

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (2005)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Epi-glottal	Glottal
Nasal	m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ			
Plosive	p b	ɸ β	t d			ʈ ɖ	c ɟ	k ɡ	q ɢ			
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	ħ̥ ʕ̥	h ɦ
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ				
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		ʀ̺	
Tap, Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ̚	ɬ̺	ɮ̺				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɺ			ɻ̚						

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a modally voiced consonant, except for murmured *ɦ*. Shaded areas denote articulations judged to be impossible. Light grey letters are unofficial extensions of the IPA.

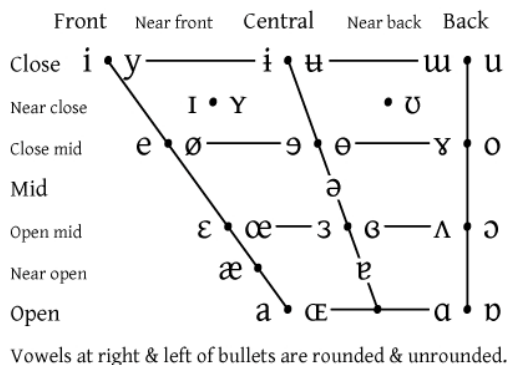
CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Anterior click releases (require posterior stops)	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
⦿ Bilabial fricated	ɓ Bilabial	ʼ <i>Examples:</i>
Laminal alveolar fricated ("dental")	ɗ Dental or alveolar	pʼ Bilabial
! Apical (post)alveolar abrupt ("retroflex")	ɟ Palatal	tʼ Dental or alveolar
‡ Laminal postalveolar abrupt ("palatal")	ɡ Velar	kʼ Velar
Lateral alveolar fricated ("lateral")	ɠ Uvular	sʼ Alveolar fricative

CONSONANTS (CO-ARTICULATED)

- ɱ Voiceless labialized velar approximant
- ʋ Voiced labialized velar approximant
- ɰ Voiced labialized palatal approximant
- ɕ Voiceless palatalized postalveolar (alveolo-palatal) fricative
- ʑ Voiced palatalized postalveolar (alveolo-palatal) fricative
- ɧ Simultaneous x and ʃ (disputed)
- kp̚ ts̚ Affricates and double articulations may be joined by a tie bar

VOWELS



SUPRASEGMENTALS

- ˈ Primary stress
- ˌ Secondary stress [ˌfoʊnəˈtɪʃən]
- eː Long
- e Short
- Syllable break
- INTONATION
- | Minor (foot) break
- || Major (intonation) break
- ↗ Global rise
- ↘ Global fall

TONE

- ˈ Level tones
- ˉ Top
- ˊ High
- ˋ Mid
- ˌ Low
- ˎ Bottom
- Tone terracing
- ˥ Upstep
- ˦ Downstep
- ˥˥ Rising
- ˥˦ Falling
- ˥˧ High rising
- ˥˨ Low rising
- ˥˩ High falling
- ˥˪ Low falling
- ˥˫ Peaking
- ˥ˬ Dipping

DIACRITICS

Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, as ɲ̥. Other IPA symbols may appear as diacritics to represent phonetic detail: tʰ (fricative release), bʱ (breathy voice), ʔ̚ (glottal onset), ʔ̚ (epenthetic schwa), ɔ̚ (diphthongization).

SYLLABICITY & RELEASES		PHONATION		PRIMARY ARTICULATION		SECONDARY ARTICULATION			
ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Syllabic	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Voiceless or Slack voice	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Dental	tʷ dʷ	Labialized	ɔ̞ ɔ̞	More rounded
ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Non-syllabic	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Modal voice or Stiff voice	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Apical	tʲ dʲ	Palatalized	ɔ̞ ɔ̞˞	Less rounded
tʰ h̥	(Pre)aspirated	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Breathy voice	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Laminal	tʰ dʰ	Velarized	ẽ ẽ̞	Nasalized
d̥	Nasal release	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Creaky voice	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Advanced	tˠ dˠ	Pharyngealized	ɔ̞ ɔ̞	Rhoticity
d̥	Lateral release	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Strident	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Retracted	ɬ ɮ	Velarized or pharyngealized	ɔ̞ ɔ̞	Advanced tongue root
t̥	No audible release	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Linguolabial	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Centralized	ɹ̥	Mid-centralized	ɔ̞ ɔ̞	Retracted tongue root
ɛ̞ β̞	Lowered (β̞ is a bilabial approximant)	ɛ̞ ɛ̞		ɛ̞ ɛ̞	Raised (ɹ̥ is a voiced alveolar non-sibilant fricative)				