

Phonetic Key.

- a*, as in *father*, of medium length; *a'*, lengthened.
e, open; *e'*, long as in North German *Bär*.
e', longer than *e* and close in quality.
i and *i'*, short and long in close vowels.
o, close and of medium length.
o', longer than *o* and with lips more protruded, almost like *au* of English *taut*.
α, dulled form of short *a*, like *u* of English *but*.
ə, short obscure vowel of uncertain quality.

b—*p*, bilabial stops varying between true sonant and intermediate surd-sonant.

d—*t*, alveolar stops varying between true sonant and intermediate surd-sonant.

g—*k*, medial palatal stops varying between true sonant and intermediate surd-sonant.

s and *z*, surd and sonant dorsal sibilant pronounced with tip of tongue deflected to lower alveolar (applies only to Timiskaming Algonquin; in Timagami Ojibwa *s* and *z* are normal).

c and *j*, surd and sonant sibilant corresponding respectively to English *sh* and *z* of *azure*.

tc and *dj*, surd and sonant sibilant affricative corresponding respectively to English *ch* and *j*.

m, as in English.

n, as in English.

ŋ, palatal nasal like *ng* of English *sing*.

w, as in English.

v, as in English.

h, as in English.

ʰ (following *g*), aspirated semi-closure of lips.

˘, nasalized vowel.

˙, aspiration following vowel or consonant.

ʷ, very weak surd guttural spirant (found only in Timagami Ojibwa).

ˉ, denotes that preceding vowel or consonant is long.

ˈ, main stress.

ˊ, secondary stress.