# 彝汉英常周词词汇

#### Nuosu Yi-Chinese-English Glossary

编著 Edited by

马林英 Ma Linying

干丹宁(美国) Dennis Elton Walters

苏珊(美国) Susan Gary Walters



成 が、出 版 社 Nationalities Publishing House

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本书为西南民族大学西南民族研究院与世界少数民族语文研究院东亚部合作出版,并得到东亚部的经费资助,特此致谢!
This is a cooperative publication project between the East Asia Group of SIL International and the Southwest Institute for Ethnology of Southwest University for Nationalities. Special thanks to SIL East Asia Group for the funds to publish this book!

# 前言

在中国,彝族人口已近800万1。一方面,藏缅语系彝语支各 方言间因语音、词汇和语法的差异,彼此之间十分需要一部超方言 的彝语文工具书;另一方面,近年来由于彝族文化的多元化和多层 面性已经引起国际广泛关注,外国人、国内其他民族纷至沓来学习 和研究其语言和文化,同样需要一部注有国际音标的彝汉英三语工 县书: 再一方面,随着中国改革开放的不断推进,国内各族人民, 特别是彝族人想了解和走向世界的愿望也越来越迫切。然而,彝语 北部方言和《彝文规范方案》虽于1979年被国务院确定为彝族超 方言和统一使用的文字,并且分别在国家社科基金和四川省社科基 金等资助下编写、出版过,以彝语北部方言和《彝文规范方案》为 准的《汉彝词典》(四川民族出版社,1989)、《彝语大词典》 (四川民族出版社,1997)等工具书。但是,这些工具书均没采用 国际音标注音、词义分类和三种词汇索引查找的编写方法,因此, 仅供懂彝语北部方言的人们使用。鉴于上述现状, 我们在中国国家 外国专家局、西南民族大学、世界少数民族语文研究院东亚部的三 方支持和资助下,合作编著、出版《彝汉英常用词词汇》的光盘和 书籍填补这一空缺,为国内外相关学者及民众提供必要的便捷交际 工具。

本工具书所收彝语词汇系凉山彝语词汇。凉山彝语属彝语支北部方言<sup>2</sup>,操此语言的人自称"诺苏"Nuosu(彝语拼音),约有 200

<sup>1 2000</sup>年中国人口普查,中国境内的彝族人口为790万人。(《2000年人口普查中国民族人口资料》,北京,民族出版社,2003年版)

<sup>2</sup> 大卫·布莱德雷(David·Bradley)提出"Ngwi"可能是操彝语支语言的 人的祖先的本名。("East and South East Asia" 在《Atlas of World

多万人,主要分布在四川南部彝族地区和云南北部彝族地区¹。 凉山彝语的特点:有43个辅音、10个元音和4个声调,其中辅音含鼻冠音、塞音,塞擦音分为清、浊和送气三套,元音分松、紧元音但没有复元音和闭音节,使用重叠方法来表示疑问或强调修饰语。助词通常跟在实义词的后面表示方向、时间、方式、地点、原因、指称、比较和手段等。在句子中,主语和宾语处在谓语之前,作修饰语的名词和代词放在中心名词之前,作修饰语的形容词和数词放在中心名词之后。

这工具书紧扣《彝汉词汇》(四川省民委彝语文工作组和凉山州语言文字指导委员会,1978)和《彝汉字典》(四川民族出版社,1990),选词 6,200 条左右,加上四音格词(300 多条)和三音节重叠词(100 多条)作为二级条目,共收入彝语词汇约 6,600 多条,汉语、英语释义是在广泛征询、语境释义和对话观察的基础上写成释项中提供了彝语拼音读音、国际音标读音、词性、汉义、英义、反义词、四音格词、三音节重叠词等项目。

《彝汉英常用词词汇》始编于 2003 年 4 月,主要由西南民族大学西南民族研究院研究员马林英和世界少数民族语文研究院东亚部研究员王丹宁、苏珊夫妇共同编著。2003 年 1 月,双方达成合作编著出版本词汇的意向性决定; 2003 年 4 月,中方编著者向西南民族大学西南民族研究院递交合作申请书; 2003 年 5 月,中方编著者向西南民族大学国际交流与合作处递交合作申请书; 2004 年 10 月,

Languages》R. E. Asher 和 Christopher Moseley(编辑)。London: Routledge, 2006)

<sup>1 2000</sup>年中国人口普查结果表明大约有 216 万彝族人居住在四川。

中方编著者向中国国家外国专家局递交邀请国外专家来华合作申请书,并于2005年9月得到批准。2005年9月22日,编著者双方单位签署合作协议书;2006年7月30日,完成初稿;2006年12月,英语专家、彝语专家审定书稿工作结束;2007年7月,定稿交付民族出版社。

本词汇主要为学习汉语和英语的彝族、国内外语言学家和人类学家,以及彝区发展工作者而编写。书中选词具有使用频率高、搭配能力强等特点。全书简明实用、查阅方便、功能较全、版式多样编著者真诚希望它能服务使用者,但是限于水平、时间的局限,书中难免存有不足之处。在此,恳请广大读者批评指正、反馈意见,以便将来更正完善,联系邮址: malinyin@sina.com; dennis\_walters@sil.org; susan\_walters@sil.org。

2008年06月成都

such as the Scheme for Yi Languerr Standardization, Han Yi Cidian (Chengdu: Sichuan Minzu Chubanshe, 1989), Yiyu Da Cidian (Chengdu: Sichuat Minzu Chubanshe, 1997) and sicular reference books. However, these works did not include such things as IPA transcriptions, part of speech labels, and three way vocabulary index at result these works are only useful to people who understand Nuosu Yi.

in the year 2000 there were 7.90 million Yi people in Clina. (The Tabulation on Nationalities of 2000 Population Census of China, Beijing: Minzu Chubanshe, 2003)

#### **Preface**

There are almost eight million Yi people in China.1 In one respect, since the Yi language group encompasses many regional variations, with wide differences in sounds, vocabulary, and grammar, there is a need for reference books that serve the entire group. On the other hand, since in recent years the breadth and depth of Yi culture have emerged on the international scene, bringing Chinese and foreign specialists to do language and cultural research, there is a need for multilingual reference materials that focus on a single dialect and include Yi, Chinese, and English, as well as International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) transcription. Also, in accord with China's ongoing reforms of increasing openness, the hopes of Chinese people of every ethnicity-and especially those of Yi people-for interacting with the world, are more and more pressing. Yet, Nuosu Yi and the Scheme for Yi Language Standardization were authorized by the State Council in 1979 as representing the single orthography-in-practice for the Yi group. This has been used in publications under grants from the National Foundation for Social Sciences and the Sichuan Provincial Foundation for Social Sciences, such as the Scheme for Yi Language Standardization, Han Yi Cidian (Chengdu: Sichuan Minzu Chubanshe, 1989), Yiyu Da Cidian (Chengdu: Sichuan Minzu Chubanshe, 1997) and similar reference books. However, these works did not include such things as IPA transcriptions, part of speech labels, and three way vocabulary indexes. As a result these works are only useful to people who understand Nuosu Yi.

For these reasons, we in SIL International, the Southwest

<sup>1</sup> In the year 2000 there were 7.90 million Yi people in China. (The Tabulation on Nationalities of 2000 Population Census of China. Beijing: Minzu Chubanshe, 2003)

University for Nationalities, and the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs are providing support and funding to edit and publish this *Nuosu Yi – Chinese – English Glossary* to fill this gap and to facilitate the interaction between Chinese and foreign scholars as well as the general public.

Cooperative editing of the Nuosu Yi - Chinese - English Glossary was begun in April 2003, by Dennis Walters and Susan Walters of the East Asia Group of SIL International and Ma Linying of the Southwest Institutte for Ethnology of the Southwest University for Nationalities. In January 2003, the editors began to pursue a cooperative project to edit and publish this glossary. In April 2003, the Chinese partner applied for approval at the Southwest Institute of Ethnology of the Southwest University for Nationalities. In May 2003, the Chinese partner applied for approval at the Office for International Cooperation and Exchange of the Southwest University for Nationalities. In October 2004, the Chinese partner applied to the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs for permission to invite foreign partners to China to participate in the project, and received approval in September 2005. On September 22, 2005, the cooperating work units signed a formal cooperation agreement. On July 30, 2006, an initial draft was completed. In June 2007, the final draft was submitted to the publisher. retornal seemed - iv and but

The words in this glossary represent the Nuosu Yi language, which belongs to the Northern Ngwi sub-branch of Burmic languages of the Tibeto-Burman language family. Liangshan Yi people call themselves Nuosu (in Yiyu Pinyin). Their language is referred to

David Bradley proposes "Ngwi" as the most probable autonym of the ancestors of the speakers of Burmic languages. ("East and South East Asia" in *Atlas of World Languages*, ed. by R. E. Asher and Christopher Moseley. London: Routledge, 2006)

variously as Nuosu Yi, Nosu Yi, Northern Yi, Sichuan Yi, or Liangshan Yi. It is spoken by more than two million people living in the Liangshan region of southern Sichuan and northern Yunnan provinces.<sup>1</sup>

Nuosu Yi has 43 syllable initials. A distinction is made between sets of prenasalized, voiced, voiceless, and aspirated initial consonants. There are ten vowels, including a contrasting tense and lax set, and no dipthongs. There are four contrastive tones. There are no closed syllables. The lexicon includes one, two, three, and four syllable words, as well as many compounds. Most loan words in Nuosu Yi come from Chinese.

Nuosu Yi uses reduplication to form questions and to add emphasis to modifiers. Function words follow content words to indicate direction, time, manner, location, reason, reference, comparison, and means. In a clause, subject and object come before the verb. Nouns and pronouns acting as modifiers are placed before the head noun. Adjectives and numbers acting as modifiers are placed after the head noun.

This glossary includes words from the Yi - Chinese Glossary (Sichuan Minority Affairs Commission Yi Language Work Group and Liangshan Language Affairs Guiding Committee, unpublished 1978) and the Yi - Chinese Character Dictionary (Chengdu: Sichuan Minzu Chubanshe 1988). The Chinese and English definitions were compiled and checked through interviews, glossing of texts, conversation, and personal observation.

The main glossary lists approximately 6,200 frequently used words, along with more than 300 four syllable expressions and more than 100 three syllable forms as subentries, totaling approximately

<sup>1</sup> The year 2000 China census shows 2.16 million Yi people in Sichuan province.

6,600 words. Main entries are printed in Yi characters and followed by Yiyu Pinyin, IPA transcription, part of speech, Chinese definition, and English definition, with some entries including antonym references and/or subentries for related three or four syllable expressions.

This book is mainly for three kinds of people: Nuosu Yi people studying Chinese and/or English; linguists and anthropologists both inside and outside China; and development workers who work in the Liangshan region. The editors are pleased to offer the benefits of a concise, multi-functional, and multilingual reference work, in print and electronic formats, yet our abilities and time constraints leave this volume imperfect in many ways. Accordingly, we welcome correspondence and feedback to improve the materials. Send email to: malinyin@sina.com; dennis\_walters@sil.org; or susan\_walters@sil.org.

The Editors of

Nuosu Yi – Chinese – English Glossary

June 2008

Chengdu, Sichuan

### AcknGieAments

本书编著从意向合作、申请批准、录入编译、编辑审稿到付梓 出版,历时五年光阴。在此过程中,编著者们所经历的文化磨合与 理解,知识互动与交流,生活体验与互助是获得项目成果以外最大的收获。

我们今天能够获得成果和收获,曾经得到许多机构和个人的帮助与支持,在此,我们向中国国家外国专家局,西南民族大学西南民族研究院和国际交流与合作处,世界少数民族语文研究院东亚部和软件开发部等机构表示真挚地感谢!同时,也向 Victor Roetman, Martin Hosken, William Tan, 王康, 刘兴权,陈磊等先生和陈程女士以及对本书的编写提出了宝贵意见的许多彝族朋友一并致谢!

我们真诚地希望本书能服务于凉山彝族,为彝族和彝语的发展 作出贡献。

《彝汉英常用词词汇》编写组 2008年06月成都

and to Yi language development, and we trust that all of us together an seare in that satisfaction!

The Editors June 2008

#### Acknowledgments

The compilation of this dictionary—from the intention to work together; to applying for approval; to the writing, editing, and translation; until it was sent to press—altogether took more than five years. Apart from the book itself, the greatest result of this cooperation exists in the abundant harvest of shared experience and mutual help gained through working together, exchanging knowledge, and getting to know each other.

Today, as we are able to appreciate the fruit of our labor, we must acknowledge the contribution of many organizations and individuals without whose help this work would not have been possible. In particular, to the State Administration of Foreign Experts Affairs, the Institute of Ethnology and the Office for International Cooperation and Exchange of the Southwest University for Nationalities, the East Asia Group and the Department of Language Software Development of SIL International, we offer our heartfelt thanks! In addition, the project received valuable assistance from Victor Roetman, Martin Hosken, William Tan, Wang Kang, Liu Xingquan, Chen Lei, and Chen Cheng. We also thank the many Nuosu Yi friends who gave their input to improve the contents.

We hope this book proves helpful to the Nuosu Yi communities and to Yi language development, and we trust that all of us together can share in that satisfaction!

The Editors
June 2008
Chengdu, Sichuan

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## E bio [bi\*] v. 划被: 例 使刃 cut: break

#### 一、文字和注音

本词汇和索引中所使用的彝文字和彝语罗马字母拼音按照《彝文规范方案》来书写,且均以北部方言标准音地区的圣乍话为依据这里将这种拼音作为查看《彝文规范字表》的读音和索引指南。

彝语拼音中,音节尾的辅音符号即调号,表示声调。/t/表高平调,/x/表次高调,中平调不标,/p/表低降调。首音重复表浊音。/n/或/m/则用来表示音节首浊音的前鼻化。字母组合/ur/和/yr/表紧音。单独一个字母/w/表示重复前一个音节。彝语拼音符号的语音学含义参看附录"彝语拼音与国际音标对照"。

专有名词的彝汉注音,第一个字母大写。

# 二、排序

#### 1. 单字条目

彝文字按《彝文规范字表》排列好,从左上方第一竖行开始可 以查看只包括韵母及声调的音节。从第二行开始,从上到下,从左 到右地看,可以找到其他包括声母、韵母及声调的音节。凡声、韵 相同的字均列在一起,然后按声调的高低排列。例如:

(e.g., potatoes, ear wax) ② v. 释放(使动) cause (a prisoner) to be released; set free

K bi [pi<sup>33</sup>] v. 读; 念 read (out loud); study