A view on Proto–Mjuenic (Yao)

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Abstract

This reconstruction of Proto–Mjuenic proposed is based on a comparison of three major Yao dialects: Pan Yao (Mien), Ao Yao (Muen), Shanzi Yao, and Landian Yao (Mun). Each of these dialects has a few sub–dialects. The data were collected in Thailand at six field sites and in Guangxi at fourteen field sites solely by myself intermittently between November, 1987, and November, 1989. Other published data have not been used except as references, since they are not compatible. In some respects, my findings differ from Purnell's reconstruction of Proto–Yao (Purnell: 1970). The so–called "Yao Nationality" comprises about thirty different groups. Some of them do not even speak Yao, but a Miao or Kadai language. However, the majority of the highland Yao speak Mien. The words Mien, Muen, and Mun have the same meaning, i.e. 'human being' The term "Mjuenic" is from the reconstructed form $*mjuən^A > *mjuən^{A2}$

The phonological history and 351 reconstructed roots of Proto–Mjuenic are presented in the paper. Chinese (Cantonese, Mandarin, and Taechiw) and Siamese words which resemble the reconstructed forms are also given.

1. Background

1.1 *The Yao nationality*

The Yao of Thailand are a homogeneous group, all calling themselves Mien or Iu Mien, and speaking the same dialect, i.e., Mien (Purnell 1965 and 1970, Calloway 1976, L–Thongkum 1988). According to the latest survey, the Yao population in Thailand is about 33, 997. There are, altogether, 159 Mien villages in seven northern provinces: Chiengmai, Chiengrai, Phayao, Nan, Lampang, Kamphaeng Phet and Sukhothai (Tribal Social Welfare Division 1986). During the survey period of the research project on Yao language and culture sponsored by the Toyota Foundation,[1] I visited many Yao villages, but only six villages were chosen as field sites for collecting language data; these were; Huay Mae Say, Khun Bong May, and Khun Bong Kaw in Chiangrai Province; May Pang Kha in Phayao

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Province; Kiw Tam in Lampang Province; and Pa Klang (Huay Sanaw) in Nan Province.

The Yao living in these six villages represent three major groups classified by their dress and time of migration. The first group have lived in Thailand for 100 –140 years. The women of this group wear turbans that resemble big summer hats and use red or shocking–pink cotton yarn for embroidering their trousers. The second group migrated from Laos to the northern areas of Thailand around 30–40 years ago. In this group the women use multi–coloured cotton yarn for their embroidering. The way they tie their turbans is similar to that of the Sikhs, and they decorate their turbans with silver chains. The third group is a sub–group of the second one. They came from Laos as refugees only 10–20 years ago and have not obtained Thai citizenship yet. Bright torquoise and yellow cotton yarn has been used a great deal in their needlework. Linguistically, these three groups speak the same dialect.[2]

The so–called Yao nationality of China comprises a population of 2.13 million, and three major ethnic groups: Mien (i.e., Pan Yao), Miao (i.e. Hualan Yao), and Tai–Kadai (Chashan Yao and Daban Yao). Broadly speaking, these three groups may be reclassified into two major categories: Guoshan Yao 'the Highland Yao' and Min Yao 'the Lowland Yao'. The latter no longer speak their own languages. Depending on the area which they inhabit and their style of dress, they are called by many different names: Pan Yao, Shanzi Yao, Chashan Yao, Bunu Yao, Tu Yao, Pingding Yao, Hua Yao, Landian Yao, Baiku Yao, Bailing Yao, Hong Yao, Hongtou Yao, Daban Yao, Changshan Yao, Qingku Yao, Pai Yao, Pingdi Yao, Mubing Yao, Jiantou Yao, Fan Yao, Huatou Yao, Sha Yao, Hualan Yao, Mengla Yao, Bapai Yao and Ao Yao. They are scattered over a vast area of more than 140 counties of the six southern provinces of China: Guangxi (1.23 million), Hunan (300,000), Guangdong (100,000), Yunnan (20,000), Guizhou (20,000) and Jiangxi (10,000). Sixty percent of the Yao poplulation live in six Yao autonomous counties: Jinxiu, Bama, Du'an, Fuchuan, Dahua and Gongcheng of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (The Nationalities Affairs Commission of Gaungxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 1990: 10–14).

When I did my fieldwork in Guangxi in October and November, 1989, I was permitted to collect data in four counties: Yangshou (YS), Lipu (LP), Jinxiu (JX), and Baise (BS).[3] (See Figure 1.) I had the opportunity to work with Yao informants from fourteen villages: Longwei (YS, Pan Yao, or Iu Mien); Xinan and Nadui (LP, Pan Yao, or Iu Mien); Shibajia, Jingui'ao, and Fenzhan (JX, Pan Yao, or Iu mien); Hengcun, Liucang, and Luoxiang (JX, Ao Yao, or Bjao Muen), Guzhan and Wangluan (JX, Shanzi Yao, or Kimdi Mun); Gunhuai (BS, Pan Yao, or Iu Mien), Naxin and Pingli (BS Landian Yao, or Ciəmdi Mun).
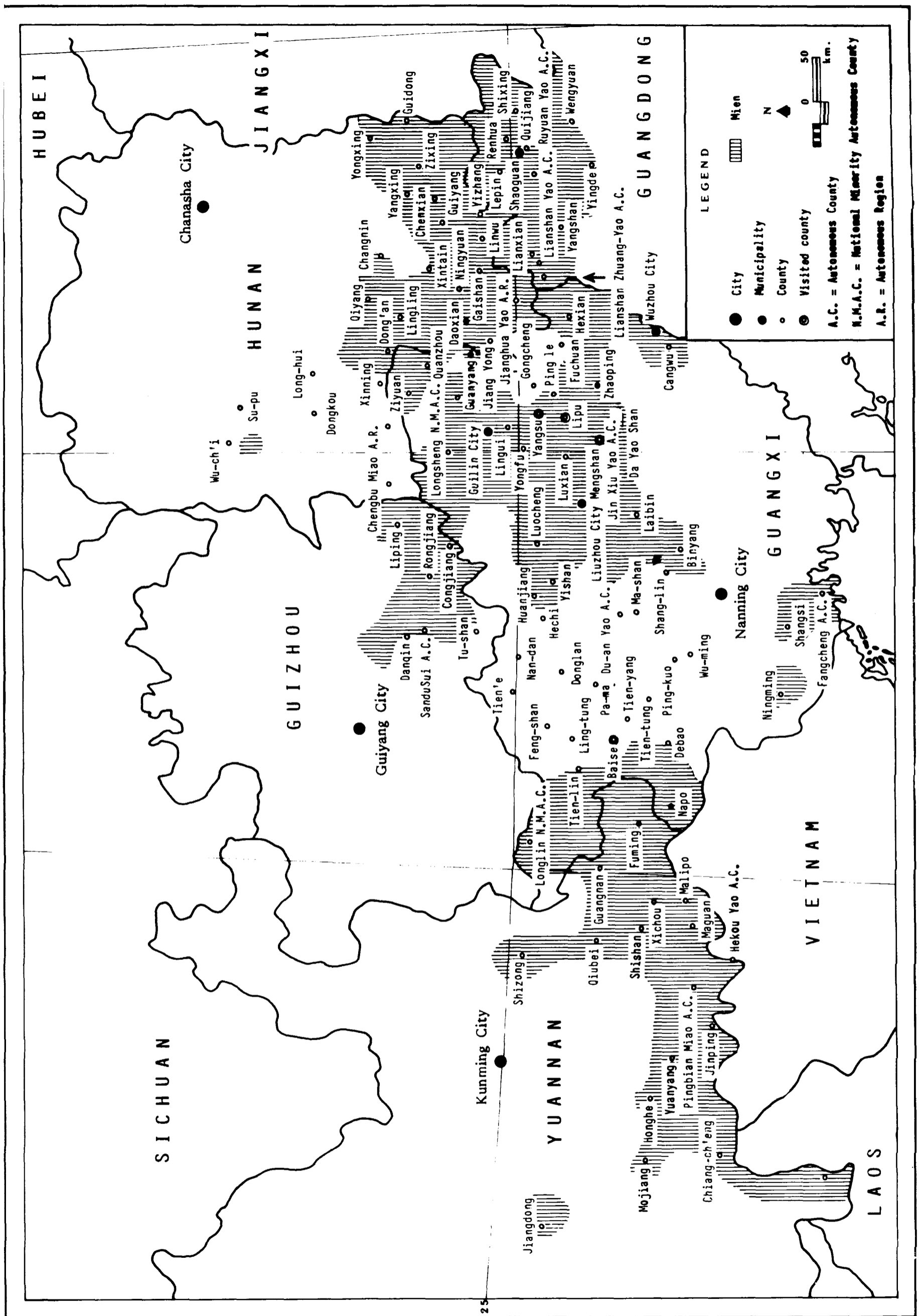
Figure 1: Map showing research sites in Guangxi.

The analysis and examples presented in this paper are based solely on my own field notes. Although other sources are available, e.g., Savina 1926. Rangsiyananda 1925, Chao 1930, Li 1930, Chang 1953 and 1966, Haudricourt 1954, Downer 1961, Mao 1972 and 1982, Purnell 1965 and 1970, Lombard 1968, and Khacha–Ananda 1979 and 1980, I did not use them to prevent them from influencing my reconstruction of Proto–Mjuenic (Mienic) which I intend to compare with those of Haudricourt 1954 and Purnell 1970. Haudicourt and Purnell used more or less the same data, including the data on Mun dialects spoken in Vietnam which were collected by nonlinguists. Information and language data on Muen from any publication have not been utilized. The homeland of the Ao Yao, or Bjao Muen, is in Guizhou Province. Later, they migrated southwards to the areas of Da Yao Shan, or Big Yao Mountain, and settled permanently in the Jinxiu Yao Autonomous County. At present, there are about 6,271 Muen speakers (4.6 % of the Yao population in Jinxiu). Unlike the Mien and Mun, they have never reached northern Laos and northern Vietnam.

1.2 Mien, Muen, and Mun dialects

All of the Yao in Thailand speak Mien, whereas only fifty percent of the total Yao population in China speak Mien; forty percent speak Hmong, or Miao, and ten percent speak some other language as their mother tongue. (Nationalities Affairs Commission of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region 1990: 14). Phonologically and lexically, Mien, Muen, and Mun can be regarded as dialects of one language rather than as three separate languages.

During my field trips, I collected about 500 lexical items at each research site, except for Longwei village, Yangshou County, where I recorded only 230 items due to a lack of time.[4] Of these, only 351 cognates were used for the reconstruction of Proto–Mjuenic; the rest are not shared and may be useful in differentiation of dialects in survey work on Yao languages; for instance,

	♦ MIEN	MUEN	MUN
to fall down	$khiŋ^{33(A1)}$	$buəŋ^{33(A1)}$	$wəi^{33(C2)}$
to circle	$wiŋ^{33(A1)}$	$wəi^{345(B1)}$	$kwin^{31(B2)}$
to leap	$piw^{33(A1)}$	$dit^{45(D1)}$	$dɛŋ^{13(A1)}$
shoes	$he^{31(A2)}$	$haai^{31(A2)}$	$\theta u^{354(C1)}$
to support	$theŋ^{13(C1)}$	$pɔŋ^{354(B1)}$	$\theta aŋ^{45'(B1)}$

The branch name "Mjuenic" is from the reconstructed form *mjuən A > *mjuən A2, meaning 'human being' and is equivalent to "Mienic", the term used by other linguists. The words $miən^{31(A2)}$, $muən^{31(A2)}$, and $mən^{11(A2)}$ mean 'human

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[4] A wordlist of 500 items for investigating Yao consonants, vowels and tones was devised. The items in the checklist are basic words used in everyday life. The Matisoff 200-wordlist arranged by semantic categories was also included. Each item comprises English, Chinese, and Thai words which are the equivalents; for example, tongue 舌 ลิ้น person 人 คน, etc. Due to the limited time that we could spend at each location during our field trips in Guangxi, it was impossible to collect as many words as I had wished. It was a great pity that fewer data from the nothern dialect (about 235) were obtained. Actually, this dialect is the most interesting because of its preservation of consonant clusters in the initial position.

being' in the Pan Yao, Ao Yao, Shanzi Yao, and Landian Yao dialects, respectively.

The Mien dialect may be divided into three subdialects: Northern Mien (N.Mien), Eastern Mien (E.Mien) and Western Mien (W.Mien). In this paper, the N.Mien subdialect is here represented by the speech of my informant living in Yangshou County (YS). In N.Mien, the finals $-m$ and $-n$ have become weakened, and nasalization has been transferred to the preceeding vowel.. Final $-\eta$ has been dropped completely, e.g., li^{31} 'paddy field', and as a result, vowels have become heavily nasalized. In some words, N.Mien monopthongs correspond with E.Mien and W.Mien diphthongs; for example,

	N.MIEN	E.MIEN	W.MIEN
liquor, wine	ti^{35}	tiu^{354}	tiu^{354}
to jump	thi^{45}	$thiu^{13}$	$thiu^{13}$
to dream	be^{45}	bei^{13}	bei^{13}
grass	mi^{35}	$mi\vartheta^{354}$	$mi\vartheta^{354}$
to fly	$d\varepsilon^{45}$	dai^{13}	ɗai^{13}
leg	$\theta\mathfrak{o}^{45}$	$tsau^{13}$	$tsau^{13}$

Consonant clusters, especially the C1– type, have been preserved well in N.Mien; for example,

	N.MIEN	E.MIEN	W.MIEN
road	$kl\mathfrak{o}^{35}$	kau^{354}	$t\varsigma au^{354}$
neck	$kl\tilde{a}{:}^{33}$	$ka\eta^{33}$	$t\varsigma a\eta^{33}$
body hair	ple^{33}	pei^{33}	pje^{33}
five	$pla{:}^{33}$	$pa{:}^{33}$	$pja{:}^{33}$
fish	$bl\mathfrak{o}^{31}$	bau^{31}	$bjau^{31}$
snot	$bl\vartheta t^{35}$	but^{21}	$bjut^{21}$

There are no voiceless sonorants (nasals and approximants) in N.Mien, and voiceless sonorants in E.Mien and W.Mien correspond with voiced sonorants in N.Mien; for example,

	N.MIEN	E.MIEN	W.MIEN
star	le^{13}	$\b{l}ei^{13}$	$\b{l}ei^{13}$
fat, lard	me^{33}	$\b{m}ei^{33}$	$\b{m}ei^{33}$
day	$n\mathfrak{o}^{33}$	$\b{n}\mathfrak{o}i^{33}$	$\b{n}\mathfrak{o}i^{33}$

In some cases, fricatives in N.Mien correspond with affricates in E.Mien and W.Mein; for example,

	N.MIEN	E.MIEN	W.MIEN
leg	$\theta\mathfrak{o}^{43}$	$tsau^{13}$	$tsau^{13}$
salt	zau^{35}	$dzau^{354}$	$dzau^{354}$
wind	$zja{:}^{45}$	$dzja{:}u^{13}$	$dzja{:}u^{13}$

The number of tones in all of the Mien dialects which I had an opportunity to work on was six. Only two tones, i.e., C2 and D1 in N.Mien, have different phonetic characteristics from those in E.Mien and W.Mien. Differences between E.Mien and W.Mien are very slight. My Thai Mien informant, who accompanied me while I did my fieldwork in Guangxi, told me that he had difficulty understanding the Mien from the Guilin area (Northeastern Guangxi), but that he could communicate very easily with the Mien living in the area of Da Yao Shan (Eastern Guangxi). The Mien dialect spoken in Thailand belongs to the Western Mien group.

Regarding the Mun dialects, E.Mun (Shanzi Yao) differs from W.Mun (Landian Yao) in many respects; for instance, E.Mun represented by the Jinxiu dialect (JX) has five tones, whereas W.Mun represented by the Baise dialect (BS) has seven tones. Tone 13 (B1) in E.Mun corresponds with tones 45' (B1.1) and 35 (B1.2) in W.Mun, depending upon the type of initial.

Voiceless aspirated stops in some E.Mun words correspond with voiceless unaspirated stops in W.Mun; for example,

	E.MUN	W.MUN
delicious	kho^{13}	ku^{45}'
sea	khɔi^{13}	kɔi^{45}'
thousand	thin^{33}	tin^{354}

Voiceless sonorants and the voiced alveolar affricate (dz-) have not been found in Mun.

Both types of consonant clusters, i.e., Cl- and Cj- occur in Mun; for example,

	E.MUN	W.MUN
to peel	plei^{13}	plei^{35}
to enter	pjaː^{31}	pjaː^{33}'
intestines	klaŋ^{31}	klaŋ^{11}
slippery	blaŋ^{31}	blaŋ^{33}
spicy hot	bjaːt^{11}	bjaːt^{22}
stick (n)	pjaː^{13}	pjaː^{35}
stone	ɡjau^{45}	ɡjau^{13}

The voiceless interdental fricative θ- in Mun corresponds with the voiceless labial-dental fricative f- and the voiceless alveolar fricative s- in Mien; for example,

	MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
core, heart	fim^{33}	θim^{33}	θim^{354}
needle	sim^{33}	θim^{33}	θim^{354}

There is no final glottal stop -ʔ in Mun; for example,

	MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
red	siʔ⁴⁵	θi³³	θi³⁵⁴
iron	l̥iəʔ⁴⁵	gjaː³³	gjaː³⁵⁴
to melt	juʔ²¹	ju³¹'	ju³³'

Phonetically, the vowel is lengthened with an abrupt glottal closure at the end.

W.Mun has two types of d- sounds: voiced alveolar stop d- and voiced retroflexed stop ɖ-; for example,

	MIEN	W.MUN
wax	dziŋ³³	ɖiŋ¹³
boat	dzaːŋ³⁵⁴	ɖaŋ⁴⁵'
to carry on the shoulder	daːm³³	ɖaːm¹³
deep	do³³	ɖo¹³

The Ladian Yao who speak Mun dialects live not only in Guangxi but also in Yunnan Province (Yao Shun An, personal communication). I was informed also that there were about fourteen Landian Yao villages scattered in Luang Nam Tha in Laos (Jess G. Pourret, personal communication).

Like Mien, the Muen dialect has six tones and a final glottal stop -ʔ in checked syllables. *r- and *hr- in Proto-Mjuenic become g- in Muen, g-/gj- in Mun, and l-/l̥- in Mien; for example,

	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN	MIEN
vegetable	gai³³	gai⁴⁵	gai¹³	lai³³
high, tall	gaŋ³³	gjaŋ³³	gjaŋ³⁵⁴	l̥aŋ³³

Also like Mien, Muen has only one kind of consonant cluster: Cj-; for example,

	W.MIEN	MUEN
house	pjau³⁵⁴	pjau³⁵⁴
fish	bjau²³¹	bjau¹³

A voiceless dental fricative s̪- and a voiceless alveolo-palatal fricative ç- in Muen correspond with a voiceless labial-dental f- and a voiceless alveolar fricative s- in Mien respectively; for example,

	MIEN	MUEN
near	fat⁵⁴	s̪at⁴⁵
sesame	saʔ⁴⁵	çaʔ⁴⁵

In general, Muen vowels accord those of Mien, except for *iə and *uə in open syllables, which remain iə and uə in Mien, but become i and u in Muen and Mun; for example,

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
heavy	ȵiə^{354}	ni^{354}	ni^{13}	ni$^{45'}$
to burn	puə^{354}	pu^{354}	pu^{13}	pu^{35}

In short, the tonal systems of Mien and Muen are the same; both have six tones, although the phonetic values of some tones are different. Consonants and vowels in Muen are similar to those of Mun. Among the three dialects of Mjuenic, Mien seems to be the most conservative. However, the splittings of the high series tones and consonant clusters in Mun make the reconstruction less problematic. Based on phonological characteristics, especially the tonal systems, Muen seems to be closer to Mien than to Mun as shown in Figure 2.
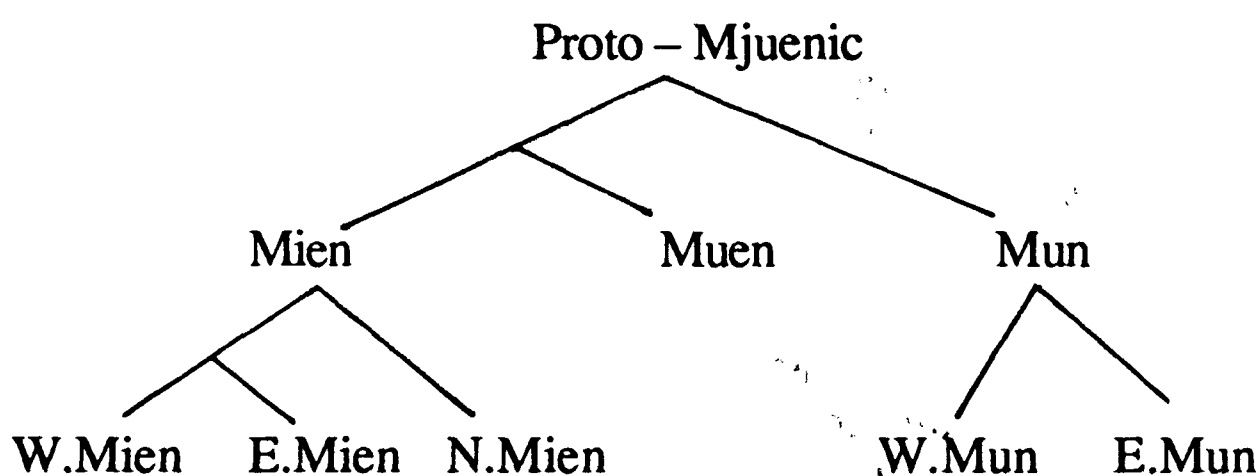
Figure 2: Diagram illustrating the classification of Mjuenic dialects and sub-dialects.

2. History of phonology

2.1 *Tones*

At an earlier stage, Proto-Mjuenic probably had four tones: *A, *B, *C, *D,[5] like Proto-Tai and Proto-Tibeto-Burman. Later, these four tones split into eight tones, six in unchecked syllables and two in checked syllables: *A > *A1 and *A2, *B > *B1 and *B2, *C > *C1 and *C2, and *D > *D1 and *D2. Among modern Mjuenic dialects, E.Mien and W.Mien still preserve this early type of splitting, and so from the standpoint of tonal system Mien can be regarded as the most conservative dialect of Mjuenic. (See Figure 3.)

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[5] I follow Haudricourt 1964 and 1972 in naming the Yao Proto-tones as *A, *B, *C, and *D. The *A1, *A2, *B1, *B2 *C1, *C2, *D1 and *D2 tones are equivalent to Purnell's *1, *2, *3, *4, *5, *6, *7, and *8, respectively.

	*A	*B	*C	*D
1 High Series	33	354	13	45
2 Low Series	31	231	11	21

Figure 3: Eastern and Western Mien tones

The tonal system of northern Mien is somewhat different, i.e., the D1 tone has merged with C1, and tones B1, B2, and C1 have different tone shape values from those in Eastern and Western Mien. (See Figure 4.)

	*A	*B	*C		*D
1 High Series	33	35	45	=	45
2 Low Series	31	13	11		21

Figure 4: Northern Mien tones

Generally speaking, the tonal system and the phonetic values of Muen tones are similar to those of E.Mien and W.Mien, except for the fact that there is a split in the C column: *C1 > 13 and 45, depending upon the initial. More detail can be found in 2.2. Figure 5 shows the Muen tone system.

	*A	*B	*C	*D
1 High Series	33	354	13 ---- 45	45 =
2 Low Series	31	13	11	21

Figure 5: Muen tones

Mun tonal systems vary. E.Mun has only five tones in unchecked syllables, whereas W.Mun has seven tones. The *A1 and *C1 tones in E.Mun have each split into two tone depending on the initial: *A1 > 33 (A1.1) and 45 (A1.2), and *C1 > 11 (C1.1) and 31 (C1.2). Also the *D1 and D2 have split, depending on the final: *D1 > 45 (D1.1) and 33'/45 (D1.2) and *D2 > 21 (D2.1) and 31' (D2.2). (See details in 2.2) In addition, *A2 and *C2 have merged, and there are also partial mergers of *D1 with *A1 (D1.1 with A1.2), of *D2 (D2.2) with *A2, and of *C1 (C1.1) with *B2, as shown in figure 6.

Western Mun has seven tones in unchecked syllables. Each of the high series tones: *A1, *B1, *C1 and *D1, has split into two tones: *A1 > 354 (A1.1) and 13 (A1.2), *B1 > 45' (B1.1) and 35 (B1.2), *C1 > 354 (C1.1) and 33 (C1.2), and *D1 > 44 (D1.1) and 354/13' (D1.2). Details on the other types of mergers can be found in figure 7 and 2.2

	*A	*B	*C	*D
1 High Series	33 45	13	11 31	45 33'/45
2 Low Series	31	11	31	21 31'

Figure 6: Eastern Mun tones

	*A	*B	*C	*D
1 High	354	45'	354	44
Series	13	35	33	354/13'
2 Low	11	31	33	22
Series				33'

Figure 7: Western Mun tones

In comparison with the other Mjuenic dialects, the split and merger of tones in W.Mun are rather complex. However, the splitting of the high series tones in every column had proved to be useful for the reconstruction of Proto-Mjuenic tones.

2.2 Tone Correspondences

The following are the phonetic characteristics and the correspondences of tones in modern Mjuenic dialects:

		E.MIEN	W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
*A >	*A1	33	33	33	33	33 (1.1)	354 (1.1)
						45 (1.2)	13 (1.2)
	*A2	31	31	31	31	31	11
*B >	*B1	354	354	35	354	13	45' (1.1)
							35 (1.2)
	*B2	231	231	13	13	11	31
*C >	*C1	13	13	45	13 (1.1)	11 (1.1)	354 (1.1)
					45 (1.2)	31 (1.2)	33 (1.2)
	*C2	11	11	11	11	31	33
*D >	*D1	45	45	45	45	45 (1.1)	44 (1.1)
						45/33'(1.2)	354/13'(1.2)
	*D2	21	21	34	21	21 (1.1)	22 (1.1)
						31'(1.2)	33' (1.2)

Figure 8: Table of tone correspondences

The high series tones in colums A, B and C (A1, B1 and C1) have split into two tones (1.1 and 1.2) in some dialects, conditioned by the initial. The 1.1 type occurs in syllables deriving from the proto-forms having *voiceless and *voiced

aspirated stops, *voiceless and *voiced aspirated affricates, *voiceless fricative,[6] *voiceless nasals, and *voiceless approximants as initials; for example,

		MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to arrive	*thəu C > *thau C1 >	thau^{13}	thau^{11}	tau^{354}
to wash (clothes)	*dʐho C > *dʐho C1 >	do^{13}	do^{11}	ɖu^{354}

		E.MUN	W. MUN	
loud	*bhui A > *bhui A1 >	bui^{33}	bui^{354}	-
thousand	*tʂhin A > *tʂhin A1 >	thin^{33}	tin^{354}	-

As for the 1.2 type, the initials of the proto-forms are usually *voiceless unaspirated stops, *voiceless unaspirated affricates, *glottal stop, and *preglottalized sounds; for example,

		E.MUN	W. MUN	
axe	*pou B > *pou B1 >	pou^{13}	pou^{35}	

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
leg	*tʂəu C > tʂau C1 >	tsau^{13}	ʂau^{45}	θau^{31}	θau^{33}
meat	*ʔwa B > *ʔwaː B1>	ʔɔ^{354}	ʔaː^{354}	ʔaː^{13}	ʔaː^{35}
upper garments	*ʔrui A > *ɣui A1 >	lui^{33}	gui^{33}	gui^{45}	gui^{13}

		MIEN AND MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
green	*ʔmɛŋ A > *mɛŋ A1 >	mɛŋ^{33}	mɛŋ^{45}	mɛŋ^{13}

		MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
lid	*ʔgai C > *gaːi C1 >	gaːi^{45}	gaːi^{31}	gaːi^{33}

The even-numbered, or low series, tones : A2, B2, C2 and D2, have been derived from proto-forms with voiced initials; for example,

		MIEN AND MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
nine	*nduə A > *duə A2 >	duə^{31}	du^{31}	du^{11}
to sell	*mai C > *maːi C2 >	maːi^{11}	maːi^{31}	maːi^{33}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
pig	*duŋ B > tuŋ B2 >	tuŋ^{231}	tuŋ^{13}	toŋ^{11}	tuŋ^{31}
sharp	*rəi C > *ɣai C2 >	lai^{11}	gai^{11}	gjai^{31}	gjai^{33}

In checked syllables, the 1.1 and 1.2 tone types are conditioned by the finals: *-p, *-t + *D1/*D2 > -p and -t + D1.1/D2.1; *-k > *-ʔ + *D1/*D2 > -ʔ or -ø + D1.2/D2.2. Examples are,

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[6] There are a few unexpected exceptions in the corpus of data; for example, 'to ascend' *fau C > *faːu C1 > faːu^{13} (E.and W.Mien), ʂaːu^{13} (Muen), θaːu^{31} (E.Mun), and θaːu^{33} (W.Mun); 'grandchild' *fun A > fun A1 *fun^{33} (E. and W.Mien), fũn^{33} (YS), ʂun^{33} (JX), θun^{45} (E.Mun), and θun^{13} (W.Mun), Where the 1.2 tone type occurs instead of the 1.1 tone type. Perhaps, the irregularity of tone changes in these particular words was caused by borrowing or some other reason that is not yet known.

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to insert	*tṣhip D > *tṣhip D1 >	tship^{45}	ṣip^{45}	thip^{45}	tip^{44}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	
to laugh	*klət D > *klat D1 >	tɕat^{45}	kat^{45}	klɛt^{45}	

		MUEN AND E.MUN	W.MUN
		kjat^{45}	kjat^{44}

		MIEN AND MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to point	*ʔnuk D > *nuʔ D1 >	nuʔ^{45}	nu^{45}	nu$^{13'}$

		MIEN, MUEN AND E.MUN	W.MUN
socks	*mət D > *mat D2 >	mat^{21}	mat^{22}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN AND MUEN
snot	*mblut D > *blut D2 >	bjut^{21}	but^{11}

		N.MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
		blət^{34}	blut^{21}	blut^{22}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bird	*nɔk D > *nɔʔ D2 >	nɔʔ^{21}	noʔ^{21}	no$^{31'}$	nɔ$^{33'}$

2.3 Consonants

Based on the data in hand, Proto-Mjuenic had four sets of obstruents, or stops: voiceless unaspirated (*p *t *k *ʔ), voiced (*b *d *g), preglottalized or implosive (*ʔb *ʔd *ʔg), voiceless aspirated (*ph *th *kh), and voiced aspirated (*bh *dh); for example,

*puə B 'to burn'	*dai A 'to come'	*phou C 'shop (n.)'
*təi C 'to kill'	*guŋ A 'king'	*thiu C 'to jump'
*kam A 'sweet'	*ʔbuən C 'cloud'	*khu B 'delicious'
*ʔəu B 'wife'	*ʔdo A 'deep'	*bhui A 'loud'
*bou A 'carry'	*ʔgo A 'dove'	*dhəi C 'to fly'

Only three of these stops can occur in the final position; *-p, *-t and *-k; for example, *dop D 'beans', *ʔwet D 'dig', *nɔk D 'bird'. These stops can also occur as the first element of consonant clusters (Cl-, Cw-, Cj-); for example,

*plɔm B 'to blow'	*ʔbwei C 'boiling'	*gwiə B 'to get up'
*phlom A 'lungs'	*pwən C 'fertilizer'	*ʔgwəi C 'fingernail'
*blɔŋ A 'forehead'	*phwai A 'to dry'	*pja B 'stick'
*klaŋ A 'neck'	*twəŋ A 'lamp'	*bjək D 'to enter'
*glem A 'forest'	*dwok D 'to read'	*ʔdjəŋ C 'tree, wood'
*ʔglom C 'shade'	*kwəp D 'to mix'	*kjəi A 'chicken'
*bwən C 'to blow (of the wind)'	*khwot D. 'hole'	*khja A 'shrimp'

Despite the paucity of data, many affricates, both voiced and voiceless, can be reconstructed: *tʂ *tʂh *ts *tsh *tʂ *tɕ *tɕh *dʐ *dʐh *dz *dzh *ʔdz *dʐ *ʔdʐ and *dʑ. Missing are the affricates: *tʂh *ʔdʐ *dʐh *dʑ and *dʑh, which would make the pattern perfectly symmetrical. The following are some examples of the reconstructed forms having affricates as initials:

*tʂəu C 'leg'   *tʂhip D 'to insert'
*dʐwei B 'to sit'   *dʐhei B 'louse'
*tsou B 'to boil'   *tshuk D 'unmilled rice'
*tʂjək D 'to weave (basket)'   *tɕjəm A 'gold'
*tɕhwət D 'to exit'   *dzik D 'mat'
*ʔdzjau C 'wind'   *dzhiəu B 'ant'
*dʑaŋ A 'firewood'   *ʔdzəu B 'salt'
*dʐho C 'to wash (clothes)

Unlike stops, these affricates have never found in cluster with -l-.

The nasal consonants may be divided into three sets: plain voiced (*m *n *ɲ *ŋ), preglottalized voiced (*ʔm *ʔn *ʔŋ), and voiceless or preaspirated (*hm *hn *hɲ). It is likely that the preglottalized palatal nasal *ʔɲ and the voiceless velar nasal *hŋ existed in Proto-Mjuenic, but unfortunately, there are no data in hand to confirm this view. Among modern dialects, only E.Mien and W.Mien keep voiceless nasals; in Muen and Mun, they become plain voiced nasals; *hm > m, *hn > n and *hɲ > ɲ. However, the spltting of the high series tones: *A1, *B1 and *C1 into A1.1 (354), A1.2 (13), B1.1 (45'), B1.2 (35), C1.1 (354) and C1.2 (33) in W.Mun confirms the reconstruction of voiceless nasals, for voiceless nasals or pre-aspirated nasals behave in the same manner as aspirated stops in pitch raising. All of the reconstructed forms having voiceless nasals and aspirated stops both voiced and voiceless, usually have the 1.1 tone type.

The following are some examples of reconstructed forms in Proto-Mjuenic having nasal initials:

*muəi B 'bee'   *ʔmɛŋ A 'green'   *hmiən A 'face'
*nɔm A 'leaf'   *ʔnəm C 'cool'   *hnɔi A 'sun'
*ɲai B 'to scratch'   *ʔɲiəm B 'to weep'   *hɲut D 'to warm'
*ŋɛŋ C 'hard'

Only *m, *n and *ŋ can occur in the final position; for example, *rəm B 'barn', *kjen B 'to choose', *dʐhəŋ A 'clear'.

In Proto-Mjuenic, there are four voiceless fricatives: f, s, ɕ, and h; only one voiced fricative ɦ can be reconstructed. Most of the words in modern dialects that have voiceless fricative initials have tones of the 1.1 type, e. g.,

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MIEN	W.MUN
core	*fim A > *fim A1 >	fim³³	ʂim³³	θim³³ (A1.1)	θim³⁵⁴ (A1.1)

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
sour	*sui A > *sui A1 >	sui^{33}	sui^{33}	θui^{33} (A1.1)	θui^{354} (A1.1)
needle	*çim A > *çim A1 >	sim^{33}	çim^{33}	θim^{33} (A1.1)	θim^{354} (A1.1)

The modern forms that have *h* as an initial and one of the low series tones had *ɦ* in Proto-Mjuenic, e.g.,

		MIEN AND MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
win	*ɦiŋ A > *ɦiŋ A2 >	hiŋ^{31}	hiŋ^{31}	hiŋ^{11}

Three set of approximants can be reconstructed: plain voiced (*w *l *r *j), preglottalized (*ʔw *ʔr *ʔj), and voiceless (*hw *hl *hr); for example,

*wa C 'speech'   *ʔwəm A 'water'   *hwin A 'to turn one's head'
*laŋ A 'son-in-law'   *ʔrəi A 'vegetable'   *hləu B 'bamboo'
*rəi A 'plough'   *ʔjəm A 'to stay'   *hrem C 'sectional division'
*juk D 'to melt'

Because of a lack of data, *ʔl and *hj cannot be reconstructed.

There are all kinds of consonant clusters in Proto-Mjuenic, some of them are true clusters, e.g. *sw *çw *hlw *mw *ʔrw *lw *ʔwj *nj *sj *mj *fj *wj, and some may be from the reduction of preceeding syllable(s) e.g., *nʔj *mb *mn *mhw *nʔdj *nl *ŋgj *nʔd *nd *sʔb *mhjw *sjw, etc. Some examples can be found in the following reconstructed roots:

*swai B 'ashes',   *ndoŋ A 'bamboo tube'   *çwɔŋ C 'blanket'
*sʔbuŋ B 'bone'   *hlwəp D 'box'   *ŋgwa A 'branch'
*-ndzja B 'to fear'   *mbləu B 'fish'   *pjwəŋ A 'flower'
*mwoŋ B 'housefly'   *mʔjwən B 'ghost'   *sjək D 'girl'
*mniŋ A 'to go'   *ʔrwɔŋ C 'good'   *ŋja A 'goose'
*mhjwa B 'grass'   *mbjat D 'spicy hot'   *mjuən A 'human being'
*hrjək D 'iron'   *pjʔwom A 'land leech' *lwei C 'lazy'
*mbiə C 'to lick'   *mhwəŋ C 'to listen'   *fjen C 'news, letter'
*ʔnjən B 'to squeeze'   *mbjau C 'right-hand'   *ŋgjɔm A 'sleeping'

2.4 *Consonant correspondences*

From field notes, fifty-three single consonants and sixty-five consonant clusters are reconstructed for Proto-Mjuenic. This preliminary reconstruction is only an attempt to show an outline of the developments of Proto-Mjuenic phonology in the hope that other linguists and linguistics students will be able to use the material presented here to pursue more sophisticated investigations and to produce better analyses of the historical phonology of Miao-Yao languages and dialects. The history of sound changes, focusing on consonants, presented in this section is brief and tentative. More details can be found in the third part of this paper, the etymological lexicon.

2.4.1 Stops

p remains *p* in all Mjuenic dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
three	*puə A > *puə A1 >	puə^{33}	pu^{33}	po^{45}	po^{13}/pu^{13}

t remains *t* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
mortar	*tɔi C > *tɔi C1 >	tɔi^{13}	tɔ^{45}	tɔi^{45}	tɔi^{31}	tɔi^{33}

k remains *k* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
far	*ko A > *ko A1 >	ko^{33}/ku^{33}	ko^{33}	ko^{45}	ko^{13}

? remains *?* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bitter	*?im A > *?im A1 >	?im^{33}	?im^{33}	?im^{45}	?im^{13}

ph remains *ph* in Mien, Muen and E.Mun, but has become *p* in W.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
shop	*phou C > *phou C1 >	phou^{13}	phou^{13}	phou^{11}	pou^{354}

th remains *th* in Mien, Muen and E.Mun, but has become *t* in W.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to arrive	*thəu C > *thau C1 >	thau^{13}	thau^{13}	thau^{11}	tau^{354}

kh remains *kh* in Mien, Muen and E.Mun, but has become *k* in W.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to open	*khɔi A > *khɔi A1 >	khɔi^{33}	khɔi^{33}	khɔi^{33}	kɔi^{354}

b has changed to *p* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
hand	*buə B > *puə B2 >	puə^{231}	pu^{13}	pu^{13}	pu^{11}	pu^{31}

d has changed to *t* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
fire	*dou B > *tou B2 >	tou^{231}	tou^{13}	tou^{13}	tou^{11}	tou^{31}

*g has changed to *γ > *ɦ > h in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
narrow	*gep D>*γep D> *ɦep D2>*hep D2>	hep^{21}	hep^{11}	hep^{21}	hep^{22}

*bh has changed to b in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
loud	*bhui A > *bhui A1 >	bui^{33}	bui^{33}	bui^{33}	bui^{354}

*dh has changed to d in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to fly	*dhəi C > *dhai C1>	dai^{13}	dɛ^{45}	dai^{13}	dai^{11}	dai^{354}

*ʔb has changed to b in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
name	*ʔbuə C > *buə C1 >	buə^{13}	bu^{45}	bu^{31}	bu^{33}

*ʔd has changed to d in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
wing	*ʔdat D > *daːt D1 >	daːt^{45}/dat^{45}	daːt^{45}	daːt^{45}	daːt^{44}

*ʔg has changed to g in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to cover	*ʔgom B > *gom B1 >	gom^{354}	gom^{354}	gəm^{13}	gom^{35}

2.4.2 Affricates

*ts has become ts in E. and W.Mien, ṣ in Muen, and ts or θ in N.Mien, and E. and W.Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
leg	*tṣəu C > *tṣau C1>	tsau^{13}	θɔ^{45}	ṣau^{45}	θau^{31}	θau^{33}

*ts remains ts in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
mountain	*tsɔŋ A > *tsɔŋ A1 >	tsɔŋ^{33}	tsɔŋ^{33}	tsɔŋ^{45}	tsɔŋ^{13}

*tṣ has become ts in Mien, ç in Muen and W.Mun, and s in E.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to weave (baskets)	*tṣjək D > *tṣjaʔ D1 >	tsiəʔ^{45}	çiəʔ^{45}	ṣaː^{45}	çaː^{13}'

*$t\varphi$ remains $t\varphi$ in W.Mien and Muen, and has become K in E. Mien, $\underset{.}{s}$ in E. Mun, and φ in W.Mun:

	W.MIEN	E.MUEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
mushroom *$t\varphi i \partial u$ A > *$t\varphi i \partial u$ A1 >	$t\varphi i \partial u^{33}$	$ki \partial u^{33}$	$t\varphi i \partial u^{33}$	$\underset{.}{s} i \partial u^{45}$	$\varphi i \partial u^{13}$

*$t\underset{.}{s}h$ has become tsh in Mien, $\underset{.}{s}$ in Muen, th in E.Mun, and t in W.Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to insert *$t\underset{.}{s}hip$ D > *$t\underset{.}{s}hip$ D1 >	tship	$\underset{.}{s}ip^{45}$	$thip^{45}$	tip^{44}

*tsh remains tsh in Mien, Muen and E.Mun, and has become ts in W.Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
unmilled rice *tshuk D > *tshu? D1 >	$tshu?^{45}$	$tshu?^{45}$	$tshu^{33'}$	tsu^{354}

*dz has become ts in Mien, Muen and E.Mun, and φ in W.Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
mat *dzik D > *tsi? D2 >	$tsi?^{21}$	$tsi?^{21}$	$tsi^{31'}$	$\varphi i^{33'}$

*$d\underset{.}{z}$ has changed to ts in Mien, s in Muen, and $\underset{.}{s}$ in Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
firewood *$d\underset{.}{z}a\eta$ A > *$t\underset{.}{s}a\eta$ A2 >	$tsa\eta^{31}$	$sa\eta^{31}$	$\underset{.}{s}a\eta^{31}$	$sa\eta^{11}$

*$?d\underset{.}{z}$ has become dz in E. and W.Mien, z in N.Mien, d in Muen and E.Mun, and $\underset{.}{d}$ in W.Mun:

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
salt *$?d\underset{.}{z}\partial u$ B > *$d\underset{.}{z}au$ B1>	$dzau^{354}$	zau^{35}	dau^{354}	dau^{13}	$\underset{.}{d}au^{35}$

*$?d\not{z}$ has changed to $d\not{z}$ before low vowels and to g before high vowels in Mien, to $d\not{z}$ in Muen and E.Mun, and to dj before low vowels and to $d\not{z}$ before high vowels in W.Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to teach *$?d\not{z}au$ C > *$d\not{z}a:u$ C1 >	$d\not{z}a:u^{13}$	$d\not{z}a:u^{45}$	$d\not{z}a:u^{31}$	$dja:u^{33}$

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
thorn *$d\not{z}im$ B > *$d\not{z}im$ B1>	*$gim^{354}/d\not{z}im^{354}$	gim^{35}	$d\not{z}im^{354}$	$d\not{z}im^{13}$	$d\not{z}im^{35}$

*$d\underset{.}{z}h$ has become dz in Mien, $\underset{.}{s}$ in Muen, and θ in Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
louse *$d\underset{.}{z}hei$ B > *$d\underset{.}{z}hei$ B1 >	$dzei^{354}$	$\underset{.}{s}ei^{354}$	θei^{13}	$\theta ei^{45'}$

*dzh has become dz in E. and W.Mien, z in N.Mien, and ç in Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN
ant	*dzhiəu B > *dzhiəu B1>	dziəu^{354}	ziəu^{35}	çiəu^{354}	çiəu$^{45'}$

*dẓh has changed to dz in E. and W.Mien, z in N.Mien, d in Muen and E. Mun, and ɖ in W.Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to wash (clothes)	*dẓho C > *dẓho C1>	dzo^{13}	zu^{13}	do^{13}	do^{11}	ɖu^{354}

2.4.3 Fricatives

*f remains f in Mien, and has become s in Muen and θ in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to send somebody off	*fuŋ C > *fuŋ C1 >	fuːŋ^{13}/fuŋ^{13}	ṣuŋ^{13}	θuŋ^{31}	θuŋ^{33}

*s remains s in Mien and Muen and has become θ in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to tie	*səi A > *sai A1 >	sai^{33}	sai^{33}	θai^{33}	θai^{354}

*ç remains ç in Muen and Mun and has become s in Mien:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
smoke	*çiəu C > *çiəu C1>	siəu^{13}	siəu^{45}	çiəu^{13}	çiəu^{11}	çiəu^{354}

*h remains h in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to cough	*-ha A > *-ha A1 >	-haː^{33}	-haː^{33}	-haː^{31}	-haː^{354}

*ɦ has become h in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E:MUN	W.MUN
sweat	*ɦan C > *haːn C2 >	han^{11}/haːn^{11}	haːn^{11}	haːn^{31}	haːn^{33}

2.4.4 Nasals

*m remains m in all dialects, except that before -uəi it becomes ŋ in W. Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
horse	*ma B > *maː B2 >	maː^{231}	maː^{13}	maː^{13}	maː^{11}	maː^{31}
bee	*muəi B > *muəi B2>	muəi^{231}	muəi^{13}	muəi^{13}	muəi^{11}	ŋuəi^{31}

*n remains n in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to ask	*nai C > *naːi C2 >	naːi^{11}	naːi^{11}	naːi^{31}	naːi^{33}

*ɲ remains ɲ in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
tooth	*ɲa A > *ɲaː A2 >	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{11}

*ŋ remains ŋ in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
hard	*ŋɛŋ C > *ŋɛŋ C2 >	ŋɛŋ^{11}	ŋɛŋ^{11}	ŋɛŋ^{11}	ŋɛŋ^{33}

*hm remains m̥ in E and W.Mien and has become m in N.Mien, Muen, and Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
fat. lard	*hmei A > *hmei A1 >	m̥ei^{33}	me^{33}	mei^{33}	məi^{33}	məi^{354}

*hn remains n̥ in E. and W.Mien and has become n in N.Mien, Muen, and Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
day, sun	*hnɔi A > *hnɔi A1 >	n̥ɔi^{33}	nɔ^{33}	nɔi^{33}	nɔi^{33}	nɔi^{354}

*hɲ remains ɲ̊ in E. and W.Mien and has become ɲ in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
year	*hɲəŋ C > *hɲaŋ C1 >	ɲ̊aŋ^{13}	ɲiəŋ^{13}	ɲaŋ^{11}	ɲaŋ^{354}

*ʔm has become m in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
green	*ʔmɛŋ A > *mɛŋ A1 >	mɛŋ^{33}	mɛŋ^{33}	mɛŋ^{45}	mɛŋ^{13}

*ʔn has become n in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
snake	*ʔnaŋ A > *naːŋ A1 >	naːŋ^{33}	nãː^{33}	naːŋ^{33}	naːŋ^{45}	naːŋ^{13}

*ʔŋ has become ŋ or ɲ (esp. before i):

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to weep	*ʔŋiəm B > *ŋiəm B1 >	ŋiəm^{354}/ɲiəm^{354}	ŋĩm^{35}	ŋiəm^{354}	ɲiəm^{13}/ ɲiəm^{13}	ŋim^{35}
					ŋiəm^{13}	

2.4.5 *Approximants*

*w remains *w* in all dialects:

			MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
speech	*wa C > *waː C2 >		waː^{11}	waː^{11}	waː^{31}	waː^{33}

*l remains *l* in all dialects:

			MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
son-in-law	*laŋ A > *laːŋ A2 >		laːŋ^{31}	laːŋ^{31}	laːŋ^{31}	laːŋ^{11}

*r has become l in Muen, *ɣ and then g in Muen and g or gj (before a, ai, au) in Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
paddy rice	*riŋ A > *ɣiŋ A2 >	liŋ^{31}	lĩ^{31}	giŋ^{31}	giŋ^{31}	giŋ^{11}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
barn	*rəm B > *ɣam B2 >	lam^{231}	gam^{13}	gjam^{11}	gjam^{31}

*j remains *j* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to melt	*juk D > *juʔ D2 >	juʔ^{21}	juʔ^{21}	ju$^{31'}$	ju$^{33'}$

*hw remains ẉ in Mien and has become *w* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to turn one's head	*hwin A > *hwin A1 >	ẉin^{33}	win^{33}	win^{33}	win^{354}

*hl remains ḻ in Mien and has become *l* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
moon	*hla C > *hlaː C1 >	ḻaː^{13}	laː^{13}	laː^{11}	laː^{354}

*hr has become ḻ in Mien, g in Muen, and g or gj in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
liver	*hrən A > *hɣan A1 >	ḻan^{33}	gan^{33}	gan^{33}	gjan^{354}

*ʔw has become ʔ or *w*:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
water	*ʔwəm A > *ʔwam A1>ʔuəm^{33}/wam^{33}		wũə^{33}	wam^{33}	wam^{45}	wam^{13}
flesh, meat	*ʔwa B > *ʔwaː B1> ʔɔ^{354}		ʔo^{35}	ʔaː^{354}	ʔaː^{13}	ʔaː^{35}

*$\mathfrak{P}r$ > *γ > l in E. and W.Mien, g in N.Mien and Muen, and g or gj in Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
upper garment	*$\mathfrak{P}rui$ A > *γui A1>	lui^{33}	-	gui^{33}	gui^{45}	gui^{13}
stone, rock	*$\mathfrak{P}r\vartheta u$ A > *γau A1>	lau^{33}	gau^{33}	gau^{33}	gjau^{45}	gjau^{13}

*$\mathfrak{P}j$ has become $\mathfrak{P}$ or j in Mien, $\mathfrak{P}$ in Muen, and j in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to stay	*$\mathfrak{P}j\vartheta m$ A > *jam A1 >	$\mathfrak{P}i\vartheta m^{33}$/ji$\vartheta m^{33}$	$\mathfrak{P}i\vartheta m^{33}$	jam^{45}	jam^{13}

2.4.6 Consonant clusters

*pw before *ϑ and *u remains pw in E. and W.Mien, has become p in N.Mien and Muen, and f in Mun; *pw before *$\mathfrak{o}$ remains pw in E. and W.Mien and has become p in N.Mien, Muen, and Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to shoot	*pwϑn B > *pwan B1 >	pwan^{354}	pũϑ^{35}	puϑn^{354}	fan^{13}	fan^{35}
full	*pw$\mathfrak{o}$ŋ B > *pw$\mathfrak{o}$ŋ B1 >	pwaŋ^{354}	põ^{35}	puϑŋ^{354}	pɔŋ^{13}	pɔŋ^{35}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to give	*pwun A > *pwun A1 >	pun^{33}	pun^{33}	fun^{45}	fun^{13}

*phw has become ph in Mien and Muen, and f in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to dry	*phwai A > *phwaːi A1 >	phui^{33}	phuϑi^{33}	faːi^{33}	faːi^{354}

*bw has become pw in Mien, p in Muen, and f or w in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to see	*bwϑt D > *pwat D2 >	pwat^{21}	puϑt^{21}	fat^{21}	fat^{22}
to blow (of the wind)	*bwϑn C > *pwan C2 >	pwan^{11}	puϑn^{11}	-	wan^{33}

*$\mathfrak{P}bw$ has become bw in Mien, Muen, and E.Mun, and w in W.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
boiling	*$\mathfrak{P}$bwei C > *bwei C1 >	bwei^{13}	bwei^{45}	bwei^{31}	wϑi^{33}

*tw before *ei remains tw in Mien and has become t in Muen and Mun, and before *$\mathfrak{o}$, it has become t in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
son	*tw$\mathfrak{o}$n A > *tw$\mathfrak{o}$n A1 >	tɔn^{33}	tuϑn^{33}	tɔn^{45}	tɔn^{13}

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
tail	*twei B > *twei B1 >	twei^{354}/twϑi^{354}	twei^{35}	toi^{354}	tϑi^{13}	tϑi^{35}

dw before *o* has become *tw* and then *t* in all dialects:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to read	*dwok D > *two? D2 >	to?^{21}	tu?^{21}	tuə?^{21}	təu^{31}'	tɔ^{33}'

kw before *ɔ* has become *k* in all dialects:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
stump	*kwɔn A > *kwɔn A1 >	kɔn^{33}	kuən^{33}	kɔn^{33}	kuən^{45}	kɔn^{13}

khw before *a* remains *khw* in Muen and E.Mun and has become *h* in Mien and *k* in W.Mun; before *o*, it has become *kh* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
trousers	*khwa C > *khwaː C1 >	hou^{13}	khwaː^{13}	khwaː^{11}	kwaː^{354}

		W.MIEN AND N.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	MUN
hole	*khwot D > *khwot D1 >	khuət^{45}	khot^{45}	khot^{45}	khuət^{45}

gw has become *k* in Thai-Mien, Muen, and Mun and *kw* in Guangxi-Mien:

		THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to get up	*gwiə B>*kwiə B2 >	kiə^{13}	kwiə^{231}	kiə^{13}	kuəi^{11}	kuəi^{31}

?gw before *i* has become *gw* in Mien and *b* in Muen and Mun; *?gw* before *əi* has become *gw* in Mien and Muen and *w* in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
intoxicated	*?gwin A > *gwin A1 >	gwin^{33}	bin^{33}	bin^{45}	bin^{13}

		THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
fingernail	*?gwəi C > *gwai C1 >	gwai^{231}	gwai^{13}	gwai^{45}	wai^{31}	wai^{33}

tsw has become *tsw* in Mien, *sw* or *s* in Muen and *θ* in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to stink	*tswei C > *tswei C1 >	tswei^{13}	swei^{45}/soi^{45}	θəi^{31}	θəi^{33}

dʑw has become *tsw* in Mien, *sw* or *s* in Muen, and *θ* in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN
to sit	*dʑwei B > *tswei B2 >	tswei^{231}	swei^{13}/soi^{13}	θəi^{31}

tsw before *a* has become *ts* in Mien and Muen (I have no data on Mun):

		THAI MIEN AND E.MIEN	MUEN
palm of hand	*tswaŋ B > *tswaŋ B1 >	tsaːŋ^{354}/tsaŋ^{354}	tsuəŋ^{354}

tshw before *ɔ has become *tsh* in Mien, Muen, and E.Mun and *ts* in W.Mun:

			MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
gun	*tshwɔŋ C > *tshwɔŋ C1 >		tshoŋ^{13}	tshuəŋ^{13}	tshɔŋ^{11}	tsɔŋ^{354}

dzw before *o* has become *ts* in Mien and Muen and *s* or *ç* in Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
ripe,	*dzwok D > *tswoʔ D2 >	tsuəʔ^{21}	tsuʔ^{34}	tsuəʔ^{21}	su^{31}'/	su^{33}'/
well-cooked					çu^{31}'	çu^{33}'

tçw before *ə remains *tçw* in E.and W.Mien and has become *tç* in Muen, *ş* in E.Mun, and *ç* in W.Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
cold	*tçwəŋ B > *tçwaŋ B1 >	tçwaŋ^{354}	tçũə^{35}	tçuəŋ^{354}	şɔŋ^{13}	çɔŋ^{35}

tçhw before *ə has become *tsh* in Mien and *ç* in Muen and Mun:

to go out *tçhwət D > *tçhwat D1 >

THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	MUN	W.MUN
tshuət^{45}	tshwat^{45}	çuət^{45}	çat^{45}	çɛt^{44}

rw before *o* has become *l* in Mien and *g* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to sew	*rwon A > *ɣwon A2 >	lun^{31}	guən^{31}	guən^{31}	gɔn^{11}

ʔrw before *ɔ has become *l* in Mien and *g* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
good	*ʔrwɔŋ C > *ɣwɔŋ C1 >	loŋ^{13}	guəŋ^{45}	gɔŋ^{31}	gɔŋ^{33}

lw before *ei* remains *lw* in Mien and has become *l* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
lazy	*lwei C > *lwei C2 >	lwei^{11}	loi^{11}	ləi^{31}	ləi^{33}

hlw before *ə has become *l̥* in Mien and *h* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
box	*hlwəp D > *hlwap D1 >	l̥ap^{45}	hɔp^{45}	hɔp^{45}	hap^{44}

çw before *ɔ has become *sw* in Mien and *ç* in Muen, and *θ* in Mun:

		MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
blanket	*çwɔŋ C > *çwɔŋ C1 >	swaŋ^{13}	çuəŋ^{13}/θɔŋ^{11}	θɔŋ^{354}

sw before *ai* has become *s* in E. and W. Mien, *θ* in N.Mien, *s* in Muen, and *ç* in Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN
ashes	*swai B > *swaːi B1 >	saːi^{354}	θaː^{35}	suəi^{354}	çai^{45}'

pl remains *pl* in N.Mien and Mun (in some words) and has become *p* in E. Mien, *p* or *pj* in Muen, and *pj* in W.Mien and Mun (in some words):

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN
to bury	*plop D > *plop D1 >	pjop^{45}	pop^{45}	pop^{45}	pləp^{45}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
five	*pla A >*plaː A1>	pjaː^{33}	paː^{33}	plaː^{33}	paː^{33}	pjaː^{45}	pjaː^{13}

phl remains *phl* in E.Mun and has become *pl* in W.Mun, *phj* in W.Mien, and *ph* in E.Mien and Muen:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
lungs	*phlom A > *phlom A1 >	phjom^{33}	phom^{33}	phum^{33}	phlom^{33}	plum^{354}

bl has become *pl* or *pj* in Mun, *p* in E.Mien and Muen, and *pj* or *p* in W. Mien:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
forehead	*bloŋ A > *ploŋ A2 >	pjoŋ^{31}	poŋ^{31}	-	-	ploŋ^{11}
hail	*blok D > *ploʔ D2 >	poʔ^{21}	poʔ^{21}	poʔ^{21}	pjo^{31}'	plo^{33}'

mbl has become *b* in E.Mien and Muen, *bj* or *b* (only before *iə*) in W. Mien, and *bl, bj* or *b* (rare) in Mun:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
rain	*mbluŋ C > *bluŋ C2 >	bjuŋ^{11}/ bjuɯŋ^{11}	buŋ	blũ^{11}	buŋ^{11}	boŋ^{31}	buŋ^{33}
rice, (plant)	*mbləu A > *blau A2 >	bjau^{31}	bau^{31}	blɔ^{31}	bau^{31}	blau^{31}	bjau^{11}
slippery	*mblaŋ C > *blaːŋ C2 >	bjaːŋ^{11}	baːŋ^{11}	-	baːŋ^{11}	blaːŋ^{31}	blaːŋ^{33}
snot	*mblut D > *blut D2 >	bjut^{21}	but^{21}	blət^{34}	but^{21}	blut^{21}	blut^{22}

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
tongue	*mbliət D > *bliət D2 >	biət^{21}	biət^{34}	biət^{21}	bliət^{21}	biət^{22}

kl remains *kl* in N.Mien, has become *tç* or sometimes *k* in W.Mien, *k* or sometimes *kj* in E.Mien and Muen, and remains *kl* or has changed to *kj* in Mun:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
dog	*klo B>*klo B1>	tɕu^{354}	ku^{354}	klu^{35}	ko^{354}	klo^{13}	klo^{35}
egg	*kləu C>*klau C1>	tɕau^{13}	kau^{13}	klɔ^{45}	kjau^{45}	kjau^{31}	kjau^{33}
horn	*klɔŋ A>*klɔŋ A1>	tɕɔŋ^{33}	kɔŋ^{33}	klɔ̃^{33}	kɔŋ^{33}	kjɔŋ^{45}	kjɔŋ^{13}
hot, warm	*klɔm A>*klɔm A1>	tɕɔm^{33}	kɔm^{33}	klɔ̃m^{33}	kɔm^{33}	kjɔm^{45}	kjɔm^{13}
neck	*klaŋ A>*klaːŋ A1>	tɕaːŋ^{33}	kaːŋ^{33}	klãː^{33}	kaːŋ^{33}	klaːŋ^{45}	klaːŋ^{13}
road	*kləu B>*klau B1>	tɕau^{354}	kau^{354}	klɔ^{35}	kjau^{354}	kjau^{13}	kjau^{35}
six	*kluk D>*kluʔ D1>	tɕuʔ^{45}	kuʔ^{45}	kluʔ^{45}	kuəʔ^{45}	kjo^{45}	kjɔ^{13}'

		W.AND E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
insect	*klɛŋ A>*klɛŋ A1>	kɛŋ^{33}	klɛ̃^{35}	kɛŋ^{33}	kɛŋ^{45}	kɛŋ^{13}

*gl become kl in N.Mien, and k in E.Mien and Muen, tɕ or sometimes k in W.Mien; in Mun, it has changed to kl, kj, or k or occasionally to tɕ;

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
fat	*glun C > *klun C2 >	tɕun^{11}	kun^{11}	klūn^{11}	kun^{11}	kun^{31}	kun^{33}

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
forest	*glem A >*klem A2 > kem^{31}		klẽm^{31}	kem^{31}	kem^{31}	tɕem^{11}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
intestines	*glaŋ A >*klaːŋ A2 >	tɕaːŋ^{31}	kaŋ^{31}/ kaːŋ^{31}	klãː^{31}	kaːŋ^{31}	klaːŋ^{31}	klaːŋ^{33}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
round	*glun A>*klun A2>	tɕun^{31}	kun^{31}	klūn^{31}	kun^{31}	klun^{31}	klun^{11}

		E. AND W.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
door	*glɛŋ A>*klɛŋ A2>	kɛŋ^{31}	kɛŋ^{31}	kjɛŋ^{31}	kjɛŋ^{11}

*pj remains pj in W.Mien and Mun and has become p in E.Mien and Muen:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
stick	*pja B>*pjaː B1>	pjaː^{354}	paː^{354}	paː^{354}	pjaː^{13}	pjaː^{35}

*bj has become pj in Mun and p in Mien and Muen:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to enter	*bjək D > *pjaʔ D2 >	piəʔ^{21}	piəʔ^{21}	pjaː^{31}'	pjaː^{33}'

ʔdj has become *dj* in Mien and Mun and *d* in Muen:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
tree, wood	*ʔdjəŋ C > *djaŋ C1 >	djaŋ¹³	djã:⁴⁵	diəŋ⁴⁵	djaŋ³¹	djaŋ³³

kj remains *kj* in E.Mien, except before the high vowels *i* and *u*, where it has become *k*; and in most cases in W.Mien, Muen and Mun it has changed to *tɕ*:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
chicken	*kjəi A > *kjai A1 >	tɕai³³/tɕɛ³³	kjai³³	kjɛ³³	tɕai³³	tɕai⁴⁵	tɕai¹³

		MIEN		MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to choose	*kjen B > *kjen B1 >	kin³⁵⁴/ken³⁵⁴		tɕen³⁵⁴	tɕen¹³	tɕen³⁵

		W.MIEN		E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
deer	*kjuŋ A > *kjuŋ A1 >	tɕu:ŋ³³/tɕuŋ³³		kuŋ³³	tɕuŋ³³	tɕuŋ⁴⁵	tɕuŋ¹³

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
frog	*kjɛŋ B > *kjɛŋ B1 > keŋ³⁵⁴	kɛ̃³⁵	tɕɛŋ³⁵⁴	tɕɛ̃ŋ¹³/tɕiəŋ¹³	tɕɛŋ³⁵

		E.MIEN	W.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to place across	*kja C > *kja: C1 >	kja:¹³	tɕa:¹³	tɕa:⁴⁵	tɕa:³¹	tɕa:³³

khj remains *khj* in E.Mien and has become *tɕh* in W.Mien, Muen, and E.Mun, and *tɕ* in W.Mun:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
shrimp	*khja A > *khja: A1 >	tɕha:³³	khja:³³	tɕha:³³	tɕha:³³	tɕa:³⁵⁴

ʔdzj has become *dzj* in E.and W.Mien, *zj* in N.Mien, *dj* in W.Mun, and *dʐ* in Muen and E.Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
wind	*ʔdzjau C>*dzja:u C1>	dzja:u¹³	zja:⁴⁵	dʐau⁴⁵	dʐa:u³¹	djau³³

dzhj has become *dzj* in Mien and *ɕ* in Muen and Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
blood	*dzhjam B>*dzhja:m B1>	dzja:m³⁵⁴	ɕiəm³⁵⁴	ɕa:m¹³	ɕa:m⁴⁵'

tɕj has become *tɕ* or *k* in Mien, *tɕ* in Muen and *ʂ* or *ɕ* in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
gold	*tɕjəm A>*tɕjam A1>	tɕiəm³³/kiəm³³	tɕiəm³³	ʂam⁴⁵	ɕam¹³

dʐj has become *tɕ* or *k* in Mien, *tɕ* in Muen and *ʂ* or *ɕ* in Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bangle	*dʐjəm A > *tɕjam A2 >	tɕiəm³¹/kiəm³¹	tɕiəm³¹	ʂam³¹	ɕam¹¹

tsj has become *ts* in Mien, *ş* in E.Mun, and *ç* in Muen and W.Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN	E.MUN
to weave (baskets) *tşjək D > *tşjəʔ D1 >	tsiəʔ^{45}	çiəʔ^{45}	çaː^{13}'	şaː^{45}

fj before *e* has become *f* in Mien, *ş* in Muen, and *θ* in Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
news, letters *fjen C>*fjen C1>	fiən^{13}	ş̬ən^{13}	θən^{11}	θin^{354}

sj before *ə* has become *s* in Mien and *ç* in Muen and Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
girl *sjək D>*sjaʔ D1>	siəʔ^{45}	çiəʔ^{45}	çaː^{33}'	çaː^{354}

hrj has become *l̥* in E.and W.Mien, *g* in N.Mien and Muen, and *gj* in Mun:

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
iron *hrjək D>*hɣjaʔ D1>	l̥iəʔ^{45}	gaː^{33}	giəʔ^{45}	gjaː^{33}'	gjaː^{354}

wj before *a* has become *w* in Guangxi-Mien,Muen and Mun, and *j* in Thai-Mien; before *ə*, it remains *wj* in Guangxi-Mien and has become *w* in Muen and Mun and *j* in Thai-Mien:

	THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	N.MIEN	E.MUN
urine *wja B > *wjaː B2 >	jiə^{231}	wiə^{231}	wi^{13}	wuə^{13}
	MUEN	W.MUN		
	waː^{11}	waː^{31}		

	THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
yellow *wjəŋ A > *wjaŋ A2 >	jaŋ^{31}	wjaŋ^{31}	wuəŋ^{31}	waŋ^{31}	waŋ^{11}

ʔwj has become *w* in Guangxi-Mien, Muen, and Mun and *ʔ* in Thai-Mien:

	THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bowl *ʔwjən B>*wjaŋ B1>	ʔiən^{354}	wiən^{354}	wan^{354}	wan^{13}	wan^{35}

mb has become *b* in all dialects:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to float *mbiəu A > *biəu A2 >	biəu^{31}	biəu^{31}	biəu^{31}	biəu^{11}

mn has become *m* in Mien and Muen and *n* in Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to go *mniŋ A > *mniŋ A2 >	miŋ^{31}	miŋ^{31}	niŋ^{31}	niŋ^{11}
to have *mnai A >*mnaːi A2 >	maːi^{31}	maːi^{31}	naːi^{31}	naːi^{11}

mw remains *mw* in Guangxi-Mien and Muen and has become *m* in Thai-Mien and Mun:

		THAI MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
you	*mwei A > *mwei A2 >	mai^{31}	mwei^{31}	mwei^{31}	mui^{31}	mai^{11}

mj has changed to *m* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
human-being, person	*mjuən A > *mjuən A2 >	miən^{31}	$\text{m\~iən}^{31}$	muən^{31}	mun^{31}	mən^{11}

mʔjw has become *m* in Mien and Muen, *mw* in E.Mun, and *ŋw* in W.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
ghost	*mʔjwən B>*mjwan B1>	miən^{354}	muən^{354}	mwan^{13}	ŋwan^{35}

mhjw has become *m* in Mien and Muen, *mw* in E.Mun, and *ŋw* in W.Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
grass	*mhjwa B>*mhjwaː B1>	miə^{354}	mi^{35}	muə^{354}	mwa^{13}	$\text{ŋwa}^{45'}$

mbj has become *bj* in W.Mien and Mun and *b* in E.Mien and Muen:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
spicy hot	*mbjat D > *mbjaːt D2 >	bjaːt^{11}	baːt^{11}	baːt^{11}	bjaːt^{21}	bjaːt^{22}

nd has changed to *d* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bamboo tube	*ndoŋ A > *doŋ A2 >	doŋ^{31}	doŋ^{31}	dɔŋ^{31}	dɔŋ^{11}
potato	*ndɔi A > *dɔi A2 >	dɔi^{31}	dɔi^{31}	-	dɔi^{11}

nʔd has become *n* in E. and W.Mien and *d* in N.Mien, Muen, and Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN
navel	*nʔdut D > *ndut D1 > (kəsiə³¹) >	nut^{45}	dət^{45}	$\text{(ɲiəu}^{11}\text{)dut}^{45}$
			E.MUN	W.MUN
			$\text{(ɲau}^{31}\text{)dut}^{45}$	$\text{(ɲau}^{45'}\text{)dut}^{44}$

nl has changed to *n* in Muen and W.Mun and to *l* in Mien and E.Mun:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to use	*nloŋ C > *nloŋ C2 >	loŋ^{11}	noŋ^{11}	lɔŋ^{31}	nɔŋ^{33}

nj has become *n* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN
he, she	*njən A > *njan A2 >	nin^{31}	nɛn^{31}	nan^{31}

n?dj has become *n* in Mien and *d* in Muen and Mun:

	THAI-MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN
to tiptoe *n?djeŋ C > *ndjeŋ C1 >	neŋ^{13}/niŋ^{13}	niŋ^{13}	deŋ^{45}	diŋ^{33}

n?j has changed to *ɲ* in Mien and to *n* in Muen and Mun:

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
breast, milk *n?ju C/B > *nju C1/B1 >	ɲɔ^{13}	nu^{45}	nu^{13}	nu^{35}

ndzj has become *dz* in E. and W.Mien, *z* in N.Mien, *dʐ* in Muen and E.Mun, and *dj* in W.Mun:

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to fear *-ndzja B > *-dzja: B2 >	.dziə^{231}	-zi^{13}	dʐiə^{13}	dʐa:^{11}	dja:^{31}

ndʐj has become *dʐ* in W.Mien and E.Mun, *g* in E.Mien, and *dj* in W.Mun:

	W.MIEN	E.MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to descend *ndʐja C > *dʐja: C2 >	dʐiə^{11}	giə^{11}	dʐa:^{31}	dja:^{3}

ŋj has changed to *ɲ* or *ŋ* in all dialects:

	W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to eat *ŋjən C > *ŋjan C2 >	ɲan^{11}	ɲiən^{11}	ɲiən^{11}	ɲen^{13}	ŋin^{33}

	MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
goose *ŋja A > *ŋja: A2 >	ɲiə^{31}	ŋa:^{31}	ŋa:^{31}	ŋa:^{11}

ŋgw has changed to *gw* in Mien and Mun (I have no data on Muen)

	MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
branch *ŋgwa A > *gwa: A2 >	gwa:^{31}	gwa:^{31}	gwa:^{11}

ŋgj has become *dʐ* in W.Mien, *g* in E.Mien and Muen, and *gj* in Mun:

	W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
sleeping *ŋgjɔm A > *gjɔm A2 >	dʐɔm^{31}	gɔm^{31}	gɔm^{31}	gjɔm^{31}	gjɔm^{11}

pjw has become *pj* in Mien, *p* in Muen, and *f* in Mun:

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
flower *pjwəŋ A > *pjwaŋ A2 >	pjaŋ^{31}	pjã:^{13}	puəŋ^{31}	faŋ^{13}	faŋ^{11}

*$kj\?w$ has changed to $t\wp$ in Thai-Mien and to kw in Guangxi-Mien, Muen, and Mun:

	THAI-MIEN	GUANGXI-MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
wide	*kjʔwəŋ B > *kjwaŋ B1> tɕaŋ³⁵⁴	kwiəŋ³⁵⁴	kwaŋ³⁵⁴	kwaŋ¹³	kwaŋ³⁵

*$sjhw$ has changed to sj in Mien, $\wp$ in Muen, and $ş$ in Mun:

	MIEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
moustache *sjhwam A >*sjwaːm A1 >	sjaːm³³	ɕuəm³³	şɔm³⁵⁴

2.5 Vowels

At an earlier stage, there were eight monophthongs in Proto-Mjuenic without any length distinction: *i, *e, *ε, *$ə$, *a, *u, *o, and *$ɔ$, and at a later stage, *$ə$ > *a and *a > *$aː$. In all modern dialects, only a and $aː$ are in contrast; for example,

	MIEN,MUEN AND E.MUN	W.MUN
to weave (cloth)	dat⁴⁵	dat⁴⁴
wing	daːt⁴⁵	daːt⁴⁴

Regarding other pairs, such as i-$iː$, u-$uː$, etc., there is no consistency; they vary a great deal among speakers, especially in the Mjuenic dialects spoken in Guangxi. During my field trips in the North of Thailand in 1987-1988, I noticed that younger speakers of the Mien dialect were quite consistent so far as vowel length was concerned. There was a tendency that vowels in some words were always long or always short. A cause of this might be language contact resulting from having had formal education in the Thai government's elementary schools, which are found all over country, even in remote mountainous areas, and in which Thai is the medium of instruction. The situation has also been reinforced by mass media, such as popular radio and T. V. programmes, commercial and propaganda video-tapes or movies which are presented in Mien villages or nearby villages once in a while. Contacts with outsiders for various purposes are quite common as well. I conducted a perception test with fifty Mien speakers in 1989; 100% of the subjects could distinguish the vowel pair a and $aː$ very well; as for the other pairs, the high vowels i-$iː$ and u-$uː$ could be distinguished quite well by 80% of the subjects. Interestingly, half of the subjects could not hear length differences between the low vowels ε-$\varepsilonː$ and $ɔ$-$ɔː$. Spectrographic measurements of phonetic short vowels and long vowels were made to support the results of the perception test. In comparison with the pairs a-$aː$, i-$iː$ and u-$uː$, the socalled "short vowels" : e,ε,o and $ɔ$ were not much shorter in length than the so-called "long vowels" : $eː$, $\varepsilonː$, $oː$ and $ɔː$.

The diphthongs and triphthongs of Proto-Mjuenic were: iu, $iə$, $iəu$, ei, eu, $əi$, $əu$, ai, au, ui, $uə$, $uəi$, ou and $ɔi$.

2.6 Vowel correspondences

i remains *i* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
core, heart	*fim A > *fim A1 >	fim^{33}	fĩm^{33}	ṣim^{33}	θim^{33}	θim^{354}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
intoxicated	*ʔgwin A > *gwin A1 >	gwin^{33}	bin^{33}	bin^{45}	bin^{13}

e after a single consonant (C-.) remains *e* in all modern dialects, and has become *i, iǝ* or *ǝ* following palatalized consonants (Cj-):

		W.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
board, plank	*pen B>*pen B1>	pen^{354}	pen^{354}	pen^{13}	pen^{35}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to choose	*kjen B>*kjen B1>	kin^{354}/ken^{354}	ken^{354}	tɕen^{354}	tɕen^{13}	tɕen^{35}

		W.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
news, letter	*fjen C>*fjen C1>	fiǝn^{13}	ṣǝn^{13}	θǝn^{11}	θin^{354}

ε remains *ε* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
green	*ʔmɛŋ A > *mɛŋ A1>	mɛŋ^{33}	mɛŋ^{33}	mɛŋ^{45}	mɛŋ^{13}
door	*glɛŋ A > *klɛŋ A2 >	kɛŋ^{31}	kɛŋ^{31}	kjɛŋ^{31}	kjɛŋ^{11}

ǝ has become *a* in all dialects, except following labialized and palatalized consonants, Cw- and Cj-, where there are no regularities:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
liver	*hrǝn A > *hɣan A1 >	ḷan^{33}	gan^{33}	gan^{33}	gjan^{354}
clear	*dʐhǝŋ A > *dʐhaŋ A1 >	dzaŋ^{33}	daŋ^{33}	daŋ^{33}	ḍaŋ^{354}
near	*fǝt D > *fat D1 >	fat^{45}	ṣat^{45}	-	θat^{44}
bangle	*dʑjǝm A > *tɕjam A2 >	tɕiǝm^{31}/ kiǝm^{31}	tɕiǝm^{31}	ṣam^{31}	ɕam^{11}

		E.AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to shoot	*pwǝn B > *pwan B1>	pwan^{354}	pũǝ^{35}	puǝn^{354}	fan^{13}	fan^{35}
tree, wood	*ʔdjǝŋ C > *djaŋ C1 >	djaŋ^{13}	djã^{45}	diǝŋ^{45}	djaŋ^{31}	djaŋ^{33}

a has become *aː*, except following labialized and palatalized consonants, Cw- and Cj-, where it becomes diphthongized:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
tooth	*ɲa A > *ɲaː A2 >	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{31}	ɲaː^{11}
trousers	*khwa C > *khwaː C1>	hou^{13}	khwaː^{13}	khwaː^{11}	kwaː^{354}
blood	*dzhjam B > *dzhjaːm B1>	dzjaːm^{354}	ɕiəm^{354}	ɕaːm^{13}	$\text{ɕaːm}^{45'}$

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
neck	*klaŋ A > *klaːŋ A1>	tɕaːŋ^{33}	kaːŋ^{33}	klãː^{33}	kaːŋ^{33}	klaːŋ^{45}	klaːŋ^{13}

*u remains *u* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
young	*ʔrun C >*ɣun C1>	lun^{13}	gun^{45}	gun^{31}	gun^{33}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
round	*glun A>*klun A2 >	tɕun^{31}	kun^{31}	klũn^{31}	kun^{31}	klun^{31}	klun^{11}

*o usually remains *o*, but in some cases has become *ə* or *u*:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
lungs	*phlom A>*phlom A1>	phjom^{33}	phom^{33}	phum^{33}	phlom^{33}	plum^{354}
to bury	*plop D > *plop D1>	pjop^{45}	pop^{45}	pop^{45}	pləp^{45}	-
dove	*ʔgo A > *go A1>	go^{33}	gu^{33}	go^{33}	go^{45}	go^{13}

*ɔ remains *ɔ* in all dialects, except following labialized and palatalized initials, where developments are irregular:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
horn	*klɔŋ A > *klɔŋ A1 >	tɕɔŋ^{33}	kɔŋ^{33}	klɔ̃^{33}	kɔŋ^{33}	kjɔŋ^{45}	kjɔŋ^{13}
hot	*klɔm A > *klɔm A1 >	tɕɔm^{33}	kɔm^{33}	klɔ̃m^{33}	kɔm^{33}	kjɔm^{45}	kjɔm^{13}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to lift (one's head)	*ŋɔŋ B > *ŋɔŋ B2 >	ŋɔŋ^{231}	ŋɔŋ^{13}	ŋɔŋ^{11}	ŋɔŋ^{31}

*iu remains *iu* in E.Mien, W.Mien, Muen and Mun and has become *i* in N.Mien:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
banana	*tʂiu A>*tʂiu A1>	tsiu^{33}	tsi^{33}	ʂiu^{33}	θiu^{45}	-
wine, liquor	*tiu B>*tiu B1>	tiu^{354}	ti^{35}	tiu^{354}	tiu^{13}	tiu^{35}

*iə remains *iə* in all dialects or has changed to *i* in Muen (only in open syllables) and Mun (in both closed and open syllables):

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
heavy	*hniə B >*hniə B1>	ȵiə^{354}	-	ni^{354}	ni^{13}	$\text{ni}^{45'}$
tongue	*mbliət D > *bliət D2 >	biət^{21}	biət^{34}	biət^{21}	bliət^{21}	biət^{22}

*iəu remains iəu in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
fruit	*piəu B > *piəu B1>	piəu^{354}	piəu^{35}	piəu^{354}	piəu^{13}	piəu^{35}
smoke(n.)	*çiəu C >*çiəu C1 >	siəu^{13}	siəu^{45}	çiəu^{13}	çiəu^{11}	çiəu^{354}

*ei remains ei, which is sometimes in free variation with əi, in E.Mien, W.Mien, and Muen; in N.Mien, *ei has become e, and in Mun, it is always əi:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to dream	*ʔbei C > *bei C1>	bei^{13}	be^{45}	bei^{45}	bəi^{31}	bəi^{33}
fat, lard	*hmei A > *hmei A1>	m̥ei^{33}	me^{33}	mei^{33}	məi^{33}	məi^{354}
milled rice	*hmei B > *hmei B1>	m̥ei^{354}	-	mei^{354}	məi^{13}	məi^{45}'

*eu remains eu in all dialects, however, following palatal initials, it has become iu in E.and W.Mien and ε in N.Mien:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to tie (turban)	*peu A > *peu A1>	peu^{33}	-	peu^{33}	peu^{45}	peu^{13}

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
scissors	*ʔdʒeu B > *dʒeu B1>	giu^{354}/ dʒiu^{354}	giu^{354}	gε^{35}	dʒeu^{354}	dʒeu^{13}	dʒeu^{35}

*əi has become ai in E. and W. Mien, Muen, and Mun, and ε in N.Mien: in Muen following kj-, and in some words in the speech of some Thai-Mien speakers. Perhaps the diphthong ai in these few words derives from *ei:

	E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to die	*dəi C>*tai C2>tai^{11}	-	tai^{11}	tai^{33}	tai^{33}
to fly	*dhəi C>*dhai C1>dai^{13}	dε^{45}	dai^{13}	dai^{11}	dai^{354}
to kill	*təi C>*tai C1>tai^{31}	tε^{45}	tai^{45}	tai^{31}	tai^{33}

		THAI-MIEN	W.GUANGXI-MIEN	E.GUANGXI-MIEN
penis	*kləi C > *klai C1>	tçai^{13}/tçε^{13}	tçai^{13}	kai^{13}

		MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
		kjε^{45}	kjai^{31}	kjai^{33}

		THAI-MIEN	W.GUANGXI-MIEN	E.GUANGXI-MIEN
thin	*gləi C>*klai C2>	tçai^{11}/tçε^{11}	tçai	kai^{11}

		N.MIEN	MUEN	W.MUN
		klε^{11}	kjε^{11}	kjai^{33}

*$əu$ has become *au* in E. and W.Mien, Muen, and Mun, and $ɔ$ in N.Mien:

		W.MIEN	E.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
egg	*klǝu C > *klau C1 >	tɕau^{13}	kau^{13}	klɔ^{45}	kjau^{45}	kjau^{31}	kjau^{33}
house	*plǝu B >*plau B1>	pjau^{354}	pau^{354}	plɔ^{35}	pjau^{354}	pjau^{13}	pjau^{35}

*ai has changed to *aːi* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to come	*dai A >*taːi A2 >	taːi^{31}	taːi^{31}	taːi^{31}	taːi^{11}
lid	*ʔgai C>*gaːi C1>	gaːi^{13}	gaːi^{45}	gaːi^{31}	gaːi^{33}

*au has become *aːu* in all dialects; in some words, however, it has become *aː* in N.Mien or remains *au* in Muen and Mun:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
long (length)	*ʔdau B > *daːu B1>	daːu^{35}	daːu^{35}	daːu^{354}	daːu^{13}	daːu^{35}
wind	*ʔdzjau C >*dzjaːu C1>	dzjaːu^{13}	zjaː^{45}	dʑau^{45}	dʑaːu^{31}	djau^{33}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to ascend	*fau C > *faːu C1>	faːu^{13}	ṣaːu^{13}	θaːu^{31}	θaːu^{33}
to break (something)	*ʔau B > *ʔaːu B1>	ʔaːu^{354}	ʔau^{354}	ʔaːu^{13}	ʔau^{35}

*ui remains *ui* in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
sour	*sui A > *sui A1 >	sui^{33}	sui^{33}	θui^{33}	θui^{354}
loud	*bhui A > *bhui A1>	bui^{33}	bui^{33}	bui^{33}	bui^{354}

*$uə$ remains *uə* in E. and W.Mien and has become *u* in N.Mien, Muen, and Mun, in open syllables:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to burn	*puə B > *puə B1 >	puə^{354}	pu^{35}	pu^{354}	pu^{13}	pu^{35}
hand	*buə B > *puə B2 >	puə^{231}	pu^{13}	pu^{13}	pu^{11}	pu^{31}
nine	*nduə A > *duə A2 >	duə^{13}	du^{31}	du^{31}	du^{31}	du^{11}

*$uəi$ remains *uəi* in all dialects:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
bee	*muəi B >*muəi B2 >	muəi^{231}	muəi^{13}	muəi^{13}	muəi^{11}	ŋuəi^{31}

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to kneel	*guəi C > *kuəi C2 >	kuəi^{11}	kuəi^{11}	kuəi^{31}	kuəi^{33}

*ou remains *ou* (phonetically ou/əu) in all dialects:

		MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
to stand	*sou B > *sou B1 >	sou^{354}	sou^{354}	θou^{13}	$\theta ou^{45'}$
stove	*lou A >*lou A2 >	lou^{31}	lou^{31}	lou^{31}	lou^{11}

*ɔi remains *ɔi* in E. and W.Mien, Muen and Mun but has become ɔ in N.Mien:

		E. AND W.MIEN	N.MIEN	MUEN	E.MUN	W.MUN
day, sun	*hnɔi A > *hnɔi A1 >	$\underset{\circ}{n}ɔi^{33}$	$nɔ^{33}$	$nɔi^{33}$	$nɔi^{33}$	$nɔi^{354}$
mortar	*tɔi C > *tɔi C1 >	$tɔi^{13}$	$tɔ^{45}$	$tɔi^{45}$	$tɔi^{31}$	$tɔi^{33}$

It is noticeable that a large number of consonant clusters are reconstructed. An alternative, especially for some of the Cw-, CCw-, Cj- and CCj- types of clusters, would be to reconstruct more diphthongs and triphthongs; for example,

cold	*phwai A or *phuai A	full	*pwɔŋ B or *puɔŋ B
housefly	*mwoŋ B or *muoŋ B	grass	*mhjwa B or *mhjua B
spicy hot	*mbjat D or *mbiat D	person	*mjuən A or *miuən A
right-hand	*mbjau C > *mbiau C		

3. Etymological lexicon

In this section, 351 reconstructed Proto–Mjeunic forms with English glosses are presented in alphabetical order. The arrangement of each lexical entry is: 1) the English gloss; 2) the reconstructed form at an ealier stage; 3) the reconstructed form at a later stage; 4) the Proto-Yao form reconstructed by Herbert C.Purnell in 1970 (HP), if there is one; 5) the modern Mien forms (W.Mien: TH and BS, E.Mien: LP and JX, and N.Mien: YS); 6) the modern Muen form (JX); 7) the modern Mun forms (E.Mun: JX and W.Mun: BS); 8) look-alike words in Chinese (Cantonese: C, Guangzhou dialect: G, a regional dialect of Cantonese (Sanwei): SW, Mandarin: M, and Taechiw dialect (Swatow): ST);[7] and 9.) look alike words in Thai (Siamese).

Angle, Corner *klɔŋ A > *klɔŋ A1
Mien   : -
Muen   : kɔŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun   : kjɔŋ^{45} (JX)
          kjɔŋ^{13} (BS)

Ant *dzhiəu B > *dzhiəu B1
(HP   : *džhyou^{3})
Mien   : dziəu^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
          ziəu^{35} (YS)
Muen   : çiəu^{354} (JX)
Mun   : çiəu^{45}' (BS)

Arrive *thəu C > *thau C1
(HP   : *thau^{5})
Mien   : thau^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : thau^{13} (JX)
Mun   : thau^{11} (JX)
          tau^{354} (BS)
Chinese: tou^{33} (G)
          tau^{51} (M)
          kao^{22} (ST)

Arrow *fɔŋ A > *fɔŋ A1
(HP   : *fɔŋ^{1} 1)
Mien   : fɔŋ^{33} (TH, BS)
          fɔŋ^{33} (LP, JX)
          'porcupine needle'
Muen   : -
Mun   : θɔŋ^{45} (JX)
          θɔŋ^{13} (BS)

Ascend *fau C > *faːu C1
Mien   : faːu^{13} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen   : ṣaːu^{13} (JX)
Mun   : θaːu^{31} (JX)
          θaːu^{33} (BS)
Chinese: fao^{21} (G) fu ^{21} (SW)
          phu^{55} (ST) fu^{35} (M)

Ashes *swai B > *swaːi B1
(HP   : *šaai^{3})
Mien   : saːi^{354} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
          θaː^{35} (YS)
Muen   : suəi^{354} (JX)
Mun   : çai^{45}' (BS)

Ask *nai C > *naːi C2
(HP   : naːi^{6})
Mien   : naːi^{11} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen   : naːi^{11} (JX)
Mun   : naːi^{31} (JX)
          naːi^{33} (BS)

Axe *pou B > *pou B1
Mien   : pou^{354} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen   : pou^{354} (JX)
Mun   : pou^{13} (JX)
          pou^{35} (BS)
Chinese: fu^{35} (C) pou^{51} (ST)
          fu^{214} (M)

Bag *mbuək D > *buəʔ D2/*di C >
        *ti C2
Mien   : buəʔ^{21} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen   : ti^{11} (JX)
Mun   : ti^{31} (JX) ti^{33} (BS)
Siamese: thai^{51} 'long cloth bag'

Bamboo *hləu B > *hlau B1
(HP   : *lh^{1}au 3B)
Mien   : ḷau^{354} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
          lɔ^{35} (YS)
Muen   : lau^{354} (JX)
Mun   : lau^{13} (JX)
          lau^{45}' (BS)

Bamboo tube *ndoŋ A > *doŋ A2
Mien   : doŋ^{31} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen   : doŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun   : dɔŋ^{31} (JX)
          dɔŋ^{11} (BS)

Banana *tṣiu A > *tṣiu A1
(HP   : *ts^{1}iu^{1} 1)
Mien   : tsiu^{33} (TH, LP, JX, BS)
          tsi^{33} (YS)
Muen   : ṣiu^{33} (JX)
Mun   : θiu^{45} (JX)
Chinese: tsiu^{55} (G)
          tsịɛ^{33} (SW)

Bangle *dʑjəm A > *tɕjam A2

Mien	:	tɕiəm³¹ / kiəm³¹ (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen	:	tɕiəm³¹ (JX)
Mun	:	ʂam³¹ (JX)
		ɕam¹¹ (BS)

Bark (v.) *ʔdʑuŋ C > *dʑuŋ C1

(HP	:	*djuaŋ⁵)
Mien	:	dʑuŋ²³¹ / dʑuŋ¹³ (TH)
		dʑuŋ¹³ (LP, JX, BS)
Muen	:	dʑuŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun		dʑuŋ³³ (BS)

Bark, Husk, Shell
*khuk D > *khuʔ D1

Mien	:	khuʔ⁴⁵ (TH, LP, LX, BS)
Muen	:	khuʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun		khu³³' (JX)
		ku³⁵⁴ (BS)
Chinese:		hɔk³³ (C) khak²¹ (ST)

Barn *rəm B > *ɣam B2

Mien	:	lam²³¹ (TH, LP, LX, BS)
Muen	:	gam¹³ (JX)
Mun		gjam¹¹ (JX)
		gjam³¹ (BS)

Beans, Peas *dop Ɗ > *top D2

Mien	:	top²¹ (TH, LP, LX, BS)
		təp³⁴ (YS)
Muen	:	top²¹ (JX)
Mun		tap²¹ (JX)
		tɔp²² (BS)

Bear (animal) *kliəp D > *kliəp D1

(HP)	:	*kyəp⁷)
Mien	:	tɕiəp⁴⁵ (TH, BS)
		kiəp⁴⁵ (LP, JX)
		kliəʔ⁴⁵ (YS)
Muen	:	tɕiəp⁴⁵
Mun		kip⁴⁵ (JX)
		kiəp⁴⁴ (BS)

Beat *ʔbɔk D > *bɔʔ D1

(HP)	:	*bɔʔ⁷)
Mien	:	bɔʔ⁴⁵ (TH, BS)
		boʔ⁴⁵ (LP, JX)
Muen	:	bɔʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun		-
Chinese:		pɔk⁵⁵ (C)
		phaʔ²² (ST)

Bee *muəi B > *muəi B2

Mien	:	muəi²³¹ (TH, LP, JX, BS)
		muəi¹³ (YS)
Muen	:	muəi¹³ (JX)
Mun	:	muəi¹¹ (JX)
		ŋuəi³¹ (BS)

Bee's wax *ʔdʑiŋ A > *dʑiŋ A1

Mien	:	dziŋ³³ (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen	:	diŋ³³ (JX)
Mun	:	ɗiŋ¹³ (BS)

Bent, Crooked *ʔŋəu A > *ŋau A1

(HP	:	*ŋou¹)
Mien	:	ŋau³³ (TH, LP, JX, BS)
Muen	:	ŋau³³ (JX)
Mun		ŋau⁴⁵ (JX)
		ŋau¹³ (BS)
Chinese:		ŋao⁵⁵ (C)
Siamese:		ŋɔɔ³³, ŋau⁴⁵

Big, Large *hlo A > *hlo A1

(HP	:	*lh- 1)
Mien	:	l̥o³³ (TH, BS)
Muen	:	lo³³ (JX)
Mun		lo³³ (JX)
		lo³⁵⁴ (BS)

Bird *nɔk D > *nɔʔ D2 (HP : *nɔʔ⁸)

Mien	:	nɔʔ²¹ (TH, YS, LP, JX, BS)
Muen	:	noʔ²¹ (JX)
Mun	:	no³¹' (JX)
		nɔ³³' (BS)
Simese :		nok⁴⁵

Bitter *ʔim A > *ʔim A1 (HP: *ʔim^1)
Mien   : ʔim^{33} .(TH, LP, JX, BS)
          ʔĩm^{33} (YS)
Muen   : ʔim^{33} (JX)
Mun   : ʔim^{45} (JX)
          ʔim^{13} (BS)

Black *klək D > *klaʔ D1
(HP   : *kyia^1)
Mien   : tɕiəʔ^{45} (TH,BS)
          kiəʔ^{45} (LP,JX)
          kliʔ^{45} (JX)
Muen   : kiəʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   : kjaː^{13} (JX)
          kjaː^{35} (BS)

Blanket *ɕwɔŋ C > *ɕwɔŋ C1
Mien   : swaŋ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : ɕuəŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun   : θɔŋ^{11} (JX)
          θɔŋ^{354} (BS)

Blood *dzhjam B > *dzhjaːm B1
(HP   : *džhyaam^3)
Mien   : dzjaːm^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : ɕiəm^{354} (JX)
Mun   : ɕaːm^{13} (JX)
          ɕaːm$^{45'}$ (BS)

Blow *plɔm B > *plɔm B1
(HP   : *PY^{1}om 3)
Mien   : pjom^{354} (TH,BS)
          pom^{354} (LP,JX)
          plɔ̃m^{35} (YS)
Muen   : puəm^{354} (JX)
Mun   : pjɔm^{13} (JX)
          pjɔm^{35} (BS)

Blow (of the wind)
*bwən C > *pwan C2
Mien   : pwan^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : puən^{11} (JX)
Mun   : wan^{33} (BS)

Board *pen B > *pen B1
(HP   : *p^{1}en^1 3)
Mien   : pen^{354} (TH,BS)
Muen   : pen^{354} (JX)
Mun   : pen^{13} (JX)
          pen^{35} (BS)
Chinese: pan^{35} (C)
          paŋ^{51} (ST)
Siamese: phɛn^{21} 'clf. for flat objects
          e.g. paper, plank, etc.'

Boat *dʐhaŋ B > *dʐhaːŋ B1
(HP   : *dzh^{2}aaŋ 3)
Mien   : dzaŋ^{354} (TH)
          dzaŋ^{354} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : daːŋ^{354} (JX)
Mun   : ɗaŋ$^{45'}$ (BS)

Body *sin A > *sin A1 (HP : *sin^1)
Mien   : sin^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : ṣin^{33} (JX)
Mun   : θin^{33} (JX)
          θin^{354} (BS)
Chinese: san^{55} (G) sɛn^{33} (SW)
          siŋ^{33} (ST)

Boil, Cook *tsou B > *tsou B1
(HP   : *tɕ^{1}ou^1 3)
Mien   : tsou^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : tsou^{354} (JX)
Mun   : tsou^{13} (JX)
          tsou^{35} (BS)
Chinese: tsy^{35} (G) tsi^{55} (SW)
          tsu^{51} (ST) tsu^{214} (M)

Boiling *ʔbwei C > *bwei C1
(HP   : *bwei^5)
Mien   : bwei^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   : bwei^{45} (JX)
Mun   : bwei^{31} (JX)
          wəi^{33} (BS)

Bone *sʔbuŋ B > *sbuŋ B1
(HP   : *tshuŋ^3)
Mien   : buŋ^{354} (LP,JX,BS)

bu:ŋ^{354} (TH)
bũ^{35} (YS)
Muen : s̪uŋ^{354} (JX)
Mun : θuŋ^{13} (JX)
θuŋ^{45}' (BS)

Book *sou A > *sou A1
(HP : *sou^1 1)
Mien : sou^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : s̪ou^{33} (JX)
Mun : θou^{33} (JX)
θou^{354} (BS)
Chinese: sy^{55} (G)
si^{33} (SW)
tsɨ^{33} (ST)
su^{55} (M)
Siamese: naŋ^{25} s̠ɯː^{25}
laːi^{33} s̠ɯː^{25}

Borrow *ka B > *kaː B1
(HP : *kaa 3)
Mien : kaː^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : kaː^{354} (JX)
Mun : kaː^{13} (JX)
kaː^{35} (BS)
Chinese: ka^{55} (C)
kɛ^{51} (ST)

Bow *hna B > *hnaː B1
Mien : n̥aː^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : -
Mun : naː^{13} (JX)
naː^{45}' (BS)
Siamese: naː^{51} maːi^{45}

Bowl (for porridge)
*ʔwjən B > *wjan B1 (HP : *wyɛn^3)
Mien : ʔiən^{354} (TH)
wiən^{354} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : wan^{354} (JX)
Mun : wan^{13} (JX)
wan^{35} (BS)
Chinese: wan^{35} (G) wan^{35} (SW)
ʔũa^{35} (ST)

Box *hlwəp D > *hlwap D1
Mien : l̥ap^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : hɔp^{45} (JX)
Mun : hɔp^{45} (JX)
hap^{44} (BS)
Chinese: hap^{22} (C) ʔap^{55} (ST)
Siamese: ʔap^{21}

Branch *ŋgwa A > *gwaː A2
(HP : *gwaa^2)
Mien : gwaː^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : -
Mun : gwaː^{31} (JX)
gwaː^{11} (BS)
Siamese: ŋaː^{51} 'fork of a tree'

Break *ʔau B > *ʔaːu B1
Mien : ʔaːu^{354} (TH,LP,JX)
ʔau^{354} (BS)
Muen : ʔau^{354} (JX)
Mun : ʔaːu^{13} (JX) ʔau^{35} (BS)

Breast, Milk *nʔju C/B> *nju C1/B1
(HP : *ɲɔ^5)
Mien : ɲɔ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : nu^{45} (JX)
Mun : nu^{13} (JX)
nu^{35} (BS)
Chinese: jy^{33} (G)
ji^{55} (SW)
ju^{51} (ST)

Burn *puə B > *puə B1
(HP : *p^{1}ua 3)
Mien : puə^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
pu^{35} (YS)
Muen : pu^{354} (JX)
Mun : pu^{13} (JX)
pu^{35} (BS)
Chinese: pou^{55} (C)
pu^{55} (ST)

Bury, Extinguish (a fire)
*plop D > *plop D1
Mien : pjop^{45} (TH,BS)
pop^{45} (LP,JX)

Muen   :   pop^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   pləp^{45} (JX)
Siamese: klop^{21} 'cover with dirt or liquid'
             phlop^{45} 'twilight'

Buy *mai B> *maːi B2
(HP   :   *maai^4)
Mien   :   maːi^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   maːi^{31} (BS)
Chinese: mai^{33} (C) bɔi^{51} (ST)
             mai^{214} (M)

Cage *loŋ A > *loŋ A2
Mien   :   loŋ^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   loŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   lɔŋ^{31} (JX) lɔŋ^{11} (BS)
Chinese: loŋ^{21} (C) laŋ^{35} (ST)
             loŋ^{214} (M)
Siamese: kroŋ^{33}

Carry *bou A> *pou A2
(HP   :   *p^{1}ou 2)
Mien   :   pou^{31} (TH)
Muen   :   pou^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   pəu^{31} (JX)
Chinese: phou 33 (G) phɔ 35 (ST)

Carry (on shoulder) *ʔdam A >
*daːm A1 (HP : *daam 1)
Mien   :   daːm^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   daːm^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   daːm^{45} (JX)
             daːm^{13} (BS)
Chinese: tam^{55} (G) tam^{33} (SW)
             tã^{33} (ST)
Siamese: haːm^{25}

Centipede *çwəp D > *çwap D1
(HP   :   *sap^7)
Mien   :   sap^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ṣap^{45} / çap^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θap^{45} (JX)
             θɔp^{44} (BS)
Siamese :   takhaap^{21}

Chair *ʔei B > *ʔei B1
Mien   :   ʔei^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʔei^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   ʔəi^{35} (BS)
Chinese: ji^{35} (C)
             ʔi^{51} (ST)

Chicken *kjəi A > *kjai A1
(HP   :   *tçai^1)
Mien   :   tçai^{33} / tçɛ^{33} (TH)
             tçai^{33} (BS)
             kjai^{33} (LP,JX)
             kjɛ^{33} (YS)
Muen   :   tçai^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   tçai^{45} (JX) tçai^{13} (BS)
Chinese: kai^{55} (C)
             kɔi^{33} (ST)
Siamese: kai^{21}

Child *tçwei B > *tçwei B1
(HP   :   *tčwei -)
Mien   :   fuʔ^{21} t̲ç̲w̲e̲i̲^{354} (TH,LP,BS)
             fei^{31} t̲ç̲w̲e̲i̲^{354} (JX)
Muen   :   t̲ç̲w̲e̲i̲^{354} tɔn^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   mun^{33} s̲ə̲i̲^{13} (JX)
             çəi^{35} (BS)
Chinese: tsai^{35} (G)
             tsu̲ai^{55} (SW)

Choose *kjen B > *kjen B1
(HP   :   *šyen^1 3)
Mien   :   kin^{354}/ken^{354}
             (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tçen^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   tçen^{13} (JX) tçen^{35} (BS)
Chinese: syn^{35} (G) sin^{55} (SW)
             su̲aŋ^{31} (ST) sien^{214} (M)

Clear *dʐhəŋ A > *dʐhaŋ A1
(HP   :   *dzh^{1}aaŋ 1)
Mien   :   dzaŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   daŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   ɖaŋ^{354} (BS)
Chinese: tsheŋ^{55} (C)
             tsheŋ^{33} (ST)

Close (space or time)
*mək D > *ma? D2
Mien   :   ma?^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ma?^{21} (JX)
Mun   :   maː$^{31'}$ (JX)
            maː$^{33'}$ (BS)

Cloth *?diə A> *diə A1
(HP   :   *dia^1)
Mien   :   diə^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   di^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Cloud *?buən C > *buən C1
(HP   :   *bwon^5)
Mien   :   buən^{13} (TH)
Muen   :   buən^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   buən^{31} (JX)
Chinese: wan^{21} (G)
            wun^{21} (SW)

Cold *tɕwəŋ B > *tɕwaŋ B1
(HP   :   *tčwaŋ^3)
Mien   :   tɕwaŋ^{354}
            (TH,LP,JX,BS)
            tɕūə^{35} (YS)
Muen   :   tɕuəŋ^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   ʂɔŋ^{13} (JX)
            ɕɔŋ^{35} (BS)

Comb *tsək D > *tsa? D1
(HP   :   *tśa?^{7})
Mien   :   tsa?^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tsa?^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   tsa^{13} (JX)
            tsa^{45} (BS)

Come *dai A > *taːi A2 (HP: *taai 2)
Mien   :   taːi^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   taːi^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   taːi^{31} (JX)
            taːi^{11} (BS)

Cool *?nəm C > *nam C1
Mien   :   nam^{13} (TH)
Muen   :   nam^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   nam^{31} (JX)

Core *fim A > *fim A1
(HP   :   *fim^1)
Mien   :   fim^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
            fĩm^{33} (YS)
Muen   :   ʂim^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   θim^{33} (JX)
            θim^{354} (BS)
Chinese: sam^{55} (G) sɛm^{33} (SW)
            sim^{33} (ST)

Cough *-ha A > *-haː A1
Mien   :   -haː^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -haː^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   -haː^{33} (JX)
            -haː^{354} (BS)

Cover *?gom B > *gom B1
Mien   :   gom^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gom^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   gəm^{13} (JX) gom 35 (BS)
Siamese: khlum^{33}

Cry, Weep *?ɲiəm B > *ŋiəm B1
(HP   :   *ñem^1 3)
Mien   :   ɲiəm^{354} / ŋiəm^{354} (TH)
            ɲiəm^{354} (LP,JX,BS)
            ŋĩm^{35} (YS)
Muen   :   ŋiəm^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   ŋiəm^{13} /ɲiəm 13 (JX)
            ŋim^{13} (BS)

Cut (with scissors) *kləp D > *klap
DJ ʿ.IP : *kj-p 7)
Mien   :   tɕap^{45} (TH,BS)
            kap^{45} (JX,LP)
Muen   :   kap^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   kjap^{45} (JX) tɕap^{44} (BS)
Chinese: kip^{22} (C) kiəp^{55} (ST)
            'to cut with pincers or pliers'
Siamese: khiːp^{51} 'to hold with
            forceps, pincers or pliers'

Cut down (a tree) *kɔi C > *kɔi C1
Mien   :   kɔi^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   kɔi^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   kɔi^{31} (JX)
            kɔi^{33} (BS)

Day, Sun *hnɔi A > *hnɔi A1
(HP   :   *nhɔi[1])
Mien   :   n̥ɔi[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
            nɔ[33] (YS)
Muen   :   nɔi[33] (JX)
Mun   :   nɔi[33] (JX) nɔi[354] (BS)

Deer (animal) *kjuŋ A > *kjuŋ A1
Mien   :   tɕuɻ̩ŋ[33] (TH)
            tɕuŋ[33] (BS)
            kuŋ[33] (LP,JX)
Muen   :   tɕuŋ[33] (JX)
Mun   :   tɕuŋ[45] (JX)
            tɕuŋ[13] (BS)

Deep *ʔdo A > *do A1 (HP : *do[1] 1)
Mien   :   do[33] (TH)
            du[33] (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   do[33] (JX)
Mun   :   do[45] (JX)
            do[13] (BS)

Defeated *ɕwei A > *ɕwei A1
Mien   :   swei[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂoi[33] / ɕoi[33] (JX)
Mun   :   θəi[354] (BS)
Chinese: sy[55] (G) si[55] (SW)
            su[33] (ST)

Delicious *khu B > *khu B1
(HP   :   *khu[3])
Mien   :   khu[354] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   kho[13] (JX)
            ku[45'] (BS)

Descend *ndʑja C > *dʑjaː C2
(HP   :   *djia[1] 6)
Mien   :   dʑiə[11] (TH,BS)
            giə[11] (LP,JX)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   dʑaː[31] (JX)
            djaː[33] (BS)

Die *dəi C > *tai C2 (HP : *tai [6])
Mien   :   tai[11] (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen   :   tai[11] (JX)
Mun   :   tai[31] (JX)
            tai[33] (BS)
Siamese: taːi[33]

Dig *ʔwet D > *wet D1
(HP   :   *wet [7])
Mien   :   wet[45] (TH,LP,JX)
            wiət[45] (BS)
            wit[45] (YS)
Muen   :   wet[45] (JX)
Mun   :   wet[45] (JX) wet[44] (BS)
Chinese: wat[33] (C)
Siamese: khut[21]

Dog *klo B > *klo B1 (HP : *klu[2] B)
Mien   :   tɕu[354] ʔTH,BS)
            ku[354] (LP,JX)
            klu[35] (YS)
Muen   :   ko[354] (JX)
Mun   :   klo[13] (JX)
            klo[35] (BS)
Chinese: kao[35] (G)
            kao[55] (SW)
            kao[51] (ST)

Door *glɛŋ A > *klɛŋ A2
(HP   :   *k[2]ɛŋ 2)
Mien   :   kɛŋ[31] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   kɛŋ[31] (JX)
Mun   :   kjɛŋ[31] (JX)
            kjɛŋ[11] (BS)

Dove *ʔgo A > *go A1
Mien   :   go[33] (TH)
            gu[33] (YS,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   go[33] (JX)
Mun   :   go[45] (JX)
            go[13] (BS)
Chinese: gao[55] (C)
Siamese: khau[25]

Dream *ʔbei C > *bei C1
(HP   :   *bei[5])
Mien   :   bei[13] (TH,LP,JX,BS)

be^{45} (YS)
Muen :   bei^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   bəi^{31} (JX)
          bəi^{33} (BS)

Drink *hop D > *hop D1
Mien :   hop^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
          hɔp^{45} (YS)
Muen :   hop^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   hɔp^{45} (JX)
          hɔp^{44} (BS)
Chinese: hɔt^{33} (C) hak^{21} (ST)

Drug *ʔdiə A > *diə A1
Mien :   diə^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   di^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Dry (v.) *phwai A > *phwaːi A1
Mien :   phui^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   phuəi^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   faːi^{33} (JX)
          faːi^{354} (BS)

Duck *ʔap D > *ʔaːp D1
(HP   :   *ʔaap^{7})
Mien :   ʔaːp^{45} (TH,YS,LP,BS)
          ʔap (JX)
Muen :   ʔaːp^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   ʔap^{45} (JX)
          ʔaːp^{44} (BS)
Chinese : ʔap^{33} / ŋap^{33} (C)

Dung, Excrement
*ʔ-əi B > *-ai B1 (HP : *gai^{3})
Mien :   gai^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   dai^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   dai^{13} (JX)
          ɗai^{35} (BS)
Note : The initial cannot be
reconstructed because there is only one
example of this type of sound
correspondence.

Dye *ɲom C > *ɲom C2
Mien :   ɲom^{11} (TH)
          ɲum^{11} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   ɲum^{11} (JX)

Mun   :   ɲom^{31} (JX)
          ɲum^{33} (BS)
Chinese: jam^{35} (G)
          jɛm^{55} (SW)
          ji̯am^{51} (ST)
Siamese: jɔːm^{45}

Ear *-nɔm A > *-nɔm A2
(HP   :   *-nɔm^{2})
Mien :   mnɔm^{31} (TH,BS)
          mənɔm^{31} (LP,JX)
Muen :   -
Mun   :   mənɔm^{31} (JX)
          mənɔm^{31} (BS)

Earth *hniə A > *hniə A1
(HP   :   *nia^{2} -)
Mien :   niə^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
          ni (YS)
Muen :   ni^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   ni^{33} (JX)
          ni^{354} (BS)

Note : Reconstruction of *hn- is
based on the Mun tone.
Chinese: lai^{21} (G)
          nei^{21} / nai^{21} (SW)
          ni^{55} (ST)

Eat *ŋjən C > *ŋjan C2
(HP   :   *ɲen^{1} 6)
Mien :   ɲan^{11} (TH,BS)
          ɲiən^{11} (LP,JX)
Muen :   ɲiən^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   ɲen^{31} (JX)
          ŋin^{33} (BS)
Siamese: kin^{33}

Egg *kləu C > *klau C1
(HP   :   *kyau^{5})
Mien :   tɕau^{13} (TH,BS)
          kau^{13} (LP,JX)
          klɔ^{45} (YS)
Muen :   kjau^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   kjau^{31} (JX)
          kjau^{33} (BS)

Eight *-jət D > *-jat D2 (HP : *yɛt^8)
Mien : hiət^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ʔiət^{21} (JX)
Mun : jat^{21} (JX)
   jat^{22} (BS)

Enter *bjək D > *pjaʔ D2
Mien : piəʔ^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : piəʔ^{21} (JX)
Mun : pjaː^{31}' (JX)
   pjaː^{33}' (BS)
Chinese: piəʔ^{22} 'in' (ST)

Evening (late) *ruŋ A ʔgiəm C > *ɣuŋ A2 giəm C1
Mien : luŋ^{31} dʑiəm^{13} (TH,BS)
   luŋ^{31} giəm^{13} (LP,JX)
Muen : guŋ^{31} dʑiəm^{45} (JX)
Mun : guŋ^{33} giəm^{31} (JX)
   guŋ^{11} dʑiəm^{33} (BS)

Exit *tɕhwət D > *tɕhwat D1
(HP : *tšhwot^7)
Mien : tshuət^{45} (TH)
   tshwat^{45} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ɕuət^{45} (JX)
Mun : ɕat^{45} (JX)
   ɕɛt^{44} (BS)
Chinese: tshot^{55} (G)
   tshut^{55} (SW)
   tshuk^{22} (ST)

Eye *muəi C > *muəi C2
Mien : muəi^{11} tsiŋ^{33} / mtsiŋ^{33} (TH)
   mtsiŋ^{33} (BS)
   mətsiŋ^{33} (LP,JX)
Muen : muəi^{11} (JX)
Mun : muəi^{31} (JX)
   ŋuəi^{33} (BS)
Chinese: ŋan^{35} tseŋ^{55} (C)
   ŋaŋ^{35} tseŋ^{33} (ST)

Face *hmiən A > *hmiən A1
(HP : *mhyen^1 1)
Mien : m̥iən^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen : miən^{33} (JX)
Mun : min^{33} (JX) min^{354} (BS)
Chinese: min^{22} (C) miŋ^{22} (ST)
   mi̯an^{51} (M)

Fall *dui A > *tui A2 (HP : *tui^2)
Mien : tui^{31} bjuŋ^{11} 'It's raining.' (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : tui^{31} (JX)
Mun : tui^{11} (BS)
Chinese: tøi^{22} (G)
   tui^{22} (SW,ST)

Far *ko A > *ko A1
Mien : ko^{33} (TH,BS)
   ku^{33} (LP,JX,YS)
Muen : ko^{33} (JX)
Mun : ko^{45} (JX)
   ko^{13} (BS)

Fat *glun C > *klun C2
Mien : tɕun^{11} (TH,BS)
   kun^{11} (LP,JX) klũn^{11} (YS)
Muen : kun^{11} (JX)
Mun : kun^{31} (JX) kun^{33} (BS)

Fat, Lard *hmei A > *hmei A1
(HP : *mhei -)
Mien : m̥ei^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
   me^{33} (YS)
Muen : mei^{33} (JX)
Mun : məi^{33} (JX) məi^{354} (BS)

Fear, Frightened *-ndzja B > *-dzjaː B2
Mien : kam^{31} dziə^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS) ~ ka^{33} dziə^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS) ka^{33} zi^{13} (YS)
Muen : dʑiə^{13} (JX)
Mun : kam^{33} dʑaː^{11} (JX)
   kəm^{33} dʑaː^{31} (BS)

Fertilizer *pwən C > *pwan C1
(HP : *pw^2 on 5)
Mien : pwan^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen : puən⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   : fan³³ (BS)

Finger, Toe *-ʔdok D > *-doʔ D1
(HP   : *-doʔ⁷)
Mien : -doʔ⁴⁵ (TH,BS)
         -duʔ⁴⁵ (LP,JX,YS)
Muen : -doʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   : -do⁴⁵ (JX)
         -dɔ¹³ (BS)

Fire *dou B > *tou B2
Mien : tou²³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         tou¹³ (YS)
Muen : tou¹³ (JX)
Mun   : tou¹¹ (JX)
         tou³¹ (BS)

Firewood *dʐəŋ A > *tʂaːŋ A2
(HP   : *tsˡaaŋ 2)
Mien : tsaːŋ³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : saːŋ³¹ (JX)
Mun   : ʂaːŋ³¹ (JX) ʂaːŋ¹¹ (BS)

Fish *mbləu B > *blau B2
(HP   : *byau⁴)
Mien : bjau²³¹ (TH,BS)
         bau²³¹ (LP,JX)
         blɔ¹³ (YS)
Muen : bjau¹³ (JX)
Mun   : bjau¹¹ (JX)
         bjau³¹ (BS)

Five *pla A > *plaː A1
(HP   : *pyˡaa 1)
Mien : pjaː³³ (TH,BS)
         paː³³ (LP,JX)
         plaː³³ (YS)
Muen : paː³³ (JX)
Mun   : pjaː⁴⁵ (JX)
         pjaː¹³ (BS)

Flesh, Meat *ʔwa B > *ʔwaː B1
(HP   : *ʔɔ³)
Mien : ʔɔ³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         ʔo³⁵ (YS)

Muen : ʔaː³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   : ʔaː¹³ (JX) ʔaː³⁵ (BS)

Float *mbiəu A > *biəu A2
(HP   : *bjou²)
Mien : biəu³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : biəu³¹ (JX)
Mun   : biəu³¹ (JX)
         biəu¹¹ (BS)

Flower *pjwəŋ A > *pjwaŋ A2
(HP   : *py²aaŋ 2)
Mien : pjaŋ³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         pjã³¹ (YS)
Muen : puəŋ³¹ (JX)
Mun   : faŋ³¹ (JX)
         faŋ¹¹ (BS)

Fly (V.) *dhəi C > *dhai C1
(HP   : *dhai⁵)
Mien : dai¹³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         dɛ⁴⁵ (YS)
Muen : dai¹³ (JX)
Mun   : dai¹¹ (JX)
         dai³⁵⁴ (BS)

Fly (housefly) *mwoŋ B > *mwoŋ B2
Mien : muːŋ²³¹ (TH)
         muŋ²³¹ (LP,JX,BS)
         mũ¹³ (YS)
Muen : moŋ¹³ (JX)
Mun   : -

Forehead *blɔŋ A > *plɔŋ A2
(HP   : *plˡɔŋˡ 2)
Mien : pjɔŋ³¹ (TH,BS)
         pɔŋ³¹ (LP,JX)
Muen : -
Mun   : plɔŋ¹¹ (BS)

Forest *glem A > *klem A2
(HP   : *k²emˡ 2)
Mien : kem³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         klẽm³¹ (YS)
Muen : kem³¹ (JX)
Mun   : kem³¹ (JX)
         tɕem¹¹ (BS)

Forget *-khwok D > *-khwoʔ D1
(HP   :   *-khuʔ⁷)
Mien   :   laʔ²¹ khuʔ⁴⁵
                (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   na¹¹ khoʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   ɲiəu³³ khɔ³⁵⁴ (BS)

Four *plei A > *plei A1
(HP   :   *py¹ei 1)
Mien   :   pje³³ (TH) pəi³³ (LP,JX)
                pjei³³ (BS) ple³³ (YS)
Muen   :   pəi³³ / pjei³³ (JX)
Mun   :   pjei⁴⁵ (JX) pjei¹³ (BS)

Frog *kjɛŋ B > *kjɛŋ B1
(HP   :   *k¹ɛŋ 3)
Mien   :   kɛŋ³⁵⁴ (TH,JX,BS)
                kjɛŋ³⁵⁴ (LP)
                kɛ̃³⁵ (YS)
Muen   :   tɕɛŋ³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   tɕɛŋ¹³ / tɕiəŋ¹³ (JX)
                tɕɛŋ³⁵ (BS)

Frost *çɔŋ A > *çɔŋ A1
Mien   :   sɔŋ³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   çɔŋ³³ (JX)
Mun   :   θɔŋ³³ (JX)
Chinese: sɔŋ³³ (C) siŋ³³ (ST)

Fruit *piəu B > *piəu B1
(HP   :   *py¹ou 3)
Mien   :   piəu³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                piəu³⁵ (YS)
Muen   :   piəu³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   piəu¹³ (JX)
                piəu³⁵ (BS)

Full *pwɔŋ B > *pwɔŋ B1
(HP   :   *pw¹aŋ 3)
Mien   :   pwaŋ³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                põ³⁵ (YS)
Muen   :   puəŋ³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   pɔŋ¹³ (JX)
                pɔŋ³⁵ (BS)

Garment (upper) *ʔrui A > *ɣui A1
(HP   :   *rui¹)
Mien   :   lui³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gui³³ (JX)
Mun   :   gui⁴⁵ (JX)
                gui¹³ (BS)

Get stuck (in the throat)
*ga B > *kaː B2
Mien   :   kaː²³¹ / kaː¹³ (TH)
Muen   :   kaː¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   kaː¹¹ (JX)
                kaː³¹ (BS)
Siamese: khaː³³

Get up *gwiə B > *kwiə B2
Mien   :   kiə¹³ (TH)
                kwiə²³¹ (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   kiə¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   ɲɔŋ⁴⁵' kuəi¹¹ (JX)
                ɲɔŋ¹³ kuəi³¹ (BS)

Ghost, Spirit *mʔjwən B >
*mjwan B1
(HP   :   *myen³ PIM, *maan⁶ PKM)
Mien   :   miən³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   muən³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   mwan¹³ (JX)
                ŋwan³⁵ (BS)

Ginger *çuŋ A > *çuŋ A1
Mien   :   suɯŋ³³ / suŋ³³ (TH)
                suŋ³³ (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   çuŋ³³ (JX)
Mun   :   θuŋ³³ (JX)
                θuŋ³⁵⁴ (BS)

Girl *sjək D > *sjaʔ D1
Mien   :   siəʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   çiəʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   çaː³³' (JX)
                çaː³⁵⁴ (BS)

Give *pwun A > *pwun A1
(HP   :   *p²un 1)
Mien   :   pun³³ (TH,YS,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   pun³³ (JX)
Mun   :   fun⁴⁵ (JX) fun¹³ (BS)
Chinese: fan⁵⁵ (G) fun³³ (SW)
                 puŋ³³ (ST)
Siamese: pan³³ 'to distribute by
                 sharing'

Go *mniŋ A > *mniŋ A2
(HP   :   *miŋ²)
Mien   :   miŋ³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   miŋ³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   niŋ³¹ (JX) niŋ¹¹ (BS)

Goat, Sheep *juŋ A > *juŋ A2
(HP   :   *yuaŋ 2)
Mien   :   juŋ³¹ (TH,LP,JX)
                 juŋ³¹ (BS)
Muen   :   juŋ³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   juŋ³¹ (JX)
                 juŋ¹¹ (BS)
Chinese: jøŋ²¹ (C)
                 ʝiaŋ²¹ (ST)

Gold *tɕjəm A > *tɕjam A1
(HP   :   *tɕɛm¹) ✦
Mien   :   tɕiəm³³ / kiəm³³
                 (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tɕiəm³³ (JX)
Mun   :   ʂam⁴⁵ (JX)
                 ɕam¹³ (BS)
Chinese: kam⁵⁵ (G)
                 kɛm³³ (SW)
                 kim³³ (ST)
Siamese: kham³³

Good *ʔrwɔŋ C > ɣwɔŋ C1
Mien   :   loŋ¹³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   guəŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   gɔŋ³¹ (JX)
                 gɔŋ³³ (BS)

Goose *ŋja A > *ŋjaː A2
(HP   :   *-ia¹-)
Mien   :   ɲiə³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ŋaː³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   ŋaː³¹ (JX)
                 ŋaː¹¹ (BS)
Chinese: ŋɔ²¹ (C) gɔ⁵⁵ (ST)

Grandchild *fun A > *fun A1
Mien   :   fun³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 fũn³³ (YS)
Muen   :   ʂun³³ (JX)
Mun   :   θun⁴⁵ (JX)
                 θun¹³ (BS)
Chinese: syn⁵⁵ (G) sun³³ (SW)
                 suŋ³³ (ST)

Grass *mhjwa B > *mhjwaː B1
(HP   :   *mia¹ -)
Mien   :   miə³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 mi³⁵ (YS)
Muen   :   muə³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   mwaː¹³ (JX)
                 ŋwaː⁴⁵' (BS)
Siamese: jaː⁵¹ (<*hɲ)

Green *ʔmɛŋ A > *mɛŋ A1
(HP   :   *mɛŋ¹)
Mien   :   mɛŋ³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   mɛŋ³³ (JX)
Mun   :   mɛŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
                 mɛŋ¹³ (BS)

Gun *tshwɔŋ C > *tshwɔŋ C1
(HP   :   *tšhoŋ¹ 5)
Mien   :   tshoŋ¹³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tshuəŋ¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   tshɔŋ¹¹ (JX)
                 tsɔŋ³⁵⁴ (BS)
Chinese: tshøŋ⁵⁵ (G)
                 tshi̯aŋ³³ (SW)
                 tshḭɛ³³ (ST)

Hail *blɔk D > *plɔʔ D2
(HP   :   *p¹ɔʔ 8)
Mien   :   pɔʔ²¹ (TH,BS)
             poʔ²¹ (JX,LP)
Muen   :   pɔʔ²¹ (JX)
Mun   :   pjo³¹' (JX)
             plɔ³³' (BS)
Chinese: pɔk²² (C)
             phak⁵⁵ (ST)

Hair (body) *plei A > *plei A1
(HP   :   *py¹ei 1)
Mien   :   pje³³ (TH)
             pəi³³ / pei³³ (LP,JX)
             pjei³³ (BS)
             ple³³ (YS)
Muen   :   pəi³³ / pjei³³ (JX)
Mun   :   pjei⁴⁵ (JX)
             pjei¹³ (BS)

Hand *buə B > *puə B2
(HP   :   *p¹ua 4)
Mien   :   puə²³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
             pu¹³ (YS)
Muen   :   pu¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   pu¹¹ (JX)
             pu³¹ (BS)

Handle *pɛŋ C > *pɛŋ C1
Mien   :   pɛŋ¹³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   pɛŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   pɛŋ¹³ (JX)
Chinese: pɛŋ³⁵ (C) pɛ̃⁵¹ (ST)

Hard *ŋɛŋ C > *ŋɛŋ C2
(HP   :   *ŋɛŋ⁶)
Mien   :   ŋɛŋ¹¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ŋɛŋ¹¹ (JX)
Mun   :   ŋɛŋ³¹ (JX) ŋɛŋ³³ (BS)
Chinese: ŋaŋ²² (C) ŋɛ̃³⁵ (ST)
Siamese: khɛŋ²⁵

Have *mnai A > *mnaːi A2
(HP   :   *maai²)
Mien   :   maːi³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen   :   maːi³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   naːi³¹ (JX)
             naːi¹¹ (BS)

He, She *njən A > *njan A2
(HP   :   *n-n²)
Mien   :   nin³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   nɛn³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   nan³¹ (JX)

Head *plei B > *plei B1
(HP   :   *py¹ei 3)
Mien   :   -
Muen   :   piə³⁵⁴ / pjei³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   pjei¹³ (JX)
             pjei³⁵ (BS)

Heavy *hniə B > hniə B1
(HP   :   *nhia² 3)
Mien   :   n̩iə³⁵⁴ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ni³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   ni¹³ (JX)
             ni⁴⁵' (BS)

High, Tall *hrəŋ A > *hɣaŋ A1
(HP   :   *rhAŋ¹)
Mien   :   l̥aŋ³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
             lã³³ (YS)
Muen   :   gaŋ³³ (JX)
Mun   :   gjaŋ³³ (JX)
             gjaŋ³⁵⁴ (BS)

Hole *khwot D > *khwot D1
Mien   :   khuət⁴⁵ (TH,YS)
             khot⁴⁵ (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   khot⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   khuət⁴⁵ (JX)

Horn *klɔŋ A > *klɔŋ A1
(HP   :   *kyɔŋ¹)
Mien   :   tɕɔŋ³³ (TH,BS)
             kɔŋ³³ (LP,JX)
             klɔ̃³³ (YS)
Muen   :   kɔŋ³³
Mun   :   kjɔŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
             kjɔŋ¹³ (BS)

Horse *ma B > *maː B2 (HP : *maa⁴)
Mien	:	maː²³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
		maː¹³ (YS)
Muen	:	maː¹³ (JX)
Mun	:	maː¹¹ (JX)
		maː³¹ (BS)
Chinese	:	ma¹³ (C)
Siamese	:	maː⁴⁵

Hot (taste) *mbjat D > *bjaːt D2
Mien	:	bjaːt¹¹ (TH,BS)
		baːt¹¹ (LP,JX)
Muen	:	baːt¹¹ (JX)
Mun	:	bjaːt²¹ (JX)
		bjaːt²² (BS)
Chinese:		lat²² (C) laʔ⁵⁵ (ST)

Hot, Warm *klɔm A > *klɔm A1
(HP : *kyɔm 1)
Mien	:	tɕɔm³³ (TH,BS)
		kɔm³³ (LP,JX)
		klɔ̃m³³ (YS)
Muen	:	kɔm³³ (JX)
Mun	:	kjɔm⁴⁵ (JX)
		tɕɔm¹³ / kjɔm¹³ (BS)

House *pləu B > *plau B1
(HP : *py¹au 3)
Mien	:	pjau³⁵⁴ (TH,BS)
		pau³⁵⁴ (LP,JX)
		plɔ³⁵ (YS)
Muen	:	pjau³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun	:	pjau¹³ (JX) pjau³⁵ (BS)

Human being, Person *mjuən A >
*mjuən A2 (HP : *m-n²)
Mien	:	miən³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
		mĩən³¹ (YS)
Muen	:	muən³¹ (JX)
Mun	:	mun³¹ (JX) mən¹¹ (BS)

Hundred *pɛk D > *pɛʔ D1
(HP : *p¹ɛʔ 7)
Mien	:	pɛʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen	:	peʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun	:	-
Chinese	:	pak³³ (C)
		pɛʔ²² (ST)

I *ʔja A > *jaː A1 (HP : *y- -)
Mien	:	jiə³³ (TH,YS,LP,JX,BS)
Muen	:	jiə³³ (JX)
Mun	:	jaː⁴⁵ (JX)
		jaː¹³ (BS)

Insect *klɛŋ A > *klɛŋ A1
(HP   :   *k²ɛŋ 1)
Mien	:	kɛŋ³³ (TH,JX,BS)
		kjɛŋ³³ (LP)
		klɛ̃³³ (YS)
Muen	:	kɛŋ³³ (JX)
Mun	:	kɛŋ⁴⁵ (JX)
		kɛŋ¹³ (BS)

Insert *tʂhip D > *tʂhip D1
Mien	:	tship⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen	:	ʂip⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun	:	thip⁴⁵ (JX)
		tip⁴⁴ (BS)
Chinese:		sip³³ (C)
Siamese:		siəp²¹

Intestines *glaŋ A > *klaːŋ A2
(HP   :   *klaaŋ²)
Mien	:	tɕaːŋ³¹ (TH,BS)
		kaŋ³¹ / kaːŋ³¹ (LP,JX)
		klãː³¹ (YS)
Muen	:	kaːŋ³¹ (JX)
Mun	:	klaːŋ³¹ (JX)
		klaːŋ¹¹ (BS)

Intoxicated *ʔgwin A > *gwin A1
(HP   :   *gwin²)
Mien	:	gwin³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen	:	bin³³ (JX)
Mun	:	bin⁴⁵ (JX)
		bin¹³ (BS)
Siamese:		<u>wiən³³</u> huə²⁵ 'dizzy'

Iron *hrjək D > *hɣjaʔ D1
(HP   :   *rhiaʔ⁷)
Mien	:	ʝiəʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
		gaː³³ (YS)
Muen	:	giəʔ⁴⁵ (JX)

Mun : gja:$^{33'}$ (JX)
gja:^{354} (BS)

Itchy *sjət D > *sjat D1
(HP : *syɛt^{7})
Mien : sjat^{45} (TH)
sjat^{45} / ɕat^{45} (LP,JX,BS)
sit^{45} (YS)
Muen : ɕat^{45} (JX)
Mun : ɕat^{45} (JX) ɕɛt^{44} (BS)

Jump *thiu D > *thiu C1
(HP : *thiu^{5})
Mien : thiu^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
thi^{45} (YS)
Muen : thiu^{13} (JX)
Mun : thiu^{11} (JX)
tiu^{354} (BS)
Chinese: thiu^{33} (C)
thị$ə$o^{22} (ST)

Keep *piŋ C > *piŋ C1
Mien : piŋ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : -
Mun : piŋ^{31} (JX)
piŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: pɛŋ^{55} (G)
pịaŋ^{33} (SW)

Keep food (for sb.) *riəu A >
*γiəu A2
Mien : liəu^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : giəu^{31} (JX)
Mun : giəu^{31} (JX)
giəu^{11} (BS)

Kick *dhik D > *dhiʔ D1
(HP : *dhiʔ^{7})
Mien : diʔ^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
deʔ^{45} (YS)

Muen : thiʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun : ti^{354} (BS)
Chinese : thɛk^{33} (G)
hiək^{33} (SW)
thak^{22} (ST)
Siamese: teʔ^{21}

Kill *təi C > *tai C1 (HP : *tai^{1} C)
Mien : tai^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
tɛ^{45} (YS)
Muen : tai^{45} (JX)
Mun : tai^{31} (JX) tai^{33} (BS)
Chinese: thai^{55} (ST)

King *guŋ A > *γuŋ A > *ɦuŋ A > *huŋ A2
Mien : huːŋ^{31} (TH)
huŋ^{31} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : huŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun : huŋ^{31} (JX)
huŋ^{11} (BS)
Chinese: kwan^{55} (C)
kuŋ^{33} (ST)

Kneel *guəi C > *kuəi C2
Mien : kuəi^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : kuəi^{11} (JX)
Mun : kuəi^{31} (JX)
kuəi^{33} (BS)
Chinese: kwai^{21} (G)
kui^{21} (SW)
kui^{35} (ST)

Know *pei A > *pei A1 (HP : *p^{1}ei^{1})
Mien : -
Muen : pei^{33} / pəi^{33} (JX)
Mun : pei^{45} (JX)
pəi^{13} (BS)

Lamp *twəŋ A > *twaŋ A1
(HP : *taŋ^{1})
Mien : taŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : taŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun : tɔŋ^{45} (JX)
tɔŋ^{13} (BS)
Chinese: taŋ^{55} (C)
tɛŋ^{35} (ST)

Land leech *pjʔwom A > *pjwom A1
Mien : pjom^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : puəm (JX)

Mun   :   tiəm^{45} (JX)
                 tiəm^{13} (BS)

Laugh *klət D > *klat D1
(HP   :   kyat^7)
Mien   :   tɕat^{45} / kjat^{45} (TH,BS)
                 kat^{45} (LP,JX)
                 klɛt^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   kjat^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   kjaʈ^{45} (JX), kjaʈ^{44} (BS)

Lazy *lwei C > *lwei C2
(HP   :   *lwei ^{6})
Mien   :   lwei^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   loi^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   ləi^{31} (JX)
                 ləi^{33} (BS)
Chinese: lui^{22} (C,ST)

Leaf *nɔm A > *nɔm A2
(HP   :   *nɔm^2)
Mien   :   nɔm^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   nɔm^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   nɔm^{11} (BS)

Leak *fui C > *fui C1
Mien   :   fui^{13} (TH)
Muen   :   ʂui^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   θui^{354} (BS)

Left side *tʂai C > *tʂaːi C1
(HP   :   *ts^{1}aai^5)
Mien   :   tsaːi^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   θaːi^{33} (BS)
Siamese: saːi^{45}

Leg *tʂəu C > *tʂau C1
Mien   :   tsau^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 θɔ^5 (YS)
Muen :   ʂau^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θau^{31} (JX)
                 θau^{33} (BS)
Chinese: sau^{35} (G) siu^{55} (SW)
                 tshiu^{51} (ST) 'hand'

Let go, Set free *puŋ C > *puŋ C1
Mien   :   puŋ^{13} (YS,LP,JX,BS)
                 puːŋ^{13} (TH)
Muen   :   puŋ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   puŋ^{31} (JX)
                 puŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: fɔŋ^{33} (C)
                 paŋ^{22} (ST)

Lick *mbiə C > *biə C2 / *glem B >
*klem B2 (HP : *bia^{6b})
Mien   :   biə^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   biə^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   klem^{11} (JX)
                 klem^{31} (BS)

Lid *ʔgai C > *gaːi C1 (HP : *gaai^5)
Mien   :   gaːi^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gaːi^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   gaːi^{31} (JX)
                 gaːi^{33} (BS)
Chinese: kɔi^{33} (C)
                 kai^{22} (ST)

Life *mɛŋ C > *mɛŋ C2
(HP   :   *mɛŋ^6)
Mien   :   mɛŋ^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   mɛŋ^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   mɛŋ^{31} (JX)
                 mɛŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: mɛŋ^{21} (G)
                 mian^{21} (SW)
                 mia^{22} (ST)

Lift (one's head) *ŋɔŋ B > *ŋɔŋ B2
Mien   :   ŋɔŋ^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ŋɔŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   ŋɔŋ^{11} (JX) ŋɔŋ^{31} (BS)
Chinese: jøŋ^{35} (G)
                 ɲiəŋ^{55} (SW)
                 ɲiaŋ^{51} (ST)

Lightweight *heŋ A > *heŋ A1 /
*ɕiəu A > *ɕiəu A1
Mien   :   heŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen : çiəu^{33} (JX)
Mun   : çiəu^{33} (JX)
         çiəu^{354} (BS)

Liquor *tiu B > *tiu B1 (HP : *tiu^3)
Mien : tiu^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         ti^{35} (YS)
Muen : tiu^{354} (JX)
Mun   : tiu^{13} (JX)
         tiu^{35} (BS)
Chinese: tsao^{35} (G)
         tsįəo^{55} (SW)
         tsiu^{31} (ST)

Listen *mhwəŋ C > *mhwaŋ C1
Mien : mwaŋ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : moŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun   : moŋ^{11} (JX)

Liver *hrən A > *hɣan A1
 (HP   : *rhaan^1)
Mien : ḷan^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : gan^{33} (JX)
Mun   : gan^{33} (JX)
         gjan^{354} (BS)

Long (lenght) *ʔdau B > *daːu B1
(HP   : *daau^3)
Mien : daːu^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         daːu^{35} (YS)
Muen : daːu^{354} (JX)
Mun   : daːu^{13} (JX)
         daːu^{35} (BS)

Long (time) *ləu A > *lau A2
 (HP   : *lau^2)
Mien : lau^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : lau^{31} (JX)
Mun   : lau^{31} (JX)
         lau^{11} (BS)

Look at *mwəŋ C > *mwaŋ C2
(HP   : *maaŋ^6)
Mien : maŋ^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : -
Mun   : mwaŋ^{31} (JX)
         ŋwaŋ^{33} (BS)

Chinese: mɔŋ^{21} (C)
          mõ^{22} (ST)
Siamese : mɔːŋ^{33}

Look for *lɔ B > *lɔ B2
(HP   : *lɔ^4)
Mien : lɔ^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : lɔ^{13} (JX)
Mun   : lo^{11} (JX)
         lɔ^{31} (BS)

Loud *bhui A > *bhui A1
(HP   : *bhui^1)
Mien : bui^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : bui^{33} (JX)
Mun   : bui^{33} (JX)
         bui^{354} (BS)

Louse *dẕhei B > *dẕhei B1
Mien : dzei^{354} / dzəi^{354}
         (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ṣei^{354} (JX)
Mun   : θei^{13} (JX)
         θei^{45}' (BS)
Chinese: tsei^{33} (C)

Lungs *phlom A > *phlom A1
(HP   : *-hl-m^1)
Mien : phjom^{33} (TH,BS)
         phom^{33} (LP, JX)
Muen : phum^{33} (JX)
Mun   : phlom^{33} (JX)
         plum^{354} (BS)

Mat *dzik D > *tsiʔ D2 (HP : *-iʔ^8)
Mien : tsiʔ^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : tsiʔ^{21} (JX)
Mun   : tsi^{31}' (JX)
         çi^{33}' (BS)

Chinese: tsɛk^{33} (G)
          tsįak^{22} (SW)
          tshiəʔ^{55} (ST)

Melt *juk D > *juʔ D2 (HP : *yuʔ^8)
Mien   :   juʔ^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   juʔ^{21} (JX)
Mun   :   ju^{31}' (JX) ju^{33}' (BS)

Mix *kwəp D > *kwap D1
Mien   :   kap^{45} (TH)
Muen   :   kɔp^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   kap^{44} (BS)
Chinese: kap^{33} (C)

Monkey *ʔbiŋ A > *biŋ A1
(HP   :   *biŋ^1)
Mien   :   biŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 bĩ^{33} (YS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   biŋ^{45} (JX) biŋ^{13} (BS)
Siamese :   liŋ^{33}

Moon *hla C > *hlaː C1
(HP   :   *lhaa^5)
Mien   :   l̥aː^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   laː^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   laː^{11} (JX)
                 laː^{354} (BS)

Mortar *tɔi C > *tɔi C1
Mien   :   tɔi^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 tɔ^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   tɔi^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   tɔi^{31} (JX)
                 tɔi^{33} (BS)

Mountain *tsɔŋ A > *tsɔŋ A1
(HP   :   *ts^{2}ɔŋ^1 1)
Mien   :   tsɔŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tsɔŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   tsɔŋ 45 (JX)
                 tsɔŋ 13 (BS)
Chinese: san 55 (C)
                 sǚa 33 (ST)

Moustache *sjhwam A >
*sjwaːm A1
Mien   :   sjaːm^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen   :   ɕuəm^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   ʂom^{354} (BS)

Nail (finger) *ʔgwəi C > *gwai C1
Mien   :   gwai^{231} (TH)
                 gwai^{13} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gwai^{45} / gai^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   wai^{31} (JX)
                 wai^{33} (BS)

Name *ʔbuə C > *buə C1
(HP   :   *bua^5)
Mien   :   buə^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   bu^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   bu^{31} (JX)
                 bu^{33} (BS)

Narrow *gep D > *ɣep D > *ɦep D
*hep D2 (HP : *gep^8)
Mien   :   hep^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   hep^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   hep^{21} (JX)
                 hep^{22} (BS)
Chinese: kip^{22} (C)
Siamese :   khɛɛp^{51}

Navel *nʔdut D > *ndut D1
(HP   :   *dut^7)
Mien   :   kasiə^{31} <u>nut</u>^{45}
                 (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 dət^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   ɲiəu^{11} <u>dut</u>^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   ɲau^{31} <u>dut</u>^{45} (JX)
                 ɲau^{45}' <u>dut</u>^{44} (BS)

Near *fət D > *fat D1 (HP : *fat^7)
Mien   :   fat^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂat^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θat^{44} (BS)

Neck *klaŋ A > *klaːŋ A1
(HP   :   *klaaŋ^1)
Mien   :   tɕaːŋ^{33} (TH,BS)
                 kaːŋ^{33} (LP, JX)
                 klãː^{33} (YS)

Muen   :   kaɽ^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   klaɽ^{45} (JX)
         klaɽ^{13} (BS)
Chinese: kɛŋ^{35} (G)
         ki̯aŋ^{55} (SW)
         kɛ̃^{22} (ST)
Siamese : khaɽ^{33} 'chin'

Needle *çim A > *çim A1
(HP   :   *sim^{1})
Mien   :   sim^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         s̆im^{33} (YS)
Muen   :   çim^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   θim^{33} (JX)
         θim^{354} (BS)
Chinese: tsam^{55} (G)
         tsim^{55} (SW)
         tsam^{33} (ST)
Siamese : khem^{25}

New *sjəŋ A > *sjaŋ A1
(HP   :   *ŝhAŋ -)
Mien   :   sjaŋ (TH)
         siəŋ (LP,JX,BS,YS)
Muen   :   ʂiəŋ^{33} / çaŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   çaŋ^{33} (JX)
         ʂaŋ^{354} / çaŋ^{354} (BS)
Chinese: san^{55} (G)
         sɛn^{33} (SW)
         siŋ^{33} (ST)
         sin^{55} (M)

News, Letter *fjen C > *fjen C1
(HP : *syɛn 5A)
Mien   :   fiən^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂən^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   θən^{11} (JX)
         θin^{354} (BS)

Nine *nduə A > *duə A2
(HP   :   *dua -)
Mien   :   duə^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         du^{31} (YS)
Muen   :   du^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   du^{31} (JX) du^{11} (BS)

Old *ko C > *ko C1 (HP : *ko^{1} 5)
Mien   :   ko^{13} (TH)
         ku^{13} (JX,LP,BS)
         ku^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   ko^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   ko^{31} (JX)
         ko^{33} (BS)
Chinese: ku^{35} (C)
         kou^{51} (ST)
Siamese: kau^{21} 'old (thing)'

Open, Spread *khɔi A > *khɔi A1
(HP   :   *khɔi^{1})
Mien   :   khɔi^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   khɔi^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   khɔi^{33} (JX)
         kɔi^{354} (BS)
Chinese: hɔi^{55} (G)
         hu̯ai^{33} (SW)
         khai^{33} (ST)
Siamese: khai^{25} 'open (v.)'

Otter *tshat D > *tshaːt D1
Mien   :   tshat^{45} (TH,YS)
         tshaːt^{45} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tshaːt^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   tshaːt^{45} (JX)
         tsat^{44} (BS)

Paddy field *riŋ A > *ɣiŋ A2
(HP   :   *riŋ^{2})
Mien   :   liŋ^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         l̆i^{31} (YS)
Muen   :   giŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   giŋ^{31} (JX)
         giŋ^{11} (BS)

Pain *ʔmun A > *mun A1
Mien   :   mun^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
         mũn^{33} (YS)
Muen   :   mun^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   mun^{45} (JX) mun^{13} (BS)

Palm (hand) *tswaŋ B > *tswaːŋ B1
Mien   :   tsaːŋ³⁵⁴ / tsaŋ³⁵⁴
                    (TH,LP,JX)
Muen   :   tsuəŋ³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   -
Chinese: tsøŋ³⁵ (G)
                    tsiaŋ⁵⁵ (SW)
                    ts̩ia⁵¹ (ST)

Peel *ʔmɛk D > *mɛʔ D1 /
*phlei B > *phlei B1
Mien   :   mɛʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   phəi³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun   :   phlei¹³ (JX)
                    pləi⁴⁵’ (BS)
Chinese: phei²¹ (C)
                    phu̯ɛ⁵⁵ (ST) 'skin'

Penis *kləi C > *klai C1
(HP   :   *kyai⁵)
Mien   :   tɕai¹³ / tɕɛ¹³ (TH)
                    tɕai¹³ (BS)
                    kai¹³ (LP,JX)
Muen   :   kjɛ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   kjai³¹ (JX)
                    kjai³³ (BS)

Pig *duŋ B > *tuŋ B2 (HP : *tuaŋ⁴)
Mien   :   tuːŋ²³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                    tũ¹³ (YS)
Muen   :   tuŋ¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   toŋ¹¹ (JX) tuŋ³¹ (BS)

Pillar *ton A > *ton A1
Mien   :   *ton³³ (TH)*
Muen   :   ton³³ (JX)
Mun   :   tən⁴⁵ (JX)
                    ton¹³ (BS)
Siamese :   ton⁵¹ 'clf. for trees, pillars
                    or poles'

Place across *kja C > *kjaː C1
Mien   :   kjaː¹³ (LP,JX)
                    tɕaː¹³ (BS)
Muen   :   tɕaː⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   tɕaː³¹ (JX)
                    tɕaː³³ (BS)
Chinese: ka³³ (C) kɛ²² (ST)

Plough *rəi A > *ɣai A2
(HP   :   *rai²)
Mien   :   lai³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gai³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   gjai¹¹ (BS)
Chinese: lai²¹ (C)
                    ɓi⁵⁵ (ST)

Point (v.) *ʔnuk D > *nuʔ D1
Mien   :   nuʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   nuʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun   :   nu⁴⁵ (JX)
                    nu¹³’ (BS)

Pot *tshɛŋ A > *tshɛŋ A1
(HP   :   *tšhɛŋ¹)
Mien   :   tshɛŋ³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tshɛŋ33 (JX)
Mun   :   tshɛŋ³³ (JX)
                    tsɛŋ³⁵⁴ (BS)
Chinese: tshaŋ³³ (C)

Potato, Yam *ndɔi A > *dɔi A2
(HP   :   *dɔi²)
Mien   :   dɔi³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   dɔi³¹ (JX)
Mun   :   dɔi¹¹ (BS)

Prepare *mben C > *ben C2
Mien   :   ben¹¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   -

Present (v.), **Send sb.off**
*fuŋ C > *fuŋ C1
Mien   :   fuːŋ¹³ (TH)
                    fuŋ¹³ (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂuŋ¹³ (JX)
Mun   :   θuŋ³¹ (JX)
                    θuŋ³³ (BS)
Chinese: soŋ³³ (C) saŋ²¹ (ST)
                    soŋ⁵¹ (M)
Siamese: soŋ²¹

Press, Squeeze *ʔnjən B > *njan
B1 (HP : *n-n^3)
Mien   :   nan^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   nɛn^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   nɛn^{13} (JX)
             nɛn^{35} (BS)
Chinese: nan^{55} (C)
Siamese: khan^{45}

Pull out *pɛŋ A > *pɛŋ A 1
(HP   :   *p^{1}ɛŋ 1)
Mien   :   pɛŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   pɛŋ^{45} (JX) pɛŋ^{13} (BS)
Chinese: maŋ^{55} (G) maŋ^{33} (SW)
             maŋ^{51} (ST)

Pus *noŋ C > *noŋ C2 (HP : *n-ŋ^6)
Mien   :   noŋ^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   noŋ^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   nɔŋ^{31} (JX)
             nɔŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: noŋ^{21} (C)
Siamese: nɔːŋ^{25}

Rain *mbluŋ C > *bluŋ C2
Mien   :   bjuŋ^{11} (BS)
             bjuːŋ^{11} (TH)
             buŋ^{11} (LP,JX)
             blũ^{11} (YS)
Muen   :   buŋ^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   boŋ^{31} (JX) buŋ^{33} (BS)

Rat *nau B > *naːu B2 / *ʔduk D >
*duʔ D1
Mien   :   naːu^{231} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   duʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   du^{45} (JX)
             du^{13}' (BS)
Siamese: nuː^{25}

Read *dwok D > *twoʔ D2
(HP   :   *toʔ^8)
Mien   :   toʔ^{21} (TH,BS)
             tuʔ^{21} (LP,JX)

Muen   :   tuəʔ^{21} (JX)
Mun   :   təu^{31}' (JX)
             tɔ^{33}' (BS)
Chinese: tok^{22} (C)
             thak^{55} (ST)
             tu^{35} (M)

Red *çik D > *çiʔ D1 (HP : *siʔ^7)
Mien   :   siʔ^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
             seʔ^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   çiʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θi^{33}' (JX)
             θi^{354} (BS)

Rice (cooked) *hnaŋ C > *hnaːŋ C1
(HP   :   *nhaaŋ^5)
Mien   :   ṇaːŋ^{13} (TH,BS)
             ṇaŋ^{13} (LP,JX)
Muen   :   naːŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   naŋ^{11} (JX)
             naŋ^{354} (BS)

Rice (milled) *hmei B > *hmei B1
(HP   :   *m-ei -)
Mien   :   mei^{354} / məi^{354}
             (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   mei^{354} / məi^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   məi^{13} (JX)
             məi^{45}' (BS)
Chinese: mai^{35} (G)
             mai^{55} (SW)
             bi^{51} (ST)

Rice (plant) *mbləu A > *blau A2
(HP   :   *blau^2)
Mien   :   bjau^{31} (TH,BS)
             bau^{31} (LP,JX)
             blɔ^{31} (YS)
Muen   :   bau^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   blau^{31} (JX)
             bjau^{11} (BS)
Chinese: miu^{21} (C)
             bịɛ^{55} (ST)
             mịao^{35} (M)
             'young rice plant'

Rice (unmilled) *tshuk D > *tshu? D1
(HP   :   *tshu?[7])
Mien   :   tshu?[45] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tshu?[45] (JX)
Mun   :   tshu[33]' (JX)
              tsu[354] (BS)

Right hand *mbjau C > *bja:u C2
(HP   :   *byaau -)
Mien   :   bja:u[11] / bjau[11]
              (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   bjau[11] (JX)
Mun   :   bja:u[33] (BS)
Chinese: jao[21] (G)
              jiu[21] (SW)
              jiu[35] (ST)

Ripe, Well-cooked *dzwok D >
*tswo? D2 (HP : *tṣ²ua? 8)
Mien   :   tsuə?[21] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
              tsu?[34] (YS)
Muen   :   tsuə?[21] (JX)
Mun   :   su[31]' / çu[31]' (JX)
              su[33]' / çu[33]' (BS)
Chinese: sok[22] (C)
              sek[55] (ST)
              sou[35] (M)
Siamese: suk[21]

Road *kləu B > *klau B1
(HP   :   *kyau[3])
Mien   :   tçau[354] (TH,BS)
              kau[354] (LP,JX)
              klɔ[35] (YS)
Muen   :   kjau[354] (JX)
Mun   :   kjau[13] (JX)
              kjau[35] (BS)
Chinese: tou[22] (C)
              tau[35] (ST)
              tau[51] (M)

Round *glun A > *klun A2
(HP   :   *klun[2])
Mien   :   tçun[31] (TH,BS)
              kun[31] (LP,JX)
              klun[31] (YS)
Muen   :   kun[31] (JX)

Mun   :   kɬun[31] (JX)
              kɬun[11] (BS)
Chinese: jyn[21] (G)
              jɛŋ[21] (SW)

Salt *?dẓəu B > *dẓau B1
(HP   :   *dzau[3])
Mien   :   dzau[354] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
              zau[35] (YS)
Muen   :   dau[354] (JX)
Mun   :   dau[13] (JX) ɗau[35] (BS)

Scented *?daŋ A > *da:ŋ A1
(HP   :   *daaŋ[1])
Mien   :   da:ŋ[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   da:ŋ[33] (JX)
Mun   :   da:ŋ[45] (JX)
              da:ŋ[13] (BS)

Scissors *?dẓeu B > *dẓeu B1
(HP   :   *dj-u[3])
Mien   :   giu[354] / dẓiu[354]
              (TH,LP,JX,BS)
              gɛ 35 (YS)
Muen   :   dẓeu[354] (JX)
Mun   :   dẓeu[13] (JX)
              dẓeu[35] (BS)

Scratch *ɲai B *ɲa:i B1
(HP   :   *ñaai[3])
Mien   :   ɲa:i[354] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   ɲa:i[13] (JX)
              ɲa:i[35] (BS)

Sea *khɔi B > *khɔi B1
(HP   :   *khɔi[3])
Mien   :   khɔi[354] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   khɔi[354] (JX)
Mun   :   khɔi[13]' (BS)
              kɔi[45]' (BS)
Chinese: hɔi[35] (G)
              hu̯ai[55] (SW)
              hai[51] (ST)
              hai[214] (M)

Sectional Division *hrem C >
*hɣem C1
Mien   :   ḷim^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gem^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   gjem^{354} (BS)

See *bwət D > *pwat D2
(HP   :   *pw^{2}at 8)
Mien   :   pwat^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   puət^{21} (JX)
Mun   :   fat^{21} (JX)
                 fat^{22} (BS)

Sell *mai C > *maːi C2
(HP   :   *maai^6)
Mien   :   maːi^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 maː^{11} (YS)
Muen :   maːi^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   maːi^{31} (JX)
                 maːi^{33} (BS)
Chinese: mai^{22} (C)
                 bɔi^{22} (ST)
                 mai^{51} (M)

Separate *rei A > *ɣei A2
Mien   :   lei^{31} / ləi^{31}
                 (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   gəi^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   gəi^{11} (BS)
Chinese: lei^{21} (C)
                 li^{55} (ST)

Sesame *çək D > *çaʔ D1
Mien   :   saʔ^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   çaʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θaː^{33}' (JX)
                 θaː^{354} (BS)

Seven *(ʔ)ɲi C > *ɲi C1/C2
Mien   :   -
Muen :   ɲi^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   ɲi^{31} (JX) ŋi^{33} (BS)

Sew *rwon A > *ɣwon A2
Mien   :   lun^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   guən^{31} (JX)

Mun   :   guən^{31} (JX)
                  gɔn^{11} (BS)
Chinese: lon^{21} (G) lun^{21} (SW)

Shade *ʔglom C > *glom C1
Mien   :   -
Muen :   gom^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   gləm^{31} (JX)
                 glɔm^{33} (BS)

Shadow *klɔi A > *klɔi A1
(HP   :   *klɔi^1)
Mien   :   -
Muen :   kɔi^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   klɔi^{45} (JX)
                 klɔi^{13} (BS)

Shake *ŋau A > *ŋaːu A2
Mien   :   -
Muen :   ŋaːu^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   ŋaːu^{31} (JX)
                 ŋaːu^{11} (BS)

Sharp *rəi C > *ɣai C2
(HP   :   *rai^6)
Mien   :   lai^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   gai^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   gjai^{31} (JX)
                 gjai^{33} (BS)
Chinese: lei^{21} (C)
                 lai^{22} (ST)

Shoot *pwən B > *pwan B1
(HP   :   *pwon^3)
Mien   :   pwan^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
                 pũə^{35} (YS)
Muen :   puən^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   fan^{13} (JX)
                 fan^{35} (BS)

Shop *phou C > *phou C1
Mien   :   phou^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen :   -
Mun   :   phou^{11} (JX)
                 pou^{354} (BS)
Chinese: phou^{33} (C) phou^{21} (ST)
                 phu^{51} (M)

Short (height) *ha C > *haː C1
Mien : -
Muen : haː^{13} (JX)
Mun   : haː^{11} (JX)
          haː^{354} (BS)

Short (length) *hn-ŋ B > *hn-ŋ B1
(HP   : *n-ŋ^3)
Mien : n̥aŋ^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : naŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun   : neŋ^{13} (JX)
          neŋ^{45}' (BS)

Shrimp *khja A > *khjaː A1
Mien : tɕhaː^{33} (TH,BS)
          khjaː^{33} (LP,JX)
Muen : tɕhaː^{33} (JX)
Mun   : tɕhaː^{33} (JX)
          tɕaː^{354} (BS)
Chinese: ha^{55} (C) hɛ^{55} (ST)

Silk *fei A > *fei A1
(HP   : *fei^1)
Mien : fei^{33} / fəi^{33}
          (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : s̻ei^{33} / s̻əi^{33} (JX)
Mun   : θəi^{45} (JX) θəi^{13} (BS)
Chinese: si^{55} (C) si^{33} (ST)

Silver *ɲan A > *ɲaːn A2
(HP   : *ɲaan^2)
Mien : ɲaːn^{31} (TH,LP,JX)
          ɲan^{31} (BS)
          ɲən^{31} (YS)
Muen : ɲuən^{31} (JX)
Mun   : ɲaːn^{31} (JX)
          ɲaːn^{11} (BS)
Chinese: ŋan^{21} (C)
          ŋəŋ^{55} (ST)
Siamese: ŋɤn^{33}

Sit *dʐwei B > *ts̻wei B2
Mien : tswei^{231} / tswəi^{231}
          (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : s̻wei^{13} / s̻oi^{13} (JX)
Mun   : θəi^{31} (BS)

Chinese: tshɔ^{33} (G)
            tshuəʔ^{21} (SW)
            tsɔ^{35} (ST)

Six *kluk D > *kluʔ D1
Mien : tɕuʔ^{45} (TH,BS)
          kuʔ^{45} (LP,JX)
          kluʔ^{45} (YS)
Muen : kuəʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   : kjo^{45} (JX)
          kjɔ^{13}' / tɕɔ^{13}' (BS)

Skin *ʔdop D > *dop D1
(HP   : *dop^1 7)
Mien : dop^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
          dəp^{45} (YS)
Muen : dop^{45} (JX)
Mun   : dop^{45} (JX) dup^{44} (BS)

Sky *ruŋ A > *ɣuŋ A2
(HP   : *ruŋ^2)
Mien : luŋ^{31} (LP,JX,BS)
          luːŋ^{31} (TH) lũ^{31} (YS)
Muen : guŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun   : guŋ^{31} (JX)
          guːŋ^{11} (BS)

Sleep *pwei C > *pwei C1
(HP   : *pw^{2}ei 5A)
Mien : pwei^{13} / pwəi^{13}
          (TH,LP,JX,BS)
          pwei^{45} (YS)
Muen : pwei^{45} (JX)
Mun   : fəi^{31} (JX) fəi^{33} (BS)

Sleeping *ŋgjɔm A *gjɔm A2
(HP   : *gyɔm^2)
Mien : dʑɔm^{31} / mdʑɔm^{31}(TH,BS)
          : gɔm^{31} (LP,JX)
Muen : gɔm^{31} (JX)
Mun   : ɟjɔm^{31} (JX) ɟjɔm^{11} (BS)

Slippery *mblaŋ C *blaːŋ C2
(HP   : *blaŋ^6)
Mien : bjaːŋ^{11} (TH,BS)
          baːŋ^{11} (LP,JX)

Muen : baaŋ^{11} (JX)
Mun : blaŋ^{31} (JX)
        blaŋ^{33} (BS)

Slow *mbla B > *blaː B2
Mien : -
Muen : -
Mun : blaː^{11} (JX)
        blaː^{31} (BS)

Smell *hnom B > *hnom B1
Mien : n̥om^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        nɜ̃m^{35} (YS)
Muen : -
Mun : -
Siamese: dom^{33}

Smoke (n.) *çiəu C > *çiəu C1
Mien : siəu^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        siəu^{45} (YS)
Muen : çiəu^{13} (JX)
Mun : çiəu^{11} (JX)
        çiəu^{354} (BS)

Snail (water) *kuəi A > *kuəi A1
Mien : kuəi^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : kuəi^{33} (JX)
Mun : kuəi^{45} (JX)
        kuəi^{13} (BS)
Siamese: hɔi^{25}

Snake *ʔnaŋ A > *naŋ A1
(HP : *naaŋ^{1})
Mien : naŋ^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        nã̃ː^{33} (YS)
Muen : naŋ^{33} (JX)
Mun : naŋ^{45} (JX)
        naŋ^{13} (BS)

Snot *mblut D > *blut D2
(HP : *blut^{8})
Mien : bjut^{21} (TH,BS)
        but^{21} (LP,JX)
        blɜt^{34} (YS)
Muen : but^{21} (JX)
Mun : blut^{21} (JX) blut^{22} (BS)

Socks *mɜt D > *mat D2
(HP : *mat^{7})
Mien : mat^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : mat^{21} (JX)
Mun : mat^{21} (JX)
        mat^{22} (BS)
Chinese: mat^{22} (C)

Son *twɔn A > *twɔn A1
(HP : *tɔn^{1})
Mien : tɔn^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : tuən^{33} (JX)
Mun : tɔn^{45} (JX) tɔn^{13} (BS)

Son-in-law *laŋ A > *laːŋ A2
(HP : *laaŋ^{2})
Mien : laŋ^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : laŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun : laŋ^{31} (JX)
        laŋ^{11} (BS)

Sour *sui A > *sui A1
(HP : *sui^{1})
Mien : sui^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : sui^{33} (JX)
Mun : θui^{33} (JX)
        θui^{354} (BS)

Speech *wa C > *waː C2
Mien : waː^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : waː^{11} (JX)
Mun : waː^{31} (JX)
        waː^{33} (BS)
Siamese: waː^{51} 'speak'

Spur (of a cock) *dʑiəu B > *tçiəu B2
Mien : tçiəu^{231} (TH,BS)
        kiəu^{231} (JX,LP)
Muen : tçiəu^{13} (JX)
Mun : tçiəu^{31} (BS)
Chinese: ȷiao^{51} (ST)

Stairs *thei A > *thei A 1
(HP : *thei^{1})
Mien : thei^{33} / thɜi^{33}
        (TH,LP,JX,BS)

Muen   :   thei^{33}
Mun   :   thəi^{33} (JX)
             təi^{354} (BS)
Chinese: thai^{55} (C)
             thui^{33} (ST)

Stand *sou B > *sou B1
(HP   :   *sou^1 3)
Mien   :   sou^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   sou^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   θou^{13} (JX)
             θou$^{45'}$ (BS)

Star *hrei C > *hɣei C1
(HP   :   *rhei^5)
Mien   :   ləi^{13} / lei^{13}
             (TH,LP,JX,BS)
             le^{13} (YS)
Muen   :   gei^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Stay *ʔjəm A > *jam A1
Mien   :   ʔiəm^{33} (TH)
             jiəm^{33} (JX,BS,LP)
Muen   :   ʔiəm^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   jam^{45} (JX)
             jam^{13} (BS)

Stay still, Stop *diŋ A > *tiŋ A2
Mien   :   tiŋ^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tiŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun   :   tiŋ^{31} (JX)
             tiŋ^{11} (BS)
Chinese: theŋ^{21} (C)
             theŋ^{55} (ST)
             thiŋ^{35} (M)
Siamese: thuəŋ^{45} tiŋ^{33}
             'air one's opinion in order
             to stop the matter'

Steal *nim C > *nim C2
(HP   :   *nim^6)
Mien   :   nim^{11} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
             nĩm^{11} (YS)
Muen   :   nim^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Stick *pja B > *pjaː B1
(HP   :   *py^{1}aa -)
Mien   :   pjaː^{354} (TH,BS)
             paː^{354} (LP,JX)
Muen   :   paː^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   pjaː^{13} (JX)
             pjaː^{35} (BS)

Sting *tən C > *tan C1
(HP   :   *t-An^5)
Mien   :   tan^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   -
Mun   :   tan^{31} (JX)
             tan^{33} (BS)

Stink *tʂwei C > *tʂwei C1
(HP   :   *tʂ^{2}wei 5)
Mien   :   tswei^{13} / tswəi^{13}
             (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂwei^{45} / ʂoi^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   θəi 31 (JX)
             θəi 33 (BS)
Chinese: tshao 33 (G)
             tshịəo (SW)
             tshao^{22} (ST)

Stone, Rock *ʔrəu A > *ɣau A1
(HP   :   *rjou 1)
Mien   :   lau 33 (TH)
             gau 33 (YS)
Muen   :   gau 33 (JX)
Mun   :   gjau 45 (JX)
             gjau 13 (BS)

Note : laʔ^{21} pje^{354} / pei^{354} <u>lau</u>^{33}
'rock' dzoʔ^{21} <u>lau</u>^{33} 'a stone trivet'
Mien (TH)

Stoop *ʔdok D > *doʔ D1
(HP   :   *doʔ^7)
Mien   :   doʔ^{45} (TH,BS)
        :   duʔ^{45} (LP,JX)
Muen   :   doʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Story *kou B > *kou B1
Mien   :   kou^{354} (TH,LP,JX)
Muen   :   kou^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   kou^{13} (JX)

Chinese: ku³⁵ (C) kou⁵¹ (ST)
ku⁵¹ (M)

Stove *lou A > *lou A2
(HP : *lou²)
Mien : lou³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : lou³¹ (JX)
Mun : lou³¹ (JX)
lou¹¹ (BS)
Chinese: lou²¹ (C) lou 55 (ST)
lu³⁵ (M)

Stump *kwɔn A > *kwɔn A1
Mien : kɔn³³ (TH,BS)
kuən³³ (LP,JX)
Muen : kɔn³³ (JX)
Mun : kuən⁴⁵ (JX)
kɔn¹³ (BS)
Siamese: khoːn³³
'base of a tree'

Sweat *ɦan C > *haːn C2
(HP : *haan⁶)
Mien : han¹¹ (TH)
haːn¹¹ (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : haːn¹¹ (JX)
Mun : haːn³¹ (JX) haːn³³ (BS)
Chinese: hɔn²² (C) haŋ²² (ST)
han⁵¹ (M)

Sweet *kam A > *kaːm A1
(HP : *kaam¹)
Mien : kaːm³³ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : kaːm³³ (JX)
Mun : kaːm⁴⁵ (JX)
kaːm¹³ (BS)
Chinese: kam⁵⁵ (C)
kam³³ (ST)
'pleasant taste'

Tail *twei B > *twei B1
(HP : *twei³)
Mien : twei³⁵⁴ / twəi 354
(TH,LP,JX,BS)
twei³⁵ (YS)

Muen : toi³⁵⁴ (JX)
Mun : təi¹³ (JX)
təi³⁵ (BS)
Chinese: mei³⁵ (G)
mei⁵⁵ (SW)
bʮɛ⁵¹ (ST)

Take *tsok D > *tsoʔ D1
Mien : tsoʔ⁴⁵ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : tsoʔ⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun : tsɔ⁴⁵ (BS)

Taro *gou C > *ɣou C >
*ɦou C > *hou C2
Mien : hou¹¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : hou¹¹ (JX)
Mun : hou³¹ (JX)
hou³³ (BS)
Chinese: ʔou²¹ (ST)

Teach *ʔdʑau C > *dʑaːu C1
(HP : *djaau 5)
Mien : dʑaːu¹³ (TH,BS)
Muen : dʑaːu⁴⁵ (JX)
Mun : dʑaːu³¹ (JX)
djaːu³³ (BS)
Chinese: kao³³ (C) ka²² (ST)

Ten *dʑjəp D > *tʂjap D2
(HP : *tʂy²ep 8)
Mien : tsiəp²¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
tsiəp³⁴ (YS)
Muen : ɕiəp²¹ (JX)
Mun : ɕap²¹ / ʂap²¹ (JX)
ʂap²² (BS)
Chinese: sap²² (G) sip²² (SW)
tsap⁵⁵ (ST)

Thick *go B > *ɣo B > *ɦo B >
*ho B2 (HP : *h-4)
Mien : ho²³¹ (TH,LP,JX,BS)
ho¹³ (YS)
Muen : ho¹³ (JX)
Mun : ho¹¹ (JX) hu³¹ (BS)
Chinese: hau³³ (G) hou³³ (SW)
kau³⁵ (ST)

Thin *gləi C > *klai C2
(HP   :   *kyai[6])
Mien   :   tɕai[11] / tɕɛ11 (TH)
              tɕai[11] (BS)
              kai[11] (LP,JX)
              klɛ[11] (YS)
Muen   :   kjɛ[11] (JX)
Mun   :   kjai[33] (BS)

Thorn *ʔdʑim B > *dʑim B1
(HP   :   *djim[2] 3)
Mien   :   gim[354] / dʑim[354]
              (TH,LP,JX,BS)
              gim[35] (YS)
Muen   :   dʑim[354] (JX)
Mun   :   dʑim[13] (JX)
              dʑim[35] (BS)

Thousand *tʂhin A > *tʂhin A1
(HP   :   *tshin[1])
Mien   :   tshin[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ʂin[33] (JX)
Mun   :   thin[33] (JX)
              tin[354] (BS)
Chinese: tshin[55] (G)
              tshin[33] (SW)
              tshɔi[33] (ST)

Thread *sui C > *sui C1
(HP   :   *sui[5])
Mien   :   sui[13] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   sui[13] (JX)
Mun   :   θui[11] (JX)
              θui[354] (BS)

Three *puə A > *puə A1
(HP   :   *p[1]ua 1)
Mien   :   puə[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   pu[33] (JX)
Mun   :   po[45] (JX)
              po[13] / pu[13] (BS)

Tie *səi A > *sai A1 (HP : *sai[1])
Mien   :   sai[33] (TH,BS)
Muen   :   sai[33] (JX)
Mun   :   θai[33] (JX) θai[354] (BS)

Tie (turban) *peu A > *peu A1
Mien   :   peu[33] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   peu[33] (JX)
Mun   :   peu[45] (JX)
              peu[13] (BS)
Chinese: pao[55] (C) pao[33] (ST)

Tiptoe *nʔdjeŋ C > *ndjeŋ C1
Mien   :   neŋ[13] / niŋ[13] (TH)
              neŋ[13] (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   deŋ[45] (JX)
Mun   :   diŋ[33] (BS)
Siamese: kha-jeŋ[21]

Tired *khwɔn C > *khwɔn C1
(HP   :   *khwon[5])
Mien   :   khuən[13] (TH)
              khon[13] (LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   khuən[13] (JX)
Mun   :   khuən[11] (JX)
              kɔn[354] (BS)
Chinese: kɥaŋ[35] (ST)
Siamese: nɯəi[21] ʔɔːn[21]

Tongue *mbliət D > *bliət D2
(HP   :   *byet[2] 8)
Mien   :   biət[21] (TH,LP,JX,BS)
              biət[34] (YS)
Muen   :   biət[21] (JX)
Mun   :   bliət[21] (JX)
              biət[22] (BS)

Tooth *ɲa A > *ɲaː A2
(HP   :   *ñaa[2])
Mien   :   ɲaː[31]
              (TH,YS,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ɲaː[31] (JX)
Mun   :   ɲaː[31] (JX)
              ɲaː[11] (BS)
Chinese: ŋa[21] (C)
              gɛ[55] (ST)

Tortoise *do C > *to C2
(HP   :   *to[6])
Mien   :   to[11] (TH,BS)
              tu[11] (LP,JX)

Muen   :   to^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   tu^{31} (JX) to^{33} (BS)
Siamese: tau^{21}

Tree, Wood   *ʔdjəŋ C > *djaŋ C1
(HP   :   *dyaŋ^5)
Mien   :   djaŋ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
            djã:^{45} (YS)
Muen   :   diəŋ^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   djaŋ^{31} (JX)
            djaŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: løŋ^{21} (G)
            ḽaŋ^{21} (SW)
            ńįɛ^{55} (ST) 'pole'

Trousers   *khwa C > *khwa: C1
(HP   :   *h-u^5)
Mien   :   hou^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   khwa:^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   khwa:^{11} (JX)
            kwa:^{354} (BS)
Chinese: khou^{21} (ST)

Turn (one's head) *hwin A > *hwin A1
Mien   :   w̥in^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   win^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   win^{33} (JX) win^{354} (BS)
Siamese: phin^{25}, hin^{25}, han^{25}

Two   *ʔui A > *ʔui A1
(HP   :   *ʔi -)
Mien   :   ʔi 33 (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   wi 33 (JX)
Mun   :   ʔi 45 (JX)
            ʔi 13 (BS)
Chinese: ɟi 22 (C)
Siamese: ji 51

Under   *-ʔdiə B > *-diə B1
(HP   :   *-dia^2 3)
Mien   :   kədiə^{354} / diə^{354}
            (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   ədi^{354} / di^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   kədi^{13} (JX) kədi^{35} (BS)

Urine *wja B > *wja: B2
(HP   :   *wyia^1 4)
Mien   :   jiə^{231} (TH)
            wiə^{231} (LP,JX,BS)
            wi^{13} (YS)
Muen   :   wuə^{13} (JX)
Mun   :   wa:^{11} (JX) wa:^{31} (BS)
Chinese: ɟiɛ^{22} (ST)
Siamese: jiəu^{51}

Use *nloŋ C > *nloŋ C2
Mien   :   loŋ^{11} (TH,LP,JX)
Muen   :   noŋ^{11} (JX)
Mun   :   lɔŋ^{31} (JX)
            nɔŋ^{33} (BS)
Chinese: loŋ^{22} (C)
            noŋ^{51} (M)

Vagina *tiət D > *tiət D1
Mien   :   tiət^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   tiət^{45} (JX)
Mun   :   -

Vegetable *ʔrəi A > *ɣai A1
(HP   :   *rai^1)
Mien   :   lai^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen   :   gai^{33} (JX)
Mun   :   gai^{45} (JX)
            ɡjaj^{13} (BS)

Village *raŋ A > *ɣaːŋ B2
(HP   :   *raaŋ^4)
Mien   :   laŋ^{231} / laːŋ^{231}
            (TH,BS)
Muen   :   laŋ^{231} (LP, JX)
            lãː^{13} (YS)
Mun   :   gaŋ^{13} (JX)
            ɡjaŋ^{11} (JX)
            ɡjaŋ^{31} (BS)

Vomit *ʔo B > *ʔo B1
Mien   :   -
Muen   :   ʔo^{354} (JX)
Mun   :   ʔo^{13} (JX) ʔo^{35} (BS)

Wait *tsuə B > *tsuə B1
(HP : *ts̩^{1}ua 1)
Mien : tsuə^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : tsu^{354} (JX)
Mun : tsu^{13} (JX) tsu^{35} (BS)

Warm (v.) *hɲut D > *hɲut D1
Mien : ɲ̣ut^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ɲut^{45} (JX)
Mun : ɲut^{45} (JX) ɲut^{44} (BS)

Wash *ʔdʐau C > *dʐaːu C1
(HP : *dz^{1}aau 5)
Mien : dzaːu^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        zaˑ^{45} (YS)
Muen : daːu^{45} (JX)
Mun : dau^{31} (JX) ɖaːu^{33} (BS)

Wash (clothes) *dʐho C > *dʐho C1
(HP : *dzh^{1}o^1 5)
Mien : dzo^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        zu^{13} (YS)
Muen : do^{13} (JX)
Mun : do^{11} (JX) ɖu^{354} (BS)

Water *ʔwəm A > *ʔwam A1
(HP : *w-m 1)
Mien : ʔuəm^{33} (TH)
        wam^{33} (LP,JX,BS)
        wũə^{33} (YS)
Muen : wam^{33} (JX)
Mun : wam^{45} (JX) wam^{13} (BS)

Weave (basket) *tʂjək D > *tʂjaʔ D1
(HP : *ts̩^{2}iaʔ 7)
Mien : tsiəʔ^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ɕiəʔ^{45} (JX)
Mun : ɕaˑ^{13}' (BS)
        ʂaˑ^{45} (JX)
Chinese: tsek^{55} (C)
          tsik^{22} (ST)

Weave (cloth) *ʔdət D > *dat D1
Mien : dat^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS,YS)
Muen : dat^{45} (JX)
Mun : dat^{45} (JX)
        dat^{44} (BS)

Wet *ʔdɔn A > *dɔn A1
(HP : *dɔn^1)
Mien : dɔn^{33} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : -
Mun : dɔn^{45} (JX)
        dɔn^{13} (BS)

White *bɛk D > *pɛʔ D2
(HP : *p^{1}ɛʔ 8)
Mien : pɛʔ^{21} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
        peʔ^{34} (YS)
Muen : pɛʔ^{21} (JX)
Mun : pe^{31}' (JX)
        pɛ^{33}' (BS)
Chinese: pak^{22} (C)
          pɛʔ^{45} (ST)

Wide *kjʔwəŋ B > *kjwaŋ B1
(HP : *kwyaaŋ^3)
Mien : tɕaŋ^{354} (TH)
        kwiəŋ^{354} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : kwaŋ^{354} (JX)
Mun : kwaŋ^{13} (JX)
        kwaŋ^{35} (BS)
Chinese: kwaŋ^{35} (G)
          kɔŋ^{35} (SW)
          kwaŋ^{51} (ST)
Siamese: kwaaŋ^{51}

Wife *ʔəu B > *ʔau B1 (HP : *ʔau^3)
Mien : ʔau^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ʔau^{354} (JX)
Mun : ʔau^{13} (JX) ʔau^{35} (BS)

Win *ɦiŋ A > *hiŋ A2
Mien : hiŋ^{31} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : hiŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun : hiŋ^{31} (JX)
        hiŋ^{11} (BS)
Chinese: hen^{33} seŋ^{33} (C)
          heŋ^{33} (ST)

Wind *ʔdzjau C > *dzjaːu C1
(HP : dʑyaau^5)
Mien : dzjaːu^{13} (TH,LP,LX,BS)
        zjaˑ^{45} (YS)

Muen : d͡ʐau^{45} (JX)   Muen : mwei^{31} (JX)
Mun : d͡ʐaːu^{31} (JX)   Mun : mui^{31} (JX) məi^{11} (BS)
              djau^{33} (BS)

Young *ʔrun C > *ɣun C1
Wing *ʔdat D > *daːt D1   (HP : *run^5)
(HP : *daat^7)   Mien : lun^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Mien : daːt^{45} (TH)   Muen : gun^{45} (JX)
              dat^{45} (YS,LP,JX,BS) Mun : gun^{31} (JX) gun^{33} (BS)
Muen : daːt^{45} (JX)   Chinese: lyn^{22} (G)
Mun : daːt^{45} (JX) daːt^{44} (BS)   nun^{22} (SW)
                                              niŋ 51 (ST)
Wipe off *swɔt D > *swɔt D1 Siamese: run^{51} saːu^{25} 'young girl' ,
Mien : sɔːt^{45} (TH,LP,JX,BS)   wai^{33} run^{51}
Muen : suət^{45} (JX)   'teenager'
Mun : ʂɔt^{44} (BS)
Chinese: tshat^{55} (G)
              tshɛt^{55} (SW)
              tshik^{22} (ST)
Siamese: tçhet^{45}

Write *fiə B > *fiə B1
Mien : fiə^{354} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ʂiə^{354} (JX)
Mun : -

Year *hɲəŋ C > *hɲaŋ C1
(HP : *ñhAŋ^5)
Mien : ɲ̥aŋ^{13} (TH,LP,JX,BS)
Muen : ɲiəŋ^{13} (JX)
Mun : ɲaŋ^{11} (JX)
              ɲaŋ^{354} (BS)

Yellow *wjəŋ A > *wjaŋ A2
(HP : *wyaŋ^2)
Mien : jaŋ^{31} (TH)
              wjaŋ^{31} (LP,JX,BS)
Muen : wuəŋ^{31} (JX)
Mun : waŋ^{31} (JX)
              waŋ^{11} (BS)
Chinese: wɔŋ^{21} (C)
              ŋ^{55} (ST)

You *mwei A > *mwei A2
(HP : *mwei^2)
Mien : məi^{31} (TH)
              mwei^{31} (YS,LP,JX,BS)

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