

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									ʀ
Tap, Flap		ɹ̥	ɾ				ɽ					
Lateral fricative			ɬ ɮ				ɮ̥	ɬ̥	ɮ̥			
Lateral approximant			l				ɭ	ʎ	ʟ			
Lateral flap			ɺ				ɻ̥					

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.

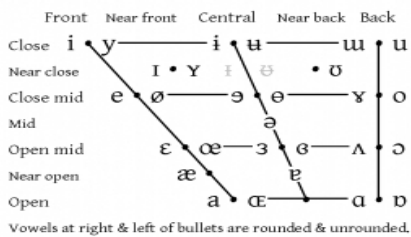
CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Anterior click releases (require posterior stops)	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
◌ ɓ Bilabial fricated	ɓ Bilabial	ʼ Examples:
◌ ɗ Laminal alveolar fricated ("dental")	ɗ Dental or alveolar	ɸ' Bilabial
◌ ɠ Apical (post)alveolar abrupt ("retroflex")	ɠ Palatal	t' Dental or alveolar
◌ ɡ Laminar postalveolar abrupt ("palatal")	ɡ Velar	k' Velar
◌ ɣ 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
- ɕ Voiceless palatalized postalveolar (alveolo-palatal) fricative
- ʑ 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
 - ˌ Extra stress
 - ː Long
 - ˑ Half-long
 - ˑ Short
 - ˑ Extra-short
 - ˑ Syllable break
 - ˑ Linking (no break)
 - ˑ Minor (foot) break
 - ˑ Major (intonation) break
 - ˑ Global rise
 - ˑ Global fall
- Level tones
- ˥ Top
 - ˦ High
 - ˧ Mid
 - ˨ Low
 - ˩ Bottom
- Contour-tone examples:
- ˥˩ Rising
 - ˨˥ Falling
 - ˥˧˩ High rising
 - ˩˥˧ Low rising
 - ˥˩˥ High falling
 - ˩˥˩ Low falling
 - ˥˩˥ Peaking
 - ˥˩˥ 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 ɖ	tʰ ɖ
d ⁿ	Nasal release	u t	t ^c d ^c
d ^l	Lateral release	ɰ t	ɰ t
t̚	No audible release	ä j	ũ
e β	Lowered (β is a bilabial approximant)	e ɹ	ɹ