

# Symbol Finder

## Symbol Finder

### General Symbols and Spacing Diacritics

The entry sequence is given for each symbol. For example, to enter a back a [å]: first, choose the font PalPhon, then simultaneously press the option key and **a**. The codes **s** indicates that the shift key must be pressed; **o** requires the option key; and **s-o-** requires both shift and option keys simultaneously. To enter a two-stroke code, such as with turned a [á], first select the font PalPhon, then simultaneously press the option key and **e**; then, press **a**. The symbol [ indicates that the symbol is found on the Pi font; otherwise the symbol is found on PalPhon.

## Symbol Finder

PRDS indicates symbols from the report of the Committee on Phonetic Representation of Disorderd Speech; SK indicates symbols from Shriberg and Kent

*Cap means small capital.*

a back	ǎ	o-a [
a back, turned	Ǻ	s-o-A
a turned	á	o-e a
arrow	—	s- -
arrow down	‘	[ o-]
arrow up	’	[ s-o-]
arrow falling	“	[o-[
arrow rising	”	[s-o-[

# Symbol Finder

arrow, left-raised

$\Omega$  o-z

## Symbol Finder

arrow, right-raised ,

s-o-Z

arrow, pointer-down ,

s-o-0

arrow, pointer-up

· s-o-9

arrow, pointer-left <sup>a</sup>

o-9

arrow, ptr-right <sup>o</sup>

o-0

ash æ

o-'

b cap è

o-` e

b hooktop 1

s-o-B

beta ∫

o-b

bidental í

[ o-e i PRDS

bull's eye ò

o-` o

Symbol Finder  
c-cedilla

ç

O-C

# Symbol Finder

c curly-tailed

Ç

s-o-C

c hooktop

Ç

[ s-o-C

c stretched

I

[ s-I

chi

≈

o-x

corner, raised

õ

o-n o

d hooktop

à

o-` a

d retroflex

Î

s-o-D

d retroflex,  
hooktop

À

o-` s-A

d-ezh

Ê

o-i s-E

epsilon  
o-e)

'

o-e and something or (s-

# Symbol Finder

epsilon, closed      ˘      [ o-u and something or  
([s-o-u])

epsilon, closed, reversed      U      [ s-U  
(For [u] see *omega*.)

epsilon, reversed      é      o-e-e

epsilon, reversed rhotic      É      o-e s-E

equal sign, raised      ≠      o-= PRDS

esh      ß      o-s

esh, raised      S      [ s-S      PRDS

eth      ð      o-d

ezh      Ω      o-z

ezh, raised      Z      [ s-Z      PRDS

# Symbol Finder

f turned

Ô s-o-j

f turned, hooktop

Ã o-n s-A

foot, major

æ [ o-'

foot, minor

Æ [ s-o-'

g cap

İ s-o-g

g cap, hookto[

Ù o-` s-U

g hooktop

ù o-` u

g script

” s-o-g

gamma

© o-g

gamma, raised

ó o-e o

glottal stop

÷ o-/



## Symbol Finder

glottal stop, barred    ĕ

o-u e

glottal stop, inverted<sup>ˉ</sup>

[ s-o-,

glottal stop, raised    ö

o-u o

glottal stop, reversed

¿    s-o-/

glottal stop,  
reversed barred

Ë    o-u s-E

glottal stop,  
reversed raised

ô    o-i o

h barred

˘    s-o-X

h cap

í    o-e i

h hooktop

Ó    s-o-H

h raised

·    o-h

# Symbol Finder

h turned

¥ o-y

h turned, raised

ï o-u i

heng hooktop

Õ o-n s-O

i barred

π o-p

i cap  
(s-o-i)

^ o-i and something or

i cap, barred

î [ o-i i

i dotless

ï o-i i

iota

ι [ i

j curly-tailed

" s-'

j curly-tailed, dotless

ÿ o-u s-Y

## Symbol Finder

j dotless

j

[ j

j raised

Δ

o-j

j sub

J

[ s-J SK

j sub, reversed

Δ

[ o-j SK

k hooktop

□

[ s-o-k

l belted

°

o-k

l cap

Ö

o-u s-O

l dark

¬

o-l

l palatal

Ò

s-o-l

l raised

Ò

[ s-o-L

l retroflex

Æ

s-o-'

## Symbol Finder

l-ezh



s-o-K

lambda

ñ

[ o-n n

lambda, crossed

Ñ

[ o-n s-N

length, colon

...

o-;

length, raised dot

Ú

s-o-;

ligature for two-sub-  
symbols:

, [ s-o-0

[enter ligature between two  
e.g., for t,s enter

t [s-o-0 s]

ligature for two-super  
[for entry see above]

· [ s-o-9

ligature for three-sub

ÿ [ o-u s-Y

[enter ligature between 1st and 2d symbols:

e.g., for bÿvw enter

b [ o-u s-Y v w].

# Symbol Finder

## Symbol Finder

ligature for three-super  
[for entry see above]

ÿ [ o-u y

m cap

Â

[ s-o-M

PRDS

m raised

Ü

[ o-u s-U

m turned

}

s - ]

m turned, long tailed

Ü o-u u

n raised

~

[ s-o-N

nasal, labiodental

ñ

o-n n

nasal, palatal

μ

o-m

nasal, retroflex

—

s-o-,

nasal, uvular

Â

s-o-M

nasal, velar

~

o-n and something or (s-

# Symbol Finder

o-n)

# Symbol Finder

null	^	s-6
o barred	ü	o-u u
o open	ø	o-o
o slashed	Ø	s-o-O
o-e ligature	œ	o-q
o-e cap, ligature	Œ	s-o-Q
omega, closed	ω	[u
[hooktop	Π	[ s-o-p
phi	<i>φ</i>	o-f
phi, two-stroked	ó	[ o-e o
pi	[	[ [



# Symbol Finder

pipe	ì	o-` i
pipe, double	Ì	o-` I
pipe, double-barred	È	o-` E
prime	ê	[ o-i e
prime, double	Ê	[ o-i s-E
q hooktop	Œ	[ s-o-Q
r cap	‰	s-o-R
r cap, inverted	±	s-o-=
r long-legged	‰	[ s-o-R
r long-legged, turned		Û o-i s-U
r retroflex approx		Ä o-u s-A

# Symbol Finder

# Symbol Finder

r turned

®

o-r

ram's horns

{

s - [

retroflex (vowel)

ú

o-e u

root-sub

É

[ o-e s-E

SK

s raised

s

[ s

s retroflex

Í

s-o-S

schwa

\

\

schwa raised

e

[ e

schwa, rhotic

|

s-\

stress, primary

«

o-\

stress, secondary

»

s-o-\

## Symbol Finder

t hooktop      ˇ      [ s-o-T

t retroflex      ˇ      s-o-T

t retroflex, hooktop      †      [ o-t

t turned      T      [ s-T

t-esh      ê      o-i e

tap      @      s-2

ta[retroflex      û      o-i u

theta      †      o-t

thorn      t      [ t

u barred      ∏      s-o-P

upsilon      ..      o-u and something or (s-  
o-s-U)

# Symbol Finder

## Symbol Finder

upsilon, barred

ü

[ o-u u

v inverted

√

o-v

v script

ä

o-u a

w inverted

„

s-o-w

w raised

Σ

o-w

x raised

è

[ o-` e

y cap

Á

s-o-y

y raised

Á

[ s-o-Y

z curly-tail

◇

s-o-V

z raised

z

[ z

z retroflex

,

s-o-Z

# Symbol Finder

## Non-spacing diacritics

Diacritics are given in three widths: those for medium width characters are shown in the first column with [x]; those for narrow characters in column 2 with [î]; and those for wide characters in column 3 with [w]. *Cap* means *small capital*.

Non-spacing diacritics are entered after the main symbol. The entry sequence is given below each symbol. For example, to enter a medium acute: first, enter the main symbol, say [e]; then enter ' . The codes s indicates that the shift key must be simultaneous pressed; o requires the option key; and s-o- requires both shift and option keys simultaneously. The symbol [ indicates that the symbol is found on the Pi font.

x	î	w
---	---	---

# Symbol Finder

acute	x' '	î' [']	w'' [s-']
acute, double	x/ [/	î? [s-/	w÷ [o-/
apical	xfi s-o-5	î% [s-5	wfi [s-o-5
arrow, left-sub	xg [g	îG [s-G	w© [ o-g
arrow, right-sub	xh [h	îH [s-H	w· [o-h
breve	x <sup>o</sup> s-o-8	î* [s-8	w <sup>o</sup> [ s-o-8
breve, sub	xq [q	îQ [s-q	wœ [o-q



# Symbol Finder

circumflex

xfl  
s-o-6

î<sup>^</sup>  
[s-6

wfl  
[s-o-6

corner, sub

xl  
[l  
[s-L

îL  
[s-L

w<sup>⌞</sup>  
[o-l

SK

dental

x∞  
o-5

î5  
[5

w∞  
[o-5

dot-sub

x<sub>≥</sub>  
o-.

î.  
[.

w<sub>≥</sub>  
[ o-.

dot-super

x<sup>˘</sup>  
s-o-.

î>  
[ s-.

w<sup>˘</sup>  
[ s-o-.

dots, three-sub

x9  
[9

î(  
[s-9

w<sup>a</sup>  
[o-9

glide

x•  
o-8

î8  
[8

w•  
[o-8

# Symbol Finder

grave	x` `	î` [`	w~ [s-` and	
something or ([s-o-`)				
grave, double	x\ [\ [s-\ [o-\ [s-R	î  [s-\ [s-R	w« [o-\ [o-r	
gull-sub	xr [r	îR [s-R	w® [o-r	
gull-super	xa [ a	îA [s-A	wå [o-a	SK
gull, inverted-sub	x; [;	î: [s-;	w... [o-;	SK
gull, inverted-super	xw [w	îW [s-W	wΣ [o-w	
hac†ek	x†	î&	w†	

# Symbol Finder

	s-o-7	[s-7	[s-o-7	
hac̣ek-sub	x¶ o-7	î7 [7	w¶ [o-7	
laminal	xf [f	îF [s-F	wf [o-f	
macron	x€ o-s-2	î@ [s-2	w€ [s-o-2	
macron-sub	x <sup>TM</sup> o-2	î2 [2	w <sup>TM</sup> [o-2	
plus-sub	x= [=	î+ [s-=	w≠ [o-=	
plus-super	xd [d	îD [s-D	wô [o-d	
quote, double-sub	xb	îB	w]	SK

# Symbol Finder

	[b	[s-B	[o-b	
ring	$x \leq$	$\hat{i},$	$w <$	
	o-,	[ ,	[ s-,	
rounded, less -sub	xv	$\hat{i}V$	$w\sqrt{\phantom{x}}$	
		[v	[ s-V [o-v	
rounded, less-super	xc	$\hat{i}C$	$w\zeta$	SK
		[ c	[ s-C [ o-c	
rounded, more-sub	xm	$\hat{i}M$	$w\mu$	
	[ m	[s-M	[o-m	
rounded, more-super		xo	$\hat{i}O$	$w\emptyset$ SH
	[ o	[O	[o-o	
spread lips	x-	$\hat{i}_-$	w-	PRDS
	[ -	[ s- -	[ o- -	

# Symbol Finder

syllabic

x§

î6

w§

-6

[ 6

[ o-6

tee, down

xç

î4

wç

o-4

[ 4

[ o-4

tee, left

xı

î1

wı

o-1

[ 1

[ o-1

tee, right

x/

î!

w/

s-o-1

[ s-1

[ s-o-1

tee, u[

x>

î\$

w>

s-o-4

[ s-4

[ s-o-4

three strokes- sub

xp

îP

wπ

SI

[ p

[ s-P

[ o-p

tilde

x~

în

wN

~

[ n

[ N

# Symbol Finder

tilde, mid	xÑ o-n N	îî [ o-` i	wİ [ o-` I
tilde, sub	xk [ k	îK [ K	w° [ o-k
tilde, crossed	xy [ y	îY [ Y	wŸ [ o-y
tilde, dotted	x0 [ 0	î) [ s-0	w° [ o-0
umlaut	x< s-o-3	î# [ s-3	w< [ s-o-3
umlaut- sub	x£ o-3	î3 [ 3	w£ [ o-3
x-super	xx	îX	w≈

# Symbol Finder

[ x

[ s-X

[ o-x

## Symbol Finder

## Tone Symbols

á [ o-e a

Ä [ o-U A

â [ o-i a

Ã [ o-n A

ä [ o-u a

À [ o-` A

ã [ o-n a

à [ o-` a

ö [ o-u o

ú [ o-e u

õ [ o-n o

û [ o-i u

ò [ o-` o

Non-spacing superior diacritics, entered after main symbol.



# Symbol Finder

# Symbol Finder

Ó [ o-e s-O

Ö [ o-u s-O

Ô [ o-i s-O

Õ [ o-n s-O