

LANGUAGES IN EASTERN ASIA

LIN106 Languages of the World

Juan Zhong

juanzhon@buffalo.edu

October 15, 2025

 **University at Buffalo** The State University of New York



Juan Zhong (she/her)

- I speak **Anyuan Hakka** and **Modern Standard Chinese**
 - [tsɿŋ³³.təyŋ⁵³] in **Anyuan Hakka**
 - [tʃuŋ⁵⁵.təyɛn⁵⁵] in **Modern Standard Chinese** (aka. *Putonghua*, a variety of Mandarin)
 - Zhōng Juān in **Mandarin Chinese alphabetic spelling** (aka. *Hanyu Pinyin*)
 - 钟娟 in simplified Chinese characters, 鍾娟 in traditional Chinese characters
- I study morphosyntax, pragmatics, and language documentation.
 - BA in Teaching Chinese to Speakers of Other Languages, Beijing Foreign Studies University, '18
 - MA in East Asian Languages and Cultures, Columbia University, '21
 - Third-year PhD student in Linguistics, University at Buffalo

World

Africa

Americas

Asia

Europe

Pacific

<https://www.ethnologue.com/browse/countries/#world>



World

Africa

Americas

Asia

Europe

Pacific

<https://www.ethnologue.com/browse/countries/#asia>

Back to World View



+

-

Languages in Eastern Asia



Languages in Eastern Asia

- Three major families
 - Trans-Himalayan family (aka. Sino-Tibetan)
 - Austro-Asiatic family
 - Tai-Kadai family
- Korean
- Japanese
- Vietnamese, and some other languages of Southeast Asia
- ...



(Pereltsvaig 2021)

(Pereltsvaig 2024)

Languages in China?

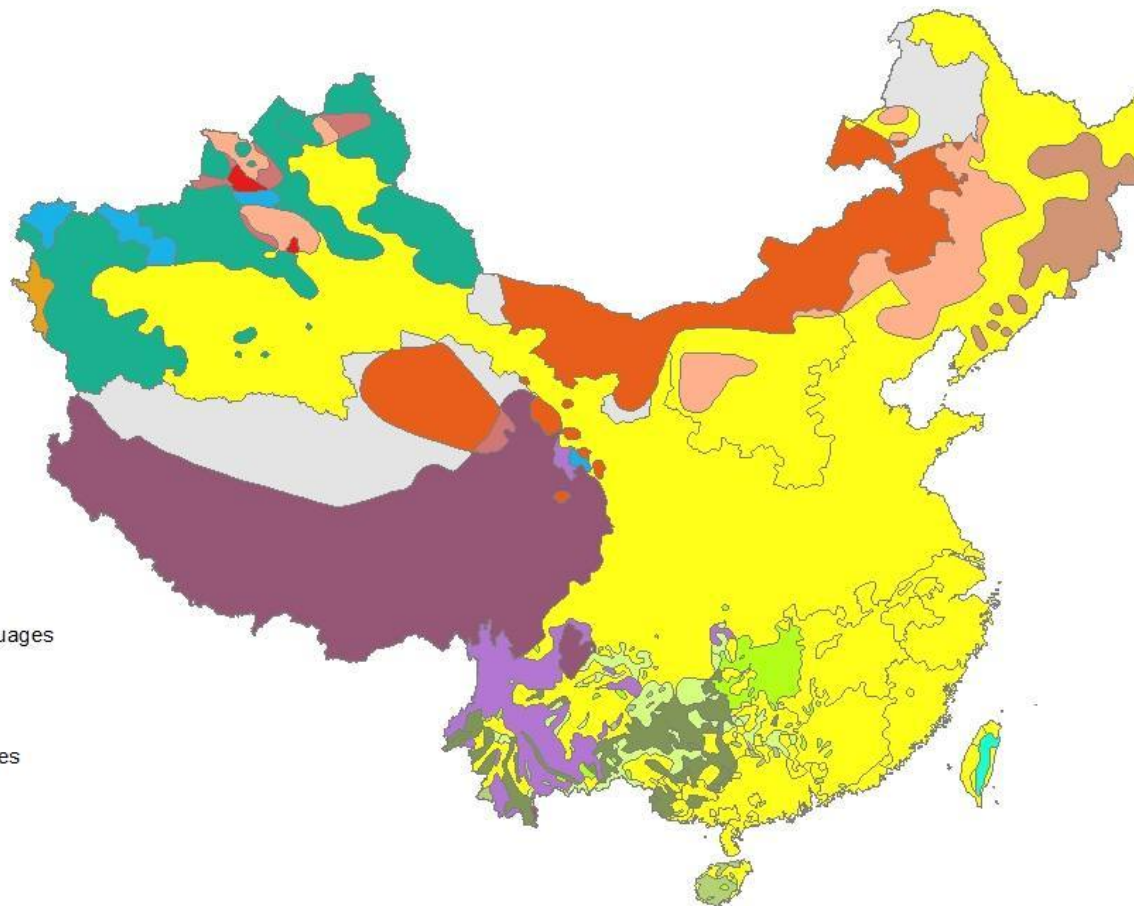


Languages in China?

Languages in China $\neq$ Chinese languages

Languages in China

Major Language Areas



Chinese languages?



Chinese languages?

- Three major families
 - Trans-Himalayan family (aka. Sino-Tibetan)
 - Austro-Asiatic family
 - Tai-Kadai family
- Korean
- Japanese
- Vietnamese, and some other languages of Southeast Asia
- ...

Languages in Eastern Asia



(Pereltsvaig 2021)

Trans-Himalayan (aka. Sino-Tibetan)

- **Sinitic (Chinese)**
 - **Mandarin:** Standard Modern Chinese
 - **Hakka:** Anyuan Hakka
 - ...
- **Tibetic (Tibetan)**
 - **Bodic:** Balti
 - ...
- **Burmic**
 - ...
- **Baric and Karenic**
 - ...



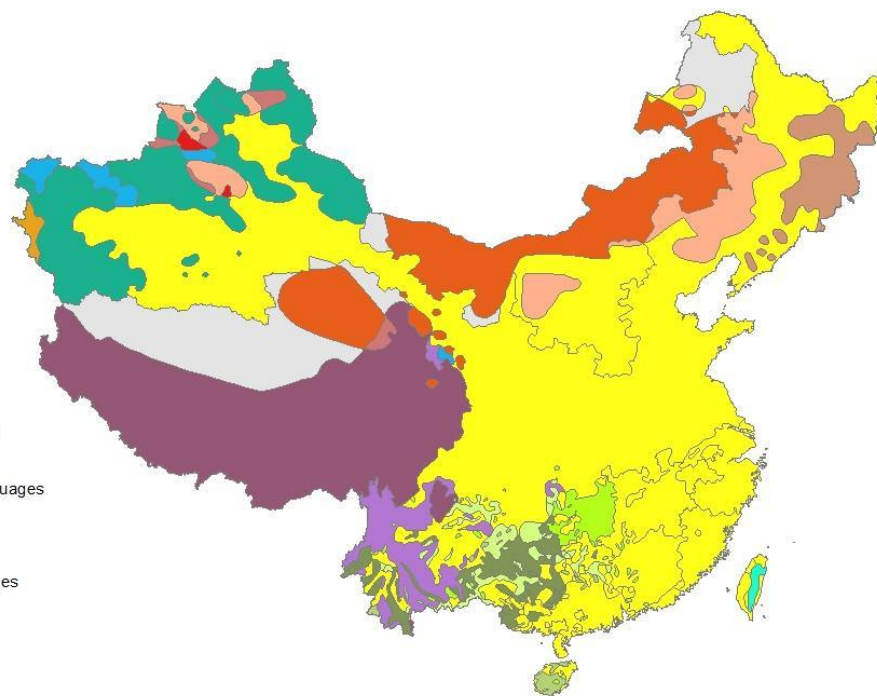
Distribution of the Sino-Tibetan languages, Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc. Access Date October 14, 2025. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Sino-Tibetan-languages#/media/1/546233/2105>

Chinese languages (Sinitic languages)



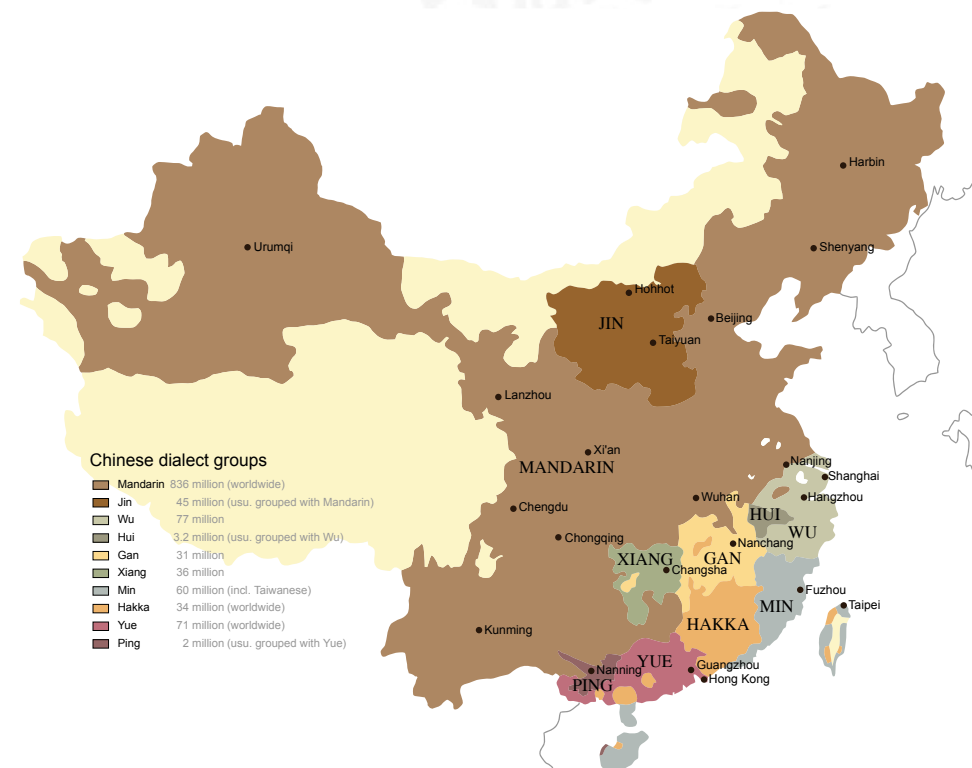
Languages in China $\neq$ Chinese languages

Major Language Areas



data src: <http://dvn.iq.harvard.edu/dvn/dv/acasian>

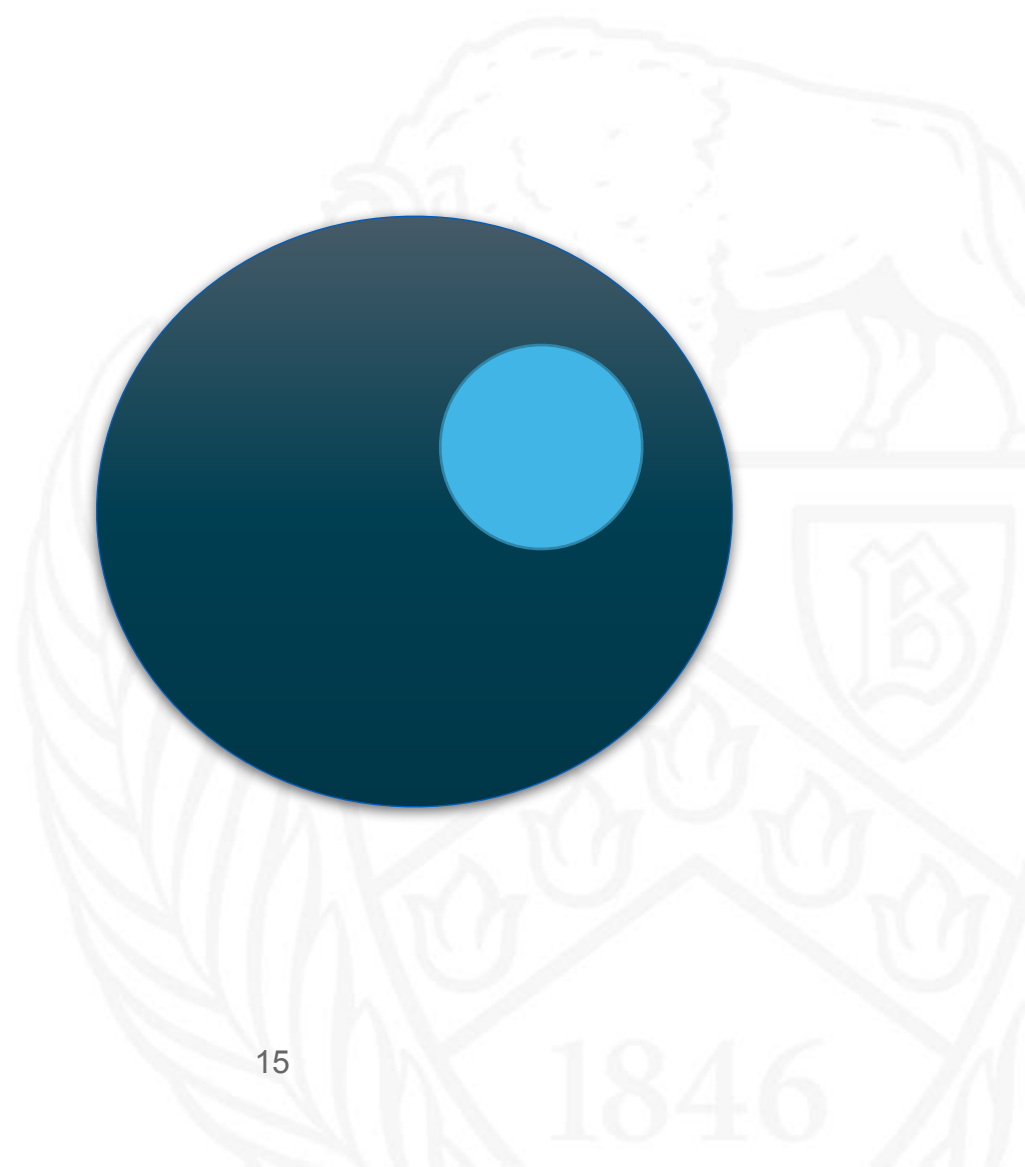
map: Merrick Lex Berman



By Wyunhe - File:Map of sinitic dialect(Simplified Chinese).svg, CC BY 3.0,
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=15168537>

Languages in China

Chinese languages



Chinese languages? Chinese dialects?



Chinese languages? Chinese dialects?



- 0:11 - Hainanese = Joyce Tan
- 0:15 - Shanghainese = Vera Xu
- 0:18 - Hokkien = Lim Chai Huat
- 0:21 - Teochew = Tan Lee Keng
- 0:24 - Hakka = Lai Ah Keow
- 0:28 - Cantonese = Chan Kwai Peng
- 0:31 - Foochow (aka Fuzhou) = Tan Kim Muay
- 0:34 - Hokchia (aka Fuqing) = Tay Kow Yih

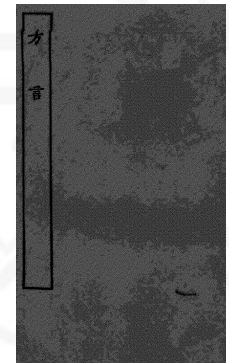
CHINESE DIALECTS

Min, Wu, Hui, Ping, Xiang, Jin, Gan,
Hakka, Mandarin , Yue (Cantonese)...



Hanyu Fangyan 汉语方言 ‘Chinese dialects’

- *Hanyu* 汉语 ‘Han speech’
 - the Chinese language spoken by the Han people, a native ethnic group (approximately 90% of China’s population)
 - *Han* comes from the Han Dynasty, which succeeded the short-lived Qin Dynasty that united China
 - *Hanyu* (lit., “Han language”) is descended from an ancient common Han language
- *Fangyan* 方言 ‘regional speech’
 - all of the sub-varieties of Han speech in China
 - in contrast to ***Putonghua*** 普通话 ‘standard speech’
 - based on the Mandarin dialect of China’s capital city, Beijing
 - ***fangyan*** is a compound of
 - *fang* (“direction, locality, side, place, region, area”)
 - *yan* (“speech, talk, language, word, saying”)



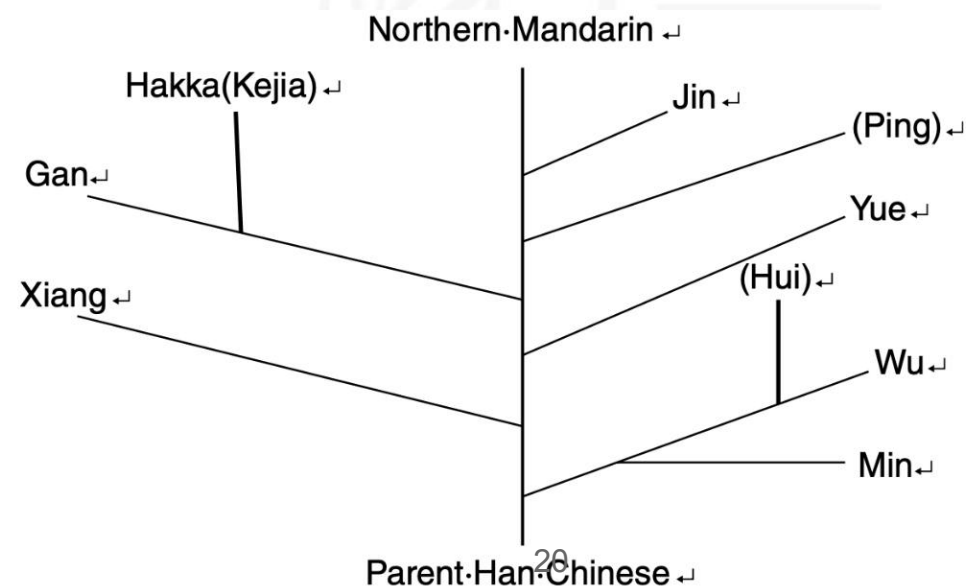
The first dialect dictionary: *Fangyan* 方言

B.C. 206–A.D. 220 (Han dynasty)

<https://ctext.org/library.pl?if=gb&res=77349>

Chinese dialects

- All of the groups of dialects evolved from Han Chinese, their common ancestral “parent”, with Northern Mandarin as a backbone.
- Chinese dialects show a primary split into Mandarin and non-Mandarin groups, both of which, along with their sub-branches, are in flux. The number and names of the divisions vary in different accounts.
- The Min dialect
- The Xiang dialect
- Kejia (Hakka) dialect and Gan dialect
- Jin dialect



Lexical variations

https://www.bilibili.com/video/BV19E411e7Tf/?spm_id_from=333.337.search-card.all.click&vd_source=2558e45a7b0e9cac50e7685d6ebbe250

- 太阳 sun
- 月亮 moon
- 家里 inside home
- 妻子 wife
- 时间 time
- 解放 liberate

Resources

- The Chinese Language Resources Protection Project Collection and Display Platform (2020) <https://zhongguoyuyan.cn/index>
- Dialect Atlases
 - **The Language Atlas of China** 中国语言地图集 (Li, 1987, 2012)
 - two volumes
 - dialects
 - minority languages
 - **The Linguistic Atlas of Chinese Dialects** 汉语方言地图集 (Cao, 2008)
 - 510 maps in three volumes
 - phonetics (205 maps)
 - lexicon (203 maps)
 - grammar (102 maps)

The Language Atlas of China 中国语言地图集 (Li, 2012)



Chinese languages (Sinitic languages)



ANYUAN HAKKA

An understudied variety of Hakka Chinese



How does it sound like?



How does it sound like?

The North Wind and the Sun: Anyuan Hakka (Consultant: Mr. Sen Tian, 10/26/2022)

The North Wind and the Sun were disputing which was the stronger, when a traveler came along wrapped in a warm cloak.

They agreed that the one who first succeeded in making the traveler take his cloak off should be considered stronger than the other

Then the North Wind blew as hard as he could, but the more he blew the more closely did the traveler fold his cloak around him; and at last the North Wind gave up the attempt.

Then the Sun shined out warmly, and immediately the traveler took off his cloak.

And so the North Wind was obliged to confess that the Sun was the stronger of the two.

▼ Sino-Tibetan (501)

- ▶ Bodic (82)
- ▶ Brahmaputran (38)
- ▶ Burmo-Qiangic (158)
- ▶ Dhimlish (2)
- ▶ Digarish (2)
- ▶ **Gongduk**
- ▶ Himalayish (47)
- ▶ Karenic (20)
- ▶ Kho-Bwa (7)
- ▶ Kman-Meyor (2)
- ▶ Kuki-Chin-Naga (87)
- ▶ Macro-Bai (6)
- ▶ Macro-Tani (12)
- ▶ Miji (2)
- ▶ Mruic (2)
- ▶ Nungish (3)
- ▶ Rali-Raute (3)

▼ Sinitic (26)

- ▼ Classical-Middle-Modern Sinitic (19)
 - Literary Chinese**
 - ▼ Middle-Modern Sinitic (18)
 - ▶ **Gan Chinese**
 - ▼ **Hakka Chinese**
 - Hailu
 - Huizhou
 - Meixian
 - Ning-Long
 - Raoping
 - ▶ Sixian
 - ▶ Tingzhou
 - Tonggu
 - Yuebei
 - Yuezhong
 - Yugui
 - ▶ **Middle Chinese**
 - ▶ Northern Chinese (8)
 - ▶ **Qujiang Hakka-Shibei Shaoguan Tuhua**
 - ▶ Wu-Hui Chinese (2)
 - ▶ **Xiang Chinese**
 - ▶ Yue-Pinghua (3)
- ▶ Min (5)
- ▶ **Old Chinese**
- Waxianghua**

▶ Unclassified Sino-Tibetan (1)

▼ Sinitic (26)

▼ Classical-Middle-Modern Sinitic (19)

Literary Chinese

▼ Middle-Modern Sinitic (18)

▶ **Gan Chinese**

▼ **Hakka Chinese**

- Hailu
- Huizhou
- Meixian
- Ning-Long
- Raoping
- ▶ Sixian
- ▶ Tingzhou
- Tonggu
- Yuebei
- Yuezhong
- Yugui

▶ **Middle Chinese**

▶ Northern Chinese (8)

Qujiang Hakka-Shibei Shaoguan Tuhua

▶ Wu-Hui Chinese (2)

▶ **Xiang Chinese**

▶ Yue-Pinghua (3)

▶ Min (5)

▶ **Old Chinese**

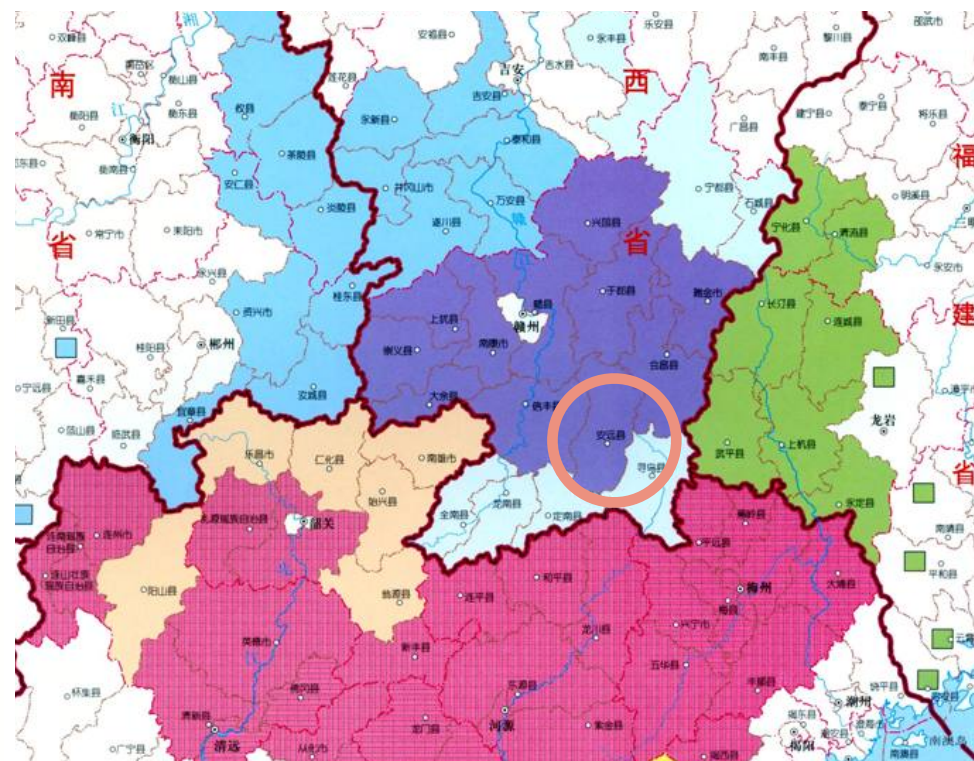
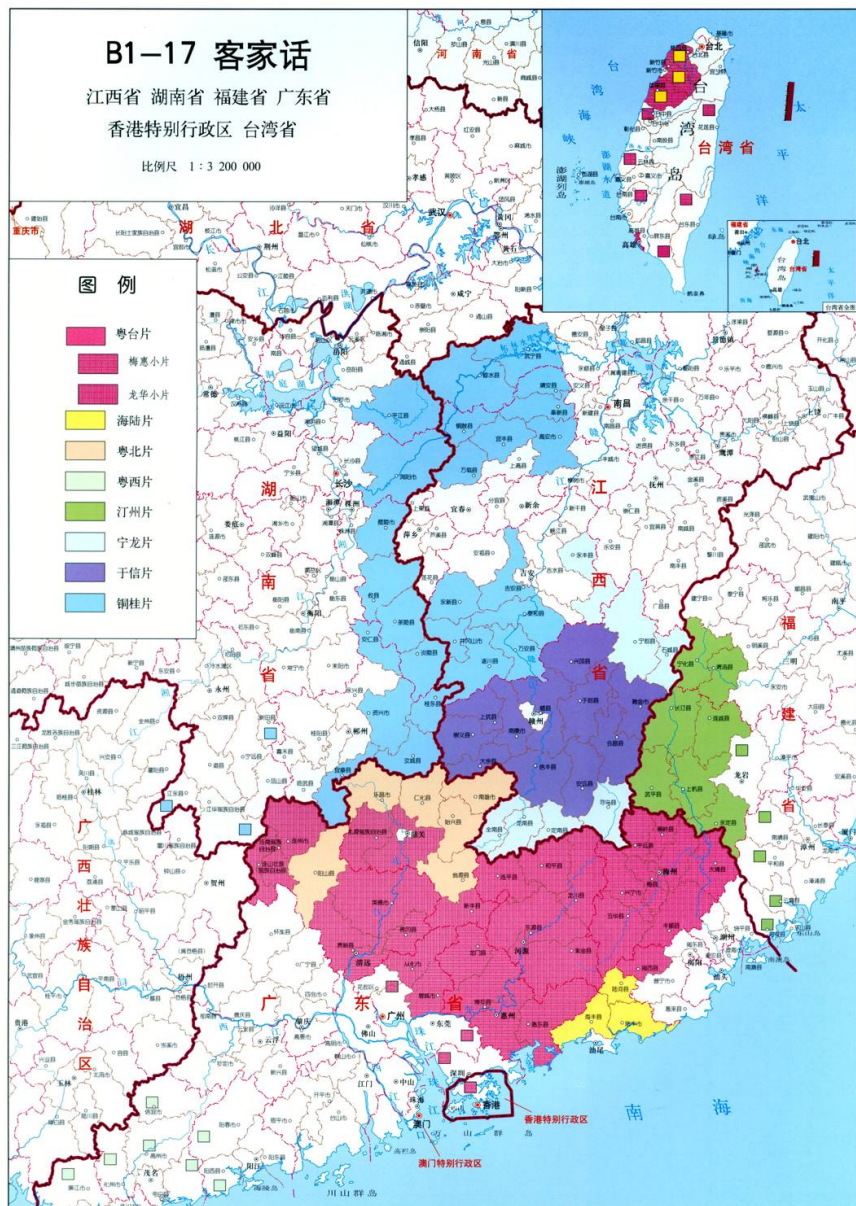
Waxianghua

▼ **Hakka Chinese**

- Hailu
- Huizhou
- Meixian
- Ning-Long
- Raoping
- ▼ Sixian
 - Liudui-Pingtung
 - Taoyuan-Miaoli
- ▼ Tingzhou
 - Changting
 - Liancheng
 - Mingxi
 - Ninghua
 - Qingliu
 - Shanghang
 - Wuping
 - Yongding
- Tonggu
- Yuebei
- Yuezhong
- Yugui

Chinese dialects, Language Atlas of China (2012)



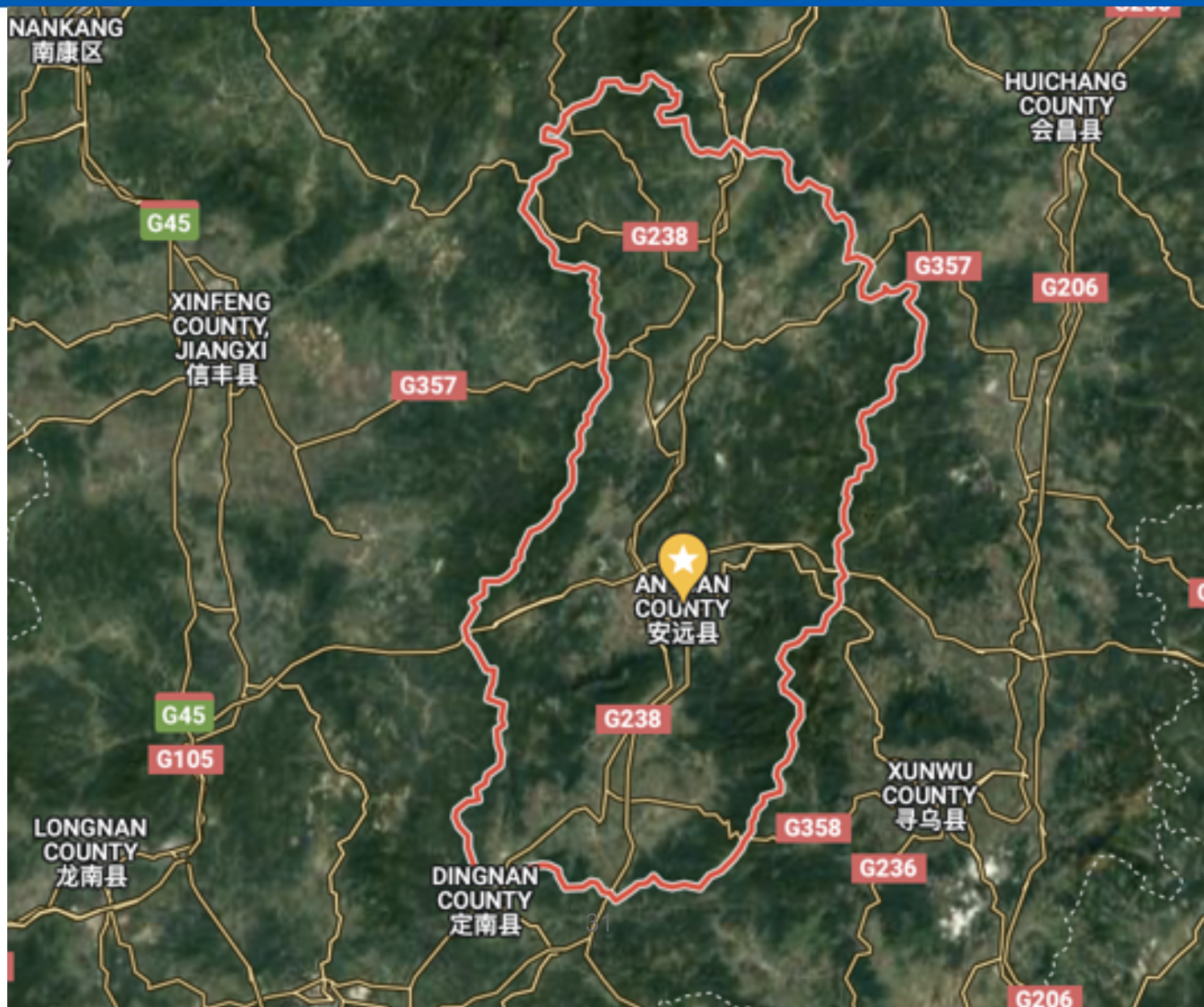


Language Atlas of China (2012)

- Hakka
 - Yu Xing subgroup
 - Anyuan Hakka

The area

- Jiangxi (Jiāngxī, 江西) Province, China
 - Ganzhou (Gànzhōu, 赣州) City
 - Anyuan (Ānyuǎn, 安远) County
 - Northern area
 - Southern area
 - **Central area**
 - **Xinshan (the county seat)**
 - **Chetou**
 - **Xinlong**
 - **Gaoyunshan**



The area (cont.)

- Jiangxi (Jiāngxī, 江西) Province, China
 - Ganzhou (Gànzhōu, 赣州) City
 - Anyuan (Ānyuǎn, 安远) County
 - <https://juan-zhong.github.io/me/fieldwork.html>







The area

- Anyuan (Ānyuǎn, 安远) County

- Northern area



- Southern area



- Central area**



- Xinshan (the county seat)**
- Chetou**
- Xinlong**
- Gaoyunshan**

The varieties of Anyuan Hakka

Ānyuǎn huà (安远话, 'Anyuan dialect')

wǔbǎo huà (五堡话, 'the dialect of five forts'),

nánxiāng huà (南乡话, 'the dialect of southern villages')

xiànchéng huà (县城话, 'county-seat dialect')

The speakers

- approximately 134,325 native speakers of Anyuan Hakka (the central variety) by 2021

Town/village	residents
• Xinshan	89,358
• Chetou	20,729
• Xinlong	14,566
• Gaoyunshan	9,672
TOTAL	134,325

Current use

- Not encouraged to use in public
- Some short films by local people
- On some social media (e.g., Chinese TikTok)
- A pilot survey, 09/2022-10/2022, n=206

Proficiency	Speakers of Anyuan Hakka	
	145	
Very good	70	48.28%
Good	62	42.76%
Not good	13	8.97%

Xinshan Resident
153

Anyuan Resident
206

Previous linguistics studies

- Coblin (2019)
 - Based on Liu (1999; 2001)
 - 21 syllable initials
 - 34 syllable finals
 - five tones
- Ouyang & Ouyang (2016)
 - the consonants of Anyuan Hakka
- Zhang (2016)
 - several sets of Anyuan Hakka words
- Xie & Huang (2012)
 - two sets of words from Anyuan Hakka

AYHAK

A documentary project of Anyuan Hakka



AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present



AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present
- How Online: Zoom, Tencent (e.g., Meeting, Drive, Docs, WeChat, etc.)

腾讯文档

搜索

首页

我的文档

- 与我共享
- JZ
- AYHAK2021

回收站

+ 新建

导入

模板库

插件库

下载客户端

我的文档 > AYHAK2021

名称	创建者	最近查看
录音 recording	我	前天 14:02
词典 dictionary	我	10-25 21:21
配音 dubbing	我	10-18 11:09
参考文献 references	我	10-12 10:40
安远话资料汇总 resources	我	10-12 10:40
安远客家话项目大纲 outline	我	10-15 06:22

协作

公告

轻点添加公告

成员 · 4

Juan

Juster-也

可乐

笑一笑

42

腾讯文档

搜索

首页

我的文档

- 与我共享
- JZ
- AYHAK2021
 - 安远话资料汇总 res...
 - 配音 dubbing
 - 词典 dictionary
 - 录音 recording
 - 参考文献 references

回收站

+ 新建

导入

模板库

插件库

下载客户端

我的文档 > AYHAK2021 > 录音 recording

名称	创建者	最近查看
录音文件 recording files	我	10-25 20:42
合作人 consultant	我	10-15 06:22
录音计划 recording plan	我	前天 14:05
录音准备 recording preparation	我	10-25 20:50
录音会议 Meeting Info	我	10-15 08:25

协作

公告

暂无公告

成员 · 4

Juan

Juster-也

可乐

笑一笑

43

AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present
- How Online: Zoom, Tencent (e.g., Meeting, Drive, Docs, WeChat, etc.)
- Who 3 consultants

The consultants

AYHAK2021

1

发音合作人信息表（预览） Consultant Information Form (Preview)

本表单分为4个部分共20个问题。仅供预览，无须填写。确定合作之后项目成员会告知填写方式。如有任何与本表相关的问题请与项目成员钟娟邮件联系（juanzhong88@gmail.com）。
This Information form consists of four parts and twenty questions in total. It is only for the purpose of preview and does not need to be filled out. Details about how to fill out the form will be provided by the project investigator after the collaborative relationship is established. Please contact Juan Zhong @ juanzhong88@gmail.com if there is any questions regarding this form.

A. 个人信息 Personal Information

1. 姓名 full name
2. 代号 AKA
3. 编码 speaker code
4. 出生年月日 DOB
5. 出生地 place of birth
6. 母亲出生地 mother's place of origin
7. 父亲出生地 father's place of origin
8. 性别 gender
9. 教育程度 education
10. 目前的居住地及时长 place of residence
 - 地点 place 开始时间 starting from
11. 曾经居住过的地方及时长
 - 地点1 Place #1 开始时间-结束时间 start-end
 - 地点2 Place #2 开始时间-结束时间 start-end
 - 地点3 Place #3 开始时间-结束时间 start-end

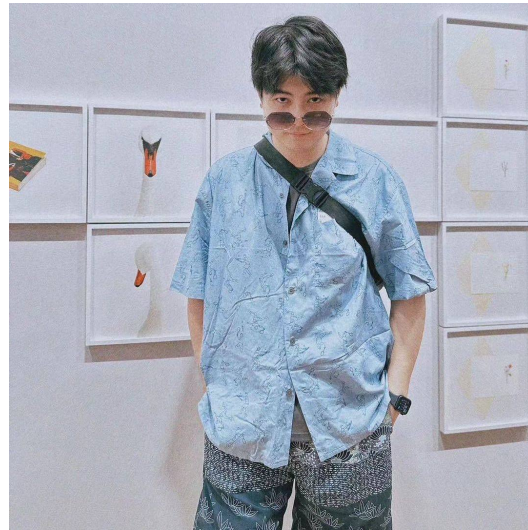
B. 语言背景 Language Background

12. 安远县城话 Anyuan Hakka
 - 1) 听说读写水平 proficiency
 - 2) 开始时间 starting from
 - 3) 目前使用情况 current usage
 - 使用频率 frequency
 - 使用对象 speak with
 - 使用场合 speak in
13. 其他语言/方言 languages spoken
14. 语言/方言1 Language #1
 - 1) 听说读写水平 proficiency
 - 2) 开始时间-结束时间 start-end
 - 3) 目前使用情况 current usage
 - 使用频率 frequency

The consultants

Participants Matadata

#	Full Name	AKA	Speaker Code	DOB	Age at recording	Place of birth	Place of recording	Gender	Education	Other languages spoken	Mother's place of origin	Father's place of origin	Notes	Consent obtained
001	Sen Tian	TS	001	1996	26	Anyuan Xinshan		Male	MA	#Mandarin #English #Cantonese	Anyuan Xinshan	Anyuan Gaoyunshan		N
002	Hao Chen	CH	002	1996	26	Anyuan Xinshan		Male	BA	#Mandarin #English	Anyuan Xinshan	Anyuan Banshi		N
003	Shuxia Hu	HSX	003	1999	23	Jieyang		Female	BA	#Mandarin #English #Japanese #JieyangMin	Anyuan Xinlong	Anyuan Xinlong		N



AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present
- How Online: Zoom, Tencent (e.g., Meeting, Drive, Docs, WeChat, etc.)
- Who 3 consultants
- What we have done
 - The dataset
 - Ten recording sessions
 - Six hours recordings
 - Wordlist, sentences (declaratives, affirmative, negative, interrogative, imperative), grammatical judgment, narratives, monologue.

#	Session title	Session code	Video Recording files	Audio Recording files	Recording length	Category	Collector	Language used	Participants	Location	Content description	Available format
2021001	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021001_2021_09_17_TS_001_intro	2021001_2021_09_17_TS	TM-20210917212913-59416472978-recording-1.mp4	N/A	01:05:34	Narrative	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	Tencent Meeting	Introducing Anyuan; Recalling an incident of childhood	video
2021002	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021002_2021_09_24_TS_002_interrogatives	2021002_2021_09_24_TS_002	TM-20210924215758-59416472978-recording-1.mp4	N/A	01:06:07	Sentence	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	Tencent Meeting	Interrogatives	video
2021003	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021003_2021_10_01_TS_003	2021003_2021_10_01_TS_003	TM-20211002104334-59416472978-recording-1.mp4	N/A	00:48:21	Sentence	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	Tencent Meeting		video
2021004	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021004_2021_10_15_TS_004	2021004_2021_10_15_TS_004	GMT20211015-145004_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20211015-145004_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20211015-145004_Recording.m4a	00:40:32	Grammatical judgment	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	ZOOM		audio & video
2021005	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021005_2021_10_22_TS_005	2021005_2021_10_22_TS_005	GMT20211022-140545_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20211022-140545_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20211022-140545_Recording.m4a	00:55:41	Sentence	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	ZOOM		audio & video
2021006	JZ_AYHAK2021_2021006_2021_10_29_TS_006_imperatives	2021006_2021_10_29_TS_006	GMT20211029-141059_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20211029-141059_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20211029-141059_Recording.m4a	00:28:45	Sentence	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	ZOOM	imperatives	audio & video
2022001	JZ_AYHAK2021_2022001_2022_10_15_HSX_001_food01	2022001_2022_10_15_HSX_001	GMT20221015-131805_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20221015-131805_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20221015-131805_Recording.m4a	00:13:32	Wordlist	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	HSX	ZOOM	food word and sentence	audio & video
2022002	JZ_AYHAK2021_2022002_2022_10_19_CH_001_kinshipandtime	2022002_2022_10_19_CH_001	GMT20221019-151236_Recording_1680x900.mp4 GMT20221019-151236_Recording_as_1360x900.mp4 GMT20221019-151236_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20221019-151236_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20221019-151236_Recording.m4a Default_20221019-231306.wav Default_20221019-231914.wav	00:30:59	Wordlist	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	CH	ZOOM	Kinship terms and time expressions	audio & video
2022003	JZ_AYHAK2021_2022002_2022_10_26_TS_001_narrative	2022002_2022_10_26_TS_001	GMT20221026-141405_Recording_avo_640x360.mp4 GMT20221026-141405_Recording_gvo_1280x720.mp4	GMT20221026-141405_Recording.m4a 北风和太阳1.wav	00:04:58	Narrative	JZ	Anyuan Hakka; Mandarin	TS	ZOOM	The North Wind and the Sun	audio & video

AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present
- How Online: Zoom, Tencent (e.g., Meeting, Drive, Docs, WeChat, etc.)
- Who 3 consultants
- What we have done
 - The dataset
 - For linguistic research
 - A Sketch of Grammar
 - IPA illustration (in prep.)

A Sketch of Grammar

1. 语音与音系 Phonetics & Phonology

1.1.辅音 consonants

1.2.元音 vowels

1.3.声调 tones

1.3.1.变调 tone sandhi

1.4.句调 intonation

Table 1: Consonant Chart

	Bilabial			Labiodental		Alveolar			Alveolar-palatal		Palatal	Velar			Glottal
Plosive	p	p ^h				t	t ^h					k	k ^h		(?)
Nasal			m					n			ɲ			ŋ	
Fricative				f	v	s			ʃ						h
Affricate						ts	ts ^h		tʃ	tʃ ^h					
Approximant											j				
Lateral approximant								l							

- 24 in total
 - 23 in chart
 - The other one: labial-velar approximant /w/.
- **Three syllabic consonants, /m̩/, /n̩/, and /ŋ̩/.**

1	/m/	/m ⁵⁵ /	肉 ‘meat’	/m ²⁴ /	𠵹 ‘not’	/m ²¹ /	碗 ‘bowl’(不合)
2	/n/	/n ⁵⁵ /	二 ‘two’	/n ²⁴ /	你 ‘you’	/n ²¹ / ?	鱼 ‘fish’ 13?
3	/ŋ/	/ŋ ⁴⁴ /	安 ‘safe’	/ŋ ⁴⁴ /	𠵹 ‘aunt’	/ŋ ²¹ /	五 ‘five’ (合)

Table 2-1: Monophthong Chart

	Front		Central	Back
High	i	y		u
Mid			ɜ	ɔ
Low	ə			ɑ

Table 2-2: Diphthong Chart

/eɪ/					
/oʊ/					
/ɪe/	/ɪɜ/	/ɪə/	/ɪɑ̃/	/ɪɔ/	/ɪo/
/ʊe/	/ʊɜ/	/ʊə/			
/ʏe/	(/ʏɜ/)				/ʏo/

- Eight monophthongs
 - Seven in chart, a nasalized monophthong /ɑ̃/
 - The other one: apical vowel /ɿ/, which occurs only after /s/, /tʰs/, and /tʰsʰ/

Table 3: Tone Chart

# Tone	Tonal value	Description
1	34	level: mid (slight rising in the end)
2	24	rising: mid-low to mid-high
3	21	dipping: mid-low to low
4	51	falling: high to low
5	45	level: high to high (short)

1	/k _ɿ ³⁴ / 街 'street'	/mi ³⁴ / 眯 'to narrow one's eyes'	/p ^{hi} ³⁴ / 嗅 'to sniff'
2	/k _ɿ ²⁴ / 这 'this; here'	/mi ²⁴ / 棉 'cotton'	/p ^{hi} ²⁴ / 皮 'skin'
3	/k _ɿ ²¹ / 假 'fake; holiday'	/mi ²¹ / 米 'rice; meter'	/p ^{hi} ²¹ / 被 'quilt'
4	/k _ɿ ⁵¹ / 嫁 'to marry (a male)'	/mi ⁵¹ / 面 'face'	/p ^{hi} ⁵¹ / 屁 'fart'
5	/k _ɿ ⁴⁵ / 隔 'to separate'	/mi ⁴⁵ / 面 'noodle; flour'	/p ^{hi} ⁴⁵ / 鼻(涕) 'snot'

A Sketch of Grammar (cont.)

2. 形态与句法 Morphology & Syntax

2.1.安远客家话的构词法 morphological process

2.2.安远客家话的词类 lexical categories

2.2.1.名词短语 NP

2.2.2.动词短语 VP

2.2.3.介词短语 PP

2.2.4.连词 conjunction

2.2.5.语气词

2.2.6.助词 particle

2. 形态与句法 Morphology & Syntax (cont.)

2.3.安远客家话的时体态系统 TAM

2.3.1.时 tense

2.3.2.体 aspect

2.3.3.态 mood

2.4.安远客家话的句类 sentence type

2.4.1.陈述句 declaratives

2.4.2.祈使句 imperatives

2.4.3.疑问句及其回答 questions & answers

2.4.4.感叹句 exclamatory sentences

2.4.5.否定式⁵⁶ negation

Reduplication of adjectives

- **strict AAB shape**
- a fixed tonal pattern of mid level + mid level for the reduplicated syllables
- an expressive, affectionate, lifelike meaning/function.
- can be used predicatively and attributively
- **restrictive productivity in various kinds of adjectives**

Morphological Shape: **AAB**

(1) a. **vu**³⁴ **mia**³³-**vu**³⁴ **mia**³³-**mia**³³-**vu**³⁴ [Anyuan Hakka]

black ?-black ?-?-black

‘black’ ‘black’ ‘black’

b. **xei**⁵⁵ **tɕhi**⁵⁵-**xei**⁵⁵ **xei**⁵⁵-**tɕhi**⁵⁵-**tɕhi**⁵⁵ [Standard Chinese]

black lacquer-black black-lacquer-lacquer

‘black’ ‘pitch-black’ ‘pitch-black’

Morphological Shape: AAB

(2) a. **p^ha⁴⁵** **ɕi³³-p^ha⁴⁵** **ɕi³³-ɕi³³-p^ha⁴⁵** [Anyuan Hakka]

white

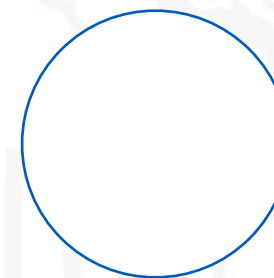
snow-white

snow-snow-white

‘white’

‘snow-white’

‘snow-white’



b. **pai³⁵** **xua⁵⁵-pai³⁵**

pai³⁵-xua⁵⁵-xua⁵⁵

[Standard Chinese]

white

flower-white

white-flower-flower

‘white’

‘grey’

‘shining white’

Productivity

Such reduplication process is attested in a variety of adjectives, such as **color, shape, length, size, quality, texture, temperature, feeling**, etc.

color

base	stem form	reduplicated form	gloss
(1) vu ³⁴	mia ³³ -vu ³⁴	mia ³³ mia ³³ -vu ³⁴	‘black’
(2) hɜn ²⁴	ɕiuŋ ³³ -hɜn ²⁴	ɕiuŋ ³³ ɕiuŋ ³³ -hɜn ²⁴	‘red’
(3) vaŋ ²⁴	k ^h ã ³³ -vaŋ ²⁴	k ^h ã ³³ k ^h ã ³³ -vaŋ ²⁴	‘yellow’
(4) p ^h a ⁴⁵	ɕiɜ ³³ -p ^h a ⁴⁵	ɕiɜ ³³ ɕiɜ ³³ -p ^h a ⁴⁵	‘white’

shape, length, size

base	stem form	reduplicated form	gloss
(1) jyŋ ²⁴	kuɜŋ ³³ -jyŋ ²⁴	kuɜŋ ³³ kuɜŋ ³³ -jyŋ ²⁴	‘round’
(2) ts ^h aŋ ²⁴	—	nou ³³ nou ³³ -ts ^h aŋ ²⁴	‘long’
(3) sei ⁵³	miɜ ³³ -sei ⁵³	miɜ ³³ miɜ ³³ -sei ⁵³	‘tiny’
(4) sy ⁵³	tɕia ³³ -sy ⁵³	tɕia ³³ tɕia ³³ -sy ⁵³	‘slim’
(5) tsan ⁵³	pou ³³ -tsan ⁵³	pou ³³ pou ³³ -tsan ⁵³	‘fat’
(6) vã ³⁴	tɕy ³³ -vã ³⁴	tɕy ³³ tɕy ³³ -vã ³⁴	‘blunt’
(7) ŋɔ ²⁴	tɕ ^h y ³³ -ŋɔ ²⁴	tɕ ^h y ³³ tɕ ^h y ³³ -ŋɔ ²⁴	‘oblique’

texture, quality, temperature

	base	stem form	reduplicated form	gloss
(1)	ku ₃ ŋ ⁴¹	pã ³³ -ku ₃ ŋ ⁴¹	pã ³³ pã ³³ -ku ₃ ŋ ⁴¹	‘hot’
(2)	liã ⁴¹	pin ³³ -liã ⁴¹	pin ³³ pin ³³ -liã ⁴¹	‘cold’
(3)	s ₃ ⁴¹	kua ³³ -s ₃ ⁴¹	kua ³³ kua ³³ -s ₃ ⁴¹	‘wet’
(4)	tsɔ ³⁴	k ^h ₃ ³³ -tsɔ ³⁴	k ^h ₃ ³³ k ^h ₃ ³³ -tsɔ ³⁴	‘dry’
(5)	v ₃ ³⁴	ly ³³ -v ₃ ³⁴	ly ³³ ly ³³ -v ₃ ³⁴	‘slippery’
(6)	ŋã ⁴⁵	pã ³³ -ŋã ⁴⁵	pã ³³ pã ³³ -ŋã ⁴⁵	‘hard’
(7)	—	pou ²¹ -jɩ ₃ ŋ ²⁴	pou ²¹ pou ²¹ -jɩ ₃ ŋ ²⁴	‘soft’
(8)	s _I ³⁴	k ^h ₃ ³³ -s _I ³⁴	k ^h ₃ ³³ k ^h ₃ ³³ -s _I ³⁴	‘crispy’
(9)	mi ⁴⁵	tou ³³ -mi ⁴⁵	tou ³³ tou ³³ -mi ⁴⁵	‘soft’
(10)	jɩ ₃ ŋ ⁴⁵	tsy ³³ -jɩ ₃ ŋ ⁴⁵	tsy ³³ tsy ³³ -jɩ ₃ ŋ ⁴⁵	‘chewy’
(11)	lã ⁴⁵	mi ³³ -lã ⁴⁵	mi ³³ mi ³³ -lã ⁴⁵	‘mashy’
(12)	tɕ ^{hy} ⁴⁵	mia ³³ -tɕ ^{hy} ⁴⁵	mia ³³ mia ³³ -tɕ ^{hy} ⁴⁵	‘worn’
(13)	tɕ ^{hy} ⁵³	p ^h ã ³³ -tɕ ^{hy} ⁵³	p ^h ã ³³ p ^h ã ³³ -tɕ ^{hy} ⁵³	‘smelly’

Other

base	stem form	reduplicated form	gloss
(1) jɜŋ ³⁴	ti ³³ -jɜŋ ³⁴	ti ³³ ti ³³ -jɜŋ ³⁴	‘dizzy’
(2) —	ts ^{hi} ɜ ³³ -ɲɜŋ ³⁴	ts ^{hi} ɜ ³³ ts ^{hi} ɜ ³³ -ɲɜŋ ³⁴	‘itchy’
(3) ts ^{hi} ɲ ⁴⁵	lia ³³ -ts ^{hi} ɲ ⁴⁵	lia ³³ lia ³³ -ts ^{hi} ɲ ⁴⁵	‘quiet’
(4) ɕiaŋ ⁴¹	—	hɜŋ ³³ hɜŋ ⁵⁵ -ɕiaŋ ⁴¹	‘loud’
(5) —	—	hou ³³ hou ³³ -t ^{hi} ɔ ²⁴	‘swift, quick’

AYHAK

- When September 2021 - present
- How Online: Zoom, Tencent (e.g., Meeting, Drive, Docs, WeChat, etc.)
- Who 3 consultants
- What we have done
 - The dataset
 - For linguistic research
 - A Sketch of Grammar
 - IPA illustration (in prep.)
 - For the community

For the community

- The orthography (draft)
- A dictionary (Anyuan Hakka - Mandarin - English)
- An informal online chatting group
- Weekly Online meeting for speaking Anyuan Hakka
- Introductory Linguistics courses taught in Anyuan Hakka
- A AYHAK webpage (in prep.) <https://juan-zhong.github.io/me/fieldwork.html>
- 10 lectures (in prep.)

The orthography (draft)

示例

1. 我不喝酒。

nga24 mm24 sei55 zuu21 (变调: nga21 mm24 sei55 zuu21)
2. 你会不会讲安远话?

nn24 mm21 muei55 gang21 ngng44 yung21 hua55
3. 剪指甲

zi21 zii55 ge21 (变调: zi44 zii55 ge21)
4. 她去上班了。

ji24 xi51 sang21 baa44 he51 (变调: ji21 xi51 sang21 baa44 he51)
5. 今天礼拜一。

jeng44 ngie21 li21 ba55 ye21

钟娟

安远话拼写系统1.0

1

表 1: 辅音

		双唇			唇齿			齿龈			齿龈-硬腭		硬腭		软腭			喉	
IPA	塞音	p	p ^h				t	t ^h					k	k ^h			ʔ		
拼写		b	p				d	t					g	k			ʔ		
例字		钵	泼				搭	塔					在	扼			鸭		
IPA	鼻音			m					n			ɲ					ŋ		
拼写				m					n			ŋɿ					ng		
例字				笨					(微煎)			日					(塞入)		
IPA	擦音				f	v	s			ɕ							h		
拼写					f	v	s			x							h		
例字					发	挖	杀			血							瞎		
IPA	塞擦音						ts	ts ^h		tɕ	tɕ ^h								
拼写								z	c		j	q							
例字							(厉害)	出		急	(扼门)								
IPA	近音											j							
拼写												y							
例字												一							
IPA	边音			w					l										
拼写				w					l										
例字				会					(烧焦)										
IPA	音节辅音	/m/					/n/					/ŋ/							
拼写		mm					nn					ngng							
例字		吒(不)					鱼					安/五							

A dictionary

docs.qq.com

AYHAK Dictionary 安远话词典 1.0

最近保存 12:38

分享

常规 .0 默认字体 10 B

S12

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	#	orthography	English	?	Theme	Anyuan Hakka	Logging	Checking	Notes											
2						Consultant 0 JZ	Logger	Logging Date	checker	checking date										
3	1	橙	orange (color)	N	color	ts'en	JZ	2021/6/21												
4	2	千	thousand	NUM	number	ts'i	JZ	2021/6/21												
5	3	胸	chest	N	organ	ɕien	JZ	2021/6/22												
6	4	雪白	snowy white	ADJ	color	ɕiep'a; ɕiep'a	JZ	2021/6/21												
7	5	膝盖 (膝头盖)	knee	N	organ	ɕiet'ykuei	JZ	2021/6/22												
8	6	手	hand	N	organ	ɕy	JZ	2021/6/22												
9	7	猴	monkey	N	animal	ɕy	JZ	2021/6/22												
10	8	鸭	duck	N	animal	e	JZ	2021/6/22												
11	9	虎	tiger	N	animal	fu	JZ	2021/6/22												
12	10	下巴	jaw	N	organ	hap'a	JZ	2021/6/22												
13	11	一	one	NUM	number	ie	JZ	2021/6/21												
14	12	腰	waist	N	organ	io	JZ	2021/6/22												
15	13	羊	sheep	N	animal	jan	JZ	2021/6/22												
16	14	鸡	chicken	N	animal	kei	JZ	2021/6/22												
17	15	黄	yellow	N	color	k'anvaŋ; k'an'k'anvaŋ	JZ	2021/6/21												
18	16	龙	dragon	N	animal	tij	JZ	2021/6/22												
19	17	蓝	blue	N	color	lan	JZ	2021/6/21												
20	18	一	one	NUM	number	ts	JZ	2021/6/21												

2022

100%

Main Takeaways

- Languages in China $\neq$ Chinese languages
- Chinese languages $\approx$ Chinese dialects
- Main dialects groups: Min, Wu, Hui, Ping, Xiang, Gan, Hakka, Jin, Mandarin, Yue (Cantonese)
 - All of the groups of Chinese dialects evolved from Han Chinese, their common ancestral “parent”, with Northern Mandarin as a backbone.
- Anyuan Hakka is an understudied variety of the Hakka group
 - Five tones
 - Reduplication of adjectives

References

- Coblin, W. S. (2019). Common Neo-Hakka: A Comparative Reconstruction [Monograph]. *Language and Linguistics Monograph Series*, 63. https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwib2rmk2pr6AhWvEFkFHUaECaAQFnoECAQQAQ&url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ling.sinica.edu.tw%2Fitem%2Fen%3Fact%3Dpublish_book%26code%3Ddownload%26article_id%3D235%26type%3Darticle&usg=AOvVaw1fc4Xp1P7A9iQ_eOWzU3BI
- Google Maps. (n.d.). [Anyuan County in the satellite map type]. Retrieved September 16, 2022, from <https://goo.gl/maps/ATE8qXS3iFtSzxXM8>
- Institute of Linguistics at Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. (2012). *Language Atlas of China (Second Edition)*. The Commercial Press.
- Lee, W.-S., & Zee, E. (2009). Hakka Chinese. *Journal of the International Phonetic Association*, 39(1), 107-111. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0025100308003599>
- Li, Z. (2019). *Jiangxi Quannan Dajishan zhen Kejia fangyan yanjiu* [Research of Hakka Dialect in Dajishan Town, Quannan, Jiangxi Province] [Master thesis, Guangxi Normal University]. CNKI. <https://kns.cnki.net/KCMS/detail/detail.aspx?dbname=CMFD201902&filename=1019848365.nh>
- Liu, L. (1999). *Ke Gan fangyan bijiao yanjiu* [A comparative study of the Hakka and Gan Dialects]. China Social Sciences Press.
- Liu, L. (2001). *Jiangxi Kejia fangyan gaikuang* [A general survey of the Jiangxi Hakka dialects]. Jiangxi People's Publishing House.
- Ouyang, M-T. & Ouyang M-X. (2016). Anyuan fangyan shengmu xitong zhong de shanggu yiin yicun [The remains of Old Chinese pronunciation in the initial syllable system of Anyuan dialect]. *Yuwen Xuekan*, 8, 17-62.
- Rural Socioeconomic Investigation Department at National Bureau of Statistics of China. (2022). *2021 Zhongguo xianyu tong nianjian (xiangzhen juan)* [2021 China statistical yearbook (Township)]. China Statistics Press.
- Tang, Chaoju. 2017. *Dialects of Chinese*. In *The Handbook of Dialectology* (eds C. Boberg, J. Nerbonne and D. Watt). <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781118827628.ch343>
- Zhang, Q. (2016). The phonological diversity in Gannan Hakka dialect and related issues. *Language and Linguistics*, 17(5), 735-767. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1606822x16645743>
- Zhang., Q. (2012). Xinfeng xian Tieshikou Kejia fangyan yinxi [The phonology of Hakka in the Tieshikou Town of Xinfeng County]. *Journal of Gannan Normal University*, 4, 15-22. www.cnki.net/kcms/detail/36.1037.C.20120618.1447.005.html

Languages in Music (contemporary)

- Tibetan: སྐོར་ལམ་གྱི་ཤུག་པ། 转经道上的屠夫 (2017) by The Tibetan patient 西藏病人(folk) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INXlgadijU0>
- Mandarin: *Inside the Cable Temple* 冀西南林路行 (2020) by Omnipotent Youth Society (jazz jam, rock, folk) <https://youtu.be/KbTVBt8mLek?si=802q7v2H-1OFEVIS>
- Hakka: 阿民 (2020) by 九连真人 (rock) https://youtu.be/TiTpy1DNoTY?si=0YCF_X2x5n5bBUM6
- Isahini (A Taiwanese indigenous language): *Isahini* by LÜCY (indie folk) <https://youtu.be/ZjDRPKBh3rg?si=FbLfR24tCZnCh7Vn>

Languages in Films (contemporary)

- Tibetan: *A Little Wisdom* (2017) by Yuqi Kang https://youtu.be/t_bfXr9UyNY?si=PubrHMYwwtWI0Kj0
- Taiwan Mandarin: *A Brighter Summer Day* 牯嶺街少年殺人事件 (1991) by Edward Yang 楊德昌 https://youtu.be/nsiqbT5adO0?si=uuxF3OPYp9_FeZMs
- Jin and Anyang Mandarin: *Xiao Wu* 小武 (1997) by Zhangke Jia 賈樟柯 https://youtu.be/4IClpFRoTQ8?si=1ewtJ4JpQYbXD_n3
- Cantonese: *Chungking Express* 重慶森林 (1994) by Wong Kar-wai 王家衛 <https://youtu.be/svqX0mxBUml?si=FmTJZLprGtNm7BMQ>
- Shanghai Wu and Modern Standard Chinese: *B for Busy* 爱情神话 (2021) by Shao Yihui 邵艺辉 <https://youtu.be/E3P5Va8Jf30?si=Pky5YzUMklttDIOd>