

Swatow Vernacular

Pêh-Uē-Jī Basic

• **n** (nasal vowel)

• /~/

It pronounced as the 2nd "n"
in French word "non" .

It's witten at the end of a
word.

Equivalent: nn

example:

• aⁿ /ã/

• iⁿ /ĩ/

• uⁿ /ũ/

• eⁿ /ẽ/

• oⁿ /õ/

• ɯⁿ /ũ̃/

• **A a** **Vowels** • **U u**

• /a/ • **I i** or **Y y** • /u/

• **E e** • /i/ • **U ɯ**

• /ɛ/ • At the beginning of a word, you can use "y" to instead of "i", especially the capital one needed. • /ɯ/

• **O o** • The digraph "ie" should be pronounced as io /io/. • Equivalent: eu, ɯ, ur

• /ɔ/ • The letter is pronounced like u but unrounded.

• **P p** • **B b**

• /p/ • /mb/

• **PH ph** • **M m**

• /p^h/ • /m/

x

Informally, "x" is used to instead the same character before.

•T t	•N n	Replenish Fielde System: c /ts/ = ch ch /ts ^h / = chh o /ɔu/ = ou ɔ , ɵ /ɔ/ = o oa /ua/ = ua ɰ /ɰ/ = ɰ wn /uan/ = uan
•/t/	•/n/	
•TH th	•L l	
•/t ^h /	•/l/	

•TS ts	•S s
•/ts/	•/s/
•TSH tsh	•J j or Z z
•/ts ^h /	•/z/

Variant

- When **ts, tsh** & **z** are before *i* or *e*, they'd better be changed to **ch, chh** & *j*.
- But this rule is not necessary.

•K k	•H h	•G g
•/k/	•/h/	•/ŋg/
•KH kh	•/ʔ/	•NG ng
•/k ^h /	• The symbol of checked tone, at the end of a character.	•/ŋ/

The eight tones

- light even : a / an / ang / am
- light rising : á / án / áng / ám
- light going : à / àn / áng / àm
- light checked: ah / at / ak / ap
- dark even : â / ân / âng / âm
- dark rising : ă / ăn / ăng / ăm
- dark going : ā / ān / āng / ām
- dark checked: âh / ât / âk / âp