

[Text version of database, created 11/08/2014].

## **Annotated Swadesh wordlists for the Bai group (Sino-Tibetan family).**

Languages included: Jianchuan Bai [bai-jch], Dali Bai [bai-dli], Bijiang Bai [bai-bij].

### **DATA SOURCES**

Xu Lin 1984 = 徐琳 [Xú Lín]. 白語簡志 [Bái yǔ jiǎn zhì]. Beijing: Minzu yinshuachang yinshua. // *A grammatical description of the Bai language, accompanied with a large glossary for three Bai dialects: Jianchuan, Dali, and Bijiang.*

Allen 2007 = Bryan Allen. Bai Dialect Survey. SIL International. // *Sociolinguistic information on different varieties of Bai. Includes 500-item survey lists for nine subdialects of Bai.*

### **NOTES**

#### *I. General.*

The subclassification of modern varieties of Bai varies between authors, but most sources generally agree on a basic tripartite division between Central Bai (sometimes referred to as "Jianchuan Bai"), Northern Bai (sometimes referred to as "Bijiang Bai"), and Southern Bai (sometimes referred to as "Dali Bai").

One of the most important sources on Bai lexics, Xu Lin 1984, has been taken as the primary source for the construction of this database. It contains three large wordlists for the main three dialects (languages) of Bai, without specifying precisely from which precise towns or villages the information comes from. As an auxiliary source, we have chosen Allen 2007, a source that includes survey lists for nine subdialects of Bai: Jianchuan (劍川), Eryuan (洱源), Heqing (鶴慶), Lanping (蘭坪), Zhoucheng (周城), Qiliqiao (七里橋), Yunlong (雲龍), Xiangyun (祥雲), Luobenzhuo (洛本卓). Of these, the Jianchuan, Eryuan, and Heqing varieties correspond to Xu Lin's "Central / Jianchuan";

Qiliqiao, Yunlong, and Xiangyun correspond to Xu Lin's "Southern / Dali"; Luobenzhuo corresponds to Xu Lin's "Northern / Bijiang"; the others remain somewhat unclear.

Judging by the comparison of Xu Lin's and Allen's lists, we assume Xu Lin's "Jianchuan" to be the closest to Allen's "Jianchuan", and Xu Lin's "Dali" to be the closest to Xu Lin's Qiliqiao (although occasionally, the forms are closer to Yunlong or Xiangyun); Allen's "Jianchuan Bai" and "Qiliqiao Bai" have been, therefore, chosen as the potential equivalents, for quotation / comparison in the "Notes" section.

The situation with Bijiang (Northern) Bai, which seems to be the most divergent variety of Bai, is somewhat more tricky. Lexically and phonetically, the closest equivalent to Xu Lin's "Bijiang" in Allen's lists is the Luobenzhuo dialect. However, the Lanping variety of Bai is also traditionally classified as "Northern Bai" (primarily because of geographical reasons) - even though, in reality, Lanping seems to be lexically closer to the Central varieties, although it does share a small bunch of exclusive isoglosses with Xu Lin's Bijiang Bai. From a conservative viewpoint, we include Allen's data on Lanping Bai in the notes section on Bijiang Bai, together with the data on Luobenzhuo Bai; the user is welcome to figure out for him/herself how the Lanping data actually fit in with the rest.

## II. *Transliteration.*

Most of the sources on Bai employ standard IPA notation, so that only the most standard readjustments have been made in the transliteration to UTS. Several minor remarks:

- (a) in diphthong codas, as in other databases on Southeast Asian languages, we render the last glide as *y* or *w* instead of *-i* or *-o* (*-u*); thus, Xu Lin's *-ui* = our *-uy*, etc.;
- (b) for simplicity's sake, we render the back "fricative" vowel (ɣ), which in Bai functions as an allophone of *i* after certain consonants, as *ɨ* (when it is graphically distinguished in the source) or *i* (when it is not graphically distinguished);
- (c) tones, as in the corresponding sources, are marked with numbers indicating registers (1 is the lowest, 5 is the highest; 55 = high even tone, 21 = low-falling tone, etc.).

Database compiled and annotated by: G. Starostin (last update: August 2014).

## 1. ALL

Jianchuan  $ca_{35}-k\varepsilon_{21}-ci_{33}$  (1), Dali  $yi_{35}-sou_{31}$  (2), Bijiang  $\gamma o_{21}$  (3).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 176. Quoted simply as  $ca_{35}$  in [Allen 2007: 113]; the other two morphemes in Xu Lin's form are unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 176. Quoted as  $yi_{35}-so_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 113].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 176. Different item listed in [Allen 2007: 113]: Lanping  $\phi^{h\varepsilon_{55}}$  (along with the more complex synonym  $tu_{31}-ku_{33}$ ), Luobenzhuo  $da_{55}-\phi\tilde{a}_{31}$ .

## 2. ASHES

Jianchuan  $\phi^{hi}_{55}=su_{55}$  (1), Dali  $su_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $f u_{55} \sim \xi u_{55}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 154. The main root morpheme is  $su_{55}$ ; the first part of the compound =  $\phi^{hi}_{55}$  'dirt, excrement' [ibid.].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 154.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 154.

## 3. BARK

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Not attested. Possibly the same word as 'skin' q.v.

**Dali:** Not attested. Possibly the same word as 'skin' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Not attested. Possibly the same word as 'skin' q.v.

## 4. BELLY

Jianchuan  $f\delta_{44}$  (1), Dali  $f\delta_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $ze_{42}$  (2).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 81.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 81.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $z\delta_{44}$ , Lanping  $ze_{31}-k^h u_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 81]. Additional synonym:  $se_{32}-\chi o_{55}-me_{33}$  [Xu Lin 1984: 146].

## 5. BIG

Jianchuan  $to_{42}$  (1), Dali  $to_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $do_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as  $to_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as  $t_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as Lanping  $to_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $tu_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

## 6. BIRD

Jianchuan  $vu_{55}=co_{44}$  (1), Dali  $co_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $co_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. The main morpheme is  $co_{44}$ ;  $vu_{55}$  is an extension, often found as the first or the second component in names of various birds. The root morpheme is listed with a different desemantized extension, in the same meaning 'bird', as  $cou_{44}$ - $ci_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 74].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 142; Allen 2007: 74.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $cu_{55}$ , Lanping  $cu_{55}$ - $ci_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 74].

## 7. BITE

Jianchuan  $\eta a_{44}$  (1), Dali  $\eta a_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta a_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 158; Allen 2007: 92.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 158; Allen 2007: 92.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as Lanping  $\eta a_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\tilde{n}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 92].

## 8. BLACK

Jianchuan  $xu_{44}$  (1), Dali  $xu_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $xu_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Lanping  $xu_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $xu_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 105].

## 9. BLOOD

Jianchuan  $sua_{44}$  (1), Dali  $sua_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $sua_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as  $\check{s}ua_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 82].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Lanping *sua*<sub>44</sub>, Luobenzhuo *sua*<sub>55</sub> in [Allen 2007: 82].

## 10. BONE

Jianchuan *kua*<sub>44</sub>-*tu*<sub>21</sub> (1), Dali *kua*<sub>44</sub>-*tu*<sub>21</sub> (1), Bijiang *qua*<sub>44</sub> (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82. The second morpheme is a desemanticized suffix, formerly 'head' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82. The second morpheme is a desemanticized suffix, formerly 'head' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Lanping *kua*<sub>44</sub>-*ce*<sub>44</sub>, Luobenzhuo *qua*<sub>55</sub>-*ce*<sub>44</sub> in [Allen 2007: 82].

## 11. BREAST

Jianchuan *fi*<sub>55</sub>-*k*<sup>h</sup>*o*<sub>55</sub>-*ci*<sub>33</sub> (1), Dali *fi*<sub>55</sub>-*ke*<sub>155</sub>-*ke*<sub>155</sub>-*tu*<sub>45</sub> (1), Bijiang *se*<sub>55</sub>-*tu*<sub>21</sub>-*u*<sub>44</sub> (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. The main morpheme is the same as 'heart' q.v.; *-ci*<sub>33</sub> is a desemanticized nominal suffix. Distinct from *pa*<sub>42</sub> 'female breast'.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. The main morpheme is the same as 'heart' q.v. Distinct from *pa*<sub>42</sub> 'female breast'.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. The main morpheme is the same as 'heart' q.v. Distinct from *pa*<sub>42</sub> 'female breast'.

## 12. BURN TR.

Jianchuan *o*<sub>44</sub> (1), Dali *ɸo*<sub>35</sub> (2), Bijiang *o*<sub>44</sub> (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 160.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 160.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 160.

## 13. CLAW(NAIL)

Jianchuan *su*<sub>33</sub>=*tu*<sub>21</sub>=*kε*<sub>44</sub> (1), Dali *su*<sub>33</sub>=*ci*<sub>33</sub>=*ke*<sub>144</sub> (1), Bijiang *si*<sub>33</sub>=*ce*<sub>133</sub>=*tu*<sub>21</sub>=*qa*<sub>44</sub> (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 81. Literally: 'hand-head-nail' (cf. 'hand', 'head'). Distinct from *ɸuy*<sub>21</sub> '(animal) claw' [Xu Lin 1984: 143].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as *su*<sub>33</sub>=*ci*<sub>33</sub>=*ke*<sub>144</sub> in [Allen 2007: 81]. Literally: 'hand-finger-nail'.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Literally: 'hand-finger-nail'. Quoted as Lanping *su*<sub>33</sub>=*ti*<sub>55</sub>=*ke*<sub>44</sub>, with *p<sup>h</sup>iε*<sub>55</sub> also listed as an additional synonym, in [Allen 2007: 81]. The Luobenzhuo equivalent is structurally different from Lanping, but the same as in Xu Lin's Bijiang Bai: *fi*<sub>33</sub>=*ɸi*<sub>31</sub>=*tu*<sub>31</sub>=*qa*<sub>055</sub> [ibid.], literally 'hand-finger-nail'.

## 14. CLOUD

Jianchuan  $\eta\gamma_{21}$  (1), Dali  $vu_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $mu_{21}-ko_{42}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $v\gamma_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $v\gamma_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $m\ddot{u}_{31}-ka_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 70], but the Lanping equivalent is phonetically quite dissimilar:  $v\ddot{a}_{21}$  [ibid.].

## 15. COLD

Jianchuan  $ku_{55}$  (1), Dali  $ku_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $ku_{55}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 172; Allen 2007: 107.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 172; Allen 2007: 107.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 172. Quoted as Lanping  $ku_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $ku_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 107].

## 16. COME

Jianchuan  $\gamma u_{35}$  (1), Dali  $y u_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $ya_{44}$  (2).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 165; Allen 2007: 100.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 165. For Qiliqiao Bai, [Allen 2007: 100] quotes a different bisyllabic form:  $pe_{44}=cu_{35}$  (where  $pe_{44}$  = 'to walk', a verbal root frequently prefixed to various verbs of movement).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 165. Cf. Lanping  $\gamma u_{35}$  and Luobenzhuo  $\check{c}^h u_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 100]; both seem to be different roots.

## 17. DIE

Jianchuan  $f\check{i}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $f\check{i}_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $f\check{i}_{33}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 166; Allen 2007: 103.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 166; Allen 2007: 103.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 166. Quoted as Lanping  $f\check{i}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $si_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

## 18. DOG

Jianchuan  $k^h u\ddot{a}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $k^h u_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $q^h \ddot{o}_{33}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 141; Allen 2007: 73.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 141; Allen 2007: 73.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 141. Quoted as Lanping  $k^h\tilde{u}\tilde{a}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $q^h\tilde{o}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 73].

## 19. DRINK

Jianchuan  $\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $\gamma u_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 158; Allen 2007: 92.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as  $u_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 92].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as Lanping  $\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 92].

## 20. DRY

Jianchuan  $k\tilde{a}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $ka_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $q\tilde{o}_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 106.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 106.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Quoted as Lanping  $k\tilde{a}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $q\tilde{a}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 106].

## 21. EAR

Jianchuan  $y\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}-tu_{21}-ku\tilde{a}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\eta\chi_{33}-to_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $\tilde{e}_{33}-\phi ui_{21}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $y\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}-tu_{21}-ku\tilde{a}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 81]. The main root morpheme is  $y\tilde{u}\tilde{u}_{33}$ ; the second morpheme is a desemanticized suffix, formerly 'head' q.v., and the third one is unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $\eta\chi_{33}-to_{44}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 81].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Lanping  $y\tilde{e}_{33}-ti u_{31}-ku\tilde{a}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\tilde{e}_{44}-\phi\tilde{u}_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 81]. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for internal structure.

## 22. EARTH

Jianchuan  $t^h u_{33}-si_{33}$  (1), Dali  $ne_{21}$  (2), Bijiang  $ne_{21}-p^h a_{55}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as  $t^h u_{33}-si_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 71].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138; Allen 2007: 71.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $n\epsilon_{33}p^h a_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 71]. The Lanping equivalent is  $t^h u_{33} - s i_{33}$ , i.e. the same as in Jianchuan Bai.

## 23. EAT

Jianchuan  $y\gamma_{44}$  (1), Dali  $y\gamma_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $yi_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 158; Allen 2007: 92.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as  $y u_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 92].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as Lanping  $y u_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $y i_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 92].

## 24. EGG

Jianchuan  $s\tilde{e}_{42}$  (1), Dali  $se_{42}$  (1), Bijiang  $s\tilde{e}_{42}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as  $se_{42}$  (without nasalization) in [Allen 2007: 77].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as  $se_{32}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 77].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as Lanping  $s\tilde{e}_{42}$ , Luobenzhuo  $s\tilde{a}_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 77].

## 25. EYE

Jianchuan  $\eta u y_{33}$  (1), Dali  $u y_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $v\tilde{i}_{33}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $w\tilde{e}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 80].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $w e_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 80].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Lanping  $w\tilde{e}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $m i_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 80].

## 26. FAT N.

Jianchuan  $c\dot{i}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $c\dot{i}_{35}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Allen 2007: 87. Meaning glossed as 'animal oil' (Chinese equivalent is also given as 脂肪, i. e. simply 'fat'). Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984].

**Dali:** Allen 2007: 87. Meaning glossed as 'animal oil' (Chinese equivalent is also given as 脂肪, i. e. simply 'fat'). Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984].

**Bijiang:** Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984]. Cf. Lanping  $c\dot{i}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $c\dot{i}_{55}$  'animal oil' in [Allen 2007: 87].



## 27. FEATHER

**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Not attested.**Dali:** Not attested.**Bijiang:** Not attested.

## 28. FIRE

Jianchuan *xuy*<sub>33</sub> (1), Dali *xuy*<sub>33</sub> (1), Bijiang *fi*<sub>33</sub> (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as *xue*<sub>33</sub> in [Allen 2007: 71].**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as *xue*<sub>33</sub> in [Allen 2007: 71].**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as Lanping *xue*<sub>44</sub>, Luobenzhuo *fi*<sub>33</sub> in [Allen 2007: 71].

## 29. FISH

Jianchuan *ηx*<sub>55</sub> (1), Dali *ηx*<sub>35</sub> (1), Bijiang *ηx*<sub>55</sub> (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as *x*<sub>55</sub> in [Allen 2007: 75].**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 142; Allen 2007: 75.**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as Lanping *ū*<sub>55</sub>, Luobenzhuo *η*<sub>5</sub> in [Allen 2007: 75].

## 30. FLY V.

Jianchuan *fx*<sub>55</sub> (1), Dali *fx*<sub>35</sub> (1), Bijiang *fe*<sub>55</sub> (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 166.**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 166.**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 166.

## 31. FOOT

Jianchuan *ko*<sub>44</sub> (1), Dali *ko*<sub>44</sub> (1), Bijiang *ko*<sub>44</sub> (1).**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as *kou*<sub>44</sub> in [Allen 2007: 82].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Lanping *kɔ*<sub>55</sub>, Luobenzhuo *qu*<sub>55</sub> in [Allen 2007: 82].

### 32. FULL

Jianchuan *ma*<sub>33</sub> (1), Dali *ma*<sub>33</sub> (1), Bijiang *mie*<sub>33</sub> (1).

#### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as *ma*<sub>21</sub> for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 105].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Lanping *ma*<sub>33</sub>, Luobenzhuo *mī*<sub>33</sub> in [Allen 2007: 105].

### 33. GIVE

#### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Not attested.

**Dali:** Not attested.

**Bijiang:** Not attested.

### 34. GOOD

Jianchuan *xu*<sub>33</sub> (1), Dali *xu*<sub>33</sub> (1), Bijiang *xu*<sub>33</sub> (1).

#### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 105. Also *ɕ<sup>h</sup>ɔ̃*<sub>55</sub> id.; *kɛ*<sub>44</sub> id. (difference between all these synonyms is unclear).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 105. Also *ɕ<sup>h</sup>ou*<sub>55</sub> id. (difference between these synonyms is unclear).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Quoted as Lanping *xu*<sub>33</sub>, Luobenzhuo *xū*<sub>33</sub> in [Allen 2007: 105]. For Lanping, the latter source also adds *fo*<sub>42</sub> as a synonym; for Luobenzhuo, *ɲ*<sub>3</sub> is listed as a synonym. Semantic difference between all these forms is unknown.

### 35. GREEN

Jianchuan *lx*<sub>44</sub> (1), Dali *lx*<sub>44</sub> (1), Bijiang *ɕ<sup>h</sup>ā*<sub>42</sub> (2).

#### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as *lu*<sub>44</sub> in [Allen 2007: 105].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as *ny*<sub>33</sub> for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 105].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Luobenzhuo *pa*<sub>44</sub>=*ɕ<sup>h</sup>ā*<sub>31</sub> in [Allen 2007: 105] (the first component is actually *pa*<sub>44</sub> 'white' q.v., so the whole compound might rather mean 'light green'). For Lanping, the same source lists the form *lao*<sub>44</sub>.

## 36. HAIR

Jianchuan  $tu_{21}=ma_{55}$  (1), Dali  $tu_{21}=ma_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $tie_{21}=mie_{55}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 80. The first morpheme is  $tu_{21}$  'head' q.v.;  $ma_{55}$  is the standard root morpheme for all kinds of hair (head, body, animal fur, etc.).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 80. The first morpheme is  $tu_{21}$  'head' q.v.;  $ma_{35}$  is the standard root morpheme for all kinds of hair (head, body, animal fur, etc.).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. The first morpheme is  $tie_{21}$  'head' (archaic form);  $mie_{55}$  is the standard root morpheme for all kinds of hair (head, body, animal fur, etc.). Quoted as Lanping  $tiu_{33}=ma_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $te_{31}=me_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 80].

## 37. HAND

Jianchuan  $su_{33}$  (1), Dali  $su_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $si_{33}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 81. The word 'arm' is derived from 'hand' with additional extensions:  $su_{33}-pa_{31}-ci_{33}$  [ibid.].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 81. The word 'arm' is derived from 'hand' with additional extensions:  $su_{33}-pa_{31}-ci_{33}$  [ibid.].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. The word 'arm' is derived from 'hand' with an additional extension:  $si_{33}-pa_{42}$  [ibid.]. Quoted as Lanping  $su_{33}-p^h a_{033}$ , Luobenzhuo  $fi_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

## 38. HEAD

Jianchuan  $tu_{21}-po_{21}$  (1), Dali  $tu_{21}-po_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $to_{33}-qa_{44}$  (2).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 80. The main root morpheme is  $tu_{21}$  (as in Chinese, it also frequently functions as a desemantized suffix in various nouns);  $-po_{21}$  is unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 80. The main root morpheme is  $tu_{21}$  (as in Chinese, it also frequently functions as a desemantized suffix in various nouns);  $-po_{21}$  is unclear.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. In [Allen 2007: 80], the Luobenzhuo equivalent for 'head' is listed as  $to_{33}-pa_{031}$ , with the same second morpheme as in Jianchuan and Dali. The Lanping equivalent is quoted as  $tiu_{33}-pa_{031}$ .

## 39. HEAR

Jianchuan  $\phi^h \tilde{\epsilon}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\phi^h \epsilon_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $\phi^h \tilde{a}_{55}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 158; Allen 2007: 92 (glossed as 'to listen', but there does not seem to be any lexical difference between 'hear' and 'listen' in Bai).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as  $\phi^h \epsilon_{55}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 92] (glossed as 'to listen', but there does not seem to be any lexical difference between 'hear' and 'listen' in Bai).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. Quoted as Lanping  $\phi^h \tilde{e}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\phi^h \tilde{a}_5$  in [Allen 2007: 92] (glossed as 'to listen', but there does not seem to be any lexical difference between 'hear' and 'listen' in Bai).

#### 40. HEART

Jianchuan  $\tilde{l}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\tilde{l}_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $s\tilde{e}_{55}$  (1).

##### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82. Cf. 'breast' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82. Cf. 'breast' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Lanping  $\tilde{l}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $s\tilde{e}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 82]. Cf. 'breast' q.v.

#### 41. HORN

Jianchuan  $k\gamma_{44}$  (1), Dali  $k\gamma_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $q\tilde{o}_{44}$  (1).

##### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 143; Allen 2007: 77.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 143; Allen 2007: 77.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as Lanping  $k\tilde{o}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $q\tilde{o}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 77].

#### 42. I

Jianchuan  $\eta o_{31}$  (1), Dali  $\eta o_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta o_{42}$  (1).

##### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 110.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $\eta o_{31}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 110].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as Lanping  $\eta \tilde{a}_1$ , Luobenzhuo  $\eta o_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 110].

#### 43. KILL

Jianchuan  $\int a_{44}$  (1), Dali  $\int a_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $\int a_{44}$  (1).

##### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 161.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 161.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 161.

#### 44. KNEE

Jianchuan  $k^h u \varepsilon_{31} - c i_{31} - t e_{44}$  (1), Dali  $k^h u \varepsilon_{31} - c i_{21} - t e_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Allen 2007: 82. Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984].

**Dali:** Allen 2007: 82. Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984].

**Bijiang:** Not attested in [Xu Lin 1984]. Cf. Lanping  $k^h u_{\varepsilon 31} - t u_{21} - c e_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $q u_{55} - c e_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 82].

## 45. KNOW

Jianchuan  $s\tilde{e}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $z u_{44} - t u_{44}$  (2), Bijiang  $t a_{44} - t u_{42}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 164; Allen 2007: 100.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 164; Allen 2007: 100.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 164. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $t a_{55} - t u_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 100]. The Lanping equivalent is  $s\tilde{u}\tilde{e}_{55}$  (= Jianchuan  $s\tilde{e}_{33}$ ).

## 46. LEAF

Jianchuan  $s e_{44}$  (1), Dali  $s e_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $\xi e_{144}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 144. Quoted as Lanping  $s e_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\xi e_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 79].

## 47. LIE

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Not attested.

**Dali:** Not attested.

**Bijiang:** Not attested.

## 48. LIVER

Jianchuan  $k\tilde{a}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $k a_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $q\tilde{a}_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 82.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. Quoted as Lanping  $k\tilde{a}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $q\tilde{a}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 82].

## 49. LONG

Jianchuan  $c\tilde{o}_{21}$  (1), Dali  $co_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $f\tilde{o}_{21}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as  $cou_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 168; Allen 2007: 103.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as Lanping  $c\dot{u}_{21}$ , Luobenzhuo  $f\tilde{o}_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

## 50. LOUSE

Jianchuan  $f\tilde{i}_{44}$  (1), Dali  $f\acute{e}_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $\acute{s}i_{44}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 142; Allen 2007: 76.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as  $f\tilde{i}_{44}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 76].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as Lanping  $f\tilde{i}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $f\tilde{i}_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 76].

## 51. MAN

Jianchuan  $ci_{33}-y\tilde{i}_{21}$  (1), Dali  $ci_{33}-\eta i_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $do_{42}=x\acute{x}'_{55}=ci_{33}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. The main morpheme is  $ci_{33}$ ;  $y\tilde{i}_{21}$  = 'person' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. The main morpheme is  $ci_{33}$ ;  $\eta i_{21}$  = 'person' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. The first two morphemes are unclear, but the third one is the same as  $ci_{33}$  'man' in Jianchuan and Dali Bai q.v.

## 52. MANY

Jianchuan  $\phi i_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\phi i_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $ti_{55}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Lanping  $\phi\tilde{i}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $ti_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 104].

## 53. MEAT

Jianchuan  $ke_{21}$  (1), Dali  $ke_{121}$  (1), Bijiang  $qa_{21}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 151; Allen 2007: 87.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 151. Quoted as  $ki_{\varepsilon_{21}}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 87].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 151. Quoted as Lanping  $ke_{21}$ , Luobenzhuo  $qa_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 87].

## 54. MOON

Jianchuan  $mi_{55}=\eta ua_{44}$  (1), Dali  $mi_{55}=ua_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta u_{55}=\eta u_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $mi_{55}=w\tilde{a}_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 69]. The main root morpheme  $\eta ua_{44}$ , when used in isolation, means 'month' [Xu Lin 1984: 139]; the meaning of the "modifier"  $mi_{55}$  is not quite clear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $mi_{55}=wa_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 69]. The main root morpheme  $ua_{44}$ , when used in isolation, means 'month' [Xu Lin 1984: 139]; the meaning of the "modifier"  $mi_{55}$  is not quite clear.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. For Lanping, [Allen 2007: 69] lists  $m\tilde{i}_{55}=w\tilde{a}_{44}$  as the default form (similarly to Jianchuan and Dali Bai). For Luobenzhuo, the equivalent is  $\eta o_{33}-\eta_{31}$  (same as Xu Lin's Bijiang Bai). Internal composition of this form seems to be the same as in Jianchuan and Dali, but with additional phonetic divergence.

## 55. MOUNTAIN

Jianchuan  $s\chi_{42}$  (1), Dali  $s\chi_{32}$  (1), Bijiang  $s\tilde{e}_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138; Allen 2007: 71.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138; Allen 2007: 71.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as Lanping  $su_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $s\tilde{e}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 71].

## 56. MOUTH

Jianchuan  $\phi uy_{33}-k\varepsilon_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\phi uy_{33}-ke_{135}$  (1), Bijiang  $\phi o_{33}-qo_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $\phi\ddot{u}_{33}-k\varepsilon_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted simply as  $\phi\ddot{u}_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 81].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Lanping  $\phi\ddot{u}_{33}-ku\varepsilon_{55}-k^h u_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\phi o_{44}-qo_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

## 57. NAME

Jianchuan  $mi\varepsilon_{55}$  (1), Dali  $me_{135}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta o_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 156; Allen 2007: 90.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 156. Quoted as *miɛ<sub>35</sub>* for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 90].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 156. Quoted as Lanping *miɛ<sub>55</sub>*, Luobenzhuo *ɲiō<sub>55</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 90].

## 58. NECK

Jianchuan *kɣ<sub>42</sub>-lɣ<sub>42</sub>-mi<sub>42</sub>* (1), Dali *po<sub>35</sub>-ci<sub>33</sub>-ku<sub>44</sub>* (2), Bijiang *qō<sub>42</sub>-te<sub>44</sub>-me<sub>42</sub>* (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as *kɣ<sub>42</sub>-mi<sub>42</sub>-cɣ<sub>44</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 81]. Structure of both these variants remains obscure, but the common invariant syllable *kɣ<sub>42</sub>* is most likely the main morpheme.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as *po<sub>35</sub>-ci<sub>33</sub>-ku<sub>44</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 81].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted simply as Luobenzhuo *qo<sub>44</sub>-tɛ<sub>55</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 81]; the Lanping equivalent is given as *ko<sub>33</sub>-mi<sub>33</sub>-ca<sub>44</sub>* [ibid.].

## 59. NEW

Jianchuan *f̃<sub>55</sub>* (1), Dali *f̃<sub>35</sub>* (1), Bijiang *sē<sub>55</sub>* (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 106.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 171; Allen 2007: 106.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Quoted as Lanping *f̃<sub>55</sub>*, Luobenzhuo *sē<sub>55</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 106].

## 60. NIGHT

Jianchuan *xē<sub>55</sub>-miɛ<sub>42</sub>* (1), Dali *yo<sub>31</sub>-xu<sub>31</sub>* (2), Bijiang *yo<sub>31</sub>-xiū<sub>42</sub>* (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 140.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 140.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 140.

## 61. NOSE

Jianchuan *ɲɣ<sub>21</sub>-k<sup>h</sup>ɣ<sub>44</sub>-tu<sub>21</sub>* (1), Dali *pi<sub>31</sub>-fɣ<sub>44</sub>-ci<sub>33</sub>* (2), Bijiang *q<sup>h</sup>ue<sub>42</sub>-tu<sub>21</sub>* (3).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as *ɣ<sub>31</sub>-k<sup>h</sup>ɣ<sub>44</sub>-tu<sub>42</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 80]. The last morpheme (*-tu<sub>21</sub>*) is a desemantized suffix (= 'head' q.v.), but the internal structure of the remaining bisyllabic stem remains unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as *pi<sub>21</sub>-fɣ<sub>44</sub>-tu<sub>21</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 80].



**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $q^h u \varepsilon_{55} - t u_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 80]. The Lanping equivalent is  $v_{33} - t i u_{31}$  [ibid.].

## 62. NOT

Jianchuan  $a_{31} \sim a_{35} \sim y a_{35}$  (1), Dali  $mu_{33}$  (2), Bijiang  $a_{42}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 176.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 176.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 176.

## 63. ONE

Jianchuan  $a_{31}$  (1) /  $y i_{44} \sim y i_{35}$  (2), Dali  $a_{31}$  (1) /  $y i_{44} \sim y i_{35}$  (2), Bijiang  $a_{42}$  (1) /  $e_{44}$  (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 173. This numeral is typically used to count objects (e. g.  $y \tilde{i}_{21} - k \tilde{\varepsilon}_{55} a_{31} y \tilde{i}_{21}$  'one person', lit. 'person one-person'). Xu Lin 1984: 173. Quoted as  $y i_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 108]. This numeral is mainly used in compound numerals ( $ce_{42} y i_{44}$  'eleven', etc.) and in counting.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 173. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage. Xu Lin 1984: 173. Quoted as  $y i_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 108]. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 173. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage. Xu Lin 1984: 173. Quoted as Lanping  $y i_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $?i_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 108]. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage.

## 64. PERSON

Jianchuan  $y \tilde{i}_{21} - k \tilde{\varepsilon}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $n i_{21} - ke_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $n i_{21} - q o_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. Quoted as  $y \tilde{i}_{21} - k \tilde{\varepsilon}_{55} - y \tilde{i}_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 83]. The main root morpheme is  $y \tilde{i}_{21}$  (cf. its presence in the words 'man' and 'woman' as well).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. Quoted as  $n i_{21} - ke_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 83]. The main root morpheme is  $n i_{21}$  (cf. its presence in the words 'man' and 'woman' as well).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. Quoted as Lanping  $y \tilde{i}_{21} - k \tilde{\varepsilon}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $n i_{31} - q a o_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 83].

## 65. RAIN

Jianchuan  $v u_{33} - f u y_{33}$  (1), Dali  $v u_{33} - f i_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $z e_{33}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted simply as  $v \varepsilon_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 70]; the second morpheme in Xu Lin's bisyllabic equivalent is 'water' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $v\gamma_{33}\tilde{f}_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 70]; the second morpheme is 'water' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as Lanping  $z\mu_{33}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\tilde{z}i_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

## 66. RED

Jianchuan  $c^h\varepsilon_{44}$  (1), Dali  $c^he_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $t^h\tilde{a}_{44}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as  $c^h\varepsilon_{44}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 105]. The latter source also adds  $xu_{35}$  as a synonym.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Lanping  $c^h\varepsilon_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $t^ha_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 105].

## 67. ROAD

Jianchuan  $t^hu_{33}$  (1), Dali  $t^hu_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $t^h\gamma_{33}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 154; Allen 2007: 84.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 154; Allen 2007: 84.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 154. Quoted as Lanping  $t^hu_{33}$ , Luobenzhuo  $tao_{42}\text{-}c^h\gamma_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 84].

## 68. ROOT

Jianchuan  $mi_{44}$  (1), Dali  $mi_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $me_{42}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79. Also  $te_{44}$  id. (but not in Allen 2007).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 144. Quoted as Lanping  $mi_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $bo_{55}\text{-}me_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 79]. Also  $te_{44}$  id., attested as such both in [Xu Lin 1984: 144] and in [Allen 2007: 79] for the Lanping dialect.

## 69. ROUND

Jianchuan  $\eta uy_{21}$  (1), Dali  $uy_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $ve_{21}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 168.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 168.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 168.

## 70. SAND

Jianchuan  $so_{55}-ci_{33}$  (1), Dali  $so_{55}-ci_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $fo_{55}-yi_{21}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. The suffix  $-ci_{33}$  is an empty (desemanticized) nominal morpheme.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. The suffix  $-ci_{33}$  is an empty (desemanticized) nominal morpheme.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138.

## 71. SAY

Jianchuan  $sua_{44}$  (1) /  $co_{42}$  (2), Dali  $sua_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $co_{42}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 158. The difference between  $sua_{44}$  and  $co_{42}$  is not explained; for the moment, we include both forms as technical synonyms, since this has implications on the lexicostatistical calculations with Dali and Bijiang Bai.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 158.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 158.

## 72. SEE

Jianchuan  $x\tilde{a}_{55}=k\tilde{e}_{42}$  (1), Dali  $xa_{55}=tu_{44}$  (2), Bijiang  $e_{33}=tu_{44}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 157. Also  $\tilde{a}_{33}-tu_{44}$  id. Quoted as  $k\tilde{e}_{42}$  'to see' in [Allen 2007: 91], whereas  $x\tilde{a}_{55}$  is listed with the meaning 'to look' [ibid.]. Literally = 'to look-see' (as in Chinese).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 157. In [Allen 2007: 91], 'to look' is glossed as  $a_{33}$ , 'to see' is glossed as  $ke_{42}$  for Qiliqiao Bai.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 157. In [Allen 2007: 91], the Luobenzhuo dialect is quoted as having  $?e_{33}$  'to look' vs.  $tu_{55}$  'to see'; the Lanping dialect is quoted as having  $\tilde{a}_{44}$  'to look' vs.  $k\tilde{e}_{42}$  'to see'.

## 73. SEED

Jianchuan  $c\gamma'_{33}$  (1), Dali  $c\gamma_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $po_{55}=\phi\tilde{o}_{33}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 144; Allen 2007: 79.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 144. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $bo_{55}=\phi\tilde{s}_{31}$ , Lanping  $c\tilde{o}_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 79]. The morpheme  $bo_{55}=\sim po_{55}=\sim$  is frequently encountered in Northern Bai as the first part of various plant terms (see 'root').

## 74. SIT

Jianchuan  $k\gamma_{42}$  (1), Dali  $k\gamma_{32}$  (1), Bijiang  $k\gamma_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 159; Allen 2007: 94.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 159; Allen 2007: 94.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 159. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $k\gamma_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 94]. The Lanping dialect shows a different equivalent:  $c^h a_{044}$  [ibid.].

## 75. SKIN

Jianchuan  $pe_{21}$  (1), Dali  $pe_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $\varphi ui_{33}-qa_{44}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 80 (only glossed as 'peel, husk' in the latter source).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 146; Allen 2007: 80 (only glossed as 'peel, husk' in the latter source).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 146. In [Allen 2007: 80], the Luobenzhuo equivalent for 'peel, husk' is quoted as  $bo_{55}=\varphi \ddot{u}_{31}-qa_{55}$  (where the first morpheme is the same as in 'root', 'seed', q.v.).

## 76. SLEEP

Jianchuan  $c^h \tilde{\epsilon}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $c^h e_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta \gamma_{42}-t\tilde{i}_{42}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 159; Allen 2007: 94.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 159. Quoted as  $c^h \epsilon_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 94].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 159. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $\eta_3-ti_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 94]. The Lanping equivalent in the latter source is  $c^h \tilde{\epsilon}_{44}$ , same as in Jianchuan and Dali Bai.

## 77. SMALL

Jianchuan  $se_{31}$  (1), Dali  $se_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $s\tilde{e}_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 168; Allen 2007: 103.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as  $se_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 103].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 168. Quoted as Lanping  $se_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $s\tilde{a}_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

## 78. SMOKE

Jianchuan  $xuy_{33}=\tilde{f}\tilde{\epsilon}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $xuy_{33}=ye_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $fi_{33}=ye_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. The first morpheme is 'fire' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. The first morpheme is 'fire' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. The first morpheme is 'fire' q.v.

## 79. STAND

Jianchuan  $cu_{31}$  (1), Dali  $cu_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $yi_{42}$  (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 159. Also  $xu_{55}$  id. (difference is unclear).

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 159.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 159.

## 80. STAR

Jianchuan  $f\tilde{e}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $fe_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $f\tilde{a}_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Collective meaning ('stars'). Quoted as  $f\tilde{e}_{55}-k^h o_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 69].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Collective meaning ('stars'). Quoted as  $f\tilde{e}_{55}-o_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 69].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Collective meaning ('stars'). Quoted as Lanping  $f\tilde{i}\tilde{e}_{55}-k^h u_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $f\tilde{a}_{33}-\phi i_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 69].

## 81. STONE

Jianchuan  $co_{42}-k^h uy_{55}$  (1), Dali  $co_{42}-k^h uy_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $f\tilde{o}_{42}-que_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as  $\phi o_{42}-k^h ue_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 71]. Internal structure of this bisyllabic formation is unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as  $co_{42}-k^h ue_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 71]. Internal structure of this bisyllabic formation is unclear.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 138. Quoted as Lanping  $cu_{31}-k^h ue_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $tu_{42}-q^h \tilde{e}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 71]. Internal structure of this bisyllabic formation is unclear.

## 82. SUN

Jianchuan  $y\tilde{i}_{44}-p^h i_{31}$  (1), Dali  $je_{44}-p^h i_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $ji_{44}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137; Allen 2007: 69. External data show that the main lexical morpheme here is the first one; meaning of  $p^h i_{31}$  is unclear. By itself,  $y\tilde{i}_{44}$  also means 'day' [ibid.].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $mi_{44}-p^h i_{31}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 69].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $ji_{55}$ , Lanping  $y\tilde{i}_{55}-p^h i_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 69].

## 83. SWIM

**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Not attested.**Dali:** Not attested.**Bijiang:** Not attested.

## 84. TAIL

Jianchuan  $\eta\chi_{33}-t\chi'_{55}$  (1), Dali  $mi_{31}-tu_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $me_{\lambda 33}-qua_{55}$  (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as  $\chi_{33}-t\chi'_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 77]. Internal structure is unclear.**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as  $mi_{44}-tu_{35}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2000: 77].**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $m\tilde{a}_{31}-qua_{55}$  in [Allen 2000: 77]; the Lanping equivalent,  $w\tilde{e}_{33}-tu_{55}$ , is structurally closer to Jianchuan and Dali Bai.

## 85. THAT

Jianchuan  $mu_{31}$  (1), Dali  $pu_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $po_{42}-\zeta^he_{\lambda 42}$  (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Different form listed in [Allen 2007: 111]:  $na_{55}$ .**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $vu_{55}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 111].**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Differently in [Allen 2007: 111], where the Lanping equivalent is listed as  $na_{55}$  and the Luobenzhuo equivalent is given as  $t\mathcal{O}_{55}-w\tilde{a}_{55}$ .

## 86. THIS

Jianchuan  $lu_{31}$  (1), Dali  $tu_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $no_{42}-\zeta^he_{\lambda 42}$  (1).**References and notes:****Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 111.**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $lu_{31}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 111].**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as Lanping  $n\mathcal{O}_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $n\mathcal{O}_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 111].

## 87. THOU

Jianchuan  $no_{31}$  (1), Dali  $no_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $na_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 111.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $nɔ_{31}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 111].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as Lanping  $nɔ_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $nɔ_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 111].

## 88. TONGUE

Jianchuan  $ce_{42}$  (1), Dali  $ce_{42}$  (1), Bijiang  $te_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145; Allen 2007: 81.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $ce_{42}-p^{hi}_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Lanping  $ce_{33}-p^{hi}_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $tā_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

## 89. TOOTH

Jianchuan  $ci_{33}-pa_{44}$  (1), Dali  $ci_{33}-pa_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $ɕo_{33}-pa_{44}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $ci_{33}-pa_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 81]. Internal structure is unclear.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as  $ci_{33}-pa_{44}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 81]. Internal structure is unclear.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 145. Quoted as Lanping  $cu_{44}-pa_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $ɕo_{33}-pa_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 81].

## 90. TREE

Jianchuan  $cu_{31}$  (1), Dali  $cu_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $qu_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 143; Allen 2007: 77.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 143; Allen 2007: 77.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as Lanping  $cu_{21}$ , Luobenzhuo  $qu_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 77].

## 91. TWO

Jianchuan  $kō_{33}$  (1) /  $ne_{44}$  (2), Dali  $kou_{33}$  (1) /  $ne_{44}$  (2), Bijiang  $kɤ_{33}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 173; Allen 2007: 108. This numeral is typically used to count objects (e. g.  $pē_{33} kō_{33} yō_{21}$  'two planks', lit. 'planks-two-pieces'). Xu Lin 1984: 173. This numeral is mainly used in compound numerals ( $ce_{42} ne_{44}$  'twelve', etc.) and in counting.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 173. Quoted as  $ko_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 108]. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage. Xu Lin 1984: 173. See notes on Jianchuan Bai for usage.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 173. Quoted as Lanping  $k_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $k\gamma_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 108].

## 92. WALK (GO)

Jianchuan  $\eta\varepsilon_{21}$  (1), Dali  $ta_{31} \sim pe_{44}=ta_{31}$  (2), Bijiang  $ya_{44}$  (3).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 165; Allen 2007: 100.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 165. Different stem quoted for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 100]:  $pe_{44}=\eta\varepsilon_{21}$  (i. e. the same equivalent as in Jianchuan Bai;  $pe_{44}$  is a lexical modifier with the meaning 'to walk, move', also seen in the entry for 'to come' q.v.).

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 165. Same word as 'to come' q.v., which makes the glossing a little suspicious, especially in light of external data; on the other hand, considering that several other verbs of movement ('to pass', 'to return') are also translated as  $ya_{44}$  or at least include this morpheme as an integral part, it is possible that  $ya_{44}$  simply functions in Bijiang Bai as a generic verb of movement, modified by various auxiliary morphemes to indicate more narrow meanings. [Allen 2007: 100] gives the Lanping equivalent as  $\eta\varepsilon_{21}$  (= Jianchuan Bai) and the Luobenzhuo equivalent as  $ya_{44}$ .

## 93. WARM (HOT)

Jianchuan  $\tilde{u}_{31}=\tilde{y}\tilde{i}_{44}$  (1), Dali  $\gamma u_{31}=je_{44}$  (1), Bijiang  $ni_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Meaning glossed as 'hot'; distinct from  $\tilde{u}_{55}-v u_{44}$  'warm' [Xu Lin 1984: 172]. Quoted as  $w\tilde{e}_{55}$  'hot',  $w\tilde{e}_{55}-v\gamma_{44}$  'warm' in [Allen 2007: 107].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Meaning glossed as 'hot'; distinct from  $ui_{45}-u o_{21}$  'warm' [Xu Lin 1984: 172]. Quoted as  $u_{31}-ji_{44}$  'hot',  $we_{35}$  'hot; warm' for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 107].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 171. Meaning glossed as 'hot'; distinct from  $\tilde{u}_{33}-x u_{33}$  'warm' [Xu Lin 1984: 172]. The data in [Allen 2007: 107] are as follows: 'hot' = Lanping  $u_{42}-y\tilde{e}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $ni_{55}$ ; 'warm' = Lanping  $w\tilde{e}_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $w\tilde{e}_{55}$ .

## 94. WATER

Jianchuan  $fuy_{33}$  (1), Dali  $fuy_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $fuy_{33}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $f\tilde{u}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as  $f\tilde{u}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as Lanping  $f\tilde{u}_{33}$ , Luobenzhuo  $s\tilde{u}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 70].

## 95. WE<sub>1</sub>

Jianchuan  $\eta a_{55}$  (1), Dali  $\eta a_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta a_{55}-\gamma o_{55}$  (1).

### References and notes:



**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Exclusive form.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 110. Exclusive form.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Exclusive form. Quoted as Lanping  $\eta\tilde{a}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 110].

## 95. WE<sub>2</sub>

Jianchuan  $y\tilde{a}_{55}$  (2), Dali  $na_{55}$  (2), Bijiang  $\eta o_{21}-\eta o_{21}$  (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 110. Inclusive form. It should be noted that [Allen 2007] lists  $y\tilde{a}_{55}$  as the same form for both inclusive *and* exclusive 'we', although Jianchuan is the only listed dialect not to have a distinction.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $\eta ia_{55}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 110]. Inclusive form.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Inclusive form. Quoted as Lanping  $y\tilde{a}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 110]. The Luobenzhuo opposition is listed *ibid.* as  $m\tilde{i}_{55}$  'we (excl.)',  $m\tilde{i}_{55}-\phi a_{31}$  (incl.), i.e. in a variant that has no equivalent whatsoever in any of Xu Lin's data.

## 96. WHAT

Jianchuan  $a_{55}=s\tilde{e}_{31}$  (1), Dali  $xa_{31}-le_{31}$  (1), Bijiang  $a_{55}=x\tilde{a}_{42}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Different form listed in [Allen 2007: 112]:  $\varepsilon_{55}=x\tilde{e}_{31}$ .

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $x\varepsilon_{31}-ne_{31}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 112].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as Lanping  $\varepsilon_{55}=x\tilde{e}_{31}$ , Luobenzhuo  $a_{55}=x\tilde{a}_{42}$  in [Allen 2007: 112].

## 97. WHITE

Jianchuan  $p\varepsilon_{42}$  (1), Dali  $pe_{42}$  (1), Bijiang  $pa_{42}$  (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as  $p\varepsilon_{42}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 105].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Lanping  $p\tilde{a}_{42}$ , Luobenzhuo  $pa_{44}$  in [Allen 2007: 105].

## 98. WHO

Jianchuan  $a_{31}=to_{21}$  (1), Dali  $a_{55}=na_{44}=\eta i_{21}$  (2), Bijiang  $a_{55}=ma_{55}=\eta i_{21}$  (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 175; Allen 2007: 111.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. Quoted as  $a_{55}=\eta i_{21}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 111].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 175. In [Allen 2007: 111], the Lanping equivalent is given as  $m\tilde{u}_{55}=\eta i_{31}$ , and the Luobenzhuo equivalent as  $a_{55}=t_{31}$  (same as in Jianchuan Bai).

## 99. WOMAN

Jianchuan  $y\check{x}_{33}-y\check{i}_{21}$  (1), Dali  $\eta x_{33}-\eta i_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta x_{33}-\eta i_{21}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 147; Allen 2007: 83. The morpheme  $y\check{i}_{21}$  = 'person' q.v.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. Quoted as  $\eta x_{33}-\eta i_{21}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 83]. The morpheme  $\eta i_{21}$  = 'person' q.v.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 147. The morpheme  $\eta i_{21}$  = 'person' q.v. Quoted as Lanping  $y\check{u}_{33}-y\check{i}_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 83]; the Luobenzhuo equivalent for 'woman' is given *ibid.* as  $\eta\check{o}_{44}-\eta\check{e}_{44}-\check{f}_{31}-\eta i_{31}$ ; cf. the more simple form  $\eta\check{o}_{44}-\eta\check{e}_{44}$  'wife' [*ibid.*].

## 100. YELLOW

Jianchuan  $\eta x_{21}$  (1), Dali  $\eta x_{21}$  (1), Bijiang  $\eta o_{21}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as  $x_{21}$  in [Allen 2007: 105].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 170; Allen 2007: 105.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 170. Quoted as Lanping  $w_{21}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\eta o_{31}$  in [Allen 2007: 105].

## 101. FAR

Jianchuan  $t\check{u}y_{33}$  (1), Dali  $tuy_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $tuy_{33}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as  $t\check{u}\check{e}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 104].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as  $tue_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 104].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Lanping  $t\check{u}\check{e}_{44}$ , Luobenzhuo  $d\check{u}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 104].

## 102. HEAVY

Jianchuan  $c\check{x}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $c\check{x}_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $\check{z}\check{o}_{33}$  (1).

## References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Lanping  $c\check{o}_{33}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\check{z}\check{z}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 104].

## 103. NEAR

Jianchuan  $\check{f}\check{e}_{33}$  (1), Dali  $\check{f}e_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $c^h o_{55}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as  $\phi^i \varepsilon_{33}$  for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 104].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $c^h u_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 104]. The Lanping equivalent [ibid.] is  $\phi^i_{44}$ , i.e. the same as in Jianchuan and Dali Bai.

## 104. SALT

Jianchuan  $p\tilde{i}_{55}$  (1), Dali  $pi_{35}$  (1), Bijiang  $c\tilde{u}y_{55}$  (2).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 151; Allen 2007: 87.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 151; Allen 2007: 87.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 151. Quoted as Luobenzhuo  $c\tilde{u}\tilde{\varepsilon}_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 87]. The Lanping equivalent [ibid.] is  $p\tilde{i}_{35}$ , i.e. the same as in Jianchuan and Dali Bai.

## 105. SHORT

Jianchuan  $c^h u_{55}$  (1), Dali  $c^h u_{55}$  (1), Bijiang  $\phi^h i_{55}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 103.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 103.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Lanping  $c^h u_{55}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\phi^h i_{55}$  in [Allen 2007: 103].

## 106. SNAKE

Jianchuan  $k^h \varkappa_{33}$  (1), Dali  $k^h \varkappa_{33}$  (1), Bijiang  $\zeta^h e_{33}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 142; Allen 2007: 75.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 142; Allen 2007: 75.

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 142. Quoted as Lanping  $k^h u_{33}$ , Luobenzhuo  $\phi^h \tilde{\varepsilon}_{33}$  in [Allen 2007: 75].

## 107. THIN

Jianchuan  $po_{42}$  (1), Dali  $po_{42}$  (1), Bijiang  $po_{42}$  (1).

**References and notes:**

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104 (glossed as 'thin, flimsy').

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 169; Allen 2007: 104 (glossed as 'thin, flimsy').

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 169. Quoted as Lanping *pa<sub>042</sub>*, Luobenzhuo *p<sub>044</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 104].

## 108. WIND

Jianchuan *pi<sub>55</sub>-si<sub>55</sub>* (1), Dali *pi<sub>35</sub>-si<sub>35</sub>* (1), Bijiang *ɸũy<sub>55</sub>* (2).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as *pi<sub>55</sub>-si<sub>55</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as *pi<sub>35</sub>-si<sub>35</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 70].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 137. Quoted as Luobenzhuo *ɸũ<sub>33</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 70]. The Lanping equivalent [ibid.] is *pi<sub>55</sub>-si<sub>55</sub>*, i.e. the same as in Jianchuan and Dali Bai.

## 109. WORM

Jianchuan *ɸi<sub>21</sub>=kɛ<sub>55</sub>-cɣ<sub>21</sub>* (1), Dali *ɸi<sub>21</sub>=ɸa<sub>35</sub>-cɣ<sub>21</sub>* (1), Bijiang *ʔ<sup>h</sup>a<sub>44</sub>=qo<sub>55</sub>-ɸɣ<sub>21</sub>* (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as *ɸi<sub>21</sub>=ɸɛ<sub>55</sub>-cɣ<sub>21</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 77]. Morphological structure is not quite clear; the first morpheme may be the same as in *ɸi<sub>31</sub>* 'ground, earth', and the last one is probably the same as *cɣ<sub>21</sub>* 'insect' [ibid.].

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as *pi<sub>21</sub>=ɸa<sub>35</sub>-cɣ<sub>21</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 77].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 143. Quoted as Luobenzhuo *qo<sub>55</sub>-ɸɣ<sub>31</sub>*, Lanping *ku<sub>55</sub>-lu<sub>55</sub>-cu<sub>21</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 77].

## 110. YEAR

Jianchuan *sua<sub>44</sub>* (1), Dali *sua<sub>44</sub>* (1), Bijiang *sua<sub>44</sub>* (1).

### References and notes:

**Jianchuan:** Xu Lin 1984: 139; Allen 2007: 72.

**Dali:** Xu Lin 1984: 139. Quoted as *šua<sub>44</sub>* for Qiliqiao Bai in [Allen 2007: 72].

**Bijiang:** Xu Lin 1984: 139. Quoted as Lanping, Luobenzhuo *sua<sub>44</sub>* in [Allen 2007: 72].