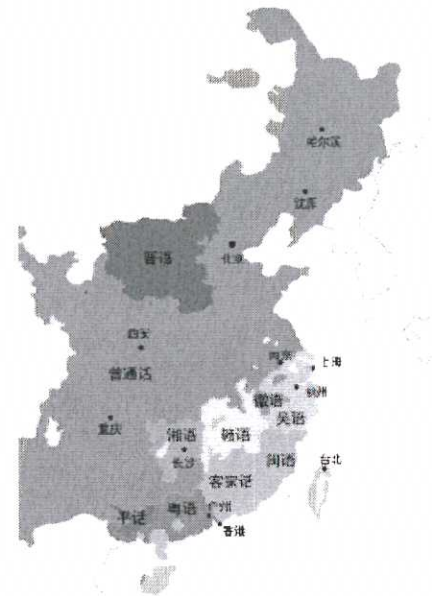


1. 普通话 (Pǔtōnghuà) vs. 方言(Fāngyán)

•普通话 (Pǔtōnghuà) is the official modern Chinese spoken language is the official modern Chinese spoken language used in mainland China and Taiwan, and is one of the four official languages of Singapore.

The phonology of Standard Mandarin is based on the Beijing dialect of Mandarin, a large and diverse group of Chinese dialects spoken across northern and southwestern China. The vocabulary is largely drawn from this group of dialects. The grammar is standardized to the body of modern literary works written in Vernacular Chinese, which in practice follows the same tradition of the Mandarin dialects with some notable exceptions. As a result, Standard Mandarin itself is usually just called "Mandarin" in non-academic, everyday usage. However, linguists use "Mandarin" to refer to the entire language. This convention is adopted in this article.



中国汉族的语言

普通话	Mandarin	8.36 billion	全球
吴语	Wu	7.2 billion	上海
粤语	Cantonese	7.2 billion	全球
闽语	Min	6.0 billion	台湾
晋语	Jin	4.6 billion	晋语区(晋语)
湘语	Xiang	3.6 billion	
客家话	Hakka	3.4 billion	全球
赣语	Gan	3.1 billion	
徽语	Hui	2.2 billion	徽语区(徽语)
平话	Ping	2.0 billion	桂语支(平话)

•方言(Fāngyán) literally means regional language. There are about 8 kinds of 方言(Fāngyán) in China, 普通话(Mandarin), 吳語(Wu), 粵語(Cantonese), 閩語(Min), 湘語(Xiang), 客家語(Hakka), 贛語(Gan)

2. Pinyin vs. bopomofo

•Pinyin (Simplified / Traditional Chinese:拼音), or more formally Hanyu pinyin (汉语拼音 / 漢語拼音), is currently the most commonly used romanization system for Standard Mandarin.

Hanyu (汉语 / 漢語) means the Chinese language, and pinyin (拼音) means "phonetics", or more literally, "spelling sound" or "spelled sound".^[1] The system is now used in mainland China (and Hong Kong, Macau, and parts of Taiwan) to teach Mandarin Chinese to schoolchildren^[2] and internationally to teach Mandarin as a second language. It is also often used to spell Chinese names in foreign publications and can be used to enter Chinese characters (hanzi) on computers and cellphones.

The romanization system was developed by a government committee in the People's Republic of China (PRC), and approved by the Chinese government on February 11, 1958.^[3] The International Organization for Standardization adopted pinyin as the international standard in 1982,^[4] and since then it has been adopted by many other organizations. This romanization system also became the national standard in Republic of China (ROC, commonly known as Taiwan) on January 1, 2009

ㄅ bō 包
(b) 不
八

Zhuyin Fuhao*, often abbreviated **zhuyin, and colloquially **Bopomofo**^[1] is a phonetic system for transcribing Chinese, especially Mandarin, for people learning to read, write or speak Mandarin. This semi-syllabary is currently in wide use in Taiwan (see Uses). Consisting of 37 letters and 4 tone marks, it is a comprehensive system that can transcribe all the possible sounds in Mandarin.

ㄆ pō 支
(p) 怕
坡

Although often thought of as an alphabet, zhuyin is not based on consonants and vowels but on syllable onsets and rimes, based on the Chinese rime tables but with diacritics rather than separate rimes for the tones. As in an alphabet, the consonants (onsets) are represented by distinct letters. These constitute 21 of bopomofo's 37. However, excluding the medial glide, each rime also has a distinct letter, which conflates vowels, diphthongs, and final consonants. For example, *luan*

ㄇ mō 門
(m) 麻
沒

is written ㄌㄨㄢˊ (l-u-an), where the last letter ㄢ represents the entire final *-an*. These finals constitute the other 16 letters of bopomofo. (However, final *-p*, *-t*, *-k*, which are not found in Mandarin, are written as subscript letters after a final that represents only the vowel.)

ㄉ fò ㄉ
(f) 方
法

In everyday speech, zhuyin may also be referred to as **bopomo**, both this name and **bopomofo** name comes from the first letters in the alphabet (ㄅㄆㄇㄉ). In official documents, it is occasionally called the "Mandarin Phonetic Symbols I"

ㄅ	B	ㄊ	X	ㄝ	EI
ㄆ	P	ㄑ	ZH	ㄜ	AU
ㄇ	M	ㄒ	CH	ㄛ	OU
ㄉ	F	ㄎ	SH	ㄨ	AN
ㄏ	D	ㄏ	R	ㄩ	EN
ㄏ	T	ㄗ	Z	ㄨㄥ	ANG
ㄏ	N	ㄘ	C	ㄨㄥ	ENG
ㄏ	L	ㄙ	S	ㄨㄥ	ER
ㄏ	G	ㄩ	A	ㄨㄥ	I
ㄏ	K	ㄛ	O	ㄨㄥ	U
ㄏ	H	ㄜ	E	ㄨㄥ	IU
ㄏ	J	ㄝ	EI		
ㄏ	Q	ㄜ	AI		

(國語注音符號第一式), abbreviated as the "MPS I" (注音一式); however, this official name is almost never used in English. Either *chu-yin* or *the Mandarin Phonetic Symbols* (without the numeral suffix) is preferred in official translations.^{[2] [3]} The Roman numeral serves to distinguish it from its lesser known counterpart, the MPS II, a romanization system invented around the same period but now defunct (c.f. Romanization of Chinese in Taiwan).

5. Q: How many Chinese dialects are there? What is the number of dialects?

A: To date, approximately 1500 dialects have been recorded. There are tens of thousands of villages in China however, and not every single one of them has a distinct dialect. We can group villages, cities, or even counties together as belonging to a single dialect. But if every minute detail is considered as a separate dialect, then it is nearly impossible to create an exact count. Since people living in the same region speaking dialects of the same language can more or less understand each other, it is safe to say that each of the Chinese languages have only a few dialects.

Mandarin can be divided into seven main dialect areas: Central Plateau (Zhongyuan), Beijing, Southwestern, Northeastern, Jiaoliao, Jilu, and Lanyin. Jin is concentrated within the northern Mandarin speaking area and has eight dialect divisions. Huainan is nestled between Mandarin, Wu and Gan speaking areas and has five dialect divisions. Wu, located on the eastern coast, with six main dialects, with the majority of the people speaking varieties of Taihu. Xiang and Gan each have several dialect divisions. Min, spoken along the east coast, can be further divided into sub-languages, each with their own dialects, the main languages being Northern and Southern Min. Hakka and Cantonese each have several dialect divisions with Pinghua (Cantonese) recognized by some as a separate language.

If we just count the main dialect divisions in the classification of each language group, we can say the following:

Mandarin: 7 dialects, 42 subdialects

Jin: 8 dialects

Huainan: 5 dialects

Wu: 6 dialects, 13 subdialects

Xiang: 3 dialects

Gan: 11 dialects

Min: 2 languages, 6 dialects, 9 subdialects

Hakka: 8 dialects

Cantonese: 8 dialects

Pinghua: 2 dialects

Total: 11 languages, 64 dialects, 64 subdialects (of just some of the dialects)

List of Chinese dialects

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The following is a **list of Chinese dialects and languages**.

Contents

- 1 Classification
 - 1.1 Tradition classification
 - 1.2 Modern linguistic classification
 - 1.3 Ethnologue
- 2 Distinction between dialects and languages
- 3 List of dialects and languages
 - 3.1 Gan - ????
 - 3.2 Guan (Mandarin) - ????
 - 3.3 Hui - ??
 - 3.4 Jin - ????
 - 3.5 Kejia (Hakka) - ???
 - 3.6 Min - ????
 - 3.7 Wu - ????
 - 3.8 Xiang - ????
 - 3.9 Yue (Cantonese) - ????
 - 3.10 Unclassified
- 4 See also
- 5 References

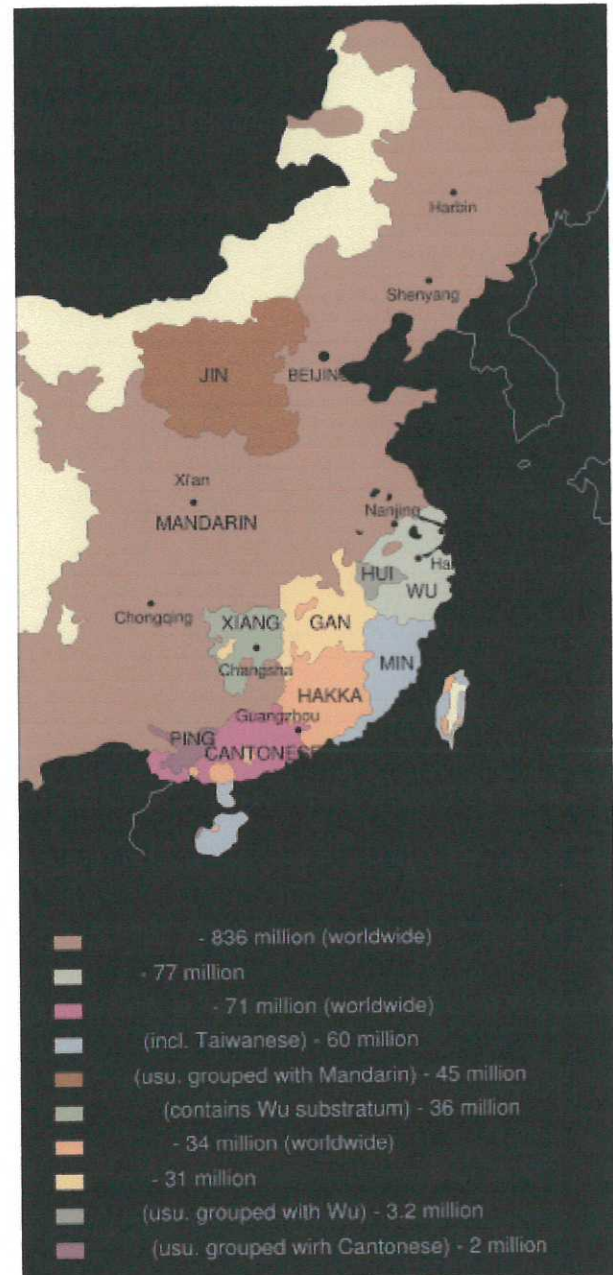
Classification

Linguists classify these languages as the *Sinitic* branch of the Sino-Tibetan language family. Within this broad classification, linguistics identify between seven and fourteen subgroups.

Tradition classification

Traditional Chinese classification lists seven groups, comprising:

• Gan



Geographic distribution of Sinitic language families within the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China

- **Gan**
- **Guan** (Mandarin or Beifang)
- **Kejia** (Hakka)
- **Min** (including the Hokkien and Taiwanese variants)
- **Wu**
- **Xiang**
- **Yue** (Cantonese)

(shown here with the romanized Standard Mandarin names of the categories, ordered alphabetically).

Modern linguistic classification

James Matisoff's widely accepted classification is as follows:

Mandarin → Jin
 Wu → Hui
 Cantonese → Ping
 Min
 Xiang
 Hakka
 Gan

Matisoff's list uses the common English names of the groups, ordered by decreasing number of speakers of languages within the group.

Ethnologue

The Ethnologue lists 14 language groups,^[1] namely:

Chinese, Gan	(Gan)
Chinese, Hakka	(Kejia)
Chinese, Huizhou	(Hui)
Chinese, Jinyu	(Jin)
Chinese, Mandarin	(Mandarin)
Chinese, Min Bei	(Min → Min Bei)
Chinese, Min Dong	(Min → Min Dong)
Chinese, Min Nan	(Min → Min Nan)
Chinese, Min Zhong	(Min → Min Zhong)
Chinese, Pu-Xian	(Min → Pu-Xian)
Chinese, Wu	(Wu)
Chinese, Xiang	(Xiang)

Chinese, Yue	(Yue (Cantonese))
Dungan	(Mandarin → Dungan)

See also Campbell's article on classifying Chinese dialects^[2] and ChinaDC's chart of Sino-Tibetan languages.^[3]

As the above categories illustrate, there are three common approaches to naming categories and languages in English:

- A Romanization of the name in Standard Mandarin (e.g. "Gan" or "Xiang")
- The common English name, where there is one (e.g. "Cantonese" or "Mandarin")
- A Romanization of the name in the principal language of the group (e.g. "Hakka" or "Hokkien")

The classification used here is a combination of the classifications given above.

Distinction between dialects and languages

In addition to the languages and dialects given below, it is customary to speak informally of languages and dialects belonging to each province, e.g. *Sichuan dialect*, *Henan dialect*. These designations do not always correspond to classifications used by linguists, but each nevertheless has approximate characteristics of its own.

The question of whether these should be called dialects or languages in their own right is particularly interesting in Chinese. On the one hand, the designation seems to be as much socio-political as linguistic, reflecting Max Weinreich's comment that "a language is a dialect with an army and a navy." Purely from a linguistic point of view, many of these idioms seem to meet the criteria of a language. On the other hand, to a large degree the various Chinese idioms share a common written language and literature, lending weight to calling them "dialects". Because the written language is grammatically closest to Standard Mandarin, many Chinese speakers view Standard Mandarin as "the Chinese language", and everything else as dialects.

List of dialects and languages

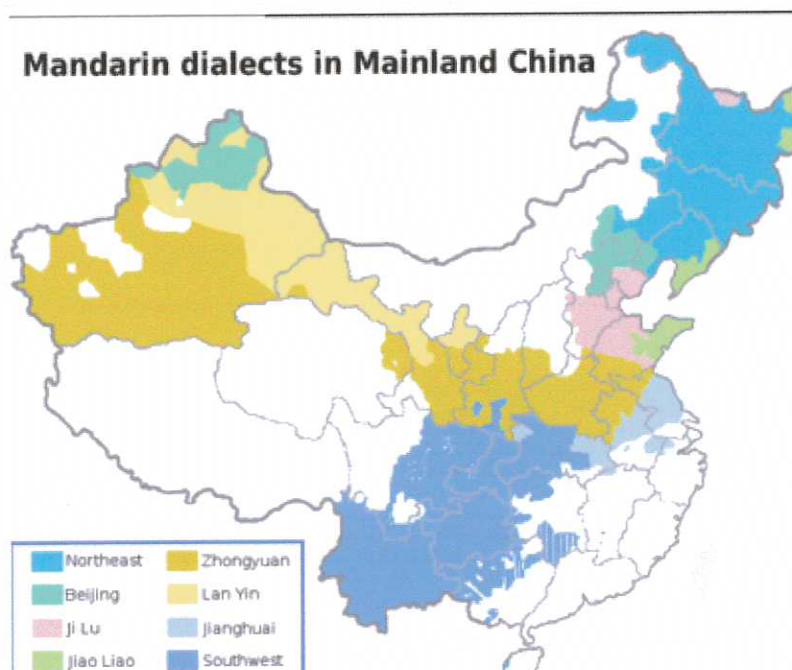
Gan - ????

• Dongkou dialect	???
• Huaining dialect	???
• Fuzhou (Jiangxi) dialect	???
• Ji'an (Jiangxi) dialect	???
• Leiyang dialect	???
• Nanchang dialect	???
• Xiangning dialect	???

• Liaoning dialect	???
• Yichun dialect	???
• Yingtian dialect	???

Guan (Mandarin) - ????

Beijing Mandarin	????
• Beijing dialect	???/???
• Standard Mandarin	[4]
• Chengde dialect	???
• Chifeng dialect	???
• Hailar dialect	????
• Karamay dialect	?????
Ji Lu Mandarin	????
• Baoding dialect	???
• Jinan dialect	???
• Shijiazhuang dialect	????
• Tianjin dialect	???
Jianghuai Mandarin	????
• Hefei dialect	???
• Hainan Junjiahua	???
• Nanjing dialect	???
• Nantong dialect	???
• Xiaogan dialect	
• Yangzhou dialect	???
Jiao Liao Mandarin	????
• Dalian dialect	???/???
• Qingdao dialect	???/???
• Weihai dialect	???
• Yantai dialect	???/???
Lan Yin Mandarin	????
• Dungan language	???
• Lanzhou dialect	???
• Urumai dialect of	



The eight main dialect areas of Mandarin in Mainland China.

• Urumqi dialect of Chinese	
• Xining dialect	???/???
• Yinchuan dialect	???/???
Northeast China Mandarin	????/?? ??
• Changchun dialect	???/???
• Harbin dialect	????/?? ??
• Qiqihar dialect	?????/? ????
• Shenyang dialect	???/???
Southwestern Mandarin	????/?? ??
• Changde dialect	
• Chengdu dialect	???/???
• Chongqing dialect	???
• Dali dialect	???
• Guiyang dialect	???
• Kunming dialect	???
• Liuzhou dialect	???
• Wuhan dialect	???
• Xichang dialect	???
• Yichang dialect	???
Zhongyuan Mandarin	????
• Hanzhong dialect	???
• Kaifeng dialect	???
• Kashgar dialect of Chinese	???
• Luoyang dialect	???
• Nanyang dialect	???
• Qufu dialect	???
• Lelang dialect	???
• Xi'an dialect	???
• Xuzhou dialect	???

• Yan'an dialect	???
• Zhengzhou dialect	???/???

Hui - ??

Sometimes subcategory of Wu.

• Jixi (Anhui) dialect	
• Shexian (Anhui) dialect	???
• Tunxi dialect	???
• Yixian (Anhui) dialect	

Jin - ??/??

Sometimes subcategory of Mandarin.

• Baotou dialect	???
• Datong dialect	???
• Handan dialect	???
• Hohhot dialect	???
• Taiyuan dialect	???
• Xinxiang dialect	???

Kejia (Hakka) - ???

• Huizhou (Guangdong) Hakka dialect	?????
• Meizhou Hakka dialect	?????
• Wuhua Hakka dialect	?????
• Xingning Hakka dialect	?????
• Pingyuan Hakka dialect	?????
• Jiaoling Hakka dialect	?????
• Dapu Hakka dialect	?????
• Fengshun Hakka dialect	?????
• Lonovan Hakka dialect	?????

Min - ???/??

Min Bei (Northern Min)	???
• Jian'ou dialect	???
Min Dong (Eastern Min)	???
• Fu'an dialect	???
• Fuding dialect	???
• Xiapu dialect	???
• Shouning dialect	???
• Zhouning dialect	???
• Ningde dialect	???
• Zherong dialect	???
• Fuzhou dialect (Hók-ciū-uâ)	???
• Minhou dialect	???
• Yongtai dialect	???
• Minqing dialect	???
• Changle dialect	???
• Luoyuan dialect	???
• Lianjiang dialect	???
• Fuqing dialect (Hók-chiǎng-uâ)	???
• Pingtan dialect	???
• Pingnan dialect	???
• Gutian dialect	???
Min Nan (Southern Min)	???
• <i>Mintai division</i>	???
• Quanzhou dialect	???
• Xiamen dialect (Hokkien)	???
• Taiwanese (see regional variations) ^[5]	???
• Lan-nang dialect (Filipino Hokkien)	??/?/?/? (???????)
• Zhangzhou dialect	???
• Penang Hokkien	?????
• <i>Zhenan division</i>	???

• Longhai dialect	???
• Zhangpu dialect	???
• Anxi dialect	???
• Hui'an dialect	???
• Tong'an dialect	???
• <i>Chaoshan division</i>	????
• Chaozhou dialect (Teochew)	???
• Shantou dialect (Swatow)	???
• Chaoyang dialect	???
• Puning dialect	???
• Huilai dialect	???
• Hailufeng dialect	????
• <i>Zhongshan Min division</i>	?????
• Longdu dialect	???
• Sanxiang dialect	???
• Zhangjiabian dialect	????
Min Zhong (Central Min)	???
• Yong'an dialect	???
• Sanming dialect	???
• Shaxian dialect	???
Pu Xian	???
• Putian dialect	???
• Xianyou dialect	???
Qiong Wen	???
• Hainan dialect (Hainanese)	???
Leizhou	??
• Leizhou dialect	???
• Zhanjiang dialect	???

Wu - ???/???

Taihu division	???
• Changzhou dialect	???

• Suzhou dialect	???
• Wuxi dialect	???
• Hangzhou dialect	???
• Huzhou dialect	???
• Jiaxing dialect	???
• Shaoxing dialect	???
• Ningbo dialect	???
• Shanghai dialect (Shanghainese)	???
Taizhou division	???
• Taizhou dialect	???
• Linhai dialect	???
• Sanmen dialect	???
• Tiantai dialect	???
• Xianju dialect	???
• Huangyan dialect	???
• Jiaojiang dialect	???
• Wenling dialect	???
• Yuhuan dialect	???
• Leqing dialect	???
• Ninghai dialect	???
Dongou division	???
• Wenzhou dialect	???
Wuzhou division	???
• Jinhua dialect	???
• Lanxi dialect	???
• Pujiang dialect	???
• Yiwu dialect	???
• Dongyang dialect	???
• Pan'an dialect	???
• Yongkang dialect	???
• Wuyi dialect	???
• Jiande dialect	???
Chuqu division	???
• Fuzhou dialect	???

• Lisui dialect	???
• Qingtian dialect	???
• Quzhou dialect	???
• Shangrao dialect	???
Xuanzhou division	???
• Xuancheng dialect	???

Xiang - ???/??

Chang Yi division	
• Changsha dialect	???
• Hengyang dialect	???
• Hengnan dialect	???
• Hengshan dialect	???
• Hengdong dialect	???
• Qidong dialect	???
• Qiyang dialect	???
• Leiyang dialect	???
• Changning dialect	???
• Yiyang dialect	???
• Ningxiang dialect	???
• Zhuzhou dialect	???
• Changde dialect	???
Lou Shao division	
• Loudi dialect	???
• Shaoyang dialect	???
• Shuangfeng dialect	???
Chen Xu division	
• Chenxi dialect	???
• Xupu dialect	???

Yue (Cantonese) - ???/??

Yuehai division	?????
• <i>Standard Cantonese (Guangfu)</i>	???
• Guangzhou dialect	???
• Hong Kong Cantonese	?????
• Vietnamese Cantonese	?????
• Danjia dialect	???
• <i>Sanyi dialect (Samyap)</i>	????/?????
• Nanhai dialect	???
• Jiujiang dialect	???
• Xiqiao dialect	???
• Panyu dialect	???
• Shunde dialect	???
• <i>Zhongshan dialect</i>	????/?????
• Guzhen dialect	???
• Shiqi dialect	???
• Sanjiao dialect	???
Guanbao division	?????
• Dongguan dialect	???
• Bao'an dialect (Waitau)	????? (???)
Luoguang division	?????
• Luoding dialect	???
• Guangning dialect	???
• Zhaoqing dialect	???
• Sihui dialect	???
• Huaiji dialect	???
• Fengkai dialect	???
• Deqing dialect	???
• Yunan dialect	???
• Yangshan dialect	???
• Lianzhou dialect	???
• Lianshan dialect	???
• Qingyuan dialect	???
Siyi division (Seiyap)	?????
• Taishan dialect	???

• Xinhui dialect	???
• Siqian dialect	???
• Enping dialect	???
• Kaiping dialect	???
Gaoyang division	?????
• Gaozhou dialect	???
• Yangjiang dialect	???
• Maoming dialect	???
Guinan division (Cancerese)	?????
• Guilin dialect	???
• Nanning dialect	???
• Beihai dialect	???
• Yulin dialect	???
• Wuzhou dialect	???
Wuchuan dialect	???

Unclassified

Danzhou dialect	??? / ???
Linghua	
Maojiahua	
Pingdi Yaohua	
Shaozhou Tuhua	???? / ?????
Wutunhua	
Xianghua	