹]

V 动 hurry 快一点 /kuài yīdiǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni jiur dae nia, almer lei niazzir dae a!** 你要快一点了，很快就要下雨了! Hurry, it is about to rain!

·Compare 另见: **ggerggelgger, jiax, jiurjiur-maemae, jiursael, nialngasael**.

jiurdirzo [tʃo²¹ti⁷tso³³]

TEMP 时间 nine o'clock 九点钟 /jiǔ diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子: yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryirdirzo, sixraeldirzo** 一点钟，两点钟，三点钟，四点钟，五点钟，六点钟，七点钟，八点钟，九点钟，十点钟，十一点钟，十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

jiurjiur-maemae [tʃo²¹tʃo²¹-mæ³³mæ³³]

idiom 习语 quickly 急急忙忙 /jí jí mángmáng/ **Example 例子: Almer vaervaer lei a, yar jiurjiur-maemae beix xixl lei a.** 下大雨了，他急急忙忙跑回来了。It was raining hard, (so) s/he quickly ran back.

·Compare 另见: **ggerggelgger, jiur**.

jiursael [tʃo²¹sæ⁵⁵]

hurry 快一点 /kuài yīdiǎn/

·Compare 另见: **jiur**.

jiux [tʃo⁴⁴]

V 动 take advantage of 趁 /chèn/ **Example 例子: Ni me koxltor nor seir car leil jiux dae a, zabbar-seilseir a sul zza nia.** 你要趁着年轻的时候，好好地读书。You must take advantage of your youth, (and) study diligently.

jiux [tʃo⁴⁴]

N 名 quail 鹌鹑 /ānchún/ **Example 例子: Jiux mel yixssor ardoxr lesel.** 鹌鹑有一点点像小鸡。Quail are a bit like small chickens.

jiuxl [tʃo⁶⁶]

V 动 save 救 /jiù/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox leil ajjix gga de zei si a, ngo yar leil jiuxl du lei a.** 那个小孩掉进水里，我把他救起来了。(When) that child fell into the water, (and) I saved him/her (by pulling him/her) up.

·Compare 另见: **jiuxl wo**.

jiuxl [tʃo⁶⁶]

V 动 kiss 亲 /qīn/ **Example 例子: Yar yar ddei anix ddox leil jiuxl dae.** 她在亲她的孩子。S/he is kissing his/her child.

Question: for a romantic kiss this can be /meir jiuxl/. [mouth-kiss)

jiuxl su [tʃio⁶⁶ su³³]

N 名 savior; someone who saves 救的 /jiù de/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox ajjix bbeddur gga de ji si a, yar leil jiuxl su nr zza a dder niuxl zil a.** 那个孩子掉进水池里, 没有人救他就淹死了。 That child fell in the pond, (and) there wasn't anyone to save him/her (so s/he) drowned.

Note: this is separated because it often (but not always) follows /leil/ which is always followed by a verb--not a noun.

jiuxl wo [tʃio⁶⁶ wo³³]

V 动 saved 得救了 /dé jiù le/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil gga gex dae a, yar leil dder jiuxl wo a.** 我拉住了他, 他就得救了。 I pulled on him/her, s/he was then saved.

·Compare 另见: **jiuxl, wo.**

NEG 否定: **jiuxl nr wo [tʃio⁶⁶ η²¹ wo³³]**

jiuxr [tʃio²¹]

ADJ 形 crafty; sneaky; tricky 狡猾 /jiǎohuá/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei yarzi jiuxr, zzaegu lei yarzi ker sexr.** 那个小偷很狡猾, 偷东西也很厉害。 That thief is very crafty, (s/he) is very good at stealing things.

jiuxrhua [tʃio²¹x^wa³³]

N 名 chrysanthemum 菊花 /júhuā/ **Example 例子: Jiuxrhua mel lor dax zix dax cexr.** 菊花可以跟茶放在一起。 The Chrysanthemum can be steeped with tea.

jix [tʃi⁴⁴]

1) V 动 carry on the back of an animal 驮 /tuó/ **Example 例子: Lozi mel zzaegu jix a, yarzi jix worni.** 骡子驮东西, 驮得很有力。 Mules when it comes to carrying things, are very strong.

2) N 名 load 驮子 /tuózi/ **Example 例子: Capor mel halae zzeir jix pe nia seir, jix pe ho saelnei zzo zzor.** 男人还要解驮, 解了驮才吃饭 The man still needs to untie the load from the animal, it has to be untied (and put away) before (he) can eat.

jix [tʃi⁴⁴]

1) V 动 harrow 耙 /bà/ **Example 例子: Mi mor ho a mel, jix ddei sser a, jix nia.** 犁田了以后, 要用耙来耙。 After plowing the field, using the harrow it needs to be harrowed.

2) N 名 **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei jix bil dae a, daemi bei ssi.** 那个人, 抬着耙去犁田。 That person is carrying a harrow on his shoulders, (he) is going to plant (his) field.

jixlzi [tʃi⁶⁶tsɿ³³]

N 名 mirror 镜子 /jìngzi/ **Example 例子: Jixlzi i a, armael leil mia ddo.** 照镜子可以看见自己。 Looking in a mirror, (one) can see himself/herself.

jixr [tʃæ⁷²¹]

PFV 完成时 了 /le/ **Example 例子: Yar ssi jixr ho a.** 他已经走了。 S/he already left. **Example 例子: Yar ddux jixr ho a.** 他已经出去了。 S/he already went out. **Example 例子: Yar ake jjixr jixr ho a.** 他已经回家了。 S/he already returned home. **Example 例子: Yar ddir jixr ho a.** 他已经进去了。 S/he already entered. **Example 例子: Yar qixnex ddexr dil jixr ho a.** 他已经把鞋子穿进去了。 S/he already put (his/her) shoes on.

Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia's is correct as not tense. Sus

jixrhui [tʃi⁷²¹x^we³³]

V 动 marry 结婚 /jiéhūn/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ssormaer mel koxltor ye seir dder jixrhui.** 我们地方的女人年纪很小就结婚。 Where we are from the girls marry when they are still at a young age.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix, fu.**

NEG 否定: **jixr-nr-hui [tʃi²¹<η²¹>x^we³³]**

ju [tʃy³³]

ADJ 形 polite 客气 /kèqì/ **Example 例子: Ngua dax lei a, ni ju nr ssa, almeixr bboxlbbbox a zzor nia.** 来我们家, 你不要客气, 要饱饱地吃饭。 When you come to our home you don't need to

be polite, eat your fill.

juexrdixl [tʃʷeʔ²¹tjʔ⁶⁶]

V 动 decide 定意 /dìngyì/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbeix yar juexrdixl a zabbar-seilseir a sul zza nia. 他说他定意要好好的读书。 S/he said s/he had decided (s/he) would study very diligently.

·Compare 另见: xiar har ho.

NEG 否定: juexr-nr-dixl [tʃʷeʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>tjʔ⁶⁶]

jur [tʃy²¹]

V 动 lift 举 /jǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ni leixrhher ddei darmumu mo jur dae a sael sulmulu ddei ni leil mia ddo. 你的手高高地举着老师才看得见你。 You have to lift your hand high before the teacher can see it.

·Compare 另见: bil.

jur [tʃy²¹]

V 动 roll up 卷 /juǎn/ **Example 例子:** Aba jurzi bei a mel, cirjur-cirjur jur du lei nia. 做花卷, 要一卷一卷的卷起来。 To make flower rolls, roll them up one by one.

Do this: Rebecca's is the same as Mayou.

Jj jj

jjj [dʒi³³]

N 名 sago palm 棕榈树 /zōnglǚ shù/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel almer lei a, jjj peixl sser a bei teixl lei a jjjubbe mel ggor. 以前的人下雨了, 穿用棕榈树做出来(的雨衣)。 In times past, when it would rain, the people would wear on their backs the sago-palm cape made using the sago palm leaves.

jjj [dʒi³³]

CLF 量 (job; task) 件(事情) /jiàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo miar hormo jjj nei bei a. 今天我做了好几件事情。 Today I did many tasks.

·Compare 另见: yoxr. Question: Rebecca's needs recording.

jjia [dʒi³³a]

1) ADJ 形 all; both 俩 /liǎng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel jjia ake jjixr a. 他们俩都回家了。 Both those two returned home.

2) ADV 副 all of a task 完 /wán/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulu ni leil bbeix gger dae mel, bei jjia ho saelnei gaxggor ssi ddo. 你做完了老师告诉你的才能去玩。 What you teacher told you (to do), must be all done before (you) can go play.

3) everywhere 每 /měi/ **Example 例子:** Yar gaxggor ssi a, cirmaex-hanga ssi jjia a. 他去玩, 走遍了每一个地方。 When s/he went to play, (s/he) went every place.

4) all; completely 完全地 /wánquán de/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex mel zzixzi mel yarzi zzix, yel silbbar mel lei zzu jjia var. 马游到冬天很冷, 所以草会完全地枯干。 In Mayou winter it is very cold, so the grass completely withers.

·Compare 另见: gaxzi, gge, har, har zaxr dae, jiax, mi, teixl.

jjiar [dʒi²¹a]

ADJ 形 loose 松 /sōng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leixrdox ddei ardoxr jjiar, yel hox teixl lei ddo. 我的戒指有一点松, 所以可以退下来。 My ring is a bit loose, so it can slip off.

jjiu [dʒi³³o]

v. (secondary) 次动 help 帮助 /bāngzhù/ **Example 例子:** Eilni sixtaexlsu ar hhexr zza; yaa leil ca cirke taexl jjiu dae. 今天有一家砍柴的人; 有很多人帮助他砍柴。 Today there is a family of woodcutters; there are a lot of people helping them cut. **Example 例子:** Yar ngua leil acixl mel leil ajjix tir da jjiu. 他帮助我们提水给山羊喝。 S/he helped us draw water (from a well) to give a drink of water to the goats.

Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ngo leil ci a, ngama ngo leil wor jjiu. 那个人欺负我, 我妈妈帮助我。 That person was bothering me, (so) my mom helped me overcome (him/her).

·Compare 另见: beijjiu.

jjiu [dʒio³³]

V 动 step in 踩进 /cǎi jìn/ **Example 例子: Halmaex lazzarmo ar zex zza a, ngo ajjix gga jjiu gel sael nga.** 那里有一条河, 我只有踩进水里过去。 There is a river there, I just need to step in and go through the water (to the other side). **Example 例子: Arsaxl, ngo fa nr saexl a, nilnaexl ddei gga jjiu dil si a.** 刚在我不小心, 踩进泥里了。 Just now, I wasn't paying attention, and stepped into the mud.

·Compare 另见: **jjiubbi, jjiux.**

jjiu [dʒio³³]

Meas 量 drink; sip; swallow 口 /kǒu/ **Example 例子: Ni anix hal ddox leil ajjix ar jjiu da ssi.** 你去喂那个孩子一口水。 Give a drink of water to that child.

jjiubbe [dʒio³³bu³³]

N 名 sago-palm-bark cape 棕榈树做的雨衣 /zǒng lǚ shù zuò de yǔyī/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, Mixbbaex su ca mel almer lei a, jjiubbe ggor.** 以前, 下雨时彝族人们穿棕榈树做的雨衣。 In time past, the people of Mayou wore the sago-palm-bark cape on their backs when it rained.

Susie says this is /jjibbe/ so theysay it several ways.

jjiubbi [dʒio³³bi³³]

N 名 step 脚步 /jiǎobù/ **Example 例子: Eilni ni jjiubbi hormo bbi ssi a?** 今天你走了几个脚步? How many steps have you taken today?

·Compare 另见: **bbi, jjiu.** Note: The verb /jjiux/ is obviously related but the spelling is correct with this one not being tense and /jjiux/ being tense.

jjiucaxl [dʒio³³ts^ha⁶⁶]

N 名 fork in the road; intersection 叉路口 /chàlùkǒu/; 十字路口 /shízì lùkǒu/ **Example 例子: Ni jjiucaxl ddei dax ssi ci a, yo piar a gga ssi nia.** 你走到叉路口要往右走。 When you get to the fork in the road, (you) need to go right. **Example 例子: Ca sima bil su mel jjiucaxl dax bil ci a, halmaex ma za.** 抬死人的人抬到路口在那里转一圈。 When the people carrying the dead person (in a casket) come to an intersection, they walk around in a circle one time (before continuing up the mountain to bury the person.)

·Compare 另见: **caxl.**

jjiumo [dʒio³³mo³³]

N 名 road 路 /lù/ **Example 例子: Jjiumo eil zex ssi nr seir, yel yaa eil zex leil nr ssi.** 这条路不好走, 所以她们没走这条路。 This is not a good road to travel on, so they don't go on this one.

In this sentnece the /jjiu/ stands alone. /Yel Arbosobo yaa leil hier dae a jjiu za za ssi a, mipaerbbae gga ssi gel a, Neixvi Nilni bbe dax ssi./

jjiumo car gga [dʒio³³mo³³ ts^ha²¹ ga³³]

ADV 副 while on the road 路上 /lù shàng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei jjiumo car gga, zzaexpor pex dae a.** 那个人在路上遇着了小偷。 When that person was on the road s/he met a thief.

jjiumo ssi [dʒio³³mo³³ zɿ³³]

idiom 习语 walk 走路 /zǒu lù/ **Example 例子: Ngo cirni-cirni jjiumo ssi a, var vae ssi.** 我每一天都走路去买菜。 Every day I go walking, going to buy vegetables.

NEG 否定: **jjiumo nr ssi [dʒio³³mo³³ ɿ²¹ zɿ³³]**

jjiumo-jjiucar [dʒio³³mo³³-dʒio³³ts^ha²¹]

idiom 习语 on the road; on the way 在路上 /zài lù shàng/ **Example 例子: Ni sul zza teixl a mel, nialngasael jjixr lei nia; jjiumo-jjiucar gga gaxggor dae nr ddo.** 你读完书要赶快回来; 不能在路上玩。 When you have finished studying (school), (you) need to quickly return; don't play on the way.

jjiur [dʒio²¹]

V 动 miss 想 /xiǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar kebal mermi ssi a dder yar ddei anix leil yarzi jjiur.** 他去别的地方就很想他的孩子。 S/he went to another place so (s/he) missed his/her child(ren) very much.

·Compare 另见: **i lal, perniar**. Question: See Psalms 42:1. I think it means 'love' here. There are lots of /jjiur/s in Paratext so look at those.

jjjurddo [dʒjo²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 cute; lovely 可爱 /kèài/ **Example 例子**: Aniux hal ddox yarzi paxl, yarzi jjjurddo. 那个孩子很胖, 很可爱。 That child is very fat, very cute.

jjjussi [dʒjo³³zɿ³³]

N 名 eggplant 茄子 /qiézi/ **Example 例子**: Jjussi mel zeixl lel a zzor-nr-ci; lu lel a sael zzorci. 茄子煮吃不好吃, 炒吃才好吃。 When eggplant is boiled to eat, it doesn't taste good; when it is stir-fried to eat it tastes good.

jjjussi yixrsaexr [dʒjo³³zɿ³³ ʃi²¹sæ⁷²¹]

color 颜色 purple 紫颜色 /zǐ yánsè/ **Example 例子**: Ngo jjjussi yixrsaexr pia mel vae meixr. 我喜欢买紫色的衣服。 I like to buy purple clothes.

jjjix [dʒjo⁴⁴]

V 动 step on; trample 踩 /cǎi/ **Example 例子**: Zzi gga ca yarzi miur, zzicarzzi leil jjjix dae var. 城里人很多, 会彼此踩着。 There are many people in the city, (they) step on one another.

Example 例子: Ni ngo leil tor nr jjjix! 你不要踩我! Don't trample on me! **Example 例子**: Ngo tur bbor niur bbe gguqir dol dae a, niur mel jjjix xiaxr gger a. 我把桶放在牛圈门口, 牛把它踩坏了。 I put the bucket in front of the cow stall, (and) the cow trampled on it and broke it.

·Compare 另见: **jjiu, toxl**.

jjjixr [dʒi⁷²¹]

V 动 return 回 /huí/ **Example 例子**: Ni miar eil ddei ni bei jjia a saelnei ake jjjixr ddo. 你做完这活才能回家。 You have to finish this task before (you) can return home.

K k

ka [k^ha³³]

V 动 extort 敲诈 /qiāozhà/ **Example 例子**: Ca hal nr te yar dax zzirbae ka niazzir. 那两个人想要敲诈他的钱。 Those two people want to extort money from him/her.

kal [k^ha⁵⁵]

V 动 bake; cure; grill; roast; toast 烤 /kǎo/ **Example 例子**: Ni hor eil ddei arleixr kal a, bir lu leil zzorci leixl. 你烤一下这个肉比炒吃好吃。 Roast this meat, it tastes better than stir-frying it.

Example 例子: Me zzeir mel adoxl teixl leil kal lel cexr. 生的蘑菇可以在火上烤吃。 Raw mushrooms can be toasted over the fire to eat. **Example 例子**: Kal yi mel, zabbar-seilseir a neixl du lei ho a saelnei yi kal ggie kal ji cexr. 烤烟要好好地绑起来才可以烤在烤烟房里。 When curing tobacco, (the leaves) have to be carefully tied (to a pole where they are hung to dry) before it can be put in the place for curing it.

kar [k^ha²¹]

1) ADJ 形 bitter 苦 /kǔ/ **Example 例子**: Zi mel yarzi kar. 胆很苦。 The gallbladder is very bitter. **Example 例子**: Zi ddei hor ddei leil niar a, hor ddei kar var. 胆弄在肉上, 肉会苦。 If the gallbladder is on the meat (touches the meat), the meat will become bitter. **Example 例子**: Naxcir mel karmmermo dda-nr-ci. 药苦苦的, 不好喝。 Medicine is bitter and does not taste good.

2) salty 咸 /xián/ **Example 例子**: Ni var ddei gga cor ji kar a. 你在菜里盐放咸了。 Put salt on the vegetables (so they) are salty. **Example 例子**: Cor mel naxrcixl ar mel a; nael yar nr kar arddeirnga a, halae azo bei? Arsae yar leil yoxl kar lol cexr? 盐是贵重的, 但是他不咸的话, 还做什么呢? 怎么能让它又咸呢? Salt is something very valuable, but if it is not salty, what can be done? How can make it be made salty again?

Question: This also has a /karmmer/ form.

kar [k^ha²¹]

V 动 layer; spread a layer of something; spread covers or sheets on a bed 铺 /pū/ **Example 例子**: Ni ngo leil yixrgguci arleixr kar gger ssi. 你去帮我铺一下床。 Make the bed for me.

·Compare 另见: **karddu**.

kar labox [kʰa²¹ ʒa³³pɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 blanket; covering; quilt; sheet; something to spread on the bed 被子 /bèizi/; 床单 /chuángdān/; 棉絮 /miánxù/ **Example 例子:** **Mirho eil zul mel kar labox a.** 这床棉絮是铺的。 This blanket is something for spreading on the bed.

·Compare 另见: **karddu**.

kardu [kʰa²¹tɿ³³]

N 名 hat 帽子 /màozi/ **Example 例子:** **Kardu eil taex yarzi perniar, nael yarzi kox seir.** 这顶帽子很贵，但是很好戴。 This hat is very expensive but very comfortable to wear.

·Compare 另见: **loxrcox, so loxr loxrcox**.

karddu [kʰa²¹-dɿ³³]

covering 铺的 /pù de/

·Compare 另见: **kar, kar labox**.

karlir [kʰa²¹li²¹]

N 名 wild Chinese yam 黄山药 /huáng shānyào/; 野山药 /yě shānyào/ **Example 例子:** **Karlir mel wordabbor ner dae. Ca dae nr nga, yar ddei yar ner du lei arnar a.** 野山药长在上山。不是人种的，是它自己长起来的。 Wild Chinese yam grows in the mountains. They are not planted by men but grow by themselves. **Example 例子:** **Karlir mel varvurbbae gga mia nr ddo, naxcir bei ssi lalnga.** 野山药在菜市场里见不到，只是去做药。 Wild Chinese yam cannot be seen in the market, they are used as Chinese herb medicine.

·Compare 另见: **bbixr, maer**.

kax [kʰa⁴⁴]

N 名 village 村庄 /cūnzhuāng/ **Example 例子:** **Kax eil ddei gga ca yarzi miur.** 这个村里人很多。 The people in this village are very numerous.

·Compare 另见: **xia**.

kae [kʰæ³³]

dir AUX 助 (方向) apart; away; open; out 开 /kāi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar aniux ddox halae baxrdda dae seir; yar, yar aniux ddox dax bbe kae nr ddo.** 她的孩子还在吃奶，她不能与她的孩子分开。 She is still nursing her child; she can not be apart from her child. **Example 例子:** **Ni legelbbe hal taex bbax kae ssi.** 你去把那个石头搬开。 Move away that stone. **Example 例子:** **Eilni yar leil xiu cir ni goxr, yel ca mel yar leil zzaegu cirke gger a, yar ddaexr kae dae.** 今天她过生日，所以人们给他很多东西，她在打开。 Today s/he is having a birthday, so people gave him/her a lot of gifts, (and) she is opening (them). **Example 例子:** **Qixqix mel maeldae ddei yarzi si, halae yar maeldae ddei ha kae a, yarzi igax zae.** 孔雀的尾巴很长，还有它的尾巴长开的时候很好看。 The peacock has a long tail, also if the tail is opened, (it is) very pretty. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei eilni almeixr lexl, yel yar almeixr gua kae dae.** 那个人今天她晒米，所以她在耙开米。 That person is drying rice in the sun, so s/he spreads out the rice (on the ground).

·Compare 另见: **biar kae, ddaexr kae, ngaxl kae**.

kae [kʰæ³³]

N 名 pair; set of two 对 /duì/ **Example 例子:** **Tur eil kae ar bbor ddu ho a, ajjix bil nr cexr a.** 这对桶通了一只，不能挑水了。 (Of) this pair of buckets one has a hole, (so) water can't be carried.

·Compare 另见: **zze**.

kae [kʰæ³³]

V 动 drive; start an engine; steer 开 /kāi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar nei yar carbeix mel zzi hal ddei gga cuaxr kae dae a, zzi eil ddei gga ssi ci a.** 他和他的同伴们从那个城市开着船到了这个城市。 S/he and his/her companion drove a boat from that city, going to this city.

Note: This example sentence has been checked and is correct. (don't have to have cirdae)

kaehuixl [kʰæ³³-xwe⁵⁵]

V 动 have a meeting 开会 /kāi huì/ **Example 例子:** **Vaervaerpor mel zoxlzoxl a kaehuixl nia.** 领导要经常开会。 Leaders always have to continually have meetings.

kaer [kʰæ²¹]

V 动 cut in half; split 劈 /pī/ **Example 例子:** Six yarzi vaer halmel kaer nia. 很大的那种柴要劈。 Those big (pieces) of wood need to be split. **Example 例子:** Ni saerlil eil taex kaer a, niul cir ddei ar bbaexrlaexr zzor. 你把这个梨划开, 我们每人吃一半。 Cut this piece of fruit in half, (and) we each will eat a half.

kaerjiaxr

N 名 armor 铠甲 /kǎijiǎ/

Question

kaexllaexr [kʰæ⁶⁶læ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 alone and lonely 寂寞 /jìmò/ **Example 例子:** Yar capor si ho a, yar cirmuzil a nga a, yel yarzi kaexllaexr. 她丈夫死了, 只有她一个人, 所以很寂寞。 After her husband died, she was alone, and very lonely.

·Compare 另见: gudidi.

kaexllaexrlaexr [kʰæ⁶⁶læ²¹læ²¹]

ADV 副 lonely; lonesomely 孤单单地 /gūdāndān de/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel nixixl goxr a, arseir lei kaexllaexrlaexr mo goxr nia-nr-zzir. 人们过日子, 谁都不想孤单单的过。; When people live their lives, nobody wants to live lonesomely.

ke [kʰw³³]

Meas 量 (word used to pluralize); group; some 些 /xiē/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzeir ar ke loxl dae. 那个人放了一些牲口。 That person is taking some animals out to graze. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzeir seirseil ar ke loxl dae a, cir ke a nael jjiumo qir leil zzor dae; cir ke a nael worga leil zzor dae. 那个人放了很多牲口, 一些在路边吃着, 一些在山上吃着。 That person is taking a lot of animals out to graze; some are eating on the edge of the road; some are eating on the mountain.

·Compare 另见: cirke, cirsax, mel, seirseil.

ke [kʰw³³]

V 动 harm 害 /hài/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei nr sir bei a, ca leil yarzi ke. 他做了不能做的太害人了。 S/he did wrong, (and) harmed people a lot.

·Compare 另见: bixr no bixr ke no ke, ke no. Question: In John 15: 20 we have /kexiex/. What is the /xiex/ part? Rebecca does not know the difference between /ke xix/ and /ke/.

ke no [kʰw³³ no³³]

V 动 hurt; injure 残害 /cánhài/ **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei kebal su ca leil ke no. 这个人残害别人。 This person has injured others.

·Compare 另见: bbeix no, bei no, deil no, gar no, hie no, ke, lexl no, no, taxl no.

kebal [kʰw³³pa⁵⁵]

1) ADJ 形 different; other 其它 /qítā/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel kebal su a; niul dax su nr nga. 他是其它地方的人, 不是我们地方的人。 S/he is someone else (from a different area), (s/he) is not one of us.

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** Ngo hor lar zzor, kebal mel nr zzor. 我只吃肉, 其它不吃。 I only eat meat, (I) don't eat other (food).

kebal-keleixr [kʰw³³pa⁵⁵-kʰw³³ʒe]

idiom 习语 wander around 漫步 /mànbù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ake hher dae lalddo, kebal-keleixr ssi nr ddo. 你只能在家里, 不能去其它地方。 You may only stay in the house, (you) are not allowed to wander around.

kebo [kʰw³³po³³]

N 名 inside layer of cloth in Yi clothing 下面的布料 /xiàmiàn de bùliào/ **Example 例子:** Pia naexr a mel, kebo ji nia. 缝衣服要做下面的布料。 When sewing clothes the "kebo" needs to be inserted.

Do this: This should be /kebox/.

kebul [k^hu³³pɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 cloth backing sewn on the inside of the cloth where there is Yi embroidering 刺绣时用的垫布 /cìxiù shí yòng de diàn bù/ **Example 例子:** Pia naexr a mel, kebul ji nia. 缝衣服, 要做刺绣时用的垫布。 When sewing clothes, the cloth backing needs to be inserted.

ker [k^hu²¹]

1) V 动 steal 偷 /tōu/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ddei zzaegu naxrcixl mel maelmaerjia zzaexpor ker si a. 那家人贵重的东西全部被小偷, 偷走了。 That family's valuable belongings were all stolen by a thief.

2) ADV 副 secretly **Example 例子:** Yaa mel zoxlzoxl a, eilmerxixl ci a, miar ker bei. 他们经常到晚上偷偷干活。 They often, when night arrives, secretly worked.

·Compare 另见: ker biar, ker i, ker seixl, kerjjar.

ker biar [k^hu²¹ pja²¹]

gossip; speak about someone behind their back 说人的坏话 /shuō rén de huài huà/; 闲话 /xiánhuà/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel yar yoxrmo ddei leil vuxryixr a, zoxlzoxl a yar leil ker biar. 那个女人恨她的婆婆, 经常说她坏话。 That woman hates her mother in law, (s/he) often gossips about her.

·Compare 另见: ker, ker i, ker seixl, kerjjar.

NEG 否定: ker-nr-biar [k^hu²¹<ŋ²¹>pja²¹]

ker i [k^hu²¹ i³³]

V 动 sneak a peek; steal a look; watch discretely 偷看 /tōukàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar sul vaexr nr var a, ngo ddei ker i. 他不会写字, 偷看我的。 Since s/he could not write, (s/he) peeked at mine.

·Compare 另见: i, ker, ker biar, ker seixl, kerjjar.

ker seixl [k^hu²¹ s]

V 动 murder; secretly kill 偷袭 /tōuxí/ **Example 例子:** Ca nr seir hal ddei ca ar ddei ker seixl zil gger a, yar leil ssu du lei a. 那个坏人, 偷偷的杀了一个人, 他被抓起来了。 That bad person secretly killed a person, (so) s/he was arrested.

·Compare 另见: ker, ker biar, ker i, kerjjar.

kerdixl [k^hu²¹ti⁵⁵]

ADV 副 certainly 肯定 /kěndìng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni kerdixl almer lei var. 今天肯定会下雨。 Today it certainly will rain.

kerjjar [k^hu²¹-tʃja²¹]

V 动 commit adultery 通奸 /tōngjiān/ **Example 例子:** Yar kebal ssormaer mel dax kerjjar, yel yar maerssor yar dax cirgo a nr goxr a. 他跟别的女人通奸, 所以他的妻子不跟他一起生活了。 (If) he commits adultery with another women, his wife won't be able to live together with him.

·Compare 另见: ker, ker biar, ker i, ker seixl.

NEG 否定: ker-nr-jjar [k^hu²¹<ŋ²¹>tʃja²¹]

kersil-kerbbax [k^hu²¹sɿ⁵⁵-k^hu²¹bɑ⁴⁴]

dense smoke 烟很浓 /yān hěn nóng/ **Example 例子:** Wordabbor adoxl dexl a, yel vimirmir hher dae lei, kersil-kerbbax mia ddo. 山上着火了, 所以在远处也, 可以看到烟很浓。 A fire was set on the mountain, so even from far away, dense smoke can be seen.

·Compare 另见: alker.

kerzi [k^hu²¹tzɿ³³]

V 动 hide 藏 /cáng/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae ddei arddol kerzi dae? 你把钱藏在哪里? Where did you hide your money?

·Compare 另见: pahher, vikermer.

kexl [k^hu⁶⁶]

V 动 ache; throb 痛 /tòng/ **Example 例子:** Oldde kexl a, sul i nr cexr. 头痛, 不能看书。 When the head is throbbing, (the person) can't read.

·Compare 另见: no.

kexl [k^hɰ⁶⁶]

V 动 bite 咬 /yǎo/ **Example 例子:** Anol hal te ngo leil kexl a! 那条狗咬我! That dog bit me!

kexl [k^hɰ⁶⁶]

V 动 scoop 舀 /yǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ni almeixr kexl teixl lei ddo a. 你可以把饭舀出来了。 You can scoop the rice out (of the pot). **Example 例子:** Ngo ggecir cir a, ggecir cir ggie ajjix kexl ji nia. 我洗澡, 要把水舀在洗澡的地方。 (When) I bathe, it is necessary to scoop water into the place for bathing (my) body (the tub).

Do this: this is also 'gram'. Get that lemma in.

kexlzzi [k^hɰ⁶⁶dzɿ³³]

V 动 dissolve 变稀 /biànxī/ **Example 例子:** Silbbiur mel coxr ggie dol a, kexlzzi var. 红糖放在潮湿的地方会变稀。 (If) brown sugar is put where it is wet, it will dissolve.

NEG 否定: kexl-nr-zzi [k^hɰ⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>dzɿ³³]

kier [k^hɣ²¹]

1) V 动 split 劈 /pī/ **Example 例子:** Six mel arleixr kier a, yarzi zi seir, adoxl ddei lerleller bbiu var. 柴劈一下, 很好烧, 火会烧得很旺。 If the wood is split, the fire will burn very well.

2) divide 划开 /huá kāi/ **Example 例子:** Saerlil eil taex arleixr kier a, yaa cir ddei leil ardoxr bbe zol. 把这个梨划一下, 分给他们每一个人吃一点。 Divide this pear, (and) give a bit of it to each one of them to eat.

kiex [k^hɣ⁴⁴]

V 动 button; clasp; fasten 扣 /kòu/ **Example 例子:** guaxlguaxl mel mel leixrzzir nr zza.

Cirmemel a nael, oldde leil toxl dil a veixr; cirmemel a nael, laexsaer kiex a veixr. 卦卦没有袖子, 有一些套头穿, 有一些扣扣子穿。 Vests don't have sleeves. Some, are worn by pulling down over the head; some, are worn by fastening clasps/buttoning buttons.

kiexl [k^hɣ⁶⁶]

V 动 break 坏 /huà/ **Example 例子:** Baxlaxr eil peixl yarqier leil ardoxr kiexl a; ni sser nr ddo a. 这个碗边上有一点坏了, 你不能用了。 The edge of the bowl is a bit broken; you can't use it. **Example 例子:** Beizi eil taex kiexl zil a. 这个杯子有缺口。 This cup is broken.

kiexl [k^hɣ⁶⁶]

V 动 carve; chisel; sculpture 刻 /kè/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi xi zi su ca halmel six sser a, vixlux kiexl a yarzi igax zae. 我们地方盖房子的人用木头刻花, 很好看。 The people who build houses where we are from use wood, carve very pretty flowers. **Example 例子:** Legelbbe mel leil vixlux kiexl a mel, yarzi kiexl sol. 在石头上刻花很难刻。 To chisel a flower out of a stone, is very difficult.

ko [k^ho³³]

N 名 uncooked husked rice 大米 /dà mǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ko mel zeixl nr mi seir a nael, ko lei bbeix ddo, almeixr lei bbeix ddo; zeixl mi ho a nael, almeixr bbeix. 大米还没有煮熟, 可以说 "ko" 或者 "almeixr"; 煮熟了, 说 'almeixr'. When the rice has not been fully cooked (by boiling), it can be called "ko", and can be called "almeixr"; after it has been fully cooked by boiling it, it is called "almeixr".

·Compare 另见: almeixr, almeixr piu, cei, cei saer, lil.

kocixl [k^ho³³ts^hɣ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: koqixl.

kol [k^ho⁵⁵]

V 动 separate; space apart 空着 /kōngzhe/ **Example 例子:** Sexbex dae a, cir dduur mel cir dduur dax ardoxr kol dae nia. 种玉米, 一个坑与另一个坑要空着一点。 When planting corn, each hole needs to be spaced a little biit apart.

Do this: find the note in both English and Chinese that identifies this as a loan. and make a note that the Yi word is /giex/ but they use both.

kolloxr

N 名 dinosaur

Question: (loan)

koqixl [k^ho³³tʃ^hi⁵⁵]

N 名 air 空气 /kōngqì/ **Example 例子:** **Zzi gga mel kax gga sael a koqixl nr seir.** 城市里没有农村里空气好。The air in the city is not as good as in the village.

·Compare 另见: **kocixl**. Note: This example has been checked and is correct.

kor [k^ho²¹]

V 动 get better; recover; recuperate 恢复 /huīfù/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei cir koxl no ho a, eilleix sael kor.** 那个人病了一年了, 到现在才好。That person, after being sick for one year, only now has gotten better.

·Compare 另见: **ggü, ggukor gger**.

kor [k^ho²¹]

V 动 take an exam; test 考 /kǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Ni arddolcar a kor ssi?** 你什么时候去考? When do you go take your exam?

·Compare 另见: **kor lal, korsil**.

kor lal [k^ho²¹ ʒa⁵⁵]

V 动 pass an exam 考上 /kǎo shàng/ **Example 例子:** **Daxiuxr kor a mel yarzi kor lal sol, korlalsu lei yarzi nganiul.** 考大学很难考上, 考上的人也很少。When taking the university entrance exam it is very difficult, the ones who pass the exam are few.

·Compare 另见: **i lal, kor, korsil, lal, zza lal**.

NEG 否定: **kor nr lal** [k^ho²¹ ŋ²¹ ʒa⁵⁵]

korma [k^ho²¹ma³³]

N 名 weed 稗子 /bàizi/ **Example 例子:** **Korma mel yar ddei yar ner teixl lei.** 稗子是它自己长出来的。Weeds grow up on their own.

·Compare 另见: **moxr, moxrzzo**.

korseil [k^ho²¹se⁵⁵]

ADV 副 it's a pity 可惜; 舍不得 /kěxī/ **Example 例子:** **Yar sul nr zza, miar bei dae lalnga a, korseil a.** 他没有学习, 只是在干活计, 太可惜了。S/he didn't go to school, (s/he) just worked, it's a pity.

It also means to be reluctant to do something Se that second Chinese character in the gloss.

korsil [k^ho²¹sɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 test 考试 /kǎoshì/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ssormaer ddox mel korsil ssi a, nixmox zzar ardoxr gexr dae, yel yarma yar leil nixmox dder vaer.** 她的女儿去考试, 心里有一点害怕, 所以她妈妈鼓励她。Her daughter was going to go and take a test, (and) in (her) heart (she) was a bit afraid, so her mother encouraged her.

·Compare 另见: **kor, kor lal**.

korxi [k^ho²¹ʃi³³]

N 名 flea 跳蚤 /tiào zǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Korxi mel yelyemo, lorbbor gga pahher ji dae a, ca leil kexl a, yarzi yor.** 跳蚤是小小的, 藏在被子里, 咬人很痒。Fleas are very small, (they) hide in the blankets, (and) bite people, (and it) hurts a lot.

·Compare 另见: **korxie, xi**.

korxie [k^ho²¹ʃɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **korxi**.

koryi

N 名 cured tobacco

Question: (loan)

kox [k^ho⁴⁴]

V 动 wear 戴 /dài/ **Example 例子:** **Ni kardü kox hol-nr-cir a.** 你忘记戴帽子了。You forgot to wear a hat.

·Compare 另见: **ddexr, veixr**.

koxl [kʰo⁶⁶]

N 名 class 课 /kè/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddei yarzisael zoxr a, saxl koxl dae a lei, sulmulsu ddei ddar-nr-no. 那个孩子很调皮，在上课了也不听老师的话。 That child is extremely naughty, though s/he goes to class, (s/he) doesn't obey the teacher.

koxl [kʰo⁶⁶]

V 动 depend on; lean on; rely on; trust 靠 /kào/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei capor nr zza, yel yar yar cirssor mel leil koxl dae a goxr dae lalnga. 那个女人没有丈夫，所以她只是靠着她的亲戚生活。 That woman does not have a husband, so she has to depend on her family to live.
Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox mel yixrmeixlzzir a, yarma cizixlgex ddei leil koxl dae a. 那个孩子困了，靠在他妈妈的膝盖上。 That child was sleepy, (so s/he) leaned on his/her mother's knee.
Example 例子: Ngo eilmaex gga sosarsarmo arleixr koxl nia. 我要在这里舒舒服服的靠一下。 I will very comfortably lean here. **Example 例子:** Baxrde hal taex koxl ggie zza. 那把椅子有靠的地方。 That chair has something to lean on (it has a back rather than being a stool).

koxl [kʰo⁶⁶]

1) V 动 return 还 /huán/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo ddei zzaegu ddei ngo leil koxl gger nia! 你要把我东西还给我了。 You have to give me back my thing!
 2) dir AUX 助(方向) back **Example 例子:** Ca mel niul leil nr seir bei a lei, niul yaa leil bei koxl nr ddo. 虽然人们对咱们做不好的，咱们不能报复他们。 Though people do bad things to us, we should not retaliate (do back) against them.
 ·Compare 另见: gar koxl xixl, xixl.

koxl [kʰo⁶⁶]

N 名 year 年 /nián/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei ake jjixr nr goxr so koxl nga a. 那个人已经三年没有回家了。 That person has not returned home for three years.
 ·Compare 另见: bbecir-bbekoxl, circoxlpex, hormo koxl loxr.

koxlsseiddo [kʰo⁶⁶-ze³³-do³³]

1) V 动 depend on 靠得住 /kǎo dé zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel azo lei yarzi a bbeix; yar leil koxlsseiddo. 那个人什么都只说真的，所以他靠得住。 Whatever that person says is true; (you) can depend on him/her.
 2) ADJ 形 dependable; trustworthy 可靠 /kěkào/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi koxlsseiddo. 那个人很可靠。 That person is very dependable.

koxltor [kʰo⁶⁶tʰo²¹]

N 名 age 年纪 /niánjì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo bir yar leil koxltor vaer. 我的年纪比他大。 I am older than him/her. (My age is bigger than his/hers.)
 ·Compare 另见: koxltor ci, koxltor nor.

koxltor ci [kʰo⁶⁶tʰo²¹ tsʰ³³]

1) idiom 习语 reach old age 老了 /lǎo le/ **Example 例子:** Yar koxltor ci a, yel miar bei nr var. 他老了，所以不会干活了。 S/he has become old so s/he can't work.
 2) arrive of age; reach some designated age 到了一定的年龄 /dào le yīdìng de niánlíng/
Example 例子: Yaa nnel koxltor nr ci seir dder jixrhui a. 他们两个还没到年龄就结婚了。 Those two had not reached the (legal) age and they got married. **Example 例子:** Koxltor lei nr ci seir dder aniux xiu a mel, zzirbae yarzisael faxr miur. 年龄没达到就生孩子，罚款非常多。 If (a woman) has not reached the (legal) age and has a child, the fine is extremely high. **Example 例子:** Yar koxltor ci a, aniux hier wo ddo a. 她到了一定的年龄，可以生孩子了。 She has reached the age when she is allowed to have a child.
 ·Compare 另见: ci, koxltor, koxltor nor.

koxltor nor [kʰo⁶⁶tʰo²¹ no²¹]

idiom 习语 tender age; young 年轻 /niánqīng / **Example 例子:** Ni me koxltor nor seir car leil jiux dae a, zabbar-seilseir a sul zza nia. 你要趁着年轻的时候，要好好地读书。 Take advantage while you still young, (and) study very hard.
 ·Compare 另见: koxltor, koxltor ci, nor.

ku [kʰɿ³³]

ADJ 形 bent; crooked; curved; twisted 弯 /wān/ **Example 例子: Xi zi a, sser dae ssei mel ku dae a, sser nr cexr.** 盖房子用的柱子弯着不能用。 When building a house, if the wood used is bent, it can not be used.

·Compare 另见: **cici-kuku, cili-kulu, kululu.**

kuar [k^{hw}a²¹]

V 动 boast; brag; praise 夸 /kuā/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yar ddei anix leil kuar gger.** 那个人在夸他自己的孩子。 That person brags about his/her child.

kuar labox [k^{hw}a²¹ la³³ pɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 boasting; something to boast about 可夸的 /kě kuā de/ **Example 例子: Seirseir maelmaerjia Arbosobo gger lalnga, yel ngo kuarddu nr zza.** 一切好的都是上帝给的, 所以我没有可夸的。 All good things are given by God, so I have nothing to boast about.

·Compare 另见: **kuarddo, kuarddu.**

kuarddo [k^{hw}a²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 boastful 自夸 /zìkuā/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi kuarddo, yel ca mel yar leil li-nr-zoxr.** 那个人很喜欢自夸, 所以人们不喜欢他。 That person is very boastful so people don't like him/her.

·Compare 另见: **kuar labox.** Do this: I am putting this together in Paratext at the moment.

kuarddu [k^{hw}a²¹-dɤ³³]

N 名 boasting; something to boast about 可夸的 /kě kuā de/

·Compare 另见: **kuar labox.**

kuax [k^{hw}a⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 spacious; wide 宽 /kuān/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei xi yarzi kuax.** 他的房子很宽。

His/her house is very spacious. **Example 例子: Daxrzzopir mel ardoxr niuxl, halae kuaxbarbarmo ar mel a.** 扁担有一点短, 而且是一种宽宽的。 The "darzzopir" shoulder poles are a bit short, also they are flat ones.

·Compare 另见: **kuaxbarbar, kuaxggiebbaer.**

kuaxbarbar [k^{hw}a⁴⁴pa²¹pa²¹] ·Compare 另见: **kuax.**

kuaxggiebbaer [k^{hw}a⁴⁴-gje³³-bae²¹]

N 名 width 宽度 /kuāndù/ **Example 例子: Yar mae ho a, kuaxggiebbaer ho nr loxr.** 她买布, 宽度买的不够。 (When) she went to buy cloth, she did not buy (cloth) that was wide enough.

·Compare 另见: **-bbaer, ggie, kuax, muggiebbaer, siggiebbaer.**

kuir [k^{hwe}21]

1) V 动 tie 捆 /kǔn/ **Example 例子: Yar so bber ssi a, baezo sser a, kuir gex du lei a.** 他去背麦子, 用绳子, 捆起来了。 When s/he carries wheat on his/her back, (s/he) uses a rope, and ties it (into a bundle).

2) Meas 量 bundle **Example 例子: Capor mel six bil a mel, cir bbaer ar kuir bil.** 男人挑柴一边挑一捆。 When a man carries wood (using a shoulder pole), (he) carries a bundle on each side.

·Compare 另见: **neixl, ter.**

kukurzzar [k^{hɤ}33k^{hɤ}21-dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 inside layer 里面 /lìmiàn/ **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux kukurzzar xiuxr ho a.** 这件衣服里面坏了。 The inside layer of these clothes are damaged.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar xiux, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele, zzar, zzar.**

kukurzzar xiux [k^{hɤ}33k^{hɤ}21-dza²¹ ʃjɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 clothes worn under a coat; underwear 内衣 /nèiyī/ **Example 例子: Zzixzi mel, bbecir-bbeni lei pia kukurzzar xiux veixr dae a dder lemlel a.** 冬天每天穿着内衣才暖和。 In the winter, if every day (you) wear layers of clothes then (you) will be warm.

·Compare 另见: **kukurzzar.**

kululu [k^hɿ³³ɿɿ³³ɿɿ³³]

ADJ 形 crooked; curved; twisted 弯弯 (的) /wānwān dē/ **Example 例子:** Zzargger eil caex kululumo, yarzi cer. 这根棍子弯弯的, 很难看。 This stick is crooked, (it) is very ugly.
·Compare 另见: cici-kuku, cili-kulu, ku.

Kunming zzi [kūnmíng dzɿ³³]

place name 地名 Kunming city 昆明 /kūnmíng/ **Example 例子:** Kunming zzi ddei yarzi vaer, ca lei yarzi miur. 昆明城市很大, 人也很多。 Kunming city is very big and there are many people (in the city).

kur [k^hɿ²¹]

CLF 量 area; place 块 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Eil kur gga cirdae a, hal kur gga ssi nr ddo. 不能从这里到那里。 Come here; (you) must not go there.
·Compare 另见: bbu, cirkur-cirkur, maex.

kur [k^hu²¹]

ADJ 形 dented; grooved 凹 /āo/ **Example 例子:** Yar lu ddei leil ar taexl deil gger qie a dder deil kur gger a. 他打了一拳墙就凹进去了。 He just one hit and dented the wall.
·Compare 另见: daex.

kur dae [k^hɿ²¹ tɛ³³]

ADJ 形 concave; dented; pitted; sunken 凹 /āo/ **Example 例子:** Jjiumo eil zex cirmaex-hanga lei kur dae a, caezi kae a yarzi kae sol.

kurlu [k^hɿ²¹ɿɿ³³]

N 名 ashes 火灰 /huǒhuī/ **Example 例子:** Six mel bbiu gge ho a, kurlu loxr a. 柴烧完了就变成火灰了。 After wood has been burned up, it becomes ashes.

L I

la [ɿa³³]

祈使式 祈使式 IMP 吧 /ba/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei zzirbae ngo leil koxl gger la! 把我的钱还给我吧! Give me back my money! **Example 例子:** Ni ngier du la! 你起来! Get up! **Example 例子:** Ni ddei kardu ngo leil arleixr ngol gger la. 你的帽子借我一下。 Lend me your hat.
·Compare 另见: cexr, ddo, ngo, nia, ssa, var, xie.

la [ɿa³³]

ADJ 形 light in weight 轻 /qīng/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yarzi la, ngo vei du ddo. 这个东西很轻, 我拿得动。 This thing is extremely light; I can pick it up. **Example 例子:** Aniux yeye mel zzaegu lala sael bber ddo. 小孩子只能背轻的东西。 Small children can only carry very light things on their backs.
·Compare 另见: lalal.

labeir [la³³be²¹]

N 名 gecko 壁虎 /bìhǔ/ **Example 例子:** Labeir mel lu leil maex gex dae a bberzzi ssu lel. 壁虎爬在墙上抓虫吃。 Gecko's climb on the wall to catch and eat insects.
·Compare 另见: biulceixtur, tarmerzziggala.

labox [ɿa³³pɔ⁴⁴]

NOM 名词化 (nominalizer) 的 /de/; 东西 /dōngxi/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ake ca cirke hher dae, yel ngua zzor labox cirke bei a. 我们家里在了很多的人, 所以我们做了很多吃的东西。 There are a lot of people in our home, so we make a lot of food. **Example 例子:** Ni sulzzaggie ssi a mel, sul vaexr labox vae nia. 你去学校要买写字的东西。 When you go to school, (you) need to buy things to write with.
·Compare 另见: =ddu, dda labox, ggie, jir ddaexr labox, mex labox, su. Do this: This is similar to all those words that are now attached so think about this. I have been calling it a noun but can it be used in any other way than as a nominalizer? If not, then I don't know what to do. It is connected in Paratext.

labbu [ʒa³³bɿ³³]

N 名 wall surface 墙 /qiáng/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor ddei labbu mel nilhar bei teixl lei. 彝族的墙是土做出来的。 The Central Yi people's walls have a mud surface.

lagaxliddur [ʒa³³ka⁵⁵dɿ²¹]

N 名 cleft; crevice; ravine 绝壁 /juébi/ **Example 例子:** Eilmaexgga lagaxliddur eil ddei yarzi neixl, yel ca mel arseir lei ssi naer nr bel. 这里的这个绝壁很深，所以每个人都不敢走近。 This ravine here is extremely deep, so nobody dares goes near it.

·Compare 另见: **ddur, lagiex.**

lagex [la³³gw⁴⁴]

V 动 latch; lock 上闩 /shàng shuān/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel eilmelxixl yixr a, gielmi lagex. 彝族人晚上睡觉，上大门的闩。 When the Central Yi sleep at night, they lock the gate.

lagiex [ʒa³³kjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 valley 山谷 /shāngǔ/ **Example 例子:** Worga eil nr ga agala gga mel, arsaе neixlneixl lagiex zza. 在这两座山中间，有很深很深的山谷。 In that mountain is a very deep valley.

·Compare 另见: **lagaxliddur.**

lagiex-laneixl [la³³kjæ⁴⁴-la³³ne⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 deep valley 深谷 /shēngǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mel, lagiex-laneixl mo halmel gga ssi ji dae. 我们走在深谷里。 We are walking into a deep valley.

laho [ʒa³³-xo³³]

go as a guest bringing a gift 送竹米; lì 送礼 /sòng zhú mǐ/; /sòng lì/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel xiu mu a mel, laho nia. 我们地方，生孩子要送竹米。 Where we are from, when (someone) gives birth, it is necessary to give a gift.

·Compare 另见: **ho, lazzidde.**

NEG 否定: **la-nr-ho** [ʒa³³<ŋ²¹>xo³³]

lajiuxdaex [la³³tʃo⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴]

N 名 ditch 小沟 /xiǎo gōu/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, lajiuxdaex gga ajjix pe zei lei dae. 下雨了，小沟里，流着水。 It rained and the water flowed down into the ditch.

lal [ʒa⁵⁵]

dir AUX 助(方向) up 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngiexr mel xipaebbor vei lal ssi. 把瓦拿到房顶上去。 Take the tiles up on the roof. **Example 例子:** Ni me so ssi a, worga dar mumu hal ga leil maex lal. 你去找蘑菇，要从高高的那座山上爬上去。(When) you go gather mushrooms, (you) go up on that very high mountain.

·Compare 另见: **i lal, kor lal, zza lal.**

lal [ʒa⁵⁵]

V 动 go past; step over 跨 /kuà/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo hal zex mel yelye a cir zex a, yel lal gel cexr. 那条河只是一条小河，所以可以跨过去。 That river is a small one, so it can be stepped over.

·Compare 另见: **merni lal.**

lal [ʒa⁵⁵]

N 名 time (repeated occurrences) 次 /cì/ **Example 例子:** Mae eil co ni hormo lal cir a? Yarzi seibeix. 这块布你洗了几次? 很干净。 You washed this piece of cloth several times (and) it is very clean. **Example 例子:** Ngo pia xiux cir lal a cir seir dder cir xiaxr a. 我的衣服才洗了一次就洗坏了。 I only washed my clothes one time and (they) were ruined. **Example 例子:** Lorbbor eil zul mel ngua cir lal a cir goxr seir. 这床被子我们只洗过一次。 This blanket has only been put on (the bed) once.

·Compare 另见: **boxl, za.**

lalal [ʒa³³ʒa⁵⁵]

ADV 副 a little bit 少 /shǎo/; 一点 /yīdiǎn/ **Example 例子:** Allur eil taex ggaxrsibbor ddu ho a, yel ajjix lalal a ji cexr. 这个锅上面通了，所以只能放一点水。 The top part of this pot is has a

hole in it, so only a little bit of water can be put in. **Example 例子:** Yar var zeixl a cor lalal a ji. 她煮菜盐巴放的少。 Today it only rained a little bit. **Example 例子:** Yar no a, almeixr lalal a zzor. 他生病了, 吃的饭少。 S/he is sick, (and only) eats a little bit of food.

·Compare 另见: la. Dia **ajiaxl** (see under **cirdoxr**)

lalddo [ʒa⁵⁵-do³³]

ADV 副 may just; may only 只能 /zhǐ néng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ni gaxggor ssi nr ddo, **zabbar-seilseir a miar bei lalddo.** 今天你不能去玩, 只能好好的工作。 Today you may not go play, (you) may only work hard.

·Compare 另见: **lalnga, lalssa.**

lalla [ʒa⁵⁵-ʒa³³]

ADJ 形 light weight 轻 /qīng/ **Example 例子:** Anix yelye mel zzaegu lalla sael a bber ddo. 小孩子只能背轻的东西。 Small children can only carry very light things on their backs.

Question: Susie has the laqu/ in one of her songs so I'm guessing Mayou people use that as well.

lalnga [ʒa⁵⁵-ŋa³³]

ADV 副 just; only 只 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ni sul vaexr nr teixl seir dder gaxggor ssi a, **niama ni leil hie lalnga.** 你字还没写完就去玩, 你妈妈只会骂你。 If you haven't finished writing your Chinese characters and go play, your mother will just scold you. **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo azo lei nr bei, **ake hher lalnga a.** 今天我什么都不做, 只在家里。 Today I didn't do anything, I just stayed in the house.

·Compare 另见: **lalddo, lalssa.**

lalssa [ʒa⁵⁵-za³³]

ADV 副 just; only 只要 /zhǐ yào/ **Example 例子:** Ni no a mel, **ake hher dae lalssa; nrnga a, yoxl no dax lei.** 你生病了, 只要在家里在着; 不然, 病又加重了。 If you are sick, just stay at home; if not, (you) will get more sick again.

·Compare 另见: **lalddo, lalnga, lar.**

lalzir [ʒa⁵⁵tzɿ²¹]

N 名 chili pepper; hot pepper 辣椒 /làjiào/ **Example 例子:** Lalzir cirmemel a nibaexbaex seir dder yarzi pei, **cirmemel a nilni loxr a lei nr pei.** 有一些辣椒绿的时候就很辣, 有一些红了也不辣。 Some chili peppers when they are still green are very hot, some even after they have turned red are not hot.

lamae [ʒa³³mæ³³]

SPATIAL 方位 outside 外面 /wàimiàn/ **Example 例子:** Bolixr ca a mel, **lavul lamae lei ca nia.** 擦玻璃要里(面)外面都擦。 When wiping (the) glass (window), on the outside (and) on the inside both must be wiped.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamaebbaer, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, onniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

lamaebbaer [la³³mæ³³bæ²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 outside 外面 /wàimiàn/

·Compare 另见: **lamae.**

lano [la³³no³³]

ADV 副 fine; okay 还可以 /hái kěyǐ/; 还行 /hái xíng/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei pia eil xiux i **lano dae.** 你的这件衣服看着还可以。 This outfit of yours looks fine.

Question: See (Samuel 10:7)

lar [ʒa²¹]

ADJ 形 just; only 只 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo dax ca ssi nr ssa, **ni lar ngo dax ca ssi ssa.** 他不用跟我去, 只要你跟我去。 S/he doesn't need to go with me; you only need to go with me.

Example 例子: Ni meir ddei lar bbeix dae nr nga nei, **bei lei bei ssi nia.** 你不只是嘴上说着, 做也要做。 It can't just be your mouth saying it, (you) need to go and do (something).

·Compare 另见: **lalssa, larnei.**

lar [ʂa²¹]

DISC 话语 (word used when urging or daring someone to do something) 嘛 /ma/ **Example 例子:**
Ni yar leil gger ssi lar! 你给他嘛! Give (it) to him/her! **Example 例子:** **Ni ssi lar!** 你去嘛! Go!

lar [ʂa²¹]

Meas 量 basin 盆 /pén/ **Example 例子:** **Yar xi zzir almer ssu dae, yel larggu ddei gga ar lar ssu wo a.** 他的房子漏雨, 所以盆里漏了一盆。His/her house leaks when it rains, so it leaked a basin of water.

·Compare 另见: larggu.

larbaexrxixl [ʂa²¹pæ²¹ʂi⁶⁶]

N 名 masses 老百姓 /lǎobǎixìng/ **Example 例子:** **Larbaexrxixl mel zoxlzoxl a miar mu doxr lalnga.** 老百姓经常只是做活。The common people frequently just have to work continuously.

larbba [ʂa²¹ba³³] ·Compare 另见: cirddei-lorbba, leirbba, lorbba.

larggu [ʂa²¹gɣ³³]

N 名 basin made of wood 盆子 /pénzi/ **Example 例子:** **Larggu gga mel ciryoxr-hanga zzaegu ji cexr, yarzi sser seir.** 盆子里可以装各种东西, 很好用。All kinds of things can be put in a larggu, it is very useful.

·Compare 另见: lar.

larhor [ʂa²¹xo²¹]

ADV 副 seriously; severely 严重 /yánzhòng/; 糟糕 /zāogāo/ **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei yarzisael no larhor, almeixr lei zzor nr var a.** 那个老人病得很严重, 连饭都不会吃了。That old person is very severely ill, (s/he) can't even eat.

NEG 否定: **lar-nr-hor** [ʂa²¹<ŋ²¹>xo²¹]

larmirta [ʂa²¹mi²¹tʰa³³]

N 名 rice candy 老米糖 /lǎo mǐ táng/; 麦芽糖 /màiyátáng/ **Example 例子:** **Larmirta mel almeixr sser a bei teixl lei, halae yarzi ci.** 麦芽糖是用米做出来的, 还很甜。Rice candy is made by using rice, and it is very sweet. **Example 例子:** **Ngama larmirta woxr dae.** 我妈妈在熬老米糖。My mother is boiling the "larmir" candy.

·Compare 另见: barbatar, solgoltaxr.

larnei [ʂa²¹ne³³]

ADJ 形 only 只 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ca hhexr gga ngo larnei nr no.** 我们家的人只有我没有生病。Among our family only I am not sick. **Example 例子:** **Zzaegu hal ddei ngo ddei nr nga, eil ddei larnei ngo ddei a.** 那个东西不是我的, 只有这个是我的。That thing is not mine; only this one is mine.

·Compare 另见: lar.

larsixr [ʂa²¹sɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 honest 老实 /lǎoshí/ **Example 例子:** **Ca larsixr mel, arseir lei yar leil nolnger.** 老实人, 谁都喜欢他。As for an honest person, everyone likes him/her.

latur [ʂa³³tʰɣ²¹]

N 名 manger 槽 /cáo/ **Example 例子:** **Latur gga mel niur zzor labox silbbar ji cexr.** 槽里可以放牛吃的草。In the manger grass for cow food can be inserted.

latutu [la³³tʰɣ³³tʰɣ³³]

ADV 副 comfortably 舒舒服服地 shūshū fúfú de **Example 例子:** **Aniux ddox yarma aniux ddox leil latutu a deix dae.** 孩子的妈妈舒舒服服地抱着孩子。The child's mother holds the child comfortably.

lavul [ʂa³³vɣ⁵⁵]

1) SPATIAL 方位 upriver 从里面那边流出来的 /cóng lǐmian nàbian liú chū lái de/ **Example 例子:** **Ajjix eil zex worga ga lavul pe teixl lei dae.** 这条河是从山那边的里面流出来的。This river flows out from back in the mountain. **Example 例子:** **Ajjix ddei mel lavulbbaer pe teixl lei.** 水是

从里面那边流出来的。 The water is coming from up river.

2) back in; in the back; inside 里边 /lǐbiān/; 里面 /lǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Pia eil xiux lavulbbaer piar a gga xiaxr ho a; nael lamaebbaer piar a gga nr xiaxr seir. 这件衣服里边的坏了, 但是外边的还没坏。 The inside edge of this clothing is worn, but the outside edge is not yet worn. **Example 例子:** Ni lamaebbaer cux nr seir arddeirnga a, lavulbbaer cux lei. 如果你外边不好座, 来里边坐。 If it isn't good to sit on the outside (row), come sit on an inside (row). **Example 例子:** Ngo lavulzzar veixr dae pia hal xiux xiaxr a, veixr nr cexr a. 我里面穿的那件衣服坏了, 不能穿了。 That pair of clothes worn on the inside is torn, (I) can't wear (it). **Example 例子:** Bbie eil taex gga lavulzzar mel, naxcir ji dae. 这个瓶子的里面装着药。 Inside this bottle, medicine is inserted. **Example 例子:** Ngo ser no a, lavul hal ci no. 我牙齿疼, 是里边的那颗疼。 My tooth hurts, that one in the back hurts.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavulbbaer, lavulzzar, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalbbor, nalzzar, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

lavulbbaer [la³³vɿ⁵⁵bæ²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 inside 里边 /lǐbiān/

·Compare 另见: lavul.

lavulzzar [la³³vɿ⁵⁵dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 inside 里面 /lǐmiàn/

·Compare 另见: lavul.

lax [ʒa⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 rancid 变味 /biànwèi/ **Example 例子:** Veixr hor mel hie ho a, hormo nixixl dol a mel, lax var. 猪肉干了以后放很长时间会变味。 After pork has been dried, when it has been kept for many days, it can become (slightly) rancid (but is still edible).

laxiur [ʒa³³ʃjo²¹]

N 名 ditch; waterway 水沟 /shuǐgōu/ **Example 例子:** Mi dae a mel, laxiur gga ajjix zza a saelnei dae cexr. 栽秧水沟里有水才可以栽。 When planting a field, there has to be water in the ditch before you can plant.

laxlcir-laxlzoX [ʒa⁶⁶ts^h₂₁-ʒa⁶⁶tzɔ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 waste 浪费 /làngfèi/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae zza a lei laxlcir-laxlzoX sser nr ddo. 你有钱了也不能浪费。 Though you have money don't waste it.

laxlcir-laxlzoXl [la⁶⁶ts^h₂₁-la⁶⁶tzɔ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 waste 浪费 /làngfèi/ **Example 例子:** Nixixl goxr a mel seilseir a goxr nia, laxlcir-laxlzoXl mo bei nr ddo. 过日子要好好的过, 不要浪费。 When living life it should be lived well, (things) must not be wasted.

laxllaxr [ʒa⁶⁶ʒa⁷²¹] ·Compare 另见: laxr.

laxr [ʒa⁷²¹]

color 颜色 blue 蓝 /lán/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaerssor hal ddoX mel pia yarlarX ar xiux veixr dae. 那个小女孩穿着一件蓝色的衣服。 That little girl is wearing a blue outfit. **Example 例子:** Yar pia laxllaxr ar xiux veixr dae. 她穿着一件蓝色的衣服。 S/he is wearing a blue outfit.

·Compare 另见: laxllaxr, nibaex.

laxr [la²¹]

V 动 heated; warmed up 炼 /liàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssuvi laxr goxr mel bbie gga dol ji a, yel ssuvi ddei yar qihher leil zzeix deix a, no wor nr ddo a. 他把炼过的油倒在玻璃瓶, 油滴在了他的脚上, 疼得受不了了。(S/he) put the heated cooking oil in a jar, then the oil dripped on his/her foot, (and s/he) couldn't stand the pain.

laxr [ʒa⁷²¹]

V 动 heat up 炼 /liàn/ **Example 例子:** Ssuvi yarzzeir mel var lu a mel, arcixl laxr lol nia, einenga a sael lu teixl lei a zzorci. 生的油炒菜, 要炼一段时间, 这样炒出来才好吃。 When

stir-frying vegetables with raw oil, let it heat up for a while, (and then) after it has been stir-fried it is delicious.

laxr [ʒaʔ²¹]

V 动 block; hold back 拦 /lán/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer fu su hal hhexr fu teixl du halcar a, laxrmexrjiuxr laxr dae. 嫁女儿的那家人，嫁出去那时在拦，拦门酒。When that family gave their daughter in marriage, the door greeters stood (at the doors).
·Compare 另见: bbiur, ddaexrcir, duar, jiul, qiu, zax gex.

laxrhha zzei [ʒaʔ²¹ʒa³³ dze³³]

N 名 eucalyptus tree 白兰树 /báilán shù/ **Example 例子:** Laxrhha zzei yarpeixl mel ssuvi kal cexr, yel ca leil vur gger cexr. 白兰树的叶子可以烤油，然后卖给别人。The oil from the leaves of the eucalyptus tree can be cured (out), then sold to others.
·Compare 另见: zzei.

laxrmexrjiuxr [ʒaʔ²¹mɯ²¹tʃɔʔ²¹]

N 名 door greeter 拦门酒 /lánménjiǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer fu su hal hhexr fu teixl du halcar a, laxrmexrjiuxr laxr dae. 嫁女儿的那家人，嫁出去那时在拦，拦门酒。When that family gave their daughter in marriage, the door greeters stood (at the doors).

laxrqiuxr [ʒa²¹tʃɔʔ²¹]

N 名 basketball 篮球 /lánqiú/ **Example 例子:** Yaa mel laxrqiuxr deil a, pia nilni veixr su piar a mel, pia piulpiu veixr su piar a leil deil leixl gger a. 他们打篮球，穿红色衣服的那边把穿白色的衣服的那边打赢了。When they played basketball, the side wearing red clothes beat the side wearing white clothes.

lazzar [ʒa³³dza²¹]

N 名 river 河 /hé/
·Compare 另见: lazzarmo.

lazzarmo [ʒa³³dza²¹-mo³³]

N 名 river 河 /hé/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo zex bir vixiur zex leil vaer leixl. 河比小沟大。A river is bigger than a stream.
·Compare 另见: lazzar, vizzarmo.

lazzidex [ʒa³³-dzɿ³³-dɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 go as a guest bringing a gift 送礼 /sòng lǐ/; 送竹米 /sòng zhú mǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar aniu x ddox xiu teixl lei ceingor ni loxr a, yel arggeni lazzidex du a. 他们的孩子生下来到十五天了，所以明天要送竹米。It has been fifteen days since she gave birth to a child, so tomorrow it is time to have the ceremony for giving the mother a gift.
·Compare 另见: laho. In the Cultural texts we have the /ddex/ by itself following /lazzidex.
NEG 否定: lazzi-nr-ddex [ʒa³³dzɿ³³<ɿ²¹>dɛ⁴⁴]

lae [ʒæ³³]

ADV 副 late 晚 /wǎn/ **Example 例子:** Miarmusu mel miar mu ssi a, jjixr lei lae. 做活的人去做活，回来的晚。When workers go to work (they) return very late. **Example 例子:** Eilmei ngua zalbbaer gaxggor ssi a, laelae sael jjixr lei. 今晚我们出去外面玩，很晚才回来。Tonight we went out to play, (and) returned very late.
Question: this can be /laelae/.

lael [ʒæ⁵⁵]

V 动 castrate 阉割 /yāngē/ **Example 例子:** Loxrbbex lohie mel zzi du meixr, yel lael a sael loxl mir. 年轻的公牛喜欢斗牛，所以把它阉割才好放。Young bulls like to fight with their horns, so they have to be castrated so they are calm enough to be taken out to graze.
·Compare 另见: dexl.

lael [ʒæ⁵⁵]

V 动 exchange; trade 换 /huàn/; 替换 /tìhuàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei qixnex zze xiaxr a lei, ngo lael nr mael seir. 虽然我的鞋子穿坏了，我还没有时间换。Though my shoes are broken, I

have not had time to exchange them (for new ones) yet. **Example 例子: Seivi mu ssi a, pia lael nia.** 去做客, 要换衣服。 When going (somewhere) to be a guest, (one) needs to change clothes.
·Compare 另见: **bo, tei.** Question: there is a /lael/ and a /tei/ and there is also a /laeltei/. The meaning is about the same as /lae/.

laer [læ²¹]

V 动 cut meat from the bone 剃 /tì/ **Example 例子: Veixr qihher ddei zeixl mi ho a, ni hor ddei arleixr laer zei la.** 猪脚煮熟了以后, 你把肉剃下来一下。 After the pig foot has been completely boiled, cut the meat from (the bone).

laer [ʔæ²¹]

RQ 反问式 (rhetorical question) (反问式 /fǎnwèn shì/) **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil ciryoxr-hanga lei ci, halae zzor labox mel lei jiujiu ci a laer?** 每一样你都欺负我, 连吃的也欺负我? You bother me in every way, are you even going to bother me concerning the food as well?

laerlaellaer [læ²¹læ⁵⁵læ²¹]

ADV 副 lushly 茂盛 /màoshèng/ **Example 例子: Sixzzei mel laerlaellaer ner du lei a.** 树茂盛地长起来了。 The tree grows lushly.

laexl [ʔæ⁶⁶]

v. (secondary) 次动 falsly; pretend to 假 /jiǎ/ **Example 例子: AniuX hal ddei yarma yar leil arssor a deil lei, yar nge laexl doxr dae.** 那个孩子虽然她妈妈轻轻的打他, 他一直在假的哭着。 Though that child's mother softly spanked him/her, s/he pretend to cry and cry. **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil saexl, nael halae nr saexl bei laexl dae.** 她认识我, 但还假装不认识。 S/he knows me, and still pretended like (s/he) did not know (me).

laexl pixl

evade 推脱
Question

laexr [ʔæ⁷²¹]

V 动 lap; lick 舔 /tiǎn/ **Example 例子: Anol mel hhergar yarzi laexr meixr.** 狗很喜欢舔骨头。 Dogs love to lick bones.

laexsaer [ʔa⁴⁴sæ²¹]

N 名 button; clasp; loop 扣子 /kòuzi/ **Example 例子: Gielco a mel, teixlsibbor pia xiux laexsaer kaex nr ssa.** 热了, 外衣的扣子就不用扣了。 When it is hot, the buttons on the outside layer of clothes (coat) don't need to be buttoned.
·Compare 另见: **qixnexsaer, sael.**

le [ʔæ³³]

v. (secondary) 次动 tired; tiring 累 /lèi/ **Example 例子: Ngo eilsenehe zzo nr zzor a, bei le a.** 早上我没有吃饭, 累了。 This morning I did not eat food, (and I) have become tired. **Example 例子: Miar bei a yarzi bei le, yel yilzi a wornol niaxiar.** 做事很累, 所以一直想休息。 Working is very tiring, so (we) want very much to rest. **Example 例子: Armei ngo yixr nr seir, yel ngo eilni ardoxr gar le.** 昨天晚上我睡的不好, 所以今天我有一点累。 Last night I did not sleep well, so today I am a little bit tired. **Example 例子: Middurbbor ca mel nixixl goxr a, yarzi goxr le.** 地上的人过日子很累。 The people on the earth live life, (and) are very tired (as they) live.

le [ʔæ³³]

V 动 heat on the stove or fire 烧 /shāo/ **Example 例子: Eilni almer lei a, ajjix taxl nr zza; yel ajjix le a, baxlaxr cir nia.** 今天下雨, 没有热水, 所以要烧水洗碗。 Today it rained, (and) there isn't any hot water (solar heated); so the water needs to be heated, to wash the dishes. **Example 例子: Ni ajjix ddei le zu ho a saelnei var zeixl ji ddo.** 你让水烧开后才能把菜煮进去。 The water has to be heated to the point of boiling before (you) can put the vegetables in to boil.
·Compare 另见: **adoxlle, lemél.** Note: I just confirmed that this is only a verb; it can never be an adjective as in "hot water".

le [ʔæ³³], [xx]

V 动 move back and forth or up and down; shake; sway 摇 /yáo/ **Example 例子: Mersi jia a, sixzzei hal zzei le dae.** 风吹了, 那棵树摇着。 When the wind blows that tree shakes.
·Compare 另见: go, lelelle, lili-lele.

le [ʔə³³]

N 名 length of two arms spread out 庋 /tuǒ/ **Example 例子: Ngo sae cir le zza ar te mia a, yarzi si!** 我看见一条蛇有一庋, 很长。 I saw a snake that had the length of two arms spread out, (it) was very long.
·Compare 另见: tor.

lebbae [ʔə³³bæ³³]

N 名 board (similar to long 1" by 6") 楼板 /lóu bǎn/ **Example 例子: Sixlox mel sseigu bei cexr, lebbae lei bei cexr, kebal lei cirza-hanga sser cexr.** 木材可以做柱子, 可以做楼板, 其它做各种各样也可以用。 Logs can be used to make columns, (and) can be used to make boards, and can be used for all kinds of other thing.
·Compare 另见: barpir, bbae, bbaelbbae, dabbaeder, lebbor, niurloxlbbae, nixmox bbaehhex, silbbarbbae, zzirdarpir. Note: They say this is not a loan.

lebbor [ʔə³³bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 upstairs 楼上 /lóu shàng/ **Example 例子: Ngua Loxrlapor ddei lebbor mel, loxlmoxr dol ggie.** 我们彝族人, 楼上是放粮食的地方。 For us Central Yi people, as for upstairs, it is (the) place to store grain. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei lebbor zei lei dae car, yar fa nr saexl a leteizir ddei leil de zei lei a.** That person was not careful when coming down from upstairs and fell off the ladder.
·Compare 另见: lebbae.

lecixl-lege Questionhu (换来换去) Zhangjia:/leqixl-legex/

legelbbe [ʔə³³kw⁵⁵bw³³]

N 名 rock; stone 石头 /shítóu/ **Example 例子: Legelbbe eil taex mel yarzi vaer, yel yarzi lir.** 这个石头很大, 所以很重。 This rock is very big, so (it) is very heavy.

lel

V 动 run over with some kind of vehicle with wheels 压 (被轮子) /yā/ **Example 例子: Yar caezi kae car a, anol ddei leil nr mia a, anol qihher bbor leil lel gex dae a.** 他开车的时候, 没有看到狗, 压到了狗脚。 When s/he was driving a car, (s/he) didn't see (the) dog, (and) ran over the dog's foot.

lel [ʔə⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (line; row; strip) 排 /pái/ **Example 例子: Zzi gga xi mel, cir lel cir lel zi nia.** 城市里的房子要一排一排的盖。 Houses in the city need to be built row by row.

lel [ʔə⁵⁵]

1) v. (secondary) 次动 eat 吃 /chī/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo ddei zzor labox ker lel a.** 他偷吃我吃的东西。 S/he stole and ate my food. **Example 例子: Eilni merni yarzi lexl a, ngo saerlil ar taex vae lel ji a.** 今天太阳很晒, 我买了一个梨吃。 Today the sun is very bright, (so) I went to buy and eat a pear. **Example 例子: Jjiussi mel zeixl lel a zzor-nr-ci; lu lel a sael zzorci.** 茄子煮吃不好吃, 炒吃才好吃。 Eggplant when boiled to eat does not taste good; when it is stir-fried to eat it tastes good.. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel bbecir-bbeni zzibbaer dda doxr, yel ake ddei zzaegu mel lei yar vur lel ji a.** 那个人天天喝酒, 所以家里面的东西都被他卖吃了。 That person continually drinks liquor every day, (s/he) has sold all his/her household things (so s/he can) eat. **Example 例子: Zzemar mel yixssor ssu lel lei.** 老鹰会抓小鸡吃。 Eagles will come grab and eat chicks.

2) (for personal gain or profit) (为了人的利益或利益 /wèi le rén de lìyì huò lìyì/) **Example 例子: Yar mel ca furlelsu, yel yar ddar bbeix dae mel, ca mel yar leil ddar-nr-zzi.** 她是个骗子, 所以人们不相信她说的话。 That person is a liar (lie-for.personal.gain-NOM) what s/he says, people don't believe. **Example 例子: Ngua mermi leixl su mel cirddei-hanga lei ake nr hher a, vimirmir ggie wormulel ssi a.** 我们地方的每一个年轻人都不在家, 去远的地方打工了。 In our hometown all the young people are not home, (they) have gone to a distant place to get paid for

doing manual labor (task-do-for.personal.gain).

·Compare 另见: **almeixr vae lel ggie, furlelsu, wormu, zzomeilelxi, zzomeixllelsu**. Note: This example is correct and it is /lel ji/ which is the same as /zzor ji/. But it is impossible to say /Ni almeixr lel lel ji a?/

lelele [lɛ³³~lɛ⁵⁵~lɛ³³]

ADV 副 back and forth; up and down 摇着 /yáo zhe/ **Example 例子: Mi lei a, middur ddei lei lelele le dae a.** 地震, 地也摇起来了。 When there is an earthquake, the ground also moves up and down.

·Compare 另见: **go, le**.

lemel [lɛ³³mu⁵⁵]

1) ADJ 形 warm 暖和 /nuǎnhua/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi mersi vaer bbeixarnar, merni ddux lei a mel lem.** 我们地方虽然风大, 太阳出来了还是暖和。 Where we are from even if there is a strong wind, if the sun comes out it is warm. **Example 例子: Ngo adoxl ga ho a ngaseir a, leixrhher ddei yarzi lem.** 我刚刚烤了火, 手很暖和。 When I have just warmed up near the fire, (my) hand(s) are very warm. **Example 例子: Ni pia xiux i dae a yarzi lem.** 你的衣服看起来很暖和。 Your clothes look very warm. **Example 例子: Zzixzi mel, lorbbor nr zul jiu dae a lemelmemo, yarzi sosar.** 冬天, 盖着两床被子暖和和的, 很舒服。 In the winter, covering with two blankets is warm, (it is) very comfortable.

2) V 动 heat up; warm up 热一下 /rè yīxià/ **Example 例子: Var ddei cixl a, arleixr lem ssi.** 菜冷了, 你去热一下。 If the food is cold, go heat it up.

·Compare 另见: **le, lomel, nomel**.

lemelzi [lɛ³³mu⁵⁵-tsɿ³³]

N 名 spring 春天 /chūntiān/ **Example 例子: Lemelzi ci a mel, vixlux mel lei veix dae a; yel yarzi igax zae.** 春天到了, 花都开了, 所以很好看。 When spring arrives, flowers all bloom, (they) are very pretty.

ler [lɛ²¹]

V 动 hem 缝边 /féngbiān/ **Example 例子: Qiexnex naexr a mel arleixr ler nia.** 缝鞋子要缝边。 When sewing shoes (they) need to be hemmed (a strip of cloth sewn along the edge).

ler [lɛ²¹]

CLF 量 (sfx) (numbers) (3-9 数词的量词) **Example 例子: cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo** 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

·Compare 另见: **-dder, -mo, -nel**.

lerleller [lɛ²¹lɛ⁵⁵lɛ²¹]

ADV 副 strongly 强烈的 /qiángliè de/ **Example 例子: Adoxl ddei lerleller bbiu dae.** 火旺旺地烧着。 The fire was burning strongly.

lerler [lɛ²¹lɛ²¹]

NOM 名词化 **Example 例子: Sulmulsu hal ddei azo lerler bei goxr, yar ca leil azo lerler mul gger goxr a lei, ngo vaexr zei lei a.** 那个老师做过什么, 她教过人什么, 我都写下来了。 All that teacher did, whatever s/he taught people, I'm writing. **Example 例子: Varvurbbae gga addolyox lerler vur?** 菜市场里卖些什么? In the market what all is sold? **Example 例子: Nia Loxrlapor mel ggie baxl a, arsae lerler bei nia?** 你们彝族人举行婚礼要做什么? When you Central Yi people have a wedding, what all needs to be done? **Example 例子: Nia arseir lerler zzimu ssi?** 你们哪些人去逛街? Who all of you are going shopping?

lesel [lɛ³³sə⁵⁵]

V 动 be like; resemble; similar 像 /xiàng/ **Example 例子: Ni ddei aniux ni lesel.** 你的孩子像你。 Your child is like you.

Note: The Mandarin gloss has been confirmed as correct.

NEG 否定: **le-nr-sel [lɛ³³<ŋ²¹>sə⁵⁵]**

leteizir [ʔə³³tʰe³³tsɿ²¹]

N 名 ladder 梯子 /tīzi/ **Example 例子:** Leteizir mel lebbor ddeix a sser cexr. 梯子可以用来上去楼。 A ladder can be used to go upstairs.

lexl [ʔə⁶⁶]

1) V 动 dry in the sun; be in the sunshine 晒 /shài/ **Example 例子:** Merni ddux lei a, yel ngo dder pia mel zalbbaer lexl ssi. 太阳出来了, 所以我把衣服晒去外边。 The sun has come out, so I am going to (put) my clothes outside in the sunshine to dry. **Example 例子:** Saer mel saer zzei leil niar dae car a, merni lexl nr wo a mel dder zzor-nr-ci, bbiex. 水果结在树上的时候, 没有晒着太阳就不好吃, (味道) 淡。 When fruit is on the tree, if it doesn't get (enough) sun it doesn't taste good, (it is) tasteless.

2) ADJ 形 bright **Example 例子:** Eilni merni yarzi lexl. 今天太阳很晒。 Today the sun is very bright.

lexl no [ʔə⁶⁶ no³³]

ADJ 形 painfully bright 晒 /shài/ **Example 例子:** Gielcozi mel yarzi lexl no. 夏天很晒。 In the summer it is painfully bright.

·Compare 另见: bbeix no, bei no, deil no, gar no, hie no, ke no, taxl no.

lexr [ʔə²¹]

V 动 drill; make a hole 钻 /zuān/ **Example 例子:** Lu ddei leil zzaegu gaxl a mel, suddu lexr nia. 墙上挂东西, 要钻洞。 To hang something on the wall, it is necessary to drill a hole. **Example 例子:** Hax mel suddu lexr a, yarzi lexr sexr. 老鼠钻洞, 很厉害。 When rats make holes, they are very good at it.

·Compare 另见: giexl.

lei [ʔe³³]

1) ADV 副 also 也 /yě/ **Example 例子:** Yar lei ngo dax ca lei a. 他也跟着我来了。 S/he (is) also coming to you. **Example 例子:** Yixrgguci kar a mel, kar ddu lei sser nia, jiuddu lei sser nia. 铺床, 要用垫, 也要用盖的。 When putting together a bed, a mattress must be used, also a cover must be used. **Example 例子:** Ko mel zeixl nr mi seir a nael, ko lei bbeix ddo, almeixr lei bbeix ddo; zeixl mi ho a nael, almeixr bbeix. 大米还没有煮熟, 可以说 "ko" 或者 "almeixr"; 煮熟了, 说 'almeixr'. When the rice has not been fully cooked (by boiling), it can be called "ko", and also can be called "almeixr"; after it has been fully cooked by boiling it, it is called "almeixr".

2) no matter what 不管 /bù guǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo arsaе bbeix lei, yar ngo dax mae lalnga mia a, yel dder zeixleixr yar leil jjixr nia nr bbeix a. 我看不管 (我) 怎么说, 他还要跟随我, 所以就不再说他要回去了。 No matter what I said, s/he was just going to accompany me, so (I) did not tell him/her again to return.

3) even 连 /lián/ **Example 例子:** Worga hal ga ardoxr mu, nael camar lei maex deix xie. 那座山有一点高, 但是连老人可以爬上去。 That mountain is a bit tall, but even old people can climb (it).

4) even more 还 /hái/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor eil te nael bir ngama leil lei mullaexrxi a. 我这个爸爸比我的妈妈还没良心。 My father was more shameless than my mother.

5) although 虽然 /suīrán/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a lei, ngo lae sul zza ssi. 虽然下雨, 我还去读书。 Although it rained, I am still going to school.

·Compare 另见: bbeixarnar, meix lei nr cix, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir, zzorbbeixlei.

lei [ʔe³³]

ADV 副 likely; probably 会 /huì/ **Example 例子:** Anol hal ddei yarzi wo; ca leil kexl leilei. 那只狗很凶; 会咬人。 That dog is very vicious; it likely bite people. **Example 例子:** Pia lalal a veixr a, zilmodono leilei. 穿很少的衣服, 会感冒。 (If you) wear light clothing, (you) will probably catch a cold. **Example 例子:** Anix mel bei nr sir bei a lei, yarbbor yarma mel yaa leil nr deil lei. 虽然孩子们做了不合适的, 他们的爸爸妈妈也不会打他们。 Even though children do what (they) shouldn't, their father (and) mother probably won't hit them. **Example 例子:** Ngo miar nr bei a, ngama ngo leil hie lei. 我不做事情, 我妈妈会骂我。 If I don't work, my mom will probably scold me.

·Compare 另见: leilei, var.

lei [ʒe³³] ·Compare 另见: almer lei a, mi lei a, wor lei a, wortaevlaex lei .

lei [ʒe³³]

- 1) V 动 come 来 /láí/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo ni ake lei nia. 今天我要来你家。 Today I will come to your house.
 2) dir AUX 助 (方向) (direction toward the speaker) (表示动作朝着说话人所在的地方 /biǎoshì dòngzuò cháo zhe shuō huà rén suǒ zài dì dì fāng/) **Example 例子:** Ni ssor mel sul zza ssi a, jjixr lei a. 你儿子去上学, 回来了。 Your son went to school, (and) has come back.

lei [ʒe³³]

- ADJ 形 all; both 都 /dōu/ **Example 例子:** Yaa maelmaerjjia lei Loxrlapor a. 他们全部都是彝族人。 They all are Central Yi people. **Example 例子:** Yar mel no zildu a, yel azo lei ardoxr nr zzor, azo lei ardoxr nr dda a. 他病的很严重, 什么都一点也不吃, 什么都一点也不喝。 S/he is very sick, so (s/he) doesn't eat even a little bit, doesn't drink even a little bit.
 ·Compare 另见: azo bei lei, azo lei.

leibax [le³³pɑ⁴⁴]

- ADV 副 even 连 /lián/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel yarzi sol, zzirbae cirdoxr leibax nr zza. 他很穷, 连一点钱都没有。 S/he is very poor, (s/he) does not have even a little bit of money.

leibilbil [ʒe³³pi⁵⁵pi⁵⁵]

- N 名 flowers sewn into Yi embroidery along the neck of the upper apron 领口花 /lǐngkǒu huā/
Example 例子: Leixrniuxl vixlux naexr a mel, leibilbil naexr nia. 做上衣的花, 也要逢领口的花。 When sewing flowers for the top section of the Yi apron, the flowers along the neck need to be sewn.
 ·Compare 另见: leigursaer, leihher.

leibbei [ʒe³³be³³]

- N 名 back of the neck 脖子 /bózi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leibbei no a, ca ngo leil zox gger a, yarzi zzaso. 我脖子疼, 人为我按摩了, 很舒服。 (When) my neck hurts, (if) someone massages me, it is nice.
 ·Compare 另见: leigguqir, leigguqir valili, leigursaer, leihher.

leiddur [ʒe³³dɿ²¹]

- 1) N 名 custom; tradition 风俗习惯 /fēngsú xīguàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi ggie baxl a mel, seivi leil suilgoltaxr bae nia leiddur ar ddei zza. 我们地方, 在婚礼上有传喜糖的习惯。 When we put on a wedding in our hometown, there is a tradition that the guests must be served a fruit drink.
 2) rule 规律 /guīlǜ/ **Example 例子:** Ni sulzzaggie leiddur ddei dax bei nr mae dae a, sulmulsu mel ni leil faxr lei. 你不按着学校的规律做, 老师们会惩罚你。 If you don't do according to the school rules, the teacher might punish you.
 ·Compare 另见: lixfaxr.

leigaddur [le³³ka³³dɿ²¹]

- N 名 dense woods; thick undergrowth 茂密的树林 /mào mì de shù lín/ **Example 例子:** Leigaddur gga mel ssi bei nr ddo. 茂密的树林里走不通。 (You) can't go through the thick undergrowth.
 ·Compare 另见: ligaddur.

leigursaer [ʒe³³gɿ²¹sæ²¹]

- N 名 larynx; voice box 喉 /hóu/ **Example 例子:** Ddarte a, leigursaer ddei ha dae. 说话的时候喉在动。 When speaking, the voice box moves.
 ·Compare 另见: leibbei, leibilbil, leigguqir, leigguqir valili, leihher.

leigguqir [ʒe³³gɿ²¹tʃhɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: leigguqir.

leigguqir [ʒe³³gɿ²¹tʃhɿ²¹]

- N 名 shirt collar 衣领 /yīlǐng/ **Example 例子:** Leigguqir ddei lavul piar a gga naex yoxryixl. 衣领的里面很容易脏。 The inside of the collar gets dirty quickly.

·Compare 另见: **leibbei, leigguqir, leigguqir valili, leigursaer, leihher.**

leigguqir valili [ʒe³³gɿ³³tʰi²¹ va³³ʒi³³ʒi³³]

N 名 neck hole in a shirt 圆领口 /yuán lǐngkǒu/ **Example 例子: Leixrniuxl naexr a mel, leigguqir varlili ar ddei giexl nia.** 缝上衣要剪一个圆的领口。When sewing the Yi apron, a round hole for the neck needs to be dug (cut) out.

·Compare 另见: **leibbei, leigguqir, leigursaer, leihher, vala.**

leihiel [le³³xjɛ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 hoarse 声音沙哑 /shēngyīn shāyǎ/ **Example 例子: Yar anix leil seirseil arcixl hie a dder leihiel a.** 他骂了孩子很长时间，声音就沙哑了。He scolded his son for a long time so he got hoarse.

leihher [ʒe³³ɣw²¹]

N 名 throat 嗓子 /sǎngzi/ **Example 例子: Zilmodono a mel, leihher ddei no var.** 感冒了嗓子会疼。When (a person) has a cold, (his/her) throat might hurt.

·Compare 另见: **leibbei, leibilbil, leigguqir, leigguqir valili, leigursaer.**

leil [ʒe⁵⁵]

1) POST POS 后置词 (object marker) (宾语) **Example 例子: Ni bir yar leil vaer.** 你比他大。You are bigger than s/he.

2) about; concerning 关于 /guānyú/ **Example 例子: Kebal goxrjia su ca mel Loxrlovu mel leil yarzi saexl niazzir.** 其他国家的人，很想知道关于彝族话。People from other countries want very much to know about the Central Yi language.

3) on 上面 /shàngmiàn/ **Example 例子: Ngo ni ddei sul ber zaezir ddei leil dol gger dae a.** 我把你的书放在桌子上面。I put your book on the table.

4) for 在 /zài/ **Example 例子: Yar sul hal ber leil sul cirke vaexr deix dae.** 他在那本书上写着很多的字。S/he wrote a lot of (Chinese) characters on that book. **Example 例子: Yar ajjix qir leil sul igax dae.** 他在水的旁边看书。S/he is reading a book on the edge of the water (on the beach).

5) from 为 /wèi/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil pia cir gger a, yar zzix no a.** 她为我洗衣服，她冷病了。S/he washed clothes for me, (and) got sick because of the cold.

6) from 从 /cóng/ **Example 例子: Anol ddei yar seirpor ddei leil pahher.** 狗躲它的主人。The dog hid from its master.

7) to 对 /duì/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil bbeix, arggeni yar ake lei nia.** 他对我说，明天要来他家。S/he said to me, tomorrow (I) needed to come to his home.

·Compare 另见: **teixl leil.**

leilei [ʒe³³ʒe³³]

ADV 副 likely; probably 会 /huì/

·Compare 另见: **lei.**

leilei a nga [ʒe³³ʒe³³ a³³ ŋa³³] ·Compare 另见: **leilei zza.**

leilei zza [ʒe³³ʒe³³ dza³³]

idiom 习语 as big; as old as (相比年龄或者大小) **Example 例子: Ngama mel qihher ngo leilei zza.** 我妈妈的脚有我的大。My mother's foot is as big as mine. **Example 例子: Beizi eil taex ardoxr ye, hal taex leilei nr zza.** 这个杯子有点小，没有那个大。This cup is a bit small, (it) is not as big as that one.

·Compare 另见: **arsae leilei loxr, eine leilei, leilei a nga, lili zza.**

leir [ʒe²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing uncertainty or surprise) (话语[表示疑或惊奇的]) (huàyǔ [biǎoshì yí huò jīngqí de]) **Example 例子: Ni eilleix azo bei dae leir?** 你现在在做什么? What are you doing these days? **Example 例子: Ni nge a, asaenga a leir?** 你哭了，怎么回事? Why are you crying? **Example 例子: Ni arddol ssi leir?** 你去哪里呀? Where are you going? **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux giel arsae ngo dax einezeixl si leir?** 这件衣服怎么跟我这么长? Why are these clothes so long on me? **Example 例子: Ni giel arsae einezeixl bbaeyo leir?** 你怎么这么懒? Why are you so lazy? **Example 例子: Seibeixbeixmo zza dae ho a mar, arsaenga a yoxl naex a leir?** 不是干干净净的了嘛，怎么又脏了呢? After being very clean, why (are you) dirty again?

leirbba [ʒe²¹ba³³] ·Compare 另见: larbba, lorbba.

leixbol [le³³po⁵⁵]
great grandson 大孙子 /dà sūnzi/

leixl [ʒe⁶⁶]
ADJ 形 young 年青 /niánqīng/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel leixl seir halleix, yarzisael worni. 人年青时后, 很有力气。When people are still young, (they are) extremely strong.
·Compare 另见: leixl su, leixlgger-leixlla.

leixl [ʒe⁶⁶]
1) v. (secondary) 次动 exceed; more than 胜过 /shèngguò/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox ngo leil sul saexl leixl. 那个孩子的学习成绩胜过我。That child got a better grade (knows books better) than I. **Example 例子:** Ngama miar bei a, ngabbor leil bei miur leixl, yel bir ngabbor leil mar a. 我妈妈干活比我爸爸多, 所以比我爸爸老。My mother works more than my father, so (she looks) older than my father.
2) beat; prevail; win 赢 /yíng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nrnel zzi deil dae, niul arseir deil leixl bbe arleixr i. 他们两个在打架, 我们看一下谁赢了。(When) those two fought, we watched to see who would win the fight. **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal ddei mel yar dax zzirbae su niazzir a, yar dder zzaexpor ddei leil bei leixl a. 那个小偷想抢他的钱, 他就赢了那个小偷。That thief wanted to take his/her money, so s/he defeated the thief. **Example 例子:** Ngua qiur deil a, ngo yar leil deil leixl gger a. 我们打球我打赢了他。When we played ball I beat him/her.
·Compare 另见: bei leixl, deil leixl.

leixl su [ʒe⁶⁶su³³]
N 名 young person; youth 年轻人 /niánqīng rén/ **Example 例子:** Leixl su mel bir mar su leil worni leixl. 年轻人比老人有力气。Young people are stronger than old people.
·Compare 另见: leixl, su. Question: thinking this should be one word. It is one word in Kelly's testimony. We do have /camar/ together.

leixleix [ʒe⁴⁴ʒe⁴⁴]
ADJ 形 second oldest child 老二 /lǎo èr/ **Example 例子:** Yar anix soler zza, leixleix ddei nael ssormaer a. 他有三个孩子, 老二是女的。S/he has three children, the second one is a girl.

leixlgger-leixlla [le⁶⁶gw²¹-le⁴⁴la³³]
idiom 习语 young 年轻 /niánqīng/ **Example 例子:** Leixlgger-leixlla ssormaer mel yaa capor nei yaa anix mel leil perniar saexl. Young women know how to take care of their husbands and their children.
·Compare 另见: leixl.

leixmo [le³³mo³³]
great granddaughter 大孙女 /dà sūnnǚ/

leixr [ʒe⁷²¹]
V 动 collapse 倒 /dǎo/ **Example 例子:** Mi lei a, lu maelmaerjia leixr a. 地震, 全部的墙都倒了。When there was an earthquake, all the walls collapsed.

leixrbaex [ʒe⁷²¹bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: lixrbaex.

leixrce [ʒe⁷²¹ts^{hə}³³]
N 名 mortar and pestle 捣臼 /dǎo jiù/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor ddei leixrce ddei mel legelbbe vaervaer ar taex sser a ddaexr teixl lei, yel legelbbe hal taex gga almeixr deil. 彝族的捣臼是用一个大大的石头凿出来的, 所以在那个石头里打米。The mortar of the Central Yi people is carved out of a large stone, then the rice seed is ground in that stone (container).
·Compare 另见: ce.

leixrdox [ʒe⁷²¹tə⁴⁴]
N 名 ring 戒指 /jièzhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Meirgoxr su ca mel jixrhui a dder leixrdox ddexr nia. 美国人结婚就要戴戒指。(When) American's marry they must wear a ring.

·Compare 另见: **leixrkata**.

leixrddur [ʒeʔ²¹dy²¹]

ADJ 形 crippled hands 手趾有缺陷 /shǒuzhǐ yǒu quēxiàn/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei leixrddur dae a, azzu sser nr var.** 那个人手趾有缺陷, 不会用筷子。 That person is crippled (in his/her) hands, (and) can't use chopsticks.

·Compare 另见: **ciddur, leixrkata, leixrni, leixrpaē**.

NEG 否定: **leixr-nr-ddur [ʒeʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>dy²¹]**

leixrga [ʒeʔ²¹-ka³³]

1) N 名 palm of the hand 手掌 /shǒuzhǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil zzaegu piar zei gger lei a, ngo leixrga ddei sser a, ddox gex dae.** 他给我丢东西下来, 我用手掌接着。(When) s/he dropped something down to me, I used the palm of my hand to catch it.

2) reign; rule 统治 /tǒngzhì/ **Example 例子: Halleix zzirmar halmel leixrga gga mel yarzi goxr sol.** 以前, 在那些王的统治里, 很难过。 A long time ago, during the reign of the kings, it was miserable.

3) supervision 手里 /shǒu lǐ/ **Example 例子: Xi eil zzir mel yarbbor leixrga dder zi a.** 这栋房子是在他爸爸手里就盖了。 This house was made under his/her father's supervision.

·Compare 另见: **leixrkata, leixrni, leixrpaē**.

leixrhher [ʒeʔ²¹yu²¹]

1) N 名 hand 手 /shǒu/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu hal ddei yarzi naex, ni leixrhher ddei mox ssi nr ddo.** 那个东西很脏, 你不能用手去摸。 That thing is very dirty, don't touch it with your hand.

2) wrist 腕关节 /wànguānjié/ **Example 例子: Ngo six taexl a, leixrhher ddei taexl no a.** 我坎柴腕关节坎疼了。(When) I cut wood, my arm hurt from cutting.

3) front feet on animals including insects 手 /shǒu/ **Example 例子: Zzeir mel qihher leixrhher lei ssi.** 动物脚和手都走路。 Domestic animals walk on both back feet and front feet. **Example 例子: Niaxlmecir mel lei bberzzi ar yoxr a; nael kebal bberzzi mel le-nr-sel, yaa qihher leixrhher heixl bbor zza.** 蜘蛛也是一种虫子, 但是不像别的虫子, 它们手脚有八只。 Spiders are a kind of bug, but are not like other bugs, they have eight front and back legs.

·Compare 另见: **leixrhherba, leixrkata, leixrni, leixrnikursaer, leixrnimo, leixrnizixl, leixrpaē, leixrzzu**.

leixrhher ddei lei gexr ceir a [leʔ²¹yu²¹ de³³ le³³ guʔ²¹ tsʰe²¹]

idiom 习语 trembling with fear 害怕了手都发抖 /hàipàle shǒu dōu fādǒu/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor mel yar dax zzirbae su a, yar leixrhher ddei lei gexr ceir a.** 小偷跟他抢钱, 他害怕了手都发抖了。 The thief stole money from him, (and) was trembling with fear.

leixrhherba [ʒeʔ²¹yu²¹-pa³³]

N 名 arm 手臂 /shǒubì/ **Example 例子: Ngo mi giexl a leixrhherba ddei giexl no a.** 我挖地胳膊挖疼了。(When) I dig in the ground (my) arm hurts from digging.

·Compare 另见: **leixrhher, leixrkata, leixrni, leixrpaē**. Note: I have confirmed that the Mandarin and English glosses are the same.

leixrjiulgiex [leʔ²¹tʃo⁵⁵kjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 armpit 腋窝 /yèwō/ **Example 例子: Anix mel jjiumo ssi zza car a, yar leixrjiulgiex ddei leil deix gex dae a ssi zza lol.** 孩子学走路的时候, 抱着他的腋窝, 让他学走路。 When a child is learning to walk, hold (him/her) under the armpits to have him/her learn to walk.

·Compare 另见: **leixrkata, leixrni, leixrpaē**.

leixrkata [ʒeʔ²¹ka³³ta³³]

N 名 inside of the hand 手掌 /shǒuzhǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil zzaegu piar zei gger lei a, ngo leixrkata ddei sser a ddox gex dae.** 他给我丢东西下来, 我用手掌接着。(When) s/he dropped something down to me, I used the inside of my hand to catch it.

·Compare 另见: **leixrddur, leixrdox, leixrga, leixrhher, leixrhherba, leixrjiulgiex, leixrku-leixrler, leixrni, leixrnikursaer, leixrnimo, leixrnizixl, leixrpaē, leixrzzir, leixrzzu**.

leixrku-leixrler [ʒeʔ²¹ka³³-ʒeʔ²¹ʒə²¹]

idiom 习语 empty handed 空手 /kōngshǒu/ **Example 例子: Ni no su ca mel leil i ssi a mel,**

leixrku-leixrler i ssi nr cexr. 你去看病人，不能空手去看。 When you go see a sick person, (you) can't go empty handed.

·Compare 另见: **leixrkata, leixrpaē, leixrxia-leixrler, leixrxia-leixrveil.**

leixrmeir [ʒeʔ²¹me²¹]

N 名 inheritance 家业 /jiāyè/ **Example 例子:** **Xi hal ddei mel, yarbbor yarma nr zza a, yar leil dol gger dae leixrmeir ddei nga a.** 那个房子是他爸爸妈妈不在了给他留下的家业。 That house, when his/her father and mother passed away, was what was given to him/her as an inheritance.

leixrmopeixl [ʒeʔ²¹mo³³ph⁶⁶]

N 名 handful 把 /bǎ/ **Example 例子:** **So caer a, capor zox dae leixrmopeixl ddei mel bir ssormaer zox dae leixrmopeixl leil vaer leixl.** 割麦子，男人抓的一把比女人抓的多。 When reaping wheat, a man's handful (of wheat as he cuts with a scythe) is bigger than a woman's handful.

·Compare 另见: **bo, leixrpaē.** Note: I have checked this and I'm pretty sure it is a noun.

leixrni [ʒeʔ²¹ni³³]

N 名 finger 手指 /shǒuzhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Leixrdox ddexr a leixrni leil ddexr.** 戴戒指戴在手指上。 The ring is worn on the finger.

·Compare 另见: **leixrddur, leixrga, leixrhher, leixrhherba, leixrjiulgiex, leixrkata, leixrni peddur, leixrni zilkur, leixrpaē, leixrzixlgex, leixrzixlpae.**

leixrni oldde [leʔ²¹ni³³ ʔo⁵⁵də³³]

N 名 finger tip 手指头 /shǒuzhǐ tou/ **Example 例子:** **Yar olmer dae a, leixrni oldde ddei sser a, nilhar ddei leil sul vaexr.** 他弯着腰用指头在地上写字。 S/he bent down and used (his/her) fingertip, (and) wrote in the dirt.

leixrni peddur [le²¹ni³³ pu³³dy²¹]

N 名 round fingerprint 圆形指纹 /yuán xíng zhǐwén/ **Example 例子:** **Camar mel bbeix ngo leixrni peddur li taex zza, yel ngo almeixr zzor jjia nr ddo.** 老人们说我有四个圆形指纹，所以我有吃不完的米。 The elderly people say, I have four round fingerprints, so I will have more rice than I can eat.

·Compare 另见: **leixrni, leixrni zilkur, peddur.**

leixrni zilkur [le²¹ni³³ tsɿ⁵⁵k^{hɿ}21]

N 名 oval fingerprint 箐箕指纹 /shāojī zhǐwén/ **Example 例子:** **Camar mel bbeix ngo leixrni zilkur li taex zza, yel ngo almeixr zzorddu nr zza, var lar zzorddu zza.** 老人们说我有四个箐箕指纹，所以没有米吃，只有菜吃。 The elderly people say, I have four oval fingerprints, so I won't have rice to eat, (I) will only have vegetables to eat.

·Compare 另见: **leixrni, leixrni peddur, peddur, zilkur.**

leixrnijiul [le²¹ni³³tʃo⁵⁵]

N 名 place between fingers where they join at the hand 手指间 /shǒuzhǐ jiān/ **Example 例子:** **Ca cir ddei a mel, leixrnijiul liller a zza.** 每一个人只有四个手指间。 Every person has four places where the fingers join at the hand.

leixrnikursaer [ʒeʔ²¹ni³³-k^{hɿ}21sæ²¹]

N 名 fingernail; thumbnail 指甲 /zhǐjiǎ/ **Example 例子:** **Yar leixrnikursaer ddei yarzi si a, yel ngo leil giexl no gger a.** 他的指甲很长，所以把我抓疼了。 His/her fingernails are very long, and s/he scratched and hurt me. **Example 例子:** **Halcar a, ca mel oldde leil xi zza a, leixrnikursaer leil zael.** 以前的人在头上有虱子，用指甲压。 In times past the people had lice on their heads, (so the lice) were pinched between the thumbnails (and killed).

·Compare 另见: **cinikursaer, leixrhher, leixrkata, leixrnisaerku, leixrpaē.**

leixrnimo [ʒeʔ²¹ni³³-mo³³]

N 名 thumb 拇指 /mǔzhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Leixrnimo taex leil leixrdox ddexr su ca yarzi nganiul, arseir lei kebal leixrni mel leil ddexr lalnga.** 大拇指上戴戒指的人很少，谁都只戴在别的手指上。 There are very few people who wear rings on (the) thumb, everyone just wears (rings) on the other fingers.

·Compare 另见: **leixrhher**, **leixrkata**.

leixrnisaerkur [ʒɛ̃²¹ni³³-sæ²¹k^hɣ²¹]

finger nail 指甲 /zhǐ jiǎ/

·Compare 另见: **leixrnikursaer**. These two words need to be hyphenated.

leixrnissor [ʒɛ̃²¹ni³³-zo²¹]

N 名 little finger 小拇指 /xiǎomǔzhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Halleix camar mel nolsir giexl labox nr zza a, yel leixrnissor ci sser a, nolsir giexl.** 以前老人们没有挖耳屎的，所以用小拇指挖耳屎。 In the past old people did not have anything for digging out earwax, so they used the little finger to dig it out.

leixrniul [ʒɛ̃²¹njo⁵⁵]

N 名 top section of the Yi apron 上衣 /shàng yī/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlomo mel ggaxrsibbor veixr dae xiux leilmel "leixrniuxl " bbeix.** 彝族的女人在上面穿的那件衣服叫“leixrniuxl”。 The top part of the clothing that Yi women wear is called the "leixrniul".

·Compare 另见: **piaddomo**, **piamael**. Do this: t his should be /leixrniuxl/

leixrnizixl [ʒɛ̃²¹ni³³-tsɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 knuckle 关节 /guānjié/ **Example 例子:** **Yar leixrnizixl ddei leil ngaxl a, leixrhher bbor ngaxl no a.** 他扒关节的时候把手扒疼了。(When) s/he cracked his/her knuckles, it hurt (his/her) hand.

·Compare 另见: **cinizixl**, **leixrhher**, **leixrkata**.

leixrnopae [ʒɛ̃²¹no³³p^hæ³³]

N 名 back of the hand 手背 /shǒubèi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar giel six a, leixrnopae ddei six.** 他擦汗，用手背擦。(When) s/he wiped away the sweat, (s/he) wiped it with the back of his/her hand.

leixrpae [ʒɛ̃²¹-p^hæ³³]

N 名 Jew's Harp; lamellophone 口弦 /kǒu xián/ **Example 例子:** **Leixrpae mel meir ddei nael mex dae, leixrhher ddei nael bbaex dae.** 这种乐器，嘴吹着，手弹着。 The lamellophone is blown with the mouth, and plucked with the hand.

·Compare 另见: **leixrddur**, **leixrga**, **leixrhher**, **leixrhherba**, **leixrjiulgiex**, **leixrkata**, **leixrku-leixrler**, **leixrmopeixl**, **leixrni**, **leixrnikursaer**, **leixrzixlgex**, **leixrzixlpae**, **leixrzzir**, **leixrzzu**.

leixrseixlmaer su ca

N 名 craftsman 手艺好的人 /shǒuyì hǎo de rén/ **Example 例子:** **Leixrseixlmaer su ca mel, azo bei lei bei zae.** 手艺好的人做什么都做的好看。 A craftsman makes everything nice-looking.

leixrvael [ʒɛ̃²¹-væ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 left-handed 左手 /zuǒ shǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Yar leixrvael bbeixarnar, sul vaexr a yarzi vaexr jiax.** 他虽然是用左手，写字还是很快。 Though s/he is left-handed, (s/he) writes very quickly.

leixrwo leixrwo bei [ʒɛ̃²¹wo³³ ʒɛ̃²¹wo³³ pe³³]

idiom 习语 wave 招手 /zhāoshǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix leil mia a, leixrwo leixrwo bei.** 我看见我的朋友，招手。 When I see my friend, (I) wave.

Do this: connect these two with a hyphen.

leixrxia-leixrler [lɛ²¹ʃia³³-lɛ²¹lɛ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **leixrku-leixrler**, **leixrxia-leixrveil**.

leixrxia-leixrveil [lɛ²¹ʃia³³-lɛ²¹ve⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 empty-handed 空手 /kōngshǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo nia dax lei a, leixrxia-leixrveil mo lei lalnga, ngo yarzi seixlda.** 我来你家，只是空着手来，我很害羞。(When) I come to (visit) you, if I come empty-handed, I am embarrassed.

·Compare 另见: **leixrku-leixrler**, **leixrxia-leixrler**. Do this: This is in the context of gong to work with someone and that person is carrying tools but you are empty-handed. The **leixrxia-leixrler** and the /leixrku-leixrler/ would be in the context of going empty-handed to someone's home as a guest. You also still need to fill in the meaning of these cross references.

leixrzixlgex [ʔɛ²¹tsɿ⁶⁶-kw⁴⁴]

N 名 elbow 肘 /zhǒu/ **Example 例子:** Zilmodo no a mel, cizixlgex nei leixrzixlgex kexl var. 感冒了, 膝盖和手腕会痛。 When one has a cold, the knees and elbows can throb.
·Compare 另见: cizixlgex, hherggargex, leixrni, leixrpaē, olggargex.

leixrzixlpae [ʔɛ²¹dzɿ⁶⁶p^hæ³³]

N 名 shoulder 肩 /jiān/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel zzaegu bil a mel, leixrzixlpae leil bil. 男人挑东西在肩膀上挑。 When men carry things (they) do it on their shoulders.
·Compare 另见: hherggargex, leixrni, leixrpaē, olggargex, paemeir, paezixlleixr.

leixrzzir [ʔɛ²¹dzɿ²¹]

N 名 sleeve 袖子 /xiùzi/ **Example 例子:** Gielco a mel, leixrzzir niulddurddur mel veixr nia. 热要穿袖子短的衣服。 When it is hot, short sleeves must be worn.
·Compare 另见: leixrkata, leixrpaē. Note: It has been confirmed that this example is correct. If you want the /-mo/ it would have to be /niulddurddurmo hal mel/.

leixrzzu [ʔɛ²¹dzɿ³³]

N 名 bracelet 手镯 /shǒuzhuó/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer cirmelmel a leixrzzu ddexr meixr. 有一些女人喜欢戴手镯。 Some women like to wear bracelets.
·Compare 另见: leixrhher, leixrkata, leixrpaē.

leixwor [le³³wo²¹]

N 名 forth generation; great grandchild 曾孙 /zēng sūn/
·Compare 另见: almar. Note: parent, son, grandson, great grandson, great, great grandson

li [ʔi³³]

1) num. 数 four 四 /sì/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake li boxl jjixr a. 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了四次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home four times.
2) ADJ 形 fourth 第四 /dì sì/ **Example 例子:** Yar Chuxiong lei ci li ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第四天那天我就找到他了。 On the fourth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.
·Compare 另见: liler.

li [ʔi³³]

ADJ 形 old; worn 旧 /jiù/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei mel hormo koxl lei sser ho a, yel yarzi li. 这个东西用了好几年了, 所以很旧。 This thing has been used for many years, so it is very worn. **Example 例子:** Yar pia xiux li a bbeixarnar, nael yarzi igax zae. 她的衣服虽然是旧的, 但是很好看。 Though his/her clothes are worn, (they) are nice looking.
·Compare 另见: arsae leilei loxr.

li [ʔi³³]

1) V 动 accept 收下 /shōuxià/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil pia ar xiux vae gger a; nael ngo nr li. 她给我买了一件衣服, 但是我没有收下。 S/he bought me a set of clothes, but I didn't accept (them).
2) need; want 需要 /xūyào/; 要 /yào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo var lu a, acae li nia. 我炒菜需要锅。 When I stir-fry vegetables, I need a wok. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei li nr cexr a, cu pixl gger ssi lalssa. 这个东西不可以用了, 把它烧掉算了。 This thing is not wanted, just burn it up. **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox yarbbor yarma yar leil nr li a, yar tae a. 那个孩子他爸爸妈妈不要他, 他疯了。 That child was not wanted by his/her father and mother, (and) s/he went crazy.

li loxr ni nr zza [li³³ lo²¹ ni³³ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 always want more and never have enough 没有满足的时候 /méiyǒu mǎnzú de shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Meixneixl su ca mel, hormo li wo a lei, li loxr ni nr zza. 贪心的人, 不管得到了多少, 也没有满足的时候。 No matter how much greedy people get, they always want more and never have enough.

li wo [ʔi³³ wo³³]

V 动 get; obtain 得到 /dé dào/ **Example 例子:** Anixssor hal ddox dax azo lei ar ddei li wo

nr ddo, yar si leil zzaegu nr gger lei. 跟那个孩子什么都得不到，他不会给别人东西。 It isn't possible for this small child to get anything, (so) s/he isn't willing to give anything to others.

Example 例子: Arni ngo yar dax pia yarzi igax zae ar xiux li wo a. 昨天我跟他得到了一件很漂亮的衣服。 Yesterday I was able to get a very pretty suit of clothes from him/her.

NEG 否定: li nr wo [ɿ³³ ɳ²¹ wo³³]

li wo mibbe

N 名 inheritance 产业 /chǎnyè/

Question

liar [ɿ³³a²¹]

N 名 gram 俩 /liáng/ **Example 例子: Var vae a mel, yil liar yil liar eine cex.** 买菜是，一俩一俩这样称。 When buying vegetables it is measured in grams.

Do this: Make a note that this does not have /x/ and the word for 'measure' does.

liardirzo [ɿ³³a²¹ti⁷²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 two o'clock 两点钟 /liǎng diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子: yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo, sixraeldirzo** 一点钟，两点钟，三点钟，四点钟，五点钟，六点钟，七点钟，八点钟，九点钟，十点钟，十一点钟，十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

liaxr [ɿ³³ɑ⁷²¹]

V 动 measure 量 /liáng/ **Example 例子: Pia naexr a mel, mae ddei hormosael zza arleixr liaxr nia.** 缝衣服要量一下，布料有多少。 When sewing clothes, how much cloth there is must be measured.

liaxrhiexr [ɿ³³ɑ⁷²¹-xjæ⁷²¹]

N 名 sandal 凉鞋 /liáng xié/ **Example 例子: Yarzi gielco a mel, liaxrhier vixlux ddexr nia.** 很热的时候，要穿绣花的凉鞋。 When it is very hot, sandals should be worn.

licei [ɿ³³-ts^{he33}]

num. 数 forty 四十 /sìshí/ **Example 例子: ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu** 十(量)，二十，三十，四十，五十，六十，七十，八十，九十，一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

licei cirdder [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} ts^{h721}-də²¹]

num. 数 forty-one 四十一 /sìshíyī/ **Example 例子: licei cirdder, licei nnel, licei soler, licei liler, licei ngorler, licei qiuxller, licei sirlar, licei heixller, licei geler** 四十一(量)，四十二(量)，四十三(量)，四十四(量)，四十五(量)，四十六(量)，四十七(量)，四十八(量)，四十九(量) forty-one-CLF, forty-two-CLF, forty-three-CLF, forty-four-CLF, forty-five-CLF, forty-six-CLF, forty-seven-CLF, forty-eight-CLF, forty-nine-CLF

Do this: I don't think we have the hyphens in Paratext.

licei geler [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} kw³³-ɿ^{ə21}]

num. 数 forty-nine 四十九 /sìshí jiǔ/

licei heixller [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} xe⁶⁶-ɿ^{ə21}]

num. 数 forty-eight 四十八 /sìshí bā/

licei liler [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} ɿ⁵⁵-ɿ^{ə21}]

num. 数 forty-four 四十四 /sìshí sì/

licei nnel [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} ɳ²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 forty-two 四十二 /sìshí èr/

licei ngorler [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} ɳ²¹-ɿ^{ə21}]

num. 数 forty-five 四十五 /sìshí wǔ/

licei qiuxller [ɿ³³-ts^{he33} t^{hi66}-ɿ^{ə21}]

num. 数 forty-six 四十六 /sìshíliù/

licei sirler [ʒi³³-ts^he³³ sɿ²¹-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 forty-seven 四十七 /sìshíqī/

licei soler [ʒi³³-ts^he³³ so³³-ʒə²¹]
num. 数 forty-three 四十三 /sìshísān/

lidu [ʒi³³-tɿ³³]
num. 数 four thousand 四千 /sìqiān/ **Example 例子:** **cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir** 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

ligaddur [li³³ka³³dɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **leigaddur**. **Dia ligaddur** (see under **leigaddur**)

lil [ʒi⁵⁵]
N 名 seedling 秧 /yāng/ **Example 例子:** **Lil mel ner vaer ho a, kebal mi gga dae ssi.** 秧长大以后, 栽在别的田里。 When the seedlings have grown large, (they are) planted in a different field.
·Compare 另见: **almeixr, almeixr piu, cei, cei saer, ko.**

lilbol [ʒi⁵⁵po⁵⁵]
N 名 grandnephew; grandson 孙子/sūnzi/; 侄孙儿 /zhísūner/; 甥孙儿 /shēngsūner/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo ddei ssor mel ngabbor ddei lilbol a.** 我的儿子是我爸爸的孙子。 My son is my father's grandson. **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei mar zildu a; yar ddei lilbol-lilmo hormo zeix lei mia a.** 那个老人非常老, 看见了他的好几代子孙。 That old person is extremely old, (s/he) has seen many generations of his/her offspring.

lilbol-lilmo [ʒi⁵⁵po⁵⁵-ʒi⁵⁵mo³³]
N 名 grandchildren; third generation 孙子孙女 /sūnzi-sūnnǚ/ **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei yar ddei lilbol-lilmo mel leil hier vaer jjia a.** 那个老人把他的孙子孙女都带大了。 That old person (helped) raise the grandchildren until they were fully grown.

liler [ʒi⁵⁵ʒə²¹]
1) num. 数 four 四 /sì/ **Example 例子:** **Yar anix liler zza.** 他有四个孩子。 S/he has four children. **Example 例子:** **cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo** 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF
2) ADJ 形 fourth 第四 /dì sì/ **Example 例子:** **Yar anix liler zza; anix liler ddei mel ssormaer a.** 他有四个孩子; 第四个是女孩。 S/he has four children; the fourth child is a girl.
·Compare 另见: **li**. Question: This is /liller/ in Paratext

lili zza [ʒi³³ʒi³³dza³³] ·Compare 另见: **leilei zza.**

lili-lele [li³³li³³-lə³³lə³³]
idiom 习语 back and forth; rickety 摇摇晃晃 /yáo yáo huàng huǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Zaezir eil zoxr lili-lele ha dae.** 这张桌子摇摇晃晃地动着。 This table moves back and forth. **Example 例子:** **Zaezir eil zoxr lili-lele mo zza.** 这张桌子摇摇晃晃的。 This table is rickety.
·Compare 另见: **le**. Get Rebecca's and the recording.

lili-lolo [li³³li³³-lo³³lo³³]
idiom 习语 the moving of the water in a large body of water in contrast to the flow of water in a river; turbulence 摇摇晃晃 /yáo yáo huàng huǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Mersi jia a, ajjix ddei lili-lolo lo dae.** 刮风水摇摇晃晃地摇着。 The wind blew and the water moved.

lillil [ʒi⁵⁵ʒi⁵⁵]
1) ADV 副 alone; by itself; only 单独 /dāndú/ **Example 例子:** **Var zeixl a, yarlillil a zeixl a mel, zzor-nr-ci.** 煮菜单独的煮不好吃。 (When) boiling vegetables, (if) it is boiled by itself, it does not taste good. **Example 例子:** **Halmaex su ca mel cirke zza, capor lillil lei ngordu sael zza.** 那里的

人很多，单单是男的也大约有五千。 There were a lot of people there, (counting) only the men, there were about five thousand.

2) everywhere 到处都 /dàochù dōu/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a mel, nilnaexl lillil a nga a, yel ca mel ake jjixr lei a mel, ciddur lillil a jjiux dol dae a.** 下雨了，到处都是泥，所以人们回家的话，踩的到处都是脚印。 When it rains there is mud everywhere, so when people return home, there are footprints everywhere they have stepped.

lilmo [ʔi⁵⁵mo³³]

N 名 granddaughter; grandniece; third-generation offspring 甥孙女 /shēngsūnnǚ/; 孙女 /sūnnǚ /; 侄孙女 /zhísūnnǚ/ **Example 例子: Ngo mel ngabo ddei lilmo a.** 我是我爷爷的孙女。 I am my grandfather's granddaughter.

lilvu [ʔi⁵⁵-vɿ³³]

N 名 seedling bed 秧田 /yāngtián/ **Example 例子: Lilvu gga mel loxlmoxr cir zixl a, se wo ddo.** 秧田里只可收到一季的粮食。 In the seedling bed, one crop can be harvested (per season).

lilwor [li⁵⁵wo²¹]

N 名 fifth generation; great, great grandchild 曾孙 /zēngsūn/ **Example 例子: Camar eil ddei lilwor nnel zza.** 这个老人有两个曾孙。 This old person has two great grandchildren.

Do this: this is the fourth generation. It is: /lilbo/ then /leixwor/ then /lilwor/. Check all these words.

lilyixrqixr [ʔi⁵⁵ji²¹tʰjɛ²¹]

N 名 bride price 礼仪钱 /lǐyí qián/ **Example 例子: Maerssor bbeix a mel, capor hhexr ssormaer hhexr leil lilyixrqixr gger nia.** 娶媳妇，男方家要给女方家礼仪钱。 When a man finds a wife, the man's family has to give a bride price to the woman's family.

limeir [ʔi³³me²¹]

num. 数 forty thousand 四万 /sì wàn/ **Example 例子: cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir** 一万，两万，三万，四万，五万，六万，七万，八万，九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

Note: It was confirmed that the /li/ is 33 not 55.

Lipor [ʔi³³-pʰo²¹]

N 名 North Central Yi 傣坡族 /lìpō zú/ (楚雄州北方的彝族人 /chǔxióng zhōu běifāng de yízú rén/) **Example 例子: Lipor mel worga darmumu ggie goxr dae.** 楚雄北方的彝族生活在高山上。 The Lipor live in the high mountains.

lir [ʔi²¹]

1) ADJ 形 heavy 重 /zhòng/ **Example 例子: Legelbbe hal taex yarzi vaer, yarzi lir.** 那个石头很大，很重。 That stone is very big, very heavy.

2) serious 严重 /yánzhòng/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei no lir sa a, yar ssormaer mel yar leil su doxr dae lalnga a.** 那个老人病的严很重，他的女儿们只能一直的守着他了。 That old person was very seriously ill, (so) his/her daughter just continually watched over him/her.

·Compare 另见: lirbebe.

lirbebe [li²¹pu³³pu³³]

ADJ 形 very heavy 很重 /hěn zhòng/ **Example 例子: Yar six lirbebe mo ar vei bber dae.** 他背着一捆重重的柴。 S/he carried a very heavy load on his/her back.

·Compare 另见: lir.

lix [li⁴⁴]

V 动 wrap around 绕 /rào/ **Example 例子: Niur hal ddei halmaex neixl gex dae a, baazo zex sixzzei zzei leil lix gex dae a.** 那头牛栓在那里，绳子绕子树上了。 That cow is tied there, the rope is wrapped around a tree.

lixiu [ʔi³³-ʃo³³]

num. 数 four hundred 四百 /sìbǎi/ **Example 例子: cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxixu, sirxiu, heixlxixu, gexiu, cirdu** 一百，两百，三百，四百，五百，六百，七百，八百，九

百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Lixiu [ɬi³³-ɬo³³]

N 名 April 四月 /sɿyuẽ/ **Example 例子:** Saxngaxxiu goxr jgia a mel, Lixiu goxr du a. 三月过完(要)过四月了。When March has completely passed, April begins. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel Lixiu gga so caer. 彝族人在四月里割麦子。The Central Yi people reap (the) wheat in April.

lixl [ɬi⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 cracked; cut 破了 /pò le/ **Example 例子:** Yar lu ddei leil ar gox tiex a, tiex lixl gger a. 他踢了一脚墙, 踢破了。S/he gave the wall a kick, (and) cracked it. **Example 例子:** Ngo leixrhher ddei lixl a, sirnilni ddux lei a. 我的手破了, 出血了。My hand is cut and is bleeding.

lixl [ɬi⁶⁶]

CLF 量 (bag; container) 袋 /dài/ **Example 例子:** Nia eilni so hormo lixl ddaexr wo a. 今天你们打到了几袋小麦。How many bags of wheat did you thresh today?

·Compare 另见: daexl, daexlzi, maexllixl, maexllixljix, maexllixlzi.

lixlba [ɬi⁶⁶pa³³]

1) N 名 bag; purse 包 /bāo/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlomo naexr teixl lei lixlba mel yarzi igax zae. 彝族女人缝出来的包, 很好看。The embroidered bags of the Central Yi women are very pretty.
2) package 包裹 /bāoguǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo arddol mermi hher dae lei, yar ngo leil lixlba jixl mal gger lei. 我在很远的地方, 他也寄包裹给我。Wherever I am, s/he sends packages to me.
3) wallet 钱夹 /qiánjiā/ **Example 例子:** Capor mel zzirbae lixlba vei, ssormaer mel nael lixlba bber. 男人拿钱夹, 女人背包。Men carry wallets (money bag), but women carry bags on their backs (with the strap over their shoulders).

lixlfaxr [ɬi⁶⁶fa²¹]

N 名 law 律法 /lǜfǎ/ **Example 例子:** Ni lixlfaxr ddei dax bei nr mae dae mel, ni leil ge ssi var. 你不跟着律法做, 你就会被关起来。If you do something that is not in accordance with the law, you can be jailed.

·Compare 另见: leiddur.

lixlax-laexlaex [ɬi⁴⁴ɬi⁴⁴-ɬæ⁴⁴ɬæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 tremblingly 战战兢兢 /zhàn zhàn jīng jīng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei caxiu mia a, gexr zildu a, lixlax-laexlaexmo go dae a. 那个人看见鬼, 怕死了, 战战兢兢的发抖了。That person saw a ghost, (s/he) was extremely afraid, and tremblingly shook.

·Compare 另见: ceirceir-laexlaex.

lixlilix [ɬi⁴⁴~ɬi⁶⁶~ɬi⁴⁴]

ADV 副 immediately 一下子 /yīxiàzi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo jixr lei a qie, yar lixlilix ngier du lei a. 我一回来, 他一下子就站起来了。When I returned, s/he immediately stood up.

lixlilix-luaxlluaxl [li⁶⁶li⁶⁶-lu⁶⁶lu⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 very messy 乱七八糟 /luànqībāozāo/ **Example 例子:** Eil nr ni sael yarzi jiur a, ake lei se nr mael; lixlilix-luaxlluaxlmo. 这几天很忙, 没有时间收拾家; 乱七八糟的。These several day (I have been) very busy, (and) have not had time to put things away in the house; (and) it is very messy.

lixlsixr [ɬi⁶⁶sɿ²¹]

N 名 interest 利息 /lìxī/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae mel, ni zzirbae cuixr ggie dol dae a mel, lixlsixr zza. 你把钱放在银行里, 有利息。As for money, if you put it in a bank (place to put money), there will be interest.

lixr [ɬi²¹]

V 动 strip off; take off 脱 /tuō/ **Example 例子:** Xilmeir yar pia yarzi veixr miur, yel giedae gielco a, yar ar xiux lixr teixl gger a. 刚才他穿着很多衣服, 后来热了他脱掉了一件。A while ago s/he was wearing a lot of clothes, so then it (got) hot, (and) s/he took off a suit (layer) of clothes.

·Compare 另见: paex.

lixr teixl [ʔi²¹ tʰe⁶⁶]

V 动 strip off; take off 脱掉 /tuō diào/ **Example 例子:** Xilmeir yar pia yarzi veixr miur, yel giedae gielco a, yar ar xiux lixr teixl gger a. 刚才他穿着很多衣服, 后来热了他脱掉了一件。 A while ago s/he was wearing a lot of clothes, so then it (got) hot, (and) s/he took off a suit (layer) of clothes.

lixrbbaex [ʔi²¹ bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 tomb 坟墓 /fénmù/ **Example 例子:** Lixrbbaex mel ca sima giexlhex ggie a. 坟墓是埋葬死人的地方。 (The) tomb is (the) place (where) people's corpses are buried.

·Compare 另见: leixrbbaex, lixrbbaex cili.

lixrbbaex cili [ʔi²¹ bæ⁴⁴ tsʰɿ³³ ʔi³³]

N 名 cemetery; graveyard 墓地 /mù dì/ **Example 例子:** Eilmerxiel ci a mel, ca mel lixrbbaex cili gga ssi nr bel. 到了晚上, 人们不敢去墓地。 When night arrives, people don't dare enter a cemetery.

·Compare 另见: ca sima giexlhex ggie, lixrbbaex, lixrbbaex mi.

lixrbbaex mi [ʔi²¹ bæ⁴⁴ mi³³]

N 名 cemetery; graveyard 墓地 /mù dì/

·Compare 另见: lixrbbaex cili.

lixrbbaex wor ssi [ʔi²¹ bæ⁴⁴ wo²¹ zɿ³³]

idiom 习语 visit the gravesite to honor the dead 上坟 /shàngfén/ **Example 例子:** Lixrbbaex wor ssi a mel, sozir cu nia. 上坟要烧纸。 When going to the gravesite to honor the dead, fake money has to be burned.

NEG 否定: lixrbbaex nr wor ssi [ʔi²¹ bæ⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ wo²¹ zɿ³³]

lixrcixr [ʔi²¹ tsʰɿ²¹]

V 动 appreciate; to be thankful 领情 /lǐngqíng/ **Example 例子:** Si niul leil beijjiu a mel, niul si leil lixrcixr nia. 别人帮助咱们, 咱们要感激别人。 When someone helps us, we should be thankful to them. **Example 例子:** Ngo ca hal ddei leil beijjiu a; nael yar ngo leil lixr-nr-cixr. 我帮助了那个人, 但是他不领我的情。 I help that person, but s/he doesn't appreciate me.

lixrhui [ʔi⁴⁴ x^{we33}]

V 动 divorce 离婚 /lìhūn/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yar maerssor leil deil doxr a, yel yar maerssor dder yar dax lixhui a. 那个男人一直的打他的妻子, 所以他的妻子就和他离婚了。 That man continually hit his wife, so his wife consequently divorced him.

NEG 否定: lixr-nr-hui [ʔi⁴⁴ <ŋ²¹> x^{we33}]

lizoxr [ʔi³³ tsɿ²¹]

1) V 动 like 喜欢 /xǐhuān/ **Example 例子:** Pia hal xiux yarzi igax zae, ngo yarzi lizoxr. 那件衣服很好看, 我很喜欢。 That set of clothes is very pretty, I like it very much. **Example 例子:** Ssormaerssor hal ddei olce yarzi seir, arseir lei lizoxr. 那个女孩的头发很长, 每个人都喜欢。 That girl has very long hair, everyone likes it.

2) love 爱 /ài/ **Example 例子:** Ngabor ngama mel ngo leil yarzi lizoxr. 我爸爸妈妈很爱我。 My father (and) my mother love me very much. **Example 例子:** Ngabor mel ngama leil yarzi lizoxr. 我爸爸很爱我妈妈。 My father loves my mother very much.

·Compare 另见: i lal, meixr, nolnger, perniar, seissaexr.

NEG 否定: li-nr-zoxr [ʔi³³ <ŋ²¹> tsɿ²¹]

lo [ʔo³³]

N 名 tongue 舌头 /shétóu/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel lo nr zza a, ddar te nr var. 人们没有舌头不会说话。 (If a) person doesn't have a tongue, (s/he) can't speak.

lo [ʔo³³]

DISC 话语 (word expressing indignation or warning) (话语[表示警告的意思]) (huà yǔ [biǎoshì jǐnggào de yìsì]) **Example 例子:** Pia eil xiux doxl, eine naexr nia lo, hane naexr nr nga! 这件衣服倒是这样缝的, 不是那样缝。 This set of clothes should be sewn this way, it is not sewn that way! **Example 例子:** Ni almer lei a lei saxr nr ddaexr a doxl, pursi almer zix no a lo! 下雨你也

不打伞，当然被雨淋病了。 When it rained you did not take an umbrella, of course (you) are going to get sick!

loci [ʒo³³ts^hʒ³³]

POST POS 后置词 until 为止 /wèizhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar aniu x ddox leil guaxr gger dae a, yarma jjixr lei loci a sael ake jjixr. 我帮她照顾小孩，他妈妈回来为止我才回家。 I am looking after his/her child, until his/her mother comes back, (I) won't return home.
·Compare 另见: lozzezze.

lohie [ʒo³³xjɛ³³]

ADJ 形 un-castrated 还没有阉割的 /hái méiyǒu yāngē de/ **Example 例子:** Loxrbbox mel dexl nr goxr seir a mel "loxrbbox lohie" bbeix. 公牛还没有阉割就叫他“loxrbbe lohie”。 A young bull that is not yet castrated is called a "loxrbbe lohie".
·Compare 另见: loxrbbox, loxrbbox lohie, loxrbboxmar.

lojiar [ʒo³³tʃa⁴⁴]

N 名 rake 耙子 /bāzi/ **Example 例子:** Lojiar mel loxlmoxr gua cexr. 耗子可以用来铲粮食。 The rake can be used to spread grain. **Example 例子:** Cinal so a mel, cinal so lojiar sser nia, kebal lojiar halmel sser nr cexr. 抓松茂的时候，只能用抓松茂的耙子，不能用其他的耙子。 When gathering the dried pine needles a (special) rake for gathering the dried pine needles is used, those other rakes can't be used.

lol [ʒo⁵⁵]

1) v. (secondary) 次动 allow; let 让 /ràng/ **Example 例子:** Ni miar eil ddei bei nr var a yar leil bei ssi lol. 你不会做这件事，让他去做。(If) you can't do this task, then let him/her to do (it).
2) ask to do; have do; tell to do 叫 /jiào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar ake hher dae a, yar ngo leil jjixr lol. 我在他家，他叫我回去。(When) I was in his/her home, s/he told me to return.
3) cause 使 /shǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil ddar seirseir cirke bbeix gger a, yel yar leil ggese lol. 我对他说了很多好话，所以使他高兴。 I said a lot of kind words to him/her, so it caused him/her to be happy.

lol nia [ʒo⁵⁵nja³³]

V 动 may it happen 祝 /yuán/; 愿 /zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr car a, ni leil seilseir a jjixr ci lol nia! 你回家时，祝你一顺路风。 When you return home, may you arrive safely!

loltuxr [ʒo⁵⁵thɣ⁷²¹] ·Compare 另见: tuxr.

lomel [ʒo³³mu⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: lemel.

lor [ʒo²¹]

INTERJ 叹 (Word used when listing nouns.) 呀 /yā/ **Example 例子:** Yar kebal mermi miar bei ssi a, yel xi lor, zzaegu lor, zzeir lor, cirza-hanga vur a. 他去其它地方做事，所以房子呀，东西呀，牲畜呀都卖了。 S/he went to do some other work, so (his/her) house, things, animals, everything was sold.

Note: This is not in Judi's grammar so just keep the designation as is.

lor [ʒo²¹]

N 名 tea 茶 /chá/ **Example 例子:** Lor cirmemel a zix ji beil a ngaseir a, ardoxr kar. 有一些茶刚刚泡的时候有一点苦。 Some tea when it has just been steeped the first time, (it) is a bit bitter.
·Compare 另见: lorseixl.

lorbba [ʒo²¹ba³³]

ADJ 形 all 全部 /quánbù/ **Example 例子:** Almer vaer lei a, yar ddei xi cirgiex-lorbba pe teixl si a. 下大雨把他的房子全部冲走了。 It rained very hard, (and) all the rooms in his/her house was flooded.

·Compare 另见: cirddei-lorbba, larbba, leirbba.

lorbbor [ʒo²¹bo²¹]

N 名 blanket 被子 /bèizi/ **Example 例子:** Mirho bei teixl lei lorbbor mel yarzi tu, yarzi

lemel. 棉花作的被子很厚，很暖和。 Blankets made out of cotton are very thick, very warm.

lorddu [ʒo²¹dr³³]

N 名 whip 鞭子 /biānzi/ **Example 例子:** Marcae ggaxr su mel lorddu sser a, mur leil deil. 赶马车的人用鞭子打马。 The person who is driving the horse cart uses a whip to hit the horse.

lorleix [ʒo²¹ʒe⁴⁴]

N 名 yoke 轭 /è/ **Example 例子:** Mi mor a mel, lorleix sser nia. 犁田，要用轭。 When plowing, the yoke is used.

lormomar [ʒo²¹mo³³ma²¹]

N 名 tiger 老虎 /lǎohǔ/ **Example 例子:** Lormomar yarzi gexrddo, ca zzor var. 老虎很可怕，会吃人。 Tigers are ferocious, (they) can eat people.

lorqier [ʒo²¹tʰjɛ²¹]

N 名 plow blade 犁头 /lítóu/
·Compare 另见: lorqir.

lorqir [ʒo²¹tʰjɛ²¹]

N 名 plow blade 犁头 /lítóu/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel mi mor a, lorqir ddei sixggoxr ddei leil dexl gex. 彝族人犁田，把犁头按在犁上。 When the Central Yi people plow a field, the plow blade is attached to the wooden plow.
·Compare 另见: lorqier.

lorseixl [lo²¹-se⁶⁶]

N 名 tea offering 祭的茶 /jì de chá/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel neir leil zi dae, lor mel leil hherdder "lorseixl" eine bbeix. 人们祭鬼的茶就叫做“lorseil”。 When people make offerings to the spirits, the tea (offering) is called "lorseil".
·Compare 另见: horseixl, lor, seixlziggie, zziseixl, zzoseixl.

lorzzedu [ʒo²¹dzə³³tɿ³³]

N 名 ox yoke ceremony 架牛仪式 /jiàniú yíshì/ **Example 例子:** Gulsul goxr teixl a, niur mel leil lorzzedu ho a sael mi mor ssi ddo. 过完春节，给牛做了架牛仪式就可以去犁田了。 After celebrating the Spring Festival, the oxen have to celebrate the ceremony "lorzzedu" before going to plow the field.

lotuxr [ʒo³³tʰɿ⁷²¹]

V 动 covet; really want 图 /tú/ **Example 例子:** Ngo zzaegu vae a mel dder perla lotuxr lalnga. 我买东西就是只图便宜。 When I buy things I really want the cheap (things).
·Compare 另见: seir lotuxr, tuxr, tuxrcuxr.

Loworxiuceix [ʒo³³wo²¹ʒo³³tsʰe⁴⁴]

name 名字 (name of an ancient king) (王的名字 /wáng de míngzi/) **Example 例子:** Halcar a, Loxrlapor gurlir biar a, zzirmar Loworxiuceix mi ar ddei zza. 以前彝族人讲故事，有一个王叫“loworxiuceix”。 In times past, there was a story told by the Central Yi people, (that said) there was a king named "Loworxiurceix".
·Compare 另见: Yixrloxrwax.

loxda [ʒo⁴⁴ka³³]

N 名 stone water container 水缸 /shuǐgāng/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel legelbbe bei teixl lei loxda ddei gga ajjix ji. 彝族人把水放在用石头做出来的水缸里。 The Central Yi people put water in a "loxda" (which is a container) made out of stone.
·Compare 另见: warga.

loxia [ʒo³³ʃa³³]

mode AUX 助 hope; long for 希望 /xīwàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo hormo koxl nei yar leil mia nr goxr a, yarzi yar leil mia loxia. 我好几年都没有看见她，很希望见到她。 It has been many years since I have seen him/her, I really long to see him/her.

Question: When there is a /nga loxia/ Susie likes it to be togetherr, i.e. /ngaloxia/. Maybe it is

both ways in Paratext.

NEG 否定: lo-nr-xia [ʔo³³<ŋ²¹>ʃia³³]

loxjiuxr [ʔo⁴⁴-tʃo⁷²¹]

N 名 mason 石匠 /shíjiàng/ **Example 例子:** Loxjiuxr mel xi zi a, sixrjiuxr xiax su a. 石匠是盖房子的时候砌房角石的。The mason is the one who when a house is built, makes the foundation.

·Compare 另见: mojiuxr, naxcirjiuxr, sixrjiuxr xiax su, surjiuxr.

loxl [ʔo⁶⁶]

V 动 take out to graze 放 /fàng/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei niur seirseil ar ke loxl dae. 那个老人放着很多的牛。That old person takes a lot of cattle out to graze.

·Compare 另见: niurloxlbae, yaloxlmo, yaloxlsu, zzeirloxlsu.

loxlmoxr [ʔo⁶⁶mɔ⁷²¹]

N 名 crops; food; grain; provision 粮食 /liángshí/; 庄稼 /zhuāngjià/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr se zi ci a mel, ca mel yarzisael jiur. 到了收庄稼的时候, 人们很忙。(When) it is time to harvest the crop, people are extremely busy. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel loxlmoxr mel lebbor dol. 彝族人把粮食放在楼上。The Central Yi people put (the) grain upstairs (in the attic).

loxlmoxr se zi [ʔo⁷⁶⁶mɔ⁷²¹ sə³³ tsɿ³³]

N 名 autumn; fall 秋天 /qiūtiān/ **Example 例子:** Heixl Gexiu gga mel loxlmoxr se zi nga a. 八九月份就是秋天了。In August (and) September (it) is autumn. **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr se zi mel ciryoxr-hanga seixlpeixl lei bbae a. 秋天每一样的树叶都落了。In the autumn, all the (different) kinds of leaves fall.

loxlsei-moxrsei [ʔo⁶⁶se³³-mɔ⁷²¹se³³]

idiom 习语 grain seed 粮食的种子 /liángshí de zhǒngzǐ/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr ddaexr teixl lei a, loxlsei-moxrsei dol a mel, naxrcixl zzir mel dol nia. 粮食打好了, 留种子要留最好的。When the grain has been threshed, when storing the grain seed, the best quality has to be stored.

loxltoxr [ʔo⁶⁶tʰo⁷²¹]

N 名 camel 骆驼 /luòtuó/ **Example 例子:** Loxltoxr mel be nr taex zza. 骆驼有两个驼。The camel had two humps.

loxr [ʔo⁷²¹]

1) ADV 副 enough 够 /gòu/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzirbae zaxr loxr a, yel yar xi ar zzir vae wo a. 那个人存够了钱, 所以他买了一栋房子。That person has saved enough money, so s/he can buy a house.

2) ADJ 形 **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr a, zzirbae loxr loxr? 你回家钱够不够? When you return home, (is your) money enough?

loxr [ʔo⁷²¹]

1) V 动 drag for something in a body of water 捞 /lāo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei leixrzzu bbor ajjix gga de ji si a, ngo yoxl loxr du xixl lei a. 我的手镯掉进水里, 我又把它捞起来了。My bracelet fell into the water, (so) I then dragged (to get it) back.

2) fish with a net 捕 /bǔ/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo gga ngol loxr wo ddo. 在河里可以捕到鱼。In the river fish can be caught with a net.

loxr [ʔo⁷²¹]

1) V 动 become 成为 /chéngwéi/ **Example 例子:** Halleix, ssormaer hal ddei sul yarzi saexl a, eilboxl yar sulmulsu ar ddei loxr a. 以前, 那个女人学习很好, 现在他成为了一个老师。In the past, that woman used to study very well, now she has become a teacher.

2) pass an interval of time 隔 /gé/; 过 /guò/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ake jjixr lei seirseil argielgur loxr ho a. 我回来家里已经过了很长时间了。Since I returned home, a long time has passed. **Example 例子:** Ngua dax seivi yarzi miur, arleixr loxr a ar ddei lei, arleixr loxr a yoxl ar ddei lei. 我们有很多客人, 隔一会儿来一个, 隔一会儿又来一个。We have many guests; after a while one (would) come, after a while again one (would) come. **Example 例子:** Nr ni sael loxr a, yar dder ake jjixr. 过了几天, 他就回家。After several days passed, s/he then returned home.

3) reach a certain age 了 /lè/ **Example 例子:** Ni hormo koxl loxr a? Ngo licei koxl nr ci loxr a.

你几岁了? 我四十多岁了。 How old are you? I am in my forties.

·Compare 另见: **arsae lelei loxr, hormo koxl loxr**.

loxrbex [ʔo²¹bu³³]

N 名 bull 公牛 /gōng niú/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrbex mel zzi du meixr**. 公牛喜欢斗牛。 Young bulls like to fight with their horns.

·Compare 另见: **lohie, loxrbex lohie, loxrbexmar**.

loxrbex lohie [ʔo²¹bu³³ ʔo³³xjɛ³³]

N 名 un-castrated bull that is young and wild 年轻的公牛 /niánqīng de gōng niú/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrbex lohie mel zzi du meixr, yel dext a sael loxl mir**. 年轻的公牛喜欢斗牛, 所以把它阉割才好放。 Young bulls like to fight with their horns so they have to be castrated so they behave when taken out to graze.

·Compare 另见: **lohie, loxrbex**.

loxrbexmar [ʔo²¹bu³³-ma²¹]

N 名 bull (mature) 老公牛 /lǎo gōng niú/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrbex mel zzi du meixr yel bir loxrbexmar leil loxl sol**. 公牛很喜欢斗牛, 所以比老公牛难放。 Young bulls like to fight so they are harder to take out to graze than the older bulls.

·Compare 另见: **lohie, loxrbex**.

loxrde [ʔo²¹tə³³]

N 名 bit for a horse 嚼环 /juèhuán/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrde ddei mur meir ddei leil toxl gex dae a mel, arddol lei gga mal cexr**. 嚼环套在马的嘴上, 牵到哪里都可以。 When the bit is put around the mouth of the horse, (it) can be led anywhere.

·Compare 另见: **bbordu**. Note: It has been confirmed that this example sentence is correct.

loxrdixlso [ʔo²¹tj⁶⁶so³³]

N 名 peanut 花生 /huāshēng/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrdixlso mel sser ggje yarzi miur; yarzzeir lei zzor cexr, ssuvi lei yaxr cexr**. 花生的用处很多, 生的也可以吃, 也可以榨油。 There are lots of uses for the peanut; it can be eaten raw, and it can be made into oil.

loxrgier [ʔo²¹kjæ²¹]

V 动 imprison 坐牢 /zuòlǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Nr seir bei arddeirnga a mel dder loxrgier ssi var**. 你做坏事就会去坐牢。 If you do wrong you could be imprisoned.

NEG 否定: **loxr-nr-gier [ʔo²¹<ŋ²¹>kjæ²¹]**

loxrkox [ʔo²¹k^ho⁴⁴]

N 名 hat 凉帽 /liángmào/ **Example 例子:** **Lexl no a mel, ni loxrkox kox ddo a**. 太晒了你就戴凉帽。 When the sun is shining brightly, you can wear the large hat (called a loxrkox).

·Compare 另见: **kardu, so loxr loxrkox**.

Loxrlamo [ʔo²¹ʔo³³-mo³³]

N 名 Central Yi Nationality woman 彝族女人 /yīzú nǚrén/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlamo mel vixlux naexr a yarzi naexr zae**. 彝族女人绣花, 绣得很好看。 The Central Yi women sew beautiful flowers.

·Compare 另见: **caxrleixrmo, Loxrlomo, Loxrlopör, -mo**.

Loxrlapor [ʔo²¹ʔa³³-p^ho²¹]

1) N 名 Central-Yi Nationality 中央彝族人 /zhōngyāng yīzú rén/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel zzi dax cirgo a nr goxr dae, cirmaex-hanga bbe kae dae**. 彝族人不是生活在一起, 分开在每一个地方。 The Central Yi people do not (all) live together with each other, (they have) divided up (and live in) different places.

2) N 名 Central-Yi Nationality men or women 中央彝族的男人 /zhōngyāng yīzú de nán rén/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel capor leil lei bbeix, ssormaer leil lei bbeix; Loxrlamo mel ssormaer leil lar bbeix**. 对彝族人来说, 可以叫男人 "Loxrlapor", 可以叫女人 "Loxrlapor"; (但是) 只能叫女人 "Loxrlamo". Central-Yi Nationality men can be called "Lorlapör", (Central-Yi Nationality) woman can also be called "Lorlapör" only (the) women can be called "Lorlamo".

·Compare 另见: **Loxrlapor**.

Loxrlavu [ʔo²¹ʔa³³-vɿ³³]

N 名 Central Yi language 中央彝族语言 /zhōngyāng yízú yǔyán/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su Loxrlapor mel cirddei-hanga Loxrlavu te var. 我们地方的彝族人, 每一个都会说彝族语言。The Central Yi people in our area all can speak the Central Yi language.
·Compare 另见: Loxrlovu.

Loxrlomo [ʔo²¹ʔo³³-mo³³] ·Compare 另见: Loxrlamo.

Loxrlop [ʔo²¹ʔo³³-p^{ho}21] ·Compare 另见: Loxrlamo, Loxrlapor.

Loxrlovu [ʔo²¹ʔo³³-vɿ³³]

Central Yi language 中央彝族语言 /zhōngyāng yízú yǔyán/
·Compare 另见: Loxrlavu.

loxrsguir [ʔo²¹sɿ³³k^{we}21]

N 名 ankle 踝 /huái/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo qihher ddei leil deil a, loxrsguir taex leil deil dae a. 他打我的脚, 打到了踝。S/he hit my leg, (it was) the ankle (s/he) hit.

loxxoxl [ʔo⁴⁴tso⁵⁵]

N 名 stove 炉灶 /lúzào/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga ca cirhexr-hanga lei loxxoxl sser a, almeixr bei. 村子里的每一家人都用炉做饭。All the people in the village use the stove to make food.

loxxoxl acae [ʔo⁴⁴tso⁵⁵ ʔa³³ts^hæ³³]

N 名 stove wok 炉灶上的炒菜锅 /lú zào shàng de chǎo cài guō/ **Example 例子:** loxxoxl acae vaervaer peixl nael viexrzzo zeixl labox; yelye peixl nael, almeixr bei labox. 炉灶上大的炒菜锅是煮猪食的; 小的是做饭的。The large (wok in the) stove is for boiling pig feed; the small one (wok in the stove) is for making rice.

loxxoxlsu [ʔo⁴⁴tso⁵⁵-sɿ³³]

N 名 hole in the Yi stove where the fire is built 炉灶烧火的洞 /lúzào huǒ de dòng/ **Example 例子:** loxxoxlsu gga mel dder adoxl zi labox a. "Loxxoxlsu" 就是炉灶烧火的地方。The "loxxoxlsu" is the hole in the Yi stove where the fire is built.

lozi [ʔo³³tsɿ³³]

N 名 mule 骡子 /luózi/ **Example 例子:** Lozi mel bir tarlodaex leil vaer leixl, yel six cirke jix du xie. 骡子比毛驴大, 所以会驮很多柴。(The) mule is bigger than (the) donkey, so it can carry lots of firewood.

lozza [ʔo³³dza³³]

V 动 decide; up to someone to decide 决定 /juédìng/ **Example 例子:** Vaervaerpor mel azo bei lei yar lozza. 领导们做什么都是他决定。Whatever the leader wants to do s/he decides. **Example 例子:** Ni arddol ssi mel ni lozza, ngo dax bbeix nr ssa. 你去哪里你自己决定, 不用跟我说。Where you want to go is up to you, (you) don't need to tell me. **Example 例子:** Capor maerssor mel anix nr zza seir hozze mel, arddol ssi niazzir, azo bei niazzir lei armael lozza. 丈夫妻子还没有孩子的时候, 想去哪里, 想做什么自己决定。As long as a husband and wife don't have kids, wherever (they) want to go, no matter what they want to do, (they can) decide for themselves.

Question: /yar lo lei nr zza /

NEG 否定: lo-nr-zza [ʔo³³<ŋ²¹>dza³³]

lozzetze [ʔo³³dza³³dza³³]

POST POS 后置词 until 为止 /wèizhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yarzi sulku, si lozzetze lei miar bei nia. 我很辛苦, 到死为止都要工作。I am very busy, (I) have to work until I die.

·Compare 另见: loci.

lu [ʔɿ³³]

V 动 stir-fry 炒 /chǎo/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr zzor zi ci a, ngo var lu nia a. 到吃饭的时间了, 我要炒菜了。When it is time to eat, I will stir-fry (the) vegetables.

lu [ɬɿ³³]

N 名 wall 墙 /qiáng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei nilzei sser a, lu cix dae a.** 那个人用土做出的一种砖来砌墙! That person uses mud (bricks), to build the wall. **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel xi zi a mel, lu ddaexr nia; nrnga a, zi nr cexr.** 彝族人盖房子, 要打墙; 不然, 不能盖。When the Central Yi people build a house, they compact (mud) walls (between wood forms); if not, it can't be built.

lu [ɬɿ³³]

V 动 bark 叫(狗) /jiào (gǒu)/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo yar dax ssi a, yar ddei anol ddei ngo leil lu doxr dae.** 我去他家, 他家的狗一直在对着我叫。I went to him/her, (and) his/her dog barked and barked at me.
·Compare 另见: **ae, bbe, me, wolwolwol.**

luaxl [ɬ^wɑ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 chaotic 乱 /luàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ake miar bei dae a, yel yarzisael luaxl.** 我家在做事情, 所以很乱。We are working in the house, so it is extremely chaotic.

luixr [ɬ^wɛ⁷²¹]

V 动 take a turn 轮 /lún/ **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei eilboxl ni ar boxl bei lei nia a; ni dax luixr ci a.** 这个活这次要你做, 轮到你了。Now you need to do this task once, it is your turn.

luixrzi [l^wɛ⁷²¹zɿ³³]

N 名 wheel 轮子 /lúnzi/ **Example 例子:** **Luixrzi eil taex yarzi ssei.** 这个轮子很牢。This wheel is very sturdy.

lul [ɬɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 row 行 /háng/ **Example 例子:** **Mi dae a mel, cir lul cir lul dae nia.** 栽秧要一行一行的栽。When planting the field, it needs to be planted row by row.

lul [ɬɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 sorghum 高粱 /gāoliang/

lulci [lɿ⁵⁵ts^hɿ³³]

N 名 bottom of the pants; cuff 裤脚 /kùjiǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ngol ssu a, lulci ze du lei a, ajjix gga jjiu dil a ssu ssi.** 我们去捉鱼, 卷起裤脚, 踩进水里去捉。We were catching fish, (so we) rolled up the bottom of our pants and stepped in the water to catch (fish).

luldaddur [ɬɿ⁵⁵ta³³dɿ²¹]

N 名 pants 裤子 /kùzi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ddei luldaddur xiux yar dax ardoxr si a, yel middur ddei leil jjiux dae a.** 他的裤子跟他有点长, 所以踩在地上了。His/her pants are a bit long for him/her, so s/he is stepping on them on the ground.

lultur [ɬɿ⁵⁵t^hɿ²¹]

N 名 trough 槽 /cáo/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel six bei teixl lei lultur ddei sser a, veixr zzo zol.** 彝族人用木头做的槽来喂猪。The Central Yi people use wood troughs to feed the pigs food.

lulvar [ɬɿ⁵⁵va²¹]

N 名 water celery; water dropwort 水芹菜 /shuǐ qíncài/ **Example 例子:** **Lulvar mel veixr zol labox a; nael ca lei zzor cexr.** 水芹菜是喂猪的, 但是人也可以吃。"Lulvar" is fed to pigs, but people can eat it too.

lulzasael [lɿ⁵⁵tsa³³sæ⁵⁵]

N 名 leather belt 皮带 /pídài/ **Example 例子:** **Halleix camar mel, lulzasael vae wo nr ddo a, yel mae sser a, vaexr du lei a, ar zex neixl gex lalnga.** 以前的老人, 买不到皮带, 所以用布绞起来, 只拴着一根。In the past the old people could not buy a leather belt, so (they) used some cloth to twist and tie together to make a strip (which was used as a belt).

lur [ɬɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **lursae.**

lur [lɿ²¹]

N 名 spring 泉 /quán/ **Example 例子:** *Ngua xi dax naer ggie mel lur ar bbe zza, zoxlzoxl a lei ajjix pe teixl lei dae.* 我家房子附近有一塘泉，经常都有水流出来。 There is a spring near our house, there is always water flowing out.

Note: the CLF for this is /gur/.

lur [lɿ²¹]

N 名 feed for farm animals 给牲口吃的粮食 /gěi shēngkǒu chī de liángshí/ **Example 例子:** *Mur mel leil lur zol a mel, yarzi vaer he.* 给马吃（牲口吃的）粮食，长得很快。 When a horse eats the "lur" feed, the horse grows very quickly.

lurbirsae [lɿ²¹bi²¹sæ²¹]

lychee 荔枝 /lìzhī/

·Compare 另见: *lurbirsae zzei*.

lurbirsae zzei [lɿ²¹bi²¹sæ²¹ dze³³]

N 名 lychee tree 荔枝树 /lìzhī shù/ **Example 例子:** *Lurbirsae zzei mel yarzi mu, yarzi vaer.* 荔枝树很高，很大。 The lychee tree is very tall and large.

·Compare 另见: *lurbirsae*.

lurcirta [lɿ²¹ts^hɿ²¹t^ha³³]

N 名 swamp 沼泽 /zhǎozé/ **Example 例子:** *Lurcirta mel gga nilnaexl arsae neixlneixl zza.* 沼泽里有很深的泥塘。 In a swamp there is very deep mud.

lurddur [lɿ²¹dy²¹]

N 名 well 井 /jǐng/ **Example 例子:** *Lurddur mel yarzi neixl; ajjix mel lei yarzi seibeix.* 井很深，水也很干净。 (The) well is very deep; the water is also very clean.

·Compare 另见: *ddur*.

lursae [lɿ²¹-sæ³³]

N 名 dragon 龙 /lóng/ **Example 例子:** *Camar mel bbeix, almer lei a mel, lursae ddei merlabbor me dae a nga arddeir a.* 老人说，下雨是因为天上的龙在叫的。 Old people say, when it rains, a dragon is roaring in the heavens.

·Compare 另见: *lur*.

luxrdirzo [lɿ²¹ti²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 six o'clock 六点钟 /liù diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** *yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo, sixraeldirzo* 一点钟，两点钟，三点钟，四点钟，五点钟，六点钟，七点钟，八点钟，九点钟，十点钟，十一点钟，十二点钟 *one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock*

luxrfeixr [lɿ²¹fe²¹]

N 名 tufted vetch; cow vetch 阿尔泰野豌豆 /ā ěr tài yě wāndòu/ **Example 例子:** *"Luxrfeixr" mel niur leil zol labox silbbar ar yoxr a. Niur leil zol a, yarzi naxrcixl.* "Luxrfeixr" 是牛吃的一种草。给牛吃，很营养。 "Luxrfeixr" is a type of food for cattle. When fed to cattle, it is very nutritious.

luxrnixrzixr [lɿ²¹ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 sixth grade 六年级 /liù niánjí/ **Example 例子:** *first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade* 一年级，二年级，三年级，四年级，五年级，六年级 *yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr*

·Compare 另见: *aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxixr, yixrnixrzixr.*

luxrtiuxr [lɿ²¹t^hɿ²¹]

N 名 grill; wire mesh 铁丝网 /tiě sī wǎng/ **Example 例子:** *loxxoxl ddaexr a mel, luxrtiuxr hha ji nia.* 打炉灶，要在里面安上铁丝网。 When making the (traditional Yi) stove, a wire mesh must be installed in (where the wood is placed so the ashes can drop through to the bottom).

luzzi [ɬʰ³³dzɿ³³]

N 名 path; trail 埂子 /gěngzi/ **Example 例子:** Daemi mel cir dal a nr dal bbe mal gger a mel, **luzzi ar zex bei nia.** 水田分成两块要一条埂子。 When one section is divided into two sections, a path (between the two) must be made.

M m**ma** [ma³³]**ma** [ma³³]

ADV 副 appropriately; correctly; properly 对 /duì/; 合适 /héshì/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia eil **xiux vae ma a; ni dax yarzi veixr hoxr.** 你这件衣服买得很对, 跟你穿着很合适。 You bought this suit of clothes correctly, it fits you very well.

ma neixl [ma³³ ne⁵⁵]

V 动 tie the casket to carry it to the burial site 绑棺材 /bǎng guāncái/ **Example 例子:** Ma neixl a mel, ca ddei sixpir gga dol ji dae ho a, yel sixpir ddei leil bil cexr. 绑棺材, 是死人已经在里面了, 所以可以抬棺材。 When (the casket) is tied, the person has already been put in the casket, so the casket can then be carried.

·Compare 另见: maddur, neixl, sima, sixpir.

NEG 否定: ma nr neixl [ma³³ ŋ²¹ ne⁶⁶]

ma za [ma³³ tsa³³]

V 动 walk around in a circle carrying the casket on the way to the gravesite 抬棺材的人到十字路口转一圈 /tái guāncái de rén dào shízi lùkǒu zhuàn yī quān/ **Example 例子:** Ca sima bil su mel jjiucaxl dax bil ci a, halmaex ma za. 抬死人的抬到路口在那里转一圈。 When the people carrying the dead person (in a casket) come to an intersection, they walk around in a circle one time (before continuing up the mountain to bury the person.)

·Compare 另见: maddur, sima, sixpir.

NEG 否定: ma nr za [ma³³ ŋ²¹ tsa³³]

mabba [ma³³ba³³]

ADV 副 appropriately; correctly; properly 合适 /héshì/ **Example 例子:** Nia miar eil jji yarzi bei mabba. 这件事你们做得很合适。 You did this task very properly. **Example 例子:** Ni miar eil jjix yarzi bei ma-nr-bba. 这件事你做得真的不合适。 You doing this is doing what is wrong.

·Compare 另见: mabbabba, nrbbba-nrbbba. Do this: put this in as an example: /Ni bei mabbabba?/

NEG 否定: ma-nr-bba [ma³³-ŋ²¹-ba³³]

mabbabba [ma³³ba³³ba³³] ·Compare 另见: mabba, nrbbba-nrbbba.

maddur [ma³³-dy²¹]

N 名 grave hole 坑 /kēng/ **Example 例子:** Maddur ddei mel ardoxr giexl neixl a sael sixpir ddei ddux dae nr var. 坑要挖的深一点, 棺材才不会露在外面。 The grave needs to be dug a bit deep so the coffin/casket does not stick out.

·Compare 另见: ddur, ma neixl, ma za, sima, sixpir.

mal [ma⁵⁵]

V 动 let water into a paddy 放水 /fàng shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Mi dae a mel, hoba ajjix mal nia. 栽秧要先放水。 When planting a paddy, first the water must be let in (to the field).

mal [ma⁵⁵]

1) V 动 face some direction 对着 /duì zhe/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil vuxryixr a dder nolgger ddei ngo leil mal dae. 他恨我, 就背对着我。 S/he hates me so (his/her) back is facing me.

2) dir AUX 助 (方向) to 到 /dào/ **Example 例子:** Ni vixlux eil pex halbbaer caer mal a, ajjix her ssi. 你把这朵花端到那边, 去浇水。 Carry this flower to there and water (it).

3) toward 往 /wǎng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua nrnel cirgo a ssi dae mel, cirleixr dder cir ddei ar

piar ssi mal si a. 我们两个一起走着，一下子就一个往一边去了。 We two were going together, then suddenly each one went toward a (different) direction.

mal gger [ma⁵⁵ gw²¹], [xx], [xx]

1) dir AUX 助 (方向) become; turn into 成 /chéng/ **Example 例子: Ca nr seir hal nr te sael caporsor hal ddox leil ha lei ha nr var ar ddox deil mal gger a.** 那几个不好的人，把那个小男孩打成一个动也不会动的了。 Those several bad people beat that boy into unconsciousness (he can't move).

2) consider; regard 看成 /kàn chéng/ **Example 例子: Ngo zzaegu ker su eil ddei leil yarzi nr seir ar ddei i mal gger a.** 我把这个小偷看成一个非常不好的人。 I consider this thief to be a very bad person. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel no zza, niul yar leil perniar nia, armael ca sael a i mal gger nia.** 那个人有病，我们要关心他，要把他看成像自己家里人一样。 This person is sick, we need to take care of him/her, (and) consider him/her to be our own family.

3) make out to be 说成 /shuō chéng/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox ga lei ga-nr-yo ar ddox a; nael si yar leil yarzi gayo ar ddox a bbeix mal gger.** 那个孩子乖都不乖，但别人把他说成一个很乖的。 That child is not well behaved at all, but some make him/her out to be a very well behaved one.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix mal gger, i mal gger.** There is a: /Nael ngo Arbosobo leil ddar-nr-zzi arddernga a, ngo nixixl ddei arsae goxr mal ho a lei nr saexl a./ 'How it would have turned out.'

NEG 否定: **mal nr gger [ma⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]**

malguar [ma⁵⁵k^wa²¹]

N 名 vest 马褂 /mǎguà/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel malguar naexr a, mae neixlneix sser.** 彝族人缝马褂用黑色的布。 When the Central Yi people sew a vest, (they) use black cloth.

malma [ma⁵⁵ma³³]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 (reflexive pronoun intensive) 亲自 /qīnzì/ **Example 例子: Ni malma mia goxr a mel, arsaenga a ni nr saexl eine bbeix?** 你亲自看见了，怎么还说你不知道呢？ You saw it yourself, (so) why do you say you don't know? **Example 例子: Ngo zzaegu ddei yar leil malma gger a.** 我把东西亲自交给他了。 I gave him/her the thing myself.

·Compare 另见: **armael.**

malmal [ma⁵⁵ma⁵⁵]

ADV 副 happens to be; is the one; just then 刚好 /gāng hǎo/; 就是 /jiùshì/; 正是 /zhèngshì/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu hal ddei malmal ni ddei nga a!** 那个东西正是你的！ That is the thing that is yours! **Example 例子: Ni zo wo sulzzaggie ddei mel, ni ssi niazzir dae ddei malmal nga a!** 你找到的学校，就是你想要去的那个了。 The school you found is the one you wanted to go to! **Example 例子: Yar ggux dae mi eil bbae malmal mel, ngo ddei a.** 他捡的这块田刚好是我的。 This field where s/he gleaned, happens to be mine. **Example 例子: Anol hal ddei jjiumo gga ngier dae car malmal, caezi ar jiaxl gger lei a, yar leil zuax guirle gger a.** 那只狗刚好站在路上，有一驾车子过来把它撞倒了。 Just as that dog was standing in the road, a car came by, (and) knocked him/her down. **Example 例子: Ngo ake jjixr ci car malmal, almer lei zei lei a.** 我刚好回到家的时候，就下雨了。 Just when I returned home it rained. **Example 例子: Arni eilcar malmal almer lei a.** 昨天正当这时下雨了。 Just this time yesterday it rained.

mar [ma²¹]

1) V 动 get old 老了 /lǎo le/ **Example 例子: Yar mar a dder si a.** 他老了就死了。 S/he got old and then died..

2) ADJ 形 elderly; old 老 /lǎo/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi mar; miar lei bei nr var a.** 那个人很老；活都不会做了。 That person is very old; s/he can't even work.

·Compare 另见: **aleixl, aleixlmar, camar, margu, marle, vaer.**

mar [ma²¹]

1) V 动 pile; stack 堆 /duī/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, niul nialngasael nilzei mel mar du lei a, boxrmoxr bbe gex nia.** 下雨了，我们要赶快把泥砖堆起来，盖上薄膜。 (If) it rains, we need to quickly stack the mud bricks, (and) cover them with a sheet of plastic.

2) N 名 **Example 例子: Yar six hormo mar nei zza.** 他有好几堆柴。 S/he has a lot of stacks of (fire)wood.

·Compare 另见: **be, pex.**

mar [ma²¹]

DISC 话语 (word used for urging or convincing) 嘛 /ma/ (道理显而易见 /dàolǐ xiǎn' éryì jiàn/) **Example 例子:** Eil ddei ni bei cox a; eine bei nr nga mar! 这个你做错了, 不是这样做的嘛! You did this wrong, it is not done this way!
·Compare 另见: zzarmar.

mar su [ma²¹ su³³]

N 名 old person 老人 /lǎo rén/ **Example 例子:** Mar su mel cirza-hanga lei bir leixl su leil saexl. 老人什么都比年轻人知道。 Old people know more of all kinds of things than young people.

marcae [ma²¹ts^{hæ}33]

N 名 horse cart 马车 /mǎ chē/ **Example 例子:** Halcar mel caezi nr zza, yel ca mel marcae cux a zzimu ssi. 以前没有车子, 所以人们坐马车去逛街。 In times past there weren't vehicles, so people would ride in a horse cart to shop.

margu [ma²¹ky³³]

ADJ 形 old 老了 /lǎo le/ **Example 例子:** camargu loxr a mel, ser lei nr niar a. 人老了, 牙齿都没有了。 When a person becomes old, (s/he) doesn't have any teeth. **Example 例子:** Sixzzei yarmargu mel bber zzor he. 虫子喜欢吃老树。 Insects like to eat trees that are old.
·Compare 另见: mar, vaer.

marlar [ma²¹ʒa²¹]

N 名 great grandparent; great grandchild 大孙子 /dà sūnzi/; 伟大的祖父母 /wěidà de zǔfùmǔ/ **Example 例子:** So zeix ddei dax ci a mel dder marlar bbeix. 到第三代就是说曾孙。 When going (up) to the third generation it is referred to as "marlar".
·Compare 另见: biller, bollor, mollor.

marle [ma²¹ʒə³³]

V 动 die of old age; pass away 去世了 /qù shì le/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei heixlcei koxl gol ci a, marle a. 那个老人活到八十岁, 去世了。 That old person lived to eighty years old, (then) passed away.
·Compare 另见: mar, nr zza, si.
NEG 否定: mar-nr-le [ma²¹<ŋ²¹>ʒə³³]

marmar-leixlleixl [ma²¹-ma²¹-ʒe⁶⁶-ʒe⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 old and young 老的年轻的 /lǎo de niánqīng de/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel marmar-leixlleixl lei Guxlsixl goxr meixr. 人们老老少少都喜欢过春节。 Old and young people all enjoy the Spring Festival.

M m

maxr [mɑʔ²¹]

V 动 pull open; pull apart; spread apart 掰开 /bāi kāi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngol diuxl du lei beil ddei vei du lei a, yar meir ddei maxr kae a, zzirbae ar taex mia a. 他拿起第一个钓起来的鱼, 掰开他的嘴, 看见了一个钱。He took the first fish he caught; he pulled open it's mouth, and saw a piece of money (a coin). **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe yar yixr dae seir dder ngo yar leil ae ssi a, lorbbor ddei maxr leixl gger a. 今天早上他还睡着, 我就去叫他把他的被子掀开了。This morning while s/he was still sleeping, I went to call him/her, (and) uncovered (pulled the cover off) him/her. **Example 例子:** Aniux ddox yixrgguci leil yixr dae, ni yar leil jiu dae lorbbor zul leil tor nr maxr. 孩子在床上睡着, 你别掀盖在他身上的被子。The child is sleeping on the bed, don't pull off the blanket that covers him/her.

·Compare 另见: ngaxl kae. Do this: this word is used with two different AUX's; the /leixl and the kae so you can make that note. But it can stand alone as well. The last sentece has that.

maxrfaxr [mɑʔ²¹fɑʔ²¹]

V 动 bother 麻烦 /máfán/ **Example 例子:** Ni bbecir-bbeni ngo leil beijjiu doxr a, ni leil yarzi maxrfaxr. 你每天都帮助我, 很麻烦你。You constantly help me every day, (I) am a big bother to you.

NEG 否定: maxr-nr-faxr [mɑʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>fɑʔ²¹]

maxrleixl [mɑʔ²¹ʒe⁶⁶]

V 动 lift off; pull off 掀开 /xiān kāi/ **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe yar yixr dae seir dder ngo yar leil ae ssi a, lorbbor ddei maxrleixl gger a. 今天早上他还睡着, 我就去叫他把他的被子掀开了。This morning while s/he was still sleeping, I called him/her, (and) pulled off his/her covers.

Example 例子: Yarzi gielco, yar leil lorbbor ddei ardoxr maxrleixl gger. 太热了, 帮他把被子掀开一点。It is so hot, take of his/her blanket just a little.

mae [mæ³³]

N 名 cloth; rag. washcloth 布 /bù/

·Compare 另见: maeco.

mae [mæ³³]

V 动 follow 跟随 /gēnsuí/ **Example 例子:** Arseir hhexr ddei anol a nr saexl, ngo dax mae doxr dae. 不知道是谁家的狗, 一直的跟着我。(I) don't knows who's family owns this dog, (but it) continually follows me.

·Compare 另见: bei mae, caca, zox.

mae [mæ³³]

V 动 reach 得到 /dé dào/ **Example 例子:** Var bax ngo xilmeir dol dae a, ni mae ddo ddo leir? 这碗菜放在我面前, 你够得到吗? The bowl of food is put in front of me, can you reach it?

Example 例子: Saerhher hal zzei yarzi mu, aniuksor mel caex mae nr xie. 那棵桃树很高, 孩子们摘不到。That peach tree is very tall, small children can't reach to pluck (the fruit). **Example 例子:** Ni leixrhher ddei bil du la a dder zzaegu ddei vei mae ddo a. 你把手抬起来就可以拿到东西了。If you lift your hand you will be able reach and take the item.

·Compare 另见: ggaxrmae.

maebbiur [mæ³³bjo²¹]

N 名 thread 线 /xiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo pia naexr xixl a, maebbiur sser a naexr. 我缝衣服, 用线来缝。(When) I mend clothes, (I) use thread to sew.

·Compare 另见: ci, maessoxr, sae, seilci.

maebox [mæ³³-bo⁴⁴]

1) N 名 patterned cloth 花布 /huābù/ **Example 例子:** Aniuksor leil pia naexr gger a, maebox sser a, yarzi igax zae. 给小孩缝衣服, 用花布很好看。(When) sewing clothes for a small child, if patterned cloth is used, (it is) very pretty.

2) ADJ 形 patterned **Example 例子:** Maebox hal co leimel cirza-hanga vixlux ar mel niar dae. 那块花布上有各种各样的花。That piece of patterned cloth has every kind of flower on it.

maeco [mæ³³-ts^ho³³]

N 名 cloth; rag. washcloth 布 /bù/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei maeco ar co sser a, yar ddei pia ddei leil naexrbe xixl.** 那个人用一块布来补她的衣服。 That person used a piece of cloth to patch his/her clothes.

·Compare 另见: **beco, co, mae, maecobbeir.**

maecobbeir [mæ³³-ts^ho³³-be²¹]

N 名 rag 麻布 /mábù/ **Example 例子:** **Pia xiux xiaxr a mel, maecobbeir sser a naexrbe cexr.** 衣服坏了可以用麻布来缝补。 When clothes are torn, a rag can be used to patch (them).

·Compare 另见: **maeco.**

mael [mæ⁵⁵]

V 动 have time 有时间 /yǒu shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** **Ni mael arddeirnga, ngo leil arleixr beijjiu lei.** 如果你有时间的话, 来帮我一下。 If you have time, come help me a bit. **Example 例子:** **Arggeni yar ake hher mael.** 他明天有时间在家。 Tomorrow s/he has time to be at home.

maeldae [mæ⁵⁵tɛ³³]

N 名 tail 尾巴 /wěiba/ **Example 例子:** **Almiuxr ddei maeldae ddei yarzi si.** 猴子的尾巴很长。 The monkey's tail is very long.

·Compare 另见: **bbermaelniax, qixqixmael.**

maele [mæ³³ʔə³³]

SPATIAL 方位 last 最后 /zùihòu/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua cirgo a miar bei su mel gga, ngo mel bei jia maele zzir ddei nga a.** 在我们一起做活的人当中, 我是最后一个做完的。 In doing our work, I finished the last one.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, giedae maelele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, maelele, ollele, olniuxniux, vael, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

maelele [mæ³³ʔə³³ʔə³³]

1) SPATIAL 方位 last 最后 /zùihòu/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ddar biar a biar jiur a, maelele biar dae qir, ngo noni nr wo.** 你讲话讲快了, 最后讲的那句我没听清楚。 When you speak you speak very quickly, the last sentence (you) said, I don't understand.

2) outside 最外面 /zuì wàimian/ **Example 例子:** **Ni alddur ddei dax maelele piar a gga cux.** 你在门那边, 最外边那里坐。 Sit on the outside row near the door.

·Compare 另见: **maele, nalbbor, nalzzar, teixsibbor, vulleil, zilele.**

maelleil [mæ⁵⁵ʔe⁵⁵]

SPATIAL 方位 outside 以外 /yǐwài/ **Example 例子:** **Yar alddur ddei maelleil cux dae a, ardoxr zzix a.** 他坐在门以外, 有一点冷。 S/he sat outside the door, (and) was a bit cold.

Example 例子: **Ngua lu dur maelleil lazzarmo vaervaer mo ar zex zza.** 我们(这)堵墙以外有一条大大的河。 Outside our wall is a large river.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

maelmaer [mæ⁵⁵mæ²¹]

ADJ 形 all 全部 /quánbù/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni eilmaex hher dae ca maelmaer ngua dax ssi a.** 今天在这里的全部人去我家了。 Today the people who live here all went to our house.

·Compare 另见: **ggielggie, maelmaerjia.**

maelmaerjia [mæ⁵⁵mæ²¹-dʒi^a³³]

1) ADJ 形 all 全部都 /quánbù dōu/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa maelmaerjia lei jjixr lei a.** 他们全部都回来了。 All of them came back.

2) PRON 代 **Example 例子:** **Sulzzasu halmel, maelmaerjia lei sulzzaggie cir maex a ssi.** 那些学生, 全部都去一个学校。 Of those students, all go to one school.

·Compare 另见: **ggielggie, maelmaer.**

maelsael [mæ⁵⁵sæ⁵⁵]

N 名 strip of cloth like a wide belt on the Yi woman's outfit 腰带 /yāodài/ **Example 例子:**

Loxrlomo mel cirddei-hanga lei maelsael ar zex zza. 彝族女人每个都有一条腰带。 Every Central Yi woman has a belt (called a) "maelsael" (that is part of the traditional Yi clothing for women).

maelvi [mæ⁵⁵vi³³]

N 名 rust 锈 /xiù/ **Example 例子:** He mel maelvi zzor ho a, maelvi ddei ajjix gga ddir a, ajjix ddei dder dda nr cexr a. 铁生锈了，锈进去水里，水就不能喝了。 After steel has been eaten by rust, if the rust gets in the water, the water then can't be drunk.

maer [mæ²¹]

ADJ 形 smooth 平滑 /píngguá/ **Example 例子:** Jjumo eil zex yarzi maer ar zex loxr a, yel yarzi ssi seir. 这条路成了很平滑的一条，所以很好走。 This road has become very smooth, so it is good for traveling on.

·Compare 另见: maeryoxlyoxl.

maer [mæ²¹]

N 名 yam 山药 /shān yào/ **Example 例子:** Maer mel nilhar gga ner ji dae, yel ardoxr giexl sol. 山药长在土里，所以有点难挖。 The yam grows in the dirt, so it is a bit difficult to dig (out).

·Compare 另见: karlir.

maerlaerbbei [mæ²¹ɬæ²¹-be³³]

N 名 pinecone 松果 /sōngguǒ/ **Example 例子:** Maerlaerbbei mel tar zzei leil niar dae. 松果长在松树上。 The pinecone grows on the pine tree.

maermaer-ssissi [mæ²¹mæ²¹-zɿ³³zɿ³³]

ADV 副 neatly; orderly; tidily 整齐 /zhěngqí/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzaegu eil zzu maermaer-ssissi a se du la. 你把这些东西整齐地收起来。 Put all these things away neatly where they belong.

·Compare 另见: maerssi.

maermocir [mæ²¹-mo³³-tsh²¹]

N 名 widow 寡妇 /guǎfù/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yar capor si ho a, yel yar maermocir loxr a. 那个女人她的丈夫死了，所以她成了寡妇。 That woman's husband died, so she became a widow.

maerssi [mæ²¹zɿ³³]

1) ADV 副 neatly; orderly; tidily 整齐 /zhěngqí/ **Example 例子:** Nia ake cirmaex-hanga lei yarzi bei maerssi sor! 你家，每一个地方都很整齐嘛！ Your house everywhere is very orderly!

2) smoothly 光滑地 /guānghuá de/ **Example 例子:** Mojiuxr bei car a, six'lox mel maerssissi a arla tui mal a mel, tuibox sser nia. 木匠做木工的时候，想要把木头弄光滑地要用刨子。 When doing carpentry, when planing smooth a log/piece of wood, the wood plane must be used.

·Compare 另见: maermaer-ssissi.

maerssor [mæ²¹zo²¹]

N 名 wife 妻子 /qīzi/ **Example 例子:** Halcar capor mel maerssor nnel bbeix ddo. 以前的男人可以娶两个妻子。 In times past men could have two wives.

·Compare 另见: maerssor bbeix, zzirmar maerssor.

maerssor bbeix [mæ²¹zo²¹ be⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: bbeix, maerssor.

maervulmo [mæ²¹vɿ⁵⁵mo³³]

N 名 The main wife in contrast to concubines or other lesser wives. 第一个妻子 /dì yī gè qīzi/

Example 例子: Halcar a, capor mel maerssor hormoler nei bbeix; bbeix beil ddei mel, maervulmo ddei nga a. 以前，男人取很多妻子；第一个取的是 “maervulmo”。 In the past, men could have several wives; the first one was the main wife.

maeryemo [mæ²¹je³³mo³³]

N 名 mistress; second wife 小姨太 /xiǎo yí tài/ **Example 例子:** Halleix capor mel maeryemo bbeix ddo. 以前男人可以娶小姨太。 In the past men could marry a second wife.

maeryoxlyoxl [mæ²¹yo⁶⁶yo⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 smooth 平滑 /píng huá/ **Example 例子:** Legelbbe eil taex maeryoxlyoxl mo yarzi igax zae, ngo yarzi lizoxr. 这个石头滑滑的很漂亮, 我很喜欢。 This stone is smooth (and) very pretty, I like it very much.

·Compare 另见: maer.

maesi

long time 长久

Question

maesixllexr [mæ³³sɿ⁶⁶ʔ²¹]

ADJ 形 diagonal 斜 /xié/ **Example 例子:** Vixlux naexr labox mae ddaex a mel, maesixllexr ddaex nia. 剪绣花的布, 要剪成斜布。 When cutting the cloth for sewing flowers (Yi embroidery), it must be cut into a diagonal.

maessoxr [mæ³³zɔ²¹]

N 名 thread 丝 /sī/ **Example 例子:** Mae ddaex a, mae sixllexr ddaex a mel, maessoxr gga teixl lei nr var. 剪布剪成斜布, 就不会抽丝。 When cutting cloth, if it is cut on a diagonal fold, the thread won't be pulled out (of the recently cut edges--it won't unravel as easily).

·Compare 另见: ci, maebbiur, sae, seilci.

maex [mæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 climb 爬上 /pá shàng/ **Example 例子:** AniuXssor hal ddox leil darmumu ggie maex deix lol nr ddo, de zei lei. 不能让那个小孩子爬上高高的地方, 会摔倒的。 Don't allow that small child to climb up to a high spot, s/he could fall down.

2) crawl 爬 /pá/ **Example 例子:** AniuXssor hal ddox maex var a; nael ssi nr var seir. 那个孩子会爬了, 但是还不会走路。 That small child can crawl, but can't yet walk.

maex [mæ⁴⁴]

N 名 place 地方 /dì fāng/ **Example 例子:** Nia ake cuaho hormo maex zza? 你家几个地方有窗口。 How many places in your house have windows? **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, cirmaex-hanga coxr a, hielpaer ggie lei ar maex nr zza. 下雨了每个地方都湿了, 没有一个干的地方。 It rained, it was wet everywhere, there was no dry place.

·Compare 另见: bbu, kur. Do this: In John 20:7 there is an /argo/ which is s synonym of /armaex/. Susie likes the /armaex/ to be put together in one word.

maexcixl-maexge [mæ⁴⁴tsʰ⁶⁶-mæ⁴⁴kw³³]

idiom 习语 crawl here and there 爬来爬去 /pá lái pá qù/ **Example 例子:** AniuX mel zzasso dae a mel, yarzi xiuxl, maexcixl-maexge maex doxr. 孩子舒服的时候, 很爱动, 爬来爬去地爬。 If a child is healthy, (s/he) is very active, continually crawling here and there.

·Compare 另见: beixcixl-beixge, hacixl-hage, hacixl-hage, ssicixl-ssige, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiarcixl-xiarge.

maexlxi [mæ⁶⁶ʔ⁶⁶]

N 名 bag; sack 口袋 /kǒudài/ **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr mel maexlxi gga ji nia. 粮食要装在口袋里。 Grain must be put in the sack.

·Compare 另见: daexl, daexlzi, lixl, maexlxi, maexlxi.

maexlxi [mæ⁶⁶ʔ⁶⁶-tʃi⁴⁴]

N 名 bag; sack 洞比较大的口袋 /dòng bǐjiào dà de kǒudài/; 口袋 /kǒudài/ **Example 例子:** Maexlxi gga ko ji arddeirnga a, ssu teixl var. 洞比较大的口袋装大米的话, 会漏出去。 If rice is put in the maexlxi bag, (it) will leak out.

·Compare 另见: daexl, daexlzi, lixl, maexlxi, maexlxi.

maexlxi [mæ⁶⁶ʔ⁶⁶-dzɿ³³]

N 名 bag; sack 洞比较小的口袋 /dòng bǐjiào xiǎo de kǒudài/; 口袋 /kǒudài/ **Example 例子:** Maexlxi ddei gga mel cei saer nei so halae kebal loxlmoxr lei ji cexr. 洞比较小的口袋里可以装谷子和小麦, 还有别的粮食都可以装。 In the Maexlxi bag rice seed and wheat also other grain can all be put in.

·Compare 另见: daexl, daexlzi, lixl, maexlxi, maexlxi. Question: I have both ...ji and ...jji.

Which one is correct?

me [mw³³]

- 1) N 名 body hair 毛 /máo/ **Example 例子:** *Ca hal ddei leixrhher ddei leil me ner dae.* 那个人的手上长着毛。 *On that person's hand is growing hair.*
- 2) feather 鸟毛 /niǎo máo/ **Example 例子:** *Ngax ddei me mel, kebal ddei me le-nr-sel.* 鸟的毛不像其它的毛。 *Bird feathers, are different from other body hair (or fur).*
- 3) fur; fuzz 毛皮 /máopí/ **Example 例子:** *Anol hal ddei ddei me mel yarzi niul.* 那个狗的毛很短。 *The fur on that dog is very short.* **Example 例子:** *Saerhher mel me yarzi miur, yel zzi cox a sael zzor ddo.* 桃子的毛有很多，所以削皮才能吃。 *The peach has fuzz on it, so the peel needs to be peeled before it can be eaten.*
- 4) wool 羊毛 /yáng máo/ **Example 例子:** *Eilni yar ya me ddaex dae.* 今天他在剪羊毛。 *Today s/he is shearing the wool.*
·Compare 另见: *mekor, olce.*

me [mw³³]

- vbl CLF 量 sleep 觉 jiào **Example 例子:** *Ngo zzocir zzor jixr a, mesil-mesar yixrmeixl ar me jjiu a.* 我吃了早饭以后，迷迷糊糊地睡了一觉。 *After eating breakfast, I was groggy and slept a sleep.*
·Compare 另见: *mesil-mesar.*

me [mw³³]

- 1) V 动 make a sound; make noise 响 /xiǎng/ **Example 例子:** *Eilni ngua ake seivi lei a, yarzisael me a, zalbbaer hher dae ca lei bbejjiur ddo.* 今天我们家来了客人，很响，在外面的人都能听见。 *Today we had guests in our home, it was extremely noisy, even the people outside could hear (them).*
- 2) V 动 bark 狗叫 /gǒu jiào/; 叫 /jiào/ **Example 例子:** *Ca hal hhexr ddei anol ddei bbecir-bbexixl me doxr dae a, ngua yixrmeixl lei jjiu nr ddo.* 那家的狗每天晚上都一直的叫，我们睡都睡不着。 *That family's dog barks all night long, we can't sleep at all.*
·Compare 另见: *ae, bbe, lu.*

me [mw³³]

- N 名 powder; shard; small pieces of something 粉末 /fěnmò/ **Example 例子:** *So mel gga me ho a dder aba bei cexr a.* 小麦推成粉末后，就可以做成面包。 *After wheat has been ground into powder bread can be made.*
·Compare 另见: *meme-laxllaxl, milmil-meme, ssume.* Question: this can be reduplicated to /melme/.

me [mw³³]

- N 名 mushroom 菌子 /jūnzi/; 蘑菇 /mógū/ **Example 例子:** *Me mel nilhar naxrcixlcixl ggie lar ddux lei; naxr-nr-cixl ggie mel, ddux lei a lei vaer nr he.* 蘑菇在很好的土里才出，不好的地方出了也不容易长大。 *Mushrooms only grow in very good soil; in a place where there is poor (soil), even if they sprout they are not normally big.*

medeil [mw³³te⁵⁵]

- ADJ 形 foolish; stupid 笨 /bèn/; 无知的 /wú zhī de/ **Example 例子:** *Capor hal ddei ardoxr medeil; yel si yar leil nr seir bbeix dae lei, yar nr saexl.* 那个男人有点笨；所以别人说他的不好，他都不知道。 *That man is a bit stupid; so though others say bad things about him, he doesn't know it.*

mekor [mw³³kh^{o21}]

- N 名 body hair 毛 /mao/ **Example 例子:** *Camar mel bbeix, mekor seir su ca mel yarzi miexr seir.* 老人们说，毛长的人很幸福。 *Old people say, people with long body hair are lucky.*
·Compare 另见: *me, olce.*

mel [mw⁵⁵]

- PL 复数 (word used to pluralize) 们 (复数的词 /mén (fù shǔ de cí/) **Example 例子:** *Nia, nia leil mi paxr gger su mel leil worper lei nr gger!* 你们不给为你们种地的人的工钱。 *You did not give a wage to those who planted your fields!* **Example 例子:** *Meir gga ddux lei mel mel, nixmox*

ga gga ddux lei arddeir a. 从嘴里出来的是从心中出来的。 What comes out of the mouth is what comes out of the center of the heart.

·Compare 另见: **ar mel, ar zzu, cirmelmel, eilmel, halmel, ke, zzu, zzu.** Note: 1. This is really complicated; check out Psalms 68:10 which makes it look like the reduplicated form can be /melmel/ but there are cases where the /mel mel/ is /mel nael/, so it can't be put together. I find that the least complicated is usually to keep things separated. Note: 2. Note: This was confirmed as correct.

mel [mw⁵⁵]

V 动 stir-fry 炒 /chǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni almeixr cixl cirke zza dae a, niul almeixrmel mel lel nia.** 今天有很多冷饭; 咱们要炒炒饭吃。 Today there is a lot of cold/left-over rice; we need to stir-fry some (more) stir-fried rice to eat.

mel [mw⁵⁵]

1) TOP 主题 呢 /ne/ **Example 例子:** **Halcar a, ca eine nr hieni zza.Yargo ddei mel, nixmox nr seir ar ddei a; yar nimar ddei nael, nixmox seir ar ddei a.** 很久以前, 有这样俩兄弟。他哥哥呢, 是一个心不好的人; 他弟弟呢, 是一个好心的。 Once upon a time there were two siblings. The older brother, was a bad-hearted one; the younger brother; was a good hearted one.

2) REL 关系代词 if 的话 /de huà/; 如果 /rúguǒ/ **Example 例子:** **Ni seirseir mel bei doxr dae a mel, ca mel dder ni leil bbeix vuxryixr nr var a.** 如果你一直做好的, 人们就不会侮辱你。 If you continually do what is right, people won't insult you. **Example 例子:** **Ni ddei cirza-hanga vur pixl a casolssor leil gger a mel, ni dder zzaegu naxrcixlcixl mel merhhexr dax zza dae a.** 如果你变卖你一切所有的分给穷人, 就必有财宝在天上。 If you sell all you have and give (it) to the poor, you then have treasure in heaven.

·Compare 另见: **nael, zzael.** Question: Not sure our English gloss for the 1st sense is the best.

mel [mw⁵⁵]

V 动 incubate 孵 /fū/ **Example 例子:** **Gielcozi ci a mel yarzi lemel, yel yixssor mel a yarzi seir.** 夏天到了很缓和, 所以孵小鸡很好。 During the summer it is very warm, so incubating chicks is very easy.

melel [mw³³-ʒə⁵⁵]

V 动 cheat 诈骗 /zhàpiàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ca nr seir hal ddei eilni ngo dax zzirbae cirke melel si a.** 那个坏人今天跟我诈骗了很多钱。 That bad person cheated me out of a lot of money today.

·Compare 另见: **fur.**

NEG 否定: **me-nr-lel [mw³³<ŋ²¹>ʒə⁵⁵]**

melsil [mw⁵⁵sɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 put to bed; put to sleep 哄睡觉 /hōng shuìjiào/

melsixl [mw⁵⁵sɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 put to bed; put to sleep 哄睡觉 /hōng shuìjiào/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo aniux ddox yixrmeixlzzir a, yel ngo yar leilmelsixl ssi.** 我的孩子困了, 所以我哄她去睡觉。 My child is sleepy, so I am going to put him/her to bed.

meme-laxllaxl [mw³³~mw³³-ʒə⁶⁶~ʒə⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 bits and pieces 粉身碎骨 /fěn shēn suì gǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ddei acixl ar ddei leil lagaxl dduur neixlneixl ar ddei gga de zei si a, meme-laxllaxl loxr a.** 我家的一个羊掉到很深的洼里, 成了粉身碎骨。 One of our goats fell into a very deep valley, (and was crushed) becoming (just) bits and pieces.

·Compare 另见: **me, ssume.**

mene [mw³³nə³³]

N 名 an expensive kind of mushroom; tricholomatoid 松茸 /sōngróng/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni ngo mene ar taex so wo a, nr zei pir vur wo a.** 今天我找到了一个松茸, 卖了二十块钱。 Today I found one "mene" mushroom, and sold it for 20 Yuan. **Example 例子:** **Mene mel yarzi zzorci, yarzzzeir lei zzor cexr, yarmi lei zzor cexr.** 松茸很好吃, 生的也可以吃, 熟的也可以吃。 The "mene" mushroom tastes good, it can be eaten raw or cooked. **mene [mw³³nə³³]**

mer [mw²¹]

N 名 heaven; sky 天 /tiān/ **Example 例子: Mer woxrke mel arddolmaex lei ca goxr dae.** 天下每一个地方都有人居住。 Everywhere under heaven are people living. **Example 例子: Mer lei mier var, mi lei mier var, nael ngo ddei ddar mel mier nr var.** 天会消失，地会消失，但是我的话不会消失。 The heavens will disappear, the land will disappear, but my words will never disappear.

·Compare 另见: merhhexr, merlabbor, merlo-milo.

mer [mw²¹]

1) V 动 burrow 钻 /zuān/ **Example 例子: Hax ar ddei a suddu vaervaer hal ddei gga mer dil jjixr a.** 有一只老鼠钻进了那个大大的洞里。 A rat burrowed back into that big hole.

2) enter a hole or a narrow opening 钻地洞 /zuān dì dòng/ **Example 例子: Ngua deixrgoxr su ca halmel mel doxzi mer a, yar ake jjixr ci ddo.** 我们对面的那些人可以钻地洞回到他家。 That person who (lives) in front of us goes through a narrow opening, in order to go back to his house.

·Compare 另见: vikermer.

mer woxrke [mw²¹ wo²¹k^hu³³] ·Compare 另见: merhhexr, merlabbor.

merbbia-labbia

idiom 习语 loudly

Question: Zhangjia: /merbbia-labbia/

mercixl [mw²¹ts^hɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 dusk; nightfall 黄昏 /huánghūn/ **Example 例子: Mercixl halcar a, merni taex leil yarzi igax zae, nilnimo.** 黄昏的时候，太阳很好看，红红的。 At the time of dusk, the sun is very pretty, (it is) red. **Example 例子: Mercixl ho a saelnei neixmar.** 黄昏以后天才黑。 It is dusk before it is dark.

NEG 否定: mer-nr-cixl [mw²¹<ŋ²¹>ts^hɿ⁶⁶]

mercox1-micox1 su [mw²¹ts^ho⁶⁶-mi³³ts^ho⁶⁶ su³³]

N 名 creator of heaven and earth 创造天地者 /chuàngzào tiān dì zhě/ **Example 例子: Mercox1-micox1 su ddei mel dder Arbosobo nga a.** 创造天地者就是上帝。 The creator of heaven and earth is God.

merhie-mihie [mw²¹xjɛ³³-mi³³xjɛ³³]

idiom 习语 dry 干燥 /gānzào/ **Example 例子: Merhie-mihie zi, var dae teixl lei nr ddo.** 干燥的季节，种不出菜来。 During dry periods, vegetables/crops can't be planted.

merhhexr [mw²¹-ɣu⁷²¹]

N 名 heaven; heavenly kingdom 天堂 /tiāntáng/; 天国 /tiānguó/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmemel a bbeix, niul si ho a mel merhhexr dax ssi, cirmemel a nael yaa arddol ssi nr saexl.** 有一些人说，我们死了去天国，有一些人呢他们不知道去哪里。 Some people say after we die (we) will go to heaven, some don't know where they will go. **Example 例子: Yisu leil ddarzzi su mel si ho a, merhhexr gga ddir cexr.** 相信耶稣的人死以后，会进天国。 Those who believe in Jesus can enter heaven after they die.

·Compare 另见: mer, mer woxrke, merlabbor, merlo-milo.

merhhexr mia dae [mw²¹-ɣu⁷²¹ mja³³ tɛ³³]

vow 誓约 those in heaven see 天国看见着 /tiānguó kànjiàn zhě/ **Example 例子: Ni bei nr sir bei a mel, merhhexr mia dae!** 你做什么是不合适的，天国看见了！ When you do what is wrong, (those in) heaven see it!

merlabbor [mw²¹ɬa³³bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 sky 天空上 /tiānkōng shàng/ **Example 例子: Eilmerxixl ci a, merlabbor gie cirke mia ddo.** 到了晚上，天空上可以看见很多星星。 When night arrives, it is possible to see a lot of stars in the sky.

·Compare 另见: mer, mer woxrke, merhhexr, merlo-milo.

merlo-milo [mw²¹-ɬo³³-mi³³-ɬo³³]

idiom 习语 heaven and earth 天地 /tiān dì/ **Example 例子: Merlo-milo ddei einezeixl vaer a mel, arddolmaex maelele a lei nr saexl.** 天地这么大, 不知到哪里是尽头。Heaven and earth are so big, (that nobody) knows where it ends.

·Compare 另见: mer, merhhexr, merlabbor, mi, middurbbor.

merloga [mw²¹lo³³ka³³]

ADV 副 late morning around 11:00 a.m.; near noon 近午 /jìn wǔ/ **Example 例子: Merloga a, kebal su ca mel lei niur ggaxr teixl lei dae a.** 近午, 其他人都在赶牛出去了。Late morning, around 11:00 a.m. other people are herding their cows (out to the grazing site).

·Compare 另见: morloga.

mermi [mw²¹mi³³]

N 名 area 地方 /dìfāng/ **Example 例子: Eilleix ngua mermi su ca mel ho bei ho goxr seir a.** 现在我们地方的人越来越好过了。These days, the people from our area are living better and better.

merni [mw²¹-ni³³]

N 名 sun 太阳 /tàiyáng/ **Example 例子: Eil gielggur merni taex yarzisael lexl, yel sixzzei mel lei lexl si jiur a.** 这段时间太阳很晒, 所以把树都快要晒死了。Recently the sun has been extremely bright, so (the) trees all will soon be killed by the sunshine. **Example 例子: Gielcozi mel, cir ni bir cir ni leil merni si.** 夏天, 一天比一天时间长。In the summer, each day the sun (stays out) longer.

·Compare 另见: merni lal.

merni lal [mw²¹ni³³ ʔa⁵⁵]

V 动 set 落下去 (太阳; 月亮) /luò xià qù/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo miar mu ssi a, merni lal a saelnei ake jjixr lei.** 今天我去干活, 太阳落下去了才回家。Today I am going to work; I won't return home until the sun sets.

·Compare 另见: lal, merni.

merni lexl laxr

ADJ 形 hottest time of the day

Question: means the hottest time of the day

merniqia [mw²¹ni³³-tʃhja³³]

N 名 sunflower 向日葵 /xiàngrìkuí/ **Example 例子: Merniqia mel ddei yarveix mel mel saelsaemo, yoxl ardoxr ye.** 向日葵的花是黄色的, 又有点小。The sunflower's petals are yellow, and a bit small.

merngax-saxngax [mə²¹ŋa⁴⁴-sa⁴⁴ŋa⁴⁴]

idiom 习语

Question They are going to ask about this.

mersi [mw²¹sɿ³³]

N 名 wind 风 /fēng/ **Example 例子: Eilni mersi yarzi vaer a, sixzzei hal zzei leil jia de zeigger a.** 今天风很大, (所以)把那棵树吹倒了。Today there was a heavy rain, (and) that tree was blown down.

mersisixl [mw²¹sɿ³³-sɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 whirlwind 龙卷风 /lóngjuǎnfēng/ **Example 例子: Mersisixl a mel yarzi gexrddo, ca leil lei sixl si var, fa dae nia!** 龙卷风很害怕, 连人都会卷得走, 要小心! Whirlwinds are very dangerous, they can spin people to death, (you) need to be careful!

merteir [mw²¹thē²¹]

N 名 dawn; sunrise 天亮 /tiānliàng/ **Example 例子: Eilleix mel yarzi merteir neixr, yel yixr lei yixr bbox nr ddo.** 现在天亮的很早, 所以睡也睡不够。These days the sun comes up very early, so I can't even get enough sleep. **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ca mel yarzisael sulku, cirdaetae a mer lei mer-nr-teir seir dder miar mu ssi.** 我们地方的人很苦, 有时天还没亮就去干活。The people in our hometown are extremely busy, sometimes even before dawn they go to work.

NEG 否定: mer-nr-teir [mɯ²¹<ŋ²¹>tʰe²¹]

merxixl-merni [mɯ²¹-ʃi⁶⁶-mɯ²¹-ni³³]

idiom 习语 night and day 昼夜 /zhòu yè/ **Example 例子: Xiubbo taex mel merxixl-merni lei za doxr dae.** 月亮昼夜都在转。The moon is constantly spinning day and night.

·Compare 另见: **soxiu-baxlyixl, xixl.** Note: /merxixl/ can not be found alone so this has to be a idiom. don't ask this again.

merxixl-soxiu [mɯ²¹ʃi⁶⁶-so³³ʃo³³]

idiom 习语 midnight 三更半夜 /sān gēng bàn yè/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yixrtaetae a, merxixl-soxiu lei zalbaer beix teixl a.** 那个人梦游, 半夜还跑去外面。That person walks in his/her sleep, even in the middle of the night (s/he) runs outside.

·Compare 另见: **baxlyixl, soxiu-baxlyixl, xixl.**

merzzeni [mɯ²¹dzə³³ni³³]

N 名 sunset 红霞 /hóng xiá/ **Example 例子: Cirdaetae a, mercixl a merzzeni var.** 有时候傍晚会有红霞。Sometimes at dusk there is a sunset.

mesil-mesar [mɯ³³sɿ⁵⁵-mɯ³³sa²¹]

idiom 习语 groggy 迷迷糊糊 /mí mí hú hú/ **Example 例子: Ngo zzocir zzor ji a, mesil-mesar yixrmeixl ar me jjiu a.** 我吃了早饭以后, 迷迷糊糊地睡了一觉。After eating breakfast, I was groggy and slept for a while.

·Compare 另见: **me.**

mesixlsixl [mɯ³³sɿ⁶⁶sɿ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 fine texture; slender; thin 细细 /xìxì/ **Example 例子: Hal nr ni sael ngua almeixr nir a, mesixlsixlmo ar mel nir mal a.** 前几天我们匿米, 匿成了细细地。(During) those several days we threshed the rice, threshing some of it until it was fine in texture. **Example 例子: Nol ddei yarsaer mel yarzi ye, yarzzei lei mesixlsixlmo.** 小玉米的种子很小, 棵也是细细的。The seed of the "nol" grain is very small, (and) its stalk is very thin.

·Compare 另见: **do, jial, ssume, zzu.** Note: it has been confirmed that ZhangJia's is not tense.

mex [mɯ⁴⁴]

V 动 blow 吹 /chuī/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel seixlpeixl sser a, caxlgo mex var.** 彝族人会用叶子吹音乐。The Central Yi people using a leaf, can blow songs. **Example 例子: Ni zaezir ddei leil nilme mel arleixr mex pixl.** 你把桌子上的灰吹掉一下。Blow the dust off the table.

·Compare 另见: **jia, mex labox.**

mex labox [mɯ⁴⁴ ʒa³³po⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 wind instrument 吹的乐器 /chuī dé yuèqì/ **Example 例子: Mexlur mel capor mel mex labox a.** 笛子是男人吹的乐器。The bamboo flute is the men's blowing thing (instrument).

·Compare 另见: **labox, mex.**

mexlur [mɯ⁴⁴-ʒɿ²¹]

N 名 bamboo flute 笛子 /dízi/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel mexlur ddei sser a, yarzi noni zae caxlgo mex var.** 彝族人用笛子会吹很好听的歌。The Central Yi people use the bamboo flute, and can blow very pretty songs.

mexrfa [mɯ⁷²¹fa³³]

N 名 door frame 门框 /mén kuàng/ **Example 例子: Guxlsixl goxr a, duixlzi niaxl a mel, alddur mexrfa ddei leil niaxl dae.** 过春节贴对联, 是贴在门框上。When celebrating the Spring Festival, the couplets are pasted, (they) are pasted on the door frame.

·Compare 另见: **peixl.**

mexrnixl [mɯ⁷²¹ni⁶⁶]

N 名 rice steamer; basket for steaming food 蒸笼 /zhēnglóng/; 蒸米饭的锅 /zhēng mǐfàn de guō/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngua seivi qie a, ca yarzi miur a, mexrnixl ddei sser a, almeixr bul saelnga.** 今天我们请客, 人很多, 要用蒸米饭的锅来蒸饭才行。Today we invited guests, there are a lot of people, (so) the rice steamer needs to be used to steam rice.

·Compare 另见: **beller, bellerjix, bellerzzi, circae.**

mei [me³³]

V 动 cook 做饭 /zuò fàn/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngua almeixr nr mei a; zalbbaer zzor ssi lalnga a.** 今天我们不做饭了, 只能去外面吃。 Today we did not cook any food, (we) just went out to eat.

·Compare 另见: **bei, zzomeilelxi.**

mei [me³³]

DISC 话语 (word used when upset about something) (话语[不高兴]) (huà yǔ [bù gāo xìng])

Example 例子: Sulzzaggie ssi car a, yar ngo dax ddar cir qir lei nr te mei! 去学校的时候, 他没有跟我说一句话。 When going to school, s/he did not say a single thing to me! **Example 例子: Eilni yoxl almer lei niazzir dae mei!** 今天又想要下雨了! It is going to rain again! **Example 例子: Ngo yar dax zzirbae cir a, yar ngo leil cir nr gger mei!** 我跟他借钱, 他不借给我! I lent him/her money, (but) s/he won't lend to me!

mei [me³³]

V 动 rub on 抹 /mǒ/ **Example 例子: Ngo ddei leixrher bbor no a, cir ni cir ni naxcir mei.** 我的手疼, 我每天都抹药。 My hand hurts; every day (I) rub on medicine.

·Compare 另见: **gga, gua, mir, sael.**

meiggaxr dae [me³³gq²¹ tɛ³³]

V 动 in heat 发情 /fāqíng/ **Example 例子: Acixl mel meiggaxr dae a saelnei ssor zza var.** A goat has to be in heat in order to get pregnant.

·Compare 另见: **beix dae, beix dae, za dae.**

meir [me²¹]

num. 数 ten thousand 万 /wàn/ **Example 例子: cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir** 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

meir [me²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing uncertainty) (话语[估计的一味]) (huà yǔ [gūjì de yīwèi])

Example 例子: Eilni ni almeixr nr zzor meir? 今天你没吃饭吧? Today did you not eat?

Example 例子: Ni leil i dae a yarzi bei le. Armei ni yixr nr seir meir? 看着你很累。昨晚你没睡好吧? You look very tired. Last night did you not sleep well?

meir [me²¹]

1) N 名 beak 喙 /huì/ **Example 例子: Ngax eine ar yoxr zza, meir ddei yarzi si, ca leil lei tox lei.** 有一种鸟, 喙很长, 会啄人。 There is a kind of bird, (its) beak is very long, it can peck someone.

2) mouth 嘴 /zuǐ/ **Example 例子: Zil a mel, meir ddei leil bbe gex dae nia.** 咳嗽, 要捂着嘴。(When) coughing, (you) should cover (your) mouth.

Do this: This is also a measure word as in the cultural text Halcar A, Cirmu Fu text with: /almeir so meir hiex zol/.

meirbe [me²¹-bu³³]

N 名 chin 下巴 /xiàbā/ **Example 例子: Capor mel meirbe ddei leil bborvu ner.** 男人在下巴上长胡子。 Men grow a beard on the chin.

meirddo [me²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 articulate; eloquent 雄辩的 /xióngbiàn de/ **Example 例子: Yar mel yarzi meirddo, ddar biar a, arseir lei yar dax ddar biar wor nr xie.** 他嘴很厉害, 说话谁都不赢他。 S/he is very articulate, when talking, nobody can beat him/her in a debate.

meirddur [me²¹dy²¹]

ADJ 形 dull 钝 /dùn/ **Example 例子: Meixlkor eil baxr meirddurmo ar baxr a; caer lei caer dil nr ddo.** 这把镰刀是一把钝的刀, 割也割不了。 This sickle is a dull one, (it) can't cut into (the

grain).

Note: It was confirmed that this is /meirddurmo/ and not /meirddurddurmo/. I don't know why but don't ask again.

meirlaexgel [me²¹-l̥æ⁴⁴-kw⁵⁵]

N 名 lip 嘴唇 /zǔichún/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu gextaextaex zzor a mel, meirlaexgel ddei leil zzor no var. 吃硬的东西嘴唇都会吃疼的。 When eating hard things, it can hurt the lips.

meirmeir-nelnel [me²¹me²¹-ne⁵⁵ne⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 well behaved and obedient 乖乖巧巧 /guāi guāi qiǎo qiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaerssor hal ddox mel beixcixl-beixge beix doxr, yel yarma yar leil bbeix: "Ni mel meirmeir-nelnel cux dae nia!" 那个小姑娘跑过来跑过去, 她妈妈就对她说: "你要乖乖巧巧地坐着!" That little girl kept running here and there, so her mom told her: "Behave yourself and sit down!"

meirne [me²¹nə³³]

1) N 名 part; portion; share 份 /fèn/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae vei a mel, ni ddei meirne vei ddo; ngo ddei mierne vei si nr ddo. 你拿钱, 可以拿属于你的, 不能把属于我的那走。 When taking (the) money, you can take your share; (you) can not take away my share.

2) period of time 距离 /jùlí/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ake jjixr a mel, so ni meirne jjiumo ssi nia. 我回家要走三天的路程。 When I return home, (I) have to go by road for a period of three days.

Example 例子: Yar mel miar bei a, herhelher bei, so ni meirne lei cir ni dder bei teixl a. 他做事很快地做, 三天的事他一天就做完了。 S/he worked, (s/he) worked very quickly; three days of work were finished in one day.

Do this: Make a note that this tense for ZhangJia but the other /meirne/ is not. this was confirmed. Neither one is tense for Mayou

meirne [me²¹-nə³³]

ADJ 形 gluttonous 贪吃 /tān chī/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei anol ddei yarzi meirne. Ngo yar leil zzor labox nr gger seir dder yar ddei yar ker lel ssi. 我家的狗很贪吃。我还没给它东西吃它就自己去偷吃。 Our dog is very gluttonous. I had not yet given it food yet, so it stole something to eat on its own.

meirnox [me²¹-nə⁴⁴]

N 名 string bean 四季豆 /sì jì dòu/ **Example 例子:** Meirnox mel zeixl ho a, yargel ddei jiujiu zzor ddo. 四季豆煮了以后, 连皮都可以吃。 After boiling the string bean, even the skin can be eaten.

meirzzeir

hold the tongue
Question

meix [mɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 sight; vision 视力 /shìlì/ **Example 例子:** Ni yarzi meix teix, ca hal ddei ni dax vimirmir ggie hher dae lei, ni i teixl xie. 你的眼睛很敏锐, 那个人跟你远远的地方在着你也看得出来他。

You are sharp sighted, although that person is far from you, you can see (him/her).

·Compare 另见: meix lei nr cix, meix nr mia, meixcix, meixdae, meixddur, meixddurga, meixneix, meixneixl.

meix lei nr cix [mɛ⁴⁴ l̥e³³ n²¹ ts^h⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 stare 盯着 /dīng zhē/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei igax zae a, ngo yar leil meix lei nr cix i doxr dae. 那个女人很漂亮, 我对她盯着看。 That woman is pretty, I'm staring at her.

·Compare 另见: lei, meix, meixcix, meixddur, meixddurga, meixneix, nr.

meix nr mia [mɛ⁴⁴ n²¹ m̥i^a³³]

1) idiom 习语 blind 盲目的 /mángmù de/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei mel meix nr mia ar ddei a; yel zoxlzoxl a yar ssor mel yar leil zzo bei zol saelnga. 那个老人是一个盲目的, 所以只能他的孩子经常给他做饭吃。 That person can't see; his/her son always just cooks food to feed him/her.

2) idiom 习语 can not see 看不见 /kàn bù jiàn/ **Example 例子:** Dixl nr zza a, yel sul vaexr meix nr mia. 没有电，所以看不见写字。(When) there is no electricity, (you) can't see to write.
·Compare 另见: meix, meixdae, meixddur, meixddurga, meixneix, meixneix, mia, mix nr mia, mixbbix, nr, piar nr saexl meix nr mia.

meixbbiuxr [mɛ⁴⁴bj²¹]

ADJ 形 dim eyesight; eyes that are old and can't see clearly 眼花 /yǎnhuā/ **Example 例子:** Camar yarzi mar halmel meixbbiuxr var. 很老的那些老人会眼花。The very old of the old people may have eyes that can't see clearly.
·Compare 另见: meixneix.

meixbbix [mɛ⁴⁴-bj⁴⁴]

tear 眼泪 /yǎnlèi/
·Compare 另见: meixneix, mixbbix.

meixcir mia [mɛ⁴⁴ts^h²¹ mja³³]

V 动 to hallucinate; to have a vision 异象 /yìxiàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar zziibaer ddayixr a, meixcir mia a, gexr zildu a. 他喝醉了，看见了异象，害怕极了。S/he got drunk, hallucinated, (and) was extremely afraid.
·Compare 另见: meixddurga, meixneix, meixneix.

meixcix [mɛ⁴⁴ts^h⁴⁴]

V 动 blink; wink 眨 /zhǎ/ **Example 例子:** Ni meixcix meixcix azo bei leir? 你眼眨眼眨的在做什么? What are you doing blinking/winking and blinking/winking? **Example 例子:** Ngo meix lei nr cix ca hal ddei leil i doxr dae. 我眼睛也不眨地一直看着那个人。I looked at that person without blinking.
·Compare 另见: cix, meix, meix lei nr cix, meixddur, meixddurga. Question: Is this always reduplicated?

meixdae [mɛ⁴⁴-tɛ³³]

V 动 blind 盲 /máng/; 瞎 /xiā/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu hal ddei ni meixsaer qir leil a dol dae lei, ni mia nr xie! Ni meixdae a boxllor! 虽然那个东西放在你面前，你都看不见！你是不是瞎了！Though that thing is placed right in front of you, you don't see it! You're blind!
·Compare 另见: meix, meix nr mia, meixddur, meixddurga.
NEG 否定: meix-nr-dae [mɛ⁴⁴<ɲ²¹>tɛ³³]

meixddur [mɛ⁴⁴-dɥ²¹]

N 名 eye 眼睛 /yǎnjīng/ **Example 例子:** Anix ddox eilni cir ni nge doxr a, meixddur lei nge ni a. 孩子今天整天的一直哭，眼睛都哭红了。The child today cried all day, (s/he) cried (until) her/his eyes (were) red.
·Compare 另见: ddir, meix, meix lei nr cix, meix nr mia, meixcix, meixdae, meixddurga, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir, meixzi. Note: It has been confirmed that even though there are two eyes, it is still /ddei/ not /mel/. Don't ask again.

meixddur ga gga lei nr ddir [mɛ⁴⁴dɥ²¹ ka³³ ga³³ le³³ ɲ²¹ di²¹]

idiom 习语 ignore or disregard (someone) 看不上 /kàn bù shàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar bei dae eilmel, ngo meixddur ga gga lei nr ddir. 他做的这些，我看不上。I don't pay attention to what s/he does.

meixddur gga [mɛ⁴⁴dɥ²¹ ga³³] ·Compare 另见: meixddurga gga lei nr ddir.

meixddur mu [mɛ⁴⁴dɥ²¹ mɥ³³]

idiom 习语 regard others with contempt; high and mighty 看不起其他人 /kànbùqǐ qítā rén/; 眼光高 /yǎnguāng gāo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yarzi meixddur mu, capor hormoller zo a lei, yar i nr lal. 那个女人眼光很高，找了好几个男人她都看不上。That girl is very high and mighty, many men have pursued her but she doesn't like (any of them).

meixddur-beller [mɛ⁴⁴dɥ²¹-pw⁵⁵ɛ²¹]

N 名 eye socket 眼珠子 /yǎn zhā zi/ **Example 例子:** Mersi jia a, meixddur gga meixddur-

beller jia dil leilei. 吹风眼睛里会吹进眼渣滓。 When the wind blows, it can blow into the eye socket.

meixddurga

N 名 pupil

·Compare 另见: cirbox-meibox, cirsixl-meixsixl, meix, meix lei nr cix, meix nr mia, meixcir mia, meixcix, meixdae, meixddur, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir, meixgie, meixme, meixneixl, meixsaer, meixsaer qir leil, mixbbix. Do this: I don't have the information for this gloss--get that in.

meixddurga gga lei nr ddir [mɛ⁴⁴dɥ²¹ka³³ga³³le³³n²¹di²¹]

idiom 习语 ignore 看不惯 /kàn bù guàn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei ngo lei vuxryixr a, ngo mel yar meixddurga gga lei nr ddir. 那个人恨我, 在他眼中我什么都不是。 That person hates me, I don't even exist as far as s/he is concerned.

·Compare 另见: ddir, gga, i lei arleixr nr i, i meixl nr gger, lei, meixddur, meixddur gga, meixddurga, meixga gga, nr.

meixga gga [mɛ⁴⁴ka³³ga³³] ·Compare 另见: meixddurga gga lei nr ddir.

meixgie [mɛ⁴⁴-kiɛ³³]

ADJ 形 dazzled; dazzling 刺眼 /cìyǎn/; 耀眼 /yàoyǎn/ **Example 例子:** Merni taex ddux lei a, niul merni taex leil i a mel, meixddur ddei meixgie var. 太阳出来了, 我们看太阳的话, 眼睛会刺眼。 When the sun comes out, if we look at the sun, the eyes will be dazzled. **Example 例子:**

Ssormaer hal ddei pia bbbolbbo ar xiux veixr dae a, yarzi meixgie. 那个女人穿着一件亮亮的衣服, 很耀眼。 That woman was wearing a bright set of clothes, (it was) very dazzling.

·Compare 另见: meixddurga.

meixgiex

ADJ 形 recessed 凹进去的 āo jìn qù de

Question: Zhangjia: /meixgiex/

meixgguir [mɛ⁴⁴g^{wɛ}21]

ADJ 形 blurry vision 眼花 /yǎnhuā/ **Example 例子:** Middur ddei leil arcixl dox a, neixleirsael ha du lei a mel, meixgguir var. 蹲在地上一会儿, 突然站起来的话, 会眼花。 Squatting on the ground for a while, and then suddenly standing up, will (give you) blurry vision.

meixker [mɛ⁴⁴kw²¹]

N 名 fog 雾 /wù/ **Example 例子:** Zzixzi mel eilneixr-nehe meixker yarzi miur. 冬天早上雾很多。 On winter mornings there is a lot of fog.

meixl [mɛ⁶⁶]

V 动 beg 讨 /tǎo/ **Example 例子:** Miar lei nr bei bbaeyo su ca mel zzorddu nr zza a mel dder zzorddu meixl lel ssi saelnga a. 不干活很懒的人, 没有吃的就只能去讨吃的了。 Lazy people who do not do work and don't have food then can only beg for food.

·Compare 另见: qiuxr, zzomeixlllelsu. Do this: This can be /meixl lel/ or /meixl dda/.

meixl [mɛ⁷⁶⁶]

1) V 动 engaged 订婚 /dìnghūn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei leil meixl ho a, yar kebal capor dax gax-nr-ggor ssi a. 那个女人已订婚了, 她不再跟别的男人一起玩了。 After that woman was engaged, she did not go out with other men. **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr mel yar ssormaer vaervaer ddei si leil meixl gger a. 那家人把他的大女儿嫁给 (订婚) 了别人。 That family's oldest daughter is engaged to someone.

2) loan a child to live with and help another person 让孩子抚养别人 /ràng háizi fūyǎng bié rén/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel yar anix vaervaer ddei yargo leil meixl gger a, yel yar leil ba lol. 那个女人把她的大孩子送给了她哥哥, 所以让她抚养他。 That woman loaned her oldest child to her older brother (had him/her go live with him), so (the child) could take care of him.

meixl gger [mɛ⁵⁵gw²¹]

V 动 give for free 免费给 /miǎnfèi gěi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo zzirbae nr zza a, pia eil xiux mel yar ngo leil meixl gger a. 我没有钱, 这件衣服是他免费给我的。(Since) I don't have money, s/he gave me this suit of clothes for free.

·Compare 另见: meixl nr gger.

meixl nr gger [mɛ⁶⁶ n²¹ gw²¹]

V 动 refuse 懒得 /lǎn de/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel yarma ddar-nr-no, yel yarma yar leil cirza lei guaxr meixl nr gger. 那个女人不听她妈妈的话, 她妈妈什么都懒得给她管。That girl does not listen to her mother so her mother refuses to take care of her. **Example 例子:** Yar, yar capor dax zzi hie a, yel yar leil i meixl nr gger. 她和她丈夫吵架了, 所以她懒得看他。She argued with her husband, so she refused to look at him.

·Compare 另见: i meixl nr gger, meixl gger.

meixlcaex [mɛ⁵⁵-ts^hæ⁴⁴]

N 名 thin switch for herding cattle 棍子 /gùnzi/ **Example 例子:** Ni niur loxl ssi a mel, meixlcaex vei dae nia. 你去放牛要带棍子。When you take cattle out to graze, (you) need to take a thin stick.

·Compare 另见: sixcaex.

meixlkor [mɛ⁵⁵k^ho²¹]

N 名 scythe 镰刀 /liándāo/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cei caer a mel, meixlkor ddei sser a saelnei caer cexr. 彝族人割谷子用要镰刀才能割。When the Central Yi people reap rice, (they) use the scythe to be able to reap.

meixlsix [mɛ⁵⁵s¹ɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 broom 扫把 /sàobǎ/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo sulzzaggie ssi a, zzirga six nia, yel ngo meixlsix vei dae. 今天我去学校要扫地, 所以我拿着扫把。Today I am going to school, (and we) have to sweep, so I am taking the broom.

·Compare 另见: deilmeixlsix, meixlsixjiax, meixlsixjiax.

meixlsixjiax [mɛ⁵⁵s¹ɿ⁴⁴tʃi^a44]

N 名 broom 扫把 /sàobǎ/ **Example 例子:** Meixlsix mel hormo yoxr nei zza: Cir yoxr a nael, armael neixl teixl lei a deilmeixlsix bbeix. Cir yoxr a nael, meixlsixjiax bbeix; eilmel nael wordabbor ngaxl si lei. Halae cir yoxr a nael, vae si lei. 扫把有好几种: 一种是, 自己绑出来的叫“deilmeixlsix”。一种是叫“meixlsixjiaxr”; 这种是从山上搬回来的。还有一种是买来的。There are many kinds of brooms: One kind (a person) ties together himself/herself; and is called a "deilmeixlsix". One kind is called a "meixlsixjiaxr"; these are made of (small branches that) are broken from (plants that grow) on the mountain. There is still one kind, (the kind that) is bought.

·Compare 另见: deilmeixlsix, meixlsix, meixlsix.

meixme [mɛ⁴⁴-mw³³]

N 名 eyebrow 眉毛 /méimáo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei meixme yarzi seir a, cirni-cirni meixme huax doxr nr ssa. 那个女人的眉毛很长, 不用每天都画眉。That woman's eyebrows are very long, it isn't necessary to constantly be painting the eyebrows every day.

·Compare 另见: meixddurga.

meixneix [mɛ⁴⁴nɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 pupil 黑眼珠 /hēi yǎnzhū/ **Example 例子:** Meixneix mel meixsaer taex gga neixlneix valala taex a. 黑眼珠就是眼珠里面的黑黑地圆的那个了。The pupil is the black round part of the eyeball.

·Compare 另见: meix, meix lei nr cix, meix nr mia, meix nr mia, meixbbiuxr, meixbbix, meixcir mia, meixcir mia, meixcix (meixcix).

meixneixl [mɛ⁴⁴-nɛ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 greedy 贪心 /tānxīn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi meixneixl, zzaegu perniarniar mel maelmaerjia yar vei si a. 那个人很贪心, 贵重的东西全部他拿走了。That person is very greedy, s/he took all the expensive things. **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox yarma dax zzirbae meixneixlneixl mo li a, gaxgor ddu vae ssi. 那个孩子跟他妈妈很贪心地要钱, 去买玩具。That child greedily wanted from his/her mother money to go buy toys.

·Compare 另见: **meix, meixddurga, neixl**. Prov. 10: /meixneixlneixlmo/

meixr [mɛʔ²¹]

N 名 army; military 兵 /bīng/ **Example 例子: Goxrjia cirddei-hanga lei meixr zza.** 每一个国家都有兵。Every country has an army.

·Compare 另见: **meixrmusu**.

meixr [mɛʔ²¹]

1) V 动 like to eat; hunger for 饿了 //è le//; 喜欢吃 /xīhuān chī/ **Example 例子: Arni ngo almeixr nr zzor a, eilni ngo zzo meixr a.** 昨天我没有吃饭, 今天我饿了。Yesterday I did not eat, (so) today I am hungry (food-hunger.for). **Example 例子: Yar mel zza-nr-so car a, zeilzei meixr.** 她不舒服的时候喜欢吃酸的。When that person doesn't feel good, (s/he) likes to eat sour (foods). **Example 例子: Halcar ca mel bbeix: "Almeixr nr zzor sir ni nga a meixr zil var; ajjix nr dda so ni nga a sixl zil lei."** 以前的人们说: “七天不吃饭会饿死, 三天不喝水会渴死。” In the past people would say: "(If you) don't eat for seven days (you) will die of hunger; (if you) don't drink for three days (you) will die of thirst."

2) like 喜欢 /xīhuān/ **Example 例子: Yar mel ngua ake yarzi lei meixr, zoxlzoxl a ngo dax gaxggor lei.** 他很喜欢来我家, 经常来跟我玩。S/he really likes to come to my home, (s/he) often comes to visit. **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei mel yarzi zzibbaer dda meixr.** 那个男人很喜欢喝酒。That man likes to drink beer.

·Compare 另见: **almeixr meixr, he, lizoxr**.

meixrggoxr [mɛʔ²¹gɔʔ²¹]

N 名 traditional Yi songs 梅葛 /méigé/ **Example 例子: Halcar a ca mel, meixrggoxr ae meixr; eilcar leixl su mel ae nr var a.** 以前的人喜欢唱梅葛, 现在的年轻人不会唱了。In times past the people enjoyed sing the Yi traditional songs; now the young people can't sing (them).

meixrmusu [mɛʔ²¹-mɿ³³-su³³]

N 名 soldier 当兵的 /dāngbīngde/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, meixrmusu mel yarzisael sulku, zaxlddaexr nia.** 以前当兵的人很苦, 要打仗。In times past, being a soldier was extremely difficult, (they) had to go to war.

·Compare 另见: **meixr, mu, su, zaxlddaexrsu**.

meixrneixl-cixlhoxr

idiom 习语 persistently 强忍 /qiáng rěn/ **Example 例子: Yar no a lei, meixrneixl-cixlhoxr miar bei dae.** 虽然他病了, 也强忍地干活。Though s/he was sick, (s/he) persistently worked.

meixsael [mɛ⁴⁴sæ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **bbeixsael**.

meixsaer [mɛ⁴⁴-sæ²¹]

N 名 eyeball 眼珠 /yǎnzhū/ **Example 例子: Elercir ddei meixsaer nr taex yarzi vaer, neixmar ggie lei mia ddo.** 猫头鹰的两个眼珠很大, 黑的地方也看得见。The two eyeballs of the owl are very big, and can see in the dark.

·Compare 另见: **meixddurga**.

meixsaer qir leil [mɛ⁴⁴sæ²¹ tʃjɛ²¹ ʒe⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 in front of (someone's) eyes 眼前 /yǎn qián/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ngo meixsaer qir leil gger a lei, ngo dax dda-nr-te.** 那个人从我眼前过也不跟我说话。(Though) that person passed right in front of me, (s/he) did not speak to me.

·Compare 另见: **meixddurga**.

meixsixl [mɛ⁴⁴sɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 give (someone) a dirty look 瞅 /chǒu/ **Example 例子: Yar yar yoxrmoxr leil vuxryixr a, yel meixsixl doxr.** 他恨她婆婆, 所以一直瞅她。She hated her mother-in-law, so she always gave her a dirty look.

·Compare 另见: **meixwoxr**.

meixvixlux [mɛ⁴⁴-vi⁴⁴ʒɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 red rhododendron; rhododendron delavayi; silk flower 马樱花 /mǎyīnghuā/ **Example 例子:**

Meixvixlux mel Bbexsirxiu gga veix. 马樱花在二月里开。 The "silk flower" blooms in February.

meixwoxr [mɛ⁴⁴wɔ²¹]

V 动 stare angrily 瞪眼 /dèngyǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor ngo leil arleixr meixwoxr gger a, ngo dder gexr. 我爸爸瞪了我一眼, 我就怕了。 My father only stares angrily for a moment at me; and I get afraid.

·Compare 另见: meixsixl.

meixxiuxxiux

ADJ 形 sparkling 炯炯有神 /jiǒngjiǒng yǒu shén/ **Example 例子:** Aniuxlsxor hal ddox ddei meixddur zze meixxiuxxiux arla, yarzi igax zae. 那个小孩子的那双眼睛炯炯有神, 很好看。 That small child's eyes are sparkling, (they) are very pretty. **meixxiuxxiux [mɛ⁴⁴ʃɔ⁴⁴ʃɔ⁴⁴]**

meixzi [mɛ⁴⁴tsɿ³³]

N 名 eyelash 睫毛 /jiémáo/ **Example 例子:** Aniuxlsxor hal ddox meixzi mel yarzi si a, yarzi igax zae. 那个孩子的睫毛很长, 很好看。 That small child's eyelashes are very long, (and) very pretty.

·Compare 另见: meixddur.

meixzzae-meixneixl [mɛ⁴⁴dzæ³³-mɛ⁴⁴nɛ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 very greedy 很贪心 /hěn tānxīn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel meixzzae-meixneixl, si leil zzael yar gger nr vir. 那个人很贪心, 他却舍不得给别人。 That person is very greedy, (s/he) won't give up anything for others.

meixzzi

N 名 eyelid

Do this: This can also be /meixzzigel/ and Rebecca's is /meixjjigel/. Rebecca also has /meixgel/ by itself.

mi [mi³³]

1) V 动 called; named 叫 /jiào/ **Example 例子:** Ni leil arsae mi, ngo leil bbeix gger la. 你叫什么名字, 告诉我。 What are you named? Tell me.

2) N 名 name; title 名字 /míngzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar mi eil ddei mel yarbo yarnei mi gger a. 他的这个名字是他爷爷奶奶取的。 This name of his/hers, (was) given to him/her by his/her grandfather and grandmother.

mi [mi³³]

1) N 名 dirt; ground; land; place 地 /dì/ **Example 例子:** Mi hal bbae mel xia dae lalnga, mipaxrsu nr zza. 那块地只是空着, 没有人种。 That land is just empty, there isn't a farmer (for that field).

2) field 田 /tián/ **Example 例子:** Yaa hhexr ca nganiul bbeixarnar, nael mi yarzi paxr miur. 他们家虽然人很少, 但是田种的很多。 Though that family has few people, they cultivate many fields.

·Compare 另见: daemi, hielmi, merlo-milo, middei, mipaer, mipaxrsu, so mi.

mi [mi³³]

1) ADJ 形 completely cooked; cooked; fully cooked; 熟 /shú/; 做好饭 /zuò hǎo fàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni eilcar ci a lei, almiexr bei nr mi, arsaenga faex a? 你到现在还没有做好饭, 怎么回事?

Up to now, you still have not fully cooked the rice, what is going on? **Example 例子:** Arni ngo var ddei zeixl nr mi a, yel ngo leil xilbe no a. 昨天我煮菜没有煮熟, 所以肚子疼了。 Yesterday I did not boil the vegetables (until they were) fully cooked, so they gave me a stomach ache.

2) ripe 熟 /shú/ **Example 例子:** Saer mel nr mi seir a mel, zzor-nr-ci, mi ho a saelnei caex lel ddo. 水果没有熟不好吃, 熟了才可以摘吃。 Fruit that is not yet ripe, is not tasty; (it) has to already be ripe before it can be picked and eaten.

·Compare 另见: gaxzi, gge, har, har zaxr dae, jjia, mo, teixl.

mi lei a [mi³³ ʔe³³ ʔa³³]

idiom 习语 earthquake; have an earthquake 地震了 /dìzhèn le/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngua dax mi lei a mel, yarzi larhor, xi lei de zei jjia a. 以前, 我们(那里)地震很严重, 房子都倒塌了。 In the past when we had a very serious earthquake, it was very serious, even the houses fell

completely down.

·Compare 另见: **almer lei a, lei, wor lei a, wortaxlaex lei** .

NEG 否定: mi nr lei [mi³³ η²¹ ʒe³³]

mia [mja³³]

V 动 see 看见 /kànjiàn/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo zalbbaer ddux a, pia yarzi igax zae ar mel vur ggie mia a.** 今天我出去外面, 看见卖着一些很好看的衣服。 Today I went out, and saw some beautiful clothes for sale.

·Compare 另见: **igax, meix nr mia, mia nr ddo, piar nr saexl meix nr mia.**

mia nr ddo [mja³³ η²¹ do³³]

ADJ 形 hidden 隐藏的 /yīncáng de/ **Example 例子: Ngo ddei zzirbae mel mia nr ddo ggie dol dae a, arseir lei zo mia nr xie a.** 我的钱放在隐藏的地方, 谁都找不到它。 I put my money into a hidden place, no one can find it.

·Compare 另见: **mia.** Question: need the lemma /miaddo/ 'visible'

miar [mja²¹]

N 名 job; task; work 事 /shì/ **Example 例子: Ni azo miar bei lei, zabbar-seilseir a bei nia.** 你做什么事, 都要好好的做。 Whatever task you do, (you) should do it well.

·Compare 另见: **miar bei gger su, miarbeisu, wor.**

miar bei gger [mja²¹ pe³³ gw²¹]

V 动 do a task for someone; serve 服务 /fúwù/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil miar bei gger a, ngo yar leil zzirbae gger a.** 他服务我, 我给他钱。 S/he did something for me, (so) I gave him/her money.

NEG 否定: miar bei nr gger [mja²¹ pe³³ η²¹ gw²¹]

miar bei gger su [mja²¹ pe³³ gw²¹ sy³³]

N 名 helper; one who does something for someone; servant 给(他)做事的 /gěi(tā) zuòshìqíng de/ **Example 例子: Yar leil miar bei gger su cirke zza, capor ssormaer lei zza.** 给他干活的有很多人, 男的女的都有。 S/he has a lot of people helping him/her; there are men and women.

·Compare 另见: **bei, gger, miar, miarbeisu, su, vissersu, wormu, zebol.**

miarbeisu [mja²¹-pe³³-sy³³]

N 名 worker 工人 /gōng rén/ **Example 例子: Xi zi ggie miarbeisu mel yarzisael sulku.** 盖房子的地方的工人很苦。 Workers on construction sites work extremely hard.

·Compare 另见: **bei, miar, miar bei gger su, miarmusu, su, xiargo.**

miardal [mja²¹ta⁵⁵]

1) V 动 command; order; have do something; tell to do 吩咐 /fēnfù/; 派 /pài/ **Example 例子: Vaervaerpor hal ddei ngo leil miardal a, miar bei ssi lol.** 那个领导吩咐我去干活。 That leader told me to go to work.

2) send 差遣 /chāiqián/; 打发 /dǎ fā/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil miardal a, yaa dax arleixr ca ssi lol.** 我打发她跟她们去一下。 I sent him/her to go with them for a while.

·Compare 另见: **zi.**

miarmusu [mja²¹-mɿ³³-sy³³] ·Compare 另见: **miarbeisu.**

miax [mja⁴⁴]

1) ADJ 形 low 低 /dī/ **Example 例子: Alddur peixl ardoxr miax, yel ca mumu mel olmer dae a sael ddir lei cexr.** 门有一点低, 所以高的人要弯腰才可以进来。 The doorjamb is a bit low, so tall people have to bend in order to be able to come in. **Example 例子: Altor mel mu ggie dol nia; miax ggie dol nr ddo; aniux leil fasol.** 刀子要放在高的地方; 不能放在低的地方; 对孩子危险。 The knife should be put in a high place; (it) should not be put in a low place; (it) is dangerous for children.

2) short 矮 /ǎi/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ardoxr miax, yel yar ssor lei bir yar leil mu leixl.** 那个人有点矮, 所以他儿子都比他高。 That person is a bit short, so his/her son is taller than s/he. **Example 例子: Sixzzei hal zzei miaxlmiax mo, vaer lei vaer nr xie.** 那棵树矮矮地, 长也长不大。

That tree is very short, it can not get big.

3) ADV 副 low 低 /dī/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei ardoxr dol miax nia; nrga a, ngo vei wo nr xie. 这个东西要放低一点; 不然的话, 我拿不到。 This thing needs to be put a little bit low; if not, I can't get it.

·Compare 另见: miaxdaexdaex, miex, niul. Do this; need to add in the cross reference /miex/.

miaxdaexdaex [mi³³da⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴tæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 low; short 矮矮的 /ǎiǎi de/ **Example 例子:** Ni lalzir caex a mel, hoba miaxdaexdaex ggie caex nia. 你采辣椒, 要先在矮矮的地方采。 When you gather peppers, first gather them from the low part (of the plant).

·Compare 另见: miax, mu.

mibbe [mi³³bu³³]

mode AUX 助 deserve; should 应该 /yīnggāi/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil miar beijiu a mel, ni zzaegu li dae mibbe. 你帮助我做事, 你应该收东西。(Since) you help me work, you should get something (as payment). **Example 例子:** Leixl su mel camar leil ba mibbe. 年轻人应该赡养老人。 The youth should take care of old people.

·Compare 另见: ggur.

NEG 否定: mi-nr-bbe [mi³³<ŋ²¹>bu³³]

micir [mi³³ts^hɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 fertile 肥沃 /féiwò/ **Example 例子:** Mi eil bbae mel micir yarzi seir, azo dae a lei yarzi naxrcixl. 这块田, 肥沃很好, 种什么都很好。 This plot of land is fertile (and) very good, whatever is planted is high quality.

middarzza [mi³³da²¹-dza³³]

ADJ 形 arrogant 骄傲 /jiāo' ào/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ca eine ar ddei a mel: yar caezi yarsixl ar jiaxl zza; yarzi middarzza. 我们地方有这样一个人, 他有一张新的车; 很有名气。 Where we are from there is a person like this: s/he has a new car; (she is) very arrogant.

Question: is middar/ a single word or should this be connected? Cross reference this to /mimudarmumo/. Susie says this is more than just arrogant.

NEG 否定: middar-nr-zza [mi³³da²¹<ŋ²¹>dza³³]

middei [mi³³de³³]

area 地方 /dìfāng/ **Example 例子:** Ni mermi middei ddei vaer vaer? 你老家的地方的大不大? Is your home a big area?

·Compare 另见: mi.

middur [mi³³dɿ²¹]

1) N 名 floor 地 /dì/ **Example 例子:** Middur ddei sei-nr-beix a; arleixr six nia. 地不干净了, 要扫一下。 The floor is dirty, it needs to be swept.

2) ground 土地 /tǔdì/ **Example 例子:** Hormo nixixl lei almer nr lei a, middur ddei lei zex bbeixr a. 好长时间都没下雨, 土地都裂开了。 It hasn't rained for many days, (and) the ground is cracked and dry.

middurbbor [mi³³dɿ²¹bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 on the earth; on the floor; on the ground 土地 /tǔdì/ **Example 例子:** Middurbbor maex dae bberzzi mel, cirza-hanga lei zza; ni maelmaerjia mia nr ddo; cirmelmel ayarxisael ye. 地上爬的虫子, 各种各样都有; 你看不见全部; 有一些特别的小。 The bugs that crawl on the earth, are of every kind; you can not see them all; some are extremely small.

·Compare 另见: merlo-milo. Note: The /middurbbor/ really is /middur followed by the CLF bbor/. But can't change /merlabbor/ or /wordabbor/. (So leave /middurbbor/ as is to be consistent.

middux [mi³³-dɿ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 famous; be well known; have fame 出名 /chūmíng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel middux dae ar ddei a; ca cirddei-hanga lei yar leil saexl. 那个女人是一个有名的, 每一个人都认识她。 That woman is a famous one; everyone knows her. **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei mel be lei be, mi lei middux. 这个人富也富, 出也出名。 This person is rich, and well known. **Example 例**

子: **Arseir lei armael ddei ssormine leil middux lol niazzir.** 谁都想让自己的孩子出名。 Everyone wants their own relatives to become famous.

NEG 否定: **mi-nr-ddux** [mi³³<ŋ²¹>dʒ⁴⁴]

middux mi

N 名 reputation

Question: See Joshua 7:9

mier [mjɛ²¹]

V 动 disappear; fade away 消失 /xiāoshī/ **Example 例子: Yar qiaxrmeix leilmel ggierggier dae, nael naxcir mei dae a mel, zzizzi zzizzi dder mier var a.** 她的脸上长着痤疮, 但是擦着药, 慢慢的就会消失了。 Her/his face has acne, but if medicine is rubbed (on the face), slowly slowly (it) will fade. **Example 例子: Arsaxl lei ngo yar leil mia a mel, eilcar a yar arddol ssi a? Nr nga mier a ngo?** 刚才我都见他了, 现在他去哪里了? 难道消失了吗? I just saw him/her, now where did s/he go, is it possible (s/he) disappeared?

miex [mjæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **miax**.

miexr [mjæ⁷²¹]

N 名 destiny; fate; fortune 命运 /mìngyùn/ **Example 例子: Armael ddei miexr ddei arsaenga var mel, arseir lei nr saexl.** 自己的命运会怎么样, 谁都不知道。 How one's own destiny will turn out, nobody knows.

·Compare 另见: **miexr cer, miexr seir**.

miexr cer [mjæ⁷²¹ tshə²¹]

idiom 习语 unfortunate 命苦 /mìngkǔ/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddox yarzi miexr cer; yar cei koxl a loxr seir dder yarma nr zza a.** 那个女孩命很苦; 她才有十岁她妈妈就不在了。 That woman is very unfortunate; she was just ten years old and her mother passed away.

·Compare 另见: **miexr, miexr seir**. Question: One word or two? What is the /cer/? Is it the 'bad tempered' lemma?

miexr seir [mjæ⁷²¹ se²¹]

idiom 习语 fortunate; lucky 命好 /mìng hǎo/ **Example 例子: Yar doxl miexr seir a; yar leil yarzi perniar capor ar ddei zo wo a.** 他倒是命好, 找到了一个很爱她的丈夫。 She is very fortunate; she found a husband who loves her very much.

·Compare 另见: **miexr, miexr cer**.

mil [mi⁵⁵]

1) V 动 absorbed in; engrossed in; preoccupied with; (sleep) deeply 沉 /chén/; 一直地 /yīzhí de/ **Example 例子: Ngo caxlgo noni mil si a, miar lei bei nr saexl a.** 我一直地在听歌, 连工作都不知道做了。 I was preoccupied with listening to music, (and) didn't even think about work.

Example 例子: Yar eilni yixr mil si a, miar bei ggaxr-nr-mae a. 他今天沉睡, 赶不上工作了。 Today s/he slept deeply, and didn't have time to work. **Example 例子: Anlux hal ddox gaxggor mil si a, nelbbex dae yox teixl lei a lei nr six.** 那个孩子只顾着玩, 鼻涕流出来了也不擦一下。 That child is engrossed in playing, (and) doesn't even wipe (his/her) runny nose.

2) unaware 迷迷糊糊 /mímí húhú/ **Example 例子: Zilmodo no a mel, ca lei nr saexl, eine mil leilei.** 感冒了, 会连人都不知道, 这样迷迷糊糊的。 When (you) have a cold, people don't even know, (people) may be unaware this way.

mil [mi⁵⁵]

V 动 filled; full; full to the brim 漫 /màn/ **Example 例子: Ngua ddei daemi dal ajjix mil teixl lei a, ardoxr piur teixl ssi nia .** 我家的田漫出水了, 要放出一点。 The water on our parts of the paddy are overflowing, a little needs to be let out. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei hhemar ar ddei beix gel lei ggie mia a dder gexr mil si a, yel halmaex ngier doxr dae lalinga a; beix nr saexl a.** 那个人看见有一只狮子跑过来就吓呆了, 所以只是一直站在那里, 不知道跑了。 That person saw a bear run by and was filled with fear, so (s/he) just stood there, unable to run.

·Compare 另见: **vi mil**.

miljiazi [mi⁵⁵tʃa³³tsɿ³³]

N 名 leaven; yeast 酵 (已经放酵母的面团) /jiào (yǐjīng fàng jiàomǔ de miàntuán)/ **Example 例子: Aba bei a mel, miljiazi sser nia; nrnga a mel, faex du lei nr xie.** 做面包要用酵, 不然的话, 发不起来。When making bread, yeast must be used; if not, (the dough) can not rise.

·Compare 另见: zzir.

milmil-meme [mi⁵⁵mi⁵⁵-mu³³mu³³]

idiom 习语 crumb; fragment; shard; tiny piece 碎片 /suì piàn/ **Example 例子: Bolixr eil pir de zei a, yel ngo milmil-meme mel lei six pixl jjia a.** 这块玻璃倒了, 所以我把碎片都扫掉了。This piece of glass dropped down, so I swept up all the little shards.

·Compare 另见: me, ssume.

milmir [mi⁵⁵mi²¹]

ADV 副 quietly 静静 /jìngjìng/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox no a milmir a yixr dae a.** 那个孩子病了, 静静地睡着了。The child was ill and quietly fell asleep.

mimu-ddarmu [mi³³mɿ³³-da²¹mɿ³³]

idiom 习语 show off 炫耀 /xuànyào/ **Example 例子: Yar caezi ar jiaxl vae wo a, mimu-ddarmu mo zzarvul-zzarmae kae za dae.** 他买了一辆车, 到处开着炫耀。S/he was able to buy a car, (so s/he) drove everywhere showing off.

mimu-ddarmumo [mi³³mɿ³³-da²¹mɿ³³mo³³]

idiom 习语 arrogantly 狂妄自大 /kuángwàng zì dà/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei zzirbae ardoxr zza a, ddar te lei mimu-ddarmumo te.** 那个人有一点钱, 说话也狂妄自大地说。That person has a bit of money (so s/he) talks arrogantly.

mipaxrsu [mi³³-ph^qʔ²¹-sɿ³³]

N 名 farmer 农民 /nóngmín/ **Example 例子: Mipaxrsu mel bbecir-bbeni lei merni lexl dae nia, yarzi sulku.** 农民们每天都要晒太阳, 很辛苦。Farmers have to take the heat of the sun every day, it is very difficult.

·Compare 另见: mi, paxr, su.

mipaer [mi³³ph^æ²¹]

N 名 field without trees; grassy field; meadow; moor; plain 草地 /cǎodì/ **Example 例子: Halleix ngua sulzzaggie mel mipaer zza, nael eilleix xi zi ho a.** 以前, 我们读书的地方有草地, 但现在已经盖房子了。In the past our school had a grassy field, but now a house has been built (there).

Example 例子: Mipaerbbae gga mel sixzzei darmumu mel nr ner, silbbar lar zza. 旷野里没有高大的树, 只有草。On the meadow tall trees don't grow, there is only grass.

·Compare 另见: daemi, hielmi, hielpaer, mi, mipaerbbae, sexbex cili, so mi.

mipaerbbae [mi³³ph^æ²¹bæ³³]

wilderness 野地 /yědì/

·Compare 另见: hierbolpae, mipaer, silbbarbbae.

mir [mi²¹]

N 名 meter 米 /mǐ/ **Example 例子: Ni ake ddei ni miar bei ggie dax hormo mir sael giex dae.** 你的家和你上班的地方隔着几米? How many meters is the place you work from your home?

·Compare 另见: tor.

mir [mi²¹]

1) ADJ 形 calm; lethargic 不爱动 /bù ài dòng/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngua aniux ddox no a, gax lei gax-nr-ggor a; yarzi mir.** 今天我们的孩子病了, 玩也不玩, 很不动。Today our child is sick, (s/he) doesn't even play, (and is) very lethargic. **Example 例子: Loxrbex lohie mel zzi du meixr, yel lael a sael loxl mir.** 年轻的公牛喜欢斗牛, 所以把它阉割才好放。Young un-castrated bulls like to fight with their horns so they have to be castrated so they are calm enough to be taken out to graze.

2) domesticated; tame 养的 /yáng de/ **Example 例子: Ake zeil dae mel nael, tarlodo mir; wordabbor ssu si lei mel nael, tarlodo yir.** 家里养着呢, 是养的兔子; 山上抓来的呢, 是野生的兔子。The rabbit raised at home is tame; the rabbit caught on the mountain is wild.

·Compare 另见: xiuxl.

mir [mi²¹]

V 动 brush on; plaster; rub on; smear 抹 /mǒ/; 刷 /shuā/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr yaa xi zzir leil nixlnaexl mir dae. 那家人在他们的房子上刷泥土。 That family's home is plastered (with mud).

·Compare 另见: mei.

mirba [mi²¹pa³³]

N 名 burlap bag 麻袋 /má dài/ **Example 例子:** Mirba mel bir maexllixl leil vaer, yel almeixr cirke ji wo ddo. 麻袋比口袋大, 所以可以放很多的米。(The) burlap bag is bigger than (the synthetic grain) bag (which is called) "maellil ", so a lot of rice can be put into it.

mirho [mi²¹xo³³]

N 名 cotton 棉花 /miánhuā/ **Example 例子:** Mirho mel cir nr cexr; cir a mel, xiaxr lei. 棉花不能洗; 洗了的话, 会坏。 Cotton can not be washed; if it is washed, it will be ruined.

miumiu [mjo³³mjo³³]

ADV 副 equally; the same 一样 /yīyàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo, ngo ddei aniux soler jjia leil lei zzi dax miumiu a perniar. 我一样的爱我的三个孩子。 All three of my kids and I love each other the same.

·Compare 另见: ciryoxr. Question: in the stories for story 107 there is a /miu/ that means something like 'amount'.

miur [mjo²¹]

1) ADJ 形 a lot; many; much 多 /duō/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzirbae yarzi miur, nael yar ngo leil cirdoxr lei nr gger! 他钱很多, 但他一点都不给我。 S/he has a lot of money, but s/he does not give me anything!

2) ADV 副 a lot 多了 /duō le/ **Example 例子:** Sul i miur a mel, meixddur ddei nr seir var. 书看多了, 眼睛会不好。 If (a person) reads a lot, (his/her) eyes can (get) bad.

3) too 太 /tài/ **Example 例子:** Hal coxr nael mu miur a! 那一代太高了! That generation was too tall! **Example 例子:** Six eilmel nr zixl taexl mal a saelnei zi cexr, nrnga a si miur. 这些柴砍成两节才能烧, 要不然太长了。 This wood needs to be cut into two sections before it can be burned, if not it will be too long.

·Compare 另见: cirke, cirsax, sa, seirseil.

mix [mj⁴⁴]

V 动 close the mouth or eyes; cover a hole 闭 /bi/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel ddar lei nr biar, meir ddei mix gex dae lalnga. 那个人话也不说, 只是闭着嘴。 That person did not say a thing, (s/he) just closed (his/her) mouth. **Example 例子:** Ca sima leil giexlhex ho a, maddur ddei mel gua mix a. 把死人埋了以后, 坑就被土填满了。 After burying a person's body, the hole is covered. **Example 例子:** Yixrmeixljjiu dae ca mel meixddur mix gex dae. 睡着的人闭着眼睛。 Someone who is sleeping has closed eyes.

mix [mj⁴⁴]

ADV 副 densely 满了 /mǎn le/; 密 /mì/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex arsaenga a nr saexl, ca pex mix du lei a. 那里不知道怎么了, 挤满了人。 I don't know what is going on there, it is densely crowded with people. **Example 例子:** Yaa ddei sexbex mel yarzi ner mix. 她家的玉米长得很密。 That family's corn has grown densely.

Do this if you want to: this an be: /mixlmix/.

mix nr mia [mj⁴⁴η²¹mja³³] ·Compare 另见: meix nr mia.

Mixbbaex [mj⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴]

place name 地名 Mayou 马游 /mǎyóu/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei mermi mel Mixbbaex a. 我们地方是马游。 Our hometown is "Mixbbaex".

mixbbix [mɛ⁴⁴-bj⁴⁴]

N 名 tear 眼泪 /yǎnlèi/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei zeixleixr lei mixbbix ddux nr seix, nael eilni yar cix zildu a meixbbix ddux a. 那个男人从来都没有流过眼泪, 但是今天他伤心极了流了眼泪。 That man has never shed a tear, but today he was grieving and sheds tear(s).

·Compare 另见: **meix nr mia, meixbbix, meixddurga, mixbbix zzo xiux lel** .

mixbbix zzo xiux lel [mǐ⁴⁴bǐ⁴⁴ dzo³³ ʃǐ⁴⁴ le⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 to cry a lot 眼泪泡饭吃 (非常痛苦的哭) /yǎnlèi pào fàn chī (fēicháng tòngkǔ de kū)/ **Example 例子: Yar capor zo a, zzirbbaer ddayixrbor ar ddei zo wo a, yel cirni-cirni mixbbix zzo xiux lel nixixl goxr.** 她找丈夫找到了一个酒鬼, 每天都眼泪泡饭吃过日子。 When she looked for a husband, she found a drunk, so every day she cries a lot.

·Compare 另见: **mixbbix**.

mixdix-moxdix [mǐ⁴⁴tǐ⁴⁴-mǒ⁴⁴tǒ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 feel one's way in the dark 摸黑的走 /mō hēi de zǒu/ **Example 例子: Ngua mixdix-moxdix ssi a mel, dexbbor ddeix dae a, ca nrnel mia a.** 我们抹黑地走, 上坡的时候, 看见两个人。 We went uphill feeling our way in the dark when we saw two people.

mixiabbæ [mi³³ʃa³³bæ³³]

N 名 empty field (not planted for some reason) 荒田 /huāngtián/ **Example 例子: Ngua mixiabbæ hormo bbæ nei zza; cir koxl lei dae ssi nr goxr.** 我们有好几丘荒田, 一年也没有去种过。 We have many empty fields, for a year we have not planted (them).

mixlmix

ADJ 形 hidden

Question. This can also be /mixmix-maxrmaxr. This can also be /mix/ as a Aux. IT must follow another verb.

mixlyixr [mǐ⁶⁶ʃǐ⁷²¹]

N 名 son-in-law 女婿 /nǚxù/ **Example 例子: Ngo capor mel hherdder ngabor ngama ddei mixlyixr nga a.** 我丈夫就是, 我爸爸妈妈的女婿。 My husband is my father and mother's son-in-law.

·Compare 另见: **mixlyixrsixl, ssormeixl**. Do this: this is also /mixlyi/ so choose that one since it is closer to Rebecca's and then change it everywhere.

mixlyixrsixl [mǐ⁶⁶ʃǐ⁷²¹-sǐ⁶⁶]

N 名 groom 新郎 /xīnláng/ **Example 例子: Maerssor bbeix su ddei arddol ddei a mel, arddol ddei dder mixlyixrsixl ddei nga a.** 娶媳妇的人是谁, 谁就是新郎。 The one who gets a wife, is the one who is the groom.

·Compare 另见: **cirmusixl, mixlyixr**.

mixmix-moxmox [mǐ⁴⁴mǐ⁴⁴-mǒ⁴⁴mǒ⁴⁴]

1) idiom 习语 feeling in the dark 看不见摸着 /kàn bù jiàn mō zhe/ **Example 例子: Eilmei dixl nr zza a, almeixr zzor a lei mixmix-moxmox mo zzor dae lalnga.** 今天晚上没有电, 吃饭也看不见摸着吃。 Tonight there was no electricity, (so) when eating it was just eating by feeling the food in the dark.

2) here and there 这里一下那里一下 /zhèlǐ yīxià nàlǐ yīxià/ **Example 例子: Eilni yarzi goxr yoxryixl, mixmix-moxmox dder cir ni goxr jjia a.** 今天过得很快, 这里一下那里一下就过了一天。 Today went by very quickly, it was here and there and then the day was over.

3) touching things 翻来翻去 /fān lái fān qù/; 摸来摸去 /mō lái mō qù/ **Example 例子: Aniuksor hal ddox jiarddo a, eilni cir ni mixmix-moxmox mox doxr a.** 那个小孩好动, 一天一直摸来摸去。 That small child is hyperactive, all day s/he was touching things.

mixpiu [mi⁴⁴-p^{hjo}³³] ·Compare 另见: **nixpiu, nixpiugoxbax**.

mixpiugoxbax [mǐ⁴⁴p^{hjo}³³-kǒ⁴⁴pǎ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **nixpiugoxbax**. Question: is this an idiom?

mixrmaxr-mixrfu [mǐ⁷²¹ma²¹-mǐ⁷²¹fǎ³³]

idiom 习语 densely 密密麻麻 /mì mì má má/ **Example 例子: Sul hal ber leil sul mixrmaxr-mixrfu vaexr deix dae.** 那本书上写了密密麻麻的字。 In that book letters are densely written down.

mixrxixl

N 名 demon worship 迷信 /míxìn/

Question

mizzo

N 名 soil in a field or garden

Question

mo [mo³³]

ADJ 形 mature; ripe 饱 /bǎo/; 熟 /shú/ **Example 例子: Cei saer halmel nr mo seir a, ddaexr nr cexr.** 那些谷子还没饱, 不能打。 If the rice is not ripe, it can't be threshed.

·Compare 另见: mi.

mo [mo³³]

N 名 bamboo 竹子 /zhúzi/ **Example 例子: Mo mel beller bei a sser cexr.** 竹子可以用来做篮子。 Bamboo can be used for making baskets.

mo [mo³³]

(sfx) female 母 /mǔ/; 女 /nǚ/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo mel vixlux naexr a yarzi naexr zae.** 彝族女人绣花, 绣得很好看。 The Central Yi women sew flowers beautifully. **Example 例子:**

Veixrbol mel ssor cer nr var, viexrmo mel lar cer var. 公猪不会下小猪, 母猪才会下。 The boar can not give birth to young, only the sow can give birth.

·Compare 另见: caxrleixrmo, Loxrlamo, mollor, -por. Do this: I don't seem to have /-bol/ as a lemma.

mo [mo³³]

CLF 量 (sfx) (numbers 10-19 and multiples of ten) (量[十数的]) **Example 例子: ceimo, ceidilmo, ceinirmo, ceisomo, ceililmo, ceingormo, ceiqiuxlmo, ceisirmo, ceiheixlmo, ceigemo, nrzeimo** 十(量), 十一(量), 十二(量), 十三(量), 十四(量), 十五(量), 十六(量), 十七(量), 十八(量), 十九(量), 二十(量) ten-CLF, eleven-CLF, twelve-CLF, thirteen-CLF, fourteen-CLF, fifteen-CLF, sixteen-CLF, seventeen-CLF, eighteen-CLF, nineteen-CLF, twenty-CLF **Example 例子: Nia caxlgo caxl su doxl nr nga ceimo a zzarmar? Kebal hal ngorler neil?** 你们唱歌的不是有十个吗? 其他那五个呢? Aren't there ten of you singers? What about the other five?

·Compare 另见: ceimo, -dder, -ler, -nel.

mo [mo³³]

1) ASSOC 联想意义 (associative word) 的 /de/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei meixddur vaervaer mo ar zze zza a, yarzi igax zae.** 那个女人有一双大大的眼睛, 非常好看。 That woman has a pair of large eyes, (they are) very beautiful. **Example 例子: Ngo tultu mo taxrvixr cirsax zza.** 我有很多厚厚的纸。 I have a lot of thick paper. **Example 例子: Yar leil fu a, yarma yar leil yixrgguci naxrcixlcixl mo ar pul vae gger a.** 她嫁人, 她妈妈为她买了一张好好的床。 When she was married, her mother bought her a very nice bed. **Example 例子: Jjiumo eil zex bbaelerler mo ar zex; yarzi ssi seir.** 这条路是平平的一条; 非常好走。 This road (was made) flat; (it is) great for traveling.

2) NOM 名词化 (nominalizer) **Example 例子: Merteir ho a, bbelele mo.** 天亮了亮亮的。 After sunrise, there is light. **Example 例子: Seibeixbeix mo zza dae ho a mar, arsaenga a yoxl naex a leir?** 不是干净净的嘛, 怎么又脏了呢? After being very clean, why (are you) dirty again?

·Compare 另见: =ddu, arla, dae, ddei, ggie, su. Note: We have started to attach this. We have the normal rule that says we can have three syllables together to form a word. But we also attach it to the four-syllable idioms so you may want to re-think that. I just noticed that we also have /larhorhormo/ which is four syllables so four syllable may be okay in some context for /mo(?)

modo [mo³³to³³]

ADJ 形 (sfx) female with young 母 /mǔ/ **Example 例子: Acixlmodo hal ddei acixlssor ar ddei cer niazir dae a.** 那个母羊想要下一只小羊了。 That nanny goat is about to give birth to a kid. **Example 例子: Anixmodo ar ddei a anix ddox leil hier dae a, pixrgol caex ssi.** 有一个孩子的妈妈带着孩子去摘苹果。 A nursing mother is taking her child, going to pick apples. **Example 例子: Veixrmodo cirmelmel a, ssor yarzi cer miur.** 有一些母猪下小猪下的很多。 Some pregnant sows give birth to a lot of piglets. **Example 例子: Yixmodo mel yixfu fu var; yixpomar mel yixfu fu nr var.** 母鸡会下蛋; 公鸡不会下蛋。 Hens can lay eggs; rooster can not lay eggs. **Example 例子: Niurmodo ddei niurssor ar ddei cer teixl lei a.** 母牛下了一头小牛。 The cow gave birth to a

calf (small cow).

·Compare 另见: **acixlmodo, aniu modo, niurmodo, veixrmo, veixrmodo, yixmodo.**

mojiuxr [mo³³-tʃoʔ²¹]

N 名 carpenter 木匠 /mùjiang/ **Example 例子:** Xi zi a mel, mojiuxr bei var su leil qie nia. 盖房子, 要请会木工的人。If (you) are going to build a house, you need to invite a someone is able to be a carpenter (to help).

·Compare 另见: **loxjiuxr, naxcirjiuxr, niljiuxr, sixrjiuxr xiax su, surjiuxr.**

molfuxrcixl [mo⁵⁵fɿʔ²¹tsʰ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 bad-tempered 可恶 /kěwù/ **Example 例子:** Aniu eil ddox yarzi molfuxrcixl; yar yarbo yarnei ddei ddar nr no, halae yaa leil deil. 这个小孩恨可恶; 他不听他爷爷奶奶的话, 还打他们。This child is very bad-tempered; s/he does not obey his/her grandfather and grandmother, and (s/he) hits them.

mollor [mo⁵⁵ʒo²¹]

N 名 mother and child 妈妈跟孩子 /māma gēn háizi/ **Example 例子:** Aniu nei yarma yaa nrnel leil "nr mollor" bbeix. 孩子跟他妈妈他们两个称“nr mollor”。A child and his/her mother are called "nr mollor". **Example 例子:** Aniu hal nrnel mel arbbor nr zza, yel yaa so mollor a goxr dae. 那两个孩子没有爸爸, 所以母亲跟两个孩子生活。Those two children don't have a father, so (only) the mother and two children are (still) living.

·Compare 另见: **biller, bollor, marlar, -mo, nr mollor sael.** Question: is this /mollor/ or /nr mollor/?

momil-momaexr [mo³³mi⁵⁵-mo³³mæʔ²¹]

ADJ 形 confused; unclear (thinking) 糊里糊涂 /húlihútú/ **Example 例子:** Eini ngo zzimu ssi a, momil-momaexrmo zzirbae lei sser pixl jjia a. 今天我去逛街稀里糊涂的把钱都用掉了。Today I went shopping, (I) wasn't thinking clearly and used up all my money.

mor [mo²¹]

V 动 plow 犁 /lí/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel capor lar mi mor; ssormaer nr mor. 我们地方只是男人犁田; 女人不犁。Where we are from only men plow the fields; women do not plow.

morloga [mo²¹lo³³ka³³]

ADV 副 late morning around 11:00 a.m.; near noon 近午 /jìn wǔ/

·Compare 另见: **merloga.** Question: Rebecca's?

motae-mowur [mo³³tʰæ³³-mo³³wɿ²¹]

idiom 习语 crazy; insane; mad 疯疯癫癫 /fēng fēng diān diān/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbecir-bbeni zzibbaer cirke dda a, motae-mowur mo ca ar ddei loxr a. 他每天喝很多的酒, 成了一个疯疯癫癫的人。S/he drank a lot of liquor every day, (and) became an insane person.

mox [mɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 feel for something with the hands; touch 摸 /mō/; 摸到 /mō dào/ **Example 例子:** Armei dixl nr zza, yel ngo zzaegu vei a lei, mox saelnga a. 昨天晚上没电, 所以我拿东西, 也只能摸。Last night there wasn't any electricity, so even to get things, (I) had to feel (around in the dark).

Example 例子: Ni niur hal ddei leil mox nr ddo, argaxl yar ni leil du lei. 你不能去摸那牛, 等一下它会撞你。You many not touch that cow, after a while it will gore you.

mox teixl [mɔ⁴⁴tʰe⁶⁶]

V 动 pull out; take out 拿出来 /ná chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Zzuxci ddei lixlba gga ji dae a, ni mox teixl la. 钥匙在包包里, 你拿出来。(The) key is in the purse, take it out.

moxr [mɔʔ²¹]

V 动 pluck; weed 拔 /bá/ **Example 例子:** Ngua sexbex mi gga silbbar ner teixl lei a, yel ngua sexbex moxr. 我们的包谷地里长了草, 所以我们把草拔掉。In our corn field grass grew up, so we weeded the corn.

·Compare 另见: **bbixrmo, korma, moxrzzo.**

moxr [mɔʔ²¹]

N 名 hassle; trouble

Question (Rebecca does not know this.)

moxrtoxr [mɔʔ²¹tʰɔʔ²¹]N 名 motorcycle 摩托车 /muótuōchē/ **Example 例子:** Ni eilni miar bei ssi a, moxrtoxr zzaer zzaer dae? 你今天去上班, 有没有骑摩托车? Today when you went to work, did you ride the motorcycle?**moxrxil** [mɔʔ²¹ʃi⁵⁵]N 名 yarn 毛线 /máoxiàn/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo moxrxil ddaexr nr var, nael eilboxl gaxggor-carbeix dax ddaexr zza si lei a. 以前我不会打毛线(毛衣), 但是现在跟朋友学来了。Before I could not knit a sweater, but now (I) have learned from a friend.**moxrzzo** [mɔʔ²¹dzo³³]N 名 weed 杂草 /zácǎo/ **Example 例子:** Mi gga moxrzzo mel moxr pixl a saelnei loxlmoxr naxrcixl var. 把田里的杂草拔掉庄稼才会长得好。The weeds in the field have to be picked if the grain is going to be high quality.

·Compare 另见: bbixrmo, korma, moxr.

mu [mɤ³³]1) V 动 act as; be; serve as; work as 当 /dāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar zabbar-seilseir a sul zza a, eilboxl vaervaerpor mu cexr a. 他好好的读书, 现在可以当领导了。S/he has studied very well, now (s/he) can be a leader. **Example 例子:** Niul lei ggie baxl su hal hhexr dax seivi mu ssi nia. 我们也要去办喜事的那家做客。We are all going to be guests at the home of one putting on a wedding.2) do 干 /gān/; 做 /zuò/ **Example 例子:** Arleixr hher a, ngo wor mu ssi du a. 等一会儿, 我要去做活了。After a while, I am going to go to do (my) work. **Example 例子:** Yar mel miar mu a, yarzi mu sexr. 他干活很厉害。(When) s/he does work, (s/he) does it very well.

·Compare 另见: bei, ca mu, cirmuzil, meixrmusu, wormu, zzimusu.

mu [mɤ³³]ADJ 形 high; tall 高 /gāo/ **Example 例子:** Nilhar eil be ar doxr mu, anix lei yarzi gaxggor meixr. 这堆土有点高, 孩子们也很喜欢玩。This pile of dirt is a bit high (and) all the kids like to play (on the pile). **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei ngo leil ye leixl bbeixarnar, yar bir ngo leil mu. 那个女人虽然比我小, 她还比我高。Although that girl is younger than I, she is taller than I.

·Compare 另见: darmumu, darsisi, miaxdaexdaex, muggiebbær, seir, si.

muggiebbær [mɤ³³-gʲɛ³³-bæ²¹]N 名 height 高度 /gāodù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssor ddox laxrqiuxr deil meixr, nael yar muggiebbær mu nr loxr. 他的儿子喜欢打篮球, 但是他的身高不够高。His/her son likes to play basketball, but his height is not tall enough.

·Compare 另见: -bbaer, ggie, kuaxgiebbær, mu, siggiebbær.

mul [mɤ⁵⁵]1) V 动 give directions 告诉 /gàosù/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia vae ssi a, jjiimo ssi nr saexl a, ngo yar leil jjiimo mul gger. 他去买衣服, 不知道路, 我告诉他要怎么走。S/he was going to buy clothes and did not know the way, (so) I showed him/her the way.2) teach 教 /jiào/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulsu sulzzasu leil zabbar-seilseir a mul mibbe. 老师应该好好的教学生。Teachers should diligently teach (the) students.

This also means "to show someone something" as in: /Arbosobo dder Moxrxil leil sixzzej ar zzej mul gger a, Moxrxil dder sixzzej hal zzej ajjix gga piar ji gger a, ajjix mel dder nr kar a; dda cexr a. /

mul vu nr ssi [mɤ⁵⁵ vɤ³³ ŋ²¹ zɿ³³]idiom 习语 will not pay attention to teaching 教也不听 /jiào yě bù tīng/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel ye tor seir, seirseir nr mul a mel, vaer a mel mul vun nr ssi a. 孩子小时候不好好教, 大了教也不听了。If a child is not taught well when s/he is young, (s/he) will not pay attention to

teaching when (s/he) grows up.

mulggersu [mɤ⁵⁵gɯ²¹sɥ³³]

N 名 one who teaches 教的人 /jiào de rén/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ngo leil caezi kae mulggersu ddei nga a. She is the one who taught me to drive a car.

·Compare 另见: sulmulu.

mullaexrsei [mɤ⁵⁵ʒæ⁷²¹se³³]

ADJ 形 shameless 没良心 /méi liáng xīn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mullaexrsei ar ddei a; zoxlzoxl a yar maerssor leil deil doxr. 那个人是一个没良心的人，经常打他妻子。 That person is a shameless one, (he) is always hitting women.

·Compare 另见: mullaexrxi.

mullaexrxi [mɤ⁵⁵ʒæ⁷²¹ʃi³³]

shameless 没良心 /méi liáng xīn/

·Compare 另见: mullaexrsei.

mur [mɤ²¹]

Meas 量 a unit of agricultural land 亩 /mǔ/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga mel ca cir ddei a mi yil mur zza. 村里每一个人有一亩田。 In the village each person has one "mur" (of land).

mur [mɤ²¹]

N 名 horse 马 /mǎ/ **Example 例子:** Mur mel vaer a, yarzi worni, halae bir tarlodaex mel leil vaer leixl. 马大了，很有力，还比毛驴大。 Horses are big, very strong, and bigger than a donkey.

murgur [mɤ²¹kɤ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 amazed; astonished; surprised 奇怪 /qíguài/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox mel cei koxl loxr a lei, halae ddaer te nr var seir, ngo yarzi murgur. 那个孩子到了十岁了，都还不会说话，我很奇怪。 Though that child was ten years old (s/he) still could not talk, I (was) very surprised. **Example 例子:** Zoxlzoxl a mel yar mel ngo leil nr seir, eilni yar ngo leil yarzisael seir a, ngo leil lei bei murgur gger a. 她经常对我不好，今天她对我很好，使我感到惊奇。 S/he has always been bad to me, (but) today s/he has been extremely good, and it amazed me.

2) amazing; unusual; strange **Example 例子:** Arni almer lei dae lei, merni ddux dae, yarzi murgur. 昨天下着雨还出着太阳，很奇怪。 Yesterday though it rained, the sun came out, (it was) very strange. **Example 例子:** Zzeir mel murgurgurmo, cer teixl lei a qie dder ssi var. 牲口很奇怪的，生下来就会走路。 Cattle are amazing, when they are born they are able to walk.

·Compare 另见: murlil-murgur. Question: need a /murgurdo/ strange; margelous [adj.]

murggiertiex [mɤ²¹gɛ²¹tʰjæ⁴⁴]

V 动 result in bad consequences; retribution 报应 /bào yìng/ **Example 例子:** Camar mel anix leil mul gger a bbeix, bei nr sir mel bei nr ddo, nrnga a, murggierteix leilei. 老人教导孩子说，不能做不因该做的，要不然会遭到报应。 The older person taught the child that (s/he) should not do what was wrong or it could result in bad consequences.

murlil-murgur [mɤ²¹ʒi⁵⁵-mɤ²¹kɤ²¹]

idiom 习语 amazing; unusual; strange 奇怪 /qíguài/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei ddaer te dae mel, murlil-murgurmo, no lei noni wo nr ddo. 那个人说的话，奇奇怪怪的，听也听不懂。 When that person speaks, it is very strange, (s/he) can't be understood.

·Compare 另见: murgur.

murzzaersu [mɤ²¹dzæ²¹sɥ³³]

N 名 horseman; horsewoman; rider 骑马的 /qí mǎ de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel murzzaersu ca ar ddei a, yel yar yarzi mur zzaer meixr. 他是一个骑马的人，所以他很喜欢骑马。 He is a horseman, so he likes very much to ride horses.

Do this: Rebecca's is: /murzzaersi/.

N n

nage [na³³kw³³]

V 动 swallow 咽 /yàn/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox nr saexl a, gaxggor ddu ddei lei nage ji a. 那个小孩子不知道, 把玩具也咽下去了。 That child didn't know better, (so s/he) swallowed the play thing (toy).

nal [na⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: hal, halbbor, nalbbor.

nal [na⁵⁵]

V 动 pad; put in between 垫 /diàn/ **Example 例子:** Vei bber a mel, nelgger ddei leil pia nal dae nia; nrnga a, bber no. 背东西要在背上垫着衣服, 要不会背着疼。 When carrying (things) on the back, it is necessary to pad the upper back with clothing; if not, it will hurt to carry (things). **Example 例子:** Allur taex taxl no arddeirnga a, ni mae ar co sser a, nal dae sael caer. 如果锅烫, 你用一块布垫着才端。 If a pot is hot, use a piece of cloth, pad it before lifting it.

nalbbaer [na⁵⁵-bae²¹]

ADV 副 there; that side 那边 /nàbiān/

·Compare 另见: halbbaer. Do this: This needs to be put together with the /piar/. /nalpiar/ eilpiar halpiar...

nalbbor [na⁵⁵bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 up there 上面 /shàngmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Niul nalbbor ddeix lalddo; jiasibbor zei nr ddo. 我们只能上去上面, 不能下去下面。 We are only allowed to go up there; (we) are not allowed to go down there. **Example 例子:** Niul worga eil ga ollele nalbbor deix nia. 我们要上这座山上部的最顶部。 We will ascend up to the very top of this mountain. **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr xi ggaxrne nalbbor mel, ajjix ar bbe zza. 那家人的房子那上面有一个水塘。 Above that family's home up there, there is a water tank.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, lavul, maelele, maelleil, nal, nalbbor (nalbbor), nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar, zzar.

nalmaex [na⁵⁵-mae⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: halmaex.

nalzzar [na⁵⁵dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 back inside; up in 里面(上面) /lìmiàn (shàngmiàn)/ **Example 例子:** Worga ga leil pox gel a, nalzzar ca kax nr zza. 翻过山, 那里面没有村子了。 Crossing over that mountain, up in (that group of mountains) there are no villages. **Example 例子:** Ngua miar bei ssi a, nalzzar arddol mermi ssi nia. 我们干活要去里面很远的地方。 When we go to work we go far up inland. **Example 例子:** Baxlaxr mel, baxlaxr ji ggie nalzzar zabbar-seilseir a ji nia. 要把碗好好的放在放碗的那里面。 The dishes need to be put carefully way back up in the place where dishes are put (in the back of the cabinet). **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox doxli gga nalzzar ddir a, ddux jjixr lei nr saexl a. 那个孩子走进洞子里面, 不知道怎么出来了。 That child entered deep inside a hole, and did not how to come back out.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, halzzar, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, lavul, maelele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar (nalzzar), ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

nar [na²¹] ·Compare 另见: arnar, bbeixarnar.

nawo [na³³wo³³]

V 动 thank 感谢 /gǎnxiè/ **Example 例子:** Si niul leil perniar a mel, yaa leil nawo nia. 别人关心我们, 要感谢他们。 (When) others take care of us, (we) should thank them. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel halleix ngo leil hormo beijjiu goxr a, yel ngo nixmox zzar yar leil nawo ji dae. 以前那个人帮助过我很多, 所以我心里一直感谢着他。 That person helped me a lot before, so in my heart I thank him/her.

NEG 否定: na-nr-wo [na³³<ŋ²¹>wo³³]

naxcir [na⁴⁴ts^h²¹]

1) N 名 herbicide 除草剂 /chúcǎoji/ **Example 例子:** Mi gga naxcir ddaexr ji a mel, silbbar ner teixl lei nr var. 在田里打药就不会长出草来了。 When herbicides are put on the field, grass can't

grow.

2) medicine 药 /yào/ **Example 例子:** No du lei a dder naxcir dda nia, yel dder kor yoxryixl. 刚开始病了就要吃药, 所以就好得快。When (someone) gets sick it is necessary to take (drink) medicine, so (s/he) will quickly recover.

3) pesticide 杀虫剂 /shāchóngjì/ **Example 例子:** Var mel leil ye seir dder naxcir ddaexr deix a, bbernixcix zza nr var. 菜小的时候就打药, 不会有腻虫。While the plant is still young pesticide is put on, (then) it won't have spider mites.

·Compare 另见: naxcirjiuxr.

naxcirjiuxr [nɑ⁴⁴tsʰ²¹-tʃi²¹]

N 名 doctor 医生 /yīshēng/ **Example 例子:** Ni no larhor arddeirnga a, naxcirjiuxr dax i ssi nia. 如果你病的严重的话, 要去看医生。If you are seriously ill, (you) need to go see a doctor.

·Compare 另见: loxjiuxr, mojiuxr, naxcir, niljiuxr, no i su, sixrjiuxr xiax su, surjiuxr.

naxr [nɑ²¹]

ADJ 形 difficult 难 /nán/ **Example 例子:** Ca mu a mel yarzi naxr, cirza-hanga lei pex dae var. 做人很难, 什么事都会遇到。Life is difficult, (people) encounter all kinds of (difficult) things.

·Compare 另见: goxr naxr, sol.

naxrcixl [nɑ²¹tsʰ⁶⁶]

1) ADJ 形 high quality; valuable; very good; very nice 贵重的 /guìzhòng/; 很好 /hěn hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Cixlni almer lei doxr a, yel loxlmoxr mel yarzi naxrcixl. 今年经常下雨, 所以粮食很好。This year it continually rained, so the crops are high quality. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel zidael, yel azo lei naxrcixlcixl mel si leil gger nr vixr. 那个人小气, 所以什么都贵重的舍不得给别人。That person is stingy, so (s/he) is not willing to give anything of value to others.

Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei olce yarzi seir, yarzi naxrcixl. 那个女孩的头发很长, 很好。That woman's hair is extremely long, it is extremely nice (hair).

2) good-looking 好看 /hǎokàn/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yarzi naxrcixl, ssormaer cirddei-hanga lei yar leil nolnger. 那个男人很好看, 每一个女孩都喜欢他。That man is very good-looking, all the ladies are infatuated with him.

·Compare 另见: ggiexrtaex.

naxrfa [nɑ²¹fa³³]

N 名 south 南方 /nánfāng/ **Example 例子:** Naxrfa piar a gga mel baexrfa piar a gga sael a nr zzix. 南方没有北方冷。The south is not as cold as the north.

·Compare 另见: baexrfa, dofa, xifa.

naecusaer [næ³³tsʰ³³-sæ²¹]

N 名 wild pea 野豌豆 /yě wāndòu/ **Example 例子:** "Naecusaer" mel daemi gga xiu ji a, ner du lei a, niur leil zol labox silbbar ar yoxr a. "Naecusaer" 是撒在田里, 长出来, 给牛吃的一种草。

"Naecusaer" is sown into a field, (and when) it grows, it is a kind of grass (used for) food for cattle.

·Compare 另见: naecusil. Note: The Mandarin and Yi were confirmed as correct.

naecusil [næ³³tsʰ³³-sɿ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: naecusaer.

naeddaexr [næ³³dæ²¹]

N 名 the beginning of Spring 立春 /lìchūn/ **Example 例子:** Naeddaexr ho a mel silbbar mel faex du lei a; loxlmoxr mel lei faex du lei a. 立春以后草发起来了; 庄稼也发起来了。After the beginning of Spring the grass comes up; crops also come up.

·Compare 另见: cox.

nael [næ⁵⁵]

1) TOP 呢 /ne/ **Example 例子:** Yar nimar nael, maerssor zza; yargo mel, maerssor nr zza. 他的弟弟呢, 有妻子; 他的哥哥呢, 没有妻子。As for his/her younger brother, (he) has a wife; his/her older brother, does not have a wife.

2) REL 关系代词 when; while 的时候 /de shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Albor, niabbor jjixr ci a nael, niul dder almeixr zzor du a. 孩子, 你爸爸回到时候, 我们就吃饭了。Son, when your father returns, we will then eat. **Example 例子:** Yar no a nael, ni yar leil guaxr dae nia. 他生病的时候你要管着他。When s/he is sick, you need to take care of him/her.

3) if 的话 /de huà/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a nael, niul gax-nr-ggor ssi a.** 下雨的话, 我们不去玩了。 If it rains, we will not go play. **Example 例子: Yar miar bei a nael, ngo ggese; yar gaxggor a nael, ngo gge-nr-se.** 他工作的话, 我高兴; 他玩的话, 我不高兴。 If s/he works, I am happy; if s/he plays, I am not happy.

4) conj. 连 but; then 但是 /dànshì/; 后来 /hòulái/; 却 /què/; 然后 /ránhòu/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil ngua dax almeixr zzor lei ae a, nael yar nr lei.** 我叫他来我们家吃饭, 但是他不来。 I called him/her to come eat with us, but s/he did not come. **Example 例子: Ni almeixr bei ho a nael zzirga six.** 你做好饭, 然后扫地。 After cooking the food, then sweep the floor.
·Compare 另见: mel, zzael.

naelboxl [næ⁵⁵-po⁵⁵]

conj. 连 at that time; then 然后呢 /ránhòu ne/ **Example 例子: Zzirmar nei zzaexpor yaa nrnel mel zzaegu ker ssi, naelboxl zzirmar ddei leil mel ssu gex dae a.** 王和小偷去偷, 然后呢王被抓住了。 A king and a thief both went out to steal, then at that time the king was caught.

naer [næ²¹], [xx]

1) V 动 approach; go near 接近 /jiē jìn/ **Example 例子: Bbiur hal hhexr ngua zeil dae, yel nia bbiur hhexr dax naer nr ddo.** 那窝蜜蜂我们养着, 所以你们不能接近蜜蜂。 We are caring for that bee hive, so you are not allowed to go near it. **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal te yar dax ssi naer a, yar ddei zzaegu ker si a.** 那个小偷走进他, 把他的东西偷走了。 That thief approached him/her, (and) stole his/her things.

2) ADJ 形 close; near 近 /jìn/ **Example 例子: Ngua ake ddei mel zzijiul dax yarzi naer, yel ngua zoxlzoxl a zzimu ssi.** 我们家连街道很近, 所以我们经常去逛街。 Our home is very near the market, so we often go shopping. **Example 例子: Yaa nr hhexr zzi dax naelnaer a goxr dae bbeixarnar, nael zoxlzoxl a cirgo a gax-nr-ggor.** 他们两家虽然住的很近, 但不经常一起玩。 Though those two families live close to one another, they don't often play together.

Note: I have confirmed that the two /naer/ lemmas are pronounced exactly the same.

naer [næ²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing frustration or disappointment or confusion) (话语[表示挫败]) (huà'yǔ [biǎoshì cuòbài]) **Example 例子: Ngo eilni zzaegu vur ssi a, vur nr pixl naer!** 今天我去卖东西没有卖掉! Today when selling things, (I) didn't sell everything!

naerho [næ²¹xo³³]

N 名 relative 亲戚 /qīnqī/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr cirmu bbeix a, yaa naerho maelmaerjia yaa dax jjixr lei a.** 那家人娶媳妇, 他家的全部亲戚都回来他家了。 When the person from that family got married, all their relatives returned to (celebrate) with them.

·Compare 另见: ake ca, cir, circir-ssorssor, cirssor, ga, hhexr, jiacuxr.

naesir [næ³³s¹21]

N 名 the first day of Spring 立春 /lìchūn/

naex [næ⁴⁴]

1) ADJ 形 dirty 脏 /zāng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr ake lei ge-nr-so a, yaa ddei ake yarzi naex.** 那家人不收拾房子, 所以她们的房子很脏。 That family does not even straighten up their home, their home is very dirty.

2) muddy 浑 /hún/ **Example 例子: Arni almer vaer lei a, lazzarmo gga ajjix mel lei yarzi naex.** 昨天下了大雨, 大河里的水都很浑。 Yesterday it rained hard, (and) the river water was very muddy.

·Compare 另见: naexggiexrggiexr, seibeix.

naexggiexrggiexr [næ⁴⁴-g¹æ⁷21~g¹æ⁷21]

ADJ 形 very dirty 脏脏的 /zāngzāng de/ **Example 例子: Yar pia hal xiux mel hormo nixixl veixr ho a, yel naexggiexrggiexrmo loxr a.** 她的衣服穿了很长时间, 所以成了脏脏的。 S/he wore those clothes for many days, so they were very dirty.

·Compare 另见: naex. Note Rebecca did confirm that the word for dirty is /neix/ but this is /naex.../.

naexl [næ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 soggy; watery 稀 /xī/ **Example 例子:** Ni aba niux a, ajjix ji miur a, niux naexl a. 你发面，水放多了，稀了。 If when kneading bread, if you put in too much water, it will be watery.
·Compare 另见: nilnaexl.

naexlbix [næ⁶⁶pi⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 weak 软弱 /ruǎnrùo/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel miar nr bei ake hher doxr dae lalnga a mel, naexlbix var. 如果人不干活只是在家里面，会软弱。 If a person is not working and is continually in the house, (s/he) will become weak.

naexr [næ⁷²¹]

1) V 动 embroider 绣 /xiù/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei vixlux naexr a, yarzi naexr zae. 那个女人绣花绣的很漂亮。(When) that woman embroiders flowers, (she) embroiders beautifully.

2) V 动 sew 缝 /féng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei pia naexr dae. 那个女人在缝衣服。 That woman is sewing clothes.

·Compare 另见: naexr xixl, naexrbe, naexrzixlggie.

naexr xixl [næ⁷²¹ʃi⁶⁶]

V 动 mend 缝 /féng/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux xiaxr a; niama ni leil naexr xixl gger lol nia. 你的衣服坏了，让你妈妈帮你缝一下。 When your clothes are torn, let your mother mend them for you.

·Compare 另见: naexr, naexrbe, naexrzixlggie.

naexr zixl gger

V 动 sew up 缝起来 /fèng qǐ lái
Question: Zhangjia: naexr zixl hher/

naexrbe [næ⁷²¹pu³³]

V 动 patch 补 /bǔ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiaxr a, yar pia naexrbe dae. 她的衣服坏了，她在补衣服。 His/her clothes are torn (so) s/he is patching them. **Example 例子:** Lu ddei leil hax suddu zza a, yar naexrbe dae. 墙上有老鼠洞，他在补。 There is a rat hole in his/her wall, (so) s/he is patching it.

·Compare 另见: naexr, naexr xixl, naexrzixlggie.

naexrzixlggie [næ⁷²¹-tzɿ⁶⁶-gɿ³³]

N 名 seam 接缝 /jiēfèng/ **Example 例子:** Yar yarzi paxl, yel luldaddur xiux naexrzixlggie halmaex zex kae si a. 他很胖，所以他的裤子在缝合的地方挣开了。 S/he is very fat, the seams on (his/her) pants split open.

·Compare 另见: naexr, naexr xixl, naexrbe.

ne [nə³³]

1) N 名 bud; kernel; sprout 穗 /suì/ **Example 例子:** Cei dae lae a mel, ne ddux nr var a. 栽的晚的水稻不会出穗了。 When the rice is threshed late, (you) can't get the kernel out.

2) V 动 sprout 发 fā **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei seixlpeixl ne teixl lei dae a. 这棵树开始发嫩叶了。 This tree is sprouting leaves.

nehe [nə³³xw³³]

N 名 morning 早上 /zǎo shàng/ **Example 例子:** Hal cir nehe almer lei a, ngo dder zzi-nr-cual ssi a. 那天早上下雨，我就不去逛街了。 That morning it rained (so) I could not go shopping.

Example 例子: Sawor cir nehe ni arddol ssi a? Ngo nia ake lei a, ni nr hher mar! 大前天早上你去哪里了？我到你家你不在嘛！ Where did you go three mornings ago? I came to your house, (and) you were not there!

·Compare 另见: bbecir-bbene.

nel [nə⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (sfx) (for the number two when counting) (二数字的量词) **Example 例子:** cirdder, nnel, soler, liller, ngorler, qiuxller, sirlor, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

·Compare 另见: **-dder, -ler, -mo.**

nelgger [nə⁵⁵gw²¹]

N 名 back; back of a beast of burden; upper back 背 /bèi/ **Example 例子: Aniux bber a mel, nelgger leil bber nia.** 背孩子, 要在背上背。When carrying a baby on the back, it is necessary to carry (him/her) on the upper back. **Example 例子: Mur mel, azo lerler jix a mel, nelgger leil jix.** 马驮什么东西, 是在背上驮。For a horse, whatever (it) carries, it carries it on its back.

·Compare 另见: **nelggerci, nolgger.** Do this: This is the upper back and it can also be /nelggerbbaer/ and the variation of /nelgger.../ is /nolgger.../

nelggerci [nə⁵⁵gw²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 rib 肋骨 /lèigǔ/ **Example 例子: Yar leil de zei a, nelggerci lei zuax te a.** 他摔倒了, 肋骨都摔断了。S/he fell down and broke a rib.

·Compare 另见: **nelgger.**

ner [nə²¹]

V 动 grow 长 /zhǎng/ **Example 例子: Cirza-hanga yarzwei mel middurbbor ner du lei.** 一切的植物从地上长起来。All kinds of plants grow up from the ground.

·Compare 另见: **niux, zol, zzae.**

ner [nə²¹]

V 动 smell 闻 /wén/ **Example 例子: Yar var lu dae a, ngo xiuzixzix ner wo a.** 他在炒菜, 我闻到了香的味道。When s/he stir-fries vegetables, I can smell the fragrance.

·Compare 另见: **nerxiu.**

nerxiu [nə²¹-ɬjo³³]

ADJ 形 fragrant; good smelling 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子: Yar vixlux dae dae mel yarzi nerxiu, vimir ggie hher dae lei ner wo ddo.** 他种的花很香, 在很远的地方也闻得到。The flowers s/he planted are very fragrant, though (a person) is in a far-away place (they) can still be smelled.

·Compare 另见: **ner, nerxiuxiu, xiu, xiuzix, zzorxiu.** Do this: this and the /ner xiuxiu/ need to be put together. i.e. /nerxiu/ and /nerxiuxiu/ and /nerxiuxiumo/.

nerxiuxiu [nə²¹-ɬjo³³-ɬjo³³]

ADJ 形 fragrant; good smelling 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子: Yar qiaxrmeix mei labox ddei nerxiuxiumo.** 她擦脸的很香。Her face cream is very fragrant.

·Compare 另见: **nerxiu.**

nexlbbex [nə⁶⁶bɯ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **noxlbbex.**

nei [ne³³]

conj. 连 and 和 /hé/ **Example 例子: Yarbbor yarma nei aniux mel lei ngua dax lei a.** 她爸爸妈妈和孩子都来我家了。The father mother and child are all coming to visit us.

neil [ne⁵⁵]

RQ 反问式 **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei arni dder si ho a; ni eilni sael ssi a, ggaxrmae ddo ddo seir neil?** 那个人昨天就已经死了, 你今天才去会赶得上吗? That person died yesterday, (and) you did not go (to visit the family) until today, is there still time?

·Compare 另见: **holbbaexl.**

neir [ne²¹]

Ques 疑 **Example 例子: Ca medeil eilmel nia! Nia ddarzzi dae arnar nr bei ssi a mel, nia ddarzzi dae lei azo guaxr-nr-zoxr zzarmar, nia nr saexl neir?** 你们这些愚蠢的人哪, 虽然你们相信, 不去做, 你们相信了也没什么用, 你们知道吗? You foolish people! If even though you believe (you) do not do, your believing is useless, do you know (that)? **Example 例子: Ni ngua dax cirgo a nr ssi a neir?** 你不和我们一起去吗? Aren't you going with us?

neir [ne²¹]

N 名 demon; evil spirit 魔鬼 /mó guǐ/ **Example 例子: Neir mel ca leil xiex a, ca leil no lol var.** 魔鬼附在人上面, 会让人病。When demons possess people, (they) can cause them to become sick.

·Compare 另见: **neir bei, neir ho, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirziggie, neirzisu, seirpormar.**

neir bei [ne²¹ pe³³]

idiom 习语 do witchcraft 交鬼 jiāo guǐ; 做法术 /zuò fǎshù/; 做鬼 /zuò guǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Neir bei a mel, cirdaedae a mel neir ho, cirdaedae a mel neir ggaxr.** 交鬼, 有的时候是送鬼, 有的时候是赶鬼。Doing witchcraft, sometimes is expelling demons by giving them offerings, sometimes it is expelling demons by demanding the demon leave.

·Compare 另见: **neir, neir ho, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirziggie, neirzisu.**

neir ho [ne²¹ xo³³]

idiom 习语 cast out a demon by using offerings 送鬼 /sòng guǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei leil neir xiex a, neirisu ddei yar leil neir ho gger.** 那个人被鬼闹了, 巫师把他身上得鬼送走了。That person was possessed, (so) the shaman cast the demon out by using offerings.

·Compare 另见: **ggaxr, ho, ho, neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirzisu.**

neir i gger [ne²¹ i³³ gw²¹]

idiom 习语 divination 看鬼 /kàn guǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Neir i gger a mel, neirisu ddei neir dax ddar biar.** 给人看鬼, 是看鬼的人跟鬼说话。When doing divination, a shaman talks with demons.

·Compare 另见: **neir, neir bei, neir ho, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirziggie, neirzisu.**

NEG 否定: neir i nr gger [ne²¹ i³³ η²¹ gw²¹]

neir jjiexr dae ddar [ne⁷²¹ dʒiæ²¹ tɛ³³ da²¹]

idiom 习语 incantation 咒语 /zhòu yǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Ca cirmemel a bbeix, ni eilcar neir leil ddarzzi, arddolcar a ddar-nr-zzir arddeirnga a, niersaerpor te dder neir jjiexr dae ddar mel te a, ni leil no lol var.** 有的人说, 你现在相信魔鬼, 以后不相信, 巫婆就会念咒语让你得病。(If) you believe in demons now, (then) later don't believe, (the) shaman then will utter an incantation to make you sick.

·Compare 另见: **neir, neir bei, neir ho, neir i gger, neir xi, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirziggie, neirzisu.**

neir xi [ne⁷²¹ ʃi³³]

N 名 spirit house 鬼房子/庙 /guǐ fángzi/ miào **Example 例子:** **Neir xi gga mel bbex yarzi miur, yel ca mel zoxlzoxl a neir xi gga bbex leil zi.** 庙里面有很多偶像, 所以人们经常去庙里拜偶像。There are a lot of idols in the spirit house, so people frequently perform ceremonies to idols in the spirit house.

·Compare 另见: **neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirzisu, xi.**

neir xiex [ne⁷²¹ ʃiæ⁴⁴]

V 动 demon possessed; harassed by a demon 被鬼附 /bèi guǐ fù / **Example 例子:** **Ca leil neir xiex a mel, neir ho gger a sael yar kor var.** 人被鬼附, 要给他送鬼他才会好。When a person is possessed by a demon, the demon has to be cast out before s/he can recover.

·Compare 另见: **neir, neir bei, neir ho, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xix, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirziggie, neirzisu.**

neir xix [ne²¹ ʃi⁴⁴]

V 动 demon possessed; harassed by a demon 附身的 /fù shēn de/

·Compare 另见: **neir xiex.**

neirbeisu [ne²¹ pe³³ sy³³]

N 名 shaman 做鬼的 /zuò guǐ de/ **Example 例子:** **Neirbeisu mel neir zi a, cirdaedae a, yix seixl; hexzzi doxl eine bei.** 做鬼的人有时候交鬼, 会杀鸡, 烧香这样做。When a shaman performs a ceremony to the demons, sometimes (s/he) kills a chicken (or) lights incense.

·Compare 另见: **bei, neir, neir bei, neir ho, neir i gger, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xiex, neirisu, neirisaermo, neirsaerpor, neirzisu, su.**

neirisu [ne⁷²¹-i³³-sy³³]

N 名 shaman 看鬼的 /kàn guǐ de/ **Example 例子:** Neirisu mel caxiu mel dax ddar biar var. 看鬼的人会跟鬼讲话。 The shaman can speak with people's spirits (after the people have died).

Example 例子: Neirisu mel mel neir leil koxl dae a, ca leil arsae lerler nga var bbeix gger, yar Arbosobo leil koxl dae nr nga a. 看鬼的人是靠着魔鬼告诉人将会发生什么事情, 不是靠着上帝。 The shaman depends on demons to tell people what is going to happen, s/he does not depend on God.

·Compare 另见: i, neir, neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirsarmo, neirsarmo, neirsarpor, neirsarpor, neirziggie, neirzisu, su.

neirsarmo [ne⁷²¹sæ²¹-mo³³]

N 名 shaman (female); witch 巫婆 /wūpó/ **Example 例子:** Neirsarmo mel neir leil koxl dae a, cirdaadae a ca leil kor lol var, nael ni yar ddei ddar-nr-no a yar dder ni leil nr kor lol. 有时候巫婆靠着魔鬼可以恢复人的病, 但是你不听他的话他就不让你的病恢复。 Witches depend on demons, (and) sometimes can heal people, but if you never do what she says she won't get you healed.

·Compare 另见: neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisu, neirsarpor, neirziggie, neirzisu.

neirsarpor [ne⁷²¹sæ²¹-ph^{o21}]

N 名 shaman; warlock 看鬼的 /kàn guǐ de/; 巫师 /wū shī/; 做法事的 /zuò fǎshì de/

Example 例子: Neirsarpor mel bir neirisu leil vaer leixl; yar azo lerler bei lei bir neirisu leil ddo. 巫师比做法事的人大, 做什么事情也比较厉害。 The (shaman called the) "neirsarpor" is more powerful than the (shaman called the) "neirisu" whatever s/he does is more powerful than the "neirisu".

·Compare 另见: neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirisu, neirsarmo, neirziggie, neirzisu.

neirziggie [ne²¹-tsɿ³³-gɿ³³]

N 名 place to give offerings to demons 祭鬼的地方 /jì guǐ de dìfang/ **Example 例子:** Neirziggie cirmaexmaex mel sixzzei leil zi, cirmaexmaex mel legelbbe leil zi. 祭鬼的有一些地方是祭一棵树, 有一些地方是祭一个石头。 In some places where offerings are given to demons it is offered to (the spirit of) a tree, in some places it is offered to (the spirit of) a rock.

·Compare 另见: neir, neir bei, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xiex, neirisu, neirsarmo, neirsarpor, neirzisu.

neirzisu

N 名 shaman 祭鬼的人 /jì guǐ de rén/ **Example 例子:** Nguax dax ca si a, neirzisu leil qie ssi nia. 我们那里人死了要去请道士。 Where we are from when a person dies, (you) invite a shaman.

·Compare 另见: neir, neir bei, neir ho, neir i gger, neir jjiexr dae ddar, neir xi, neir xiex, neirbeisu, neirisu, neirsarmo, neirsarpor, neirziggie.

neix [ne⁴⁴]

1) color 颜色 black 黑 /hēi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei olce yarzi neix. 她的头发很黑。 His/her hair is very black.

2) ADJ 形 dark 黑暗 /hēi'àn/ **Example 例子:** De nr zza a mel, ake zzar dder yarzi neix. 没有灯, 家里就很黑暗。 There are any lights, (so) in the house it is dark.

3) evil 邪恶 /xié è/; (心)黑 /xīn) hēi/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal dei yarzi nixmox neix; zoxlzoxl a ca leil ke. 那个人心很黑, 经常害人。 That person is very evil; (s/he) always hurts people.

·Compare 另见: neixmar, nixmox neix. Do this: cross reference this with a /neixlneix/.

neix [ne⁴⁴]

V 动 ambush 跟踪 /gēnzhōng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel zzirbae cirke ji dae, yel zzaexpor ar ddei a yar leil neix mae dae a. 那个女人装着很多钱, 所以有一个小偷在跟踪她。 That woman is carrying a lot of money in (her purse), so a thief followed to ambush her.

Example 例子: Zzaexpor eil te mel ca eil hhexr leil ker niazzir; yel xi giedaebbaer neix dae. 这个小偷想偷这家人; 所以在房子后面埋伏着。 This thief wants to steal from this family; (s/he) hides behind (the) house, to ambush this family.

neixl [ne⁶⁶]

V 动 tie 绑 /bǎng/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae ker su ca eil nnel leil sseigu taex leil neixl gex gger nia. 要把这两个小偷绑在柱子上。 Tie these two thieves to the post. **Example 例子:** Niur ddei leil sixzzei vaervaer hal zzei leil neixl gex nia, yel dder beix du si nr var a. 把牛拴在那棵大树上, 然后就不会跑掉了。 It is necessary to tie the cow on to that big tree, then (it) can't run away.

·Compare 另见: ba, kuir, ma neixl, ter.

neixl [ne⁶⁶]

1) ADJ 形 deep 深 /shēn/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eil bbe yarzi neixl. 这塘水很深。 This body of water is very deep. **Example 例子:** Yar leil altor taexl dae a, yarzi taexl neixl dae a. 他被刀子砍伤了, 砍的很深。 S/he cut him/herself with a knife, (it was) very deep. **Example 例子:** Ca sima giexlhex a mel, suddu neixlneixlmo giexl nia. 要埋葬死人要挖深深的洞。 When burying a dead person, it is necessary to dig a deep hole.

2) serious 重 /zhòng/ **Example 例子:** Ca seixl zil gger arddeirnga a mel, zuixl yarzi neixl. 人要是杀死了人的话, 罪很重。 If (you) murder someone, it is a very serious sin.

3) steep 陡 /dǒu/ **Example 例子:** Worga eil ga mel yarzi mu, yel zixlbbor yarzi neixl. 这座山很高, 所以(下)坡很陡。 This mountain is very tall, so the slope (going down) is very steep.

·Compare 另见: meixneixl, nixmox neixl.

neixl zil [ne⁶⁶ tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 strangle to death 勒死 /lè sǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar mur ddei leil lazzarmo qir leil neixl gex dae a silbbar zzor lol, nael mur ddei mel yar ddei yar neixl zil dae a. 他把马拴在河边让它吃草, 但是马被自己勒死了。 S/he tied the horse at the edge of the river to let (it) eat grass, but the horse strangled itself to death.

neixleixrsael [ne⁴⁴ ʒe²¹ sae⁵⁵]

ADV 副 suddenly 忽然 /hūrán/; 突然 /tūrán/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal te zzaegu ker dae a qie, ca seirpor hhexr neixleixrsael jjixr lei a. 那个小偷在东西, 主人家突然回来了。 While that thief was stealing things, a family member suddenly came back.

neixmar [ne⁴⁴-ma²¹]

ADJ 形 dark 黑暗 /hēiàn/; 天黑 /tiānhēi/ **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe yar neixmar dae seir dder ha du a; yarzi ha du neixr. 今天早上他天还黑着就起床了, 起得很早。 This morning s/he got up while it was still dark, getting up very early. **Example 例子:** Suddu yarzi neixl, yel yarzi neixmar. 洞很深, 所以很黑暗。 The hole is very deep, so (it is) very dark. **Example 例子:** Yar cirni-cirni merni lexl a, neixmarmar mo ar ddei lexl mal a. 他每天每天晒太阳, 晒得黑黑的。 S/he was in the sunshine every day, so (s/he) became one darkened by the sun.

·Compare 另见: neix.

neixr [ne²¹]

ADV 副 early 早 /zǎo/ **Example 例子:** Arninehe ngo ha du neixr a. 昨天早上我起得早了。 Yesterday morning I got up early. **Example 例子:** Yar bbecir-bbeni neixrneixr ha du lei a, jjiumo ssi si. 他每天早上都早早的起来去走路。 S/he gets up early every day, and goes for a walk.

·Compare 另见: neixrneixr.

neixrneixr [ne²¹ne²¹]

ADV 副 early 早 /zǎo/

·Compare 另见: neixr, neixrneixr-sisi.

neixrneixr-sisi [ne²¹ne²¹-sɿ³³sɿ³³]

idiom 习语 very early 很早 /hěn zǎo/ **Example 例子:** Niul neixrneixr-sisi almeixr zzor a, nialngasael miar mu ssi nia. 我们要很早吃饭, 很快去干活。 We need to eat very early, (and) quickly go to work.

·Compare 另见: neixrneixr.

neixvi [ne⁴⁴-vi³³]

N 名 sea 海 /hǎi/ **Example 例子:** Neixvi mel yarzisael neixl, yarzisael vaer, lazzarmo

le-nr-sel. 海非常的深，非常的大，不像河。 The sea is extremely deep, extremely big, (it's) not like a river.

neixvuvu [ne⁴⁴vɿ³³vɿ³³]

color 颜色 black and blue 紫黑色 /zǐ hēi sè/ **Example 例子:** Yar capor zzi bbaer ddayixr a, yar leil deil; meixddur ddei lei neixvuvumo ar ddei deil mal gger a. 她的丈夫喝醉酒打她，把她的眼睛打成了紫黑色的。 Her husband got drunk, hit her; (and her) eye was hit black and blue.

ni [ni³³]

V 动 have; in; remain in a container 有 /yǒu/ **Example 例子:** Ddorbox gga var nr ni a; ni ardoxr kexl ji dax ssi. 碗里没有菜了，你去加一点。 The serving bowl doesn't have any vegetables (in it), go and scoop more in. **Example 例子:** Ngo miar bei a, yarzi bei le, cixlmaexr-wormaexr lei nr ni a. 我干活很累，力气也没有了。 I have worked hard and am very tired, (and I) don't have any energy.

ni [ni³³]

PRON (2SG) 单数第二人称代 you; your 你 /nǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ni ca dax zzi hie nr ddo; yaa leil perniar nia. 你不能跟人吵架，要关心人。 You must not argue with people; (you) must care for them. **Example 例子:** Ni nimo hormo koxl loxr saelnei ngo mumu zza. 你的妹妹有几岁才会有我高。 Your younger sister has several years yet before she will be as tall as I.
·Compare 另见: ngo, ngua, nia, niul, yaa, yar.

ni [ni³³]

N 名 day 天 /tiān/ **Example 例子:** Gielcozi mel, cir ni bir cir ni leil merni si. 夏天，一天比一天时间长。 In the summer, each day is longer than the next. **Example 例子:** Ni eilmaex hormo ni hher ho a? 你在这里几天了？ How many days have you been here?
·Compare 另见: bbecir-bbeni, cir, jiaxni-jiaxxixl, nia-.

ni [ni³³]

color 颜色 red 红 /hóng/ **Example 例子:** Yar nge goxr a xialzi a, meixddur ddei lei ni dae. 他可能哭过了，眼睛也红着。 It seems like s/he cried, (his/her) eyes are red. **Example 例子:** Ca ddei sirnilni nei zzeir ddei sirnilni mel ciryoxxr a nga ni. 人的血和动物的血是一样的红色。 People's blood and animal's blood are just as red.
·Compare 另见: niddoxr, nihelhel, nilni, nipiexr, nisirsir.

Ni

you

ni bbi [ni³³ bi³³]

V 动 filled 满了 /mǎn le/ **Example 例子:** Mi eil dal gga ajjix ni bbi a. 这块田里满了水。 This section of field is filled with water.

ni ddei ni [ni³³ de³³ ni³³]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 you yourself 你自己 /nǐ zìjǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yarbbor bbeix, "Ni si dax zzirbae ca dae mel, ni ddei ni koxl gger; ngo yaa leil koxl gger ddu zzirbae nr zza a." 他爸爸说：“你欠人的债自己还，我没有钱为你们还债。” His/her father said, the money you owe others, you yourself give it back; I don't have the money to give back to them.

ni leil qie [ni³³ le⁵⁵ t^hɿ³³]

polite formula 客套话 please 请 /qǐng/
·Compare 另见: qie.

Ni leil zzaso lol nia. [ni³³ le⁵⁵ dza³³so³³ lo⁵⁵ nja³³]

GREETING 问候 Greetings.; May you have peace. 愿你平安。 /yuàn nǐ píng'ān/
·Compare 另见: Ni zzasoso dae?, zzasoso dae biex, zzazza-soso.

Ni zzasoso dae? [ni³³ dza³³so³³so³³ tɿ³³]

GREETING 问候 How are you? /你好吗? / /Ni hǎo ma?/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzasoso dae? 你好吗? How are you?

·Compare 另见: Ni leil zzaso lol nia., zzaso, zzasoso dae biex, zzazza-soso.

nia [nʲa³³]

- 1) AUX (timing) 助 going to; will 要 /yào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo, mur eil ddei arddol ssi ci a, arddol sil zzor a mel, arddol nor nia. 这匹马走哪里, 在哪里吃草, 我就要哪里停下。(I) said, "Wherever this horse goes to, wherever it (stops) to eat grass, that is where (I) will stop."
 2) mode AUX 助 must; need to; should 需要 /xūyào/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr nr zza a; ni eilni vae ssi nia a. 没有米了, 你今天需要去买米。There isn't any rice, today you need to go buy (some).

·Compare 另见: cexr, ddo, ggur, la, ngo, niazzir, ssa, var, xie, zoxr.

nia [nʲa³³]

PRON (2PL) 复数第二人称代 you 你们 /nǐmen/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a mel, nia cirddei-hanga lei zalbbaer ddux nr ddo a. 下雨了, 你们每一个人都不能出去外面。Since it is raining, none of you are allowed to go outside.

·Compare 另见: ngo, ngua, ni, niul, yaa, yar.

nia [nʲa³³]

PRON 代 (pfx) your 2SG/2PL (followed by a kinship term) 你(们)的 /nǐ(men) de/ **Example 例子:** Niama ngo leil nia leil bbeix gger lol, eilni yar nr jjixr lei a. 你(们)的妈妈叫我告诉你们, 今天她不回来了。Your mom told me to tell you (that), today she will not return.

·Compare 另见: nga-, ngo, ngua, ni, niul, yaa, yar.

nia ddei nia [nʲa³³ de³³ nʲa³³]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 you yourselves 你们自己 /nǐmén zìjǐ/ **Example 例子:** Nia zzael si leil eine bei nia bbeix, nia ddei nia zzael nr bei, nia mel dder ca jiar a cir mel a! 你们呢对别人说要这样做, 你们自己却不, 你们就是一些假人(欺骗别人的人)。If you tell others they should do something a certain way, (and) you yourselves don't do it, you are a bunch of hypocrites!

nialngasael [nʲa⁵⁵ŋa³³-sæ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 quickly 快 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Niul nialngasael bei a, eilni bei teixl lol nia. 我们快一点做, 今天要把做完。We need to do (it) very quickly, then (we) will get it finished today.

Example 例子: Halbbaer almer lei a; niul nialngasael jjixr nia a. 那边下雨了, 我们要赶快回去了。It is raining there, we need to quickly go back!

·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger, jjur, sael.

niar [nʲa²¹]

1) V 动 attached 连 /lián/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia xiux leil vixlux hal pex mel naexr gex nr nga, niar dae a pex a. 他衣服上的那朵花不是缝上去的, 是连着的。The flowers on his/her clothes are not sewn on, they are stuck on by attaching (them with a pin or something).

2) be on the surface 粘 /zhān/ **Example 例子:** Sul hal ber leil nilme cirke niar dae. Ni arleixr six pixl ssi. 那本书上有很多的灰, 你去扫掉一下。There is a lot of dust on that book. Wipe it off a bit. **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux leil nilnaexl niar dae, cir nia. 你的衣服上粘着泥巴, 要洗了。There is mud on your clothes, (they) need to be washed.

3) bear fruit 结 /jiē/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei hal zzei vixlux veixsixl ho a, saer niar teixl lei a. 那棵树的花开败了, 结出了果实。That tree has finished flowering, (and) is bearing fruit.

4) connected; have some body part 长 /zhǎng/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirddei-hanga lei meir niar a. 每一个人都长嘴。Every person has a mouth. **Example 例子:** Leixrhher ddei mel ggecir ddei niar gex dae. 手连在身体上。The hand is connected to the body.

·Compare 另见: anixniar, ggecirniar, niaxl. Question: We also have /sinilni niar dae hor/ "meat with the blood still in it"

niar pixl [nʲa²¹ pʰi⁶⁶]

V 动 miscarry 流产 /liúchǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei ggecir nr seir, yel zoxlzoxl a anix niar pixl. 那个女人身体不好, 所以经常流产。That woman's body is not good (healthy), so (she) often miscarries.

·Compare 另见: ji pixl.

niarnialniar [nʲa²¹nʲa⁵⁵nʲa²¹]

ADV 副 ravenously 吃的动做 /shī de dòng zuò/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox hor meixr zildu a, yar niarnialniar zzor doxr dae a.** 那个小孩太想吃肉, 吃得很快。 That child is extremely hungry for meat, (so) s/he ate (it) ravenously.
·Compare 另见: niarniar.

niarniar [nʲa²¹nʲa²¹] ·Compare 另见: niarnialniar.

niax [nʲa⁴⁴]

V 动 compress; pinch; squeeze; squish 夹 /jiā/ **Example 例子: Yar leixrhher ddei leil alddur niax dae a.** 他的手被门夹了一下。 His/her hand is pinched in the door. **Example 例子: Ni ddei zzaegu ddei sul ber gga niax ji dae.** 你的东西夹在书里。 Your thing is compressed in the (closed) book.

niaxiar [nʲa³³-ʃa²¹]

AUX (timing) 助 about to; going to; will 就要 /jiù yào/; 快要 /kuài yào/; 想要 /xiǎng yào/
Example 例子: Merlabbor ddei leil i dae a, neixmarmarmo; almer lei niaxiar dae a. 看天空黑黑的, 快要下雨了。 Looking at the sky, it is very dark; it is about to rain. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi meixneixl, ngo ddei zzaegu maelmaerjia li niaxiar.** 那个人很贪心, 想要我全部的东西。 That person is very greedy, s/he will want to have all my things.

·Compare 另见: jiu, niazzir.

NEG 否定: nia-nr-xiar [nʲa³³<ŋ²¹>ʃa²¹]

niaxl [nʲa⁵⁵]

1) V 动 stick on 粘 /zhān/ **Example 例子: Taxrvixr eil ddei labbu ddei leil niaxl gex nia.** 这个纸要粘在墙上。 This paper needs to be stuck on the wall.

2) ADJ 形 sticky **Example 例子: Pia ddei leil silbbiur niar a, yarzi niaxl.** 衣服上有糖很粘。 There is some candy on the clothes, (it is) very sticky.

·Compare 另见: niar.

niaxlmecir [nʲa⁶⁶mw³³tsʰ²¹]

N 名 spider 蜘蛛 /zhīzhū/ **Example 例子: Niaxlmecir mel lei bberzzi ar yoxr a; nael kebal bberzzi mel le-nr-sel, yaa qihher leixrhher heixl bbor zza.** 蜘蛛也是一种虫子, 但是不像别的虫子, 它们手脚有八只。 Spiders are also a kind of bug, but are not like other bugs, they have eight (front and back) legs.

niaxr [nʲa⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 glutinous; sticky 粘 /nián/ **Example 例子: Almeixrniaxr mel yarzi niaxr.** 糯米很粘。

Glutinous rice is very sticky. **Example 例子: Hax mel ceiniaxr yarzi zzor meixr, yel yaa zoxlzoxl a ker lel ssi.** 老鼠很喜欢糯米, 所以他们经常去偷吃。 Rats love to eat glutinous rice and they oqften steal and eat it. **Example 例子: Viniaxr mel bir vi mel leil niaxr.** 小糯米比小米粘。 Glutinous millet is stickier than millet

·Compare 另见: ceiniaxr.

niaxrcaxl [nʲa⁷²¹tsʰ⁶⁶]

N 名 pitchfork; threshing fork; winnowing fork 木叉 /mù chā/ **Example 例子: Niaxrcaxl mel mel so ddaexr teixl ho a, so bexl qia labox.** 木叉是麦子打好了以后用来铲麦杆的。 Pitchforks are things that (are used) to shovel the stems and leafy portions of the wheat after the wheat has been threshed.

Question: is it /cal or /cax./?

niazzir [nʲa³³dz²¹]

AUX (timing) 助 about to; going to; want to; will 就要 /jiù yào/; 快要 /kuài yào/; 想要 /xiǎng yào/ **Example 例子: Almer er a mel dder almer lei niazzir dae a.** 打雷就要下雨了。

When there is thunder it is going to rain. **Example 例子: Armei almer lei vaer zildu a, ajjix ddei xi ddei leil lei mil gex du lei niazzir dae a.** 昨晚雨下的很大, 水快要要把房子淹没了。 Last night it rained very hard, the water is also about to cover over the house. **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal te ngo ddei zzirbae ker niazzir.** 那个小偷想要偷我的钱。 That thief wants to steal my money.

Example 例子: Yar miar hal ddei bei niazzir. 他想要做那个事情。 S/he wants to do that task.

·Compare 另见: ddo jiu, nia, niaxiar, zzir.

NEG 否定: *nia-nr-zzir* [ni³³<ŋ²¹>dzɿ²¹]

nibaex [ni³³pæ⁴⁴]

- 1) color 颜色 blue 蓝 /lán/ **Example 例子:** *Eilni almer yarzi zae seir a, merlabbor ddei yarzi nibaex.* 今天天气很好, 天空也很蓝。 Today the weather is very nice, the sky is very blue.
 2) green 绿 /lǜ/ **Example 例子:** *Almer lei ho a ngaseir a, silbbar mel yarzi nibaex.* 刚刚下过雨草很绿。 Just after it rains, the grass is very green.
 ·Compare 另见: *laxr, nibaexbaex, varnizeixl.*

nibaexbaex [ni³³pæ⁴⁴pæ⁴⁴]

- 1) color 颜色 blue 绿色 /lán sè/ **Example 例子:** *Almer zae seir a mel, merlabbor ddei lei nibaexbaex mo.* 天气好了, 天空都是蓝色的。 When the weather is nice, the sky is blue.
 2) green 绿色 /lǜ sè/ **Example 例子:** *Guxlsixl goxr ho a mel, sixzzei mel lei nibaexbaex arla loxr a.* 过年以后, 树都成了绿色的。 After the Spring Festival, (the) trees all become green.
 ·Compare 另见: *nibaex.*

niddoxr [ni³³dɔʔ²¹]

- color 颜色 crimson 深红色 /shēnhóngsè/ **Example 例子:** *Capor mel niddoxr zzaegu mel li-nr-zoxr.* 男人不喜欢深红色的东西。 Men don't like crimson things.
 ·Compare 另见: *ni, nihilhel, nipiexr, nisirsir.*

nihelhel [ni³³xw⁵⁵xw⁵⁵]

- color 颜色 dark red 红红 /hónghóng/ **Example 例子:** *Ajiaxlaxsaer mel mi a mel, nihilhel loxr var.* 红果熟了, 会成为红红的。 The "ajjialasaer" fruit when it is ripe, will become dark red.
 ·Compare 另见: *ni, niddoxr, nipiexr, nisirsir.*

nijiu [ni³³tʃɔ³³]

- V 动 draw lots 抽签 /chōuqiān/ **Example 例子:** *Ca hal nr hieni hhexr bbe a, yaa zzaegu nijiu.* 那两个兄弟分家, 他们的东西抽签。 When those two siblings left home, they drew lots for the things.
 ·Compare 另见: *ce, dur, dur.*
NEG 否定: *ni-nr-jiu* [ni³³<ŋ²¹>tʃɔ³³]

nilbiaxhox [ni⁵⁵pja⁴⁴xo⁴⁴]

- V 动 mudslide 泥石流 /níshíliú/ **Example 例子:** *Almer lei a, nilbiaxhox a, yel jjiumo eil zex mel vaelleixr-yoleixr lei ssi bei nr ddo a.* 下雨泥石流, 所以这条路左边右边都走不通了。 It rained and there was a mudslide, so it was not possible to go around the left or right of the road.
Example 例子: *Almer lei miur a, worga leil nilbiaxhox var.* 下很多雨, 山上会泥石流。 When it rains a lot, there are landslides on the mountain.
 ·Compare 另见: *nilme, nilzei, nilzzi.*

nilhar [ni⁵⁵xa²¹]

- N 名 clay; dirt 土 /tǔ/ **Example 例子:** *Nilhar leil ciza-hanga yarzzei lei dae cexr.* 土上可以种各种植物。 It is possible to plant all kinds of plants in the dirt.
 ·Compare 另见: *nilme, nilzei, nilzzi.* Do this: Make a note that the /yar-/ is here because /zzei/ is a CLF and can not stand alone. It has to be with the noun or the noun has to be implicit and the /yar/ has to be present. Maybe that is the case with others of these--some of the things I thought were nouns may be CLF's so for example the /peixl/ for 'leaf' is actually a CLF etc... Or it has to be there if there is a separation between the noun and the CLF

niljiuxr [ni⁵⁵-tʃɔʔ²¹]

- N 名 tile maker 泥匠 /ní jiàng/ **Example 例子:** *Niljiuxr mel ngier cu zuax cu.* 泥匠烧瓦烧砖。 A tile maker makes roof tile and floor.or.wall.tile.
 ·Compare 另见: *mojiuxr, naxcirjiuxr, sixrjiuxr xi ax su, surjiuxr.*

nilme [ni⁵⁵-mu³³]

- N 名 dust 灰 /huī/ **Example 例子:** *Mersi jia a dder cirmaex-hanga lei nilme zza.* 一刮风到处都有灰尘。 When the wind blows there is dust everywhere.
 ·Compare 另见: *nilbiaxhox, nilhar, nilnaexl, nilzei, nilzzi, ssume.*

nilnaexl [ni⁵⁵næ⁶⁶]

N 名 mortar; mud; plaster 泥巴 /níbā/ **Example 例子:** Nilhar gga ajjix ji dax a mel dder

nilnaexl loxr a. 土里放水就会成泥巴。 When water is added to the dirt it becomes mud.

·Compare 另见: **naexl, nilme, nilnaexl bbeddur, nilnaexlbix, nilzei, nilzzi.** Do this: this should be /nixlnaexl/ Do this for all the mud words.

nilnaexl bbeddur [ni⁵⁵næ⁶⁶ bu³³dy²¹]

N 名 mud pit 泥塘 /ní kēng/ **Example 例子:** Nilnaexl cirke zza mel dder nilnaexl bbeddur

bbeix. 有很多泥巴就叫它泥塘。 When there is a lot of the mud it is called a mud pit.

·Compare 另见: **bbeddur, nilnaexl.**

nilnaexlbix [ni⁵⁵næ⁶⁶pi⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **nilnaexl.****nilni**

color 颜色 red 红 /hóng/

·Compare 另见: **ni.**

nilnil-niurniur

idiom 习语

·Compare 另见: **ssilyoxr-ssilyoxr.** Do this: get the gloss in

nilveixr [ni⁵⁵ve⁷²¹]

N 名 wild pig 野猪 /yězhū/ **Example 例子:** Nilveixr ddei hor mel bir ake ddei hor leil zzorci.

野猪的肉比家里的肉好吃。 Wild pig meat is better tasting than meat from a pig raised at home.

·Compare 另见: **cinil.**

nilzei [ni⁵⁵tse³³]

N 名 mud brick 土坯 /tǔpī/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel xi zi a, nilzei sser a lu cix. 人们盖房子用土坯砌墙。 When people build a house, (they) use mud to lay (mud) brick walls.

·Compare 另见: **nilbiakhox, nilhar, nilme, nilnaexl, nilzzi.**

nilzzei

N 名 (a type of tree) 水冬瓜 /shuǐ dōngguā/

nilzzi [ni⁵⁵dzɿ³³]

N 名 grain dust 尘土 /chéntǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix ji dae loxga ddei zilele mel nilzzi zza. 水缸的底上有尘土。 In the bottom of the stone water crock is some grain dust.

·Compare 另见: **nilbiakhox, nilhar, nilme, nilnaexl, nilzei.**

nimar [ni³³ma²¹]

N 名 younger brother 弟弟 /dìdi/ **Example 例子:** Yar bir ngo leil ye a, ngo yar leil ngo ddei

nimar sael a perniar. 他比我小，所以我关心他就像我的弟弟。 He is younger than I, (so) I love him like a younger brother.

·Compare 另见: **nimarbbaexbbaex.**

nimarbbaex [ni³³ma²¹-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest younger brother 三弟 /sān dì/

nimarbbaexbbaex [ni³³ma²¹-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest younger brother 三弟 /sān dì/

·Compare 另见: **bbaexbbaex, nimar.**

nimarleix [ni³³ma²¹-lɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest younger brother 二弟 /èr dì/

·Compare 另见: **nimarleixleix.**

nimarleixleix [ni³³ma²¹-lɛ⁴⁴-lɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **nimarleix.****nimarqie** [ni³³ma²¹-tʰjɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest younger brother 四弟 /sì dì/
·Compare 另见: **nimarqieqie**.

nimarqieqie [ni³³ma²¹-tʰjɛ³³-tʰjɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **nimarqie**.

nimarvaer [ni³³ma²¹-væ²¹]
N 名 oldest younger brother 大弟 /dà dì/
·Compare 另见: **nimarvaervaer**.

nimarvaervaer [ni³³ma²¹-væ²¹-væ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **nimarvaer**.

nimaryelye [ni³³ma²¹-yɛ⁵⁵yɛ³³]
N 名 fifth oldest younger brother; youngest of the younger brothers 五弟 /wǔ dì/; 最年轻的弟弟 /zuì niánqīng de dìdì/

nimo [ni³³mo³³]
N 名 younger sister 妹妹 /mèimei/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei yar nimo leil cir koxl a vaer.** 那个女人比她妹妹只大一岁。 That girl is one year older than her younger sister.
·Compare 另见: **allor**.

nimobbaex [ni³³mo³³-bæ⁴⁴]
N 名 third oldest younger sister 三妹 /sān mèi/
·Compare 另见: **nimobbaexbbaex**.

nimobbaexbbaex [ni³³mo³³-bæ⁴⁴-bæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **nimobbaex**.

nimoleix [ni³³mo³³-lɛ⁴⁴]
N 名 second oldest younger sister 二妹 /èr mèi/
·Compare 另见: **nimoleixleix**.

nimoleixleix [ni³³mo³³-lɛ⁴⁴-lɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **nimoleix**.

nimoqie [ni³³mo³³-tʰjɛ³³]
N 名 fourth oldest younger sister 四妹 /sì mèi/
·Compare 另见: **nimoqieqie**.

nimoqieqie [ni³³mo³³-tʰjɛ³³-tʰjɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: **nimoqie**.

nimovaer [ni³³mo³³-væ²¹]
N 名 oldest younger sister 大妹 /dà mèi/
·Compare 另见: **nimovaervaer**.

nimovaervaer [ni³³mo³³-væ²¹-væ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **nimovaer**.

nimoyelye [ni³³mo³³-yɛ⁵⁵yɛ³³]
N 名 fifth oldest younger sister 五妹 /wǔ mèi/; 最年轻的妹妹 /zuì niánqīng de mèimèi/

nineix [ni³³ne⁴⁴]
crimson; scarlet 深红 /shēnhóng/; 猩红 /xīnghóng/ **Example 例子: Ngo pia nineix mel leil lizoxr, yarzi igax zae.** 我喜欢猩红地衣服, 很好看。 I like scarlet clothes, (they) are very pretty.

nini-naenae
idiom 习语
Question: Rebecca does not kow what this means.

nipiexr [ni³³pʰjæ²¹]
color 颜色 pink 淡红色 /dànhóng sè/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer ar ddei a nipiexr pia ar xiux veixr dae a, yarzi igax zae.** 有一个女人穿着一件淡红色的衣服, 很好看。 That woman is wearing a pink outfit, (and) is very pretty.

·Compare 另见: **ni, niddoxr, nihelhel, nisirsir.**

nir [ni²¹]

V 动 thresh 碾 /niǎn/ **Example 例子: Cei saer nir a mel dder yargel nei yarsaer ddei bbe kae gger.** 碾谷子就是把皮和种子分开。Rice kernels must be threshed so the chaff and the seed can be separated.

·Compare 另见: **ddaexr.** Note: This example has been checked.

nirzzei [ni²¹dze³³]

1) N 名 leftovers; what is left 剩下的 /shèngxià de/ **Example 例子: Arni niul zzor nr jjia, yel eilni niul zzor nirzzei dae mel zzor lalssa.** 昨天我们没有吃完, 所以今天我们只要吃剩下的。Yesterday we did not finish eating all the rice, so today we (will) just eat leftovers.

2) V 动 left; left over 剩着 /shèng zhe/ **Example 例子: Arni almeixr zzor a, halae ar mel nirzzei dae.** 昨天吃饭, 还剩着一些。Yesterday (I) ate, and there was still a bit left.

·Compare 另见: **caer nirzzei.** Note: This example sentence has been confirmed as correct.

nisirsir [ni³³sɿ²¹sɿ²¹]

color 颜色 dark red 红红 /hónghóng/ **Example 例子: Saerlaero mel mi ho a, nisirsirmo.** 杨梅熟了就红红的。After the red bayberry is ripe, it is dark red.

·Compare 另见: **ni, niddoxr, nihelhel, nipiexr.**

niul [njo⁵⁵]

PRON (1PL. INCL) 复数第一内包式人称代 us; we (inclusive) 咱们 /zánmén/ **Example 例子: Niul mel cirssor a; zzicarzzi dax ardae lei nia.** 我们是亲戚, 要互相来往。We are relatives, (we) should visit with each other for a while. **Example 例子: Niul ddei aniux no, yar leil no i gger ssi nia.** 我们的孩子病了, 要去给他看病。Our child is sick, it is necessary to take him to the doctor.

·Compare 另见: **ngua, ni, nia, nia-**

niul [njo⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 short 短 /duǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni ddei pia xiux ardoxr niul a, veixr nr cexr a.** 你的衣服有点短, 不可以穿了。Your clothes are a bit short, (you) can't wear (them). **Example 例子: Bbaezo eil zex yarzi niul, sser nr cexr a.** 这根绳子很短, 不能用了。This rope is very short, (it) can't be used.

·Compare 另见: **miax, nganiul, niulddurddur.** Do this: this is also used for a short life.

niul ddei niul [njo⁵⁵ de³³ njo⁵⁵]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 ourselves; we (inclusive) 咱们自己 /zánmén zìjǐ/ **Example 例子: Arggeni niul ddei niul miar bei, yaa leil nr qie.** 明天咱们自己工作, 不请他们。Tomorrow we ourselves will work, (we) won't ask them (to do anything).

niulddurddur [njo⁵⁵dɿ²¹dɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 short 短短的 /duǎnduǎn de/ **Example 例子: Gielco a mel, zzi gga ca mel luldaddur niulddurddur veixr meixr.** 夏天, 城里的人都喜欢穿短的裤子。When it is hot, the people in the city like to wear short pants.

·Compare 另见: **niul.**

niur [njo²¹]

N 名 bovine; cow; ox 牛 /niú/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel niur mel leil mi mor lol a, niur mel lei yarzi sulk.** 彝族人让牛犁田, 牛也很辛苦。The Central Yi people make the ox plow the field, and the ox works very hard. **Example 例子: Niurmodo ddei niurssor ar ddei cer teixl lei a.** 母牛下了一小牛。The cow gave birth to a calf (small cow).

·Compare 另见: **niurloxlbbae, niurssor.**

niurbaxr [njo²¹pɑ⁷²¹]

N 名 milk 牛奶 /niúnǎi/ **Example 例子: Ni niurbaxr ddei arleixr taxl lol lalddo, le zu nr ddo.** 牛奶你只能热一下, 不能让它烧开。You can only heat up milk, (you) can't heat it to the point of boiling.

niurloxlbbae [njo²¹-lɔ⁶⁶-bæ³³]

N 名 pasture 放牛的地方 /fàng niú de dìfāng/; 牧场 /mùchǎng/ **Example 例子: Niurloxlsu mel niur mel leil niurloxlbbae gga ggaxr ci a lei, halae i dae nia.** 虽然放牛的人把牛赶到了放牛的地方, (他) 还要看着。 Though the cattle herder drives the cattle to the pasture, (s/he) still has to watch (them).

·Compare 另见: **bbae, bbaelbbae, dabbaeder, lebbae, loxl, niur, nixmox bbaehhex, silbbarbbae.** Do this: This can be /niur.../ or acixl.../ or /ya.../ etc. so i think the word should just be /loxlbbae/.

niurloxlmo [nʲo²¹ʒo⁶⁶mo³³] ·Compare 另见: **niurloxlsu.**

niurloxlsu [nʲo²¹-ʒo⁶⁶-su³³]

N 名 herdsman; shepherd of cattle 放牛的 /fàng niú de/ **Example 例子: Niurloxlsu mel niur mel leil niurloxlbbae gga ggaxr ci a lei, halae i dae nia.** 虽然放牛的人把牛赶到放牛的地方了, (他) 还要看着。 Though the cattle herder drives the cattle to the pasture, (s/he) still has to watch (them).

·Compare 另见: **niurloxlmo.**

niurmodo [nʲo²¹mo³³to³³]

N 名 cow 母牛 /mǔ niú/ **Example 例子: Niurmodo ddei niurssor ar ddei cer teixl lei a.** 母牛下了一头小牛。 The cow gave birth to a calf (small cow).

·Compare 另见: **acixlmodo, anixmodo, -modo, veixrmodo, yixmodo.**

niurmoxil [nʲo²¹-mo³³ʃi⁵⁵]

N 名 heifer 小母牛 /xiǎo mǔniú/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr niurmoxil lar ar ddei zza, kebal niur nr zza.** 那家人只有一个没生小牛的母牛, 没有别的牛。 That family just has a heifer (a young cow that has never calved), there is no other cow.

niurssor [nʲo²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 calf 小牛 /xiǎo niú/ **Example 例子: Niurmodo hal ddei niurssor ar ddei cer teixl lei a.** 那个母牛下了一头小牛。 That cow gave birth to a calf.

·Compare 另见: **niur, -ssor.**

niux [nʲo⁴⁴]

V 动 knead bread; tan or cure leather 揉 /róu/ **Example 例子: Azzi naexr a mel, hoba zzi ddei niux ho a saelnei naexr cexr.** 缝羊皮, 要先揉, 才可以缝。 When sewing the goat-skin cape, first the hide needs to be cured before it can be sewn (into a cape). **Example 例子: Aba bei a mel, hoba aba bex arleixr niux a saelnei pur var.** 做面包, 先揉一下才会发高。 When making bread, the bread dough is kneaded so (it) can rise.

niux [nʲo⁴⁴]

N 名 roof peak; roof top 房顶 /fáng dǐng/ **Example 例子: Zzi gga zi dae xi cirmelmel a xi niux ddei baexlaexlaexmo.** 城市里面盖的一些房子, 房顶是尖尖的。 In the city some of the buildings have flat tops/roofs.

niux [nʲo⁴⁴]

V 动 sprout; bud 发/fā/; 芽了 /yázi/ **Example 例子: Saerjiul zzei mel leil yarniux niux teixl lei a.** 李子树上开始发芽出来了。 The plum tree's buds have budded/sprouted.

·Compare 另见: **ner, zol, zzae.**

niux lel [nʲo⁴⁴ lə⁵⁵]

pick up with chopsticks to eat 夹 /jiā/ **Example 例子: Ni var niux mae nr xie arddeirnga, ngo ni leil niux gger.** 如果你够不着夹菜的话, 我夹给你。 If you can not (reach) the food (with your chopsticks), I will pick up some for you (with my chopsticks). **Example 例子: Ni ddei ni var niux lel.** 你自己夹菜吃。 Help yourself to the food (using chopsticks).

·Compare 另见: **jiax lel.** Do this: Rebecca's is /nyx lel/

niuxl [nʲo⁶⁶]

V 动 dip; submerge 蘸 /zhàn/ **Example 例子: Ni lalzir zzor arddeirnga a, ni ddei ni niuxl ssi.** 如果你要吃辣椒, 你自己去蘸。 If you eat hot sauce, you yourself dip (your food in the sauce).

·Compare 另见: niuxl zil, xiel.

niuxl zil [nʲo⁶⁶ tsʲ⁵⁵]

V 动 drown; drowned 淹死 /yān sǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eil bbe gga mel aniuxlsxor ar ddei niuxl zil goxr a. 在这塘水里, 淹死过一个小孩。 In this water, a small child has drown.

·Compare 另见: niuxl, zil.

NEG 否定: niuxl nr zil [nʲo⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ tsʲ⁵⁵]

nix [nʲi⁴⁴]

N 名 core; pit 心 /xīn/ **Example 例子:** Saerhher eil taex yarnix nr zza. 这个桃子没有心。 This peach doesn't have a pit.

·Compare 另见: nixmox.

nixiexl [ni³³ʃæ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: nixixl.

nixixl [ni³³ʃi⁶⁶]

1) N 名 life 日子 /rìzi/; 生活 /shēnghuó/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel goxr seir su lei zza, goxr sol su lei zza, armael ddei nixixl mel armael goxr. 人们有幸福的, 也有困难的, 自己的生活自己过。 Some people live well, there are also some who live with difficulty, everyone lives their own life.

2) time 时间 /shíjiān/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax miar bei a, nixixl ddei bei bbi a. 我跟他工作的时间满了。 As for the work I did with him/her, the time (we agreed on) has been completely done.

·Compare 另见: nixiexl, olga.

nixixl nr zza [ni³³ʃi⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 never 从来没有; /cónglái méiyǒu/; 永远 /yǒngyuǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yar yar ddei aniu x leil per-nr-niar nixixl nr zza. 她永远 (从来没有不爱) 爱她的孩子。 There will never be a time when s/he does not love his/her child.

nixl [nʲi⁶⁶]

V 动 hold down; press; push on 压 /yā/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo laexsaer taex nilhar gga nixl dil gger a, mia nr ddo a. 他把我的扣子按进泥土里看不见了。 S/he pushed my button into the dirt, (so it) was hidden. **Example 例子:** Veixr leil ze ddaexr gger a mel, worcixl-worni nixl gex dae nia. 给猪打针要用力的按着。 When giving a shot to a pig, (the pig) has to be held down with a lot of force. **Example 例子:** Ni lorbbor zul maexllixl gga ji ggor-nr-ddei mel, nixl no nixl ji a dder ji ggordei a. 你那床被子口袋里装不进去, 压一压就装得进去了。 If there isn't room to put the blanket into the bag, press and push and you will be able to get it in. **Example 例子:** Yar yixr piar pox a, yar aniu x leixrhher bbor leil nixl dae a. 她翻身压着她的小孩的手。 (When) s/he rolled over in his/her sleep, she pressed on his/her child's hand.

·Compare 另见: biax, nixl bbeixr.

nixl biax [nʲi⁶⁶ pʲa⁷⁴⁴]

V 动 crush; squash; squish 压扁 /yā biǎn/

·Compare 另见: nixl bbeixr. Question: there is also /niax biax/ 'pinched' so Consider how you want to enter these words. Maybe get more combinations of verb with aux.

nixl bbeixr [nʲi⁶⁶ bɛ²¹]

V 动 crush; squash; squish 压扁 /yā biǎn/: 压坏 /yā huài/ **Example 例子:** Ngo fa nr saexl a, yixfu taex nixl bbeixr gger a. 我不小心把鸡蛋压坏了。 I was not paying attention, (and) crushed a chicken egg. **Example 例子:** Yar fa nr saexl a aba taex leil nixl gex dae a, nixl biax gger a. 他不小心压到了面包, 压扁了。 He accidentally pressed on the bread and squished it.

·Compare 另见: bbeixr, biax, nixl, nixl biax.

NEG 否定: nixl nr bbeixr [nʲi⁶⁶ ŋ²¹ bɛ²¹]

nixloxdda [nʲi⁴⁴ʒo⁴⁴da³³]

satisfied 满意 /mǎnyì/

·Compare 另见: nixmox lodda, nixmox-loxdda.

nixmox [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 heart 心 /xīn/ **Example 例子:** Nixiel ddei goxr sol a mel, arseir lei nixmox zzasol var. 生活困难, 谁都会心里难过。When life is very difficult, everyone's heart grieves. **Example 例子:** Veixr nixmox yarzi zzorci. 猪的心很好吃。The pig heart is delicious.

·Compare 另见: nix, nixmox bbaehhex, nixmox lodda, nixmox neix, nixmox neixl, nixmox vaervaer, nixmox-loxdda, nixmoxzo. Note: It has been confirmed that both syllables are tense. I also occurs as /nix/ only in the flood story. /ni seir ni zae/.

nixmox bbaehhex [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ bæ³³ɣu⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 fair; just 公平 /gōngpíng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel yarzi seir, yar cirddei-hanga leil lei ciryoxr a nga, yarzi nixmox bbaehhex. 那个人很好, 他对每一个人都一样, 很公平。That person is very good, s/he is the same toward everyone, (s/he is) very fair.

·Compare 另见: bbae, bbaehhex, bbaelbbae, dabbaeder, dabbaeder, lebbae, niurloxlbbae, nixmox, silbbarbbae, silbbarbbae.

NEG 否定: nixmox bbae-nr-hhex [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ bæ³³<ɲ²>xu⁴⁴]

nixmox bbiex [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ bi⁴⁴æ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 discouraged; disheartened 灰心 /huīxīn/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel dalxiuxr kor a, so boxl kor a lei, kor nr lal, yel yar nixmox bbiex a. 他考大学, 考了三次都没考上, 所以他都灰心了。S/he took the tests to get into a university, though (s/he) took it three times, (s/he) didn't pass, so s/he was discouraged.

·Compare 另见: bbiex. Do this: cross reference this to /bbiex/. But I'm also wondering if this should be combined like other /nixmox + word/ words(?)

nixmox cirtaex-lorbba [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ ts^hɿ²¹t^hæ⁴⁴-ɔ²¹ba³³]

idiom 习语 with all one's heart 尽心/全心 /jìnxīn/quǎxīn **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei nixmox cirtaex-lorbba yar ssor leil zoxlnixr doxr. 那个老人全心都在可怜他的儿子。That old person pitied his/her son with all (his/her) heart.

nixmox dder vaer [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ dɚ²¹ væ²¹]

idiom 习语 embolden; encourage 鼓励 /gǔli/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssormaer ddox mel korsil ssi a, nixmox zzar ardoxr gexr dae, yel yarma yar leil nixmox dder vaer. 她的女儿去考试, 心里有一点害怕, 所以她妈妈鼓励她。Her daughter was going to go and take a test, (and) in (her) heart (she) was a bit afraid, so her mother emboldened her. **Example 例子:** Yar daxliuxr kor-nr-lal a mel, ni ddar cixl-ddartaex te a yar leil nixmox bbiex lol nr ddo, yar leil nixmox dder vaer lalddo. 他没有考上大学, 你不能说冷语冷言让他灰心, 只能鼓励他。If s/he does not pass the test to go to the university, you must not say discouraging things to discourage him/her, just encourage him/her.

·Compare 另见: bbeix seir dax gger, bbeix seir gger. Do this: Susie thinks this is one word and it is an idiom so go ahead and put it together. We have it both ways in Paratext.

nixmox lodda [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ ɔ⁴⁴da³³]

idiom 习语 content; satisfied 满意 /mǎnyì/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yarzi be, ciryoxr-hanga lei zza, yel yar nixmox lodda a. 那个男人很富有, 什么都有, 所以他满意了。That man is very rich, (he) has everything, so he is content. **Example 例子:** Eilleix eine goxr seir a mel, ni nixloxdda nia a mar! 现在这么好过, 你应该满意了嘛! Now life being so good, you should be satisfied!

·Compare 另见: nixloxdda, nixmox. Do this: Rebecca's is /nixmox loho/

nixmox neix [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ nɛ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 evil 邪恶 /xié è/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix ca mel ho bei ho nixmox neix a. 现在的人越来越邪恶。The people these days are more and more evil (black hearted).

·Compare 另见: neix, nixmox. Do this: this can also be /nixneix/.

nixmox neix su [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ nɛ⁴⁴ su³³]

N 名 evil person; wicked person 邪恶的人 /xié'è de rén/ **Example 例子:** Nixmox neix su mel ca leil ke var. 邪恶的人会害人。Wicked people might hurt people.

nixmox neixl [ni⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ nɛ⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 greedy 贪心 /tānxīn/ **Example 例子: Yar nimo ddei mel yarzi nixmox neixl, yardal ddei zzaegu lei yar vei si.** 她的妹妹很贪心, 她姐姐的东西她都拿去。His/her heart is very greedy, s/he even took his/her older sister's things.
·Compare 另见: **neixl, nixmox, tuxrcuxr.** Question: this is an idiom and I'm wondering if it should be combined(?)

nixmox no [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ no³³]

idiom 习语 upset; sad 心痛 /xīntòng/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo pia zae zzir xiux cir xiaxr gger a, ngo yarzi nixmox no.** 他把我最漂亮的衣服洗坏了, 我很心痛。S/he ruined my prettiest set of clothes while washing them, (so) I was very upset.
·Compare 另见: **nixnox.**

nixmox seir [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ se²¹]

ADJ 形 good (person) 心好 /xīn hǎo/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei nixmox seir, si yar leil nr seir bei a lei, yar bei koxl nr xixl.** 那个女人心好, 虽然别人对她做不好的, 她不报复。That woman is good (good heart), though others do bad things to her she doesn't do (bad things) back.

nixmox taex lei cix no a [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ tʰæ⁴⁴ le³³ tsh⁴⁴ no³³ a³³]

idiom 习语 broken hearted; heavy hearted; hurt feelings; sad 心都伤痛了 /xīn dōu shāng tòng le/ **Example 例子: Yar aniux mel ddar nr no a, yar nixmox taex lei cix no a.** 他的孩子不听话, 他心都伤痛了。His/her child did not obey, (so) s/he was heavy hearted.

nixmox vaer [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ væ²¹]

idiom 习语 brave; courageous 大胆 /dà dǎn/; 胆子大 /dǎnzī dà/ **Example 例子: Ca vaer mel nixmox vaer; aniux mel nixmox ye.** 大人胆子大; 孩子胆子小。Adults are brave; children are fearful. **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal te mel yarzi nixmox vaer, eilnirgu lei zzaegu ker bel.** 那个小偷很大胆, 白天也敢偷东西。That thief is very brave, even daring to steal thing during daylight.
·Compare 另见: **nixmox vaervaer.**

nixmox vaervaer

idiom 习语 brave; courageous 大胆 /dà dǎn/; 胆子大 /dǎnzī dà/
·Compare 另见: **nixmox, nixmox vaer, vaer.**

nixmox ye [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴ jɛ³³]

idiom 习语 cowardly; fearful 胆小 /dǎn xiǎo/ **Example 例子: Aniuxssor mel yarzi nixmox ye, azo bei lei yarma yar dax ca dae nia.** 小孩子很胆小, 做什么事都要让他妈妈跟着他。Small children (are) very fearful, whatever (they) do their mothers have to be with them.

nixmox-loho [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴-lɔ³³xo³³]

idiom 习语 content; satisfied 满意 /mǎnyì/
·Compare 另见: **nixmox-loxdda.**

nixmox-loxdda [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴-lɔ⁴⁴da³³]

idiom 习语 content; satisfied 满意 /mǎnyì/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei yarzi be, ciryoxr-hanga lei zza, yel yar nixmox-loxdda.** 那个男人很富有, 什么都有, 所以他满意了。That man is very rich, (he) has everything, so he is content. **Example 例子: Eilleix eine goxr seir a mel, ni nixloxdda nia a mar!** 现在这么好过, 你因该满意了嘛! (Since) life has been so good recently, you should be satisfied!

·Compare 另见: **nixloxdda, nixmox, nixmox-loho.**

NEG 否定: nixmox-lox-nr-dda [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴-lɔ⁴⁴-ŋ²¹-da³³]

nixmoxzo [nɿ⁴⁴mɔ⁴⁴-tso³³]

N 名 chest 胸口 /xiōngkǒu/ **Example 例子: Ca mel cirdaedae a cix zildu a mel, nixmoxzo ddei no leilei.** 人们有时候伤心过渡了胸口会疼。People sometimes are very unhappy, (and) their chest might hurt.

·Compare 另见: **nixmox.**

nixnox [nɿ⁴⁴-nɔ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 envious jealous 嫉妒 /jìdù/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei mel maessor yarzi zae ar ddei zza a, yar gaxggor carbeix mel yar leil nixnox.** 那个男人有一个很漂亮的妻子, 他朋友嫉妒他。 That man has a very pretty wife, (so) his companions are envious of him.

·Compare 另见: **nixnox no.** Note: It has been confirmed that this sentence is correct so don't ask again.

nixngaxddux

V 动 use the bathroom

Question: The verb to "go" or "want to go" or "need to go" is /va/.

nixpiu [ni⁴⁴-p^{hjo}³³]

N 名 frost 霜 /shuāng/ **Example 例子: Zzixzi mel eilneixr-nehe silbbar leil nixpiu mia ddo.** 冬天在草上可以看到霜。 On a winter morning on the grass frost can be seen.

·Compare 另见: **mixpiu, nixpiugoxbax, piu.**

nixpiugoxbax [ni⁴⁴p^{hjo}³³-k^o⁴⁴p^a⁴⁴]

N 名 ice 冰 /bīng/ **Example 例子: Zzixzi ci a, eilneixr-nehe mel nixpiugoxbax zza var.** 冬天到了, 早上会有冰。 When winter arrives, in the morning there may be ice.

·Compare 另见: **mixpiu, mixpiugoxbax, nixpiu.** Question: Is this an idiom?

nixrjixr [ni⁷²¹t^{ji}²¹]

N 名 grade level 年级 /niánjí/ **Example 例子: Aniuksor eil ddox hormo nixrjixr zza dae a; ni saexl saexl?** 这个孩子读几年级你知道吗? What grade is this small child in, do you know?

nizzir-nilu [ni³³dzi²¹-ni⁵⁵l^r³³]

idiom 习语 redish purple 大红大紫 /dà hóng dà zǐ/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo pia mel nizzir-nilumo yarzi igax zae.** 彝族服装大红大紫的很漂亮。 The redish purple clothing of the Yi people is very pretty.

no [no³³]

1) V 动 get sick 生病 /shēng bìng/ **Example 例子: Ngo mel no dae lei, ajjix cil sser a qiaxrmeix cir, yel eilboxl yoxl ho bei ho no larhor a.** 我生病了也用冷水洗脸, 所以现在又越来越严重了。 Although I got sick, (I) used cold water to wash my face, so then I got more and more seriously ill.

2) ADJ 形 hurt; painful 疼 /téng/ **Example 例子: Ngo leil de zei a, ngo ddei leixrhher bbor yarzi no.** 我被跌倒了, 我的手很疼。 I fell down, (and) it hurts on my hand. **Example 例子: Ngo leixrhher ddei zox gex dae a, yar leil nono sael ar taex deil gger a.** 我把手捏起来, 狠狠地打给他一拳。 I clenched my fist and gave him/her a very painful hit.

3) ill; sick 病 /bìng/ **Example 例子: Camar mel no a mel, leixl su mel yar leil zzor labox gger nia.** 老人生病了, 年轻人要给他吃的。 When old people are sick, young people need to give them food. **Example 例子: Nia meixsaer qir leil ngier dae ca eil ddei no ddei kor gaxzi a.** 站在你们面前的这人的病完全好了。 The illness of the person standing in front of you has been completely healed.

·Compare 另见: **deil no, giel, ke no, kexl, no ggie, no i, no i gger, noco, noddexr, nogielno, nomaex, nono-coco.**

no [no³³]

ADV 副 again; and even; furthermore 又 /yò/ **Example 例子: Yar eilni ca qie a yar dax almeixr zzor lei, yel yix seixl no seixl, veixr seixl no seixl.** 她今天请客人吃饭, 所以又杀鸡, 又杀猪。 S/he invited someone to eat with him/her, and s/he even killed a chicken. **Example 例子: Yar maexlilx ddei gga zzaegu ji a, nixl no nixl ji.** 她在口袋里面装东西, 挤了又挤地装。 When putting things in the bag, (s/he) pressed and pressed (it) in again. **Example 例子: Aniuksor hal rnel mel zzi hie a, hie dae a hie dae a mel, deil no deil, tiex no tiex.** 那两个孩子吵架, 吵着吵着, 又打, 又踢的。 Those several small children were arguing, scolding and scolding, (they) hit and hit, (they) kicked and kicked. **Example 例子: Yar loxlmoxr ji ggor-nr-ddei a, go no go ji dae a.** 他装不下粮食了在摇一摇地装着。 If the grain can't be fit into (the bag), shake it in.

·Compare 另见: **arsae bei no kor, bbeix, bixr no bixr ke no ke, ho, zzae.**

no [no³³]

V 动 obey 听 /tīng/ **Example 例子: Ca mel seirpor ddei ddar no nia, nr no arddeirnga a mel dder yar leil i-nr-du.** 人要听主人的话, 不听的话, 就是不尊敬他。 People should obey the one in charge, if (they) don't obey, (they) are not respecting (him/her).

·Compare 另见: **ddar no.**

no [no³³]

N 名 sense of smell 鼻子很灵敏的 /bízi hěn língmǐn de/ **Example 例子: No ner teix su ca mel mel, vimirmir ggie hher dae lei, si azo zzor dae ner teixl lei xie.** 鼻子很灵敏的 (那些) 人, 在很远的地方, 也闻得出来别人在吃什么。 People with a keen sense of smell, although (they) are far away, can smell what others are eating.

no ggie [no³³ gje³³]

N 名 where it hurts; wound 伤处 /shāngchǔ/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar leil no ggie ar taex deil gger a, yar ngo leil sirzzi dae a.** 我打了一下他的伤处, 他在生我的气了。 I hit him/her and gave him/her a wound, (so) s/he is angry with me.

·Compare 另见: **ggie, no, noco, noddexr, nomaex, nono-coco, nopae.** Do this: I have put htis together in the literacy book ut have notyet confirmed it with the MTT's. Get it straight and then get it consistent everywhere.

no ggu gger [no³³ gr³³ gw²¹] ·Compare 另见: **ggukor gger.**

no i [no³³ ʔi³³]

idiom 习语 see a doctor 看病 /kàn bìng/ **Example 例子: Ca mel no arddeirnga, no i ssi nia.** 人们生病的话, 要去看病。 If a person is ill, (s/he) needs to go see a doctor. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yazi no, yel i ssi nia.** 那个人腰子疼, 所以要去。 That person's kidney hurts, so (s/he) needs to go see a doctor.

·Compare 另见: **i, no, no i gger, no i su.** this is also: /no ggu/. put in a cross reference.

no i gger [no³³ ʔi³³ gw²¹]

idiom 习语 examine a patient; treat an illness 给 (人) 看病 /gěi (rén) kàn bìng/ **Example 例子: No i su hal ddei ca leil no i gger a, yarzi i seir** 那个医生给人看病, 看的很好。 When that doctor examines people, (s/he) does a good job.

·Compare 另见: **gger, i, no, no i.**

NEG 否定: no i nr gger [no³³ ʔi³³ ŋ²¹ gw²¹]

no i su [no³³ ʔi³³ sy³³]

1) N 名 doctor 医生 /yīshēng/ **Example 例子: No i su mel cirni-cirni ca leil no i gger nia; eil ddei mel dder yaa ddei miar a.** 医生每天都要给人看病; 这就是他们的工作。 Doctors examine (sick) people every day; this is their work.

2) N 名 patient 看病的人 /kàn bìng de rén/ **Example 例子: Eilcar a, yar no i su mel leil no ggu gger dae.** 现在, 他在给看病的人治病。 Now s/he is curing the patient.

·Compare 另见: **naxcirjiuxr, no i.**

no lir ae [no³³ li²¹ æ³³]

idiom 习语 groan 病重了叫 /病了叫着 /bìng zhòng le jiào/ tòng le jiào zhē **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei no a, no lir ae dae.** 那个老人病了, 病了叫着叫。 That old person was sick and groaned.

noco [no³³-tsho³³]

N 名 illness; sickness 病 /bìng/ **Example 例子: Yar noco miur a, zoxlzoxl a no i nia.** 她病多, 经常要看病。 S/he has lots of illnesses, (so s/he) has to often go see the doctor.

·Compare 另见: **no, no ggie, noddexr, nono-coco.**

noddexr [no³³-dɛʔ²¹]

ADJ 形 defective; diseased; handicapped 残疾 /cánjí/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo zalbbaer ddux a, noddexr dae ca ar ddei mia a; yar mel ssi lei ssi nr var.** 今天我出去外面看见一个残疾人; 他走也不会走。 Today I went outside, (and) saw a handicapped person; s/he could not walk. **Example 例子: Cilni mel yarzisael lexl a, saer mel lei niar teixl lei a dder noddexr dae.** 今年太晒了, 水果结出来了就残疾了。 This year it has been extremely bright (and hot), (and) when the fruit sprouted

it was defective. **Example 例子: Yar mel veixr noddexr dae ar ddox zza, yel hormo koxl zeil a lei vaer lei vaer nr xie.** 他家有一个残疾的猪，所以养了好几年都长也长不大。 S/he has a young diseased pig, so though (s/he) raised it many years (it) has not been able to get big.

·Compare 另见: **cacir, no, no ggie, noco, nogielno, nono-coco.**

nogielno [no³³kje⁵⁵-no³³]

N 名 infectious disease; plague 传染病 /chuánrǎnbìng/; 瘟疫 /wēnyì/ **Example 例子: Nogeilno mel si leil nogiel var.** 传染病会传给别人。 Infectious diseases can be passed on to others.

Example 例子: Nogielno mel zzicarzzi leil no giel lei; ca mel si var. 瘟疫会相互传染；人会死。

The plague can be passed amongst each other; people can die.

·Compare 另见: **giel, no, noddexr.**

nol [no⁵⁵]

V 动 allure; entice; tempt 诱惑 /yòuhuò/ **Example 例子: Yar zoxlzoxl a cirza-hanga zzorci ddu vei si lei a, ngo leil nol.** 他经常带来各种好吃的诱惑我。 S/he always bring good food to tempt me.

·Compare 另见: **nolnger.**

nol [no⁵⁵]

ADV 副 there 那儿 /nàr/ **Example 例子: Yar nol nia ake hher ji dae nor, ni halae yar leil zo!** 他在你们家那儿嘛，你还在找他！ S/he is there, staying in your home, (and) you are still looking for him/her!

Example 例子: Yar nol hher dae, ni yar dax gaxggor ssi ddo a. 他在那儿，你可以去跟他玩。 S/he is there, you can go play with him/her.

Example 例子: Neixmar a, ni nol hher dae nr ddo a. 天黑了你不能在那儿了。 After dark you should not be there.

·Compare 另见: **hol, zol.**

nol [no⁵⁵]

V 动 light 点 /diǎn/ **Example 例子: Ngabo yi dda a, ngo yar leil adoxl nol gger.** 我爷爷抽烟，我给他点火。 When my grandfather smokes, I give him a light.

nol [no⁵⁵]

N 名 amaranth; pigweed 小米菜 /xiǎo mǐ cài **Example 例子: Nol saer mel yarzi ye, yarzwei lei mesixlsixl mo.** 小米菜的种子很小，棵也是细细的。 The seed of the "nol " grain is very small, (and) its stalk is very slender.

Example 例子: Nol zzei mel mu arnar ye, nael veixr leil zol cexr. 小米菜高而细，但是可以喂猪吃。 The amaranth is tall and thin, but it can be fed to the pigs.

·Compare 另见: **nol var, nol zzei.**

nol var [no³³va²¹]

N 名 amaranth; pigweed 小米菜 /xiǎoyùmǐ/

·Compare 另见: **nol.**

nol zzei [no⁵⁵dze³³]

N 名 amaranth plant; pigweed plant 小米菜 /xiǎoyùmǐ/

·Compare 另见: **nol.**

nolba [no⁵⁵pa³³]

N 名 ear 耳朵 /ěrduǒ/ **Example 例子: Tarlodo mel nolba yarzi si.** 兔子的耳朵很长。 The rabbit's ears are very long.

·Compare 另见: **nolzzu.**

nolbbar [no⁵⁵ba²¹]

ADJ 形 deaf 耳聋 /érlóng/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei nolbbar a, ngua ddar biar dae lei yar bbejjiur nr xie.** 那个老人耳聋了，我们说话她也听不见了。 That old person is deaf, though we talk s/he can not hear.

·Compare 另见: **nolzzu.**

nolgger [no⁵⁵gw²¹] ·Compare 另见: **nelgger.**

nolhherggar [no⁵⁵yu²¹ga²¹]

N 名 amaranth stalk 苋棒/小米菜的棒 /xiàn bàng/ xiǎo mǐ cài dē bàng **Example 例子:**
Nolhherggar mel mar ho a, veixr zol nr cexr a; piar pixl lalnga a. 小米菜的棒老了不能喂猪了, 只能丢掉。When amaranth stalks are already old, the pigs can't eat them, (they) are just thrown away.

nolnoxr [no⁵⁵nɔʔ²¹]

ADJ 形 fine 细 /xì/ **Example 例子:** Ni veixr zzo mel nolnoxr a tox a sael veixr ddei zzor dil xie. 你要把猪食剁细细的, 猪才吃的下去。Chop up the pig food very fine so the pig can eat it.
 ·Compare 另见: noxr, noxrssissi.

nolnger [no⁵⁵ŋw²¹]

V 动 infatuated with; like; love 喜欢 /xǐhuān/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nnel aniuessor tor dder zzi leil nolnger a, eilboxl zzi dax cirgo a hher dae a. 他们两个小时就互相喜欢, 现在在一起了。When those two were small children they liked each other, (and) now they live with each other.
Example 例子: Vaervaerpor maerssor ddei mel yar leil nolnger a, zoxlzoxl a yar leil nol lei doxr. Yar zzael ssormaer ddei leil meixddur lei i meixl nr gger. 领导的妻子喜欢他, 经常来诱惑他。他却看都懒的看那女人。The official's life was infatuated with him, and continually flirted with him. But he ignored her.
 ·Compare 另见: lizoxr, nol, perniar, seissaexr. Question: Need a /nolngerddo/ lemma 'desirable'

nolsir [no⁵⁵sɿ²¹]

N 名 earwax 耳垢 /ěrgòu/ **Example 例子:** Halleix camar mel nolsir giexl labox nr zza a, yel leixrniessor ci sser a, nolsir giexl. 以前老人们没有挖耳屎的, 所以用小拇指挖耳屎。In the past old people did not have anything for digging out earwax, so they used the little finger to dig it out.
 ·Compare 另见: sir.

nolvar [no⁵⁵va²¹]

N 名 loop; ring 环 /huán/ **Example 例子:** Daxrgele nolvar ddei kiexl a, ar ddei lael box nia. 挑水的扁担的环坏了, 要从新换一个。The ring on the pole for carrying water broke, it is necessary to exchange it.
 ·Compare 另见: sael.

nolworni [no⁵⁵-wo²¹ni³³]

ADV 副 year after next 后年 /hòu nián/ **Example 例子:** Nolworni ddei yilsi mel dder nr koxl goxr ho a hal koxl leil bbeix. "Nolworni" 的意思就是说过了两年以后的那一年。The meaning of "nolworni" is the year after next.

nolxixr [no⁵⁵ɿɛʔ²¹]

ADV 副 next year 明年 /míngnián/ **Example 例子:** Aniuessor eil ddox nolxixr ci a dder ssi var a piar a. 这个孩子到了明年可能就会走路了吧。Next year perhaps this small child will be able to walk.

Note: This is confirmed as /nolxiexr/ not /nolxir/.

nolzox [no⁵⁵tsɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 earlobe 耳唇 /ěr chuí/ **Example 例子:** Nolba tu a mel, nolzox leil tu nia. 打耳洞要在耳唇上打。If the ear is going to be pierced, it must be pierced in the earlobe.

nolzzu [no⁵⁵-dzɿ³³]

N 名 earring 耳环 /ěrhuán/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei nolzzu yarzi zae ar zze zza, nael yar ddexr nr vixr. 那个女人有对很好看的耳环, 但她舍不得戴。That woman has a very pretty pair of earrings, but she is not willing to wear (them).
 ·Compare 另见: nolba, nolbbar.

nomaex [no³³-mæ⁴⁴]

N 名 fault; mistake; weakness 把柄 /bǎbǐng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo nomaex ddei leil saexl a, ngo leil deil leixl gger a. 他知道我的把柄, 把我打赢了。S/he knows my weakness, (so s/he) defeats me.
 ·Compare 另见: no, no ggie. Note: Kelly says this is idiomatic so should be spelled together while the /no ggie/ is literal so should be separated.

nomel [no³³mu⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **lemel**.

noni [no³³ni³³]

V 动 listen 听 /tīng/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulsu ddei sulzzasu mel leil mul gger dae car a, sulzzasu mel seilseir a noni dae. 老师教学生时, 学生们好好地听着。 When teachers teach students, the students listen very well.

·Compare 另见: **ddar no, noni teixl lei**.

NEG 否定: no-nr-ni [no³³<ŋ²¹>ni³³]

noni dil [no³³ni³³ ti⁵⁵]

V 动 hear; listen; pay attention 听进去 /tīng jìn qù/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel, sulmulsu mul dae mel noni dil a saelnei sul zza dil ddo. 学生能听得进去老师教的, 才能读得进书。 / 学生听进去老师教的, 学习才会好。 Students have to listen to the teacher in order to study affectively.

Do this: Rebecca's is /noni del/.

noni gexr noni zi [no³³ni³³ ku⁷²² no³³ni³³ tzɿ³³]

idiom 习语 afraid to listen; not want to hear anymore; too angry to listen 不要再听 /bù yào zài tīng/; 听得害怕 /tīng dé hàipà/; 听得生气 /tīng dé shēngqì/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo dax zoxlzoxl a nr seir mel biardoxr a, ngo noni gexr noni zi a. 你总是跟我讲不好的, 我听得害怕了, 听得生气了。 You always say bad things to me, (so) I don't want to hear anymore.

noni teixl lei [no³³ni³³ th⁶⁶ lɛ³³]

V 动 recognize something by sound 听出来 /tīng chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox yarma leil ae du lei a qie, yarma dder yar leil noni teixl lei a. 那个孩子一叫他妈妈, 他妈妈就听出来他了。 When that child called out to his/her mom, his/her mom recognized him/her (by the sound of the voice).

·Compare 另见: **i teixl lei, noni**.

noni wo xie [no³³ni³³ wo³³ ʃɛ³³]

V 动 understand 听懂 /tīngdǒng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer sulmusu hal ddei yarzi mul seir, yel arni yar mul dae maelmaerjia lei ngo noni wo xie. 那个女老师教的很好, 所以昨天她教的全部我都听懂了。 That lady teacher teaches very well, so yesterday I understood everything she taught.

NEG 否定: noni wo nr xie [no³³ni³³ wo³³ ŋ²¹ ʃɛ³³]

nono-coco [no³³no³³-ts^ho³³ts^ho³³]

N 名 illness; sickness 病 /bìng/ **Example 例子:** Ni nono-coco zza a mel, no i ggie i ssi nia. 你有病, 要去医院看。 If you have an illness, (you) should go to the hospital.

·Compare 另见: **no, no ggie, noco, noddexr**.

nopae [no³³-ph^æ33]

V 动 leprosy 麻风病 /máfēngbìng/ **Example 例子:** Yar nopae a. 他得了麻风病。 S/he has leprosy. **Example 例子:** Nopaesu mel kebal ca mel le-nr-sel, zzi mel piulpiumo. 麻风病人不像其他人, 皮白白的。 People with leprosy are different from other people, (their) skin is white.

·Compare 另见: **no ggie**.

NEG 否定: no-nr-pae [no³³<ŋ²¹>ph^æ33]

nor [no²¹]

ADJ 形 soft; tender 嫩 /nèn/; 软 /ruǎn/ **Example 例子:** Hor vae a mel, nornor mel sael vae nia; nrnga a zzor-nr-ci. 买肉要买嫩嫩的, 要不然不好吃。 When buying meat, (you) should buy the tender (meat), if not it does not taste good. **Example 例子:** Var mel zeixl nor a; ni nialngasael ake almeixr zzor jjixr lei ddo a! 菜煮软了, 你赶快回家吃饭吧! The vegetables have been boiled (so they are) soft, hurry return home to eat!

·Compare 另见: **koxltor nor, norbbe, norlix, qiur**.

nor [no²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing irritation) (话语[生气的感觉]) (huà yǔ [shēngqì de gǎn jué])

Example 例子: Zzaexpor te ngo ddei zzirbae ker si a nor! 小偷, 偷了我的钱。 A thief stole my money! **Example 例子:** Ni arsaenga a nge? Yar ngo leil deil a nor! 你为什么哭? 他打我! Why are you crying? S/he hit me!

nor [no²¹]

- 1) V 动 stop 停 /tíng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ssi le a nor dae a, arleixr wornol. 我走累了, 停着, 休息一下。 I was tired of walking, (so I) stopped and rested a bit. **Example 例子:** Xilmeir almer er a, ngo gexr zildu a; eilcar saelnei ardoxr gexr nor. 刚才打雷我害怕极了, 现在才解除了一点。 Before (when) it thundered, and I was very afraid; only now have I somewhat stopped being afraid.
- 2) land; perch **Example 例子:** Sixzzei hal cu leil ngax ar ddei nor dae. 那棵树上停着一只小鸟。 On that tree is perched a bird.
·Compare 另见: nr nor a.

nor zei [no²¹ tse³³]

- V 动 put down 放下 /fàngxià/ **Example 例子:** Yar six bber ssi a, ggucirmi bber xixl ci a dder nor zei dae a. 他去背柴, 背到家门口就放下了。 S/he went to carry firewood on his/her back, (and) s/he carried (it) back to the gate (and) put (it) down.

norbbe [no²¹-pu³³]

- 1) ADV 副 gently 温柔 /wēnróu/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel, ddar te a, yarzi te norbbe. 那个女人说话很温柔。 When that girl talks, (she) talks very gently.
- 2) ADJ 形 soft 软 /ruǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei yixrgguci bul naxrcixl a, yixr dae lei norbbe. 他的床很好睡着也软。 His/her bed is a good quality, (it is) soft when sleeping. **Example 例子:** Anix bexlelte xiu teixl lei a ngaseir halmel ddei horneixr mel, yarzi norbbe. 刚刚生出来那些孩子的皮肤很软。 Babies, when they are just born, their bodies are very soft. **Example 例子:** Yar mirho bei teixl lei pia ar xiux zza a, norbbebbe mo veixr dae a yarzi sosar. 她有件绵做的衣服穿着软软的很舒服。 S/he has a suit of clothes made out of cotton, wearing (those) soft (clothes) is very comfortable.
·Compare 另见: arssor, nor, norlix, qiur.

norlix [no²¹li⁴⁴]

- ADV 副 gently 温柔 /wēnróu/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer mel ddar te a, bir capor leil norlix. 女人说话比男人温柔。 When women speak, (they speak) more gently than men.
·Compare 另见: arssor, nor, norbbe, qiur.

nox [nɔ⁴⁴]

- N 名 bean; pea 豆 /dòu/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel nox hormo yoxr lei dae teixl lei ddo. 我们地方可以种出好几种豆。 Where we are from many kinds of beans are planted.
·Compare 另见: noxnibaex, noxnibaex, so.

noxbeinox [nɔ⁴⁴-pe³³nɔ⁴⁴]

- N 名 bean curd; tofu 豆腐 /dòufu/ **Example 例子:** Vae si lei noxbeinox mel armael bei teixl lei mel sael nr xiu. 买来的豆腐没有自己做的那么香。 Bought bean curd is not as good to eat as homemade (bean curd).
·Compare 另见: noxnibaex.

noxgexdaex [nɔ⁴⁴-ku³³tæ⁴⁴]

- N 名 broadbean 干蚕豆 /gàn cándòu/ **Example 例子:** Noxnibaex mel hie ho a dder noxgexdaex loxr a. 青蚕豆干了就成干蚕豆了。 When the greenbean is dry it becomes (what we call) the broadbean.
·Compare 另见: noxnibaex.

noxlbbex [nɔ⁶⁶bɯ⁴⁴]

- N 名 nose 鼻子 /bízi/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel zilmodono a, noxlbbex yarzi yox. 小孩感冒, 很流鼻涕。 When children have a cold, (they) have a very runny nose.
·Compare 另见: nexlbbex, noxlbbexsu.

noxlbbexsir [nɔ⁶⁶bɯ⁴⁴sɿ²¹]

- 1) N 名 mucus; snot 粘液 /niányè/ **Example 例子:** Noxlbbexsir ddux a mel, noxlbbexsu ddaexrcir nia. 流鼻血的话, 要堵鼻孔。 If (your) nose is running (mucus is coming out), (the) nostril needs to be plugged (up).
- 2) nosebleed 鼻血 /bíxiě/ **Example 例子:** Anixssor cirmemel a zoxlzoxl a noxlbbexsir ddux

he. 有一些小孩子经常容易流鼻血。 Some kids tend to have lots of nosebleeds.

noxlbbexsu [nɔ⁶⁶bɯ⁴⁴sɯ³³]

N 名 nostril 鼻孔 /bíkǒng/ **Example 例子:** Noxlbbexsir ddux a mel, noxlbbexsu ddaexrcir nia. 流鼻血的话, 要堵鼻孔。 If (your) nose is running, (the) nostril needs to be plugged (up).
·Compare 另见: noxlbbex.

noxnibaex [nɔ⁴⁴-ni³³pæ⁴⁴]

N 名 greenbean 蚕豆 /cándòu/ **Example 例子:** Noxgexdaex mel nr hie seir, nibaexbaex seir car a, noxnibaex lei bbeix. 蚕豆还没干, 青的那个时候, 也可以叫做 "noxnibaex". When the broadbean is not yet dry, while it is still green, (we) also call it 'greenbean'.
·Compare 另见: nox, nox, noxbeinox, noxgexdaex, noxsaemo, noxvar.

noxnilni [nɔ⁴⁴ni⁵⁵ni³³]

N 名 lentil 红扁豆 /hóng biǎndòu/ **Example 例子:** Noxnilni mel lei noxzzae zzae cexr. Do this: Rebecca's is /noxni/.

noxr [nɔ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 fine 细 /xì/ **Example 例子:** Ni veixr zzo tox a, yarzi tox noxr. 你剁猪食, 剁的很细。 When you chop up the pig food, (you) chop it very fine.
·Compare 另见: nolnoxr, noxrssissi.

noxrlixr [nɔ⁷²¹lɿ⁷²¹]

N 名 lunar calendar 农历 /nónglì/ **Example 例子:** Gulsixl goxr a mel, noxrlixr ddei leil zox a goxr. 过春节是照着农历过的。 When celebrating the Spring Festival, it is according to the lunar calendar.

noxrssissi [nɔ⁷²¹zɿ³³zɿ³³]

ADJ 形 fine 细 /xì/ **Example 例子:** Eil boxl ngua some gga si lei mel noxrssissimo, aba bei lel seir ddo. 这次我们推的面粉细细的, 做面包吃, 很好。 Now the ground flour is very fine, so the bread is easy to make to eat.
·Compare 另见: nolnoxr, noxr.

noxsaemo [nɔ³³-sæ³³mo³³]

N 名 soybean 黄豆 /huāngdòu/ **Example 例子:** Noxsaemo mel mel yelyemo; yargel ddei leil nael me ner dae. 黄豆是小小的; 壳上长了毛。 Soybeans are small, (and) on the peel grows fuzz.
·Compare 另见: noxnibaex.

noxvar [nɔ⁴⁴-va²¹]

N 名 pea 豌豆 /wāndòu/ **Example 例子:** Noxvar mel lei yelyemo, valilimo, nael yargel ddei leil me nr ner. 豌豆也是小小的圆圆的, 但是壳上不长毛。 Peas are all small, (and) round, but (unlike the soybean) the peel does not grow fuzz.
·Compare 另见: noxnibaex.

noxzzae [nɔ⁴⁴dze³³]

N 名 bean sprout 豆芽 /dòuyá/ **Example 例子:** Noxzzae zzae a mel, cirni-cirni ajjix her nia. 发豆芽每天都要浇水。 When the beensprout sprouts, it has to be watered every day.

nr [ŋ²¹]

1) num. 数 two 两; 二 /liǎng/; /èr/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake nr boxl jjixr a. 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了两次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home two times.

2) ADJ 形 second 第二 /dì èr/ **Example 例子:** Yar Chuxiong lei ci nr ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第二天那天我就找到他了。 On the second day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: nrnel, nrnelsael.

nr [ŋ²¹]

NEG 否 not 不 /bù/; 没 /méi/ **Example 例子:** Miar nr bei su ca mel cirdoxr lei zza nr var. 不

干活的人会连一点都没有。 People who do not work can not have even a little bit. **Example 例子:** **Ngo yar leil ngo dax cirgo a gaxggor ssi bbeix, nael yar nr ssi.** 我叫她跟我一起去玩,但她不去。 I told him/her to go with me to play, but s/he did not go.

·Compare 另见: **meix lei nr cix, meix nr mia, meixddurga gga lei nr ddir.**

nr bollor sael [ŋ²¹ po⁵⁵lo²¹ sæ⁵⁵]

N 名 father with two or more children 父亲和两个以上的孩子 /fùqīn hé liǎng gè yǐshàng de háizi/; 几父子/父女 jǐ fùzǐ/fù nǚ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal soler mel yarmar nr zza ho a, yel yaa so bollor lar goxr dae a.** 那三个孩子他妈妈死了,所以只有他们三父子过着了。 The mother of those three children has died,so it is only the father and three kids living.

·Compare 另见: **nr mollor sael.** Question: This is not correct and the mollor is not correct. It is the total of kids and mom or dad. so Nrmollor is mom and one kid. somollor is mom and two kids etc. Change both of those lemmas.

nr ci loxr [ŋ²¹ ts^hɿ³³ ʂo⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 about; around; more or less 大概 /dàgài/; 不止 /bù zhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Yar socei koxl nr ci loxr a.** 他不止是三十岁了。 S/he is about in his/her thirties. **Example 例子:** **Yar leil i dae a, ngorcei koxl nr ci sael loxr a.** 看着她大概五十岁了。 S/he looks like (s/he) is about in his fifties.

nr ci seir [ŋ²¹ ts^hɿ³³ se²¹]

idiom 习语 not yet 不到 /bù dào/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel daxlxixr zza zi nr ci seir dder daxlxixr zza dae ho a.** 他还不到读大学的年龄就读大学了。 S/he was not yet 20 years old and was already studying at the university.

nr col [ŋ²¹ ts^ho⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 humble; not arrogant; not proud 不骄傲 /bù jiāoào/; 谦虚 /qiānxūn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar vaervaerpor nga bbeix arnar, nael yar nr col.** 虽然他是领导,但他不骄傲。 Although s/he is a leader, s/he is not arrogant.

·Compare 另见: **col.**

nr mollor sael [ŋ²¹ mo⁵⁵lo²¹ sæ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 mother with two or more children 几母女/子 (母亲和两个以上的孩子) jǐ mǔ nǚ/zi (mǔqīn hé liǎng gè yǐshàng de háizi) **Example 例子:** **Ngo yaa nr mollor sael leil qie a, ngua dax almeixr zzor lei.** 我请她们几母女,来我家吃饭。 I invited that mother and her kids to come eat with us.

·Compare 另见: **mollor, nr bollor sael.** Question: mother with just one child? The answer is /nr mollor/ The number includes the parent and the child. This has /sael/ attached 'about'. We need a /nr mollor/ and /nrbollor/ lemmas for the one child option

nr nor a [ŋ²¹ no²¹ a³³]

ADV 副 increasingly; more and more; the more 越 /yuè/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo yar leil nr nor a hie, yar nr nor bei.** 我越骂他,他越做。 The more I scolded him/her, the more s/he did (it).

·Compare 另见: **ho, nor.**

nr nga a nei [ŋ²¹ ŋa³³ a³³ ne³³]

conj. 连 not this but that 不是...而是 /bù shì...ér shì/ **Example 例子:** **Ni cirni-cirni bbae dae nr nga a nei, miar bei ssi nia.** 你不是每天闲着,而是要去做事。 You not being idle every day, should go to work. **Example 例子:** **Ni eilni ngo leil beijjiu nr nga a nei, yar leil beijjiu.** 你今天不是帮助我,而是帮助他。 Today you don't help me, (but you do) help him/her.

nr seir lol [ŋ²¹ se²¹ ʂo⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 curse 诅咒 /zǔzhòu/ **Example 例子:** **Eilleix ca cirmelmel a yaa leil vuxryixr su mel leil nr seir lol nia bbeix doxr.** 现在的有些人一直诅咒恨他们的人。 Some people these days are continually cursing their enemies.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix vuxryixr.**

nr zza [ŋ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 pass away 去世了 /qù shì le/ **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei heixlcei koxl gol ci**

a, nr zza a. 那个老人活到八十岁，去世了。 That old person lived to eighty years old, (then) passed away.

·Compare 另见: **marle, si.**

nr zzi [ŋ²¹ dzɿ³³]

idiom 习语 it doesn't matter; it's OK 没事 /méi shì/ **Example 例子:** **Ni cir boxl a bei nr hoxr a mel, nr zzi; zeixleixr halboxl nael, zabbar-seilseir a bei nia a.** 你只是一次没做对没事，下次呢要好好的做了。 If you do what is wrong once, it doesn't matter; but the next time, (you) should do very well.

·Compare 另见: **nr zzi seir.**

nr zzi seir [ŋ²¹ dzɿ³³ se²¹]

polite formula 客套话 it doesn't matter; it is OK 没事 /méi shì/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox de zei a, ngo yar leil gga du lei a, yar leil bbeix, "nr zzi seir, nr zzi seir".** 那个孩子摔倒了，我把他拉起来，对他说：“没事，没事。” That child fell down, (so) I pulled him/her up (and) said to him/her, "It is OK, it is OK."

·Compare 另见: **nr zzi.**

nr bba [ŋ²¹ ba³³]

ADV 副 improperly 不应该的 /bù yīnggāi de

·Compare 另见: **nr bba-nr bba.**

nr bba [ŋ²¹ ba³³]

1) ADV 副 maybe; perhaps 说不定 /shuō bù dìng/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ake jjixr a, arleixr i jjixr; nr bba, yar ake yixr dae ho lei saexl nr ddo.** 你回家看一下，说不定他已经在家睡着了。 Return home, return to have a look (for him/her); perhaps s/he is already at home asleep, (who) knows?

2) only if; unless 除非 /chúfēi/ **Example 例子:** **Ca mel mel arsae yarzi sexr ca ar ddei ddei ake ddir a yar ddei zzaegu su ssi cexr? Nr bba dder yarzi sexr ca eil ddei leil hoba neixl gex du lei a sael, yar ddei zzaegu su ssi a nga arnar a.** 人如何进入壮汉家中抢夺他的财物呢？除非先把那壮汉捆绑起来，才有可能抢劫他的家。 How can someone enter a strong man's house and take his goods by force? Only if he first binds the strong man. Only then he may take his things by force.

·Compare 另见: **piar, xiaxlzi.**

nr bba-nr bba [ŋ²¹ ba³³-ŋ²¹ ba³³]

1) ADV 副 improperly 不应该的 /bù yīnggāi de/ **Example 例子:** **Ca cirmelmel a nr bba-nr bba bei lei; niul fa dae nia, halmel dax naer nr ddo.** 有些人会做不应该做的，我们要小心，不能靠近那些。 Some people do improperly; we need to be careful, (and) not go near them.

2) wrongly 冤枉 /yuānwǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Zzaeggu ker su ddei mel yar a; nael yar halae si leil nr bba-nr bba pix.** 偷东西的人是他，但是他还冤枉别人。 S/he is the thief, but s/he is still wrongly lying to others.

3) recklessly 胡 /hú/

4) slanderously 毁谤 /hǔibàng/

·Compare 另见: **buxlguaxr-laxlsixr, mabba, mabbabba, nr bba, nr bba-nr bba bbeix.**

nr bba-nr bba bbeix [ŋ²¹ ba³³-ŋ²¹ ba³³ be⁴⁴]

V 动 say what is improper; slander 诽谤 /fěibàng/

·Compare 另见: **nr bba-nr bba.**

nr du [ŋ²¹-tɿ³³]

num. 数 two thousand 两千 /liǎngqiān/ **Example 例子:** **cirdu, nr du, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir** 一千，两千，三千，四千，五千，六千，七千，八千，九千，一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

nr hol-nrcir [ŋ²¹-xo⁵⁵-ŋ²¹ ts^h²¹]

ADJ 形 confused; unclear (thinking) 不清不楚 /bù qīng bù chǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei mel mar zildu a, nr hol-nrcir mar mal a.** 那个老人太老了，老到不清不楚了。 That old person is very old, (his/her thinking) has become unclear.

nrmeir [ŋ²¹me²¹]

num. 数 twenty thousand 两万 /liǎng wàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

nrnel [ŋ²¹nə⁵⁵]

1) ADJ 形 two 二 /èr/; 两 /liǎng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa dax seivi nrnel lei a. Ngo lei yaa dax almeixr zzor ssi. 他们家来了两个人。我也跟他们去吃饭。 Two guests came (to visit) them. I am also going to go eat with them. **Example 例子:** cirdder, nrnel, soler, liller, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

2) second 第二 /dì èr/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ngo ssor nrnel ddei nga a. 他是我第二个儿子。 He is my second son.

·Compare 另见: nr, nrnelsael.

nrnelsael [ŋ²¹nə⁵⁵ sə⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 about two; a few; several 几个 /jǐ gè/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel miar bei, yel ca nrnelsael qie a yar leil beijjiu lol nia. 他做活计, 所以要请几个人来帮助他。 S/he was doing work, so s/he invited a few people to help him/her.

·Compare 另见: nr, nrnel, sael. Why is this connected? The /sael/ is separated for everything else. (I think we are thinking of the English words "several/few")

nrnga a [ŋ²¹ŋa³³ a³³]

conj. 连 if not; otherwise 不然 /bú rán/ **Example 例子:** Niul nialngasael ake jjixr nia a. Nrnga a, argaxl almer lei a, niul jjixr nr cexr a. 我们赶快回家, 不然, 下雨了我们就不能回了。 Let's quickly return home. Otherwise, in a while it will rain, (and) we won't be able to return. **Example 例子:** Nia nrnel zzi deil nr ddo! Nrnga a, niama nia leil hie lei. 你们两个不要打架! 不然, 你们的妈妈会骂你们。 You two are not allowed to fight! Otherwise your mother will scold you.

II Samuel 17:11 has this with the meaning 'conversly' or something like that. Also look at II Samuel 19: 13. "or"

nrpiar-nrbbu [ŋ²¹phja²¹-ŋ²¹bx³³]

idiom 习语 both sides 两边 /liǎngbiān/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo nrpiar-nrbbu lei saer zzei dae dae. 河的两边都栽着果树。 On both sides of the river are planted fruit trees. nrpiar-nrbbu [ŋ²¹phja²¹-ŋ²¹bx³³]

nrseir-nrzae [ŋ²¹-se²¹-ŋ²¹-tse³³]

idiom 习语 terrible 不良的习惯和邪恶的行为 /bù liáng de xíguān hé xié è de xíngwéi/ **Example 例子:** Yar bbeix, yar ddar bbeix goxr mel bei-nr-ci arddeirnga a, nrseir-nrzae mel dder yar ggecir ddei leil ddeix lol ddo a, eine bbeix a. 他说, 如果他说的话他没有做到, 一切厄运就临在他的身上。 S/he said, if s/he did not do what s/he said (s/he would do), may terrible things come on his/her body, this is what (s/he) said.

nrnsi-nrgol [ŋ²¹-sɿ³³-ŋ²¹-ko⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 half dead 半死半活 /bàn sǐ bàn huó/ **Example 例子:** Armei, capor nrnelsael a ca ar ddei leil nrnsi-nrgolmo ar ddei deil mal gger a. 昨天晚上, 有几个男人, 把一个人打得半死半活的。 Last night, several men beat a person half dead.

nrsulsul [ŋ²¹sy⁵⁵sy⁵⁵]

1) ADV 副 desire; really want to 很想 /hěn xiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo hher nr saer a, cirni-cirni ake jjixr nrsulsul. 我在不习惯, 急切地很想回家。 I was not accustomed to living (there), (and) every day really wanted to return home. **Example 例子:** Ca hal nrnel leil zzi deil ggie mia a, ngo mel yaa leil beijjiu ssi nrsulsul zza dae. 看见那两个人在打架, 我急切的很想帮助他们。 Seeing the fight between those two people, I really wanted to go help him/her.

2) almost 差一点 /chà yīdiǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirddeiddei a, meixddur vae a, box teixl lei nrsulsul. 有个别的人, 眼睛大, 差一点要爆出来了。 Some people's eyes almost pop out when they laugh.

nrxiu [ŋ²¹-ɕjo³³]

num. 数 two hundred 两百 /liǎngbǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxu, sirxiu, heixlxu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Note: I have already made sure all the numbers are in.

nrzei [ŋ²¹tse³³]

num. 数 twenty 二十 /èrshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred **Example 例子:** ceimo, ceidilmo, ceinirmo, ceisomo, ceilimo, ceingormo, ceiqiuxlmo, ceisirmo, ceiheixlmo, ceigemo, nrzei 十, 十一, 十二, 十三, 十四, 十五, 十六, 十七, 十八, 十九, 二十 ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty

nrzei cirdder [ŋ²¹-tse³³ ts^hŋ²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 twenty-one 二十一 /èrshíyī/ **Example 例子:** nrzei cirdder, nrzei nrnel, nrzei soler, nrzei liller, nrzei ngorler, nrzei qiuxller, nrzei sirler, nrzei heixller, nrzei geler 四十一(量), 四十二(量), 四十三(量), 四十四(量), 四十五(量), 四十六(量), 四十七(量), 四十八(量), 四十九(量) twenty-one-CLF, twenty-two-CLF, twenty-three-CLF, twenty-four-CLF, twenty-five-CLF, twenty-six-CLF, twenty-seven-CLF, twenty-eight-CLF, twenty-nine-CLF

nrzei geler [ŋ²¹-tse³³ ku³³-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-nine 二十九 /èrshíjiǔ/

I don't think we are using the hyphens anymore. This would just be: /nrzei geler/ as we have it now.

nrzei heixller [ŋ²¹-tse³³ xɛ⁶⁶-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-eight 二十八 /èrshíbā/

nrzei liler [ŋ²¹-tse³³ ɕi⁵⁵-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-four 二十四 /èrshísì/

Do this: This has been changed to /liler/

nrzei nrnel [ŋ²¹-tse³³ ŋ²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 twenty-two 二十二 /èrshíèr/

nrzei ngorler [ŋ²¹-tse³³ ŋo²¹-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-five 二十五 /èrshíwǔ/

nrzei qiuxller [ŋ²¹-tse³³ tʃ^hɔ⁶⁶-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-six 二十六 /èrshíliù/

nrzei sirler [ŋ²¹-tse³³ sɿ²¹-ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-seven 二十七 /èrshíqī/

nrzei soler [ŋ²¹tse³³ so³³ɕə²¹]

num. 数 twenty-three 二十三 /èrshísān/

nrzzor-nrdda [ŋ²¹dzo²¹-ŋ²¹da³³]

fast; not eat not drink 不吃不喝 /bù chī bù hē/; 禁食 /jìn shí/ **Example 例子:** Yar cix a, nrzzor-nrdda hormo ni lei nga a. 她伤心不吃不喝好几天了。 S/he was upset and did not eat for many days.

Ng ng

nga [ŋa³³]

1) V 动 be 是 /shì/ **Example 例子:** Ni bei dae mel, ni xiar dae mel sael a nga lol nia. 愿你做的成就你所想的。What you do, make it be according to what you had in mind.

2) yes (it is so) 对 /duì/ **Example 例子:** "Ni Loxrlapor nga nga?" Ngo ddarkoxl a bbeix, "Nga mar!" 你是不是彝族人? 我说, 是的。"Are you of the Central Yi nationality?" I answer saying, "Yes!"

·Compare 另见: ngazi.

nga [ŋa³³]

PRON 代 (pfx) my 我(们)的 /wǒ(men) de/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor ngama ngo leil yarzi perniar. 我(们)的爸爸我(们)的妈妈很爱我。My father (and) my mother love me very much.

Example 例子: Ngo ngama dax cirgo a miar mu ssi. 我(们)跟我(们)的妈妈一起去干活。I go with my mom to do work.

·Compare 另见: nia-, yar-.

nga nga [ŋa³³ ŋa³³]

TAG Q 反意疑问句 right? 是不是 /shì bù shì/ **Example 例子:** Yar ni capor a, nga nga? 他是不是你的丈夫? He's your husband, right?

·Compare 另见: ssa ssa.

ngaddo [ŋa³³-do³³]

V 动 alright; OK 好 /hǎo/; 可以 /kěyǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yarma yar ssormaer leil ngua dax ar xixl yixr lol ddo ddo biex a, ngo ddarkoxl a bbeix: "Ngaddo." 她妈妈问我她的女孩可不可以在我家里住一天晚上, 我说可以。That mother asked if her daughter could spend the night with us, (and) I answered saying, "OK."

nganiul [ŋa³³ŋo⁵⁵]

ADV 副 a little bit; few; less 少 /shǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yar cilni loxlmoxr yarzi se wo nganiul. 他今年收到的粮食很少。S/he was able to gather very little grain this year. **Example 例子:** Yar cir ni naxcir so boxl dda nia; cir boxl lei nganiul lol nr ddo. 他一天要吃三次药; 一次都不能少。

S/he must drink the medicine three times a day; (s/he) isn't allowed even one less time (per day).

·Compare 另见: niul.

ngaseir [ŋa³³-se²¹]

ADV 副 just; recently 才(是) /cái (shì)/; 刚刚 /gānggāng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilni saelnei miar bei beil a ngaseir. 我今天才开始做事情。I just did this today for the first time.

Example 例子: Arni almer lei a ngaseir, eilni yoxl lei a! 昨天刚刚下雨, 今天又下了。Yesterday it just rained, (and) today it rained again!

·Compare 另见: arsaxl, car, seir, tor.

ngax [ŋa⁴⁴]

N 名 bird 鸟 /niǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngax mel dae lei nr dae, se lei nr se lei, yar halae zzorddu zza. 鸟儿们不种也不收, 也照样有吃的。Though (the) bird doesn't plant, (and) doesn't harvest, it still has food.

ngaxfu

N 名 bird egg

Question: Rebecca's /ngaxfu/

ngaxl [ŋa⁶⁶]

1) V 动 break using finger and thumb; snap in two; pluck 摘; 撇; 掰 /zhāi/; /piē/; /bāi/

Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox yarma dax cirgo a wordabbor ssi a, vixlux ngaxl ssi. 那个小孩跟他妈妈一起去山上摘花。That child went with his/her mother to the mountain, going to pick flowers. **Example 例子:** Yar sexbex ngaxl a yarzi ngaxl jiax. 她掰玉米掰得很快。S/he harvests (breaks off the ears of) corn very quickly.

2) crack knuckles 扒关节 /bā guānjié/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrnizixl ddei leil ngaxl a,

leixrhher bbor ngaxl no a. 他扒关节的时候把手扒疼了。(When) s/he cracked his/her knuckles, it hurt (his/her) hand.

·Compare 另见: **caex, ngaxl baex, ngaxl kae, ngaxl te, sixl, te, zex, zix.**

ngaxl baex [ŋa⁶⁶ pæ⁴⁴]

V 动 break 折断 /zhéduàn/ **Example 例子:** **Saerlil eil zzei niar bex miur a, yarbaxlleixr mel lei ngaxl baex a.** 这棵梨结的太多了, 枝子都折断了。This pear tree has so much fruit that the branches have broken.

·Compare 另见: **ngaxl, ngaxl kae, ngaxl te.**

ngaxl kae [ŋa⁶⁶ k^hæ³³]

break apart; open (by pulling the two sides apart); pull apart 扒开 /bā kāi/ **Example 例子:** **Ngaxmodo ddei bberzzi bil xixl lei a qie, ngaxssor mel mier ddei ngaxl kae dae a.** 鸟妈妈一调虫子回来, 小鸟就张开嘴巴了。When the bird mother brings back an insect, the baby bird opens its mouth.

·Compare 另见: **kae, maxr, ngaxl, ngaxl baex, ngaxl te.**

ngaxl te [ŋa⁶⁶ tæ³³]

break 折断 /zhéduàn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar azzu zze ngaxl te gger a, nr zeixl loxr a.** 他把筷子折断了, 成了两节。S/he broke in half the pair of chopsticks (with his/her two hands), (and) they became two pieces (each).

·Compare 另见: **ngaxl, ngaxl baex, ngaxl kae.**

ngaxpeixl [ŋa⁴⁴ p^hæ⁶⁶]

N 名 Lotus plant that grows on dry land 地莲花 /dìliánhuā/ **Example 例子:** **Ngaxpeixl mel ca lei zzor cexr, veixr lei zzor cexr.** 地莲花人可以吃, 猪也可以吃。(The plant called) "ngaxpeixl" can be eaten by people, (and) pigs can also eat (it).

ngaxssor-ngaxne [ŋa⁴⁴ zo²¹-ŋa⁴⁴ næ³³]

idiom 习语 birds; fowl; poultry 鸟类 /niǎo lèi/ **Example 例子:** **Ngaxssor-ngaxne mel zol a bberzzi zzor lalnga.** 鸟类经常吃虫子。Fowl always just eat bugs.

ngaxyoxr [ŋa⁴⁴ yɔ²¹]

N 名 pine nuts 松子 /sōngzǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngaxyoxr mel yargel ddei gel pixl ho a sael zzor cexr.** 松子把壳剥掉, 才可以吃。Pine nuts have to be husked before they can be eaten. **Example 例子:** **Ngaxyoxr mel yarzi zzorci, nael yargel ddei gex a, ardoxr gel so.** 大松果很好吃, 但是壳硬, 有一点难嗑。The "ngaxyoxr" pincone is delicious, but the shell is hard and is a bit hard to shell.

ngaxyoxr zzei [ŋa⁴⁴ jɔ²¹ dze³³]

N 名 Chinese nut pine (koraiensis) 大松果树 /dà sōngguǒ shù/ **Example 例子:** **Ngaxyoxr zzei mel tar zzei ardoxr lesel, nael ngaxyoxr sil mel zzor cexr.** 大松果树有一点像松树, 但是大松果树的种子可以吃。The "ngaxyoxr" tree is a bit like the pine tree but the "ngaxyoxr" tree has pine nuts that can be eaten.

ngazi [ŋa³³-tsɿ³³]

ADJ 形 real; true 真的 /zhēnde/ **Example 例子:** **Ni mel azo bbeix lei, ngazi mel lar bbeix ddo.** 你说什么, 只能说真的。Whatever you say, tell only what is true.

·Compare 另见: **nga, zi.**

ngazzael [ŋa³³-dze⁵⁵]

ADV 副 actually; in fact; in reality 其实 /qíshí/ **Example 例子:** **Yar bbeix yar zzipbaer dda nr var; ngazzael yarzi dda sexr.** 他说他不会喝酒, 其实很能喝。S/he said s/he couldn't drink liquor; in reality (s/he) could drink liquor very well.

nge [ŋu³³]

V 动 cry 哭 /kū/ **Example 例子:** **Yar cix lei a nge, ggese lei a nge.** 她伤心也哭, 高兴也哭。(When) s/he grieves (she) cries, (when she) is happy (she) also cries.

nge zzei [ŋu³³-dze³³]

N 名 pine tree 青松 /qīngsōng/ **Example 例子:** Gulsixl goxr a mel nge zzei ardoxr taexl xixl lei a alddur peixl leil cex nia. 过春节的时候要砍一点青松回来插在门上。When celebrating the Spring Festival, a bit (small branches) from the 'ngezzei' pine tree will be cut and stuck into the door frame/jamb.

·Compare 另见: tar zzei, zzei.

ngenge-xierxier [ŋw³³ŋw³³-ʃjɛ²¹ʃjɛ²¹]

V 动 cry 哭哭啼啼 /kūkū tí tí/ **Example 例子:** Yar yar capor dax zzihei a, nenge-xierxier yar ma hhexr dax beix xixl a. 她和她丈夫吵架，哭哭啼啼的跑回她妈妈家。She argued with her husband, cried and scolded (him), (and) then returned to her mother's home.

nger [ŋw²¹]

N 名 millstone 磨 /mò/ **Example 例子:** Nger mel legelbbe nr pir sser a bei teixl lei. 磨是用两块石头做成的。The mill is made using two pieces of stone.

·Compare 另见: ngermo, ngerpe.

ngermo [ŋw²¹-mo³³]

N 名 the bottom section of the hand mill 下面的磨 /xiàmiàn de mò / **Example 例子:** Ngermo ddei mel dder jiasibbor dol dae legelbbe co nga a. Ngermo 就是在下面的那块石头。The "Ngermo" is the stone (which is) placed in the bottom (of the mill).

·Compare 另见: nger, ngerpe.

ngerpe [ŋw²¹-p^hw³³]

N 名 the top section of the hand mill 上面的磨 /shàng miàn de mò / **Example 例子:** Ngerpe ddei mel dder teixlsibbor deix dae legelbbe co nga a. Ngerpe 就是在上面的那块石头。The "ngerpe" is the stone (which is) placed in the top (of the mill).

·Compare 另见: nger, ngermo.

ngexl [ŋw⁶⁶]

dir AUX 助 (方向) around; at; down; on; over 上 /shàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar arggeni pia sixl veixr nia, yel eilni pia xiux leil laexsaer naexr ngexl dae. 明天她要穿新衣服，所以今天她在这件衣服上缝上扣子。Tomorrow s/he going to wear new clothes, so today (s/he) sewed buttons on the suit of (new) clothes. **Example 例子:** Aniuix hal ddox sul zul lu leil niaxl ngexl gger. 那个孩子把纸贴在墙上。That child stuck the piece of paper on the wall.

Question: Also add 'about'. See the song: "Ngo biar ngexl ggie lei nr zza" There is also: /arddol zo ngexl ssi nia lei nr saexl/ I did not know where to look. There is also a /aniuxniar ngexl/

ngexl [ŋw⁶⁶]

V 动 fry 煎 /jiān/ **Example 例子:** Ni aba ngexl a, pox nia. eine saelnei mi var. 你煎鸡蛋的时候，要翻过来，这样才会熟了。When you fry bread, it has to be turned over in order for it to be fully cooked.

ngexl [ŋw⁶⁶]

V 动 bake 烤 /kǎo/ **Example 例子:** Aba ngexl teixl lei mel yarzi zzorci, ngo yarzi zzor meixr. 烤出来的的面包很好吃，我很喜欢吃。Baked bread is very delicious, I like to eat it very much.

Question: need Rebecca's.

ngexr dda [ŋw²¹ da³³]

V 动 lay on the stomach to drink from a stream 趴着喝 /pā zhe hē/ **Example 例子:** Ni ajjix ngexr dda nr ddo, nrnga a qiar dae leilei. 不要趴着喝水，不然会呛到。Don't drink water lying down on your stomach or you might choke.

Do this: Rebecca's is the same.

ngexrgazo [ŋw²¹ka³³tso³³]

N 名 forehead 前额 /qián é/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngexrgazo ddei sseigu ddei leil zuax gex dae a zuax be a. 他的前额被撞在柱子上肿起来了。S/he bumped his/her forehead on a column and it made a bump.

ngiegger [ŋjɛ³³gw²¹]

N 名 tree vine; vine 树藤 /shùténg/ **Example 例子:** Ngiegger mel sixzwei leil ggax dae. 树藤是

绕在树上。 The tree vine wraps around trees.

ngier [ŋjɛ²¹]

- 1) V 动 stand 站 /zhàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar halmaex ngier dae a, ngo leil xia dae. 他站在那里等着我。 S/he (was) standing there waiting for me.
 2) stand still 站住 /zhàn zhù/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngier dae a, ni bbeix dae ddar eil qir, zeixleixr ar boxl bbeix. 你站着，把你说的这句话，再说一遍。 Stand still, this sentence you said, say one more time.

ngier [ŋjɛ²¹]

N 名 roof tile 瓦 /wǎ/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor ddei xi zi a mel, xipaebbor ngier sser nia. 盖彝族人的房子，房顶上要用瓦。(When) a Central Yi person's house is built, it is necessary to use tile on the roof.

ngo [ŋo³³]

PRON (1SG) 单数第一人称代 I; me 我 /wǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo arseir a, ni saexl saexl? 我是谁你知道吗? Who am I, do you know? **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei nimar sul zza dae seir. 我的弟弟还在读书。 My younger brother studies well.
 ·Compare 另见: ngua, ni, nia, nia-.

ngo [ŋo³³]

- 1) DISC 话语 (polite formula) (话语[客套话]) (huà yǔ [kè tàohuà]) **Example 例子:** Zalbbaer ddux nr ddo ngo; argaxl ssi pixl lei. 不要出去外面好吗; 等会儿会走丢的。 Don't go outside; or later (you) will get lost. **Example 例子:** Ni zalbbaer ddux a, zzizzi a ssi ngo! 你出去外面慢慢的走! When you go out, take care! (go slowly)
 2) RQ 反问式 (/fǎnwèn shì/) **Example 例子:** Arbbor ama mel armael ddei aniux leil hie nr ddo a ngo? 爸爸妈妈不能骂自己的孩子吗? A father and mother can't reprimand their own child? **Example 例子:** Capor mel dder zzo bei nr ddo a ngo? 男人就不可以做饭吗? Men can't cook?
 ·Compare 另见: cexr, ddo, holbbaexl, la, nia, ssa, ssi, var, xie.

ngo ddei ngo [ŋo³³ de³³ ŋo³³]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 I myself 我自己 /wǒ zìjǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei ngo mel giedae piar a gga mia nr ddo. 我自己看不见我的后面。 I myself can't see what is behind (me).

ngol [ŋo⁵⁵]

N 名 fish 鱼 /yú/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngol bbeddur ddei gga ngol cirke xiu ji dae. 他的鱼塘里面养着很多鱼。 In his/her fish pond (s/he) raised a lot of fish.
 ·Compare 另见: diuxl, ngoldiuxlsu.

ngol [ŋo⁵⁵]

V 动 lend 借 /jiè/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax zzaegu ngol, nael yar ngo leil ngol nr gger. 我跟他借东西，但是他不借给我。 I lend things to him/her, but s/he does not lend to me.
 ·Compare 另见: bbe, ca, cir. Question: This is also "borrow". Most likely it is lend only with the /gger/. so this lemma should be /ngol gger/.

ngol hher [ŋo⁵⁵ ɣu²¹]

V 动 live outside your home area 借住 /jiè zhù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ake nr zza a, ngua dax ngol hher dae. 他没有房子，跟我们借住。 S/he does not have a home (so /she) moved to where we live.

ngolbelsu [ŋo⁵⁵-pu⁵⁵-sɿ³³]

N 名 fisherman; one who fishes with a net 钓鱼的 /diào yú de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ngolbelsu a. Yar ngol be wo mel vur a, almeixr vae lel. 他是捕鱼的人。他卖掉捕来的鱼，买米吃。 S/he is one who fishes with a net. The fish s/he catches and sells, (is used to) buys rice to eat.
 ·Compare 另见: bel, ngoldiuxlsu.

ngolbbaer [ŋo⁵⁵bæ²¹]

N 名 ladle 瓢 /piáo/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel ngolbbaer sser a, ajjix kexl. 彝族人用瓢舀水。 The Central Yi people use the ladle to scoop water.

ngoldiuxlsu [ŋo⁵⁵-tʃo⁶⁶-sɿ³³]

N 名 angler; fisherman 钓鱼的 /diào yú de/ **Example 例子:** Ngoldiuxlsu hal ddei mel ngol diuxl labox hormo caex nei vei dae. 钓鱼的那个人拿着好几根鱼杆。 That fisherman is carrying lots of fishing things (poles).

·Compare 另见: diuxl, ngol, ngolbelsu, su.

ngolhhersu

N 名 foreigner; outsider; a person from outside the area 借住的人 /jiè zhù de rén/; 外国人 /wàiguó rén/ **Example 例子:** Ngua kax gga ngolhhersu hormo hhexr nei zza. 我们村子里有好几家借住的人。 In our village there are many families from outside the area.

ngolmeixgiex [ŋo⁵⁵-me⁴⁴kjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 very small unhealthy fish 小小的很差的鱼 /xiǎo xiǎo de hěn chà de yú/ **Example 例子:** Ngol hal ddox mel, zzor lei zzor bbox nr xie, kebal halmel sael a igax nr zae, yel ngolmeixgiex ar ddei loxr a. 那个鱼吃也吃不饱，没有别的鱼那么好看，所以成了一个小小的很差的鱼。 That fish was not able to eat until full, and did not look good like other fish, so it became a very small unhealthy fish.

ngolniur [ŋo⁵⁵-njo²¹]

N 名 loach 泥鳅 /níqiū/ **Example 例子:** Ngolniur mel ajjix woxrke nixlnaexlbix gga hher ji dae. 泥鳅在水下面的稀泥里。 The loach is in the mud under the water.

ngor [ŋo²¹]

1) num. 数 five 五 /wǔ/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake ngor boxl jjixr a. 这个月他妈妈生病了，所以他回了五次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home five times.

2) ADJ 形 fifth 第五 /dì wǔ/ **Example 例子:** Yar Chuxiong lei ci ngor ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第五天那天我就找到他了。 On the fifth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: ngorler.

ngorcei [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33}]

num. 数 fifty 五十 /wǔshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

ngorcei cirdder [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} ts^hɿ²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 fifty-one 五十一 /wǔshíyī/ **Example 例子:** ngorcei cirdder, ngorcei nrnel, ngorcei soler, ngorcei liler, ngorcei ngorler, ngorcei qiuxller, ngorcei sirlar, ngorcei heixller, ngorcei geler 五十一(量), 五十二(量), 五十三(量), 五十四(量), 五十五(量), 五十六(量), 五十七(量), 五十八(量), 五十九(量) fifty-one-CLF, fifty-two-CLF, fifty-three-CLF, fifty-four-CLF, fifty-five-CLF, fifty-six-CLF, fifty-seven-CLF, fifty-eight-CLF, fifty-nine-CLF

ngorcei geler [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} kw³³-tʃə²¹]

num. 数 fifty-nine 五十九 /wǔshíjiǔ/

ngorcei heixller [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} xɛ⁶⁶-tʃə²¹]

num. 数 fifty-eight 五十八 /wǔshíbā/

ngorcei liler [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} tʃi⁵⁵-tʃə²¹]

num. 数 fifty-four 五十四 /wǔshísì/

ngorcei nrnel [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33}-ŋ²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 fifty-two 五十二 /wǔshíèr/

ngorcei ngorler [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} ŋo²¹-tʃə²¹]

num. 数 fifty-five 五十五 /wǔshíwǔ/

ngorcei qiuxller [ŋo²¹-ts^{he33} tʃ^ho⁶⁶-tʃə²¹]

num. 数 fifty-six 五十六 /wǔshíliù/

ngorcei sirler [ŋo²¹-ts^he³³ sɿ²¹-ʂə²¹]
num. 数 fifty-seven 五十七 /wǔshíqī/

ngorcei soler [ŋo²¹-ts^he³³ so³³-ʂə²¹]
num. 数 fifty-three 五十三 /wǔshísān/

ngordu [ŋo²¹-tɿ³³]
num. 数 five thousand 五千 /wǔqiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

ngorler [ŋo²¹-ʂə²¹]
1) num. 数 five 五 /wǔ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa cirhexr-lorbba ca ngorler zza. 他们一家有五个人。 There whole family is five people. **Example 例子:** cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF
2) ADJ 形 fifth 第五 /dì wǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel ngabo ddei lilbol ngorler ddei nga a. 我是我爷爷的第五个孙子。 I am my grandfather's fifth grandson.
·Compare 另见: ngor.

ngormeir [ŋo²¹me²¹]
num. 数 fifty thousand 五万 /wǔwàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

ngorxiu [ŋo²¹-ʃo³³]
num. 数 five hundred 五百 /wǔbǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Ngorxiu [ŋo²¹-ʃo³³]
N 名 May 五月 /wǔ yuè/ **Example 例子:** Yar leil Ngorxiu gga xiu a. 他是在五月份生的。 S/he was born in May.

ngox [ŋo⁴⁴]
V 动 prick; stick 扎 /zā/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leixrhher ddei leil alcur ngox a. 我的手被刺扎了。 My hand is pricked by a thorn.

ngua [ŋ^wa³³]
PRON (1PL. EXCL) 复数第一排除式人称代 we; us; our 我们 /wǒmén/ **Example 例子:** Eilni gaxggor carbeix nrnelsael zza, ngua cirgo a zalbbaer almeixr zzor ssi; nia nael ake zzor. 今天有几个朋友, 我们一起去外面吃饭, 你们呢在家里吃。 Today (I) have several friends, we are going out together to eat; you(PL) eat at home. **Example 例子:** Eilni ngua cirhexr-lorbba gaxggor ssi. 今天我们一家人出去玩。 Today our whole family went to play.
·Compare 另见: ngo, ni, nia, nia-, niul, yaa, yar. Note: It has been confirmed that this sentence is correct. The /ake/ does not have to be followed by /gga/ for some reason.

o o

o [ʔo³³]
N 名 goose; swan 鹅 /é/ **Example 例子:** O mel bbaer ardoxr lesel, nael bir bbaer leil vaer leixl. 鹅有点像鸭子, 但是比鸭子大。 The goose is a bit like the duck, but (it) is bigger than the duck.

·Compare 另见: **gorlorgiellael**.

o [ʔo³³]

V 动 winnow 扬 /yáng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar omo sser a, ko ddei gga paer a mel, o pixl gger.** 他用簸箕, 把大米里的堪扬掉。 S/he uses the "omo" basket to winnow away the chaff from the rice.

·Compare 另见: **he**.

o [ʔo³³]

V 动 yoke 架(牛) /jià (niú)/ **Example 例子:** **Mi mor a mel, hoba niur nrnel leil o du lei nia.** 犁田先要把牛架起来。 When going to plow the field, first two oxen need to be yoked.

o du lei

V 动 yoke two bulles together to plow
Question.

ode [ʔo³³tə³³]

N 名 ceramic pot without a top 罐子 /guànzǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ode mel ggabilddu nr zza a, puxrceixl puxr nr cexr.** 罐子没有盖子不能腌腌菜。 The "ode" pot does not have a top so the pickled vegetables can't be pickled (in this pot).

·Compare 另见: **olbbexr, sir ode**.

ol [ʔo⁵⁵]

INTERJ 叹 INTERJ (叹) **Example 例子:** **Deirgor halbbu leil capor ar mel "ol" doxr dae a.** 对面有一些男人在叫“ol”。 On the facing side (of the mountain) some men are calling out "ol" over and over again.

olbil [ʔo⁵⁵pi⁵⁵]

N 名 comb 梳子 /shūzi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar olce ddei yarzi seir a, olbil vaervaer ar baxr sser nia.** 他的头发很长, 要用一把很大的梳子。 Her hair is very long, a very big comb needs to be used (to comb her hair).

·Compare 另见: **bil, olce**.

olbbexr [ʔo⁵⁵bʷʔ²¹]

N 名 ceramic jar with a top 罐子 /guànzǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel olbbexr gga var puxr ji.** 彝族人在坛子里腌腌菜。 The Central Yi people pickle vegetables in ceramic pots.

·Compare 另见: **ode, sir ode, sir olbbexr**.

olce [ʔo⁵⁵tshə³³], [xx]

N 名 hair 头发 /tóufā/ **Example 例子:** **Yar olcer ddei yarzi seir, yarzi igax zae.** 她的头发很长, 很好看。 Her hair is very long, very pretty.

·Compare 另见: **elce, me, mekor, olbil, seir**.

oldeil

ADJ 形 oblivious
Question

oldde [ʔo⁵⁵də³³]

1) N 名 boss 老板 /lǎobǎn/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa oldde ddei zoxlzoxl a yaa leil worper leil nr gger.** 他们的老板经常不给他们工资。 Their boss often did not give them (their) wages.

2) N 名 head 头 /tóu/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel zoxlzoxl a oldde no.** 她经常头疼。 S/he often has a headache.

3) N 名 peak; tip 顶 /dǐng/ **Example 例子:** **Worga oldde leilmel mu a, yel mersi yarzi vaer.** 山顶上高, 所以风很大。 The peak on the mountain is very high, so the wind is very strong.

Example 例子: **Ngo pia naexr a leixrni oldde ddei leil naexr gel dae a, yarzi no.** 我缝衣服缝在手指头上太疼了。 (When) I was sewing clothes, I sewed over the tip of my finger, (it) was very painful.

·Compare 另见: **eldde, olddetexl**.

olddetexl [ʔo⁵⁵də³³-tʰə⁶⁶]

V 动 bow; kowtow 磕头 /kētóu/ **Example 例子:** Niul neir leil olddetexl nr ddo; Arbosobo niul leil guaxr dae var! 我们不能给鬼磕头; 上帝会管着我们! We must not kowtow to demons; God will take care of us!

·Compare 另见: gol, golmer, oldde, olmer, olzzir, texl.

NEG 否定: oldder-nr-texl [ʔo⁵⁵də³³-ŋ²¹-t^hə⁶⁶]

olddir [ʔo⁵⁵di²¹]

N 名 fox 狐狸 /húli/ **Example 例子:** Olddir mel mel maeldae si simo, halae yix ker lel he. 狐狸是尾巴长长的, 还喜欢偷鸡吃。Foxes have long tails, and they like to steal chickens to eat.

olga [ʔo⁵⁵ka³³]

N 名 life 生命 /shēngmìng/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel arseir lei olga zza; olga nr zza ardeirnga mel dder si ho a! 每个人都有生命; 如果没有生命的话就死了! Everyone has life; if they don't have life they have died!

·Compare 另见: nixixl.

olga leixrga zi [ʔo⁵⁵ka³³ le²¹ka³³ tsɿ³³]

idiom 习语 dangerous situation 危险的情况 /wéixiǎn de qíngkuàng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer mel ssormine hier halcar a, olga leixrga zi hier dae. 女人生孩子的时候, 是在很危险情况生的。When a lady gives birth to a child, (she) is in danger giving birth.


olggar [ʔo⁵⁵ga²¹] ·Compare 另见: olggargex.

olggargex [ʔo⁵⁵ga²¹-kw⁴⁴]

N 名 skull 髑髅 /dúlóu/ **Example 例子:** Niur sima hal ddei halmaex hormo nixixl dol a, olggargex lei hie jia a. 那个死牛放在那里很长时间, 连髑髅也干了。That dead cow body has been there for a long time, and it's skull has completely dried out.

·Compare 另见: cizixlgex, hherggargex, leixrxixlgex, leixrxixlpaе, olggar.

olgge [ʔo⁵⁵gu³³]

V 动 droop; hang down 垂 /chuí/ **Example 例子:** Nol mel nr yoxx zza. Cir mel mel, olgge nr var; cir mel nael, olgge var. 小玉米有两种。有一些, 头不会弯下来; 有一些会弯下来。There are two types of the "nol" plant. Some of them can not (produce a head of grain that will) droop down and some can (produce a head of grain that will) droop down.. **Example 例子:** Cilni mel almer lei doxr a, ngua ddei cei mel ol-nr-gge. 今年一直的下雨, (所以) 我家的谷子不会饱满了。This year it continually rained, (so) our grain did not (produce a head of grain that will) droop down. NEG 否定: ol-nr-gge [ʔo⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>gu³³] 

olggerddar [ʔo⁵⁵gu²¹da²¹]

N 名 pillow 枕头 /zhěntóu/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel halae ye seir a, olggerddar yixr nr ssa. 孩子还小的时候, 不用睡枕头。When a child is still small, (s/he) doesn't need a pillow to sleep.

·Compare 另见: elggerddar. Note: I have checked this example and it is correct so don't ask again.

olle [ʔo⁵⁵ʔə³³]

SPATIAL 方位 highest; top 最顶部 /zuì dǐng bù/ **Example 例子:** Xi vae a mel, olle zzir hal cexr leil vae nr ddo, almer ssu var. 买房子不能买最顶上的那一层, 会漏雨。When buying a house (an apartment) don't buy the top floor, it may leak when it rains.

·Compare 另见: ollele.

ollele [ʔo⁵⁵ʔə³³ʔə³³]

1) SPATIAL 方位 highest; top 最顶部 /zuì dǐng bù/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei ollele mel ngax ar ddei noxr deix dae. 这棵树的顶部停着一只鸟。A bird landed on top of this tree.

2) first 最前边 /zuì qiánbian/ **Example 例子:** Ngua worga maex ssi a, ngo nimar ollele ssi dae. 我们去爬山的时候, 我弟弟在最前边走着。(When) we climbed the mountain, my younger brother went first.

3) furthest; innermost; inside 最里面 /zuì limian/ **Example 例子:** Ni cuaho ddei dax ollele nal piar a gga cux. 你坐窗户最里面那边。Sit on that side furthest inside from the window.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, olle, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.**

ollertaexl [ʔo⁵⁵lɛ²¹tæ⁶⁶]

bald head 光头 /guāngtóu/ **Example 例子: Aniuxssor hal ddox yarma yar leil ollertaexl ar taex cox gger dae.** 那个小孩子的妈妈给他剃了一个光头。 That small child's mother shaved him/her (a shave and s/he was) bald.

·Compare 另见: **ddobo.**

olma-olpiu [ʔo⁵⁵ma³³-ʔo⁵⁵phij²¹]

ADJ 形 white-haired elderly person 白发苍苍 /bái fà cāngcāng/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddox olma-olpiu ar ddox loxr a.** 那个老人变成了白发苍苍的老人。 That old person has become a white-haired elderly person.

olmer [ʔo⁵⁵mu²¹]

V 动 bend over 弯 /wān/; 拱 /gǒng/ **Example 例子: Alddur peixl ddei ardoxr miax, yel ngo olmer dae a ddir saelnga.** 门有点矮, 所以我只能弯着进去。 The door jam is a bit low, so I have to bend in order to enter.

·Compare 另见: **gol, golmer, olddetexl, olzzir.**

NEG 否定: ol-nr-mer [ʔo⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>mu²¹]

olmi [ʔo⁵⁵mi³³]

ADJ 形 dizzy 昏 /hūn/ **Example 例子: Merni taex yarzisael lexl, yel eilni ngo oldde lei lexl olmi a.** 太阳很晒, 所以我今天头都昏了。 The sun is very bright, so today the sunshine made my head dizzy.

·Compare 另见: **olmi-maelba.**

olmi-maelba [ʔo⁵⁵mi³³-mæ⁵⁵pa³³]

idiom 习语 dizzy 昏 /hūn/ **Example 例子: Arni yar zzibbaer ddayixr a, eilni halae olmi-maelba mo.** 昨天他喝醉了, 今天还昏昏的。 Yesterday s/he got drunk, (and) today (s/he) is still dizzy.

·Compare 另见: **olmi.**

olnaer [ʔa⁵⁵næ²¹]

INTERJ 叹 (Interjection used when plowing with oxen.) (叹一对牛说) (dù niú shuō) **Example 例子: Mi mor su mel mi mor a, niur mel leil "alnaer" eine bbeix a, za xixl lei lol a.** 犁田的人对牛说 “alnaer” 让它转回来。 Those plowing the fields, when plowing, call out to the oxen saying "alnaer", to cause (the oxen) to turn around.

·Compare 另见: **olnaer.**

olnaer [ʔo⁵⁵næ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **olnaer.**

olniuxniux [ʔo⁵⁵nj⁴⁴nj⁴⁴]

SPATIAL 方位 top 头 /tóu/ **Example 例子: Sixzzei olniuxniux leil ngax yarzi noxr he.** 树头上很喜欢停鸟。 Birds like to perch in the tops of trees.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux (olniuxniux), teixlsibbor, vael, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.**

olnolddo [ʔo⁵⁵no⁵⁵-do³³]

ADJ 形 wise 智慧 /zhìhuì/

·Compare 另见: **olnolddo.**

olnolddu [ʔo⁵⁵no⁵⁵-dɤ³³]

ADJ 形 wise 智慧 /zhìhuì/ **Example 例子: Aniux ddox zzizzi a vaer du lei a, yarzi seir, yarzi olnolddu, Arbosobo yoxl yar leil seir lol.** 孩子慢慢地长大了, 很好, 很有智慧, 上帝又赐福给他。 (The) child slowly grew up, very good, very wise, (and) God also blessed him.

·Compare 另见: **olnolddo, olnoxr.**

olnoxr [ʔo⁵⁵noʔ²¹]

N 名 brain 脑子 /nǎozi/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei veixr olnoxr zzor meixr.** 那个人很喜欢吃猪脑子。 That person really likes to eat pig brain.

·Compare 另见: **olnolddu**. Note: the **olnolddo/ddu** is written differently but it is correct as is; don't ask again.

olper [ʔo⁵⁵phw²¹]

N 名 melon 瓜 /guā/ **Example 例子:** **Olper mel ye seir a nor arnar, vaer ho a mel gex a, zzor-nr-ci a.** 瓜只是小的时候嫩，大了就硬不好吃了。 Though the melon is soft when it is small, after it is big it is hard, (and) does not taste good.

olpiu-hossae

idiom 习语 old with white hair

Question: /olpy-hossae/

oltex [ʔo⁵⁵thə⁴⁴]

N 名 hair wrap 包头的布 /bāotóu de bù/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua Mixbbaex ddei oltex mel neixlneix ar mel a, yel arpirmar larnel neixl meixr.** 我们马游的包头布是黑色的，所以老人才喜欢包。 The "eltes" we have in Mayou are black, so only the old women like to tie (them around their head).

·Compare 另见: **eltex**, **xiux'oltex**.

olvaer [ʔo⁵⁵væ²¹]

ADJ 形 arrogant 得意 /déyì/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux cirmemel, camar yaa leil perniar nr hie lei a, yarzi olvaer.** 有一些孩子，老人关心他们，不骂他们，他们就 very 得意。 Some children, since the adults love them (and) aren't willing to reprimand (them), (they) are very arrogant.

olzzir [ʔo³³dzɿ²¹]

V 动 bow the head 低头 /dītóu/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux eil ddei seixlda a, yel yar olzzir dae a.** 这个孩子害羞，所以她头低着了。 This child is shy, (s/he) just bows (his/her) head.

·Compare 另见: **gol**, **golmer**, **olddetexl**, **olmer**.

NEG 否定: **ol-nr-zzir** [ʔo³³<ŋ²¹>dzɿ²¹]

omir [ʔo³³mi²¹] ·Compare 另见: **almir**.

omo [ʔo³³mo³³]

N 名 shallow shell-shaped basket **bòji** 簸箕 /bòji/ **Example 例子:** **Omo mel omissor lei zza. Omo mel gga mel, cirza-hanga loxlmoxr lexl cexr; omissor mel nael, loxlmoxr o cexr.** 簸箕也有小的。簸箕里面可以晒各种粮食，小的簸箕可扬各种粮食。 With the "omo" baskets, there is also a small one. In the (large) "omo", it is possible to dry all kinds of grain in the sun; in the small "omo", the grain can be winnowed.

·Compare 另见: **omissor**.

omissor [ʔo³³mo³³zo²¹]

N 名 shallow shell-shaped basket (small size) 小簸箕 /xiǎo bòji/ **Example 例子:** **Omissor mel loxlmoxr o cexr, loxlmoxr lei lexl cexr.** 小簸箕可以簸粮食，也可以晒粮食。 The "omissor" is used to winnow grain; (and) can be used for drying the grain in the sun.

·Compare 另见: **omo**.

or [ʔo²¹]

INTERJ 叹 INTERJ (叹) **Example 例子:** **"Or", ni arggeni saelnei zzimu ssi ngo hol-nr-cir a.** “哦”，你明天才去逛街我忘了。 "Oh", I forgot it was tomorrow when you were going shopping.

ozi [ʔo³³tsɿ³³]

N 名 sieve with very tiny holes 细细的筛子 /xìxì de shāizi/ **Example 例子:** **Ozi ddei sser a, nilme mel leil lei xiu zei ddo.** 用筛子可以把灰筛下去。 The sieve can be used to sift out even the fine dust.

·Compare 另见: **var**, **varlarjix**.

P p

pa [p^ha³³] ·Compare 另见: **pahher**.

pa [p^ha³³]

V 动 run away 逃 /táo/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei leil ssu gex dae a; nael giedae yar yoxl pa teixl si a.** 那个小偷被抓了, 但是后来他又逃出去了。 That thief was caught, but later s/he ran away again.

·Compare 另见: **pahher, pato**.

pahher [p^ha³³ɣw²¹]

V 动 hide; shelter; take cover 躲藏 /duǒcáng/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar ake hormo boxl ssi a lei, yar mel pahher dae a, ngo yar leil nr mia.** 我去了他家好记次, 他都躲着, 我没有看见他。

Though I went to his/her house many times, s/he hid, (and) I didn't see him/her. **Example 例子: Xigex ar ddei daxr a, merni lexl car, halmaex pahher cexr.** 搭一个木棚, 太阳的时候, 可以躲在那里。 If (you) set up a shack, when the sun is shining, in that place (you) can shelter (from the sun).

·Compare 另见: **hher, kerzi, pa, pa**.

NEG 否定: **pa-nr-hher** [p^ha³³<ŋ²¹>ɣw²¹]

pato [p^ha³³-t^ho³³]

V 动 escape; run away 逃脱 /táo tuō/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal ddei zzaegu ker ssi a, pato a.** 那个小偷去偷东西, 逃脱了。 That thief stole some things, (and) escaped. **Example 例子: Cirmaex-hanga lei ca yarzi miur a, yar pato wo nr xie a.** 到处人都很多, 他逃脱不了了。

Everywhere there are lots of people, s/he can't escape.

·Compare 另见: **beixto, pa**. Question: the word by itself is /pa/ as in /pahher/ so talk about it. W have /pa/ by itself in Joshua 20: 2. We have /pa/ in the dictionary now so cross reference that.

NEG 否定: **pa-nr-to** [p^ha³³<ŋ²¹>t^ho³³]

pax [p^ha⁴⁴]

V 动 knock off with a stick; poke or push in with something 挑 /tiāo/ **Example 例子: Yar leil bberzzi ar ddei maex deix dae a, yar pax pixl gger a.** 他身上爬着一个虫, 他把它挑掉了。 A bug climbed on him/her, (so s/he) knocked it off. **Example 例子: Aniuxlsxor hal ddox baxlaxr sser nr var seir a, yarma yar leil almeixr pax zol dae.** 那个孩子还不会用碗, 他妈妈在挑饭给他吃。

That small child can not use a bowl yet, (so) his/her mother feeds him/her (by putting the food in with chopsticks or a spoon).

·Compare 另见: **to**.

paxl [p^ha⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 fat 胖 /pàng/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei ardoxr paxl arnar, yar yarzi worni.** 那个男人虽然有点胖, 但他很有力量。 Although that man is a bit fat, he is very strong

·Compare 另见: **paxldeildeil, paxlpaxl**.

paxldeildeil [p^ha⁶⁶te⁵⁵de⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 fat 胖 /pàng/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu zzor miur a mel, paxldeildeilmo loxr var.** 东西吃多了, 会变成胖胖的。 If a lot of food is eaten, (one) will get fat.

·Compare 另见: **paxl, paxlpaxl**.

paxlpaxl [p^ha⁶⁶p^ha⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 fat 胖胖 /pàng pàng/ **Example 例子: Veixr hal nnel paxlpaxl ddei ni ddei a ngo?** 那俩头胖胖的猪是你的? Those two fat pigs are yours aren't they?

·Compare 另见: **paxl, paxldeildeil**. Do this: Rebecca's is /paxldeildeilmo/

paxr [p^ha⁷²¹]

Meas 量 plate (of food) 盘(吃的) /pán (chī de)/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei, cirmuzil a, hor ar paxr zzor ji a.** 那个男人, 一个人, 吃了一盘肉。 That man, by himself, ate a whole plate of meat.

paxr [p^hq⁷²¹]

V 动 cultivate; plant 种 /zhòng/ **Example 例子:** *Nia mi hormosael ardoxr paxr dae seir?* 你们还种着多少地? About how many fields have you planted?
·Compare 另见: *dae, mipaxrsu*.

paxr [p^hq⁷²¹]

V 动 ask a riddle 问谜语 /wèn míyǔ/ **Example 例子:** *Ngo ni leil zzirddar ar ddei paxr, ni cae teixl lei xie xie?* 我问你一个谜语, 你能不能猜出来? I am going to ask you a riddle, are you able to guess?

pae [p^hæ³³]

color 颜色 gray; light blue 灰色 /huī sè/ **Example 例子:** *Tarlodo ardoxr pae hal ddei leil ni lizoxrzoxr?* 有点灰色的那个小白兔你喜不喜欢? Do you like that rabbit that is a bit gray?
Example 例子: *Zzugal mel bir kebal ngax mel leil ye, yar ddei me mel paelpae a.* 麻雀比其他鸟小, 它的毛是灰色的。The sparrow is smaller than other birds, its feathers are gray.
·Compare 另见: *alggorpae*.

paedu [p^hæ³³t^ɻ³³]

N 名 traditional headwear for elderly women consisting of a black strip of cloth which is wrapped around the hair 包头布 /bāo tóu bù/ **Example 例子:** *Mixbbaex su Loxrlomo mel qiuxlcei koxl loxr a mel, paedu neixl.* 马游的彝族女人, 到六十岁就包, 包头布。When the women in Mayou turn sixty they wrap the "padu" (around their hair).

paemeir [p^hæ³³me²¹]

N 名 back of the shoulder; very top of the back 后背 /hòu bèi/ **Example 例子:** *Eilni ngo sul cirke vaexr a, paemeir ddei sixlbaebaemo.* 今天我写了很多字, 后背麻麻的。Today I wrote a lot of Chinese characters, (so) the back of (my) shoulders are numb.
·Compare 另见: *leixrzixlpae, paezixlleixr*. Note: I have confirmed that /leixrzixlpae/ and /paezixlleixr/ are exactly the same thing.

paer [p^hæ²¹]

N 名 chaff 糠 /kāng/ **Example 例子:** *Almeixr nir a mel, paer cirke nir teixl lei ddo.* 脱粒的时候, 会有很多的糠。When threshing rice, a lot of chaff can be threshed out.
·Compare 另见: *bexlze, gel, paex*. Note: This example has been checked.

paex [p^hæ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 husk; peel 剥 /bō/ **Example 例子:** *Noxnibaex mel yargel ddei paex pixl a saelnei zzor cexr.* 绿蚕豆要剥掉皮才能吃。The "greenbean" peel must be peeled before it can be eaten.
2) skin **Example 例子:** *Tarlodo seixl lel a mel, zzi paex nia.* 杀兔子吃, 需要剥皮。If a rabbit is killed to eat, (it) has to be skinned.
·Compare 另见: *lixr, paer, sexbex paex ddu, si*.

paexr [p^hæ⁷²¹]

N 名 group; line 排 /pái/ **Example 例子:** *Cir paexr ngier nr cexr a mel, nr paexr ngier ddo.* 不可以站一排, 可以站两排。If it is not possible to stand in one line, (you) can stand in two lines.

paexrzi [p^hæ⁷²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 name plate; sign 牌子 /páizi/ **Example 例子:** *No i ggie alddur mel leilmel arddolmaex arddolyox no i paexrzi ar ddei gaxl gex dae.* 医院的门上都挂着哪里看什么病的牌子。On hospital doors is hung a sign with the location and department.

paezixlleixr [p^hæ³³tsɿ⁶⁶ʒe⁷²¹]

N 名 shoulder 肩 /jiān/ **Example 例子:** *Capor mel azo lerler bil a, daxrzzo sser a, paezixlleixr ddei sser a bil.* 男人挑什么东西的时候, 用扁担, 在肩上挑。When men carry things, using the shoulder pole, they use their shoulders to carry (them).
·Compare 另见: *leixrzixlpae, paemeir*.

pe [p^hw³³]

V 动 flow 流 /liú/ **Example 例子:** *Arni yaa veixr seixl a, sirnilni mel lei pe pixl a.* 昨天他们杀

猪，血都流掉了。 Yesterday they killed (a) pig, (and the) blood flowed away. **Example 例子:** **Almer lei vaer a, ajjix lei pe dae a.** 下了大雨，水都淌着了。 It rained hard, all the water began to flow.

·Compare 另见: **co, pex, sixr, vaexr, worpe-vilax.**

pe [p^hw³³]

V 动 untie; unwrap 解 /jiě/ **Example 例子:** **Capor mel halae zzeir jix pe nia seir, jix pe ho a saelnei zzo zzor.** 男人还要解驮，解了驮才吃饭。 The man still needs to untie the load from the animal, it has to be untied (and put away) before (he) can eat. **Example 例子:** **Baezo eil zex ngo pe kae nr xie.** 这根绳子我解不开。 I can't untie this rope. **Example 例子:** **Niur ddei leil sixzzei leil neixl gex dae a; ni pe kae gger ssi.** 牛被拴在树上了；你去把它解开。 The cow is tied to a tree; go untie (it).

·Compare 另见: **pe kae.**

pe kae [p^hw³³ k^hæ³³]

untie 解开 /jiě kāi/

·Compare 另见: **pe.**

peddur [p^hw³³dy²¹]

N 名 large barrel shaped basket 竹子做的装粮食的筐 /zhúzi zuò de zhuāng liángshí de kuāg/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel peddur ddei gga cei saer ji.** 彝族人在“peddur”里面放谷子。 The Central Yi people put the un-husked rice seed in the "peddur" basket.

·Compare 另见: **leixrni peddur, leixrni zilkur.**

per [p^hw²¹]

V 动 fall apart 朽烂 /xiǔlàn/ **Example 例子:** **Pia hal xiux hormo koxl lei veixr ho a, per niazzir dae a.** 那件衣服穿了好几年了，想要朽烂了。 That set of clothes has been worn for many years, (and) is about to fall apart.

Question: I think this also means "rot". See Prov. 10:7.

per [p^hw²¹]

V 动 cost; worth; value 值/很宝贵 /zhí/ hěn bǎo guì **Example 例子:** **Zzaegu eil ddei hormosael per?** 这个东西值多少钱? How much does this thing worth? **Example 例子:** **Arbosobo i dae a, ca mel hormo per.** 上帝看人很宝贵。 In God's sight, people are very valuable.

·Compare 另见: **perjiar, perla, perniar, vaeper, worper.**

perjiar [p^hw²¹tʃja²¹]

V 动 bargain 讲价 /jiǎngjià/ **Example 例子:** **Yar zzaegu vae a, zoxlzoxl perjiardoxr.** 他买东西经常讲价。 When s/he buys things, (s/he) always bargains and bargains.

·Compare 另见: **per, perla, perniar, vaeper, worper.**

NEG 否定: **per-nr-jiar [p^hw²¹<ŋ²¹>tʃja²¹]**

perla [p^hw²¹-ʒa³³]

ADJ 形 cheap 便宜 /piányi/ **Example 例子:** **Casolssor mel zzaegu perla halmel lar vae du xie.** 穷人只买得起便宜的那些东西。 The poor can buy those cheap things.

·Compare 另见: **per, perjiar, perniar, vaeper, worper.**

perler [p^hw²¹ʒə²¹]

N 名 gourd 葫芦 /húlú/ **Example 例子:** **Perler mel nr dalduxrmo, yarzi igax zae.** 葫芦是两节的，很好看。 Gourds are two-sectioned, (they) are very pretty.

·Compare 另见: **pexnixl.**

perniar [p^hw²¹-nja²¹]

ADJ 形 expensive; valuable 贵 /guì/ **Example 例子:** **Zzaegu eil ddei yarzi perniar, ni bei xiaxr lol nr ddo!** 这个东西很贵重，你不要弄坏。 This thing is very expensive, don't let it get broken! **Example 例子:** **Yar zzaegu vae a, perniarniar mo halmel vae.** 他买东西，买贵贵的那种。 S/he bought things, buying those that were very expensive.

·Compare 另见: **per, perjiar, perla, vaeper, worper.**

perniar [p^hw²¹ŋ^a21]

V 动 care for; love 关心 /guānxīn/; 爱 /ài/ **Example 例子:** Arbosobo niul leil perniar, yel niul lei zzicarzzi leil perniar nia. 上帝爱我们, 所以我們也要彼此相爱。God loves us, so we should also love one another.

·Compare 另见: i lal, jjiur, lizoxr, nolnger.

NEG 否定: per-nr-niar [p^hw²¹<ŋ²¹>n^a21]

perte [p^hw²¹te³³]

ADJ 形 decayed; rotten 朽坏的 /xiǔhuài de/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl zi a mel, tar perte mel zi nr wo, cirleixr dder zi gge a. 烧火的话, 朽坏的松木不耐烧, 一会就烧完了。If you light a fire, you can't light it with decayed pine, it burns up in just a moment (too quickly).

pex [p^hw⁴⁴]

V 动 splatter; spurt; sprinkle 喷 /pēn/ **Example 例子:** Var vur su mel yar ddei var mel leil ajjix pex nia; nrnga a, var mel hie var. 卖菜的人要喷水在他们的菜上, 要不菜会干。Those selling vegetables must sprinkle their vegetables with water; if not, the vegetables will dry (out).

Example 例子: Yar ajjix dda dae car, vae du lei gie, ajjix ddei ngo leil pex deix gger a. 他喝水的时候笑起来, 把水喷在我身上了。When s/he was drinking water, when (s/he) laughed, (s/he) spurted water on me.

·Compare 另见: pe.

pex [p^hw⁴⁴]

V 动 encounter; meet by chance; run into 遇见 /jùjiàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo zalbbaer ddux a, gaxggor carbeix nrnelsael pex dae a. 今天我出去外面, 遇见了几个好朋友。Today I went out, (and) ran into several companions.

·Compare 另见: zzi. Can there be a /pex/ by itself, or does it have to be followed by the /dae/. I see the /pex nr dae/ so I'm wondering if this is one word or two?

pex [p^hw⁴⁴]

V 动 pile 堆 /duī/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ggucirmi cirbelde pex ggie ar maex zza. 我们门前有一个堆垃圾的地方。At our front gate there is a place where compost is piled.

·Compare 另见: be, mar.

pex [p^hw⁴⁴]

Meas 量 (bouquet; bunch; cluster; group) 朵 /duò/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei vixlux nr pex sael vei teixl lei a. 这棵树开出了几朵花。Several clusters of flowers are blooming on this tree.

Example 例子: goxrdoxl maelsael ddei leil seilzol qiuxl pex ddaex ngexl nia. 围腰的带子上, 要剪上六朵线条。Six tassels must be cut into the Yi apron belt.

pex [p^hw⁴⁴]

1) V 动 crowd 聚满 /jùmǎn/ **Example 例子:** Niur zzi du ggie halmaex ca pex bbi a. 斗牛的那个地方聚满了人。That place where there is a bullfight is crowded full of people.

2) V 动 gather together 聚集起来 /jùjí qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulsu sulzzasu leil ae pex du lei a, yaa leil miardal a, sul bei lol. 老师把学生聚集起来, 吩咐他们做作业。The teacher called the students to gather together, (and) told them to do (their) homework.

·Compare 另见: pex gex.

pex gex [p^hw⁴⁴ kw⁴⁴]

crowd around; crowd together 围着 /wéi zhě/; 聚 /jù/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex zzaegu vur dae a, ca cirke pex gex dae. 那里在卖东西, 为着很多人。Things are being sold there, (so) a lot of people crowded around/together.

·Compare 另见: gex, pex.

NEG 否定: pex nr gex [p^hw⁴⁴ ŋ²¹ kw⁴⁴]

pexl [p^hw⁶⁶]

V 动 swell 肿 /zhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leixrhher ddei leil ar taex deil gger a; yel pexl du lei a. 他打了一下我的手; 所以肿起来了。S/he hit me once on the hand; now (it) has swollen.

pexlix [p^hw⁴⁴ʒi⁴⁴]

mode AUX 助 can't help but; can't hold back 禁不住的 /jīn bù zhù de/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel luldaddur xiux vei pox dae a, yel ngo mia a qie, vae pexlix si a.** 那个人把裤子穿反了, 所以我看见了就禁不住笑了。 That person wore his/her pants backwards, so when I saw (him/her), (I) couldn't help but laugh.

Note: It was confirmed that this can only be used with 'laugh'.

pexniaxl [p^hw⁴⁴nj⁶⁶]

N 名 gourd instrument 葫芦笙 /húlúshēng/ **Example 例子: Pexniaxl mel perler bei teixl lei, ngua mermi su capor mel cirddei-hanga lei mex var.** 葫芦笙是用葫芦做出来的, 我们地方的男人都会吹。 The gourd instrument is made from a gourd, where we are from all the men can play.

·Compare 另见: perler.

pexr [p^hw²¹]

Meas 量 basin 盆子 /pénzi/ **Example 例子: Yaa ggie baxl a almeixr bul miur a, hormo pexr nei nirzzei dae.** 他们办婚礼, 饭蒸的太多, 剩下了好几盆。 They steamed too much rice for their wedding, there were many basins (of rice) leftover.

pexrzi [p^hw²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 basin 盆子 /pénzi/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ca mel pia cir a mel, pexrzi sser a cir nia.** 我们地方的人洗衣服, 要用盆子来洗。 When people where we are from wash clothes, it is necessary to use a basin to wash (them). **Example 例子: He bei teixl lei yaxrpexr mel yarzi ssei.** 铁做出来的盆子很牢。 Basins made out of metal basin are very durable.

·Compare 另见: yarpexr.

pei [p^he³³]

ADJ 形 spicy 辣 /là/ **Example 例子: Pei no halmel zzor a mel, giel lei ddux lei var.** 吃辣的那些会出汗。 When eating those spicy things, it will make (you) sweat. **Example 例子: Ngo mel peisirsir halmel yarzi zzor meixr.** 我很喜欢吃辣的那种。 I like to eat spicy things.

·Compare 另见: peisirsir.

peisirsir [p^he³³sɿ²¹sɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: pei.

peix [p^he⁴⁴]

V 动 match 配套 /pèitào/ **Example 例子: Vixlux naexr a, aga gga saesae naexr a, yarqierbbaer nilni naexr a saelnei peix hoxr.** 绣花, 中间绣黄色的, 边边绣红色的才配套。 When embroidering flowers (on Yi clothing), the inside is embroidered yellow (and) the edge is embroidered red in order for it to match correctly.

peix [p^he⁴⁴]

1) Meas 量 amount, portion 倍 /bèi/ **Example 例子: Niul ca leil zzaegu cir peix gger a mel, ca mel niul leil nr peix gger xixl var.** 我们给别人一倍的东西, 别人会还给我们两倍。 When we give a (certain) amount of things to people, people may give us twice that amount in return.

2) half 半 /bàn/ **Example 例子: Zzirbae cir xiu pir eil ddei, ni ar peix sser, ngo ar peix sser.** 这一百块钱, 你用一半我用一半。 This one hundred yuan, you use one half, I will use one half.

·Compare 另见: bbaexrlaexr, cirkoxlpeix. Do this: put in the gloss 'times'.

peixl [p^he⁶⁶]

N 名 leaf 叶子 /yèzi/ **Example 例子: Zzixzi ci a mel, sixzzei leil yarpeixl mel lei bbae jjia a.** 到冬天, 树上的叶子都落完了。 When it gets cold, all the leaves of the tree drop off.

·Compare 另见: seixlpeixl, sixpeixl.

peixl [p^he⁶⁶]

1) V 动 drain 放 /fàng/ **Example 例子: Mi eil bbae gga ajjix mal ji miur a; ni ardoxr peixl teixl gger nia.** 这块田里的水放进来太多了, 你要放出去一点。 The field has a lot of water in it, you need to drain some out.

2) vomit 呕吐 /ǒutǔ/ **Example 例子: Eilni yar no a, almeixr lei nr zzor, peixl doxr lalnga.** 今天她生病了, 饭也不吃, 只是呕吐。 Today s/he was sick, (and) didn't even eat food, (s/he) just continually vomited.

·Compare 另见: vipeixl.

peixl [p^he⁶⁶]

- 1) CLF 量 (apron; bowl; ladle; trough; umbrella) 个 /gè/ [碗; 槽; 伞; 围腰]) [wǎn; cáo; sǎn; wéi yāo]) **Example 例子:** Yar baxlaxr so peixl bei xiaxr gger a, yarma yar leil deil a. 他弄坏了三个碗, 他的妈妈打他了。 S/he broke three bowls, (so) his/her mother hit him/her.
- 2) (door; window) (门 /chuāng/; 窗 /mén/) **Example 例子:** Ni ake alddur hormo peixl zza? 你家有几道门? How many doors does your house have?
- 3) N 名 frame; jamb 框 /kuàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su mel Guxlsixl goxr a, alddur peixl ddei leil duixlzi niaxl. 我们地方的人过年, 在门框上贴对联。 When the people where we are from celebrate Spring Festival, (traditional) poetic couplets are stuck/pasted on the door frame.
- 4) sill 台 /tái/ **Example 例子:** Cuaho peixl ddei leil vixlux dol dae. 在窗台上放着花。 Flowers were put on the windowsill.
- Compare 另见: **bax, mexrfa**. Do this: for the 'door jam' Kelly thinks it should be put together into one word: /alddurpeixl/. But this is a CLF that stands alone and I noticed it follows /ggaxrleixrmo/.

peixlfuxr [p^he⁶⁶f^ɣ?²¹]

- V 动 admire; respect 佩服 /pèifú/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yar cirmuzil a nga, nael ake yarzi vaer; ngo yar leil peixlfuxr. 那个女人只是她一个人, 但家很大, 我佩服她。 That woman is single, but her house is very big; I admire her.
- NEG 否定: peixl-nr-fuxr [p^he⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>f^ɣ?²¹]

peixr [p^he⁷²¹]

- V 动 compensate 赔 /péi/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo ddei beizi taex bei xiaxr gger a, ni ngo leil peixr nia. 你把我的杯子弄坏了, 你要赔我。 You broke my cup, you have to compensate me.
- loan

peixtor [p^he⁴⁴t^ho²¹]

- N 名 top section of the plow blade that attaches to the handle 犁耳 /lí ěr/ **Example 例子:** Lorqir dexl a, peixtor nr dexl ardeirnga a mel, mi mor nr cexr. 安犁头不安犁耳的话, 就不能犁田。 When attaching the plow blade, if the top section isn't attached, in isn't possible to plow.

pi [p^hi³³]

- V 动 obtain a land title 批 /pī/ **Example 例子:** Xi zi a mel, hoba dixlji pi ho a saelnei zi cexr. 盖房子要先批地基才可以盖。 When building a home, first the title for the plot of land must be obtained before (a person) can build.

pi [p^hi³³]

- vbl CLF 量 cut; hit; stroke 刀 /dāo/; 挖 /wā/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor hormo pi nei taexl gger a. 他的手被砍了好几下。 S/he gave himself/herself lots of cuts on his/her hand with a knife. **Example 例子:** Yar zilmo ddei hormo pi a nr giexl seir dder giexl xiaxr a. 她的锄头还没有挖几下就坏了。 S/he did not dig (with) many strokes when the hoe broke.

pia [p^hja³³]

- N 名 clothes 衣服 /yīfu/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirddei-hanga ggecir leil lei pia veixr dae. 每个人的身上都穿着衣服。 Every person wears clothes on his/her body.

pia [p^hja³³]

- ADJ 形 irresponsible 不负责任的 /bù fù zérèn de/ **Example 例子:** Ca pia mel ake ddex du lei nr xie. 不负责任的人, 不能建立家庭。 Irresponsible people can't support a household.
- Compare 另见: **ver, vercxl**.

pia teixlsibbor xiu [p^hja³³ t^he⁶⁶s^ɣ?³³ bo²¹ ʃjo³³]

- N 名 coat; jacket; outerwear; pullover; sweater 外衣 /wàiyī/ **Example 例子:** Yar veixr dae pia teixlsibbor xiux yarzi si. 他穿的外衣很长。 The coat s/he is wearing is very long. **Example 例子:** Teixlsibbor pia xiux mel kukurzzar veixr ji nr cexr. 外衣不能穿在里面。 Outerwear can not be worn underneath (other clothes).

piaddomo [p^hja³³-do³³mo³³]

- N 名 (cloth sewn to the bottom back of the Yi top apron) (上衣的后尾部) (shàng yī de hòuwěi

bù) **Example 例子: Loxrlomo ddei pia mel leixrniul xiux ddei giedaebbaer piaddomo zza.** 彝族的衣服，那件卦卦的后面有一个尾巴。For the Central Yi lady's clothing, on the back of the "leixrniul" (apron) is the "piaddomo".

·Compare 另见: leixrniul, piamael.

piagge [p^hja³³-gw³³]

N 名 simple clothing 简单的衣服 /jiǎndān de yīfú/ **Example 例子: Halleix ca mel Guxlsixl goxr a lei piagge ardoxr lal veixr lalnga.** 以前的人过年也只是缝一点简单的衣服穿。In times past, (when) people celebrated the Spring Festival they just wore some simple clothing (they had made).

piaggezzei

N 名 a complete set of clothes; a whole outfit

Question: Zhangjia: /piaggezzei/

piamael [p^hja³³-mæ⁵⁵]

N 名 front of the Yi top apron 前右面 /qián yòumiàn/ **Example 例子: Piamael mel Loxrlomo veixr dae leixrniul mel xilmeir piar hal co leil bbeix arddeir a.** 彝族女人卦卦前右面那一块叫“piamael”的。The "piamael" of the apron worn by Yi women is referring to that piece of cloth in front.

·Compare 另见: leixrniul, piaddomo.

piar [p^hja²¹]

V 动 deserve 配 /pèi/ **Example 例子: Anix eil ddox eine gayo mel, yarbbor yarma yar leil gger cirza-hanga lei yar li piar.** 这个孩子这吗乖，他配得到他爸爸妈妈给他的一切。That child is so well behaved, everything his/her father and mother gives him/her, s/he deserves to get.

Example 例子: Ni ca eil ddei einezeixl nixmox neixl, ngo gaxggor carbeix bei nr piar. 你这个人这么黑，不配做我的朋友。If you are going to be so greedy, (you) don't deserve to be my friend.

piar [p^hja²¹]

V 动 throw 扔 /rēng/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu ddei ngo dax dol dae a, yar vei mae nr ddo a, ngo yar leil piar gger a.** 东西放在我这里，他够不到我丢给他。The thing was with me, (and) s/he could not reach it, (so) I threw it to him/her.

·Compare 另见: biu, piar pixl, zax.

piar [p^hja²¹]

ADV 副 perhaps 可能 /kěnéng/ **Example 例子: Ngo zzir dae a eilni almer lei var piar a.** 我想今天可能会下雨吧！I think that today perhaps it will rain. **Example 例子: Ni bbaeyo a nael nga, nael ni yirlei armael zzor labox ddei bei nia piar a mar.** 你懒也就是了，但是你要做一下你自己吃的嘛。Even though you are lazy, but you should certainly should make your own food.

·Compare 另见: nrba.

piar [p^hja²¹]

N 名 edge; side 边 /biān/ **Example 例子: Baxrde eil taex mel li piar jjia lei cux cexr.** 这个凳子四边都可以坐。It is possible to sit on all four sides of this stool. **Example 例子: Naxrfa piar a mel gielco, baexrfa piar a nael hormosael giel-nr-co.** 南边比较热，北边不太热。On the south side it is hot, on the north side it is not so hot. **Example 例子: Ngo eilpiar a gga hher dae a yar leil ae, nael yar halpiara gga hher dae a bbe-nr-jjiur.** 我在这边叫他，但是他在那边没有听见。I was on this side and called him/her, but s/he was on that side and did not hear. **Example 例子: Yaa mel laxrqiuxr deil a, piar nilni veixr su pia a mel, pia piulpiu veixr su piar a leil deil leixl gger a.** 他们打篮球，穿红色衣服的那边把穿白色衣服的那边打赢了。When they played basketball, the side wearing red clothes beat the side wearing white clothes.

·Compare 另见: eilpiar, halpiar, piar pox. Do this: Like the /maex/ this should be /halpiar/ eilpiar, nalpiar. But there still is the /piar/ by itself in other contexts.

piar dol dae [p^hja²¹ to⁵⁵ dɛ³³]

1) V 动 abandon; desert 丢下 /diū xià/ **Example 例子: Yar anix ddox leil piar dol dae a, capor hal ddei dax beix mae si a.** 她丢下她的孩子，跟那个男人跑了。She abandoned her child, (and) went with that man.

2) leave something behind 丢在 /diū zài/ **Example 例子: Ngo zzuxci ddei nia ake piar dol dae**

a. 我把钥匙丢在你家里了。 I left (the) key in your house.

·Compare 另见: **piar nr dol (piar dol dae)** .

NEG 否定: **piar nr dol** [p^hja²¹ η²¹ to⁵⁵] Compare 另见: **piar dol dae**.

piar nr saexl [p^hja²¹ η²¹ sǎe⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 unknown 不认识 /bù rènshì/ **Example 例子: Ca eil ddei mel, ngo piar nr saexl ca ar ddei a.** 这个人是不认识的一个人。 This person is unknown to me.

·Compare 另见: **piar nr saexl meix nr mia**. They can say piarsaexl su ca so this needs hyphens.

piar nr saexl meix nr mia [p^hja²¹ η²¹ sǎe⁵⁵ mɛ⁴⁴ η²¹ mja³³]

idiom 习语 unknown and strange 不认识的陌生的 /bù rènshì de mòshēng de dìfang/ **Example 例子: Yar piar nr saexl meix nr mia ggie miar bei ssi a, gaxggor carpeix lei nr zza .** 他去陌生的地方工作，朋友也没有。 S/he went to an unknown and strange place to work, (and) didn't have any friends.

·Compare 另见: **meix nr mia, mia, piar nr saexl**.

piar pixl [p^hja²¹ phⁱ⁵⁵]

V 动 discard; throw out 扔掉 /rēng diào/ **Example 例子: Yar, yar ddei pia ggiexrtaex zzu piar pixl jjia gger a.** 他把他破烂的衣服都给扔掉了。 S/he threw out all of his/her worn-out clothes.

·Compare 另见: **biu, piar, pixl, zax**.

NEG 否定: **piar nr pixl** [p^hja²¹ η²¹ phⁱ⁶⁶]

piar pox [p^hja²¹ ph^o⁴⁴]

V 动 turn from one side to the other; turn over 翻回来 /fān huí lái/ **Example 例子: Ngo yixrmeixljjiu ho a mel, yixr piar yarzi pox he.** 我睡着以后，很喜欢翻身。 After I fall asleep, I normally turn over a lot in my sleep. **Example 例子: Ni pia xiux cir teixl ho a, teixlsibbor piar pox xixl lei nia.** 你衣服洗好了，要把上面的那边翻回来。 After washing clothes, (you) need to turn it right side out again.

·Compare 另见: **piar, pox**.

piarsaexlca [p^hja²¹sǎe⁶⁶ts^ha³³] ·Compare 另见: **piarsaexlsu**.

piarsaexlsu [p^hja²¹sǎe⁶⁶su³³]

N 名 acquaintance; someone known 认识的人 /rènshì de rén/ **Example 例子: Ngo jjiumo gga ssi dae a, piarsaexlsu ca ar ddei pex dae a.** 我走在路上，遇到了一个认识的人。 When I was going on the road, I met someone I knew.

·Compare 另见: **piarsaexlca**.

piasi-pialoxr [p^hja³³sɿ³³-p^hja³³ɔ⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 wander around 到处流浪 /dào chǔ liú làng/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei piasi-pialoxrmo, ake lei nr zza.** 那个男人到处流浪，家也没有。 That man is a wanderer, (he) does not even have a home.

pie [p^hɛ³³]

ADJ 形 crooked; slanted 歪 /wāi/ **Example 例子: Mersi yarzi vaer a, sixzzei hal zzei leil jia pie gger a.** 风很大，把那棵树都吹歪了。 The wind was very strong, (and) blew that tree (so it is) crooked. **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei zzibbaer ddayixr a, jjiumo ssi a lei pie dae a.** 那个人喝醉酒了，走路都歪着。 That person got drunk and (his body) slanted as he walked down the street.

pil [phⁱ⁵⁵]

1) V 动 commit adultery 通奸 /tōngjiān/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei ssormaer hal ddei dax pil dae.** 那个男人跟那个女人通奸。 That man committed adultery with that woman.

2) V 动 get together 拼在一起 /pīn zài yīqǐ/ **Example 例子: Ngua cirgo a pil dae a zzaegu vae.** 我们拼在一起买东西。 We got together to buy it. (Both people helped pay for it).

pil [phⁱ⁵⁵]

N 名 page; volume 章 /zhāng/; 篇 /piān/ **Example 例子: Sul hal ber hormo pil zza?** 那本书有几篇。 How many pages does that book have? **Example 例子: Yar eilni sul hormo pil nei zza a.**

她今天读了好几章书。 Today s/he read lots of volumes books.

pir [p^{hi}21]

- 1) V 动 braid 辫 /biàn/ **Example 例子:** Yarma yar leil olce pir gger. 她的妈妈给她辫辫子。 Her mother braided her hair.
 2) N 名 **Example 例子:** Yar zoxlzoxl a olce nr pir, pir gex. 她经常把头发辫两辫。 She often braids (her) hair into two braids.
 ·Compare 另见: vaexr.

pir [p^{hi}21]

- V 动 spit 吐 /tǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil arsaie lei bbeix nr goxr! Arsaenga a, yar ngo leil mia a, ngo leil zixlvixr pir? 我没有对她说过什么, 为什么她看见我对我吐唾沫。 I have not said anything against him/her! Why when (s/he) saw me, did s/he spit?
 ·Compare 另见: ix, zixlvixr pir.

pir [p^{hi}21]

- CLF 量 (something flat and thin; money) 块 /kuài/ **Example 例子:** Ni aba hormo pir sael bei wo a. 你大概做了几块饼? About how many (round flat) pieces of bread did you make? **Example 例子:** Yar zzirbae cei pir zza a, ar pir bei pixl a. 他有十块钱, 丢了一块。 S/he has ten yuan, (s/he) lost one yuan.

pirdaexl [p^{hi}21tæ⁶⁶]

- ADJ 形 crippled; lame 瘸子 /quézi/ **Example 例子:** Arsaenga a, ca cirmelmel a xiu teixl lei dder pirdaexl a, qihher ar bbor ssi nr var, ni saexl saexl? 为什么有些人一生出来就是瘸子, 有一只脚不会走路, 你知道吗? Why is it that some people are born lame, (with) a leg which is not able to walk, do you know?
 ·Compare 另见: cidael. Do this: for both dialects this is /pirdael/. TAKE out the /x/.

pirteir-portor

- idiom 习语 the sound of moving through the water
 Question: Rebecca's: /pirtir-portor/ Rebecca says this is the sound of swimming and when a bird flies--the sound of the wings.

pirze [p^{hi}21tsə³³]

- 1) N 名 thigh 大腿 /dà tuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Pirze leil horneixr yarzi niar muir; qiehhernoga leil nael, horneixr nr miur. 大腿上的肉很多, 胫骨上的肉不多。 There is a lot of meat on the thigh, but on the shin, there is not a lot of meat.
 2) lap **Example 例子:** Yar ddei aniux ddox yar pirze leil cux dae. 他的孩子在他的大腿上坐着。 His/her child sat on his/her lap.
 ·Compare 另见: pirzei.

pirzei [p^{hi}21tse³³]

- N 名 thigh 大腿 /dà tuǐ/
 ·Compare 另见: pirze.

pirzox [p^{hi}21tso⁴⁴]

- N 名 hip 大腿窝 /dà tuǐ wō/ **Example 例子:** Yar leil de zei a, pirzox ddei de teixl si a. 他摔跤了, 大腿窝摔脱节了。 S/he fell down, (and) broke his/her hip.

piu [p^{hjo}33]

- color 颜色 silver; silver color; white 白 /bái/; 银 /yín/; 银色 /yín sè/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel mar a, olce lei piu jjia a. 那个人老了, 头发也完全白了。 That person is old, (and his/her) hair is completely white. **Example 例子:** Yarneipo olce piulpiu mo, cirke zza. 他的外婆有很多白色的头发。 His/her maternal grandfather's hair is white, and there is a lot of it (hair). **Example 例子:** Halcar a, camar mel piu ar mel zza, nael eilleix ci a, nr zza a. 以前的老人有一些银, 但是现在没有了。 In times past, old people had some silver, but in these days (they) don't have (any).
 ·Compare 另见: almeixr piu, horpiu, nixpiu, piulpiu, piursixllexr (maesixllexr), piutaexltaexl.

piulpiu [p^{hjo}55p^{hjo}33]

color 颜色 white 白 /bái/

·Compare 另见: **piu**.

piuper-saeper [p^hjo³³pu²¹-sæ³³ph^u²¹]

ADJ 形 extremely valuable 宝贵 /bǎogù/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar a mel, arddol hhexr lei aniu^x cir ddox a zza a, aniu^x ddox mel piuper-saeper. 现在每个家庭都只有一个孩子, (所以) 孩子很宝贵。(Since) every family only has one child now; the child is extremely valuable.

piur [p^hjo²¹]

V 动 set off firecrackers 放鞭炮 /fàng biānpào/ **Example 例子:** Guxlsixl goxr a mel, arseir lei boxzax piur. 过年谁都放鞭炮。When celebrating the Spring Festival, everyone sets off firecrackers.

piur [p^hjo²¹]

V 动 let go; let out; release 放 /fàng/ **Example 例子:** Aniu^x eil ddox ngo leixrhher ddei leil zilzir gga gex dae a dder nr piur a. 这个孩子紧紧的抓住我的手就不放了。This child is pulling tightly on my hand and will not release (it). **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei daemi dal ajjix mil dil lei a, ardoxr piur teixl ssi nia a. 我家的田水漫进来了, 要放出去一点。Our parts of the paddy fields are overflowing with water, a little (water) needs to be let out.

·Compare 另见: **piur dol**.

piur dol [p^hjo²¹ to⁵⁵]

put down 放在 /fàng zài/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer eil ddei aniu^x eil ddox leil eilmaex gga piur dol gger a dder ssi du si a. 这个女人把这个小孩放在这里就走了。That woman put down this child here and left.

·Compare 另见: **dol, piur**.

piuseixl

silver offering 献祭的银 /xiàn jì de yín/

Question: Zhangjia: /pyseixl/

piutaexltaexl [p^hjo³³t^hæ⁶⁶t^hæ⁶⁶]

color 颜色 very white 白白的 /báibái de/ **Example 例子:** Yarma yar leil qihher piutaexltaexl arla cir nia, bbeix. 他妈妈说, 要把脚洗得白白的。His/her mother said, (s/he) needed to wash his/her feet very white.

·Compare 另见: **piu**.

pix [p^hi⁴⁴]

V 动 falsely accuse; wrongly blame others 冤枉 /yuānwǎng/ **Example 例子:** Zzaeggu ker su ddei mel yar a, nael yar halae si leil nrbbba nrbbba pix. 偷东西的人是他, 但是他还乱冤枉别人。S/he is the thief, but s/he still wrongly blames others.

pixl [p^hi⁶⁶]

v. (secondary) 次动 lose 丢 /diū/ **Example 例子:** Yar acixl loxl ssi a, acixl ggaxr pixl a. 他去放羊赶丢了羊。When s/he took the goats out to graze (some) goats were lost while being herded.

Example 例子: Eilni meixker yarzi miur, yel ngo wordabbor ssi dae a, jjiu^m ssi pixl a. 今天雾很多, 所以我在山上走着迷路了。Today (there was) a lot of fog, so when I went on the mountain, (I) got lost as (I) walked. **Example 例子:** Arni ngo gaxggor ssi a, zzaegu bei pixl a. 昨天我去玩, 丢失了东西。Yesterday when I went to play, (and) lost my things.

pixl [p^hi⁶⁶]

V 动 drop 掉 /diào/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei zzuxci pixl a; nialngasael ggux du la. 你的钥匙掉了, 赶快捡起来。You dropped your key, quickly pick it up.

pixl [p^hi⁵⁵]

dir AUX 助 (方向) away; off; out; up 掉 /diào/; 去 /qù/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei li nr cexr a; cu pixl gger ssi lalssa a. 这个东西不可以用了, 把它烧掉算了。This thing is not needed, just burn it up. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzaegu ker wo ho a, beix pixl si a. 那个人偷到东西后, 跑掉了。That person stole something, (and) ran away. **Example 例子:** Neir mel ca

ggəcir gga hher ji dae a mel, ggaxr pixl nia. 鬼在人的身体里，要赶走。 If a spirit is in a person's body, it has to be forced out. **Example 例子: Aniux hal nrnel cirgo a gaxggor dae, nael yaa zzi deil a, ar ddei a ssi pixl si a.** 那俩个孩子在一起玩着，但是他们打架，有一个走开了。 Those two children (were) playing together, but they got in a fight, (and) one went away. **Example 例子: Noxnibaex mel yargel ddei paex pixl a saelnei zzor cexr.** 蚕豆要拨掉皮了才能吃。 The "horsebean" peel must be peeled off before it can be eaten. **Example 例子: Pia eil xiux leil niar dae laexsaer eil nr taex sael caexr pixl gger ssi.** 把这件衣服上的这几个扣子拆掉。 Take off some of these buttons on this suit of clothes.

·Compare 另见: **piar pixl, to pixl**. Do this: this has two senses. One is the verb 'lose' and the second one is the AUX but would that be direction or what? Make the same as /zil/.

pixr [pʰiʔ²¹]

ADV 副 slowly 慢 /màn/ **Example 例子: Ngo sul vaexr a yarzi vaexr pixr, yel zoxlzoxl lei si gaedae leil sael vaexr teixl.** 我写字很慢，所以经常在别人后面写好。 I write characters very slowly, so (I) am always behind others when (I finally) finish writing (something).

·Compare 另见: **zzizzi**.

pixrgol [pʰiʔ²¹ko⁵⁵]

N 名 apple 苹果 /píngguǒ/ **Example 例子: Pixrgol mel ye seir yarzi zei; mi ho saelnei zzorci.** 苹果小的时候很酸，熟了才好吃。 When apples are still small, (they are) very sour; after (they are) ripe (they are) delicious.

po [pʰo³³]

V 动 burst open 爆开 /bào kāi/ **Example 例子: Sexbex mel po ho a mel, vaervaer mo a taex loxr a.** 玉米爆开了以后，就变成很大的一颗。 After the corn has burst open (pop corn), it becomes a big piece.

por [pʰo²¹]

N 名 (sfx) male gender for people 男 /nán/ **Example 例子: Capor bir ssormaer leil worni.** 男人比女人力气大。 Men are physically stronger than women.

·Compare 另见: **-mo, porssor, vaerzzirpor**.

pormo [pʰo²¹mo³³]

N 名 elderly person 长辈 /zhǎngbèi/ **Example 例子: Pormo meixsaer qir leilmel, gayoyo a bei nia.** 在长辈面前要有礼貌。 In front of elderly people, (one) should behave well.

porpolpor [pʰo²¹pʰo⁵⁵pʰo²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of falling waters) (流着很大的水的声音) (liúzhe hěn dà de shuǐ de shēngyīn) **Example 例子: Almer lei zi, ajjix yarzi miur, yel ajjix mel porpolpor pe dae.** 下雨的时间，水很多，所以水“porpolpor”（大声地）流着。 It was the rainy season so there was the "porpolpor" sound of moving water.

porpor [pʰo²¹pʰo²¹]

N 名 ancestor 祖先 /zǔxiān/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel yaa ddei porpor mel leil olddetexl zza wo.** 彝族的习惯给他们的祖先磕头。 It is the custom of the Central Yi people to bow their heads to their (dead) ancestors.

·Compare 另见: **allil, alzeix, porpor hhexr**.

porpor hhexr [pʰo²¹pʰo²¹ɣʷʔ²¹]

N 名 ancestral spirit 祖宗的灵魂 /zǔzōng de línghūn/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel jiax goxr a, azo lerler seixl a mel, porpor hhexr leil hoba zi a saelnei zzor.** 彝族人过节，杀什么，先祭祖宗的灵魂才吃。 When the Central Yi people celebrate a holiday, whatever (animal they) slaughter, (they) first perform a ceremony to the ancestral spirits before they eat.

·Compare 另见: **ake hhexr ddei xiu, hhexr, porpor**.

porssor [pʰo²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 father and son 父子 /fùzǐ/ **Example 例子: Porssor hal nr bollor zzi leil yarzi perniar.** 那两个父子彼此很相爱。 That father and son love each other very much.

·Compare 另见: **-por**.

pox

V 动 search for something hidden in the midst of lots of other things

Question

pox [p^ho⁴⁴], [xx]

1) V 动 cross 翻 /fǎn/ **Example 例子: Worga ga leil pox gel a, halzzar ca kax nr zza.** 翻过那座山, 那里没有村子了。 Crossing over that mountain, there are no villages up in there (in the mountains).

2) V 动 turn around 转 /zhuǎn/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar xilmeir ssi dae a, yar ngo leil ae a, ngo dder pox xixl lei a.** 我在他前面走, 他叫我, 我就转过来了。 I was going in front of him/her, s/he called me, I consequently turned around.

3) dir AUX 助(方向) backwards 反 /fǎn/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel luldaddur xiux veixr pox dae a, yel ngo mia a qie, vae pexlix si a.** 那个人把裤子穿反了, 所以我看见了就禁不住笑了。 That person wore his/her pants backwards, so when I saw, (I) couldn't help but laugh.

4) dir AUX 助(方向) flip over 翻 /fǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni aba ngexl a, pox nia. eine saelnei mi var.** 你煎饼的时候, 要翻过来, 这样才会熟了。 When you fry bread, it has to be flipped over in order for it to be fully cooked.

·Compare 另见: **baxl, piar pox**. Note: It was confirmed that the gloss and the example sentence are correct.

poxsi-poxxil [p^ho⁴⁴sɿ³³-p^ho⁴⁴ʃi⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 back and forth 翻过来翻过去 /fān guò lái fān guò qù/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei anix xi niazzir dae a, no zildu a, yel yixrgguci ddei leil poxsi-poxxil lei pox doxr dae.** 那个女人快要生孩子了非常的痛, 所以就在床上翻过来翻过去的翻着。 That lady is about to give birth, (and it) hurts a lot, so (she) tosses and turns on the bed.

pu [p^hɤ³³]

vbl CLF 量 (used for the verbs 'hit', scold and cry) 顿 /dùn/; 陣 /zhèn/; **Example 例子: Ca hal nrrnelsael yar leil ar pu deil gger a, beix du si a.** 那几个人打了他一顿, 跑了。 Those several people hit him/her a blow, (and) ran away. **Example 例子: Yar mel sul nr bei, yel sulmulsu yar leil ar pu hie gger a.** 他没有做作业, 老师把他骂了一顿。 S/he did not do his/her homework, so the teacher gave him/her a scolding. **Example 例子: anixssor mel cir ni hormo pu nei nge nia.** 小孩子要一天哭好几次。 Small children cry many times per day.

This /pu/ is also a CLF for "wind".

pu [p^hɤ³³]

1) V 动 open 开 /kāi/

2) V 动 open the eyes 睁 /zhēng/ **Example 例子: Yar yixr mil si a, yel yar meixddur ddei pu kae a qie, baxrdirzo ci a.** 他睡过头了, 所以他一睁开眼, 就到八点了。 S/he slept deeply, so when s/he opened his/her eyes, it was eight o'clock. **Example 例子: Ngo zalbbaer ddux a, zzuxci vei hol-nr-cir a, yar ngo leil alddur pu nr gger.** 我出去外面忘记了带钥匙, 他不给我开门。 I went out and forgot to take the key, (and) s/he did not open the door for me.

·Compare 另见: **ggabil, ggapu**.

pur [p^hɤ²¹]

V 动 blister; bubble; rise 起泡 /qǐpào/ **Example 例子: Leixrhher ddei leil vizubbaex taxl dae arddeirnga a mel, pur var.** 手上烫着开水, 会起泡。 If (your) hand is burned in hot water, (it) will blister. **Example 例子: Aba bei a, miljiazi nr ji a mel, pur nr var.** 做馒头不放酵母不会发起来。 When making bread, if yeast isn't put in, it won't rise.

·Compare 另见: **faex, pursaer**. Note: They say the /pur/ is not a loan.

pursaer [p^hɤ²¹sæ²¹]

N 名 bubble 泡 /pào/ **Example 例子: Ajjix gga zzaegu piar ji gger arddeirnga a, dder pursaer mex du lei var.** 如果有东西丢进水里的话, 就会起泡。 If something is thrown into the water, it stirs/blows up bubbles.

·Compare 另见: **pur**.

pursi [p^hɤ²¹sɿ³³]

ADV 副 of course 当然 /dāngrán/

·Compare 另见: **bursi**.

pusar [p^hɿ³³sa²¹]

ADJ 形 fluffy; soft 蓬松 /péngsōng/; 松软 /sōngruǎn/ **Example 例子: Eilni almer lei goxr a, mi bbae yarzi pusar, yel loxlmoxr dae a lei yarzi dae seir.** 今天下过雨, 田很松软, 所以种庄稼也很好种。Today it rained and the ground is very soft. **Example 例子: Ngama aba bei a, yarzi bei pusar, yarzi zzorci.** 我妈妈做面包, 很蓬松, 很好吃。When my mom makes bread, it is very fluffy, it is very delicious.

Do this: Rebecca's is the same. Check the "fluffy" word with Judi.

puxr [p^hɿ²¹]

V 动 fall forward; pounce 扑 /pū/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox leil de zei a, cirddei-lorbba nilnaexl bbeddur ddei gga puxr ji dae a.** 那个小孩摔倒了, 他整个人都扑在泥坑里了。That child fell down and fell forward completely into the mud hole. **Example 例子: Almir hal ddei hax ar ddei mia a qie, beix gel a, hax ddei leil puxr gex dae a.** 那个猫看见一个老鼠就跑过去扑在老鼠上了。When the cat sees the rat, it runs toward it, (and) pounces on it.

puxr [p^hɿ²¹]

V 动 pickle 腌 /yān/ **Example 例子: Puxrceixl puxr a mel, olbbexr ar taex gga puxr ji nia.** 腌菜要腌在一个罐里。When pickling pickled vegetables, they must be pickled in (a ceramic jar called an) "olbbexr".

·Compare 另见: **puxrceixl**.

puxrceixl [p^hɿ²¹ts^he⁶⁶]

N 名 pickled vegetable 腌菜 /yāncài/ **Example 例子: Yar puxrceixl puxr a mel, yarzi zzorci.** 他腌的腌菜很好吃。When s/he pickles pickled vegetables, (they) are very delicious.

·Compare 另见: **puxr**.

puxрто [p^hɿ²¹t^ho³³]

N 名 grape 葡萄 /pútáo/ **Example 例子: Puxрто eimel nr mi seir a, yarzi zei.** 这些葡萄还没熟, 很酸。These grapes are not ripe yet, (and are) extremely sour.

·Compare 另见: **puxртоhie**.

puxрто dae ggje [p^hɿ²¹t^ho³³ tɛ³³ gje³³]

N 名 vineyard 葡萄园 /pútáo yuán/ **Example 例子: Puxрто dae ggje mel puxрто lar dae, kebal saer zzei nr dae.** 葡萄园只种葡萄, 不种其他的果树。In the vineyard only grapes are planted, other fruit trees are not planted.

puxрто zziibaer [p^hɿ²¹t^ho³³ dzɿ³³bæ²¹]

N 名 wine 葡萄酒 /pútáo jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Zziibaer mel yarzi ix, ngo dda nr var; ngo puxрто zziibaer lar dda.** 白酒很浓, 我不会喝, 我只喝葡萄酒。(Rice) liquor is highly alcoholic, I can't drink it; I just drink wine.

puxртоhie [p^hɿ²¹t^ho³³-ɣje³³]

N 名 raisin 葡萄干 /pútáogān/ **Example 例子: Puxртоhie mel dol ssei ddo, puxрто mel dol ssei nr ddo.** 葡萄干放得住, 葡萄放不住。Raisins will last (without spoiling), grapes will not last (without spoiling).

·Compare 另见: **hie, puxрто**.

Q q

qia [t^hja⁵⁵]

V 动 shovel 铲 chǎn **Example 例子: Nilhar qia pixl a mel, calcal sser nia.** 把土铲掉, 要用铲子。When shoveling away dirt, a shovel has to be used.

·Compare 另见: **calcal**.

qia [t^hja³³]

V 动 challenge; taunt 挑战 /tiǎozhàn/ **Example 例子: Yar nrnel caxlgo caxl lei qia doxr.** 他们两个一直挑战来唱歌。Those two continually sing taunts.

qiaxrmeix [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 face 脸 /liǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yar qiaxrmeix ddei yarzi igax zae. 她的脸很好看。 Her face is very pretty.

·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix zzi bbor, qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, qiaxrmeix zzi tu, qiaxrmeix zzi zza.

qiaxrmeix i

idiom 习语

Question: see this in Story 16. It means to treat shamefully.

qiaxrmeix zzi bbor [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴ dzɿ³³ bo²¹]

idiom 习语 sensitive; shy; thin skinned 害羞 /hàixiū/; 脸皮薄 /lián pí báo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaerssor hal ddox mel, qiaxrmeix zzi bbor a, ca miur ggie lei nr ssi lei. 那个女孩脸皮薄, 不愿意去人多的地方。 That girl is shy; (s/he) is not even willing to go to places where there are lots of people.

·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix, qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, qiaxrmeix zzi tu, qiaxrmeix zzi zza.

qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴ dzɿ³³ ŋ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 embarrassed; lose face; shamed 没有面子 /méi yǒu miànzi/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor mel si yar leil ssu gex dae a, qiaxrmeix zzi lei nr zza. 小偷被人抓住了, 面子都没有。 When someone catches a thief, (the thief) is shamed.

·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix, qiaxrmeix zzi bbor, qiaxrmeix zzi tu, qiaxrmeix zzi zza, seixlda, yixrsixr nr zza.

qiaxrmeix zzi si [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴ dzɿ³³ sɿ³³]

idiom 习语 lose face; shamed 丢面子 /diū miànzi/; 没面子 /méi miànzi/ **Example 例子:** Ni cirni-cirni zzi deil doxr a, ni ake ca hhexr leil yarzi qiaxrmeix zzi si. 你每一天总是打架, 让你的家人很没面子。 You continually fight every day, (so) your family is shamed.

qiaxrmeix zzi tu [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴ dzɿ³³ tʰɿ³³]

idiom 习语 insensitive; thick skinned 脸皮厚 /lián pí hòu/ **Example 例子:** Caporsor hal ddox mel yarzi qiaxrmeix zzi tu; si yar leil nr qie lei, zoxl a si dax almeixr zzor. 那个小男孩脸皮很厚, 别人不请他, 他都经常在别人家吃饭。 That boy is insensitive; though people don't invite him, (he) always eats with them. (He invites himself.)

·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix, qiaxrmeix zzi bbor, qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, qiaxrmeix zzi zza, seixlda.

qiaxrmeix zzi zza [tʃʰjɑ̃⁷²¹mɛ⁴⁴ dzɿ³³ dza³³]

idiom 习语 proud 有面子 /yǒu miànzi/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ddei aniux ddox mel daxlxixr kor lal a, yaa yarzi qiaxrmeix zzi zza. 那家人的孩子考上了大学, 他们很有面子。 That family's child passed the tests to get into college, (so) they are very proud (of him/her).

·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix, qiaxrmeix zzi bbor, qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, qiaxrmeix zzi tu.

qicur [tʃʰi²¹tsʰy²¹]

ADV 副 clearly 清楚 /qīngchu/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddar bbeix a, yarzi bbeix qicur. 他说话说得很清楚。 S/he spoke very clearly. **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo meixddur no a, i lei i qicur nr xie. 以前我眼睛疼, 看也看不清楚。 Before my eyes hurt, (I) could not see clearly.

qie [tʃʰjɛ³³]

1) V 动 invite 请 /qǐng/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel zoxlzoxl a ngo leil almeixr zzor qie. 他经常请我吃饭。 S/he always invites me to eat (with him/her). **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil qie a, yar ddei cirmusixl carbeix bei. 她请我做她的伴娘。 She invited me to be her bride's maid.

2) polite formula 客套话 please 请 /qǐng/ **Example 例子:** Ni leil qie, ngo leil arleixr beijjiu lei! 请你帮助我一下! Please, come help me!

·Compare 另见: ni leil qie, yo.

qie [tʃʰjɛ³³]

ADV 副 when; while 时候 /shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix co dae a qie, lu ddei cirleixr dder de zei a. 水一冲, 墙一下子就倒了。 When the water flooded, the wall suddenly just fell down.

·Compare 另见: **car, ho, seir, tor, xilmeir leil.**

qie bbeixnaer qie doxr a lei [tʰjɛ³³ bɛ⁴⁴næ²¹ tʰjɛ³³ tɔ²¹ a³³ le³³]

idiom 习语 to invite and invite; to invite over and over again 请了又请 /qingle yòu qing/

Example 例子: **Ngo yar leil qie bbeixnaer qie doxr a lei, yar halae ngo dax gax-nr-ggor lei.** 虽然我请了又请他，他也不来跟我玩。I invited him/her over and over again, (but) s/he did not come to visit.

Do this. This one means to urge because the /qie/ verb used but you can put in other verbs so make a note of that.

qiehher [tʰjɛ³³ɣw²¹]

N 名 feet; foot; leg; two back feet of a four-footed animal 脚 /jiǎo/

·Compare 另见: **qihher.**

qiehher-noga [tʰjɛ³³ɣw²¹-no³³ka³³] ·Compare 另见: **qihher-noga.**

qienex [tʰjɛ³³nə⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **qixnex.**

qienexsael [tʰjɛ³³nə⁴⁴-sæ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **qixnexsael.**

qiermi [tʰjɛ²¹mi³³] ·Compare 另见: **qirmi.**

qiex [tʰjɛ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **qix.**

qihher [tʰi³³ɣw²¹]

N 名 feet; foot; leg; two back feet of a four-footed animal 脚 /jiǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Yar qihher ddei leil altor taexl dae goxr a, eilleix lei bazir niar dae seir.** 他的脚曾被刀子砍伤了，现在还有伤疤。His/her foot was cut with a knife, even now there is still a scar. **Example 例子:** **Arni ngo zzimu ssi a, caezi nr cux, qihher ssi lalnga.** 昨天我去逛街，没有坐车，只是用脚走。Yesterday when I went shopping, I didn't go by car, I went on foot. **Example 例子:** **Zzeir mel jjiumo ssi a qihher leixrher lei ssi.** 动物走路脚和手都走。Domestic animals (use) both back feet and front feet to walk.

·Compare 另见: **qiehher, qiuhher.**

qihher toxl di [tʰi³³ɣw²¹ tʰo⁶⁶ ti³³]

N 名 footstool; place to step; place to put the foot 脚蹬 (脚踩的地方) jiǎo dèng (jiǎo cǎi dì dìfāng) **Example 例子:** **Lazzarmo eil zex leil gger a, qihher toxl di mel leil toxl gel cexr.** 过这条河，可以踩着脚踩的地方过去。When crossing this river, it can be crossed (where there is a place) to put (your) foot.

qihher-noga [tʰi³³ɣw²¹-no³³ka³³]

N 名 shin 胫骨 /jìnggǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Qiuxr tiex a, ngo qihher-noga ddei tiex no a.** 踢球，我的胫骨踢疼了。When playing ball, my shin was kicked (and) hurt.

·Compare 另见: **qiehher-noga.**

qikata

N 名 sole of the foot

Question: this can also be /qitaka/ look at the /leixrkata/ cross reference the two.

qir [tʰjɛ²¹]

N 名 brim; edge; rim; side 边 /biān/ **Example 例子:** **Baxlaxr eil peixl yarqir leil xiaxr a.** 这个碗，边上坏了。This bowl's edge has been broken. **Example 例子:** **Lazzarmo qir leil sixzrei yarzi vaer ar cu zza.** 河边有一棵很大的树。On the river edge there is a very big tree.

·Compare 另见: **-bbaer, bbu, her, qirbbaer.**

qir [tʰjɛ²¹]

1) CLF 量 (sentence, statement) 句 /jù/ **Example 例子:** **Yar si niazzir dae a, ddar qir lei te nr jjia a.** 他快要死了，正说的那句话也没说完。S/he was about to die, (and) did not finish (his/her) sentence.

2) (breath) 口 /kǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Vikermer dae car me seixl cir qir lei ho nr ddo.** 在潜水的时候

候一口气都不能呼吸。 When people go under water they can't breathe a breath.

3) (mouth) 嘴 /zuǐ/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei meir qir yarzi wo, zoxlzoxl a yar capor leil hie doxr.** 那个女人的嘴很厉害, 经常一直骂她丈夫。 That women's mouth is very vicious, (she) always scolds her husband.

4) vbl CLF 量 bite 口 /kǒu/ **Example 例子: Yar almeixr hormo qir a nr zzor dder miar bei ssi a.** 她没有吃几口饭就去干活了。 S/he did not eat but a few bites and then went to work. **Example 例子: Yar leil anol ar qir kexl gger a.** 他被狗咬了一口。 S/he was bitten (a bite) by a dog.

·Compare 另见: **ddar**. Note 注意: qir ~ qier

qirbbaer [tʃʰjɛ²¹bæ²¹]

N 名 edge; rim; shore; side 旁边 /pángbiān/ **Example 例子: Ajjix eil bbe yarzi neixl, yarqirbbaer ssi naer nr ddo.** 这塘水很深, 不能走近旁边。 This pond is very deep, (you) should not go near its edge.

·Compare 另见: **-bbaer, her, qir, yarqirbbaer**.

qirmi [tʃʰjɪ²¹mi³³]

V 动 have the ability, energy or drive to do something 有味口; 有精神 /yǒu wèi kǒu/; /yǒu jīngshén/ **Example 例子: Yar no kor ho a, yel cirza-hanga lei zzor qirmi.** 他病好了, 所以吃什么都有味口。 S/he has recovered from illness, so (s/he) can eat everything. **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei heixlcei koxl loxr a lei, halae cirmaex-hanga lei ssi qirmi.** 虽然那个老人八十岁了, 还有精神去每一个地方。 Though that person is eighty years old, (s/he) still has the energy to go everywhere.

·Compare 另见: **qiermi**.

qiu [tʃʰjɔ³³]

V 动 block; shield 挡 /dǎng/ **Example 例子: Mersil vaer a, anix bexlelte mel leil mersi qiu gex gger dae nia.** 风大要给婴孩挡着风。 In a hard wind, it is necessary to shield babies from the wind.

·Compare 另见: **bbiur, ddaexrcir, duar, jiul, laxr, zax gex**.

qiuher [tʃʰjɔ³³ɣw²¹]

N 名 feet; foot; leg; two back feet of a four-footed animal 脚 /jiǎo/

·Compare 另见: **qihher**.

qiur [tʃʰjɔ²¹]

ADV 副 gently 轻 /qīng/ **Example 例子: Yar baxlaxr cir a, yarzi cir qiur.** 他洗碗, 洗得很轻。 When s/he washes dishes, (s/he) washes very gently. **Example 例子: Ni anix bexlelte leil deix a mel, qiulqiur a deix ddo.** 你抱婴孩, 要轻轻地抱。 When you carry a baby, gently carry (the baby).

·Compare 另见: **arssor, nor, norbbe, norlix**.

qiurbbi [tʃʰjɔ²¹bi³³]

N 名 volume 音量 /yīnliàng/ **Example 例子: Yar ddar biar a, qiurbbi yarzi vaer.** 他讲话, 音量很大。 When s/he speaks, (s/he) speaks very loudly.

·Compare 另见: **qurte**. Do this: Put in that note that ZhangJia does not have this word.

qurte [tʃʰjɔ²¹tʰɛ³³]

N 名 voice 声音 /shēngyīn/ **Example 例子: Yar caxlgo caxl dae a, qurte ddei yarzi noni zae.** 他在唱歌, 声音很好听。 When s/he sings a song, (his/her) voice is very pretty.

·Compare 另见: **qiurbbi**.

qiux [tʃʰjɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 fish scales 鳞 /lín/ **Example 例子: Ngol vaer a, ngol qiux mel lei vaer, ardoxr gua pixl sol.** 鱼大鱼鳞也大, 有一点难刮掉。 If the fish is big, the fish scales are also big, it is a bit difficult to scale (the fish).

qiuxl [tʃʰjɔ⁶⁶]

1) num. 数 six 六 /liù/ **Example 例子: Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake qiuxl boxl jjixr a.** 这个月他妈妈生着病, 所以他回了六次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he

returned home six times.

2) ADJ 形 sixth 第六 /dì liù/ **Example 例子:** Yar Chuxiong lei ci qiuxl ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄第六天那天我就找到他了。 On the sixth day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: qiuxller.

qiuxlcei [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³]

num. 数 sixty 六十 /liùshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

qiuxlcei cirdder [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ tsʰɿ²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 sixty-one 六十一 /liùshíyī/ **Example 例子:** qiuxlcei cirdder, qiuxlcei nrnel, qiuxlcei soler, qiuxlcei liler, qiuxlcei ngorler, qiuxlcei qiuxller, qiuxlcei sirler, qiuxlcei heixller, qiuxlcei geler 六十一(量), 六十二(量), 六十三(量), 六十四(量), 六十五(量), 六十六(量), 六十七(量), 六十八(量), 六十九(量) sixty-one-CLF, sixty-two-CLF, sixty-three-CLF, sixty-four-CLF, sixty-five-CLF, sixty-six-CLF, sixty-seven-CLF, sixty-eight-CLF, sixty-nine-CLF

qiuxlcei geler [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ kw³³-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-nine 六十九 /liùshíjiǔ/

qiuxlcei heixller [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ xɛ⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-eight 六十八 /liùshíbā/

qiuxlcei liler [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ ʒi⁵⁵-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-four 六十四 /liùshísì/

qiuxlcei nrnel [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ n²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 sixty-two 六十二 /liùshíèr/

qiuxlcei ngorler [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ ŋo²¹-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-five 六十五 /liùshíwǔ/

qiuxlcei qiuxller [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ tʃhjo⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-six 六十六 /liùshíliù/

qiuxlcei sirler [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ sɿ²¹-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-seven 六十七 /liùshíqī/

qiuxlcei soler [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tsʰe³³ so³³-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 sixty-three 六十三 /liùshísān/

qiuxldu [tʃhjo⁶⁶-tɿ³³]

num. 数 six thousand 六千 /liùqiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

qiuxller [tʃhjo⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

1) num. 数 six 六 /liù/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulu hal ddei mel sulzzasu qiuxller lar mul ssa. 那个老师只要教六个学生。 That teacher just has to teach six students. **Example 例子:** cirdder, nrnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF

2) ADJ 形 sixth 第六 /dì liù/ **Example 例子:** Yar anol ddei mel anolssor qiuxller cer a; nael qiuxller ddei mel si a. 他的狗下了六只小狗, 但第六只死了。 His/her dog gave birth to six puppies, but the sixth one died.

·Compare 另见: qiuxl.

qiuxlmeir [tʃhjo⁶⁶me²¹]

num. 数 sixty thousand 六万 /liùwàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

qiuxlxixu [tʰjɔ⁶⁶-ʃjɔ³³]

num. 数 six hundred 六百 /liùbǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxixu, sirxiu, heixlxixu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Qiuxlxixu [tʰjɔ⁶⁶ʃjɔ³³]

N 名 June 六月 /liùyuè/ **Example 例子:** Ngorxiu ddei goxr jxia a mel dder Qiuxlxixu gga ddir a. 五月份过完了就进六月份了。 When May is completely finished then (we) enter June.

qiuxnex [tʰjɔ⁴⁴nə⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: qixnex.

qiuxr [tʰjɔ⁷²¹]

N 名 ball 球 /qiú/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yaa sulzzaggie qiuxr ddaexr a, ngo lei mia a. 今天他们在学校里打球, 我都看见了。 Today they played ball at school, I saw (them).

qiuxr [tʰjɔ⁷²¹]

V 动 beg; plea; request; urge 求 /qiú/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil qiuxr, ni ngo leil tor nr deil! 我求你, 你不要打我! I beg you, don't hit me!
·Compare 另见: meixl.

qix [tʰjɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 brush off; scratch 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子:** Vixlux zzei leil nixl gex dae nilhar mel arleixr qix pixl. 把压在花上的土抓掉一下。 Brush off the dirt that is pressed on the flowers.
Example 例子: Yix mel zoxlzoxl a, nilhar gga bberzzi qix lel he. 鸡经常喜欢在土里抓虫子吃。 Chickens like to frequently scratch the ground to catch bugs to eat. **Example 例子:** Yasae mel niul leil kexl a, yor a yarzi qix niazzir. 蚊子咬我们痒了, 很想抓。 When mosquitoes bite us, it is itchy, (and we) really want to scratch.
·Compare 另见: giexl, qiex, sael.

qixmaelyor [tʰjɔ⁴⁴mɛ⁵⁵jɔ²¹]

N 名 peacock tail 孔雀的尾巴 /kǒngquè de wěibā/
·Compare 另见: qixqixmael.

qixnex [tʰjɔ⁴⁴nə⁴⁴]

N 名 shoe 鞋子 /xiézi/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei qihher vaer a, yel qixnex vaervaer mel vae nia. 那个男人的脚大, 所以要买大大的鞋。 That man has big feet, so he needs to buy big shoes.
·Compare 另见: qienex, qiuxnex.

qixnexsael [tʰjɔ⁴⁴nə⁴⁴-sæ⁵⁵], [xx]

N 名 shoelace 鞋带 /xiédài/ **Example 例子:** Qixnex ddexr a mel, qixnexsael ddei neixl gex dae a saelnei jjiuimo ssi a ssi seir, de zei nr var. 穿鞋子, 把鞋带系着走路才好走, 不会摔倒。 When wearing shoes, the shoelaces needs to be tied so it is easy to walk, (and the person) won't fall.
·Compare 另见: laexsaer, qienexsael, sael.

qixqix [tʰjɔ⁴⁴tʰjɔ⁴⁴]

N 名 peacock 孔雀 /kǒngquè/ **Example 例子:** Qixqix mel maeldae ddei yarzi si, halae yar maeldae ddei ha kae a, yarzi igax zae. 孔雀的尾巴很长, 还有它的尾巴展开的时候很好看。 The peacock has a long tail, also if it is opened, (it is) very pretty.
·Compare 另见: qixqixmael, qixqixmodo, qixqixpe.

qixqixmael [tʰjɔ⁴⁴tʰjɔ⁴⁴mæ⁵⁵]

N 名 peacock tail 孔雀的尾巴 /kǒngquè de wěiba/ **Example 例子:** Qixqixmael mel i dae a, meixsaer bbeix meixsaer a nga. 孔雀的尾巴看着有很多的眼珠。The peacock tail looks like it is covered with eye pupils.

·Compare 另见: maeldae, qixmaelyor, qixqix.

qixqixmo [tʰi⁴⁴tʰi⁴⁴-mo³³]

N 名 female peacock 母孔雀 /mǔ kǒngquè/

·Compare 另见: qixqixmodo.

qixqixmodo [tʰi⁴⁴tʰi⁴⁴-mo³³to³³]

N 名 female peacock 母孔雀 /mǔ kǒngquè/

·Compare 另见: qixqix, qixqixmo, qixqixpe.

qixqixpe [tʰi⁴⁴tʰi⁴⁴-p^hu³³]

N 名 male peacock 公孔雀 /gōng kǒngquè/

·Compare 另见: qixqix, qixqixmodo.

qixrcaxrwul [tʰi⁷²¹ts^hq⁷²¹wɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 dance 前场舞 /qiáncháng wǔ/ **Example 例子:** Qixrcaxrwul mel Qixrcaxr mermi su ca dax tiuxl zza si lei. 前场舞是和前场地方的人学的。The "qircarwul" dance is learned from the dance the people of the "Qircar" area dance.

·Compare 另见: ggo, tiuxl, val, zex.

qixrqixlqixr [tʰi²¹tʰi⁶⁶tʰi²¹]

ADV 副 quickly and excitedly 立马 /lì mǎ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa dder qixrqixlqixr ngol bel ddei lei nr li yar dax mae a. 他们就立马鱼网都不要，跟从他了。The then excitedly left the fish nets and followed him.

·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger.

que

circle 圈 quān

Question: this is a loan They don't have a yi word.

quex [tʰwɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 advise; comfort; persuade; urge; warn 劝 /què/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil nr seir bei nr ddo quex. 我劝他不要做不好的事。I advised him/her that (s/he) should not do (what is) wrong.

quex vu nr ssi

idiom 习语 stubborn

Question: Also there is a /quex vu nr ssi/

quexrlixl [tʰwɛ²¹ʒi⁶⁶]

N 名 authority 权力 /quánlì/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei quexrlixl yarzi vaer, goxrjia gga ca cirddei-hanga leil guaxr. 他的权力很大，管国家里的每一个人。His/her authority is very great, (s/he is) in charge of all the people of the country.

S s

sa [sa³³]

ADV 副 very 很 /hěn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo six bber a, bber lir sa a, zzoxxrbbeix bber no a. 今天我背柴背重很了，腰都背疼了。Today I carried wood on my back, it was very heavy to carry, (and) carrying (it) hurt (my) lower back. **Example 例子:** Ngo hormo koxl nei ni leil nr mia a; ni mu sa a bbe! 我好几年都不见你，你长很高了！I haven't seen you for many years, you are very tall! **Example 例子:** Yar sul yarzi saexl a, yel yarbbor yar leil bbeix: "Ni yarzi ddo sa bbe!" 她学习很好，所以她爸爸对她说，你特别厉害。S/he was an excellent student, so his/her father told him/her, "You are extremely capable!"

·Compare 另见: cirke, cirsax, dozil, miur, yarzi, yarzisael, zildu.

sa [sa³³]

DISC 话语 (a particle that means someone is very angry) (话语[生气的感觉]) **Example 例子: Ssi ddo sa a!** 走吧/去吧 (反话) Get out of here!

sa [sa³³]

N 名 sand 沙 /shā/ **Example 例子: Xi zi a mel, sa sser a, lu mir nia.** 盖房子要用沙来刷墙。 When building a house, using sand, the walls must be plastered.

sa cir koxl [sa³³ tsʰ²¹ kʰ⁶⁶]

ADV 副 two years ago; year before last 前年 /qiánnián/ **Example 例子: Sa cir koxl ddei yilsi mel dder nr koxl xilmeir hal koxl leil bbeix.** "Sa cir koxl" 的意思就是说两年以前的那一年。 The meaning of "sa cir kol" is the year before last year.

·Compare 另见: **sae cir koxl**. Note: The Mandarin gloss looks different than the English gloss but it was confirmed that they are the same. This is correct.

sa cir mei [sa³³ tsʰ²¹ me³³]

ADV 副 night two days ago; night the day before yesterday 前晚 /qiánwǎn/ **Example 例子: Sa cir mei ddei yilsi mel dder nr xixl xilmeir hal xixl leil bbeix.** "Sa cir mei" 的意思就是说两天晚上以前的那个晚上。 The meaning of "sa cir mei" is night two days ago.

·Compare 另见: **sae cir mei**.

sa cir nehe [sa³³ tsʰ²¹ nə³³xw³³]

ADV 副 morning two days ago; morning the day before yesterday (including today, morning three days back) 前天早上 /qiántiānzǎoshàng/ **Example 例子: Sa cir nehe ddei yilsi mel dder nr ni xilmeir hal cir nehe leil bbeix.** "Sa cir nehe" 的意思就是说两天以前的那一个早上。 The meaning of "sa cir nehe" is morning the day before yesterday.

·Compare 另见: **sae cir nehe**.

sa cir ni [sa³³ tsʰ²¹ ni³³]

ADV 副 two days ago; day before yesterday 前天 /qiántiān/ **Example 例子: Sa cir ni ddei yilsi mel dder nr ni xilmeir hal ni leil bbeix.** "Sa cir ni" 的意思就是说两天以前的那一天。 The meaning of "sa cir ni" is the day before yesterday.

·Compare 另见: **sae cir ni**.

sadirzo [sa³³ti²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 three o'clock 三点钟 /sān diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子: yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo, sixraeldirzo** 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

safaxr [sa³³fə²¹]

ADJ 形 sick from being out in the sun too long 发痧 /fā shā/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo safaxr a xaixlzi a, yarzi zzasol.** 今天我可能发痧了, 很难过。 Today it seems like I m sick from being out in the sun too long, (I feel) very miserable.

salo lei nr gie [sa³³lo³³ le³³ η²¹ kɛ³³]

idiom 习语 ignore; not respond; 没反应 /méi fǎnyìng/ **Example 例子: Yar leil almexir zzor du a hormo boxl ae a lei, yar salo lei nr gie halmaex gaxggor doxr dae.** 虽然好几次叫他吃饭, 他都 没反应还一直在那里玩。 Though s/he was called (because it was) time to eat many times, s/he ignored (it) and continued to play there.

·Compare 另见: **baxlmaexr lei nr sixl**.

sanixrzixr [sa³³ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 third grade 三年级 /sān nián jí/ **Example 例子: first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade** 一年级, 二年级, 三年级, 四年级, 五年级, 六年级 yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixrr, wurnixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr

·Compare 另见: **aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxixr, yixrnixrzixr.**

sargaxl [sa²¹-ka⁶⁶] Question: REbecca does not know what this means.

sarmal [sa²¹ma⁵⁵]

ADV 副 for a short while 一会儿 /yī huì er/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddox mel yarzi luaxl, sarmal nael capor hal ddei dax seir, sarmal nael eil ddei dax seir. 那个女孩很乱，一会呢跟那个男孩好，一会呢跟这个好。 That woman is very badly behaved, for a while she is that man's girlfriend, (then) for a while she is this one's girlfriend.

sarzi [sa²¹tzɿ³³]

N 名 eave 屋檐 /wūyán/ **Example 例子:** Ziljiurlaexl cide cirmelmel a mel, sarzi woxrke hher dae. 有一些燕子窝在屋檐下。 Some swallows build their nests under the eaves.

sasexr [sa³³səʔ²¹]

N 名 mountain spirit; spirit of the mountain 山神 /shānshén/ **Example 例子:** Worga cirga-hanga leil sasexr zza. 每一座山上都有山神。 On all the mountains there are mountain spirits.

sawor cir koxl [sa³³wo²¹ tsʰɿ²¹ kʰo⁶⁶]

ADV 副 three years ago (not including this year) 大前年 /dà qián nián/ **Example 例子:** Sawor cir koxl ddei yilsi mel dder so koxl xilmeir hal koxl leil bbeix. "Sawor cir kol" 的意思就是说三年以前的那一年。 The meaning of "sawor cir kol" is three years ago (not counting this year).
·Compare 另见: saewor cir koxl.

sawor cir mei [sa³³wo²¹ tsʰɿ²¹ me³³]

ADV 副 night three days ago (not including today) 大前天晚上 /dà qián tiān wǎnshàng/
Example 例子: Sawor cir mei ddei yilsi mel dder so ni xilmeir hal xixl leil bbeix. "Sawor cir mei" 的意思就是说三天以前的那一晚上。 The meaning of "sawor cir mei" is three nights ago (not counting today).
·Compare 另见: saewor cir mei.

sawor cir nehe [sa³³wo²¹ tsʰɿ²¹ nə³³xu²¹]

ADV 副 morning three days ago (not including today) 大前天早上 /dà qián tiān zǎoshàng/
Example 例子: Sawor cir nehe ddei yilsi mel dder so ni xilmeir hal nehe leil bbeix. "Sawor cir ni" 的意思就是说三天以前的那个早上。 The meaning of "sawor cir nehe" is three mornings ago (not counting this morning).
·Compare 另见: saewor cir nehe.

sawor cir ni [sa³³wo²¹ tsʰɿ²¹ ni³³]

ADV 副 three days ago (not including today) 大前天 /dà qiántián/ **Example 例子:** Sawor cir ni ddei yilsi mel dder so ni xilmeir hal ni leil bbeix. "Sawor cir ni" 的意思就是说三天以前的那一天。 The meaning of "sawor cir ni" is three day ago..
·Compare 另见: saewor cir ni.

sax [sq⁴⁴]

V 动 pay taxes 交 /jiāo/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngua leil suix sax nia ae lei. 他来叫我们上税。
S/he came to tell us (we) need to pay taxes.

saxfux [sq⁴⁴fɿ⁴⁴]

V 动 apologize 道歉 /dàoqiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngua niur loxl ssi a, niur mel ca hal hhexr ddei loxlmoxr mel zzor pixl gger a, yel ngo yaa dax arleixr saxfux ssi lalnga a. 我们去放牛，牛把那家人的庄稼吃掉了，所以我只能去和他们道歉了。 When we took the cattle out to graze, (and) the cattle ate all that family's grain, so I just have to go apologize to them.
NEG 否定: sax-nr-fux [sq⁴⁴<ŋ²¹>fɿ⁴⁴]

Saxngaxxiu [sa³³ŋa³³-fjo³³]

N 名 March 三月 /sān yuè/ **Example 例子:** Bbexsirxiu goxr teixl a dder Saxngaxxiu ci a. 二月过完了，就到三月了。 After February has passed, March then arrives. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel Saxngaxxiu gga hormosael nr jiur. 彝族人在三月里不是很忙。 The Yi are not very busy in March (not much farm work to do).

saxr [sqʔ²¹]

N 名 umbrella 伞 /sǎn/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei var, ni saxr ar peixl vei dae nia. 会下雨，你要带着一把伞。 It might rain, you need to take an umbrella.

saxrmiexrsu [sqʔ²¹-mjɛʔ²¹-su³³]

N 名 fortune teller 算命的 /suànmìng de/ **Example 例子:** Saxrmiexrsu mel leixrhher leil i, qiaxrmeix leil i nei sul leil i a, ca leil saxrmiexr gger. 算命的人看手，看脸和看书，来给人算命。 A fortune teller looks at the hand, look at the face and looks at (a) book and tells a person's fortune.

sae [sæ³³]

V 动 thread 穿 /chuān/ **Example 例子:** Helvirsaer sae a mel hhexr sser a saelnei sae seir. 穿珠子，用针才好穿。 When making the bead bracelet a needle is used to thread (through the beads).

·Compare 另见: ci, maebbiur, maessoxr, seilci. Note: It was confirmed that this is threading something through a hole. It is not piercing a new hole into some material.

sae [sæ³³]

1) N 名 gold 金 /jīn/ **Example 例子:** Sae bei teixl lei zzaegu halmel yarzi naxrcixl. 金做出来的那些东西很宝贵。 Things made out of gold are very valuable.

2) color 颜色 yellow 黄 /huáng/ **Example 例子:** Var eil cu hormo ni loxr a lei nr zzor a, yarpeixl ddei sae a! 这棵菜过了好几天也没吃，叶子黄了。 Many days have passed and these vegetables have not been eaten, their leaves are yellow! **Example 例子:** Varsixl mel veix a mel, viplx mel saelsaemo. 菜籽开花，花是黄黄的。 When the rapeseed blooms, (the) flower is yellow.

·Compare 另见: saejjiurjjiur, saelsae.

sae [sæ³³]

N 名 snake 蛇 /shé/ **Example 例子:** Sae cirmemel a yarzi duxr, ca leil kexl a, ca mel si var. 有一些蛇很毒，咬人，人会死。 Some snakes are very poisonous, (if it) bites a person, s/he could die.

sae cir koxl [sæ³³ tsʰ²¹ kh⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: sa cir koxl.

sae cir mei [sæ³³ tsʰ²¹ me³³] ·Compare 另见: sa cir mei.

sae cir nehe [sæ³³ tsʰ²¹ nɛ³³xu³³] ·Compare 另见: sa cir nehe.

sae cir ni [sæ³³ tsʰ²¹ ni³³] ·Compare 另见: sa cir ni.

saejjiurjjiur [sæ³³-dzʰ²¹~dzʰ²¹]

color 颜色 dark yellow 黄黄的 /huánghuáng de/ **Example 例子:** Maebbiur eimel maelmaerjjiia lei saejjiurjjiurmo. 这些线全部都是黄黄的。 All of this thread is dark yellow.

·Compare 另见: sae.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 about; more or less 差不多 /chà bù duō/; 大概 /dà gài/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil nr mia nr ni sael nga a. Ni arddol ssi a leir? 我没见你好几天了。你到哪里了? I haven't seen you for a few days. Where did you go? **Example 例子:** Yar mel miar bei, yel ca nnelael qie a yar leil beijjiu lol nia. 他做活计，所以要请几个人来帮助他。 S/he was doing work, so s/he invited a few people to help him/her.

·Compare 另见: nnelael.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

1) POST POS 后置词 like; similar; according to; as; like 相似 /xiāngsì/; 依照 /yīzhào/ **Example 例子:** Ni yar sael a, bei nia. 你要依照他的做。 You should do as s/he (did). **Example 例子:** Yar yarzi cix sael a gar laexl dae. 他假装像很伤心的样子。 S/he is just pretending like (s/he) is very unhappy.

2) seems to be 看起来 /kàn qǐ lái/; 像 /xiàng/ **Example 例子:** Capor zo a mel, vercxel sael ar ddei zo nia. 找丈夫应该找一个有责任的。 When looking for a husband, (you) should look for

one who seems responsible. **Example 例子:** Ni eil ddei sael a ar ddei bei teixl lei xie xie? 你能不能做出来一个跟这个相似的。 Can you make one similar to this one? **Example 例子:** Ni ngama saelsael a nga. 你像我妈妈一样。 You are like my mom.

·Compare 另见: saelsael.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

N 名 loop 扣子带子 /kòuzi dài zi/ **Example 例子:** Pia cir mel mel a laexsaer sudu zza, cir mel mel a nael laexsaer sael zza. 有一些衣服有扣子洞, 有一些衣服有扣子带子。 Some clothes have button holes, some have button loops.

·Compare 另见: laexsaer, nolvar, qixnexsael.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 before; until 才 /cái/ **Example 例子:** Ni miar eilmel bei teixl jjia a sael gaxggor ssi ddo. 你做完了这些事才能去玩。 You must completely finish this task before you can go play.

Example 例子: Ni eilcar sael lei, ngua almeixr lei zzor ji ho a. 你现在才来, 我们饭都已经吃了。 You didn't come until now, (and) we have already eaten.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 much; very (emphasizes) (强调的话 [很]) **Example 例子:** Eilmei ngua zalbbaer gaxggor ssi a, laelae sael jjixr lei. 今晚我们出去外面玩, 很晚才回来。 Tonight we went out to play, returning very late.

Example 例子: Ni miar bei nr teixl mel, jiur sael bei nia a! 你没有做好的活, 要快一点做了! You have not finished (your) work, you need to do it very quickly!

Example 例子: Sormaer hal ddox mel mu zzae mu, piu zzae piu, yarzisael zae. 那个女人高又高, 白又白, 特别的漂亮。 That woman is tall, white, (and) extremely pretty.

·Compare 另见: nialngasael, yarzisael.

sael [sæ⁵⁵]

1) V 动 grind; sharpen on a grinding stone 磨 /mó/ **Example 例子:** Altor mel nr teix a, arleixr sael a dder teix a. 刀子不快磨一下就快了。 (If) a knife is not sharp, grind it a bit (on a grinding stone), (and) it will then (be) very sharp.

2) V 动 rub 抹 /mǒ/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei leil sei-nr-beix niar dae a, yar ngo leil sael deix gger. 他手上有脏的东西, 他抹在我身上。 There was something not clean on his/her arm, (and s/he) rubbed it off on me.

·Compare 另见: gga, gua, mei, qix.

saelnei [sæ⁵⁵ne³³]

1) conj. 连 before; in order to; so that 才能 /cái néng/ **Example 例子:** Ni miar eil ddei eine bei a saelnei bei hoxrddo. 这个活你这样才能做对。 You do this job this way in order to do it correctly. **Example 例子:** Ca mel zzaegu seibeix mel zzor a saelnei no nr var. 人吃干净的东西才不会生病。 People must eat clean things so that (they) don't get sick. **Example 例子:** Luldaddur eil xiux si miur a, ardoxr naexr deix xixl a saelnei veixr cexr. 这条裤子太长了, 缝上去一点才可以穿。 This pair of pants is too long, it needs to be sewn back on a bit before (it) can be worn.

2) copula 系词 am; are; is 才是 /cái shì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo Loxrlapor nr nga; yar saelnei Loxrlapor. 我不是彝族人, 他才是彝族人。 I am not a Central Yi person; s/he is the Central Yi person. **Example 例子:** Yar ngo nimar nr nga, hal ddox saelnei ngo nimar a. 他不是我弟弟, 那个才是我弟弟。 That is not my younger brother, that one is my younger brother.

·Compare 另见: dder, hherdder.

saelnga [sæ⁵⁵-ŋa³³]

ADV 副 can just; can only 只能 /zhǐnéng/ **Example 例子:** Saer zzei mel saer niar nr var a mel, taexl pixl saelnga a. 水果树不会结水果, 只能砍掉了。 The fruit tree (if) it can not bear fruit, all (you) can do is just cut it down.

saelsae [sæ⁵⁵sæ³³]

color 颜色 gold; yellow 黄 /huáng/; 金 /jīn/

·Compare 另见: sae.

saelsael [sæ⁵⁵sæ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: sael.

saer [sæ²¹]

V 动 be parted with; be without; give something up 舍 /shè/ **Example 例子:** Yar si a, ngo yar leil saer nr ddo. 他死了, 我舍不得他。 S/he died (and) I can't live without him/her. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yarzi naxrcixl, ngo si leil gger nr saer. 这个东西很宝贵, 我舍不得给别人。 This is a very valuable thing, I can't stand giving it to someone.

saer [sæ²¹]

1) N 名 fruit 水果 /shuǐguǒ/ **Example 例子:** Saer hanol zzor a mel, ggecir leil yarzi seir. 多吃水果, 对身体很好。 If (a person) eats a lot of fruit, it is very good for the body.
 2) grain seed; kernel 粮食 /liángshí/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix nganiul a mel vi saer lar dae cexr, cei saer dae nr cexr. 水少就只能种稗子, 不能种谷子。 If there isn't much water only the millet seed can be planted, rice seed can't be planted.
 3) green leafy section of an edible root; tuber 叶子 (洋芋的) /yèzi (yángyù de)/ **Example 例子:** Yaxryol saer mel zzor nr cexr, middur zzar niar dae yaxryol mel lar zzor cexr. 洋芋的果子不能吃, 只能吃土里面长着的洋芋。 The green leafy section of the potato can not be eaten, only the (part of the) potato that grows in the dirt can be eaten.
 ·Compare 另见: saer zzei, saerbel, saerbel zzei, saercor, saercor zzei, saerhher, saerhher zzei, saerjiul, saerjiul zzei, saerlaero, saerlaero zzei, saerlil, saerlil zzei, saersulsul, saersulsul zzei, sexbex saer.

saer zzei [sæ²¹ dze³³]

N 名 fruit tree 果树 /guǒ shù/ **Example 例子:** Ngua culugga gga mel, saer zzei hormo yoxr lei dae ji dae. 我们家院子里, 种着很多种果树。 In our garden, many kinds of fruit trees are planted.
 ·Compare 另见: saer, zzei.

saer-nr-ddo [sæ²¹-ŋ²¹-do³³]

mode AUX 助 can't stand it; can't tolerate something 舍不得 /shé bù dé/ **Example 例子:** Yar arggeni ake jjixr a, ngo yar leil saer nr ddo. 他明天回家, 我舍不得他。 S/he is going home tomorrow, I can't stand (the fact that s/he is leaving).

saerbel [sæ²¹pw⁵⁵]

N 名 pawpaw 木瓜 /mùguā/ **Example 例子:** Saerbel mel zzor dae a, zzor-nr-ci arnar, nael no ggu cexr. 虽然木瓜吃着不好吃, 但是可以治病。 Although the pawpaw fruit when eaten, (it) does not taste good, but it can cure diseases.
 ·Compare 另见: saer, saerbel zzei.

saerbel zzei [sæ²¹pw⁵⁵ dze³³]

N 名 pawpaw plant 木瓜树 /mùguā shù/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei saerbel zzei adoxl cu pixl ho a. 我家的木瓜树被火烧掉了。 Our pawpaw plant was burned up (by) fire.
 ·Compare 另见: saer, saerbel, zzei.

saercor [sæ²¹ts^ho²¹]

N 名 olive 橄榄 /gǎnlǎn/ **Example 例子:** Saercor mel zzor dae car a ze arnar, zzor teixl ho a, civilvil mo zza. 虽然橄榄吃的时候酸, 吃好了以后, 有甜甜的 (味道)。 Although the olive is sour when it is eaten, after eating it, (it) is sweet.
 ·Compare 另见: saer, saercor zzei.

saercor zzei [sæ²¹ts^ho²¹ dze³³]

N 名 olive plant 橄榄树 /gǎnlǎn shù/ **Example 例子:** Saercor zzei leil yarpeixl mel mesixlsixlmo ar mel a. 橄榄树的叶子是一些细细的。 The bark of the olive plant is somewhat fine.
 ·Compare 另见: saer, saercor, zzei.

saerddo [sæ²¹do³³]

1) mode AUX 助 deserve; worthy 值得 /zhídé/ **Example 例子:** Ni anix ddox yarzi gayo, yarzi perniar saerddo. 你的孩子很乖, 很值得爱。 Your child is very well behaved (and) is deserving of love.
 2) enjoy 舍得 /shèdé/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia yarzi vae saerddo; zzirbae ardoxr zza a dder pia vae doxr. 她很舍得买衣服; 有一点钱就总是买衣服。 S/he enjoys buyig clothes; if there is a bit

of money (s/he) continually buys clothes.

saerhher [sæ²¹ʔ²¹]

N 名 peach 桃子 /táozi/ **Example 例子:** Saerhher mel me yarzi miur, yel zzi cox a sael zzor ddo. 桃子有很多毛，所以削皮才能吃。 The peach has a lot of fuzz on it, so (it) needs to be peeled before it can be eaten.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerhher zzei.

saerhher zzei [sæ²¹ɣu⁷²¹ dze³³]

N 名 peach tree 桃树 /táoshù/ **Example 例子:** Saerhher zzei mel hormo koxl lei dae ho a mel, saerhher niar teixl lei mel lei bbiex a. 桃树已经种了很多年，结出来的桃子也（味道）淡了。 Many years after the peach tree has been planted, the peaches it bears are tasteless.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerhher, zzei.

saerjiul [sæ²¹tʃo⁵⁵]

N 名 plum 李子 /lizi/ **Example 例子:** Saerjiul mel bir kebal saer mel leil mi neixr. 李子比其他的水果成熟的早。 The plum ripens earlier than other fruit.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerjiul zzei.

saerjiul zzei [sæ²¹tʃo⁵⁵ dze³³]

N 名 plum tree 李子树 /lizi shù/ **Example 例子:** Yaa hhexr ddei saerjiul zzei mel bir saerhher zzei mel leil miur leixl. 他家的李子树比桃树多。 Their plum trees are more numerous than (their) peach trees.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerjiul, zzei.

saerlaero [sæ²¹ʒæ²¹o³³]

N 名 red bayberry 杨梅 /yángméi/ **Example 例子:** Wordabbor ner dae saerlaero mel yarzi ye, halae yarzi ze. 长在山上的杨梅很小，而且还很酸。 The red bayberry is very small, (and it) also is dark red.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerlaero zzei.

saerlaero zzei [sæ²¹ʒæ²¹o³³ dze³³]

N 名 red bayberry tree 杨梅树 /yángméi shù/ **Example 例子:** Saerlaero zzei mel miaxmiaxmo, kebal saer zzei mel mumu nr zza. 杨梅树是矮矮的，没有其它水果树那么高。 The red bayberry tree is short, it does not have the height of other fruit trees.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerlaero, zzei.

saerlil [sæ²¹ʒi⁵⁵]

N 名 pear 梨 /lí/ **Example 例子:** Saerlil cirmemel a zzi ddei yarzi gex, kexl lei kexl dil nr ddo. 有一些梨的皮很硬，咬也咬不动。 Some pears have a very hard peel, (you) can't even bite into (it).

·Compare 另见: saer, saerlil zzei, veixr sir saerlil zzei.

saerlil zzei [sæ²¹ʒi⁵⁵ dze³³]

N 名 pear tree 梨树 /lí shù/ **Example 例子:** Saerlil zzei mel yarzi mu, bir kebal saer zzei leil mu leixl. 梨树很高，比其它果树高。 The pear tree is very tall, (it) is taller than other fruit trees.

·Compare 另见: saer, saerlil, veixr sir saerlil zzei, zzei.

saernir [sæ²¹ni²¹]

N 名 charcoal; coal; faggot 火炭 /huǒtàn/ **Example 例子:** Saernir mel six sser a cu teixl lei. 火炭是用柴烧出来的。 Charcoal uses (is made from) wood, (that) has been burned.

saernir yoddur [sæ²¹ni²¹ yo³³dy²¹] ·Compare 另见: yoddur.

saerpaer [sæ²¹phæ²¹]

N 名 apricot 杏子 /xìng zǐ/ **Example 例子:** Saerpaer cirmemel a zzorci, cirmemel a ze. 有一些杏子好吃，有一些酸。 Some apricots are delicious, some are sour. **Example 例子:** Saerpaer mel zzibbaer yux dda cexr. 杏子可以泡酒喝。 Apricots can be soaked in liquor (and then the liquor is) drunk.

saerpaer zzei [sæ²¹p^hæ²¹dze³³]

N 名 apricot tree 杏子树 /xìng zǐ shù/ **Example 例子:** Saerpaer zzei mel vixlux piulpiu veix. 杏子树开白色的花。 The apricot tree has white flowers.

saersulsul [sæ²¹sʏ⁵⁵sʏ⁵⁵]

N 名 mulberry 桑子 /sāngzi/ **Example 例子:** Saersulsul mel nr mi seir a nael, nibaexbaexmo; mi ho a nael, neixlneixmo. 桑子没有熟时呢, 是绿绿的, 熟了以后呢, 是黑黑的。 The mulberry when it is not ripe yet, (is) green; after (it is) ripe, (it is) black.

·Compare 另见: saer, saersulsul zzei, zzei.

saersulsul zzei [sæ²¹sʏ⁵⁵sʏ⁵⁵dze³³]

N 名 mulberry tree 桑子树 /sāngzi shù/ **Example 例子:** Saersulsul zzei mel, gielcozi ci a, saer niar. 桑树是到夏天结果。 The mulberry tree bears fruit when summer arrives.

·Compare 另见: saer, saersulsul, zzei.

saewor cir koxl [sæ³³wo²¹ts^hɿ²¹k^ho⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: sawor cir koxl.

saewor cir mei [sæ³³wo²¹ts^hɿ²¹me³³] ·Compare 另见: sawor cir mei.

saewor cir nehe [sæ³³wo²¹ts^hɿ²¹nə³³xw³³] ·Compare 另见: sawor cir nehe.

saewor cir ni [sæ³³wo²¹ts^hɿ²¹ni³³] ·Compare 另见: sawor cir ni.

saexl [sæ⁶⁶]

1) V 动 know 知道 /zhīdào/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ake arddolmaex a mel ni saexl; ni ngua dax gaxggor lei. 你知道我们家在哪里; 你来跟我们玩。 You know where our house is; come visit us.

2) know someone 认识 /rènshì/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil saexl, ni mel ngua cirssor a! 我认识你, 你是我们的亲戚! I know you, you are our relative!

3) understand 明白 /míngbái/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar sael ngo saexl; ngo yixrmeixka dae lalnga. 我现在才明白; 我只是在做梦。 Only now do I understand; I was just dreaming.

·Compare 另见: fa saexl. Question: need a /saexl^{ddo}/ lemma 'prominent; conspicuous; notable. (saexl^{ddo} mo)

saexl loci a qie [sæ⁶⁶lɔ³³ts^hɿ³³a³³tʃ^hɿ³³]

idiom 习语 immediately; suddenly 突然 /tūrán/ **Example 例子:** Saexl loci a qie, almer lei ze lei a. 突然, 下起雨来了。 Suddenly, the rained came down.

Note: it was confirmed that the /saexl/ is correct.

saexlzzei

N 名 oak tree

saexr [sæ⁷²¹]

V 动 decrease 减少 /jiǎnshǎo/ **Example 例子:** Varnizeixl mel zeixl saexr var; cirke a lei, cidoxr a zeixl wo ddo. 绿菜煮了会减少, 虽然很多也只能煮得到一点。 Green vegetables decrease when boiled; even if there are a lot, it is boiled (down) to a little bit.

se [sə³³]

CLF 量 life 生 /shēng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ca mu eil se mel yarzi goxr nr seir. 我这一生人很不好过。 This life I am living is very miserable.

·Compare 另见: cirse, cirse-cirleixr lei, cirse-cirsil.

se [sə³³]

1) V 动 gather; harvest 收 /shōu/ **Example 例子:** Argaxl almer lei bbaexl, ni ngo leil pia arleixr se xixl gger la ngo. 假如一会下雨, 你帮我把衣服收回来一下啊! After a while if it rains, help me gather (and take) the clothes back (into the house--they are hanging outside to dry in the sun). **Example 例子:** Ngorxiu gga mel so se zi ci a; yel ca mel yarzi jiur. 五月里是到了收麦子的时候, 所以人们很忙。 In May the time to harvest the wheat has arrived, so people are very busy.

2) make a bed; pack; put away; put in order 收拾 /shōushi/ **Example 例子:** Yar yixrgguci se teixl a. 他收拾好床了。 S/he made the bed. **Example 例子:** Ngo arggeni zalbbaer ddux a

wormulel ssi, yel eilmei dder zzaegu zzu se har a. 我明天要出去外面打工，所以今天晚上就把东西收拾好了。 I am going out tomorrow to do manual labor, so tonight (I) have packed (my) things.

·Compare 另见: **dex, geso, ggux, so, suixsesu, veidu.** Question: see Joshua 8:27 for when he drew back his sword using this word.

se dol [sə³³ to⁵⁵]

V 动 put away; store 收在 /shōu zài/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ca mel loxlmoxr mel zoxlzoxl a lebbor se dol.** 我们地方的人经常把粮食收在楼上。 The people where we are from always store grain upstairs.

NEG 否定: **se nr dol [sə³³ η²¹ to⁵⁵]**

sede [sə³³tə³³]

N 名 wooden box used for measuring grain) 量粮食的木头做的盒子 /liáng liángshí de mùtóu zuò de hézi/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, camar mel zzaegu cex a mel, sede ddei sser a cexr.** 以前老人们称东西，是用 "sede"(一种量器) 来称。 In times past, when the old people want to weigh something, they would use the "sede" to weigh it.

semama

without recourse
Question

ser [sə²¹]

1) V 动 interrogate 审问 /shěnwèn/ **Example 例子: Yar ca seixl a, vaervaerpor mel yar leil ser ho a dder, yar leil si lol.** 他杀人，领导审问他以后，就让他死。 S/he killed a person, (and) the after the authorities interrogated him/her, (they) sentenced him/her to death.

2) judge 审判 /shěnpàn/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor mel si ddei zzaegu ker a mel, vaervaerpor mel yaa leil ser leilei.** 小偷们偷别人的东西，领导会审判他们。 If a thief steals someone's thing, the leader(s) will judge him/her.

·Compare 另见: **serpaxl, serpaxlsu.**

ser

CLF 量 classifier for song
Question: Zhangjia: /ser/

ser

N 名 province
Question: loan Zhangjia /ser/

ser [sə²¹]

N 名 teeth; tooth 牙齿 /yáchǐ/ **Example 例子: Zoxlzoxl a ser cir a mel, ser ddei leil yarzi seir.** 经常刷牙对牙齿很好。 (If a person) frequently washes (brushes) (his/her)teeth, it is very good for the teeth.

Note: This example has been confirmed as correct.

serbberzzor [sə²¹bw²¹dzo²¹]

N 名 cavity; tooth decay 蛀牙 /zhùyá/ **Example 例子: Silbbiur zzor miur a mel, serbberzzor var.** 红糖吃多了，会蛀牙。 If (someone) eats a lot of brown sugar, (s/he) will get tooth decay.

serpaxl [sə²¹p^hq⁶⁶]

V 动 judge 审判 /shěnpàn/ **Example 例子: Ni bei cox a mel cexrssexl nia, yel vaervaerpor mel dder ni leil serpaxl nr var.** 你做错了要承认，领导们就不会审判你。 If you do what is wrong (you) should admit it, then those in authority will not judge you.

·Compare 另见: **ser.**

NEG 否定: **ser-nr-paxl [sə²¹<η²¹>p^hq⁶⁶]**

serpaxlsu [sə²¹p^hq⁶⁶sy³³] ·Compare 另见: **casersu, fargua, ser.**

sersuxr [sə²¹sy⁷²¹]

N 名 operation 手术 /shǒushù/ **Example 例子: Ca eil ddei xilbe gga no zza, yel yar sersuxr bei nia.** 这个人肚子里有病，所以她要做手术。 This person has a stomach illness, so s/he needs to

have an operation.

sessixr [sə³³zɿ²¹]

N 名 birthday 生日 /shēngri/ **Example 例子:** Arni mel yar leil xiu cir ni nga a; yel yar gaxgor carbeix mel yar leil sessixr goxr gger. 昨天是他出生的日子, 所以他的朋友们给他过生日。 Yesterday was the day s/he was born, so his/her friends celebrated his/her birthday.

sex [sə⁴⁴]

V 动 apply; rub; smear 揉 /róu/ **Example 例子:** Leixrhher de no arddeirnga a, veixkor sser a, sex a, yarzi kor so. 如果手摔伤了, 用艾叶揉, 恢复得很快。 If (one's) hand hurts, using (the) "veixkor" (plant), apply it, and (it) will heal well.

Note: There is no CLF for leixrhher in this example so don't ask again.

sexbex [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴]

N 名 corn 玉米 /yùmǐ/ **Example 例子:** Sexbex mel veixr zol labox a. 玉米是用来喂猪的。 Corn is food for the pigs. **Example 例子:** Sexbex zzei ddei naxrcixl arddeirnga, cir zzei lei dder nr bex nr bex bber; naxr-nr-cixl arddeirnga, cir bex lei bber nr var. 玉米好的话, 一棵就背两包; 不好的话一包也不背。 If a corn stalk is good-quality then it might bear two ears of corn; if it's not good-quality then it might not bear even one head of corn.

·Compare 另见: bex, sexbex cili, sexbex paex ddu, sexbex saer, sexbex zzei, sexbexmeixr, so.

sexbex cili [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴ ts^hɿ³³ɿ³³]

N 名 cornfield; corn patch 玉米丛林 /yùmǐ cónglín/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal ddei sexbex cili gga ddir a, sexbex ker doxr dae. 那个小偷进去玉米丛林里, 正在偷玉米。 That thief entered the cornfield, (and) was continually stealing corn.

·Compare 另见: cili, daemi, hielmi, mipaer, sexbex, sexbexmeixr, so mi.

sexbex paex ddu [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴ p^hæ⁴⁴ dɿ³³]

N 名 corn husker 剥玉米的机器 /bō yùmǐ de jīqì/ **Example 例子:** Sexbex paex a, sexbex paex ddu sser a mel bir leixrhher paex leil lei yoxryixl. 剥玉米, 用剥玉米的机器, 比用手快。 When husking corn, using the corn husker (machine) is faster than husking by hand.

·Compare 另见: =ddu, paex, sexbex.

sexbex saer [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴ sə²¹]

N 名 corn cereal; corn grain; corn seed 玉米粒 /yùmǐ lì/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmelmel a veixrbol mel leil sexbex saer zol; eine nga a mel, paxl yoxryixl. 有一些人给猪吃玉米粒; 这样, 胖的比较快。 Some people feed the bores corn seed; in this way, they quickly become fat.

·Compare 另见: saer, sexbex.

sexbex zzei [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴ dze³³]

N 名 corn plant 玉米 /yùmǐ/ **Example 例子:** Sexbex mel hielmi gga dae miur. 玉米在干地里种的多。 A lot of corn is planted in the dry fields (vs. a paddy).

·Compare 另见: sexbex, zzei.

sexbexmeixr [sə⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴ mɛ²¹]

N 名 cornmeal 玉米面 /yùmǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ca mel sol a, zzor loxr nr ddo a, sexbex mel deil me gger a, sexbexmeixr zzor. 以前人穷, 不够吃, 把玉米打碎了, 吃玉米面。 In the past people were poor, there was not enough to eat, (so they) ground corn, (and) ate cornmeal.

·Compare 另见: almeixr, sexbex, sexbex cili, someixr, vimeixr.

sexr [sə²¹]

1) ADJ 形 capable 能干 /nénggàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngama yarzi sexr, azo lei bei var. 我妈妈很能干, 什么都会做。 My mother is very capable, (she) can do anything.

2) ADV 副 amazingly; strong 强壮 /qiángzhuàng/; 厉害 /lihai/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzi deil a yarzi deil sexr; arseir lei yar dax deil wor nr xie. 他打架打得很厉害, 谁都打不过他。 When s/he fights (s/he) fights amazingly, nobody can out fight him/her.

·Compare 另见: hhel.

sei [se³³]

ADV 副 clearly 清楚 /qīngchū/ **Example 例子:** Lazzarmo eil zex seibeix a, yarzi i sei, avix lei mia ddo. (因为) 这条河干净, 看得很清楚, 影子也看得见。 This river is clean, (things) can be seen clearly (in the water), (you) can see (your) shadow (on the bottom).

·Compare 另见: seibeix. Note: This is correct and the /seixzzi/ is tense. Both have been confirmed as being correct.

sei

V 动 choose; pick out 挑出来 tiāo chū lái

Question: Zhangjia: /sei/

sei hha [se³³ ɣa³³]

V 动 fasten; install; put on 安装 /ānzhuāng/

·Compare 另见: hha. Question: what is the difference between /sei hha/ and /hha/? What about this sentence: Nia seivi mel leil ngo sei hha har dae ho a. (The /sei hha/ means to setup a banquet or wedding or something like that)

seibeix [se³³ pɛ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 clean 干净 /gānjìng/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel zzaegu seibeix mel zzor a saelnei no nr var. 人吃干净的东西才不会生病。 People must eat clean things in order to not get sick. **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher seibeixbeix arla cir. 他干净地洗手。 S/he washed his/her hands clean.

Example 例子: Yar ddei zzaegu mel, seibeixbeix mo. 他的东西干干净净的。 His/her things are clean. **Example 例子:** Ni ake geso a mel, seisei-beixbeix a geso nia. 你收拾家, 要干干净净地收拾。 When putting the house in order, it must be put in order and made very clean.

·Compare 另见: naex, sei. Note that the /leixrhher/ does not need a CLF.

NEG 否定: sei-nr-beix [se³³<ŋ²¹>pɛ⁴⁴]

seifu de [se³³fɿ³³ tɚ³³]

V 动 irritate 惹 (人) 生气 /rě rén shēngqì/ **Example 例子:** Yar zoxlzoxl a ngo leil seifu de, yel ngo yar leil vuxryixr. 他总是惹我生气, 所以我讨厌他。 S/he always irritates me, so I hate him/her.

seifu faex [se³³fɿ³³ fæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 get angry 发火 /fā huǒ/ **Example 例子:** Seifu faex a mel ggecir leil nr seir; yel, seifu faex nr ddo. 发火对身体不好; 所以不要发火。 Getting angry is not good for the body, so don't get angry.

·Compare 另见: seifu-faexfaexmo.

seifu-faexfaexmo [se³³fɿ³³-fæ⁴⁴fæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 very angry 很生气 /hěn shēngqì/ **Example 例子:** Yar capor yar leil hie a, yar seifu-faexfaexmo yarma hhexr dax jjixr jixr a. 她丈夫骂她, 她很生气地回她妈妈家去了。 Her husband scolded her, (so) she very angrily returned to her mother's home.

·Compare 另见: seifu faex.

seilbber [se⁵⁵-bu²¹]

N 名 silkworm 蚕 /cán/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel seilbber zeil a, saersulsul zzei dae miur nia. 人们养蚕, 要多种桑树。 People who raise silk worms, plant very many mulberry trees.

seilci [se⁵⁵ts^h³³]

N 名 thread 丝线 /sīxiàn/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel seilci sser a, vixlux naexr. 以前的人用丝线绣花。 In times past, people used colored thread to sew flowers (on Yi tradition clothing).

·Compare 另见: ci, maebbiur, maessoxr, sae.

seilseir [se⁵⁵se²¹]

ADV 副 carefully; well 好好地 /hǎo hǎo de/ **Example 例子:** Ni sul zza ssi a mel, seilseir a zza nia. 你去读书要好好地学。 If you go to school, (you) should study well. **Example 例子:** Niul ca cirddei-hanga azo miar bei zzorbbexlei, seilseir a bei nia. 无论我们每一个人做什么事, 要好好地做。 All of us no matter what we do, should do it well.

·Compare 另见: zabbar, zabbar-seilseir.

seilzol [se⁵⁵tso⁵⁵]

N 名 tassel 线条球 /xiàntiǎoqiú/ **Example 例子:** goxrdoxl maelsael ddei leil seilzol qiuxl pex ddaex ngexl nia. 围腰的带子上, 要剪上六个线条球。 Six tassels must be cut into the Yi apron belt.

seir [se²¹]

N 名 liver 肝 /gān/ **Example 例子:** Veixr seir mel yarzi perniar, nael vae su ca yarzi be. 猪肝很贵, 但是买的人很多。 Pig liver is very expensive, but there are lots of people who buy (it).

seir [se²¹]

irr PCL 未完成体 still; yet 还 /hái/; 还是 /háishi/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ni pia nr cir seir a ngo? 今天你还没洗衣服吗? Today, you have not washed clothes yet, right? **Example 例子:** Yar vimir ggie ssi a bbeixarnar a, yar mel niul cirssor ggur seir. 虽然他去了远的地方, 他应该算我们的亲戚。 Though s/he went to a distant place, s/he should still be considered our relative.

Example 例子: Ngo, ngo ssormaer leil capor zo a, arsaer ar ddei zo nia, arleixr biar gger seir. 我给我女儿讲一下, 找丈夫, 要找一个什么样的。 I want to have a talk with my daughter (about), when looking for a husband, how (she) should look.

·Compare 另见: ngaseir, qie, seir, tor, xilmeir leil.

seir [se²¹]

1) ADJ 形 be good to someone; friendly; good 好 /hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Pia eil xiux seir dae seir, ni piar pixl nr ddo! 这件衣服还好, 你不要丢掉。 This suit of clothes is still good, you are not allowed to throw (them) out! **Example 例子:** Yar miar zo a, seirseir mo ar ddei zo wo a. 他找工作, 找到了一个很好的。 S/he was looking for a job, and found a very good one. **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei norlixlix arla ddar te a, yel capor mel yar dax seir meixr. 那个女人温柔柔地说话, 所以男人们喜欢跟她好。 That woman speaks gently, so all the people like to be friendly with her. **Example 例子:** Camar eil ddei mel ca leil yarzisaer perniar a, yel ca mel lei yar leil yarzi seir. 这个老人对人非常地关心, 所以人们也对他很好。 This old person cares for people very much, so people also are very good to him/her.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Yar ake ssi ggie jjiumo mel yarzi bbae, yarzi ssi seir. 去他家的路很平, 很好走。 The road that goes to his/her home is very flat/level, (and) very good (for) traveling.

·Compare 另见: bbeix seir dax gger, bbeix seir gger, seir, seir lotuxr, seirggiebbaer, seirseir, seirseir mo. Note: It has been confirmed that ZhangJia's is correct. You should also make a note that this is used for a man and a woman dating or courting. If they say: /Yar ssormaer hal ddei dax seir dae/ it means they are courting. /ngua nnel zzi dax seir/ means we are a couple.

seir [se²¹]

1) ADJ 形 long 长 /cháng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer cirmelmel ddei olce mel yarzi naxrcixl, yarzi seir. 有一些女人的头发很好很长。 Some women's hair is very nice, very long. **Example 例子:** Bberlalzir mel hormo yoxr nei zza. Cirmelmel a me yarzi seir, yarzi gexrddo. 毛毛虫有好几种, 有一些的毛很长, 很可怕。 There are many kinds of caterpillars, some of them have long hairs, (they) are frightening.

2) tall 高 /gāo/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei cei mel eilgielggur hormol seir du lei a. 她的水稻这段时间高了很多。 His/her rice has grown tall.

·Compare 另见: mu, olce, seir, seir, seirlaelae, si.

seir lotuxr [se²¹ ʔo³³t^hɿ²¹]

V 动 seek one's good or advantage 贪图好处 /tāntú hǎochù/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal te mel azo bei lei yar ddei seir lotuxr lalnga, si leil lei xiar nr gger. 那个人做什么都只图自己的好处, 也不为别人想。 That person, whatever s/he does is for the benefit of what is his, (s/he) doesn't think of others. **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel yar aniux ddox leil seir lotuxr lalnga. 那个女人只为了她孩子的好处。 That woman just does what is for her child's good.

·Compare 另见: lotuxr, seir.

seirceix-seirmaer [se²¹ts^he⁴⁴-se²¹mæ²¹]

idiom 习语 perfect; without blemish 完美 /wánměi/ **Example 例子:** Middurbbor zza dae halmel, seirceix-seirmaer ar yoxr nr zza. 在地球上有的那些, 没有一样是完美的。 Of those things on the earth, not one is perfect.

seirggiebbæ [se²¹-gje³³-bæ²¹]

N 名 advantage; benefit 好处 /hǎo chù/ **Example 例子:** ca mu a mel, armael ddei

seirggiebbæ lar xiar nr ddo; si ddei seirggiebbæ leil xiar nia. 做人不能只想自己的好处; 也要想别人的好处。When living, don't just think about what is to your own benefit; think also about the benefit of others. **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo Arbosobo leil nr saexl seir, ngo zzir dae a ngo leil yarzi seir halmel, eilboxl ngo dax seirggiebbæ cirdoxr lei nr zza a. 以前我还不认识上帝, 我觉得对我很好的那些, 现在对我一点好处都没有了。Previously when I did not know God, the things I thought were very good for me, now don't have even a little benefit for me.

·Compare 另见: seir.

seirlaelæ [se²¹ɬæ³³ɬæ³³] ·Compare 另见: seir.**seirpor [se²¹p^{ho}21]**

N 名 one in charge; owner 主人 /zhǔrén/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel seirpor ddei ddar no nia, nr no arddeirnga a mel dder yar leil i-nr-du. 人要听主人的话, 不听的话, 就是不尊敬他。People should obey the one in charge, if (they) don't obey, (they) are not respecting (him/her).

Example 例子: Yar ddei mur hal ddei mel seirpor ssexl, yel kebal ca mel zzaer wo nr xie. 他的那匹马认主人, 所以其他人骑不到。His/her horse knows its owner, so other people can not ride (it).

Example 例子: Ngo mi hal bbae dax ssi ci a qie, mi hal bbae ddei seirpor ddei lei a. 我一走到那块地那里, 那块地的主人(就)来了。When I arrived at that field, that field's owner came.

·Compare 另见: ca seirpor, ca seirpor hhexr, seirpor hhexr, seirpor xi, seirpormar.

seirpor hhexr [se²¹p^{ho}21 yw²¹]

family member 主人家 /zhǔrén jiā/

·Compare 另见: ca seirpor hhexr, hhexr, seirpor. Question: just a family member or the head of the family?

seirpor xi [se²¹p^{ho}21 ʃi³³]

N 名 spirit house 敬拜山神的地方 /jìngbài shānshén de dìfang/; 庙 /miào/ **Example 例子:**

Seirpor xi gga mel seirpormar leil hexzzi doxl ggie a. 敬拜山神的地方是给山神烧香的地方。The spirit house is where incense is burned for the local god.

·Compare 另见: ca seirpor hhexr, seirpor, seirpormar, xi.

seirpormar [se²¹p^{ho}21-ma²¹]

N 名 local god; local spirit; spiritual strongman 神 /shén/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel cirkax-hanga lei armael ddei seirpormar ar ddei zza. 彝族人, 每一村都有一个自己的神。The Central Yi people, in every village, have their own local god.

·Compare 另见: Arbosobo, ca seirpor hhexr, caxiu, caxiu giexllaexrpiexl, neir, seirpor, seirpor xi.

seirseil [se²¹se⁵⁵]

ADV 副 a long time or distance; a lot; many 很 /hěn/; 许多 /xǔduō/ **Example 例子:** Ngo

almeixr meixr zildu a, seirseil ar ke zzor ji a. 我肚子饿极了, 所以吃了许多。I was very hungry, (so) I ate a lot. **Example 例子:** Nganei hhexr mel ngua dax jjiumo seirseil ar zeixl giex dae. 我奶奶家跟我家隔着很长的一段路。My paternal grandmother's home is a long distance away.

Example 例子: Sul igax a, seirseil arcixl i ho a mel, arleixr wornol nia. 看书看了很长时间, 要休息一下。When reading, after reading for a long time, it is necessary to rest a bit. **Example 例子:**

Yar ngo leil vuxryixr a, yel seirseil argielggur lei ngo dax ddar-nr-te a. 他恨我, 所以很长时间都不跟我讲话。S/he hates me, so s/he has not spoken to me for a long time.

·Compare 另见: dozil, hanol, ke, miur.

seirseir [se²¹se²¹] ·Compare 另见: seir.**seirseir mo [se²¹se²¹mo³³] ·Compare 另见: seir.****seirseir-zaezæ [se²¹-se²¹-tse³³-tse³³]**

idiom 习语 attractive; nice 好的 /hǎo de/; 漂亮的 /piàoliang de/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzaegu vae a mel, seirseir-zaelzæ halmel lar vae lei. 他买东西, 只会买好的, 漂亮的。When s/he buys things, (s/he) is only willing to buy attractive things. **Example 例子:** Yar mel vaervaerpor leil

ggese lol niazzir a, yar leil ddar seirseir-zaezae mel bbeix gger. 他为了让领导高兴，给他说好的话。 He wanted to make the leader happy, (so) he said very nice words to him/her.

seissaexr [se³³zæ⁷²¹]

V 动 like 喜欢 /xīhuān/ **Example 例子: Yar ni leil yarzisael seissaexr dae ngo i teixl lei ddo.** 我能看得出来他很喜欢你。 I could tell s/he likes you a very much. **Example 例子: Ngo zzirbae zza a, ngo seissaexr dae pia hal xiux vae ssi nia.** 我有钱了，要去买我喜欢的那件衣服。(When) I have money, I'm going to buy that suit of clothes I like.
·Compare 另见: lizoxx, nolnger.

seivi [se³³vi³³]

N 名 guest 客人 /kèrén/ **Example 例子: Ggie baxl su hal hhexr ake seivi cirke lei a.** 办喜事的那家人的家里来了很多客人。 A lot of guests came to the home (where the) family was putting on a wedding. **Example 例子: Niul lei ggie baxl su hal hhexr dax seivi mu ssi nia.** 我们都要去办喜事的那家做客。 We are all going to be guests at the home of one putting on a wedding.
·Compare 另见: almer seivi.

seix [se⁴⁴]

exp ASP AUX 体 (expresses that an action occurred or not) 过 /guò/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer ar ddei zza, yar mel cirni-cirni lei oldde no a, cirleixr lei nor nr seix ceinir koxl nga a.** 有个女人，他每天都头疼，一会儿都没停过十二年了。 There was a women, she had a headache every day, (it hurt) continuously without stopping for twelve years. **Example 例子: Halleix ngo ye seir, pia lei cir pixl seix a.** 以前我小的时候，连衣服都洗丢过。 Before when I was still young, (I) even lost clothes while washing (them). **Example 例子: Yar yarbbor leil bbeix: "Ni i, hormo koxl nei goxr si lei a; ngo ni ddar-nr-no bei nr seix!"** 他对他父亲说：“你看，好几年过来了，我没有过不听你的话！” S/he said to his/her father, "Look, all these years have passed, (and) it has never happened that I have disobeyed you!" **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi nr seir, yar ngo leil ci seix a!** 那个人很不好，他欺负过我。 That person is very bad, s/he has bothered me! **Example 例子: Yar mel yarzi seir, ca cir ddei leil lei ci nr seix.** 她很好，没有欺负过一个人。 S/he is very good, s/he has never bothered even one person.
·Compare 另见: beil, goxr.

seixl [se⁶⁶]

V 动 kill; slaughter 杀 /shā/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngua veixr seixl a, ni ngua dax almeixr zzor lei ngo!** 今天我杀猪，你到我家来吃饭吧！ Today we are slaughtering a pig, come eat with us!
·Compare 另见: horseixl, seixlziggie, zzoseixl.

seixl [se⁶⁶]

N 名 breath 气 /qì/ **Example 例子: Ca mel seixl qir ceix ho a mel dder si a.** 人断了（那）口气就死了。 That person's breath stopped and then (s/he) died.
·Compare 另见: gur, seixlho. Note: This has been confirmed as correct. Question: is /seixl/ 'breath' or is /qir/ 'breath'? How do this relate to the /gur/? I don't think we have the /ho/ as a lemma yuet.

seixl zi [se⁶⁶ tsɿ³³]

V 动 sacrifice 杀祭 /shājì/ **Example 例子: Yaa hhexr ddei niurmodo ddei niurssor ar ddei cer a, yel yaa seirpormar ddei leil yix seixl zi dae.** 他们家的母牛下了一头小牛，所以他们在杀鸡祭神。 Their family's cow gave birth to a calf, so they offered a chicken sacrifice to the local spirit.
Question: shall we change the order of the gloss?

seixl zil [se⁶⁶ tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 kill; murder 杀死 /shā sǐ/ **Example 例子: Yar yix seixl a yarzi seixl sexr, cirleixr dder seixl zil gger a.** 他杀鸡杀得很厉害，一小会就杀死了。 Last night I heard somebody was killed.

seixlda [se⁶⁶ta³³]

ADJ 形 shy 害羞 /hàixiū/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddox mel seixlda a, zeixleixr lei ca miur ggie ssi nr seix.** 那个女孩害羞，从来没有去过人多的地方。 That girl is shy, (she) has never gone to a place (where there are) a lot of people.
·Compare 另见: qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, qiaxrmeix zzi tu, seixldaddo, seixldaddu, yixrsixr nr

zza.

seixldaddo [se⁶⁶ta³³-do³³]

ADJ 形 ashamed; disgraced; embarrassing; shameful 可耻的 /kěchǐ de/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel zoxlzoxl a yarzi nr seir, yarzi seixldaddo halmel bei. 他经常做很不好, 很可耻的那些。 Those bad things s/he did are very shameful.

·Compare 另见: =ddo, seixlda, seixldaddu.

seixldaddu [se⁶⁶ta³³dx³³]

N 名 embarrassment; shame **Example 例子:** Aniux eil ddox yarzi ddar nr no, yar giedae seixldaddu lillil a nga. 这个孩子非常不听话, 在他那里全都是让人害羞的。 This child will not obey, so because of him ther is just shame.

·Compare 另见: =ddu, seixlda, seixldaddo.

seixleixr-goxjiax [se⁴⁴ʔe⁷²¹-go⁴⁴tʃi⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 lay on one's back 脸面朝天 /lián miàn cháo tiān/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei zziibaer ddayixr a, seixleixr-goxjiax jjiumo car gga guir dae. 那个男人喝醉了酒, 脸面朝天的躺在路上。 That man was drunk, (and) lay on his back in the road.

·Compare 另见: seixleixr-guxjiax.

seixleixr-guxjiax [se⁴⁴ʔe⁷²¹-gɤ⁴⁴tʃi⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: seixleixr-goxjiax.**seixlho** [se⁶⁶-xo³³]

V 动 breathe 呼吸 /hūxī/ **Example 例子:** Meir nei noxlbbex lei seixlho cexr. 嘴和鼻子都可以呼吸。 The mouth and nose can breathe.

·Compare 另见: seixl.

NEG 否定: seixl-nr-ho [se⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>xo³³]

seixlpeixl [se⁶⁶ph^{e66}]

N 名 leaf 叶子 /yèzi/ **Example 例子:** Seixlpeixl mel, almer lei zi nael, yarzi nibaex; zzixzi ci a nael, bbae du a. 叶子下雨的时候很绿, 到了冬天, 要落了。 Leaves, when it is time for rain, are very green; when winter arrives, (they) fall.

·Compare 另见: peixl, sixpeixl, yarpeixl.

seixlziggie [se⁶⁶tsɿ³³-gɛ³³]

altar 祭坛 /jìtán/ **Example 例子:** Yoxrtaexl su ca mel zoxlzoxl a (zzeir) seixlziggie ssi a, Arbosobo leil zzeir seixl zi. 犹太人经常去祭坛, 杀动物祭拜上帝。 Jews often go to the alter (sacrifice place), to sacrifice an animal to God.

·Compare 另见: ake hhexr ddei xiu, ggie, horseixl, lorseixl, seixl, zi, ziggie, zziseixl, zzoseixl.

Question: need to put in a /seixlziddu/. 'sacrifice'

seixr [se³³]

N 名 layer 块 /kuài/; 面 /miàn/ **Example 例子:** Hhexrturxi naexr a mel, nr seixr a zzi leil dux gex xixl lei nia. 缝插针包, 要两面拼在一起。 When sewing a pin cushion, two layers need to be put together.

seixseixlseix [se⁴⁴se⁶⁶se⁴⁴]

V 动 (word the expresses the pain of a cut); sharp (这个词是用来形容被刀划破了疼痛的感觉。); 强烈地疼 /qiángliè de téng/ **Example 例子:** Yar fa nr saexl a altor caer dae a, seixseixlseix no lei no wor nr xie a. 他不小心被刀划到了强烈地疼痛, 疼得受不了了。 She was not careful and cut himself with a knife and could not stand the sharp pain.

Question: What is Rebecca's?

seixzzi [se⁴⁴dzɿ³³]

ADJ 形 clear; transparent 清 /qīng/; 清晰 /qīngxī/ **Example 例子:** Lurddur gga ajjix mel zoxlzoxl a lei seixzzizzimo. 井里的水经常都是清晰晰的。 The water in the well is always clear. **Example 例子:** Vixiur eil zex gga ajjix mel yarzi seixzzi. 这条小溪里的水很清晰。 The water in this stream is very clear.

·Compare 另见: ibeiddo, zziseix.

si [sɿ³³]

dir AUX 助 (方向) (indicates direction away from the present location or subject of the sentence) 去 (表示离开说话人所在地自行做某事时用) /qù/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei vei si. 把这个东西拿去。Take this thing away. **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil hie a, yar ake nr hher, zalbbaer ddux si a. 我骂他, 他不回家, 出去外面了。I scolded him/her, (and) she did not stay in the house, (s/he) went out (and away). **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei pia xiux veixr si a. 他把我的衣服穿去了。S/he left wearing my clothes.
·Compare 另见: **biar zei si, si lei.**

si [sɿ³³]

PRON 代 others; someone else 别人 /bié rén/; 其他人 /qítā rén/ **Example 例子:** Cirddei-hanga lei zzi leil perniar nia, si leil lei nr seir bei nr ddo. 每个人都要互相关心, 不能对别人做不好的。Everyone should be concerned for one another, and should not do bad things to others.
·Compare 另见: **arseir.**

si [sɿ³³]

N 名 poem; poetry 诗 /shī/ **Example 例子:** Sul vaexr su hal ddei mel si lei hormo vaexr a. 那个写书的也写了很多诗。That one who writes books has also written many poems.
·Compare 另见: **sivaexrsu.**

si [sɿ³³]

V 动 husk; peel; skin 剥 /bō/
·Compare 另见: **paex.**

si [sɿ³³]

1) V 动 die 死 /sǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei anol ddei no a, arni si a. 他家的狗生病, 昨天死了。His/her dog was ill, (and) died yesterday.
2) N 名 death **Example 例子:** Si ddei leil cuxrteixl a mel, niul leil bbe kae nr ddo. 除了死以外, 不可以把我们分开! Other than death, we can not be separated!
·Compare 另见: **marle, nr zza.**

si [sɿ³³]

V 动 tear 撕 /sī/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer eil ddei sirzzi a yar ddei pia xiux si xiaxr gger a. 这个女人生气, 把她的衣服撕坏了。This woman was angry, (and) tore her clothes. **Example 例子:** Labbu ddei leil taxrvixr mel yar cirdoxr cirdoxr si zei jjia lei a. 他一点一点撕下墙上的纸。The paper on the wall was little by little completely torn down.
·Compare 另见: **xiaxr.** Question: /zix/ is the Lolo version of this.

si [sɿ³³]

ADJ 形 long 长 /cháng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei pia xiux ngo dax yarzi si, yel ngo si leil gger a. 我的衣服跟我很长, 所以我给别人了。My outfit is very long for me, so I gave it to someone else. **Example 例子:** Ngabo nganei olga yarzi si, cirxiu koxl loxr a. 我爷爷奶奶寿命很长, 已经一百岁了。My paternal grandmother and grandfather have a very long life, (they) have completed a hundred years old.
·Compare 另见: **darsisi, mu, seir.**

si lei [sɿ³³ ɬe³³]

过去分词 过去分词 (participle) 来(的) /lái (de)/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei mi eil ddei mel yar ddei arzzi-nimar mel dax mi zza si lei. 他的这个名字是跟随他的兄弟们来的。This name of his/her was learned from his/her siblings. **Example 例子:** Halleix ngo moxrxil ddaexr nr var, nael eilboxl gaxggor carbeix dax ddaexr zza si lei a. 以前我不会打毛衣, 但是现在跟朋友学来了。Before I could not knit a sweater, but now (I) have learned from a friend. **Example 例子:** Eil boxl ngua some gga si lei mel noxrssissimo, aba bei lel seir ddo. 这次我们推来的面粉细细的, 好做面包吃。Now our ground flour is very fine, so the bread is easy to make to eat. **Example 例子:** Anix leil yarma ddei baxr da a, bir naelfeil da leil seir leixl. 喂孩子他妈妈的奶, 比喂奶粉更好。For a child, mother's milk is better than bought milk. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei mel ggux si lei, vae si lei nr nga. 这个东西是捡来的, 不是买来的。This thing was found, (it) wasn't bought. **Example 例子:** Qixrcaxrwul mel Qixrcaxr mermi su ca dax tiuxl zza si lei. 前场舞是和

前场地方的人学来的。 The "qircarwul" dance is learned from the dance the people of the "Qircar" town dance.

·Compare 另见: **si**.

sicixr [sɿ³³tsʰɿ²¹]

ADJ 形 rare; uncommon 希奇 /xīqí/ **Example 例子:** Halleix kax gga caezi nr zza, yel caezi ar jiaxl lei a mel yarzi sicixr a, arseir lei igax ssi. 以前村里没有车，所以来了一张车很希奇，大家都去看。 In times past there weren't any cars in the village, so if a car came it was very rare, everyone went to look.

sidi-maeldi [sɿ³³ti³³-mæ⁵⁵ti³³] ·Compare 另见: **sididi, sididi-maeldidi**.

sididi [sɿ³³ti³³ti³³]

ADV 副 extremely; very much 极度 /jídù/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei cirni-cirni zzibbaer ddayixr, yel yar maerssor yar leil sididi vuxryixr. 那个男人天天喝醉酒，所以她的妻子极度恨他。 That man gets drunk every day, so his wife despises him very much.

·Compare 另见: **sididi-maeldidi, sidi-maeldi**.

sididi-maeldidi [sɿ³³ti³³ti³³-mæ⁵⁵ti³³ti³³] ·Compare 另见: **sididi, sidi-maeldi**.

siggiebbaer [sɿ³³-gɿ³³-bæ²¹]

N 名 length 长度 /chángdù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiux kuaxggiebbaer nael veixr hoxr a; nael siggiebbaer veixr nr hoxr. 他的衣服宽度是合适了，但是长度不合适。(When) s/he wears his/her suit of clothing the width is right, but the length is not right.

·Compare 另见: **kuaxggiebbaer, muggiebbaer**.

sil [sɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 seed 种子 /zhǒngzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei mi mel gga nox sil nei olper sil dae dae. 他的地里种着豆种和瓜种。 In his field bean seed and melon seed is planted. **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr cirza-hanga yarsil dol dae a saelnei nolxixr xiu cexr. 每一种粮食都留种子，明年才能撒种。 The seed from all kinds of grain has to be stored so that next year it can be sown.

·Compare 另见: **silmo**.

sil [sɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 filter; separate the solid content from a liquid; strain 滤 /lù/ **Example 例子:** Larmirta bei a mel, almeixrxiaxr bo ddei sil teixl nia. 做老米糖，要把米渣滤出来。 When making the rice candy, the rice (solid content) is separated (from the liquid, which is used for making the candy--the liquid is used to make candy and the solid is fed to the pigs).

sil [sɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 appear; emerge 冒 /mào/ **Example 例子:** Xi hal giex adoxl dexl du lei a, aker kersil-kerbbax sil teixl lei a. 那间房子着火了，冒起了浓浓的烟雾。 That house got on fire, and there was smoke emerging everywhere.

sil [sɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 grass 草 cǎo

·Compare 另见: **silbbar**.

sil xi [sɿ⁵⁵ ʃi³³]

N 名 grass-roofed house 草房 /cǎo fáng/ **Example 例子:** Sil xi mel hormo koxl nei loxr a mel, silbbar mel lael box nia; nrnga a mel, almer ssu var. 草房过了几年，要换草，不然的话，会漏雨。 On grass-roofed house after many years pass, the grass has to be exchanged; if not, it will leak (when) it rains.

silbbar [sɿ⁵⁵ba²¹]

N 名 grass 草 /cǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yar mur leil silbbar caer zol. 他割草喂马。 S/he cuts grass to feed the horse.

·Compare 另见: **sil, silbbarbae**.

silbbar cili [sɿ⁵⁵ba²¹ tsʰɿ³³ʃi³³]

N 名 swamp; thicket 草丛 /cǎocóng/ **Example 例子:** Silbbar cili mel gga ajjix cirke zza, ni fa dae nia! 草丛里有很多的水, 你要小心。 In a swamp there is a lot of water, be careful!

silbbar hie [sɿ⁵⁵ba²¹ xɿ³³]

N 名 hay 干草 /gāncǎo/ **Example 例子:** Silbbar hie mel hormo nixixl dol a lei xiaxr nr var. 干草放很长时间都不会坏。 Hay can be stored a long time and it won't rot.

silbbarbbae [sɿ⁵⁵ba²¹-bæ³³]

N 名 pasture; meadow 草原 /cǎo yuán/ **Example 例子:** Silbbarbbae leilmel silbbar yarzi miur, yarzi bbae. 草原上草很多, 很平。 On a pasture is lots of grass, (and it is) very flat.
·Compare 另见: bbae, bbaelbbae, dabbaeder, hierbolpae, lebbae, mipaerbbae, niurloxlbbae, nixmox bbaehhex, nixmox bbaehhex, silbbar.

silbbiur [sɿ⁵⁵bo²¹]

N 名 brown sugar; candy made from brown sugar 红糖 /hóngtáng/ **Example 例子:** Ggie baxl a mel, cirmusixl nei mixiyixrsixl mel camar leil silbbiur gger nia. 办婚宴的时候, 新娘和新郎要给老人红糖。 When putting on a wedding, the bride and groom must give candy made from brown sugar to the old people.

silcaxl [sɿ⁵⁵ts^hq⁶⁶]

N 名 opera 唱戏 /chàng xì/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, dirsir nei diryil igax ggie nr zza a mel, ca mel silcaxl ggie igax ssi. 以前没有看电视和看电影的地方, 人们就到戏院去看戏。 In the past, since there wasn't any places to watch TV or movies, (so) the people went to a place to watch (traditional Beijing) opera.

silmaelyor [sɿ⁵⁵mæ⁵⁵jo²¹]

N 名 reed 狗尾巴草 /gǒuwěibacǎo/ **Example 例子:** Silmaelyor mel hielmo luzzi leil ner mur, niur lei yarzi zzor meixr. 牛尾巴草在山地的埂子上长的多, 牛也很喜欢吃。 Reeds are a bit tall, and cattle like very much to eat them.

silmo [sɿ⁵⁵mo³³]

seed 种子 /zhǒngzǐ/
·Compare 另见: sil.

silnixbaex

N 名 green pasture???
Question: Zhangjia: /silnuxbaex/

Silpor [sɿ⁵⁵-p^ho²¹]

N 名 Han nationality 汉族 /hàn zú/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel Silpor a; Loxrlapor nr nga. 他是汉族, 不是彝族。 S/he is a Han person, (s/he) isn't a Central Yi person.

Silvu [sɿ⁵⁵-vɿ³³]

N 名 Mandarin Chinese language 汉语 /hànyǔ/ **Example 例子:** Silpor mel Silvu te, Loxrlovu te nr var. 汉族人讲汉语, 不会讲彝语。 The Han people speak Mandarin, they can't speak the Central Yi language.

silzixr [sɿ⁵⁵tsɿ⁷21]

N 名 praying mantis 螳螂 /tángláng/ **Example 例子:** Silzixr mel i dae a gexrddo arnar a, ca leil nr kexl lei. 螳螂虽然看着可怕, 不会咬人。 Though praying mantises look scary, they will not bite people.

sima [sɿ³³ma³³]

N 名 cadaver; corpse; dead body 尸体 /shītǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ca nei zzeir lei si ho a mel dder sima loxr a. 人和动物死后就变成尸体了。 People and livestock all become corpses after they die.
Example 例子: Zalbbaer azo yarsima ar ddei pixl dae nr saexl, yarzisael bbeirne. 外面不知道有一个什么尸体, 很臭。 Outside what body is discarded I don't know, it stinks very much.
Example 例子: Ngua mermi mel ca sima mel leil giexlhex ssi nia. 我们地方要埋葬死人的尸体。 Where we are from we must bury dead people.

·Compare 另见: **ma neixl, ma za, maddur, sixpir.**

simer-yarddei [sɿ³³mu²¹-ya²¹de³³]

idiom 习语 different place; somewhere else 别个地方 biégè dìfāng **Example 例子: Simer-yarddei mel almer lei doxr dae; niul dax zzael cirdoxr lei nr lei.** 别个地方一直在下雨; 我们这里却一点也不下。 Somewhere else it continues to rain; where we are it isn't raining at all.

sir [sɿ²¹]

1) N 名 feces; manure 屎 /shǐ/ **Example 例子: Yar qiene ddei sir jjiux xiaxr a.** 他的鞋子踩到屎了。 He/she stepped in manure (with his/her) shoe.

2) body fluid (身体的液体) (shēntǐ de yètǐ) **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox mel, ngo pia ddei leil sir ardae beixl deix gger a.** 那个小孩尿了一抛尿在我的衣服上。 That child urinated on my clothes. **Example 例子: Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor caer dae a, sirnilni ddux lei a.** 他的手被刀子割到了, 出血了。 S/he cut his/her hand with a knife, (and) it bled (blood came out). **Example 例子: Halleix camar mel nolsir giexl labox nr zza a, yel leixrniissor ci sser a, nolsir giexl.** 以前老人们没有挖耳屎的, 所以用小拇指挖耳屎。 In the past old people did not have anything for digging out earwax, so they used the little finger to dig it out.

·Compare 另见: **cir, nolsir, sirbeixl, sirbeixl ddu, sirddur, sirddurbex, sirnilni, sirul.**

sir [sɿ²¹]

ADV 副 appropriate; permissible; right 合适 /héshì/; 允许 /yǔnxǔ/ **Example 例子: Ni niabor niama leil ci nr sir!** 不允许你欺负你的爸爸妈妈。 It is not right for you to harass your father and mother. **Example 例子: Azo miar bei lei bei sir mel lar bei ddo.** 不管做什么事, 都只能做合适的。 Whatever task (you) do, only do what is right.

sir [sɿ²¹]

1) num. 数 seven 七 /qī/ **Example 例子: Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake sir boxl jjiux a.** 这个月他妈妈生病了, 所以他回了七次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home seven times.

2) ADJ 形 seventh 第七 /dì qī/ **Example 例子: Yar Chuxiong lei ci sir ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a.** 他来到楚雄第七天那天我就找到他了。 On the seventh day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: **sirler, xir.**

sir bbeddur [sɿ²¹ bu³³dy²¹]

N 名 latrine; outhouse; toilet 厕所 /cèsuǒ/ **Example 例子: Kax gga mel ake zzar sir bbeddur nr zza, zalbbaer lar zza.** 在村子里家里没有厕所, 外面才有。 In the village there aren't toilets in the house, just outside the house.

·Compare 另见: **bbeddur.** Question: wondering if we should put this together.

sir ode [sɿ²¹ o³³tə³³]

N 名 chamber pot 夜壶 /yèhú/ **Example 例子: Ake gga sir bbeddur nr zza a mel, eilmerxi mel sir ode sser nia.** 家里没有厕所, 到了晚上就要用夜壶。 If there isn't a bathroom in the house, at night a chamber pot must be used.

·Compare 另见: **ode, olbbexr, sir olbbexr.** Do this: This can also be: sir larggu or sir tur.

sir olbbexr [sɿ²¹ ʔo⁵⁵bu⁷²¹]

·Compare 另见: **olbbexr, sir ode.**

siraeldirzo [sɿ²¹æ³³ti⁷²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 twelve o'clock 十二点钟 /shíèrdiǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子: yirdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sirdirzo, siryirdirzo, siraeldirzo** 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

sirbexl [sɿ²¹-pu⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 constipated 便秘 /biànmì/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox mel var lei nr zzor a, yel sirbexl a.** 那个孩子菜也不吃, 所以便秘。 That child does not eat vegetables, so (s/he) is constipated.

sirbeixl [sɿ²¹-pe⁶⁶]

V 动 urinate 尿 /niào/; 小便 /xiǎobiàn/ **Example 例子:** Anix bexlelte hal ddox sirbeixl teixl lei lei, yarma nr saexl. 那个婴孩小便了, 他妈妈还不知道。 Though that baby urinated, his/her mother did not know it.

·Compare 另见: beixl, sir. Note: /sirbeixlddur/ is 'penus' or 'vagina'.

NEG 否定: sir-nr-beil [sɿ²¹<ŋ²¹>pe⁶⁶]

sirbeixlddur [sɿ²¹pe⁶⁶dɿ²¹]

N 名 penis; vagina 阴茎 yīnjīng; 阴道 yīndào

·Compare 另见: beixl, ddur, sir, sirddur, sirddurbex.

sirbeixlqie [sɿ²¹be⁶⁶tʃ^hɛ³³]

V 动 urinate in 撒尿在 /sāniào zài/ **Example 例子:** Yar yirmeika a, yar luldaddur xiux gga sirbeixlqie a. 他/她梦见自己在裤子里撒尿。 S/he dreamed s/he urinated in his/her pants.

·Compare 另见: sirulqie.

sircei [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³]

num. 数 seventy 七十 /qīshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

sircei cirdder [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ ts^hɿ²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 seventy-one 七十一 /qīshíyī/ **Example 例子:** sircei cirdder, sircei nnel, sircei soler, sircei liler, sircei ngorler, sircei qiuxller, sircei sirler, sircei heixller, sircei geler 七十一(量), 七十二(量), 七十三(量), 七十四(量), 七十五(量), 七十六(量), 七十七(量), 七十八(量), 七十九(量) seventy-one-CLF, seventy-two-CLF, seventy-three-CLF, seventy-four-CLF, seventy-five-CLF, seventy-six-CLF, seventy-seven-CLF, seventy-eight-CLF, seventy-nine-CLF

sircei geler [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ kw³³-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-nine 七十九 /qīshíjiǔ/

sircei heixller [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ xe⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-eight 七十八 /qīshíbā/

sircei liler [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ ʒi⁵⁵-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-four 七十四 /qīshísì/

sircei nnel [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ ŋ²¹-nə⁵⁵]

num. 数 seventy-two 七十二 /qīshíèr/

sircei ngorler [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ ŋo²¹-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-five 七十五 /qīshíwǔ/

sircei qiuxller [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ tʃ^ho⁶⁶-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-six 七十六 /qīshíliù/

sircei sirler [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ sɿ²¹-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-seven 七十七 /qīshíqī/

sircei soler [sɿ²¹-ts^he³³ so³³-ʒə²¹]

num. 数 seventy-three 七十三 /qīshísān/

sirdirzo [sɿ²¹ti²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 ten o'clock 十点钟 /shídiǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** yirdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sirdirzo, siryirdirzo, siraldirzo 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

sirdu [sɿ²¹-tɿ³³]

num. 数 seven thousand 七千 /qīqiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

sirddur [sɿ²¹-dɿ²¹]

N 名 anus 肛门 /gāngmén/
·Compare 另见: ddur, sir, sirbeixlddur, sirddurbex.

sirddurbex [sɿ²¹-dɿ²¹-pɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 buttock 屁股 /pìgú/ **Example 例子:** Yar sirddurbex ddei leil anol kexl dae a, nael yar seixlda a yarma dax nr bbeix. 他的屁股被狗咬了, 但是他害羞, 所以没有跟他妈妈说。A dog bit his/her buttock, but she was embarrassed so she did not tell his/her mother.
·Compare 另见: be, ddur, sir, sirbeixlddur, sirddur. Note: /sirddur/ [feces/body.fluid-hole] means 'anus' and /sirbeixlddur/ [feces/body.fluid-urinate-hole] means 'vagina/penis'. I don't think I will put these in the dictionary.

sirler [sɿ²¹-lɿ²¹]

1) num. 数 seven 七 /qī/ **Example 例子:** Yar veixr sirler zeil dae a, Guxlsixl goxr a nnel seixl lel. 他养了七头猪, 过年要杀吃两头。S/he is raising seven pigs, when celebrating Spring Festival two will be killed and eaten. **Example 例子:** cirdder, nnel, soler, liler, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one-CLF, two-CLF, three-CLF, four-CLF, five-CLF, six-CLF, seven-CLF, eight-CLF, nine-CLF, ten-CLF
2) ADJ 形 seventh 第七 /dì qī/ **Example 例子:** Yar anol ddei mel anolssor sirler cer a, nael sirler ddei mel si zil a. 他的狗吓了七只条小狗, 但是地七条死了。His/her dog gave birth to seven puppies, but the seventh one died.
·Compare 另见: sir, xir, xirler.

sirmex [sɿ²¹-mɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 lung(s) 肺 /fèi/ **Example 例子:** Yi dda miur arddeirnga a, sirmex ddei neixlneix loxr var, halae si var. 抽很多烟的话, 肺会变成黑黑的, 还会死。If (you) smoke a lot, the lungs can become black, and (you) can die.

sirmeir [sɿ²¹-mɿ²¹]

num. 数 seventy thousand 七万 /qīwàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

sirnilni [sɿ²¹-ni⁵⁵-ni³³]

N 名 blood 血 /xuè/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor caer dae a, sirnilni ddux lei a. 他的手被刀子割到了, 出血了。S/he cut his/her hand with a knife, (and) blood came out.
·Compare 另见: sir.

sirul [sɿ²¹-ɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 defecate 大便 /dàbiàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar wordabbor ddeix a, sir bbeddur nr zza a, arddolmaex sirul nia nr saexl. 她上山, 没有厕所, 不知道要在哪里大便。S/he went up the mountain, there was no outhouse, (so s/he) did not know where (s/he) should defecate.
·Compare 另见: sir, sirulqie, sirulqie, ul. Do this: this should be /siruxl/

sirulqie [sɿ²¹-ɿ⁵⁵-tʃhɿ³³]

V 动 defecate in one's clothes 大便在 /dàbiàn zài/ **Example 例子:** Yar yixrmeixka a, yar luldaddur xiux gga sirulqie a. 她梦见自己大便在裤子里。S/he dreamed s/he defecated in his/her pants.
·Compare 另见: sirbeixlqie, sirul, sirul, ul, ul. Do this: This should be /siruxlqix/.
NEG 否定: sirul-nr-qie [sɿ²¹-ɿ⁵⁵<ɿ²¹>tʃhɿ³³]

sirvumo

ADJ 形 bruised
Question

sirworhe [sɿ²¹-wo²¹xw³³]

V 动 diarrhea; have diarrhea 拉肚子 /lādùzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar xilbe no a sirworhe, yel no i ssi jixr a. 他肚子痛拉肚子, 所以去看病了。S/he had a stomachache and had diarrhea, so (s/he) went to see a doctor.

·Compare 另见: xilbexiu.

NEG 否定: sirwor-nr-he [sɿ²¹wo²¹<ŋ²¹>xw³³]

sirxiu [sɿ²¹-ʃjo³³]

num. 数 seven hundred 七百 /qībǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

Sirxiu [sɿ²¹ʃjo³³]

N 名 July 七月 /qīyuè/ **Example 例子:** Qiulxiu goxr teixl ho a mel dder Sirxiu gga ddir a. 六月过完, 就进七月了。After June has passed (you) enter July.

siryindirzo [sɿ²¹ji²¹ti²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 eleven o'clock 十一点钟 /shíyī diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** yindirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sirdirzo, siryindirzo, siraeldirzo 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

sirzzi [sɿ²¹dzɿ³³]

ADJ 形 angry 生气 /shēngqì/ **Example 例子:** Ni zeixleixr nge arddeirnga a, ngo sirzzi du a! 如果你再哭的话, 我要生气了。If you cry again, I'm going to get angry. **Example 例子:** Yarma sirzzi zildu a. yar leil deil niazzir dae a. 他妈妈生气极了, 要打他了。His/her mother was extremely angry, (and) wanted to hit him/her.

sirzzir [sɿ²¹dzɿ²¹]

N 名 activities; affairs; business; things 事情 /shìqíng/ **Example 例子:** Guxlsixl goxr a mel, sirzzir yarzi miur a. 过春节, 事情很多。When celebrating the Spring Festival, there are a lot of activities to do.

sisi-huahua [sɿ³³sɿ³³-xw^{a33}xw^{a33}]

idiom 习语 flustered 慌慌张张 /huānghuāng-zhāngzhāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel yar zzaegu ker dae a qie, ca seirpor hher jjixr lei a, yel yar dder sisi-huahua beix du si a. 他正在偷东西的时候, 主人家就回来了, 所以他就慌慌张张地跑出去了。When s/he was stealing things, a family member returned (to the house), so s/he was flustered and ran away.

sivaexrsu [sɿ³³-væ²¹-sɿ]

N 名 poet 诗人 /shīrén/ **Example 例子:** Ngo sivaexrsu nr nga a; si vaexr nr var! 我不是诗人, 不会写诗。I'm not a poet; I can't write poems!

·Compare 另见: si.

six [sɿ⁴⁴]

V 动 ebb; recede 退 /tuì/ **Example 例子:** Hormo koxl nei almer nr lei a, ajjix bbeddur gga ajjix mel ho bei ho six a. 好几年没有下雨, 水池里面的水越来越退了。It hasn't rained for many years, (so) the water in the pond little by little has receded.

six [sɿ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 sweep 扫 /sǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ake seibeixbeix a bei niazzir a mel, dder cirni-cirni zzirga six nia. 家里想要很干净, 就要每天扫地。(If you) want the house to be very clean, (you) need to sweep the floor every day.

2) wipe 擦 /cā/; 开 /kāi/ **Example 例子:** Zilmodono a mel, cirleixr nr noxr nelbbex six nia. 感冒要不停的开鼻涕。 When (someone) has a cold, (s/he) continually has to wipe (his/her) nose.
Example 例子: Yar giel si a, leixrnopae ddei six. 他擦汗, 用手背擦。 (When) s/he wiped away the sweat, (s/he) wiped it with the back of his/her hand.
 ·Compare 另见: ca.

six [sɿ⁴⁴]

1) N 名 firewood 柴 /chái/ **Example 例子:** Six bber a mel, wordabbor bber ssi nia. 去背柴, 要到山上去背。 When carrying firewood on your back, it is necessary to go to the mountain to (get it) and carry it (back) on your back.
 2) wood 木 /mù/ **Example 例子:** Baxrde bei a mel, six sser nia a. 做椅子要用木材。 When making a chair/stool, it is necessary to use wood.
 ·Compare 另见: sixcaex, sixcaxlleixr, sixgaxlleixr, sixgel, sixgoxco, sixgulu, sixlerte, sixlox, sixmexr.

six [sɿ⁴⁴]

V 动 use a lot 费 /fèi/ **Example 例子:** Yaa yix cirke zeil dae a, loxlmoxr yarzi six. 他家养了很多鸡很费粮食。 They raise a lot of chickens, (so) (they) use a lot of grain.

six tael altor [sɿ⁴⁴ tʰæ⁵⁵ ʔa⁵⁵ tʰo²¹]

N 名 cleaver used for cutting wood 砍柴的刀 /kǎn chái de dāo/ **Example 例子:** Yar six bber ssi a, six taexl altor baxr vei hol-nr-cir a. 他去背柴, 忘记了带砍柴的刀。 S/he went to carry firewood on his/her back (but s/he) forgot the cleaver used for cutting wood.

six vizu [sɿ⁴⁴ vi³³ tsɿ³³]

N 名 sap 树液 /shù yè/ **Example 例子:** Sixzwei cirmelmel ddei six vizu niaxl; cirmelmel a, nr niaxl. 有一些树的树液粘; 一些不粘。 For some trees the sap is sticky; (for) some it isn't sticky. **six hhezi** [sɿ⁴⁴ ɣu³³ tsɿ³³] 

sixbaxlleixr [sɿ⁴⁴-pa⁶⁶ ʔe²¹]

N 名 branch 枝 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Sixcaxlleixr mel bir sixbaxlleixr leil ye. 树枝比树杈小。 The /sixcalleixr/ (twig or small branch) is smaller than the /sixballeixr/ (branch).
 ·Compare 另见: baxl, ggax, sixcaxlleixr, sixgaxlleixr.

sixcaxlleixr [sɿ⁴⁴-tsʰa⁶⁶ ʔe²¹]

N 名 branch; twig 枝 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Yar sixcaxlleixr taexl dae a. 他在砍树枝。 S/he is cutting twigs. **Example 例子:** Sixcaxlleixr mel bir sixbaxlleixr leil ye. 树枝比树杈小。 The /sixcalleixr/ (twig or small branch) is smaller than the /sixballeixr/ (branch). **Example 例子:** Six hal zzei vaer a, yarcaxlleixr lei yarzi miur. 那棵树很大, 所以枝子也很多。 That tree is big, (and) there are many twigs.
 ·Compare 另见: baxl, caxl, caxl, caxlleixr, ggax, six, sixbaxlleixr, sixgaxlleixr, yarcaxlleixr.

sixcaex [sɿ⁴⁴-tsʰæ⁴⁴]

N 名 twisted or braided stick or vine 树藤 /shùténg/ **Example 例子:** Six hal zzei ddei yarcalleixr mel ngaxl teixl la a, sixcaex sixl. 把那棵树上的树枝劈下来做一个树藤。 Break off a twig from that tree, (and) twist (it into) a braided vine.
 ·Compare 另见: caex, meixlcaex, six.

sixgaxlleixr [sɿ⁴⁴-ka⁶⁶ ʔe²¹]

N 名 kindling; sticks used for firewood 干的细柴 /gān de xì chāi/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl zi a, sixgaxlleixr sser a, yarzi zi gol so. 烧火, 用干的细柴, 很好烧起来。 When lighting a fire, using kindling, makes it come to life easily.
 ·Compare 另见: baxl, ggax, six, sixbaxlleixr, sixcaxlleixr.

sixgel [sɿ³³-ku⁵⁵]

N 名 tree bark 树皮 /shùpí/ **Example 例子:** Sixgel mel bir sixgoxco leil bbor leixl. 树皮比 "sixgoco" 薄。 (The bark that is called) "six gel" is thinner than (the bark that is called) "six goxco".
 ·Compare 另见: gel, six, sixgoxco.

sixgelli [sɿ⁴⁴kw⁵⁵ɿ³³]

N 名 thicket; underbrush 树丛 /shūcóng/ **Example 例子:** Ngax mel sixgexli gga bberzzi zo lel. 鸟在树丛里找虫子吃。 Birds look for insects in the underbrush to eat.

sixgoxco [sɿ⁴⁴-kɔ⁴⁴ts^ho³³]

N 名 tree bark 树皮 /shùpí/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei yarzi vaer a, yel sixgoxco lei yarzisael miur. 这棵树很大，所以树皮也很多。 This tree is very big, so there is a great deal of tree bark.

·Compare 另见: gel, six, sixgel. Note: This has been checked and it is not possible to say /yar goxco/ so the /six/ needs to be attached.

sixgulu [sɿ⁴⁴-kɿ³³ɿ³³]

N 名 tree stump 树桩 /shù zhuāng/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel sixzzei ddei taexl pixl gger ho a, taexl nirzzei dae ddei dder sixgulu loxr a. 人把树砍了以后，砍剩的那个就是树桩了。 After a person has cut down a tree, what is left from the cutting has become a stump.

·Compare 另见: gulu, six, sixlerte, sixlox.

sixggoxr [sɿ⁴⁴-gɔ²¹]

N 名 plow 犁 /lí/ **Example 例子:** Loxr lapor mel mi mor a, sixggoxr ddei sser. 彝族人犁田要用“sixggoxr”。 When the Central Yi people plow (their) field. they use the wooden plow.

sixil-wormeir [sɿ³³ɿ⁵⁵-wo²¹me²¹]

ADV 副 openly; in the open; in front of others 别人面前 /bié rén miànqián/ **Example 例子:** Capor ssormaer hal nr nel zzidax kerjiar a, sixil-wormeir lei ddux bei nr ddo a. 那两个男女犯奸淫，别人面前都走不出去了。(If) a man and woman commit adultery with each other, it can't be in front of others.

Question: Susie says this is not an idiom and it should just be the /xilwormeir/. Ask. In Paratext it is /si xilwormeir/ or /ca xilwormeir/.

sixl [sɿ⁶⁶]

1) V 动 pinch 扭 /niǔ/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox ngo leil ar bex sixl gger a. 那个孩子拧我一把。 That child pinched me (a pinch).

2) pick 采 /cǎi/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel bbecir-bbekoxl maerlaerbbei sixl. 马游的人每一年都采松果。 The people of Mayou pick pinecones every year.

3) spin; turn around; whirl 卷 /juàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni mersi ddei yarzisael jia vaer, mersisixl ddei yarzi sixl larhor. 今天风吹得很大，龙卷风卷得很严重。 Today the wind blew extremely hard, a tornado whirled something terrible. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu hal ddei ni veixr pox dae a, arleixr sixl xixl lei nia. 那个东西你拿反了，要旋转回来一下。 You are carrying that thing backwards, (you) need to turn it back around.

4) weave 织 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, camar mel silbbar sser a, baezo sixl. 以前的老人用草织绳子。 In times past, elderly people, using grass, would weave ropes.

5) wring 拧 /níng/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia cir teixl a mel, ajjix mel sixl teixl xia nia. 你洗衣服要把水拧干净。 When you finish washing (the) clothes, it is necessary to wring (the water) completely out.

·Compare 另见: caex, ngaxl, vaexr, zix.

sixl [sɿ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 numb 麻 má **Example 例子:** Barde nr cux dox dae a, qihher ddei dox sixl var. 不坐凳子蹲着，脚会蹲麻。 If (someone) does not sit in a chair but squats, (his/her) feet will go numb.

·Compare 另见: sixlbaebae.

sixl [sɿ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 new 新 /xīn/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux mel sixl dae seir, yel piar pixl gger nr ddo! 你的衣服还是新的，所以不可以扔掉! Your clothes are still new, so don't throw them away!

Example 例子: Yar ddei zzaegu maelmaerjia lei yarsixl a. 他的东西全部是新的。 Everything s/he has is new. **Example 例子:** Ngo Arbosobo leil saexl a mel, ca yarsixl loxr a. 我认识上帝，(我)就变成了新人。 When I got.to.know God, (I) became a new person.

sixl [sɿ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 thirsty 渴 /kě/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel bbecir-bbeni lor dda nia, nr dda a dder lor sixl var. 他每一天都要喝茶。不喝的话就会想喝茶。 S/he must drink tea every day, (if s/he) doesn't drink (tea s/he) will be thirsty for tea.

·Compare 另见: **ajjix sixl**.

sixlbaebae [sɿ⁶⁶pæ³³pæ³³]

ADJ 形 numb 麻麻的 /mámá de/ **Example 例子:** Zilbbor zei a, qihher no a, sixlbaebaemo zza. 下坡脚疼有麻麻的感觉。 When going downhill, the leg hurts, (and) is numb. **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo sul cirke vaexr a, paemeir ddei sixlbaebaemo, yarzi no. 今天我写了很多字, 肩膀麻麻的很疼。 Today I wrote a lot of Chinese characters, (my) shoulder is numb, (and it) hurts a lot.

Example 例子: Baxrde nr cux dox dae a mel, qihher ddei sixlbaebae mo loxr var. 不坐凳子蹲着, 脚会麻木。 If (a person) does not sit in a chair but squats, (their) feet can become numb.

·Compare 另见: **sixl**. Do this: This can just be /sixl/ so make sure that is in.

sixldirzo [sɿ⁶⁶ti⁷²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 four o'clock 四点钟 /sì diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** yirdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sirdirzo, siryirdirzo, sirældirzo 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

sixlerte [sɿ⁴⁴-tʂə²¹tʰə³³]

N 名 pole; post; tree trunk; woody part of a tree 樹幹 /shùgàn/ **Example 例子:** Six'lerte zzalzzar halmel xi zi a sser cexr. 直直的那些木头, 盖房子的时候可以用。 Those straight posts can be used to build a house.

·Compare 另见: **six**, **sixgulu**, **sixlox**.

sixlfa [sɿ⁶⁶fa³³]

ADJ 形 square 形 /sìfāng/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex su ca mel zaezir sixlfa leil almeixr zzor. 马游的人在四方的桌子上吃饭。 The people of Mayou eat on a square table.

S s

sixlhua [sɿ⁶⁶x^wa³³]

N 名 persimmon 柿子 /shìzi/ **Example 例子:** Sixlhua mel nr mi seir a mel, cilbar; mi ho a sael civilvilmo. 柿子还没熟，是涩涩的，熟了才甜甜的。 When persimmons are not yet ripe, (they are) acidic; they have to be ripe before they are sweet.

sixlhua zzei [sɿ⁶⁶x^wa³³ dze³³]

N 名 persimmon tree 柿子树 /shìzi shù/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ggucirmi mel sixlhua zzei vaervaer mo ar zzei dae dae. 那家人的门口种着一棵大大的柿子树。 I front of that family's home, a big persimmon tree is planted.

·Compare 另见: zzei.

sixliur [sɿ⁴⁴ljo²¹]

N 名 pomegranate 石榴 /shíliú/ **Example 例子:** Sixliur mel lemel ggie sael dae cexr. 石榴在热的地方才可以栽。 Pomegranates must be planted where it is hot.

·Compare 另见: sulmiuxrsaer.

sixlix-xiuxlox

idiom 习语 mix together 混合 /hùnhé/ **Example 例子:** Var zeixl a, sixlix-xiuxlox zeixl a lei zzorci. 煮菜混合着煮也好吃。 When boiling vegetables, boiling them all together is also delicious.

sixllexr [sɿ⁶⁶lɕə²¹]

1) ADJ 形 diagonal 斜 /xié/ **Example 例子:** Mae ddaex a, mae sixllexr ddaex a mel, maessoxr gga teixl lei nr var. 剪布剪成斜布，就不会抽丝。 When cutting cloth, if it is cut on a diagonal fold, the thread won't be pulled out (of the recently cut edges--it won't unravel as easily).
2) twisted; warped 扭着的 /niǔzhe de/ **Example 例子:** Tar sixllexr mel, xi zi labox sixlox bei nr cexr. 扭着的松树，不能做盖房子的木料。 Warped pine cannot be used as posts for making a house.

sixlnixrzixr [sɿ³³ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 fourth grade 四年级 /sì nián jí/ **Example 例子:** first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade 一年级，二年级，三年级，四年级，五年级，六年级
yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vunixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr

·Compare 另见: aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxiuxr, yixrnixrzixr.

sixlox [sɿ⁴⁴-lɕo⁴⁴]

N 名 log; post; timber 木材 /mù cái/ **Example 例子:** Sixlox mel sseigu bei cexr, lebbae lei bei cexr, kebal lei cirza-hanga sser cexr. 木材可以做柱子，可以做楼板，其他也什么都可以用。 Logs can be used to make column, and can be used to make floor planks, and can be used for all kinds of other thing.

·Compare 另见: six, sixgulu, sixlerte.

sixlqixr [sɿ⁶⁶tʃhɿ²¹]

N 名 event; issue; situation 事情 /shìqíng/ **Example 例子:** Nixmox zzar sixlqixr yarzi xiar miur a mel, azo lei bei nr cexr. 心里想的事情太多，什么也做不成。 When (a person) is thinking about a lot of issues in (his/her) heart, (s/he) can't do anything.

Do this: Make a note that this sound file is /qiexr/ and that is fine because it is a loan; it isn't the Yi /qixr/. This was confirmed.

sixlsixl-haxlhaxl [sɿ⁶⁶sɿ⁶⁶-xə⁶⁶xə⁶⁶]

ONOM 象声 ha ha ha 嘻嘻哈哈 /xi xi ha ha/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal soler yarzi ggese, sixlsixl-haxlhaxl vae doxr dae. 那三个女人很高兴，嘻嘻哈哈的笑着。 The three women were very happy, laughing and laughing with a "ha ha ha".

sixmexr [sɿ⁴⁴-mɿ²¹]

N 名 sawdust 木屑 /mùxiè/ **Example 例子:** Lebbae caer a mel, sixmexr cirke caer teixl lei

var. 锯木板会出来很多木屑。 When cutting the floorboards (for the upstairs floor of a traditional Chinese home), a lot of sawdust is cut out (of the wood).

·Compare 另见: **caer nirzzei, six.**

sixpeixl [sɿ⁴⁴p^hɛ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **peixl, seixlpeixl.**

sixpir [sɿ⁴⁴-p^hi²¹]

N 名 casket; coffin 棺材 /guān cái/ **Example 例子:** **Sixpir ddei mel ca sima ji labox a.** 棺材是用来放死人的。 A coffin is something in which a dead body is inserted.

·Compare 另见: **ma neixl, ma za, maddur, sima.**

sixr [sɿ⁷²¹]

V 动 absorb; dissipate; soak in 吸收进 /xīshōu jìn/ **Example 例子:** **Merni yarzisael lexl a, mi gga ajjix mel lei nilhar gga sixr dil si a.** 太阳很晒，田里的水都被吸收进土里了。(When the) sun is extremely bright, the water in the field is absorbed into the dirt.

·Compare 另见: **pe, vaexr.**

sixr i [sɿ⁷²¹ i³³]

V 动 find out; test 试试看 /shì shì kàn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngo leil yar ddei ddar no no sixr i lei.** 他来试探我，看我听不听他的话。 S/he came to find out if I would obey or not. **Example 例子:** **Qixnex eil zze ni dax ddexr ddo ddo arleixr sixr i.** 试试看这双鞋你能不能穿。 Try and see if this pair of shoes fits.

·Compare 另见: **bbe i, i.**

NEG 否定: **sixr nr i** [sɿ⁷²¹ ɳ²¹ ʔi³³]

sixrjiuxr [sɿ²¹tʃɔ⁷²¹]

N 名 foundation 石脚/shíjiǎo/ 根基 /gēnjī/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa xi zi niazzir dae a, yel sixrjiuxr xiax zaxr.** 他家要盖房子，所以先做根基（石脚）。 They wanted to build a house, so (they) first lay the foundation.

·Compare 另见: **dixlji, sixrjiuxr xiax su.**

sixrjiuxr xiax su [sɿ²¹-tʃɔ⁷²¹ ʃɔ⁴⁴ sɿ³³]

N 名 builder of foundations 做根基的人 /zuò gēnjī dē ren/ **Example 例子:** **Sixrjiuxr xiax su mel legelbbe sser a, sixrjiuxr xiax.** 做根基的人用石头，做根基。 The one who makes foundations uses rocks to lay the foundation.

·Compare 另见: **loxjiuxr, mojiuxr, naxcirjiuxr, niljiuxr, sixrjiuxr, surjiuxr.**

sixveix [sɿ⁴⁴-vɛ⁴⁴]

N 名 flower that grows on old tree trunks 树花 /shùhuā/ **Example 例子:** **Guxlsixl goxr ho a mel, ngua mel sixveix ho a, vur ssi.** 过完春节，我们采树花去卖。 After celebrating the Spring Festival, we gather the "sixveix" to sell.

sixzzei [sɿ⁴⁴-dze³³]

N 名 tree 树 /shù/ **Example 例子:** **Wordabbor mel hormo yoxr sixzzei lei zza, yarzi miur.** 山上有好几种树，很多。 On the mountain there are many kinds of trees, (and) very many (of them).

·Compare 另见: **sixzzei cili.**

sixzzei cili [sɿ⁴⁴dze³³ ts^hɿ³³ʔi³³]

N 名 forest; woods 森林 /sēnlín/ **Example 例子:** **Sixzzei cili gga mel cirza-hanga cinil zza a, ni fa dae nia.** 森林里有各种野兽，你要小心。 In the forest there are all kinds of wild animals, you need to be careful.

·Compare 另见: **cili, sixzzei.** Note: It was confirmed by Rebecca and Kelly that ZhangJia's should be written as one word.

sixzzir-nirmael [sɿ⁴⁴dzɿ²¹-ni²¹mæ⁵⁵]

N 名 charcoal; partially-burned firewood 烧剩的柴 /shāoshèng de chái/ **Example 例子:** **Adoxlbbexr gga six zi dae a mel, zi nr gge seir hal zixl mel "sixzzir-nirmael" bbeix.** 火塘里烧的柴，烧剩的那一节就叫“sixzzir-nirmael”。 In a fire place when starting wood on fire, that section that is not completely burned up is called "sixzzir-nirmael".

sizzaexr-siveil [sɿ³³dzæʔ²¹-sɿ³³ve⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 rainstorm; windstorm 暴风 /bàofēng/; 暴雨 /bàoyǔ/ **Example 例子:** Eilni almer ddei sizzaexr-siveil lei dae, jjiumo gga lei ssi wor nr ddo. 今天下着暴雨，路上都没有办法走。 Today there was a rainstorm,(and a person) couldn't even go on the road.

so [so³³]

1) V 动 hoe 铲 /chǎn/ **Example 例子:** Mi dae du a, ca mel laxiur so ssi nia. 栽秧了，人们要去铲水沟。 When it is time to plant a field, people hoe (unwanted material) out of the irrigation ditches.

2) rake 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su capor mel cinal nr so lei, ssormaer mel lar so lei. 我们地方的男人不愿意抓松叶，只有女人愿意抓。 The men of our hometown are not willing to rake the dry pine needles, only women are willing to rake (them).

so [so³³]

N 名 wheat 麦子 /màizi/; 小麦 /xiǎomài/ **Example 例子:** So mel some gga teixl lei a, aba bei cexr. 小麦磨成面粉，可以做面包。 When wheat is ground into flour, bread can be made.

·Compare 另见: ceì, nox, sexbex, so loxr loxrkoX, someixr, ssu, var.

so [so³³]

1) num. 数 three 三 /sān/ **Example 例子:** Eil xiubbo mel yarma no dae a, yel yar ake so boxl jjiXR a. 这个月他妈妈生病了，所以他回了三次家。 This month his/her mother was sick, so s/he returned home three times.

2) ADJ 形 third 第三 /dì sān/ **Example 例子:** Yar Cuxrxiuxr lei ci so ni cir ni dder ngo yar leil zo wo a. 他来到楚雄的第三天我就找到他了。 On the third day s/he came to Chuxiong I found him/her.

·Compare 另见: soler.

so [so³³]

ADV 副 easy 容易 /róngyì/ **Example 例子:** Pia cir a mel, yarzi bei so mar, nael ni halae bei bbaeyo! 洗衣服很容易做嘛，但是你还懒得做！ When washing clothes, it is very easy to do, but you're still lazy about doing it! **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yarzi xiaxr so, ni fa dae nia! 这个东西很容易坏，你要小心。 This thing is easy to break, be careful!

·Compare 另见: sol, sopapa.

so [so³³]

V 动 gather; look for; scavenge 找 /zhǎo/ **Example 例子:** Me so a mel, wordabbor so. 找菌子，在山上找。 When gathering mushrooms, (they) are gathered on the mountain.

·Compare 另见: se, zo.

so loxr loxrkoX [so³³ ʒoʔ²¹ ʒoʔ²¹kʰo⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 straw hat 草帽 /cǎomào/ **Example 例子:** So loxr loxrkoX mel almer zix dae arddeirnga a mel dder xiaxr var. 草帽被雨淋着的话就会坏。 If the straw hat gets soaked in the rain it will be ruined.

·Compare 另见: kardu, loxrkoX, so.

so mi [so³³ mi³³]

N 名 wheat field 麦地 /mài dì/ **Example 例子:** So mi gga mel cirdaedae a silbbar ner var a, yel zix pixl nia. 麦地里有些时候会长草，所以要拔掉。 In the wheat field sometimes grass grows, so (it) needs to be pulled out.

·Compare 另见: daemi, hielmi, mi, mipaer, sexbex cili.

socei [so³³tsʰe³³]

num. 数 thirty 三十 /sānshí/ **Example 例子:** ceimo, nrzei, socei, licei, ngorcei, qiuxlcei, sircei, heixlcei, gecei, cirxiu 十(量), 二十, 三十, 四十, 五十, 六十, 七十, 八十, 九十, 一百 ten-CLF, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred

socei cirdder [so³³-tsʰe³³ tsʰɿ²¹-də²¹]

num. 数 thirty-one 三十一 /sānshíyī/ **Example 例子:** socei cirdder, socei nrnel, socei soler, socei liler, socei ngorler, socei qiuxller, socei sirlar, socei heixller, socei geler 三十一, 三十

二, 三十三, 三十四, 三十五, 三十六, 三十七, 三十八, 三十九个 forty-one-CLF, forty-two-CLF, forty-three-CLF, forty-four-CLF, forty-five-CLF, forty-six-CLF, forty-seven-CLF, forty-eight-CLF, forty-nine-CLF

socei geler [so³³-ts^he³³ kw²¹-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-nine 三十九 /sānshíjiǔ/

socei heixller [so³³-ts^he³³ xe⁶⁶-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-eight 三十八 /sānshíbā/

socei liler [so³³-ts^he³³ l̥i⁵⁵-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-four 三十四 /sānshísì/

socei nrnel [so³³ts^he³³ n̥²¹nə⁵⁵]
num. 数 thirty-two 三十二 /sānshíèr/

socei ngorler [so³³-ts^he³³ ŋo²¹-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-five 三十五 /sānshíwǔ/

socei qiuxller [so³³-ts^he³³ t͡ʃi⁶⁶-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-six 三十六 /sānshíliù/

socei sirler [so³³-ts^he³³ sɿ²¹-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-seven 三十七 /sānshíqī/

socei soler [so³³-ts^he³³ so³³-t͡ʂə²¹]
num. 数 thirty-three 三十三 /sānshísān/

sodu [so³³-tɿ³³]
num. 数 three thousand 三千 /sānqiān/ **Example 例子:** cirdu, nrdu, sodu, lidu, ngordu, qiuxldu, sirdu, heixldu, gedu, cirmeir 一千, 两千, 三千, 四千, 五千, 六千, 七千, 八千, 九千, 一万 one thousand, two thousand, three thousand, four thousand, five thousand, six thousand, seven thousand, eight thousand, nine thousand, ten thousand

sogoleixr [so³³ko³³le⁷²¹]
ADJ 形 three pronged 三叉 /sānchā/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei mel sogoleixr zza a, sixzzei maex a, yarzi maex seir. 树有三叉, 爬树的话, 很好爬。If a tree has a three-pronged (trunk), climbing it is very easy.

sokor [so³³k^ho²¹]
ADJ 形 relaxed; relieved 轻松 /qīngsōng/ **Example 例子:** Yar anix ddei leil sul gu teixl ho a, yel yar hormol sokor a. 他供孩子读完了书, 所以他轻松了很多。S/he finished providing for (his/her) education, so s/he was quite relieved.
·Compare 另见: **sosar**.

sol [so⁵⁵]
ADJ 形 difficult; poor 难 /nán/; 穷 /qióng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr yarzi sol, ake gga zzaegu lei nr zza. 那家人很穷, 家里东西都没有。That family is very poor, (they) don't have any things in the house.
·Compare 另见: **bei sol, fasol, goxr sol, i sol, naxr, so**.

soler [so³³-t͡ʂə²¹]
1) num. 数 three 三 /sān/ **Example 例子:** cirdder, nrnel, soler, liller, ngorler, qiuxller, sirler, heixller, geler, ceimo 一(量), 二(量), 三(量), 四(量), 五(量), 六(量), 七(量), 八(量), 九(量), 十(量) one CLF, two CLF, three CLF, four CLF, five CLF, six CLF, seven CLF, eight CLF, nine CLF, ten CLF
2) ADJ 形 third 第三 /dì sān/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ngo ssor soler ddei nga a. 他是我第三个儿子。He is my third son.
·Compare 另见: **so**.

solgoltaxr [so⁵⁵ko⁵⁵th^{a21}]

N 名 fruit candy 水果糖 /shuǐguǒ táng/ **Example 例子:** Yar mar a, ser no a, solgoltaxr zzor nr var a. 他老了, 牙齿疼, 不会吃水果糖了。 S/he is old, and her teeth hurt, (so s/he) can't eat fruit candy.

·Compare 另见: **barbatar, larmirta.**

solhhe [so⁵⁵ɣu³³]

N 名 nephew or niece on the mother's side; maternal nephew or niece 外甥 /wàishēng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel nga jiul ddei solhhe a. 我是我舅舅的外甥。 I am my maternal uncle's nephew/niece.

solzeixl [so⁵⁵tse⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 suffer 受罪 /shòu zuì/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei hormo koxl no a lei, halae mar-nr-le, yarzi solzeixl. 虽然那个老人病了好几年, 还没去世, 很受罪。 Though that old person who has been sick for many years, (s/he) still has not passed away, and is suffering a lot

Do this: cross reference this to /solzeixlzeixl/.

NEG 否定: sol-nr-zeixl [so⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>tse⁶⁶]

some [so³³-mu³³]

N 名 wheat flour 面粉 /miànfěn/ **Example 例子:** Aba bei a, some sser nia. 做面包, 要用面粉。 When making bread, wheat flour must be used.

·Compare 另见: **ssume.**

someir [so³³me²¹]

num. 数 thirty thousand 三万 /sān wàn/ **Example 例子:** cirmeir, nrmeir, someir, limeir, ngormeir, qiuxlmeir, sirmeir, heixlmeir, gemeir 一万, 两万, 三万, 四万, 五万, 六万, 七万, 八万, 九万 ten thousand, twenty thousand, thirty thousand, forty thousand, fifty thousand, sixty thousand, seventy thousand, eighty thousand, ninety thousand

Note: I have checked to make sure these numbers are all in as lemmas. Don't do it again.

someixr [so³³me⁷²¹] ·Compare 另见: **almeixr, sexbexmeixr, so, vimeixr.**

sopapa [so³³ph^{a33}ph^{a33}]

ADV 副 easily 轻易地 /qīngyì de/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal ddei sopapa a dder pato a. 那个小偷轻易的就逃脱了。 That thief easily escaped.

·Compare 另见: **so.**

sor [so²¹]

DISC 话语 (word expressing surprise or frustration) (话语[惊奇或者难过的感觉]) (huàyǔ [jīngqí huòzhě nánguò de gǎnjué]) **Example 例子:** Ngo mel cirse lei miexr cer sor! 我一生都命苦啊!

My whole life is miserable! **Example 例子:** Eilni cir ni miar bei doxr dae a, yarzi bei le sor! 今天一整天在工作, 很累啊! Working non-stop today was so tiring!

Example 例子: Eilni giel, yarzisael lexl no sor! 今天太晒了! Today it is extremely bright!

Example 例子: Ni giel arsaenga einezeixl mia nr xie bbe sor? 你怎么这么看不见呀? Why are you so unable to see?

sosar [so³³sa²¹]

ADJ 形 comfortable 舒服 /shūfu/ **Example 例子:** Ake jjixr ci a mel, yarzi sosar. 回到家真舒服。 Arriving back home, it is very comfortable **Example 例子:** Ngo eilmaex gga sosarsarmo, arleixr koxl nia. 我要在这里舒舒服服的靠一下。 I am very comfortable here, and will recline a bit.

·Compare 另见: **sokor.**

soxiu [so³³-sjo³³]

num. 数 three hundred 三百 /sānbǎi/ **Example 例子:** cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

soxiu-baxlyixl [so³³sjo³³-pa⁶⁶ji⁶⁶]

ADV 副 midnight 三更半夜 /sān gēng bàn yè/ **Example 例子:** Caleixlssor gaxggor a, soxiu-

baxlyixl gaxggor ci; camar mel nael, yixr neixr. 小伙子玩到三更半夜，老人呢睡的很早。 When young people play, (they) play until midnight; old people go to sleep early.

·Compare 另见: **baxlyixl, merxixl-merni, merxixl-soxiu.**

soxr [sɔʔ²¹], [xx]

V 动 shrink 萎缩 /wěisuō/ **Example 例子: Camar loxr a mel, hherggar zzu soxr xixl var.** 老了以后骨头就会萎缩。 When a person becomes old, the bones will shrink back.

·Compare 另见: **soxr xixl.**

NEG 否定: soxr nr xil [sɔʔ²¹ ɳ²¹ ʃi⁵⁵]

soxr xixl [sɔʔ²¹ ʃi⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **soxr.**

sozir [so³³tsɿ²¹]

N 名 fake money used to burn for the dead 烧纸 /shāozhǐ/ **Example 例子: Lixrbaex wor ssi a mel, sozir cu nia.** 上坟要烧纸。 When going to the gravesite (to honor the dead), fake money has to be burned.

su [sɿ³³]

V 动 guard; watch over 守 /shǒu/ **Example 例子: Yar no a, yar leil ca cirke su dae.** 他生病了有很多人守着他。 S/he was sick, (so) a lot of people watched over him/her.

·Compare 另见: **alddur su su, su, zzaegu su su.**

su [sɿ³³]

CLF 量 hole 洞 /dòng/ **Example 例子: Yar xi ddei mel almer hormo su nei ssu dae a.** 他们的房子，好几个洞漏雨了。 His/her house leaked rain from many holes (in the roof).

·Compare 另见: **suddu.**

su [sɿ³³]

V 动 grab; take by force 夺 /duó/; 抢 /qiǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei zzirbae si su si a.** 他的钱被人抢走了。 Someone took away his/her money by force.

·Compare 另见: **su su.**

su [sɿ³³]

1) ASSOC 联想意义 (associative word) 的 (人) /de (rén)/ **Example 例子: Yar arddol su ca a?** 他是哪里的人。 Where is s/he from?

2) NOM 名词化 (nominalizer) **Example 例子: Halmaex gga ca goxr su nr zza.** 那个地方没有住的 (人)。 There aren't any people who there. **Example 例子: sulmulsu** 老师 (教书的) teacher (book-teach-NOM)

·Compare 另见: **=ddu, =mo, ake guaxr su, arddeir a, cabesu, ggje, heddaexrsu, labox, leixl su, meixrmusu, miar bei gger su, miarbeisu, mipaxrsu, neirbeisu, neirisu, ngoldiuxlsu, su, su su, suixsesu, sulzzasu, yaloxlsu, zaxlddaexrsu, zzaegu su su, zzeirloxlsu, zzidusu, zzimusu, zzomeixllelsu.** Do this: Make a note that as in example 1. you can see from the second example, the /su/ is an enclitic and modifies the whole phrase so it can not be attached to any particular word except in those (mostly) three-syllable nouns that we have formed. Note: 2. I also asked about combining /leixl su/ and /ye su/ and /mar su/ and Kelly didn't think it was a good idea.

su [sɿ³³]

V 动 guard; watch over 守 /shǒu/ **Example 例子: Yar no a, yar leil ca cirke su dae.** 他生病了有很多人守着他。 S/he was sick, (so) a lot of people watched over him/her.

su su [sɿ³³ sɿ³³]

1) N 名 bandit 强盗 /qiángdào/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu su su mel zoxl a jjiumo car gga zzaegu su he.** 强盗经常喜欢在路上抢东西。 Bandits always like to rob things (from people traveling) on the road.

2) guard 看守 /kànshǒu/ **Example 例子: Ni zzaegu cirke vae a, ni zzaegu su su ar ddei qie a, ni leil su gger dae lol.** 你买了很多东西，你请个守东西的人，让他给你守着。 If you buy a lot of things, you should invite a guard, (and) have (him/her) guard you.

·Compare 另见: **alddur su su, su, su.**

suar

V 动 put a curse on 咒语 /hòuyǔ/; 诅咒 /zǔzhòu/

Question: Zhangjia: /suar/

suax [s^wq⁴⁴]

V 动 calculate; consider; figure; matter; take into account 算 /suàn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel yarzi jilir a, zzirbae suax a, yarzi suax jiax. 那个人很聪明, 所以他算账算得很快。 That person is very smart, (when) s/he calculates (something related to) money, s/he calculates very quickly. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei mel ngo zzirbae ddux a, vae si lei ho a, yel ngo ddei suax nia! 这个东西我已经出钱买来了, 所以要算我的! I put out money for this thing, (and) bought it, so it must be considered mine!

suaxr [s^wq⁷²¹]

V 动 brush on paint 刷 /shuā/ **Example 例子:** Cixr suaxr a mel, suaxrzi sser nia. 刷漆, 要用刷子。 When painting, a brush is used.

·Compare 另见: suaxrzi.

suaxrzi [s^wq⁷²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 brush 刷子 /shuāzi/ **Example 例子:** Qixnex cir a, suaxrzi sser nia. 洗鞋子, 要用刷子。 When washing shoes, it is necessary to use a brush.

·Compare 另见: suaxr.

sudal [sɿ³³ta⁵⁵]

N 名 soda 苏打 /sūdǎ/ **Example 例子:** Aba bei a mel, sudal ji nia, yel sudal ddei aba ddei leil pur du lei lol. 做面包要放苏打, 苏打使面包蓬松。 When making bread, soda must be inserted in, then the soda will cause the bread to rise.

sudene [sɿ³³tə³³nə³³]

N 名 a type of herb that has medicinal qualities 葱茺把 /cónglóngbǎ/ **Example 例子:** Sudene mel naxcir ar yoxr a, xilbe zzar ssaexr a dda ddo, wordabbor yarzi miur. “Sudene” 是一种药, 内热可以喝, 山上很多。 "Sudene" is a type of medicine, when something in the stomach is (too) hot, (it) can be drunk, there is a lot of it on the mountain.

suddu [sɿ³³dɿ³³]

N 名 hole 洞 /dòng/ **Example 例子:** Suddu eil ddei mel sae suddu ar ddei a. 这个洞是蛇的洞。 This hole is a snake hole. **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiux suddu ar ddei zza. 他的衣服有一个洞。 His/her clothes have a hole in them.

·Compare 另见: ddu, ddur, ddur, doxli, su.

suilgoltaxr [s^wi³³go⁵⁵th^a²¹]

N 名 fruit and candy mixture 水果糖 /shuǐguǒ táng/ **Example 例子:** Suilgoltaxr zzor miur a mel, ser no var. 水果糖吃的太多, 会牙齿疼。 If (you) eat a lot of this fruit and candy mixture, (your) teeth will hurt.

suir [s^we²¹]

N 名 tenon 榫 /sǔn/ **Example 例子:** Xi zi a mel, six'lox mel leil suir tu nia. 盖房子要在木料上打榫。 When building a house, the posts need to have tenons pierced (through them).

suirhiexr [s^we²¹xjæ²¹]

N 名 rubber boots 水鞋 /shuǐ xié/ **Example 例子:** Suirhiexr mel almer lei a ddexr labox. 水鞋是下雨的时候穿的。 Rubber boots are for wearing when it rains.

suix [s^we⁴⁴]

N 名 tax 税 /shuì/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirddei-hanga lei suix sax nia. 每个人都要上税。 Every person must pay taxes.

·Compare 另见: suixsesu.

suixsesu [s^we⁴⁴-sə³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 tax collector 收税员 /shōushuì yuán/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi suixsesu mel zzirbae lei

se, loxlmoxr lei se. 我们地方的收税员收钱，也收粮食。 Where we are from, tax collectors collect money, (and they) also collect grain.

·Compare 另见: **se, su, suix.**

sukiex [sɥ³³kʰjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 eyelet; loop 木头上穿一个孔 /mùtóu shàng chuān yī ge kǒng/ **Example 例子:** Sukiex mel hherdder baezo leil dexl ngexl dae six taexl teixl lei hal ddei leil bbeix. Hal ddei mel suddu ar ddei zza, azo lerler kuir a, baezo ddei halmaex sae dil a dder kuir zir ddo a. “Sukiex” 就是说安在绳子上用木头坎出来的那个，那个上面有一个洞，要捆什么东西绳子穿在里面就能捆得紧。 The "sukiex" is what that piece that is cut out of wood which is attached to a rope is called. That thing has a hole, when something is tied there, the rope is threaded (through the loop) and (it) can be tightly tied.

sul [sɥ⁵⁵]

1) N 名 book 书 /shū/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax sul ar ber ngol a. 我跟他借了一本书。 I lent him/her a book.

2) character 字 /zì/ **Example 例子:** Yar sul vaexr dae a. 他在写字。 S/he is writing Chinese characters.

3) homework 作业 /zuòyè/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel cirni-cirni sul bei nia a, yarzi sulku. 学生每天都要做作业，很辛苦。 Students must do homework every day, (they) work hard.

·Compare 另见: **sul zza ssi, sulzzasu.**

sul [sɥ⁵⁵]

N 名 pheasant 野鸡 /yějī/ **Example 例子:** Sul mel ake gga yix zeil dae mel ardoxr lesel, nael sul mel bbiu var. 野鸡有点像家里面养的鸡，但是野鸡会飞。 Pheasants are a bit like chickens raised at home, but pheasants can fly.

sul bei [sɥ⁵⁵ pe³³]

V 动 do homework 做作业 /zuò zuòyè/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel cirni-cirni sul bei nia a, yarzi sulku. 学生每天都要做作业，很辛苦。 Students must do homework every day, (they) work very hard.

NEG 否定: **sul nr bei [sɥ⁵⁵ η²¹ pe³³]**

sul lei saexl [sɥ⁵⁵ ʒe³³ sæ⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **sul saexl.** Note: This /lei/ is correct. It is not the high tone.

sul saexl [sɥ⁵⁵ sæ⁶⁶]

V 动 do well in school; be knowledgeable 有学问的; 学习好 /yǒu xuéwèn de/; /xuéxí hǎo/

Example 例子: Yar ssormaer ddox mel yarzi sul saexl, yel sulmusu mel lei yar leil yarzi perniar. 他的女儿学习很好，所以老师们都很关心她。 His/her daughter does very well in school, so the teachers all like her a lot.

·Compare 另见: **i saexl, sul lei saexl, xiar saexl.**

NEG 否定: **sul nr saexl [sɥ⁵⁵ η²¹ sæ⁶⁶]**

sul zza [sɥ⁵⁵ dza³³]

V 动 study 学习 /xuéxí/ **Example 例子:** Ni sul zza dae a, yar leil ae ssi nr ddo. 你在学习，不要去叫他。 You are studying, you can't go get him/her.

·Compare 另见: **zza.**

NEG 否定: **sul nr zza [sɥ⁵⁵ η²¹ dza³³]**

sul zza ssi [sɥ⁵⁵ dza³³ zɿ³³]

V 动 attend school; go to school 上学 /shàng xué/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel, aniox mel sir koxl loxr a saelnei sul zza ssi ddo. 我们地方的孩子到了七岁才可以去上学。 Where we are from, the children, are seven years old before they can attend school.

·Compare 另见: **ssi, sul, zza.**

NEG 否定: **sul nr zza ssi [sɥ⁵⁵ η²¹ dza³³ zɿ³³]**

sulku [sɥ⁵⁵kʰɿ³³]

V 动 work hard 辛苦 /xīnkǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngama mel cirni-cirni miar bei. Mercixl a lei,

zzor lei zzor nr mael, yarzi sulk. 我妈妈每天干活。黄昏了，连饭也没有时间吃，很辛苦。 My mother works every day. At dusk, (s/he) doesn't even have time to eat, (s/he) works very hard.

Question: need /sulkuddo/ and /sulkuddu/ if there is one.

NEG 否定: sul-nr-ku [sʏ⁵⁵<ŋ²¹>k^{hɤ}³³]

sulmiuxrsaer [sʏ⁵⁵mʲo²¹sæ²¹]

N 名 pomegranate 石榴 /shíliú/ **Example 例子:** Sulmiuxrsaer ddei vixlux mel yarzi igax zae; saer mel lei yarzi zzorci. 石榴的花很漂亮；果子也很好吃。 The flower of the pomegranate is very pretty; the fruit is also very delicious.

·Compare 另见: sixliur.

sulmulsu [sʏ⁵⁵-mɤ⁵⁵-sʏ³³]

N 名 teacher 老师 /laǎoshī/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulsu mel zabbar-seilseir a sulzzasu leil sul mul gger nia. 老师要好好的教学生。 Teachers should diligently teach the students.

·Compare 另见: mulggersu.

sulzzaggie [sʏ⁵⁵-dza³³-gʲɛ³³]

N 名 school 学校 /xuéxiào/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzaggie mel sulzzasu mel sul zza ssi ggie a. 学校是学生们去读书的地方。 A school is the place where students go study.

sulzzasu [sʏ⁵⁵-dza³³-sʏ³³]

N 名 student 学生 /xuésēng/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu mel suzzaggie zabbar-seilseir a sul zza, ake jixr a sael sul bei. 学生在学校好好学习，回家才做作业。 Students study diligently at school, (then) return home to do homework.

·Compare 另见: su, sul, zza.

sur [sʏ²¹]

N 名 hide; leather 皮 /pí/ **Example 例子:** Sur sser a, qixnex naexr a mel, yarzi ssei. 用皮缝鞋子，很牢。 Using leather, to sew shoes, (makes the shoes) very durable.

·Compare 另见: hoxrseixl, surjiuxr, zzi, zzico.

surgu [sʏ²¹kɤ³³]

N 名 drum 鼓 /gǔ/ **Example 例子:** Silpor mel jiax goxr a, biulbiulcar deil no deil surgu deil no deil yarzi ggese. 汉族人过节，又敲钹又打鼓很高兴。 When the Han people celebrate a holiday they clang the symbols and beat the drums and are very happy.

surjiuxr [sʏ²¹tʲo²¹]

N 名 tanner 削皮匠 /xiāo pí jiàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel surjiuxr ar ddei a, yar sur sser a cirza-hanga lei bei, sur bei teixl lei zzaegu mel yarzi naxrcixl. 他是一个削皮匠，他用皮子做各种各样的东西，皮子做出来的东西质量很好。 S/he is a tanner, s/he uses leather to make all kinds of things, (because) things made from leather are very valuable.

·Compare 另见: loxjiuxr, mojiuxr, naxcirjiuxr, niljiuxr, sixrjiuxr xiax su, sur.

swae [s^wæ³³] ·Compare 另见: swaelsirswael.

swaelae-swaelae [s^wæ³³-ʒæ³³-s^wæ³³-ʒæ³³] ·Compare 另见: swaelsirswael.

swaelsirswael [s^wæ⁵⁵sʲ³³s^wæ⁵⁵]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of metal things jingling together) (铁做的东西甩的时候发出的声音) (tiě zuò de dōngxī shuǎi de shíhòu fā chū de shēngyīn) **Example 例子:** Yar leixrzzu hormo bbor nei ddexr dae a, yel leixrhher bbor arleixr ha a qie, swaelsirswael me var. 她带着好几只手镯，所以他手动一下就会“swaelsirswael”响。 She wore a lot of bracelets, so when (she) moved her arm, there was the "swaelsirswael" sound.

·Compare 另见: swae, swaelae-swaelae.

Ss ss

ssa [za³³]

mode AUX 助 need 用 /yòng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo baxlaxr zza ho a, ni ngo leil gger nr ssa. 我

已经有碗了，你不用给我了。 I already have a bowl, you don't need to give (one) to me.

·Compare 另见: **cexr, ddo, la, ngo, nia, var, xie.**

ssa ssa [za³³ za³³]

TAG Q 反意疑问句 OK? 可不可以 /kě bù kěyǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo leil arleixr beijjiu, ssa ssa? 你帮助我一下，可不可以。 Give me some help, OK?

·Compare 另见: **nga nga.**

ssar [za²¹]

V 动 brush on; dye; put on lipstick 染 /rǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia piu xiux lei pia neix ssar mal a. 他白色的衣服都染成了黑色的衣服。 His/her white clothes were all dyed black.

ssaxl [za⁵⁵]

V 动 get out of the way; make way 让开 /ràng kāi/ **Example 例子:** Niur eil ddei caezi ssaxl nr saexl. 这个牛不知道让车子。 This cow does not know it needs to let (the) car get by.

·Compare 另见: **bael.**

ssaemo [zæ³³mo³³]

N 名 horsefly; blowfly 绿头苍蝇 /lù tóu cāngyíng/ **Example 例子:** Ssaemo mel hor bbeirne mel leil yarzi noxr meixr, yel yaa yarzi naex. 绿头苍蝇很喜欢停在臭的肉上，所以他们很脏。

Horseflies like to land on putrid meat, so they are very dirty.

ssaessaelssae [zæ³³zæ⁵⁵zæ³³]

bright; shining; sparkling 亮亮的 /liàng liàng de/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddo meixddur zze ssaessaelssae, yarzi i zae. 那个孩子眼睛亮亮的，很漂亮。 That child's eyes are bright, (they) are very pretty.

Rebecca's is the same.

ssaex [zæ⁴⁴]

N 名 straw mat 草席 /cǎo xí/ **Example 例子:** Yi se ggie mel, ssaex mel sser a, yir mel leil ba gex du lei. 收烟的地方，用草席把烟包起来。 At the place for harvesting tobacco, the straw mat is used to wrap the tobacco.

ssaexr [zæ⁷²¹]

ADJ 形 hot 热 /rè/ **Example 例子:** Sudene mel naxcir ar yoxr a, xilbe zzar ssaexr a dda ddo, wordabbor yarzi miur. “Sudene”是一种药，内热可以喝，山上很多。 "Sudene" is a type of medicine, when something in the stomach is (too) hot, (it) can be drunk, there is a lot of it on the mountain.

sser [zə²¹]

V 动 put up with; tolerate 忍 /rěn/ **Example 例子:** Si ngo leil bbeix vuxryixr lei, ngo sser dae lalnga; si leil nr seir nr bei. 别人侮辱我，我只是忍着，没有做对别人不好的。 Though others mock me, I will just tolerate (them); (I) won't treat others badly.

·Compare 另见: **sser gex dae, sser ssei, sser ssei xie, sserddo.**

sser [zə²¹]

V 动 use 用 /yòng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ssormaer mel azo bber lei, baepir sser a bber. 我们地方的女人背什么都用背绳背。 The women where we are from, no matter what they carry on their backs, (they) use a strap that goes around their forehead to carry (things) on their back.

sser gex dae [zə²¹ ku⁴⁴ tɛ³³]

V 动 persevere 忍受 /rěnsheù/ **Example 例子:** Yar capor yar leil hie a lei, yar sser gex dae. 她丈夫虽然骂她，她忍受着。 Though her husband scolds her, she perseveres.

·Compare 另见: **sser, sser ssei, sser ssei xie, sserddo, ssertexr.** Question: Wondering if this is one word /ssergex/...

sser ggie [zə²¹ gɛ³³]

N 名 need; place of need 用的 /yòng de/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzirbbae yarzi be a, sser

ggie lei nr zza a. 那个人钱太多了，没地方用了。 That person is very rich, (and) doesn't have (financial) need.

Note: It was confirmed that this /s-ser/ is the 'use' verb. I'm still figuring out if htis is one word or two? I have it together there but only in that place so far.

s-ser nr zo-xr

V 动 don't need; unnecessary 不需要 /bù xūyào/
·Compare 另见: **s-ser zo-xr**.

s-ser ssei [zə²¹ze³³]

ADJ 形 durable 了 /láo/ **Example 例子:** Zzaeggu eil ddei yarzi s-ser ssei. 这个东西很耐用。 This thing is very durable.

·Compare 另见: **ssei, s-ser, s-ser gex dae, s-ser ssei xie**. Question: One word or two?

NEG 否定: **s-ser-nr-ssei [zə²¹<ŋ>ze³³]**

s-ser ssei ddo [zə²¹ze³³do³³]

endure; persevere 受得了 /shòu dé liǎo/

·Compare 另见: **s-ser ssei xie**.

s-ser ssei xie [zə²¹ze³³ʃɛ³³]

V 动 endure; persevere 受得了 /shòu dé liǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel, yar capor cirni-cirni yar leil deil lei, yar halae yarzi s-ser ssei xie. 虽然那个女人的丈夫每天都打她，她还是忍受得了。 That woman, though her husband hits her every day, she is still able to persevere very well.

·Compare 另见: **ssei, s-ser, s-ser gex dae, s-ser ssei, s-ser ssei ddo, xie**.

NEG 否定: **s-ser ssei nr xie [zə²¹ze³³ŋ²¹ʃɛ]**

s-ser zo-xr [zə²¹tzə²¹]

V 动 need 需要用 /xūyào yòng/ **Example 例子:** Eilcar xi zi a mel, zzirbae yarzi miur s-ser zo-xr. 现在盖房子，需要用很多钱。 Now when building a house, (a person) needs to use a lot of money.

·Compare 另见: **s-ser nr zo-xr**. Question: One word or two? I'm also asking about the /s-ser ssei/.

In Acts we have it together as one and that makes sense to me. /s-serddo/ is already put together in the dictionary.

ssercixrhual [zə²¹ts^h₂₁x^w_{a⁵⁵]}

N 名 banter 善意地逗弄 /shànyì de dòuhào/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, caleixlssor ssormaerleixl mel zzicarzzi dax degax a mel, ssercixrhual bbeix. 以前小伙子和小姑娘开玩笑的时候，是说“ssercixrhual”。 In times past, when the young men and young women were kidding around, they would banter (with each other).

s-serddo [zə²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 tolerant 忍耐 /rěnnài/ **Example 例子:** Capor maerssor cirgo a nixixl goxr a mel, s-serddo nia. 夫妻在一起过日子，要有忍耐。 When a man and woman live together, they need to be patient.

·Compare 另见: **s-ser, s-ser gex dae, ssertexr**.

NEG 否定: **s-ser-nr-ddo [zə²¹<ŋ>do³³]**

ssertexr [zə²¹tə²¹]

N 名 patience 忍耐 /rěnnài/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel pirqil yarzi cer a, ssertexr nr zza, yar zzael yarzi ssertexr zza. 我平气很坏，没有忍耐，他却很有忍耐。 My disposition is very bad, (I) don't have any patience, but as for him/her (s/he) has lots of patience.

·Compare 另见: **s-ser gex dae, s-serddo**.

ssexl [zə⁶⁶]

1) V 动 acknowledge; admit 承认 /chéngrèn/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yar bei xiaxr gger, nael yar ssexl nr bel a. 这个东西是他弄坏的，但是他不敢承认了。 S/he broke this thing, but s/he does not dare admit it.

2) know; recognize 认出来 /rèn chū lái/; 认识 /rènshi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei mur hal ddei

mel seirpor ssexl, yel kebal ca mel zzaer wo nr xie. 他的那匹马认识主人，所以其他人不能骑。
His/her horse knows its owner, so other people can not ride (it). **Example 例子: Yar aniuxlsxor tor, ngo yar leil mia goxr a; eilboxl yar vaer ho a, ngo halae yar leil ssexl teixl lei.** 他小时候，我看见过他；现在他已经长大了，我还是把他认出来了。 When s/he was still a small child, I saw him/her; now after s/he is grown, I still recognize him/her.

ssei [ze³³]

1) ADJ 形 durable; reliable; structurally sound; sturdy 牢 /láo/ **Example 例子: Yaa ddei zzaegu mel yarzi naxrcixl, yarzi ssei, yel hormo koxl nei sser wo a.** 他们家的东西很宝贵，很牢，所以用了好几年。 Their thing(s) are high quality, very durable, so (they) can use (them) for many years. **Example 例子: Baezo eil zex yarzi ssei, gga lei gga te nr ddo.** 这股绳子很牢，拉也拉不断。 This rope is very strong, it can't be pulled and broken.

2) ADV 副 firmly; still 住 /zhù/ **Example 例子: Nia fa dae nia, armael leil guaxr ssei xie nia.** 你们要小心，要管得住自己。 You be careful and firmly control yourselves. **Example 例子: Sulzzasu hal ddox mel cux ssei nr ddo a, hacixl-hage.** 那个学生坐不住，动来动去。 That student can't sit still, (s/he) moves here and there.

·Compare 另见: dol ssei ddo, dol ver ddo, sser ssei, sser ssei xie, ver.

sseigu [ze³³kɿ³³]

N 名 column; pillar; post 柱子 /zhùzi/ **Example 例子: Xi zi a mel, sseigu zza saelnei ver a.** 盖房子，有柱子才牢。 When building a house, there must be posts for it to be sturdy. **Example 例子: Xi zi a, ssei sser dae mel mel, yilzal'ael zza sael sser cexr.** 盖房子，用的柱子要有一丈二才可以用。 When building a house, the posts have to be 3.5 meters long in order to be used.

Do this: ths can be shortened to /ssei/ as in the example sentence so put that in as a cross reference.

sseirsseilsseir [ze²¹ze⁵⁵ze²¹]

ADJ 形 sparkling 闪闪发光 /shǎn shǎn fā guāng/ **Example 例子: Yar pia xiux sseirsseilsseir yarzi bbo.** 她的衣服闪闪发光特别亮。 His/her sparkling clothes were very bright.

ssi [zɿ³³]

1) V 动 go 去 /qù/ **Example 例子: Ni zzaegu vur ggie ssi a, ngo leil zzaegu ar ddei vae gger si la.** 你去商店帮我买一个东西去。 When you go to the store, buy me something. **Example 例子: Almeixr zzor ji ho a, yar aniu ddox leil bber dae a, zalbbaer ssi dae.** 吃过饭后，她背着孩子在外面走。 After eating, she carried her child on her back, and went outside.

2) dir AUX 助（方向）（direction away from the speaker）走 /zǒu/ **Example 例子: Yar sulzzaggie gga ddir a, sulzzasu mel leil mul gger ssi a.** 他学校进了，教给学生去了。 S/he entered the school, going to teach the students.

3) (祈使式); (表示动作从说话人所在的地方) /dòngzuò cóng shuōhuà rén suǒzài dì dìfāng/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, ni ngua ake ssi a, ngo pia mel arleixr vei du gger ssi!** 下雨了，你去我们家把我的衣服收起来一下！ It is raining, go to our house, (and) put my clothes away. (They are hanging to dry outside). **Example 例子: Camar hal ddox ssi lei ssi ver nr xie a, ni yar leil arleixr gga ssi!** 那个老人走也走不稳了，你去拉她一下！ That old person can't walk steadily, go lead him/her.

·Compare 另见: ddo, ngo, sul zza ssi, yi, zzaegu vae ssi.

ssi nr zzae a

idiom 习语

Question

ssi pixl [zɿ³³ pɿ⁶⁶]

1) V 动 get lost 迷路 /mí lù/ **Example 例子: Eilni meixker yarzi miur, yel ngo wordabbor ssi dae a, jjiimo ssi pixl a.** 今天雾很多，所以我在山上走着迷路了。 Today (there was) a lot of fog, so when I went on the mountain, (and) got lost.


2) go away 走掉 /zǒu diào/ **Example 例子: Aniu hal nnel cirgo a gaxggor dae, nael yaa zzi deil a, ar ddei a ssi pixl si a.** 那两个孩子在一起玩着，但是他们打架，走掉了一个。 Those two children (were) playing together, but they got in a fight, (and) one left.

NEG 否定: ssi nr pixl [zɿ³³ ɿ²¹ pɿ⁶⁶]

ssicixl-ssige [zɿ³³tsʰɿ⁶⁶-zɿ³³kw³³]

idiom 习语 go here and there 走来走去 /zǒu lái zǒu qù/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei niur ar ddei loxl pixl a, yel yar zoxrzixr a, ssicixl-ssige arsaе bei nia lei nr saexl.** 那个人打失了一头牛, 所以他着急, 走来走去不知道要怎么办。 That person lost a cow when taking (the herd) out to graze, so s/he was worried, and went here and there not knowing what (s/he) should do.
·Compare 另见: **beixcixl-beixge, hacixl-hage, hacixl-hage, maexcixl-maexge, xiar cixl-xiarge, xiarcixl-xiarge.**

ssilssil-ssurssur [zɿ⁵⁵zɿ⁵⁵-zɿ²¹zɿ²¹]

idiom 习语 feeling of dread or fear 毛孔悚然 /máo kǒng sǒng rán/ **Example 例子:** **Eilmerxixl neixmar a, yar gexr a ssilssil-ssurssur mo zza.** 到晚上他害怕, 就毛孔悚然。 When it is dark at night, s/he is afraid and has a feeling of dread. **yilyil-ssurssur [jɿ⁵⁵jɿ⁵⁵-zɿ²¹zɿ²¹]** 

ssilssil-yoxryoxr [zɿ⁵⁵zɿ⁵⁵-jɿ²¹jɿ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **ssilyoxr-ssilyoxr.**

ssilyoxr-ssilyoxr [zɿ⁵⁵jɿ²¹-zɿ⁵⁵jɿ²¹]

idiom 习语 strut; swagger 大摇大摆 /dà yáo dà bǎi/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer hal ddei yarzisael col; jjiumo ssi a lei, ssilyoxr-ssilyoxr arla ssi dae a.** 那个女人很骄傲; 走路都大摇大摆地走着。 That woman is extremely proud; whenever (she) walks, (she) swaggers as she goes.
·Compare 另见: **nilnil-niurniur, ssilssil-yoxryoxr.**

ssissi-leilei [zɿ³³zɿ³³-ɬe³³ɬe³³]

idiom 习语 come and go; have dealings with; spend a lot of time with 来来往往 /lái lái wǎng wǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni mel arseir lei wornol a, zziuiul gga ca mel ssissi-leilei yarzi miur.** 今天谁都休息了, 街上的人来来往往很多。 Today everyone rests (from work, so) on the street there are many people coming and going. **Example 例子:** **Capor ssormaer mel jir-nr-hui seir a, zzi dax ssissi-leilei eine nga a, hormosael nr seir.** 男人女人还没结婚就来来往往这样, 不太好。 If a man and women have not yet married, spending a lot of time with each other, isn't very good.

ssixr [zɿ²¹]

V 动 rub between the palms of the hands; rub the eyes 搓 /cuō/ **Example 例子:** **Varsixl mel mo ho a, yarsaer taex ssixr teixl lei a, yargel ddei piar pixl gger.** 菜籽饱了以后, 把种子搓出来, 把皮丢掉。 After the canola seed is ripe, its seed is rubbed (between the palms), (so) the husk is (rubbed off and) thrown away.

ssixrmomar [zɿ²¹mo³³ma²¹]

N 名 leopard; panther 豹 /bào/ **Example 例子:** **Ssixrmomar ddei zzi mel bbox dae.** 豹的皮有花围。 The leopard, skin is spotted.

ssor [zo²¹]

N 名 son 儿子 /érzi/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ssor soler zza lei, yar leil ba su lei ar ddei nr zza.** 他虽然有三个儿子, 一个也没有赡养他。 Although s/he has three sons, not even one supports him/her.

·Compare 另见: **albor, allor, cassor-worssor, circir-ssorssor, -ssor, ssorddu, ssormaer, ssorzil-ssorya, zzirmar ssor.**

ssor [zo²¹]

(sfx) adolescent; juvenile; small; young 小 /xiǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Caporssor mel bir ssormaerssor leil zoxr.** 男孩子比女孩子更调皮。 Boys are more mischievous than girls. **Example 例子:** **Acixlssor eil ddox ye seir a, yar leil ake ge ji dae.** 这个小山羊还小, 它被关在家里。 This kid (juvenile goat/baby goat) is still small, (and) is confined in the house. **Example 例子:** **Omo mel omissor lei zza. Omo mel gga mel, cirza-hanga loxlmoxr lexl cexr; omissor mel nael, loxlmoxr o cexr.** 簸箕也有小的。簸箕里面可以晒各种粮食, 小的簸箕可扬各种粮食。 With the "omo" basket, there is also a small "omo". In the (large) "omo", it is possible to dry all kinds of grain in the sun; in the small "omo", the grain can be winnowed. **Example 例子:** **Anolmodo hal ddei anolssor liler cer a.** 那个母狗下了四个小狗。 That female dog gave birth to four puppies.

·Compare 另见: **niurssor, ssor, yassor.**

ssor zza dae [dzo²¹dza³³tɛ³³n]

ADJ 形 pregnant 怀孕 /huáitāi/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei niurmodo hal ddei ssor zza dae a. 我们的牛怀孕了。 Our cow is pregnant.

·Compare 另见: **aniuxniar**.

ssorbbaexbbaex [zo²¹bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest son 三儿子 /sān érzi/

ssorddu [zo²¹dʏ³³]

N 名 nephew 侄子 /zhízi/ **Example 例子:** Ngadal ssor ar ddox xiu a, yel ngo ssorddu ar ddox zza a, ngo yarzi ggesel! 我姐姐生了个儿子, 所以我有侄子了, 我很高兴! My older sister gave birth to a son, so I have a nephew, I am very happy!

·Compare 另见: **ssor, ssormaerddu**.

ssorleixleix [zo²¹-le⁴⁴le⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest son 二儿子 /èr érzi/

ssormaer [zo²¹mæ²¹]

1) N 名 daughter 女儿 /nǚér/ **Example 例子:** Yar aniux xiu a, ssormaer ar ddox xiu wo a. 她生孩子, 生到了一个女儿。(When) she gave birth to a child, (she) gave birth to a daughter.

2) woman 女人 /nǚrén/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ssormaer mel yarzi sulku, azo lei bei nia. 我们地方的女人很辛苦, 什么都要做。 The women where we are from work very hard, (they) have to do everything.

·Compare 另见: **albor, allor, ssor, ssormaerddu, ssormaerzil-ssormaerya**. Dia ssormaer AudioVisual\ZhangJia_ssormaer.mp3

ssormaer dax naer nr goxr capor [zo²¹mæ²¹ tɕ⁴⁴ næ²¹ ŋ²¹ kɔ⁷²¹ ts^ha³³pho²¹]

N 名 virgin (male) 处男 /chūnán/

·Compare 另见: **capor dax naer nr goxr ssormaer**.

ssormaer zzirmar [zo²¹mæ²¹ dzɿ²¹ma²¹]

idiom 习语 queen 女王 /nǚwáng/ **Example 例子:** Niul ddei goxrjia mel, ssormaer zzirmar cir ddei a zza goxr. 咱们的国家只有过一个女王。 Our country (China) has only had one queen.

ssormaer-ssorne [zo²¹mæ²¹-zo²¹nə³³]

idiom 习语 women and men 男男女女 /nán nán nǚ nǚ/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix mel ssormaer-ssorne lei kerba miar bei ssi jixr a. 现在男男女女都去其它地方打工了。 These days the men and women all have gone elsewhere to work.

Note: This is for all women and men--not just for young people. So this lemma is good as is.

ssormaerbbaexbbaex [zo²¹mæ²¹-bæ⁴⁴bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 third oldest daughter 第三个女儿 /dì sān gè nǚér/

ssormaerddu [zo²¹mæ²¹dʏ³³]

N 名 niece 侄女 /zhínǚ/ **Example 例子:** Ngadal ssormaer ar ddox xiu a, yel ngo ssormaerddu ar ddox zza a, ngo yarzi ggesel! 我姐姐生了个女儿, 所以我有侄女了, 我很高兴! My older sister gave birth to a daughter, so I have a niece, I am very happy!

·Compare 另见: **ssorddu, ssormaer**.

ssormaerleixl [zo²¹mæ²¹-le⁶⁶]

N 名 young lady; young woman 小姑娘 /xiǎo gūniang/

·Compare 另见: **ssormaerleixlssor**.

ssormaerleixleix [zo²¹mæ²¹-le⁴⁴le⁴⁴]

N 名 second oldest daughter 第二个女儿 /dì èr gè nǚér/

ssormaerleixlssor [zo²¹mæ²¹-le⁶⁶-zo²¹]

N 名 young lady; young woman 小姑娘 /xiǎo gūniang/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaerleixlssor mel hherdder jir-nr-hui seir ssormaer halmel leil bbeix. 小姑娘是说还没有结婚的女人。 The "ssormaer-leixlssor" are referring to young ladies who are not yet married.

·Compare 另见: **ssormaerleixl**. Question: think about whether you want a hyphen or not.

ssormaerqieqie [zo²¹mæ²¹-tʃ^hɛ³³tʃ^hɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest daughter 第四个女儿 /dì sì gè nǚér/

ssormaerssor [zo²¹mæ²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 girl 女孩 /nǚhái/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssormaerssor ar ddox xiu wo a. 他们生了个小女孩。 She gave birth to a girl.

ssormaervaervaer [zo²¹mæ²¹-væ²¹væ²¹]

N 名 oldest daughter 第一个女儿 /dì yī gè nǚér/

ssormaerya [zo²¹mæ²¹-ja³³] ·Compare 另见: **ssormaeryelye**.

ssormaeryelye [zo²¹mæ²¹-je⁵⁵je³³]

N 名 youngest daughter 最小的女儿 /zuì xiǎo de nǚér/

·Compare 另见: **ssormaerya**.

ssormaerzil-ssormaerya [zo²¹mæ²¹-tzɿ⁵⁵-zo²¹mæ²¹-ja³³]

idiom 习语 beloved only daughter 独生爱女 /zú shēng ài nǚ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa mel anix cir ddox a zza, yel yar mel dder yaa ddei ssormaerzil-ssormaerya ddox nga a. 他们只有一个孩子，所以她就是他们的独生爱女。 They have one child, so she is their beloved only daughter.

·Compare 另见: **ssormaer**, **ssorzil-ssorya**.

ssormeixl [zo²¹mɛ⁶⁶]

N 名 son-in-law 上门女婿 /shàngmén nǚxù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ngo capor leil meixl si lei a mel, yar hherdder ngabbor ngama ddei ssormeixl nga a. 我丈夫来我家上门，他就是我爸爸妈妈的上门女婿了。 When I was engaged to be married to my husband, he was then my father and mothers' son-in-law.

·Compare 另见: **mixlyixr**.

ssormine [zo²¹mi³³nə³³]

N 名 children; offspring 儿女 /ér nǚ/; 后代 /hòudài/ **Example 例子:** Arseir lei armael ddei ssormine mel leil middux lol niazzir. 谁都希望自己的后代有名。 Everyone hopes their offspring (will) become famous.

·Compare 另见: **ssorssor-nene**. Note: The /ssormine/is only one generation below while this includes two generations. Don't ask again.

ssorqieqie [zo²¹-tʃ^hɛ³³tʃ^hɛ³³]

N 名 fourth oldest son 四儿子 /sì érzi/

ssorssor-nene [zo²¹zo²¹-nə³³nə³³]

idiom 习语 children and grandchildren 子子孙孙 /zǐ zǐ sūn sūn/ **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei ddei ssorssor-nene mel yar dax jjixr lei a mel, yaa yarzisael uxnix. 那个老人的子子孙孙们回来他家，他们很热闹。 When that elderly person's children and grandchildren come back to visit him/her, they are extremely rowdy.

·Compare 另见: **ssormine**.

ssorvaervaer [zo²¹-væ²¹væ²¹]

N 名 oldest son 大儿子 /dà érzi/

ssoryelye [zo²¹-je⁵⁵je³³]

N 名 youngest son 小儿子 /xiǎo érzi/

ssorzil [zo²¹tsɿ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 only son 独生子 /dú shēngzǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ssorzil lar cir ddei zza. 他只有一个独生子。 S/he has only one single son.

·Compare 另见: **cirmuzil**, **ssorzil-ssorya**.

ssorzil-ssorya [zo²¹-tzɿ⁵⁵-zo²¹-ja³³]

idiom 习语 beloved only son 独子爱子 /dú zǐ ài zǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa mel aniuX cir ddox a zza, yel yar mel dder yaa ddei ssorzil-ssorya ddox nga a. 他们只有一个孩子，所以他就是他们的独子爱子。 They have one child, so he is their beloved only son.

·Compare 另见: ssor, ssormaerzil-ssormaerya, ssorzil.

ssox [zɔ⁴⁴]

V 动 wrap 缠 /chán/; 绕 /rào/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei silbbar cili gga ssi gel a qie, sae ar ddei yar leil ssox gex dae a. 那个人经过草丛里的时候，有一条蛇把他缠住了。 When that person passed by the thicket, a snake wrapped (itself) around him/her. **Example 例子:** Baxrde taex xiaxr a, yel mo mel baxrde taex yarqier leil ssox gex gger ssi. 凳子坏了，所以把竹子绕在凳子的边边。 The chair is broken, so wrap some bamboo around the edge of the chair.

ssoxrsuxl [zɔ⁷²¹sɥ⁶⁶]

V 动 forgive 饶恕 /ráoshù/ **Example 例子:** Niul bei nr sir bei goxr a, huixrsoxr a mel dder Arbosobo niul leil ssoxrsuxl var. 我们做了不好的，悔改了上帝就会原谅我们。 Although we have done what is not right, if we repent God will forgive us.

ssu [zɥ³³]

V 动 leak 漏 /lòu/ **Example 例子:** Tur bbor ajjix ssu dae a, sser nr cexr a. 桶漏水了，不能用了。 The pail leaks water, (it) can't be used.

·Compare 另见: vaexr.

ssu [zɥ³³]

N 名 barley 大麦 /dà mài/ **Example 例子:** Ssu mel ca nr zzor, zzeir leil zol lalnga. 人不吃大麦，只给牲畜吃。 Barley is not eaten by people, it is only fed to livestock.

·Compare 另见: so.

ssu [zɥ³³]

V 动 arrest; capture; catch; grab 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal te zzaegu ker a, yel yar leil ssu du lei a. 那个小偷，偷了东西，所以把他抓起来了。 That thief stole something, so s/he was arrested.

ssume [zɥ³³mw³³]

N 名 barley flour 大麦粉 /dàmài fěn/ **Example 例子:** Ssume mel veixr zol lalnga; ca nr zzor. 大卖粉只是喂猪；人不吃。 Barley flour is just fed to pigs; people don't eat (it).

·Compare 另见: deil me, me, meme-laxllaxl, mesixlsixl, milmil-meme, nilme, some.

ssurssulssur [zɥ²¹zɥ⁵⁵zɥ²¹]

N 名 alarm; fear; panic 惊慌 /jīnghuāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzir dae a, yar caxiu mia a dder ssurssulssur zza du a. 他以为他看见鬼了就惊慌起来了。 S/he thought s/he had seen a ghost so (s/he) was alarmed.

Note: I have decided to put the sound change in words like this. It seems to make reading easier--especially for non-Yi readers but also for everyone.

ssuvi [zɥ³³vi³³]

1) N 名 gasoline; petrol 石油 /shíyóu/ **Example 例子:** Caezi kae a mel, ssuvi sser nia. 开车要用石油。 When driving a car, gasoline must be used.

2) vegetable oil 油 /yóu/ **Example 例子:** Var lu a mel, cae lei sser cexr, ssuvi lei sser cexr. 炒菜可以用猪油，也可以用油。 (When) stir-frying vegetables, lard can be used, vegetable oil can also be used.

ssuzzae [zɥ³³dzæ³³]

N 名 malt 麦芽 /màiyá/ **Example 例子:** Ssuzzae mel gga me ho a, larmirta bei a, sser cexr. 麦芽磨碎以后，做麦芽糖的时候可以用。 After malt is ground into a powder, it can be used to make "larmita" candy.

T t

ta [t^ha³³]

V 动 bump; touch 按 /àn/; 摸 /mō/; 碰 /pèng/ **Example 例子: Naxcir eil ddei leil ta nr ddo!** 不要碰这个药! Don't bump this medicine (and knock it down)! **Example 例子: Anol hal ddei leil ta lei ta nr ddo!** 那只狗碰都不能碰。 Don't even touch that dog.

ta [tʰa³³]

dir AUX 助 (方向) to the end (to the furthest point); to the top 到顶 /dào dǐng/; 到头 /dào tóu/ **Example 例子: Yar jjiumo hal zex ssi ta a lei, halae aniux ddox leil zo nr wo.** 那条路他走到头了, 也没有找到他的孩子。 Though s/he went to the end of the road, (s/he) still could not find the child. **Example 例子: Sixzzei eil zzei yarzi mu, yel i lei i ta nr ddo.** 这棵树很高, 所以看也看不到顶。 This tree is very tall, so it isn't possible to see to the top.

·Compare 另见: **bei ta saexl.**

taba [tʰa³³pa³³]

ADJ 形 paralyzed 瘫痪 /tānhuàn/ **Example 例子: Yar maerssor no a, taba a, cir gecir cir lei ha nr var a.** 他的妻子生病, 瘫痪了, 整个身体都不会动了。 His wife was sick,(she was) paralyzed, (and) could not move any of (her) body.

tar zzei [tʰa²¹-dze³³]

N 名 pine tree 松树 /sōngshù/ **Example 例子: Tar zzei mel maerlaerbbei niar, maerlaerbbei mel lexl hie a, maerlaerbbei sil ddux lei a, vur cexr.** 松树结松果, 松果晒干以后晒出松子可以卖。 Pine trees grow pinecones, the pinecones are dried in the sun, and the seeds come out (of the pinecone), and can be sold.

·Compare 另见: **nge zzei, tarxi.** Do this: The /tar/ cannot be by itself and it is together in other contexts so put tis together and consider the other /zzei/ tree words.

targgu [tʰa²¹-gɣ³³] ·Compare 另见: tarqia.

tarhha [tʰa⁷²¹ɣa³³]

N 名 fertilizer 碳氨 /tànān/ **Example 例子: Tarhha mel loxlmoxr leil her a yarzi naxrcixl, nael her miur a mel si var.** 碳氨撒在庄稼上很好, 但是撒得太多会死。 When the "tarhha" fertilizer is sprayed on the crops, (the result is) a high-quality (crop), but if a lot is put on (the crops, they) will die.

tarlodaex [tʰa²¹ʒo³³tæ⁴⁴]

N 名 donkey 驴 /lǘ/ **Example 例子: Tarlodaex mel ardoxr ye a, lozi sael a wor-nr-ni.** 驴有点小, 所以没有像骡子那样有力。 (The) donkey is a little bit small, (it) is not as strong as a mule.

tarlodo [tʰa²¹ʒo³³to³³]

N 名 rabbit 兔子 /tùzǐ/ **Example 例子: Tarlodo nr yoxr zza; wordabbor goxr dae ar yoxr, ake gga zeil dae ar yoxr.** 兔子有两种, 一种生活在山上, 一种养在家里。 There are two kinds of rabbits; a kind that lives on the mountain, (and) a kind that is raised at home.

Note: The soundfile sounds tense but it isn't; this is correct.

tarmerzzigala

N 名 lizard 蜥蜴 /xīyì/ **Example 例子: tarmerzzigala mel biulceixtur lesel, nael tarmerzzigala mel hielpaer ggie hher, biulceixtur mel nael ajjix gga hher.** 蜥蜴很像壁虎, 但是, 蜥蜴生活在干燥的地方, 壁虎生活在水里。 Lizards are like salamanders, but lizards live in dry places, salamanders live in the water.

·Compare 另见: **labeir.**

tarqia [tʰa²¹-tʰja³³]

N 名 fork in the very top of the trunk of the pine tree 松树枝头 /sōngshù zhītóu/ **Example 例子: tar zzei ddei leil ollele ddei mel dder tarqia nga a.** 松树最上面的就是松树枝头了。 The fork in the trunk at the very top of the pine tree is the "tarqia".

·Compare 另见: **targgu, tarxi.**

tarxi [tʰa²¹-ʃi³³]

N 名 pine needles 松叶 /sōngyè/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi mel Guxlsixl goxr a mel, zoxlzoxl a ake gga tarxi kar.** 我们地方过年, 经常在家里铺松叶。 Where we are from, when we celebrate the Spring Festival, (we) always spread pine needles (on the floor) in the house.

·Compare 另见: **cinal, tar zzei, tarqia.**

tavuxi [tʰa³³vɤ³³ʃi³³]

N 名 living room 客厅 /kètīng/ **Example 例子: Seivi mel leil zoxlzoxl a tavuxi gga hher lol.** 经常让客人在客厅里。 Guests are always allowed to be in the living room.

taxl [tʰa⁶⁶]

1) V 动 burn; heat; scald 烫 /tàng/ **Example 例子: Ni ajjix ddei le zu a saelnei yix me ddei taxl teixl ddo.** 你把水烧开了, 鸡毛才可以烫得掉。 The water needs to be heated until it is hot before the chicken feathers can be scalded out (so they can be plucked). **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox leil ajjix taxl taxl dae a.** 那个孩子被烫水烫着了。 That child was burned with hot water.
2) ADJ 形 hot **Example 例子: Almeixr ddei zeixl mi a ngaseir a, yarzi taxl.** 米饭刚煮熟很烫。 When the rice has just finished being boiled to completion, (it) is very hot. **Example 例子: Ni he ddei cu taxl a, vei teixl la.** 你把铁烧烫了拿出来。 Heat the metal hot, (and) then take it out (of the fire).

·Compare 另见: **gielco.**

taxl no [tʰa⁶⁶ no³³]

V 动 burn 烫疼 /tàng tén/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox leil ajjix taxl taxl dae a, leixrhher bbor taxl no a.** 那个孩子被烫水烫着了, 手烫疼了。 That child was burned with hot water, s/he burned (his/her) hand.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix no, bei no, deil no, gar no, hie no, hie no, ke no, lexl no.**

taxr [tʰa⁷²¹]

V 动 make mud bricks 做土坯 /zuò tǔpì/ **Example 例子: Nilzei taxr a mel, fuper ji dax nia.** 做土坯要放草。 When making mud bricks straw must be added in (the mud).

taxr [tʰa⁷²¹]

N 名 tower 塔 /tǎ/ **Example 例子: Yar leil taxr ar ddei gga ge ji dae a.** 他被关在一个塔里。 S/he was locked in a tower.

taxrvixr [tʰa²¹vɿ²¹]

N 名 paper 纸 /zhǐ/ **Example 例子: Taxrvixr mel hormo yoxr lei zza. Cirmelmel a vixlux ddaex cexr, cirmelmel a sul vaexr cexr, kebal hormo yoxr lei bei cexr.** 纸有很多种, 有些可以剪花, 有些可以写字, 还可以做其他很多种。 There are many kinds of paper. Some of it can be cut into flowers, some of it can be written on, (and) lots of other things can be done (with paper).

taxrvixrka [tʰa²¹-vɿ²¹kʰa³³]

N 名 pine sap 松香 /sōngxiāng/ **Example 例子: Taxrvixrka mel mel tar zzei leil ddux lei, halae yarzi niaxl.** 松香从松树上出来, 而且很粘。 Pine sap comes out of the pine tree, and is very sticky..

tae [tʰæ³³]

ADJ 形 crazy; insane 疯了 /fēng le/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel ca tae ar ddei a.** 那个人是一个疯子。 That person is a crazy person. **Example 例子: Yar cirza-hanga yarzi gexrddo pex dae a dder gexr tae a.** 他遇到了各种很害怕的, 就怕疯了。 S/he encountered all kinds of scary things and went insane with fear.

taer [tʰæ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **vixluxtaer.**

taer [tʰæ²¹]

V 动 add water to; dilute; mix with water 掺 /càn/ **Example 例子: Ni hor allur gga ajjix ardoxr taer dax nia.** 你要在肉锅里掺一点水。 You need to add a little water to the pot of meat.

taex [tʰæ⁴⁴]

CLF 量 piece (round shaped items; [chair; island; log]) (下面这些的量词 [岛 /dǎo/; 椅子 /yǐzi /; 圆的东西 /yuán de dōngxī/]) **Example 例子: Yar silbbiur ar taex zzor dae.** 他在吃一块糖。 S/he ate a piece of brown-sugar (candy). **Example 例子: Yar olper ar taex caex xixl lei a.** 他摘了一个瓜回来。 S/he plucked a melon. **Example 例子: Ngua mi gga legelbbe ar taex hher ji dae a**

mel, ggux teixl nia. 在我们家的田里有一个石头的話，要捡出去。 If there is a rock in our field, it is necessary to pick it out (of the dirt). **Example 例子: Merni taex ddux lei a; ni ha du lei nia!** 太阳出来了，你要起来了！ The sun has come out, you have to get up! **Example 例子: Xi zi su hal hhexr mel six'lox yilzaxl'ael zza hormo taex nei sser dae.** 那家盖房子的人用了好几个一丈二的柱子。 The builder of that home has used a lot of pieces of lumber that are about four meters long. This is also used for "star".

taex [tʰæ⁴⁴]

vbl CLF 量 hit; punch; shave; sneeze 拳 /quán/ **Example 例子: Ngo leixrhher ddei zox gex dae a, yar leil nono sael ar taex deil gger a.** 我把手捏起来，狠狠地打给他一拳。 I clenched my fist and gave him/her a very painful hit. **Example 例子: Yar ngua bbolixr ddei leil ar taex zax gger a.** 他冲了一石头我们的玻璃。 S/he threw a (stone and) gave a hit to our piece of glass. **Example 例子: Aniuksor hal ddox yarma yar leil ollertaexl ar taex cox gger dae.** 那个小孩子的妈妈给他剃了一个光头。 That small child's mother gave his/her head a shave. **Example 例子: Yar eilni altir li taex ddaexr a.** 他今天打四个喷嚏。 S/he sneezed four sneezes today.

taexl [tʰæ⁶⁶]

V 动 chop; cut; hack 砍 /kǎn/ **Example 例子: Yar six taexl altor sser a, six taexl.** 他用砍柴的刀砍柴。 S/he uses a large cleaver used for cutting wood to cut (fire)wood. **Example 例子: Veixr hor eil ddei yarzi gex, taexl lei taexl dil nr ddo.** 这个猪肉很硬，砍也砍不进去。 This pig meat is very hard, it isn't possible to cut into (it).

·Compare 另见: ddaex.

taextaexltaex [tʰæ⁴⁴~tʰæ⁶⁶~tʰæ⁴⁴]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of running) (跑步的声音) (pǎobù de shēngyīn) **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel yarzi beix jiax a, yar ddei anol ddei lei yar dax "taextaexltaex" beix mae dae a.** 那个人跑得很快，她的狗也 "taextaexltaex" 跟着她跑。 That person ran very fast, (and) his/her dog also followed him/her with a "taetaetae" (sound).

·Compare 另见: bbebbelbbe, bbibbi-bbebbe, yixrtaetae. Note: I have decided to put the sound change in for words like these because it makes the reading easier.

te [tʰæ³³]

CLF 量 (living things) 个 /gè/ **Example 例子: Neir hal te ca hal ddei leil xiex a, xiex zil gger a.** 那个鬼闹那个人，把他闹死了。 That demon harassed that person, (and) harassed (him/her) to death. **Example 例子: Ca medeil eil te niur eil nnel leil zzi dax xiahor nia bbeix.** 这个傻子叫这两头牛要友好。 This crazy person says s/he wants to be friendly with these two oxen. **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal te mel kax gga ca cirddei-hanga dax lei zzi hie, yarzi wo ar te a.** 那个女人跟村子里的每一个人都吵架，很凶的一个。 That woman argues with everyone in the village, (she is) a very mean one. **Example 例子: Niur hal te mel silbbar lei nr zzor, ssi za doxr lalnga.** 那个牛草也不吃，只是一直的走。 That cow does not even eat grass, (it) just keeps wandering around.

·Compare 另见: ddei, ddox.

te [tʰæ³³]

CLF 量 (for metal or steel) 个 /gè/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, zaxliddaexrsu mel leixrhher ddei leil he ar te gu gex dae.** 以前打战的人在他们的头上套着一个铁圈。 A long time ago warriors wore metal on their wrists.

Note: Nai said this CLF for the Mandarin was fine.

te [tʰæ³³]

V 动 speak; talk 讲 /jiǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar ddar so yoxr te var.** 他会讲三种话。 S/he can speak three languages.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, biar, ddar te.

te [tʰæ³³]

V 动 break in half; break in two pieces; break off 断 /duàn/ **Example 例子: Jjumo hal zex ar do te a, yel ngo ake jjixr nr cexr.** 那条路断了一截，所以我不能回家。 A section of that road broke off, so I could not return home. **Example 例子: Yaa ggucirmi vize zex te ho a.** 他门前的桥断了。 The bridge at their front gate was broken in half. **Example 例子: Yar azzu zze ngaxl te gger a, nr zeixl loxr a.** 他把筷子折断了，成了两节。 S/he broke in half the pair of chopsticks (with

his/her two hands), (and) they became two pieces (each).

·Compare 另见: **ngaxl, zex**.

ter [tʰə²¹]

V 动 tie a knot 结 /jiě/ **Example 例子:** Yar qixnexsael ddei giexrdal ter gex dae a. 他的鞋带打结了。S/he tied his/her shoelaces in a knot.

·Compare 另见: **kuir, neixl**.

tex [tʰə⁴⁴]

V 动 wrap 包 /bāo/ **Example 例子:** Yar anix pia mel mae ddei gga tex gex dae 他把孩子的衣服包在布里。She wrapped up the child's clothes in cloth.

texl [tʰə⁶⁶]

V 动 bow; kowtow 磕 /kē/ **Example 例子:** Niul neir leil olddetexl nr ddo; Arbosobo niul leil guaxr dae var! 我们不能给鬼磕头; 上帝会管着我们! We must not kowtow to demons; God will take care of us! **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel olddetext a mel, so be texl nia. 彝族人磕头, 要磕三次。When the Central Yi bow thier heads, they must bow three times.

·Compare 另见: **olddetexl**.

tei [tʰe³³]

exchange; trade 换 /huàn/

·Compare 另见: **lael**.

teix [tʰe⁴⁴]

1) ADJ 形 sharp 尖 /jiān/ **Example 例子:** Yar luzzi ddei xiaxr a, yar six yarzi teix ar mel sser a, diexr ngexl xixl. 他的埂子坏了, 他用一些很尖的木头钉上去。The (raised) path (boundary between rice paddies) is broken, s/he used some very sharp sticks, to stake (into the ground) to hold it back in place.

2) sharp hearing 敏锐 /mǐnrùi/ **Example 例子:** Almir mel nolba yarzi teix. 猫的耳朵很敏锐。Cats have very sharp ears (good hearing).

3) keen sense of smell 灵敏 /lǐngmǐn/ **Example 例子:** No ner teix su ca mel mel, vimirmir ggie hher dae lei, si azo zzor dae ner teixl lei xie. 鼻子很灵敏的人, 在很远的地方, 也闻得出来别人在吃什么。Although people with a keen sense of smell are far away, (they) can smell what others are eating.

4) sharp-sighted 眼睛很敏锐 /yǎnjing hěn mǐnrùi/ **Example 例子:** Ni yarzi meix teix, ca hal ddei ni dax vimirmir ggie hher dae lei, ni i teixl xie. 你的眼睛很敏锐, 那个人在离你远远的地方你也看得出来。You are sharp sighted, although that person is far from you, you can see (him/her).

5) sharp tongued 嘴快 /zuǐ kuài/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel yarzi meir teix, zoxlzoxl a ddar bbeix nr ddo halmel bbeix teixl lei. 那个女人的嘴很快, 经常把那些不可以说的话说出来。That woman is sharp tongued, (she) always says those things that should not be said.

·Compare 另见: **teixvilvil**.

teixl [tʰe⁶⁶]

pfv ASP PCL 体 finished 好了 /hǎo le/; 完了 /wán le/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo miar bei teixl a, halae almeixr bei lel jjixr nia seir. 今天我做完了工作, 还要回去做饭吃。Today I have finished my tasks, (but I) still need to go back and cook and eat. **Example 例子:** Ni almeixr zzor teixl a, ngo leil miar beijiu lei. 你吃好了饭, 来帮我干活。When you have finished eating, come help me with work.

·Compare 另见: **gaxzi, gge, har zaxr dae, jjia, mi**.

teixl [tʰe⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **diexr**.

teixl lei [tʰe⁶⁶ ɬe³³]

dir AUX 助 (方向) out 出来 /chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzirbae vei teixl lei a, casolssor hal ddei leil gger. 他拿钱出来给那个穷人。S/he took out money, (and) gave it to that poor person. **Example 例子:** Mer woxrke ca seir zzir ar ddei zo teixl lei nr ddo. 天下找不出来一个最好的人。Under the heavens, it is impossible to search out the best person. **Example 例子:** Yar ddei xi mel six bei teixl lei. 她的房子是用木头做出来的。His/her house is made out of wood.

teixl leil [tʰe⁶⁶ ʒe⁵⁵]

POST POS 后置词 on top of 上面 /shàng miàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux lorbbor ddei teixl leil deix gger dae. 你的衣服放在被子上面。 You put clothes on top of your blanket. **Example 例子:** Mersi jia a, ajjix teixl leil bolaxl ddaexr du lei a. 因为刮风，水上面起了波浪。 When the wind blows, the waves thrash on top of the water.

·Compare 另见: leil, teixlsibbor. Do this: this is together in Paratext but separated in the story about Jesus' miracles so decide. If we keep it separated it makes some sense but what is the /teixl/?

teixl si [tʰe⁶⁶ sɿ³³]

dir AUX 助(方向) away 出去 /chū qù/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei zzirbae vei teixl si a, zzaegu vae ssi. 他把我的钱拿出来买东西。 S/he took away my money and bought things.

Example 例子: Ngo yar leil ar qir bbeix a dder yar ssi teixl si a. 我说他一句他就走出去了。 I said one comment to him/her and s/he went away.

teixlsi [tʰe⁶⁶-sɿ³³] ·Compare 另见: teixlsibbor.

teixlsibbor [tʰe⁶⁶sɿ³³-bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 outside layer; top layer 上面 /shàngmian/ **Example 例子:** Yixrgguci ddei leil lorbbor teixlsibbor zul yarzi naex. 床上的上面那床被子很脏。 On the bed the top blanket is very dirty.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maelele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixl leil, teixlsi, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

teixlsibbor pia [tʰe⁶⁶sɿ³³-bo²¹ pʰja³³]

N 名 coat; outer layer of clothing 外衣 /wài yī/ **Example 例子:** Zalbbaer ddux a, zzix a mel, teixlsibbor pia ar xiux veixr dax dae nia. 出去外面冷(的话), 要穿一件外衣。 When (you) go out, if it is cold, (you) need to wear a coat.

teixr [tʰe⁷²¹]

Meas 量 layer; step 台 /tái/ **Example 例子:** Goxrdoxl xia a mel, nr teixr xia. 缝围腰要缝两台。 When sewing the strip of flowers on the bottom and sides of the Yi apron, it is sewn in two layers. **Example 例子:** Leteizir eil baxr cei teixr zza. 这把楼梯有十个台阶。 This ladder has ten steps.

teixrzi [tʰe⁷²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 stairs; steps 台阶 /táijiē/ **Example 例子:** Teixrzi mel legelbbe bei teixl lei, teixrzi hal ddei mel bei hormo koxl nei loxr a, legelbbe mel lei xiaxr jjia a. 台阶是用石头做出来的, 那个台阶已经做好几年了, 石头都全完了。 The steps are made out of stones, those stairs have been made for many years, (and) the stones are all broken.

teixvilvil [tʰe⁴⁴vi⁵⁵vi⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 sharp 尖尖的 /jiānjiān de/ **Example 例子:** Veixr seixl a mel, altor teixvilvilmo ar baex sser a seixl nia. 杀猪, 要用一把尖尖的刀杀。 When killing a pig, a sharp-pointed knife needs to be used to kill (it).

·Compare 另见: teix.

ti [tʰi³³]

1) V 动 carry a container of something 提 /tí/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ajjix nr zza a, niul jiasibbor ti ssi nia. 今天没有水, 我们要去下面提。 There isn't any water, we need to go down and get water.

2) refer **Example 例子:** Aniuksor mel, camar ddei mi ti nr ddo. 小孩子不能提老人的名字。 Children must not refer (to adults) using their names.

·Compare 另见: bbax, bber, tir. Do this: look at these two senses and decide if it is really two senses are if htis is two separate homophones. There is also a /mi ti dae a/ naming someone by name.

ti

V 动 mention; say 提 tí
Question

tiex [tʰjæ⁴⁴]

V 动 kick 踢 /tī/ **Example 例子:** Mur hal te mel ca tiex lei ar te a, ni fa dae nia. 那个马会踢人，你要小心。 That horse is one that will kick people, you be careful.

tir [tʰj²¹]

V 动 get water with a pail or dipper 打水 /dǎ shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar var vi her a, bbeddur ddei gga ajjix tir ssi nia. 她浇菜水，要去水塘打水。(When) s/he watered the vegetables, (s/he) had to go dip water out of a pond.

·Compare 另见: ti. Question: is this really different from /ti/?

tiur [tʰjo²¹]

V 动 choose 挑 /tiāo/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzeir mel gga naxrcixlcixl nrnelsael tiur teixl lei a, vur ssi. 你从牲畜中挑出几个好的去卖。 Among your livestock, choose out a few good ones and go sell them.

tiuxl [tʰjo⁶⁶]

V 动 dance; jump 跳 /tiào/ **Example 例子:** Eilni mel yaa ggie baxl, yaa ake tiuxl gax su yarzi miur. 今天她家办喜事，在他家跳舞娱乐的人很多。 Today they are having a wedding, (and) there are lots of people at their house having fun dancing. **Example 例子:** Ca seirpor hhexr jjixr lei a qie, zzaexpor ddei gexr a, cuaho ddei leil tiuxl zei a. 主人家一回来，小偷就害怕从窗子外跳了下去。 When a family member came back, (the) thief was afraid, (and) jumped down from the window.

·Compare 另见: ggo, qixrcaxrwul, val, zex, zze.

tixr bel

V 动 at a loss; suffer loss 亏本 kuībēn

Question There is also an /olga ddei texr/ which means to lose your life or something like that.

tixrzi [tʰj²¹tz³³]

N 名 pavilion 亭子 /tíngzi/ **Example 例子:** Tixrzi mel xigex ardoxr lesel, nael tixrzi mel yarzi zae, yarzi naxrcixl. 亭子有一点像木棚，但是亭子很漂亮，很华丽。 A pavilion is a bit like a shed, but a pavilion is very pretty, (and) very high quality.

to [tʰo³³]

V 动 brush (off); dust (off) 拍 /pāi/ **Example 例子:** Ni luldaddur xiux leil nilme cirke niar dae, arleixr to pixl nia. 你的裤子上沾着很多的灰，要拍掉一下。 You have a lot of dust on (your) pants, brush (it) off. **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux zalbbaer vei teixl a to ssi. 你把衣服拿到外边去拍。 Take your clothes out (and) brush (them off).

·Compare 另见: pax, to pixl.

to pixl [tʰo³³ pʰi⁶⁶]

V 动 brush off; dust off 拍掉 /pāi diào/ **Example 例子:** Ni pia xiux leil nilme niar dae a, arleixr to pixl ssi. 你衣服上有灰，拍掉一下。(If) your clothes have dust on them, brush (them) off.

·Compare 另见: pixl, to.

NEG 否定: to nr pixl [tʰo³³ ŋ²¹ pʰi⁶⁶]

tor [tʰo²¹]

N 名 hand span; length from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger 一拃 (从拇指到食指的长度) zhǎ (cóng mǔzhǐ dào shízhǐ de chángdù) **Example 例子:** Bixr eil zir mel, cir tor a zza. 这支笔，只有一拃。 This pen is one hand span (long).

·Compare 另见: gocixr, le, mir, tor, yilzaxl'ael.

tor [tʰo²¹]

V 动 do the fingering while playing an instrument 用手指拨弄 /yòng shǒuzhǐ bō nòng/ **Example 例子:** Pexniaxl mex a mel, tor nr var a mel, mex nr cexr. 吹葫芦，不会用手指拨弄就不能吹。

When blowing (playing) the gourd instrument, if you can't do the fingering, (you) can't blow (play the instrument).

·Compare 另见: **tor**.

tor [tʰo²¹]

ADV 副 when; while (referring to something in the past) 时候 /shíhòu/ **Example 例子: Ngo ye tor seir yarzi gayo.** 我小的时候很乖。 When I was still small, (I) was very well behaved.

Example 例子: Halleix sul zza tor mel, ni zoxlzoxl a ngo xilmeir cux. 以前读书的时候, 你经常坐我前面。 Before when studying (in school), you always sat in front of me.

·Compare 另见: **car, ho, ngaseir, qie, seir, tortor, xilmeir leil.**

tor [tʰo²¹]

ADJ 形 friendly 和睦 /hémù/; 友好 **Example 例子: Arzzi-nimar mel zzi hie ho a lei, zabbar tor xixl nia.** 弟兄们吵架了也要, 好好的重新和睦 (和好)。 Even after brothers argue, (they) should become very friendly again.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix tor, bei tor.** Question: need a /toltor/ lemma for sure to crossreference to this Look at toolbox.

tor nr [tʰo²¹ n²¹]

祈使式 祈使式 don't 别 /bié/; 不要 /bù yào/ **Example 例子: Ni hane tor nr bei, niama ni leil deil leilei.** 你不要那样做, 你妈妈会打你的。 Don't do like that, (or) your mother will hit you.

tortor [tʰo²¹tʰo²¹]

ADV 副 when; while (referring to something in the past) 时候 /shíhòu/

·Compare 另见: **tor**.

tose [tʰo³³-sə³³]

V 动 reincarnate 投胎 /tóutāi/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmemel a bbeix, ngo zeixleixr tose box arddeirnga a, ngo ca nr mu a.** 有些人说, 如果我再重新投胎的话, 我不做人了。 Some people say, if I am reincarnated again, I will not be a person.

tox [tʰo⁴⁴]

1) V 动 cut into small pieces; cut up 宰 /zǎi/ **Example 例子: Yar veixr zzo tox a, yarzi tox jiax.** 他宰 (切) 猪食, 宰得很快。 When s/he cut up food for the pigs, (s/he) cuts it up very quickly.

2) peck 啄 /zhuó/ **Example 例子: Ngax cirmemel a sixzzei leil bberzzi mel tox pixl gger a, sixzzei zzei naxrcixl du lei var.** 有一种鸟把树上的虫子啄掉, 树会好起来。 Some birds peck bugs off trees, (and then) the trees can improve.

·Compare 另见: **cex**.

tox [tʰo⁴⁴]

CLF 量 (set; suit) 套 /tào/ **Example 例子: Capor mel pia cir tox cir tox mel veixr meixr.** 男人喜欢穿一套一套的衣服。 Men like to wear suits (matching sets of clothes).

toxl [tʰo⁶⁶]

V 动 step in/on 踩 /cǎi/ **Example 例子: Yarma bbeix, qixnex sixl ddexr dae a mel, nilnaexlbix gga toxl nr ddo a.** 他妈妈说, 穿着新鞋子了, 不能在泥巴里踩了。 His/her mother said (since s/he) was wearing new shoes (s/he) was not allowed to step in the mud.

·Compare 另见: **jjix.** Note: The note was checked.

toxl [tʰo⁶⁶]

V 动 put around; slip over 套 /tào/ **Example 例子: Ni anol gga a mel, baezo zex yar leibbei leil toxl gex gger nia.** 你牵狗, 要把绳子套在他的脖子上。 When pulling a dog, it is necessary to put a rope around its neck.

toxldi [tʰo⁶⁶ti³³]

N 名 footstool 脚凳 /jiǎodèng/ **Example 例子: Vixiur zex ardoxr kuax a, tiuxl gel nr ddo, yel ngo ni leil toxldi ar taex hha gger a, ni halmaex toxl gel.** 小河有点宽, 跳不过去, 所以我给你放一个脚凳, 你从那里踩过去。 The stream is a bit wide, and can't be jumped, so I will place a stool so

you can step over.

toxlsar [tʰo⁶⁶sa²¹]

V 动 take a wrong step 踩滑 /cǎi huá/ **Example 例子:** Jjumo eil zex yarzi zaex, zabbar-seilseir a ssi nia; nrnga a, toxlsar a de zei lei. 这条路很窄, 要好好的走。不然, 踩滑了会摔跤。 This road is very narrow, (you) need to go very carefully; if not, (you) can take a wrong step and fall down. **Example 例子:** Ni ca mu a, zabbar-seilseir a mu nia; cir bbi lei toxlsar lol nr ddo. 你做人要好好地做; 不要使(你)走错一步。 When you behave (you) need to behave very well; not taking a single wrong step.

toxr [tʰo⁷²¹]

V 动 rinse; wash 洗 /xǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ngama so toxr ssi jixr a. 我的妈妈去洗麦子去了。 My mom went to wash the wheat (after harvest).
·Compare 另见: cir.

toxrfuxr [tʰo⁷²¹fɿ⁷²¹]

N 名 kettle 陶壶 /táo hú/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel eilleix halae toxrfuxr sser a, ajjix le. 我们地方现在还用陶壶烧水。 Where we are from, these days the kettle is still used to heat water.

tu [tʰɿ³³]

1) V 动 gather honey 取蜂蜜 /qǔ fēngmì/ **Example 例子:** Bbiurvi tu halcar a, bbiurxiar mel bbiurqix ddei gga her ji dae. 取蜂蜜的时候, 蜜蜂幼虫在蜂巢里。 When gathering honey, the bee larva is in the beehive.
2) trap 计捉 /jì zhuō/ **Example 例子:** Halleix, ca mel wordabor sul tu ssi meixr; eilcar a, sul hormosael nr zza a. 以前的人很喜欢计捉野鸡, 现在野鸡不多了。 In times past, people liked to go to the mountains to trap pheasants; now, there aren't very many pheasants.
·Compare 另见: vutu.

tu [tʰɿ³³]

V 动 pierce 穿 /chuān/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, ssormaer mel lar nolba tu, nael eilleix mel capor lei tu a. 以前只是女人穿耳洞, 但现在男人也穿了。 In times past only women would pierce (their) ears, but now men also pierce (their ears).

tu [tʰɿ³³]

ADJ 形 thick 厚 /hòu/ **Example 例子:** Lorbbor eil zul tu a, gielcozi jiu a mel, gielco zildu. 这床被子厚, 夏天盖着, 热极了。 This blanket is thick, in the summer if (you) cover yourself (with this blanket) it is extremely hot.

tui [tʰwe³³]

V 动 plane 刨 /páo/ **Example 例子:** Mojiuxr bei car a, six'lox mel maerssissi arla tui mal a mel, tuibox sser nia. 木匠做木工的时候, 要想把木头弄平平的要刨子。 When doing carpentry, when planing smooth a log/piece of wood, the wood plane must be used.
·Compare 另见: tuibox.

tuibox [tʰwe³³po²¹]

N 名 wood plane 刨子 /páozi/ **Example 例子:** Mojiuxr bei car a, six'lox mel maerssissi arla tui mal a mel, tuibox sser nia. 木匠做木工的时候, 要想把木头弄平平的要刨子。 When doing carpentry, when planing smooth a log/piece of wood, the wood plane must be used.
·Compare 另见: tui.

tur [tʰɿ²¹]

V 动 be friends 做朋友 /zuò péngyǒu/ **Example 例子:** Niul nrnel caxrleixrmo tur, ssa ssa? 我们俩个做朋友, 好吗? Let's be friends (girl friends), OK? **Example 例子:** Capor hal nrnel ggocar tur. 那两个男人做朋友。 Those two men are friends.

tur [tʰɿ²¹]

1) N 名 barrel; jug; pail 桶 /tǒng/ **Example 例子:** Yar tur sixl ar kae vae box wo a, tur li kae nr li a. 他买了一对新的桶, 不要旧的那对桶了。 (When) s/he bought a new pair of new pails, (s/he)

did not want the old pair (anymore).

2) Meas 量 **Example 例子: Loxga eil ddei gga ajjix hormo tur ji dae?** 这个石缸里装着几桶水?
This stone container has how many pails of water in it?

tuxr [tʰɿʔ²¹] ·Compare 另见: **tuxrhuaxl**.

tuxr [tʰɿʔ²¹]

V 动 covet; envy 贪图 /tāntú/ **Example 例子: Armael ddei nr nga zzaegu mel leilmel tuxr nr ddo.** 不要去贪图不是自己的东西。 Don't covet things that are not your own.

·Compare 另见: **loltuxr, lotuxr, tuxrcuxr**.

tuxrcuxr [tʰɿʔ²¹tʰɿʔ²¹]

ADJ 形 greedy 贪心 /tānxīn/ **Example 例子: Ca hal te yarzi tuxrcuxr, azo zzaegu lei, yar li niazzir.** 那个人很贪心, 什么东西他都想要。 That person is very greedy, whatever it is, s/he wants it.

·Compare 另见: **lotuxr, nixmox neixl, tuxr**. Do this: put in a note that this is a loan and the Yi word is /meixneixl/. But they use this.

tuxrhuaxl [tʰɿʔ²¹-x^wa⁵⁵]

N 名 picture 画 /huà/ **Example 例子: Tuxrhuaxl eil zul yarzi igax zae.** 这张画很好看。 This picture is very pretty. **Example 例子: Yar zzimu ssi a, tuxrhuaxl cirke vae si lei a.** 他去上街, 买了很多画。(When) s/he went shopping, (and) bought a lot of pictures.

·Compare 另见: **tuxr**.

twaertwaeltwaer [hwæ²¹tʰwæ⁵⁵tʰwæ²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of eating quickly) (吃得很快) /chī dé hěn kuài/ **Example 例子: Ni nialnga twaertwaeltwaer zzor a, niul ssi du a.** 你赶快快地吃, 咱们走了。 Quickly eat, we are leaving.

U u

ul [ʔɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 defecate 解 /jiě/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox sirbexl a, ul teixl lei nr xie a.** 那个小孩子便秘, 解不出来。 That child is constipated, and can not defecate.

·Compare 另见: **sirul, sirulqie, sirulqie**.

uxnix [ʔɿ⁴⁴ni⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 lively; spirited 热闹 /rènao/ **Example 例子: Yar leil fu hal cir ni, ca yarzi uxnix.** 她出嫁那天, 人很热闹。 On that day when she was given in marriage, the people were very lively.

·Compare 另见: **cixlnoxl**.

V v

va [va³³]

V 动 roll 滚 /gǔn/ **Example 例子: Mi lei a, wordabbor legelbbe mel lei va zei lei a.** 地震了, 山上的石头也滚下来了。 There was an earthquake, (and) the rocks on the mountain rolled down.

·Compare 另见: **vala, valili**.

va [va³³]

V 动 want to 想 /xiǎng/ **Example 例子: Ngo yarzi ake jjixr va!** 我真的想回家! I really want to return home.

val [va⁵⁵]

V 动 dance 跳 /tiào/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor ggoval val a, yarzi igax zae a.** 彝族人跳芦声舞很好看。 When the Central Yi people dance the "ggoval", it is very nice to look at.

·Compare 另见: **ggo, qixrcaxrwul, tiuxl, zex**. Do this: we need to cross reference this to a /ggoval/ lemma. The /ggo/ and the /ggoval/ are the same and there is also a /val/ verb that goes with this.

vala [va³³ʒa³³]

- 1) N 名 circle 圈 /quān/ **Example 例子:** Anixssor mel gaxggor a, cir vala cir vala cux dae. 小孩子玩的时候, 一圈一圈坐着。When small children play, (they) sit in circles.
- 2) ADJ 形 round 圆 (形的) /yuán (xíng de)/ **Example 例子:** Eilmei xiubbo taex yarzi vala. 今天晚上的月亮很圆。Tonight the moon is very round. **Example 例子:** Yar qiaxrmeix ddei mel valala a. 她的脸是圆形的。His/her face is round.
- Compare 另见: leigguqir valili, va, valala, vali, valili.

valala [va³³ʒa³³ʒa³³] ·Compare 另见: vala.

vali [va³³ʒi³³] ·Compare 另见: vala.

valili [va³³ʒi³³ʒi³³]

- round 园 /yuán/
·Compare 另见: va, vala.

valpexpex [va⁵⁵pɯ⁴⁴pɯ⁴⁴]

- ADV 副 around 团团 /tuántuán/ **Example 例子:** Nia valpexpex a cux xixl lei a, niuxl zzo zzor du a. 你们团团地坐回来, 我们要吃饭了。Turn around, we are going to eat.

var [va²¹]

- N 名 vegetable 菜 /cài/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr var dae a, yarzi dae naxrcixl. 那家人种菜种的很好。That family plants vegetables, (they) do a great job planting (them).
- Compare 另见: so, var hherggar, var vi her, varnizeixl, varpei, yixsaevax.

var [va²¹]

- mode AUX 助 able; can; likely; might; probably; will 会 /huì/ **Example 例子:** Ni Loxrlovu te var var? 你会不会说彝族话? Are you able to speak the Yi language? **Example 例子:** Ni vixlxtaer var var? 你会不会游泳? Can you swim? **Example 例子:** Ngo miar bei nr jjia a, ngama ngo leil hie var. 我没有做完活计, 我妈妈会骂我。(If) I don't finish all the work, my mother will probably scold me. **Example 例子:** Eilni ni zalbbaer ddux a, saxr vei dae nia; nrnga a, almer zix var. 今天你出去外面要带雨伞, 不然会淋雨。(If) you go out today, (you) should take an umbrella; if not, you will likely be soaked by the rain. **Example 例子:** Niul ca leil zzaegu gger a, cirdaedae a ca mel niul leil nr peix gger xixl var. 我们给人东西, 有时候别人会给我们两倍。When we give a (certain) amount of things to people, people might give us twice that amount in return.
- Compare 另见: cexr, ddo, la, lei, ngo, nia, ssa, xie.

var [va²¹]

- V 动 sift 筛 /shāi/ **Example 例子:** Ngama mel nox var a, sei-nr-beix nei nilme mel var pixl gger. 我的妈妈筛豆子, 把那些不干净的和灰筛掉。My mom sifts the beans, to sift out the dirty (things) and dust.
- Compare 另见: ozi, varlarjix.

var ddaexr altor [va²¹dæʔ²¹ʔa⁵⁵tho²¹]

- idiom 习语 cleaver 菜刀 /cài dāo/ **Example 例子:** Var ddaexr altor baxr mel arleixr sael nia a. 菜刀要磨一下了。The cleaver needs to be sharpened.
- Compare 另见: ddaexr.

var hherggar [va²¹ɣu²¹ga²¹]

- N 名 stem 菜杆 /cài gān/ **Example 例子:** Var mel mar a mel, var hherggar ddei zeixl nor nr ddo. 菜老了的话, 菜杆煮不软。When the vegetable is old, the stem can't be boiled soft.
- Compare 另见: hherggargex, var.

var vi her [va²¹vi³³xu²¹]

- V 动 watering the vegetables in the field (dipping into the water with a scoop and watering the plants by hand) 浇菜水 /jiāo cài shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Bbe cir ni var vi her a mel, var mel dder yarzi vaer he. 每天浇菜水, 菜就长得很快。If the vegetables are watered every day, the vegetables grow very quickly.

·Compare 另见: **her, var, vi.**

varcimo [va²¹-ts^h33mo³³]

N 名 white radish; long radish 白萝卜 /báiluóbò/ **Example 例子:** **Varcimo mel darsisi, jiulobbei mel nael, valala.** 白萝卜是长长的, 圆萝卜是圆圆的。(The) white radish is the long kind (of radish), the red radish is round.

·Compare 另见: **jiulobbei.**

varlarjix [va²¹ʔa²¹tʃi⁴⁴]

N 名 sieve with fairly large holes 格子宽的筛子 /gézi kuān de shāizi/ **Example 例子:** **Nox var a mel, varlarjix sser nia.** 筛豆子用格子宽的筛子。When sifting beans, it is necessary to use the "varlarjix".

·Compare 另见: **ozi, var.**

varmi [va²¹-mi³³]

N 名 garden 菜园 /càiyuán/ **Example 例子:** **Var mi gga mel ciryoxr-hanga var dae cexr.** 菜园里可以种各种各样菜。In the garden all kinds of vegetables can be planted.

varnibaex [va²¹-ni³³pæ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: **varnizeixl.**

varnizeixl [va²¹-ni³³tse⁶⁶]

N 名 green vegetables 绿菜 /lù cài/ **Example 例子:** **Varnizeixl mel hormo yoxr nei zza; yaa zeixl lel dae eimel mel varpei a.** 绿菜有很多种, 他们煮吃的这种是青菜。There are many kinds of green vegetables; these (we) are boiling to eat are (called) "varpei".

·Compare 另见: **nibaex, var, varnibaex, varpei.** Do this: this should be spelled /varnizeixl/. Also in the Cultural texts we have /varnibaex/ so either Mayou can use that word or Rebecca put in her dialect.

varpei [va²¹p^he³³]

N 名 bitter green vegetable 青菜 /qīngcài/ **Example 例子:** **Varpei mel ardoxr kar.** 青菜有一点苦。"Varpei" (vegetables) are a bit bitter.

·Compare 另见: **var, varnizeixl.**

varpiupiu [va²¹-p^hjo³³p^hjo³³]

N 名 cabbage 白菜 /báicài/ **Example 例子:** **Varpiupiu mel yarpeixl ddei yarzi vaer.** 白菜的叶子很大。The leaves of cabbage are very big.

·Compare 另见: **varssor.**

varsixl [va²¹-sɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 canola seed; rapeseed 菜籽 /càizǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Varsixl mel ssuvi yaxr cexr, ssuvi yaxr teixl lei a, yarzi zzorci.** 菜籽可以榨油, 榨出来的油很好吃。Oil can be pressed out of canola seeds, when the oil is pressed out, it tastes very good.

varssor [va²¹zo²¹]

N 名 cabbage 小白菜 /xiǎo báicài/ **Example 例子:** **Varssor mel vaer ho a mel dder varpiupiu loxr a.** 小白菜长大了就成了白菜。After (the cabbage which is called) "varssor" has grown it becomes (the cabbage which is called) varpiupiu. **Example 例子:** **Varssor mel yelye ar nga. Arleixr cir a, cir cu cir cu zeixl lel lalssa.** 小白菜是小小的。洗一下就一棵一棵的煮吃。The 'varssor is (when certain vegetables) are small. After washing, stem by stem they is boiled to eat.

·Compare 另见: **varpiupiu.** Note: I originally had this as 'Chinese cabbage' in case you need to revert back to that gloss.

varssor-varne [va²¹zo²¹va²¹nə³³]

idiom 习语 cultivated plants; plants planted for food 蔬菜 /shūcài/ **Example 例子:** **Zzixzi mel nixpiu zza a, varssor-varne mel lei si var.** 冬天有霜, 蔬菜都会死。In the winter when there is frost, the cultivated plants die.

Note: This example sentence has been checked and is correct.

varvurbbae [va²¹-vr²¹-bæ³³] ·Compare 另见: **varvurggie, vurbbae.**

varvurggie [va²¹-vɤ²¹-gje³³]

N 名 market 菜市场 /cài shìchǎng/ **Example 例子:** Varvurggie gga mel, var, hor, ko, cirza-hanga lei vur dae, bbeix lei bbeix jia nr ddo. 菜市场里面, 卖着菜, 肉, 米, 什么都有, 说也说不完。In the market, vegetables, meat, rice, all kinds of things are sold, more than can be expressed.

·Compare 另见: varvurbbae, vurbbae.

vax [va⁴⁴]

V 动 flourish; lush growth (plants only) 茂盛 /màoshèng/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei vaer zzae vaer vax zzae vax, yar woxrke yarzi wornol seir ddo. 这棵树又大又茂盛, 在它底下很好休息。This tree is big and lush, it is nice to rest underneath it.

vae [væ³³]

V 动 laugh; smile 笑 /xiào/ **Example 例子:** Ni arsaenga a vae? Ngo azo lei nr bbeix. 你为什么笑? 我什么都没有说。Why are you smiling? I didn't say anything.

·Compare 另见: vaessi, vaessiddo.

vae [væ³³]

V 动 buy 买 /mǎi/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae nr zza a mel, azo lei vae nr cexr. 没有钱, 什么都不能买。If (you) don't have money, (you) can't buy anything.

·Compare 另见: almeixr vae lel ggie, ho, vaeper, zzaegu vae ssi.

vael [væ⁵⁵]

SPATIAL 方位 left 左 /zuǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmelmel a azzu sser a, vaelbbor sser. 有一些人用筷子, 用左手。Some people, using chopsticks, use the left hand.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vaelbbor, vaelleixr-yoleixr, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele, zzar, zzar. Question: This example is /vaelbbor/. Can I have /vael/ by itself? (and yo?) There is a /vaelpiar/ and /yopiar/. Susie thinks these words should all be spelled together.

vaelaertae [væ³³ʒæ²¹tʰæ³³]

ADV 副 horizontally 横 /hěng/ **Example 例子:** Ni daxrzzopir ddei vaelaertae bil dae a mel, alddur ddei gga ddir lei nr cexr mar! 你把扁担横挑着, 就不能从门里进来嘛! If you carry your shoulder pole horizontally, (you) can't enter through the door!

·Compare 另见: daelaerlaer.

vaelbbor [væ⁵⁵-bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 left side 左边 /zuǒbiān/

·Compare 另见: -bbor, vael.

vaelleixr-yoleixr [væ⁵⁵ʒe⁷²¹-jo³³ʒe⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 left and right 左手边右手边 /zuǒshǒubiān yòushǒubiān/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, nilbiaxhox a, yel jjiumo eil zex mel vaelleixr-yoleixr lei ssi bei nr ddo a. 下雨泥石流, 所以这条路左边右边都走不通了。It rained and there was a mudslide, so it was not possible to go to the left or right of the road.

·Compare 另见: vael, yo.

vaelnia [væ⁵⁵nja³³]

N 名 Clematis 小木通 /xiǎomùtōng/ **Example 例子:** Vaelnia mel puxrto zzei ardoxr lesel; sixzzei leil ggax deix var. 小木通有一点像葡萄树, 会爬到树上。The Clematis is a bit like the grape plant; it grows like a vine on a tree.

vaeper [væ³³-pʰu²¹]

N 名 payment 价格 /jiàgé/ **Example 例子:** Yar halae zzaegu vaeper nr gger seir. 他还没有付买东西的价格。S/he still has not given the payment for (the) thing (s/he bought).

·Compare 另见: per, perjiar, perla, perniar, vae.

vaer [væ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 big 大 /dà/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei qixnex zze yarzi vaer. 我的鞋子很大。 My pair of shoes are very big. **Example 例子:** Saer vaervaer mo hal taex ngo leil gger la. 那个大大的水果给我。 Give me that big piece of fruit. **Example 例子:** Veixrbol mel zeil vaer a, seixl lel nia. 公猪养大了要杀了吃。 When the bore has been raised (until it is) big, it will be killed to be eaten.

2) great; high status; important 有权力 /yǒu quánlì/ **Example 例子:** Ngua kax gga vaervaerpor ddei mel zzi gga vaervaerpor ddei sael a nr vaer. 我们村里的领导没有城里的领导有权力。 The leaders in our village are not as important as the leaders in the city. **Example 例子:** Vaervaerpor hal ddei ho bei ho vaer a. 哪个领导越来越有权力了。 That leader is more and more important.

3) old 老 /lǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yar bir ngo leil vaer. 他比我大。 S/he is older than I. **Example 例子:** Yar ssormaer soler zza; vaervaer ddei si leil gger ho a. 他有三个女孩，大的那个已经嫁人了。 S/he has three daughter; the older one has already been given to someone (in marriage).

4) V 动 get bigger; grow up 长大 /zhǎng dà/ **Example 例子:** Silbbar mel sexbex zzei leil vix dae a, sexbex zzei vaer nr xie a. 草遮盖着玉米，玉米长不大了。 The grass is smothering the corn, (so) the corn plant can't get bigger/grow. **Example 例子:** Yar anix ddox eilboxl vaer du lei a, yarzi gayo. 她的孩子现在长大了，很乖。 His/her child has grown (a lot) now, (s/he) is very well behaved.

·Compare 另见: hher vaer, mar, margu, nixmox vaervaer, vaervaerpor, vaervaer-yeye, vaerzzirpor.

vaervaer-yeye [væ²¹væ²¹-jɛ³³jɛ³³]

ADJ 形 big and small; important and un-important 大大小小 /dàdà xiǎoxiǎo/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yaa ggje baxl; niul vaervaer-yeye lei yaa dax seivi mu ssi nia. 今天他们办婚礼；咱们大大小小的都要去他们家做客。 Today they are putting on a wedding; all of us both important and un-important, are going to be their guests.

·Compare 另见: vaer, vaervaerpor, vaerzzirpor, ye.

vaervaerpor [væ²¹-væ²¹-p^ho²¹]

N 名 leader; official; person in authority; ruler 领导 /lǐngdǎo/ **Example 例子:** Vaervaerpor mel ca cirddei-hanga leil lei guaxr cexr. 领导们可以管每一个人。 Leaders are able to take care of everyone.

·Compare 另见: vaer, vaervaer-yeye, vaerzzirpor.

vaerzzirpor [væ²¹-dzɪ²¹-p^ho²¹]

N 名 boss 最有权柄的人 /zuì yǒu quánbǐng de rén/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel vaerzzirpor ddei nga a; arseir lei yar ddei ddar no nia. 他是最有权柄的人，谁都要听他的话。 S/he is the boss, everyone has to obey (to him/her).

·Compare 另见: -por, vaer, vaervaerpor, vaervaer-yeye, zzir.

vaesirsir [væ³³sɪ²¹sɪ²¹]

V 动 smile 笑咪咪 /xiàomīmī/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei arddolcar a lei vaesirsir mo. 那个人什么时候都笑咪咪的。 That person always smiles.

vaessi [væ³³-zɪ³³]

V 动 make fun of; mock; ridicule 取笑 /qǔxiào/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal te mel yarzi goxr seir, yel yar casolssor mel leil vaessi. 那个人很好过，所以他取笑穷人。 That person lives very well, (and) makes fun of the poor.

·Compare 另见: ce, i kalpial, vae, vaessiddo.

vaessiddo [væ³³-zɪ³³do³³]

ADJ 形 funny 好笑 /hǎoxiào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil yarzi vaessiddo ar ddei biar gger a, eilcar a, yar halae vae doxr dae. 我讲给他一个很好笑的，现在他还在一直笑。 I told him/her something very funny. Now s/he is still laughing.

·Compare 另见: ddo, vae, vaessi.

vaevae-sirsir [væ³³væ³³-sɪ²¹sɪ²¹]

idiom 习语 happily 高高兴兴 /gāogāo-xìngxìng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa anix ddo no a kor a, yel yaa cirhexr-lorbba vaevae-sirsir a jjixr lei a. 他们家的孩子生病好了，所以他们一家人高高兴兴地回来了。 Their child was sick and got better, so their whole family happily returned (home).

vaex [væ⁴⁴]

V 动 turn grain over when drying in the sun 翻 /fān/ **Example 例子: Almeixr lexl a mel, zoxl zoxl a vaex dae a saelnei lexl hie so.** 晒粮食经常翻才容易晒干。 When drying grain in the sun, it has to frequently be turned over in order to easily dry it.

vaexleixr [væ⁴⁴ʒe⁷²¹]

N 名 business 生意 /shēngyì/ **Example 例子: Yar mel vaexleixr bei doxr a, zol a ngua mermi su dax loxlmoxr vae a, yoxl kebal su leil vur gger.** 他一直做生意, 经常跟我们地方的人买粮食, 又卖给其它地方的人。 S/he is always doing business, (s/he) often comes to buy grain from the people in our area, and then sells it to others.

vaexr [væ⁷²¹]

V 动 flow 流 /liú/ **Example 例子: Yar leixrhher ddei leil altor caer dae a, sirnilni vaexr teixl lei a.** 他的手被刀划着, 血流出来了。 S/he cut his/her hand with a knife, (and) blood flowed out. **Example 例子: Beizi eil taex gga ajjix ji bbi a, ajjix mel vaexr teixl lei a.** 这个杯子里面装满了水, 水流出来了。 This cup is filled full of water, (and) the water is overflowing.

·Compare 另见: **pe, sixr, ssu.**

vaexr [væ⁷²¹]

1) V 动 slither (the way a snake moves) 滑行 /huáxíng/ **Example 例子: Sae mel ajji gga hanol vaexr jiax.** 蛇在水里滑行的更快。 Snake move quite quickly on the water.

2) twine; twist 绞 /jiǎo/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, ca mel zzir sser a, baezo vaexr.** 以前, 人们用麻绞绳子。 In times past, the people used hemp to twist into rope.

·Compare 另见: **pir, sixl.**

vaexr [væ⁷²¹]

V 动 write 写 /xiě/ **Example 例子: Yar sul vaexr a, yarzi vaexr jiax.** 他写字, 写得很快。

When she writes characters, (she) writes very quickly. **Example 例子: Ni ddar eil qir sul hal pil leil vaexr gex ssi.** 你把这句话写在那篇纸上。 Write down this sentence on the page in that book

ver [və²¹]

1) ADV 副 firmly; tightly 稳 /wěn/ **Example 例子: Ni niaxl gex ver nia, nrnga a, dezei leilei?** 你要粘稳了, 要不然会掉下来。 Stick it on tightly, don't let it fall.

2) responsibly 稳重的; 可靠的 /wěnzhòng de/ **Example 例子: Ni capor zo a mel, velver a zo nia.** 你找丈夫要找, 稳重的。 When looking for a husband, look responsibly (for a husband). **Example 例子: Anix eil ddox bir anix hal ddox leil vaer leixl, azo bei lei velver mo bei var.** 这个孩子比那个孩子大, 做什么都会稳重地做。 This child is older than that one, whatever (s/he) does (s/he) can do it responsibly.

3) steadily 稳稳地 /wěnwěn de/ **Example 例子: Ni zabbar velver a ngier dae nia.** 你要稳稳地站着。 You need to steadily stand up. **Example 例子: Anix eil ddox jjiumo ssi a, velver arla ssi nr var seir.** 这个孩子走路还不会稳稳地走。 When this child walks, (s/he) still can not walk steadily.

4) ADJ 形 sturdy 牢固 /láo gù/ **Example 例子: Vize eil ddei hormo koxl nei nga a lei, halae yarzi ver.** 这座桥已经有好几年了, 还是很牢固。 Although this bridge has been around for many years, (it) still is very sturdy.

·Compare 另见: **dol ver ddo, pia, ssei, vercxl.** Do this: make a note that the reduplicated form is /velver/.

vercxl [və²¹ts^hə⁶⁶]

1) ADJ 形 reliable 可靠的 /kěkào de/ **Example 例子: Ni yar leil einezeixl ddarzzi a, nael yar vercxl ca ar ddei nga nga neil?** 你这样相信他, 但他是不是个可靠的人呢? You believe him/her so much, but is s/he reliable?

2) responsible 有责任的 /yǒu zérèn de/ **Example 例子: Capor zo a mel, vercxl sael ar ddei zo nia.** 找丈夫应该找一个有责任的。 When looking for a husband, (you) should look for one who seems responsible.

·Compare 另见: **pia, ver.**

vei [ve³³]

Meas 量 load 背 /bēi/ **Example 例子: Yar six ar vei bber xixl lei a.** 她背了一背柴回来了。 She

brought back a load of wood on her back.

vei [ve³³]

V 动 bring; take 拿 /ná/ **Example 例子:** Hal ddei ni ddei nr nga, ni vei nr ddo. 那个不是你的, 你不能拿。 That is not yours, you can not take (it).

·Compare 另见: bbax, bber.

vei gex [ve³³ kw⁴⁴]

V 动 take hold 拿着 /ná zhě/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel yar leil zoxlnixr a, yar leil zzirbae gger a, yar zzirbae ddei vei gex dae a, nge dae a. 那个人可怜她, 给她钱, 她拿着钱哭了。 That person pitied him/her, (and) gave him/her money, (and) when s/he took hold of the money, (s/he) cried.

veidu [ve³³-tɿ³³]

V 动 put away; put in order 收起来 /shōu qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei pia mel zabbar-seilseir a arleixr veidu! 你好好把你的衣服收起来一下! Put your clothes away! **Example 例子:** Almer lei a; ni ngua ake ssi a, ngo ddei pia mel arleixr veidu gger ssi! 下雨了, 你去我家, 帮我把我的衣服收起来一下! It is raining, go to our house, (and) take my clothes (off the line and take them in).

·Compare 另见: dex, geso, se.

veil [ve⁵⁵]

V 动 wave or shake the hand; swing the arms; shake the head from left to right 甩 /shuǎi/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei gga azo ar ddei veil dae nr saexl. 不知道他手里甩着一个什么东西。 (I) don't know what s/he is waving in his/her hand. **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox mel ddar te nr var, yel si yar dax ddar te a, yar oldde veil. 那个孩子不会讲话, 所以别人跟他讲话, 他摇头。 That child can't talk, so when someone talks with him/her s/he shakes (her) head.

Example 例子: Ngo anix hal ddox leil almeixr meixrmeixr biex a, yar oldde veil dae a ddarkoxl a bbeix: "Nr meixr." 我问那个小孩肚子有没有饿, 他摇着头回答说: “不饿。” I asked that child if s/he was hungry, (and) she shook his/her head (and) said, "(I'm) not hungry."

veimar [ve³³ma²¹]

N 名 wolf 狼 /láng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel veimar yarzi be, kax gga zoxlzoxl a anixssor bei pixl doxr. 以前有很多的狼, 村里的孩子经常失踪。 In times past there were many wolves, (and) in the villages small children were frequently lost.

veix [ve⁴⁴]

1) V 动 bloom 开花 /kāi huā/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei vixlux zzei mel so koxl sael ar boxl veix var. 他的花三年才会开一次。 His/her flower can only bloom one time in three years.

2) N 名 nectar 花蜜 /huāmì/ **Example 例子:** Bbiur mel veix ho ssi a saelnei bbiurvi zza. 蜜蜂要去采花蜜才会有蜂蜜。 Bees have to gather nectar before there is honey.

·Compare 另见: vixlux.

veixhher [ve⁴⁴ɣw²¹]

N 名 flower petal in Yi embroidery 花枝 /huā zhī/ **Example 例子:** Veixhher naexr a mel, seilci saesae naexr miur nia a. 绣花枝, 要多用黄色的丝线绣。 When embroidering the petals and stem of the flowers, it is necessary to use a lot of yellow thread.

veixkor [ve⁴⁴-k^ho²¹]

N 名 tool used to thresh grain 连杆 (打粮食的工具) /liángān/ dǎliánshídegōngjù **Example 例子:** Halleix ca mel veixkor sser a so ddaexr, cei ddaexr. 以前的人用“veikor”打麦子, 谷子。 In times past, people used the "veikor" to thresh wheat, (and) to thresh rice.

veixlbbortaex [ve⁶⁶bo²¹t^hæ⁴⁴]

N 名 steep slope 陡坡 /dǒupō/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi mel veixlbbortaex mo ar nga; yel jjiumo ssi a, yarzi ssi sol. 我们地方都是陡坡; 所以走路很难走。 Where we are from it is a steep slope; so walking is very difficult.

veixlkor [ve⁶⁶k^ho²¹]

N 名 mugwort (*artemisia vulgaris*) 艾叶 /àì yè/ **Example 例子: Leixrhher de no arddeirnga, veixlkor sser a, sex a, yarzi kor so.** 如果手摔伤了, 用艾叶, 揉, 恢复得很快。If (one's) hand hurts, (the) mugwort can be used, to rub (in the sore spot and) it will heal much easier.

veixlkor vixlux [vɛ⁶⁶k^ho²¹ vj⁴⁴lɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 chrysanthemum 菊花 /júhuā/ **Example 例子: Veixlkor vixlu cirmelmel a, zix dda cexr.** 菊花可以泡水喝。The chrysanthemum flower can be steeped (in water) and drunk.

Do this: Rebecca's is /veixlkor vixlux

veixnix [vɛ⁴⁴-nj⁴⁴]

N 名 center of the flower in Yi embroidery 花心 /huā xīn/ **Example 例子: Vixlux naexr a mel, veixnix ddei leil nilni naexr nia.** 绣花时, 花心要绣红色的。When sewing flowers, the center of the flower must be sewn red.

veixpeixl [vɛ⁴⁴-phɛ⁶⁶]

N 名 leaf of the flower in Yi embroidery 花的叶子 /huā de yèzi/ **Example 例子: Veixpeixl naexr a mel, seilci nibaexbaex sser nia.** 绣花的叶子要用绿色的丝线。When sewing a flower leaf, it is necessary to use green thread.

veixr [vɛ⁷²¹]

V 动 dress; put on clothes; wear 穿 /chuān/ **Example 例子: Yar ha lei ha nr var a, pia lei si yar leil veixr gger nia.** 他动也不会动, 穿衣服也要别人给他穿。S/he can not move at all, others even need to dress him/her. **Example 例子: Loxrlomo mel veixr ddu pia mel yaa armael naexr teixl lei, yel yarzi igax zae.** 彝族女人穿的衣服是他们自己缝出来的, 所以很好看。The clothes that are worn by Yi women they sew themselves, so they are very pretty.

·Compare 另见: ddexr, kox.

veixr [vɛ⁷²¹]

N 名 pig 猪 /zhū/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel Guxlsixl goxr a mel, bbecir-bbekoxl lei veixr ar ddei seixl lel.** 彝族人每年过年都杀一头猪。The Central Yi people when they celebrate the Spring Festival, every year (they) kill a pig to eat.

·Compare 另见: veixr sir saerlil zzei, veixrbol, veixrbolmar, veixrmo, veixrissor.

veixr sir saerlil zzei [vɛ⁷²¹ sɿ²¹ sæ²¹ʃi⁵⁵ dze³³]

N 名 wild pear tree 棠梨树 /tánglíshù/ **Example 例子: Veixr sir saerlil zzei leilmel saerlil zeixl cexr.** 棠梨树上可以接枝梨树。A cultivated pear tree can be grafted into a wild pear tree. **Example 例子: Veixrsir saerlil mel yarsaer taex neix ho a saelnei zzor cexr. Ake dax ner naer dae veixrsir saerlil mel ca mel yaa leil saerlil zeixl ngexl. Saerlil zeixl a mel, haexrto zeixl leisel.** 棠梨果黑了以后才能吃。长在家附近的棠梨树人们架接梨在上面。架接梨像架接核桃。The wild pear tree fruit is edible only it turns black. For those that grow near the house, people graft pear trees into them. Grafting pear trees is similar to grafting walnut trees.

·Compare 另见: saerlil, saerlil zzei, veixr.

veixr zzo naxgax [vɛ⁷²¹ dzo³³ nq⁴⁴ka⁴⁴]

N 名 pig feed made from grain 猪食面 /zhū shí miàn/ **Example 例子: Seil lel labox veixrbolmar mel leil seixl lel zi ci halgielggur mel, veixr zzo naxgax lar zol.** 要杀吃的公肥猪到了要杀吃的那段时间, 就只喂猪食面。When the time has come for the bore to be slaughtered to be eaten, during that time, only the high-quality food made from grain is fed to the pig (to fatten it.)

veixrbol [vɛ⁷²¹-po⁵⁵]

N 名 boar 公猪 /gōng zhū/ **Example 例子: Veixrbol mel ssor cer nr var, veixrmodo mel sael ssor cer var.** 公猪不会下小猪, 母猪才会下小猪。The bore can not give birth to little ones, the sow is the one who can give birth to little ones.

·Compare 另见: veixr, veixrbolmar, veixrmo, veixrissor.

veixrbolmar [vɛ⁷²¹-po⁵⁵-ma²¹]

N 名 full-grown; mature boar 大胖猪 /dà pàng zhū/ **Example 例子: Veixrbolmar mel Guxlsixl goxr a seixl lel labox a.** 大胖猪是过年杀吃的。The mature bore is what is killed and eaten when celebrating the Spring Festival.

·Compare 另见: **veixr, veixrbol, veixrmo, veixrssor**.

veixrmo [veʔ²¹-mo³³]

N 名 sow 母猪 /mǔ zhū/ **Example 例子:** Ngua veixr nrnel zza; cir ddei a mel viexrbol, cir ddei a nael veixrmo. 我们两头猪，一头是公的，一头是母的。 We have two pigs; one is a bore, one is a sow.

·Compare 另见: **-modo, veixr, veixrbol, veixrbolmar, veixrmocu, veixrmodo**.

veixrmocu [ve³¹mo³³tsʰy³³] ·Compare 另见: **veixrmo, veixrmodo**.

veixrmodo [ve²¹-mo³³to³³]

N 名 sow 母猪 /mǔ zhū/ **Example 例子:** Veixrmodo cirmelmel a, ssor yarzi cer miur. 有一些母猪下小猪下的很多。 Some pregnant sows give birth to a lot of piglets.

·Compare 另见: **acixlmodo, anixmodo, -modo, niurmodo, veixrmo, veixrmocu, yixmodo**.

veixrpae [veʔ²¹-pʰæ³³]

N 名 the front shoulder of the pig (for eating) 前腿 /qián tuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Veixrpae mel pigulne sael a hor niar nr miur. 前腿没有后退那么多肉。 The front shoulder of the pig does not have as much meat as the rear end (of the pig).

veixrssor [veʔ²¹-zo²¹]

N 名 piglet 小猪 /xiǎo zhū/ **Example 例子:** Veixrmodo mel veixrssor cer a, yarzi cer miur; cirdaetae a ceiceimo cer. 母猪下小猪下的很多，有些时候会下十多个。 When the mother pig gives birth to piglets, (she) gives birth to a lot (of them), sometimes it is around ten that are born.

·Compare 另见: **veixr, veixrbol, veixrbolmar**.

veixsixl [ve⁴⁴-sɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 after blooming dies 开败 /kāibài/ **Example 例子:** Saerhher veix mel veixsixl ho a. 桃花已经开败了。(The) peach blossom has (already) bloomed and died.

NEG 否定: veix-nr-sixl seir [ve⁴⁴<ŋ²¹>sɿ⁶⁶]

veixzox [ve⁴⁴tso⁴⁴]

base of a flower; the part right at the bottom of the flower and the top of the stem where they join; calyx 花萼 /huā'è/ **Example 例子:** Vixlux cir pex leilmel veixzo cir dde a zza. 一朵花只有一个花萼。 Each bouquet of flowers has a calyx."

vi [vi³³]

ADJ 形 numbing 麻 /má/ **Example 例子:** Var lu a, zzexr ji miur a mel, yarzi vi. 炒菜花椒放的太多就很麻。 When stir-frying vegetables, if a lot of the Chinese prickly ash is put in, it is very numbing.

vi [vi³³]

N 名 millet 小米 /xiǎomǐ/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, vi dae a mel, ca zzor; eilcar a mel, vi dae a mel, veixr leil dae zol lalnga a. 以前种小米是人吃，现在种小米，只是种给猪吃。 In times past, when millet was planted, people would eat it; now, when millet is planted, it is only planted to feed pigs.

·Compare 另见: **vimeixr**.

vi [vi³³]

1) N 名 juice 汁 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Saerlil eil taex yarvi yarzi miur. 这个梨汁很多。 This pear has a lot of juice.

2) liquid; water 液体 /yètǐ/ **Example 例子:** Larmirta woxr a mel, yarvi lar li, yarbo mel sil teixl nia. 熬糖只要液体，渣渣要滤出去 When boiling "larmir" candy, only the liquid is wanted; other (solid material) needs to be filtered out. **Example 例子:** Yar var vi her a, bbeddur ddei gga ajjix tir ssi nia. 她浇菜水，要去水塘打水。(When) s/he watered the vegetables, (s/he) had to go dip water out of a pond.

·Compare 另见: **aevi, bbiurvi, var vi her, vi mil, vikermar, vipeixl, vizu, vizubbaex, vizzarmo, vizze, worpe-vilax**.

vi John 4:10

vi mil [vi³³ mi⁵⁵]

V 动 flood 发洪水 /fā hóngshuǐ/

·Compare 另见: **co, mil, vi, vi pe, worpe-vilax**. Do this: Susie is okay with this and vi pe being put together to form a new verb. i.e.: /vimil/ and /vipe/ 'flood' v.

vi pe [vi³³ p^hu³³]

V 动 flood 发洪水 /fā hóngshuǐ/

·Compare 另见: **vi mil**.

vibox [vi³³ p^o⁴⁴]

N 名 silk 丝绸 /sīchǒu/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo mel cirmusixl mu a, vibox pia veixr nia.** 彝族女孩当新娘, 要穿丝绸做的衣服。Central Yi women when they are brides, must wear silk clothing.

Note: This example has been checked and is correct. Leave it as it is.

vibox pia [vi³³ p^o⁴⁴ p^ha³³]

N 名 silk blouse in traditional Yi clothing 丝绸的衣服 /sīchóu de yīfu/ **Example 例子:**

Loxrlapor mel cirmusixl pia naexr a mel, vibox pia nibaexbaex ar xiux naexr nia. 彝族人缝新娘装, 要缝一件绿色的丝绸衣服。When the Central Yi people sew clothing for a bride, (they) sew green silk clothing (the blouse).

vibbeddur [vi³³ bu³³ dy²¹]

N 名 pond; water hole; puddle 池塘 /chítáng/ **Example 例子: Ngua ggucirmi mel vibbeddur**

ar bbe zza. 我家门前有一个池塘。In front of our house is a pond.

·Compare 另见: **ajjix bbeddur, bbeddur**.

vicircir

wet

Question

vikerner [vi³³ k^hu²¹-mu²¹]

V 动 go under water; submerge 潜水 /qián shuǐ/ **Example 例子: Aniuessor hal ddox**

vikerner zei jixr a, yar leil cirdoxr lei mia nr ddo a. 那个孩子潜水下去了, 一点都看不见他了。That small child went down under the water, (and you) could not see even a little bit of him/her.

·Compare 另见: **kerzi, mer, vi**.

NEG 否定: **viker-nr-mer [vi³³ kw²¹-ŋ²¹-mu²¹]**

vilgger [vi⁵⁵ gw²¹]

N 名 wooden spoon 勺子 /sháozi/ **Example 例子: Vilgger mel, almeixr kexl vilgger zza a, var**

kexl vilgger lei zza a. 勺子有舀饭的勺子, 也有舀菜的勺子。As for the (wooden spoons called) "vilgger", there is a "vilgger" to scoop rice, and there is a "vilgger" to scoop vegetables.

vimeixr [vi³³-me[?]²¹]

N 名 millet 小米 /xiǎo mǐ/ **Example 例子: Vimeixr mel ko dax cirgo a zeixl dax cexr, yarzi**

zzorci. Millet can be boiled with rice, (and) it's delicious.

·Compare 另见: **almeixr, almeixrdallal, sexbexmeixr, someixr, vi, viniaxr**.

vimir [vi³³ mi²¹]

ADJ 形 distant; far away 远 /yuǎn/ **Example 例子: Yar ssormaer ddox vimir ggie fu mal a.** 他

的女儿嫁到远的地方去了。S/he gave his/her daughter in marriage (to a man) in a distant place.

Example 例子: Eilleix leixl su mel, arseir lei vimirmir ssi a, miar bei ssi. 现在的年轻人, 都去远远的地方工作。Recently the youth all go far far away to work.

Note: The pronunciation for 张家 was confirmed.

NEG 否定: **vi-nr-mir [vi³³<ŋ²¹>mi²¹]**

vimir zzei [vi³³ mi²¹ dze³³]

N 名 willow tree 柳树 /liǔshù/ **Example 例子: Lixrbaex wor ssi a mel, vimir zzei yarcalleixr**

ngaxl si nia. 去上坟时要带柳树的树枝去。When going to the grave to pay respect to the dead,

small branches of the willow tree need to be broken off (and put on the grave).

·Compare 另见: **zzei**.

viniaxr [vi³³-nɿq²¹]

N 名 glutinous millet 小糯米 /xiǎo nuòmǐ/ **Example 例子: Viniaxr mel nir teixl lei ho a mel, mesixlsixlmo, saesae ar mel a.** 小糯米碾出来以后, 是一种细细的, 黄色的。After the glutinous millet has been threshed, it has a fine texture, and is yellow.

·Compare 另见: **ceiniaxr, vimeixr**.

vipeixl [vi³³-ph⁶⁶e]

N 名 irrigation ditch entrance into a field 水口 /shuǐ kǒu/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a vipeixl ddaexrcir har nia a.** 下雨的时候要把水口堵好。When it rains the irrigation ditch entrance has to be blocked (so they won't get flooded by the rain).

·Compare 另见: **peixl, vi**.

visser [vi³³-zə²¹]

V 动 serve; take care of 服侍 /fúshì/; 照顾 /zhàogù/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel no a, yar ssormaer mel yar leil visser doxr dae a.** 那个老人病了, 他的儿女们在一直照顾他。That old person is sick, (so) his daughter continually serves him/her. **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mar zildu lei, yar leil visser su ca lei ar ddei nr zza.** 那个老人很老了, 也没有一个人照顾他。Though that old person is very old, there is not one person to care for him/her.

·Compare 另见: **vissersu, wormusu**.

vissersu [vi³³-zə²¹-sɿ³³]

N 名 one who serves another; one who takes care of another; servant 仆人 /púrén/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mar zildu lei, yar leil vissersu ca lei ar ddei nr zza.** 那个老人很老了, 也没有一个人照顾他。Though that old person is very old, there is not one person to care for him/her.

·Compare 另见: **miar bei gger su, visser, wormusu, zebol**. If it follows /leil/ can it really be put together as a noun? Can you say /Yar ddei vissersu/?

viveixr [vi³³-v⁶⁶e²¹]

N 名 leech 水蛭 /shuǐzhì/ **Example 例子: Viveixr mel ca ddei sirnilni dda!** 水蛭喝人的血! The leech drinks people's blood!

vix [vi⁴⁴]

V 动 envelop; smother 遮盖 /zhēgài/ **Example 例子: Silbbar mel sexbex zzei leil vix dae a, sexbex zzei vaer nr xie a.** 草遮盖着玉米, 玉米长不大了。The grass smothered the corn, (so) the corn could not get bigger.

·Compare 另见: **wol**.

vixiur [vi³³-sɿo²¹]

N 名 brook; creek; stream 小溪 /xiǎo xī/ **Example 例子: Vixiur zex lazzarmo zex lili nr zza a.** 小溪没有河大。A creek is not as big as a river.

vixlux [vi⁴⁴-ɿ⁴⁴h⁴⁴]

N 名 flower 花 /huā/ **Example 例子: Vixlux mel hazzi igax zae, yel arseir lei zzicarzzi leil vixlux ho.** 花很好看, 所以谁都互相送花。Flowers are very pretty, so everyone gives flowers to each other.

·Compare 另见: **veix**.

vixluxtaer [vi⁴⁴-ɿ⁴⁴h⁴⁴thæ²¹]

V 动 swim 游泳 /yóu yǒng/ **Example 例子: Caporssor hal ddox ajjix neixl ggie vixluxtaer ssi a, niuxl zil a.** 那个小男孩去水深的地方游泳, 淹死了。That boy went into the deep water to swim, (and he) drown.

·Compare 另见: **taer**.

vixngax [vi⁴⁴-ŋa⁴⁴]

N 名 bullfrog 青蛙 /qīngwā/ **Example 例子: Vixngax mel daemi gga bberzzi nr seir mel leil ssu lel.** 青蛙在田里面捉坏虫子吃。Bullfrogs catch and eat the bad bugs in the rice paddies.

·Compare 另见: **gelderdo, vixngax-ggierlaerzil, vixngax-vixsix.**

vixngax-ggierlaerzil [vi⁴⁴ŋa⁴⁴-gje²¹ʒæ²¹tsɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 toad 铃蟾 /língchán/ **Example 例子:** **Vixngax-ggierlaerzil leil ssu ssi nr ddo, yar ni meixddur gga sirbeixl ji gger lei. Eine nga a mel, ni meixddur ddei meixdae lei.** 不要去捉铃蟾，你去捉它，它会小便在你的眼睛里面。这样的话，你的眼睛会变瞎掉。Don't catch a toad, (or) it will pee in your eye(s). If this happens your eye(s) will be blind.

·Compare 另见: **gelderdo, vixngax, vixngax-vixsix.**

vixngax-vixsix [vi⁴⁴ŋa⁴⁴-vi⁴⁴sɿ⁴⁴]

N 名 frog 雨蛙 /yǔwā/ **Example 例子:** **Mi dae zi mel, vixngax-vixsix yarzi miur.** 栽秧的时候雨蛙很多。At the time of planting, there are a lot of frogs.

·Compare 另见: **gelderdo, vixngax, vixngax-ggierlaerzil.**

vixr [vi⁷ʔ²¹]

V 动 willing 舍得 /shèdé/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mel yarzi hoxrcixl, azo lei si leil gger vixr.** 那个人很大方什么都舍得给别人。That person is very generous, (s/he) is willing to give anything to others. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei yarzi zidael; azo lei si leil gger nr vixr.** 那个人很小气，什么都舍不得给别人。That person is very stingy; (s/he) is not willing to give anything to others.

vizu [vi³³tsy³³]

1) dip 汤 /tāng/ **Example 例子:** **Ni gger lei a, aba ardoxr zzor, vizu zeilzei eilmel xiel lel zzor.** 你过来吃一点饼，用酸的汤蘸了吃。Come, eat a little bread, dip (the bread) into this sour dip and eat (it).

2) soup 汤 /tāng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar hor vizu zeixl dae a, arcixl zeixl ho a, vizu mel zeixl sixr a.** 她在煮肉汤，煮一会以后，汤煮干了。S/he was boiling meat soup, (and) after boiling (the soup) for a while, the soup was boiled away.

3) juice 汁 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** **Saerlil eil taex vizu yarzi miur.** 这个梨汁很多。This pear has a lot of juice.

·Compare 另见: **vi, vizubbaex.**

vizubbaex [vi³³tsy³³bæ⁴⁴]

N 名 boiled water; hot drinking water 开水 /kāishuǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Lor zix a mel, vizubbaex zix nia.** 泡茶，要用开水泡。When brewing tea, it needs to be brewed with hot water.

·Compare 另见: **vi, vizu.**

vizzar [vi³³dza²¹]

N 名 river 河 /hé/

·Compare 另见: **vizzarmo.**

vizzarmo [vi³³-dza²¹-mo³³]

N 名 river 河 /hé/ **Example 例子:** **Vixiur zex vizzarmo zex leilei nr zza.** 小溪没有河大。A creek is not as big as a river. **Example 例子:** **Ngua Loxrlapor mel vizzarmo leil lazzarmo lei bbeix.** 我们彝族人说“vizzarmo”，也说“lazzarmo”。We Central Yi people also call the "vizzarmo" a "lazzarmo".

·Compare 另见: **lazzarmo, vi, vizzar.**

vizzarmo dixlduxrlixl [vi³³dza²¹mo³³ ti⁶⁶ty²¹ʒi⁶⁶]

N 名 kingfisher 翠鸟 /cuìniǎo/

·Compare 另见: **dixlduxrlixl.**

vizze [vi³³-dzə³³]

N 名 bridge 桥 /qiáo/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ggucirmi mel ajjix ar zex zza, yel vizze ar ddei bei a sael gger cexr.** 我家门口有一条河，所以做一座桥才可以过去。At our gate there is a stream of water, so a bridge had to be made so it could be crossed.

·Compare 另见: **vi.** Question: there is a /vizze do gex/ in Joshua where the water is blocked so talk about that.

vu [vɤ³³]

N 名 intestines 肠子 /chángzi/ **Example 例子:** Vu zex cir ho a, nalzzar hor nei var ar mel ji a. Gaxl hie ho a, yarzi zzorci. 把肠子洗了, 里面放一些肉和菜, 挂干了很好吃。(When butchering a pig,) after washing the intestines, some meat and vegetables (tofu) can be put inside. After it has been hung to dry, it is delicious.

·Compare 另见: vumo, vussor, vussor, vuxil.

vul [vɤ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: wol.

vul [vɤ⁵⁵]

V 动 ferment 发酵 /fājiào/ **Example 例子:** Zzibbaer goxr a mel, hoba loxlmoxr mel arleixr vul a saelnei goxr cexr. 酿酒先要把粮食发酵才能酿。When brewing liquor, first the grain must be fermented a bit before it can be brewed.

Question: Nilhar vul a nael, naxcir ardoxr vul ji dax.

vulleil [vɤ⁵⁵ʒe⁵⁵]

SPATIAL 方位 inside 里面 /lǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ajjix eil zex mel ngua kax vulleil cirdae pe teixl lei a, kax maelleil pe teixl ci. 这条河, 从我们村子的里面流出来, 流到村子的外面。This stream flows out from inside our village, flowing out to the outskirts of the village.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maelele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, woxrke, xilmeir leil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

vumo [vɤ³³-mo³³]

N 名 large intestines 大肠 /dà cháng/ **Example 例子:** Vumo mel cae miur, yel arseir lei cae zax. 大肠油很多, 所以谁都是炼油。The large intestines have a lot of oil/lard, so everyone (fries) the oil (out of the intestines).

·Compare 另见: vu, vussor, vuxil.

vur [vɤ²¹]

V 动 sell 卖 /mài/ **Example 例子:** Zzijiul gga mel zzaegu vur su ca yarzi miur. 街道上卖东西的人很多。Along the street there are lots of people selling things.

vurbbae [vɤ²¹-bæ³³] ·Compare 另见: varvurbbae, varvurggie.

vurdirzo [vɤ²¹ti⁷21tzo³³]

TEMP 时间 five o'clock 五点钟 /wǔ diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo, sixraeldirzo 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

vurgolxixr [vɤ²¹ko⁵⁵ʃi⁷21]

N 名 five pointed star 五角星 /wǔ jiǎo xīng/ **Example 例子:** Meixrmusu mel kox dae kardu taex leil vurgolxixr nilni ar taex niar dae. 当兵的人的帽子上有一个红色的五角星。The hat soldiers wear has a five-pointed red star on it.

In Cultural texts it is /vurgolxixr/.

vurlel [vɤ²¹-ʒe⁵⁵]

V 动 betray 出卖 /chūmài/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei ngo leil vurlel a, eilboxl ngo yar dax azo lei guaxr-nr-zoxr a. 那个人出卖我, 现在我跟他什么关系都没有了。That person betrayed me, now I have nothing to do with him/her.

·Compare 另见: vurlelsu.

NEG 否定: vur-nr-lel [vɤ²¹<ŋ²¹>ʒe⁵⁵]

vurlelsu [vɤ²¹-ʒe⁵⁵-sɥ³³]

N 名 traitor 出卖的 /chūmài de/ **Example 例子:** Ngua nrnel gaxggor carbeix a lei, yar mel ngo yar dax ddar biar mel, si leil bbear gger ssi. Yel yar hherdder ngo leil vurlelsu te nga a. 虽然我们两个是朋友, 他把我跟他讲的话告诉别人。所以他就是出卖我的那个人。Although we were

friends, s/he told others what I told him/her. So s/he was a traitor to me.

·Compare 另见: **vurlel**.

vurlil-vurzir bei su

a child who persist in doing what is wrong

Question Prov 6:12

vrneixl [vr²¹ne⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 helpless; without recourse 无奈 /wú nài/ **Example 例子: Yar capor mel cirni-cirni zzipbaer dda doxr, yar leil hie doxr, yel yar yarzi goxr vrneixl.** 她的丈夫每天都一直喝酒，一直骂她，她过的很无奈。 Her husband continually drinks liquor every day, scolds her continually, (so) she is without recourse.

Question: There is also a /moxrneixl-cixlxoρμο/ with this same meaning. I'm guessing the /vrneixl/ is a loan.

vrnixrzixr [vr³³ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 fifth grade 五年级 /wǔ niánjí/ **Example 例子: first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade** 一年级，二年级，三年级，四年级，五年级，六年级
yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr

·Compare 另见: **aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vuxryixr, xiarxixr, yixrnixrzixr.**

vussor [vr³³-zo²¹]

N 名 small intestines 小肠 /xiǎo cháng/ **Example 例子: Vussor mel veixr seixl hal cir ni dder zeixl lel.** 小肠是杀猪那天就煮吃。 The small intestines are boiled and eaten on the day the pig is killed.

·Compare 另见: **vu, vu, vumo, vuxil.**

vutu [vr³³t^hvr³³]

V 动 trap 陷阱 /xiàn jǐng/ **Example 例子: Halcar ca mel mel vutu a, cinil tu lel.** 以前的人打野兽来吃。 The people in the past hunted, (they) trapped wild animals to eat.

·Compare 另见: **tu, yirvu-nilhax.**

vuxil [vr³³-ji⁵⁵]

N 名 entrails 肠子和胃 /chǎngzi hé wèi/ **Example 例子: Veixr ddei vuxil mel cae zax cexr.** 猪的肠子和胃可以炸油。 It is possible to fry oil out of pig intestines.

·Compare 另见: **vu, vumo, vussor.**

vuxlsuxr [vr⁶⁶sy²¹]

ADJ 形 nauseated 恶心 /èxīn/ **Example 例子: Yar caezi zzi nr var a, peixl a, ngo mia a, yarzi vuxlsuxr.** 他不会座车，吐了，我看见了，很恶心。 S/he wasn't able to ride in a vehicle, (and) vomited, I saw it (and) was very nauseated.

·Compare 另见: **vuxlsuxrddo.**

vuxlsuxrddo [vr⁶⁶sy²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 abominable; nauseating 恶心 /è xīn/ **Example 例子: Zzipbaer ddayixr a, peixl a, yarzi vuxlsuxrddo.** 喝醉酒，吐了，很恶心。“最下面”那个词看不懂。 When drunk, (and) vomiting, it is very nauseating.

·Compare 另见: **vuxlsuxr.** Question: get an example for 'abominable'. See Daniel 9:27.

vuxrhuagol [vr²¹x^{wa}ko⁵⁵]

N 名 fig 无花果 /wúhuāguǒ/ **Example 例子: Saer ddei leil i a dder saer zzeix ddei leil i teixl lei ddo. Ca mel alcur cili gga vuxrhuagol caex wo nr ddo, puxrto lei caex wo nr ddo.** 看水果就可以看出果树怎样。人们在荆棘里摘不到无花果，也摘不到葡萄。(If you) look at the fruit (you) consequently know what kind of fruit tree it is. People can't pluck figs from thorn bushes, grapes also can't be plucked.

vuxryixr [vr²¹ji⁷²¹]

V 动 despise; hate 恨 /hèn/; 讨厌 /tǎoyàn/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil yarzi vuxryixr a, zoxlzoxl a lei ngo dax zzi hie doxr.** 他很讨厌我，经常一直跟我吵架。 S/he really hates me, (and)

always argues with me.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix vuxryixr**, **bei vuxryixr**, **hie vuxryixr**, **vurnixrzixr**, **vuxryixrddo**.

NEG 否定: vuxr-nr-yixr [vʊ²¹<ŋ²¹>jj²¹]

vuxryixrddo [vʊ²¹jj²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 disgusting; hateful 讨厌 /tǎoyàn/ **Example 例子: Alddaexr yarzi vuxryixrddo; pia leil lei niaxl var.** 薊很讨厌, 会粘衣服。Thistles are disgusting; they will even stick to the clothes.

·Compare 另见: **ddo**, **vuxryixr**.

vuxryixrsu [vʊ²¹jj²¹-sʉ³³]

N 名 enemy 敌人 /dí rén/ **Example 例子: Yar mullaexrxi a, yar leil vuxryixrsu ca yarzi be.** 他的心狠毒, 所以他的敌人很多。S/he is shameless, s/he has many enemies.

W w

wajiuxrco [wa³³tʃo²¹tsʰo³³]

N 名 curved green onion 弯葱 /wān cōng/ **Example 例子: Wajiuxrco mel kululu a ar mel a; yarzzeir zzor a, ggecir leil seir.** 弯葱是一种弯弯的, 吃生的对身体有好处。The "wajiuxrco" onion is curved, when eaten raw it is good for the body.

·Compare 另见: **feico**. Do this: Rebecca's is: /wajiuxrcu/

warga [wa²¹ka³³]

N 名 clay crock 缸 /gāng/ **Example 例子: Warga mel nilhar bei teixl lei lalnga, yel de zei a dder xiaxr var.** 缸只是用泥土做出来的, 所以倒了就会坏。The "warga" (pot) is just made from dirt (clay), so if (it) is dropped it will break.

·Compare 另见: **loxda**.

waxluixr [wɑ⁶⁶xʷe²¹]

V 动 regret 后悔 /hòuhuǐ/ **Example 例子: Miar nr seir mel bei ho a sael waxluixr a mel ggaxr nr mae a.** 做了不好的事情以后才后悔就来不及了。Only after doing the bad deed is it too late for regret. **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil fur a; ngo yar leil ddarzzi a, yarzi waxluixr.** 他骗了我; 我很后悔相信他。S/he deceived me; I believed him/her, (and I) regret it a lot.

NEG 否定: waxl-nr-huixr [wɑ⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>xʷe²¹]

waxlkoxl

V 动 hope 冀望

Question

waxlwoxr [wa⁵⁵wɔ²¹]

ADJ 形 domineering; overbearing; pushy 霸道 /bàdào/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei mel yarzi waxlwoxr, yel yar capor lei yar dax gexr.** 那个女人很霸道, 所以连他丈夫也怕她。That woman is very domineering, so even her husband is afraid of her.

waerwaelwaer [wæ²¹wæ⁵⁵wæ²¹]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of someone crying 人哭的声音 /rén kū de shēngyīn/) **Example 例子: Yar waerwaelwaer nge doxr dae.** 他大声地哭着。S/he cried loudly.

weix [we⁴⁴]

POST POS 后置词 because of; for; on account of 为 /wéi/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel zzirbae ddei leil weix a, zzaegu cirza-hanga vur pixl jjia a.** 那个人为了钱, 把所有的东西都卖掉了。That person for money, sold everything.

weixltixr [we⁵⁵tʰj²¹]

N 名 problem; question 问题 /wèntí/ **Example 例子: Ni weixltixr zza zza?** 你有没有问题? Do you have a problem?

weixr [we²¹]

V 动 surround 围 /wéi/ **Example 例子: Halmaex ssormaer zaelzae ar ddox gger lei a, ca maelmaerjjia yar leil weixr gex dae a.** 那里过来一个漂亮的女孩, 所有的人都围着她了。Over

there a pretty girl came, (so) all the people surrounded her.

·Compare 另见: zaza-lili.

weixrqiaxr [weʔ²¹tʃhǐ²¹]

N 名 wall 围墙 /wéiqiáng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ddei xi giex leil zaza-lili lei weixrqiaxr zza. 那家人的房子四周都有围墙。 That family's house has a wall all around it.

·Compare 另见: cubial.

wo [wo³³]

res AUX 助 (结果) (successful in fulfilling some action) 到 /dào/ **Example 例子:** Yar camar loxr a bbeixarnar, nolba yarzi seir a, ngo arssor a biar dae lei, yar bbejjiur wo xie. 他虽然是老人, 但是耳朵很好, 我只是小声地讲着, 他也能听到。 Although s/he has gotten old, (his/her) ears are very good, (and) though I speak softly, s/he can hear (me). **Example 例子:** Zzirbae eil ddei mel yar miar cei ni bei a sulku wo arddeir a. 这个钱是他做十天的事, 辛苦得到的。 This money is the result of being able to be busy (working) for ten days. **Example 例子:** Yar koxltor ci a, aniuix hier wo ddo a. 她到了一定的年龄, 可以生孩子了。 S/he has reached the age when is allowed to have a child. **Example 例子:** Ni saerlil eil nr taex sael socei pir vur wo nr ddo. 你这几个梨不能卖到三十元。 You isn't possible to sell these few pears for thirty yuan (they aren't worth that much). **Example 例子:** Seivi mu ssi a mel, dda labox lei dda wo ddo, zzor labox lei zzor wo ddo. 去做客可以喝到喝的东西, 可以吃到吃的东西。 When being a guest, (you) can drink beverages, (you) can also eat food. **Example 例子:** Halleix, ca hal hhexr mel azo lei nr zza; eilboxl yaa zzaegu cirke zixl wo a. 以前, 那家人什么都没有; 现在他们获得了很多东西。 Before, that family did not have anything; now they have acquired a lot of things. **Example 例子:** Ni leixrhher ddei bil du lei a dder zzaegu ddei vei wo ddo a. 你把手抬起来就可以拿到东西了。 Lift your hand and you will be able to get the item. **Example 例子:** Ca mel ciryoxr-hanga zzaegu bei wo niazzir a mel dder zabbar-seilseir arla miar bei nia. 人们想要得到一切的东西, 就要好好地做事。 If people want to get all kinds of things, (they) have to do their jobs very well. **Example 例子:** Sul eil ber yarzi noni wo sol. 这本书很难听懂。 This book is very difficult to understand.

·Compare 另见: bei wo, jiuxl wo, zza wo.

wo [wo³³]

ADJ 形 fierce; mean 凶恶 /xiōng è/ **Example 例子:** Ngua ddei anol te mel yarzi wo a, yel ca mel ngua ggucirmi ssi gel a lei gexr. 我们家的狗很凶恶, 所以人们经过我家门口也怕。 Our dog is very fierce, people are afraid to go past our front gate.

wo nr xie [wo³³ η²¹ ʃɛ³³]

idiom 习语 intolerable; unbearable 受不了 /shòu bù liǎo/ **Example 例子:** Aniuxlsxor mel ze ddaexr a, no wo nr xie. 小孩子们打针, 疼得受不了。 When small children get a shot, the pain is unbearable.

wodeilbe [wo³³te⁵⁵pu³³]

N 名 warlord 军阀 /jūnfá/ **Example 例子:** Wodeilbe hal ddei mel ca mel leil guaxr dae cexr. 那个军阀可以管着人。 That warlord can control the people.

wol [wo⁵⁵]

V 动 cover 覆盖 /fùgài/; 披 /pī/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, yar boxrmoxr ddei so zzu leil wol gex gger a. 下雨了, 他把薄漠覆盖在小麦上。 When it rains, s/he covers over the wheat (with) sheets of plastic. **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, yar bormoxr wol dae a, sul zza ssi. 下雨了他披着雨衣去上学。 When it rain, s/he covers himself/herself with a piece of plastic (and) goes to school.

·Compare 另见: vix, vul.

wolwolwol [wo⁵⁵wo⁵⁵wo⁵⁵]

ONOM 象声 (the sound of a dog barking) (狗叫的声音) (gǒu jiào de shēngyīn) **Example 例子:** Ca lei a, anol mel "wolwolwol", eine lu. 有人来, 狗 "wolwolwol", 这样叫。 If someone comes, dogs "wolwolwol", bark like this.

·Compare 另见: lu.

wor [wo²¹]

N 名 job; task 活 /huó/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su capor mel cirddei-hanga lei si dax

wor mu ssi jixr a. 我们地方的每一个男人都去跟别人干活了。 All the men from our hometown have gone to work for others.

·Compare 另见: **miar, wormu.**

wor [wo²¹]

V 动 defeat; overcome; win 赢 /yíng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo nimar mel si dax zzi deil a, deil wor nr xie a, ngo yar leil wor jjiu.** 我弟弟跟别人打架, 打不赢我帮助他。 My younger brother was fighting with someone, (he) couldn't beat him so I helped him overcome. **Example 例子:** **Ca hal nr cir zzi deil a, nganiuiniul cir miurmiur cir dax deil wor a.** 那俩群人打架, 少的那群打赢了多的那群。 Those two groups fought, the smaller group defeated the bigger group. **Example 例子:** **aniux hal ddox sul zza a, si dax zza nr wor a, yar yarzi gge-nr-se, yel ngua yar leil bbeix seir dax gger.** 那个孩子读书跟不上别人, 他很不高兴, 所以我们夸奖他。 When that child studies, (s/he) can't out study other students, s/he is very unhappy, so we encourage him/her.

·Compare 另见: **bbeix wor.** Question: this also means "strength".

wor lei a [wo²¹ ʒe³³ a³³]

idiom 习语 it is snowing 下雪了 /xià xuě le/ **Example 例子:** **Wor lei a, zzix wor nr ddo, cirhhexr-hanga lei ake adoxl ga dae.** 下雪了太冷了, 每一家都在家里烤火。 It is snowing and (the people) can stand the cold, every family is staying warm by the fire (in the) house.

·Compare 另见: **almer lei a, lei, mi lei a, wordabbor, wortaxlaex lei.** Note: 1. This example has been checked and is correct; there is no need for /gga/ after /ake/ so don't ask again.

wor nr ddo [wo³³ ŋ²¹ do³³]

idiom 习语 intolerable; unable to appose; unbearable 受不了 /shòu bù liǎo/ **Example 例子:** **Zzixzi eilmerxixl lorbbor nr jiul a mel, zzix wor nr ddo.** 冬天晚上不盖被子, 受不了。 On a winter night if the blanket isn't covering (you), the cold is unbearable. **Example 例子:** **Yar xilbe no zildu a, no wo nr ddo a.** 她肚子太痛了, 痛得受不了了。 His/her stomach hurts very much, the pain is unbearable.

·Compare 另见: **wor nr xie.** Question Jianaxr mermi ddir wor nr ddo????

wor nr xie [wo³³ ŋ²¹ ʃe³³]

idiom 习语 intolerable; unbearable 受不了 /shòu bùliǎo/

·Compare 另见: **wor nr ddo.** Question: in /ddaexr wor nr xie/ the meanign is 'unable'. There is also a positive form /wor xie/ as in /no wor xie/ 'bear the pain'

worcixl [wo²¹ts^h66]

ADV 副 with great effort 用力 /yòng lì/ **Example 例子:** **Legelbbe hal taex vaer a, yaa nrnel worcixl bil a lei, bil du nr ddo.** 那个石头大, 他们两个用力的挑也挑不动了。 That rock is big, (and) though those two tried very hard to carry it (with a shoulder pole), (they) could not lift it.

·Compare 另见: **worcixl-worni, worgge.**

worcixl-worni [wo²¹ts^h66-wo²¹ni³³]

1) idiom 习语 fervently; with all one's might; with great effort 极力地 /jí lì de/; 用力地 /yòng lì de/ **Example 例子:** **Yar leil lurddur gga de ji a, ngo worcixl-worni yar leil gga deix xixl lei a.** 他掉进井里, 我用力地把他拉上来了。 S/he fell down the well, (so) I pulled him/her back up with great effort.

2) loudly 大声地 /dà shēng de/ **Example 例子:** **Nganeipo mel ardoxr nolbbar, yel ngo yar dax ddar biar a mel, worcixl-worni biar saelnga.** 我外婆有点耳聋, 所以我跟她讲话要用力地讲才是。 My maternal grandmother is a bit deaf, so when I speak with her, I have to speak loudly.

·Compare 另见: **worcixl, worgge, worni.**

wordabbor [wo²¹-ta³³-bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 on the mountain 山上 /shān shàng/ **Example 例子:** **Wordabbor mel sixzzei zza, cinil lei zza.** 山上有树, 也有动物。 On the mountains there are trees, and there are wild animals.

·Compare 另见: **-bbor, wor lei a, worga, worjibbei.** Note: I have confirmed that the spelling for this lemma is correct.

worga [wo²¹-ka³³]

N 名 mountain 山 /shān/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ake ssi a mel, worga hormo za nia.** 去我们家要

绕很多的山。 When going to our home town, it is necessary to go around many mountains.

Example 例子: Worgamo mel dder worga vaervaer mel nga a; worgassor mel dder worga yelye mel nga a. "worgamo" 就是大山, "worgassor" 就是小山。 The "worgamo" is a big mountain; the "worgassor" is a small mountain.

·Compare 另见: **ga, wordabbor, worgamo, worgassor, worjibbei.**

worgamo [wo²¹-ka³³-mo³³]

big mountain 大山 /dà shān/

·Compare 另见: **worga, worgassor.** Do this: This is an especially large mountain vs. a small mountain or hill which is /worgassor/. Wordabbor is just the generic word for 'mountain' So make a note of this.

worgassor [wo²¹-ka³³-zo²¹]

N 名 small mountain 小山 /xiǎoshān/

·Compare 另见: **worga, worgamo.**

worgge [wo²¹gw³³]

v. (secondary) 次动 fatigued; strength is used up; tired 没力气 /méi lìqì/; 疲劳 /píláo/

Example 例子: Ngo miar bei nr goxr hormo nixixl nga a; yel cirleixr a bei dder worgge a. 我已经没干活很长时间了, 所以干一会就疲劳了 I have not worked for a long time; so I just get started and (I) get tired. **Example 例子: Yar ake ssi a mel, worga darmumu mel leil maex deix nia, yel arcixl maex a dder maex worgge.** 去他家要爬上很高的山, 所以爬一会就爬得没精神。 When s/he returns home (s/he) has to climb a tall mountain, so (his/her) strength is used up. **Example 例子: Yar jiajia no kor a ngaseir, yel jjiumo ssi a lei ssi worgge.** 生病了才刚刚好, 所以走路没有精神。 S/he just got better, so (s/he) when (s/he) walks, (s/he) is tired.

·Compare 另见: **gge, worcixl, worcixl-worni, worni.**

worjibbei [wo²¹-tʃi³³be³³]

N 名 foot of the mountain; root of the mountain 山底 /shān dǐ/ **Example 例子: Kax mel**

worjibbei leil zi a, nilbiaxhox a, yarzi fasol. 村子盖在山底, 泥石流时很危险。 A village built at the foot of a mountain, if there is a landslide, is in great danger.

·Compare 另见: **ji, ji, jibbei, wordabbor, worga.**

worlelzir [wo²¹lɛ⁵⁵tsɿ²¹]

N 名 top of the mountain; upper part of a mountain 山的背部 /shān de bèibù/; 山的上半部分

/shān de shàng bàn bùfèn/ **Example 例子: Worlelzir mel dder worga ga ddei ggaxrsibbor do nga a. Hherdder ca mel ddei nolgger ddei sael a nga.** "Worlelzir" 就是山的上半部分。 就像人的背部一样。 "Worlelzir" is the upper part of a mountain. It is like the back of a person.

·Compare 另见: **wormeirddur.** Do this: The ZhangJia form is the same.

wormeirddur [wo²¹me²¹dɿ²¹]

N 名 foothill 山的底部 /shān de dǐ bù/; 山麓 /shānlù/ **Example 例子: Worga darsisi halmel**

leil worga niulddurddur niar gex dae mel leil wormeirddur bbeix. 长长的山上连着的短短的山叫山麓。 In a long mountain range the short mountains that are attached are called foothills.

·Compare 另见: **worlelzir.** Do this: you need to put in a /wormeir/ cross reference for this.

wormu [wo²¹-mɿ³³-lɛ⁵⁵]

V 动 do manual labor for pay 打工 /dǎgōng/ **Example 例子: Yar ca eil hhexr dax wormu lel**

dae. 她跟这家人打工。 S/he is working for this family (to have food) to eat.

·Compare 另见: **lel, miar bei gger su, mu, wor, xiargo.**

NEG 否定: wor nr mu [wo²¹ n̄²¹ mɿ³³]

wormusu [wo²¹-mɿ³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 servant 仆人 /pūrén/ **Example 例子: Wormusu mel yar seirpor ddei ddar noni mibbe.** 仆

人应该听他主人的话。 Servants should listen to their masters.

·Compare 另见: **visser, vissersu, xiargo.**

worni [wo²¹ni³³]

ADJ 形 strong 有力气 /yǒu lìqì/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei zzu bbeixarnar, yar yarzi**

worni. 虽然那个人瘦，他很有力气。 Although that person is skinny, s/he is very strong.

·Compare 另见: **gge, hhel, worcixl-worni, worgge, worniar.**

NEG 否定: wor-nr-ni [wo²¹<ŋ²¹>ni³³]

worniar [wo²¹nja²¹]

ADJ 形 strong 有力气 /wo²¹ni³³/

·Compare 另见: **worni.**

wornobex [wo²¹no³³pɯ⁴⁴]

N 名 mountain peak 山峰 /shānfēng/ **Example 例子: Worga vaervaer mel leilmel, wornobex hormo taex nei zza.** 大大的那些山上，有好几个山峰。 On large mountains, there are many peaks.

wornol [wo²¹no⁵⁵]

V 动 rest 休息 /xiūxi/ **Example 例子: Yar eilni cir ni miar bei doxr dae, neixmar a saelnei wornol.** 他今天一直在干活到晚上才休息。 S/he continually worked all day today, it was dark before (s/he) rested.

worpe-vilax [wo²¹p^hɯ³³-vi³³ʒa⁴⁴]

N 名 flood 洪水 /hóngshuǐ/ **Example 例子: Worpe-vilax mel yarzisael larhor, middurbbor maelmaerjia bei xiaxr gger var.** 洪水是非常严重的，会弄坏地上全部的。 Floods are extremely serious, it can destroy everything on the earth.

·Compare 另见: **pe, vi, vi mil.**

worper [wo²¹-p^hɯ²¹]

N 名 pay; salary; wage 工资 /gōngzī/ **Example 例子: Ngo yar dax worper li a, yel ngo leil deil a.** 我跟她要工资，所以（他/她）打我。 I wanted my wages from him/her, so (s/he) hit me.

·Compare 另见: **per, perjia, perla, pernia.**

wortaexlaex lei [wo²¹t^hæ⁴⁴ʒæ⁴⁴ʒe³³a³³], [xx]

idiom 习语 hail; it is hailing 下冰雹 /xià bīngbáo / **Example 例子: Wortaxlaex lei a mel, yarzi larhor; xipae mel leil lei deil xiaxr gger var.** 下冰雹很严重；会把房子的瓦打坏。 When it hails, it is very serious; it can hit and destroy the roof of a house.

·Compare 另见: **almer lei a, lei, mi lei a, wor lei a.**

worvaer [wo²¹væ²¹]

1) ADV 副 heavy; intense; strong 大 /dà/; 强烈 /qiángliè/ **Example 例子: Halleix, ngua mermi mi lei a, yarzi lei worvaer.** 以前，我们地方地震，震得很强烈。 In the past, there was an earthquake in our area, it was very intense. **Example 例子: Almer lei a, yarzi lei worvaer.** 下雨下的很大。 It is raining very hard.

2) impressive 隆重 /lóngzhòng/ **Example 例子: Yaa ggie baxl yarzi baxl worvaer.** 他们举行婚礼很隆重。 They put on a wedding that was very impressive.

woxr [wo²¹]

V 动 boil 熬 /āo/ **Example 例子: Anix yelye mel almeixr zzor nr var seir a, yar leil almeixrxiaxr woxr gger doxr nia.** 小孩子还不会吃米饭，一直要为他熬稀饭。 The small child can not eat rice yet, (so) it always has to be boiled for him/her (until s/he is older).

·Compare 另见: **goxr, zaxr, zeixl.**

woxrke [wo²¹k^hɯ³³]

SPATIAL 方位 below; beneath; underneath 下面 /xiàmiàn/ **Example 例子: Me so a, yar ngo woxrke so dae a, yel ngo yar leil nr mia.** 找蘑菇，她在我下面找着，所以我没有看见她。 When gathering mushrooms, s/he was gathering below me (on the mountain), (so) I did not see him/her. **Example 例子: Sul eil ber woxrke zzirbae ar zzu zza dae.** 这本书下面有一张钱。 Underneath (the) book is some money. **Example 例子: liler woxrke mel dder soler nga a.** 四楼下面就是三楼了。 Below the fourth (floor) is the third (floor).

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olnixniux, teixisibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.**

X x

xi [ɕi³³]

1) V 动 pass 传 /chuán/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei ssormine mel, cir zeix cir zeix, eine xi ze lei. 他的后代是这样一代一代的传下来的。His/her descendants, generation by generation, passed down in this way.

2) miss 漏 /lòu/ **Example 例子:** Cirdaedae a ngabbor mi mor a, mor xi a, dae dil nr ddo. 有时候我爸爸犁田，犁漏了，栽不进去。Sometimes where my father plows, (he) misses (a section) and (seeds) can't be planted in (the furrow).

xi [ɕi³³]

N 名 head lice; louse 虱子 /shīzi/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel sol a yar bei sei-nr-beix a, ggecir leil xi zza. 以前的人穷，不讲卫生，身体上有虱子。In times past, people were very poor and did (things that were) not clean, (so) there was lice on their bodies (mostly in their hair).

·Compare 另见: korxi.

xi [ɕi³³]

N 名 building; house 房子 /fángzi/; 楼房 /lóufáng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei xi mel six bei teixl lei. 她的房子是用木头做的。His/her house is made out of wood. **Example 例子:** Zzi gga xi mel yarzi miur, yarzi mu. 城市的楼房很多，很高。Buildings in the city are very many, (and) very tall.

·Compare 另见: neir xi, seirpor xi, xie, zzomeilelxi.

xia [ɕia³³]

V 动 sew the strip of flowers on to the bottom and sides of the Yi apron 镶 /xiāng/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlomo pia naexr a mel, naexr har ho vixlux cir zex cir zex mel mae leil xia ngexl nia. 缝彝族人的衣服，要把绣好的一条一条的花镶在布上。When Yi women sew clothing, after the flowers have been sewn, each strip has to be sewn on (to the clothing).

xia [ɕia³³]

ADJ 形 empty 空 /kōng/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr kebal mermi ba mal a, yar xi mel xia dae lalnga. 那家人搬到其它地方了，他们的房子只是空的。That family is moving to a different area, his/her house is just empty. **Example 例子:** Ngo yaria lei lalnga; cirza lei nr vei dae. 我只是空手来，什么都没带。I am empty (handed); (I) didn't bring anything.

xia [ɕia³³]

N 名 town 乡 /xiāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel xia gga vaerzzirpor ddei nga a. 他是乡里最大的领导。S/he is a town leader.

·Compare 另见: goxrjia, kax, zzi.

xia [ɕia³³]

v. (secondary) 次动 clean 干净 /gānjìng/ **Example 例子:** Ni ngo ddei pia xiux cir xia xia a? 你把我的衣服洗干净了没有。Did you wash my clothes clean? **Example 例子:** Ni zzirga six a, six nr xia. 你扫地，没有扫干净。When you swept, (you) did not sweep (it) clean. **Example 例子:** Ni zaezir zoxr ca nr xia. 你桌子没有擦干净。You did not wipe the table clean.

xia [ɕia³³]

V 动 wait 等 /děng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo mel azo bei lei yarzi bei pixr, yel ca cirddei-hanga lei ngo leil xia nia. 我做什么都做得很慢，所以每一个人都要等我。I do everything very slowly, so everyone has to wait for me.

xia ssei ddo [ɕia³³ ze³³ do³³]

ADJ 形 idle 闲得住 /xián dé zhù/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel azo lei nr bei, cirni-cirni xia dae lei xia ssei ddo. 他什么都不做，每天闲着也闲得住。S/he doesn't do anything, every day (s/he) is idle.

Question: Is there a /xiasseiddu/? Do this: Need Rebecca's and recordings for both.

NEG 否定: xia ssei nr ddo [ɕia³³ ze³³ ŋ²¹ do³³]

xia zzei**xia-nr-ga**

V 动 not (our) business

·Compare 另见: **guaxrzoxr**. Question: and what part of speech is this? For the **guaxr-nr-zoxr** I have adjective which may ot be correct.**xiaba [ʃa³³pa³³]**N 名 help 相帮 /xiāngbāng/ **Example 例子: Ggie baxl a mel, hoba xiaba ar ni bei nia.** 举行婚礼, 要先做一天相帮。 When putting on a wedding, first (friends and relatives) need to give a day of help (to get things ready).**xiabaexr zzei**

N 名

Question: Rebecca does not know this.

xiahor [ʃa³³-xo²¹]ADJ 形 friendly; on good terms 友好 /yǒuhǎo/ **Example 例子: Ca medeil eil te niur eil nnel leil zzi dax xiahor nia bbeix.** 这个傻子叫这两头牛要互相友好。 This crazy person says these two oxen should be friendly with each other.·Compare 另见: **xiahorzzi**.**xiahor-carbeix [ʃa³³xo²¹-ts^ha²¹pe⁴⁴]**N 名 friend 朋友 /péngyǒu/ **Example 例子: Ngo xiahor-carbeix hormoler nei zza, nael eilleix yaa leil mia nr goxr hormokoxl nei nga a.**·Compare 另见: **gaxggor-carbeix**.**xiahorzzi [ʃa³³xo²¹-dzɿ³³]**V 动 date; go on a date 约会 /yuēhuì/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel, ssormaerleixl caleixlssor zzi dax xiahorzzi meixr.** 彝族人们, 男孩女孩喜欢一起约会。 For the Central Yi people, young ladies and young men like to go on dates with each other.·Compare 另见: **xiahor, zzi**.**xiahuaxl [ʃa³³x^wa⁶⁶]**V 动 digest 消化 /xiāohuà/ **Example 例子: Yar zzor miur a, xiahuaxl nr xie .** 她吃多了消化不了。 S/he ate a lot, (so s/he) could not digest (it all).**NEG 否定: xia-nr-huaxl [ʃa³³<ŋ²¹>x^wa⁶⁶]****xialbalzua [ʃa⁵⁵pa⁵⁵ts^wa³³]**N 名 the outside walls of a house 下半砖 /xiàbànzhuān/ **Example 例子: Xialbalzua ddaexr a mel, sixjiuxr ddei leil ddaexr deix.** 打下半墙要打在石脚上。 When building the outside walls of a house, (they) are built on a foundation.

Do this: this is /xiaxlbaxlzua/.

xialil-xialor [ʃa³³ʒi⁵⁵-ʃa³³ʒo²¹]loudly 大声的 /dà shēng de/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei, yar capor si a, yar xialil-xialor aenge dae.** 那个女人她丈夫死了, 她大声的哀哭着。 That woman's husband died and she loudly cried and sang a dirge.·Compare 另见: **bbialil-bbialor**.**xialxia [ʃa⁵⁵ʃa³³]**ADJ 形 all; every **Example 例子: Saer zzei saer niar nr var yarcaxlleixr mel, ngabbor dder maelmaer ddaex pixl gger. Saer niar var mel nael dder yarcaxlleixr ssor mel xialxia ddaex pixl gger a saer hanol niar lol.** 不会结果子的果树, 我父亲就全部剪掉了。会结果子的就把小的树杈全部剪掉让他结更多的果子。 My father cuts off every branch on the fruit tree that doesn't produce fruit. But every branch that does produce fruit, he trims and makes it produce even more fruit.**xialxuxu [ʃa⁵⁵ʃy³³ʃy³³]**N 名 metal tassels 流苏 /liúsū/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo mel Loxrlomo pia naexr car a,**

goxrdoxl zilebbor mel xialxuxu diux. 彝族女人缝彝族服饰的时候，围腰的最下面挂“xialxuxu”。When Yi women make Yi women's clothing, on the bottom edge of the apron they hang metal tassels.

xiar [ʃa²¹]

V 动 think 想 /xiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Azo lerler bei a lei, xiar har ho a saelnei bei ddo. 做什么事情，都要想好了才能做。Whatever (you) do, (you) should think about it before doing it.
·Compare 另见: xiar har ho. Do this: you can say /xiar xixl lei/ "thinking back" (to something in the past)

xiar ci [ʃa²¹ ts^h33]

V 动 imagine; reflect on; think of 想到 /xiǎng dào/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yarzi goxr sol a, yar cirza-hanga lei xiar ci a. 那个女人生活很苦，她想到了一切。That woman is very miserable, she is reflecting on lots of things. **Example 例子:** Arggeni ni azo bei nia mel, ngo eilni dder xiar ci ho a. 明天你要做什么事情，我今天就想到了。What you are going to do tomorrow, (is) what you thought of today. **Example 例子:** Yar no a, yar leil guaxr su lei nr zza a, yar dder yar ddei gaxggor carbeix ar ddei leil xiar ci a. 她病了没有人管她，她就想到了一个朋友。S/he was sick, and did not have anyone to care for him/her, so s/he thought of a friend (to help him/her).

Note: It was confirmed that this example should be /cirza-hanga lei/.

NEG 否定: xiar nr ci [ʃa²¹ η²¹ ts^h33]

xiar cixl-xiarge [ʃa²¹ ts^h66-ʃa²¹ kw³³]

idiom 习语 mull over something; ponder; think this and that 反复思想 /fǎnfù sīxiǎng/ **Example 例子:** Yar xiar cixl-xiarge arcixl xiardoxr saelnei kardu taex arddolmaex dol holcir du lei a. 她想来想去想了一阵才，想起来帽子放在什么地方。S/he pondered awhile before remembering where (s/he) put (his/her) hat.

·Compare 另见: beixcixl-beixge, hacixl-hage, hacixl-hage, maexcixl-maexge, maexcixl-maexge, ssicixl-ssige. Note: It was confirmed that the /ge/ is not tense.

xiar har ho [ʃa²¹ xa²¹ xo³³]

V 动 decided; determined; thought about ahead of time 决定了 /júedìng le/; 想好了 /xiǎng hǎo le/ **Example 例子:** Ni arggeni maerssor bbeix a, ni xiar har ho a ngo? 你明天结婚，你决定好了吗？Have you decided if you are going to get married tomorrow? **Example 例子:** Ngo xiar har ho a; ngo eine bei nr ddo. 我想好了，我不能这样做。I have decided I must not do this.

·Compare 另见: har, ho, juexrdixl, xiar.

NEG 否定: xiar nr har seir [ʃa²¹ η²¹ xa²¹ se²¹]

xiar lei xiar nr ci [ʃa²¹ ʒe³³ ʃa²¹ η²¹ ts^h33]

idiom 习语 never dreamed; never thought 没想到 /méi xiǎng dào/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssormaer ddox dalxiuxr kor lal var, yar xiar lei xiar nr ci. 她没想到她女儿会考上大学。S/he never dreamed his/her daughter would be able to pass the university entrance exam.

Question: Acts 19:36 /xiar lei xiar nr ver seir/

xiar saexl [ʃa²¹ sæ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 sensible 懂事 /dǒngshì/ **Example 例子:** Caporsor hal ddox mel yarzi xiar saexl, yarma ddar no, yarma leil yarzi perniar. 那个男孩很懂事，听他妈妈的话，很爱他的妈妈。That boy is very sensible, (he) obeys his mother, (he) loves his mother very much.

·Compare 另见: fa saexl, i saexl, sul saexl. Do this: think about whether all these combinations should be put together as one word.

xiar teixl lei [ʃa²¹ te⁶⁶ ʒe³³]

V 动 figure out 想出 /xiǎng chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Ngo seirseil arcixl xiar saelnei arddolmaex gaxggor ssi nia xiar teixl lei. 我想了很长时间，才想出来去哪里玩。I thought for a long time before I figured out where I wanted to go have a good time.

NEG 否定: xiar nr teixl lei [ʃa²¹ η²¹ te⁵⁵ ʒe³³]

xiarbei [ʃa²¹ pe³³]

V 动 be enlightened; change the mind; realize 想通 /xiǎngtōng/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo cix

zildu a; nael eilni ngo hormo xiarbei a, zabbar-seilseir a ca mu nia. 昨天我伤心极了，但是今天我想通了很多，要好好的做人。 Yesterday I was extremely unhappy, but today I had a change of heart, (and) tried to behave well. **Example 例子:** **Halleix capor hal ddei cirni-cirni zzipbaer ddayixr, nael eilboxl yar xiarbei a, zzipbaer nr dda a.** 以前那个男人天天喝醉酒，但是现在他想通了不喝酒了。 Before that man got drunk every day, but now he has changed the way he thinks, (and) does not drink liquor.
NEG 否定: **xiar-nr-bei** [ʃa²¹-ŋ²¹-pe³³]

xiarcixl-xiarge [ʃa²¹ts^h66-ʃa²¹ku³³]

idiom 习语 mull over something; ponder; think this and that 反复思想 /fǎnfù sīxiǎng/

Example 例子: **Yar xiarcixl-xiarge arcixl xiardoxr saelnei kardu taex arddolmaex dol holcir du lei a.** 她想来想去想了一阵才，想起来帽子放在什么地方。 S/he pondered awhile before remembering where (s/he) put (his/her) hat.

·Compare 另见: **beixcixl-beixge, hacixl-hage, maexcixl-maexge, ssicixl-ssige.**

xiargo [ʃa²¹ko³³]

N 名 unskilled laborer 小工 /xiǎogōng/

Example 例子: **Eilcar a, leixl su cirddei-hanga lei xiargo mu ssi meixr.** 现在的每个年轻人都喜欢去打小工。 These days, all the young people like to go be laborers (in the cities).

·Compare 另见: **miarbeisu, wormu, wormusu.**

xiarlir [ʃa²¹li²¹]

N 名 necklace 项链 /xiàngliàn/

Example 例子: **Cirmusixl eil ddei xiarlir yarzi zae ar cual**

ddexr dae. 这个新娘带着一串很漂亮的项链。 This bride is wearing a very pretty necklace.

xiarngexlggie [ʃa²¹ŋɯ⁶⁶gɛ³³]

N 名 solution 可想的 /kě xiǎng de/

Example 例子: **Yar capor yar leil perniar; anix lei yar leil perniar; yel yar azo pex dae lei xiarngexlggie zza.** 她丈夫爱她；孩子也爱她；所以她遇到什么都有可想的。 Her husband loves her; (her) child also loves her; so whatever (she) encounters (she) has a solution.

xiarsixr [ʃa²¹sɿ²¹]

N 名 hour 小时 /xiǎoshí/

Example 例子: **Ni ake ssi a, hormo goxl xiarsixr ssi nia?** 去你家要走几个小时？

Going to your house, how many hours do (you) have to go?

xiartiuxr [ʃa²¹t^hɔ²¹]

N 名 thin rolled strip of cloth in Yi woman's clothing 用布折出来的细布条 /yòng bù zhé chū lái de xī bù tiáo/

Example 例子: **Leixrniuxl xia a mel xiartiuxr guir nia.** 缝褂褂要缝上，用布折出来的细布条。 When sewing the Yi vest (for the woman's outfit) it is necessary to roll (and sew in) the "xiartiur" strip (red or white).

xiarxiuxr [ʃa²¹ʃɔ²¹]

N 名 elementary school 小学 /xiǎoxué/

Example 例子: **Yar zzirbae nr zza a, xiarxiuxr lei zza nr goxr.** 他没有钱，连小学也没有上过。 S/he doesn't have money, (s/he) did even go to elementary school.

·Compare 另见: **aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, yixrnixrzixr.**

xiax [ʃa⁴⁴]

V 动 lay a foundation 建造 /jiànzhào/

Example 例子: **Yar hhexr eilni sixrjiuxr xiax a, arddolcar a lu ddaexr.** 他家今天建造地基，以后要打墙。 S/he is going to lay a foundation today, later (s/he) will make the walls.

xiaxl [ʃa⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **xiaxli.**

xiaxl [ʃa⁶⁶]

V 动 snare; trap 设陷阱 /shè xiànjǐng/

Example 例子: **Worga hal ga leil saer zzei hormo dae dae a, yel saer zzei dae su ca seirpor ddei ca mel saer ker lei a gexr a dder bbeddur cirsax xiaxl dae.** 那座山上栽着好多果树，所以栽果树的主人怕人来偷果子就用很多的坑设陷阱。 There are

a lot of fruit trees planted on the mountain, so the owner of the planted fruit tree is afraid of people stealing fruit and uses many pits to set traps.

xiaxlbaguxr [ʃɑ⁶⁶pa³³kʏ⁷²¹]

N 名 jaw bone 下颌骨 /xiàhéɡǔ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa nrnel zzi deil a, xiaxlbaguxr lei deil toxr a. 他们两个打架，把下颌骨也打脱节了。 Those two fought (and) knocked the jaw bone out of joint.

xiaxlzi [ʃɑ⁶⁶tsɿ³³]

ADV 副 might; seems like 好像 /hǎoxiàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar niul dax eilmaex lei xiaxlzi a. 他好像来咱们这里。 S/he might come visit us. **Example 例子:** Yar no xiaxlzi a; almeixr cirdoxr a zzor. 他好像病了，只吃了一点饭。 It seems like s/he is sick, (s/he only) ate a little food.
·Compare 另见: nrbbā, xiaxl.

xiaxr [ʃɑ⁷²¹]

1) ADJ 形 broken; damaged; torn 坏 /huài/; 破 /pò/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei zzaegu deil xiaxr gger a. 他打坏了我的东西。 S/he hit and broke my thing. **Example 例子:** Yar ddei ake giex yarzisael xiaxr larhor a, hher nr cexr a. 他的那间房子坏的太严重，不能住了。 His/her house is very seriously damaged, it is not possible to live (there). **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia xiux xiaxr a, yar pia naexrbe dae. 她的衣服破了，她在补衣服。 His/her clothes are torn (so) s/he is patching them.

2) ADJ 形 decayed; decomposed; rotten; spoiled 腐烂 /fǔlàn/; 破 /pò/ **Example 例子:** Zzor labox eilmel hormo nixixl dol doxr a, xiaxr a, zzor nr cexr a. 这些吃的东西放了很长时间，坏了，不能吃了。 This food has been placed (here) for many days, it is spoiled, (and) can't be eaten. **Example 例子:** Gielcozi mel, hor mel lemel ggie dol dae a mel, yarzi xiaxr so. 夏天，肉放在热的地方，很容易腐烂。 In the summer, if meat is put in a warm spot, it spoils very easily.
·Compare 另见: bei xiaxr gger, cir, si, xiux.

xiaxrbeilaxr [ʃɑ⁷²¹pe³³ʒɑ⁷²¹]

N 名 small straw basket with handle and top 篮子 /lánzi/ **Example 例子:** Laho ssi a mel yixfu, ko nei silbbiur mel xiaxrbeilaxr ddei gga bber dae a ho ssi. 去送竹米，要把鸡蛋，米和红糖背在篮子里去送。 When taking gifts to someone (who has just given birth), eggs, uncooked husked rice and brown sugar are carried on the back in a "xiaxrbeilaxr" basket to be given (to that family).

xiddur [ʃi³³dʏ²¹]

N 名 rafter 椽子 /chuánzi/ **Example 例子:** Ngiexr hhe a mel, xiddur diexr nia. 上瓦要先钉椽子。 When installing roof tile, (the tiles) are nailed to the rafters.
·Compare 另见: xieddur. Note: It was cofirmed that this example is correct.

xie [ʃɛ³³]

mode AUX 助 able; can 会 /huì/ **Example 例子:** Miar eil zzu yarzi miur lei, ngo bei jjia xie. 虽然这些事情很多，我会做的完。 Although this is a lot of work, I am able to finish (it).
·Compare 另见: cexr, ddo, la, ngo, nia, ssa, sser ssei xie, var.

xie [ʃɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: xi.

xieddur [ʃɛ³³dʏ²¹] ·Compare 另见: xiddur.

xiegex [ʃɛ³³-kʷ⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: xigex.

xiel [ʃɛ⁵⁵]

V 动 dip 蘸 /zhàn/ **Example 例子:** Ggor kar aba mel cilci xiel lel a, yarzi zzorci. 乔饼蘸甜的吃很好吃。 When buckwheat is dipped in something sweet to eat, it is very delicious.
·Compare 另见: niuxl. Note: They like /xiel/ here rather than /xil/ so leave it as is.

xiel [ʃɛ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: xixl.

xiel gel [ʃɛ⁵⁵ kw⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: xil gel.

xielbe [ʃɛ⁵⁵pu³³] ·Compare 另见: **xilbe**.

xielmeir [ʃɛ⁵⁵me²¹]

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/

·Compare 另见: **xilmeir**.

xielmo [ʃɛ⁵⁵mo³³] ·Compare 另见: **xilmo**.

xiepaē [ʃɛ³³-p^hæ³³] ·Compare 另见: **xipae**.

xiex [ʃæ⁴⁴]

V 动 afflicted by demons; possessed 闹 /nào/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei leil neir xiex a, yar zoxlzoxl a no.** 那个人被鬼闹了, 他经常生病。 That person is afflicted by demons, s/he is often sick.

·Compare 另见: **xix**. Question: is this /xiex/ or /xix/? I have /xix/ as a cross reference. Do you want to change places and make /xix/ the default? The Zhangjia is /heix/ so you don't have to change it.

xifa [ʃi³³fa³³]

N 名 west 西方 /xīfāng/ **Example 例子: Merni taex mel xifa piar a gga lal zei.** 太阳是从西方落下。 The sun sets in the west.

·Compare 另见: **baexrfa, dofa, naxrfa**.

xigex [ʃi³³-ku⁴⁴]

N 名 shack; shed; shelter 草棚 /cǎopéng/ **Example 例子: Halcar a, ngua mermi mel silbbar bei teixl lei xigex yarzi miur.** 以前, 我们地方草做的棚子很多。 In times past, in our hometown shelters made of grass were plentiful.

·Compare 另见: **xiegex**.

xil [ʃi⁶⁶]

CLF 量 (strip) 条 /tiáo/ **Example 例子: Loxrlomo mel mae ar xil ddaex teixl lei a vixlux bei.**

彝族女人剪一条布出来绣花。 The Yi women cut out a strip of cloth to make a flower. **Example 例子: Beller bei a mel, mo mel cir xixl cir xil kiexr kae nia.** 做篮子要把竹子披成一条一条的。 When making a basket it is necessary to split bamboo into strips.

xil [ʃi⁵⁵]

N 名 letter 信 /xìn/ **Example 例子: Vimir ggie hher dae a, ake xil vaexr xixl a saelnei ake zzasoso dae saexl ddo.** 在远的地方, 要写信回家才知道家里面是否好。 When (a person) is far away, (s/he) has to write a letter back home before (s/he) can know how things are at home.

xil gel [ʃi⁵⁵ ku⁵⁵]

V 动 cross over; pass over 越过 /yuèguò/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei ca mel leil zzorddu gger car a, aniux hal ddox leil nr gger xil gel si a.** 那个人给人吃的东西的时候, 不给那个小孩越过去了。 When that person was giving the food, (s/he) didn't give to that child but passed over (him/her).

·Compare 另见: **xiel gel**. Question: In Joshua 16:2 they have /lal gel/ so I think that one is good for Mayou as well. This is for people and the /lal gel/ is for places ?????

xilbe [ʃi⁵⁵pu³³]

1) N 名 belly; body cavity 肚子 /dùzi/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddox mel xilbe zzar no zza, yel yar leil i dae a, yarzi i sol.** 那个女孩肚子里有病, 看着她很难看。 That woman has a pain in the belly, so looking at her, (she) looks terrible.

2) womb 子宫 /zǐgōng/ **Example 例子: Aniuxniar a mel, xilbe gga niar.** 怀孕是在子宫里面。(When) bearing a child, (the child) is in the womb.

·Compare 另见: **xielbe, xilmo**. Question: xilbebbor 'means upper body'--used in Proverbs

5:19--maybe a bit more polite than saying "breasts but can also mean chest for men but it is more often used for women".

xilbe cix [ʃi⁵⁵pu³³ ts^hɿ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 sad 伤心 /shāngxīn/ **Example 例子:** Yarbbor ddei nr zza ho a niaseir, yarma ddei yoxl no, yel yar xilbe cixddu yarzi miur. 他爸爸刚去世，他妈又生病，所以他伤心的事很多。 His/her father just died, his/her mother was also sick, so the things that made him/her sad were very many.

xilbexiu [ʃi⁵⁵pu³³-ʃjo³³]

V 动 diarrhea 拉肚子 /lā dùzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar xilbe no a, xilbexiu. 他肚子痛，拉肚子。 His/her belly hurts, (and s/he) has diarrhea.

·Compare 另见: sirworhe.

NEG 否定: nr xiu [ŋ²¹ ʃjo³³]

xilbbeir-vunaex [ʃi⁵⁵bæ²¹-vɿ³³næ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 to have the shirt unbuttoned and the belling sticking out (for men) 漏着肚子 /lòuzhe dùzi/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal te cirni-cirni lei xilbbeir-vunaex ssi za doxr, yarzi i sol. 那个男的天天都总是漏着肚子走来走去，很难看。 That man every day is continually walking around with his belly sticking out of his shirt, it is so hard to look at.

xilgiexgiex [ʃi⁵⁵kjæ⁴⁴kjæ⁴⁴]

N 名 side (body part) 肚子的侧面 /dùzi de cèmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr zzor jixr a ngaseir dder beix a mel, xilgiexgiex no var. 刚吃完饭就跑步的话，肚子的侧面会疼。 If (someone) runs right after eating, (s/he) might get a sideache.

xilmeir [ʃi⁵⁵me²¹]

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/ **Example 例子:** Ni xilmeir jjixr, arleixr hher a, ngo dder jjixr lei a. 你先回去，过一会我就回来了。 You first return, then after a while, I will return.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, helser, hielmeir, hilmeir, hoba, kukurzzar, vael, xielmeir, xilmeir hal xiubbo, xilmeir leil, xilmeirbbaer, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zaxr, zile zzir, zzar.

xilmeir hal xiubbo [ʃi⁵⁵me²¹ xa⁵⁵ ʃjo³³bo³³]

ADV 副 last month 上个月 /shàng gè yuè/ **Example 例子:** Xilmeir hal xiubbo ngo yarzi bbae seir, eil xiubbo zael yarzi sulku. 上个月我很闲，这个月却很辛苦。 Last month I was very idle, but this month (I'm) very busy.

·Compare 另见: xilmeir.

xilmeir halboxl [ʃi⁵⁵me²¹ xa⁵⁵ pɔ⁶⁶]

ADV 副 last time 上次 /shàng cì/ **Example 例子:** Ni xilmeir halboxl ngo leil gger zzorddu mel, halae zzor nr jjia seir. 你上次给我的吃的还没吃完。 The food that you gave me last time hasn't been all eaten yet.

xilmeir leil [ʃi⁵⁵me²¹ ʒe⁵⁵]

1) ADV 副 before 以前 /yǐqián/ **Example 例子:** Zalbbaer ddux xilmeir leil, yar leil arleixr saexl lol nia. 出去外面以前，要让他知道一下。 Before going out, (you) need to let him/her know. **Example 例子:** Eilni miar bei a, ngo yar xilmeir leil bei teixl a. 今天做事我比他先做好了。 Today when working, I finished before s/he (did). **Example 例子:** Argal, yar ngo xilmeir leil jjixr, zzor. 等一会儿，她比我前面回去吃。 Later, s/he will return before me, (and) eat.

2) POST POS 后置词 in front 前面 /qiánmiàn/; 先 /xiān/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo xilmeir leil ngier dae a, si ngo leil mia nr ddo a. 他站在我前面，所以别人看不见我。 S/he is standing in front of me, (so) others can't see me.

·Compare 另见: car, ellele, ho, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, qie, seir, teixlsibbor, tor, vulleil, xilmeir.

xilmeirbbaer [ʃi⁵⁵me²¹-bæ²¹]

ADV 副 in front 前边 /qiánbiān/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo xilmeirbbaer ngier dae; ngo yar giedaebbaer ngier dae. 他站在我前边，我站在他后边。 S/he is standing in front of me; I am standing behind him/her.

·Compare 另见: xilmeir, yo.

xilmo [ʃi⁵⁵mo³³]

N 名 stomach 胃 /wèi/ **Example 例子:** Zzeir mel xilmo vaer, yel horml zzor dixl xie. 牲畜的胃

很大，所以吃得很多。 Livestock have big stomachs, so they have to eat very much.

·Compare 另见: **xielmo, xilbe.**

xilziga

ADJ 形 hot-tempered

Question: the /ga/ is the verb and might need to be separated(?)

Xinixr [ʃi⁵⁵ni⁷²¹]

N 名 New Year 新年 /xīn nián/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel Guxlsixl goxr arnar a, Xinixr nr goxr.** 彝族人只过春节，不过新年。 Though the Central Yi people celebrate the Spring Festival, (they) do not celebrate the New Year.

xipae [ʃi³³-p^hæ³³]

N 名 roof 房顶 /fángdǐng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal hhexr xipae ddei xiaxr a, almer ssu zei lei a.** 那家人的房顶坏了，漏雨下来了。 That family's roof is broken, (and the) rain leaks down (into the house). **Example 例子:** **Ca hal hhexr xi zi a, yaa xipaebbor ca cirke ngier dae.** 那家人盖房子，他们家的房顶上站着很多人。 That family is building a house, (and) on the roof there are a lot of people standing.

·Compare 另见: **xiepaē.**

xiqi [ʃi³³t^hi³³]

N 名 week 星期 /xīngqī/ **Example 例子:** **Cir xiubbo mel legexl xiqi zza.** 一个月有四个星期。 In one month there are four weeks.

Xiqi'ael [ʃi³³t^hi³³æ⁵⁵]

N 名 Tuesday 星期二 /xīngqī èr/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Xiqiluxr [ʃi³³t^hi³³-l^ɣʔ²¹]

N 名 Saturday 星期六 /xīngqī liù/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Question: in Susie's testimony it is spelled /xiciluxr/.

Xiqisa [ʃi³³t^hi³³-sa³³]

N 名 Wednesday 星期三 /xīngqī sān/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Xiqisixl [ʃi³³t^hi³³-s^ɿʔ⁶⁶]

N 名 Thursday 星期四 /xīngqī sì/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Xiqiti [ʃi³³t^hi³³ t^hi³³]

N 名 Sunday 星期天 /xīngqī tiān/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Xiqivur [ʃi³³t^hi³³-v^ɣʔ²¹]

N 名 Friday 星期五 /xīngqī wǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

Xiqiyir [ʃi³³t^hi³³ji²¹]

N 名 Monday 星期一 /xīngqī yī/ **Example 例子:** **Xiqiyixr, Xiqi'ael, Xiqisa, Xiqisixl, Xiqivur, Xiqiluxr, Xiqiti.** 星期一，星期二，星期三，星期四，星期五，星期六，星期天 Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday

xir [ʃi²¹] ·Compare 另见: **sir, sirlər**.

xirlər [ʃi²¹-lʒə²¹] ·Compare 另见: **sirlər**.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

V 动 feed or raise an animal; support or take care of a person 养 /yáng/ **Example 例子: Cixlni ngo veixr seixl hal ddei mel nr koxl xiu a.** 今年我们杀的那个猪, 养了两年。This year the pig we butchered had been raised for two years. **Example 例子: Eilni almer lei a, yel ngua niur mel leil nr loxl ssi; ake xiu dae lalnga.** 今天下雨, 所以我们牛没有去放, 只是在家里养着。Today it is raining, we are not taking the cattle out to graze, (we) are just feeding them at home. **Example 例子: Cabessor hal ddei yarzi seir, yar ddei wormusu maelmaerjjia leil lei yaa xiu dae.** 那个富裕的人很好, 他的所有的仆人都是他养着。That rich person is very good, s/he supports all of his workers.

Note: It was confirmed that this first example is correct; it does not need a /dae/ after /seixl/.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

1) V 动 be born 生出来的 /shēng chū lái de/ **Example 例子: Anix bexlelte hal ddox leilmel arni mercixl a xiu teixl lei a zzor.** 我听说那个婴孩是在昨天下午生出来的。(I) heard that that baby was born yesterday at dusk.

2) give birth 生 /shēng/ **Example 例子: Zeileixr nr ni sael goxr a, yar dder anix xiu zi ci a.** 再过几天她就到生孩子的时候了。In a couple more days, it will be time for her to give birth to a child.

·Compare 另见: **cer, hier**.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

V 动 plant; scatter; sow 撒 /sǎ/ **Example 例子: Cei caer teixl ho a mel, mi mel gga so xiu nia a.** 割了谷子以后田里要撒小麦了。After the rice is harvested, in the fields wheat must be sown.

Example 例子: Ngo almeixr zzor a, fa nr saexl a, baxlaxr ddei ddaexr hex a, yel middurbbor leil almeixr xiu bbi jjia a. 我吃饭不小心把碗打翻了, 撒了一地的饭。When I was eating, (I) was not careful, (and) knocked the bowl up-side-down, so the rice was scattered all over the floor.

Example 例子: Yix zzo zol a mel, middur leil xiu dol gger. 喂鸡食, 是撒在地上。When feeding the chickens food, (the food) is scattered on the ground.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

V 动 sift 筛 /shāi/ **Example 例子: So mel dax nilhar yarzi miur, yel nilzzi arleixr xiu a, saelnei zzor cexr.** 小麦里有很多的泥土, 所以要筛一下土才可以吃。With the wheat there is a lot of dirt (mixed in), so the grain dust/residue is sifted (out) before it can be eaten.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

num. 数 hundred 百 /bǎi/ **Example 例子: cirxiu, nrxiu, soxiu, lixiu, ngorxiu, qiuxlxiu, sirxiu, heixlxiu, gexiu, cirdu** 一百, 两百, 三百, 四百, 五百, 六百, 七百, 八百, 九百, 一千 one hundred, two hundred, three hundred, four hundred, five hundred, six hundred, seven hundred, eight hundred, nine hundred, one thousand

xiu [ʃjo³³]

ADJ 形 fragrant 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子: Yar naxcir xiuzixzix ar mel mei dae a, yar dax ssi naer a dder yarzi xiu.** 她擦着一些香香的药, 走近她就很香。She rubbed on some perfume, (and) when (you) got near her it smelled good.

·Compare 另见: **nerxiu, xiuzix, zzorxiu**.

xiu [ʃjo³³]

Meas 量 (month) 月 /yuè/ **Example 例子: Cir koxl mel ceinir xiu zza.** 一年有十二个月。In one year there are 12 months.

·Compare 另见: **xiubbo, xiumu**.

xiu [tsh^a33 ʃjo³³]

N 名 soul; spirit 灵魂 /línghún/ **Example 例子: Ca mel si ho a mel, xiu ddei yar ggecir leil nr hher dae a.** 人死了灵魂已经不再身体上了。After a person dies, the soul is not in his/her body.

·Compare 另见: **ake hhexr ddei xiu, caxiu.**

xiu gex [ʃjo³³ ku⁴⁴]

V 动 to pull a short board through rings in the door of a traditional house to lock it 销起来 /shāo qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** **Eilmerxixl alddur xiu gex dae nia; nrnga a, zzaexpor ddir lei var.** 晚上要把门销起来, 不然, 小偷会进来。At night the door needs to be locked, if not a thief might come in.

·Compare 另见: **alddur lagexddu.**

xiu paxl [ʃjo³³ p^ha⁵⁵]

V 动 eat well and get fat; fatten an animal 养胖 /yáng pàng/ **Example 例子:** **Cixlni ngo veixr seixl hal ddei mel yarzi xiu paxl dae a.** 今年我们杀的那个猪, 养得很胖了。This year the pig we butchered was fattened a lot.

·Compare 另见: **zeil paxl, zeil paxl.**

xiubbo [ʃjo³³-bo³³]

1) N 名 month 月 /yuè/ **Example 例子:** **Aniux hal ddox leil xiu teixl lei cir xiubbo loxr a dder yar leil mi ar ddei mi gger a.** 那个小孩子生下来一个月就给他取了一个名字。When that child completed (his/her) first month after being born, s/he was given a name. **Example 例子:** **Eil xiubbo ngo eilmaex hher, hal xiubbo nael ake jjixr.** 这个月我在这里, 下个月回家。This month I am here, next month I return home.

2) moon 月亮 /yuèliàng/ **Example 例子:** **Bbecir-bbexiu ceingor leil ci a mel, xiubbo taex lei yarzi vaer, yarzi bbo.** 每个月到了十五, 月亮都很大很亮。Every month on the fifteenth, the moon is very big (and) very bright.

·Compare 另见: **xiu.**

xiumu [ʃjo³³-mɿ³³]

V 动 a month of rest after giving birth 做月 /zuò yuè/ **Example 例子:** **Ssormaer hal ddei xiumu tiexl a ngaseir, yel yar ake cir xiubbo hher a.** 那个女人刚刚做月结束, 所以她在家里, 在一个月。That woman just gave birth, so she will rest at home for one month.

·Compare 另见: **xiu.**

xiuno

N 名 labor pain

xiur [ʃjo²¹]

V 动 sew to thicken and strengthen material used for making shoes 绣 /xiù/ **Example 例子:** **Qixnex mel arleixr xuir a saelnei ssei.** 鞋子要绣一下才牢。Shoes need to be sewn to thicken and strengthen the material so they are sturdy.

xiur [ʃjo²¹]

N 名 line; stripe 条 /tiáo/ **Example 例子:** **Bolvixr mel ngexrgazo ddei leil ar xiur bbaer dae.** 浣熊在额头上裂开着一条。The raccoon has a stripe splitting its forehead.

xiux [ʃjo⁴⁴]

Meas 量 (pair; set; suit [of clothes]) 件 /jiàn/; 条 /tiáo/ **Example 例子:** **Wor lei a mel, pia hormo xiux veixr dae lei, halae zzix.** 下雪穿着好几件衣服, 还是冷。(When) it snowed, although (I) wore several suits of clothing, it was still cold. **Example 例子:** **Yar mel luldaddur hormo xiux nei zza.** 他有好几条裤子。S/he has many pairs of pants.

xiux [ʃjo⁴⁴]

1) V 动 decompose; rot; spoil 生蛆 /shēngqū/ **Example 例子:** **Gielcozi mel, hor mel lemel ggie dol dae a mel, yarzi xiux so.** 夏天, 肉放在热的地方, 很容易生蛆。In the summer, if meat is put in a warm spot, it spoils very easily.

2) N 名 maggot 蛆 /qū/ **Example 例子:** **Ssaemo mel hor ddei leil yarfu fu deix gger a dder xiux loxr var.** 苍蝇下蛋在肉上, 就会变成蛆。Horseflies lay eggs on the meat and then (the eggs) become maggots.

·Compare 另见: **cir, xiaxr.**

xiux [ʃo⁴⁴]

V 动 steep 泡 /pào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leil var vizu ardoxr xiux gger la. 给我泡一点菜汤。
Steep a little vegetable soup for me.

xiux pia [ʃo⁴⁴ p^hja³³]

N 名 grieving clothes; mourning clothes 孝衣 /xiàoyī/ **Example 例子:** Cirmaexmaex gga a, ca si a, xiux pia veixr, xiux'oltex ddexr. 有些地方人死了, 穿孝衣, 戴孝布。In some places, when a person dies, (the mourners) wear the mourning clothes and the white head-wrap worn when grieving.

·Compare 另见: xiux'oltex.

xiux'eltex [ʃo⁴⁴-ʔw⁵⁵t^hə⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: xiux'oltex.

xiux'oltex [ʃo⁴⁴-ʔo⁵⁵t^hə⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 white head wrap worn when grieving 孝布 /xiàobù/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi ca si a, oldde leil ddexr dae xiux'oltex ddei mel piulpiu ar ddei a. 我们地方人死了, 头上戴的孝布是白色的。When someone where we are from dies, the head wrap worn on the head is a white one.

·Compare 另见: oltex, xiux pia, xiux'eltex.

xiuxl [ʃo⁵⁵]

V 动 assemble; put up; set up 竖 /shù/ **Example 例子:** Halleix xi zi a mel, six'lox sser a zi, yel xi xiuxl nia. 以前盖房子是用木头盖, 所以要竖房子。In times past when building a home, logs were used to build (it), so it was necessary to assemble the house (with logs).

xiuxl [ʃo⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 active 爱动 /ài dòng/ **Example 例子:** Anix mel zzasso dae a mel, yarzi xiuxl, maexcixl-maexge maex doxr. 孩子舒服的时候, 很爱动, 爬来爬去地爬。If a child is healthy, (s/he) is very active, continually crawling everywhere.

·Compare 另见: mir.

xiuxrqi [ʃo⁷²¹t^hi³³]

N 名 semester 学期 /xuéqī/ **Example 例子:** Cir koxl zza a mel, nr xiuxrqi zza nia. 读一年就要读两个学期。In one year of study, it is necessary to study two semesters.

xiuxrxiaxl

N 名 school 学校 /xuéxiào/

xiuzix [ʃo³³tsɿ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 fragrant; good smelling 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子:** Yaa hhexr hor lu dae a, yaa ggucirmi ssi ci a qie, yarzi xiuzix. 他们家炒着肉走到他们家门口就很香。(When) they stir-fry meat, when going to their front gate, it smells very good. **Example 例子:** Xiuzixzix zzaegu mel lalal a zzor ddo, zzor miur a ssaexr. 香香的东西只能少吃, 吃多了上火。Fragrant things have to be eaten sparingly, if a lot are eaten it is hot.

·Compare 另见: nerxiu, xiu, xiuzixzix, zzorxiu.

xiuzixzix [ʃo³³tsɿ⁴⁴tsɿ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 fragrant; good smelling 香 /xiāng/

·Compare 另见: xiuzix.

xix [ʃi⁴⁴] ·Compare 另见: xiex.

xixl [ʃi⁶⁶]

dir AUX 助(方向) back 回 /huí/ **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei yar leil vei xixl gger si la. 把这个东西拿回去给他。Take this thing back and give (it) to him/her. **Example 例子:** Yarbbor yar leil hie a, yar qiaxrmeix ddei za xixl a qie meixbbix ddux lei a. 她爸爸骂她, 她把脸转过去眼泪就流出了。When (s/he) turned back his/her face, tears came out (of his/her eyes). **Example 例子:** Yar ddei anol ddei mel bei pixl ho cir xiubbo nga a lei, zo xixl wo a. 她的小狗丢了一个月也找到了。Even though his/her dog was lost for one month, (it) was found (and brought) back.

·Compare 另见: **gar koxl xixl, koxl.**

xixl [ʃi⁶⁶]

1) Meas 量 night (一)晚(上) /yìwǎnshàng/ **Example 例子: Ngo sul ar xixl zza doxr a.** 我读了一晚上的书。 I studied all through the night.

2) V 动 spend the night 住了一晚上 /zhù le yī wǎnshàng/; 住宿 /zhùsù/ **Example 例子: Yar arddol ssi ci a, neixmar mel dder arddolmaex xixl dae a.** 他走到哪里天黑就在那里住宿了。

Wherever s/he went to, when it got dark (s/he) spent the night at that place.

·Compare 另见: **jaxni-jiaxxixl, merxixl-merni, merxixl-soxiu, xiel, xixlmei.**

xixl lei [ʃi⁶⁶ ʒe³³]

dir AUX 助(方向) over 回来 /huí lái/ **Example 例子: Yar yixr piar pox xixl lei a.** 他翻身回来了。 S/he turned over (in his/her) sleep. **Example 例子: Zzaegu hal ddei ni vei pox dae a, arleixr sixl xixl lei nia.** 那个东西你拿反了, 要转回来一下。 You are carrying that thing backwards, (you) need to turn it over.

Note: It was confirmed that you must have the /xixl lei/ in this example; you can not put just /xixl/. They are not the same.

xixlmei [ʃi⁶⁶ me³³]

ADV 副 night 夜 /yè/ **Example 例子: Yaa ya loxl a, Hal cir xixlmei wordabbor xixl dae a.** 他们放羊, 那一夜睡在山上了。 That night they took the sheep out to graze, and spent the night on the mountain.

·Compare 另见: **cir, eilmerxixl, hal, xixl.**

xixrzi [ʃi⁷²¹ tsɿ³³]

N 名 four-stringed instrument 弦子 /xiánzi/ **Example 例子: Lipor mel xixrzi bbaex a, yarzi noni zae.** 山里的彝族人弹弦子很好听。 When the Lipor people play the (stringed instrument called the) "xirzi", it sounds pretty.

·Compare 另见: **bbaex.**

Y y

ya [ja³³]

N 名 sheep 绵羊 /miányáng/ **Example 例子: Ya mel piulpiu; acixl mel neixlneix.** 绵羊是白色; 山羊是黑色。 Sheep are white; goats are black.

·Compare 另见: **yaloxlmo, yaloxlsu, yassor.**

yaa [ja²³]

PRON (3PL) 复数第三人称代 3PL 它们; 她们; 他们 /tāmen/ **Example 例子: Yaa cirddei-hanga lei cirmu bbeix su hal hhexr dax almeixr zzor ssi.** 他们每一个人都去娶媳妇的那家吃饭。 All of them went to the groom's home to eat. **Example 例子: Yaa, yaa ddei ssormaer leil si leil fu gger.** 她把她的女儿嫁给别人。 They gave their daughter in marriage to somebody.

·Compare 另见: **ngua, ni, nia, nia-**

yaa ddei yaa [ja²³ de³³ ja²³]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 they themselves 他们自己 /tāmen zìjǐ/ **Example 例子: Ngo nr hher dae a mel, yaa ddei yaa almeixr bei lel, pia cir.** 我不在的时候, 她们自己做饭, 洗衣服。 (When) I was not there, they themselves cooked food to eat, (and) did things like washing clothes.

yabol [ja³³ po⁵⁵]

N 名 ram 公羊 /gōng yáng/ **Example 例子: Yabol ddei cuxgexdaex mel ardoxr si, halae ardoxr teix.** 公绵羊的角有点长, 还有点尖。 The ram's horns are a bit long and a bit sharp.

Y y

yaloxlmo [ja³³-ɬo⁶⁶-mo³³]

N 名 shepherd 牧羊人 /mùyáng rén/

·Compare 另见: loxl, ya, yaloxlsu, zzeirloxlsu.

yaloxlsu [ja³³-ɬo⁶⁶-su³³]

N 名 shepherd 牧羊人 /mùyáng rén/

Example 例子: Yaloxlsu mel cirni-cirni wordabbor ya loxl

ssi. 牧羊人每一天去山上放羊。 Shepherds day after day take the sheep to the mountain to graze.

·Compare 另见: loxl, su, ya, yaloxlmo, zzeirloxlsu.

yamir [ja³³mi²¹]

N 名 fly 苍蝇 /cāngyíng/

Example 例子: Gielcozi mel yamir yarzisael be, yaa lei naex ggie

halmaex yarzi hher meixr. 夏天苍蝇非常的多，它们也很喜欢在很脏的那个地方。 During the

summer there are a very many flies, they also like very much to be in dirty places.

·Compare 另见: yasae.

yamodo [ja³³-mo³³to³³]

N 名 ewe 母羊 /mǔ yáng/

Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr ddei yamodo ddei yassor ar ddox cer

teixl lei a. 那家人的母羊下出了一个小羊。 That family's ewe gave birth to a lamb.

yar [ja²¹]

1) PRON (3SG) 单数第三人称代 he; her; him; she 她; 他; 它 /tā/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel ssormaer hal ddei ddei capor a. 他是那个女人的丈夫。 He is that woman's husband. **Example 例子:** Yar mel anix xiu niazzir dae a. 她快要生孩子了。 She is about to have a baby. **Example 例子:** Veixr mel yar leil seixl lel du a nr saexl. 猪不知道要杀它吃。 The pig does not know (they) are about to kill and eat it.

2) PRON (3SG POSS. KIN) 单数复第三人属领代 (亲属领) her; his; its **Example 例子:** Yarma bir yarbbor leil so koxl vaer leixl, nael i dae a bir yarbbor leil leixl. 他妈妈比他爸爸大三岁，但看起来比他爸爸年轻。 His/her mother is three years older than his/her father, but looks younger than his/her father. **Example 例子:** Yar nimar nael, maerssor zza; yargo nael, maerssor nr zza. 他弟弟呢，有妻子；他哥哥呢，没有妻子。 As for his/her younger brother, (he) has a wife; his/her older brother, does not have a wife. **Example 例子:** Yarma nei yardaxl lei Arbosobo leil saexl. 她妈妈和她姐姐都认识上帝。 His/her mom and his/her older sister both know God. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yar capor si a, aenge dae. 那个人她丈夫死了，在哀哭。 That person's husband died, (so she) sang a dirge. **Example 例子:** Arbbor mel yar anix leil yarzi pernia. 爸爸很关心他的孩子。 A father loves his children very much. **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr mel yar ssormaer vaervaer ddei si leil meixl gger a. 那家人把他大女儿嫁给 (订婚) 别人了。 That family gave their oldest daughter to be engaged to someone.

·Compare 另见: ngua, ni, nia, nia-. Note: I looked at this note below and it looks pretty good. I think we can use it.

yar [ja²¹]

1) ASSOC 联想意义 (pfx) (associates a noun with its constituent) 的 /de/ **Example 例子:** Sixzzei mel yarji zza, nael yarji mel nilhar gga ner ji dae. 树有根，但是它的根长在地里。 Trees have roots, but the roots are growing in the dirt. **Example 例子:** Cei dae lae a mel, yarne ddux nr var a. 水稻种晚了，不会出穗了。 When the rice is threshed late, (you) can't get the kernel out. **Example 例子:** Tur eil bbor yarzibbor ddu dae ho a, ajjix ji nr cexr a. 这支桶的底已经通了不能装水了。 The bottom of this barrel has a hole in it, water can't be put in. **Example 例子:** Baxlaxr peixl yarqir leil ardoxr kiexl a; ni sser nr ddo a. 碗边上有一点坏了，你不能用了。 The edge of the bowl is a bit broken; don't use it. **Example 例子:** Gurlir ar ddei a bbeix, ca ar ddei mel bbir ddo, yel ca mel yarsirddur ddei naexr gex gger du lei a. 有个故事说，有一个人爱放屁，所以人们把他的肛门给缝起来了。 There is a story, about a person who farted a lot, so the people sewed shut his anus.

2) ASSOC 联想意义 (pfx) (associates a noun with its modifier [usually an adjective]) 的 /de/

Example 例子: Zzirbbae eil zzu yarjiar ar zzu. 这些钱是一些假的。 This money is fake.**Example 例子:** Yar pia xiux yarli loxr a, bbiexrbbiexlbbiexr nr zza. 他的衣服旧了，没有亮的了。When his/her clothes got old, (they) didn't have any shine. **Example 例子:** Hor mel yarzzeir zzor

nr cexr. 不能吃生的肉。 Raw meat must not be eaten. **Example 例子: Var zeixl a, yarllilil a zeixl mel, zzor-nr-ci.** 煮菜单独的煮不好吃。(When) boiling vegetables, (if) they are boiled alone, they don't taste good. **Example 例子: Wordabbor ciryoxr-hanga yaryir zza a, bir dae a bbeix, var yir, bbaer yir lei yarzi be.** 山上有各种野生的, 比如说, 野菜, 野鸭都很多。 On the mountain there are all kinds of wild things, for example, wild vegetables, and there are lots of wild ducks. **Example 例子: Yar anol ddei mel anolssor nnel cer a. Cir ddei nael yarboll; nnel ddei nael yarmo.** 他的狗下了两个小狗。第一个是公的; 第二个是母的。 His/her dog gave birth to two puppies, the first one was a male; the second one was a female.

·Compare 另见: **nga-**, **yarjiar**, **yarzibbor**. Note: 1. Kelly confirmed that /aniux/ does not change when following /yar/ /nia/ or /ngua/. It would be /yar aniux/ or /yar ddei /aniux/. Note22. Note: 2. the /yar-/ is here because /zwei/ is a CLF and can not stand alone. It has to be with the noun or the noun has to be implicit and the /yar/ has to be present. Maybe that is the case with others of these--some of the things I thought were nouns may be CLF's so for example the /peixl/ for 'leaf' is actually a CLF etc... Or it has to be there if there is a separation between the noun and the CLF. Also there is a /yargol/ 'living'; yarleixl 'young' 'yarmar' old'

yar ddei yar [ja²¹ de³³ ja²¹]

PRON (INTENSIVE) 强调代 he himself; it itself; she herself 他自己 /tā zì jǐ/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox ye seir lei, yar ddei yar pia veixr var a.** 虽然那个孩子还小, 他自己会穿衣服了。 Although that child is still small, he himself/she herself can put on (his/her) clothes. **Example 例子: Niur hal ddei yar ddei yar beix du si arnar a, ngo yar leil nr ggaxr.** 那个牛只是它自己跑掉, 我没有赶它。 That cow just ran away by itself, I did not drive (it away).

yarcaxlleixr

N 名 branch; twig 枝子 /zhīzi/
·Compare 另见: **sixcaxlleixr**.

yarhher [ja²¹yw²¹]

stem; trunk 树干 /shùgàn/ **Example 例子: Sixzwei eil zwei yarhher ddei yarzi mu.** 这棵树的树干很高。 The trunk of this tree is very tall.

yarjiar [ja²¹tʃja²¹]

ADJ 形 counterfeit; false 假 /jiǎ/
·Compare 另见: **jiar**, **yar-**. Do this: Need to put in Rebecca's and the sound files.

yarlil-yarhiexr [ja²¹ʔi⁵⁵-ja²¹xjæ⁷²¹]

idiom 习语 dense 密密麻麻 /mì mì má má/ **Example 例子: Qiulxiu nrzeili goxr a, zzi gga ca yarlil-yarhiexr, ssi lei ssi bei nr ddo.** 过六月二十四, 街上的人密密麻麻的, 走也走不通。 When celebrating the 24th of June (the Torch Festival), the people in the city are packed densely, (you) can't go (anywhere).

yarpexr [ja²¹p^hw²¹]

basin 盆子 /pénzi/
·Compare 另见: **pexrzi**.

yarpeixl [ja²¹p^he⁶⁶] ·Compare 另见: **seixlpeixl**.

yarqirbbaer [ja²¹tʃhⁱ21bæ²¹]

N 名 edge 旁边 /pángbiān/
·Compare 另见: **qirbbaer**.

yarsael

N 名 band; belt; ribbon 带子 /dàizi/ **Example 例子: LoxrkoX hal taex ddei yarsael zex yarzi igax zae.** 那个凉帽的带子很好看。 The ribbon on that hat is very pretty.

yaryir-yargal [ja²¹ji²¹-ya²¹ka⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 wild 野 /yě/ **Example 例子: Zzi gga goxr dae ca mel yaryir-yargal mel leil zzor meixr.** 城里的人喜欢吃野生的(食物)。 People living in the cities like to eat wild (vegetables or meat).

·Compare 另见: **yir**.

yaryoxr [ja²¹jo/?²¹]

kind; pattern; type 样子 /yàngzi/

·Compare 另见: **yoxyral**.

yarzi [ja²¹-tsɿ³³]

1) ADV 副 really; truly 真的 /zhēnde/ **Example 例子: Yar yarzi ngo ddei capor nr nga, yar ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix larnga.** 他真的不是我的丈夫, 他只是我的好朋友。He really is not my husband, he (is) my friend.

2) very 很 /hěn/ **Example 例子: Ngo nimar yarzi mu, si bbeix yar ngago sael a nga.** 我弟弟很高, 别人说他像我哥哥。My younger brother is very tall, others say he is like my older brother.

·Compare 另见: **daxlgaxl, goxlduxl, hazzi, sa, yarzisael, zi**.

yarzibbor [ja²¹tsɿ³³-bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 bottom (of a container) 底 /dǐ/

·Compare 另见: **-bbor, yar-, zi**.

yarzisael [ja²¹tsɿ³³-sæ⁵⁵]

ADV 副 extremely 非常 /fēicháng/; 特别 /tèbié/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddox mel mu zzae mu, piu zzae piu, yarzisael zae.** 那个女人高又高, 白又白, 特别的漂亮。That woman is tall, white, (and) extremely pretty. **Example 例子: Eil nr ni sael a mel, almer yarzisael lei vaer lei doxr, miar lei bei ssi nr cexr.** 这几天雨一直下得非常, 不可以去干活。These several days, it has continued to rain extremely hard, it is not even possible to go to work.

·Compare 另见: **daxlgaxl, goxlduxl, sa, sael, yarzi**.

yarzzir-yarleixr [ja²¹dzɿ²¹-ja²¹le?²¹]

idiom 习语 inconsiderate 任意妄为 /rènyì wàngwéi/ **Example 例子: Yarzzir-yarleixr ca halmel si dax bei tor nr xie.** 任意妄为的那些人没办法跟别人和睦。Those inconsiderate people don't get along with others.

yasae [ja³³sæ³³]

N 名 mosquito 蚊子 /wénzi/ **Example 例子: Gielcozi mel yasae yarzi be. Eilmerxixl ci a, yaa halae ddux lei a ca leil kexl lei.** 夏天蚊子很多。到了晚上, 它们还出来咬人。In the summer there are a lot of mosquitoes. When night arrives, they also come out coming to bite people.

·Compare 另见: **bberzzi, yamir**.

yassor [ja³³-zo²¹]

N 名 lamb 小羊 /xiǎo yáng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr ddei yamodo ddei yassor ar ddox cer teixl lei a.** 那家人的母羊下出来了一只小羊。That family's ewe gave birth to a lamb.

·Compare 另见: **-ssor, ya**.

yateixl [ja³³th⁶⁶]

N 名 ewe 母绵羊 /mǔ miányáng/ **Example 例子: Yateixl mel hherdder yassor cer nr goxr seir halmel leil bbeix.** Yateixl 就是说那些还没有下过小绵羊的母绵羊。"Yateixl" is a (female) sheep that has not yet given birth.

yaxlzi [ja⁶⁶tsɿ³³]

N 名 appearance; shape 样子 /yàngzi/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil vixlux yaxlzi ar ddei gger a, ngo ddei ngo ddaex ddo.** 你给我一个花样子, 我自己可以剪。(If) you give me the shape of a flower, I myself can cut it out.

yaxr [ya?²¹]

V 动 guarantee of payment 抵押 /dīyā/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmelmel a zzaegu vae a, zzirbbae nr loxr a, zzaegu naxrcixlcixl mel zzaegu vur su dax yaxr ji dae lol.** 有些人买东西钱不够, 把贵重的东西拿到卖东西的人那里抵押。Some people don't have enough money when they buy things, (so) the one selling things has them give valuable things as a guarantee of payment.

yaxr [ja?²¹]

1) V 动 squeeze 榨 /zhà/ **Example 例子: Varsil mel ssuvi yaxr cexr; ssuvi mel yaxr teixl lei a, yarzi zzorci.** 菜籽可以榨油; 榨出来的油很好吃。 Oil can be squeezed out of canola seeds; when the oil is pressed out, it is delicious.

2) press 压 /yā/ **Example 例子: Baxrde hal taex leil zzaegu cirke yaxr deix dae a, yel baxrde taex xiaxr zil a.** 那个凳子上压了很多的东西, 所以凳子坏了。 On that chair there is a lot of stuff pressing down, so (the) chair broke apart.

yaxryol [jɑ²¹jo⁵⁵]

N 名 potato 洋芋 /yángyù/ **Example 例子: Yaxryol saer mel zzor nr cexr, middur zzar niar dae yaxryol mel lar zzor cexr.** 洋芋的果子不能吃, 只能吃土里面长着的洋芋。 The green leafy part of the potato can not be eaten, only the part of the potato that is in the dirt can be eaten.

yazi [ja³³tʂ³³]

N 名 kidney 腰子/肾/ /yāozǐ/ shèn **Example 例子: Ca cirmemel a yazi ddei gga legelbbe zza a, yel yazi ddei caer teixl gger nia.** 有一些人在肾里有石头, 所以要把肾切掉。 Some people have a stone in the kidney, so they have to cut out the kidney.

ye [jɛ³³]

1) ADJ 形 less important; little authority; low status 不重要 /bù zhòngyào/; 没有权力 /méi yǒu quánlì/ **Example 例子: Vaervaerpor ddei woxrke ca halmel mel vaervaerpor ddei leil ye leixl.** 领导以下的那些人权力比领导小。 The people under the leader are less important than the leader.

2) small 小 /xiǎo/ **Example 例子: Saer zzei eil zzei niar teixl lei saer mel hazzi ye.** 这棵树结出来的水果很小。 The fruit this fruit tree bears (is) very small. **Example 例子: Saer zzei eil zzei mel saer yelye lar niar var.** 这棵水果树只会结小的水果。 This fruit tree can only bear small fruit (not a good fruit tree).

3) young 年轻 /niánqīng/ **Example 例子: AniuX yezzir ddei mel bir vaerzzir ddei leil nr koxl ye.** 最小的孩子比最大的小俩岁。 The youngest child is two years younger than the oldest one. **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ssormaer mel koxltor ye seir dder jixrhui.** 我们地方的女人年纪很小就结婚。 Where we are from the girls marry when they are still at a young age.

·Compare 另见: vaervaer-yeye, yelye.

yel [jɛ⁵⁵]

conj. 连 so; then 然后 /ránhòu/; 所以 /suǒyǐ/; 于是 /yúshì/ **Example 例子: Eilni mel almer yarzisael lei vaer, yel ca cirddei-hanga lei miar nr mu ssi, ake hher dae lalnga.** 今天雨下的特别大, 所以每一个人都不要去干活, 只在家里。 Today it rained extremely hard, so nobody went to work, (they) just stayed at home.

yelboxl [jɛ⁵⁵-pɔ⁶⁶]

conj. 连 so then 然后 /ránhòu/ **Example 例子: Arni aniuXssor ar ddox leil de ze a, yelboxl camar ar ddei a yar leil gga du lei a.** 昨天有一个小孩子摔倒了, 然后有一个老人把他拉了起来。

Yesterday a small child fell down, so then an elderly person pulled him/her up. **Example 例子: Ca hal nrnel zzaegu ker ssi a, yelboxl nael ar ddei leil ssu gex dae a.** 那俩个人去偷东西, 然后呢一个被抓到了。 Those two people went out to steal things, so then one was caught.

·Compare 另见: yelboxl nael, yelboxl yol.

yelboxl nael [jɛ⁵⁵-pɔ⁶⁶ nɛ⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: yelboxl.

yelboxl yol [jɛ⁵⁵-pɔ⁶⁶ jo⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: yelboxl.

yelye [jɛ⁵⁵jɛ³³]

ADJ 形 small 小 /xiǎo/

·Compare 另见: ye.

yi [ji³³] ·Compare 另见: ssi.

yi [ji³³]

N 名 cigarette; tobacco 烟 /yān/ **Example 例子: Capor cirmemel a yi yarzi dda meixr.** 有一些男人很喜欢抽烟。 Some men really love to smoke cigarettes. **Example 例子: Yi mel yarzi perniar a, yel ngua mermi su mel yi dae a, zzirbae zex.** 烟很贵, 所以我们地方的人种烟来挣钱。 Tobacco

is very expensive, so people in our hometown plant tobacco to earn money.

·Compare 另见: **yi dda**.

yi dda [jɿ³³ da³³]

V 动 smoke 抽烟 /chōu yān/ **Example 例子:** **Yi dda a mel, sirmex leil nr seir.** 抽烟对肺不好。If (someone) smokes, it is bad for the lungs.

·Compare 另见: **dda, yi**.

yicei [jɿ³³ts^he³³]

N 名 gift 挂礼 /guàlǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo eilni yaa dax seivi mu ssi nr mael; ni ngo leil yicei arleixr guax bo la.** 我今天没有空去他们家做客; 请你帮我挂一下礼。Today I do not have time to go and be their guest; please take this gift for me. **yiqi [jɿ³³t^hi³³]**

yico [jɿ³³ts^ho³³]

N 名 chimney 烟囱 /yāncōng/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua kax gga mel ca cirhhexr-hanga zzomeilelxi gga yico ar ddei zza.** 我们村里每一厨房都有一个烟囱。In our village every kitchen has a chimney.

yiexl [jæ⁵⁵]

V 动 carry over the shoulder; sling over the shoulder 扛 /káng/; 有绳子捆起来在肩膀上背着 /yǒu shéngzi kǔn qǐ lái zài jiānbǎng shàng bèi zhe/ **Example 例子:** **Yar mel six bber ssi a, baepir vei hol-nr-cir a, yel yiexl xixl lei lalnga a.** 她去背柴, 忘记拿背带, 所以有绳子捆起来在肩膀上背回来。She went to carry wood on her back, (but) forgot to take the strap (that is put around the forehead for carrying the wood on her back), so (she) carried it back, carrying it slung over her shoulder. **Example 例子:** **camar hal ddei so arlixl yiexl dae lei, yarzi ssi jiax.** 那个老人扛着一袋麦子也走得很快。Though that old person was carrying (a bag of) wheat on his/her shoulders, (s/he still) went very quickly.

yigo [jɿ³³ko³³]

N 名 pipe (for smoking) 烟斗 /yāndǒu/ **Example 例子:** **Camar cirmemel a yigo sser a yi dda meixr.** 有一些老人很喜欢用烟斗抽烟。Some elderly people enjoy using a pipe to smoke.

yiji [jɿ³³tɿ³³]

N 名 Hades 阴间 /yīnjiān/ **Example 例子:** **Ca si ho a mel, xiu ddei mel Yiji gga ssi a.** 人死后, 灵是去阴间。After a person dies, the soul goes to Hades.

yili-hhele [jɿ³³li³³-yɯ³³le³³]

idiom 习语 blurry; not clear (when talking about seeing) 模模糊糊 /mó mó hú hú/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei mar a, meixddur zze halleix sael a nr seir a; yili-hhele a mia dae a.** 那个人老了, 眼睛不像以前一样好了; 只是模模糊糊地看见。That person is old, (his/her) eyes are not as good as before; (s/he) sees blurrily.

yillixr [jɿ⁵⁵ɿ²¹]

ADV 副 consistently; persistently 一贯 /yīguàn/ **Example 例子:** **Arbbor ama mel aniuax dax goxr dax a mel, aniuax mel yillixr yaa leil ba nia.** 父母跟孩子住在一起, 孩子一贯要给他们养了。If father and mother live with the children, the children will faithfully take care of them.

·Compare 另见: **yilzi**.

yilsi [jɿ⁵⁵sɿ³³]

1) N 名 interesting 意思 /yìsī/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ngua leil gurlir biar gger a, yarzi yilsi zza.** 她给我们讲故事, 很有意思。S/he told us a story, (it) was very interesting (had interest/charm).

2) meaning **Example 例子:** **Sul eil ddei azo yilsi ni saexl saexl?** 这个字是什么意思你知道吗?

What is the meaning of this character, do you know?

·Compare 另见: **yixrsixr nr zza**.

yilzaxl'ael [jɿ⁵⁵tsa⁵⁵æ⁵⁵]

N 名 (unit of length of about about four meters) 一丈二 (大概四米) /yīzhàngèr (dàgài sì mǐ)/ **Example 例子:** **Xi zi su hal hhexr mel six'lox yilzaxl'ael zza hormo taex nei sser dae.** 那家盖房子的人用了好几个一丈二的柱子。The builder of that home has used a lot of pieces of lumber that are about four meters long.

·Compare 另见: **tor**.

yilzi [ji⁵⁵tzɿ³³]

ADV 副 continually 一直 /yīzhí/ **Example 例子:** Zzaepor hal ddei mel yilzi a ca hal ddei dax ssi mae doxr dae a, yar ddei zzaegu ker niazzir. 那个小偷一直的跟着那个人, 想要偷他的东西。The thief continued following that person, wanting to steal his/her things.

·Compare 另见: **yillixr**.

yir [ji²¹]

ADJ 形 wild 野 /yě/ **Example 例子:** Wordabbor ciryoxr-hanga yaryir zza; bir dae a bbeix var yir, bbaer yir lei yarzi be. 山上有各种野生的; 比如说野菜, 野鸭都很多。There are all kinds of wild things on the mountain; for example wild vegetables, there are also lots of wild ducks.

·Compare 另见: **yaryir-yargal, yirvu-nilhax**. Note: It was confirmed that ZhangJia's is correct.

yirdixl [ji³³ti⁵⁵]

ADV 副 certainly; definitely 一定 /yīdìng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yirdixl almer lei var. 今天一定会下雨。Today it will definitely rain.

yirjixl [ji²¹tʃi⁵⁵]

N 名 glasses 眼镜 /yǎnjìng/ **Example 例子:** Sulzzasu hal ddox meixddur yojiar a, yel yirjixl ddexr nia. 那个学生的眼睛不好所以要戴眼镜。That student has bad eyes, so (s/he) must wear glasses.

yirlei [ji²¹ʒe³³]

ADV 副 really, truly 倒是 /dǎoshì/; 还是 /háishì/ **Example 例子:** Hormo nixixl ni leil nr mia a, ni yirlei hormo vaer dax a bbe. 很长时间没有看见你, 你倒是长大了很多。It has been a long time since (I) have seen you, you have really grown a lot. **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei yarma ga nr nga bbeixarnar, yar yirlei yar ssormaer leil perniar. 那个女人虽然不是她的亲生妈妈, 她还是关心她的女儿。Although that girl's mother isn't her real blood-relation, she truly loves her daughter/girl. **Example 例子:** Ni ake hher dae a nael nga, nael ni yirlei ake miar lei bei nia piar a mar. 你在家也就是了, 但是你倒是要做家务嘛。Since you are at home, you should really do some housework.

yirvu-nilhax [ji²¹vɿ³³-ni⁵⁵xɑ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 wild animal 野生动物 /yěshēng dòngwù/ **Example 例子:** Halleix wordabbor yirvu-nilhax yarzi miur, eilleix ho bei ho nganiul a. 以前山上野生动物很多, 现在越来越少。In the past there were a lot of animals in the mountains, recently there are less and less.

·Compare 另见: **ciddaexrsu, cinil, doxlvuxr, hax, vutu, yir**.

yirzi [ji²¹tsɿ³³]

N 名 saw 锯 /jù/ **Example 例子:** Barpir caer a mel, yirzi sser a caer nia. 锯木板要用锯子锯。(When) cutting a board, it is necessary to use a saw to cut (the wood).

yix [ji⁴⁴]

N 名 chicken 鸡 /jī/ **Example 例子:** Yaa yix cirke zeil dae a, seixl lel niazzir. 他家养了很多鸡想要杀吃。They raise a lot of chickens, wanting to kill and eat (them).

·Compare 另见: **yixfu, yixmodo, yixmopaer, yixpe, yixpomar**.

yixfu [ji⁴⁴-fɿ³³]

N 名 chicken egg 鸡蛋 /jīdàn/ **Example 例子:** Halmaex bbaerfu bbeixsaer yixfu ar taex dol dae? 那里放着一个鸭蛋还是鸡蛋? Is that a duck egg or a chicken egg placed over there?

·Compare 另见: **bbaerfu, fu, yix, yixfupiu, yixfusae**.

yixfupiu [ji⁴⁴-fɿ³³-p^{hi}o³³]

N 名 egg white 蛋白 /dànbái/ **Example 例子:** Yixfu taex zeixl mi ho a, yixfupiu nei yixfusae bbe kae cexr. 鸡蛋煮熟了, 可以把蛋黄蛋白分开。When the chicken egg is boiled until completely cooked, the egg white and the egg yoke can be separated.

·Compare 另见: **bbaerfu, yixfu**.

yixfusae [ji⁴⁴fɿ³³-sæ³³]

N 名 egg yoke 蛋黄 /dànhuáng/ **Example 例子:** **Aba leil mei a, yixfupiu lar mei cexr, yixfusae mei nr cexr.** 抹在面包上, 只能用蛋白, 不能用蛋黄。When smearing on the bread, only (the) egg white can be smeared (on), the egg yoke can not be smeared on.

·Compare 另见: **bbaerfu, yixfu.**

yixlorzi [ji⁴⁴-lɔ²¹tzɿ³³]

N 名 basket for caging chickens 鸡笼 /jīlóng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca mel zoxlzoxl a, yixssor mel leil yixlorzi gga ge ji.** 人们经常把小鸡关在鸡笼里。People often put the chicks in the "yixlorzi" basket.

·Compare 另见: **beller, bellerjix, bellerzzi, circae.**

yixmodo [ji⁴⁴-mo³³to³³]

N 名 hen 母鸡 /mǔjī/ **Example 例子:** **Yixmodo mel yixfu fu var, yixpomar mel yixfu fu nr var.** 母鸡会下蛋, 公鸡不会下蛋。Hen can lay eggs, (the) rooster can not lay eggs.

·Compare 另见: **acixlmodo, anixmodo, -modo, niurmodo, veixrmodo, yix, yixmopaer.**

yixmopaer [ji⁴⁴-mo³³-phæ²¹]

N 名 hen 母鸡 /mǔjī/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ddei yixmopaer hal ddox ye seir dder yixfu fu niazzir dae a.** 我家的那个(小)母鸡还小就想要下蛋了。That young hen of ours is still young so (it) wants to lay eggs (but isn't mature enough yet).

·Compare 另见: **yix, yixmodo.**

yixpe [ji⁴⁴-phw³³]

N 名 rooster 公鸡 /gōngjī/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua ddei yixpe hal ddox halae ye seir dder bbe niazzir dae a.** 我们(家的)那个公鸡还小就想要叫了。That cock is still young, so (it) wants to crow (but it is still too young).

·Compare 另见: **yix, yixpomar.**

yixpemar [ji⁴⁴phw³³ma²¹]

rooster 公鸡 /gōngjī/

·Compare 另见: **yixpomar.**

yixpomar [ji⁴⁴pho³³ma²¹]

N 名 rooster 公鸡 /gōngjī/ **Example 例子:** **eilneixr-nehe merteir jiur a mel, yaa ddei yixpomar ddei bbe dae a.** 早上快要天亮了他们家的公鸡叫着。In the morning right before dawn, their rooster crows.

·Compare 另见: **yix, yixpe, yixpemar.**

yixr [ji²¹]

V 动 lie down; sleep 睡觉 /shuìjiào/; 躺 /tǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei zzor bbox a, yixr dae lalnga a.** 那个老人吃饱了, 只是睡觉。That old person has eaten his/her fill, (now s/he) is just sleeping. **Example 例子:** **Camar hal ddei mel mar zildu a, yar ddei anix mel yar leil yixr piar box gger nia.** 那个老人很老了, 他的孩子要替他翻身。That old person is very old, (so) his/her child has to turn him/her over.

·Compare 另见: **ddayixr, ddayixrboxr, ddayixrpaer, yixrggie, yixrggiessor, yixrgguci, yixrhe, yixrmeixka, yixrmeixldox, yixrmeixljiu, yixrmeixlzzir, yixrtaetae.**

yixrdirzo [ji²¹ti²¹tso³³]

TEMP 时间 one o'clock 一点钟 /yī diǎn zhōng/ **Example 例子:** **yixrdirzo, liardirzo, sadirzo, sixldirzo, vurdirzo, luxrdirzo, cixrdirzo, baxrdirzo, jiurdirzo, sixrdirzo, sixryixrdirzo, sixr'aeldirzo** 一点钟, 两点钟, 三点钟, 四点钟, 五点钟, 六点钟, 七点钟, 八点钟, 九点钟, 十点钟, 十一点钟, 十二点钟 one o'clock, two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, five o'clock, six o'clock, seven o'clock, eight o'clock, nine o'clock, ten o'clock, eleven o'clock, twelve o'clock

yixrggie [ji²¹-gɿ³³]

N 名 bedroom 卧室 /wòshì/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa yixrggie hormo giex nei zza a, ni yaa dax yixr ssi ddo!** 他们有好几间卧室, 你去他家住吧! They have lots of bedrooms, you can go sleep with them!

·Compare 另见: **ggie, yixr**.

yixrggiessor [ji⁷²¹-gje³³-zo²¹]

N 名 girl's bedroom 姑娘房 /gūniang fáng/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor ssormaerleixl mel yixrggiessor gga xixl, caleixlssor mel yar dax gaxggor lei.** 彝族人的小姑娘住姑娘房晚上小伙子来找她们玩。Central Yi young ladies spend the night in the girl's bedroom, (and) the young men can come to socialize with them (there).

·Compare 另见: **yixr**.

yixrgguci [ji⁷²¹-gɣ³³ts^h33]

N 名 bed 床 /chuáng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar leil fu a, yarma yar leil yixrgguci naxrcixlcixlmo ar pul vae gger a.** 她嫁人, 她妈妈为她买了一张好好的床。When she was given in marriage, her mother bought her a very nice bed.

·Compare 另见: **yixr**. Note: They don't know the meaning of /-gguci/, so don't ask again.

yixrhe [ji⁷²¹xe³³]

V 动 sleep in 睡懒觉 /shuǐlǎnjiào/ **Example 例子:** **Caleixlssor mel yixrhe meixr, yarzi ha du lae.** 小伙子喜欢睡懒觉, 起得很晚。Young men like to sleep in, getting up very late.

·Compare 另见: **yixr**.

Yixrloxrwax [ji²¹ɬo²¹-wa⁴⁴]

name 名字 Yixrloxrwax 阎罗王 /yánluówáng/ **Example 例子:** **Ca nr seir mel si ho a, Yixrloxrwax dax zalbbor zei nia.** 坏人死了, 要下到阎罗王那里去。When bad people die, they go down to (king) Yixrloxrwax.

·Compare 另见: **Loworxiuceix**.

yixrmeixka [ji⁷²¹-me⁴⁴k^ha³³]

V 动 dream 做梦 /zuòmèng/ **Example 例子:** **Cirdaetae a, yixrmeixka dae mel, yarzi loxr leilei.** 有时候, 做梦会变成真的。Sometimes, what (a person) dreams, can really happen.

·Compare 另见: **yixr, yixrmeixldox, yixrmeixljiu**.

NEG 否定: **yixrmeix-nr-ka [ji⁷²¹me⁴⁴<ŋ²¹>k^ha³³]**

yixrmeixldox [ji⁷²¹-me⁶⁶-to⁴⁴]

V 动 doze off 打瞌睡 /dǎkēshuì/ **Example 例子:** **Eilmerxixl zzael, ni gaxggor ssi; eilnirggu sulzaggie zzael, ni yoxl yixrmeixldox.** 晚上呢, 你去玩; 白天在学校呢, 你又打瞌睡。At night, you go out to play; during the day at school, you doze off.

·Compare 另见: **yixr, yixrmeixka**.

NEG 否定: **yixrmeixl-nr-dox [ji⁷²¹me⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>to⁴⁴]**

yixrmeixljiu [ji⁷²¹-me⁶⁶dʒ^o33]

V 动 sleep 睡着 /shuìzháo/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa hhexr almir ddei yixrmeixljiu dae a.** 他家的猫睡着了。Their family's cat is sleeping.

·Compare 另见: **yixr, yixrmeixka**. Note: It was confirmed that we need a /ddei/ after /hhexr almir/ in this example sentence.

yixrmeixlkexl [ji²¹me⁶⁶k^hɰ⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 tired but unable to sleep 吵瞌睡 /chǎo kēshuì/ **Example 例子:** **Aniuxssor mel yixrmeixkexl a, nge var.** 小孩子吵瞌睡会哭。When a child is tired but unable to sleep, (s/he) will cry.

yixrmeixlzzir [ji⁷²¹me⁵⁵dʒ^ɿ21]

ADJ 形 sleepy 困 /kùn/ **Example 例子:** **Yar yixrmeixlzzir zildu a; nael yixrggie nr zza.** 她困极了, 但没地方睡觉。S/he is extremely sleepy, but there is no place to sleep.

·Compare 另见: **yixr**.

yixrmeixssixr [ji²¹me⁴⁴ʒ^ɿ21]

V 动 something pressing on the chest when lying in bed that does not allowing a person to move 压梦 /yā mèng/ **Example 例子:** **Armei yar leil yixrmeixssixr lei a, yar ae doxr dae.** 昨天晚上他被压梦了, (所以) 他一直喊着。Last night something pressed on his/her chest, (so) s/he yelled and

yelled.

yixrnixrzixr [j̥i²¹ni²¹ji²¹]

N 名 first grade 一年级 /yī niánjí/ **Example 例子: first grade, second grade, third grade, fourth grade, fifth grade, sixth grade** 一年级, 二年级, 三年级, 四年级, 五年级, 六年级
yixrnixrzixr, aelnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, luxrnixrzixr
·Compare 另见: aelnixrzixr, cuzo, daxlxixr, gazo, luxrnixrzixr, sanixrzixr, sixlnixrzixr, vurnixrzixr, xiarxixr.

yixrsaexr [j̥i²¹sæ²¹]

N 名 color 颜色 /yánsè/ **Example 例子: Ssormaerssor mel arseir lei yixrsaexr piulpiu mel leil lizoxr.** 女孩子们谁都喜欢白颜色。 Girls all like the white color.

yixrsixr nr zza [j̥i²¹sɿ²¹ŋ²¹dza³³]

1) idiom 习语 embarrassed 不好意思 /bù hǎo yìsi/ **Example 例子: Ngo ddei gaxggor carbeix ddei ngo dax zzi hie a, yel yar ngua ake lei yixrsixr nr zza a.** 我的朋友跟我吵架了, 所以他不好意思来我家了。 My friend argued with me, so s/he is embarrassed to come to our house
2) sorry (used when apologizing) 对不起 /duìbùqǐ/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo ni ddei zzaegu bei xiaxr gger a, ni dax yixrsixr nr zza.** 今天我弄坏你的东西, 对不起你。 Today I broke your thing, (I'm) sorry.
·Compare 另见: duixl-nr-zuxl, qiaxrmeix zzi nr zza, seixlda, yilsi.

yixrtaetae [j̥i²¹-t^hæ⁴⁴-t^hæ⁴⁴]

V 动 walk in one's sleep 梦游 /mèngyóu/ **Example 例子: Ca cirmelmel a mel yixrtaetae a beix du si lei, cirmelmel a nael nge lei, halae cirmelmel a ca deil lei.** 有些人梦游会跑走了, 有些会哭, 还有些会打人。 Some people run away in their sleep, some might cry, also some might hit people (in their sleep).
·Compare 另见: taextaexltaex, yixr.
NEG 否定: yixrtaex-nr-taex [j̥i²¹t^hæ⁴⁴<ŋ²¹>t^hæ⁴⁴]

yixsaevar [j̥i⁴⁴sæ³³-va²¹]

N 名 fennel 茴香 /húixiāng/ **Example 例子: Yixsaevar mel yarpeixl ddei mesixlsixlmo, halae bbeirne.** 茴香的叶子细细的, 还臭。 The fennel has very fine-textured leaves, also it stinks.
·Compare 另见: var.

yixssor [j̥i⁴⁴zo²¹]

N 名 chick 小鸡 /xiǎo jī/ **Example 例子: Zzemar mel yixssor ssu lel lei.** 老鹰会抓小鸡吃。 Eagles will grab and eat chicks.

yo [jo³³]

V 动 put an arm around a friend 搂 /lǒu/ **Example 例子: Caporsor hal ddox mel jjiumo ssi a, zoxlzoxl a yarma leibbei ddei leil yo gex zza wo.** 那个男孩子走路, 经常习惯搂着他妈妈的脖子。 That young man when he goes for a walk, is used to often putting his arm around his mother's neck.

yo [jo³³]

V 动 invite 约 /yuē/ **Example 例子: Yar gaxggor-carbeix nnelael yo dae a, ngua ake gga gaxggor lei.** 他约着几个朋友来我们家玩。 She invited several friends to come to our house and visit.
·Compare 另见: qie.

yo [jo³³]

SPATIAL 方位 right 右 /yòu/ **Example 例子: Ni nael ngo yo piar a gga cux, yar nael ngo vael a piar gga cux.** 你呢坐我右边, 他呢坐我左边。 You sit on my right side, s/he sits on my left side.
Example 例子: Sul vaexr a mel, arseir lei leixrhher yobbor a vaexr. 写字, 谁都只用右手写。 When writing characters, everyone writes with (the) right hand.
·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vaelleixr-yoleixr, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeirbbaer, yobbor, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar. It isn't

necessary to use /sser/ in this sentence; I already checked this.

yo [jō³³]

INTERJ 叹 (used when a person wants to go somewhere and wants his/her friends to join him/her.) (叹 [叫人跟他一起走]) (tàn [jiào rén gēn tā yīqǐ zǒu]) **Example 例子: Yo, niul zalbbaer gaxggor ssi a!** 走, 我们去外面玩。Come on, let's go out and play! **Example 例子: Yo, niul ssi du a!** 走, 我们走了! Come on, we're going!

yobbor [jō³³ bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 right side 右边 /yòubiān/
·Compare 另见: -bbor, yo.

yoddur [yo³³dy²¹]

N 名 kiln 窑 /yáo/ **Example 例子: Saernir cu a mel, saernir yoddur gga cu nia.** 烧炭, 要在炭窑里烧。When burning (wood to make) charcoal, it needs to be burned in the charcoal furnace.
·Compare 另见: saernir yoddur.

yojjar [jō³³tʃa²¹]

ADJ 形 bad condition; inferior; low quality 不好 /bù hǎo/; 差 /chà/; 下等 /xià děng/
Example 例子: Cixlni almer lei doxr a, ngua ddei so mel yarzisael yojjar. 今年一直下雨, (所以) 我们家的小麦非常不好。This year it continually rained, (so) our wheat is in terrible condition.
Example 例子: Yar ca yojjar a nga, yel arseir lei yar leil i-nr-du. 他只是下等人, 所以谁都看不起他。S/he is a bad person, so nobody respects him/her. **Example 例子: Yar miar bei a yarzi sulku a, ca ddei lei hormo bei yojjar a.** 他干活很辛苦, 人都苦瘦了很多。S/he worked very hard, so the person was in very bad condition.

yol [jō⁵⁵]

N 名 jade 玉 /yù/ **Example 例子: Halcar ddei ca mel ddexr goxr yol mel, yarzi perniar.** 以前的人带过的玉很值钱。The jade that people used to wear in times past, is very expensive.

yor [jō²¹]

ADJ 形 itchy 痒 /yǎng/ **Example 例子: Yar ggecir ddei leil ggierrgier dae a, cirni-cirni lei yarzi yor.** 她的身上生疮, 每天每天都很痒。His/her body broke out in a rash, every day it is very itchy.

yorsei [jō²¹se³³]

ADV 副 especially; particularly 特意 /tèyì/ **Example 例子: Yar yorsei ni leil almeixr zzor qie mel; ni arsaenga a nr lei?** 他特意请你吃饭; 你为什么没来。S/he especially invited you to eat; why did you not come?

yox [jō⁴⁴]

V 动 flow out; stick out 漏 /lòu/ **Example 例子: Yar zzirbae ddei yox teixl lei a, zzaexpor mia a, ker si a.** 她的钱漏出来被小偷看见偷走了。His/her money was sticking out (of his/her pocket), (and) a thief saw it, and stole it. **Example 例子: Anix mel zilmodono a, noxlbbox yarzi yox.** 小孩感冒, 很流鼻涕。When children have a cold, (they) have a very runny nose.
Example 例子: Ca hal te paxl miur a, xilbe taex lei yox teixl lei a. 那个人胖多了, 肚子都漏出来了。That person is too fat, (his/her) belly sticks out.

yoxl [jō⁶⁶]

ADV 副 again 又 /yòu/ **Example 例子: Eilni yoxl almer lei niazzir dae a!** 今天又想下雨了! Today it is going to rain again!
Question: this /yoxl/ can be followed by /ddaerlaer/. So it is /yoxl ddaerlaer/ with the same meaning.

yoxl [jō⁶⁶]

1) ADJ 形 slippery 滑 /huá/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, jjiumo mel yarzi yoxl, ni fa dae nia.** 下雨, 路很滑, 你要小心。It has rained, and the road is very slippery, be careful.
2) V 动 slip **Example 例子: Yar niur sir dae leil jjiux gex dae a, yoxl guirle a.** 他踩在牛粪上, 滑倒了。S/he stepped in cow manure and slipped (and) fell.

yoxl'aexryuxr

N 名 kindergarten 幼儿园 /yòu' éryuán/
Do this.

yoxljiur [jɔ⁶⁶tʃɔ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 imperative; necessary 急需 /jíxū/ **Example 例子:** Ngo zzirbae sser yoxljiur, ni ngo leil ardoxr cir gger ddu zza zza? 我急需用钱, 你有没有一点借给我的? It is necessary that I have money to use, do you have a little to lend me?

2) important 重要 /zhòngyào/ **Example 例子:** Ni anix guaxr ddei yoxljiur, bbeixsael gaxggor ddei yoxljiur? 你管孩子重要, 还是玩重要。Is it important to you to take care of the child, or important to play?

yoxr [jɔ⁷²¹]

1) Meas 量 (job; task) 件 /jiàn/ **Example 例子:** Arni ngo no bbeixarnar, halae miar hormo yoxr nei bei a! 虽然说昨天我病了, 我还做了好几件事呢! Although I was sick yesterday, (I) still did a lot of tasks!

2) N 名 kind; type 种 /zhǒng/ **Example 例子:** Vixlux vur ggie mel vixlux yarzi miur, hormo yoxr lei zza. 卖花的地方花很多, 有好几种。The place that sells flowers has a lot of flowers, (and) there are many kinds. **Example 例子:** Ni azo bei lei seirseir mel lar bei ddo; nr seir hal yoxr bei nr ddo. 你做什么都能做好的, 不好的那种不能做。Whatever you do only do good; that kind (of activity) which is not good, don't do.

·Compare 另见: jji.

yoxr [jɔ⁷²¹]

N 名 kind; pattern; type 样子 /yàngzi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo qixnex yoxr ar ddei ddaex teixl lei a, qixnex naexr nia. 我要剪出一个鞋样子来, 缝鞋子。I cut out a shoe pattern, (I) am going to sew a shoe.

·Compare 另见: ciryoxr, yoxryal.

yoxrcixl

instrument

Do this: This is a loan obviously so get it in and make a note.

Yoxrhha [jɔ²¹ɣa³³]

place name 地名 Yao'an 姚安 /yáoān/ **Example 例子:** Yoxrhha zzi ddei mel ardoxr ye bbeixarnar, ca yarzi miur. 姚安城虽然有点小, 但人很多。Although Yao'an city is a bit small, there are a lot of people.

·Compare 另见: Zzigazzar.

yoxrlexlyuxr [jɔ²¹ʒə⁴⁴jɛ²¹]

N 名 park 游乐园 /yòulèyuán/ **Example 例子:** Kax gga mel yoxrlexlyuxr nr zza; zzi mel gga sael zza. 村子里没有游乐园, 城里才有。In the village there aren't any parks; they are only in the cities.

yoxrmo [jɔ⁷²¹mo³³]

N 名 mother-in-law 婆婆 /pópó/; 岳母 /yuèmǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo capor yarma mel ngo yoxrmo ddei nga a. 我丈夫的妈妈是我的婆婆。My husband's mother is my mother-in-law.

yoxrpor [jɔ⁷²¹p^ho²¹]

N 名 father-in-law 公公 /gōnggōng/; 岳父 /yuèfù/ **Example 例子:** Ngo capor yarbbor mel ngo yoxrpor ddei nga a. 我丈夫的爸爸是我的公公。My husband's father is my father-in-law.

yoxryal [jɔ⁷²¹ja⁵⁵]

image; kind; pattern; type 样子 /yàngzi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo, ngo gaxggor carbeix ddei yoxryal ar ddei ddaex a, ngo ake gga niaxl dae a. 我剪了一个我朋友的样子粘在家里的墙上。I cut out an image of my friend, (and) stuck it (on a wall) in my house.

·Compare 另见: yaryoxr, yoxr. Do this: this is supposed to be spelled /yoxryaxl/.

yoxryixl [jɔ⁷²¹ji⁶⁶]

ADV 副 in a short amount of time; quickly 快 /kuài/ **Example 例子: Yar vixlux naexr a, yarzi naexr yoxryixl.** 她绣花绣得很快。(When) s/he embroiders flowers, (s/he) embroiders very quickly.

·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger, jiax.

yuex [jwɛ⁴⁴]

V 动 willing 愿意 /yuànyì/ **Example 例子: Yar mel cabessor ddei ssormaer, nael yar casolssor hal hhexr leil fu gger yuex.** 她是富人的女儿,但是他愿意嫁给那个穷人。She was the daughter of a rich man, but she was willing to be married to a poor man in that family.

Question: Ask Kelly if she thinks this is /yuex/ or /yux/? Susie says itis the second.

yux [jy⁴⁴]

V 动 soak 泡 /pào/

·Compare 另见: zix. Question: Do this. It needs an example.

Z z

za [tsa³³]

1) V 动 circle; go around; turn 到处的跑 /dào chǔ de pǎo/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel hol-nr-cir a, beix za doxr dae.** 那个人失去记忆了,所以到处的跑。That person could not remember (anything) and continuously ran around in circles. **Example 例子: Almer lei goxr a ngaseir a, jjiumo zex yarzi ssi sol; ni yo piar a gga za mal a ssi.** 才刚刚下过雨,这条路很难走,你转到右边走。It has just rained, (so) the road is very difficult to travel; you (need to) turn toward the right.

2) vbl CLF 量 curve; turn 转 /zhuǎn/ **Example 例子: Ni jjiumo eil zex leil nr za sael za a, ake jjixr ddo a.** 你在这条路上转几转,可以回家了。If you curve around several turns on this road, you will be able to return home.

3) N 名 time (repeated occurrences) 趟 /tàng/ **Example 例子: Eilsenehe yar zalbbaer hormo za ddux a leir?** 今天早上他出去外面几趟了呢? This morning how many times did s/he go out?

·Compare 另见: boxl, cirza, cirza-hanga, lal.

za [tsa³³]

N 名 seal 章 /zhāng/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo cuigosol gga za giexl ssi.** 今天我去村公所盖章。Today I am going to the government office to get a seal (on something).

za dae [tsa³³ tɛ³³]

V 动 in heat 发情 /fāqíng/ **Example 例子: Niur mel za dae a saelnei ssor zza var.** A bovine has to be in heat in order to have a calf.

·Compare 另见: beix dae, meiggaxr dae.

za gel [tsa³³ kw⁵⁵]

V 动 go around 绕过去 /rào guò qù/ **Example 例子: Halmaex gga ca tae ar ddei hher dae a, ngo gger nr bel, yel ngo ggaxrsibbor za gel.** 那里有一个疯子,我不敢过去,所以我从上面绕过去。In that place a crazy person lives, I don't dare pass by, so I go around above (him/her).

NEG 否定: za nr gel [tsa³³ ŋ²¹ kw⁵⁵]

za xixl lei [tsa³³ ʃi⁶⁶ ʒɛ³³]

V 动 turn around; turn back 转过来 /zhuǎn guò lái/ **Example 例子: Yar qiaxrmeix ddei za xixl lei saelnei, ngo yar capor ar ddei a i teixl a.** 他把脸转过来,我才看出来他是一个男的。He turned his face back around (toward me) before I could see that he was a man.

zabbar [tsa³³ba²¹]

1) ADV 副 be sure to; carefully 仔细的 /zīxì de/ **Example 例子: Cirmusixl pia naexr a mel, zabbar naexr nia.** 缝新娘的衣服要仔细的缝。When sewing a bride's clothes, it is necessary to sew carefully.

2) diligently 努力的 /nǔlì de/ **Example 例子: Ni zabbar yar leil miar beijjiu nia, yar meixddur ddei mia nr xie.** 你要努力的帮助他做事,他的眼睛看不见。You must diligently help him/her (with his/her) work, his/her eyes can't see (s/he is blind). **Example 例子: Ni zabbar sul zza a saelnei arddolcar miar zo wo ddo.** 你要努力的读书,以后才能找到工作。You need to diligently study, in

order to find work in the future.

3) well 很好的 /hěn hǎo de/ **Example 例子:** Ni azo bei lei zabbar bei nia. 你不管做什么都要很好的做。 Whatever you do, (you) should do it well.

·Compare 另见: seilseir, zabbar-seilseir. Question: This can also be zaza-bbarbbar

NEG 否定: zabbar nr [tʂa³³ba²¹ŋ²¹] Capor hal ddei mel yarzi bbaeyo a, miar lei zabbar nr bei. That man is very lazy, he does not do (his) work diligently.

zabbar-seilseir [tʂa³³ba²¹se⁵⁵se²¹]

ADV 副 very well 很好 /hěn hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Eil mei niul zae ggie ssi a, ni pia zabbar-seilseir a veixr nia. 今晚上我们去好的场合, 你要很好的穿衣服。 Tonight we are going someplace nice, dress very well.

·Compare 另见: seilseir, zabbar. Do this: Need to put in Rebecca's and get the sound files.

Put these together with a hyphen. I have connected them in Paratext.

zalbbaer [tʂa⁵⁵bæ²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 outside (when standing inside) 外面 /wàimiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni zalbbaer ddux jixr a mel, arsaenga a yoxl jjixr lei? 你出去外面了, 为什么又回来? You went out, why did (you) come back in again?

·Compare 另见: -bbaer, dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbor, zalbbor, zalzzar, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele, zzar, zzar.

zalbbor [tʂa⁵⁵bo²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 below; down there (when standing above) 下面 /xiàmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar zalbbor zei a, adaxl hhexr dax jjixr a. 他下去下面回姐姐家了。 S/he went down there, returning to (his/her) sister's family.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbaer, zalzzar, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele, zzar.

zali-sixli [tʂa³³li³³-sɿ⁴⁴li³³]

idiom 习语 all around; surrounding area 周围 /zhōuwéi/ **Example 例子:** Ni me so a mel, zali-sixli arleixr i nia. 你找菌子, 要看一下周围。 If you look for mushrooms, (you) need to look all around.

·Compare 另见: zaza-lili. This is written incorrectly. There is a lemma: /zali-sixlli/ which is correct. Combine them.

zali-sixlli

idiom 习语 all around

Question: Rebecca: /zaza-lili/

Zalxiu [tʂa⁵⁵ʃjo³³]

N 名 December 十二月 /shí èr yuè/ **Example 例子:** Zalxiu mel dder cir koxl gga maelele xiunga a. 十二月就是一年的最后一个月了。 The month of December is the last month in the year.

Note: They do not know what /Zal-/ means so don't ask again.

zalzzar [za⁵⁵dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 down in; the other end or side of some enclosed space 里面 (下面) /lǐmiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ajjix tir a, tur bbor lurddur gga zalzzar de ji si a. 我提水的时候, 桶掉进井里面去了。 (When) I was getting water, the bucket fell down in the well. **Example 例子:** Yar doxli mer a, zalzzar cirdae a, eil zzar mer dil ci a. 他钻山洞从外面钻到了里面。 S/he entered (a) cave, going from the outside burrowing inside here. **Example 例子:** Qiene mel zaezi ddei woxrke zalzzar dol ji dae nia. 鞋子要放在桌子下的里面。 (Your) shoes need to be put way back underneath the table. **Example 例子:** Qixnex gga zalzzar legelbbe ar taex ddir si a. 鞋子的里面进去了一个石头。 A rock went down in (someone's) shoe.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalbbor, zile zzir, zzar.

zane [tsa³³nə³³]

that way 那样 /nàyàng/
·Compare 另见: hane.

zar

V 动 move something 移动 /yídòng/
Question: Zhangjia: /zar/

zar [tsa²¹]

V 动 support 扶着 /fúzhe/ **Example 例子: Aniux hal ddox ssi ver nr xie seir, yel zar gex dae nia.** 那个小孩还走不稳, 所以需要扶着他。 That child still can't walk steadily, so it is necessary to support him/her.
·Compare 另见: bbax, bber.

zar [tsa²¹]

CLF 量 (cup-shaped items; lamp) 盏 /zhǎn/ **Example 例子: Eilni zzimu ssi a, de ar zar vae ssi nia.** 今天去逛街, 要去买一盏灯。 Today when going shopping (I) need to go buy a lamp.

zax [tsa⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 freezing cold; frozen 冰了 /bīng le/ **Example 例子: Silbbar mel nixpiu zax zil gger a.** 草被霜冰死了。 The grass has frozen to death by the frost. **Example 例子: Nixpiu mel yarzi zax no.** 霜很冰。 Frost is freezing cold.
·Compare 另见: cixl, zzix.

zax [tsa⁴⁴]

V 动 throw 扔 /rèng/ **Example 例子: Yar ngo leil legelbbe zax a, oldde taex zax lixl gger a.** 他用石头扔我, 把头扔破了。 S/he threw a rock at me, (and) cut my head. **Example 例子: Yar ngua bolixr cuaho ddei zax xiaxr gger a.** 他把我家的玻璃窗子砸坏了。 S/he smashed the glass in our window by throwing (a rock).
·Compare 另见: biu, piar, piar pixl. Question: shall I put this with the /zax/ 'hit; kick' lemma?

zax [tsa⁴⁴]

V 动 deep-fry; fry submerged in oil 炼油 /liànyóu/; 炸 /zhá/ **Example 例子: Yaxryol mel ssuvi gga zax a, yarzi zzorci.** 洋芋在油里炸很好吃。 When potatoes are fried in oil (they) are delicious. **Example 例子: Vumo zex cir zeixl cir zeixl ddaexr teixl lei a, acae gga arcixl lu a mel, cae mel dder zax teixl lei a.** 把大肠一节一节切出来, 在锅里炒一会油就炼出来了。 The large intestines is cut into sections, stir-fried for a while in the wok, (and) the oil then is fried out (of the intestines).

zax [tsa⁴⁴]

vbl CLF 量 hit; kick 巴掌 /bāzhang/ **Example 例子: Yar ddar nr no a, yel ngo yar leil ar zax deil gger a.** 他不听话, 所以我打了他一巴掌。 S/he didn't obey, (so) I gave him/her a hit.

zax gex [tsa⁴⁴ ku⁴⁴]

V 动 block up 堵起来 /dǔ qǐ lái/ **Example 例子: Almer lei a, ajjix bbeddur ddei zax gex du lei a, almer lei ji lol.** 下雨了, 要把水库堵起来, 让雨水下在里面。 It rained and the lake (one end) is blocked up so the rain (water) can enter (and fill it).
·Compare 另见: bbiur, ddaexrcir, duar, jiul, laxr, qiu.

zaxbiul [tsa⁴⁴ pjo⁵⁵]

N 名 grasshopper; locust 蝗虫 /huángchóng/ **Example 例子: So caer zi mel, so mi gga mel zaxbiul yarzi miur.** 割麦子的时候, 在麦田里, 有很多蝗虫。 At wheat harvest time, in the wheat fields there are a lot of grasshoppers.

zaxl [tsa⁶⁶]

V 动 explode; pop 爆炸 /bàozhà/ **Example 例子: Cixqiuxr mel merni lexl a zaxl var.** 气球晒太阳会爆炸。 When the sun shines on a balloon, it will pop.

zaxl [tsa⁶⁶]

V 动 occupy an area; take up space 占 /zhān/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa mi bbae agala gga malmal saer zzei ar zzei ner dae, saer zzael nr niar, mi zaxl lalnga.** 他们田的中间长着一棵水果树，水果却不结只是占田。 Right in the middle of their field is growing a fruit tree, but (it) doesn't bear fruit, it is just taking up space.

zaxlddaexr [tsq⁶⁶-dæ⁷²¹]

V 动 battle; wage war 打仗 /dǎzhàng/ **Example 例子:** **Goxrjia eil ddei hal ddei dax zaxlddaexr a mel, ca mel dder yarzi goxr sol.** 这个国家跟那个国家打仗，人们就会很难过。 If this country wages war with that country, the people are very miserable.

·Compare 另见: **zaxlddaexrsu.** Question: put this in: / Yaa zaxl sir koxl sael ddaexr doxr a. /

NEG 否定: **zaxl-nr-ddaexr [tsq⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>dæ⁷²¹]**

zaxlddaexrsu [tsq⁶⁶-dæ⁷²¹-su³³]

N 名 soldier; warrior 打仗的 /dǎzhàng de/ **Example 例子:** **Zaxlddaexrsu mel sul zzae sulku, fa zzae fasol.** 打仗的人又辛苦，又危险。 A warrior works very hard and is in danger. **Example 例子:** **Zaxlddaexrsu mel yarzi fasol; zoxlzoxl a ca yar leil ddaexr lei var.** 打仗的人很危险，人经常会来跟他们打仗。 It is very dangerous to be a warrior; frequently people come to fight him/her.

·Compare 另见: **meixrmusu, su, zaxlddaexr.**

zaxlpoxr [tsa⁵⁵pho⁷²¹]

N 名 tent 帐篷 /zhàngpeng/ **Example 例子:** **Mi lei a, ca mel ake zzar hher nr bel, yel zaxlpoxr gga hher dae.** 地震了，人们不敢在房子里，所以在帐篷里住。 When there is an earthquake, the people do not dare to live in the house, so (they) live in tents.

zaxr [tsq⁷²¹]

V 动 boil in water to clean or soften 煮 /zhǔ/ **Example 例子:** **Meirnox mel lu mi sol, yel hoba arleixr zaxr nia.** 四季豆有一点难炒熟，所以要先煮一下。 It is hard to stir-fry beans until they are fully cooked, so it is necessary to first boil them.

·Compare 另见: **goxr, woxr, zeixl.**

zaxr [tsq⁷²¹]

V 动 save 存 /cún/ **Example 例子:** **Ca hal ddei zzirbae zaxr loxr a; yel yar xi ar zzir vae wo a.** 那个人存够了钱，所以他买了一栋房子。 That person has saved enough money, so s/he can buy a house.

zaxr [tsq⁷²¹]

ADV 副 first 先 /xiān/ **Example 例子:** **Ngo leil xia nr ssa a; ni jjixr zaxr ddo a.** 不用等我了，你先回去吧。 You don't need to wait for me, you can return first. **Example 例子:** **Arggeni ngo ake jjixr lei, yel ni lorbbor cir zaxr dae.** 明天我回家，所以你先吧被子洗了。 Tomorrow I am coming home, so you first wash (my) blanket (so it is clean when I get there).

·Compare 另见: **dol zaxr dae, har zaxr dae, hoba, xilmeir.** Do this: I don't have a good explanation of when it is used as an Aspect ?bbeix har zaxr dae/.

zaxrzexl [tsq⁷²¹tsə⁶⁶]

V 动 persist 坚持 /jiānchí/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ni leil hie a lei, ni zaxrzexl sser gex dae lalnga a.** 虽然她骂你，你只有坚持忍耐着。 Though s/he rebukes you, just continue to persist.

zaza-lili [tsa³³tsa³³-li³³li³³]

idiom 习语 around 周围 /zhōuwéi/ **Example 例子:** **Yaa ake zaza-lili mel worga yarzi vaer.** 他家的周围山很大。 Around their house are very big mountains.

·Compare 另见: **weixr, zali-sixli.**

zae [tse³³]

1) ADJ 形 good-looking 好看 /hǎo kàn/ **Example 例子:** **Ngua mermi sixzzei mel darmumu mo, yarzi zae.** 我们地方的树高高的，很好看。 The trees in our hometown are tall, (and) very beautiful.

2) handsome 帅 /shuài/ **Example 例子:** **Capor hal ddei mel darmumu mo, pia sixl veixr du lei a mel, yarzi zae.** 那个男人高高的，穿起新衣服来很帅。 That man is tall, (when) he wears new clothes, (he is) very handsome.

3) lovely 美 /měi/ **Example 例子:** Yar yarzi zae, yel capor mel yar leil i doxr. 她很美，所以男人总是看她。 She is very pretty, so men keep looking at her.

4) nice place or situation 好的(场合) /hǎo de (chǎnghé)/ **Example 例子:** Eilmei niul zae ggie ssi a, ni pia zabbar-seilseir a veixr nia. 今晚上我们去好的场合，你要好好穿衣服。 Tonight we are going someplace nice, dress nicely.

5) nice weather 天气好 /tiānqi hǎo/ **Example 例子:** Eil nr ni sael ngua mermi mel, almer yarzi zae seir, lexl lei yarzi lexl no. 这几天我们地方，天气很好，晒也很晒。 These several days in our hometown, the weather has been very nice, (the sun) is shining very brightly.

6) pretty 漂亮 /piàoliang/ **Example 例子:** Eilmaex pia zaelzaemo cirke vur dae. 这里卖着很多漂亮的衣服。 Here a lot of pretty clothes are sold.

7) pretty-sounding 好听 /hǎo tīng/ **Example 例子:** Sulmulu hal ddei caxlgo caxl dae mel, yarzi noni zae. 那个老师唱的歌很好听。 When that teacher sings a song, (it) is very pretty to listen to.

·Compare 另见: i zae, igax zae, zaelzae. Do this: cross reference this to /zaelzae(mo). There is an example sentence here.

zae nr boxl sael [tsɛ³³ η²¹ pɔ⁶⁶ sɛ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 many times 好几次 /hǎo jǐ cì/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel kebal mermi zae nr boxl sael ssi goxr a. 他去过其它地方好几次。 S/he has gone to different areas many times. **Example 例子:** Zzaegu eil ddei hazzi sser cae, zae nr koxl sael sser lei nr xiaxr. 这个东西很耐用，用了好几年也没坏。 This thing can be used for a long time, it has been used for many years and it still has not broken. **Example 例子:** Adoxl dexl a, sixzzei cili zae nr ggu sael cux pixl gger a. 着火时烧掉了好几块树林。 A fire was set and many areas of the forest were burned up.

·Compare 另见: zae nr ni sael.

zae nr ni sael [tsɛ³³ η²¹ ni³³ sɛ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 many days 好几天 /hǎo jǐ tiān/ **Example 例子:** Zae nr ni sael ni leil mia nr goxr a. 好几天，没有看见你了。 For many days, (I) have not seen you.

·Compare 另见: zae nr boxl sael.

zael [tsæ⁵⁵]

V 动 pinch between thumbnails 用指甲压 /yòng zhījiǎ yā/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel oldde leil xi zza a, leixrni-kursaer sser a xi zael. 以前的人在头上有虱子，用指甲压虱子。 In times past the people had lice on their heads, (so the lice) were pinched between the thumbnails (and killed).

zael [tsæ⁵⁵]

Meas 量 (line; row; stack) 排 /pái/ **Example 例子:** Baxrde mel yarzi miur, ni cir zael cir zael mar du la. 凳子很多，你一排一排得放起来。 There are lots of chairs, put them in stacks.

zaelzae [tsɛ⁵⁵tsɛ³³] ·Compare 另见: igax zae, zae. In some contexts this comes out as /zaezae/. AS in the "Jiax Goxr" cultural text so think about this. I'm thinking we should just right these kinds of reduplications as if they did not happen and the reader can read it anyway s/he wants.

zaex [tsæ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 narrow; small space 窄 /zhǎi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ake yarzi zaex, ngua yar dax ssi a, hher ggor-nr-ddei. 他的家很窄，我们去他家住不下。 His/her house is very small, if we go to be with him/her, there won't be enough room. **Example 例子:** Yar luldaddur zaexlzaex mo halmel lizoxr. 他喜欢窄窄的那种裤子。 S/he likes those narrow pants.

zaexr [tsæ⁷²¹]

V 动 fold 折 /zhé/ **Example 例子:** Ni ha du ho a, lorbbor ddei zabbar-seilseir a zaexr du la. 你起床后，把被子好好的折起来。 After you get up, carefully fold your blanket.

·Compare 另见: de, zex.

zaezae-maermaer [tsɛ³³tsɛ³³-mæ²¹mæ²¹]

idiom 习语 appropriate; fitting; right; suitable 德行的 /déxíng de/; 合适的 /héshì de/; 美好的 /měi hǎo de/ **Example 例子:** Yar maerssor bbeix halcar, yar circir-ssorssor mel yar leil azo lei zaezae-maermaer bei gger. 他结婚那时候，她的亲戚什么都给他做得合适。 When he got

married, his relatives treated him appropriately in every way.

zaezir [tsɛ³³tsɿ²¹]

N 名 table 桌子 /zhuōzi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei zaezi mel six yarzi naxrcixl halmel bei teixl lei. 他的桌子是用很好地木材做出来的。 His/her table is made out of that wood that is very high quality.

ze [tsə³³]

V 动 injection; shot (give or receive) 针 /zhēn/ **Example 例子:** Aniuessor mel ze ddaexr a, no wor nr xie. 小孩子们打针，疼得受不了。 When small children get a shot (they) can't stand the pain.

ze

V 动 contend for 争夺 zhēngduó
Question

zebol [tsə³³po⁵⁵]

N 名 slave 奴隶 /núli/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, zzirbae be su mel zebol cirke zza; zebol mel, capor ssormaer lei yarzi goxr sol. 以前有钱的人有很多奴隶；男男女女的奴隶都很受苦。 In times past, rich people had a lot of slaves; the slaves, both men and women, were very miserable.
·Compare 另见: miar bei gger su, vissersu.

zer [tsə²¹]

V 动 come out; come up; well up 冒水 /mào shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Lurddur giexl a mel, lur zer ggie giexl a saelnei ajjix ddux lei var. 挖井要在冒水的地方挖才会出水。 When digging a well, it has to be dug where a spring (water) wells up in order for water to come out.

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

CLF 量 (used for long things); streak; stripe 根 /gēn/; 条 /tiáo/ **Example 例子:** Nia mermi ssi a, jjiumo hormo zex ssi nia? 去你们地方需要走几条路? When going to your hometown, how many roads do you need to travel. **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei baezo ar zex sser a, yar ddei mur ddei leil gga dae. 那人用一条绳子，牵着他的马。 That person uses a rope to lead his/her horse. **Example 例子:** Lormomar mel cirzex-cirzex bbox dae. 老虎有一条一条的花纹。 Tigers have streaks/stripes.

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

V 动 dance 跳 /tiào/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, Loxrlapor mel ggo zex; eilcar a mel, qixrcaxrwuxl tiuxl. 以前，彝族人跳芦声舞；现在是跳左脚舞。 In times past the Central Yi people would dance the "ggo" style of dance; now (they) dance the "qircarwul" style of dance.
·Compare 另见: ggo, qixrcaxrwul, tiuxl, val.

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

V 动 earn 挣 /zhèng/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei mel vaexleixr bei a, zzirbae hormo zex wo a. 那个男人做生意，挣了很多钱。 That man did business, (and) earned a lot of money.
·Compare 另见: bei wo, zixl.

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

V 动 roll up 卷 juǎn **Example 例子:** Yar leixrzzir ddei leil zex du lei. 他卷起他的袖子。 S/he rolled up his/her sleeves.
·Compare 另见: de, zaexr.

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

V 动 break apart; snap; split open 断 /duàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar niur hal ddei leil seilseir a sixzzei zzei leil neixl gex dae, nael niur ddei baezo zex zex te gger a. 他把那头牛好好的拴在树上，但是牛把它绳子挣断了。 S/he tied that cow to a tree very well, but the cow broke the rope. **Example 例子:** Yar yarzi paxl, yel luldaddur xiux naexrxixlggie halmel zex kae si a. 他很胖，所以他的裤子在缝合的地方挣开了。 S/he is very fat, the seams on (his/her) pants split open. **Example 例子:** Hormo nixixl lei almer nr lei a, middur ddei lei zex bbeixr a. 好长时间都没下雨，土地都裂开了。 It hasn't rained for many days, (and) the ground is cracked (and dry).

·Compare 另见: **ngaxl, te.**

zex [tsə⁴⁴]

V 动 argue; debate; dispute 争斗 /zhēngdòu/ **Example 例子:** **Nia mel arzzi-nimar a; zzi dax zex nr ddo a.** 你们是兄弟, 不能互相争斗。 You siblings must not argue amongst yourselves.

zex bbeixr [tsə⁴⁴bəʔ²¹]

V 动 crack open 裂开 /liè kāi/ **Example 例子:** **Hormo nixixl lei almer nr lei a, middur ddei lei zex bbeixr a.** 好长时间都没下雨, 土地都裂开了。 It hasn't rained for many days, (and) the ground is cracked (and dry).

zexljuxl [tʂə⁴⁴tʂy⁶⁶]

N 名 proof 证据 /zhèngjù/ **Example 例子:** **Ni bbeix ngo ni ddei zzaegu ker a eine bbeix; halmel, ni zexljuxl vei teixl la.** 你说我偷你的东西, 那么你拿出证据。 You say that I stole your thing; OK, bring out your proof.

zexzzar [tsə⁴⁴dza²¹]

ADJ 形 stiff 伸直 /shēnzhǐ/ **Example 例子:** **Anol mel cirdaedae a, zexzzar dae a yixr.** 狗有时候伸直了睡。 Dogs sometimes are stiff when they sleep.

·Compare 另见: **zzar.**

zei [tse³³]

1) V 动 descend; get off; go down 下 /xià/ **Example 例子:** **Eilni ngo worga mumu ar ga leil ze a qie, almer lei a.** 今天我从一座高高的山上一下来, 就下雨了。 Today when I was coming down from a tall mountain, it rained. **Example 例子:** **Yar caezi ddei leil ze car a, zzaexpor mel yar ddei zzirbae ker si a.** 他从车上下来的时候, 小偷把他的钱偷了。 When s/he got off the vehicle, a thief stole his/her money.

2) dir AUX 助(方向) **Example 例子:** **Ajjix eil tur lir miur a, ngo jjiasibbor ti ze ci nr xie.** 这桶水太重了, 我提不到下面。 This bucket of water is too heavy, (I) can't carry it down to the bottom. **Example 例子:** **Lu eil du mu miur a, ngo zze ze nr bel.** 这堵墙太高了, 我不敢跳下去。 This wall is too tall, I don't dare jump down. **Example 例子:** **Yar yarzi no larhor ar boxl no a qie, hormo zzu ze lei a.** 他很严重的病了一次就, 瘦下来很多了。 While s/he was very seriously sick once, (s/he) thinned down a lot. **Example 例子:** **Yarma yarssor leil guaxr ze nr xie.** 他妈管不下她的儿子。 The mother can not keep her son under control

·Compare 另见: **biar ze si.** Question: this also means that the verb action continues when this is an auxiliary.

zei [tse³³]

ADJ 形 sour 酸 /suān/ **Example 例子:** **Vae si lei var ze mel bir armael bei teixl lei mel leil ze.** 买来的酸菜比自己做出来的酸。 Bought sour (pickled) vegetables are more sour than ones made yourself. **Example 例子:** **Var hal bax zeilzei mo, yarzi zzorci.** 那碗菜酸酸的, 很好吃。 That bowl of vegetables are sour, (and) very delicious. **Example 例子:** **Saerjiul mel nr mi seir, zeibialbial mo zzor-nr-ci.** 李子还没有熟的时候酸酸的, 不好吃。 When a plum is not ripe yet, it is very sour and doesn't taste good.

·Compare 另见: **zeibialbial, zeilzei.**

zei [tse³³]

cont ASP AUX 体 (expresses that an action continues for a long time without a break) 下 /xià/; 一直 /yīzhí/ **Example 例子:** **Yarma yar ssor leil guaxr ze nr xie.** 他妈管不下她的儿子。 His/her mother cannot keep control of her son. **Example 例子:** **Yar leil nr seir bei ze si lol nr ddo.** 不能让他一直做下去不好的。 Don't let him/her continue to do what is bad. **Example 例子:** **Ngo cirse eine goxr sol ze si nr var.** 我不会一生这样难过下去。 I can't just live this life of continual misery.

zeibialbial [tse³³p'a⁵⁵p'a⁵⁵] ·Compare 另见: **zei, zeilzei.**

zeil [tse⁵⁵]

1) V 动 care for an animal; raise an animal 养 /yǎng/ **Example 例子:** **Cixlni ngua veixr nrnel zeil dae, nael ar ddei vur ho a.** 今年我们养着两头猪, 但是已经卖了一头。 This year we raised two

pigs, but one has been sold.

2) flirt 调情 /tiáoqíng/; 养 /yǎng/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei zoxlzoxl a sormaerleixl zeil doxr.** 那个男人经常养小三。 That man always flirts with the young ladies.

zeil paxl [tse⁵⁵ p^ha⁶⁶]

V 动 fatten 养胖 /yáng pàng/ **Example 例子: Ca hal hhexr veixr zeil a, yarzi zeil sexr, maelmaerjjia lei yarzi zeil paxl.** 那家人养猪, 很厉害, 全部都养得很胖。 That family raises pigs, they raise them very well, all of them are raised to be very fat.

·Compare 另见: xiu paxl, xiu paxl.

zeilzei [tse⁵⁵tse³³]

N 名 vinegar 醋 /cù/ **Example 例子: Var zzeir aex lel a mel, zeilzei ji dax nia.** 拌生的菜吃, 要放醋。 When prepaing a cold dish of raw vegetables to eat, vinegar must be added in.

·Compare 另见: zei, zeibialbial.

zeix [tse⁴⁴]

N 名 generation 代 /dài/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mar zildu a, yar ddei lilbol-lilmo hormo zeix lei mia a.** 那个老人老极了, 看见了他的好几代子孙。 That old person is extremely old, (s/he) has seen many generations of his/her offspring.

·Compare 另见: coxr, zir.

zeixl [tse⁶⁶]

V 动 graft 接枝 /jiē zhī/ **Example 例子: Veixr sir saerlil zzei leilmel saerlil zeixl cexr.** 棠梨树上可以接枝梨树。 Into a wild pear tree can be grafted a cultivated pear tree.

zeixl [tse⁶⁶]

N 名 section 节 /jié/ **Example 例子: Vumo ddei cir zeixl cir zeixl ddaexr teixl lei a, acae gga arcixl lu a mel, cae mel dder zax teixl lei a.** 把大肠一节一节切出来, 在锅里炒一会油就炼出来了。 The large intestines is cut into sections, stir-fried for a while in the wok, (and) the oil then is fried out (of the intestines).

zeixl [tse⁶⁶]

V 动 boil in water to eat 煮 /zhǔ/ **Example 例子: Var cir melmel a, zeixl lei zeixl cexr, lu lei lu cexr.** 有一些菜, 煮也可以, 炒也可以。 Vegetables can be boiled or stir-fried.

·Compare 另见: goxr, woxr, zaxr.

zeixleixr [tse³³ʒe⁷²¹]

ADV 副 again; continue; still 继续 /jìxù/; 再 /zài/ **Example 例子: Ni eine bei a nr hoxr; zeixleixr bei nr ddo a!** 你这样做不对, 不能再做了。 It is not appropriate for you to do that; don't do it again! **Example 例子: Ni ddei zzor labox ddei yarzi zzorci, ngo leil zeixleixr ardoxr gger la.** 你的东西很好吃, 再给我一点。 Your food is very delicious, give me a little bit again (give me a bit more). **Example 例子: Ni caxlgo caxl a yarzi noni zae, zeixleixr caxl lar.** 你唱歌很好听, 继续唱嘛。(When) you sing it sounds pretty, continue to sing. **Example 例子: Ni zeixleixr ake nr jjixr lei arddeirnga, almer lei a, ni jjixr lei wo nr xie a.** 如果你再不回家的话, 下雨了, 你回不来了。 If you still don't come back to the house, (if) it rains, you won't be able to come back (at all).

·Compare 另见: zeixleixr lei, zeixleixr-zeisil.

zeixleixr halboxl [tse⁴⁴ʒe⁷²¹ xa⁵⁵-pə⁶⁶]

ADV 副 next time 下次 /xià cì/ **Example 例子: Zeixleixr halboxl ngo ake jjixr a, ni ngo dax cirgo a ssi, ngo?** 下次我回家, 你跟我一起去, 好吗? The next time I return home, you go with me, OK?

zeixleixr lei [tse⁴⁴ʒe⁷²¹ ʒe³³]

ADV 副 ever; never 从来 /cónglái/; 再也 /zài yě/ **Example 例子: Ni ngo leil ker biar a, ngo zeixleixr lei ni ake nr lei a!** 你说我坏话, 我再也不来你家了! You insult me and I will never come to your house! **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel zeixleixr lei zzi vaervaer mel gga ssi nr goxr.** 那个老人从来都没去过大大的城市里。 That old person has never been to a big city.

·Compare 另见: zeixleixr, zeixleixr-zeisil.

zeixleixr nr nga [tse⁴⁴ʒe⁷²¹ ŋ²¹ ŋa³³]

ADV 副 almost 差一点 /chà yī diǎn/ **Example 例子:** Arni, zeixleixr nr nga a, ngo leil ajjix bbeddur ddei gga de zei si a. 昨天差一点, 我掉进水塘里了。 Yesterday, I almost fell into the lake.

zeixleixr-zeisil [tse⁴⁴ʒe⁷²¹-tse³³sɿ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 ever; never 从来 /cónglái/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel cir kax su a nga lei, zeixleixr-zeisil lei ngua dax ddir lei nr goxr, eilni zzael, carbeix mel dax ca dae zzael, ngua dax ddir lei. 那个人(虽然)是一个村子的, 但从来也没有进来过我家, 今天却和他的伙伴一起进来了。 Although that person is from the same village, (s/he) has never come into (our home), but today, along with companions, s/he came into (our home).

·Compare 另见: zeixleixr, zeixleixr lei.

zeixleixr-zeisil

idiom 习语

Question: See Luke 4:24

zi [tsɿ³³]

V 动 consecrate to a deity; offer something to a deity; perform a ceremony to a deity 祭 /jì/

Example 例子: Guxlsixl goxr a mel, kax gga ca mel horhor-zzizzi nei hexzzi vei dae a, seirpormar leil zi ssi. 过春节, 村里的人拿着酒肉和香去祭树神。 When celebrating the Spring Festival, the people in the village take food, drink and incense, (and) go offer them to the local spirit. **Example 例子:** Jiax goxr a mel, Loxrlapor mel porpor leil xilmeir zi ho a saelnei ca mel almeixr zzor ddo. 过节日的时候, 彝族人先要祭祖先, 然后人才能吃饭。 When celebrating a festival, the Central Yi people perform a ceremony to the ancestors before the people can eat. **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel ciryoxr-hanga nier zi ggie lei zza. 彝族人 有祭拜好几种鬼的地方。 The Lolo have places to perform ceremonies to all kinds of evil-spirits.

·Compare 另见: seixlziggie, ziggie.

zi [tsɿ³³]

ADJ 形 real; true 真的 /zhēnde/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei zzirbbae mel zzirbbae zi a; yarjiar nr nga! 我的钱是真的, 不是假的! My money is real, it isn't counterfeit! **Example 例子:** Niul ddar zi nr bbeix a mel dder ca leil fur a. 咱们不说真话, 就是骗人。 If we don't speak words that are true, we consequently deceive people.

·Compare 另见: ngazi, yarzi. They want the /ddarzi/ together so do that. 'truth'

zi [tsɿ³³]

V 动 get someone; meet someone; pick up someone; receive someone 接 /jiē/ **Example 例子:** Ngama mel zzimu ssi a, neixmar a lei nr jjixr lei, ngo yar leil zi ssi nia. 我妈妈去逛街, 天黑了还没有回来, 我要去接她。 My mother went shopping, (and) though it is dark still has not returned, (so) I need to go get her.

zi [tsɿ³³]

V 动 appoint; give an errand; tell someone what to do 派 /pài/ **Example 例子:** AniuXssor mel ca vaer leil eil yoxr bei nia, hal yoxr bei nia zi nr ddo. 小孩子不能派大人做这样, 做那样。 Small children may not tell adults they have to do this, (or) do that.

·Compare 另见: miardal.

zi [tsɿ³³]

N 名 time 时候 /shíhòu/ **Example 例子:** Almeixr zzor zi ci a; nialngasael ake jjixr nia a! 到吃饭的时候了, 要赶快回家了! The time to eat has arrived, (you) need to quickly return home! **Example 例子:** Gexiu gga loxlmoxr se zi ci a; yel ca mel lei yarzi jiur. 九月里收粮食的时候到了, 所以人们都很忙。 In September it is time to harvest the grain, so the people are all very busy.

·Compare 另见: gielcozi, zzixzi. Question: Susie wants the /zici/ to be one word. Think about that but I want a single /zi/ example without the /ci/.

zi [tsɿ³³]

V 动 build 盖 /gài/ **Example 例子:** Yaa xi zi a, ni yaa leil beijjiu ggur. 他们盖房子, 你应该帮助他们。 They are building a house, (and) you should help them.

·Compare 另见: **bei**.

zi [tsɿ³³]

N 名 kilogram 公斤 /gōngjīn/ **Example 例子:** Ni almeixr bber dae lixl, hormo zi zza arleixr cex. 称一下你背着的那袋大米有几斤。 Let's weigh the bag of rice you are carrying on your back, (and) see how many kilograms there are.

Note: This example has been checked and is correct. But the problem with this word is that different places think this is different. Some think it is the jin and some think it is gongjin.

zi [tsɿ³³]

N 名 gallbladder 胆 /dǎn/ **Example 例子:** Yix zi mel kar, zzor nr cexr. 鸡的胆苦，不能吃。 The chicken gallbladder is very bitter, it isn't good to eat.

zi [tsɿ³³]

1) V 动 light a fire 烧 /shāo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo almeixr bei du a; yel ngo adoxl zi. 我要做饭了，所以我烧火。 I was about to cook, so I started a fire.

2) set on the fire to cook 放在火上 /fàng zài huǒ shàng/ **Example 例子:** Acae ddei almeixr bei ggie adoxlbbeixr ddei leil zi deix dae. 炒菜锅放在做饭的火塘上。 The wok was set on the fire pit in the place where the food is cooked (kitchen).

·Compare 另见: **doxl**.

zi [tsɿ³³]

N 名 bottom 底 /dǐ/ **Example 例子:** Qixnex eil bbor yarzi ddei te a. 这支鞋子的底断了。 The bottom of this shoe is broken. **Example 例子:** Tur eil bbor yarzibbor ddu dae ho a, ajjix ji nr cexr a. 这支桶的底已经通了不能装水了。 This barrel has a hole in the bottom, water can't be put in. **Example 例子:** Tur eil bbor tur zi ddei ddu ho a, ajjix ji nr cexr a. 这支桶的底已经通了不能装水了。 This barrel has a hole in the bottom, water can't be put in. **Example 例子:** Qixnex zi xiaxr a mel, ddexr nr cexr. 鞋底坏了就不能穿了。 The bottom of the shoes are damaged and (the shoes) can't be worn.

·Compare 另见: **yarzibbor, zibbor, zilele**.

zibbor [tsɿ³³bo²¹]

LOC 方位词 on the bottom 底边 /dǐ biān/

·Compare 另见: **-bbor, zi**.

zico [tʂɿ³³ts^{ho}³³]

N 名 cloud 云彩 /yūncǎi/ **Example 例子:** Almerzi a, merlabbor zico cirke zza. 天阴了，天空里有很多云彩。 When it is overcast, in the sky there are a lot of clouds.

·Compare 另见: **almerzi**.

zico gel mix jjia

ADJ 形 overcast 乌云密布 /wūyún mìbù/ **Example 例子:** Eilni zico gel mix jjia a; almer lei niazzir dae a. 今天乌云密布，要下雨了。 Today it is overcast; it is going to rain.

·Compare 另见: **almerzi**.

zidael [tsɿ³³tɛ⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 stingy 小气 /xiǎoqì/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi zidael; azo lei si leil gger nr vixr. 那个人很小气，什么都舍不得给别人。 That person is very stingy; (s/he) is not willing to give anything away to others.

Zidutuxr [tʂi³³tʂ³³hɿ⁷²¹]

N 名 Christian 基督徒 /jīdūtú/ **Example 例子:** "Zidutuxr" mel dder Yisu leil ddarzzi su ca mel leil bbeix. “基督徒”就是说相信耶稣的人。 People who believe in Jesus are called Christians.

ziddu [tsɿ³³-dɿ³³]

N 名 offering 祭的 /jì de/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirmemel a, zi ddu sser a, neir leil zi. 有一些人有祭的（那些）来祭鬼。 Some people, using offerings, perform ceremonies to demons.

ziggie [tsɿ³³gɿ³³]

N 名 alter 祭坛 /jìtán/ **Example 例子:** Ngua Mixbbaex mel, sixzzei vaervaermo ar zzei zza. Hal zzei mel dder Loxrlapor mel ziggie ddei nga. 在我们马游, 有一棵大树。那棵树就是彝族人的祭坛(祭的地方)。In our Mayou, there is a large tree. That tree is the alter (place of sacrifice) for the Central Yi people.

·Compare 另见: **ggie, seixlziggie, zi**. Do this: there are lots of places where there is Arbosobo leil zi ggie in Paratext and I don't think it should be joined together.

zil Question: look at the heading for Joshua 23:1

zil [tsɿ⁵⁵]

dir AUX 助(方向) apart; aside 到 /dào/; 在 /zài/ **Example 例子:** Yar capor bbeix: "Sirulqie nael, ni halbbaer lir zil dae la bbaexl," eine bbeix. 她丈夫说: "大便在裤子里, 你就把(裤子)脱在那边," 这样说。Her husband said, "As for the feces, take (the pants) off and set them aside over there," (he) said that way. **Example 例子:** Ni qixnex zze ggucirmi vei zil dae. 把你的鞋子拿在家门外面。Take your shoes aside (and set them at) the front door. **Example 例子:** Yixmodo mel yixssor mel a, yixfu taex bbeixr zil saelnei yixssor ddox ddux lei var. 母鸡孵小鸡时, 鸡蛋破裂到了小鸡才会出来。When a hen is incubating chicks, the eggs must be broken apart before the chicks can come out (of the eggs). **Example 例子:** Yaa xi hal zzir mel xiaxr zil a, yel almer lei a dder almer ssu ze lei a. 他们的那个房子坏到了, 所以下雨了就漏雨下来。Their house is broken apart, so when it rains, consequently rain leaks down (into the house).

·Compare 另见: **baxr zil**.

zil [tsɿ⁵⁵]

N 名 dew 露水 /lùshuǐ/ **Example 例子:** eilneixr-nehe ha du lei car a, silbbar bbae leil zil ddaer deix dae. 早上起来的时候, 草地上有露水。When getting up in the morning, dew has condensed on the grass.

zil [tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 cough 咳嗽 /késòu/ **Example 例子:** Yar zilmodono a, bbecir-bbexixl lei yarzi zil larhor. 她感冒了, 每个晚上都咳得很严重。S/he has a cold, (and) every night coughs a lot.

zil [tsɿ⁵⁵]

v. (secondary) 次动 dead 死 /sǐ/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngua yaa ake ssi a, yar acixl ar ddei seixl zil gger a, ngua leil kal zol. 今天我们去他们家, 他杀掉了一只羊, 烤给我们吃。Today we went to their house, (and) he killed a goat and roasted it and gave it to us to eat. **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddox mel cirmuzil mo hormo koxl nei goxr ho a; si zil dae zzorbbeixlei arseir lei nr saexl. 那个老人单独的过了好几年了, 假如死掉了也没有人知道。That old person is alone; after living many years, though s/he dies dead no one will know. **Example 例子:** Loxlmoxr leil bberzzi yarzi miur a mel, naxcir ardoxr ddaexr deix gger a, yaa leil dol zil ddo. 粮食上有很多虫子的话, 打一点药能把它们毒死掉。If the insects on the crops are very many, if (you) put some insecticide on, (you) can kill them. **Example 例子:** Giedae cir nehe, bberzzi ar te lei a, loxlmoxr cu leil kexl lei a, yel loxlmoxr cu dder zzu zil a. 第二天早上, 来一个虫子去咬那棵粮食, 所以那棵粮食就干死掉了。The next morning, a bug came, (it) came to eat the plant, so the plant withered (and) died.

·Compare 另见: **bei zil, niuxl zil**. Do this: this is probably an AUX not a secondary verb so change that but is it directin or what? It should be the same as the /pixl/. The Mandarin is probablyh diao

zilbbor [tsɿ⁵⁵bo²¹]

1) SPATIAL 方位 downhill 往下的坡 /wǎngxiàdēpō/ **Example 例子:** Zilbbor ze i a mel ssi yoxryixl; dexbbor ddeix a mel ssi pixr. 走往下的坡走得快, 走往上的坡走得慢。Going downhill the going is quick; going uphill the going is slow.

2) N 名 slope (from the perspective of looking down) 下坡 /xiàpō/ **Example 例子:** Worga eil ga mel yarzi mu, yel zilbbor yarzi neixl. 这座山很高, 所以往下的坡很陡。This mountain is very tall, so below is very deep.

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zile zzir, zilgor dae, zzar**.

zildaer [tsɿ⁵⁵tæ²¹]

N 名 plastic bag 塑料做的袋子 /sùliào zuò de dàizi/ **Example 例子:** Yi dae a mel, zildaer ddei gga nilhar ji zaxr, yel yoxl yarilil ddei zildaer gga dae ji nia. 种烟，先要在塑料袋子里面装泥土，然后又把烟苗种在塑料袋子里面。 When planting tobacco, dirt is first put in a plastic bag, then the tobacco sprouts are planted in the plastic bag.

Note: In this example the /yarilil/ comes from /yi yar lil/ which is consistent with other cases.

zildu [tsɿ⁵⁵tɿ³³]

ADV 副 extremely; very much 极了 /jí le/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal te mel ca cirke meixsaer qir leil ssormaer hal ddox leil gga ssi a, yel ssormaer hal ddox yar leil vuxryixr zildu a. 那个男人在很多人面前去拉那个女孩，所以那个女孩对他恨极了。 That man, in front of a lot of people, pulled on that woman, so that woman hates him very much.

·Compare 另见: goxlduxl, sa.

zile zzir [tsɿ³³ʒə³³ dzɿ²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 bottom most 最下面 /zuì xià miàn/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia ji labox eil ddei mel yarzi vaer, zile zzir zir gga mel qixnex ji labox a. 她的这个衣柜很大，最下面的那层是装鞋子的。 This place for putting clothes is very big, the bottom most shelf is for putting in shoes.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, kukurzzar, lamae, maele, maelleil, vael, woxrke, xilmeir, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zilele, zzar.

zilele [tsɿ³³ʒə³³~ʒə³³]

SPATIAL 方位 bottom 最下面 /zuì xià miàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mel zilele zir leil hher dae, yel bberzzi yarzi be. 我们住在最下面的那层，所以虫子很多。 We live on the bottom most floor, so there are a lot of bugs.

·Compare 另见: dexbbor, ellele, jiasi, kukurzzar, lavul, maelele, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, onniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vulleil, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zi, zile zzir, zzar.

zilgor dae [tsɿ⁵⁵ko²¹tɿ³³]

ADV 副 inverted; upside down 倒 /dào/ **Example 例子:** Bexbex mel sixzzei leil zilgor dae diux gex dae a. 蝙蝠倒着挂在树上。 Bats hang on the trees upside down.

·Compare 另见: doxdoxsi, doxgoxleixr, zilbbor. Do this: put this together, i.e. /zilgordae/

ziljiurlaexl [tsɿ⁵⁵tʃo⁷²¹ʒə⁶⁶]

N 名 swallow 燕子 /yànzi/ **Example 例子:** Ddarbel-ddarqiar bbeix a bbeix, ziljiurlaexl mel leil dor a mel, leixrddur lei. 俗话说，指了燕子手指会变短。 It has been passed from person to person that if you point at a swallow, you will get a crippled hand.

·Compare 另见: ziljuerlaexl.

ziljuerlaexl [tsɿ⁵⁵tʃwɛ⁷²¹ʒə⁶⁶]

swallow 燕子 /yànzi/

·Compare 另见: ziljiurlaexl.

zilkur [tsɿ⁵⁵kɿ²¹]

N 名 large shallow bamboo basket 筲箕 /shāojī/ **Example 例子:** Zilkur mel mel mo bei teixl lei, so toxr cexr, halae cirza-hanga zzaegu lei caer cexr. 筲箕是竹子做的，可以用来淘麦子，也可用来端各种东西。 The "zilkur" baskets are made out of bamboo, wheat can be rinsed (in them), also (they) can be used to lift all kinds of things.

·Compare 另见: circae, leixrni zilkur, lorjiu (leixrni zilkur) . Note: The example has been checked and is correct.

zilmo [tsɿ⁵⁵mo³³]

N 名 hoe 锄头 /chútóu/ **Example 例子:** Zilmo sser a, mi giexl cexr; var dae a lei zilmo sser nia. 用锄头可以挖地；种菜也要用锄头。 Using a hoe, the field can be dug; (when) planting vegetables the hoe also needs to be used.

zilmodono [tsɿ⁵⁵mo³³to³³no³³]

V 动 have a cold 感冒 /gǎnmào/ **Example 例子:** Zilmodono lalnga mel, larhor nr sa. 只是感冒，不是很严重。 If it is just a cold, (it) is not very serious.

Question: I also noticed that /zilmodo/ can occur by itself. Shall we keep this together or separate

it?

zir [tsʰ²¹]

tickle 胳肢 /gāzhī/

·Compare 另见: gierlaelzir.

zir [tsʰ²¹]

1) N 名 generation 代 /dài/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel cir zir bir cir zir leil goxr seir. 人们一代比一代好过。 People are living better generation to generation.

2) shelf 层 /céng/ **Example 例子:** Yar pia ji labox eil ddei mel yarzi vaer, zilele zir gga mel qixnex ji labox a. 她的这个衣柜很大，最下面的那层是装鞋子的。 This place for putting clothes is very big, the lowest shelf is for putting shoes.

3) story; floor; layer; level **Example 例子:** Xi hal zzir mel yarzi mu, cei cei zir nr ci zza. 那座房子很高有十多层。 That building is very tall, (it) has more than ten stories.

·Compare 另见: coxr, zeix.

zir [zʰ²¹]

CLF 量 (pen; pencil) 支 /zhī/ **Example 例子:** Bixr eil zir yarzi vaexr seir. 这支笔很好写。 This pen/pencil writes very well.

zir [tsʰ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 tight 紧 /jǐn/ **Example 例子:** Qixnex eil zze ngo ddexr dae a, yarzi zir. 这双鞋子我穿着很紧。 These pair of shoes I wear are very tight.

2) ADV 副 tightly 紧紧地 /jǐnjǐn de/ **Example 例子:** Anix eil ddox mel anol gexr a, yel yar yarma leil zilzir a gga gex dae a. 这个小孩害怕狗，所以紧紧的抓住她妈妈。 This child is scared of dogs, so s/he held tightly to his/her mother.

Note: It was confirmed that this is not tense.

zix [tsʰ⁴⁴]

1) Meas 量 handful 把 /bǎ/ **Example 例子:** Yar leixrhher ddei gga merniqia ar zix jiax dae lei, ngo leil zzor zzor lei ar qir nr bbeix. 她的手里抓着一把瓜子，也没有问我要不要吃。 Though s/he had a handful of sunflower seeds, (s/he) didn't ask me if I wanted to eat (any).

2) V 动 pick; pluck; pull 拔 /bǎ/; 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ngo varcimo maelmaerjia zix jjia nia. 今天我要拔全部的萝卜。 Today I will pick all the white radishes. **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal te mel ssormaer hal ddei ddei zzirbae ker a, yel ssormaer hal ddei mel yar pia ddei leil zix gex dae a, nr ssi lol. 那个小偷偷了那个女人的钱，那个女人抓住他的衣服不让他走。 That thief stole that woman's money, so that woman pulled on his/her clothes, and did not let (him/her) go.

·Compare 另见: caex, ngaxl, sixl.

zix [tsʰ⁴⁴]

V 动 sting 叮 /dīng/ **Example 例子:** Yar qiaxrmeix ddei leil bbiur zix dae a, pexl du lei a. 他的脸被蜜蜂叮了，肿起来了。 His/her face was stung by a bee, (and) swelled.

zix [tsʰ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 drench; soak 淋 /lín/ **Example 例子:** Yar wordabbor niur loxl dae a, yar leil almer zix a. Ake jjixr ci a mel, cir ggecir cir lei zix coxr jjia a. 她在山上放牛被雨淋了，回到家全身都淋湿了。 S/he took the cows out to graze on the mountain, (and) s/he was drenched by the rain. Upon returning home, (his/her) whole body was completely soaking wet.

2) pickle; soak; steep 泡 /pào/ **Example 例子:** Ngo pia xiux cir xia nr ddo, yaxrpxer gga zix ji dae a, mercixl a sael cir. 我的衣服洗不干净，泡在盆子里，下午才洗。 I can't get the clothes completely clean, (I'll) soak them in a basin, (and) wash them this evening. **Example 例子:** Nox zeixl a mel, ar xixl zix a saelnei zeixl nor so. 煮豆子要泡一夜才软得快。 When boiling beans, (they) need to be steeped (in water) a night before they can easily be softened when boiled.

Example 例子: Lor cirmemel a zix ji beil a ngaseir a, ardoxr kar. 有一些茶刚刚泡的时候有一点苦。 Some tea when it has just been steeped the first time, (it) is a bit bitter.

·Compare 另见: yux.

zix ngexl ggie naer ngexl ggie lei nr zza [tzʰ⁴⁴ ɲɯ⁶⁶ ɡʲɛ³³ næ²¹ ɲɯ⁶⁶ ɡʲɛ³³ le³³ ɲ²¹ dza³³]

idiom 习语 without recourse 无依无靠 wú yī wú kào **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei mel, yar capor si ho a, yar cirmuzil a anix mel leil ba vaer a, yar zix ngexl ggie naer ngexl ggei lei nr zza. 那个女人她丈夫死了, 她一个人养大孩子, 她无依无靠。 That women's husand died, (and) she has to raise her child by herself, she is without recourse.

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 overcome 制服 /zhìfú/; 致胜 /zhìshèng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel bbeix: caxiu giexllaerpiexl mel leil zixl a mel, lorqir sser nia. Lorqir ddei nilnimo cu mal gger ho a, caxiu giexllaerpiexl meir ddei gga biu ji gger nia. 从前的人说, 要制服妖怪要用犁头, 把犁头烧得红红的插进妖怪的嘴里。 In the past, people said that to overcome the "gyaexllaerpiexl" demon, the plow blade had to be used. After the plow blade was heated red hot (it) had to be thrown into the mouth of the "gyaexllaerpiexl" demon.

Note: This gloss and example have been checked by Nai, so don't ask again.

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

1) CLF 量 CLF (distance; length; piece of something long; section) 段 /duàn/ **Example 例子:** Vumo ddei cir zixl cir zixl ddaexr teixl lei a, acae gga arcixl lu a mel, cae mel dder zax teixl lei a. 把大肠一节一节切出来, 在锅里炒一会油就炼出来了。 The large intestines is cut into sections, stir-fried for a while in the wok, (and) the oil then is fried out (of the intestines).
2) 节 /jié/ **Example 例子:** Six eimel nr zixl taexl mal a saelnei zi cexr; nrnga a si miur. 这些柴砍成两节才能烧, 要不然太长了。 This wood needs to be cut into two sections before it can be burned, if not it will be too long. **Example 例子:** Yar azzu zze ngaxl te gger a, nr zixl loxr a. 他把筷子折断了, 成了两节。 S/he broke the pair of chopsticks, (and) they became two pieces (each). **Example 例子:** Pia hal xiux yar dax si a, yar seirseil ar zixl ddaex pixl gger a. 那件衣服跟她长了, 她剪掉了很长的一段。 Those clothes are long for him/her, (so) s/he has to cut off a long section (with the scissors). **Example 例子:** Nganei hhexr mel ngua dax jjiumo seirseil ar zixl giex dae. 我奶奶家隔了我家很长的一段路。 My paternal grandmother's home is a long distance away from us.

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 crop 季节 /jìjié/ **Example 例子:** Lilvu gga mel loxlmoxr cir zixl a se wo ddo. 秧田里只可收到一季的粮食。 From the seedling bed one crop can be harvested (per year). **Example 例子:** Hielmi gga sexbex dae zixl nael, naxrcixl; so xiu zixl nael, yojiar. 干地里, 种玉米的那季很好, 撒麦子的那季不太好。 In the dry fields, the crop of corn was good, the crop of wheat was poor.

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

N 名 joint 关节 /guānjié/ **Example 例子:** Ca ggecir leil zixl nr zza arddeirnga a mel, yar dder ha nr var. 人身体上没有关节的话, 他/她就不会动。 If a person's body doesn't have joints, s/he can't move.

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

register 登记 /dēngjì/
·Compare 另见: dezixl.

zixl [tsɿ⁵⁵]

V 动 acquire; get; obtain 得 /dé/; 买 /mǎi/ **Example 例子:** Halleix, ca hal hhexr mel azo lei nr zza; eilboxl yaa zzirbae zza a, zzaegu zixl doxr. 以前, 那家人什么都没有; 现在他们有钱了, 一直买东西。 Before, that family did not have anything; now they have money, (and) continually acquire things. **Example 例子:** Xiu mu dae a mel, ajjix cixl ta nr ddo; nrnga a, no zixl wo leilei. 做月的时候, 不能碰冷水; 要不然, 会得病。 When resting for a month after giving birth, (the mother) must not touch cold water; otherwise, (s/he) may get sick.
·Compare 另见: bei wo, zex.

zixl

V 动 subdue 制伏 zhìfú
Question: Zhangjia: /zixl/

zixl [tsɿ⁶⁶]

V 动 record 记 /jì/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae hormo sser a, arleixr zixl. 你记一下用了多少

钱。 Record how much money (you) have used.

zixlkor-zixllixl [tsɿ⁶⁶k^ho²¹-tsɿ⁶⁶li⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 intensely; fervently 强烈地 /qiángliè de/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox yarma leil jjiur a, zixlkor-zixllixl nge. 那个孩子想他妈妈, 强烈地哭。 That child missed his/her mother, (and) cried intensely.

·Compare 另见: zixlkor-zixllixl.

zixlkor-zixllixl [tsɿ⁶⁶k^ho²¹-tsɿ⁶⁶li⁶⁶]

intensely; fervently 强烈地 /qiángliè de/

·Compare 另见: zixlkor-zixllixl.

zixlvixr [tsɿ⁶⁶vi²¹]

N 名 phlegm; saliva 口水 /kǒu shuǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddar biar a, zixlvixr lei biar teixl lei a. 她讲话口水也讲出来了。 When s/he speaks, saliva comes out.

·Compare 另见: aevi.

zixlvixr pir [tsɿ⁶⁶vi²¹ p^hi²¹]

V 动 spit 吐唾沫 /tǔ tuò mǒ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo yar leil arsaie lei bbeix nr goxr! Arsaenga a, yar ngo leil mia a, dder zixlvixr pir? 我没有对她说过什么, 为什么她看见我就吐唾沫。 I have not said anything against him/her! Why when (s/he) saw me, did s/he spit?

·Compare 另见: ix, pir. Susie thinks this should stay as two words.

zixlzixl [tzɿ⁶⁶-tzɿ⁶⁶]

ONOM 象声 (the sound a cricket makes) (青蛙的声音) (qīngwā de shēngyīn) **Example 例子:** Eilmerxixl ci a, bellerzix mel "zixlzixl" me. 到了晚上, 蚂蚱会“zizi”的叫。 When night arrives, crickets make the "zizi" sound.

zixrddo [tsɿ²¹do³³]

ADJ 形 worth it; worthwhile 值得 /zhídé/ **Example 例子:** Ni ssor nrnel jja lei yazi gayo, ni zixrddo a! 你的两个儿子都很乖, 你值得了。 Both your sons are very well behaved, your (hard work) was worth it.

zixrddo [tsɿ²¹do³³]

ADJ 形 be good for; deserving; worthwhile 值得 /zhí dé/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzirbae lei sser nr vixr, anix leil sul zza lol a, eilboxl anix mel zza teixl a, yar zixrddo a. 他钱也舍不得用, 让孩子上学, 现在他们读出来了, 他值得了。 Though s/he was not willing to use money to have his/her child go to school, now that the child has finished studying, it was worthwhile (to have spent that money). **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei yar leil einezeixl perniar, yar si a lei zixrddo a. 那个男人对她这样好, 她死也值得。 That man loved her so much that even if she dies he will (think it was all) worthwhile (that he married her).

Do this: I have two /zixrddo/ lemmas.

NEG 否定: zixr-nr-ddo [tsɿ²¹<ŋ²¹>do³³]

zixxiaxr-zixlaxl

idiom 习语 boiled to pieces; completely wet; completely torn 完全的泡烂; 完全淋湿; 完全撕烂

Question: Rebecca's is /jixiaxr-jilaxl ceix/ or /zixxiaxr-zixlaxl ceix/.

ziyadel [tsɿ³³ja³³də⁵⁵]

N 名 red bean 红豆 /hóng dòu/ **Example 例子:** Ziyadel me nox ggax dexl nr ssa, yar ggax nr var. 红豆不要插豆秆, 他不会出藤。 The red been doesn't need to be attached to a pole, it can't twist (around a pole) like a vine.

zo [tso³³]

V 动 look for 找 /zhǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ddei zzaegu ar ddei pixl a, yel ngo arleixr zo nia. 我的有一个东西丢了, 所以我要找一下。 I lost this thing of mine, so I need to look for it. **Example 例子:** Ngo pahher dae a ni ngo leil zo lei ssa ssa? 我躲起来你来找我要不要? I am hiding; you come look for me, OK?

·Compare 另见: ggux, so.

zo teixl lei [tso³³ tʰe⁶⁶ ʒe³³]

V 动 detect; discover; find out; found 找出来 /zhǎo chū lái/ **Example 例子:** Yar sul mel arddolmaex vaexr nr hoxr zo teixl lei. 他把哪里写的不对的字找出来。 S/he found out what she had written wrong in the book. **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia nr mia hal xiux yoxl pia naex dae mel gga zo teixl lei a. 他不见的那件衣服又从脏衣服里找出来了。 S/he found the missing clothes from among the dirty clothes.

NEG 否定: zo nr teixl lei [tso³³ ŋ²¹ tʰe⁶⁶ ʒe³³]

zo wo [tso³³ wo³³]

1) V 动 able to find; find; found 找到 /zhǎo dào/ **Example 例子:** Yar maerssor zo wo a, ni saexl saexl ho a? 他找到了妻子, 你知道吗? He found a wife, did you know?

2) earn 赚到 zhuàn dào **Example 例子:** Yar eilni me se ssi a, zzirbbae cirxiu pir zo wo a. 他今天去收菌子, 赚到了一百块钱。 S/he went to gather mushrooms today, (and) earned one-hundred yuan.

NEG 否定: zo nr wo [tso³³-ŋ²¹-wo³³]

Zogoxr [tso³³ko⁷²¹]

place name 地名 China 中国 /Zhōngguó/ **Example 例子:** Zogoxr mel ca yarzi miur; ca hormo cuxr lei zza. 中国人很多, 有好几个民族。 There are many people in China, and also many nationalities.

zol [tso⁵⁵]

1) V 动 bud; sprout 萌芽 /méngyá/ **Example 例子:** Saerjiul zzei mel lei yar niux zol teixl lei dae a. 李树都开始长出萌芽了。 All the buds on the plum tree have sprouted.

2) N 名 **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei mel arnilixkoxl taexl pixl gger a; nael eilboxl yoxl zol teixl lei a. 这棵树在去年被砍掉了, 但是现在又萌芽出来了。 The tree was cut down last year, but now it has again sprouted buds.

·Compare 另见: ner, niux, zzae. Note: It was confirmed that the second /zzei/ is necessary and is the CLF for the word /sixzzei/ which means tree.

zol [tso⁵⁵]

V 动 connect; join together 接 /jiē/ **Example 例子:** Baezo zex te a, zol du lei a sael sser cexr a. 绳子断了, 接起来才可以用了。 When a rope is broken, (it) has to be joined together before it can be used (again).

zol [tso⁵⁵]

there 那儿 /nàr/

·Compare 另见: nol.

zol [tso⁵⁵]

V 动 feed 喂 /wèi/ **Example 例子:** Veixr zzo zol ho saelnei miar mu ssi cexr . 喂猪以后才可以去干活。 The pigs need to be fed food before (the farmer) can go do (other) tasks. **Example 例子:** Aniuksor hal ddox baxlaxr sser nr var seir a, yarma yar leil almeixr pax zol dae. 那个孩子还不会用碗, 他妈妈在给他喂饭。 That small child can not use a bowl yet, (so) his/her mother fed him/her with chopsticks. **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei no a, almeixr nr zzor a, yar, yar leil saer zol. 那个老人病了不吃饭, 他给他水果吃。 That old person was sick, (and) s/he stopped eating, (so someone) fed him/her fruit. **Example 例子:** Camar hal ddei azo lei bei nr var a, yar ssormaer mel yar leil zzor labox bei zol dae. 那个老人什么都不会做, 他的女儿们做吃的给他吃。 That old person can't do anything, his/her daughter makes the food (and) feeds him/her.

zox [tzo⁴⁴]

1) V 动 clench 捏 /niē/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leixrhher ddei zox gex dae a, yar leil nono sael ar taex deil gger a. 我把手捏起来, 狠狠地打给他一拳。 I clenched my fist and gave him/her a very painful hit.

2) grab; hold; squeeze 抓 /zhuā/ **Example 例子:** Sae ssu a mel, hoba sae leibbei ddei leil zox gex dae nia, eine saelnei kexl dae nr var. 抓蛇要先抓住蛇的脖子, 这样才不会被咬。 When grabbing a snake, first (you) need to grab the back of the neck, in this way it can't bite (you).

3) massage 按摩 /ānmó/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leibbei no a, ca ngo leil zox gger a yarzi zzaso. 我脖子疼, 人为我按摩很好过。 (When) my neck hurts, (if) someone massages me it is very

comfortable.

zox [tso⁴⁴]

V 动 according to 按照 /ànzhào/ **Example 例子:** **Nia vixlux naexr a mel, yar naexr dae mel dax zox dae a, naexr nia.** 你们绣花, 要按照她的绣。When you embroider flowers, according to her embroidering, (you) need to embroider (them). **Example 例子:** **Ni dax zox lalssa; ngo dax zox nr ssa.** 只要照你的(意思); 不要照我的(意思)。Let's do it your way; (we) don't need to do it my way.

·Compare 另见: **mae.**

zoxl [tso⁶⁶]

V 动 shine 照 /zhào/ **Example 例子:** **Ni ddei de ddei ngo meixddur ddei leil tor nr zoxl.** 你的灯不要照我的眼睛。Don't shine your light in my eyes. **Example 例子:** **Merni taex meixddur ddei leil malmal zoxl gex dae a mel, yarzi meixgie.** 太阳正正的照在眼睛上, 很刺眼。When the sun shines right in (someone's) eyes, (it is) very bright.

zoxl [tso⁶⁶]

V 动 waste 浪费 /làngfèi/ **Example 例子:** **Caleixlssor hal ddei mel yarzi zzirbae zoxl, yarma zzael yarzi sulk.** 那个小伙子很浪费钱, 她的妈妈却很辛苦。That young man wastes a lot of money, but his mother works very hard.

·Compare 另见: **holpixl.** Do this: when this word /zoxl/ is used with money it doesn't necessarily mean to waste but just to spend a lot.

zoxl [tso⁶⁶]

always 总是 /zǒngshì/

·Compare 另见: **zoxlzoxl.**

zoxlcaxr [tso⁵⁵ts^hq²¹]

ADV 副 all the same; nevertheless; still 照常 /zhāocháng/ **Example 例子:** **Yar ni leil nr seir zzorbbeixlei, ni zoxlcaxr yar leil seir nia.** 就算他对你不好, 你照常要对他好。Though s/he is not good to you, you nevertheless must still be good to him/her.

zoxlloxryixr [tso⁵⁵ʔo²¹ji²¹]

N 名 image of the kitchen god 灶王爷 /zàowángyé/ **Example 例子:** **Loxrlapor mel zoxlloxryixr leil hexzzi doxl, olddetexl, eine bei.** 彝族人给灶王爷烧香, 磕头这样做。The Central Yi people burn incense to the image of the kitchen god, (and) bow their heads.

zoxlnixr [tso⁶⁶ni⁷²¹]

V 动 pity; show mercy 可怜 /kělián/; 仁慈 /réncí/ **Example 例子:** **Arbosobo mel ca cirddei-hanga leil lei yarzi zoxlnixr.** 上帝对每一个人都很仁慈。God shows great mercy to every person.

NEG 否定: **zoxl-nr-nixr [tso⁶⁶<ŋ²¹>ni⁷²¹]**

zoxlnixrddo [tso⁶⁶ni⁷²¹-do³³]

ADJ 形 pitiful; unfortunate 可怜的 /kělián de/ **Example 例子:** **Mer woxrke zoxlnixrddo ca mel yarzi be.** 天底下可怜的人很多。Under heaven, there are many unfortunate people.

zoxlyoxl [tso⁵⁵jo⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 important 重要 /zhòngyào/ **Example 例子:** **Miar eil ddei mel yarzi zoxlyoxl, ni arsae bei lei, bei teixl nia!** 这件事情很重要, 你一定要做好! This task is very important, whatever you do (you) need to finish it!

zoxlzer [tso⁶⁶tso²¹]

V 动 upset 折磨 /zhémó/ **Example 例子:** **aniux hal ddox vaer ho a lei miar nr bei, cirni-cirni gaxggor doxr, yarbbor yarma leil yarzi zoxlzer.** 那个小孩长大了也不干活, 天天玩, 非常折磨他的爸爸他的妈妈。After that child grew up s/he didn't work, (but) just played every day, which upset his/her father and mother very much.

zoxlzoxl [tso⁶⁶tso⁶⁶]

1) ADV 副 always 总是 /zǒngshì/ **Example 例子:** Yar leil var lu a cor lalal a ji ddo bbeix dae lei, yar zoxlzoxl a hol-nr-cir. 告诉她炒菜的时候少放点盐, 她总是记不住。 Although s/he has been told to use just a little bit of salt when stir-frying vegetables, s/he always forgets.

2) frequently; often 经常 /jīngcháng/ **Example 例子:** Yar halleix zoxlzoxl a ngua dax gaxggor lei, nael eilboxl nr lei a. 以前她经常来我家玩, 但现在不来了。 Before, s/he often came to our house to visit, but now (s/he) does not come.

3) normally 平常 /píngcháng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo eilni yar qiaxrmeix ddei leil i dae a zoxlzoxl le-nr-sel, cirdoxr lei gge-nr-se. 我今天看她的脸跟平常不一样, 一点都不高兴。 Today I looked at his/her face and it was not like (it) normally is, it was not even a little bit happy.

·Compare 另见: zoxl.

zoxr [tsɔʔ²¹]

mode AUX 助 need to 轮到 /lún dào/; 需要 /xūyào/; 应该 /yīnggāi/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yar miar bei ssi zoxr a; arggeni nael, ngo bei ssi. 今天他需要去工作了; 明天呢, 我去。 Today s/he needs to go to work; but tomorrow, I go do (work). **Example 例子:** Zzirbae mel nrba sser nr ddo; azo sser zoxr mel, azo vae lalddo. 不能乱用钱; 需要什么, 只能买什么。 Don't use money inappropriately, what needs to be used, is only what should be bought.

·Compare 另见: ggur, nia.

zoxr [tsɔʔ²¹]

1) ADJ 形 in trouble 惨 /cǎn/ **Example 例子:** Ni baxlaxr zuax peixl gger a, niabor jjixr lei a, ni zoxr a! 你把碗打坏了, 你爸爸回来你惨了。 You broke the bowl into pieces, (so) when your father comes back you will be in trouble.

2) badly behaved; mischievous; naughty 调皮 /tiáopi/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ye tor seir mel yarzi zoxr; zoxlzoxl a anixssor dax zzi deil, sulmulsu ddar-nr-no. 我小的时候很调皮, 经常和小孩打架, 不听老师的话。 When I was small (I) was very naughty; (I would) always fight with the small children, (and) didn't listen to (my) teacher.

zoxr [tsɔʔ²¹]

CLF 量 (table) (量 [桌子]) /zhuōzi/ **Example 例子:** Nia sulzzaggie zaezir hormo zoxr zza? 你的学校有几张桌子? In your school, how many tables are there?

zoxrzixr [tsɔʔ²¹tsɿ²¹]

1) V 动 worry 着急 /zháojí/ **Example 例子:** Ni zoxrzixr nr ssa, niama azo no lei nr zza. 你不用着急, 你妈妈什么病也没有。 You don't need to worry, your mother is not sick at all.

2) ADJ 形 worried 担心 /dānxīn/ **Example 例子:** Eilni yar ddei niur mel loxl pixl a, yar zoxrzixr zildu a nge dae a. 今天她的牛放丢了, 他着急得哭了。 Today s/he lost a cow while taking it out to graze, s/he was extremely worried (and) cried.

NEG 否定: zoxr-nr-zixr [tsɔʔ²¹<ŋ²¹>tsɿ²¹]

zu [tsy³³]

V 动 boil; bubble; swirl 沸腾 /fèiténg/ **Example 例子:** Yixfu zeixl a mel, ajjix ddei zu a saelnei yixfu taex zeixl ji ddo. 煮鸡蛋要水沸腾起来, 才可以把鸡蛋煮进去。 When boiling eggs, the water needs to be boiling before the egg can be put in to boil.

zu [tsy³³]

V 动 rent 租 /zū/ **Example 例子:** Xi vae labox zzirbae nr zza a mel, zu saelnga. 没有钱买房子, 只能租。 If (you) don't have the money to buy a house, (you) just have to rent.

zua [ts^wa³³]

N 名 brick 砖 /zhuān/ **Example 例子:** Ngua kax gga xi cirmelmel a zua bei teixl lei, cirmelmel a nilhar bei teixl lei. 我们村里的房子有些是砖做的, 有些是用土做的。 In our village some of the houses are made from brick, some are made from dirt.

zua [ts^wa³³]

V 动 put on makeup 打扮 /dǎbàn/; 装 /zhuāng/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddei arddolcar a lei zaelzae mo zua dae. 那个女人随时都打扮得漂漂亮亮的。 That woman always puts on makeup to be pretty.

zuax [ts^wq⁴⁴]

V 动 bang against; bump; butt; knock 撞 /zhuàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngua alddur peixl leil zuax nr ddo, alddur peixl de zei niazzir dae a! 不要撞我家的门，门想要倒了！ Don't bang against my door, (you) are going to knock the door down! **Example 例子:** Ni baxlaxr zuax peixl gger a, niabbor jjixr lei a, ni zoxr a! 你把碗打坏了，你爸爸回来你惨了。 You broke the bowl into pieces, (so) when your father comes back you will be in trouble.

Note: This example has been checked and is correct.

zuax zei [ts^wq⁴⁴ tse³³]

V 动 fall down 摔倒 /shuāi dǎo/ **Example 例子:** Yar leil zuax zei a, sirddurbex ddei zuax no a. 他摔倒了，屁股摔痛了。 S/he fell down and hit his/her rear end hurting (it).

Note: This example has been checked and is correct.

zuaxiu [ts^wa³³ʃo³³]

V 动 finish the interior of a house; fix up a house; renovate 装修 /zhuāngxiū/ **Example 例子:** Zzi gga mel, xi mel vae si lei a halae zuaxiu a saelnei hher cexr. 城市里买了房子还要，专修才可以住。 In the city, when a house is bought, the interior has to be finished before (the people) can live there.

NEG 否定: zua-nr-xiu [ts^wa³³<ŋ²¹>ʃo³³]

zucur [tzy³³ts^hy²¹]

1) ADJ 形 alert; awake 清醒 /qīngxǐng/ **Example 例子:** Armei ngo yixrmeixl lei nr jjiu, zucur doxr. 昨天晚上我没有睡着，一直的清醒着。 Last night I didn't sleep at all; I stayed awake.

2) V 动 awaken; wake up 睡醒 /shuìxǐng/ **Example 例子:** Eilsenehe ngo yarzi zucur lae. 今天早上我睡醒得很晚。 This morning I woke up very late. **Example 例子:** Merteir a; ha du nia a; ni zucurcur a leir? 天亮了，要起来，你清醒了吗？ At dawn it is necessary to get up, have you awakened?

NEG 否定: zu-nr-cur [tzy³³<ŋ²¹>ts^hy²¹]

zuixl [ts^we⁶⁶]

N 名 sin 罪 /zuì/ **Example 例子:** Ca cirddei-hanga lei xiu teixl lei a dder zuixl bei saexl, arseir lei yar leil mul gger nr ssa. 每一个人一出生就知道犯罪，不需要谁教他。 Every person at birth knows how to sin, nobody needs to teach him/her.

·Compare 另见: faxlfaxr, faxlfaxr.

zul [tsy⁵⁵]

CLF 量 (flat, thin pliable items) 床 /chuáng/; 张 /zhāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar lorbbor so zul vae a, ake ca mel leil gger. 他买了三床被子给家里的人。 S/he bought three blankets, (and) gave them to (his/her) family. **Example 例子:** Ni xil vaexr a, hormo zul vaexr wo a? 你写信写到几张了？ When you write a letter, how many pages can you write? **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae hormo zul zza seir. 你还有几张钱？ How many bills (how much money) do you have?

zul [tsy⁵⁵]

V 动 hurry; rush 催 /cuī/ **Example 例子:** Ngo leil hane tor zul doxr; almeixr zzor a mel, zzizzi a zzor nia. 不要那样催我，吃饭要慢慢的吃。 Don't keep rushing me like that; when eating, (one) should eat slowly.

zul [tsy⁵⁵]

V 动 bundle; set up in a bundle 罩 /zhào/ **Example 例子:** Cei bexl mel daemi gga zul dae a, lexl hie so. 稻谷草罩在田里，容易晒干。 If rice stalks are set up in bundles in the paddy, it is easy (for them) to dry in the sun.

zul gex [tsy⁵⁵-kɯ⁴⁴]

V 动 cover over 盖起来 /gài qǐ lái/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a; nialsael loxlmoxr mel leil zul gex nia a. 下雨了，要赶快把粮食盖起来。 It is raining, (we) need to quickly cover over the grain. **Example 例子:** Bellerjix taex yix ddei leil zul gex dae a. 鸡（被）篮子罩住了。(The) chicken was covered over by a basket

NEG 否定: zul nr gex [tsy⁵⁵ ŋ²¹ kɯ⁴⁴]

zux [tsy⁴⁴]

V 动 frighten 吓唬 /xiàhu/ **Example 例子:** Yar zoxlzoxl a yar ddei aniux ddox leil zux a bbeix: "Ni sul zalbbar nr zza arddeirnga, ngo niabbor leil bbeix gger nia." 她经常吓唬他的孩子说: "你不好好学习我就要告诉你爸爸。" She often frightened her child saying, "If you don't study hard, I will tell your father."

zuxl

V 动 to be in a hospital
Question: this is a loan for staying in a hospital. /zhuyuan/.

zuxl gex [tsy⁷⁶⁶ kw⁴⁴]

V 动 cringe; pull back 缩 /suō/ **Example 例子:** Zzaexpor hal ddei mel yar dax zzirbae su a, yar mel gexr zildu a, zuxl gex dae a. 那个小偷抢他的钱, 他害怕极了, 就缩起来了。The thief took money from him/her, (so) s/he was extremely afraid, and cringed. **Example 例子:** Leixrhher bbor zuxl xixl la. 把手缩回来。Pull your hand back.

zuxr [tsy⁷²¹]

V 动 cram; stuff 塞 /sāi/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei pia mel lixlba ddei gga ji nr ddei a, yar ddoddo-nrddo zuxr ji gger. 他的衣服在包里装不下, 他使劲的塞进去。There wasn't room in the bag for his/her clothes, so s/he forced (it) in by cramming it in.

zuxryix [tsy²¹ ji⁴⁴]

N 名 idea 主意 /zhǔyì/ **Example 例子:** Zzirbae ker ssi nia bbaexl, arseir zuxryix ddux a? 去偷钱是谁出的主意? Going to steal money was whose idea?
Question: This can be a verb too.

Zz zz**zza [dza³³]**

- 1) V 动 have 有 /yǒu/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzirbae hormo zza zzorbbeixlei, ni si a, vei si nr cexr. 就算你有很多钱, 你死的时候也不能带走。No matter how much money you have, (when you) die, (you) can't take it.
- 2) happen **Example 例子:** Eil boxl ni bei cox a mel, ni leil hie nia; nael zeixleixr eine ar boxl zza lol nr ddo a. 这次你做错了要骂你, 但是不能再有下一次了。This time you did what is wrong, (and) will be scolded; but don't let it happen again.
- 3) (shows a quality or characteristic) (展现质量或特性) (zhǎnxiàn zhìliàng huò tèxìng)
Example 例子: Zaezir hal zoxr hormo gocixr zza? 那张桌子有几公尺? How many meters (long) is that table? **Example 例子:** Ni ddar bbeix a mel, bamur zza halmel lar bbeix ddo. 你说话, 只能说有分寸的那些。When you speak, only speak those things that are proper. **Example 例子:** Ngo mel pixrcixl yarzi cer, ssertexr nr zza, yar zzael yarzi ssertexr zza. 我平气很坏, 没有忍耐, 他却很有忍耐。My disposition is very bad, (I) don't have any patience, but as for him/her (s/he) has lots of patience. **Example 例子:** Yar zzir dae a, yar caxiu mia a; yel dder ssurssulssur zza du lei a. 他以为看见鬼了就惊慌起来了。S/he thought s/he had seen a ghost so (s/he) began to have fear. **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei xilbe gga no zza, yel yar sersuxr bei nia. 这个人肚子里有病, 所以她要做手术。This person has a sickness in (his/her) stomach, so s/he needs to have an operation. **Example 例子:** Saerlaero zzei mel miaxmiaxmo, kebal saer zzei mel mumu nr zza. 杨梅树是矮矮的, 没有其它水果树那么高。The red bayberry tree is short, it does not have the height of other fruit trees. **Example 例子:** Halcar a, camar mel meixrggoxr ae a, yarzi yixlsi zza. 以前的老人唱梅葛很有意思。In times past, when the old people sang Yi traditional songs, it was very interesting. **Example 例子:** Eilni yarzi gielco, soceingor duxl sael zza! 今天很热, 大概有三十五度。Today is very hot, about thirty-five degrees!
- 4) exist or be in a location 在 /zài/ **Example 例子:** Eilni ni ngua dax lei nr ssa a; ngua ake hher su nr zza. 今天你不用来我家了, 我们家没人在。Today you don't need to come to us, there isn't anyone home.
- 5) live 在 /zài/ **Example 例子:** Ngabbor nr zza a. 我爸爸不在了。My father passed away. **Example 例子:** Ngama yarzi mar a lei, yar zza dae seir. 虽然我妈妈很老, 她还在的。Though my mom is very old, (she) still lives.

zza [dza³³]

- 1) V 动 read 读 /dú/ **Example 例子:** Ngo sul nr saexl, ngo leil sul eil ddei arleixr zza gger la. 我不认识字, 给我读一下这个字。 I can't read, read this character for me.
- 2) study 学习 /xuéxí/ **Example 例子:** Yar sul zza dae, yar leil ae ssi nr ddo. 他在学习, 不要去叫他。 You are studying, you can't go get him/her.
- Compare 另见: igax, sul zza, sul zza ssi, sulzzasu, zza lal, zza wo.

zza du nr xie [dza³³ tɣ³³ ŋ²¹ ʃɛ³³]

idiom 习语 not have anything 有不起 /yǒu bù qǐ/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei yarzi sol, azo lei zza du nr xie. 那个人很穷, 什么都有不起。 That person is very poor, (s/he) doesn't have anything.

zza lal [dza³³ ʒa⁵⁵]

V 动 pass a test 读上 /dú shàng/; 考上 /kǎo shàng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ssormaer ddox yarzi sul saexl a, yel dalxiuxr zza lal a. 他女儿的成绩很好, 所以读上大学了。 His/her daughter is very good with (her) studies, so (she) passed the test to go to college.

·Compare 另见: i lal, kor lal, lal, zza. Question: Is this one word or two? In the culture text I hve /zza-nr-lal/.

NEG 否定: zza nr lal [dza³³ ŋ²¹ ʒa⁵⁵]

zza wo [dza³³ wo³³]

V 动 learn 学到 /xué dào/; 学会 /xué huì/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddar bbeix dae eilmel arseir dax zza wo? 你说的这些话是跟谁学到的? From whom did you learn these things you are saying? **Example 例子:** Ngo yar dax almeixr bei zza wo a. 我跟她学会了做饭。 I learned to cook from him/her.

·Compare 另见: bei zza wo, he, hher ssei ddo, hhersaer, wo, zza.

zzalzzar [dza⁵⁵dza²¹]

ADJ 形 straight 直 /zhí/

·Compare 另见: zzar.

zzar [dza²¹]

1) ADJ 形 frank; straight; straightforward 直 /zhí/ **Example 例子:** Ca eil ddei ddar te a, yarzi zzar ar ddei a; arsaexiar dae dder arsaex bbeix. 这个人说话很直, 怎么想就怎么说。 (When) this person talks, (s/he) is very frank, what (s/he) thinks is what (s/he) says. **Example 例子:** Jjiumo zzalzzar mo hal zex dax ssi gel a mel dder zzi ddei leil mia ddo. 走过那条直直的路就可以看见城市了。 Go along that straight road and you will be able to see the city. **Example 例子:** Six'lerte zzalzzar halmel xi zi a sser cexr. 直直的那些木头, 盖房子可以用。 Those straight pieces of wood can be used to build a house.

2) ADV 副 **Example 例子:** Yar tiuxl du lei a, ngier zzar a qie ssi dae a, ho ssi ho tiuxl dae a. 他跳起来站直了就走, 边走边跳着跟。 S/he jumped up, (and) standing straight walked, as (s/he) walked (s/he) jumped.

·Compare 另见: zexzzar, zzalzzar, zzarmiuxlmiuxl.

zzar [dza²¹]

DISC 话语 (a word used when seeking confirmation of something--really not sure) (话语 [要确定是不是跟我想的是一样]) (huà yǔ [yào quèdìng shì bùshì gēn wǒ xiǎng de shì yīyàng])

Example 例子: Arni nia ake nr hher dae zzar? Ngo nia leil ae a lei, ddarkoxl su ca nr zza! 昨天你们不在家吗? 我叫你们也没有人回答! Yesterday you weren't home? Though I came to call on you, there wasn't anyone to answer!

·Compare 另见: zzarmar.

zzar [dza²¹]

SPATIAL 方位 in 里面 /lǐ miàn/ **Example 例子:** Ni ddei gaxggor carbeix ddei ake zzar hher dae. 你的朋友在家里面。 Your friend is in the house. **Example 例子:** Nia nixmox zzar nr seir xiar ji dae a, ca leil nixnox, si dax zzi hie. 你们心里面想着不好的, 嫉妒人, 跟别人吵架。 You think bad (thoughts) in your heart, (you) are jealous of others, (and you) argue with others.

Example 例子: Almer lei a; ni eilzzar arleixr pahher lei. 下雨了, 你来里面躲一下。 It is raining, come inside here and hide (from the rain).

·Compare 另见: **dexbbor, ellele, ggaxrne, ggaxrsi, giedae, jiasi, kukurzzar, kukurzzar, lamae, lavul, maele, maelleil, nalbbor, nalbbor, nalzzar, ollele, olniuxniux, teixlsibbor, vael, vael, vulleil, woxrke, xilmeir, yo, zalbbaer, zalbbaer, zalbbor, zalzzar, zilbbor, zile zzir, zilele.** Do this: We have /zzar/ as a suffix recently but I don't think it should be.

zzargger [dza²¹gw²¹]

N 名 rod; staff; stick 棍子 /gùnzi/ **Example 例子: Camar loxr a, jjiumo ssi a, zzargger dox a mel ardoxr barver.** 变成老人了, 走路用棍子比较稳重。When a person gets old, when walking, leaning on a stick is a bit steady.

zzarmar [dza²¹ma²¹]

DISC 话语 (a word used when seeking confirmation of something--really not sure but slightly irritated) (话语 [要确定是不是跟我想的是一样]) (huà yǔ [yào quèdìng shì bùshì gēn wǒ xiǎng de shì yīyàng]) **Example 例子: Ni doxl zzimu ssi a zzarmar? Ni arsae halae ake hher dae?** 你不是去上街了吗? 你怎么还在家里? Weren't you going shopping? You are still at home! **Example 例子: Ajjix ddei doxl tur gga ti ji nia zzarmar?** 水不是要倒在桶里吗? Water has to be carried by bucket doesn't it?

·Compare 另见: **mar, zzar.**

zzarmiuxlmiuxl [dza²¹mjo⁶⁶mjo⁶⁶]

ADJ 形 straight 直直的 /zhízhí de/ **Example 例子: Sixzzei eimel zzarmiuxlmiuxl mo, yarzi naxrcixl.** 这些树直直的, 很好。These trees are straight, (they are) very good.

·Compare 另见: **zzar, zzarpiexlpiexl.**

zzarpiexlpiexl [dza²¹phjæ⁶⁶phjæ⁶⁶]

straight 直直的 /zhízhí de/

·Compare 另见: **zzarmiuxlmiuxl.**

zzarvul-zzarmae [dza²¹vɤ⁵⁵-dza²¹mæ³³]

idiom 习语 everywhere 到处 /dào chù/ **Example 例子: Zzi gga ca leil cuxrteixl a, zzarvul-zzarmae lei mipaxrsu zza.** 除了城市的人以外, 到处都有农民。Except for people in the cities, there are farmers everywhere. **Example 例子: Mixbbaex mel zzarvul-zzarmae lei worga zza.** 马游到处都有山。In Mayou, there are mountains everywhere.

Note: The word is spelled correctly--i.e. the /mae/ is not tense. So don't ask again.

zzaso [dza³³-so³³]

1) ADJ 形 at peace 平安 /píngān/ **Example 例子: Anix hal ddox vimirmir ggie cidae a ake jjixr ci a; yel eilboxl yarma yaa hazzi zzaso.** 那个孩子从远方回到家了, 所以现在他妈妈她们很平安。The child returned home from far away, so now his/her mother and s/he are very much at peace. **Example 例子: Ngo ngama leil mia wo a mel, ngo nixmox ddei lei zzasosomo zza var a.** 我见到了我妈妈, 我的心里会有平安的。When I am able to see my mother, my heart can be at peace. **Example 例子: Ni nr seir pex dae a, halae nixmox zzar zzazza-soso mo nga var var?** 你遇到不好的, 心里还会平安吗? (When) you encounter bad (circumstances), can your heart still be at peace?

2) healthy; well 健康 /jiànkāng/ **Example 例子: Ggecir ddei zzaso a mel, almeixr lei zzor dil ddo.** 身体健康的话, 吃饭也吃得进去。If the body is healthy, it is possible to eat (and get) down food. **Example 例子: Camar mel zzasoso arla dozil nr koxl sael gol a mel, ssormine mel lei yarzi ggese.** 老人健康地多活几年, 孩子们都很高兴。(When) old people live healthily for many years, (their) children are also very happy.

·Compare 另见: **Ni zzasoso dae?, zzaxie, zzazza-soso, zzazza-xiexie.**

NEG 否定: zza-nr-so [dza³³<η²¹>so³³]

zzasol [dza³³-so⁵⁵]

ADJ 形 difficult; distressed; miserable 难过 /nánguò/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo, ngo nimar leil hie a, ngo nixmox ddei yarzi zzasol.** 今天我骂了我弟弟, 我的心很难过。Today I reprimanded my younger brother, (and) my heart is very distressed. **Example 例子: Ni nixmox zzar azo zzasol ddu zza a mel, ngo dax biar teixl la, yel ni nixmox ddei dder zzaso var.** 你心里有什么难受的, 跟我讲出来, 然后你心里就会好受。Whatever misery you have in your heart, discuss it with me, then your heart can be at peace.

zzasoso dae biex [dza³³so³³so³³ tɛ³³ pǐæ⁴⁴]

idiom 习语 greet (ask about someone's health) (招呼 [问人的安]) (wèn rén de ān) **Example 例子:** Ngo hormo nixixl yar leil nr mia a, yel eilni yar leil mia a, yar leil, "Ni zzasoso dae a?" **biex.** 我很久没有见他了, 所以今天见他就对他问安。I had not seen him/her for a long time, so today (when) I saw him/her, (I) asked him/her, "Are you well?". **Example 例子:** Ni ake jjixr a, niabor niama leil zzasoso dae biex. 你回家, 问你爸爸妈妈的安。When you return home, greet your father and mother.

·Compare 另见: biex, Ni leil zzaso lol nia., Ni zzasoso dae?, zzazza-soso.

NEG 否定: zzasoso dae nr biex [dza³³so³³so³³ tɛ³³ ŋ²¹ pǐæ⁴⁴]

zzaxie [dza³³ʃɛ³³]

ADJ 形 at peace; have a good conscience; relieved 安心 /ānxīn/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzaso dae saexl a, ngo lei zzaxie a. 我)知道你平安, 我也安心了。Knowing you are well, I am relieved. **Example 例子:** Ni zzazza-xiexie a arla ake jjixr ddo a; niabor niama ni leil hie nr var a. 你安安心心地回家吧, 你爸爸妈妈不会骂你了。You can return home in peace, your father and mother won't scold you. **Example 例子:** Ni zzaegu mel perniarniarmo vur a, nixmox ddei zzaxie var var? 你东西卖得贵贵的, 你的心里会安心吗? (When) you sell things so expensively, can your heart be at peace? **Example 例子:** Ngo ker si lei zzirbae ddei yar leil koxl gger a, nixmox ddei lei zzaxiexiemo zza a. 我把偷来的钱还给他, 心也安心了。I returned the stolen money to him/her, (and my) heart was at peace. **Example 例子:** Ake ca hhexr zzi dax toltor a nga, noco lei nr zza a mel, nixixl goxr a lei zzazza-xiexie a goxr cexr. 家里面的人团结, 没有病, 过日子就可以平平安安地过。If the members of the family are getting along with each other, and there is no sickness, life can be lived peacefully.

·Compare 另见: zzaso, zzazza-xiexie. Question: This is /zzaxi/ in Luke 7:50.

zzazza-soso [dza³³dza³³-so³³so³³]

ADV 副 comfortably; safely 安全地 /ānquán de; /; 舒服地 /shūfu de/

·Compare 另见: Ni leil zzaso lol nia., Ni zzasoso dae?, zzaso, zzasoso dae biex.

zzazza-xiexie [dza³³dza³³-ʃɛ³³ʃɛ³³]

idiom 习语 peaceful 平平安安 /píng píng ān ān/

·Compare 另见: zzaso, zzaxie.

zzae

AUXAUX able; happen

Question: /ssi nr zzae a/ 'did not end up going'. /bei nr zzae/ did not end up doing it' (So this is use when something is planned but then the plan is not carried out.

zzae [dze³³]

N 名 fangs; tusks 犬牙 /quǎnyá/ **Example 例子:** Ho ddei zzae nr ci yarzi si. 大象的两科犬牙很长。The elephants tusks are very long.

zzae [dze³³]

1) ADJ 形 crooked; slanted 歪 /wāi/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal hhexr ddei xi zzir zi zzae dae a, yel de zei niazzir dae a! 那家人的房子盖歪了, 所以想要倒塌了! That person's house was constructed crooked, so it is about to fall down!

2) V 动 lean; slant **Example 例子:** Mi lei a, lu ddei zzae zei lei a. 地震墙歪下来了。There was an earthquake (and the) wall leaned down.

zzae [dze³³]

ADV 副 and 呢 /ne/; 又 /yòu/ **Example 例子:** Ssormaer hal ddox mel mu zzae mu, piu zzae piu, yarzisael zae. 那个女人高又高, 白又白, 特别的漂亮。That woman is tall, white, and extremely pretty. **Example 例子:** Saerhher hal zzei mel vaer zzae vaer, zzor zzae zzorci. 那棵桃子大又大, 好又好吃。That peach tree is big, and has good tasting (fruit). **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel meix zzae meixneixl, si leil zzae yar gger nr vixr. 那个人又贪心, 又舍不得给别人。That person is greedy, and isn't willing to give up anything for others.

·Compare 另见: bbeix, ho, no, zzael. Question: I think that the second /zzae/ in the third example should be /zzael/. There is also a negative for this. In story #129 there is a: /Ni no zzae

nr no/.

zzae [dze³³]

1) V 动 sprout 发芽 /fāyá/ **Example 例子:** So mel zzae goxr ho a mel, ca zzor nr cexr a, veixr zol saelnga a. 如果麦子发过芽人就不能吃了, 只能给猪吃了。(If) the wheat (seeds) have sprouted, people can't eat them, (they) can only be fed to the pigs.

2) N 名 芽 /yá/ **Example 例子:** Larmirta bei a mel, ssu zzae zzae nia. 做老米糖, 要发麦芽。When making rice candy, the barley sprout has to (have started to) germinate (so it will be sweet).
·Compare 另见: ner, niux, zol.

zzaegu [dze³³kɿ³³]

N 名 item; thing 东西 /dōngxī/ **Example 例子:** Cabessor hal ddei mel zzaegu yarzi miur ar zzu zza. 那个富人有一些非常多的东西。That rich person has a lot of things.

·Compare 另见: zzaegu su su, zzaegu vae ssi.

zzaegu naxrcixlcixl [dze³³kɿ³³ nɑ²¹ts^h55ts^h55]

N 名 treasure 财宝 /cáibǎo/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei zzaegu naxrcixlcixl cirke zza bbeixarnar, yar nixmox ddei nr seir. 虽然那个人有很多财宝, 但她的心不好。Although that person has a lot of valuable things, his/her heart (is) not good (not a nice person).

zzaegu su su [dze³³kɿ³³ sɿ³³sɿ³³]

N 名 guard 看守 /kānshǒu/ **Example 例子:** Ni zzaegu cirke vae a, ni zzaegu su su ar ddei qie a, ni leil su gger dae lol. 你买了很多东西, 你请个守东西的人, 让他给你守着。If you buy a lot of things, you should ask a guard, to guard you.

·Compare 另见: su, su, zzaegu.

zzaegu vae ssi [dze³³kɿ³³ væ³³ zɿ³³]

V 动 go shopping 去买东西 /qù mǎi dōngxī/ **Example 例子:** Ni zeixleixr halboxl zzaegu vae ssi a, ngo leil sul vae bo la. 你下次去买东西的时候, 帮我买书。The next time you go shopping, (I'm) intrusting you with the task to buy a book for me.

·Compare 另见: ssi, vae, zzaegu, zzimu. Note: this example is correct.

NEG 否定: zzaegu nr vae ssi [dze³³kɿ³³ ŋ²¹ væ³³ zɿ³³]

zzaegu vur ggie [dze³³kɿ³³ vɿ²¹ gje³³]

N 名 store 商店 /shāngdiàn/ **Example 例子:** Eilleix mel kax gga lei zzaegu vur ggie zza a; yel zzaegu cirmelmel a zzi gga vae ssi nr ssa a. 现在村子里也有商店, 所以有一些东西不用到城里去买了。These days even in the villages there are places that sell things (stores), so some things don't have to be bought in the city.

zzael [dze⁵⁵]

TOP 主题 but; however; while; yet 却 /què/ **Example 例子:** Aniux hal ddox mel yarma ddar lei nr no. Yarma zzael, eine bbeix; yar zzael hane bei. 那个孩子不听他妈妈的话。他妈妈却, 这样说; 他却, 那样做。That child does not obey his/her mother. While his/her mother says this; (s/he) however does that. **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei mel yarzi sulku, yar maerssor zzael yarzi bbaeyo. 那个男人很辛苦, 他的妻子却很懒。That man works very hard, his wife however is lazy.

·Compare 另见: mel, nael, zzae. Question: I think this is also 'as for' 呢。

zzaer [dzæ²¹]

1) V 动 ride an animal or two-wheeled vehicle 骑 /qí/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, caezi nr zza a, ca mel vimir ggie ssi a mel, mur zzaer saelnga. 以前没有车子, 所以人们去远的地方只能骑马。In times past there weren't any cars; when people went to distant places, (they) just rode a horse.

2) V 动 mate 交配 /jiāopèi/

·Compare 另见: cux, daexl.

zzaex [dzæ⁴⁴]

N 名 courtyard 院子 /yuànzi/ **Example 例子:** Yaa hal zzaex gga ca cir hhexr a goxr dae. 他们那个院子里只住着一家人。There is one family living in their courtyard.

·Compare 另见: **zzaexggu**.

zzaexggu [dzæ⁴⁴-gɣ³³]

N 名 courtyard 院子 /yuànzi/ **Example 例子:** Loxrlapor mel ggie baxl a mel, zzaexggu gga ggo zex. 彝族人办喜事的时候在院子里跳脚。When the Central Yi people have a wedding, (they) dance in the courtyard.

·Compare 另见: **zzaex**.

zzaexpor [dzæ⁴⁴p^{ho21}]

N 名 thief 小偷 /xiǎo tōu/; 贼 /zéi/ **Example 例子:** Ni zoxlzoxl a ngo ddei zzaegu ker, zzaexpor eil ddei ni! 你经常偷我的东西, 你这个小偷! You always steal my stuff, you thief!

zzaexr [dzæ⁷²¹]

V 动 fan 扇 /shān/ **Example 例子:** Merni yarzi lexl a, yar kardu taex lixr teixl lei a arleixr zzaexr. 太阳很晒, 他把帽子脱下来扇一下。The sun (was) very bright, (so) s/he took off (his/her) hat and fanned (himself/herself).

·Compare 另见: **zzaexrddu**.

zzaexrddu [dzæ⁷²¹ dɣ³³]

N 名 fan 扇子 /shànzi/ **Example 例子:** Adoxl ddei hormosael nr bbiu a mel, adoxl zzaexrddu ddei arleixr zzaexr a dder bbiu a. 火不太着的时候, 用火扇子扇一下就着了。If the fire is not burning much, fan it with a fan and it will burn.

·Compare 另见: =ddu, zzaexr.

zze [dzə³³]

V 动 jump 跳 /tiào/ **Example 例子:** Aniuksor hal ddox teirzi darmumu ar ddei leil zze ze lei a, qihher bei no a. 那个小孩子从高高的台阶上跳下来, 弄伤了脚。That small child jumped down from high steps, (and) hurt (his) leg.

·Compare 另见: **tiuxl**.

zze [dzə³³]

N 名 pair; yoke 对 /duì/; 双 /shuāng/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo leil qixnex ar zze vae gger a, cir bbor nael ye, cir bbor nael vaer. 他给我买了一双鞋子; 一只呢小, 一只呢大。S/he bought me a pair of shoes; one was (too) small, one was (too) big. **Example 例子:** Ngo jjiimo car gga niur zzidu ggie ar zze mia a, yel dder beix xixl lei a. 我在路上看到一对牛在斗就跑回来了。I saw a couple of bull-fighting bulls on the road so I ran back (to where I was coming from).

·Compare 另见: **kae**.

zzelzze [dzə⁵⁵dzə³³]

ADV 副 neat; orderly 对齐 /duìqí/; 整齐 /zhěngqí/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ngua sul zza a, zzi dax zzelzze a nr ngier dae a, sulmulsu mel ngua leil hie. 以前我们读书的时候, 我们站队时没有互相对齐老师就骂我们。Before when we went to school, if we did not stand together in orderly (rows), (the) teacher would scold us. **Example 例子:** Ni sul mel zzi dax zzelzze a dol nia. 你要把书放整齐。Put the books neatly.

zzemar [dzə³³ma²¹]

N 名 eagle 老鹰 /lǎoyīng/ **Example 例子:** Zzemar mel bir kebal ngax leil vaer, zoxlzoxl a ake lei a, yixsor bil lei. 老鹰比其它鸟大, 经常来家里叼小鸡。Eagles are bigger than other birds, they often come to the house to carry chicks (away) in their mouths.

zzer [dzə²¹]

ADJ 形 emotionally stirred up 轰动 /hōngdòng/; 惊动 /jīngdòng/ **Example 例子:** Vaervaerpor ddei ngau kax gga lei a, ca cirkax-lorbba zzer du lei a. 领导来我们村, 全村人都惊动了。When the ruler returned to the village, every person in the village was emotionally stirred up.

·Compare 另见: **zzilzzil-zzerzzer**.

zzerzzelzzer [dzə²¹dzə⁵⁵dzə²¹]

ADV 副 (strong feeling of anger) (发火时的强烈的感觉) /fāhuǒ shí de qiángliè de gǎnjué/ **Example 例子:** Yar ngo ddei beizi taex zuax xiaxr gger a, ngo nixmox zzar zzerzzelzzer seifu

faex. 他把我的杯子打坏了，我心里"zzerzzelzzer"的发火。 S/he broke my cup, (so) in my heart I felt very angry.

zzexr [dzəʔ²¹]

N 名 Chinese Prickly Ash 花椒 /huājiāo/ **Example 例子:** Zzexr zzei mel leil alcur niar dae, zzexr saer a mel nael var lu a, ji dax cexr. 花椒树上有刺，花椒是炒菜时放的。 Thorns grow on the Chinese Prickly Ash, but the fruit from the Chinese Prickly Ash, when stir-frying vegetables, can be added in.

zzezze [dzə³³dzə³³]

ADV 副 until; up to 为止 /wéizhǐ/ **Example 例子:** Yaa miar bei a, eilni zzezze a bei ci a; arggeni yaa dder ake jjixr du a. 他们工作，工作到今天为止；明天他们就要回家了。 They have worked, doing it until today; tomorrow they go home.

·Compare 另见: hozze.

zzei [dze³³]

CLF 量 (plant; stalk; tree; trunk; vine) (量 [灌木 /guànmù/; 棵 /kē/; 树 /shù//; 植物] /zhíwù/ **Example 例子:** Wordabbor mel cirza-hanga yarzzei lei cirke zza a. 山上有很多各种各样的树。 On the mountain, there are a lot of kinds of plants. **Example 例子:** Culugga gga sixzzei nr zzei sael dae ji dae. 园子里种了几棵树。 In the garden several trees are planted. **Example 例子:** Sixzzei eil zzei yarzi vaer. 这棵树很大。 This tree is very big.

·Compare 另见: cei zzei, cu, laxrhha zzei, nge zzei, saer zzei, saerbel zzei, saercor zzei, saerhher zzei, saerjiul zzei, saerlaero zzei, saerlil zzei, saersulsul, saersulsul zzei, sexbex zzei, sixlhua zzei, vimir zzei.

zzei [dze³³]

idiom 习语 owe; take on credit 欠 /qiàn/ **Example 例子:** Ca hal ddei mel cirni-cirni zzaegu vae ssi, nael sol a, zzirbae nr gger, zzei dae lalnga. 那个人天天去买东西，但是他穷，没有给钱，只是欠着。 That person goes to buy things every day, but (s/he) is poor, (and) doesn't give money, (s/he) just takes (things) on credit. **Example 例子:** Ni ngo dax zzei ca dae mel ngo leil koxl gger nia, '你欠我的钱必须要还给我。 You need to give back what you borrowed on credit from me.

·Compare 另见: bbe, ca, zzei bbe. Question: Could this also be glossed 'debt'?

zzei bbe [dze³³bu³³]

V 动 borrow 欠债 /qiàn zhài/ **Example 例子:** Yar xi zi a, si dax zzei bbe dae. 他盖房子，跟别人欠了债。 S/he built a home, (and) borrowed money.

·Compare 另见: zzei.

zzeilil-zzeilor [dze³³ʒi⁵⁵-dze³³ʒo²¹]

idiom 习语 more than enough 多多有余 /duō duō yǒu yú/ **Example 例子:** Yaa hhexr mel yarzi be, zzirbae zzeilil-zzeilor zza, sser lei sser jjia nr ddo. 他们家很富裕，有多多有余的钱，用也用不完。 Their family is very rich, they have more than enough money, they can't use it all.

zzeilixl-zzeilor [dze³³ʒi⁶⁶-dze³³ʒo²¹]

idiom 习语 more than enough 多多有余 /duō duō yǒu yú/ **Example 例子:** Cixlni mel zoxlzoxl a almer lei doxr a, ajjix bbeddur gga ajjix mel zzeilixl-zzeilor zza a. 今年经常下雨，水池里的水多多有余了。 This year it continuously rained, (so) the pond has more than enough water.

Note: This idiom was checked. It really is /lor/ not /loxr/.

zzeir [dze²¹]

ADJ 形 raw 生 /shēng/ **Example 例子:** Hor zzeir zzor nr ddo, zeixl mi a sael zzor ddo; hor zzeir zzor a mel, no zzor wo leilei. 不能吃生肉，煮熟以后才可以吃；吃生肉会得病。 Raw meat can not be eaten, it must be boiled (until) completely (cooked) before it can be eaten; if raw meat is eaten, (the person) will get sick.

Note: It was confirmed that we don't need a /yar/ with the /zzeir/. The /no zzor wo leilei/ was also confirmed as being correct.

zzeir [dze²¹]

N 名 domestic animal; livestock 牲口 /shēng kǒu/ **Example 例子:** Yar mel camar loxr a; halae

cirni-cirni lei zzeir cirke loxl ssi nia. 他老了，天天还要去放很多的牲口。 S/he become an elderly person, (but) every day still has to take out a lot of livestock to graze.

·Compare 另见: **doxlvxr, zzeirloxlsu.**

zzeirloxlsu [dze²¹ʔo⁶⁶sɿ³³]

N 名 herder 牧人 /mù rén/ **Example 例子: Camar hal ddei mel zzeirloxlsu a; yar bbecir-bbeni lei wordabbor zzeir loxl ssi.** 那个老人是放动物的，他每天都去山上放动物。 That old person is a herder, every day s/he takes the animals to the mountain to graze.

·Compare 另见: **acixl-loxlsu, loxl, su, yaloxlmo, yaloxlsu, zzeir.**

zzeix [dze⁴⁴]

V 动 drip 滴 /dī/ **Example 例子: Yar ssuvi laxr goxr mel bbie ar ddei gga dox ji a, yel ssuvi ddei yar qihher ddei leil zzeix deix a, no wor nr ddo a.** 他把炼过的油倒在玻璃瓶，然后油滴在了他的脚上，疼得受不了了。(S/he) put the heated cooking oil in a jar, then the oil dripped on his/her foot, (and s/he) couldn't stand the pain.

zzeixr [dze⁷²¹]

N 名 crumb; small piece 碎 /suì/; 小块 /xiǎo kuài/ **Example 例子: Yar aba zzor a, middur ddei leil lei yarzzeixr zzor dol dae a.** 他吃面包，把碎的都吃到地上了。 When s/he was eating bread, its crumbs fell on the floor as s/he ate.

zzi [dzɿ³³]

N 名 city 城市 /chéngshì/ **Example 例子: Zzi mel vaervaer lei zza, yelye lei zza; ngua hher dae zzi ddei mel, nr vaer nr ye ar ddei a.** 城市有大的，有小的；我们住的这个城市是个不大不小的。 There are big cities, there are also small (ones); the city where we live, is not a big or small one.

·Compare 另见: **xia, zziyiul, zzimusu.**

zzi [dzɿ³³]

alcoholic beverage; liquor 酒 /jiǔ/

·Compare 另见: **zzibbaer.**

zzi [dzɿ³³]

street 街道 /jiēdào/

·Compare 另见: **zzijiul.**

zzi [dzɿ³³]

V 动 encounter; meet 遇见 /yùjiàn/ **Example 例子: arsaxl, ngo, ngo sul zza carbeix ar ddei dax zzi a; nael yar leil arsae mi ngo hol-nr-cir a.** 刚才我遇见了我的一个同学；但我忘了他叫什么名字。 I just encountered a classmate, but I can't remember his/her name.

·Compare 另见: **pex, xiahorzzi.**

zzi [dzɿ³³]

V 动 hand someone something; pass someone something 递 /dì/ **Example 例子: Zzaegu hal ddei ngo leil zzi gger ho a saelnei ni ake jjixr.** 把那个东西递给我以后你才回家。 Hand me that thing before you return home. **Example 例子: Ni sul ber cuaho peixl gga zzi gel la.** 你把书从窗户里递过来。 Pass the book through the window to me.

·Compare 另见: **zzi gger.**

zzi [dzɿ³³]

V 动 melt 溶化 /rónghuà/ **Example 例子: Merni ddux lei a mel, mixpiugoxbax mel dder zzi var.** 太阳出来，冰块就会融化。 When the sun comes out, the ice will melt.

zzi [dzɿ³³]

PRON 代 each other; one another 彼此 /bǐcǐ/ **Example 例子: Arbbor nei anix mel zzi dax yarzi seir.** 爸爸和孩子彼此的关系很好。(The) father and children have a good relationship with each other. **Example 例子: Capor maerssor mel zzi leil perniar nia.** 丈夫妻子要彼此关心。 Husband and wife should love one another. **Example 例子: Zaezir eil nr zoxr mel, zzi dax kuaxkuax a nga.** 这两张桌子彼此一样宽。 These two tables are each the same width with the

other. **Example 例子:** Xi eil nr giex mel zzi dax zi naer dae. 这两间房子彼此盖得很近。 These two houses are built close together to each other.

·Compare 另见: zzi du, zzi hie, zzubbe, zzicarzzi, zzidusu.

zzi [dzɿ³³]

ADJ 形 fault; mistake 错误 /zuòwù/ **Example 例子:** Yar qihher ddei bei no a mel ngo zzi a; yar ngo leil miar bei-nr-jjiu lei arddeirnga a mel, yar qihher ddei bei no nr var a. 她的脚受伤是我的错误; 如果他不来帮助我的话, 她的脚就不会受伤。 His/her foot being injured was my fault; if s/he had not come to help me, his/her foot would not have been injured.

zzi [dzɿ³³]

V 动 ride a vehicle 坐车 /zuò chē/ **Example 例子:** Yar caezi zzi nr var a, olmi. 她不会坐车子, 头晕。 S/he can't ride in a car, (it makes him/her) dizzy.

·Compare 另见: cux.

zzi [dzɿ³³]

N 名 hide; pelt; skin 皮 /pí/ **Example 例子:** Yar ddei qixnex zze mel niur zzi bei teixl lei, yarzi naxrcixl, yarzi perniar ar zze a. 她的鞋子是用牛皮做的, 质量很好, 很贵。 His/her shoes are made of cow hide, (they are) very high quality, (they are a) very expensive pair (of shoes).

Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei bbecir-bbeni merni lexl doxr a, zzi lei lexl neix a. 那个女人每天都晒太阳, 皮肤都晒黑了。 That woman was continually exposed to the sun every day, (and her) skin was (exposed to the) shining (sun until it became) black.

·Compare 另见: hoxrseixl, sur, zzico.

zzi dax miumiu [dzɿ³³ tɑ⁴⁴ mjo³³ mjo³³]

idiom 习语 equally; the same 一样 /yīyàng/ **Example 例子:** Ngo, ngo ddei anix soler jjia leil lei zzi dax miumiu a perniar. 我一样的爱我的三个孩子。 All three of my kids and I love each other the same.

zzi deil [dzɿ³³-te⁵⁵]

1) V 动 fight 打架 /dǎjià/ **Example 例子:** Capor hal ddei zzubbaer ddayixr a, zoxlzoxl a ca dax zzi deil. 那个男人酒喝醉了, 经常和人打架。 That man gets drunk, (and) always fights with (other) people.

2) wage war 打仗 /dǎzhàng/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, ca mel altor sser a, eil cir hal cir dax zzi deil. 以前的人用刀, 这一群跟那一群打仗。 In the past, people used swords, this group waging war with that group.

·Compare 另见: deil, zzi guax.

NEG 否定: zzi nr deil [dzɿ³³<ŋ²¹>te⁵⁵]

zzi du [dzɿ³³-tʂ³³]

V 动 animals with horns fighting; bullfight 斗 /dòu/ **Example 例子:** Niur zzi du a mel, yarzi gexrddo; du wor nr xie hal ddei leilmel du zil gger lei. 斗牛的时候很害怕; 斗不过的那个牛会被斗死。 When bulls fight with their horns, it is very serious; the one who does not win the fight can be gored to death.

·Compare 另见: du, zzi. Do this: this is now /zzidu/. That means all the other /zzi.../ words need to be put together.

NEG 否定: zzi nr du [dzɿ³³ ŋ²¹ tʂ³³]

zzi guax [dzɿ³³ kʷɑ⁴⁴]

V 动 wrestle 摔跤 /shuāijiāo/ **Example 例子:** Caporssor mel zzi guax meixr; ssormaerssor mel zzi hie meixr. 小男孩喜欢摔跤; 小女孩喜欢吵架。 Boys tend to wrestle each other; girls tend to argue with each other.

·Compare 另见: zzi deil, zzi hie. Do this: this is actually wrestle with each other.

zzi gger [dzɿ³³ gw²¹]

hand someone something; pass someone something 递 /dì/

·Compare 另见: zzi. Question: Zhangjia /ta hher/

zzi hie [dzɿ³³-xjɛ³³]

V 动 argue 吵架 /chǎojià/ **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal te mel yarzi wo ar te a; kax gga ca cirddei-hanga dax lei zzi hie.** 那个女人是一个很凶的, 跟村子里的每一个人吵架。 That woman argues with everyone in the village, (she is) a very mean one.

·Compare 另见: hie, zzi, zzi guax. Put together

NEG 否定: zzi nr hie [dzɿ³³ ɳ²¹ xje³³]

zzi nr zza [dzɿ³³ ɳ²¹ dza³³]

V 动 inferior; not as good as; not equal to 不如 /bùrú/ **Example 例子: Ngo qixnex vae wo eil zze halae ni ddei yarli zze zzi nr zza.** 我买的这双新鞋子还不如你旧的鞋子。 This pair of shoes I bought still aren't as good as your old pair.

zzibbaer [dzɿ³³bæ²¹]

N 名 alcoholic beverage; liquor 酒 /jiǔ/ **Example 例子: Ngua mermi su ca mel loxlmoxr sser a, zzibbaer goxr.** 我们地方的人用粮食酿酒。 The people where we are from use grain to brew liquor.

·Compare 另见: ddayixr, ddayixrboxr, ddayixrpaer, horhor-zzizzi, zzi, zzibbaer ddayixrboxr, zziseixl.

zzibbaer ddayixrboxr [dzɿ³³bæ²¹-da³³ji⁷²¹pə⁷²¹]

N 名 alcoholic; drunkard 酒鬼 /jiǔguǐ/

·Compare 另见: ddayixr, ddayixrboxr, zzibbaer.

zzibbe [dzɿ³³-bu³³]

V 动 discuss 商量 /shāngliáng/ **Example 例子: Niul nnel miar eil ddei arsae bei nia, arleixr zzibbe.** 我们俩商量一下, 这件事该怎么做。 Lets us two discuss how (we) should do this task.

·Compare 另见: bbe, zzi. Do this: Make a note taht this has to be one word because the /bbe/ is only for roosters.

NEG 否定: zzi-nr-bbe [dzɿ³³<ɳ²¹>bu³³]

zzicarzzi [dzɿ³³-ts^ha²¹-dzɿ³³]

PRON 代 each other 互相 /hùxiāng/ **Example 例子: Niul zzi dax goxr naer dae a mel, zzaegu sser loxr nr ddo a lei, zzicarzzi dax ngol cexr.** 咱们彼此住得近, 东西不够用, 也可以互相借。 If we live near each other, though (we) don't have enough things to use, (we) can loan them to each other. **Example 例子: Ca mu a mel, zzicarzzi leil beijjiu nia.** 做人要互相帮助。 To behave properly, (you) need to help each other. **Example 例子: Ni sul mel dol ggie nr zza a mel, zzicarzzi teixl leil dol deix cexr.** 你书没地方放了, 可以放在彼此上面。 If you don't have a place to put your book, they can be put on top of each other.

·Compare 另见: zzi.

zzico [dzɿ³³ts^ho³³]

N 名 skin 皮肤 /pífū/ **Example 例子: Ngo leil altor caer dae a, zzico co caer teixl si a.** 我被刀子划着, 皮都划出去了。(When) I was cut (with a) knife, a piece of skin was cut away.

·Compare 另见: hoxrseixl, sur, zzi.

zzicor-zzinoxl [dzɿ³³ts^ho²¹-dzɿ³³no⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 argue loudly 大吵大闹 /dà chǎo dà nào/ **Example 例子: Yaa seifu faex a dder zoxlzoxl a zzicor-zzinoxl doxr, cirdoxr lei nr seir.** 他们生气就经常大吵大闹, 一点都不好。 The get angry and always argue loudly, there is nothing good about it.

zzideil-zzito [dzɿ³³te⁵⁵-dzɿ³³tho³³]

idiom 习语 fight 打架 /dǎ jià/ **Example 例子: Capor cirmemel a leixl tor zzideil-zzito meixr.** 有一些男人年轻时喜欢打架。 Some men when they are young like to fight.

zzidixl [dzɿ³³-ti⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 like; similar 像 /xiàng/ **Example 例子: Yar mel yarbbor saelsael a zzidda-zziyixr eine bei doxr, yel si yar leil bbeix: "Ni niabbor zzidixl a."** 他像他爸爸一样喝酒就醉酒一直这样做, 所以别人对他说: “你带了你爸爸的皮。” S/he was like his/her father and continually drank too much liquor and got drunk, so others said to him/her, "You wear your father's skin." (You are like your father.)

NEG 否定: zzi-nr-dil [dzɿ³³<ŋ²¹>ti⁵⁵]

zzidusu [dzɿ³³-tʂ³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 bull-fighting bulls 斗的 /dǒu de/ **Example 例子:** Ngo jjiumo car gga, niur zzidusu ar zze mia a, yel dder beix xixl lei a. 我在路上看到了一对斗牛的就跑回来了。 While on the road, I saw a couple of fighting bulls, so I ran back (to where I was coming from).

·Compare 另见: du, su, zzi.

zzidda-zziyixr [dzɿ³³-da³³dzɿ³³ji²¹]

idiom 习语 drink liquor and get drunk 喝酒就醉酒 /hē jiǔ jiù zuì jiǔ/ **Example 例子:** Caezi kae su mel zzidda-zziyixr bei nr ddo. 开车的人不能喝酒醉酒。 Drivers can't drink liquor and get drunk. **Example 例子:** Ca mel miar bei a barverver a bei, zzidda-zziyixr nr bei a mel, yar leil dder iduddo. 人们做事很稳重, 不喝醉酒, 他就是可敬的人。 If a person is reliable in his/her work, (and) doesn't drink liquor and get drunk, s/he is consequently honorable.

Note: It was confirmed that this example is correct.

Zzigazzar [dzɿ³³ka³³dza²¹]

place name 地名 Yao'an city 姚安城 /yáoān chéng/

·Compare 另见: Yoxrhha.

zzihie-zzinoxl [dzɿ³³xie³³-dzɿ³³no⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 argue 吵吵闹闹 /chāo chāo nào nào/ **Example 例子:** Capor maerssor mel zzihie-zzinoxl nr ddo; zzi leil perniar nia. 夫妻不能吵吵闹闹; 要相互关心。 Husband (and) wife should not argue; (they) must love each other.

zzijiul [dzɿ³³tʃo⁵⁵]

1) N 名 market along the street; street market 市场 /shìchǎng/ **Example 例子:** Zzijiul gga mel zzaegu vur su ca yarzi miur. 在市场卖东西的人很多。 In the street market there are lots of people selling things.

2) street 街道 /jiēdào/ **Example 例子:** Zzijiul gga mel ssi ssi lei lei ca mel yarzisael miur. 街道里来来往往的人很多。 On the street there were very many people coming and going. **Example 例子:** Eilni mel zzimusu yarzi be, zzi cir zex lorbba lei yarzi bbex. 今天逛街的人很多, 整条街都很挤。 Today there are many shoppers, every street of the city is very crowded.

·Compare 另见: zzi, zzi.

zzilei-zzaelae [dzɿ³³le³³-dzæ³³æ³³]

idiom 习语 stagger 歪歪扭扭 /wāi wāi niǔ niǔ/

·Compare 另见: zzizzi-zzaezzae.

zzilzzil-zzerzzer [dzɿ⁵⁵dzɿ⁵⁵-dzə²¹dzə²¹]

idiom 习语 concerned; troubled 慌慌张张 /huānghuāng zhāngzhāng/ **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox no a, yarma zzilzzil-zzerzzer, yixrmeixl lei jjiu nr xie a. 那个孩子病了, 他妈妈慌慌张张地觉也睡不着了。 That child is sick, (so) his/her mother was concerned and could not even sleep.

·Compare 另见: zzer.

zzimu [dzɿ³³mʂ³³]

V 动 shop; shopping 赶街 /guǎnjiē/; 上街 /shàngjiē/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a mel, caezi nr zza, yel ca mel marcae cux a zzimu ssi. 以前没有车子, 所以人们坐马车去赶街。 In the past, there weren't vehicles, so people would ride a horse cart to go shopping. **Example 例子:** Yar

zzimu ssi a, veixr vae ssi, nael yar zzirbae vei nr loxr a, vae nr wo. 她上街去买猪, 但钱不够没有买到。 S/he went shopping, to buy a pig, but s/he did not take enough money, (and) was not able to buy (the pig).

·Compare 另见: zzaegu vae ssi.

NEG 否定: zzi-nr-mu [dzɿ<ŋ²¹>mʂ³³]

zzimusu [dzɿ³³-mʂ³³-sɿ³³]

N 名 shopper 逛街的 /guǎnjiē de/ **Example 例子:** Eilni mel zzimusu yarzi be, zzi cir zex lorbba lei yarzi bbex. 今天逛街的人很多, 整条街都很挤。 Today there are many shoppers, every city street is very crowded.

·Compare 另见: **mu, su, zzi**.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

N 名 hemp; linen 麻 /má/ **Example 例子: Halcar a mel, mae nr zza; ca mel zzir sser a mae bei a, pia naexr.** 以前, 没有布, 人们就用麻做成布来缝衣服。 In times past, there was no cloth; (so) people used hemp to make cloth, to sew clothes.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

V 动 consider; figure; think 觉得 /juédé/; 认为 /rènwéi/; 想 /xiǎng/ **Example 例子: Ni eine zzir nr ddo!** 你不能这样认为! You can not think this way! **Example 例子: Ngo nia leil bbeix gger goxr ddar eimel, ngo zeixleixr nia leil bbeix gger a mel, nia leil seir var, yel ngo maxrfaxr nr zzir.** 我告诉过你们的话, 再告诉你们会对你们好, 所以我不认为麻烦。 These words I have said to you, me telling you again, can be good for you, so I don't consider it to be a bother. **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel zzir dae a, zzibbaer mel yarzi ddaci.** 彝族人觉得酒很好喝。 The Central Yi people think that alcoholic beverages are very delicious.

·Compare 另见: **niazzir**. Do this: This is now also /zzirdae/.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

ADV 副 most 最 /zuì/ **Example 例子: Lemelzi, saerhexr vixlux mel igax zae zzir a.** 夏天, 桃花最好看。 In the Spring, the peach flower is the most pretty (prettiest).

·Compare 另见: **vaerzzirpor**.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

V 动 poke 捅 /tǒng/; 扎 /zhā/ **Example 例子: Zzaexpor hal te yar dax zzirbae su car a, altor sser a, yar leil ar baex zzir gger a.** 那个小偷抢他的钱的时候, 用刀子捅了他一刀。 That thief, when taking money from him/her, used a knife, (and) gave him/her a poke with it.

Example 例子: Ngo pia naexr a, fa nr saexl a, hhexr ddei ngo leil zzir dae a. 我缝衣服, 不小心被针扎到了。 While sewing, I wasn't careful, (and) the needle poked me.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

N 名 copper 铜 /tóng/ **Example 例子: Ca mel zzir sser a, leixrzzu ddaexr.** 人们用铜打手镯。 People use copper to cast bracelets. **Example 例子: Halcar a mel, zzaegu vae a, zzirpir sser.** 以前买东西, 用铜钱。 In the past, to buy things, copper coins were used.

zzir [dzɿ²¹]

CLF 量 (city; house) 座 /zuò/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei mel yarzi miexr cer, yar xi hormo zzir zi a lei, mi lei a lei xiaxr gger a.** 那个人的命很苦, 他盖了好几座房子也被地震震坏了。 That person is very unfortunate, though s/he built many homes, there was an earthquake, and (they) were ruined. **Example 例子: Zzi hal zzir mel yarzi vaer, ca lei yarzi miur.** 那个城市很大, 人也很多。 That city is very big, and there are lots of people.

zzir [dzɿ²¹pæ³³]

N 名 yeast 酵母 /jiàomǔ/ **Example 例子: Baexvul bei a mel, zzir ji nia.** 做白酒, 要放酵母。

When making sweet white liquor, yeast must be put in (the rice). **Example 例子: Aba bei a mel zzir ji nia.** 做白酒, 要放酵母。 hen making bread, yeast must be put in (the dough).

·Compare 另见: **miljiazi**.

zzirbae [dzɿ²¹pæ³³]

N 名 money 钱 /qián/ **Example 例子: Ca mel azo bei lei zzirbae sser nia, yel zzirbae nr zza arddeirnga mel, nixixl goxr nr cexr.** 人做什么都要用钱, 所以没有钱就不能过日子。 People need to use money in whatever they do, so if there is no money, (they) can not live.

zzirbae cuixr ggie [dzɿ²¹pæ³³ ts^{hwɛ}²¹ g^ɛ³³]

N 名 bank 银行 /yínháng/ **Example 例子: Yar zzirbae sser ddu nr zza a, zzirbae cuixr ggie ssi a, zzirbae vei ssi.** 他没有钱用, 去银行取钱了。 S/he doesn't have any money to use, (so s/he) goes to the bank, to go get money.

Note: This example has been checked.

zzirbae niar zzaegu

N 名 things that can be bought

Question: Rebecca does not know what this is.

zzirda [dzɿ²¹ta³³]

N 名 scissors 剪刀 /jiǎndāo/ **Example 例子:** Zzirda mel mae ddaex labox zza; taxrvixr ddaex labox lei zza; azo ddaex labox mel, azo ddaex ddo; nr nga mel, nr teix a. 剪刀有剪布的; 也有剪纸的; 剪什么的, 就只能剪什么; 要不, 就不快了。As for scissors, there are those for cloth; there are also those for paper; whatever is to be cut, that can be cut; if not, (the scissors) won't be sharp.

zzirddar [dzɿ²¹da²¹]

N 名 riddle 谜语 /míyǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ngo ni leil zzirddar ar ddei paxr, ni arleixr cae. 我问你一个谜语, 你猜一下。I will tell you a riddle, you guess.

zzirddarpir [dzɿ²¹da²¹-phɿ²¹]

N 名 board (similar to a piece of plywood) 木板 /mùbǎn/ **Example 例子:** Halcar ddei yixrgguci mel baxrde darsisi nr tiuxr sser a, nei zzirddarpir so pir sser a da du lei. 以前的床是用两条长长的凳子, 和三块床板搭起来的。In times past the beds used two benches, and used three boards to set up a bed.

·Compare 另见: barpir, lebbae. Note: The /tiur/ loanword must be used in this example so don't ask again.

zzirga [dzɿ²¹ka³³]

N 名 floor 地 /dì/ **Example 例子:** Zzirga six a mel, ake ddei leil seibeix lol arddeir a. 扫地的目的, 是让房子干净。Sweeping the floor, is making the house clean.

zzirgggu [dzɿ²¹gɤ³³]

N 名 copper pot 铜锅 /tóng guō/ **Example 例子:** Zzirgggu gga almeixr zeixl a mel adoxl teixl leil zeixl, yel zzirgggu gga zeixl teixl lei almeixr mel hanol zzorci. 铜锅里煮饭是在火上煮, 所以在铜锅里煮的饭更很好吃。Rice boiled in a copper pot is boiled on a fire, (in contrast to an electric hot-plate) so rice cooked in a copper pot is more delicious.

·Compare 另见: allur.

zzirmar [dzɿ²¹ma²¹]

N 名 emperor; king 皇帝 /huángdì/; 王 /wáng/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar ddei yarzi ddo, yar ca maelmaerjia leil lei guaxr cexr, ca maelmaerjia lei yar leil i du nia. 王很厉害, 他可以管全部的人, 全部的人都要尊敬他。The king/emperor is very powerful, he is able to rule everyone, (and) everyone should also respect him.

·Compare 另见: zzirmar hher ggie, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar ssor, zzirmar ssormaer, zzirmarpor.

zzirmar hher ggie [dzɿ²¹ma²¹ ɣw²¹ gɛ³³]

N 名 palace 宫殿 /gōngdiàn/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar hher ggie halmaex mel yarzisael naxrcixl. 宫殿那里是非常好的。That palace over there is extremely nice.

·Compare 另见: ggie, hher, zzirmar, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar ssor, zzirmar ssormaer.

zzirmar maerssor [dzɿ²¹ma²¹ mæ²¹zo²¹]

N 名 queen 王后 /wánghòu/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar maerssor ddei mel ca mel leil guaxr quexrlixl zza. 王后有权力管人民。The queen has the authority to rule (the) people.

·Compare 另见: maerssor, zzirmar, zzirmar hher ggie, zzirmar ssor, zzirmar ssor, zzirmar ssormaer, zzirmar ssormaer.

zzirmar ssor [dzɿ²¹ma²¹ zo²¹]

N 名 prince 王子 /wángzǐ/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar ssor ddei mel yarzi goxr seir; arddolcar a, yar zzirmar bei wo ddo. 王子很幸福, 以后他可以做王。The prince lives very well, later, he will be able to become king.

·Compare 另见: ssor, zzirmar, zzirmar hher ggie, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar ssormaer, zzirmar ssormaer.

zzirmar ssormaer [dzɿ²¹ma²¹ zo²¹mæ²¹]

N 名 princess 公主 /gōngzhǔ/ **Example 例子:** Zzirmar ssormar mel yarzi goxr seir, azo li niazzir dder azo zza. 公主很幸福, 想要什么就有什么。The princess lives very well, whatever (she) wants to get she has.

·Compare 另见: zzirmar, zzirmar hher ggje, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar maerssor, zzirmar ssor, zzirmar ssor.

zzirmarpor [dzɿ²¹ma²¹p^ho²¹]

emperor; king 皇帝 /huángdì/; 王 /wáng/

·Compare 另见: zzirmar.

zzirpir [dzɿ²¹-p^hi²¹]

N 名 copper coin 铜钱 /tóngqián/ **Example 例子:** Halleix ca mel, zzirpir sser lalnga; nael eilleix mel, zzirpir nr zza a. 以前人们只是用铜钱; 但是现在没有铜钱了。In the past, people just used copper coins; but now there aren't any copper coins.

zzirzzir-ggergger [dzɿ²¹dzɿ²¹-gu²¹gu²¹]

idiom 习语 hastily; hurriedly; quickly 急急忙忙 /jí jí máng máng/ **Example 例子:** Almer lei a, ca mel zzirzzir-ggergger a, ake beix xixl lei a. 下雨了, 人们就急急忙忙跑回家了。It started to rain, (and the) people quickly ran back home.

·Compare 另见: ggerggelgger.

zziseix [dzɿ³³se⁴⁴]

clear 清 /qīng/; 清晰 /qīngxī/

·Compare 另见: seixzzi.

zziseixl [dzɿ³³-se⁶⁶]

N 名 liquor sacrifice 祭的酒 /jì de jiǔ/ **Example 例子:** Ca mel neir leil zi dae zziibaer mel zziseixl bbeix. 人们称祭鬼的酒, 叫祭的酒。The liquor offered to demons is called "zziseixl".

·Compare 另见: horseixl, lorsexl, seixlziggie, zziibaer, zzoseixl.

zzix [dzɿ⁴⁴]

ADJ 形 cold 冷 /lěng/ **Example 例子:** Eilni zalbbaer wor lei dae a, yel yarzi zzix. 今天外边在下雪, 所以很冷。Today it is snowing outside, so it is very cold. **Example 例子:** Anix hal ddox zzix a, ggecir ddei lei go du lei a. 那个小孩冷的身体都发抖了。That child is cold, (his/her) body is trembling.

·Compare 另见: cixl, zax, zzixzi.

zzixzi [dzɿ⁴⁴-tsɿ³³]

N 名 winter 冬天 /dōngtiān/ **Example 例子:** Mixbbaex mel zzixzi yarzi zzix, yel silbbar mel lei zzu jjia var. 马游冬天很冷, 所以草都会枯干。In Mayou winter is very cold, so all the grass will completely wither.

·Compare 另见: zi, zzix.

zzizzi [dzɿ³³dzɿ³³]

ADV 副 slowly 慢慢 /mànmàn/ **Example 例子:** Miar bei a mel, zzizzi a bei a saelnei ho bei ho seir var. 做事情慢慢的做才会越做越好。When doing a task, (you) need to do it slowly in order to do it better and better.

·Compare 另见: pixr.

zzizzi-bbebbe [dzɿ³³dzɿ³³-bu³³bu³³]

idiom 习语 discuss 商量 /shāngliáng/ **Example 例子:** Nia azo bei lei, zzizzi-bbebbe a bei nia. 你们做什么, 都要商量着做。No matter what you do, you should discuss it.

zzizzi-zzaezzae [dzɿ³³dzɿ³³-dze³³dze³³]

stagger 歪歪扭扭 /wāi wāi niǔ niǔ/ **Example 例子:** Yar zziibaer ddayixr a, zzizzi-zzaezzae ssi xixl lei a. 他酒喝醉了, 歪歪扭扭地走回来了。S/he got drunk and staggered back (home).

·Compare 另见: zzilei-zzaelae.

zzo [dzo³³]

N 名 food 粮食 /liángshí/; 食物 /shíwù/ **Example 例子:** Halcar a, camar mel zzo lei zzor loxr nr ddo, yaa yarzi goxr sol. 以前, 老人粮食也不够吃, 他们很难过。= In times past, old people did not have enough food to eat, they lived very difficult lives.

·Compare 另见: zzomeilelxi, zzomeixllelsu, zzor, zzoseixl. Note: It was confirmed that this example is correct. Don't ask again.

zzo meixr [dzo³³ me⁷²¹]

hungry 饿了 /è le/

·Compare 另见: almeixr meixr.

zzo vae lel ggie [dzo³³ vae³³ ʒə⁵⁵ gje³³]

N 名 restaurant 饭店 /fàndiàn/ **Example 例子:** Zzimu ssi a mel, zzo vae lel ggie vae lel ssi nia; ake hher a nael, vae lel nr ssa. 去逛街需要去饭店买饭吃, 在家里就不用买吃。When going shopping, it is necessary to buy food in a restaurant to eat; when at home, it is not necessary to buy food to eat.

·Compare 另见: almeixr vae lel ggie.

zzobeimo [dzo³³-pe³³-mo³³]

N 名 cook (female) 做饭的人 /zuò fàn de rén/ **Example 例子:** "Zzobeimo" bbeix a mel, ssormaer zzo bei su mel leil bbeix arddeir a. 说 "zzobeimo" 是说做饭的女人。(Saying) "zzobeimo" is referring to a woman who cooks.

zzocir [dzo³³-ts^hɿ²¹]

N 名 breakfast; brunch 早饭(十到十二点早上) /zǎofàn/ **Example 例子:** Ngua mermi su ca mel sixrdirzo zzocir zzor. 我们地方的人十点钟吃早饭。The people where we are from at ten o'clock eat breakfast.

·Compare 另见: zzojjix, zzoavar.

zzojjix [dzo³³-dʒi⁴⁴]

N 名 lunch 午饭 /wǔfàn/ **Example 例子:** Arni yar zzojjix ardoxr zzor neixr, sadirzo dder zzor a. 昨天他吃午饭吃的有点早, 三点钟就吃了。Yesterday s/he ate lunch a bit early, (s/he) ate at three o'clock.

·Compare 另见: zzocir, zzoavar, zzoavar.

zzomel [dzo³³mu⁵⁵]

stir-fried rice 炒饭 /chǎofàn/

·Compare 另见: almeixrmel.

zzomeilelxi [dzo³³-me³³-ʒə⁵⁵-ʃi³³]

N 名 kitchen 厨房 /chúfáng/ **Example 例子:** Yar zzomeilelxi gga almeixr bei dae. 他在厨房里做饭。S/he makes food in the kitchen.

·Compare 另见: lel, mei, xi, zzo. Note: The spelling has been checked. Don't ask again.

zzomeixllelsu [dzo³³-me⁶⁶-ʒə⁵⁵-sɿ³³]

N 名 beggar 讨饭的 /tǎofàn de/ **Example 例子:** Zzomeixllelsu ca mel yarzi naex, halae yaa yarzi sol. 讨饭的人很脏, 还有他们很穷。Beggars are very dirty, and they are very poor.

·Compare 另见: lel, meixl, su, zzo.

zzor [dzo²¹]

REPORTED SPEECH 话语 (间接引语 [表示听说的意思]) according to; heard said 听说 /tīng shuō/; 依照 /yī zhào/ **Example 例子:** Yar arggeni ake jjixr zzor. (听说) 他明天要回家。(I heard) s/he is returning home tomorrow. **Example 例子:** Ni jixrhui du a zzor leir! (听说) 你要结婚了。(I heard) you are about to get married!

·Compare 另见: zzor leir.

zzor [dzo²¹]

1) V 动 eat 吃 /chī/ **Example 例子:** Ni eilcar a, arddolyox zzor niazzir dae? 你现在想要吃什么? Right now, what do you want to eat? **Example 例子:** Eilmaex gga zzor ddu lei vae wo nr ddo, ddaddu lei vae wo nr ddo. 在这个地方吃的也买不到, 喝的也买不到。In this place,

something to eat can't be bought, something to drink also can't be bought.

2) insect eating a hole through something 蛀 /zhù/ **Example 例子: Yar ddei pia mel bber zzor a, suddu yarzi miur.** 他的衣服被虫蛀了, 洞很多。 His/her clothes have been eaten by bugs, (they) have lots of holes.

·Compare 另见: **bbaebbae-zzorzzor, zzo, zzor doxl, zzorbbexr, zzorci, zzorxiu.**

zzor doxl [dzo²¹ tɔ̃⁶⁶]

idiom 习语 tired of eating a specific kind of food because it is eaten too often 吃腻 /chī nì/

Example 例子: Cirni-cirni var hal yoxl zzor a mel, zzor doxl var. 每天吃那种菜的话, 会吃腻。

Eating that kind of food every day can make (a person) tired of eating it.

·Compare 另见: **zzor.** Do this: This is now one word: /zzordoxl/ And this can also be /zzornixdoxl/.

zzor labox [dzo²¹ ʎa³³ pɔ̃⁴⁴]

food; something to eat 吃的 /chī de/; 食物 /shí wù/

·Compare 另见: **zzorddu.**

zzor leir [dzo²¹ ʎe²¹]

according to; heard said 听说 /tīng shuō/; 依照 /yī zhào/

·Compare 另见: **zzor.**

zzorbbexr [dzo²¹-bɔ̃⁷²¹]

V 动 finish eating 吃好了 /chī hǎo le/ **Example 例子: Ca mel jiajia almeixr zzorbbexr a ngaseir a, arleixr wornol a saelnei miar lirlir mel bei ssi ddo.** 人刚刚吃好饭的时候, 休息一会才能去干重的活。(When) people have just finished eating, (they) should rest a while before going to do heavy work. **Example 例子: Ni almeixr zzorbbexr a, arddol ssi?** 你吃好了饭要去哪里? After finishing eating, where are (you) going?

·Compare 另见: **bbox, zzor.** Note: The /zzorbbexr/ is confirmed as one word. The /bbexr/ is not used in any other context; it is different from the /bbox/.

NEG 否定: zzor-nr-bbexr [dzo²¹<ŋ²¹>bɔ̃⁷²¹]

zzorbbeixlei [dzo²¹ be⁴⁴ ʎe³³]

1) conj. 连 although; even if 就算 /jiù suàn/; 虽然 /suīrán/ **Example 例子: Yar ni cirssor nr nga zzorbbeixlei, ni yar leil perniar nia.** 就算他不是你的亲戚, 你还是要关心他。 Even if s/he is not your relative, you still must care for him/her.

2) no matter 不管 /bù guǎn/; 无论 /wúlùn/ **Example 例子: Ni arddol ssi ci zzorbbeixlei, ngo leil holcir dae nia!** 无论你走到哪里, 要记得我! No matter where you go, remember me!

·Compare 另见: **bbeixarnar, bbeixlei, lei.**

zzorci [dzo²¹-ts^hɔ̃³³]

ADJ 形 delicious; tasty 好吃 /hǎo chī/ **Example 例子: Armael bei dae var mel bir zalbbaer vae si lei var mel leil zzorci.** 自己做的菜比外面买的菜好吃。 Food (vegetables) made yourself is tastier than food bought out (of the home).

·Compare 另见: **ci, ddaci, zzor.** Question: need to put in a /zzorciddo/ lemma. That would be an adjective.

zzorci-ddami [dzo³³ ts^hɔ̃³³-da³³ mi³³]

idiom 习语 good things to eat; sweets 美食 /měi shí/ **Example 例子: Aniuksor mel arseir lei zzorci-ddami mel zzor meixr.** 小孩子谁都喜欢吃美食。 Small children all like to eat sweets.

zzorci-ddoddomo Question: Zhangjia /zzormi-ddaxddaxmo/

zzordusi [dzo²¹ tɔ̃³³ sɔ̃³³]

V 动 gorge 贪吃 /tān chī/ **Example 例子: Aniuksor hal ddox yarzi zzordusi, zzor bbox ni lei nr zza.** 那个小孩非常贪吃, 吃够的日子也没有。 That child ate revenously and never had enough to eat.

zzorddu [dzo²¹ dɔ̃³³]

N 名 food; something to eat 吃的 /chī de/; 食物 /shí wù/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei**

zzorddu bei nr var, yel yar zol a zalbbaer vae lel ssi. 那个男人不会做吃的，所以他经常去外面买吃。 That man can not cook food, so he always goes out to buy (his food) and eat.

·Compare 另见: **zzor labox**.

zzorlabox
food

zzormeixr-ddasil [dzo²¹-me²¹-da³³-sɿ⁵⁵]

idiom 习语 like to eat and drink 喜欢吃喜欢喝 /xǐhuān chī xǐhuān hē/ **Example 例子: Capor hal ddei zzormeixr-ddasil a, yar si leil miar bei-nr-jjiu dae lei, si dax almeixr zzor ssi.** 那个男人喜欢吃喜欢喝，他没有帮别人做事，也去别人家吃饭。 That man likes to eat and drink; though he does not help others with their tasks, (he) goes to eat with them.

zzorxiu [dzo²¹ ʃjo³³]

ADJ 形 fragrant; good smelling 香 /xiāng/ **Example 例子: Merniqia mel yarzi zzorxiu.** 向日葵吃着很香。 Sunflower seeds are very fragrant to eat.

·Compare 另见: **nerxiu, xiu, xiuzix, zzor**.

zzorzzor-ddadda [dzo²¹dzo²¹-da³³da³³]

idiom 习语 eating and drinking 吃吃喝喝 /chī chī hē hē/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei yarzi be, cirni-cirni zzorzzor-ddadda bbae doxr lalssa.** 那个人非常富，每天就吃吃喝喝闲着。 That person is very rich, every day (s/he) eats and drinks continually just being idle.

zzoseixl [dzo³³-se⁶⁶]

N 名 food offering 祭的饭 /jì de fàn/ **Example 例子: Ca mel neir leil zi dae zzo mel leil hherdder "zzoseixl" eine bbeix.** 人们祭鬼的饭就叫做“zzoseixl”。 When people make food offerings to the spirits, it is called "zzoseixl".

·Compare 另见: **horseixl, lorseixl, seixl, seixlziggie, zziseixl, zzo**.

zzovar [dzo³³-va²¹]

N 名 supper 晚饭 /wǎnfàn/ **Example 例子: Loxrlapor mel zoxl a neixmar a saelnei zzovar zzor.** 彝族人经常天黑了才吃晚饭。 The Central Yi people often do not eat supper until dark.

·Compare 另见: **zzocir, zzojjix, zzojjix**.

zzoxrbbeix [dzɔ²¹be⁴⁴]

N 名 lower back; waist 腰 /yāo/ **Example 例子: Eilni ngo six bber a, bber lir sa a, zzoxrbbeix bber no a.** 今天我背柴背重了，腰都背疼了。 Today I carried wood on my back, it was very heavy to carry, (and) carrying (it) hurt (my) lower back. **Example 例子: Ssormaer hal ddei ddei zzoxrbbeix ddei yarzi jial.** 那个女人的腰很瘦。 That woman's waist is very slender.

zzoxrbbeixngaxl [dzɔ²¹be⁴⁴ŋa⁶⁶]

V 动 This word describes the action where one person sits in front and a second person sits behind. The person in front has arms crossed; the person behind sits with his/her knees against the other's back and pulls the other person's hands back by extending the arms from behind under the arm pits and grabbing the hands and pulling back. Pulling helps rid the person in front of belly pain. 这个词描述了一个人坐在前面而第二个人坐在后面的动作。前面的人双臂交叉；背后的人坐着，膝盖靠在膝盖上 通过从手臂凹坑下方伸出手臂并抓住手并向后拉，将另一个人的手拉回来。 拉动有助于摆脱这个人 肚子痛的前方。

·Compare 另见: **galbaexngaxl**.

zzu [dzɿ³³]

PL 复数 (word used to pluralize) (复数的词 /fù shǔ de cí/); 些 /xiē/ **Example 例子: Veixr zzu yarzi vaer he.** 猪们长得很快。 Pigs grow very quickly.

·Compare 另见: **ar mel, ar zzu, mel, mel**.

zzu [dzɿ³³]

1) ADJ 形 dried up; withered 枯萎 /kūwěi/; 晒干 /shài gān/ **Example 例子: Almer lei nr lei, yel loxlmoxr mel lei zzu a.** 雨也没下，所以粮食都枯萎了。 It hasn't even rained, so all the grain has withered.

2) skinny 瘦 /shòu/ **Example 例子: Ca hal ddei no zza a, yar yarzi zzu.** 那个人有病，所以他很

瘦。 That person has a sickness, (so) s/he is very skinny.

·Compare 另见: **do, jial, mesixlsixl**.

zzugal [dzy³³ka⁵⁵]

N 名 sparrow 麻雀 /máquè/ **Example 例子: Zzugal mel bir kebal ngax mel leil ye, yar ddei me mel paelpae.** 麻雀比其他鸟小, 它的毛是灰色的。 The sparrow is smaller than other birds, its feathers are gray.

zzur [dzy²¹]

N 名 cartilage; gristle; ligament; veins that stand out 筋 /jīn/ **Example 例子: Hor eilmel leil zzur niar dae a, kexl dil nr ddo.** 这些肉上有筋, 咬不动。 There is gristle on this meat, (it) can't be bitten into.

zzurdu-zzursi [dzy²¹tɿ³³-dzy²¹sɿ³³]

ADJ 形 flustered and confused 慌慌张张 /huāng huāng zhāng zhāng/ **Example 例子: Mur eil ddei gexr a, yel zzurdu-zzursi beix du si a.** 这匹马害怕, 所以慌慌张张地跑了。 This horse was afraid, so it panicked and ran away.

zzuxci [dzy⁴⁴ts^hɿ³³]

N 名 key 钥匙 /yàoshì/ **Example 例子: Alldur zzuxgex dae a mel, zzuxci sser a saelnei ggapu ddo.** 门锁着用钥匙, 才能打开。 (If) the door is locked, (a) key has to be used to be able to open (it).

·Compare 另见: **zzuxgex**.

zzuxgex [dzy⁴⁴gɿ⁴⁴]

1) V 动 lock 锁 /suǒ/ **Example 例子: Ake ca hher su nr zza a mel, alldur zzuxgex dae nia.** 家里没有人在门要锁着。 (When) the people of the house are not there, the door should be locked.

2) N 名 **Example 例子: Yar zzuxgex yarsixl ar baxr vae ssi.** 他去买一把新锁。 She went to buy a new lock.

·Compare 另见: **zzuxci**. Note: It has been confirmed that this is one word; don't ask again.

NEG 否定: **zzux-nr-gex [dzy⁴⁴-ŋ²¹-kɿ⁴⁴]**