Transcriptions for: A Corpus of Regional Dutch Speech

Transcriptions are made in XSAMPA (see fig. 1), according to the conventions for Netherlandic Dutch (Gussenhoven, 1992) and Belgian Dutch (Verhoeven, 2005), with the following adaptations and additions:

- Syllable boundaries are transcribed with a dot [.]
- /l/ has two allophones: [l, 5]
- There are different allophones for /x/: [C, x, X] ([h] can also be found)
- Nasals and approximants can be syllabic
- Plosives before syllabic nasals are transcribed (even though they are realized through the nasal cavity [pm=, bm=, tn=, dn=, kN=, gN=]
- Different allophones for /r/ are transcribed : [r, 4, r\, R] ([R\] can also be found)
- Diphtongues are in general transcribed with approximant or schwa, except for [9y].
- The transcriptions contain two levels of stress [", %]
- Other diacritics that are used: [:, _h, _0, ~]

References

Carlos Gussenhoven (1992). Dutch. Journal of the International Phonetic Association, 22, pp 45-47. doi:10.1017/S002510030000459X.
Jo Verhoeven (2005). Belgian Standard Dutch. Journal of the International Phonetic Association, 35, pp 243-247. doi:10.1017/S0025100305002173.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET (revised to 1993)

CONSONANTS (PULMONIC) — **WITH X-SAMPA EQUIVALENTS IN BLUE**

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Postalveolar	Retroflex	Palatal	Velar	Uvular	Pharyngeal	Glottal
Plosive	p (p) b (b)			t (t) d (d)		ʈ (t`) ɖ (d`)	c (c) ɟ (J\)	k (k) g (g)	q (q) ɢ (G\)		ʔ (?)
Nasal	m (m)	ɱ (F)		n (n)		ɳ (n`)	ɲ (J)	ŋ (N)	ɴ (N\)		
Trill	ʙ (B\)			r (r)					ʀ (R\)		
Tap or Flap				ɾ (4)		ɽ (r`)					
Fricative	ɸ (p\) β (B)	f (f) v (v)	θ (T) ð (D)	s (s) z (z)	ʃ (S) ʒ (Z)	ʂ (s`) ʐ (z`)	ç (C) ʝ (j\)	x (x) ɣ (G)	χ (X) ʁ (R)	ħ (X\) ʕ (?\)	h (h) ɦ (h\)
Lateral fricative				ɬ (K) ɮ (K\)							
Approximant		ʋ (P or v\)		ɹ (r\)		ɻ (r\`)	j (j)	ɰ (M\)			
Lateral approximant				l (l)		ɭ (l`)	ʎ (L)	ʟ (L\)			

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

CONSONANTS (NON-PULMONIC)

Clicks	Voiced implosives	Ejectives
ʘ (O\) Bilabial	ɓ (b_<) Bilabial	ʼ (_>) as in:
ǀ (|\) Dental	ɗ (d_<) Dental/alveolar	pʼ (p_>) Bilabial
ǃ (!\) (Post)alveolar	ʄ (J_<) Palatal	tʼ (t_>) Dental/alveolar
ǂ (=\) Palatoalveolar	ɠ (g_<) Velar	kʼ (k_>) Velar
ǁ (||\) Alveolar lateral	ʛ (G_<) Uvular	sʼ (s_>) Alveolar fricative

VOWELS

Front / Central / Back

Close: i (i) y (y) · ɨ (1) ʉ (}) · ɯ (M) u (u)
ɪ (I) ʏ (Y) · ʊ (U)
Close-mid: e (e) ø (2) · ɘ (@\) ɵ (8) · ɤ (7) o (o)
ə (@)
Open-mid: ɛ (E) œ (9) · ɜ (3) ɞ (3\) · ʌ (V) ɔ (O)
æ ({) · ɐ (6)
Open: a (a) ɶ (&) · ɑ (A) ɒ (Q)

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

OTHER SYMBOLS

- ʍ (W) Voiceless labial-velar fricative
- w (w) Voiced labial-velar approximant
- ɥ (H) Voiced labial-palatal approximant
- ʜ (H\) Voiceless epiglottal fricative
- ʢ (<\) Voiced epiglottal fricative
- ʡ (>\) Epiglottal plosive
- ɕ (s\) ʑ (z\) Alveolo-palatal fricatives
- ɺ (l\) Alveolar lateral flap
- ɧ (x\) Simultaneous ʃ and x

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

k͡p (k_p) t͡s (t_s)

SUPRASEGMENTALS

- ˈ Primary stress — %foʊn@"tIS@n
- ˌ Secondary stress — ˌfoʊnəˈtɪʃən
- ː Long — eː (e:)
- ˑ Half-long — eˑ (e:\)
- ̆ Extra-short — ĕ (e_X)
- . Syllable break — ɹi.ækt (r\i.{kt)
- | Minor (foot) group
- ‖ Major (intonation) group
- ‿ Linking (absence of a break)

TONES & WORD ACCENTS

LEVEL
- e̋ or ˥ Extra high (_T)
- é or ˦ High (_H)
- ē or ˧ Mid (_M)
- è or ˨ Low (_L)
- ȅ or ˩ Extra low (_B)
- ↓ Downstep (!)
- ↑ Upstep (^)

CONTOUR
- ě or ˇ Rising (_R)
- ê ˆ Falling (_F)
- e᷄ ˥ High rising (_H_T)
- e᷅ Low rising (_B_L)
- Rising-falling (_R_F) etc.
- ↗ Global rise (<R>)
- ↘ Global fall (<F>)
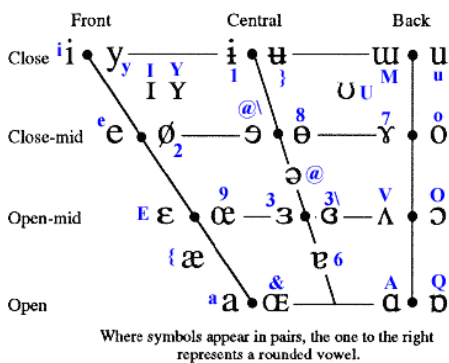
DIACRITICS

X-SAMPA diacritics come after symbols, e.g. n_0. Diacritics may be placed above a symbol with a descender, e.g. ŋ̊

̥ Voiceless	n̥ d̥	̤ Breathy voiced	b̤ a̤	̪ Dental	t̪ d̪	
̬ Voiced	s̬ t̬	̰ Creaky voiced	b̰ a̰	̺ Apical	t̺ d̺	
ʰ Aspirated	tʰ dʰ	̼ Linguolabial	t̼ d̼	̻ Laminal	t̻ d̻	
̹ More rounded	ɔ̹	ʷ Labialized	tʷ dʷ	̃ Nasalized (or ~)	ẽ (e~ or e_~)	
̜ Less rounded	ɔ̜	ʲ Palatalized (or _j)	tʲ dʲ	ⁿ Nasal release	dⁿ	
̟ Advanced	u̟	ˠ Velarized	tˠ dˠ	ˡ Lateral release	dˡ	
̠ Retracted	i̠	ˤ Pharyngealized	tˤ dˤ	̚ No audible release	d̚	
̈ Centralized	ë	̴ Velarized or pharyngealized	ɫ (or velarized l: 5)			
̽ Mid-centralized	ë̽	̝ Raised	e̝ (ɹ̝ = voiced alveolar fricative)			
̩ Syllabic (or _=)	ɹ̩	̞ Lowered	e̞ (β̞ = voiced bilabial approximant)			
̯ Non-syllabic	e̯	̘ Advanced Tongue Root	e̘			
˞ Rhoticity	@` ɚ	̙ Retracted Tongue Root	e̙			

Fig. 1. The international Phonetic Alphabet with XSAMPA-equivalents in blue