

## Roman Transcription of the Tai languages

Table 1 lists the consonants for Phake following the analysis of Dr. Banchob Bandhmedha (*Phake-Thai-English Dictionary* 1987, published by the author). In Aiton, there are two additional phonemes /d/ and /b/, and the palatal semi-vowel is transcribed as a fricative.

**Table 1:** Consonant Phonemes in Phake

	Bilabial	Dental / Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Voiceless unaspirated stops	p	t	c	k	(?)
Voiceless aspirated stops	ph	th		kh	
Nasals	m	n	ɲ	ŋ	
Voiceless fricative		s			h
Semi vowel	w		y		
Rhotic Approximant	r				
Lateral Approximant	l				

Table 2 lists the vowels in Aiton and Phake:

**Table 2:** Comparison of vowel phonemes in Aiton and Phake

Aiton	Phake	Phonetic
i	i	i
ɯ	ü	ɯ
u	u	u
	e	e
	ə	ɤ
	o	o
ɛ	ɛ	ɛ
ɔ	ɔ	ɔ
a	a	a

In order to type entries into the search engine, you will need to type them using this font. The phonetic font is identical to Times Roman, with the following differences:

**Table 3:** Phonetic font

	Phonetic font	Keystroke
	ŋ	N
	ɲ	M
	ʒ	Y
	ɯ	*
	ü	v
	ə	z
	ɔ	q
Tone marks:	1	1
	2	2

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3	3
4	4
5	5
6	6

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The tonal system of Aiton and Phake is described in Stephen Morey's *Tai languages of Assam – a grammar and texts*. 2005. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics.