

Transcriptions used in TELL

Turkish orthography	Phonemic transcription (ascii)	IPA	Turkish orthography	Phonemic transcription (ascii)	IPA
a	a	ɑ	ı	ɪ	
b	b	b	l	l@	l
c	c	dʒ	m	m	m
ç	c@	tʃ	n	n	n
d	d	d	o	o	o
e	e	e	ö	o@	ø
f	f	f	p	p	p
g	g	g	r	r	r
ğ	g@	ʒ	s	s	s
h	h	h	ş	s@	ʃ
i	i	i	t	t	t
ı	i@	ɯ	u	u	u
j	j	ʒ	ü	u@	y
k	k	k	v	v	v
k	k@	c	y	y	j
			z	z	z

For more on Turkish and the IPA, see Zimmer, Karl and Orhan Orgun (1992), "Illustrations of the IPA: Turkish", in Journal of the International Phonetic Association 22:1/2.

Stress, which is phonemic in Turkish, is not marked in dictionary entries. It is, however, encoded in the transcribed elicited forms with a single quote mark following the vowel in a stressed syllable.

Vowel length, which is also phonemic, is represented with the ":" symbol following a long vowel in the transcribed forms. (Turkish orthography encodes vowel length unsystematically and uses an ambiguous symbol (a caret over a vowel indicates either that the vowel is long or that the preceding consonant is phonemically palatalized).)

Special notes: The Turkish alphabet, though mainly phonemic, has one letter which does not correspond to a phoneme. "Soft-g", or "g@" in our ascii transcription, corresponds historically to the lost velar fricative. In the speech of our consultant, the synchronic reflex of soft-g is vowel length when syllable-final and silence when syllable-initial.

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