This research work aims at classifying the types and patterns of reduplication in Mien-Yao. It also includes the study of the semantic functions and the restrictions of each pattern. Two types of reduplication are discernible. One is a derivative morpho-phonological process, in which reduplicatives are derived from base words. The other is a euphonic morpho-phonological process. Reduplicatives of the second type have no base words, they are characterized rather by sound iconicity. There are seven distinct patterns for reduplication of the first type. Pattern W1 derives reduplicatives signifying continuity from predicative elements which are non-mobility verbs. Patterns W2, W3 and W4 derive reduplicatives signifying repetitivity and mobility from predicative elements which are adjectives and mobility verbs. Pattern W5 derives reduplicatives which give the meaning of inclusiveness to the nouns they modify from adjectives. Pattern W6 derives reduplicatives which function as nouns with the meaning of individuality from nominative elements. Pattern W7 derives reduplicatives which function as nominative and predicative elements from classifiers, and adjectives or non-mobility verbs respectively, both of which signify intensification. As for reduplicatives of the euphonic types, they all function either as mobility verbs or adverbs and they signify repetitivity and mobility.