

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			
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	ʜ ʕ̼	h ɦ
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ				
Trill	ʙ		r						ʀ		ʀ̥	
Tap, Flap		ɹ̥	ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ̥	ɬ̥	ɮ̥				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɭ			ɭ̥						

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.

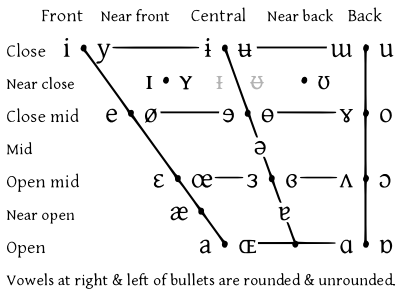
CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Anterior click releases (require posterior stops)	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
ʘ Bilabial fricated	ɓ Bilabial	ʼ Examples:
ǀ Laminar alveolar fricated ("dental")	ɗ Dental or alveolar	ɸ' Bilabial
ǃ Apical (post)alveolar abrupt ("retroflex")	ɟ Palatal	t' Dental or alveolar
ǂ Laminar postalveolar abrupt ("palatal")	ɡ Velar	k' Velar
ǁ Lateral alveolar fricated ("lateral")	ɠ Uvular	s' Alveolar fricative

CONSONANTS (CO-ARTICULATED)

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

VOWELS



SUPRASEGMENTALS

- ' Primary stress
- " Extra stress
- ˌ Secondary stress [ˌfoʊnəˈtɪʃən]
- eː Long
- eˑ Half-long
- e Short
- ẽ Extra-short
- Syllable break
- ˘ Linking (no break)
- INTONATION
- | Minor (foot) break
- || Major (intonation) break
- ↗ Global rise
- ↘ Global fall
- TONE
- Level tones
- Contour-tone examples:
- ǿ ˩ Top
- ǿ ˩ Rising
- é ˩ High
- é ˩ Falling
- ē ˩ Mid
- ē ˩ High rising
- è ˩ Low
- è ˩ Low rising
- è ˩ Bottom
- è ˩ High falling
- ˩ Tone terracing
- ˩ Upstep
- ˩ Downstep
- ˩ Peaking
- ˩ 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: ʔ (fricative release), ʔ̥ (breathy voice), ʔ̥ (glottal onset), ʔ̥ (epenthetic schwa), ʔ̥ (diphthongization).

SYLLABICITY & RELEASES	PHONATION	PRIMARY ARTICULATION	SECONDARY ARTICULATION		
ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Syllabic	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Dental	tʷ dʷ	Labialized
ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Non-syllabic	ɲ̥ ɲ̥	Apical	tʲ dʲ	Palatalized
ʰ ʰ	(Pre)aspirated	ʰ ʰ	Laminar	tʰ dʰ	Velarized
d̥	Nasal release	d̥	Advanced	tʰ dʰ	Pharyngealized
d̥	Lateral release	d̥	Retracted	tʰ dʰ	Velarized or pharyngealized
t̥	No audible release	t̥	Centralized	u̥	Mid-centralized
ɸ β	Lowered (β is a bilabial approximant)	ɸ ɸ	Raised (ɹ̥ is a voiced alveolar non-sibilant fricative, ʀ̥ a fricative trill)		