p. 14  French

labial  p/b  f/l  m

dental  t/d  s/z  n

back  k/q  š/z  ŋ ( = palatal nasal as in ‘onion’)
    (alveo-palatal fricatives)

ŋ = velar nasal  ʁh  (ʁ)

as in ‘Sing’

p. 15  yod, ʒ = y as in yes
    c’ (t’, ř’) = palatalized C

p. 26  rounded palatal V = front, Fr. œ, oe, Germ ü, ü
φ, y (30) also = ɔ, u rounded palatal
ʃ = š, sh  ž = ź, zh  alveopalatals
velar V = back (u, o, a)
wide V = a, narrow = i, u

p. 33  ɛ, ɔ  φ = zero, 0 (typo)

p. 40  mid SC  sæla  short rising ‘of the village’
    sæla  ‘villages’ short falling  sæla  long falling group

p. 52  c, j are pure palatal stops = Czech t̝ d̝ or T̝ D

p. 53  Bottom footnote: ‘c, j’ ʃʒ = t̝ d̝  ź ź

(3 pure palatals, 2 alveopalatal fricatives)

typo in footnote: ‘fifth’ = “fifteenth”

p. 61  ʃʒ = š z  (tch)  x = voiced x

velar fricative

p. 83  w = Russ bl, amid hi V