

Caddo Alphabet

<u>Letter</u>	<u>As in English</u>	<u>Caddo Example</u>	
a	<u>f</u> ather	as	“persimmon”
b	<u>b</u> aker	batah	“fish”
ch	<u>ch</u> ew	chawat	“scorpion”
ch’	*	ch’ayah	“turtle”
d	<u>d</u> oor	daʔ	“deer”
i	<u>p</u> olice	ibat	“grandfather”
h	<u>h</u> am	hatiduʔ	“hot”
k	<u>k</u> ee <u>p</u>	kaʔan	“bottle”
k’	*	k’unuʔ	“melon”
m	<u>m</u> ean	miyuʔ	“cat”
n	<u>n</u> ice	nápbaʔ	“night”
p	<u>p</u> each	páhtsiʔ	“nephew, niece”
s	<u>s</u> ister	sisih	“flea”
sh	<u>sh</u> oot	shiwah	“squirrel”
t	<u>t</u> ake	tanahaʔ	“buffalo”
t’	*	t’aʔuh	“tooth, beaver”
ts	<u>w</u> hat’s	tsíwʔk’as	“star”
ts’	*	ts’í:nih	“nothing”
u	<u>p</u> ush	uʔush	“owl”
w	<u>w</u> ant	waduʔ	“wildcat”
y	<u>y</u> ard	yá:hah	“tobacco”
ʔ	middle of uh_oh	aʔah	“father”

* These consonants are pronounced by raising the adam’s apple and then letting go.

Long vowels are shown with a colon, as in i:ʔ “potato”.

High-pitched vowels are shown with an acute accent mark, as in dáshkat “bread”.

Falling-pitched vowels are shown with a grave accent mark, as in dì:tamah “horse”.