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 key simultaneously. To enter a two-stroke code such as with turned a [á], first select the font PalPhon, then simultaneously press th 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.

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 å o-a a back, turned Å s-o-A a turned á о-е а arrow S- arrow down [O-] [s-o-] arrow up 66 arrow falling [O-[[s-o-[" arrow rising

arrow, left-raised

 Ω o-z

4

arrow, right-raised , s-o-Z

arrow, pointer-down , s-o-0

arrow, pointer-up · s-o-9

arrow, pointer-left a o-9

arrow, ptr-right ° o-0

ash æ o-'

b cap è o-` e

b hooktop 1 s-o-B

beta J o-b

bidental í [o-e i PRDS

bull's eye ò o-` o

Symbol Finder c-cedilla

Ç O-C

c curly-tailed Ç s-o-C

c hooktop Ç [s-o-C

c stretched I [s-I

chi \approx 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 and something or (s-o-e)

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 \neq o-= PRDS

esh ß o-s

esh, raised S [s-S PRDS

eth ∂ o-d

ezh Ω o-z

ezh, raised Z [s-Z PRDS

f turned

f turned, hooktop

foot, major

foot, minor

g cap

g cap, hookto[

g hooktop

g script

gamma

gamma, raised

glottal stop

Ô s-o-j

à o-n s-A

æ [o-'

Æ [s-o-'

Ï s-o-g

ù o-`s-U

ù o-`u

" s-o-g

© o-g

ó o-e o

÷ 0-/

glottal stop, barred ë o-u e

glottal stop, inverted [s-o-,

glottal stop, raised ö o-u o

glottal stop, reversed ; s-o-/

glottal stop, Ë o-u s-E reversed barred

glottal stop, ô o-i o reversed raised

h barred s-o-X

h cap í o-e i

h hooktop Ó s-o-H

2/13/23 11:23:41

h raised · o-h

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 ^ o-i and something or (s-o-i)

i cap, barred î [o-i i

i dotless î o-i i

iota i [i

j curly-tailed " s-'

j curly-tailed, dotless Ÿ o-u s-Y

j dotless

j

[j

j raised

Δ

o-j

j sub

J

[s-J SK

j sub, reversed

 Δ

[o-j SK

k hooktop

À

[s-o-k

l belted

0

o-k

l cap

Ö

o-u s-O

l dark

 \neg

o-l

l palatal

Ò

s-o-l

l raised

Ò

s-o-L

l retroflex

Æ

S-0-1

l-ezh 🛕 s-o-K

lambda ñ [o-n n

lambda, crossed \tilde{N} [o-n s-N

length, colon ... o-;

length, raised dot Ú s-o-;

ligature for two-subsymbols: , [s-o-0

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

t [s-o-0 s]

ligature for two-super · [s-o-9 [for entry see above]

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].

ligature for three-superÿ [o-u y [for entry see above]

m cap

Â

 $\lceil s-o-M \rceil$

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-0-,

nasal, uvular

Â

s-o-M

nasal, velar

~

o-n and something

Symbol Finder or (s-o-n)

[hooktop
$$\prod$$
 [s-o-p

pipe ì o-`i

pipe, double ì o-` I

pipe, double-barred È o-`E

prime ê [o-i e

prime, double É [o-i s-E

q hooktop Œ [s-o-Q

r cap ‰ s-o-R

r cap, inverted \pm 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

18

r turned ®

ram's horns { s - [

retroflex (vowel) ú o-e u

root-sub É [o-e s-E SK

O-r

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-\

t hooktop [s-o-T

t retroflex s-o-T

t retroflex, hooktop † [o-t

t turned [s-T T

t-esh o-i e ê

s-2 tap (a)

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)

Henry Rogers

upsilon,	barred ü	[o-u u
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v inverted
$$\sqrt{}$$
 o-v

w raised
$$\sum$$
 o-w

z curly-tail
$$\diamond$$
 s-o-V

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

y .	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° s-o-8	î* [s-8	w° [s-o-8
	breve, sub	xq [q	îQ [s-q	wœ [o-q

circumflex	xfl	î^	wfl
	s-o-6	[s-6	[s-o-6
corner, sub	x1	îL	w¬ S
	[1	[s-L	[o-l
dental	x∞	î5	w∞
	o-5	[5	[o-5
dot-sub	x≥	î.	w≥
	O	[•	[o
dot-super	x S-O	î> [s	w ¯ [s-o
dots, three-sub	x 9	î(w ^a
	[9	[s-9	[0-9
glide	x•	î8	w•
	o-8	[8	[o-8

grave	X`	î` 「`	w~ [s-` and
something or ([(s-o-`)	-	-
grave, double	x /	î [s-\	W« [o-\
gull-sub	xr	îR	w®
	[r	[s-R	[o-r
gull-super	x a	îA	wå SK
	[a	[s-A	[o-a
gull, inverted-s	ub	x;	î: w S
	[;	[s-;	[o-;
gull, inverted-s	uper	xw	îW w∑
	[w	[s-W	[o-w
hac‡ek	ΧŢ	î&	W‡

28

	s-o-7	[s-7	[s-o-7
hac‡ek-sub	x¶ o-7	î7 [7	w¶ [o-7
laminal	xf [f	îF [s-F	w <i>f</i> [o-f
macron	x€ o-s-2	î@ [s-2	w€ [s-o-2
macron-sub	x^{TM} o-2	î2 [2	w TM [o-2
plus-sub	x= [=	î+ [s-=	w≠ [o-=
plus-super	xd [d	îD [s-D	w∂ [o-d

quote, double-sub

xb

îB w∫

	[b	[s-B	[o-b
ring	x≤	î,	w<
	O-,	[,	[s-,
rounded, less -	sub	xv [v	îV w [s-V[o-v
rounded, less-s	super	хс [С	îC wç S [s-C[o-c
rounded, more	e-sub	xm	îM wμ
	[m	[s-M	[o-m
rounded, more	e-super	xo	îO wø S
	[o	[O	[o-o
spread lips	X-	î_	w– PRD
	[-	[s	[o

Sym	bol	Fi	nder
	77	-	•

•	syllabic	x§ -6	î6 [6	w§ [o-6
t	ee, down	x¢ o-4	î4 [4	w¢ [o-4
t	ee, left	x; o-1	î1 [1	w; [o-1
t	ee, right	x/ s-o-1	î! [s-1	w/ [s-o-1
t	ee, u[x> s-o-4	î\$ [s-4	w> [s-o-4
t	hree strokes- s	ub SK	хр	îP wπ
		[p	[s-P	[o-p
t	ilde	x~ ~	în [n	wN [N

tilde, mid	xÑ	îì	wÌ
	o-n N	[o-` i	[o-` I
tilde, sub	xk	îK	w°
	[k	[K	[o-k
tilde, crossed	ху	îY	w¥
	[у	[Y	[o-y
tilde, dotted	x0	î)	w°
	[0	[s-0	[o-0
umlaut	x∢	î#	w<
	s-o-3	[s-3	[s-o-3
umlaut- sub	x£	î3	w£
	o-3	[3	[o-3
x-super	XX	îX	w≈

[x [s-X o-x]

Tone Symbols

Non-spacing superior diacritics, entered after main symbol.