

Bisoid

Bisu (bzi 6b): TB, Burmic, Ngwi, Southern, Bisoid

Population: 1,440 (Thailand 585, Myanmar 615, China 240)

Exonyms: N Thai Lua?, Thai Lawáa, Myanmar ဣၼ် Hpyin/Pyen, China 老品 Laopin

Autonym variously pronounced Mbisu, Bisu or Misu

Myanmar: endangered at Yaw Tan and Nam Theun villages, Mong Yang, Eastern Shan State (classified as a separate language Pyen (pyy 5) in Ethnologue)

Thailand: becoming endangered at Doi Pui Kham village, Myang District, Chiang Rai Province; endangered at Doi Chumphu village, Myang District, Chiang Rai Province; severely endangered at Phadaeng, Phan District, Phayao Province; dormant since early 1980s at Takaw/Din Daeng village, Wiang Pa Pao District, Chiang Mai Province

China: endangered at 老品寨 Laopinzhai, 勐海 Menghai County; unclassified for nationality

Bradley, David (1988). Bisu dialects. In Paul K. Eguchi et al. (eds.), *Languages and History in East Asia: Festschrift to honour Prof Tatsuo Nishida on his 60th birthday*, 29-59. Kyoto: Shokado.

Xu Shixuan (2005). Survey of the current situation of Laomian and Laopin in China. *International Journal of the Sociology of Language* 173: 99-115.

Maung Maung Tun (2014). *A Sociolinguistic Survey of Selected Bisoid Varieties: Pyen, Laomian and Laopin*. MA thesis, Payap U.

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Công (cnc 6a): TB, Burmic, Ngwi, Southern, Bisoid

Population: 2,029 (2009)

Closely related to Phunoi of Laos

Vietnam: along Da River in Muong Tê District, Lai Châu Province

Laomian (lwm 6b): TB, Burmic, Ngwi, Southern, Bisoid

Population: ~6,500 (500 Myanmar 6,000 China); classified as 拉祜 Lahu nationality in China; speaker population ~1,700 in 9 villages in China, also spoken in Myanmar

Exonyms: 老緬 Laomian (Chinese), Law meh (Lahu)

Autonym: Gu ba 'our group'

China: 老緬寨 Laomianzhai etc., 澜沧县 Lancang County; 老緬寨 Laomianzhai etc., 孟连县 Menglian County

Myanmar: southern Wa Region, Shan State

Critically endangered to extinct where mingled in Lahu villages in China; severely endangered in one village (南雅寨 Nanyazhai, 孟连县 Menglian County); potentially endangered in nine villages in China and several villages in Myanmar

Closely related to Bisu but not mutually intelligible

Xu Shixuan, translated by Cecilia Brassett (2001) *The Bisu Language*. München: Lincom Europa.

Xu Shixuan (2005). Survey of the current situation of Laomian and Laopin in China. *International Journal of the Sociology of Language* 173: 99-115.

Phunoi (pho 6b) TB, Burmic, Ngwi, Southern, Bisoid

Population: 39,192 (2015)

Autonym: Phunoi ('small man' in Lao)

Exonym: Sinsali/Singsali was used as a name for this group during the 1990s and early 2000s in Laos

Laos: western central Phongxaly Province

Dialects: six main dialects, two called Phunoi, also Pisu, Phongku, Lawseng and Laopan.

Pisu and Laopan should not be confused with Bisu, also known as Laopin in China.

Similar to Côông as spoken in Vietnam.

Bradley, David (1977) Phunoi or Côông. *Papers in Southeast Asian Linguistics* 5, 67-97.

Canberra: Pacific Linguistics A-49.

Sangkong (sgk 6b) TB, Burmic, Ngwi, Southern, Bisoid

Population: 2,000, 1,500 speakers

Autonym: [saŋ⁵⁵ qhoŋ⁵⁵]

Exonym: [pu³¹ ɕa⁵⁵] 布下 Buxia, 桑空 Sangkong

Classified as part of 哈尼 Hani nationality

China: 3 villages 小街 Xiaojie Township, 1 village 勐龙 Menglong Township, 景洪市

Jinghong City

李永燧 Li Yongsui (2002) 桑空语研究 [Sangkong language research]. 北京 Beijing: 中央民族大学出版社 Minzu University of China Press.