Tagish Alphabet

These are the symbol and symbol combinations used to represent the phonemes of Tagish in the Yukon Native Language Centre Orthography.

Consonants	← front of mouth			back o	back of mouth →	
	labial	alveol	ar lateral	palata	Velar	glottal
aspirated plosives (stops)		t			k	,
unaspirated plosives (stops)		d			g	
ejective plosives (stops)		ť'			k'	
nasals	m	n				
prenasalized plosives	mb	nd				
voiceless fricatives		S	ł	sh	X	h
voiced fricatives		Z		zh	gh	
aspirated affricates		ts	tl	ch		
unaspirated affricates		dz	dl	j		
ejective affricates		ts'	tl'	ch'		
voiced approximants			1	у	W	

Vowels

- \bullet Nasalized vowels are written with a nasalization hook under the vowel, as for example ${\bf q}.$
- High tone vowels are unmarked, as for example u.
- \bullet Low tone vowels are indicated with a grave accent, as for example $\grave{\rm u}.$
- 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.

Vowels

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





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These are the symbol and symbol combinations used to represent the phonemes of Tagish in the Yukon Native Language Centre Orthography.

Consonants	← front of mouth			back of mouth →		
	labial	alveoli	ar	palata	Velar	glottal
aspirated plosives (stops)		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/				
prenasalized plosives	mb, /mp/	nd, /nt/				
voiceless fricatives		s, /s/	ł, /ł/	sh, /ʃ/	x, /x/	h, /h/
voiced fricatives		z, /z/		zh, /ʒ/	gh, /γ/	
aspirated affricates		ts, /ts ^h /	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

- \bullet Nasalized vowels are written with a nasalization hook under the vowel, as for example u.
- High tone vowels are unmarked, as for example u.
- \bullet Low tone vowels are indicated with a grave accent, as for example $\grave{u}.$
- 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.

Vowels

	front	central	back
close	ī, /iː/ i, /ɪ/		ū, /uː/ ο, /υ/
mid	ē, /eː/ e, /ε/	a, /ʌ/	ō, /oː/
open			ā, /aː/



