

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		ʕ
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	ç ʝ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ
Approximant		ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ				
Trill	ʙ		r									
Tap, Flap		ⱱ	ɾ			ɽ						
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ			ɮ̝	ɬ̝	ɮ̝				
Lateral approximant			l			ɭ	ʎ	ʟ				
Lateral flap			ɺ			ɻ̤						

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

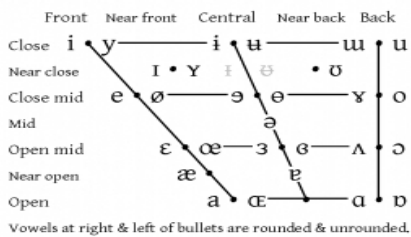
CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

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

CONSONANTS (CO-ARTICULATED)

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

VOWELS



SUPRASEGMENTALS

- TONES
- ˈ Primary stress
 - ˈˈ Extra stress
 - ˌ Secondary stress [ˌfoʊnəˈtɪʃən]
 - eː Long
 - e Short
 - Syllable break
 - ˌ Linking (no break)
 - ˈˈˈ Level tones
 - ˈˈˈ Top
 - ˈˈˈ High
 - ˈˈˈ Mid
 - ˈˈˈ Low
 - ˈˈˈ Bottom
 - ˈˈˈ Tone terracing
 - ˈˈˈ Upstep
 - ˈˈˈ Downstep
 - ˈˈˈ Contour-tone examples:
 - ˈˈˈ Rising
 - ˈˈˈ Falling
 - ˈˈˈ High rising
 - ˈˈˈ Low rising
 - ˈˈˈ High falling
 - ˈˈˈ Low falling
 - ˈˈˈ Peaking
 - ˈˈˈ Dipping

DIACRITICS

Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, as ɰ. Other IPA symbols may appear as diacritics to represent phonetic detail: tʰ (fricative release), bʰ (breathy voice), ʔ (glottal onset), ʷ (epenthetic schwa), oʷ (diphthongization).

SYLLABICITY & RELEASES	PHONATION	PRIMARY ARTICULATION	SECONDARY ARTICULATION
ɳ̥ ɳ̥	Syllabic	ɳ̥ ɳ̥	ɳ̥ ɳ̥
ɳ̥ ɳ̥	Non-syllabic	ɳ̥ ɳ̥	ɳ̥ ɳ̥
tʰ h t	(Pre)aspirated	tʰ ɳ̥	tʰ ɳ̥
d̥	Nasal release	u t̥	t̥ ɳ̥
d̥	Lateral release	i t̥	t̥ ɳ̥
f̥	No audible release	ä j̥	ü̥ ɳ̥
e β	Lowered (β is a bilabial approximant)	e ɳ̥	ɳ̥ ɳ̥