

Beginning Transcriptional Symbols for English

I. Vowel and vowel-like sounds and sound sequences:

<i>i</i>	i	bit	<u>beat</u>	bi	<u>bee</u>	
<i>iota</i>	ɪ	bɪt	<u>bit</u>	bɪč	<u>bitch</u>	
<i>e</i>	e	bet	<u>bait</u>	be	<u>bay</u>	
<i>epsilon</i>	ɛ	bɛt	<u>bat</u>	mɛt	<u>met</u>	
<i>digraph</i>	æ	bæt	<u>bat</u>	mæt	<u>mat</u>	
<i>carat</i>	ʌ	bʌt	<u>but</u>	mʌt	<u>mutt</u>	
<i>alpha</i>	ɑ	pɑt	<u>pat</u>	bɑr	<u>bar</u>	<i>father - cot</i>
<i>alpha y</i>	ay	bayt	<u>bite</u>	mayt	<u>might</u>	<i>(diphthong - complex vowel)</i>
<i>alpha w</i>	aw	bawt	<u>bout</u>	mawθ	<u>mouth</u>	
<i>open o</i>	ɔ	bɔt	<u>bought</u>	hɔl	<u>hall</u>	
<i>close o</i>	o	bɒt	<u>boat</u>	kɒt	<u>coat</u>	
	oy	boɪ	<u>boy</u>	koɪn	<u>coin</u>	
<i>upside u</i>	ʊ (u)	bʊk	<u>book</u>	pʊt	<u>put</u>	
	u	bʊt	<u>boot</u>	bʊ	<u>boo</u>	
<i>syllabcom</i>	m	bɑtm	<u>bottom</u>			
" n	n	bɑtn	<u>button</u>			
" l	l	bɑtl	<u>bottle</u>			
" r	r	bɑrd	<u>bird</u>	bɑtr	<u>butter</u>	

II. Consonantal sounds:

	b	bɪl	<u>bill</u>	tɛb	<u>tab</u>
	d	dɪl	<u>dill</u>	tɛd	<u>Ted</u>
	f	fɪl	<u>fill</u>	lɛf	<u>laugh</u>
<i>g</i>	g	gɪl	<u>gill</u>	bɛg	<u>bag</u>
<i>h</i>	h	hɪl	<u>hill</u>		

ork	k	kɔl	<u>kill</u>	bak	<u>back</u>
l	l	lɔl	<u>lil</u>	gæl	<u>gal</u>
m	m	mɔl	<u>mill</u>	tæm	<u>tan</u>
n	n	nɔl	<u>nil</u>	tæn	<u>tan</u>
orp	p	pɔl	<u>pill</u>	tæp	<u>tap</u>
r	r	rɔl	<u>rill</u>	kɑr	<u>car</u>
s	s	sɔl	<u>sill</u>	kɪs	<u>kiss</u>
tort	t	tɔl	<u>till</u>	bæt	<u>bat</u>
v	v	vɔt	<u>vet</u>	lɪv	<u>live</u>
woor w	w	wɔl	<u>will</u>	bəʊ	<u>bough</u>
zoy	z	zɔt	<u>zet</u>	bɔɪ	<u>boy</u>
z	z	zɪl	<u>zeal</u>	lɪz	<u>Liz</u>
θ or θ-theta	θ	θɔɪ	<u>thigh</u>	kloʊ	<u>cloth</u>
θ or θ-theta or d	θ	θɔɪ	<u>thy</u>	kloʊ	<u>clothe</u>
sh or s-wedge	ʃ	ʃɪl	<u>shill</u>	dɪʃ	<u>dish</u>
z wedge	ʒ			ruʒ	<u>rouge</u>
ch or c-wedge	tʃ	tʃɪl	<u>chill</u>	hætʃ	<u>hatch</u>
ay or i-jy-wedge	ɹ	ɹɪl	<u>Jill</u>	ɛdʒ	<u>edge</u>
angma or angor	ŋ			bæŋ	<u>bang</u>

Excluded n - ŋ or ŋ
must always follow a vowel

n → ŋ / -g, k - n becomes angma before g or k

~~n → ŋ / -g, k~~

Lonnie
1820 W 16th St 2

gam'an hut.

hata'el

Key to Gikshan Alphabet

	name of letter(s)	examples
1.	a short a a (pat)	am - <u>to be good</u> ; aks - <u>water, to drink</u> (sng)
2.	aa long a a'	^{aat} aat - <u>net or ashes</u> ; anaax - <u>bread</u>
3.	b bee b (bil)	ban - <u>belly</u> ; beex - <u>lungs</u> ^{BE'X} allophone p
4.	d dee du's	duus - <u>cat</u> ; daw - <u>ice</u> daw
5.	e short e ye'ε	ye'e - <u>grandfather</u> ; se'e - <u>leg, foot</u>
6.	ee long e ε'q	eeq - <u>coho salmon</u> ; seeks - <u>spruce tree</u>
7.	g front g g' g	gibuu - <u>wolf</u> ; ^{gup} gup - <u>to eat</u> (trans) gupε
8.	g back g g gan	gan - <u>tree, wood</u> ; ^{ga'g} gaak - <u>raven or index finger</u>
9.	gw gee- / gw i'kw	gw i'kw - <u>marmot</u> ; gwisgwos - <u>blue jay</u>
10.	h aitch hat	haat - <u>intestines, guts</u> ; hat' - <u>marten</u> hat
11.	hl aitch-ell hap	hlap - <u>to be deep</u> ; mihl - <u>to burn</u> (intrans)
12.	i short i	is - <u>raspberry</u> ; sip - <u>bone</u>
13.	ii long i	iis - <u>necklace</u> ; siipxw - <u>to hurt, be sick</u>
3 14.	j jay zapε (doit)	³ japε - <u>to make, do</u> ; wijix - <u>caribou</u> wɔzi'x wɔzi'x ^{caribou}
15.	k soft k ak' front k tak	ts'ak' - <u>to go out, be extinguished</u> (of a fire); hiak - <u>to be crooked</u> hi.tak hlihiak
16.	k' hard front k	k'uuhl - <u>year</u> ; ts'ak' - <u>dish, plate</u>
17.	k soft back k	ts'ak - <u>nose</u> ; hak - <u>goose</u>
18.	k' hard back k	k'ots - <u>to cut</u> ; ts'ak' - <u>clam</u>
19 20.	kw' soft kw hard kw	19 gwalkw - <u>to be dry</u> ; haxwdakw - <u>bow</u> kw'oetxw be lost kwukw' tail
21.	l soft l l'εp	lo'op - <u>rock, stone</u> ; lok - <u>to be rotten, old</u>
22.	l' hard l	seelax - <u>needle</u> ; hat'al - <u>dedar bark</u> hata'el
23.	m soft m	mitxw - <u>to be full</u> ; maay - <u>berries, fruit</u> maay'
24.	m' hard m	mitxw - <u>to be dusty, scattered</u> t'im hlaam - <u>shin</u>

ay y' wis
aw w' wih

t'im la'm'

yeu
ok that's right

om = of
like

- 25. n soft n nax - snowshoe; lan - fish eggs
- 26. n hard n nax - bait; naw - to die (sng) nu - w nu'u
- 27. o short o ~~hupx~~
hopx - forehead; hon - salmon, anadromous fish
- 28. oo long o mo's moes - thumb, big toe; sim'oogit - chief sim'o.git
- 29. p soft p dab dap - liver; wilp - house wilp
- 30. p' hard p goyp'ax - to be bright (of sunlight or light);
k'oop' - fish heart
- 31. s ess smax - meat or body of black bear smax
wis - rain
- 32. t soft t go't goot - heart; tk'a - skin, hide
- 33. t' hard t t'aa - to sit (sng); t'ax - lake t'a loue t'a it
- 34. tl' hard tee-ell tl'ook' - mud; gitl' - sockeye salmon (in red color phase)
Xo.k'
- 35. ts soft tee-ess lacx hlatsx - fish tail; yats - to hit
- 36. ts' hard tee-ess zw'c ts'suuts' - bird; ts'awaxs - shoes Ca wax s
- 37. u short u dukpxw dulpax - to be short; 'anuhl - drum
- 38. uu long u t'u'tsxw t'uut'aw - to be black or metal or knife;
ts'uuts' bird
- 39. w soft w wan - to sit (phu) or deer; wit - collarbone
- 40. w' hard w w'in - tooth; watsx - otter
- 41. x front eks hix - fat, to be fat; t'ilix - grease
- 42. x' back eks bax - to run (sng); xadaa - moose Carver word
- 43. xw eks-w guxw - to shoot (trans); ixw - to fish (with line and hook)
- 44. y soft y ye'n yip - land, ground; yeen - cloud, fog
- 45. y' hard y yans - leaf, grass, reeds; yink - whiskers, beard
- 46. ' glottal stop ya'a - spring salmon; ma'so'o - sockeye salmon
or me 7 ya'a ma'so'o
so'o gifts

gaswin

gana'u

gana'u

ma'xwSXw

white

masXw

red

ihlee'etxw

'ike'etxw red (blood like)

Kiyun
Kiyon Now