

TABLE 55.2: *Inuit Cultural Institute Inuktitut Syllabic and Roman Orthographies*

Δ	Δ̇	▷	▷̇	◁	◁̇	⋈
i [i]	ii [i:]	u [u]	uu [u:]	a [a]	aa [a:]	h [h]
∧	∧̇	>	>̇	<	<̇	<
pi [pi]	pii [pi:]	pu [pu]	puu [pu:]	pa [pa]	paa [pa:]	p [p]
∩	∩̇	∩	∩̇	∩	∩̇	c
ti [ti]	tii [ti:]	tu [tu]	tuu [tu:]	ta [ta]	taa [ta:]	t [t]
ρ	ρ̇	ɖ	ɖ̇	ɓ	ɓ̇	ɓ
ki [ki]	kii [ki:]	ku [ku]	kuu [ku:]	ka [ka]	kaa [ka:]	k [k]
ʀ	ʀ̇	ɟ	ɟ̇	ɥ	ɥ̇	ɥ
gi [yi]	gii [yi:]	gu [yu]	guu [yu:]	ga [ya]	gaa [ya:]	g [y]
Γ	Γ̇	┘	┘̇	┘	┘̇	┘
mi [mi]	mii [mi:]	mu [mu]	muu [mu:]	ma [ma]	maa [ma:]	m [m]
σ	σ̇	ɓ	ɓ̇	ɓ	ɓ̇	ɓ
ni [ni]	nii [ni:]	nu [nu]	nuu [nu:]	na [na]	naa [na:]	n [n]
ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ
si [si]	sii [si:]	su [su]	suu [su:]	sa [sa]	saa [sa:]	s [s]
⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈
li [li]	lii [li:]	lu [lu]	luu [lu:]	la [la]	laa [la:]	l [l]
ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ
ji [ji]	jii [ji:]	ju [ju]	juu [ju:]	ja [ja]	jaa [ja:]	j [j]
⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈
vi [vi]	vii [vi:]	vu [vu]	vuu [vu:]	va [va]	vaa [va:]	v [v]
⋈	⋈̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ	ʀ̇	ʀ
ri [xi]	rii [xi:]	ru [xu]	ruu [xu:]	ra [xa]	raa [xa:]	r [x]
ϕ	ϕ̇	ɖ	ɖ̇	ɓ	ɓ̇	ɓ
qi [qi]	qii [qi:]	qu [qu]	quu [qu:]	qa [qa]	qaa [qa:]	q [q]
ϕ	ϕ̇	ϕ	ϕ̇	ϕ	ϕ̇	ϕ
ngi [ŋ]	ngii [ŋi:]	ngu [ŋu]	nguu [ŋu:]	nga [ŋa]	ngaa [ŋa:]	ng [ŋ]
⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈	⋈̇	⋈
ti, [ti]	tii, [ti:]	tu, [tu]	tuu, [tu:]	ta, [ta:]	taa, [ta:]	t, & [t]
&xi	&ii	&u	&uu	&a	&aa	

Scripts for Inuit (Eskimo) languages

Anglican missionaries introduced syllabics to the Inuit in Canada's Eastern Arctic as early as 1856; the current form, used for most dialects of Eastern Canadian Inuktitut and for the Natsilingmiut dialect of Western Canadian Inuktitut, derives from the 1865 reforms that also standardized the similar Eastern Algonquian syllabary (Harper 1985: 143–45, 1992: 1–2). Characters were added for some Inuktitut sounds that are not in Cree (FIGURE 62), but the system remained underdifferentiating until reformed

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Edited by
Peter T. Daniels
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William Bright

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