

				vælju
	inglic	frenc	dʒærermən	œðær længwidʒiz
p	az in	put	pas	pferd
b		but	bas	boot
t		ten	tant	tot
d		den	dent	da
k		kind	képi	kuh
g	good	gai	gut	
m	my	ma	mein	
n	no	non	nein	
N		règne		ital. regno.
*N	thing		ding	ital. anche.
l	lull	la	lang	
*ʌ		fille (in ðə sauθ)		sp. llano, ital. gli.
r	red	rare	rot	(tœN-point r)
R		rare	rot	(bak r). — dan. træ
U		quer		flem. wrocht, span. bibir.
q		buis		
w	wel	oui		ital. questo
f	full	fou	voll	
v	vain	vin	wein	
θ	thin			span. razon
ð	then			dan. gade
s	seal	sel	weiss	
z	zeal	zèle	weise	
*c	she	chat	fisch	swed. skæl, dan. sjæl, ital lascia
ʒ	leisure	jeu	genie	
ç			ich	
j	you	yak	ja	swed. ja, ital. jena.
x			ach	span. iota
q			wagen	

h	high	(haut)	hoch	
u	full	cou	nuss	
o	soul	pot	soll	
ɔ	not	note		ital. notte
A		pas	vater	swîd. sal
*a	father			ital. mano, swîd. mann.
a	eye, how	patte	mann	
æ	man			
ɛ	air	air	bær	
e	men	né	nett	
i	pit	ni	mit	
*œ	but, fur			
œ		seul	kænnen	
*œ		peu	sæhne	
y		nu	dünn	
*ü			für	
ə	never	je	gabe	
'	glotl kætc			
-u, u-,	wîk strest u			
·u, u·, ù,	stron strest u			
u:,	lon u			
œ	neizl œ (ɔr eni œðær vauəl)			
û	lon ən næro u (ɔr əni œðær vauəl)			
hl, lh	voislis l (ɔr eni œðær kɔnsənənt)			
:	mark əv lenθ.			

ðiz mœdifieicenz
əplai
tu əl letərz

ðə letərz markt wið ə star* ər proviðənl ceips, ən wil
bî rîpleist hwen serkemstensiz wil əlau

K I E R	lipənʃteluŋ :	ze:r	vait :	a	ä	a	æ						
			vait :	ɔ	ʌ	œ		ɛ					
			mɪtəl :	o	ö	ø	ë	e					
			?εŋ :	U		Y		I					
			ze:r ?εŋ :	u	w	ü	y	ii	i				
T S I E R	tsuŋənlage :	vait :	a	ä	ɔ	ʌ	U,	æ	ɛ	œ	Y,	I	
			?εŋ :	a	o	ö	u	w	ü	e	ë	ø	y, ii
P I E S R	raibər :	h	H (h)	(v)	(r)	x	g	ç	j	(x)	ʃ	z	θ ð f(v) F(v)
	ʃperər :	?				q	G	k	g	c J		t d	p b
	næ:zlər :						ŋ	ŋ			n		m
	fli:sər :						ł	ł			l		
	rələr :		R		Z					r			

	Laryngales	Gutturales	Uvulaires	Vélaires	Palatales	Linguales	Labiales
CONSONNES	Plosives	? q G		k g	c J	t d	p b
	Nasales			ŋ	n	m	
	Latérales			ł	ł	l	
	Roulées	Q	Я R			r	
	Fricatives	h H f	β R	(w w) x ɣ	(χ) ç j	x, θ ð, ʃ ʒ, s z χ ɔ	f v F v w w χ
VOYELLES	Fermées			u m ü i			(u ü y)
	Mi-fermées			U		Y I	(o ö ø)
	Moyennes			O A ö ë ø e			(ɛ œ œ)
	Mi-ouvertes			ɔ ʌ ö ə æ ε			
	Ouvertes			a	a		

	Laryngales	Gutturales	Uvulaires	Vélaires	Palatales	Linguales	Labiales	
CONSONNES	Plosives	?		q G	k g	c J	t d	p b
	Nasales				ŋ	ŋ	n	m
	Latérales				ł	ʎ	l	
	Roulées		ṛ R				r	
	Fricatives	h ḥ	H	ṛ w	(w w) x ɣ	(q) ç j	x, θ ð, ʃ ʒ, s z g ɣ	f v w w F v q
VOYELLES	Fermées			u w ü	ii y i			(u ü y)
	Mi-fermées			o A	ø Y I			(o ö ø)
	Moyennes			ɔ ʌ ö	ɛ æ œ e			(ɔ ö œ)
	Mi-ouvertes				a	æ		
	Ouvertes			a	a			

	Bronchs	Throat	Uvula	Back	Front	Tongue - point	Lip	
CONSONANTS	Stopped		?	q G	k g	c J	t d	p b
	Nasal				ŋ	n	m	
	Side			ł	ł	l		
	Trilled		ṛ R			r		
	Squeezed	H Q	h ū	ṛ R	(w w) x ɺ	(h) ç j	χ, θ ð, ʃ ʒ, s z	f v ʍ w F v ɸ
VOWELS	Close			u w ü	i y i			(u ü y)
	Half-close			ɔ		Y I		(ɔ Y)
	Mid			o a ö	ɛ ø e			(o ö ø)
	Half-open			ə ʌ	æ æ			(ə ɔ œ)
	Open			a	a			

	Bron-chiales	Laryn-gales	Uvu-laires	Vélaires	Palatales	Linguales	Labiales	
CONSONNES	Plosives		?	q G	k g	c J	t d	p b
	Nasales			ŋ		n	m	
	Latérales			ł	λ	l		
	Roulées		Я R			r		
	Fricatives	H Q	h f	β v	(w w) x ɣ	(ɥ) ç j	ʃ ʒ z θ ð	f v F v w w h
VOYELLES	Fermées			u ù w ü ï ÿ y ì i			(u ù ü ÿ y)	
	Mi-fermées			o ò a ö ë ø ø è e	Y I		(o ò ö ø ø)	
	Mi-ouvertes			ɛ ʌ ɔ ö ä œ ε			(ɛ ɔ ö œ ε)	
	Ouvertes			a æ				

	Bron-chiales	Guttu-rales	Uvu-laires	Vélaires	Palatales	Gencivales	Labiales
VOYELLES	plus larges			a œ ɔ ə ø o U	a ä æ ɛ ø e y i	ã œ ɔ, ï ɛ ë e ɪ i	
	larges						(œ œ)
	moins larges						(ɔ ö ø)
	moins étroites						(o ö ø)
	étroites						(U y)
	plus étroites						(u ü y)
	nasales				ã ɔ œ ɛ ë e i		
CONSONNES	fricatives	H Q	h f	ʁ	(w w) x g (ɥ) j ç J	χ, θ ð, ʃʒ, sz	f v ʍ w F v h
	fermées		?	q G	k g	c J	t d
	nasales				ŋ	n	m
	latérales				ł	ł	
	roulées			ɹ		r	

	<i>Lips</i>	<i>Lip-teeth</i>	<i>Point and Blade</i>	<i>Front</i>	<i>Back</i>	<i>Uvula</i>	<i>Throat</i>
CONSONANTS	<i>Plosive</i> p b		t d	c j	k g	q G	?
	<i>Nasal</i> m		n	j	ŋ	n	
	<i>Lateral</i>		l t̪	λ	(t̪)		
	<i>Rolled</i>		r ř			r	
	<i>Fricative</i> f v θ ð s z σ ɔʃ ʒ ɹ χ	f v	θ ð s z σ ɔʃ ʒ ɹ χ	ç j (ɥ)	(m w) x ɣ	r ɛ	h ɦ
VOWELS	<i>Close</i> (u ü y) (ʊ ʏ) (o ö ø)			<i>Front</i> i y ɪ ʏ e ø	<i>Mixed</i> i ü æ ö ɛ œ	<i>Back</i> u u ʊ ø ø ʌ ʌ ɑ	
	<i>Half-close</i> (ɔ ö ø)					ʊ	
	<i>Half-open</i> (ɔ ö œ)					ə	
	<i>Open</i>						

(Sounds appearing twice on the chart have a double articulation, the secondary articulation being shown by the symbol in brackets.)

	Laryngales	Uvulaires	Vélaires	Palatales	Linguaux	Labiales	
CONSONNES	Plosives	?	q G	k g	c j	t d	p b
	Nasales		N	ŋ	n	n	m
	Latérales				λ	l	
	Roulées		Я R			r	
	Fricatives	h	χ ʁ	(h w) x g	(h ɥ) ç j	ʃ ʒ s z x θ ð	f v F v h w h ɥ
VOYELLES	Fermées		u w	ɥ ɹ	y i		(u ɥ y)
	Mi-fermées		o ɤ	θ ɛ	ø e		(o θ ø)
	Mi-ouvertes		ɔ ʌ	ə ɜ	œ ε		(ɔ ə œε)
	Ouvertes		a	a			

	<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-Dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>	<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-Alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-Palatal.</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>
CONSONANTS	p b		t d	t̪ d̪		c j		k g	q ɣ		?
	m	m̪	n	ɳ		ɲ		ŋ	n̪		
			t̪ l t̪	l̪		ʎ		(t̪)			
			r ŋ						r̪		
			f̪	t̪					r̪		
	f v	h̪	f v	θ̪ ð̪	s z	x	ʂ ʐ	ç ʐ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
	w	ɥ					j (ɥ)		(w)		
VOWELS	Close	(u ɯ y)					Front	Central	Back		
	Half-close	(ʊ ʏ)					i y	i ɯ	ɯ u		
	Half-open	(o ə ø)					I Y		ʊ		
	Open	(ə ə œ)					e ø	ə θ	ɤ o		
								ə			
							ɛ œ	ɔ ə	ʌ ɔ		
							æ	ɐ	a		
									ɑɒ		

(Sounds appearing twice on the chart have a double articulation, the secondary articulation being shown by the symbol in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants: t̪, d̪, etc. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants: ɖ, ʐ, etc. Ejective consonants (plosives with simultaneous glottal stop): p', t', etc. ɬ (fricative l). σ, ɣ (labialized θ, ð, or s, z). ɻ, ɺ (labialized f, ʒ). t̪, t̪, s (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). J (a sound between r and l).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (ts̪, tʃ̪, dʒ̪, etc.), or the marks ~ or _ (ts̪ or ts, etc.).

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). · (half length). ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). - (high level pitch); _ (low level); ' (high rising); , (low rising); ` (high falling); , (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ~ (fall-rise). See *Ecriture Phonétique Internationale*, p. 9.

MODIFIERS.— ~ nasality. ° breath (l = breathed l). ˘ voice (ʂ = z). ' slight aspiration following p, t, etc. . retroflexion (inversion) (ɳ = ɳ with curled up tongue; t̪ = t̪). ˘ palatalization (ʐ = ʐ). ˘ tongue slightly raised. ˘ tongue slightly lowered. ˘ lips more rounded. ˘ lips more spread. , syllabic consonant. ~ consonantal vowel.

	Bilabiale	Labio-dentale	Dentale und alveolare	Zerebrale	Palato-alveolare	Alveolo-palatale	Palatale	Velare	Uvulare	Pharyngale
Konsonanten	explosive.....	p b		t d	t d		c ɟ	k g	q ɢ	
	nasale.....	m	m̩	n	n̩		n̩	ŋ	n̩	
	laterale {frikative			f ʃ						
	nichtfrikative			l	l̩		ʎ			
	gerollte			r					R	
	einmal angeschlagene ..			r̩					R	
	frikative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z ɹ	s z	ʃ ʒ	ç j	x ɣ	χ ʁ	h ʕ
	Halbvokale u. reibungslose Dauerlaute	w | ɥ	v	ɹ			j (ɥ)	(w) ɣ		
Vokale	geschlossene	(y ɯ u)					Vor-dere	Zen-trale	Hin-tere	
	halbgeschlossene	(ø o)					i y	i ɯ	ɯ u	
	halboffene	(æ ɔ)					e ø		ɤ o	
	offene	(v)					ɛ œ	ə ʌ	ɛ ʌ	
							a æ	a ʌ	a ʌ	

Die Nebenartikulation von Lauten, deren Bildung sich gleichzeitig an zwei verschiedenen Artikulationsstellen vollzieht, ist durch Wiederholung der Buchstaben in Klammern () in der betreffenden Spalte der Tabelle gekennzeichnet.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET.

	<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>		<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>
CONSONANTS	Plosive . . .	p b		t d	t̪ d̪			c j	k g	q g		?
	Nasal . . .	m	n̪	n	n̪			n̪		ŋ	n	
	Lateral Fricative .			t̪ l̪								
	Lateral Non-fricative .			l	l̪			ʎ				
	Rolled . . .			r						r̪		
	Flapped . . .			r̪	r̪					r̪		
	Fricative . . .	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z x	ʂ ʐ	ʃ ʒ	ç ʝ		x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
	Frictionless Continuants and Semi-vowels	w ɥ	v	x			j (ɥ)		(w)	v		
VOWELS	Close . . .	(y ɯ u) (y ʊ)						i y	i ɯ	ɯ u		
	Half-close . . .	(ø o)						I Y		ʊ		
	Half-open . . .	(œ œ)						e ø		ɤ	ɔ	
	Open . . .							ɛ œ	ɜ	ʌ ə		
								æ	ɐ	a	ɑ ɒ	

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants : t̪, d̪, etc. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants : t̫, ð̫, z̫, etc. Ejective consonants (plosives with simultaneous glottal stop) : p', t', etc. Implosive voiced consonants : b̪, d̪, etc. ŋ̪ fricative trill. σ̪, ɣ̪ (labialized θ̪, ð̪, or s̪, z̪). ɿ̪, ɻ̪ (labialized ʃ̪, ʒ̪). t̪, t̫, s̪ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). J̪ (a sound between r and l). m̪ (voiceless w). e̪ (a vowel between ø and o).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (ts̪, tʃ̪, dʒ̪, etc.), or the marks ~ or _ (ts̪ or ts̫, etc.). c, j may occasionally be used in place of tʃ̪, dʒ̪. Aspirated plosives : ph, th, etc.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). · (half length). ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). , (secondary stress). ~ (high level pitch) ; _ (low level) ; ' (high rising) ; , (low rising) ; ` (high falling) ; , (low falling) ; ^ (rise-fall) ; ~ (fall-rise). See *Ecriture Phonétique Internationale*, p. 9.

MODIFIERS.—~ nasalit̪y. ° breath (l̪ = breathed l). ~ voice (ʂ = z). ' slight aspiration following p, t, etc. . specially close vowel (e̪ = a very close e). , specially open vowel (e̫ = a rather open e). ~ labialization n̪̪ = labialized n̪. ~ dental articulation (t̪ = dental t). · palatalization (z̪ = z̫). · tongue slightly raised. · tongue slightly lowered. , lips more rounded. < lips more spread. · (e.g. n̪̪) syllabic consonant. ~ consonantal vowel. ſ̪ variety of ſ̪ resembling s̪, etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET.

(Revised to 1932.)

		<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>	<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>	
CONSONANTS	<i>Plosive</i>	.	.	.	p b		t d	t̪ d̪		c j	k g	q g	
	<i>Nasal</i>	.	.	.	m	n̪	n	n̪		n̪	ŋ	n̪	
	<i>Lateral Fricative</i>	.	.			ɸ ɬ							
	<i>Lateral Non-fricative</i>	.				l	l̪		χ				
	<i>Rolled</i>	.	.			r					r̪		
	<i>Flapped</i>	.	.			r̪	ɾ				r̪		
	<i>Fricative</i>	.	.	.	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z	z̪	ʂ ʐ	ç ʒ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	h f̪
	<i>Frictionless Continuants and Semi-vowels</i>		w̪	ɥ̪	v̪		ɹ̪		j̪ (ɥ̪)		(w̪)	ɛ̪	
VOWELS	<i>Close</i>	.	.	.	(y ɯ u)				i y	i ɯ	ɯ u		
	<i>Half-close</i>	.	.	.	(ø o)				e ø		ø o		
	<i>Half-open</i>	.	.	.	(œ œ)				ɛ œ		œ œ		
	<i>Open</i>	.	.	.	(ɒ)				æ	a	ʌ ɒ		
									a	ɑ ɒ			

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants : t̪, d̪, etc. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants: t̪, d̪, z̪, etc. Ejective consonants (plosives with simultaneous glottal stop) : p', t', etc. Implosive voiced consonants : b̪, d̪, etc. ŋ̪ fricative trill. σ̪, ɣ̪ (labialized θ̪, ð̪, or s̪, z̪). l̪, ɬ̪ (labialized ʃ̪, ʒ̪). t̪, c̪, s̪ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). J̪ (a sound between r and l). m̪ (voiceless w). i̪, y̪, ʊ̪ (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ɔ̪ (a variety of ə). Θ̪ (a vowel between ø and o).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (ts̪, tʃ̪, dʒ̪, etc.), or the marks $\widehat{}$ or $\underline{}$ (ts̪ or tʃ̪, etc.). c̪, j̪ may occasionally be used in place of tʃ̪, dʒ̪. Aspirated plosives : ph, th, etc.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). · (half length). ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). , (secondary stress). - (high level pitch); _ (low level); ' (high rising); , (low rising); ` (high falling); , (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ^ (fall-rise). See *Ecriture Phonétique Internationale*, p. 9.

MODIFIERS.—~ nasality. ° breath (l° = breathed l). ° voice (ʂ = z̪). ' slight aspiration following p, t, etc. . specially close vowel (e̪ = a very close e). , specially open vowel (e̪ = a rather open e). ~ labialization n̪̪ = labialized n̪. ~ dental articulation (t̪ = dental t). · palatalization (z̪ = z̪). · tongue slightly raised. · tongue slightly lowered. · lips more rounded. · lips more spread. Central vowels i̪ (= i), ü̪ (= u), ö̪ (= œ̪), ɵ̪ (= ø̪), ɛ̪, ə̪. , (e.g. n̪̪) syllabic consonant. ~ consonantal vowel. ſ̪̪ variety of ſ̪ resembling s̪, etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET.

(Revised to 1938.)

		<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>	<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>
CONSONANTS	<i>Plosive</i>	p b		t d	t̪ d̪			c j	k g	q ɣ		?
	<i>Nasal</i>	m	m̪	n	ɳ			ɲ	ŋ	N		
	<i>Lateral Fricative</i>			ɬ ɭ								
	<i>Lateral Non-fricative</i>			l	ɬ			ʎ				
	<i>Rolled</i>			r						R		
	<i>Flapped</i>			r̪	ɾ					R̪		
	<i>Fricative</i>	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç z	ç ɬ ɬ̪	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ	
	<i>Frictionless Continuants and Semi-vowels</i>	w ɥ	v	ɹ			j (ɥ)	(w)	v			
VOWELS	<i>Close</i>	(y ɯ u)						i y	i ɯ	ɯ u		
	<i>Half-close</i>	(ø o)						e ø		ɤ o		
	<i>Half-open</i>	(œ ə)						ɛ œ		ʌ ɔ		
	<i>Open</i>	(ɒ)						a	ə	ɑ ɒ		

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants: t̪, d̪, etc. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants: ɬ, ɭ, ɬ̪, ɭ̪, etc. Ejective consonants (plosives with simultaneous glottal stop): p', t', etc. Implosive voiced consonants: b, d̪, etc. ŋ fricative trill. σ, ɣ (labialized θ, ð, or s, z). ɬ, ɭ (labialized ʃ, ʒ). t̪, ɬ̪, ʂ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). J (a sound between r and l). m̪ (voiceless w). i, y, ɥ (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ɬ̪ (a variety of ɬ). e (a vowel between ø and o).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (tʂ, tʃ̪, dʒ̪, etc.), or the marks $\widehat{}$ or $\underline{}$ (tʂ or tʃ̪, etc.). $\widehat{}$ also denote synchronic articulation ($\widehat{m̪}$ = simultaneous m and ɣ). c, j may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ. Aspirated plosives: ph, th, etc.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.—: (full length). · (half length). ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). , (secondary stress). ~ (high level pitch); _ (low level); ' (high rising); , (low rising); ' (high falling); , (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ^ (fall-rise).

MODIFIERS.—~ nasality. ° breath (l° = breathed l). ° voice (ʂ° = z). ° slight aspiration following p, t, etc. ° specially close vowel (e° = a very close e). ° specially open vowel (e° = a rather open e). ° labialization (ɳ° = labialized n). ° dental articulation (t̪° = dental t). ° palatalization (ɬ° = ɬ̪). ° tongue slightly raised. ° tongue slightly lowered. ° lips more rounded. ° lips more spread. Central vowels i° (= i), ü° (= u), ẽ° (= ə), ö° (= ɵ), ɛ°, ə°. ° (e.g. ɳ°) syllabic consonant. ° consonantal vowel. ° variety of ʃ resembling s, etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET.

(Revised to 1947.)

		<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>		<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>					
CONSONANTS	Plosive	.	.	p	b		t	d	ʈ	ɖ	c	j	k	g	q	g	?	
	Nasal	.	.	m	n̪	n	ɳ			j̪			ŋ		N			
	Lateral Fricative	.	.			ɸ	β											
	Lateral Non-fricative	.				l		ɺ			ʎ							
	Rolled	.	.			r									R			
	Flapped	.	.			f		ɾ							R			
	Fricative	.	.	ɸ	β	f	v	θ	ð	s	z	x	χ	χ	ʁ	h	ɦ	h f
	Frictionless Continuants and Semi-vowels		w	ɥ	v			ɹ				j (ɥ)		(w)	ɛ			
VOWELS	Close	.	.	.	.	(y u u)					i y		ɛ	ø	ɔ	ɑ	ɒ	ɑ ɒ
	Half-close	.	.	.	.	(ø o)					e ø				ø	o		
	Half-open	.	.	.	.	(œ œ)					ɛ œ				æ	a	ʌ	ʌ ɔ
	Open	.	.	.	.	(v)					a				ɑ	ɒ		

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants : ʈ, ɖ, etc.; palatalized ʃ, ʒ : ʃ, ʒ. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants : ɻ, ɭ, ʐ, etc. Ejective consonants (with simultaneous glottal stop) : p', t', etc. Implosive voiced consonants : ɓ, ɗ, etc. r fricative trill. σ, ɠ (labialized θ, ð, or s, z). ɺ, ɭ, ɭ (labialized ʃ, ʒ). ɳ, ɳ, ɳ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). ɿ (a sound between r and l). ɳ Japanese syllabic nasal. ɦ (combination of x and ʃ). ʍ (voiceless w). ɪ, ʏ, ʊ (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ɜ (a variety of ə). ə (a vowel between ø and o).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (tʂ, tʃ, dʐ, etc.), or the marks ˘ or ˙ (ts or tʂ, etc.). ˘ also denote synchronic articulation (m̪ = simultaneous m and ɳ). c, j may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ, and ʈ, ɖ for ts, dz. Aspirated plosives : ph, th, etc. r-coloured vowels : eɪ, aɪ, ɔɪ, etc., or e̯ɪ, a̯ɪ, ɔ̯ɪ, etc., or e̯, a̯, ɔ̯, etc.; r-coloured ə : əɪ or ə̯ɪ or ə̯ or ə̯.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). ˘ (half length). ́ (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). ˘ (secondary stress). ˘ (high level pitch); ˘ (low level); ˘ (high rising); ˘ (low rising); ˘ (high falling); ˘ (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ˘ (fall-rise).

MODIFIERS.—˘ nasality. ˘ breath (l̪ = breathed l). ˘ voice (ʂ = z). ˘ slight aspiration following p, t, etc. ˘ labialization (ɳ = labialized n). ˘ dental articulation (ʈ = dental t). ˘ palatalization (ʐ = ʐ). ˘ specially close vowel (e̯ = a very close e). ˘ specially open vowel (e̯ = a rather open e). ˘ tongue raised (e̯ or e̯ = e). ˘ tongue lowered (e̯ or e̯ = e̯). ˘ tongue advanced (u̯ or ʉ̯ = an advanced u, t̯ = t̯). ˘ or ˘ tongue retracted (i̯ or i̯ = i̯, t̯ = alveolar t). ˘ lips more rounded. ˘ lips more spread. Central vowels : ɨ̯ (= i̯), ʉ̯ (= u̯), ɛ̯ (= œ̯), ɔ̯ (= ə̯), ɳ̯. ˘ (e.g. ɳ̯) syllabic consonant. ˘ consonantal vowel. ˘ variety of ʃ resembling s, etc.

Consonants	Bilabial.	Labiodental.	Dental and Alveolar.	Retroflex.	Palato-alveolar.	Alveolo-palatal.	Palatal.	Velar.	Uvular.	Pharyngal.	Glottal.
Plosive	p b	m	t d	t̪ d̪		c j	k g	q g		χ	?
Nasal	m	m̪	n	n̪		j	ŋ	n			
Lateral			l	l̪		ʎ					
„ fricative			f̪ b̪	r̪	r̪	ç z̪	x̪ y̪	χ̪ w̪	ħ̪ f̪	h̪ f̪	
Rolled				r̪					r̪		
Flapped				r̪					r̪		
Rolled fricative			r̪								
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θð | sz | ɹ	s z̪	ʃ ʒ	ç j	x̪ y̪	χ̪ w̪	ħ̪ f̪	h̪ f̪	
Frictionless Continuants and Semivowels	w̪ ɥ	v̪		ɹ̪		j̪ (ɥ̪)	(w̪) y̪	b̪			
Vowels	Rounded						Front Centr. Back				
Close	(y ɯ u)						i y ɪ ɯ ɯ	u m u			
Half-close	(ø o)						e ø	ɤ ɔ			
Half-open	(œ œ)						ɛ œ	ə ʌ	ɛ œ		
Open	(ə)						a	a ə	a ə		

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET.

(Revised to 1951.)

	<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>	<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>
CONSONANTS	p b		t d	t̪ d̪			c j	k g	q g		?
	m	m̪	n	n̪			p̪	ŋ	N		
			t̪ b̪								
			l	l̪			ʎ				
			r							R	
			r̪	r̪						R	
	ɸ β	f v	θ ð | s z | ɹ	ʂ ʐ | ɻ ɻ | ɹ̪ ɹ̪	ɛ ɿ	ʃ ɬ	ç ɻ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
	w | ɥ	v	x				j (ɥ)	(w)	ɛ		
VOWELS	Close	(y ɯ u)					Front	Central	Back		
	Half-close	(ø o)					i y	ɪ ɯ	ɯ u		
	Half-open	(œ ɔ)					e ø		ɤ ɔ		
	Open	(ɒ)					ɛ œ	ə	ʌ ɔ		
							æ	a	ɑ ɒ		

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants : t̪, d̪, etc. ; palatalized ſ, ʒ : ſ̪, ʒ̪. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants : ɫ, ɭ, ɺ, ɻ, etc. Ejective consonants (with simultaneous glottal stop) : p', t', etc. Implosive voiced consonants : b̪, d̪, etc. r̪ fricative trill. σ, ɸ (labialized θ, ð, or s, z). ɻ, ɻ̪, ʂ (labialized ſ, ʒ). t̪, ɻ, ʂ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). l̪ (a sound between r and l). ɳ Japanese syllabic nasal. ɦ (combination of x and ſ). m̪ (voiceless w). ɪ, ʏ, ʊ (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ɔ̪ (a variety of ə). ə̪ (a vowel between ø and o).

Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (tʂ, tʃ̪, dʐ, etc.), or the marks ˘ or ˘ (ts or tʂ, etc.). ˘ also denote synchronic articulation (m̪ɳ = simultaneous m and ɳ). c, j may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ, and t̪, ɻ̪ for ts, dz. Aspirated plosives : ph, th, etc. r-coloured vowels : eɪ, aɪ, ɔɪ, etc., or e̪ɪ, a̪ɪ, ɔ̪ɪ, etc.; r-coloured ə : əɪ or ə̪ɪ or ɪ or ə̪.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). ˘ (half length). ՚ (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). ՚ (secondary stress). ˉ (high level pitch) ; ˉ (low level) ; ՚ (high rising) ; ՚ (low rising) ; ՚ (high falling) ; ՚ (low falling) ; ՚ (rise-fall) ; ՚ (fall-rise).

MODIFIERS.—˘ nasality. ˍ breath (l̄ = breathed l). ˍ voice (ʂ = z). ՚ slight aspiration following p, t, etc. ˍ labialization (ɳ = labialized n). ˍ dental articulation (t̪ = dental t). ՚ palatalization (ɻ = ʐ). ˍ specially close vowel (e̪ = a very close e). ˍ specially open vowel (e̪ = a rather open e). ՚ tongue raised (e̪ or e̪ = e). ՚ tongue lowered (e̪ or e̪ = e̪). ՚ tongue advanced (u̪ or ɥ = an advanced u, t̪ = t̪). ՚ or - tongue retracted (i- or i̪ = i̪, t̪ = alveolar t). ՚ lips more rounded. ՚ lips more spread. Central vowels :  (= ɻ),  (= ɯ),  (= ə̪),  (= ə̪), , . ՚ (e.g. ɳ) syllabic consonant. ՚ consonantal vowel. ՚ variety of ſ resembling s, etc.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

(Revised to 1979)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental, Alveolar, or Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palato- alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Labial- Palatal	Labial- Velar	Pharyngeal	Glottal
S	m	n̪	n	ɳ	p̪	ɲ	ŋ	ɳ				
T	p b		t d	ʈ ɖ	c	ɟ	k g	q ɣ		kp̪	gb̪	?
A	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z	ʂ ʐ	ʃ ʒ	ç ɟ	x ɣ	χ ʁ		ʍ	h f	
N	(Median) Fricative		v	ɹ		j	w				h̪ f̪	
O	(Median) Approximant			ɻ		j	ɻ		ɻ	w		
S	Lateral Fricative			ɬ ɭ								
O	Lateral (Approximant)			l	ɺ		ɻ					
E	Trill			r					r̪			
I	Tap or Flap			t̪	ɾ				r̪			
N	Ejective	p'		t'			k'					
O	Implosive	b̪		d̪			g̪					
C	(Median) Click	ʘ		ɬ ɭ								
(non-pulmonic air-stream)	Lateral Click			s̪								

DIACRITICS

- Voiceless n̪ d̪
- Voiced s̪ t̪
- ʰ Aspirated tʰ
- .._{..} Breathy-voiced b̪ ɔ̪
- .._{..} Dental t̪
- .._{..} Labialized t̪
- .._{..} Palatalized t̪
- .._{..} Velarized or Pharyngealized t̪, ɭ̪
- .._{..} Syllabic n̪ l̪
- .._{or} Simultaneous s̪f̪ (but see also under the heading Affricates)

OTHER SYMBOLS

- or . Raised ē, ē, ē w̄
- or , Lowered ē, ē, ē ȶ̄
- + Advanced ū, ū
- or - Retracted ī, ī, t̄
- “ Centralized ē
- ~ Nasalized ã
- ጀ, ግ, ወ r-coloured œጀ
- : Long a:
- Half-long ā
- ~ Non-syllabic ū
- More rounded ō
- Less rounded ȳ
- c, z Alveolo-palatal fricatives
- ʃ, ʒ Palatalized ʃ, ʒ
- ʃ Alveolar fricative trill
- ɺ Alveolar lateral flap
- ɻ Simultaneous ʃ and x
- ʃ̄ Variety of ʃ resembling s̄, etc.
- ī = ȶ̄
- ō = ȶ̄
- ȝ = Variety of ə
- ȝ̄ = r-coloured ə

Front	Back
ī	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ū
e	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ō
ɛ	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ɔ̄
æ	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ɒ̄
a	ȶ̄

Unrounded

Front	Back
y	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ū
ø	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ō
œ	ȶ̄
ȶ̄	ɔ̄
ȶ̄	ɒ̄

Open *Rounded*

' stress, placed at beginning of stressed syllable:
secondary stress: ^ high level pitch, high tone:
low level: ' high rising:
low rising: ' high falling:
low falling: ^ rise-fall:
fall-rise.

AFFRICATES can be written as digraphs, as ligatures, or with slur marks; thus ts, tf, dʒ:
ts ʃ dʒ: ts ʃ dʒ.
c, j may occasionally be used for tʃ, dʒ.

The phonetic alphabet of the International Phonetic Association

CONSONANTS

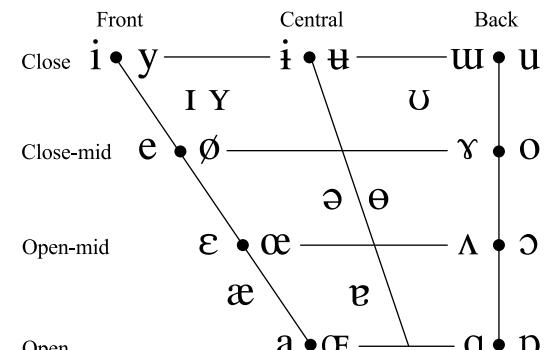
	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	n̥	n̫	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap				f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	h ɦ	h̪ f̪
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v		ɹ		ɻ	j	w			
Lateral approximant				l		ɺ	ʎ	ɿ			
Ejective stop	p'			t'		t̪'	c'	k'	q'		
Implosive	b̪ b̥			f d̪			c̪ f̥	k̪ g̥	q̪ G̥		

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

DIACRITICS

Voiceless	n̥ d̥	More rounded	ɔ̥	ʷ Labialized	tʷ dʷ	~ Nasalized	ẽ
Voiced	s̥ t̥	Less rounded	ɔ̥	j Palatalized	t̥j̥ d̥j̥	n̥ Nasal release	d̥n̥
Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	Advanced	u̥	ˠ Velarized	t̥γ̥ d̥γ̥	l̥ Lateral release	d̥l̥
Breathy voiced	b̥ ḁ	– Retracted	i̥	↖ Pharyngealized	t̥↖ d̥↖	↗ No audible release	d̥↖
Creaky voiced	b̥ ḁ	↔ Centralized	ẽ	~ Velarized or pharyngealized	χ̥		
Linguolabial	t̥ d̥	✗ Mid-centralized	ɛ̥	↑ Raised	e̥ (I̥ = voiced alveolar fricative)		
Dental	t̥ d̥	↓ Syllabic	I̥	↓ Lowered	e̥ (β̥ = voiced bilabial approximant)		
Apical	t̥ d̥	↔ Non-syllabic	e̥	↔ Advanced Tongue Root	e̥		
Laminal	t̥ d̥	~ Rhoticity	θ̥	↔ Retracted Tongue Root	e̥		

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	○	Bilabial click
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant	|	Dental click
U	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	!	(Post)alveolar click
H	Voiceless epiglottal fricative	†	Palatoalveolar click
F	Voiced epiglottal fricative	||	Alveolar lateral click
Z	Epiglottal plosive	J	Alveolar lateral flap
C Z	Alveolo-palatal fricatives	h	Simultaneous J and X
ɔ	Additional mid central vowel		

Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.

SUPRASEGMENTALS

Primary stress	f
Secondary stress	oo
Long	e:
Half-long	e'
Extra-short	ë
Syllable break	j.i.æk
Minor (foot) group	
Major (intonation) group	
Linking (absence of a break)	
Global rise	
Global fall	

TONES & WORD ACCENTS

LEVEL	CONTOUR
Extra high	é or / Rising
High	ê \ Falling
Mid	é / High rising
Low	é / Low rising
Extra low	é \ Rising-falling etc

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 1993)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

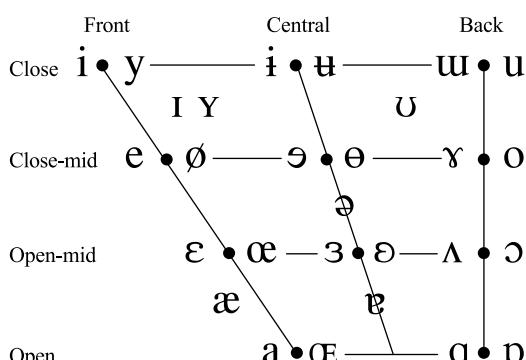
	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t d̪	c ġ	k g	q q̪		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap				t̪		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɺ							
Approximant		v		ɹ		ɻ	j	w			
Lateral approximant				ɬ		ɻ	ɻ	L			

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives		Ejectives
○ Bilabial	b	Bilabial	' as in:
| Dental	d	Dental/alveolar	p' Bilabial
! (Post)alveolar	f	Palatal	t' Dental/alveolar
‡ Palatoalveolar	g	Velar	k' Velar
|| Alveolar lateral	g̊	Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	C Z	Alveolo-palatal fricatives
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant	J	Alveolar lateral flap
U	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	H	Simultaneous \int and X
H	Voiceless epiglottal fricative	Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.	
F	Voiced epiglottal fricative		
P	Epiglottal plosive		

tions can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.

$\widehat{k_p}$ $\widehat{t_s}$

SUPRASEGMENTALS

		TONES & WORD ACCENTS		
		LEVEL	CONTOUR	
Primary stress	founə'tɪʃən	é	Extra high	ě or ↗ Rising
Secondary stress		é or ↘	High	ê ↘ Falling
Long	e:	é	Mid	ě ↙ High rising
Half-long	e'	ē	Low	ē ↘ Low rising
Extra-short	ě	è	Extra low	ě ↗ Rising-falling etc.
Syllable break	.i.a kt	è	Downstep	
Minor (foot) group		ě	Upstep	
Major (intonation) group		↓	↗ Global rise	
Linking (absence of a break)		↑	↘ Global fall	

DIACRITICS

Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. Ñ

o	Voiceless	n̥ d̥	..	Breathy voiced	b̥ ḁ	▪	Dental	t̥ d̥
v	Voiced	s̥ t̥	~	Creaky voiced	b̥ ḁ	▪	Apical	t̥ d̥
h	Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	~	Linguolabial	t̥ d̥	▪	Laminal	t̥ d̥
,	More rounded	ɔ̥	w	Labialized	tʷ dʷ	~	Nasalized	ẽ
c	Less rounded	ɔ̥	j	Palatalized	tⱡ dⱡ	n	Nasal release	d̥n
+	Advanced	ụ	y	Velarized	tʸ dʸ	l	Lateral release	d̥l
-	Retracted	i̥	f	Pharyngealized	tᶠ dᶠ	¬	No audible release	d̥
..	Centralized	ë̥	~	Velarized or pharyngealized	t̥			
x	Mid-centralized	ɛ̥	±	Raised	e̥ (j̥ = voiced alveolar fricative)			
.	Syllabic	j̥	τ	Lowered	e̥ (β̥ = voiced bilabial approximant)			
~	Non-syllabic	ɛ̥	+	Advanced Tongue Root	e̥			
~	Rhoticity	ə̥	↑	Retracted Tongue Root	e̥			

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 1993, updated 1996)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	n̪	n̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap				t̪		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative				ɬ	ɺ						
Approximant		v		ɹ		ɻ	j	w			
Lateral approximant				l		ɺ	ʎ	ɺ			

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives		Ejectives
○ Bilabial	b	Bilabial	' Examples:
| Dental	d	Dental/alveolar	p' Bilabial
! (Post)alveolar	f	Palatal	t' Dental/alveolar
≠ Palatoalveolar	g	Velar	k' Velar
|| Alveolar lateral	G	Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

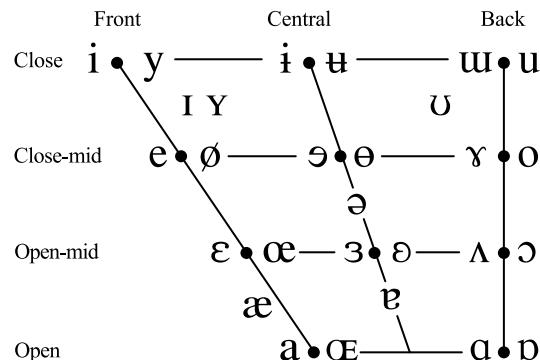
OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	C	Z	Alveolo-palatal fricatives
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant	J		Alveolar lateral flap
Ψ	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	ħ		Simultaneous f and X
H	Voiceless epiglottal fricative			Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.
ʕ	Voiced epiglottal fricative			
χ	Epiglottal plosive			

DIACRITICS Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ö.

o	Voiceless	n _o	d _o	..	Breathy voiced	b _o	a _o	n	Dental	t _o	d _o
v	Voiced	s _v	t _v	~	Creaky voiced	b _v	a _v	n	Apical	t _v	d _v
h	Aspirated	t ^h	d ^h	~	Linguolabial	t̪ _h	d̪ _h	n	Laminal	t̪ _h	d̪ _h
,	More rounded	ɔ		w	Labialized	t ^w	d ^w	~	Nasalized	ɛ	
c	Less rounded	ɔ		j	Palatalized	t ^j	d ^j	n	Nasal release	d ⁿ	
+	Advanced	ɥ		Y	Velarized	t ^Y	d ^Y	l	Lateral release	d ^l	
-	Retracted	e		᷇	Pharyngealized	t [᷇]	d [᷇]	᷇	No audible release	d [᷇]	
..	Centralized	ë		~	Velarized or pharyngealized	t̪					
x	Mid-centralized	ě		+	Raised	e ₊		(J = voiced alveolar fricative)			
,	Syllabic	n̪		-	Lowered	e ₋		(β = voiced bilabial approximant)			
~	Non-syllabic	ɛ̄		-	Advanced Tongue Root	ē					
~	Rhoticity	θ̄	ɑ̄	-	Retracted Tongue Root	ē					

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Primary stress | |
| Secondary stress | |
| Long | eɪ |
| Half-long | e' |
| Extra-short | ě |
| Minor (foot) group | |
| Major (intonation) group | |
| Syllable break | jɪ.ækt |
| Linking (absence of a break) | |

TONES AND WORD ACCENTS LEVEL CONTOUR

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----|---------------|--------------------|
| $\overset{\circ}{e}$ | or | \lceil | Extra
high | $\overset{\circ}{e}$ | or | $/$ | Rising |
| \acute{e} | | \lceil | High | \acute{e} | | \backslash | Falling |
| \bar{e} | | \lceil | Mid | \acute{e} | | $/$ | High
rising |
| \grave{e} | | \lfloor | Low | \grave{e} | | \backslash | Low
rising |
| \ddot{e} | | \lfloor | Extra
low | \grave{e} | | $/\backslash$ | Rising-
falling |
| | | \downarrow | Downstep | | | \nearrow | Global rise |
| \uparrow | | Upstep | | | | \searrow | Global fall |

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2005)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		ɳ	ɲ	ɳ	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		t̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	s̪ z̪	ç j	x y	χ ʁ	h ɿ	h̪ h̫
Lateral fricative				ɬ	ɺ						
Approximant		v̪		ɹ		ɻ	j	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɭ	ʎ	L			

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives		Ejectives
○ Bilabial	b̥	Bilabial	' Examples:
| Dental	d̥	Dental/alveolar	p'
! (Post)alveolar	f̥	Palatal	t'
‡ Palatoalveolar	g̥	Velar	k'
|| Alveolar lateral	G̥	Uvular	S'

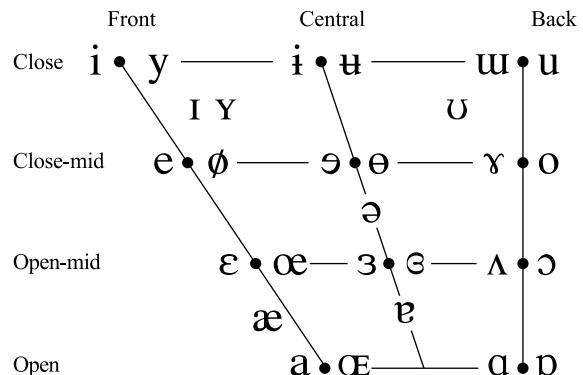
OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	C	Z	Alveolo-palatal fricatives
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant		J	Voiced alveolar lateral flap
ɥ	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	ħ		Simultaneous J and X
H	Voiceless epiglottal fricative			
ʕ	Voiced epiglottal fricative			Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.
χ	Epiglottal plosive			

DIACRITICS Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ñ.

o	Voiceless	n̥ d̥	..	Breathy voiced	b̥ ḁ	▫	Dental	t̥ d̥
x	Voiced	ʂ t̥	~	Creaky voiced	b̥ ḁ	▫	Apical	t̥ d̥
h	Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	~	Linguolabial	t̥ d̥	▫	Laminal	t̥ d̥
,	More rounded	ɔ̥	w	Labialized	tʷ dʷ	~	Nasalized	ɛ̥
c	Less rounded	ɔ̥	j	Palatalized	t̯ d̯	n	Nasal release	d̯n̥
+	Advanced	ʉ̥	y	Velarized	tʸ dʸ	l	Lateral release	d̯l̥
-	Retracted	e̥	ɿ	Pharyngealized	t̯ d̯	ɾ	No audible release	d̯r̥
..	Centralized	œ̥	~	Velarized or pharyngealized	t̯			
x	Mid-centralized	ɛ̥	±	Raised	e̥	(j̥ = voiced alveolar fricative)		
.	Syllabic	n̥	τ	Lowered	e̥	(β̥ = voiced bilabial approximant)		
~	Non-syllabic	ɛ̥	↔	Advanced Tongue Root	e̥			
~	Rhoticity	θ̥ ɑ̥	↔	Retracted Tongue Root	e̥			

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

SUPRASEGMENTALS

	Primary stress
|	Secondary stress
⋮	founə'tɪʃən
⋮	Long eː
⋮	Half-long e'
⋮	Extra-short ě
⋮	Minor (foot) group
⋮⋮	Major (intonation) group
•	Syllable break .i.ækt
⋮	Linking (absence of a break)

TONES AND WORD ACCENTS LEVEL CONTOUR

$\overset{\circ}{\text{e}}$	or	\lceil	Extra high	$\overset{\circ}{\text{e}}$	or	\nearrow	Rising
$\acute{\text{e}}$		\lceil	High	$\acute{\text{e}}$		\searrow	Falling
$\bar{\text{e}}$		\lceil	Mid	$\acute{\text{e}}$		\nearrow	High rising
$\grave{\text{e}}$		\lfloor	Low	$\grave{\text{e}}$		\nearrow	Low rising
$\ddot{\text{e}}$		\lfloor	Extra low	$\grave{\text{e}}$		\nearrow	Rising- falling
		\downarrow	Downstep			\nearrow	Global rise
\uparrow		Upstep				\searrow	Global fall

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2015)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c ɟ	k g	q ɢ		ʔ
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	ɲ		N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		f		r̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ɟ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɭ								
Approximant		v̞		ɹ̞		ɻ̞	j̞	m̞			
Lateral approximant			l̞		ɺ̞	ɻ̞	ɻ̞	ɺ̞			

Symbols to the right in a cell are voiced, to the left are voiceless. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
ʘ Bilabial	b̥ Bilabial	,
| Dental	d̥ Dental/alveolar	Examples: p' Bilabial
! (Post)alveolar	f̥ Palatal	t' Dental/alveolar
ǂ Palatoalveolar	g̥ Velar	k' Velar
|| Alveolar lateral	G̥ Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

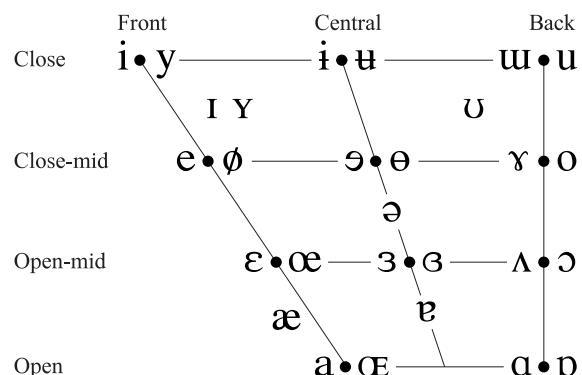
OTHER SYMBOLS

ʍ Voiceless labial-velar fricative	ç ʐ Alveolo-palatal fricatives
w Voiced labial-velar approximant	ɿ Voiced alveolar lateral flap
ɥ Voiced labial-palatal approximant	h̥ Simultaneous ʃ and X
h Voiceless epiglottal fricative	Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.
f̥ Voiced epiglottal fricative	
ʢ Epiglottal plosive	

DIACRITICS Some diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ɳ̊

° Voiceless	ɳ̊ ɖ̊	.. Breathy voiced	ɳ̥̊ ɖ̥̊	□ Dental	ʈ̊ ɖ̊
~ Voiced	ʂ̊ ʈ̊	~ Creaky voiced	ʂ̥̊ ʈ̥̊	□ Apical	ʈ̊ ɖ̊
h Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	~ Linguolabial	ʈ̥̊ ɖ̥̊	□ Laminal	ʈ̊ ɖ̊
› More rounded	ڦ	ʷ Labialized	ʈʷ ɖʷ	~ Nasalized	ڦ
՚ Less rounded	ڦ	j Palatalized	ʈj ɖj	ⁿ Nasal release	ڏn
՞ Advanced	ڻ	Y Velarized	ʈʸ ɖʸ	ˡ Lateral release	ڏl
՝ Retracted	ڦ	ᷮ Pharyngealized	ʈᷮ ɖᷮ	՝ No audible release	ڏ
՞ Centralized	ڦ	~ Velarized or pharyngealized	ڦ		
× Mid-centralized	ڦ	↑ Raised	ڦ (ڙ = voiced bilabial approximant)		
՚ Syllabic	ڻ	↓ Lowered	ڦ (ڟ = voiced bilabial approximant)		
՞ Non-syllabic	ڦ	→ Advanced Tongue Root	ڦ		
՞ Rhoticity	ڦ ڦ	↔ Retracted Tongue Root	ڦ		

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

ts kp

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- ՚ Primary stress founə'tɪʃən
- ՚ Secondary stress
- ՚ Long e:
- ՚ Half-long e'
- ՚ Extra-short ē
- ՚ Minor (foot) group
- ՚ Major (intonation) group
- ՚ Syllable break ri.aekt
- ՚ Linking (absence of a break)

TONES AND WORD ACCENTS

LEVEL	CONTOUR
é or ՚ Extra high	é or ՚ Rising
é ՚ High	é ՚ Falling
é ՚ Mid	é ՚ High rising
é ՚ Low	é ՚ Low rising
é ՚ Extra low	é ՚ Extra low
↓ Downstep	↗ Global rise
↑ Upstep	↘ Global fall

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 2018)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b			t d		t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q G		?
Nasal	m	m̪		n		n̪	n̪	n̪	N		
Trill	B			r					R		
Tap or Flap		v̪		r̪		r̪					
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	s̪ z̪	ç j̪	x y	χ ʁ	h ʕ	h̪ h̪
Lateral fricative				ɬ ɭ							
Approximant		v̪		ɹ̪		ɻ	j̪	w̪			
Lateral approximant				l̪		ɺ	ɻ̪	ɻ			

Symbols to the right in a cell are voiced, to the left are voiceless. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
○ Bilabial	ɓ Bilabial	' Examples:
| Dental	ɗ Dental/alveolar	p' Bilabial
! (Post)alveolar	ɸ Palatal	t' Dental/alveolar
‡ Palatoalveolar	ɠ Velar	k' Velar
|| Alveolar lateral	ɠ' Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

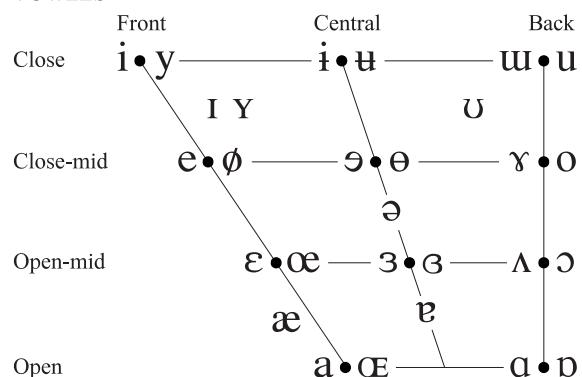
OTHER SYMBOLS

M	Voiceless labial-velar fricative	C Z	Alveolo-palatal fricatives
W	Voiced labial-velar approximant	J	Voiced alveolar lateral flap
ɥ	Voiced labial-palatal approximant	ħ	Simultaneous ʃ and X
H	Voiceless epiglottal fricative		
ʕ	Voiced epiglottal fricative		
ʢ	Epiglottal plosive		Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary.

DIACRITICS Some diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ñ

o	Voiceless	n̥ d̥	..	Breathy voiced	b̥ ḁ	▫	Dental	t̥ d̥
v	Voiced	s̥ t̥	~	Creaky voiced	b̥ ḁ	▫	Apical	t̥ d̥
h	Aspirated	t̥ʰ d̥ʰ	~	Linguolabial	t̥̩ d̥̩	▫	Laminal	t̥̩ d̥̩
,	More rounded	ɔ̥	w	Labialized	t̥ʷ d̥ʷ	~	Nasalized	ẽ
c	Less rounded	ɔ̥	j	Palatalized	t̥j̥ d̥j̥	n̥	Nasal release	d̥n̥
+	Advanced	u̥	y	Velarized	t̥ʸ d̥ʸ	l̥	Lateral release	d̥ˡ
-	Retracted	e̥	ɿ	Pharyngealized	t̥ɿ d̥ɿ	ɾ̥	No audible release	d̥ɾ̥
..	Centralized	ɛ̥	~	Velarized or pharyngealized	ɻ̥			
x	Mid-centralized	ɛ̥	+	Raised	ɛ̥ (ɻ̥ = voiced alveolar fricative)			
,	Syllabic	n̥	-	Lowered	ɛ̥ (β̥ = voiced bilabial approximant)			
~	Non-syllabic	ɛ̥	-	Advanced Tongue Root	ɛ̥			
~	Rhoticity	ɔ̥ ḁ	-	Retracted Tongue Root	ɛ̥			

VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Primary stress | founə | tɪʃən |
| Secondary stress | | |
| Long | e: | |
| Half-long | e' | |
| Extra-short | ĕ | |
| Minor (foot) group | | |
| Major (intonation) group | | |
| Syllable break | .ii. | ækt |
| Linking (absence of a break) | | |

TONES AND WORD ACCENTS

LEVEL	CONTOUR
é or ↗ Extra high	ě or ↗ Rising
é ↗ High	ê ↘ Falling
ē ↗ Mid	é ↗ High rising
è ↗ Low	ě ↗ Low
ë ↗ Extra low	ë ↗ rising
↓ Downstep	↗ Global rise
↑ Upstep	↘ Global fall

REFERENCES:

Maître Phonétique, vol.3, Aug.–Sept. 1888

Maître Phonétique, vol.14, Feb. 1899

Maître Phonétique, vol.15, 1900, “Exposé des principes de l’Association Phonétique Internationale”

Maître Phonétique, vol.18, May 1903

Maître Phonétique, vol.19, 1904, “Aims and principles of the International Phonetic Association”

Maître Phonétique, vol.20, Dec. 1905

Maître Phonétique, vol.22, May–June 1907

Maître Phonétique, vol.27, 1912, “The Principles of the International Phonetic Association”

L’Écriture Phonétique Internationale, 2ND ed., 1921, p. 6

Maître Phonétique, vol.41, July–Sept. 1926

Maître Phonétique, vol.43, 1928, “Lautzeichen und ihre Anwendung in verschiedenen Fachgebieten”

Maître Phonétique, vol.45, July–Sept. 1930

Maître Phonétique, vol.48, April–June 1933

Maître Phonétique, vol.54, July–Sept. 1939

Maître Phonétique, vol.59, July–Dec. 1947

Principles of the International Phonetic Association, 1949, p. 10

Maître Phonétique, vol.67, Jan.–July 1952

Journal of the International Phonetic Association, vol.8, 1–2, 1978

Journal of the International Phonetic Association, vol.19, 2, 1989

Journal of the International Phonetic Association, vol.23, 1, 1993

Handbook of the International Phonetic Association, 1999, p. 163

WWW.INTERNATIONALPHONETICASSOCIATION.ORG/CONTENT/FULL-IPA-CHART: PNG image (2005)

WWW.INTERNATIONALPHONETICASSOCIATION.ORG/CONTENT/FULL-IPA-CHART: PDF file (IPA Kiel, 2015)

WWW.INTERNATIONALPHONETICASSOCIATION.ORG/NEWS/201805/2018-IPA-CHARTS-NOW-POSTED-ONLINE:
PDF file (IPA Kiel, 2018)

TYPEFACES:

Baskerville Old Face

Bodoni MT Regular, *Bodoni MT Italic*

Doulos SIL

ipa kiel, IPA LS Uni

Junicode Regular, **Junicode Bold**

Nimbus Roman No9 L

Ratio Modern Medium

Scotch Roman MT Std Regular, *Scotch Roman MT Std Italic*

TEX Gyre Schola Regular, *TEX Gyre Schola Italic*, **TEX Gyre Schola Bold**

Times New Roman Regular, **Times New Roman Bold**

Times Ten LT Std Roman

unitipa

WITH SPECIAL THANKS TO:

Natalie Udomkesmalee (UCLA), who did most of the hard work gathering the early charts