Kaska Alphabet

These are the symbol and symbol combinations used to represent the phonemes of Yukon dialects Kaska in the Yukon Native Language Centre Orthography. Phonemes that have restricted use are in parentheses.

onsonants	← front of mouth	back of mouth -	→
onsonants	← front of mouth	back of mouth	

	labia	labi	odental alve	olar	ral pala	ial vel	ar glotta
aspirated plosives (stops)	(p)		t			k	,
unaspirated plosives (stops)	b		d			g	
ejective plosives (stops)			ť'			k'	
nasals	m		n				
voiceless fricatives		(f)	S	ł	sh	h	h
voiced fricatives			Z			gh	
aspirated affricates			ts	tl	ch		
unaspirated affricates			dz	dl	j		
ejective affricates			ts'	tl'	ch'		
voiced approximants				1	У	W	

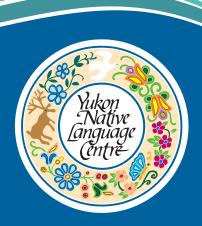
Vowels

- Nasalized vowels are written with a nasalization hook under the vowel, as for example \mathfrak{q} .
- \bullet High tone vowels are indicated with an acute accent, as for example $\acute{\mathbf{u}}.$
- Low tone vowels are unmarked, as for example u.
- Rising tone is indicated with a caron (hachek) over the vowel letter, as for example ă.
- \bullet Falling tone is indicated with a circumflex over the vowel, as for example $\hat{a}.$

Vowels

	front	central	back	
close	1		ū	
mid	e i	a	o ō	
open	ē	ā		





Kaska Alphabet

These are the symbols and symbol combinations used to represent the phonemes of the Yukon dialects of Kaska in the Yukon Native Language Centre Orthography. Phonemes that have restricted use are in parentheses.

Consonants	← front of mouth				back o	back of mouth →	
	labial	alver	Jar later	dl palat	al	glotal	
aspirated plosives (stops)	(p), /ph/	t, /t ^h /			k, /k ^h /	', /?/	
unaspirated plosives (stops)		d, /t/			g, /k/		
ejective plosives (stops)		t', /t'/			k', /k'/		
nasals	m, /m/	n, /n/					
voiceless fricatives	(f), /f/	s, /s/	ł, /ł/	sh, /ʃ/	h, /x/	h, /h/	
voiced fricatives		z, /z/			gh, /γ/		
aspirated affricates		ts, /tsh/	tl, /tlh/	ch, /tʃʰ/			
unaspirated affricates		dz, /ts/	dl, /tɬ/	j, /tʃ/			
ejective affricates		ts', /ts'/	tl', /tl'/	ch', /tʃ'/			
voiced approximants			1, /1/	y, /j/	w, /w/		

Vowels

- Nasalized vowels are written with a nasalization hook under the vowel, as for example \mathfrak{q} .
- Low tone vowels are unmarked, as for example u.
- \bullet High tone vowels are indicated with an acute accent, as for example $\acute{\mathbf{u}}.$
- Rising tone is indicated with a caron (hachek) over the vowel letter, as for example ă.
- Falling tone is indicated with a circumflex over the vowel, as for example â.
- The phonetic quality of < e > varies between $[\epsilon]$ and $[\mathfrak{p}]$.

Vowels

	front	central	back
close	ī, /iː/ i, /ɪ/		ū, /uː/ ο, /ʊ/
mid	e, /ɛ/	a, /ʌ/	ō, /oː/
open	ē, /æː/		ā, /aː/



