

Map A 2



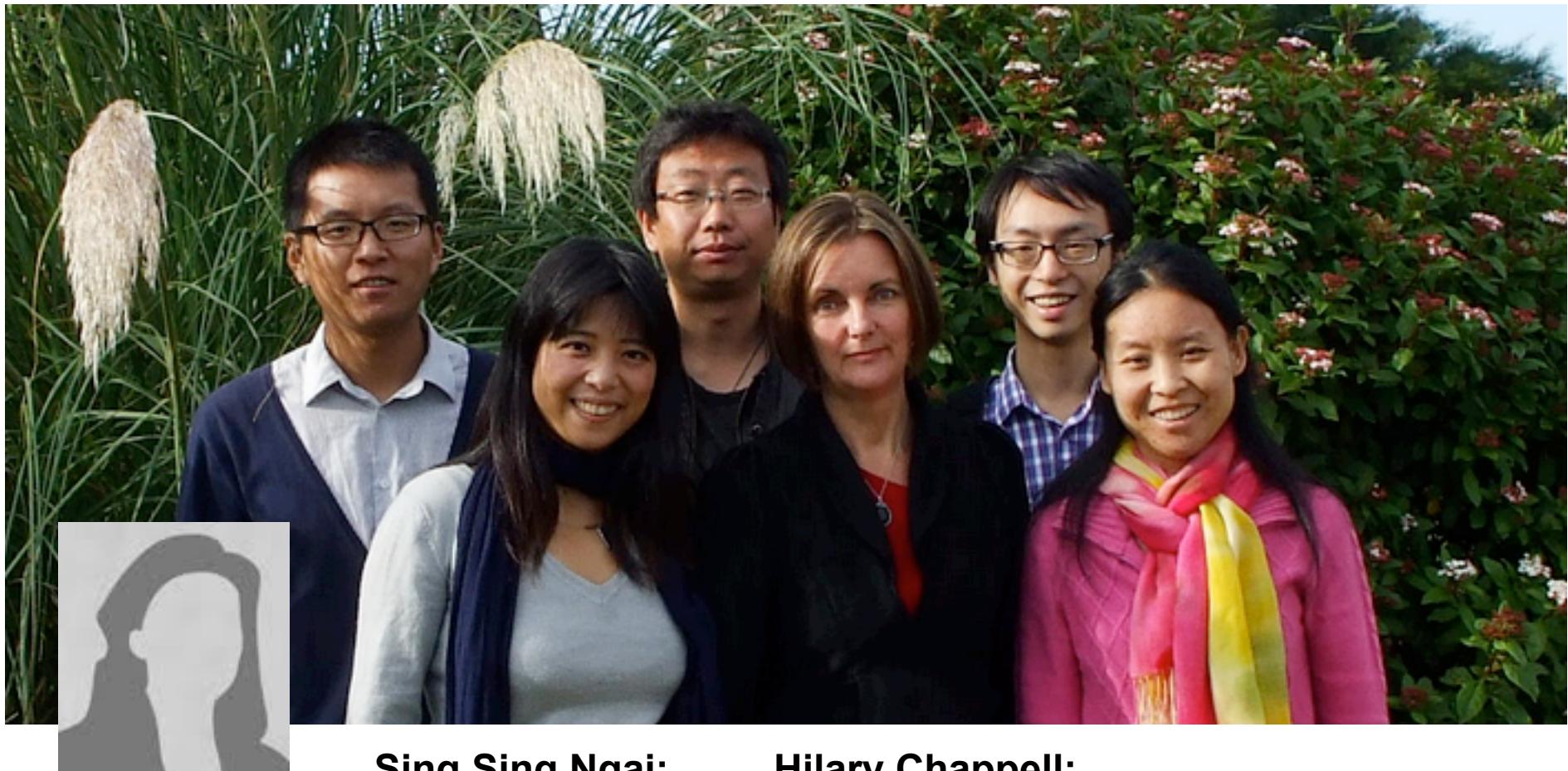
Xūpíng Lǐ:

Yichūn Gàn (fieldnotes) Jīxī Huī (fieldnotes)
Fùyáng Wú (1st lang.) Suīníng C. Mandarin (1st lang.)

Jiàn Wáng:

Hilário de Sousa:

Nánníng S. Pínghuà (fieldnotes)
Cantonese (1st lang.)



Wěiróng Chén:

Huìān S. Mín
(1st lang. and f.n.)

Sing Sing Ngai:

Shàowǔ W. Mín (f.n.)
Fúqīng E. Mín
(heritage lang.)
Cantonese (1st lang.)

Hilary Chappell:

Gǔzhàng
Wǎxiāng
(field notes)

Yùjié Chén:

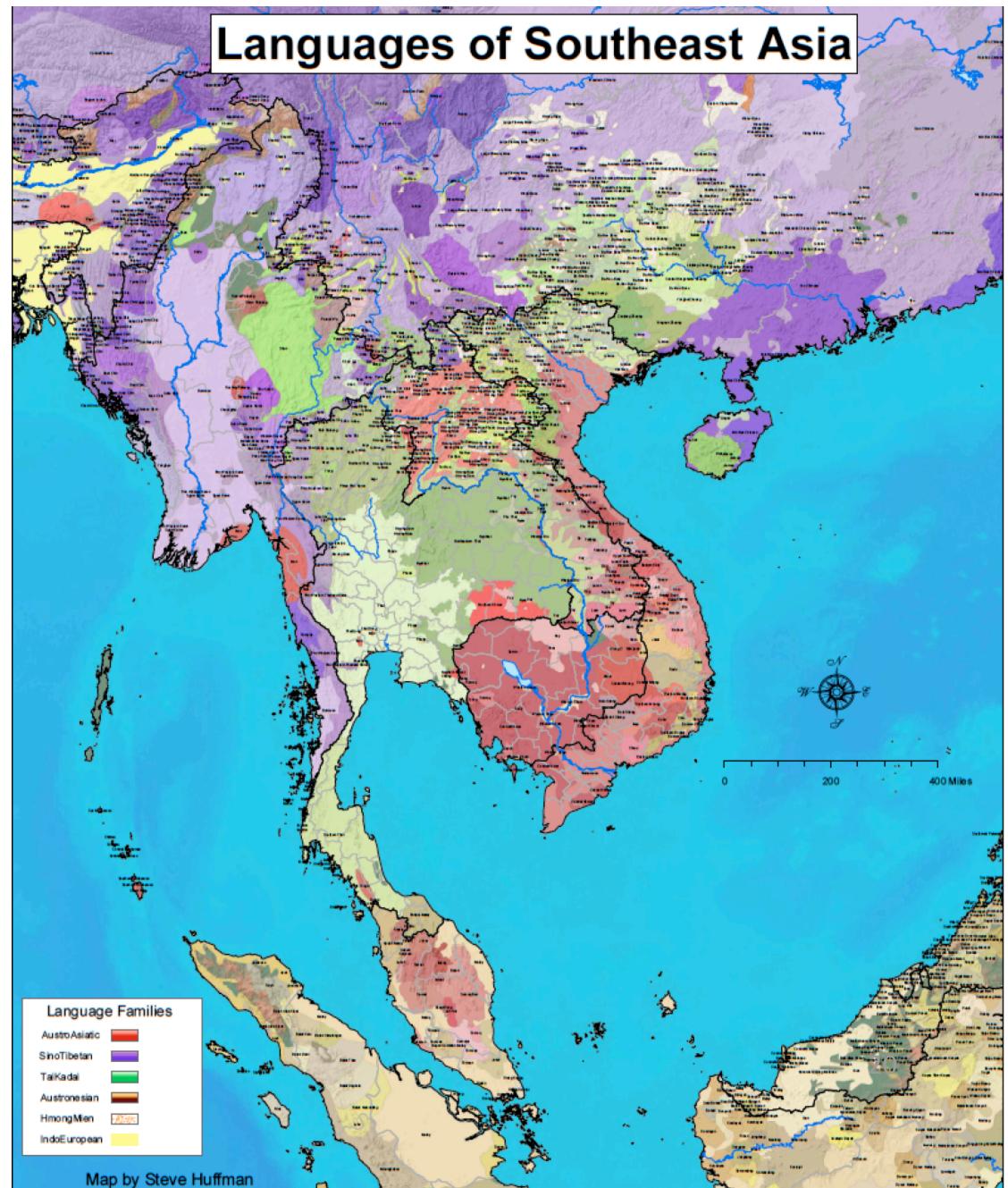
Zhōukǒu C. Mandarin
(1st lang. and field notes)

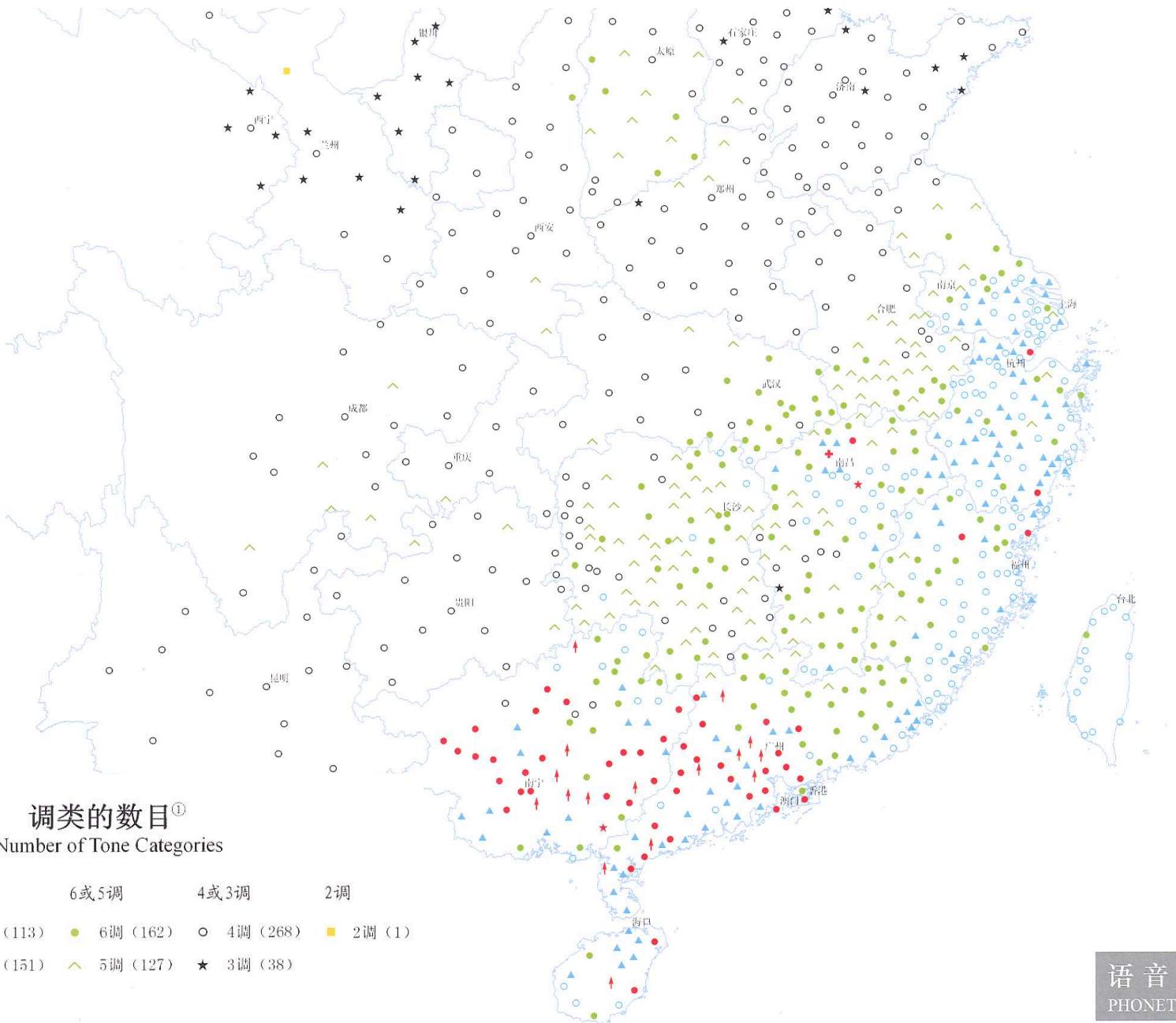


Tones

“3+1” tones:

- Proto Kra-Dai;
- Proto Hmong-Mien;
- Middle Chinese;
- Proto Mín;
- Proto Việt-Mường;
- Proto Báí;
- Proto Lolo-Burmese;
- Proto Karen.





^①本图反映单字调的数目，不包括连读调和小称调的情况。小类名后括号里的数字是分布点数。

Consonantal codas

- Pre-Angkorian Khmer (Jacob 1993): -*p t c k m n ñ ñ̥ r l v s h*;
- Proto Hmong–Mien (Ratliff 2010): -*p t k m n ñ*;
- Proto Tai (Pittayaporn 2009): -*p t c k m n (ñ) ñ̥ l*; and
- Middle Chinese (Baxter 1992): -*p t k w̚k m n ñ w̚ñ*.

[p t k l ?]等韵尾

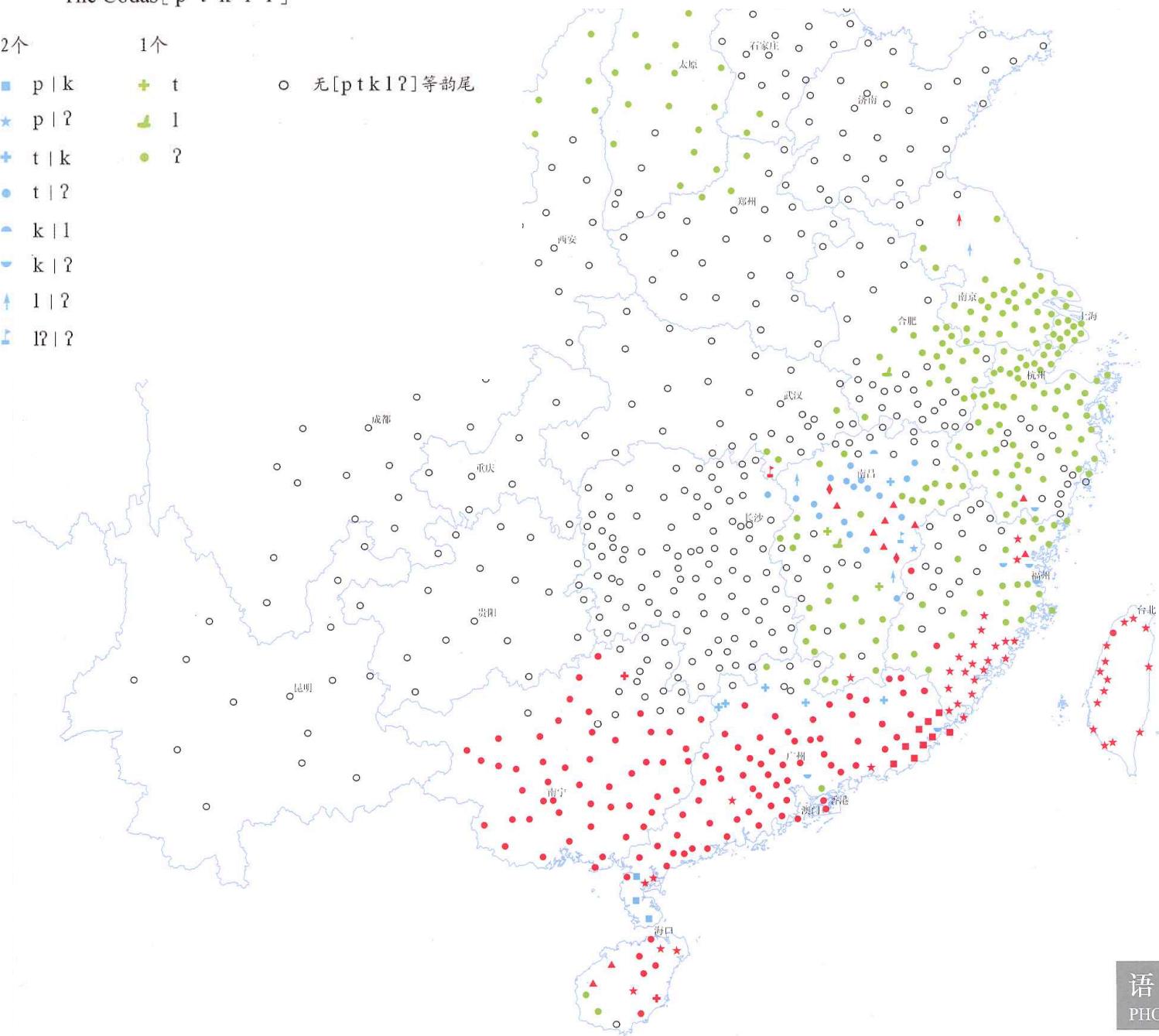
The Codas [p t k l ?]

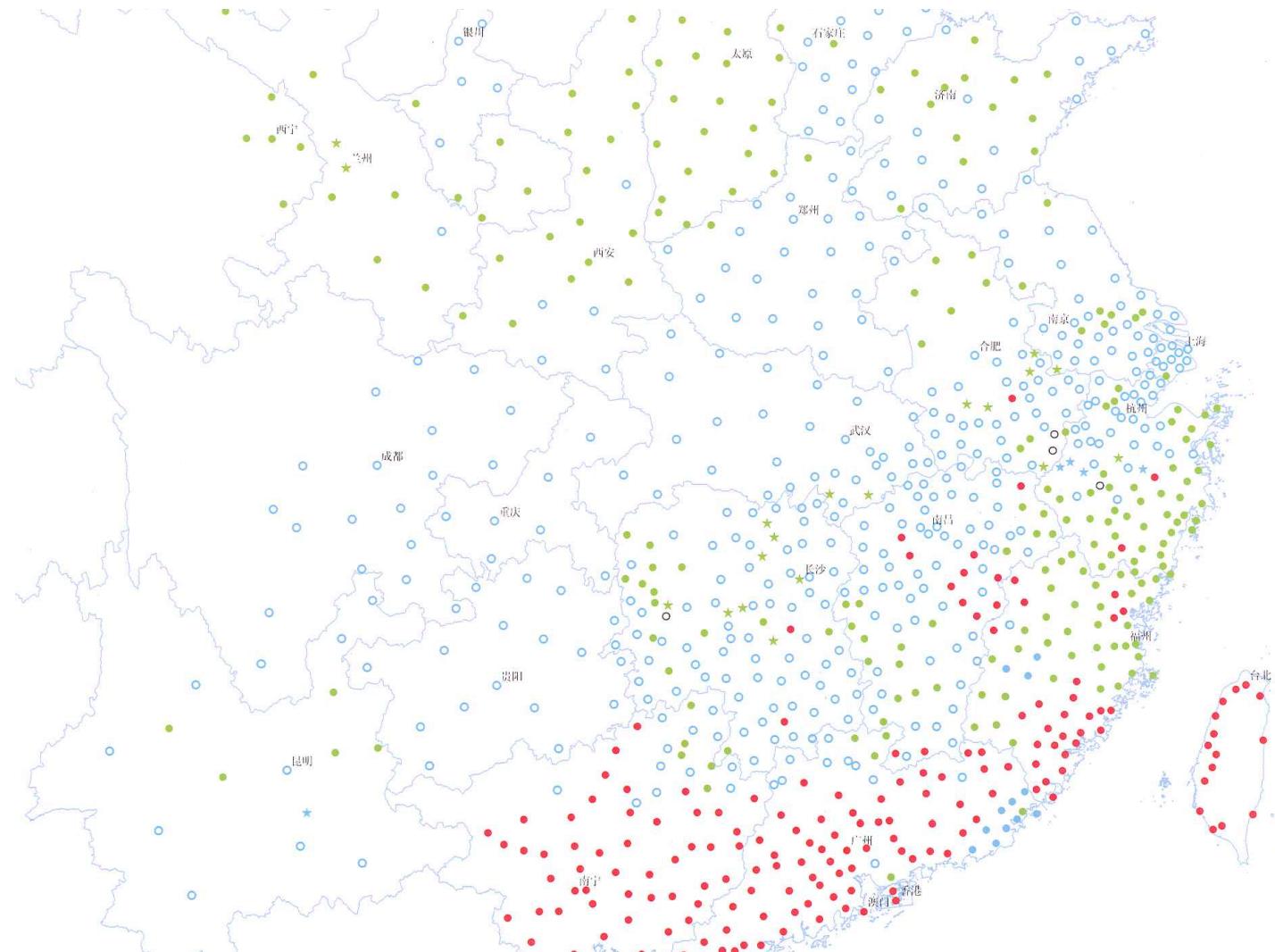
4或3个

2个

1个

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------|---|---|---------------------|
| ★ p t k ? | ■ p k | + | t | ○ 无 [p t k l ?] 等韵尾 |
| ● p t k | ★ p ? | ▲ | l | |
| ▲ p t ? | ✚ t k | ● | ? | |
| ◆ p l ? | ● t ? | | | |
| ■ p k ? | ▲ k l | | | |
| ✚ t k ? | ▬ k ? | | | |
| ↑ l l? ? | ▲ l ? | | | |
| ▬ n? l? ? | ▬ l? ? | | | |





[m n ŋ]韵尾
The Codas [m n ŋ]

3个

● m | n | ŋ

2个

★ m | n

1个

● m | ŋ

○ 无[m n ŋ]韵尾

● m | ŋ

○ n | ŋ



	Thai	Khmer	Vietnamese	E Kayah Li	Burmese	Hmong Njua	Mien	Cantonese	Náníng Pínghuà	Huì'ān S Mín	Fúqīng E Mín	Shàowǔ W Mín	Yíchūn Gàn	Fùyáng Wú	Jīxī Huī	Gǔzhāng Wǎxiāng	Suīníng C Mandarin
Having “Complex tones” (WALS)																	
	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
*P!'' P#phonemicised ^T or \$																	
	+	(+)	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+
1 < contrastive plosive coda																	
	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 < contrastive nasal coda/ Ñ																	
	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+

Table 2 Some onset, coda and suprasegmental features in Sinitic and MSEA languages

((+): Most Khmer dialects have lost the original phonation contrast.)

[b d ɡ]声母^①
[b d ɡ] Initials

[b d ɡ]

● 6 帮母 | d 端母 | ɡ 见母

[b d]

● 6 帮母 | d 端母

[b]

■ 6 帮奉母 ○ 无 [b d ɡ] 声母

▲ 6 帮母 | d 端知母

▼ 6 帮非母 | d 端佳母

✚ 6 帮娘母 | d 端娘母

↑ 6 帮並母 | d 端定知澄母

↓ 6 帮並非母 | d 端定知澄母

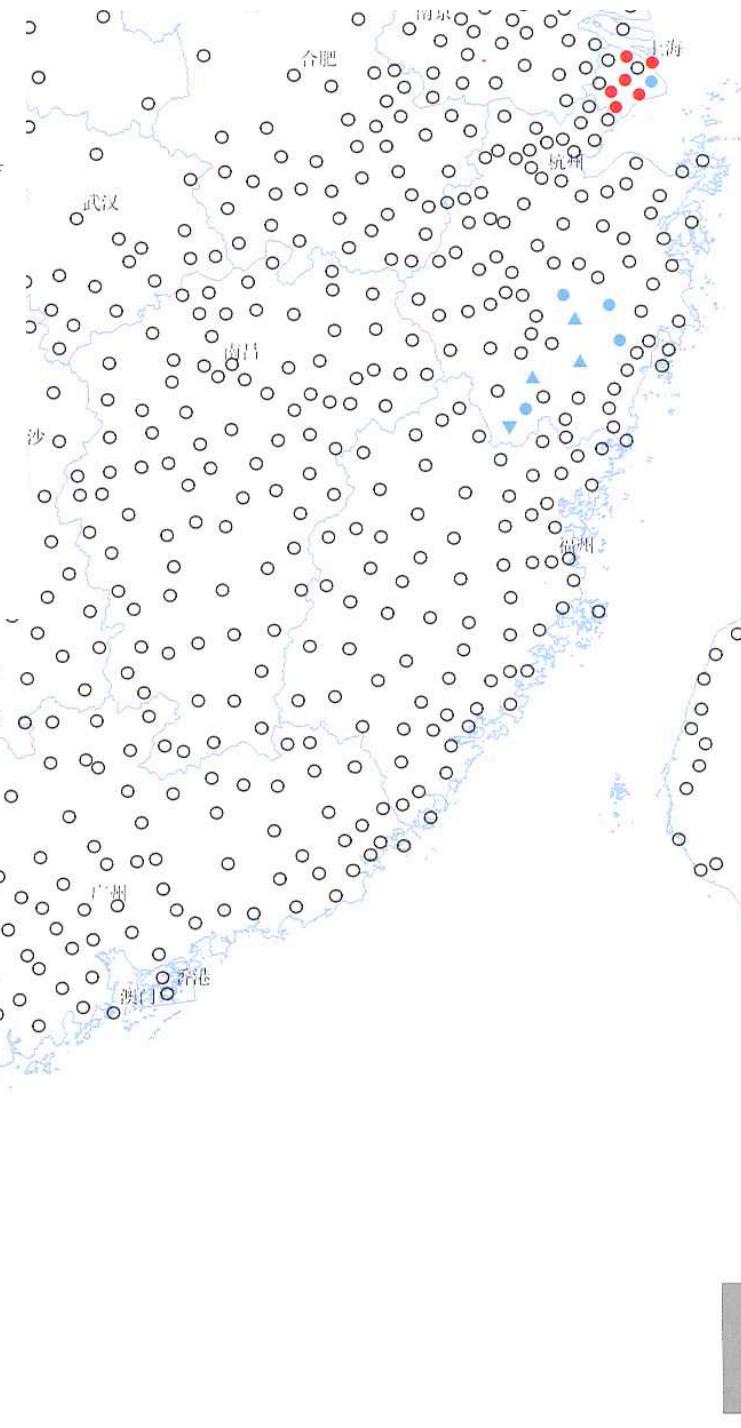
◆ 6 帮並奉母 | d 端定知澄章母

★ 6 帮並非奉母 | d 端定知澄章母

◆ 6 帮並非奉母 | d 端定知澄精生母

■ 6 帮滂並非奉母 | d 端定知澄澄母

▲ 6 帮滂並非奉母 | d 端定知澄澄母

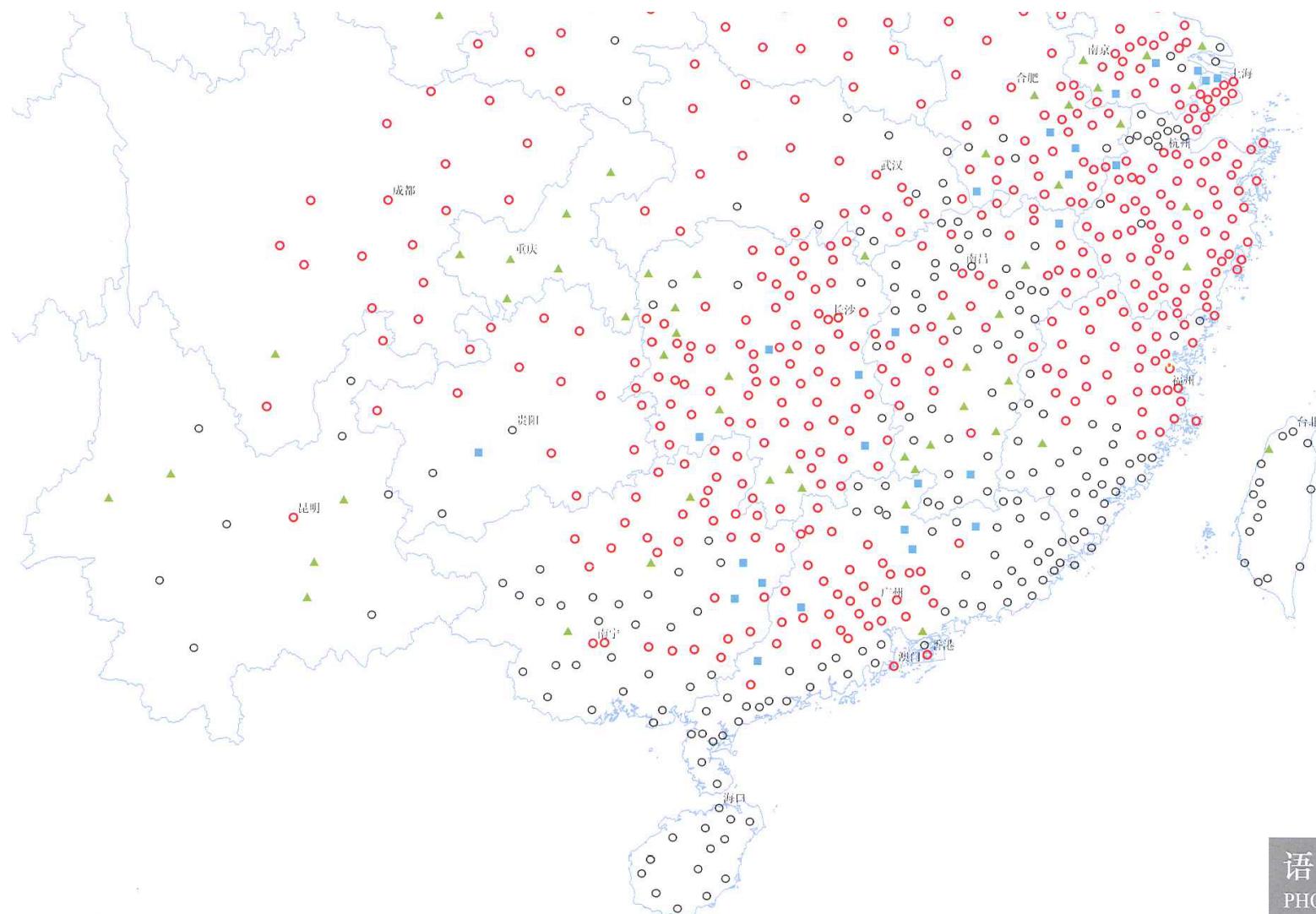


①帮端母的读音参看语音卷049、054图。

撮口呼韵母

Finals with a High Front Rounded Vowel as Medial or Main Vowel

- 有[Y]韵和[Y-]介音韵
- 只有[Y]韵
- 只有[Y-]介音韵
- 无撮口呼韵母



	Thai	Khmer	Vietnamese	E Kayah Li	Burmese	Hmong Njua	Mien	Cantonese	Náníng Pínghuà	Hui'ān S Mín	Fúqīng E Mín	Shàowǔ W Mín	Yíchūn Gàn	Fùyáng Wú	Jīxī Huī	Gǔzhāng Wǎxiāng	Suīníng C Mandarin
<i>b d ~ b d (but no g' ~ g)</i>																	
	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rounded front vowels																	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Unrounded non-low back vowels																	
	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+

Table 3

Some onset and vowel features in Sinitic and MSEA languages