

Appendix A

IAD Pronunciation Guide to Arrernte orthography¹

- a* Basically long 'ah' when stressed; 'uh' when not stressed at the beginning of a word. *ay* like 'ay' in 'hay' in a few special words and endings, and sometimes before *rt*, *rn*, or *rl*; like 'ie' as in 'lie' when stressed in normal words. *aw* like 'ow' in 'how' when stressed.
- e* Basically like 'uh' or 'er' as in 'catcher', Like 'i' in 'bit' before *ty*, *ny* or *ly*. At end of words it is either like 'uh' or 'er' as in 'catcher' or not pronounced at all. *ey* like 'ee' when stressed. *we* like 'oo' in 'wood' after another consonant; like 'woo' otherwise, except at ends of words. *wey* like 'wee'. *ew* like 'ow' in 'snow' when stressed.
- h* A bit like 'w' as in 'wonder', but without rounded lips. Not used by some younger speakers.
- i* Like 'i' in 'bit' or 'e' in 'bet'; like 'ee' before *rn*, *rt*, *rl*, *ty*, *ny* or *ly*.
- k* Like 'k' or 'g'.
- l* Like 'l'.
- lh* Like 'l' but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
- lth* = *lh+th*
- lty* = *l+ty* or = *ly+ty*
- ly* Like 'lli' in 'million'.
- m* 'm'
- n* 'n'
- ng* Like 'ng' in singer, not as in finger.
- nh* Like 'n' but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
- nth* = *nh+th*
- nty* = *n+ty* or = *ny+ty*.
- ny* Like 'ny' in 'canyon'.
- p* Like 'p' or 'b'.
- r* Normal Australian English 'r'.
- rl* Like 'l' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
- rn* Like 'n' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
- rr* Hard or rolled 'r'.

¹ Reproduced from Henderson and Dobson (1994).

- rt* Like 't' or 'd' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
rtñ = rt+rn
t Like 't' or 'd'.
th Like 't' or 'd' but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
thñ = th + nh
tnh = th + nh
tny = ty + n
ty Like 'ch' or 'j'.
u Like 'or' when stressed; like 'oo' in 'wood' when unstressed.
w Like 'w'; also see ew and aw above.
y Like 'y' in 'you', not as in 'city'; also see ey and ay above.

Pronunciation Guide to Western Arrarnta orthography²

- a* This central vowel has several sounds. 1. The high sound, like 'u' in 'curt'. 2. The sound like 'er' I the English word, 'father'. 3. The sound like 'u' in the English word 'umbrella'. Nearly every Western Arrarnta word ends with *a*.
- e* Like 'e' in 'every'.
- h* A bit like 'w' as in 'wonder', but without rounded lips. Not used by some younger speakers.
- i* Like 'i' in 'ink' or 'bit', like 'ee' in 'sheep' or like a soft 'e' in 'every'.
- k* Like 'k' or 'g' in English. Most Aboriginal Australian languages do not distinguish between 'g' and 'k'.
- l* Alveolar sound like 'l' in English.
- lh* Dental sound like 'l' but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
- ly* Palatal sound like 'lli' in 'million'.
- m* 'm'
- n* 'n'
- ng* Velar sound made at the back of the mouth like 'ng' in singer, not as in finger.
- nh* Dental sound like 'n', but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
- ny* Palatal sound like 'ny' in 'canyon'.

² Adapted from Roennfeldt, D. with members of the communities of Ntaria, Ipolera, Gilbert Springs, Kulpitarra, Undarana, Red Sand Hill, Old Station and other outstations (2005).

<i>p</i>	Like 'p' or 'b'. Most Aboriginal Australian languages do not distinguish between 'b' or 'p'
<i>r</i>	Normal Australian English 'r'.
<i>rl</i>	Retroflex sound like 'l' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
<i>rn</i>	Retroflex sound like 'n' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
<i>rr</i>	Hard or rolled 'r'.
<i>rt</i>	Retroflex sound like 't' or 'd' but tongue tip curled back up higher.
<i>rtn</i>	Retroflex sound like rt+rn together.
<i>t</i>	Like 't' or 'd'. Most Aboriginal Australian languages do not distinguish between 'd' and 't'.
<i>th</i>	Dental sound like 't' or 'd' but tongue touches back of upper teeth.
<i>tj</i>	Like 'ch' or 'j' as in 'jaw'.
<i>tnh</i>	= th + nh
<i>tny</i>	= tj + ny
<i>u</i>	Like 'oo' in 'foot' or 'ou' in 'court', or as in 'two'.
<i>w</i>	Bilabial sound like 'w'.
<i>y</i>	Palatal sound like 'y' in 'you', not as in 'city'.

Short Pronunciation Guide to Luritja³

Point of Articulation	Stops	Nasals	Laterals
Bilabial	p	m	
Apico-Alveolar	t	n	l
Apico-Domal	rt	rn	rl
Lamino-Alveolar	tj	ny	ly
Velar	k	ng	
	Vibrants	Semiconsonants	
Apico-Alveolar	rr	w	
Bilabial		y	
Apico-Domal		r	

³ Reproduced from Heffernan and Heffernan (1999).

Vowels

	Short	Long
High front unrounded	i	ii
High back rounded	u	uu
Low central unrounded	a	aa