

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (2005)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC)

	LABIAL		CORONAL				DORSAL			RADICAL		LARYNGEAL
	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Palato-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			ʔ
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ	ʕ	ħ ʕ
Approximant			ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			ɹ	ɦ
Trill	ʙ			r					R			ʀ
Tap, Flap			ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ̺	ɬ̺	ɮ̺				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɺ			ɺ̺						

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.

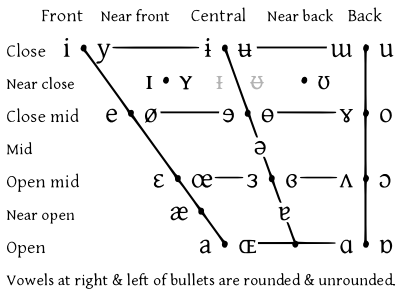
CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Anterior click releases (require posterior stops)	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
⊙ Bilabial fricated	ɓ Bilabial	ʼ <i>Examples:</i>
Laminar alveolar fricated ("dental")	ɗ Dental or alveolar	ɸ' Bilabial
· Apical (post)alveolar abrupt ("retroflex")	ɟ Palatal	t' Dental or alveolar
‡ Laminar postalveolar abrupt ("palatal")	ɡ Velar	k' Velar
Lateral alveolar fricated ("lateral")	ɠ Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

CONSONANTS (CO-ARTICULATED)

- ɱ Voiceless labialized velar approximant
- ʋ Voiced labialized velar approximant
- ɥ 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

- TONE**
- ' Primary stress " Extra stress Level tones Contour-tone examples:
 - ˌ Secondary stress [*ˈfoʊnəˈtɪʃən*] ˥ Top ˨ Rising
 - eː Long eˑ Half-long ˨˥ High ˨˨ Falling
 - e Short ˩ Extra-short ˨˨˨ Mid ˨˨˨˨ High rising
 - Syllable break ˩ Linking (no break) ˩˩ Low ˩˩˩ Low rising
 - INTONATION ˩˩˩˩ Bottom ˩˩˩˩ High falling
 - | Minor (foot) break Tone terracing ˩˩˩˩˩ Low falling
 - || Major (intonation) break ↑ Upstep ˩˩˩˩˩ Peaking
 - ↗ Global rise ↘ Global fall ↓ Downstep ˩˩˩˩˩ 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: ^ɾ (fricative release), ^ɸ (breathy voice), ^ʔ (glottal onset), ^{◌̚} (epenthetic schwa), ^{◌̯} (diphthongization).

SYLLABICITY & RELEASES		PHONATION		PRIMARY ARTICULATION		SECONDARY ARTICULATION	
ɲ̟	Syllabic	ɲ̟	Voiceless or Slack voice	ɲ̟	Dental	ɲ̟̚	ɲ̟̚
ɲ̟̚	Non-syllabic	ɲ̟̚	Modal voice or Stiff voice	ɲ̟̚	Apical	ɲ̟̚̚	ɲ̟̚̚
ɲ̟̚̚	(Pre)aspirated	ɲ̟̚̚	Breathy voice	ɲ̟̚̚	Laminar	ɲ̟̚̚̚	ɲ̟̚̚̚
ɲ̟̚̚̚	Nasal release	ɲ̟̚̚̚	Creaky voice	ɲ̟̚̚̚	Advanced	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚
ɲ̟̚̚̚̚	Lateral release	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚	Strident	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚	Retracted	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚
ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚	No audible release	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚	Linguolabial	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚	Centralized	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚
ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚	Lowered (β̚ is a bilabial approximant)	ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚		ɲ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚	Raised (ɹ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚ is a voiced alveolar non-sibilant fricative, ʀ̟̚̚̚̚̚̚ a fricative trill)		