TABLE 5.1 DIAGNOSTIC LIST FOR IDENTIFYING SINITIC LANGUAGES (I)

	CC	Bj	Sz	Nc	Mx	Gz
Tone 1						
1 sky	$*thian^{I}$	$t^h i \mathcal{E} n^I$	$t^h i I^l$	$t^h i \mathcal{E} n^I$	$t^h i \mathcal{E} n^I$	$t^h in^I$
2 three	$*sam^I$	san^{I}	se^{I}	san^{I}	sam^{I}	sam^{I}
3 chicken	*kiai ¹	tçi ¹	$t \mathcal{L}^{I}$	t ç i^I	$k \varepsilon^l$	$k e^{i^I}$
4 liver	$*kon^{I}$	kan ¹	$k \tilde{\phi}^I$	kon^{l}	kon^{1}	kon^{I}
5 deep	$*shim^I$	$s \ni n^{I}$	$s \ni n^I$	$s \ni n^I$	$ts^h \partial m^l$	sem^{l}
Tone 2						
6 skin	$*bi^2$	$p^h i^2$	bi^2	$p^h i^2$	$p^h i^2$	$p^h e i^2$
7 come	$*loi^2$	lai ²	le^2	lai^2	loi ²	$l e i^2$
8 flow	*liou ²	liu^2	$l y^2$	liu^2	liu^2	$l vu^2$
9 cow	*ŋiou²	niu^2	$n Y^2$	niu^2	niu^2	ηvu^2
10 long	$*jion^2$	$t_s^h a \eta^2$	$za\eta^2$	$ts^ho\eta^2$	$ts^ho\eta^2$	$ts^h \alpha e \eta^2$
Tone 3			-		_	
11 water	*shyi³	Şui³	$s q^3$	sui³	sui^3	$s \alpha c y^3$
12 fire	*huo³	xuo ³	$h \partial u^3$	fo^3	fo^3	fo^3
13 hand	*shiou ³	sou³	sY^3	səu³	su^3	s v u ³
14 early	*tsou ³	tsau ³	tsæ³	tsau ³	tsau ³	tsou ³
15 wait	*teŋ³	təŋ³	$t \partial n^3$	$t \varepsilon n^3$	$t \varepsilon n^3$	ten^3
Tone 4		3				
16 rise	*zhioŋ⁴	san_{ε}^{5}	$z e \eta^6$	son^6	son^{I}	$s \alpha e \eta^4$
17 go down	*hha ⁴	çia ⁵	f_0	ha ⁶	ha ^I	ha ⁴
18 heavy	*jiuŋ⁴	tsuŋ³	zoy^6	ts hun ⁶	ts ^h uŋ ^I	tshuŋ4
19 sit	*dzuo ⁴	tsuo ⁵	$z \partial u^6$	ts^ho^6	$ts^h o^I$	ts^ho^4
20 near	*gin ⁴	t¢in⁵	d <i>z</i> in ⁶	tç ^h in ⁶	k^hiun^I	$k^h e n^4$
Tone 5	8	7,2		.,		
21 go	*khie ⁵	$t \mathcal{C}^h y^5$	$t c^h i^5$	$t e^h i e^5$	hi ⁵	$h \alpha e y^5$
22 broken	*pho ⁵	$p^h uo^5$	$p^h u^5$	$p^h o^5$	$p^h o^5$	$p^h o^5$
23 four	*si ⁵	s 1 ⁵	$s \gamma^5$	s 7 ⁵	si ⁵	sei ⁵
24 half	*pon ⁵	pan ⁵	$p\phi^5$	pon^5	pan ⁵	pun ⁵
25 laugh	*siau ⁵	çiau⁵	siæ ⁵	ροπ ¢iεu⁵	siau ⁵	siu ⁵
C	sian	ыш	sia	ыси	sicu	siu
Tone 6 26 sick	*biaŋ ⁶	$pi\eta^5$	$be\eta^6$	p^hian^6	p^hian^5	$p \mathcal{E} \eta^6$
27 graph	*dzi ⁶	$ts \gamma^5$	$z\eta^6$	$ts^h \eta^6$	s 7^5	tsi ⁶
28 old	*giou ⁶	tçiu ⁵	∠I d <i>z</i> iγ ⁶	ts f t¢ ^h iu ⁶	k ^h iu ⁵	k e u ⁶
29 tree	*zhy ⁶	şu ⁵	zy^6	sy ⁶	su ⁵	sy ⁶
30 two	*nhi ⁶	şu ər ⁵	zų ni ⁶	$\boldsymbol{\vartheta}^6$	ni ⁵	ji ⁶
	·nnı	JI	nı	ð	nı	jι
Tone 7	*hiot ⁷	a: a3	~2 7	çyot ⁷	1.:	hyt ⁷
31 blood		çiε³ tçʰi¹	çy ү?⁷ tç ^h i1 ? ⁷	çyot tç ^h it ? ⁷	hiat ⁷ ts ^h it ⁷	nyt ts ^h vet ⁷
32 seven	*tshit ⁷	ic i	16 11 1			
33 bamboo	*ciuk ⁷	$t_{\mathcal{S}}u^2$	tso 27	tsuk ⁷ ts ^h ət ⁷	tsuk ⁷ ts ^h ut ⁷	tsuk ⁷ ts ^h ət ⁷
34 go out	*chiut ⁷	$t_s^h u^I$	$ts^h y 2^7$			
35 nail	*kap ⁷	tçia³	ka 2 ⁷	kat ⁷	kap ⁷	kap^7
Tone 8	8	5	all a	Q	Q	. &
36 month	*niot ⁸	$y\varepsilon^5$	ny 28	nyot ⁸	nyat ⁸	jyt^8
37 white	*bak ⁸	pai ²	b v 2 ⁸	p^hak^8	p^hak^8	pak ⁸
38 ten	*zhip ⁸	\mathfrak{sl}_2^2	z y? 8	$s \rightarrow t^8$	səp ⁸	$s ep^8$
39 stone	*zhiak ⁸	\$1 ²	ze28	sak ⁸	sak ⁸	$s \varepsilon k^8$
40 mat	*ziak ⁸	çi ²	zi1 28	t¢¹iak ⁸	sit^8	ts&k ⁸

Notes: The Common Chinese reconstructions are provisional; nonetheless, I think they encapsulate what information we have on non-Mín dialects. The word 'cow' appears to have an alternate CC form, *niou. No. 35 'nail' refers to finger-and toenails.

TABLE 5.2 DIAGNOSTIC LIST FOR IDENTIFYING SINITIC LANGUAGES (II). LESSER KNOWN LANGUAGES

	CC	Jy	Нр	Zq	Jc	Js
1 sky	*thian	$t^h \partial \eta^I$	hæn ¹	$t^h i \eta^l$	$x\tilde{\varepsilon}^2$	$t^h i \varepsilon n^I$
2 three	*sam	son ¹	sam ¹	say^{I}	$s\tilde{a}^2$	san^{I}
3 chicken	*kiai	tçi ¹	kei ¹	kai ¹	ke^{I}	$iarepsilon^{ec{I}}$
4 liver	*kon	$ka\eta^{I}$	hon^{I}	huaiŋ ¹	$k\tilde{a}^2$	$k\mathfrak{I}^{1}$
5 deep	*shim	çie ¹	$t \mathcal{C}^h im^I$	$ts^h e \eta^I$	$s ilde{arepsilon}^I$	$ts^h \phi n^I$
6 skin	*bi	$p\phi^2$	$p^h u i^2$	$p^h u e^2$	pe^8	$p^h e i^2$
7 come	*loi	$l\phi^2$	li^2	$l\alpha^2$	ym 4	li^2
8 flow	*liou	$liou^2$	liu^2	lo^2	kw ⁸	lu^2
9 cow	*ŋіои	nou ²	ny^2	niu ²	ŋ ш ⁸	$\eta u \vartheta^2$
10 long	*jioŋ	$t \varphi ia \eta^2$	$ho\eta^2$	tauŋ ⁹	tsõ ⁸	$t^h \tilde{\alpha}^2$
11 water	*shyi	cya^3	sui³	sui³	ç ui^{I}	yi^3
12 fire	*huo	fu^3	$k^h u e i^3$	hue^3	xui ¹	xuei³
13 hand	*shiou	çiou³	çiu³	siu³	su^{I}	$t c^h y e^3$
14 early	*tsou	tsau ³	$t^h o 2^4$	tso^3	tsu ^I	tsiau³
15 wait	*teŋ	lai³	ten ³	teuŋ³	tu^{I}	$t\tilde{\alpha}^3$
16 rise	*zhioŋ	çiaŋ⁴	çioŋ? ⁴	ion^5	$ts\tilde{o}^{I}$	d <i>z</i> iaŋ⁴
17 go down	*hha	fw∂⁴	ha ?4	ha ⁵	$t^h u^2$	\mathfrak{I}^4
18 heavy	*jiuŋ	tçiaη⁴	$h\eta 2^4$	toŋ ⁶	$ts\tilde{v}^I$	d <i>z</i> iuŋ⁴
19 sit	*dzuo	tsəw ⁴	t ^h oi ? ⁴	tsuai ⁵	kv^7	si^4
20 near	*gin	tçie ⁴	k^h uan 2^4	kyeŋ ⁵	t ç $ ilde{i}^{l}$	$g ilde{a}^4$
21 go	*khie	hu ⁵	$k^h o^5$	$k^h o^5$	$\eta \mathcal{E}^8$	$k^h w \partial^5$
22 broken	*pho	$p^h u^5$	p^hai^5	p^hua^5	$p^h o^3$	p^hai^5
23 four	*si	sa^5	si^5	si ⁵	çi ⁵	si ⁵
24 half	*pon	paŋ ⁵	pon ⁵	puaiŋ⁵	po^8	pi£n⁵
25 laugh	*siau	siu ⁵	sieu ⁵	sio ⁵	so^3	t¢ ^h iau⁵
			$k^h u \alpha^5$			
26 sick	*biaŋ	$pio\eta^6$	$t^h e^6$	paŋ ⁶ tsi ⁹	$p ilde{arepsilon}^3$ tsw^3	ban^6
27 graph 28 old	*dzi	tswə ⁶ tçiou ⁶	$k^h y^6$	tsi kiu ⁶	tsw kw³	dzwə ⁶ gw ⁶
29 tree	*giou *zhy	tçiou çyu ⁶	$t \mathcal{L}^h y^5$	ts ^h iu ⁶	tsw ³	gui dzwə ⁶
30 two	*nhi	na ⁶	ni ⁶	ni ⁶	ne ⁵	агшЭ ni ⁶
		7a			_	
31 blood	*hiot	$\mathcal{E}y^7$	$f \alpha^7$	huai ³	sua ⁵	$xy \in 2^7$
32 seven	*tshit	ts^ha^7	$t^h i^7$	$ts^h i^3$	$t \mathcal{L}^h i^5$	$t \mathcal{L}^h \partial \mathcal{I}^7$
33 bamboo	*ciuk	$liou^{7}$	ty^7	ty^3	$k\varepsilon^5$	ta? ⁷
34 go out	*chiut	cya^7	ts^hui^7	ts^hue^3	$t_{\mathcal{C}}^h i^5$	$t \mathcal{C}^h y \mathcal{E} ?^7$
35 nail	*kap	ku ə ⁷	kam ⁷	ka^3	$k\varepsilon^5$	ka 2 ⁷
36 month	*ŋiot	ny^6	$v\alpha 2^4$	$\eta y e^5$	ŋ иа ⁵	ŋио 2 ⁸
37 white	*bak	$p w \partial^{0}$	$p^ha ?^4$	pa^6	$p e^{7}$	ba ?8
38 ten	*zhip	swə ⁶	$cim ?^4$	tsi ⁶	$ts \varepsilon^7$	sø 28
39 stone	*zhiak	$\varphi y \partial^6$	çio ? ⁴	tsio ⁶	tso ⁷	siE?8
40 mat	*ziak	tsie ⁶	t^h ia 2^4	sio^6	$p^h u^3$	$si \varepsilon ?^8$

Note: The 'Lesser known languages' part could be left out, if wanted for space reasons.

- 7 The $q\hat{u}$ tone lacks a register distinction.
- 8 The verb 'to wear (clothing)' is $chu\bar{a}n$, or cognate to it.
- 9 The word for '(cooking) pot' is $gu\bar{o}$, or cognate to it.
- 10 The word for 'house' is fáng(zi), or cognate to it.
- 11 The word for 'son' is $\acute{e}r(zi)$, or cognate to it.
- 12 The word for 'stand' is zhàn, or cognate to it.