```
(\mathfrak{F})
         as in French balle, part
 (æ)
         as in English man
 (a)
         as in Swedish fader, sal
 (LL)
         as in English cut, up
         as in German aber, English able
 (b)
 ( 4 )
         as in German ich, riechen
 (x)
         as in German doch, lachen
 (4)
         as in German Faden
 (3)
         as in Spanish vida (English this)
 (dz)
         as in English page
 (d3)
         as in English just
 (e)
         as in German sehr
(8)
         as in German Schädel, Swedish äta
 (f)
         as in German Vater, English fine
 (A).
         as in Spanish cinco (English think )
( ( )
         bi-labial (f) - voiced
: (.4)
         bi-labial (f) - unvoiced
 (9)
         as in English again, French guide
 (8)
         as in Spanish hago, Danish dage
(h)
         as in German haben, English house
         voiced (h) - usually in German between two vowels, die Hunde
(6)
(h)
         Dorso-postpalatal sound - Swedish sje-sound, in the back of
         the mouth
(i)
         as in German sie
(I)
         as in Swedish vill, gick, English bit, kid
(i)
         as in German jagen, English yes
(7)
         combination of (d) and (j) as in English duty
(k)
         as in Swedish sko, French qui, coucou
         palatal variant of (k) as in Swedish kisse
( 4)
(kx)
         combination of (k) and (x)
(8)
         as in German Liebe, all, French lit
         as in Italian figlio, Spanish valle
( \ \ )
         as in English will, call
1 1
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(r)
           as in French vigne, Italian vigna
  (n)
           retroflex (n) - tip of tongue is bent back, toching the palat
  (m)
           as in German Mutter, English mother
  (m)
           labiodental (m) as in Swedish kamfer, German Senf
  (n)
           as in German neu, French neuf
  (n)
           as in German Lunge
  (0)
           as in German Sohn, French chose
  (2)
          as in German Wolle, French folle
  (p)
          as in Swedish spå, French père, épée
  (pf)
          combination of (p) and (f) as in German Pfad, English campfir
 (r)
          as in Italian raro
  (R)
          uvular (r) as in French rare
 (1)
          as in English see
 (1)
          as in English show
  (1)
          as in Swedish stor, French été
  (ts)
          combination of (?) and (;) as in German Zahn
  (15)
          combination of (?) and (f) as in English much, church
  (LL)
          as in German Bube, French tour
  (tt)
          vowel between (u) and (y) as in Swedish hus
  (V)
          as in German Mutter, English good
. (+)
          as in German Wasser, English ever
 (w)
          as in English want, French oui
 (m)
          unvoiced (w) as in English what, why
  (4)
          as in German uber, French sur
 (Y)
          as in German Fulle, Hutte
  (z)
          as in English zeal
  (3)
          as in English vision
  (Ø)
          as in German hören, French feu
  ( ac)
          as in Swedish höst (German Löffel)
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