

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
<i>mouse</i>	<i>italics</i> or <u>underscoring</u> for word forms (see the example below)
' '	single quotes for the meaning of a form (example: "In English, <i>mouse</i> 'small furry animal' has the irregular plural <i>mice</i> .")
" "	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. <i>am</i> , <i>is</i> , <i>are</i> , <i>be</i> etc.