



A GUIDE TO THE HMONG BOUA PEOPLE

During one of the last conflicts that the Imperial Chinese Emperors had with the Miao over 200 years ago. The Hmong Boua population split into two groups to avoid and escape the conflict. The larger group moved south out of Guizhou Province and migrated south as far as Houa Phan Province in Laos. The smaller group moved east to Sichuan Province.



Population - 300,000-400,000
Location - China: Sichuan, Guizhou & Yunnan Provinces. Vietnam: Lai Chau, Dien Bien, Ha Giang, Yen Bai & Son La Provinces. Laos: Houa Phan Province.



The Hmong Boua women take great pride in their headaddresses. They were called the Red Headed Hmong. Their headaddresses can sometimes have a width up to 2 feet wide.



The Hmong Boua are generally subsistence farmers raising all that the family needs to eat. Many Boua are heading to the larger cities for employment.



They venerate ancestors back 3 generations. They are also animists, where rituals are performed in order to avoid calamity, insure prosperity, and maintain social cohesion.



The Hmong Boua Bible translation was finished in 2017.



Language: Hmong Boua - Their language has 9 tones.



In China there are only 10 Hmong Boua churches. In Vietnam there are over 30 churches. The largest contingent of unreached Hmong Boua are in China: Jinping County, Yunnan Province and Gong County, Sichuan Province, and in Vietnam: Yen Bai and Son La Provinces.

