

Table 9 Illness and injury from 1979 to 1996 of sampled households

Household No	Year	Who*	Illness or injury	Hospital	Yuan	Visits to patients	
						People	Yuan
4	1995	Wife	Lymphosarcoma	Suzhou	2,000	50	800
	1985	Oneself	Pleurisy	Pingwang	600	100	500
5	1993	Son**	Leukaemia	Suzhou	40,000	150	2,000
7	1995	Oneself	Injury of vertebra	Wujiang	3,000	100	1,000
8	1984	Father	Cerebral haemorrhage	Miaogang	500	100	600
	1982	Father	Tumour in chest	Suzhou	2,000	100	500
9	1994	Daughter	Tumour in abdomen	Zhenze	1,500	150	2,000
10	1995	Grandson	New born with too much hydramnios	Suzhou	2,200	200	4,000*
11	1988	Wife	Gastropathy	Suzhou	3,000	120	1,000
12	1986	Oneself	Pleurisy	Miaogang	800	150	1,000
	1983	Wife (1)	Knee joint arthritis	Suzhou	1,200	90	300
13	1988	Wife (2)	Knee joint arthritis	Suzhou	3,000	100	500
14	1991	Oneself	Lung cancer	Miaogang	8,000	30	500
15	1992	Father	Cancer of the oesophagus	Suzhou	7,000	40	1,000
16	1991	Mother	Kidney operation	Pinwang	1,300	120	1,500
21	1994	Mother	Gastropathy	Miaogang	1,300	50	1,200
27	1992	Mother	Myocardial infarction (died in hospital)	Zhenze	1,500	20	500
28	1995	Father	Cholecystitis	Miaogang	1,300	50	1,000
29	1990	Mother	Tracheitis	Miaogang	1,000	30	600
32	1995	Oneself	Fracture	Suzhou	2,000	50	1,500
33	1995	Daughter	Fractural her arm	Wujiang	1,000	30	700

* Relation to the head of the household, who normally is male, but in household number 12's case the head was female.

** The gifts mixed with *wangxi* (visit a patient), *wang xinke* (visit a new arrival), and *dan shoutang* (visit the woman after her giving a birth)

Table 10 Expressive *wanglai* in life cycle events*

Events	Agnatic kin	Neighbour	Fellow villagers	N-Ag. Kin**	Mother's brother/wife's natal family	Father's sister/married daughter	Old Friends/Little friends	Coll./Others***	Ancestors	Gods/goddess
Before birth event (<i>dan shengtang</i>)	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
After birth event (<i>dan shutang</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.	.
One month old Birthday at home (<i>manyue baitai</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
One month old birthday at mother's brother's home	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓
One year old birthday (<i>zhousui paitai</i>)	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓
To be a guest (<i>zuo xinke</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
To be visited (<i>wang touke</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Asking book bag (<i>tao shubao</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	.	.	.
Asking rice balls (<i>tao waisheng tuan</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	.	.	.
The 16 th birthday (<i>shiliusui baitai</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓
Seeing-off ceremony (<i>songxing jiu</i>)	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.
Small betrothal rite (<i>xiaopan</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	↑ ↓
Large betrothal rite (<i>dapan</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.
Seeing-off feasts, teas, & gifts etc. (<i>chaigurou jiu.</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.	.
Seeing-off ceremony (<i>xinmiangzi jiu</i>)	↑ ↓	.	.	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Wedding ceremony (<i>xiju</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
First call for bride's natal family (<i>huimei</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Wife's father and his agnatic kin's visit (<i>manyue, etc.</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
Wife's mother and brother's visit (<i>shier zhao</i>)	↑ ↓
To be new guests in bride's natal family (<i>zuo xinke</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	.	.	.
Welcome feasts & teas parties for a new wife (<i>zijiaren jiu, etc.</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓
To be new guests in groom's non-agnatic kin (<i>zuo xinke</i>)	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓	↑ ↓

(continued)

Events	Agnatic kin	Neighbour	Fellow villagers	N-Ag. Kin ^{***}	Mother's brother/wife's natal family	Father's sister/married daughter	Old Friends/Little friends	Coll./Others ^{****}	Ancestors	Gods / Goddess/spirits
Paying a foundation stone (<i>bai dipan</i>)	↔	↔	↔	-	↔	↔	-	↔	-	↔
Putting up the first floor (<i>jia louban</i>)	↔	↔	↔	↔	-	-	-	↔	-	-
Putting up the roof/trees (<i>shangliang jiu</i>)	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	-	-
Moving into the new house (<i>shengqian jiu</i>)	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	-	↔	↔	↔
House completion tea party	↔	↔	↔	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family division (<i>fenjia</i>)	-	-	-	↔	↔	↔	-	-	↔	↔
Elderly care (<i>yang lao</i>)	-	-	↔	-	-	↔	-	↔	-	-
Pay condolence to the deceased (<i>pu xiang</i>)	↔	-	-	↔	↔	↔	-	↔	-	↔
Funeral feast (<i>sushi jiu</i>)	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	↔	-	↔
Cremation (<i>huohua</i>)	↔	-	-	-	↔	↔	-	↔	-	↔
Bury ash box	-	-	-	-	-	↔	-	↔	-	↔
The first seventh days (<i>zuo touqi</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	↔	-	-	↔	↔
The third seven days (<i>zuo sanqi</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	↔	-	-	↔	↔
The fifth seven days (<i>zuo wuqi</i>)	↔	-	-	↔	↔	↔	-	↔	↔	↔
Wear the mourning material (<i>daixiao</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	↔	-	-	↔	-
Sweep a grove at Qingming Festival for first three years (<i>shang fen</i>)	-	-	-	-	-	↔	-	-	↔	-

* This table is generally based on a person's life cycle events from birth to death. It contains three parts: from birth to sixteen years old, the period of pre and post marriage, and house construction, family division, elderly care and funeral. For the first part the solid arrows are for a person who can be a boy or girl, the bold solid arrows for his or her family and their relations, the dotted arrows for indirect relations through a child's mother's brother. For the second part the solid arrows are for a fiancé/groom/husband and dotted arrows for a fiancée/bride/wife, the bold solid arrows for the male's family' relations, and the bold dotted arrows for the female's family and its relations. For the third part see key as below.

**The column of Non-agnatic kin refers to the broadest range of a given family's, which include close non-agnatic kin (*jin qin*) and distant non-agnatic kin (*yuan qin*), older generational non-agnatic kin (*lao qin*) and younger generational non-agnatic kin (*xin qin*), as well as quasi kin (*guofang qin*) and master or prentice relations for artisan or craftsman (*shitu guanxi*), etc. The columns of mother's brother or wife's natal family and father's sister or married out daughter are close non-agnatic kin. The separation of them from the others is because they are more important and involved different events separately sometimes.

*** Collective and others refers to the village collective and other sources which could be involved in events of a family, e.g. matchmakers for wedding or priests for funeral.

Directions and orders of arrows

- The arrow pointing right indicates the action is going out.
- ← The arrow pointing left indicates the action is coming in to, except matchmakers who are formed from two families and played one role.
- ⇌ The top arrow means the one who starts *wanglai* action, whereas the bottom happened next. They can happen at the same time or a near future.
- ⇐ The top arrow means other relations give gifts or attend feasts to/for the given person or family first, the bottom arrow is for the reaction of the given family or person

Key to arrows

- ← A family's broadest list of agnate or non-agnatic kin which include close and distant relatives, older and younger generations involved in the given family's events
- ⇌ Matchmakers are formed by both fiancé and fiancée's families
- ← A person with his or her family when they were under sixteen years old; or a fiancé/groom/husband with his family
- ⇌ A person and his or her mother's brother's relations before sixteen years old, or a wife's mother and her brother after she got married
- ⇌ A fiancée/bride/wife with her natal family
- ← A new wife with her mother-in-law
- ⇌ A new couple visit their relatives together
- ← Relations of parents' or married children who arrange events from birth to death
- ⇌ Relations of a fiancée, wife's natal families
- ← Relations of oneself from as baby/child/fiancé/groom/husband
- ⇌ A fiancé/bride/wife's natal family's relations

Table 11 Two families' expenditure during the establishment of a marriage relationship (yuan)

Mr Rao's family		Mrs Rao's natal family	
10,000 bridewealth, 6,000 feasts, and 1,000 gifts for betrothal rites	16,000	Feasts and gifts for betrothal rites	8,000
Decoration of bridal chamber	20,000	Dowry including contents for the bridal chamber and jewels	22,000
6,000 welcome bride party including 4,800 bridewealth, and 10,000 wedding feast	16,000	Seeing-off feast and return gifts	10,000
Post-wedding activities	2,000	Post-wedding activities	4,000
Total	54,000	Total	44,000

Table 12 Sources of financial support during the establishment of a marriage relationship (yuan)

Mr Rao's family			Mrs Rao's natal family		
Sources	Sum 54,000	100%	Sources	Sum 44,000	100%
Household	33,800	62.6	Household	17,400	39.55
Private	-	33.7	Private	14,800	60.45
	13,000			8,000	
	5,200			3,800	
Public	2,000	3.7	Public	-	-

Table 13 Y. Zhou family's financial support in house construction (yuan)

Relations	Laying foundation	Putting up 1 st floor	Putting up rooftrees	Moving into new house	Total
Mr Z's mother's quasi-daughter	-	-	1,000	30	1,030
Mr Z's mother's quasi-son	120	-	500	30	650
Mr Z's mother's quasi-son	-	300	-	30	330
Mr Z' father's brother older son	-	320	500	30	850
Mr Z' father's brother younger son	-	320	500	30	850
Mrs Z' quasi-daughter	120	-	600	30	750
Mrs Z's older brother	-	-	800	-	800
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger brother	-	-	600	-	600
Mrs Z's younger sister	-	-	600	-	600
Z family's agnatic kin x 6	-	-	180	-	180
Mr Z's friends x 12	-	-	720	-	720
Total	240	940	9000	180	10,360