

## CATALOGUE OF SOUNDS FOR REVIVED TRADITIONAL CORNISH (base 1500-1800)

We have evidence<sup>1</sup> for 72<sup>2</sup> different sounds.

*Symbols according to the International Phonetic Alphabet*

### Pure vowel sounds (23)

DKSG <sup>3</sup>	Symbol	IPA No.	Unicode	Descriptive Name	KS Spelling	Example
1	[i:]	301	U+0069	Long close front unrounded vowel	<b>i, î, u, y, ÿ</b>	mis, cîder, tus, chy, prÿs
2	[i] <sup>4</sup>	301	U+0069	Short close front unrounded vowel	<b>î</b>	lînednor
3	[e:] <sup>5</sup>	302	U+0065	Long close-mid front unrounded vowel	<b>a, â, ai, e, ê, ë, eu</b>	pras, prais, les, êsy, bës, leur
4	[e] <sup>6</sup>	302	U+0065	Short close-mid front unrounded vowel	<b>ê</b>	êtegues
5	[ɛ]	303	U+025B	Short open-mid front unrounded vowel	<b>e, è, ê, eu</b>	pell, mès, yêhes, deuthons
6	[ɔ]	306	U+0254	Short open-mid back rounded vowel	<b>o, ò</b>	cot, gròn
7	[o:] <sup>7</sup>	307	U+006F	Long close-mid back rounded vowel	<b>o, ô, oo</b>	noth, hôk, coos
8	[o]	307	U+006F	Short close-mid back rounded vowel	<b>ô, oo</b>	nôtednow, <u>bo</u> ostiow
9	[u:]	308	U+0075	Long close back rounded vowel	<b>oo, ou, u, û</b>	coos, toul, a-ugh, gûn
10	[u]	308	U+0075	Short close back rounded vowel	<b>oo, ow, û</b>	<u>bo</u> ostiow, Kernowek, <u>û</u> sadow
11	[y:]	309	U+0079	Long close front rounded vowel	<b>u</b>	lus

12	[ø:]	310	U+00F8	Long close-mid front rounded vowel <i>This vowel is often realized as intermediate between [ø:] and [e:]</i>	<b>eu</b>	leur
13	[œ]	311	U+0153	Short open-mid front rounded vowel <i>This vowel is often realized as intermediate between [œ] and [ɛ]</i>	<b>eu</b>	deuthons
14	[ɔ:]	313	U+0252	Long open back rounded vowel	<b>â or au</b>	brâs, dauns
15	[ɒ]	313	U+0252	Short open back rounded vowel	<b>â or au</b>	brâsterow, dauncya
16	[ɪ] <sup>8</sup>	317	U+0268	Short close central unrounded vowel	<b>i, y</b>	isella, gwelys
17	[ʊ] <sup>9</sup>	318	U+0289	Short close central rounded vowel	<b>ou, u, ù</b>	auctour, uhella, pùb
18	[ɪ]	319	U+026A	Short near-close front unrounded vowel	<b>i, u, y</b>	isel, usons, warbydn
19	[ɥ]	320	U+028F	Short near-close near-front rounded vowel	<b>u</b>	usons
20	[ʊ]	321	U+028A	Short near-close back rounded vowel	<b>ou, u, ù</b>	auctour, uhel, tùchya
21	[ə]	322	U+0259	Short mid central vowel (schwa)	<b>a, à, e, o, ù, y</b>	an, pàn, on <u>e</u> n, es <u>o</u> n, pùb, y <u>ma</u>
22	[æ:]	325	U+00E6	Long near-open front unrounded vowel	<b>a, â</b>	pras, dâ
23	[æ]	325	U+00E6	Short near-open front unrounded vowel	<b>a, à</b>	<u>a</u> val, m <u>a</u> n

## Diphthongs (8)

DKSG	Symbol	First element	Second element	KS Spelling	Example
24	iʊ	Short close front unrounded vowel	Short near-close back rounded vowel	<b>u, ew, uw, yw</b>	tu, dew, pluw, dyw
25	ɛʊ	Short open-mid front unrounded vowel	Short near-close back rounded vowel	<b>ew, êw, ôw</b>	bew, bêwnans, dôwys
26	aɪ <sup>10</sup>	Short open front unrounded vowel	Short near-close front unrounded vowel	<b>ay</b>	may
27	aʊ <sup>10</sup>	Short open front unrounded vowel	Short near-close back rounded vowel	<b>aw, ow</b>	maw, Sowsnek <sup>11</sup>
28	ɔʊ	Short open-mid back rounded vowel	Short near-close back rounded vowel	<b>ow, êw, ôw</b>	pow, bêwnans, dôwys
29	oɪ	Short close-mid back rounded vowel	Short near-close front unrounded vowel	<b>oy, ôy</b>	moy, gôy
30	uɪ	Short close back rounded vowel	Short near-close front unrounded vowel	<b>oy, ùy</b>	moy / mùy <sup>12</sup>
31	əɪ	Short mid central vowel (schwa)	Short near-close front unrounded vowel	<b>y, ey</b>	chy, <sup>13</sup> seyth

## Single consonant sounds (34)

DKSG	Symbol	IPA No.	Unicode	Descriptive Name	KS Spelling	Example
32	[p]	101	U+0070	Voiceless bilabial stop	<b>p</b>	aspia
33	[p <sup>h</sup> ]	101	U+0070	Aspirated voiceless bilabial stop	<b>p, pp</b>	pyw, cappa
34	[b]	102	U+0062	Voiced bilabial stop	<b>b, bb</b>	bobba
35	[t <sup>h</sup> ]	103	U+0074	Aspirated voiceless alveolar stop	<b>t, tt</b>	tan, otta
36	[d]	104	U+0064	Voiced alveolar stop	<b>d, dd, s</b>	adran, addya, asran
37	[k <sup>h</sup> ]	109	U+006B	Aspirated voiceless velar stop	<b>c, ck, k</b>	cafos, lacka, kefys
38	[m]	114	U+006D	Voiced bilabial nasal	<b>bm, m, mm</b>	mabm, mos, lamm
39	[ <sup>b</sup> m]	114	U+006D	Pre-occluded voiced bilabial nasal	<b>bm, mm</b>	mabm, lamm
40	[g]	110	U+0261	Voiced velar stop	<b>g, gg, gw</b>	golow, braggya, gwra <sup>14</sup>
41	[n]	116	U+006E	Voiced alveolar nasal	<b>dn, n, nn</b>	pedn, nos, splann
42	[ <sup>d</sup> n]	116	U+006E	Pre-occluded voiced alveolar nasal	<b>dn, nn</b>	pedn, splann
43	[ŋ]	116	U+006E	Voiceless alveolar nasal	<b>n, nh</b>	scona, canhasow
44	[ <sup>d</sup> ŋ]	116	U+006E	Pre-occluded voiceless alveolar nasal	<b>dn, dnh, nn</b>	gwednal, byhadnha, splanna
45	[ŋ]	119	U+014B	Voiced velar nasal	<b>n, ng</b>	angùs, mong
46	[r] <sup>15</sup>	124	U+027E	Voiced alveolar tap	<b>r, rr, s</b>	cara, kerry, th'esoma <sup>16</sup>
47	[ɾ]	124	U+027E	Voiceless alveolar tap	<b>r, rh, rr</b>	porth, surhe, clorra

48	[f]	128	U+0066	Voiceless labiodental fricative	<b>f, ff</b>	flour, daffar
49	[v]	129	U+0076	Voiced labiodental fricative	<b>f, v, vv</b>	an fos, cov, scovva
50	[θ]	130	U+03B8	Voiceless dental non-sibilant fricative	<b>th</b>	yth
51	[ð]	131	U+00F0	Voiced dental non-sibilant fricative	<b>dh</b>	codha
52	[s]	132	U+0073	Voiceless alveolar sibilant fricative	<b>c, s, sc, ss</b>	ac <u>ç</u> eptya, gweres, ascendya, fâss
53	[z]	133	U+007A	Voiced alveolar sibilant fricative	<b>s, z</b>	gweres, zyp <sup>17</sup>
54	[ʒ]	133	U+007A	Partially devoiced alveolar sibilant fricative	<b>s</b>	gweres <sup>18</sup>
55	[ʃ]	134	U+0283	Voiceless palato-alveolar fricative	<b>cy, scy, sh, ssy, sy</b>	tradycyon, conscyans, shâp, passyon, fycsyon
56	[x]	140	U+0078	Voiceless velar fricative	<b>gh</b>	dyghtya
57	[h]	146	U+0068	Voiceless glottal fricative	<b>gh, h, th</b>	margh, marhogeth, marth
58	[ɹ]	151	U+0279	Voiced alveolar approximant	<b>r, rr</b>	rag, carregek
59	[ɻ]	151	U+0279	Voiceless alveolar approximant	<b>r</b>	rag
60	[ɻ]	152	U+027B	Voiced retroflex approximant	<b>r, rr</b>	clor, carr
61	[j]	153	U+006A	Voiced palatal approximant	<b>y</b>	ponya
62	[l]	155	U+006C	Voiced alveolar lateral approximant	<b>l, ll</b>	lo, dell
63	[ɭ]	156	U+026D	Voiceless alveolar lateral approximant	<b>l, lh, ll</b>	dyflas, pelha, gwella

64	[ɰ]	169	U+028D	Voiceless labialized velar approximant	<b>wh</b>	whe
65	[w]	170	U+0077	Voiced labialized velar approximant	<b>w</b>	wosa

**Double sounds that are treated as single consonants (7)**

66	[dʒ] <sup>19</sup>				<b>j, s</b>	neyja, uᵑons <sup>20</sup>
67	[tʃ]				<b>ch, t</b>	chauns, te <sup>21</sup>
68	[gw]				<b>gw</b>	gwra
69	[ks]				<b>x</b>	box
70	[kʰw]				<b>qw</b>	aqwytya
71	[sk]				<b>sc, sk</b>	Pask
72	[st]				<b>st</b>	lost

## Notes

- 1 Specifically Cornish evidence. Revived traditional Cornish does not rely on purely comparative evidence from Breton or Welsh.
- 2 In terms of phonetics. Not all of these sounds are phonemes.
- 3 These numbers have no official status: they are purely for teaching convenience.
- 4 This vowel only occurs in unstressed position as an allophone of [i:].
- 5 Evidence for [ɛ:] instead of [e:] is weak.
- 6 This vowel only occurs in unstressed position as an allophone of [e:].
- 7 Evidence for [ɔ:] instead of [o:] is weak.
- 8 This vowel only occurs in unstressed position as an allophone of [ɪ].
- 9 This vowel only occurs in unstressed position as an allophone of [u], [ʏ] or [ʊ].
- 10 The first element [a] is IPA symbol 304, Unicode U+0061.
- 11 This is an exclusively late pronunciation.
- 12 These are alternative spellings.
- 13 When [i:] is diphthongized in a stressed final syllable, it is occasionally spelled with the digraph **ei** in literary works. This is a borrowing from the Standard Written Form.
- 14 When [gwɹ] is simplified to [gɹ].
- 15 Evidence for [r] (trill) instead of [r] (tap) is weak.
- 16 Where [z] is rhotacized, **s** may alternatively be written **r**.
- 17 **z** is written as an alternative to **s** only at the beginning of a word (including a compound element).
- 18 This sound originates in the plural endings -s, -ys under English influence. Its application to final s of other unstressed syllables is by levelling.
- 19 The second element [ʒ] is IPA symbol 135, Unicode U+0292, the voiced palato-alveolar fricative.
- 20 Speakers who pronounce [dʒ] often write **j** rather than **s** in relevant words.
- 21 When [tʰ] is palatalized in this pronoun, **t** may alternatively be written **ch**.