

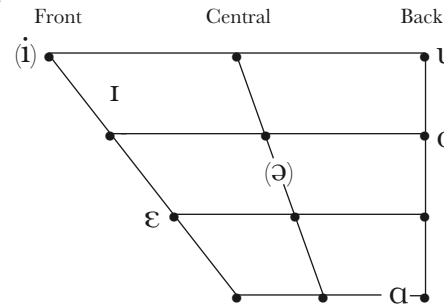
CONSONANTS

	Bilabial	Labio-dental	Dental	Alveolar	Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Labio-velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p ^h b		t ^h			ɖ		(k)		q		ʔ
Nasal	m		n			(ɳ)	(ɲ)	ŋ				
Trill			r									
Fricative		v			(ʒ)	ʂ		x ɣ				(h)
Affricate			(ts)	tʃ dʒ					qχ			
Lateral Affricate			tɬ					(ɣl)				
Approximant			(ɹ)				j		(w)			
Lateral Approx.			l									

Notes. Parentheses in the chart indicate allophones or dialect pronunciations. [i] and [w] are allophones of Standard [ɪ] and [ʊ]; the realization of syllable-final [ɹɣ] is sometimes [ɹɣ̥]. Some younger speakers have [ə] as a variant of [a] in unstressed syllables, though this usage is deprecated by older speakers and corrected by them. In the speech of children, [k] is a variant of [q], [ʒ] is a variant of [dʒ], [tʃ] is a rare syllable-final variant of [tʃ], [ɲ] is a syllable-initial variant of [ŋ], and [ɳ] a syllable-final variant of [ŋ].

In Krotmag dialect, [ɳ] is a variant of [ɖ]; in Krotmag [b] has been lost, falling together with [m]. In Tak'ev dialect, [b] and [ɖ] are often prenasalized as [mb] and [ɳɖ], sometimes with attendant nasalization of the preceding vowel. In Morskan dialect, [ɣl] is a syllable-initial variant of [tɬ], and [ts] a syllable-final variant of [tɬ]. Morskan [h] is a variant of [x], and in Morskan syllable-initial [qχ] is realized as [x].

VOWELS



DIPHTHONGS

