
A PHONETIC ALPHABET

based upon the alphabet of the

International Phonetic Association

LINOTYPE presents a complete and authoritative system of phonetic transcription to meet the ever-increasing demands in this important field dealing with the science of language. Linguistic scholars have long recognized the need for standardization of symbols in their medium. The International Phonetic Alphabet, as devised by the International Phonetic Association, provides an authentic basis on which to proceed. Phoneticians will recognize the familiar chart reproduced herein.

The list of characters includes, in addition to the symbols of the International Phonetic Association, the most common and widely used signs and letters as they appear in the most influential works by many scholars in many languages. In this connection, detailed consideration has been given not only to the chief works in general phonetics, in Teutonic (English, German, Scandinavian, etc.), Romanic (French, Spanish, Italian, etc.), Slavic (Russian, Czech, etc.), but also in the remoter tongues, such as the Bantu and Sudanic in Africa, and many languages in Asia.

Attention is particularly directed to the group of independent diacritical marks, or modifiers. These are intended to be placed immediately before or after the main character, a practice which will make the problem of composition much easier for printer (and author) in that it greatly reduces the number of characters needed while still offering broad, readable transcription under the principle of the phoneme.

For the painstaking care and thoroughness of detail that forms the basis of this work, the Mergenthaler Linotype Company acknowledges its appreciation to Professor Harold H. Bender of Princeton University, and the many scholars he consulted, the world over.

TRADE LINOTYPE MARKS

M E R G E N T H A L E R L I N O T Y P E C O M P A N Y
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

(a) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100)

OTHER SOUNDS.—Palatalized consonants: **ʈ**, **ɖ**, etc. Velarized or pharyngalized consonants: **t̪**, **d̪**, etc. Ejective consonants (plosives with simultaneous glottal stop): **p̪**, **t̪**, etc. Implosive voiced consonants: **b̪**, **d̪**, etc. ḡ fricative trill. **σ**, **q** (labialized θ, θ̄, or s, z). **ɿ**, **ɿ̄** (labialized ſ, ſ̄). **ɻ**, **ɻ̄** (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). **ɼ** (a sound between r and l). **ɺ** (voiceless w). **ɻ̄**, **ɻ̄̄** (lowered varieties of w).

i, y, u. ȝ (a variety of ə). θ (a vowel between ə and o).
 Affricates are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (ts, ʃ, ð, etc.), or the marks ~ or ˘ (ts or tʃ, etc.). c, f may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ. Aspirated plosives: ph, th, etc.
LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH. -: (full length). ' (half length). ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable). , (secondary stress). - (high level pitch): (low level pitch): ' (high rising); ' (low rising); ' (high falling); ' (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ˇ (fall-fall).

Rise). See *Écriture phonétique internationale*, p. 9.

MODIFIERS.—nasality. breath (\ddot{b} = breathed 1). voice ($\ddot{s} = z$). slight aspiration following **p**, **t**, etc. especially close vowel (\ddot{e} = a very close **e**). specially open vowel (\dot{e} = a rather open **e**). labialization (\ddot{n} = labialized **n**). dental articulation (\ddot{t} = dental **t**). palatalization (\ddot{z} = **z**). tongue slightly raised. tongue slightly lowered. lips more rounded. lips more spread. Central vowels **i** ($= \ddot{i}$), **ü** ($= \ddot{u}$), **é** ($= \ddot{e}$), **ö** ($= \ddot{o}$), **ë** ($= \ddot{ø}$). (e.g. **n**) syllabic consonant. consonantal vowel. variety of resembling **s**, etc.

PHONETIC CHARACTERS AVAILABLE FOR THE IPA SYSTEM AND OTHER LINGUISTIC USES

The Linotype system embodies a light and heavy design of each character on the matrix

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1 p	20 w	39 ij	58 ö	77 k̄	96 o	115 3	134 ȳ	153 ē	172 ȫ	190 ʌ	
p	w	ij	ö	k̄	o	3	ȳ	ē	ȫ	ʌ	
2 b	21 m	40 n̄	59 ī	78 ḡ	97 ō	116 ā	135 z̄	154 ī̄	173 ū̄	191 τ̄	
b	m	n̄	ī	ḡ	ō	ā	z̄	ī̄	ū̄	τ̄	
3 t	22 z	41 n̄	60 s̄	79 ȳ	98 ū	117 ā̄	136 ſ̄	155 ȫ̄	174 l̄	192 ɔ̄	
t	z	n̄	s̄	ȳ	ū	ā̄	ſ̄	ȫ̄	l̄	ɔ̄	
4 d	23 t̄	42 N	61 ſ̄	80 χ̄	99 ȳ	118 ē̄	137 t̄	156 ǖ	175 m̄	193 c̄	
d	t̄	N	ſ̄	χ̄	ȳ	ē̄	t̄	ǖ	m̄	c̄	
5 k	24 t̄	43 ɿ̄	62 ſ̄	81 h̄	100 ø̄	119 ī̄	138 p̄	157 ȫ̄̄	176 n̄̄	194 č̄	
k	t̄	ɿ̄	ſ̄	h̄	ø̄	ī̄	p̄	ȫ̄̄	n̄̄	č̄	
6 m	25 t̄	44 h̄	63 ſ̄	82 k̄	101 œ̄	120 ȫ̄	139 k̄	158 ß̄	177 r̄	195 j̄	
m	t̄	h̄	ſ̄	k̄	œ̄	ȫ̄	k̄	ß̄	r̄	j̄	
7 n	26 t̄	45 l̄	64 ſ̄	83 ɔ̄	102 D̄	121 ū̄	140 ē	159 ī̄	178 ՚	196 Š̄	
n	t̄	l̄	ſ̄	ɔ̄	D̄	ū̄	ē	ī̄	՚	Š̄	
8 l̄	27 d̄	46 l̄	65 z̄	84 h̄	103 Ā	122 ſ̄	141 ō	160 ǣ	179 ՚	197 Ž̄	
l̄	d̄	l̄	z̄	h̄	Ā	ſ̄	ō	ǣ	՚	Ž̄	
9 f̄	28 d̄	47 ɿ̄	66 ſ̄	85 ɥ̄	104 ȳ	123 œ̄	142 ē	161 Ǖ	180 -	198 ɔ̄̄	
f̄	d̄	ɿ̄	ſ̄	ɥ̄	ȳ	œ̄	ē	Ǖ	-	ɔ̄̄	
10 h̄	29 d̄	48 l̄	67 ſ̄	86 v̄	105 ū	124 ŷ̄	143 ȫ	162 Ǖ̄	181 -	199 ɔ̄̄̄	
h̄	d̄	l̄	ſ̄	v̄	ū	ŷ̄	ȫ	Ǖ̄	-	ɔ̄̄̄	
11 ḡ	30 d̄	49 l̄	68 ſ̄	87 ɿ̄	106 ī	125 ā̄	144 t̄	163 ՚	-	200 ՚	
ḡ	d̄	l̄	ſ̄	ɿ̄	ī	ā̄	t̄	՚	-	200 ՚	
12 ḡ	31 c̄	50 ʌ̄	69 ɔ̄	88 ɔ̄	107 ʉ̄	126 ā̄	145 d̄	164 ՚	-	201 ՚	
ḡ	c̄	ʌ̄	ɔ̄	ɔ̄	ʉ̄	ā̄	d̄	՚	-	201 ՚	
13 j̄	32 ɿ̄	51 ʌ̄	70 ɔ̄	89 ɔ̄	108 Ī	127 ſ̄	146 ՚	165 ՚	-	202 ՚	
j̄	ɿ̄	ʌ̄	ɔ̄	ɔ̄	Ī	ſ̄	՚	՚	-	՚	
14 r̄	33 q̄	52 ſ̄	71 ſ̄	90 ɿ̄	109 Ū	128 ñ̄	147 ՚	166 ՚	-	184 ՚	
r̄	q̄	ſ̄	ſ̄	ɿ̄	Ū	ñ̄	՚	՚	-	՚	
15 ŋ̄	34 Ḡ	53 t̄	72 ſ̄	91 ī	110 Ū	129 ſ̄	148 ſ̄	167 ՚	-	185 ՚	
ŋ̄	Ḡ	t̄	ſ̄	ī	Ū	ſ̄	ſ̄	՚	-	՚	
16 ŋ̄	35 ɿ̄	54 R̄	73 ſ̄	92 ē	111 Ȳ	130 b̄	149 ſ̄	168 x̄	186 ^		
ŋ̄	ɿ̄	R̄	ſ̄	ē	Ȳ	b̄	ſ̄	x̄	^		
17 ŋ̄	36 n̄j̄	55 ɸ̄	74 ſ̄	93 ε̄	112 œ̄	131 d̄	150 ՚	169 ՚	187 ՚		
ŋ̄	n̄j̄	ɸ̄	ſ̄	ε̄	œ̄	d̄	՚	՚	՚		
18 ſ̄	37 n̄	56 β̄	75 X̄	94 ā	113 θ̄	132 ɸ̄	151 ź̄	170 ē̄	188 ՚		
ſ̄	n̄	β̄	X̄	ā	θ̄	ɸ̄	ź̄	ē̄	՚	՚	
19 V̄	38 n̄	57 θ̄	76 X̄	95 ā	114 ə̄	133 ɸ̄	152 ſ̄	171 ՚	189 ՚		
V̄	n̄	θ̄	X̄	ā	ə̄	ɸ̄	ſ̄	՚	՚		

NOTE: In ordering please use form entitled "Linotype Matrix Order for Special Characters," available on request from the nearest Linotype agency. Be sure to specify 10Δ472 (Phonetic Characters) as well as character number and quantity of each desired. These characters are available at present only in ten point size as two-letter matrices in the face shown above. Characters not listed herein (and not included in "Linotype Matrix Order for Accents") can be made to order at a special price, which will be quoted upon request. If there is sufficient demand, provision will be made to cover eight point size for footnotes and eleven or twelve point for titles.

*Illustrations showing the
general use of
PHONETIC
CHARACTERS
in both roman and bold*

TRADE LINOTYPE MARK

SPECIMEN A

Transcription of Victor Phonograph Record, American Speech Series, No. 67-B, Boston, Massachusetts.

'wʌn 'nʌɪt ðə 'ræts 'həd eɪ 'greɪt 'nɔɪz
m ðə 'la-ft|| it wəz ə 'verɪ 'drɪrɪ oul
'la-ft|| ðə 'ruf lər 'm ðə 're-tɪn| ðə 'bimz
æn 'raftəz wə 'ɔl 'ratn| so ðət ðə 'pleis
wəz 'raðə ʌn'serf|| ət 'last 'wʌn əv ðə
'dʒɔɪs 'ge-ri'w-e-rɪ| æn ðə 'bimz 'fel wið
'wʌn 'end ən ðə 'flouʌl|| ðə 'wəl 'ʃuk|
ənd 'ɔl ðə 'ræts 'heə 'stud ən 'end| wiθ

Specimen A: From *American Speech*, October, 1935; showing Linotype Phonetic Characters with Scotch No. 2.

Specimen B: From Kenyon's *American Pronunciation*; showing Linotype Phonetic Characters with Old Style No. 1.

Specimen C: From Krapp's *Pronunciation of Standard English in America*, showing Linotype Phonetic Characters with Janson one-letter italic.

Specimen D: From "Pronunciation in Upstate New York," appearing in *American Speech*, December, 1935; showing Linotype Phonetic Characters with Garamond No. 3.

Specimen E: From *L'Écriture phonétique internationale*, November, 1921; showing Linotype Phonetic Characters with Granjon.

SPECIMEN B

CONSONANTS

SYMBOL	KEYWORD	TRANSCRIPTION
[p]	cap	[kæp]
[b]	cab	[kæb]
[m]	sum	[sʌm]
[t]	bat	[bæt]
[d]	bad	[bæd]
[n]	sun	[sʌn]
[k]	tack	[tæk]
[g]	tag	[tæg]
[ŋ]	sung	[sʌŋ]
[f]	leaf	[lif]
[v]	leave	[liv]
[θ]	tooth	[tuθ]
[ð]	smooth	[smuð]
[s]	pace	[pes]

SPECIMEN C

VOWELS

SYMBOL	KEY	TRANSCRIPTION
[ɑ]	not	[næt]
[a:]	fast	[fa:st]
[æ]	hat	[hæt]
[ɛ]	get	[get]
[ε:]	there	[ðε:ə]
[ə]	about	[ə'baut]
[ɪ]	sit	[sɪt]
[ɔ:]	auditory	['ɔdɪ'tɔrɪ]
[ɔ:]	law	[lɔ:]
[ʊ], [u:]	altruistic	[æltru'ɪstɪk]
	true	[tru:]
[u]	bush	[buʃ]
[ʌ]	but	[bat]

SPECIMEN D

The vowel [e] is somewhat less stable than the other three. When lengthened, it may occur as a diphthong, though it is less noticeably diphthongal than in eastern American or southern British speech. As a diphthong, it occasionally occurs in lowered form, in such words as *came* [keɪm], *take* [teɪk], *day* [deɪ], and *say* [seɪ]. On the other hand, it may occur as a raised vowel or diphthong, as in *Canadian* [kə'neɪdɪən], *dangerous* ['deɪndʒərəs], *today* [tə'deɪ:], and *dismay* [dɪs'meɪ]. Otherwise it remains stable except for the complete substitution of one of the other phonemes.

SPECIMEN E

Textes en Langues diverses

Tenant compte des principes que nous venons de poser, nous allons donner la transcription, en diverses langues, de la fable bien connue *Phébus et Borée*. La transcription, dans chaque langue, est rigoureusement pratique. Mais nous donnons en italiques des indications permettant d'arriver à un grand degré d'exactitude.

Français (du Nord)

L'accent de force tombe sur la dernière syllabe des mots importants.
—Lire u-, o-, œ-, ð-. —ə est un œ- relâché.—r vaut r ou R.

la bi:z e 1 sôle:j sə dispytə, sakœ asy:rā k il ete 1 ply fɔ:r, kāt iz ɔ vy œ vwajaʒœ:r ki s avā:se, ɔvlöpe dā sō mā:to. i sō tɔ:be dakɔ:r, kə səlqi ki arivre 1 prəmje a fer: o:te sō mā:to o vwajaʒœ:r, sərē rgarde kōm lə ply fɔ:r. alɔ:r la bi:z s e miz a sufle d tut sa fɔ:r; me ply el sufle, ply l vwajaʒœ:r se:re sō mā:to otur də lqj; e a la fē la bi:z a rnɔ:se a lə lqj fer: o:te. alɔ:r lə sôle:j a kōmā:se a brije, e o bu d œ mōmā l vwajaʒœ:r, reso:fe, a o:te sō mā:to. ë:si la bi:z a dy rkōne:trə kə l sôle:j ete 1 ply fɔ:r de dø.