

The International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) has been developed over many years by the International Phonetic Association. It attempts to provide alphabet symbols for all of the various sounds in human languages.

The IPA was conceived in the days of traditional printing techniques, long before computers and modern fonts. It therefore had to use a variety of existing alphabet characters that were available at the time. These were often upside-down and reversed Latin characters plus letters from the Greek and other alphabets. The result is an alphabet that is little known outside of the world of linguists and language teaching. (Although professional opera singers, who sing in a variety of languages, are also apparently trained in the IPA!).

The other major disadvantage of the IPA, is that some of the familiar Latin alphabet letters that are used represent phonemes (sounds) are already used by different languages for different sounds. For example, the ‘v’ and ‘w’ in the IPA represent the same sounds as used in English. However, in German, Polish and some other languages, ‘w’ is pronounced as an English ‘v’. The German/Polish ‘v’ is pronounced as an English ‘f’. There are many more examples. Hence trying to use the IPA as a true ‘International’ alphabet would require hundreds of millions of people to re-spell many words in their languages, which is never going to happen.

The Algilez alphabet has been designed to avoid this problem by providing a unique symbol (letter) for each sound. In addition, the Algilez alphabet can be expanded, by adding accents/marks (e.g. small circles) so that they can represent all the different sounds used in other languages. The Algilez language uses only conventional Algilez letters, however by adding the accents, names of people and places in any other language can be created. Hence the Algilez alphabet could one day replace the IPA!

For example, the Latin letter ‘h’ is used in the IPA to represent the same sound as in English (e.g. **hat**). However, there are an additional 6 similar sounds used in different languages represented by **ħ, ʕ, ɦ, ɣ, ʁ, ʕ**. The **ħ, ɦ** and **ɦ** are clearly variations of **h**. However, the **ʕ** and **ʕ** (which look like variations on the letter ‘G’) might be confusing and the **ɣ** even more confusing.

Algilez provides for **h, ħ, ʕ, ɦ, ɣ, ʕ, ħ** (A circle was chosen as being quicker to hand-write. If preferred, a ‘hook’ or horizontal bar could be used instead). Where a symbol from the IPA has fairly common usage e.g. the nasal ‘n’ represented by **ŋ**, then Algilez uses the same design i.e. a hook instead of a circle **ŋ**.

Another example is the Chinese word for China – *Zhōngguó*. This attempt at phonetical spelling using the Latin alphabet is not very helpful and few people would achieve the correct pronunciation by using it. Algilez uses the native pronunciations for countries and place names. The Algilez word for China is therefore **ʒŋŋɔʌ**. The pronunciation of the ‘**ŋ**’ might be difficult for those who don’t know what the character is. However, it is clearly a variation of the ‘**n**’ character and if pronounced as that character, the pronunciation would not be very far out. This means that readers would be able to make a reasonable attempt at pronunciation of foreign language words based on their knowledge of Algilez pronunciation. The correct pronunciation for the new character would hopefully not be hard to learn.

A suggested list of Algilez Alphabet variations and their IPA equivalents is given below. I accept that my choices are very subjective but it is a starting point for discussion.

The sounds of the various symbols can be heard on the websites below:

[University of Victoria, Canada](#) ; [Antimoon](#) ; [Wikipedia](#)

Algilez/IPA Alphabet Comparison

8 December 2018

Algilez	ɾ	ɹ							
IPA	ɑː 0251	ɑ 0363							
Algilez	ɺ								
IPA	ɔ 0254								
Algilez	ʌ	ʌ̃	ʌ̣	ʌ̤	ʌ̥				
IPA	ʌ 02C4	æ 00E6	ɜ 025C	ə 0259	ɚ 0250				
Algilez	b	ḃ	Ḅ	ḅ					
IPA	b 0062	B 0412	q 024B	ḅ 0253					
Algilez	ɸ								
IPA	ɸ 02A7								
Algilez	d	ḁ	Ḃ						
IPA	d 0064	ḁ 0256	Ḃ 0257						
Algilez	ɛ	ɛ̃	ɛ̣	ɛ̤	ɛ̥	ɛ̦	ɛ̧		
IPA	ɛ 025B	e 0229	ɯ 026F	œ 0156	ə 0258	œ 0276	ø 00F9		
Algilez	f	Ḟ	ḟ						
IPA	f 0066	Ḟ 0278	ʌ 028D						
Algilez	ɟ	ɟ̃	ɟ̣	ɟ̤	ɟ̥	ɟ̦	ɟ̧		
IPA	g 0261	ɣ 0263	ɕ 010B	ɡ 0262	ʃ 0284	ɟ 0260	ɟ̣ 029B		
Algilez	h	ḥ	Ḧ	Ḩ	ḩ	ḫ	ḫ̃	ḫ̣	ḫ̤
IPA	h 0068	ḥ 0266	ʃ 0295	H 041D	χ 03C7	ħ 02A2	ḥ 0127	ʔ 02A1	ɥ 0265
Algilez	ɨ	ɨ̃							
IPA	i 0069	I 026A							
Algilez	ɺ								
IPA	ɺ 02A4								
Algilez	k	Ḱ	Ḳ						
IPA	k 006B	X 03A7	ʔ 0294						
Algilez	l	ḷ	Ḹ						
IPA	l 006C	L 029F	ʟ 026D						
Algilez	m	Ṁ							
IPA	m 006D	Ṁ 0271							
Algilez	n	Ṇ	Ṉ	Ṋ	ṋ				
IPA	n 006E	Ṇ 0273	ɲ 0272	ŋ 014B	N 039D				

Algilez/IPA Alphabet Comparison

8 December 2018

Algilez	o	ø	o̥	o̜	o̝	o̞		
IPA	ɒ 0252	ø 006F	ø̥ 0275	ø̜ 0264	ø̝ 025E	ø̞ 028A		
Algilez	p							
IPA	p 0070							
Algilez	ə	ə̥						
IPA	ə̥ 0275	ə̥̥ 00F0						
Algilez	r	r̥	r̜	r̝	r̞	r̟	r̠	r̡
IPA	ɹ 0279	ɹ̥ 02B3	ɹ̜ 027E	ɹ̝ 027B	ɹ̞ 0281	ɹ̟ 0280	ɹ̠ 027D	ɹ̡ 027A
Algilez	s	s̥						
IPA	s 0073	ɬ̥ 026C						
Algilez	t	t̥						
IPA	t 0074	ɬ̥ 0288						
Algilez	u	u̥	u̜	u̝	u̞			
IPA	u 0075	y 02B8	ɨ̥ 0268	ɨ̜ 0289	ɨ̝ 028F			
Algilez	v	v̥	v̜	v̝	v̞			
IPA	v 0076	ʋ 028B	ʋ̜ 0475	ʋ̝ 0270	β̥ 00DF			
Algilez	w							
IPA	w 0077							
Algilez	ʃ	ʃ̥	ʃ̜	ʃ̝	ʃ̞	ʃ̟	ʃ̠	ʃ̡
IPA	ʃ̥ 0283	ʃ̥̥ 00E7	ʃ̜̥ 0282	ʃ̝̥ 0290	ʃ̞̥ 0292	ʃ̟̥ 0255	ʃ̠̥ 0291	
Algilez	ʒ	ʒ̥	ʒ̜	ʒ̝				
IPA	ʒ̥ 006A	ʒ̥̥ 028E	ʒ̜̥ 029D	ʒ̝̥ 0248				
Algilez	z	z̥						
IPA	z 007A	ʒ̥̥ 026E						
Algilez		ʒ̥	ʒ̜	ʒ̝	ʒ̞	ʒ̟	ʒ̠	
IPA		ʒ̥̥ 0298	ʒ̜̥ 01C0	ʒ̝̥ 01C3	ʒ̞̥ 01C2	ʒ̟̥ 01C1		
Algilez								
IPA								