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[Materials and Research Notes]

Corrigenda for the Book “The Hezhen Language”*

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1. Introduction

Zhang et al. (1989) published a book titled “The Hezhen Language”, based on fieldwork of the Kilen dialect of Hezhen. This book is the first sketch of the Hezhen language in English including phonology, morphology, syntax and lexicon. There are, however, a number of errors and contradictions in the description and a number of misprints in the book. This paper provides an annotated list of corrections for the book. The corrections include typographical errors, inconsistencies and contradictions in the description, errors in the translations and errors in both phonetic and phonological transcriptions.

2. Regarding the corrections in this work

[1] Regarding the “Page” column

In Zhang et al. (1989), both the table of contents and the main work are paginated using Arabic numerals, while in this paper Roman numerals are used to paginate the table of contents and Arabic numerals are used to paginate the main work.

[2] Regarding the “Line” column:

The number listed under “Line” signifies the line of text as counted from the top or bottom of the page listed in the “Page” column. Numbers without a minus sign signify the line counted from the top of the page, while numbers with a minus sign signify the line counted from the bottom of the page.

[3] Regarding the “The Original Text” column and the “Corrections and Comments” column:

Shading is added to the corrected forms and their corresponding original forms.
Annotations are written in parentheses.

* For all their valuable advice and help, I warmly thank the reviewers, as well as Professor Linjing Li at Seikei University, and Jared Sharp at the University at Buffalo. Moreover, An (1986) as well as You & Fu (1987) are referred to in the comments on the data in the annotated list.

3. The list of corrections

Page	Line	The Original Text	Corrections and Comments
iii	5	10. The Onomat	10. The Onomatopoeia
7	5	/soku/ ladel	/soku/ ladle
7	10	l)	l)
9	8, 9	/a/ is pronounced as [ɑ] after /x, k/, but as /ɛ/ between /j, i/ and /n/.	/a/ is pronounced as [ɑ] after /x, k/, but as [ɛ] between /j, i/ and /n/.
9	11	[ɛ] [sujen] yellow [puk'atɛ'ien] island	[ɛ] [sujen] yellow [puk'atɛ'ien] island (cf. “/a/ is pronounced as [ɑ] after /x, k/” on the same page)
9	13, 14	/ə/ is pronounced as [ɜ] at the initial position of a word.	/ə/ is pronounced as [ɜ] at the initial position of a word. (Every “ɜ” is written as “z” in Zhang et al. (1989). Other such examples are omitted from this corrigendum.)
9	-10	labial-dental	labial-dental
10	6	[m] [mini] mine [mɔ] tree	[m] [mini] mine [mɔ] tree (cf. “/ɔ/ is pronounced as [o] before velars or at the end of a word” on page 9)
11	10	/s/ is realized both as [ɕ] and [s].	([ɕ], i.e. “s” with a hook, is written as “s” with a curl in Zhang et al. (1989). Other such examples are omitted from this corrigendum.)
11	14	/•j/ is always pronounced as [j].	/j/ is always pronounced as [j].
11	-6	[qɔlu] “county”	[qɔlu] “country”
12	8	explanations	explanations
13	---	4.	(There are several exceptions to the table on this page, e.g. there are examples when FS (First Syllable) = ə and SS (Subsequent Syllable) = a (“ədatkuli” on page 24).)
16	2	vlothes	clothes
16	7	intoation	intonation
16	10	buy	want to buy
19	3	-ku / -qu	-ku (/q/ is not a phoneme mentioned on pages 12-13.)
21	9	onomats	onomatopoeiae
21	-10	samen	shamen

24	3	genitive	genitive
24	13	juʃulin əm imaxawə gataxəni	(/ʃ/ is not a phoneme mentioned on pages 2-3.)
24	13	gataxəni	gataxəni
24	-9	genitive	genitive
24	-8	genitive	genitive
24	-7	genitive	genitive
27	-9	genitive	genitive
28	7	reciever	receiver
29	12	eat	be.eaten (In the example sentences given by Zhang et al. (1989), none of the passive suffixes are translated in the gloss. Other such examples are omitted from this corrigendum.)
29	-8, -7	bieini	bieini be (The gloss of “bieini” is missing in the original text.)
30	6	niani tatsandule/lə/tiki ənəjini	niani tatsandule/lə/tiki ənəjini
30	-7, -5	mini mərɪnʃi ɛini mərɪntikiei xudun xuktini My house runs faster than your horse.	mini mərɪnʃi ɛini mərɪntikiei xudun xuktini My horse runs faster than your horse.
31	-6, -4	bi niani sukəɖzini məwə teaptɛimi biji I am chopping the wood with his axe.	bi niani sukəɖzini məwə teaptɛimi biji I am chopping the wood with his axe.
35	7	tigurun “theirs”	tiguruŋgə “theirs”
35	11, 12	our-inclusive	we-inclusive
35	-3	genitive	genitive
37	-11, -10	ɛin-tu	ɛin-du
38	-13	genitive	genitive
38	-12	genitive	genitive
38	-7	genitive	genitive
38	-2	brother	younger.brother

39	7, 9	ni mini amidziji gəsə bixan xulianmi ənərən He will go hunting with my father.	ni mini amidziji gəsə bixan xulianmi ənərən Who will go hunting with my father? or niani mini amidziji gəsə bixan xulianmi ənərən He will go hunting with my father. (“ni” does not mean “he”.)
41	2, 3	birən	birən be (The gloss of “birən” is missing in the original text.)
43	-13	genitive	genitive
43	-11	genitive	genitive
43	-7, -6	niani Your	niani his (“niani” does not mean “your”.)
43	-7, -5	niani imaxani iëikuli, minəḡgə sagdi Your fish is small and mine is big.	niani imaxani iëikuli, minəḡgə sagdi His fish is small and mine is big. (“niani” does not mean “your”.)
44	13	Do you want his or mine	Do you want his or mine?
44	-13	3) Interrogative Pronoun	3) Interrogative Pronoun
44	-12	The interrogative pronouns	The interrogative pronouns
45	-12	Hezhen	Hezhen
46	4	genitive	genitive
46	7, 9	niani mənəwə əm əəixə əəixələxəni He palmed himself with the palm.	niani mənəwə əm əəixə əəixələxəni He slapped himself with the palm.
47	-12	fourty	forty
50	-14	nianidu sundza bəkə ixan birən	nianidu sundza bəkə ixan birən
52	5	500 gram	500 grams
52	5	50 gram	50 grams
52	7	two kilogram of fish	two kilograms of fish
53	-7	to-morrow	tomorrow
56	1	ei iawə itəxəcia	ei iawə itəxəcia
56	10	ε imiki	εimiki
57	9	en	ten
59	3	niani laptkəwə dzəfəkətəijini	niani laptkəwə dzəfəkətəijini
59	13	əlteimateini niə gəein sundza niḡun birən	əlteimateini niə gəein sundza niḡun birən

60	-5	going	going
61	-15, -14	ti they	ti that
61	-13, -12	Yesterday when they were on the river bank we were eating our neal .	Yesterday when they were on the river bank we were eating our meal .
61	-9	Yesterday when he came I was spearing fish .	Yesterday when I was spearing fish , he came.
68	11	fhe purpose	the purpose
71	-8	əi urkən gugda	əi urkən gugda
73	1	ti gurun ərin ərin arkiwə əmijiti	tigurun ərin ərin arkiwə əmijiti (cf. p35)
73	6	uirdzigə	uirdzigə
74	13	tigurun kusundzi giałimi turgəndzi ənəxəti	tigurun kusundzi giałimi turgəndzi ənəxəti
74	13	tigurun kusundzi giałimi turgəndzi ənəxəti	tigurun kusundzi giałimi turgəndzi ənəxəti
74	-1	where is the wine?	Where is the wine?
75	1	tigurun əni ələ icianxəti	tigurun əni ələ icianxəti
75	-7	you have money, I also have money.	You have money, I also have money.
75	-7	you have money , I also have money.	You have money , I also have money.
76	1	əi imaxawə tiaxələmi dzəfəjicəia	əi imaxawə tiaxələmi dzəfəjicəia
76	7	The particle -de	The particle -də
77	6	bana apka əi əxələdaxəni	bana apka əi əxələ daxəni
77	8	It 'is too bad!	It is too bad. <i>or</i> It's too bad.
77	9	10. The Onomat	10. The Onomatopoeia
77	10	Onomats	Onomatopoeiae
78	3	agglomerative suffixes	agglutinative suffixes
78	-10	he knows me.	He knows me.
79	10	tiəkə muktəni eggs of chickens	tiəkə əmuktəni eggs of chickens
80	8	boat- tp	boat- to
80	10	midu ilan xitəji birən	mindu ilan xitəji birən
80	11	me- for	me- to
80	-12	this cow was slaughtered by me.	This cow was slaughtered by me.
81	-9	A word stem	A word stem
82	7, 9	bi ulgian iməksəwəni malənggə iməksəwədzini əm buliadu tawuxəji	bi ulgian iməksəwəni malənggə iməksəwədzini əm buliadu tawuxəji
83	7, 9	mini gisunməji təldimi tigurun əaxdu kusuŋki daxəti	mini gisunməji dəldimi tigurun əaxdu kusuŋki daxəti

85	7	drink	drink.not
86	5	they	them
87	1	su iami əməxəsu	su iami əməxəsu
89	-7	hawthorns	hawthorns
89	-3	wəkteirən	wakteirən
90	11	salk	walk
91	8	xiləxalan diakədu wukteimi birən	xilə xalan diakədu wukteimi birən (cf. p21, p22)
92	8	He	he
92	-3	niani mərgn daxəni	niani mərgən daxəni
94	8	əaidu jəxəŋ kiraləni iəiaŋhən	əaidu jəxəŋ kiraləni iəiaŋxən
95	4	bi antu mərgən əməxəji	bi antu mərgən əməxəji
95	5	came	(Tense is not reflected in the gloss in the other examples in Zhang (1989). For consistency, “came” should be corrected to “come”.)
95	-9	bu arə biadzı bixan xuliarə imaxawə wakteirənwu	bu arə biadzı bixan xuliarə imaxawə wakteiwu
96	8	gəltərən	gəltərən
98	13	gucin mother’s brother	gucin mother’s brother
99	10	məifən neck	məifən neck
101	10	daxu furcoat	daxu furcoat
101	-12	wuməri trousers belt	wuməri trousers’ belt
101	-1	uikan ear ring	uikan earring
102	2	əiktə sampan	əiktə thread (cf. p142)
102	-11	tura pilar	tura pillar
102	-10	arə harness for a draught dog	arə harness for a draught dog (cf. p130)
103	-11	diuən anvil	dirən anvil (cf. p121)
103	-2	ygudun comb	ygukun comb (cf. p124)
104	13	suja the mouth piece of a pipe	suja the mouthpiece of a pipe
105	1	ildəxə linden	ildəxə linen
105	3	kəmkərə korean pine	kəmkərə Korean pine
107	2	daugaskə wild goose	dau gaskə wild goose (cf. p17)
108	2	teipteiki linx	teipteiki lynx
110	-7	ueixa coustellation	ueixa constellation
113	-12	dzunadzuru twelve	dzuandzuru twelve
116	-4	dəlki to hear	dəldi to hear (cf. p130)

119	-7	xudə to sell	xuda to sell (cf. p139)
121	-7	badger dəkun	badger dərkuŋ (cf. p121)
122	-12	blow əkinə	blow ədinə (cf. p120)
123	5	brothers wives xəiməli	brothers' wives xəiməli
123	-10	carry(sth.on the shoulder) məixərə	carry (sth.on the shoulder) tukia (cf. p119) <i>or</i> carry məixərə (cf. p117)
123	-9	carry(a baby on one's back) dʒateixə	(This word should be put before “carry(sth.on one's back)”.)
123	-5	cat fish eifan	catfish eifan
124	13	clever fakei, sura	clever fakei, surə (cf. 116)
124	-12	clothes bərgələ	clothes tərgələ
125	-9	cut with an axe kələtəi	cut with an axe tɛiaptɛi (cf. p125) <i>or</i> cut kələtəi (cf. p117)
126	-4	ear eian	ear eian
126	-3	ear ring uikan	earring uikan
126	-1	earth-worm bətə	earthworm bətə
127	-1	father-in-law amaxa	(This word should be put before “father's elder brother”.)
128	-5	flower ufa	flour ufa
129	2	fresh water mussel takilə	freshwater mussel takilə
129	7	gate duka	(This word should be put before “gantiau fish”.)
129	-7	go up tukti	(This word should be put before “God of aimi”.)
130	13	hang ləkə	hang ləkə (cf. p117)
130	-10	have gurmaxun	hare gurmaxun
131	3	Hezhen xədzin	Hezhen xədzin
132	1	kilen kilən	Kilen kilən (cf. p110)
132	3	kitchen range gəldzɣn	kitchen range gəldzɣn
132	7	Kouean pine kəmkərə	Korean pine kəmkərə
132	-4	linden ildəxə	linen ildəxə
132	-3	linx tɛiptɛiki	lynx tɛiptɛiki
133	-8	mast tɛiŋgən	mast tɛiŋgan (cf. p102)
133	-3	meet baktei, əlgumu	meet baktei, əgdulə (cf. p118)
134	7	money dʒia	money dʒixa

135	-6	urinate tɛikən	(This word begins with “u” and should not be put between “paper” and “pear.” It could be corrected as “pass water tɛikən”.)
136	6	pilar tura	pillar tura
136	11	pocket harmən	pocket karmən (cf. p101)
137	2	rat ɛinəri	rat ɛinəri
137	-10	xandəbələ	xandəbələ (cf. p106)
137	-10, -9	round non-glutinous rice rope	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)
137	-7	run into funkələ	run into funkələ (cf. p108)
138	-12, -11	snow snake	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)
138	-9	soft shelled turtle kailən	soft-shelled turtle kailən
138	-6	son-in-law əmxə	son-in-law xədiu (“əmxə” means “mother-in-law”, and “xədiu” means “son-in-law”, cf. p98)
138	-2	sout dʒuləxi	south dʒuləxi
139	-13	stove gəɪdʒyn	stove gəɪdʒyn (cf. p102)
139, 140, 141	---	seize ... smell	(The words “seize”, “sell”, ... “smell” should be put before “smoke”.)
141	-9	taste əmtələ	taste əmtələ (cf. p116)
141	-6, -5	tendon ten thousand	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)
141	-3	theirs tigurŋə	theirs tigurŋə (cf. p112)
143	6	under xərgidʒigə	under xərgidʒigə
144	-7	wild goose dau gaskə	wild goose dau gaskə
145	5	wooden spoon məsəkun	wooden spoon məsəkun (cf. p104)
145	11	year ənien	year ənien (cf. p111)
145	-10, -9	you (singular) you (plural)	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)
145	-7	younger brother agə	younger brother nəu (“agə” means “elder brother”, and “nəu” means “younger brother”, cf. p97)

145	-6	younger sister əkin	younger sister xunadzi (“əkin” means “elder sister”, and “xunadzi” means “younger sister”, cf. p97)
145	-5	young lady	(This word should be put before “younger brother”.)
145	-4, -3	your (singular) your (plural)	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)
145	-2, -1	yours (singular) yours (plural)	(These two words are arranged in reversed order.)

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Summary

Zhang et al. (1989) published a book titled “The Hezhen Language”, based on the fieldwork of the Kilen dialect of Hezhen. This paper provides an annotated list of corrections for the book.

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