

Netáinun

Phonology and Orthography

Conson.	Labial	Alveolar	Postalv.
Nasal	m	n	ni/ny /ŋ/
Plosive	p	t	k
Affricate		c /ts/	ci /tʃ/
Fricative	f	s	si /ʃ/
Approx.	v /ʋ/		y /j/
Lateral		l	
Trill		r /r/	

The palatal sounds may be realized as postalveolar sounds rather than actual palatals: si [ʃ], ci [tʃ]

The labial approximant may also be realized as a full fricative: v [ʋ]

The tap may also be realized as a trill: r [r]

Word-final /ŋ/ or before <i> is written as <ny>, and /ŋ/ in any other position is written as <ni>.

The orthography only applies to the Romanization.

The voiced variants of the following voiceless consonant are allophones, and may be written as their realization in Romanized text if it improves the aesthetic or recognizability of a loanword:

p:

t: <d>

k: <g>

c: <dz>

ci: <i>

s: <z>

si: <zi>

Vowels	Front	(long)	Back	(long)
Close	i	í /i:/	u	ú /u:/
Mid	e	é /e:/		
Open	a	á /a:/	o /ɔ/	ó /ɔ:/

o /ɔ/ may shift to the middle: o [ɔ] or o [ʌ]

u may shift to the middle: u [ʊ] or u [o]

e may shift to open: e [ɛ]

a may shift to back: a [ɑ]

The accent on geminated vowels is not required.

Diphthongs Diphthongs can only occur on the stressed syllable.

ai The accent only has to be on the

ei first letter.

empty space



Akaválan

