

## 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

## 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                       $\text{a}$                       o-a      [

a back, turned       $\text{A}$                       s-o-A

a turned                       $\text{a}$                       o-e a

arrow                      —                      s- -

arrow down              ‘                      [ o-]

arrow up                      ’                      [ s-o-]

arrow falling              “                      [o-[

arrow rising                      ”                      [s-o-[

# Symbol Finder

arrow, left-raised

Ω 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 °		o-0
ash	æ	o-'
b cap	è	o-` e
b hooktop	ı	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 or (s-o-e)	'	o-e and something

# Symbol Finder

epsilon, closed  $\text{̥}$  [ o-u and something  
or ([s-o-u)

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

epsilon, reversed  $\text{̥}$  o-e-e

epsilon, reversed rhotic  $\text{̥}$  o-e s-E

equal sign, raised  $\neq$  o= $\text{̥}$  PRDS

esh  $\text{̥}$  o-s

esh, raised S [ s-S PRDS

eth  $\text{̥}$  o-d

ezh  $\text{̥}$  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

Ï s-o-g

g cap, hooktop

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	ë	o-u e
glottal stop, inverted	̄	[ 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	ç	s-o-X
h cap	í	o-e i
h hooktop	Ó	s-o-H
h raised	·	o-h

# Symbol Finder

h turned	Ÿ	o-y
h turned, raised	ï	o-u i
heng hooktop	Õ	o-n s-O
i barred	π	o-p
i cap something or (s-o-i)	^	o-i and
i cap, barred	î	[ o-i i
i dotless	î	o-i i
iota	ï	[ 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

ⱪ

[ s-o-k

l belted

◦

o-k

l cap

Ö

o-u s-O

l dark

Ɱ

o-l

l palatal

Ò

s-o-l

l raised

Ò

[ s-o-L

l retroflex

Æ

s-o-<sup>l</sup>

# Symbol Finder

l-esh



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

· [ 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].

# Symbol Finder

## Symbol Finder

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

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

# Symbol Finder or (s-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	ϕ	o-f
phi, two-stroked	φ	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

Π

s-o-P

upsilon  
or (s-o-s-U)

¨

o-u and something

# 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

# Symbol Finder

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

# Symbol Finder

circumflex	xfl s-o-6	î <sup>^</sup> [s-6	wfl [s-o-6	
corner, sub	xl [l	îL [s-L	w <sup>∩</sup> [o-l	SK
dental	x <sup>∞</sup> o-5	î5 [5	w <sup>∞</sup> [o-5	
dot-sub	x <sub>≥</sub> o-.	î. [.	w <sub>≥</sub> [ o-.	
dot-super	x <sup>˘</sup> s-o-.	î <sup>&gt;</sup> [ s-.	w <sup>˘</sup> [ s-o-.	
dots, three-sub	x <sub>9</sub> [9	î( [s-9	w <sup>a</sup> [o-9	
glide	x <sup>•</sup> o-8	î8 [8	w <sup>•</sup> [o-8	

# Symbol Finder

grave	x` `	î` [`	w~ [s-` and	
something or ([s-o-`)				
grave, double	x\ [\	î  [s-\	w« [o-\	
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; [s-;	î: w... [o-;	S
gull, inverted-super	w [w	xw [s-W	îW wΣ [o-w	
hac̣ek	x̣ x̣	î& î&	ẉ ẉ	

# Symbol Finder

	s-o-7	[s-7	[s-o-7	
hac̣ek-sub	x̣ o-7	î7 [7	ẉ [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	w <sup>∂</sup> [o-d	
quote, double-sub		xb	îB w]	S

# Symbol Finder

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

Symbol Finder  
syllabic

x§	î6	w§
-6	[ 6	[ o-6

tee, down

xç	î4	wç
o-4	[ 4	[ o-4

tee, left

xj	î1	wj
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  
SK

xp	îP	wπ
[ p	[ s-P	[ o-p

tilde

x~	în	wN
~	[ n	[ N

# Symbol Finder

tilde, mid

xÑ

îi

wÌ

o-n N

[ o-` i

[ o-` I

tilde, sub

xk

îK

w°

[ k

[ K

[ o-k

tilde, crossed

xy

îY

wŸ

S

[ y

[ Y

[ o-y

tilde, dotted

x0

î)

w°

S

[ 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≈



# 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