Illustrations of the IPA: Itunyoso Trique
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The sound files posted here differ in a few ways from the words listed in the Journal of the International Phonetic Association publication. The following list describes the ways in which these files are different.

Page 228, Consonants
1. In the text, the word 'ancestor' is [tʃi^{3}]. The sound file here corresponds to the possessed form of this word: 'his ancestors', [tʃi^{3}sih^{3}].

2. In the text, the word 'to go' is [βah^{3}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he goes', [βah^{3}sih^{3}].

3. In the text, the word 'to arrive, to fit' is [sih^{4}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he arrives', [sih^{4}sih^{3}].

Page 229, Consonants
4. In the text, the word 'to yell, vocalize' is [a^{3}ɣ^{w}ah^{4}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he yells', [a^{3}ɣ^{w}ah^{4}sih^{3}].

Page 230, Consonants
5. In the text, the word 'to beat.INTR' is [βeh^{4}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with the subject 'heart': 'The heart beats', [βeh^{4} ni^{4}mə̃^{43}].

6. In the text, the word 'jump.3SG.PERF' is [k^{w}eh^{3}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he jumped', [k^{w}eh^{4}sih^{3}].

Page 232, Glottalized Consonants
7. In the text, the word 'to send' is [a^{3ˀ}nih^{4}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he sends', [a^{3ˀ}nih^{5}sih^{3}].

8. In the text, the word 'to come' is [^{ˀ}naʔ^{3}]. The sound file here corresponds to the verb in the potential aspect (indicated by a tonal change) with a masculine, 3rd person subject: 'he comes', [^{ˀ}naʔ^{2}sih^{3}].

9. In the text, the word given for 'to speak' is [a^{3ˀ}mih^{3}]. This word is properly translated as

'I speak.' The text of the sound file reflects this.

Page 233, Vowels

10. In the text, the word 'father' is [tʃe^{3}]. The sound file here corresponds to the possessed form of the word: 'his father', [tʃe^{3}sih^{3}].

Page 234, Prosodic features

11. In the text, the word given for 'forehead' is [joh^{35}]. This word is properly translated as 'my forehead.' The text of the sound file reflects this.