

Some symbols and conventions used in linguistics

- / / phonemic transcription (disregarding predictable allophony), also:
"broad transcription". /p/ reads "the phoneme p"
- [] phonetic transcription (giving details of surface realizations), also:
"narrow transcription". [p^h] reads "aspirated p"
- {GO} morpheme
- ___# in word-final position
- #___ in word-initial position
- C consonant
- V vowel
- \$ syllable boundary
- σ syllable
- mouse* *italics* or underscoring for word forms (see the example below)
- ' ' single quotes for the meaning of a form (example: "In English, *mouse* 'small furry animal' has the irregular plural *mice*.")
- " " double quotes only for quotations from the literature (=real utterances)
- BE capital letters for lexemes: BE (an abstract lexical entity) stands for all forms of BE, i.e. *am*, *is*, *are*, *be* etc.