

TyIPA Manual tyipa 0.1.1

Write phonetic transcriptions using the IPA.



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1 Introduction

TyIPA is a module for working with the International Phonetic Alphabet (the IPA) in Typst, in a *typsty* style. It provides access to a library of IPA symbols via an interface highly similar to Typst's `std.sym` interface, combined with accenting functions covering the large variety of accents needed for IPA transcriptions. Lastly, to facilitate the ease of coding transcriptions in a Typst document, **TyIPA** provides a conversion function that provides direct access to IPA symbols and accents, similar to how `std.sym` etc. can be accessed directly in math mode.

TyIPA relies fully on Unicode and on fonts implementing the IPA-specific parts of UTF-8 in a compliant way. Unlike for example TIPA for LaTeX, **TyIPA** does not attempt to draw, modify or encode its own IPA characters to plug any gaps or fix problems with fonts.


2 Quick guide

2.1 Importing TyIPA

To start using **TyIPA**, import it in your Typst project:

```
#import "@preview/tyipa:0.1.1" as ipa code

The IPA symbol for a voiceless velar
nasal is
#highlight(
  ipa.diac.voiceless-above(
    ipa.sym.n.engma
  )
).


The IPA symbol for a voiceless velar nasal is preview .
```

Note: You should always import **TyIPA** at the module level as shown above (rather than e.g. `#import "@preview/tyipa:0.1.1":*`) because this avoids name collisions that would mean that **TyIPA** shadows items from the standard library. **This manual assumes that you've imported the whole module and aliased it to `ipa` as illustrated above.**

TyIPA provides three principal facilities:




- **ipa.sym**: A module providing comprehensive and systematic access to the symbols of the IPA.
- **ipa.diac**: A module providing a comprehensive set of functions to attach the various combining diacritics of the IPA to one or more symbols.
- **ipa.text**: A function that allows convenient access to the IPA symbols and diacritic functions from within text strings.

2.2 Inserting IPA symbols

To insert single IPA symbols, use the `#ipa.sym` submodule provided by **TyIPA**. The symbols are named systematically in a way that should be familiar to most phoneticians, though note particularly the choice to use `raised` as a descriptor for superscript items (e.g. `ipa.sym.y.turned.raised` corresponds to the symbol commonly known as “Superscript turned lower-case y”, viz. .


Generally the order is the inverse of how you would name a symbol (i.e. each successive name component narrows down the selection and/or indicates a layer of modification).




Examples:

- `#ipa.sym.r`:  – Lower-case r.
- `#ipa.sym.r.turned`:  – Turned lower-case r.
- `#ipa.sym.r.turned.tail.right`:  – Right-tail turned lower-case r.

For a comprehensive list of symbols provided by **TyIPA**, see Section 3.

2.3 Adding diacritics to symbols

For combining diacritics (aka *accents*), **TyIPA** provides the `#ipa.diac` submodule. The submodule contains numerous functions which take a symbol or string as an argument and add augment its input with the diacritic. The diacritic functions are named after the modification they signify according to the IPA, e.g. the acute accent  is encoded by `ipa.diac.high()` because it signifies a high level tone.

Some diacritics (e.g. the ring-diacritic for voicelessness) can be placed either above or below the symbol they modify. In this case, there are two diacritic functions named `...-above()` and `...-below()` respectively, and there is an alias without the `-above/-below` which maps to whatever is the default. For example, `ipa.diac.voiceless-above("x")` yields , `ipa.diac.voiceless-below("x")` yields , and `ipa.diac.voiceless("x")` yields  – the same as

delim: ...	Example output
"["	[hɛ'ləʊ]
"["["	[[hɛ'ləʊ]]
"("	(hɛ'ləʊ)
"(("	((hɛ'ləʊ))
"<"	<hɛ'ləʊ>
"<<"	<<hɛ'ləʊ>>

For a longer example of a transcribed passage of *The Sun and the North Wind* using the `ipa.text(...)` function, see Appendix A.

2.5 Using `ipa.text()` with a content-block (Experimental!)

As an experimental feature, you can also use `ipa.text(...)` with an argument of type `content`. For example:

```
#ipa.text(delim: "["[
  stress-mark s e I f . t i
  ~ stress-mark.secondary I z
  ~ I m stress-mark aspirated(p)
  long(o.open) . t syllabic(n)
  no-release(t)
])
```

[ˈseɪf.ti ɪz ɪmˈpʰɔː.tɪtʰ]

This might often be more convenient to type than using a string, however there are some potential pitfalls and caveats:

- Whereas you can just type a double space (" ") to get a space in the output if passing a string as input, you have to hard code spaces with ~ in content mode, because Typst will already squash whitespace characters together, so they cannot be preserved.
- If you write several paragraphs, each of them will essentially be treated as a separate call to `ipa.text()`, which means that if you assign a delimiter, each paragraph will show the selected brackets.
- The transliteration mechanism will target *anything* that is text within the passed content, so e.g. the bullets of a list might receive unintentional bracketing.
- You'll have to escape characters that you'd normally have to escape in content text, e.g. you have to write \ / to get the forward slash / iff it is the first character on a line, whereas in a string "/" would always be fine.

However, while passing content has its limitations and pitfalls, it also has the advantage of allowing further formatting directly within a transcription, for example imagine we wanted to highlight “suffers” and “treigloffobia” in a partial transcription of <He said that she suffers from **treigloffobia**>. With a content-block, we can easily do this:

```
He said that
#ipa.text[
  \esh i length-mark ~
  _s wedge . f schwa z_ ~
  f r.turned wedge m ~
  *t r e I . g l o.open .
  f long(o) . b i . j a*\ /
]
```

He said that /ʃiː sʌ.fəz fɪʌm **treɪ.glə.foː.bi.jə**/.

2.6 Choosing a font

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim aequale doleamus animo, cum corpore dolemus, fieri.

Here are a couple of fonts you might consider trying out:

- Doulos SIL[†]
- Charis[†]
- Gentium[†]
- Andika[†]
- Noto[†] (both Serif and Sans variants)
- Brill[†] (free for non-commercial use only)

There's also a brief but rather handy comparison of a number of font's IPA capabilities on Christopher Bergmann's blog at isoglosse.de[†].

The font used in this manual is *Gentium*.

3 List of available IPA symbols

The following is a comprehensive list of the IPA symbols (and a few extra symbols, namely brackets) made available by **TyIPA**.












Each symbol shows to the left the symbol itself, here in the font “Gentium”, with the dashed lines




















showing the baseline and cap-height, and the dotted lines showing the descender- and ascender-heights of the font.





















Next to each symbol is shown:



















- The symbol's descriptive name in boldface (what a phonetician might call the symbol, which is not usually what the Unicode standard calls it).
- The symbol's canonical name in **TyIPA**, which can be either used as the fully-qualified `#ipa.sym.{NAME}` anywhere or as just `{NAME}` inside a `#ipa.text("...")` expression. For example, if the name is given as `schwa`, you can use `#ipa.sym.schwa` or `#ipa.text("schwa")` to encode **ə**.
- The symbol's escape code, which is the symbol's Unicode codepoint surrounded by `\u{...}`.
- A note on the symbol's use (if any). For example, whether the symbol is obsolete, deprecated, has a non-standard use, or an alternative name. Note that this does not give aliases, for which see Section 3.8.

3.1 Lower-case Latin-based

	Lower-case a Name: <code>a</code> Escape: <code>\u{61}</code>
	Raised lower-case a Name: <code>a.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d43}</code>
	Turned lower-case a Name: <code>a.turn</code> Escape: <code>\u{250}</code>
	Superscript turned lower-case a Name: <code>a.turn.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d44}</code>
	Lower-case b Name: <code>b</code> Escape: <code>\u{62}</code>
	Hook-top lower-case b Name: <code>b.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{253}</code>
	Superscript lower-case b Name: <code>b.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d47}</code>
	Lower-case c Name: <code>c</code> Escape: <code>\u{63}</code>
	Lower-case c-cedilla Name: <code>c.cedilla</code> Escape: <code>\u{e7}</code>
	Hook-top lower-case c Name: <code>c.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{188}</code>
	Superscript lower-case c Name: <code>c.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d9c}</code>





















	Stretched lower-case c Name: <code>b.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{297}</code> Note: Obsolete
	Curly-tail lower-case c Name: <code>c.tail.curly</code> Escape: <code>\u{255}</code>
	Superscript curly-tail lower-case c Name: <code>c.tail.curly.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d9d}</code>
	Lower-case d Name: <code>d</code> Escape: <code>\u{64}</code>
	Superscript lower-case d Name: <code>d.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d48}</code>
	Right-tail lower-case d Name: <code>d.tail.right</code> Escape: <code>\u{256}</code>
	Lower-case e Name: <code>e</code> Escape: <code>\u{65}</code>
	Superscript lower-case e Name: <code>e.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d49}</code>
	Reversed lower-case e Name: <code>e.reversed</code> Escape: <code>\u{258}</code>
	Schwa Name: <code>schwa</code> Escape: <code>\u{259}</code> Note: aka <i>turned lower-case e</i>
	Schwa with hook Name: <code>schwa.hook</code> Escape: <code>\u{25a}</code>
	Superscript schwa Name: <code>schwa.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d4a}</code>
	Lower-case f Name: <code>f</code> Escape: <code>\u{66}</code>
	Superscript lower-case f Name: <code>f.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1da0}</code>
	Lower-case g Name: <code>g</code> Escape: <code>\u{261}</code> Note: Always single-storey g
	Hook-top lower-case g Name: <code>g.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{260}</code> Note: Always single-storey g
	Raised lower-case g Name: <code>g.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1da2}</code> Note: Always single-storey g
	Lower-case h Name: <code>h</code> Escape: <code>\u{68}</code>
	Barred lower-case h Name: <code>h.barred</code> Escape: <code>\u{127}</code>


















	Superscript barred lower-case h Name: h.barred.raised Escape: \u{10795}
	Hengma Name: sym.h.engma Escape: \u{a727}
	Hook-top hengma Name: sym.h.engma.hook-top Escape: \u{267}
	Superscript hook-top hengma Name: h.engma.hook-top.raised Escape: \u{10797}
	Hook-top lower-case h Name: sym.h.hook-top Escape: \u{266}
	Superscript hook-top lower-case h Name: h.hook-top.raised Escape: \u{2b1}
	Superscript lower-case h Name: h.raised Escape: \u{2b0}
	Turned lower-case h Name: h.turn Escape: \u{265}
	Fish-hook turned lower-case h Name: h.turn.fish-hook Escape: \u{2ae}
	Right-tail fish-hook turned lower-case h Name: h.turn.fish-hook.tail.right Escape: \u{2af}
	Superscript turned lower-case h Name: h.turn.raised Escape: \u{1da3}
	Lower-case i Name: i Escape: \u{69}
	Barred lower-case i Name: i.barred Escape: \u{268}
	Superscript barred lower-case i Name: i.barred.raised Escape: \u{1da4}
	Superscript lower-case i Name: i.raised Escape: \u{2071}
	Lower-case j Name: j Escape: \u{6a}
	Barred dotless lower-case j Name: j.dotless.barred Escape: \u{25f}
	Hook-top barred dotless lower-case j Name: j.dotless.barred.hook-top Escape: \u{284}
	Superscript hook-top barred dotless lower-case j Name: j.dotless.barred.hook-top.raised Escape: \u{10798}
	Superscript lower-case j Name: j Escape: \u{2b2}

	Curly-tail lower-case j Name: j.tail.curly Escape: \u{29d}
	Superscript curly-tail lower-case j Name: j.tail.curly.raised Escape: \u{1da8}
	Lower-case k Name: k Escape: \u{6b}
	Hook-top lower-case k Name: k.hook-top Escape: \u{199} Note: Obsolete
	Superscript lower-case k Name: k Escape: \u{1d4f}
	Superscript turned lower-case k Name: k Escape: \u{29e} Note: Obsolete
	Lower-case l Name: l Escape: \u{6c}
	Belted lower-case l Name: l.belted Escape: \u{26c}
	Superscript belted lower-case l Name: l.belted.raised Escape: \u{1079b}
	Superscript lower-case l Name: l.raised Escape: \u{2e1}
	Right-tail lower-case l Name: l.tail.right Escape: \u{26d}
	Superscript right-tail lower-case l Name: l.tail.right.raised Escape: \u{1da9}
	Lower-case l with tilde Name: l.tilde Escape: \u{26b}
	Superscript lower-case l with tilde¹ Name: l.tilde.raised Escape: \u{ab5e}
	Lower-case m Name: m Escape: \u{6d}
	Mengma Name: m.engma Escape: \u{271}
	Superscript mengma Name: m.engma.raised Escape: \u{1dac}
	Superscript lower-case m Name: m.raised Escape: \u{1d50}



¹Apparently some fonts (e.g. *Times New Roman*) have mis-implemented *superscript lower-case l with tilde* as showing a double-tilde; the Unicode codepoint is correct.

**Turned lower-case m**Name: `m.turned`Escape: `\u{26f}`**Superscript turned lower-case m**Name: `m.turned.raised`Escape: `\u{1dac}`**Right-leg turned lower-case m**Name: `m.turned.right-leg`Escape: `\u{270}`**Superscript right-leg turned lower-case m**Name: `m.turned.right-leg.raised`Escape: `\u{1dad}`**Lower-case n**Name: `n`Escape: `\u{6e}`**Engma**Name: `n.engma`Escape: `\u{14b}`**Superscript engma**Name: `n.engma.raised`Escape: `\u{1d51}`**Right-tail lower-case n**Name: `n.tail.right`Escape: `\u{273}`**Superscript right-tail lower-case n**Name: `n.tail.right.raised`Escape: `\u{1daf}`**Left-tail lower-case n**Name: `n.tail.left`Escape: `\u{272}`**Superscript left-tail lower-case n**Name: `n.tail.left.raised`Escape: `\u{1dae}`**Lower-case o**Name: `o`Escape: `\u{6f}`**Barred lower-case o**Name: `o.barred`Escape: `\u{275}`**Superscript barred lower-case o**Name: `o.barred.raised`Escape: `\u{1db1}`**Open lower-case o**Name: `o.open`Escape: `\u{254}`**Superscript open lower-case o**Name: `o.open.raised`Escape: `\u{1d53}`**Superscript lower-case o**Name: `o.raised`Escape: `\u{1d52}`**Slashed lower-case o**Name: `o.slashed`Escape: `\u{f8}`**Superscript slashed lower-case o**Name: `o.slashed.raised`Escape: `\u{107a2}`**Lower-case p**Name: `p`Escape: `\u{70}`**Hook-top lower-case p**Name: `p.hook-top`Escape: `\u{1a5}`Note: `Obsolete`**Superscript lower-case p**Name: `p.raised`Escape: `\u{1d56}`**Lower-case q**Name: `q`Escape: `\u{71}`**Hook-top lower-case q**Name: `q.hook-top`Escape: `\u{2a0}`Note: `Obsolete`**Superscript hook-top lower-case q**Name: `q.hook-top.raised`Escape: `\u{1078d}`Note: `Obsolete`**Superscript lower-case q**Name: `q.raised`Escape: `\u{107a5}`**Lower-case r**Name: `r`Escape: `\u{72}`**Fish-hook r**Name: `r.fish-hook`Escape: `\u{27e}`**Reversed fish-hook r**Name: `r.fish-hook.reversed`Escape: `\u{27f}`Note: `Non-standard, sinology use`**Long-leg lower-case r**Name: `r.long-leg`Escape: `\u{27c}`Note: `Obsolete`**Turned long-leg lower-case r**Name: `r.long-leg.turned`Escape: `\u{27a}`**Superscript lower-case r**Name: `r.raised`Escape: `\u{2b3}`**Right-tail lower-case r**Name: `r.tail.right`Escape: `\u{27d}`**Superscript right-tail lower-case r**Name: `r.tail.right.raised`Escape: `\u{107a9}`**Turned lower-case r**Name: `r.turned`Escape: `\u{279}`**Superscript turned lower-case r**Name: `r.turned.raised`Escape: `\u{2b4}`**Right-tail turned lower-case r**Name: `r.turned.tail.right`Escape: `\u{27b}`**Superscript right-tail turned lower-case r**Name: `r.turned.tail.right.raised`Escape: `\u{2b5}`**Lower-case s**Name: `s`Escape: `\u{73}`

	Superscript lower-case s Name: <code>s.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{2e2}</code>
	Right-tail lower-case s Name: <code>s.tail.right</code> Escape: <code>\u{282}</code>
	Superscript right-tail lower-case s Name: <code>s.tail.right</code> Escape: <code>\u{1db3}</code>
	Lower-case t Name: <code>t</code> Escape: <code>\u{74}</code>
	Hook-top lower-case t Name: <code>t.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{1ad}</code> Note: <code>Obsolete</code>
	Superscript lower-case t Name: <code>t.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d57}</code>
	Right-tail lower-case t Name: <code>t.tail.right</code> Escape: <code>\u{288}</code>
	Superscript right-tail lower-case t Name: <code>t.tail.right.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107af}</code>
	Turned lower-case t Name: <code>t.turn</code> Escape: <code>\u{287}</code> Note: <code>Obsolete</code>
	Lower-case u Name: <code>u</code> Escape: <code>\u{75}</code>
	Barred lower-case u Name: <code>u.barred</code> Escape: <code>\u{289}</code>
	Superscript barred lower-case u Name: <code>u.barred.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1db6}</code>
	Superscript lower-case u Name: <code>u.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d58}</code>
	Lower-case v Name: <code>v</code> Escape: <code>\u{76}</code>
	Cursive lower-case v Name: <code>v.cursive</code> Escape: <code>\u{28b}</code>
	Superscript cursive lower-case v Name: <code>v.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1db9}</code>
	Hook-top lower-case v Name: <code>v.hook-top</code> Escape: <code>\u{2c71}</code>
	Superscript hook-top lower-case v Name: <code>v.hook-top.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107b0}</code>
	Superscript lower-case v Name: <code>v.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1d5b}</code>
	Turned lower-case v Name: <code>v.turn</code> Escape: <code>\u{28c}</code>

	Superscript turned lower-case v Name: <code>v.turn.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1dba}</code>
	Lower-case w Name: <code>w</code> Escape: <code>\u{77}</code>
	Superscript lower-case w Name: <code>w.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{2b7}</code>
	Turned lower-case w Name: <code>w.turn</code> Escape: <code>\u{28d}</code>
	Superscript turned lower-case w Name: <code>w.turn.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{ab69}</code>
	Lower-case x Name: <code>x</code> Escape: <code>\u{78}</code>
	Superscript lower-case x Name: <code>x.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{2e3}</code>
	Lower-case y Name: <code>y</code> Escape: <code>\u{79}</code>
	Superscript lower-case y Name: <code>y.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{2b8}</code>
	Turned lower-case y Name: <code>y.turn</code> Escape: <code>\u{28e}</code>
	Superscript turned lower-case y Name: <code>y.turn.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107a0}</code>
	Lower-case z Name: <code>z</code> Escape: <code>\u{7a}</code>
	Superscript lower-case z Name: <code>z.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{2b8}</code>
	Right-tail lower-case z Name: <code>z.tail.right</code> Escape: <code>\u{290}</code>
	Superscript right-tail lower-case z Name: <code>z.tail.right.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1dbc}</code>
	Curly-tail lower-case z Name: <code>z.tail.curly</code> Escape: <code>\u{291}</code>
	Superscript curly-tail lower-case z Name: <code>z.tail.curly.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1dbd}</code>

3.2 Small-capital Latin-based

	Small-capital B Name: <code>B</code> Escape: <code>\u{299}</code>
	Superscript small-capital B Name: <code>B.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{10784}</code>

**Small-capital G**

Name: G

Escape: \u{262}

**Hook-top small-capital G**

Name: G.hook-top

Escape: \u{29b}

**Superscript hook-top small-capital G**

Name: G.hook-top.raised

Escape: \u{10794}

**Superscript small-capital G**

Name: G.raised

Escape: \u{10792}

**Small-capital H**

Name: H

Escape: \u{29c}

**Superscript small-capital H**

Name: H.raised

Escape: \u{10796}

**Small-capital I**

Name: I

Escape: \u{26a}

**Superscript small-capital I**

Name: I.raised

Escape: \u{1da6}

**Small-capital Y**

Name: Y

Escape: \u{28f}

**Superscript small-capital Y**

Name: Y.raised

Escape: \u{107b2}

**Small-capital L**

Name: L

Escape: \u{29f}

**Superscript small-capital L**

Name: L.raised

Escape: \u{1dab}

**Small-capital N**

Name: N

Escape: \u{274}

**Superscript small-capital N**

Name: N.raised

Escape: \u{1db0}

**Small-capital R**

Name: R

Escape: \u{280}

**Inverted small-capital R**

Name: R.inverted

Escape: \u{1281}

**Superscript inverted small-capital R**

Name: R.inverted.raised

Escape: \u{2b6}

**Superscript small-capital R**

Name: R.raised

Escape: \u{107aa}

**Superscript lower-case alpha**

Name: alpha.raised

Escape: \u{1d45}

**Turned lower-case alpha**

Name: alpha.turn

Escape: \u{252}

**Superscript turned lower-case alpha**

Name: alpha.turn.raised

Escape: \u{1d9b}

**Lower-case beta**

Name: beta

Escape: \u{3b2}

**Superscript lower-case beta**

Name: beta.raised

Escape: \u{1d5d}

**Lower-case gamma**

Name: gamma

Escape: \u{263}

**Superscript lower-case gamma**

Name: gamma.raised

Escape: \u{2e0}

**Lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon

Escape: \u{25b}

**Superscript lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon.raised

Escape: \u{1d4b}

**Reversed lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon.reversed

Escape: \u{25c}

**Closed reversed lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon.reversed.closed

Escape: \u{25e}

**Superscript reversed lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon.reversed.closed.raised

Escape: \u{1078f}

**Reversed lower-case epsilon with hook**

Name: epsilon.reversed.hook

Escape: \u{25d}

**Superscript reversed lower-case epsilon**

Name: epsilon.reversed.raised

Escape: \u{1d9f}

**Lower-case theta**

Name: theta

Escape: \u{3b8}

**Superscript lower-case theta**

Name: theta.raised

Escape: \u{1dbf}

**Lower-case iota**

Name: iota

Escape: \u{269}

Note: Obsolete

**Lower-case upsilon**

Name: upsilon

Escape: \u{28a}

**Superscript lower-case upsilon**

Name: upsilon.raised

Escape: \u{1db7}

**Lower-case phi**

Name: phi


Escape: \u{278}


3.3 Greek-based


**Lower-case alpha**


Name: alpha


Escape: \u{251}


 **Superscript lower-case phi**
Name: phi.raised
Escape: \u{1db2}


 **Lower-case chi**
Name: chi
Escape: \u{3c7}


 **Superscript lower-case chi**
Name: chi.raised
Escape: \u{1d61}


 **Closed lower-case omega**
Name: omega.closed
Escape: \u{277}


 **Superscript lower-case omega**
Name: omega.closed.raised
Escape: \u{107a4}

 **Superscript exclamation-mark**
Name: exclamation-mark.raised
Escape: \u{a71d}

 **Glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop
Escape: \u{294}

 **Superscript glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.raised
Escape: \u{2c0}


 **Reversed glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.reversed
Escape: \u{295}


 **Barred reversed glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.reversed.barred
Escape: \u{2a2}


 **Superscript barred reversed glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.reversed.barred.raised
Escape: \u{107b4}


 **Superscript reversed glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.reversed.raised
Escape: \u{2e4}


 **Barred glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.barred
Escape: \u{2a1}


 **Superscript barred glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.barred.raised
Escape: \u{107b3}

 **Inverted glottal stop**
Name: glottal-stop.inverted
Escape: \u{296}
Note: Obsolete


 **Lower-case l-ezh ligature**
Name: lezh
Escape: \u{26e}


 **Superscript lower-case l-ezh ligature**
Name: lezh.raised
Escape: \u{1079e}


 **Lower-case o-e ligature**
Name: oe
Escape: \u{153}


 **Superscript lower-case o-e ligature**
Name: oe.raised
Escape: \u{a7f9}


 **Small-capital o-e ligature**
Name: OE
Escape: \u{276}

 **Superscript small-capital o-e ligature**
Name: OE.raised
Escape: \u{107a3}


 **Pipe**
Name: pipe
Escape: \u{1c0}

 **Double pipe**
Name: pipe.double
Escape: \u{1c1}

 **Superscript double pipe**
Name: pipe.double.raised
Escape: \u{1c1}


 **Double-barred pipe**
Name: pipe.double-barred
Escape: \u{1c2}


3.4 Ligatures, digraphs and others


 **Lower-case a-e ligature**
Name: ae
Escape: \u{e6}

 **Superscript lower-case a-e ligature**
Name: ae.raised
Escape: \u{10783}


 **Bull's eye**
Name: bulls-eye
Escape: \u{298}


 **Superscript bull's eye**
Name: bulls-eye.raised
Escape: \u{107b5}


 **Lower-case esh**
Name: esh
Escape: \u{283}


 **Superscript lower-case esh**
Name: esh.raised
Escape: \u{1db4}


 **Reversed lower-case esh**
Name: esh.reversed
Escape: \u{285}


 **Curly-tail lower-case esh**
Name: esh.tail.curly
Escape: \u{286}
Note: Obsolete


 **Lower-case eth**
Name: eth
Escape: \u{f0}

 **Superscript lower-case eth**
Name: eth.raised
Escape: \u{1d9e}

 **Lower-case ezh**
Name: ezh
Escape: \u{292}

 **Superscript lower-case ezh**
Name: ezh.raised
Escape: \u{1dbe}

 **Curly-tail lower-case ezh**
Name: ezh.raised.tail.curly
Escape: \u{293}
Note: Obsolete

 **Exclamation mark**
Name: exclamation-mark
Escape: \u{1c3}



Superscript double-barred pipe
 Name: pipe.double-barred.raised
 Escape: `\u{1c2}`



Superscript pipe
 Name: pipe.raised
 Escape: `\u{107b6}`



Ram's horn
 Name: rams-horn
 Escape: `\u{264}`



Superscript ram's horn
 Name: rams-horn.raised
 Escape: `\u{10791}`



Dotted circle placeholder
 Name: placeholder.circle
 Escape: `\u{25cc}`



Non-breaking space (used as a placeholder)
 Name: placeholder.blank
 Escape: `\u{a0}`

3.5 Suprasegmentals



Undertie
 Name: undertie
 Escape: `\u{203f}`



Primary stress mark
 Name: stress-mark.primary
 Escape: `\u{2c8}`



Secondary stress mark
 Name: stress-mark.secondary
 Escape: `\u{2cc}`



Syllable break
 Name: Syllable break
 Escape: `\u{2e}`



Long length mark
 Name: length-mark.long
 Escape: `\u{2d0}`



Half-long length mark
 Name: length-mark.half-long
 Escape: `\u{2d1}`



Minor group mark
 Name: group-mark.minor
 Escape: `\u{7c}`



Major group mark
 Name: group-mark.major
 Escape: `\u{2016}`



Upstep mark
 Name: upstep
 Escape: `\u{a71b}`



Downstep mark
 Name: downstep
 Escape: `\u{a71c}`



Global rise mark
 Name: global-rise
 Escape: `\u{2197}`



Global fall mark
 Name: global-fall
 Escape: `\u{2198}`



Extra-high tone-bar
 Name: tone-bar.extra-high
 Escape: `\u{2e5}`



High tone-bar
 Name: tone-bar.high
 Escape: `\u{2e6}`



Mid tone-bar
 Name: tone-bar.mid
 Escape: `\u{2e7}`



Low tone-bar
 Name: tone-bar.low
 Escape: `\u{2e8}`



Extra-low tone-bar
 Name: tone-bar.extra-low
 Escape: `\u{2e9}`

3.6 Brackets



Left angle bracket
 Name: bracket.angle.left
 Escape: `\u{27e8}`



Right angle bracket
 Name: bracket.angle.right
 Escape: `\u{27e9}`



Left double angle bracket
 Name: bracket.angle.double.left
 Escape: `\u{27e8}`



Right double angle bracket
 Name: bracket.angle.double.right
 Escape: `\u{27e9}`



Left parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.left
 Escape: `\u{28}`



Superscript left parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.left.raised
 Escape: `\u{207d}`



Right parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.right
 Escape: `\u{29}`



Superscript right parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.right.raised
 Escape: `\u{207e}`



Left double parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.double.left
 Escape: `\u{2985}`



Right double parenthesis
 Name: bracket.paren.double.right
 Escape: `\u{2986}`



Left square bracket
 Name: bracket.square.left
 Escape: `\u{5b}`



Right square bracket
 Name: bracket.square.right
 Escape: `\u{5d}`



Left double square bracket
 Name: bracket.square.double.left
 Escape: `\u{27e6}`















Right double square bracket
 Name: bracket.square.double.right
 Escape: `\u{27e7}`

3.7 Deprecated ligatures

The following ligatures for affricates are deprecated. It is generally recommended to use a com-

bination of the constituent symbols, possibly with a tie-bar (see `#ipa.diac.tie()`) to indicate that they represent a single entity.

	Lower-case d-ezh ligature Name: <code>dezh</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a4}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Superscript lower-case d-ezh ligature Name: <code>dezh.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{1078a}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Lower-case d-z ligature Name: <code>dz</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a3}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Superscript lower-case d-z ligature Name: <code>dz.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{10787}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Lower-case d-curly-z ligature Name: <code>dz.curly</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a5}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Superscript lower-case d-curly-z ligature Name: <code>dz.curly.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{10789}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Name: <code>tesh</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a7}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Name: <code>tesh.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107ae}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Lower-case t-s ligature Name: <code>ts</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a6}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Superscript lower-case t-s ligature Name: <code>ts.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107ac}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Lower-case t-curly-tail-c ligature Name: <code>tc.tail.curly</code> Escape: <code>\u{2a8}</code> Note: Deprecated
	Superscript lower-case t-curly-tail-c ligature Name: <code>tc.tail.curly.raised</code> Escape: <code>\u{107ab}</code> Note: Deprecated

3.8 Aliases

Several of the symbols listed in the previous sections are also commonly known by other names (an *alias*) or should be logically referenceable by such an alias (e.g. a schwa is really a turned e). In a few cases, an alias might simply represent a common short-hand for the full symbol name (e.g. length-mark for length-mark.primary). For convenience, **TyIPA** includes the following aliases.

ɑ	Canon:	alpha
	Aliases:	
	-	a.cursive
	-	a.script
	-	a.single-storey

ɑ	Canon:	alpha.raised
	Aliases:	
	-	a.cursive.raised
	-	a.script.raised
	-	a.single-storey.raised
ɒ	Canon:	alpha.turn
	Aliases:	
	-	a.cursive.turn
	-	a.script.turn
	-	a.single-storey.raised
ɒ	Canon:	alpha.turn.raised
	Aliases:	
	-	a.cursive.turn.raised
	-	a.script.turn.raised
	-	a.single-storey.raised
ɔ	Canon:	c.tail.curly
	Aliases:	- c.tail
ɔ	Canon:	c.tail.curly.raised
	Aliases:	- c.tail.raised
ɔ	Canon:	d.tail.right
	Aliases:	- d.retroflex
	-	d.tail
ə	Canon:	schwa
	Aliases:	- e.turn
ə	Canon:	schwa.hook
	Aliases:	- e.turn.hook
ə	Canon:	schwa.raised
	Aliases:	- e.turn.raised
ɡ	Canon:	g
	Aliases:	- g.single-storey
ɡ	Canon:	g.hook-top
	Aliases:	- g.single-storey.hook-top
ɡ	Canon:	g.raised
	Aliases:	- g.single-storey.raised
ħ	Canon:	h.engma
	Aliases:	- hengma
ħ	Canon:	h.engma.hook-top
	Aliases:	- hengma.hook-top
ħ	Canon:	h.engma.hook-top.raised
	Aliases:	- hengma.hook-top.raised
ħ	Canon:	h.engma.raised
	Aliases:	- hengma.raised
ɥ	Canon:	h.turn.fish-hook.tail.right
	Aliases:	- h.turn.fish-hook.tail
ɶ	Canon:	j.tail.curly
	Aliases:	- j.tail
ɶ	Canon:	j.tail.curly.raised
	Aliases:	- j.tail.raised
ɷ	Canon:	l.tail.right
	Aliases:	- l.retroflex
	-	l.tail

l	Canon: l.tail.right.raised Aliases: – l.retroflex.raised – l.tail.raised
m̥	Canon: m.engma Aliases: – mengma
m̥̥	Canon: m.engma.raised Aliases: – mengma.raised
n̥	Canon: n.engma Aliases: – enmga
n̥̥	Canon: n.engma.raised Aliases: – enmga.raised
ɳ	Canon: n.tail.right Aliases: – n.retroflex – n.tail
ɳ̥	Canon: n.tail.right.raised Aliases: – n.retroflex.raised – n.tail.raised
ɽ	Canon: r.tail.right Aliases: – r.retroflex – r.tail
ɽ̥	Canon: r.tail.right.raised Aliases: – r.retroflex.raised – r.tail.raised
ɿ	Canon: r.turned.tail.right Aliases: – r.turned.retroflex – r.turned.tail
ɿ̥	Canon: r.turned.tail.right.raised Aliases: – r.turned.retroflex.raised – r.turned.tail.raised
ʃ	Canon: s.tail.right Aliases: – s.retroflex – s.tail
ʃ̥	Canon: s.tail.right.raised Aliases: – s.retroflex.raised – s.tail.raised
ʈ	Canon: t.tail.right Aliases: – t.retroflex – t.tail
ʈ̥	Canon: t.tail.right.raised Aliases: – t.retroflex.raised – t.tail.raised
ʊ	Canon: upsilon Aliases: – u.horseshoe
ʊ̥	Canon: upsilon.raised Aliases: – u.horseshoe.raised
ʋ	Canon: v.cursive Aliases: – v.script
ʋ̥	Canon: v.cursive.raised Aliases: – v.script.raised
ʌ	Canon: v.turned Aliases: – wedge

ʌ̥	Canon: v.turned.raised Aliases: – wedge.raised
z̥	Canon: z.tail.right Aliases: – z.retroflex – z.tail
z̥̥	Canon: z.tail.right.raised Aliases: – z.retroflex.raised – z.tail.raised
Ǿ	Canon: eth Aliases: – edh
◌̯	Canon: placeholder.circle Aliases: – placeholder
ˈ	Canon: stress-mark.primary Aliases: – stress-mark
ː	Canon: length-mark.long Aliases: – length-mark
	Canon: group-mark.major Aliases: – group-mark
ᵹ	Canon: tc.tail.curly Aliases: – tc.tail
ᵹ̥	Canon: tc.tail.curly.raised Aliases: – tc.tail.raised

4 List of available IPA diacritics

The following is a comprehensive list of the diacritics implemented by **TyIPA**.







Each entry shows to the left the diacritic mark itself, here in the font “Gentium” applied to a dotted-circle placeholder ‘◌̯’, with the dashed lines showing the baseline and cap-height, and the dotted lines showing the descender- and ascender-heights of the font.

Next to each entry’s illustration is shown:





- The diacritic’s IPA name in boldface.
- The symbol’s use, i.e. what the diacritic signifies when applied to a symbol.
- The symbols canonical name in **TyIPA**, which can be either used as the fully-qualified `ipa.diac.{NAME}(...)` anywhere or as just `{NAME}(...)` inside a `ipa.text("...")` expression. For example, if the name is given as `nasalized`(base: symbol | str), you can use either `ipa.diac.nasalized(ipa.sym.schwa)` or `ipa.text("nasalized(schwa)")` to encode **ā̯**.

- The diacritic's escape code, which is the Unicode codepoint for the diacritic surrounded by `\u{...}`.
- Aliases that can be used for the same diacritic, if any.
- A note on the diacritic's use (if any). For example, whether it is obsolete or deprecated.




4.1 Phonation
















	Superscript h Use: Aspirated Name: <code>aspirated</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2b0}</code>
	Subscript umlaut Use: Breathy voiced Name: <code>breathy</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{324}</code>
	Subscript tilde Use: Creaky voiced Name: <code>creaky</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{330}</code>
	Subscript wedge Use: Voiced Name: <code>voiced</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{32c}</code>
	Over-ring Use: Voiceless (above) Name: <code>voiceless-above</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{30a}</code>
	Under-ring Use: Voiceless Name: <code>voiceless-below</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{325}</code> Alias: <code>voiceless</code> (base: str symbol)

4.2 Place Of Articulation


	Inverted subscript bridge Use: Apical Name: <code>apical</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{33a}</code>
	Subscript bridge Use: Dental Name: <code>dental</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{32a}</code>
	Subscript square Use: Laminal Name: <code>laminal</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{33b}</code>
	Subscript seagull Use: Linguolabial Name: <code>linguolabial</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{33c}</code>

4.3 Quality

	Subscript plus Use: Advanced Name: <code>advanced</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{31f}</code>
	Advancing sign Use: Advanced tongue root (ATR) Name: <code>atr</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{318}</code>
	Umlaut Use: Centralized Name: <code>centralized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{308}</code>

	Superscript w Use: Labialized Name: <code>labialized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2b7}</code>
	Subscript left half-ring Use: Less rounded Name: <code>less-rounded</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{31c}</code>
	Lowering sign Use: Lowered Name: <code>lowered</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{31e}</code>
	Over-cross Use: Mid-centralized Name: <code>mid-centralized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{33d}</code>
	Subscript right half-ring Use: More rounded Name: <code>more-rounded</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{339}</code>
	Superscript tilde Use: Nasalized Name: <code>nasalized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{303}</code>
	Superscript j Use: Palatalized Name: <code>palatalized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2b2}</code>
	Superscript reversed glottal stop Use: Pharyngealized Name: <code>pharyngealized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2e4}</code>
	Raising sign Use: Raised Name: <code>raised</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{31d}</code>
	Under-bar Use: Retracted Name: <code>retracted</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{320}</code>
	Right hook Use: Rhoticity Name: <code>rhotic</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2de}</code>
	Retroflex hook Use: Diacritic retroflexion Name: <code>retroflex</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{322}</code>
	Retracting sign Use: Retracted tongue root (RTR) Name: <code>rtr</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{319}</code>
	Superscript gamma Use: Velarized Name: <code>velarized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2e0}</code>
	Superimposed tilde Use: Velarized or pharyngealized Name: <code>velopharyngealized</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{334}</code> Alias: <code>dark</code> (base: str symbol)

4.4 Quantity

	Breve Use: Extra-short Name: <code>extra-short</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{306}</code>
	Half-length mark Use: Half-long Name: <code>half-long</code> (base: str symbol) Escape: <code>\u{2d1}</code>



Length mark

Use: Long
 Name: `long`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{2d0}`

4.5 Release



Apostrophe

Use: Ejective
 Name: `ejective`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{2bc}`



Superscript l

Use: Lateral release
 Name: `lateral-release`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{2e1}`



Superscript n

Use: Nasal release
 Name: `nasal-release`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{207f}`



Corner

Use: No audible release
 Name: `no-release`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{31a}`

4.6 Segmentation



Top tie bar

Use: Tie bar (above)
 Name: `tied-above`(base: str)
 Escape: `\u{361}`
 Alias: `tied`(base: str)
 Note: Expects an argument of length exactly 2.



Bottom tie bar

Use: Tie bar (below)
 Name: `tied-below`(base: str)
 Escape: `\u{35c}`
 Note: Expects an argument of length exactly 2.

4.7 Syllabicity



Subscript arch

Use: Non-syllabic
 Name: `non-syllabic`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{32f}`



Syllabicity mark

Use: Syllabic
 Name: `syllabic`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{329}`

4.8 Tone



Double acute accent (over)

Use: Extra high level tone
 Name: `extra-high`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{30b}`



Double grave accent (over)

Use: Extra low level tone
 Name: `extra-low`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{30f}`



Circumflex

Use: Falling contour tone
 Name: `falling`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{302}`



Acute + grave + acute accent

Use: Falling-rising contour tone
 Name: `falling-rising`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc9}`



Acute accent (over)

Use: High level tone
 Name: `high`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{301}`



Acute accent + macron

Use: High-mid falling contour tone
 Name: `high-mid-falling`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc7}`



Macron + acute accent

Use: High rising contour tone
 Name: `high-rising`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc4}`



Grave accent (over)

Use: Low level tone
 Name: `low`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{300}`



Grave accent + macron

Use: Low rising contour tone
 Name: `low-rising`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc5}`



Macron

Use: Mid level tone
 Name: `mid`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{304}`



Macron + grave accent

Use: Mid-low falling contour tone
 Name: `mid-low-falling`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc6}`



Wedge, hacek

Use: Rising contour tone
 Name: `rising`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{30c}`



Grave + acute + grave accent

Use: Rising-falling contour tone
 Name: `rising-falling`(base: str | symbol)
 Escape: `\u{1dc8}`

5 License

TyIPA is © 2025 by Florian Breit.

TyIPA, including its documentation and this manual, is licensed under the **MIT License**.

The License text is as follows:

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The source code is available from <https://github.com/thatfloflo/tyipa>[†].

6 Problems & suggestions

TyIPA started out as a little experiment to learn more about Typst. There are probably a few bugs I haven't spotted, and there will be things that could've been done better or can be improved.

So whether you have found a bug, or you have a suggestion for improving **TyIPA** (including this manual!), or you have some other question or feedback regarding **TyIPA**, please post these to the issue tracker on the official GitHub repository at <https://github.com/thatfloflo/tyipa>[†]. Thank you.

A Extended example: The North Wind and the Sun

Broad American English transcription of *The North Wind and the Sun* passage from the Handbook of the International Phonetic Association (IPA, 1994, p. 44).

```
#ipa.text("eth schwa stress-mark n o r.turned theta stress-mark.secondary w I n d  
schwa n (theta) schwa stress-mark s v.turned n w schwa.hook d I s stress-mark p j u  
t I n.engma stress-mark w I tied(t esh) w schwa z eth schwa stress-mark s t r.turned  
alpha n.engma g schwa.hook, w epsilon n schwa stress-mark t r.turned ae v schwa l  
schwa.hook stress-mark.secondary k e m schwa stress-mark l alpha n.engma stress-mark  
r.turned ae p t I n schwa stress-mark w o r.turned m stress-mark k l o k.")  
  
#ipa.text("eth e schwa stress-mark g r.turned i d eth schwa t eth schwa stress-mark  
w wedge n h u stress-mark f schwa.hook s t s schwa k stress-mark s i d schwa d I n  
stress-mark m e k I engma eth schwa stress-mark r.turned ae v schwa l schwa.hook  
stress-mark t e k I z stress-mark k l o k stress-mark.secondary alpha f esh epsilon  
d b i k schwa n stress-mark s I d schwa.hook d stress-mark s t r.turned alpha engma g  
schwa.hook eth schwa n eth I stress-mark schwa eth schwa.hook .")  
  
#ipa.text("eth epsilon n eth schwa stress-mark n o r.turned theta stress-  
mark.secondary w I n d stress-mark b l u schwa z i stress-mark k upsilon d , b  
schwa t eth schwa stress-mark m o r.turned h i stress-mark b l u eth schwa stress-  
mark m o r.turned stress-mark k l o s l i d I d eth schwa stress-mark t r.turned v l  
schwa.hook stress-mark f o l d h I z stress-mark k l o k schwa stress-mark r.turned  
a upsilon n d I m ;")  
  
#ipa.text("stress-mark.secondary ae n schwa t stress-mark l ae s t eth schwa stress-  
mark n o r.turned eth stress-mark.secondary w I n d stress-mark.secondary g e v  
stress-mark wedge p eth i schwa stress-mark t epsilon m p t . stress-mark eth epsilon  
n eth schwa stress-mark wedge n stress-mark esh a I n d stress-mark.secondary a  
upsilon t stress-mark w o r.turned m l i, schwa n d I stress-mark m i d i schwa t l i  
eth schwa stress-mark t r.turned ae v l schwa.hook stress-mark t upsilon k stress-  
mark.secondary alpha f I z stress-mark k l o k.")  
  
#ipa.text("schwa n stress-mark s o eth schwa stress-mark n o r.turned theta stress-  
mark.secondary w I n d w schwa z schwa stress-mark b l a I ezh t I k schwa n stress-  
mark f epsilon s eth schwa t eth schwa stress-mark s wedge n w schwa z eth schwa  
stress-mark s t r.turned alpha engma g schwa.hook schwa v eth schwa stress-mark t  
u.")
```

ðə 'noʊθ ,wɪnd ən (θ)ə 'sʌn wə dɪs'pjʊtɪŋ 'wɪtʃ wəz ðə 'stʌŋgə, wɛn ə 'tʌævələ ,kɛm ə'laɪŋ 'æpt ɪn ə 'woʊm
'klok.

ðe ə'gaɪd ðæt ðə 'wʌn hu 'fɜst sək'sɪdəd ɪn 'mekɪŋ ðə 'tʌævələ 'tek ɪz 'klok ,af ʃʊd bi kən'sɪdəd 'stʌŋgə ðən
ði 'æðə.

ðɛn ðə 'noʊθ ,wɪnd 'blu əz i 'kʊd, bət ðə 'moʊ hi 'blu ðə 'moʊ 'klosli dɪd ðə 'tʌvlə 'fold hɪz 'klok ə'ʌʊnd ɪm;
,æn ət 'læst ðə 'noʊð ,wɪnd ,gev 'ʌp ði ə'tɛmpt. 'ðɛn ðə 'ʌn 'ʃaɪnd ,ʌt 'woʊmli, ənd ɪ'mɪdiətli ðə 'tʌəvlə 'tʊk
,af ɪz 'klok.

ən 'so ðə 'noʊθ ,wɪnd wəz ə'blaɪz tɪ kən'fɛs ðæt ðə 'sʌnwəz ðə 'stʌŋgə əv ðə 'tu.