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Anonymous Author

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SYMBOLS USED IN TEXTS

MARATHI: The four Marathi texts are written according to a tentative phonemic analysis and most of the symbols are self evident. There is, however, some variation in the symbols used. The first two texts use standard phonemic notation; in the latter two certain orthographic conventions have been used: /a/= aa, /e/= e, /s/= sh, /tʃ/= tsh or ch.

TELUGU: The tentative phonemic analysis of Telugu is written in standard phonemic notation except that diagraph symbols are used to represent the retroflexed and alveopalatal consonants: /d/= rd, /t/= rt, /s/= sy. (To avoid ambiguity /rt/ is written r.t.)

MANDARIN: Most of the Mandarin texts in this volume use Pinyin romanization, but one is written in the Yale romanization.