

APPENDIX 4A. ALPHABETICAL ORDER FOR NAVLIPI

In this section, we give the “alphabetical order” of NAVLIPI, from a *didactic, pedagogical* (teaching) point of view; i.e. *how the alphabet would be taught or presented in a classroom.*

ALPHABETICAL ORDER, AS TO BE TAUGHT:

LEGEND:

- **NAVLIPI** letters in **bold red**
- Followed by **sequential number** in the NAVLIPI alphabet, in **blue**.

The alphabetical order followed is similar to that followed in the *Indian alphabets* (such as Dewanaagari), i.e. *fundamental vowels*, then *derivative vowels*, then *plosives* classified by articulation position in the oral cavity starting from the back of the throat, with each plosive classified into 5 sub-classes according to *unvoiced-unaspirated, unvoiced-aspirated, voiced-unaspirated, voiced-aspirated, nasal*, followed then by *approximants* (“semivowels”) and finally by *fricatives*.

NOTE: The classifications shown, e.g. “Vowels: Fundamental”, are for aids in teaching; it is hoped that they would be taught with the alphabet

It is also to be noted that the total number of *phones* in the alphabetical order below is 87, just about twice the number of distinct, *individual letters and symbols* in the NAVLIPI alphabet itself (44). This is because the phones include combinations of letters and/or symbols to represent them, sometimes as many as 3 such individual letters/symbols.

Vowels: Fundamental

- **q** (1). **a** (2). **aa** (3). **aa_o** (4).
- **i** (5).
- **u** (6).
- **ř** (7).
- **l** (8).
- **~** (tilde symbol) (9).

Vowels: Derivative

- **ε** (10). **e** (11).
- **ɔ** (12).
- **o** (13). **Ω** (14). **ol** (15). **oll** (16).

- **y** (17).

Plosives: Glottal

- **ʔ** (18).

Plosives: Uvular

- **k..** (19). **n..** (20).

Plosives: Velar

- **k** (21). **kh_o** (22). **g** (23). **gh_o** (24). **n_o** (25).

Plosives: Palatal

- **c** (26). **ch_o** (27). **ɟ** (28). **ɟ_{h_o}** (29). **ɲ** (30).

Plosives: Retroflex

- **ɖ** (31). **ɖ_{h_o}** (32). **ɗ** (33). **ɗ_{h_o}** (34). **ɳ** (35).

Plosives: Alveolar

- **tt** (36). **tth_o** (37). **dt** (38). **dth_o** (39). **n** (40).

Plosives: Alveolar, Pharyngealized (“faucal”, as in Arabic)

- **tt..** (41). **dt..** (42).

Plosives: Dental

- **t** (43). **th_o** (44). **d** (45). **dh_o** (46). **n** (47).

Plosives: Bilabial

- **p** (48). **ph_o** (49). **b** (50). **bh_o** (51). **m** (52).

Semivowels (“approximants”); and related taps (flaps)

- **j** (53). **r** (54). **rr** (55). **rrr** (56). **ɾ** (57). **ɽ** (58). **l** (59). **w** (60).

Fricatives: Glottal

- **h** (61).

Fricatives: Pharyngeal

- **h**.. (62)

Fricatives: Uvular

- **x**.. (63). **ɣ**.. (64)

Fricatives: Velar

- **x** (65). **ɣ** (66).

Fricatives: Retroflex

- **ʈ**h_ɸ (67).

Fricatives: Palatal

- **ɕ**h_ɸ (68). **ʑ**h_ɸ (69).

Fricatives: Alveolar

- **ʈ**h_ɸ (70).

Fricatives: Alveolo-Dental

- **s** (71). **z** (72).

Fricatives: Inter-Dental

- **θ**h_ɸ (73). **ð**h_ɸ (74).

Fricatives: Labio-Dental

- **f** (75). **v** (76).

Most Common, Stand-Alone Phonemic Condensates

- **vw** (77). **xr** (78). **phs** (79).

Most Common Post-Ops (Post-Positional Operators, placed *after* phone operated on)

- **h**_o (80). **h**_ɸ (81). **∞** (82). **8** (83). **~** (84). **.** (85). **..** (86). **z** (87).