A list of pronunciation symbols used in this dictionary is given below in the column headed AHD. The column headed Examples contains words chosen to illustrate how the AHD symbols are pronounced. The letters that correspond in sound to the AHD symbols are shown in boldface. The third column, headed IPA (International Phonetic

Alphabet), gives the equivalent transcription symbols most often used by scholars. Although similar, the AHD and IPA symbols are not precisely the same because they were conceived for different purposes. Additional information on pronunciation is given in the Guide to the Dictionary in the section headed "Pronunciation."

| Examples | AHD | IPA | Examples | AHD | IPA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pat | ă | æ | out | ou | au |
| pay | ā | e | pop | p | p |
| care | âr | $\epsilon ə \mathrm{I}$, еәл | roar | r | ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |
| father | ä | a:, a | sauce | s | s |
| bib | b | b | ship, dish | sh | J |
| church | ch | t 5 | tight, stopped | t | t |
| deed, milled | d | d | thin | th | $\theta$ |
| pet | ĕ | $\epsilon$ | this | th | ð |
| bee | e | i | cut | ŭ | $\Lambda$ |
| fife, phase, rough | f | f | urge, term, firm, | ûr | 3, 3. |
| gag | g | g | word, heard |  |  |
| hat | h | h | valve | v | v |
| which | hw | hw (also m) | with | w | w |
| pit | Ĭ | I | yes | y | j |
| pie, by | ī | aI | zebra, xylem | Z | Z |
| pier | îr | Іә, і̇ə | vision, pleasure, garage | zh | 3 |
| judge | j | d3 | about, item, edible, gallop, circus | ว | ว |
| kick, cat, pique | k | k | butter | ər | $\partial$ |
| lid, needle* | 1 (nēd ${ }^{\prime}$ l) | 1, 1 ['nidl] |  |  |  |
| mum | m | m | Foreign | AHD | IPA |
| no, sudden* | n ( $\mathrm{sŭd}^{\prime} \mathrm{n}$ ) | n, ņ ['sıdņ] | French feu <br> German schön |  | $\emptyset$ |
| thing | ng | ) |  |  |  |
| pot | ǒ | a | French oeuf <br> German zwölf |  | œ |
| toe | $\overline{\text { ó }}$ | o | French tu German über | ü | y |
| caught, paw | ô | $\bigcirc$ |  |  |  |
| core | ôr | ววะ | German ich | KH | ç |
| noise | oi | -1 | German ach Scottish loch |  |  |
| took | O\% | U |  |  | x |
| lure | Oor | Uว. | French bon** | N (bôN) | $\sim$ [bõ] |
| boot | $\overline{\text { oo }}$ | u |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ In English the consonants / and $n$ often constitute complete syllables by themselves.
**The IPA symbols show nasality with a diacritic mark over the vowel, whereas the dictionary uses N to indicate that the preceding vowel is nasalized. In French four nasalized vowels occur, as in the phrase un bon vin blanc: AHD (œe bôn văN blän), IPA [œ̃ bõ vz̃ blã].

