Proposal to encode additional dialectology Latin characters

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1. Background

The recent addition of the German dialectology symbols to Unicode raises the question of other dialectology transcription systems being encoded.

Romance dialectology transcription systems were created in the late 19th century or early 20th, in the same period as German dialectology systems or the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA).

Besides the Böhmer-Ascoli transcription from which the Teuthonista transcription is derived (both used in German dialectology), another major transcription systems is the French Rousselot-Gilliéron system, and other systems have borrowed from these such as the Spanish Revista de Filología española system or the Romanian dialectology system.

These transcription systems have been used, adapted or extended in a relatively large quantity of dialectology works (French, Spanish and Portuguese, Italian, and Romanian), some of these are being digitized and would require standardized characters.

More recent transcription systems were developed in the second half of the 20th century, based on these earlier transcription systems and the IPA, to accomodate larger second generation dialectology works (European: ALE, Mediteranean: ALM, Romance languages: ALiR, and others), some of these require additional characters to be encoded.

The characters being proposed are used mostly in Romance languages dialectology works but not exclusively, they are also used in transcription of other linguistic families present in the areas covered by these works. The characters needed for several other dialectology transcription systems, such as the Swedish, Danish and Norwegian systems would require further work and are out of the scope of this proposal.

This proposal aims to encode the missing characters needed for these transcription systems and questions the current encoding model for superscript diacritic letters with diacritics (nested letters) given their heavy use in some transcription systems.

Following discussion after the initial prelimary proposal, the combining superscript diaritics letters, accented or not, are left out of this proposal. They could be delt with through markup language and special formatting, similar to MathML, or with a further proposal.

2. Transcription systems

2.1. Rousselot-Gilliéron transcription

The Rousselot-Gilliéron transcription is used in the ALF, the first modern linguistic atlas, and in most of the ALFR atlases, as well as several journals including *Revue de phonétique, Revue des parlés populaires*. In some works it is used as a bicameral system. It is used mostly in dialectology of France (including non romance languages), but was also used in Catalunya and to some extent influenced transcriptions used in Swiss dialectology. The transcription of the ALALs is excluded since it is based on Teuthonista transcription.

This document is proposing the addition of:

- 1 capital letter
- 9 subscript letters
- 1 combining diacritic

used in French dialectology.

2.2. Böhmer-Ascoli or Teuthonista

The Böhmer-Ascoli transcription system is used in Italian and Swiss dialectology, it has been the basis for the Teuthonista transcription used in German diaclectology or the Mediterannean Linguistics Atlas (ALM) transcription.

The Italian and Swiss linguistics atlas (AIS) based its transcription on the Böhmer-Ascoli system, it was extended for the ALD/VIVALDI transcription.

This document is proposing the addition of:

- 1 lowercase letter
- 1 modifier letter

used in ALD/VIVALDI transcription.

Only one modifier letter (stirrup r) from Teuthonista (German dialectology) is being proposed for addition in this document.

2.3. RFE alphabet

The RFE phonetic alphabet (alfabeto de la RFE), also called Hispanic alphabet (alfabeto hispánico) is used in linguistic atlases of Spain and other Spanish (Castillan) speaking countries. It was originally defined in *RFE*, 1915:374 and in *Manual de Pronunciación española*, § 31. It was based on phonetic transcription systems used in linguistics journals at the time, the systems of the ALF and the AIS, to which several diacritics were added. As for other transcription systems, Greek letters were borrowed: phi, chi and theta. However phi is consistently with the Greek glyph in contrast with the IPA phi. The RFE alphabet originally uses split o and split u, but some works such as ALEA replaced split u with barred u, and a few such as ALESuCh replaced split o with barred o. The RFE alphabet is also used in Portugal, but more recent works tend to use IPA or non standard IPA (ALEAç, ALPEG, ALLP).

In Spain the two main phonetic transcription systems used in linguistics courses are (or used to be) the IPA and the RFE alphabet.

This document is proposing the addition of:

- 5 letters
- 6 modifier letters
- 1 subscript letter
- 4 combining diacritics

used in Hispanic dialectology.

2.4. Romanian transcription

The Romanian transcription is used in Romanian dialectology, more specifically in *Atlas lingvistic român* (ALR) and later in *Atlas lingvistic român pe regiuni* (ALRR). The *Noul atlas lingvistic român pe regiuni* (NALR), which is currently being digitized, uses this transcription system.

This document is proposing the addition of:

- 3 modifier letters
- 2 combining diacritics

used in Romanian dialectology.

2.5. ALiR transcription

The ALiR transcription borrows most of its symbols from IPA but also draws some symbols from traditional Romance transcription systems. The *Atlas linguistique roman* (ALiR) is a second generation linguistic atlas, drawing its data from first generation altases.

This document is not proposing any new character for ALiR transcription. However it should be noted that every ALiR letter can be used as a subscript to indicate length or as a superscript to indicate weak pronunciation, and therefore might require to be encoded as such.

2.6. ALE transcription

The ALE transcription is used in the *Atlas Linguarum Europae* (ALE) atlases and commentaries it borrows symbols from IPA and other transcription systems as well. The ALE is also a second generation linguistic atlas, drawing its data from first generation atlases.

This document is proposing the addition of:

- 3 letters

used in ALE transcription.

3. Rationale for some characters

3.1. Greek letters and modifier letters used as Latin letters

There are several Greek letters being used in phonetic transcription as phonetic symbols. For some of them, there exists Latin letters that have been disunified from their Greek letters. It is not clear if these transcription system, based on the Latin alphabet, should use the Greek or the Latin letters, of if their modifier letter (superscript) forms shoud be considered Greek or Latin letters.

For example, of the Greek letters used as symbols, the following have modifier letters that would need to be added:

- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ZETA
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL RHO
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SIGMA

Some of the Greek letters used as symbols already have modifier letters encoded as Greek characters but could required to be disunified as Latin characters:

- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CHI or MODIFIER LETTER SMALL LATIN CHI)
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL OMEGA or MODIFIER LETTER SMALL LATIN OMEGA)

3.2. Letters with stroke or bar

In the Latin characters already encoded, Latin letters with oblique or diagonal stroke are differentiated from Latin letters with horizontal stroke.

Similarly the barred open o (horizontal bar) used in ALE should be disunified from open o with stroke (diagonal stroke) used in Bremer's transcription system in German dialectology. ALE defines its vowels with bars in its transcription tables, but uses strokes in its maps and commentaries, to the exception of o with stroke and barred o that must have different strokes. The variants with horizontal bars are proposed for addition.

3.3. Letters with half stroke or bar

The LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH HALF STROKE and LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HALF DIAGONAL STROKE are based on g with stroke and l with stroke, but these have different strokes. The U+01E5 LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH STROKE has a horiztonal stroke while the U+0142 LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE has a diagonal stroke. It is assumed the side of the half stroke does not need to be specified.

3.4. Capital letter u with hook

Capital letter u with hook should be encoded because the Rousselot-Gilliéron transcription can be used as a bicameral alphabet for example in. All its other letters are already encoded as lowercases and uppercases.

3.5. Open diacritics

The open or lenis mark of Teuthonista shares the same origin as the open mark of IPA, U+031C COMBINING LEFT HALF RING BELOW. This open mark sometimes looks like an ogonek, for example in some RFE transcription, or sometimes as a left half ring below, for example in some ALR transcription. However Romance dialectology transcriptions usually use have the same double open mark glyph as Teuthonista. NALR transcription also has an additional semiopen mark below. In RFE transcription, the open mark below and double open mark below can be rotated with turned letters, for example turned a with open mark above. The RFE rotated marks and the additional ALR marks are proposed for encoding.

3.6. Nasalization diacritics

The Rousselot-Gilliéron transcription originally defined two diacritics to represent nasalization and weak nasalization. The nasalization diacritic is the tilde, it is sometimes found reversed in some works, but this can be considered glyph variation. In Rousselot-Gilliéron transcription, the weak nasalisation diacritics either looks like COMBINING INFINITY ABOVE or U+1DD1 COMBINING UR ABOVE, and in NALR transcription like COMBINING UR ABOVE. A disunification could be useful, but is not proposed.

3.7. Dot

The ALI transcription uses a bold dot as a phonetic symbol (not to be confused with the bullet it uses as a separator between recorded utterances), it also has a superscript form of that dot used when the symbol it modifies has a weak pronunciation. Because of its use and shape, the `LATIN LETTER SINOLOGICAL DOT` seems to be more appropriate than other dot characters, we suggest encoding the modifier letter as its superscript form. However for simplication, the name `MODIFIER LETTER MIDDLE DOT` could be preferred.

3.8. Superscript letter diacritics with diacritics or nested letters

The Romance dialectology transcription systems use several superscript letter diacritics with diacritics (also called nested letters). These are similar to $\overset{ä}{\circ}$ $\overset{ö}{\circ}$ $\overset{ü}{\circ}$ `U+1DED`, `U+1DF0`, `U+1DF2...1DF4` (as well as $\overset{ï}{\circ}$ `U+A676` `COMBINING CYRILLIC LETTER YI`) with diacritics above, or to $\overset{ç}{\circ}$ $\overset{o}{\circ}$ $\overset{u}{\circ}$ `U+1DD7`, `U+1DED` and `U+1DF0` with diacritics below. Most of these were added following L2/11-202 *Revised proposal to encode "Teuthonista" phonetic character*s and L2/11-240 *Report on the ad hoc re "Teuthonista"* (SC2/WG2 N4081) held during the SC2/WG2 meeting at Helsinki (WG2 N4106). These are not decomposable with separate diacritics (for example `<U+1DF2>` `COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS ≠ <U+0363, U+0308> COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER A + COMBINING DIAERESIS`).

While preparing this document 15 combining superscript diacritic letters with diacritics below and 30 combining superscript diacritic letters with diacritics above were accounted for.

It is clear that these transcription systems have a great variety of letters with diacritics that can be used as superscript diacritic letters. There are probably many of them that are not accounted for in this document due to the flexibility of those systems. Because these transcription systems allow the transcribers to more accurately note what sounds they perceive, as opposed to more phonemic notations as IPA. In theory, any diacritized letter could be superscripted as a nested letter (it is not clear what is allowed and what is not). For example the same pairs of letters might be swapped if the perception is that it is closer to one or the other sound.

With the encoding of

- `U+1DD7 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER C CEDILLA` in Unicode 5.1
- `U+1DED COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH LIGHT CENTRALIZATION STROKE`
- `U+1DF0 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LIGHT CENTRALIZATION STROKE`
- `U+1DF2 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER A WITH DIAERESIS`
- `U+1DF3 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH DIAERESIS`
- `U+1DF4 COMBINING LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH DIAERESIS`

in version 5.1 and its future version, Unicode is using an encoding model where superscript diacritic letters with diacritics below or above are encoded as single characters.

The model for encoding superscript diacritics letters with diacritics above and those with diacritics below is straightforward but not scalable unlike that of simple combining diacritics which allows any combination with any base letters. An analysis of what the diacritic above applies to needs to be made to know if a single character should be encoded following L2/11-240. Due to the nature of the transcription systems, but mostly due to the variation of notations, it is possible in theory that each phonetic symbol composed of a letter and a diacritic be used as a diacrticis itself. The current model would require a long and slow process where combinations are made available only as they are attested and proposed, preventing transcribers from using combinations they might perceive or leading dialectologists digitizing works to use standardized characters.

Following discussion on a preliminary version of this document, the nested letters used in Romance dialectology should be used with a notational markup language and special formatting,.

4. Proposed character names

Letters for Romance dialectology:

- LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK
- LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN E
- LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH HALF STROKE
- LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HALF DIAGONAL STROKE
- LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG WITH STROKE
- LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O
- LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN O
- LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT U
- LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI WITH STROKE

Modifier letters for Romance dialectology:

- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL STIRRUP R
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL B WITH STROKE
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL D WITH STROKE
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL G WITH STROKE
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL L WITH STROKE
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT O
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SCRIPT R
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT U
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CHI WITH STROKE
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ZETA
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL RHO
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SIGMA
- MODIFIER LETTER SMALL OMEGA
- MODIFIER LETTER SINOLOGICAL DOT
- MODIFIER LETTER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY
- MODIFIER LETTER VERY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY
- MODIFIER LETTER EXTREMELY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY

Subscript letters for Romance dialectology:

- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER C
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER C WITH BAR
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER F
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LIGATURE OE
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER W
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Y
- LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Z

Combining diacritics for Romance dialectology

- COMBINING COLON ABOVE
- COMBINING COLON BELOW
- COMBINING OPEN MARK ABOVE
- COMBINING DOUBLE OPEN MARK ABOVE
- COMBINING SEMIOPEN MARK BELOW
- COMBINING LONG RIGHT TACK ABOVE

5. Annex 1: Repertoires of characters and glyphs

The characters proposed for addition are using non Unicode codepoints indicated with X, for example X+AB60, and have the transcription label in bold, for example: **RFE**. The abbreviations are RG for Rousselot-Gilliéron and ALF/AFLR, RFE for *Revista de Filología Española*, ALD for *Atlant linguistich dl ladin dolomitich* and VIVALDI, ALI for *Atlante linguistico italiano*, ALR for *Atlas lingvistic român*, ALiR for *Atlas linguistique roman*, and ALE for *Atlas Linguarum Europae*.

U+003A	:	COLON				ALE
U+0041	A	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER A	RG			
U+0042	B	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER B	RG			
U+0043	C	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C	RG			
U+0044	D	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER D	RG			
U+0045	E	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER E	RG			
U+0048	H	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER H	RG			
U+0049	I	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER I	RG			
U+004A	J	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER J	RG			
U+004B	K	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER K	RG			
U+004C	L	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER L	RG			
U+004D	M	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER M	RG			
U+004E	N	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER N	RG			
U+004F	O	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER O	RG			
U+0050	P	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER P	RG			
U+0052	R	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER R	RG			
U+0053	S	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER S	RG			
U+0054	T	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER T	RG			
U+0055	U	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U	RG			
U+0056	V	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER V	RG			
U+0057	W	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER W	RG			
U+0058	X	LATIN SMALL LETTER X	RG	RFE	ALiR	ALE

Code	Glyph	Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0059	Y	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Y	RG						
U+005A	Z	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER Z	RG						
U+0061	a	LATIN SMALL LETTER A	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0062	b	LATIN SMALL LETTER B	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0063	c	LATIN SMALL LETTER C	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0064	d	LATIN SMALL LETTER D	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0065	e	LATIN SMALL LETTER E	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0066	f	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER F	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0067	g	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER G	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0068	h	LATIN SMALL LETTER H	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0069	i	LATIN SMALL LETTER I	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006A	j	LATIN SMALL LETTER J	RG	RFE		ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006B	k	LATIN SMALL LETTER K	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006C	l	LATIN SMALL LETTER L	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006D	m	LATIN SMALL LETTER M	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006E	n	LATIN SMALL LETTER N	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+006F	o	LATIN SMALL LETTER O	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0070	p	LATIN SMALL LETTER P	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0071	q	LATIN SMALL LETTER Q							
U+0072	r	LATIN SMALL LETTER R	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0073	s	LATIN SMALL LETTER S	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0074	t	LATIN SMALL LETTER T	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0075	u	LATIN SMALL LETTER U	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0076	v	LATIN SMALL LETTER V	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0077	w	LATIN SMALL LETTER W	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0079	y	LATIN SMALL LETTER Y	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE

Code		Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+007A	z	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+00B7	·	MIDDLE DOT				ALI			ALE
U+00E6	æ	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE AE							ALE
U+00F0	ð	LATIN SMALL LETTER ETH						ALiR	
U+00F8	ø	LATIN SMALL LETTER O WITH STROKE			ALD			ALiR	ALE
U+0111	đ	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE		RFE	ALD		ALR		
U+0127	ħ	LATIN LETTER SMALL H WITH STROKE							ALE
U+0142	ł	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH STROKE		RFE	ALD		ALR		ALE
U+014B	ŋ	LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG		RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0152	Œ	LATIN CAPITAL LIGATURE OE	RG						
U+0153	œ	LATIN SMALL LIGATURE OE	RG		ALD			ALiR	ALE
U+0167	ŧ	LATIN SMALL LETTER T WITH STROKE			ALD				
U+0180	ƀ	LATIN SMALL LETTER B WITH STROKE	RG	RFE					
U+019B	ƛ	LATIN SMALL LETTER LAMBDA WITH STROKE				ALI			
U+01E5	ǥ	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH STROKE	RG	RFE		ALI			
U+0249	ɉ	LATIN LETTER SMALL J WITH STROKE							ALE
U+024D	ɍ	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH STROKE					ALR		
U+0250	ɐ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED A		RFE				ALiR	
U+0251	ɑ	LATIN SMALL LETTER ALPHA	RG		ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0252	ɒ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED ALPHA							
U+0254	ɔ	LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN O						ALiR	ALE
U+0255	ɕ	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH CURL						ALiR	
U+0256	ɖ	LATIN SMALL LETTER D WITH TAIL						ALiR	
U+0258	ɘ	LATIN LETTER SMALL REVERSED E						ALiR	
U+0259	ə	LATIN SMALL LETTER SCHWA	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+025B	ɛ	LATIN SMALL LETTER OPEN E				ALI		ALiR	ALE

Unicode	Glyph	Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+025C	ɜ	LATIN SMALL LETTER REVERSE OPEN E						ALiR	
U+025F	ɟ	LATIN LETTER SMALL DOTLESS J WITH STROKE						ALiR	
U+0263	ɣ	LATIN SMALL LETTER GAMMA	RG			ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0264	ɤ	LATIN SMALL LETTER RAMS HORN						ALiR	
U+0265	ɥ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED H						ALiR	ALE
U+0266	ɦ	LATIN SMALL LETTER H WITH HOOK						ALiR	ALE
U+0268	ɨ	LATIN LETTER SMALL I WITH STROKE						ALiR	ALE
U+026A	ɪ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITALs I						ALiR	
U+026B	ɫ	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH MIDDLE TILDE			ALD	ALI			ALE
U+026D	ɭ	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH RETROFLEX HOOK						ALiR	
U+026E	ɮ	LATIN SMALL LETTER LEZH						ALiR	
U+026F	ɯ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED M						ALiR	
U+0271	ɱ	LATIN SMALL LETTER M WITH HOOK			ALD		ALR		
U+0272	ɲ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH LEFT HOOK						ALiR	ALE
U+0273	ɳ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH RETROFLEX HOOK						ALiR	ALE
U+0275	ɵ	LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED O						ALiR	ALE
U+0276	ɶ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OE						ALiR	
U+0278	ɸ	LATIN SMALL LETTER PHI							ALE
U+0279	ɹ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED R		RFE	ALD				ALE
U+027D	ɽ	LATIN SMALL LETTER R WITH TAIL						ALiR	
U+0280	ʀ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL R						ALiR	ALE
U+0281	ʁ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL INVERTED R			ALD				
U+0283	ʃ	LATIN SMALL LETTER ESH	RG		ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0289	ʉ	LATIN SMALL LETTER U BAR		RFE				ALiR	ALE
U+028C	ʌ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED V						ALiR	ALE
U+028E	ʎ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED Y						ALiR	ALE

Code	Glyph	Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+028F	ʏ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL Y						ALiR	ALE
U+0291	ʑ	LATIN SMALL LETTER Z WITH CURL						ALiR	
U+0292	ʒ	LATIN SMALL LETTE EZH				ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0294	ʔ	LATIN SMALL LETTER GLOTTAL STOP						ALiR	ALE
U+02B0	ʰ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL H	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI			ALE
U+02B1	ʱ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL H WITH HOOK		RFE					
U+02B2	ʲ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL J		RFE					
U+02B3	ʳ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL R	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI			
U+02B4	ʴ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL TURNED R		RFE					
U+02B6	ʶ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CAPITAL INVERTED R			ALD				
U+02B7	ʷ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL W	RG	RFE	ALD				
U+02B8	ʸ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL Y		RFE	ALD				
U+02BC	ʼ	MODIFIER LETTER APOSTROPHE		RFE		ALI			ALE
U+02BE	ʾ	MODIFIER LETTER LEFT HALF RING					ALR		
U+02BF	ʿ	MODIFIER LETTER RIGHT HALF RING					ALR		
U+02C0	ˀ	MODIFIER LETTTER GLOTTAL STOP							ALE
U+02C1	ˁ	MODIFIER LETTER REVERSED GLOTTAL STOP			ALD				
U+02C8	ˈ	MODIFIER LETTER VERTICAL LINE						ALiR	ALE
U+02CC	ˌ	MODIFIER LETTER LOW VERTICAL LINE						ALiR	ALE
U+02E0	ˠ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL GAMMA				ALI			
U+02E1	ˡ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL L		RFE	ALD	ALI			
U+02E2	ˢ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL S		RFE	ALD	ALI			
U+02E3	ˣ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL X		RFE					
U+0300	◌̀	COMBINING GRAVE ACCENT	RG		ALD	ALI			
U+0301	◌́	COMBINING ACUTE ACCENT	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+0302	◌̂	COMBINING CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR		

U+0303	õ	COMBINING TILDE	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0304	ō	COMBINING MACRON	RG	RFE	ALD		ALR		ALE
U+0306	ŏ	COMBINING BREVE	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	
U+0307	ȯ	COMBINING DOT ABOVE	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		
U+0308	ö	COMBINING DIAERESIS	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+030A	o̊	COMBINING RING ABOVE	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		
U+030B	ő	COMBINING DOUBLE ACUTE ACCENT	RG				ALR		
U+030C	ǒ	COMBINING CARON	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+030D	o̍	COMBINING VERTICAL LINE ABOVE	RG		ALD	ALI	ALR		
U+030F	ȍ	COMBINING DOUBLE GRAVE ACCENT	RG						
U+0311	ȏ	COMBINING INVERTED BREVE	RG		ALD	ALI			
U+0313	o̓	COMBINING COMMA ABOVE			ALD	ALI			
U+0315	o̕	COMBINING COMMA ABOVE RIGHT				ALI			
U+031F	o̟	COMBINING PLUS SIGN BELOW					ALR		
U+0323	ọ	COMBINING DOT BELOW	RG		ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+0324	o̤	COMBINING DIAERESIS BELOW		RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+0325	o̥	COMBINING RING BELOW	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+0326	o̦	COMBINING COMMA BELOW				ALI	ALR		ALE
U+0327	o̧	COMBINING CEDILLA	RG					ALiR	ALE
U+0329	o̩	COMBINING VERTICAL LINE BELOW	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR		ALE
U+032C	o̬	COMBINING CARON BELOW	RG			ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+032D	o̭	COMBINING CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT BELOW	RG	RFE		ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+032E	o̮	COMBINING BREVE BELOW	RG	RFE					ALE
U+032F	o̯	COMBINING INVERTED BREVE BELOW	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0330	o̰	COMBINING TILDE BELOW		RFE	ALD				
U+0331	o̱	COMBINING MACRON BELOW	RG	RFE		ALI		ALiR	

Code	Glyph	Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+0332	◌̲	COMBINING LOW LINE							ALE
U+0347	◌͇	COMBINING EQUALS SIGN BELOW				ALI			
U+0348	◌͈	COMBINING DOUBLE VERTICAL LINE BELOW	RG						
U+0350	◌͐	COMBINING RIGHT ARROWHEAD ABOVE			ALD				
U+0353	◌͓	COMBINING X BELOW			ALD				
U+0354	◌͔	COMBINING LEFT ARROWHEAD BELOW							ALE
U+0355	◌͕	COMBINING RIGHT ARROWHEAD BELOW							ALE
U+0361	◌͡	COMBINING DOUBLE INVERTED BREVE	RG				ALR		
U+03B2	β	GREEK SMALL LETTER BETA			ALD	ALI		ALiR	ALE
U+03B5	ε	GREEK SMALL LETTER EPSILON					ALR		
U+03B6	ζ	GREEK SMALL LETTER ZETA				ALI			
U+03B8	θ	GREEK SMALL LETTER THETA		RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+03BB	λ	GREEK SMALL LETTER LAMBDA				ALI			
U+03C1	ρ	GREEK SMALL LETTER RHO				ALI	ALR	ALiR	
U+03C3	σ	GREEK SMALL LETTER SIGMA				ALI	ALR		
U+03C6	φ	GREEK SMALL LETTER PHI		RFE	ALD	ALI			
U+03C9	ω	GREEK SMALL LETTER OMEGA				ALI			
U+044B	ы	CYRILLIC SMALL LETTER YERU	RG						
U+1AB0	◌᪰	COMBINING DOUBLE CIRCUMFLEX ACCENT			ALD				
U+1AB2	◌᪲	COMBINING INFINITY	RG					ALiR	
U+1AB6	◌᪶	COMBINING WIGGLY LINE BELOW			ALD		ALR		
U+1AB7	◌᪷	COMBINING OPEN MARK BELOW		RFE	ALD		ALR		
U+1AB8	◌᪸	COMBINING DOUBLE OPEN MARK BELOW		RFE	ALD		ALR		
U+1ABB	◌᪻	COMBINING PARENTHESES ABOVE		RFE					
U+1ABC	◌᪼	COMBINING PARENTHESES BELOW		RFE	ALD				
U+1D00	ᴀ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL A							ALE

U+1D07	ᴇ	LATIN LETTER SMALL CAPITAL E				ALE
U+1D09	ᵎ	LATIN SMALL LETTER TURNED I		RFE		
U+1D43	ᵃ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL A	RG		ALD ALI	
U+1D45	ᵅ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ALPHA			ALD	
U+1D47	ᵇ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL B			ALD ALI	
U+1D48	ᵈ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL D			ALD ALI	
U+1D49	ᵉ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL E			ALD ALI ALR	
U+1D4A	ᵊ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SCHWA		RFE	ALD ALI	
U+1D4D	ᵍ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL G			ALD ALI	
U+1D4F	ᵏ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL K			ALD ALI	
U+1D50	ᵐ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL M			ALD ALI	
U+1D51	ᵑ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ENG			ALD ALI	
U+1D52	ᵒ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL O			ALD ALI	
U+1D57	ᵗ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL T			ALD ALI	
U+1D58	ᵘ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL U			ALD ALI ALR	
U+1D5B	ᵛ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL V			ALD ALI	
U+1D5D	ᵝ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL BETA			ALD	
U+1D5F	ᵟ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL DELTA			ALD	
U+1D60	ᵠ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL PHI		RFE		
U+1D61	ᵡ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CHI			ALD	
U+1D62	ᵢ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER I	RG			
U+1D63	ᵣ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER R	RG			
U+1D64	ᵤ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER U	RG			
U+1D65	ᵥ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER V	RG			
U+1D85	l	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH PALATAL HOOK		RFE		
U+1D87	ɲ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH PALATAL HOOK		RFE		

U+1D9C	c	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL C			ALD	ALI		
U+1DA0	f	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL F		RFE				
U+1DB4	ʃ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ESH				ALI		
U+1DBB	z	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL Z		RFE	ALD	ALI		
U+1DBE	ʒ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL EZH				ALI		
U+1DBF	θ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL THETA		RFE				
U+1DD1	◌̃	COMBINING UR ABOVE	RG					
U+1DFE	◌̰	COMBINING LEFT ARROWHEAD ABOVE					ALR	
U+1E9F	δ	LATIN SMALL LETTER DELTA			ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+203F	‿	UNDERTIE					ALR	
U+2071	i	SUPERSCRIPT LATIN SMALL LETTER I		RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	
U+207F	n	SUPERSCRIPT LATIN SMALL LETTER N		RFE	ALD	ALI		
U+2090	a	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER A	RG					
U+2091	e	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER E	RG					
U+2092	o	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER O	RG					
U+2095	h	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER H	RG					
U+2098	m	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER M	RG					
U+2099	n	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER N	RG					
U+209A	p	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER P	RG					
U+209B	s	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER S	RG	ALD				
U+209C	t	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER T	RG	ALD				
U+25B5	△	WHITE UP-POINTING SMALL TRIANGLE						ALE
U+25BF	▽	WHITE DOWN-POINTING SMALL TRIANGLE						ALE
U+A727	ɦ	LATIN SMALL LETTER HENG					ALR	
U+A750	p	LATIN SMALL LETTER P WITH STROKE THROUGH DESCENDER	RG					
U+A792	Ꞓ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER C WITH BAR	RG					

Code	Glyph	Name	RG	RFE	ALD	ALI	ALR	ALiR	ALE
U+A793	ꞓ	LATIN SMALL LETTER C WITH BAR	RG				ALR		
U+A7A5	ꞥ	LATIN SMALL LETTER N WITH OBLIQUE STROKE							ALE
U+A7F9	ꟹ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL LIGATURE OE	RG		ALD				
U+AB33	ꬳ	LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED E						ALiR	ALE
U+AB45	ꭅ	LATIN SMALL LETTER STIRRUP R		RFE					
U+AB4B	ꭋ	LATIN LETTER SMALL SCRIPT R				ALI			
U+AB52	ꭒ	LATIN SMALL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK	RG						
U+AB53	ꭓ	LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI	RG		ALD	ALI	ALR		
U+AB5C	ꭜ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL HENG						ALiR	
U+AB5E	ꭞ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL L WITH MIDDLE TILDE			ALD				
U+AB5F	ꭟ	MODIFIER LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK				ALI			
U+AB65	ꭥ	GREEK LETTER SMALL CAPITAL OMEGA							ALE
X+1AC1	◌᫁	COMBINING COLON ABOVE		**RFE**					
X+1AC2	◌᫂	COMBINING COLON BELOW	**RG**	**RFE**					
X+1AC3	◌᫃	COMBINING OPEN MARK ABOVE		**RFE**					
X+1AC4	◌᫄	COMBINING DOUBLE OPEN MARK ABOVE		**RFE**					
X+1AC5	◌᫅	COMBINING SEMIOPEN MARK BELOW					**ALR**		
X+1AC6	◌᫆	COMBINING LONG RIGHT TACK ABOVE					**ALR**		
X+A7AF	ꞯ	LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK	**RG**						
X+AB60	ꭠ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL STIRRUP R							
X+AB61	ꭡ	LATIN LETTER BARRED SMALL CAPITAL E							**ALE**
X+AB62	ꭢ	LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN E							**ALE**
X+AB63	ꭣ	LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH HALF STROKE		**RFE**					
X+AB64	ꭤ	LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HALF DIAGONAL STROKE		**RFE**					
X+AB65	ꭥ	LATIN SMALL LETTER ENG WITH STROKE		**RFE**					
X+AB66	ꭦ	LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O		**RFE**					

X+AB67	ᴐ	LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN O			**ALE**
X+AB69	ᵾ	LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT U	**RFE**		
X+AB6B	ᵡ	LATIN SMALL LETTER CHI WITH STROKE		**ALD**	
X+AB6C	ᵇ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL B WITH STROKE	**RFE**		
X+AB6D	ᵈ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL D WITH STROKE	**RFE**		
X+AB6E	ᵍ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL G WITH STROKE	**RFE**		
X+AB6F	ˡ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL L WITH STROKE	**RFE**		
X+AB70	ᵓ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT O	**RFE**		
X+AB71	ᴵ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SCRIPT R		**ALI**	
X+AB72	ᵙ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT U	**RFE**		
X+AB73	ᵡ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CHI WITH STROKE		**ALD**	
X+AB74	ᶻ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL ZETA		**ALI**	
X+AB75	ᵖ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL RHO		**ALI**	
X+AB76	ˢ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SIGMA		**ALI**	
X+AB77	ᵚ	MODIFIER LETTER SMALL OMEGA		**ALI**	
X+AB78	˙	MODIFIER LETTER SINOLOGICAL DOT		**ALI**	
X+AB79	ᶜ	MODIFIER LETTER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY			**ALR**
X+AB7A	ᶜ	MODIFIER LETTER VERY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY			**ALR**
X+AB7B	ᶜ	MODIFIER LETTER EXTREMELY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY			**ALR**
X+AB7C	c	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER C	**RG**		
X+AB7D	ȼ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER C WITH BAR	**RG**		
X+AB7E	d	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D	**RG**		
X+AB7F	đ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE	**RFE**		
X+AB80	f	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER F	**RG**		
X+AB81	œ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LIGATURE OE	**RG**		
X+AB82	ᵾ	LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK	**RG**		

X+AB83 $_w$ LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER W **RG**

X+AB84 $_y$ LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Y **RG**

X+AB85 $_z$ LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Z **RG**

6. Annex 2: Examples

χ   stimmloser mediopalataler Frikativ (ich-Laut)

ẋ   stimmloser prävelarer Frikativ

χ   stimmloser velarer Frikativ (ach-Laut)

χ̵   stimmloser uvularer Frikativ

Figure 1: Example from VIVALDI "Transckriptiorum" web page showing LATIN LETTER SMALL CHI WITH STROKE.

Pfelders (Trentino-Südtirol)

s ʋą́ sǝχ̵

Vich (Trentino-Südtirol)

láɡ̓o
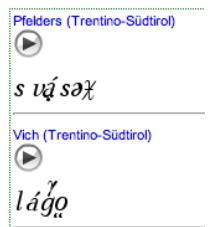
Figure 2: Example from VIVALDI's "l'acqua" showing LATIN LETTER SMALL CHI WITH STROKE.

Gossensaß (Trentino-Südtirol)

tǝ kˣ nóblaụχ

Graun (Trentino-Südtirol)

di kˣ nǫ́f la
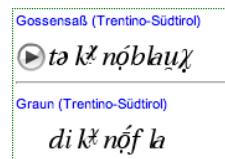
Figure 3: Example from VIVALDI "l'aglio" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL CHI and MODIFIER LETTER CHI WITH STROKE.

ǫ̈   muy cerrada, tendiendo a ṷ.

ō   palatalizada.

ɔ   relajada.

u   media.

Figure 4: Example from ALEA showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O.

fenómeno que expresa dicho signo no se produce pier
Las vocales invertidas ɴ, ǝ, ɪ, expresan relajación.
Las vocales partidas ɔ, ü, indican relajación.
Las vocales v las consonantes voladas, manifiestan qu

Figure 5: Example from ALPI showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O and LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT U.

Figure 6: Example from ALPI showing LATIN SMALL LETTER G WITH HALF STROKE.

Figure 7: Example from ALPI showing LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HALF STROKE.

Figure 8: Example from ALMex showing LATIN SMALL LETTER L WITH HALF STROKE.
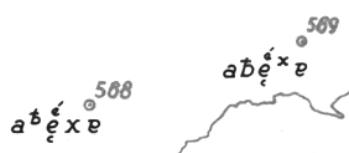
Figure 9: Example from ALPI "abeja" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL B WITH STROKE.

Figure 10: Example from ALPI (map 2) showing COMBINING COLON ABOVE, COMBINING COLON BELOW, MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT U and LATIN LETTER SMALL L WITH HALF STROKE.

Figure 11: Example from ALPI (map 8) "abuelo" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL G WITH STROKE, LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O and LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT U.
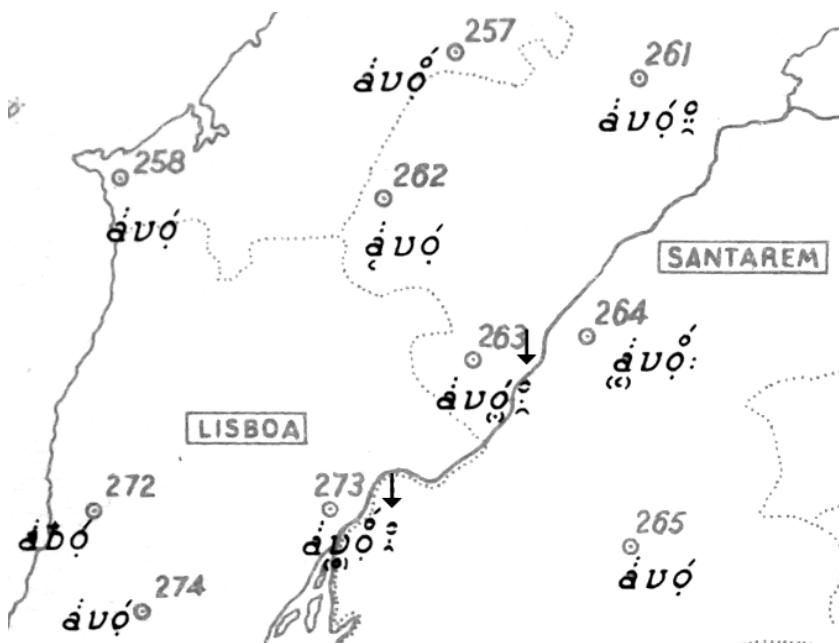
Figure 12: Example from ALPI (map 8) "abuelo" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SPLIT O.
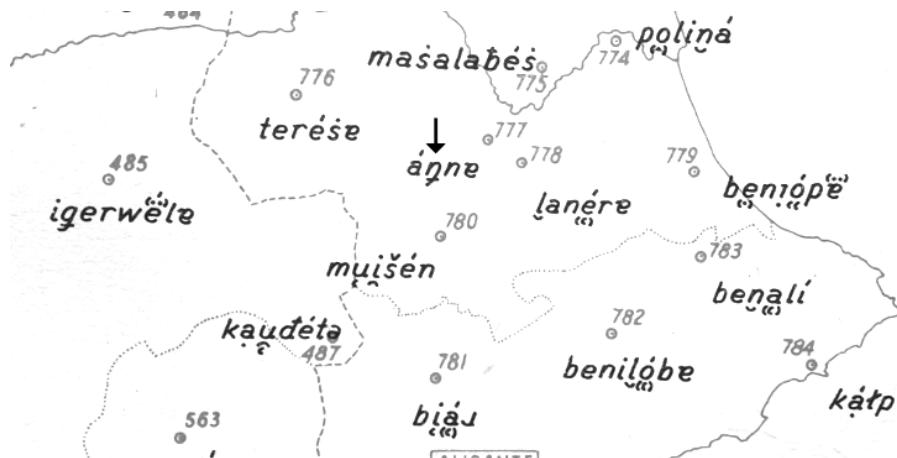
Figure 13: Example from ALPI (map 2) "denominación del lugar" showing LATIN LETTER SMALL ENG WITH STROKE.

observación –ésta más técnica. En la 4, la palabra *Ayer* dada (en la segunda mitad de la pág.) como ejemplo, hablar de conceptos representados por palabras de la misma etimología, me parece incluida seguramente p error: v. esp. *ayer* – port. *ontem*. Tercera observación – hoja 8. En el alfabeto fonético, en la línea segunda relati al signo ɐ, donde dice: "mixta (ɐ̃), nasal (ɐ̃)", creo que convendría escribir: "mixta (ɐ̃), como portuguesa de *ca* nasal (ɐ̃)". Dudo que el lector se dé rápidamente cuenta de otra manera, de que fue ésta la transcripción adopta para este sonido tan característico del portugués. No dispongo de la hoja en que aparece la ǝ, donde convendr hacer una alusión paralela: "mixta (ǝ̃), como la portuguesa de *grande*". Cuarta observación: hoja 8. No es correc identificar la *ã* nasal portuguesa normal y la francesa, como se hace en la línea 19, contando del final. Nunca hemos hecho en la transcripción. La portuguesa normal es mixta, y no velarizada, como lo es la francesa. La hem trascrito (ã̊). Había que quitar aquí los ej[empl]os portugueses al principio, y ponerlos donde dice "mixta ã̃, co en port. *irmã, campo*, sorda...". En fin, para concluir, una observación de tipo estético: la cubierta quedaría mej me parece, sin la coma entre FONÉTICA y 1, y con el 1961 bajo la palabra Madrid. Pero esto ya no tiene ningu importancia: la cubierta está muy bonita como está. La idea de la moneda es magnífica».

Figure 14: Example from Cortés 2009:392 showing COMBINING COLON ABOVE and COMBINING COLON BELOW.

Interdentales.

ḍ	{ esp. enf. cruz divina..... }	krúz̦ ḍibína
ṭ	esp. hazte acá	áθṭe aká
ṇ	esp. onza....	óṇθa
z̦	esp. juzgar..	xuz̦gár
θ	esp. mozo...	móθo
đ	esp. rueda..	řwéđa
ɑ	esp. tomado.	tomáɑo
ḓ	esp. verdad.	beḓdáḓ
ļ	esp. calzado.	kaļθaɑo

Figure 15: Example from RFE 2 1915:374 showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D WITH STROKE.

b	*v* en tumba	ŋ	*n* en a*n*o
b	*b* en ha*b*a	o	*o* en cant*ó*
ĉ	*ch* en mu*ch*o	ǫ	*o* en am*o*r
θ	*z* en mo*z*o	ɔ	*o* en ad*o*rar
d	*d* en con*d*e	p	*p* en *p*adre
đ	*d* en rue*d*a	r	*r* en ho*r*a
e	*e* en cant*é*	r̄	*rr* en ca*rr*o
ẹ	*e* en p*e*rro	ɹ	*r* en colo*r*
ə	*e* en am*e*naza	s	*s* en pa*s*o
f	*f* en *f*ácil	ş	*s* en ha*s*ta
g	*g* en man*g*a	t	*t* en *t*omar
g̣	*g* en ro*g*ar	ṭ	*t* en haz*t*e acá
i	*i* en p*i*de	u	*u* en p*u*ro
ị	*i* en gent*i*l	ụ	*u* en c*u*lpa
i̩	*i* en p*ei*ne	u̯	*u* en ca*u*sa
ı	*i* en ráp*i*do	ṳ	*u* en tít*u*lo
j	*i* en n*i*eto	w	*hu* en *hu*eso

Figure 16: Example from *Manual de pronunciación española* 1918:28 showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O and LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT U.
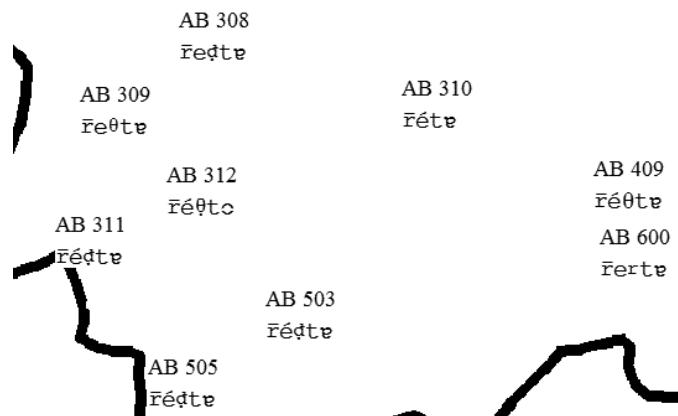
Figure 17: Example from ALECMAN showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL D WITH STROKE and LATIN SMALL LETTER SPLIT O.

- La forte palatalisation (assibilation) de certaines consonnes (comme *ʇ*) devant voyelle palatale est notée par un *s* souscrit après la consonne sourde ; ex. : *pt ₛʲ* (petit) et par un *z* souscrit après la consonne sonore ; ex. : *d₂ū ʳ* ((dur)

Figure 18: Exemple from ALRé showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Z.
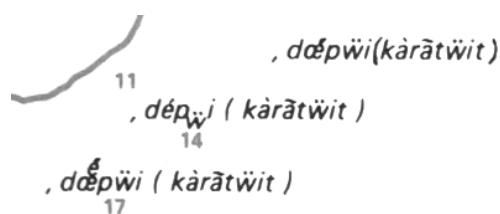
Figure 19: Example from ALR "depuis" (map 69) showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER W.

7 a kâ f꜀é dœ ràmàdè
8 kwá plujœnyá
9 kâ ᵈjābw̥ậbâ
11 ku plujœ̀nâ

Figure 20: Example from ALAL "il bruine" (map 49) showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER W and LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER D.

Enquête D :

2S bèrȩ̀yo	9S lo kakarǫ́ta (pin), piņyǫ̀và (sapin)	11N sótanóy̩
7S kurku	9E kâkarota (pin), pyiņǫ́tsâ (sapin)	12S satanó
8N p꜀y̩lò	9W làvânay̩	12W p꜀y̩mâ
8W ry̩fœ	10N pyiņâ	13S piņyò
9N py̩ma dœ pyi	10W kǫ́nâ	

Figure 21: Example from ALAL "une pomme de pin" (map 272) showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER F.

Partout : aɡúy.

Var. : aɡǎ̌y, 60 ; — aɡúy, 47, 62, 71, 72, 75, 76 ; aɡúᵧ, 73, 78, 86, 87, 89, 91, 93 ; aɡúᵇ, 43 (v.), 61, 63, 81, 84 ; aɡú (ú

Figure 22: Example from Bruneau 1914:20 showing LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER Y and LATIN SUBSCRIPT SMALL LETTER C combined with cedilla and inverted breve.

uᵤler : des nids 910.   ūnk : jusqu'ici 740.   ūnta : oindre.

ᴜ

u : avec de la craie 345,   udau : en haut 685.   uleŋo : noisette 919.
    avec moi 864.   udè : N 969.   uler : truie 1342.
u : que c'est bon 504, que   udi : outil 961.   ulin : chenille 267.

Figure 23: Example from Gilliéron 1912:497 showing LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK.

ᴜ

4811. u, ou, conj. Cf.
Morph. 100, pour les crases
(o).
    4812. † urāɡutā, orang-
outang ; terme d'injure.

Figure 24: Example from Dauzat 1915:228 showing LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK.
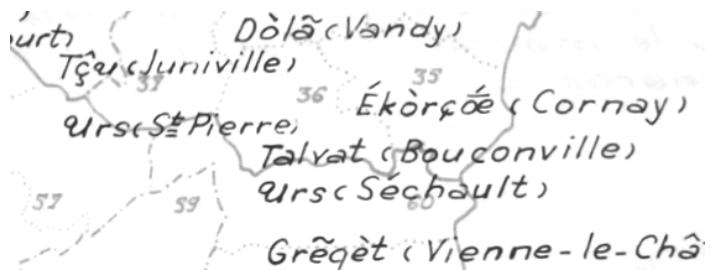
Figure 25: Example from ALCB vol. 1 1966 map 7 showing LATIN CAPITAL LETTER U WITH LEFT HOOK.

r̂   - articolazione embrionale di [r]
ɀ   - [r] fricativa alveolodentale sorda

Figure 26: Example from ALI vol. 2 1996 (pronunciation leaftlet) showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SCRIPT R.

662 bóne bráčča

726 brázzoʳ vónoṡ

734 brázzoˢ bónoṡ „ *ai ~ ᵇónoṡ

751 bráčᶜoⁱ ᵝòn°ṡ

764 brázᶻuˢ bònus

788 brázzuʃ bónus

790 bráˢᵉ búŋ-e

792 bráčču bèllus

Figure 27: Example from ALI vol. 1 1995 map 41 "braccio • braccia" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL SCRIPT R (which happens to be with a different glyph from the one in the pronuncation leaflet).

Figure 28: Example from ALR-I showing MODIFIER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY and MODIFIER VERY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY.

I. Modificación de la duración de la vocal:
   a) abreviación [por ejemplo]: ĕ, é̆, è̆, e̋̆
   b) semialargamiento [por ejemplo]: e̅, é̅, è̅, e̋̅
   c) alargamiento [por ejemplo]: ē, é̄, è̄, e̋̄

II. Pronunciación nasal:
   d) seminasalización [por ejemplo]: ẽ, é̃, è̃, e̋̃
   e) nasalización [por ejemplo]: ẹ, ẹ́, ẹ̀, ẹ̋

III. f) Golpe de glotis [por ejemplo]: ꞌe, ꞌé, ꞌè, ꞌe̋

IV. Modificación de la apertura:
   g) cierre [por ejemplo]: ẹ, ẹ́, ẹ̀, ẹ̋
   h) semiapertura [por ejemplo]: ę, ę́, ę̀, ę̋
   i) apertura [por ejemplo]: ȩ, ȩ́, ȩ̀, ȩ̋
   j) gran apertura [por ejemplo]: ę̧, ę̧́, ę̧̀, ę̧̋

Figure 29: Example from RSEL 37 2007:228 showing COMBINING LONG RIGHT TACK ABOVE and COMBINING SEMIOPEN MARK.

Las combinaciones de dos fenómenos fonéticos se pueden realizar solamente entre los miembros de dos series diferentes (por ejemplo: longitud + nasalización, longitud + apertura, nasalización + ensordecimiento etc.). A continuación seguiremos con algunos ejemplos de vocales que contienen dos fenómenos fonéticos: ā̤, ā̦, ā̰, ē̤, 'e̦, ḛ̄, ē̤, ḛ̄, etc., como también sus variantes acentuales: ā̤́, ā̦́, ā̰́, é̤̄, 'é̦, é̤̄, é̦̄, ḛ́̄, ā̦̀, ā̰̀, è̤̄, 'è̦, è̤̄, è̦̄, ḛ̀̄, ā̤̃, ā̦̃, ā̰̃, ẽ̤, 'ẽ̦, ẽ̤, ẽ̦, ḛ̃.

Según estas reglas de combinación se obtienen grafemas con signos que pueden marcar tres series de cambios fonéticos vocálicos, o incluso

Figure 30: Example from RSEL 37 2007:229 showing COMBINING LONG RIGHT TACK ABOVE, noticeably wider than COMBINING RIGHT TACK BELOW.

prᵘoțápꟲ; -țapuř̇: 565.

proțáp⌴̂; -țapurİ: 615.

proțáp; -țapur̥İ: 628.

proțáp⌴̂; -țapurİ: 631.

proțáp; -țapur⌊̂: 636.

tiņjálạ; ťiņjál̇, [1] prițáp; -țapị: 464 ⁺

　[H] viį̣é; odnó ~; dvói viį̣íų.

Figure 31: Example from NALR-Mold 2005:36 MN Planşa showing MODIFIER LETTER VERY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY, MODIFIER LETTER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY.
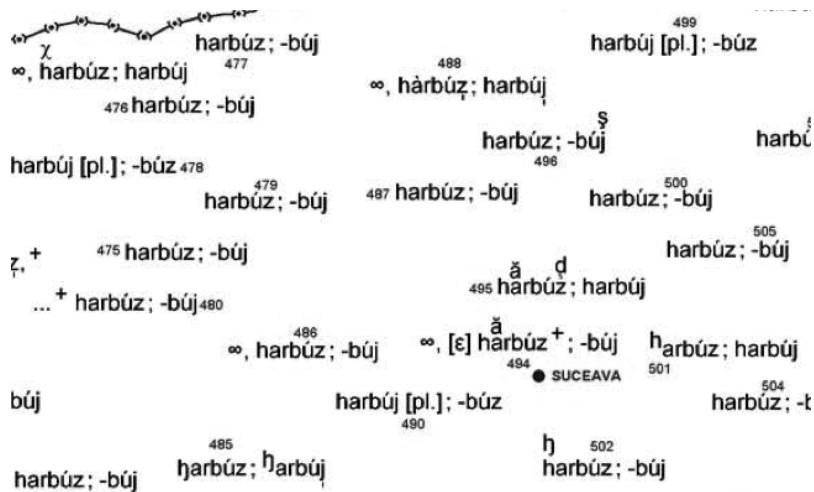
Figure 32: Example from NALR-Mold 2005 map 13 "pepene verde" showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL HENG.

Figure 33: Example from Embleton 2009:138 showing MODIFIER LETTER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY, MODIFIER LETTER VERY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY, and MODIFIER LETTER EXTREMELY WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY.

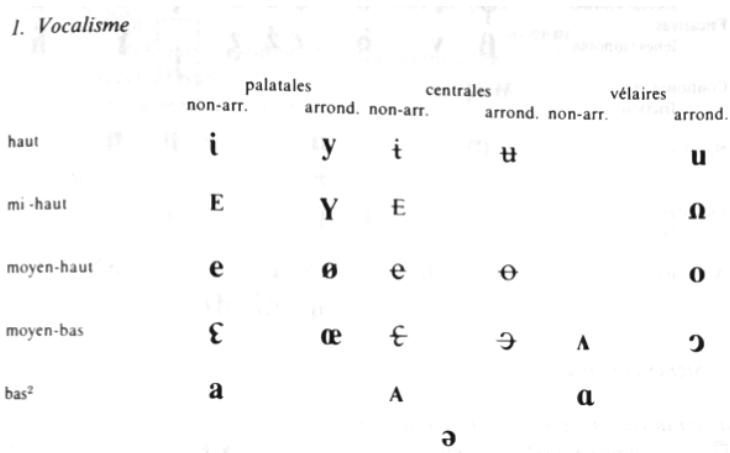Figure 34: Example from ALRsn vol.5 1966 map 1376 "să nu ne abatem din drum" showing MODIFIER WEAK PERCEPTIBILITY.

1. Vocalisme

	palatales		centrales		vélaires	
	non-arr.	arrond.	non-arr.	arrond.	non-arr.	arrond.
haut	i	y	ɨ	ʉ		u
mi-haut	E	Y	Ɇ			Ω
moyen-haut	e	ꝋ	e	ɵ		o
moyen-bas	ɛ	œ	ɇ	ɘ	ʌ	ɔ
bas²	a		A		ɑ	
			ə			

Figure 35: Example from Alinei (ALE) 1986:ic showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SMALL CAPITAL BARRED E, and LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN E and LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN O.

5| a | 13| A | 19| ɑ | 33| ã |

Les phonèmes ci-dessous seront alors /~comp/ (entourez) :

1| i | 2| E | 3| e | 4| ɛ | 9| ɨ | 10| Ɇ | 11| ꬴ | 18| ꬲ |

20| u| 21| ʌ | 22| o | 23| ɔ | 24| ĩ | 25| ẽ | 26| ɛ̄ |

30| ũ | 31| õ | 32| ɔ̃ |

Figure 36: Example from Contini 1992:353 showing LATIN SMALL LETTER SMALL CAPITAL BARRED E and LATIN SMALL LETTER BARRED OPEN E.

Reduzierter -*r*-Laut
005sto *hi̦nə˔*, 025neu *hi̦nə͞*, 026roe *hi̦nə͞*,
029tra *hi̦nə͞⁽ʳ⁾*, 035mue *hi̦nə͞⁽ʳ⁾*, 037lei *hi̦*
hi̦nə⁽ʳ⁾, 043eue *hi̦nə͞*, 044elt *hi̦nə˔*, 045ran

Figure 37: Example from Wolf (SUF) 2005:75 showing MODIFIER LETTER SMALL STIRRUP R.

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