

# ภาคผนวก

## Appendix-The International Phonetic Alphabet (Revised to 1979)

## THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental, Alveolar, or Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Palato- alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Labio- Palatal	Labial- Velar	Pharyngeal	Glottal
S	m	n̪	n̪	ɳ̪	p̪	ɸ̪	ɳ̪	n̪				
T	p̪ b	t̪ d̪	t̪ d̪	c̪ j̪	k̪ g̪	q̪ o̪			k̪p̪	g̪b̪		?
A	ɸ̪ β̪	f̪ v̪	θ̪ ð̪ z̪	ʂ̪ ʐ̪ ʐ̪	s̪ ʃ̪	ç̪ ʝ̪	x̪ ɣ̪	χ̪ ʁ̪			h̪ ɦ̪	
N					j̪	ɪ̪						
(pulmonic air-stream mechanism)												
O							i̪					
Λ												
(non-pulmonic air-stream)												
S									r̪			
Tap or Flap			t̪	t̪					r̪			
N	p̪'	t̪'					k̪'					
(non-pulmonic air-stream)	θ̪	d̪										
C	o̪	ɾ̪ t̪										
(non-pulmonic air-stream)		ɾ̪										
Lateral Click												

## DIACRITICS

- Voiceless ɸ̪
- Voiced ɣ̪
- Aspirated t̪\*
- Breathy-voiced b̪
- Dental ȶ̪
- Labialized ȶ̪
- Palatalized ȶ̪
- Velarized or Pharyngealized t̪, t̪
- Syllabic n̪̪
- or Simultaneous sf̪ (but see also under the heading Affricates)

- or . Raised e̪, ɿ̪, ɻ̪
- or . Lowered e̪, ɿ̪, ɻ̪
- Advanced u̪, ɻ̪
- or - Retracted j̪, ɿ̪, ɻ̪
- Centralized ē
- Nasalized ñ̪
- r-coloured o̪
- : Long o̪
- Half-long ɔ̪
- Non-syllabic ȶ̪
- More rounded o̪
- Less rounded y̪

## OTHER SYMBOLS

- a, ɿ Alveolo-palatal fricatives
- ɿ, ɻ Palatalized f, ɿ
- f Alveolar fricative trill
- ɿ Alveolar lateral flap
- ȝ Simultaneous ɿ and x̪
- ȝ Variety of ɿ resembling a, etc.
- ȝ = l
- ȝ = ø
- ȝ = Variety of ȝ
- ȝ = r-coloured a

Front	Back	VOWELS	Front	Back	STRESS, TONE (PITCH)
i̪	u̪	Close	y̪	ø	' stress, placed at beginning of stressed syllable;
ɿ̪		Half-close	Y̪	ø	secondary stress: ' high level pitch, high tone;
e̪	ɤ	Half-open	ø	ø	low level: ' high rising;
ɛ̪	ʌ	Open	ø	ø	low rising: ' high falling;
					low falling: ' rise-fall;
					fall-rise.

Unrounded

Front	Back	VOWELS	Front	Back	STRESS, TONE (PITCH)
ȶ̪	ȶ̪	Close	y̪	ø	' stress, placed at beginning of stressed syllable;
ȶ̪		Half-close	Y̪	ø	secondary stress: ' high level pitch, high tone;
ȶ̪	ȶ̪	Half-open	ø	ø	low level: ' high rising;
ȶ̪	ȶ̪	Open	ø	ø	low rising: ' high falling;
					low falling: ' rise-fall;
					fall-rise.

Rounded

AFFRICATES can be written as digraphs, as ligatures, or with slur marks; thus tʂ, tʃ, dʒ:  
 tʂ, tʃ, dʒ may occasionally be used for tʃ, dʒ.

Figure 1 The International Phonetic Alphabet (revised to 1951)

	<i>Bi-labial</i>	<i>Labio-dental</i>	<i>Dental and Alveolar</i>	<i>Retroflex</i>	<i>Palato-alveolar</i>	<i>Alveolo-palatal</i>	<i>Palatal</i>	<i>Velar</i>	<i>Uvular</i>	<i>Pharyngal</i>	<i>Glottal</i>
<i>Plosive</i>	p b		t d	t̪ d̪			c j	k g	q o		?
<i>Nasal</i>	m	n̪	n	n̪			ŋ		ŋ̪	n̪	
<i>Lateral Fricative</i>			t̪̫̬								
<i>Lateral Nonfricative</i>			t̪̫̬	t̪̫̬			k̪̫̬				
<i>Rolled</i>			r							r	
<i>Flapped</i>			r̪	t̪						r̪	
<i>Fricative</i>	ɸ θ	f v	θ ð	s z	t̪̫̬	c z	ç ʃ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	h ɦ	
<i>Frictionless Continuants and Semivowels</i>	w	u̪	u	z̪			j̪ (ɪ̪)	(w)	w̪		
<i>VOWELS</i>	<i>Close</i>	(y u u)					i y	i u	u u		
	<i>Half-close</i>	(ø o o)					e ø	e o	o o		
	<i>Half-open</i>	(æ ɔ ɔ)					ɛ œ	ɛ ɔ	ɔ ɔ		
	<i>Open</i>	(ɑ)					a	a ɑ	ɑ ɑ		

(Secondary articulations are shown by symbol in brackets)

**OTHER SOUNDS.**—Palatalized consonants: t̪̫̬, etc.; palatalized J, ʒ, ʃ, ʒ̪. Velarized or pharyngealized consonants: l, d, z, etc. Ejective consonants (with simultaneous glottal stop) p̪, t̪, etc. Implosive voiced consonants: b̪, d̪, etc. Fricative trill: ɾ, ɣ (bilabialized θ, ð, or s, z). l, ɿ (bilabialized J, ʒ). t̪̫̬, t̪̫̬, b̪ (clicks, Zulu c, q, x). ɿ (a sound between r and l). n̪ Japanese syllabic nasal. ʃ̪ (combination of x and J). M (voiceless w). i, y, o (lowered varieties of i, y, u). ə (a variety of ɔ). ə (a vowel between ɔ and o).

All ligatures are normally represented by groups of two consonants (ts, tʃ, dʒ, etc.), but, when necessary, ligatures are used (tʂ, tʃʂ, etc.), or the marks ʈ or ʈʂ (or ts, etc.). ʈ also denote synchronic articulation (m̪ = simultaneous m and ɳ). c, ʃ may occasionally be used in place of tʃ, dʒ, and ʈʂ, ʂ for ts, dz. Aspirates plosives: ph, th, etc. r-coloured vowels: ɑ̪, ɔ̪, ʊ̪, etc., or e̪, ə̪, ɔ̪, etc., or q̪, ɻ̪, ɿ̪, etc.; r-coloured ɔ̪: ɔ̪̪ or ɔ̪̪ or ɔ̪̪ or ɻ̪̪; ʂ for ts, dz.

**LENGTH, STRESS, PITCH.**—: (full length); . (half length); ' (stress, placed at beginning of the stressed syllable); , (secondary stress); ^ (high level pitch); \_ (low level); ' (high rising); ' (low rising); ' (high falling); ' (low falling); ^ (rise-fall); ^ (fall-rise).

**MODIFIERS.**—nasality (l breathes), breath (l breathes), voice (g = z), slight aspiration following p, t, etc. labialization (y = labialized n), dental articulation (ʃ = dental t), palatalization (ʃ = ɿ), specially close vowel (e = a very close e), specially open vowel (ɛ = a rather open e), tongue raised (e or ɛ = e), tongue lowered (e or ɛ = ɛ), tongue advanced (u + or y = an advanced u, ɿ = ɿ), tongue retracted (i or ɿ = i), ʃ = alveolar t, lips more rounded, lips more spread. Central vowels: ɪ (= i), ʊ (= u), ɿ (= ɔ), ɒ (= ə, ē, ɔ̪, ɻ̪, ɿ̪), (c.g. ɳ) syllabic consonant, consonantal vowel, ʃ variety of ʃ resembling s, etc.

Figure 2 The International Phonetic Alphabet (revised to 1979)

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental, Alveolar, or Post-alveolar	Retroflex	Pelato- alveolar	Palatal	Vocal	Uvular	Labial- Palatal	Labial- Vocal	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Nasal	m	n	ñ			p	g	x				
Plosive	p b		t d	t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q a			k̪ p̪ g̪ b̪		?
(Median) Fricative	f̪ β̪	f v	θ̪ ð̪ s̪ z̪	ʂ̪ ʐ̪	ʃ̪ ʒ̪ t̪̫ ɿ̪̫	x̪ ɣ̪	χ̪ ʁ̪	χ̪ ʁ̪			h̪ ɦ̪	h̪ ɦ̪
(Median) Approximant						j̪ ɿ̪	w̪		ɥ̪	w̪		
Lateral Fricative				ɬ̪ ɭ̪								
Lateral Approximant				l̪ l̪			ɺ̪					
Trill				r̪ r̪					r̪			
Tap or Flap									r̪			
Ejective	p̪'		t̪'				k̪'					
Inspirative	b̪		d̪				g̪					
C (non-palmaric air-stream)	ç̪		z̪									
(Median) Click	-		-	-			-	-				
Lateral Click	-		-	-			-	-				

## DIACRITICS

- Voiceless ɸ ɸ̪
- Voiced ɦ ɦ̪
- Aspirated t̪̫
- Breathy-voiced b̪̫
- Dental ʈ ʈ̪̫
- Labialized ɿ ɿ̪̫
- Palatalized ɳ ɳ̪̫
- Velarized or Pharyngoidized ʈ̪̫
- Syllabic n̪̫
- or Simultaneous of (but see also under the heading Affricates)

- or . Raised e̪, ɔ̪, ə̪, ɤ̪
- or . Lowered ɛ̪, ɒ̪, ʊ̪
- Advanced u̪, ʊ̪
- Retracted i̪, ɪ̪, ɿ̪
- Centralized ə̪
- Nasalized ɑ̪
- r-coloured o̪
- Long ɔ̪:
- Half-long ɔ̪
- Non-syllabic ə̪
- More rounded ɔ̪̫
- Less rounded ȳ̪̫
- Alveolo-palatal fricatives
- Palatalized ʃ ʒ
- Alveolar fricative trill
- Alveolar lateral flap
- Simultaneous ʃ and χ
- Variety of ʃ resembling ʂ etc.
- t̪ = t̪̫
- u̪ = ə̪
- ɔ̪ = Variety of ɔ̪
- ȳ̪ = r-coloured ȳ̪̫

## OTHER SYMBOLS

Front	Back	VOWELS	Front	Back	STRESS, TONE (PITCH)
i	u	Close	y	u	stress, placed at beginning of stressed syllable
e	ø	Half-close	ø	ø	secondary stress: high level pitch, high tone
ɛ	ø	Half-open	œ	œ	low level: high rising
æ	a	Open	ə	ə	low rising: high falling
					low falling: rise-fall: fall-rise
					AFFRICATES can be written as digraphs, as ligatures, or with slur marks; thus t̪, t̪̫, d̪, d̪̫, t̪̪, t̪̪̫, d̪̪̫, c̪̪̫, ɿ̪̪̫, etc.
					c, ɿ may occasionally be used for t̪̪, d̪̪

Figure 3 The International Phonetic Alphabet (revised to 1989)

## CONSONANTS

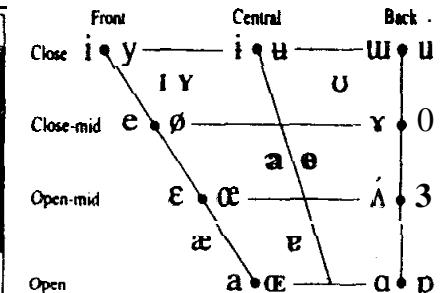
	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Vocal	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p b		t d	t̪ d̪	c j	k g	q Q		?		
Nasal	m	m̪	n	n̪	ŋ	ŋ̪		N			
Trill	R		r				R				
Tap or Flap			r̪	t̪							
Fricative	ɸ β	f v	θ ð	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʂ ʐ	x ɣ	χ ʁ	ħ ʕ	h ɦ	
Lateral Fricative			ɬ ɭ								
Approximant		w	v	l	t̪ l̪	j	m̪				
Lateral approximant				l̪	l̪	ʎ	l̪				
Ejective stop	p'		t'	t'	c'	k'	q'				
Ingressive	b̪	b̪	f d̪		c̪ ʃ̪	k̪ ʁ̪	g̪ ɣ̪	d̪			

Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a voiced consonant. Shaded areas denote articulations judged impossible.

## DIACRITICS

Voiceless	n̪ d̪	More rounded	ø	w Labialized	t̪ w d̪ w	- Nasalized	ẽ
Voiced	ʂ ʐ	Less rounded	ø	j Palatalized	t̪ j d̪ j	n̪ Nasal release	d̪ n̪
Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	Advanced	ɥ	y Velarized	t̪ y d̪ y	l̪ Lateral release	d̪ l̪
Breathy voiced	b̪ a	Retracted	i	ɾ Pharyngealized	t̪ ɾ d̪ ɾ	No audible release	d̪
Creaky voiced	b̪ a	Centralized	ɛ	- Velarized or pharyngealized	{		
Lingualobital	t̪ d̪	Mid centralized	ɛ	↑ Raised	e	( = voiced alveolar fricative)	
Dental	t̪ d̪	Syllabic	ɾ	↓ Lowered	e	( = voiced bilabial approximant)	
Apical	t̪ d̪	Non-syllabic	ɛ	↔ Advanced Tongue Root	e		
Laminal	t̪ d̪	Rhoticity	ɛ̄	↔ Retracted Tongue Root	e		

## VOWELS



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

## OTHER SYMBOLS

M Voiceless labial-velar fricative	○ Bilabial click
W Voiced labial-velar approximant	— Dental click
ɥ Voiced labial-palatal approximant	— (Post)alveolar click
H Voiceless epiglottal fricative	+ Palatoalveolar click
χ Voiced epiglottal fricative	— Alveolar lateral click
ʔ Epiglottal plosive	— Alveolar lateral flap
ç ʒ Alveolo-palatal fricatives	— Alveolo-palatal flap
ʒ Additional mid central vowel	— Simultaneous ʃ and X

Affricates and double articulations can be represented by two symbols joined by a tie bar if necessary. kp ts

## SUPRASEGMENTALS

Primary stress	foun <u>ə</u> tis <u>ə</u> n	TONES & WORD ACCENTS
Secondary stress		LEVEL CONTOUR
Long	e:	é or ˥ Extra high
Half long	e'	é ˧ High
Extra short	é	é ˧ Mid
Syllable break	ji.ækt	é ˧ High rising
Minor (foot) group		é ˧ Low
Major (intonation) group		é ˧ Extra low
Linking (absence of a break)		é ˧ Rising-falling etc
Global rise		↓ Downstep
Global fall		↑ Upstep