

Phonetic Symbols, p. 1

The chart on this page is vowels; the one on p. 2 is consonants. For some sounds, more than one symbol is in use. In such a case, the symbol we will be using in class (which is generally the symbol commonly used by phonologists, and derives from the American transcriptional tradition) is listed above, and the other symbol (generally the official symbol of the International Phonetic Alphabet) is listed below.

VOWELS

In each box, the vowel symbol on the left is for an **unrounded** vowel and the symbol on the right is for a **rounded** vowel. Note that, since vowel articulations are points along a continuum, vowel transcriptions represent ranges of sounds. For this reason, the same symbol sometimes appears in more than one cell of the table.

| | | Front | | Central | | Back | |
|------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|---|--------|-------------|
| High | tense | i | ü y | ɨ | ʉ | ɨ | u |
| | lax | ɪ | ɵ ɻ | ɨ | ʉ | ɨ | ʊ u |
| Mid | tense | e | ö ø | ə | ɘ | ʌ | o |
| | lax | ɛ | ɵ ø | ə | ɘ | ʌ | o o or ɔ |
| Low | tense | æ | ǿ œ | a or ɑ | | a or ɑ | ɔ |
| | lax | æ | ǿ or æ œ | a or ɑ | | a or ɑ | ɔ ɑ ɒ |

Additional symbols:

nasalized: ~ (e.g. ã)

long: : (e.g. a:)

extra-short ˘ (e.g. ă)

Tones: extra high ˥/ high ˦/middle ˧/low ˨/extra low ˩/rising ˨˨˦/falling ˨˨˩

nonsyllabic ̤ (e.g. ɹ̤)

main stress ˈ (e.g. á)

secondary stress ˊ (e.g. à)

CONSONANTS

The symbol on the left is voiceless; the symbol on the right is voiced.

Phonetic Symbols, p. 2

| | Bilabial | Labio-dental | Dental | Alveolar | Palato-al-veolar | Retroflex | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Pharyngeal | Laryngeal |
|----------------------|----------|--------------|--------|-------------|------------------|----------------|---------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Stop (Plosive) | p b | | t̪ d̪ | t d | | t̠ d̠ t̡ d̡ | c ɟ | k g | q ɢ | | ʔ |
| Affricate | | | | ʈ ɕ tʂ | ç ʝ tʃ dʒ | | | | | | |
| Fricative | ɸ β | f v | θ ð | s z | ʃ ʒ ʒ ʒ | ʂ ʐ ʐ ʐ | ç ʝ | x ɣ | χ ʁ | ħ ʕ | h ɦ |
| Nasal | m | ɱ | ɳ | n | ɲ n | ɳ ɳ | ɲ n | ŋ | ɴ | | |
| Lateral | | | ɭ | l | | ɭ ɭ | ʎ | ʟ | | | |
| Unrounded Semi-vowel | | | | | | | y j | ɥ | | | |
| Rounded Semi-vowel | | | | | | | ɰ ɥ | w | | | |
| Implosive | ɓ | | | ɗ | | | f | ɟ | ɢ | | |

Notes:

- ① Other laterals: velarized (“dark”) ɭ ; lateral fricative: voiceless ɳ voiced ɳ
- ② Other symbols: voiceless ʰ (e.g. ɳʰ); aspirated^h (e.g. ɳʰ); ejective/glottalized^ʔ (e.g. p^ʔ)
- ③ Emphatic ~ (e.g. ɳ̤) or in the Semitic transcriptional tradition a dot under (t̡).
- ④ In the Semitic transcriptional tradition, the voiceless pharyngeal fricative is symbolized ħ
- ⑤ For r-sounds, we will just use the symbol r, regardless of the actual articulation. More narrow transcriptions:

| | Bilabial | Labio-dental | Dental | Alveolar | Palato-al-veolar | Retroflex | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Pharyngeal | Laryngeal |
|-------------|----------|--------------|--------|----------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Trill | B | | | ʀ r | | | | | R | | |
| Flap | | | | D ɾ | | ɽ ɽ | | | | | |
| Approximant | | | | r ɹ | | ɻ ɻ | | | | | |