

XHOSA: TABLE OF COMMON CONSONANTS

REGULATION OF AIR CURRENT			PLACE OF ARTICULATION							Equivalents in the practical orthography	
			bilabial	demi-labial	alveolar	pre-palatal	palatal	velar	glottal		
STOP CONSONANTS	EXPLOSIVE	ejective	p'		t'		q'	k'		p, t, ty, k	
		aspirated	ph		th		ch	kh		ph, th, tyh, kh	
		devoiced	p		t		ç	k		bb, d, dy, g	
		voiced	b		d		g	g'		mb, nd, ndy, ng	
IMPLOSIVE	medial	voiced	ɓ							b	
		radical		f	o	ʃ		x	h	f, o, oh, r, b	
FRICATIVE	medial	voiced		v	z			ʃ	h	v, z, gr, b	
		radical			ç					hl	
	lateral	voiced			ɸ					dl	
		voiced	m	ɱ	n	ɲ	ɲ'	ŋ		m, m, n, ny, n', n'	
NASAL	aspirated	mɸ		nɸ					mh, nb, nɸh		
	medial	voiced			r					r	
VIBRANT	medial	voiced			l					l	
LQUID	medial	voiced						(w)		w, j, w	
SEMI-VOWEL	medial	voiced	w								
HOMORGANTIC	AFFRICATIVE	voiced aspirated			tsh	tʃt				ts, tsh	
		ejective		ɸt'	ts'	tʃt'		ks'		mɸ, ts, tsh, kr	
		devoiced				tʃ					j
		voiced		ɸv	dz	dʒ					mv, nz, nj
		ejective				tʃ'					ml
		lateral	voiced			ɸv					ndl

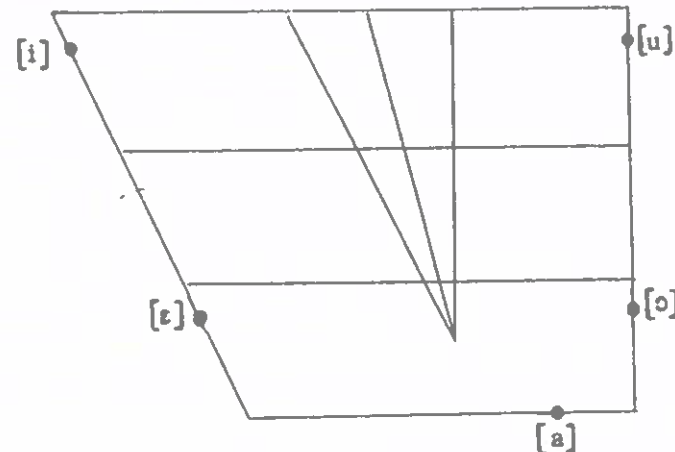
*These sounds occur in nasal compounds only as indicated in the practical orthography here.

2. THE SPEECH SOUNDS OF ZULU

Vowels

Basic vowels

Z5.1. The vowels of Zulu all lie on the outlines of the vowel chart (see par. 3.58). Their positions are as follows:



- a [a] : There is only one a vowel in Zulu which lies between Cardinal Vowels Nos. 4 and 5, somewhat nearer to No. 5. The a of Zulu is therefore an open or low middle vowel, e.g. -thanda [-thanda] (love).
- i [i] : the i of Zulu is a close or high front vowel, slightly lower than Cardinal Vowel No. 1, e.g. -vimba [-vimba] (stop)
- e [ɛ] : the e of Zulu is a semi-open middle front vowel, and lies about halfway between Cardinal Vowels Nos. 3 and 4, e.g. -senga [-sɛŋga] (milk)
- o [ɔ] : the o of Zulu is a semi-open middle back vowel which lies about halfway between Cardinal Vowels 5 and 6, e.g. -bola [-ɔla] (be bad)