

Translation of the Polish “Slavistic Phonetic Alphabet” (AS) into the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA)

(compiled by Daniel Bunčić, 28 December 2021)

AS	IPA	Examples
a	a	<i>naś</i> [ˈnaʃ] <nasz>
e	ɛ	<i>ten</i> [ˈtɛn] <ten>
o	ɔ	<i>młody</i> [ˈmʌɔdi] <młody>
i	i	<i>siła</i> [ˈɕiwa] <siła>
y	ɨ	<i>być</i> [ˈbɨtɕ] <być>
u	u	<i>sul</i> [ˈsul] <sól>
ę	ɛ̃	<i>męski</i> [ˈmɛ̃sci] <męski>
ɔ	ɔ̃	<i>wąsy</i> [ˈvɔ̃si] <wąsy>
ą	ã	<i>szasa</i> [ˈʃãsa] <szansa>
į	ĩ	<i>instynkt</i> [ˈĩstɨ̃kt] <instynkt>
ȳ	ĩ	<i>czyś</i> [ˈtɕĩʃ] <czysz>
ȳ	ũ	<i>kunst</i> [ˈkũst] <kunst>
ä	ä/æ	<i>przyjaciel</i> [pʃɨˈjãtɕɛl/pʃɨˈjætɕɛl] <przyjaciel>
ä	ã/æ̃	<i>niąnia</i> [ˈnã̃ɲa/ˈnã̃ɲa] <niania>
é	e	<i>jeść</i> [ˈjɛtɕɛ] <jeść>
ę	ɛ̃	<i>kwiecień</i> [ˈkɕɛ̃tɕɛ̃ɲ] <kwiecień>
ó	o	<i>cióca</i> [ˈtɕɔtɕa] <ciocia>
ó	õ	<i>wziąć</i> [ˈvzɔ̃ɲtɕ] <wziąć>
ü	u	<i>judzić</i> [ˈjudzɨtɕ] <judzić>
ü	ũ	<i>dziunia</i> [ˈd͡zũɲa] <dziunia>
į	j	<i>jaki</i> [ˈjaci] <jaki>
ȳ	w	<i>wawa</i> [ˈwawa] <ława>
ł	w	<i>ława</i> [ˈwawa] <ława>
ũ	ũ	<i>wąsy</i> [ˈvɔ̃si] <wąsy>
p	p	<i>pasek</i> [ˈpasek] <pasek>
b	b	<i>bal</i> [ˈbal] <bal>
m	m	<i>muj</i> [ˈmuɨ] <mój>
f	f	<i>fonem</i> [ˈfɔnɛm] <fonem>
v	v	<i>woda</i> [ˈvɔda] <woda>
t	t	<i>tańec</i> [ˈtãɲɛtɕ] <taniec>
d	d	<i>deszcz</i> [ˈdɛʃtɕ] <deszcz>
s	s	<i>słody</i> [ˈsʌɔdi] <schody>

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z	z	<i>zdanie</i> [ˈzdãɲɛ] <zdanie>
c	ʦ	<i>cena</i> [ˈʦɛna] <cena>
z	d͡z	<i>na noże</i> [naˈnɔd͡zɛ] <na nodze>
l	l	<i>las</i> [ˈlas] <las>
r	r	<i>reka</i> [ˈrɛɲka] <reka>
n	n	<i>noga</i> [ˈnɔga] <noga>
ś	ʃ	<i>szary</i> [ˈʃari] <szary>
ż	ʒ	<i>żywy</i> [ˈʒɨvi] <żywy>
ć	tɕ	<i>czarny</i> [ˈtɕarnɨ] <czarny>
ż	d͡ʒ	<i>żuma</i> [ˈd͡ʒuma] <dżuma>
ś	ɕ	<i>śano</i> [ˈɕano] <siano>
ź	ʒ	<i>źle</i> [ˈʒlɛ] <źle>
ć	tɕ	<i>kość</i> [ˈkɔtɕɛ] <kość>
ź	d͡ʒ	<i>dzwięk</i> [ˈd͡ʒɲɛɲk] <dźwięk>
ń	ɲ	<i>niebo</i> [ˈɲɛbɔ] <niebo>
ĩ/ń	j	<i>fiński/fiński</i> [ˈfĩɲsci] <fiński>
k	k	<i>kot</i> [ˈkɔt] <kot>
g	g	<i>głos</i> [ˈgwɔs] <głos>
χ	x	<i>kochać</i> [ˈkɔxatɕ] <kochać>
γ	ɣ	<i>Bohdan</i> [ˈbɔɣdan] <Bohdan>
η	ŋ	<i>bank</i> [ˈbãɲk] <bank>
þ	pʰ	<i>piątek</i> [ˈpʰãntɛk] <piątek>
b̥	bʰ	<i>biegun</i> [ˈbʰɛɡun] <biegun>
m̥	mʰ	<i>mieć</i> [ˈmʰɛtɕ] <mieć>
f̥	fʰ	<i>fiolet</i> [ˈfʰɔɛt] <fiolet>
v̥	vʰ	<i>wiosna</i> [ˈvʰɔsna] <wiosna>
k̥	c	<i>kiedy</i> [ˈkɛdi] <kiedy>
g̥	ɟ	<i>nogi</i> [ˈnɔɟi] <nogi>
χ̥	ç	<i>chichot</i> [ˈçixɔt] <chichot>
l̥	ɭ	<i>myśl</i> [ˈmɨɭ] <myśl>
ł̥	ɰ	<i>pasł</i> [ˈpasɰ] <pasł>
ɾ	ɾ	<i>teatr</i> [ˈtɛatr̥] <teatr>

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ṁ	m̥	<i>rytm</i> [ˈritm̥] <rytm>
ṇ	n̥	<i>piętn</i> [ˈpʰɛnt̥n̥] <piętn>
ṅ	ɲ̥	<i>pieśń</i> [ˈpʰɛɕɲ̥] <pieśń>
dʰ	dʰ	<i>dinar</i> [ˈdʰinar] <dinar>
tʰ	tʰ	<i>tuł</i> [ˈtʰul] <tuł>
zʰ	zʰ	<i>zintegrować</i> [zʰɪntɛˈgrɔvãtɕ] <zintegrować>
sʰ	sʰ	<i>sinus</i> [ˈsʰɪnus] <sinus>
cʰ	ʦʰ	<i>racja</i> [ˈratsʰja] <racja>
zʰ	d͡ʒʰ	<i>noc i dzień</i> [ˈnɔd͡ʒʰiˈd͡ʒɛɲ] <noc i dzień>
ɾʰ	ɾʰ	<i>ring</i> [ˈɾʰɲɲk] <ring>
lʰ	ɭʰ	<i>list</i> [ˈɭɪst] <list>
ŋʰ	ŋʰ	<i>banki</i> [bãɲci/bãɲci] <banki>
·	ʔ	<i>igła</i> [ˈɨgwa] <igła>
·	:	<i>pana</i> [ˈpan:a] <panna>
ˈ	ˈ	<i>matematyka</i> [mateˈmatɨka] <matematyka>

ä	ɒ	<i>tráva</i> [ˈtrova]
ý	e	<i>týn</i> [ˈten]
û	o	<i>król</i> [ˈkrol]
ę̃	æ̃	<i>tędy</i> [ˈtãɔdi]
ë	ə	<i>lęzę</i> [ˈlɛd͡zɛ]
ł	ɭ/w	<i>ława</i> [ˈɭava/ˈwava]
ý	ɨ	<i>ýacynt</i> [ˈjãtsɨnt]
ŋ	ŋ	<i>piątka</i> [ˈpʰãɲka]
ř	ɾ	<i>grmi</i> [ˈgr̥mi]
ṛ̌	ɾ̣	<i>pryże</i> [ˈpʰɾ̣d͡zɛ]
đ	ɗ	<i>dzevo</i> [ˈd͡ʒɛvɔ]
ṭ	ṭ	<i>ṭeba</i> [ˈṭɛba]
ṇ	ɳ	<i>ponćek</i> [ˈpɔɳtɕɛk]

In AS, ł is used ambiguously, signifying [w] in transcriptions of Standard Polish, but sometimes representing [ɭ] in Polish dialects, with [w] then being represented by u. • The diacritics ´ and ˈ are also ambiguous, cf. ń (palatal), m̥ (palatalized), ś (alveolopalatal), sʰ (palatalized). • Note that ü, u, į, c, z, χ, ˈ, ˈ, and ë are used in AS with a meaning different from their function in IPA.

Many IPA transcriptions use the symbol [ɨ] for the vowel in <być>. However, the Standard Polish sound is much closer to [ɨ] (cf. Jassem 2003: 105) and should not be confused e.g. with Russian <ы> [ɨ]. • Sometimes [ʃ], [ʒ], [tɕ], and [d͡ʒ] are interpreted as ‘retroflex’ and therefore transcribed as [ʃ̠], [ʒ̠], [tɕ̠], and [d͡ʒ̠]. However, the tongue in these Polish consonants is never curled upwards or retracted beyond the postalveolar region. Instead, these sounds are slightly velarized postalveolars, so that, if one wanted to convey the specific feature distinguishing them from the plain [ʃ] sound of English *ship*, one could transcribe them as [ʃ̠ʷ], [ʒ̠ʷ], [tɕ̠ʷ], and [d͡ʒ̠ʷ]. • The accent mark should not be omitted, because it conveys vital information (cf. [ˈpɔt] ‘sweat’ vs. [pɔt] ‘under’). • Palatalized labials are often realized as a combination with [j] (e.g. [ˈbjɛɡun], [ˈmjɛtɕɛ]).

The AS transcriptions and most of the examples were taken from Kucala (1994: 362) and to some extent from Olaf et al. (2009–2021).

Sources

- Jassem, Wiktor. 2003. *Illustrations of the IPA: Polish*. *Journal of the International Phonetic Association* 33(1). 103–107.
- Kucala, Marian. 1994. Transkrypcja fonetyczna. In Urbańczyk, Stanisław (ed.), *Encyklopedia języka polskiego*, 361–362. Wrocław etc.: Zakład Narodowy im. Ossolińskich.
- Olaf et al. 2009–2021. *Aneks: Język polski – wymowa – głoski*. In *Wolny, wielojęzyczny Wikisłownik*. <https://pl.wiktionary.org/w/?oldid=7776903>.