

				Bi-labial	Labio-dental	Dental and Alveolar		Retroflex	Palato-alveolar	Alveolo-palatal	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
CONSONANTS	Plosive	•	•	•	p b		t d	ʈ ɖ			c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ		ʔ
	Nasal	•	•	•	m	ɱ	n	ɳ			ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
	Lateral Fricative	•		•			ɬ ɮ								
	Lateral Non-fricative	•					ɭ	ɮ̺			ʎ				
	Rolled	•	•	•			r						ʀ		
	Flapped	•	•	•			ɾ	ɽ					ʀ		
	Fricative	•	•	•	ɸ β	f v	θ ð s z	ɮ	ɬ ɮ̺	ʃ ʒ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
	Frictionless Continuants and Semi-vowels				w ɥ	ʋ		ɻ			j (ɥ)	(w)	ʁ		
VOWELS	Close	•	•	•	(y ʉ u)						Front i y	Central ɨ ʉ	Back ɯ u		
	Half-close	•	•	•	(ø ɔ)						e ø		ɤ ɒ		
	Half-open	•	•	•	(œ ɔ̃)						ɛ œ	ə	ʌ ɔ̃		
											æ	ɐ			
	Open	•	•	•	(ɒ)						a		ɑ ɒ		

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbols in brackets.)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants : ɟ̟, ɖ̟, etc. ; palatalized ʃ, ʒ : ʃ̟, ʒ̟ Velarized or pharyngealized consonants : ɬ̠, ɖ̠, ʒ̠, etc. Ejective consonants (with simultaneous glottal stop) : pʰ, tʰ, etc. Implosive voiced consonants : ɓ, ɗ, etc. ɾ fricative trill. σ, ɣ (labialized θ, ð, or s, z). ɭ, ʒ (labialized ʃ, ʒ). ɰ, ɠ, ʘ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). ɮ̺ (a sound between r and l). ɲ Japanese syllabic nasal. ɧ (combination of x and f). ɰ (voiceless w). ɤ, ɒ, ʌ (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ɜ (a variety of ə). ɐ (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 (ts̺, tʃ̺, dʒ̺, etc.), or the marks ͡ or ͣ (ts̺ or ts̺ͣ, etc.). ͣ͡ also denote synchronic articulation (m͡ɲ = simultaneous m and ɲ). c, ɟ may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ, and ʃ, ʒ for ts, dz. Aspirated plosives : ph, th, etc. r-coloured vowels : eɹ, aɹ, ɔɹ, etc., or eʳ, aʳ, ɔʳ, etc., or eɻ, aɻ, ɔɻ, etc. ; r-coloured ə : əɹ or əʳ or ɻ or əɻ.

LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.— : (full length). ˑ (half length). ˈ (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). ˌ (secondary stress). ˊ (high level pitch) ; ˋ (low level) ; ˊˊ (high rising) ; ˊˋ (low rising) ; ˋˊ (high falling) ; ˋˋ (low falling) ; ˊˋˊ (rise-fall) ; ˋˋˊ (fall-rise).

MODIFIERS.— ̃ nasality. ̤ breath (l̤ = breathed l). ̥ voice (s̥ = z). ˈ slight aspiration following p, t, etc. ̠ labialization (ɲ̠ = labialized n). ̡ dental articulation (t̡ = dental t). ˈ palatalization (ʒ̡ = ʒ). ̞ specially close vowel (e̞ = a very close e). ̠ specially open vowel (e̠ = a rather open e). ˈ tongue raised (eˈ or e̠ = e). ˋ tongue lowered (eˋ or e̠ = e̠). ˈ tongue advanced (uˈ or u̠ = an advanced u, t̡ = t̡). ˋ or ˋˋ tongue retracted (iˋ or i̠ = iˋ, t̡ = alveolar t). ˈ lips more rounded. ˋ lips more spread. Central vowels : i̠ (= i), u̠ (= u), e̠ (= ə), o̠ (= ɐ), ɛ̠, ɔ̠. ɲ (e.g. ɲ) syllabic consonant. ͡ consonantal vowel. ͡ʳ variety of ʃ resembling s, etc.