

Tlįchọ (Dogrib) Practical Syllabics

Onset	Vowel				Final
	a	e	i	o	
v	◁	▽	△	▷	
y	◁̂	▽̂	△̂	▷̂	
ʔ	◁̂	▽̂	△̂	▷̂	◁̂
h	◁'	▽'	△'	▷'	◁.
w	◁°	▽°	△°	▷°	◁°
b	<	v	^	>	◁<
d	c	u	u	u	◁_
r	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	◁z
t	e	u	u	u	◁_
t'	c'	u'	u'	u'	
g	ʌ	ʌ	ʌ	ʌ	◁
k	b	q	p	d	◁_
k'	b'	q'	p'	d'	
gh	°ʌ	°ʌ	°ʌ	°ʌ	◁_
kh	°◁	°▽	°△	°▷	◁^
l	ʃ	u	u	u	◁s
ł	°ʃ	°u	°u	°u	◁_
dl	-b	-q	-p	-d	
tł	b	q	p	d	
tł'	b'	q'	p'	d'	
m	L	l	l	l	◁c
n	u	u	u	u	◁b
z	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	◁_
s	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	◁n
dz	-ʃ	-ʃ	-ʃ	-ʃ	
ts	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	
ts'	ʃ'	ʃ'	ʃ'	ʃ'	
y	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	◁+
zh	°b	°q	°p	°d	◁p
sh	b	q	p	d	◁b
j	-E	-W	-M	-U	
ch	E	W	M	U	
ch'	E'	W'	M'	U'	
wh	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	ʃ	◁_
gw	-E	-U	-u	-u	
kw	E	u	u	u	
kw'	E'	u'	u'	u'	

Notes:

- A dot over a syllabic indicates a long vowel: ʌ̂ is /no/ while ʌ̂ is /noo/.
- Tone is not generally included when writing in Practical Syllabics. Low tone can be indicated with an accent over the syllabic: e.g. ʌ̂, ʌ̂. Tone might only be written: for pedagogical purposes, for a dictionary, or to specifically mark a syllable for tone to disambiguate the word.
- In the rare occasions that tone is written in, rising tone is indicated by a caron accent and falling tone by a circumflex: /lii/ ʌ̂ and /lii/ ʌ̂. There is no reason to indicate the vowel length by a dot because all raising and falling tones are long.