

- TIPA *shortcut characters* work only within the `\textipa{}` environment. For example, `D` within the `\textipa{}` environment yields the voiced linguodental fricative symbol: δ .
- Characters may be entered using their *macros*, or names of the character in the form of a command. These work outside of the `\textipa{}` environment. For example, `\textglotstop` yields ʔ , and `\ae{}` yields æ .
- Some characters may be formed using *special modifying macros*, combined with existing letters, in the `\textipa{}` environment. For example, `\:` plus a letter creates a retroflex: `\:d` yields ɖ . Likewise, `*` plus a letter turns the letter upside-down: `*r` yields ɾ .
- There are numerous commands for adding diacritics. For example, `\s{}` (short for `\textsyllabic`) marks a segment as syllabic: ŋ̩ .
- For a full description of how to input any character, see the TIPA manual (available from CTAN.org, just search for TIPA). Check this if you are having trouble inputting a certain character.

δ is is δ i mɹ.mæfɲɪ fənɛɾɪk ælfəbɛt.