

A Brief Analysis of Initials and Finals of *Guangyun*廣韻 and the *Fanqie*反切 Formula

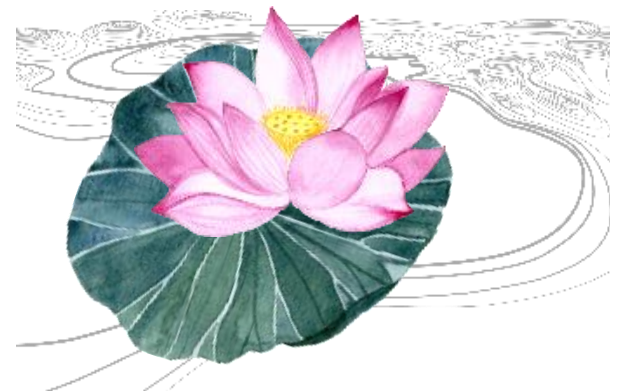
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1. Introduction

The eleventh century BC- The third century BC (Zhou, Qin)

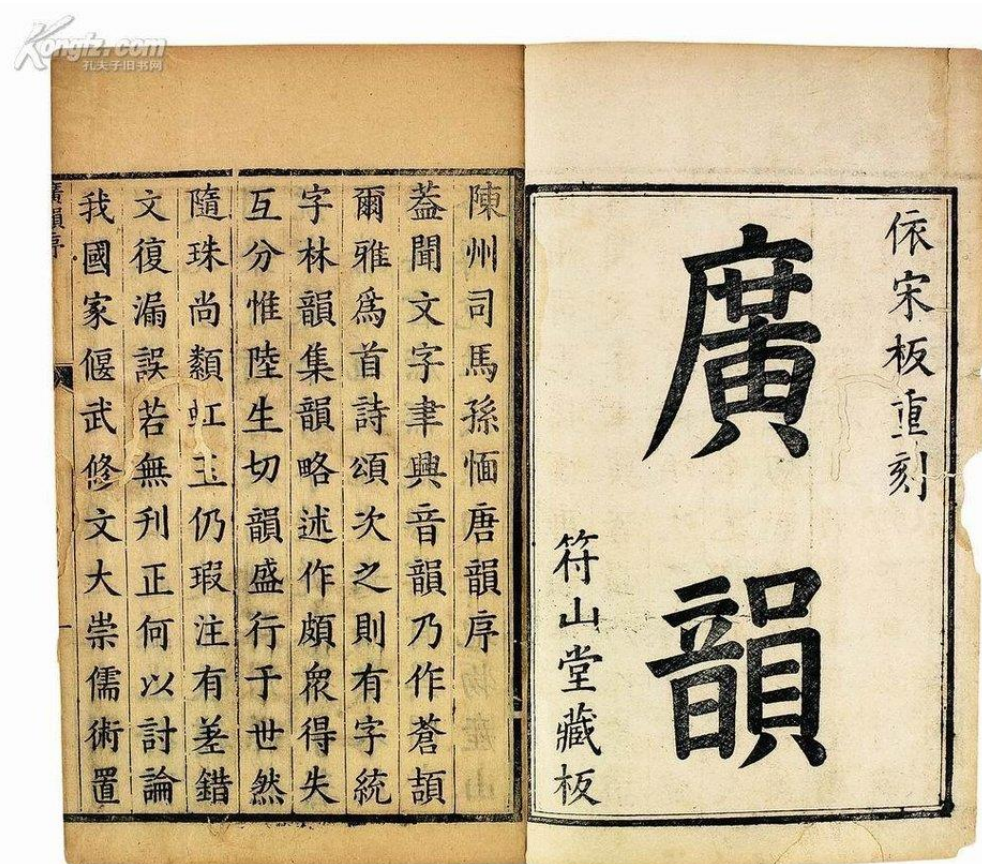
The third century AD- 6th century AD (Wei, Jin, Southern and Northern Dynasties)

7th century AD-13th century AD(Sui, Tang, Song)

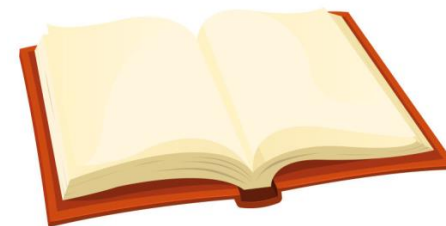


2. Initial consonants in *guangyun* 廣韻

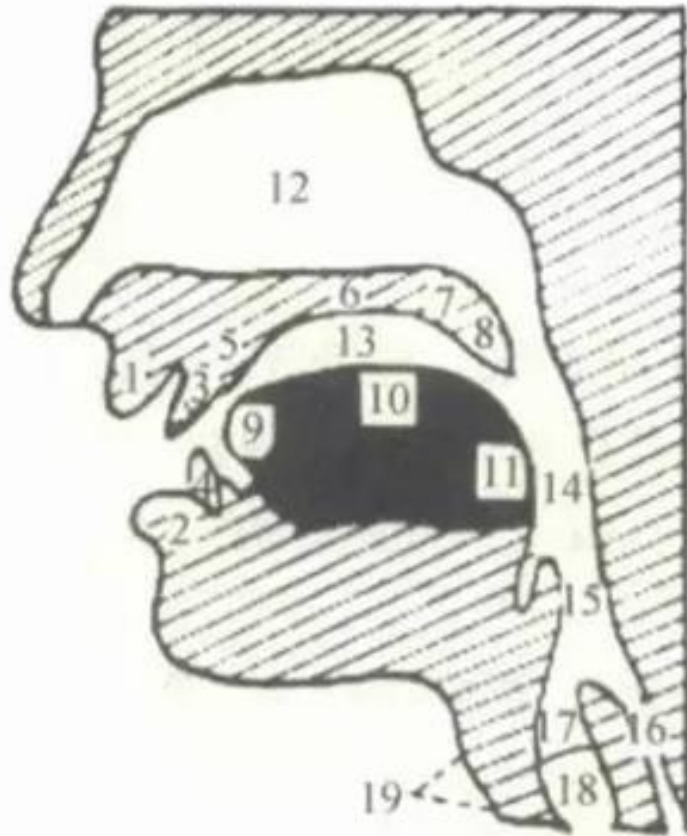
2.1 Name explanation and origin



41 kinds of initial consonants



Zhengsheng 正聲: throat, teeth, tongue, teeth and lips



发音器官图

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. 上唇 | 2. 下唇 |
| 3. 上齿 | 4. 下齿 |
| 5. 齿龈 | 6. 硬腭 |
| 7. 软腭 | 8. 小舌 |
| 9. 舌尖 | 10. 舌面 |
| 11. 舌根 | 12. 鼻腔 |
| 13. 口腔 | 14. 咽头 |
| 15. 会厌 | 16. 食道 |
| 17. 气管 | 18. 声带 |
| 19. 喉头 | |

发音器官图



2.2 The process of changes

30 letters



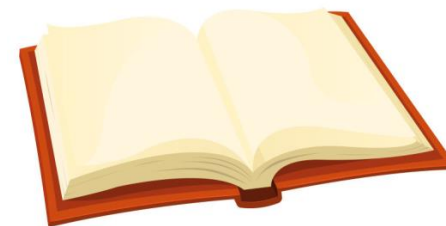
36 letters (add *niang* 孃, *chuang* 牀, *bang* 幫, *pang* 滂, *wei* 微 and *feng* 奉)



40 letters (*ming* 明 and *wei* 微 merged)



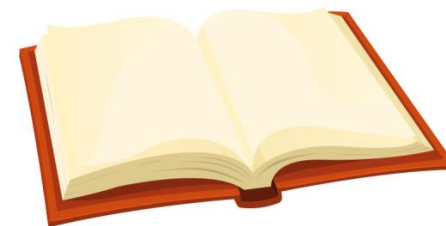
41 letters(*ming* 明 and *wei* 微 separate)



3. Finals in *guangyun* 廣韻

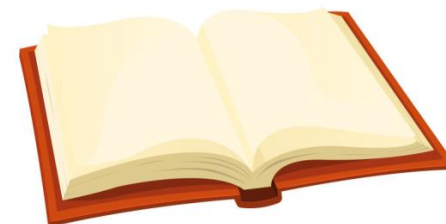
顛 (tian) 一聲

頭 (head)	頸 (neck)	腹 (belly)	尾 (tail)	神 <i>shen</i>
t	i	a	n	—



Guangyun 廣韻

$$\begin{array}{cccc} \textit{pingsheng} \text{平聲} & & \textit{shangsheng} \text{上聲} & & \textit{qusheng} \text{去聲} & & \textit{rusheng} \text{入聲} \\ 57 & + & 55 & + & 60 & + & 34 \\ & & & & & & \\ = & 206 & \text{ finals} & & & & \end{array}$$



4. Fanqie formula



like

pinyin 拼音 method

Fanqie 反切, *fan* 翻, *niu* 紐, *tiyu* 體語, *fanyin* 反音



fanqie shangzi 反切上字



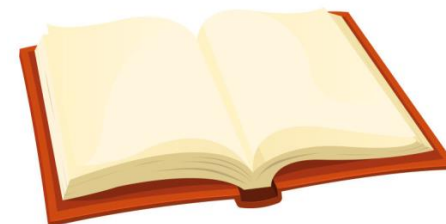
Dong, dehongqie 東, 德 紅 切



fanqie xiazi 反切下字



initial consonant + final



5. conclusion

zhuosheng 濁聲



voiced

qingsheng 清聲



voiceless

yangsheng 陽聲

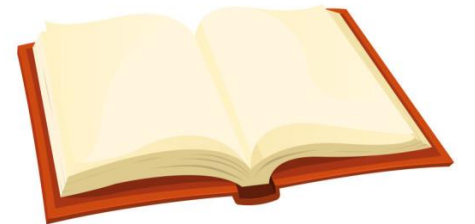


included nasal sound

yinsheng 陰聲



without nasal sound.



Yinshengyun 陰聲韻

26

no final rhyme
or end is [-i] and [-u],

no final rhyme , [-i], [-u]

yangshengyun 陽聲韻

35

end is nasals

[-m], [-n], [-ŋ]

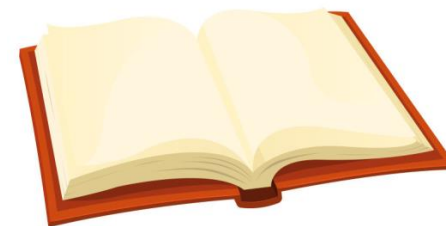


rushengyun 入聲韻

34

end with plosives

[-p] , [-t] , [-k]



Chinese characters are not pinyin characters



natural limitations

cannot achieve the effect of combining phonemes directly



development direction

let all *fanqieshangxiazì* 反切上下字 can be pronounced as one sound





This is all for my presentation, any feedback and suggestions would be appreciated. Thank you for listening.

