

final	5252	U+1484	ɖ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS KW	N	17306	0.63 %	ᑭ ᐱ ᑭᐸᐸᑯᑲᑯᑲ	Gen 1:28
syllabic	5259	U+148B	ᑎ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CI	N	137003	5.01 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5261	U+148D	ᑏ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CO	N	2817	0.1 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 2:7
syllabic	5264	U+1490	ᑲ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CA	N	43650	1.6 %	ᑲᑲᑲᑲ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5280	U+14A0	:ᑲ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI CWAA	N	771	0.03 %	:ᑲᑲ	Matt 3:3 (proper names only)
final	5281	U+14A1	ᓄ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS C	N	68570	2.51 %	ᓄᓄᓄ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5285	U+14A5	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS MI	N	48008	1.76 %	ᑭᑭᑭ ᑭᑭᑭᑎ	Gen 1:4
syllabic	5287	U+14A7	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS MO	N	18492	0.68 %	ᑭᑭ ᑭᑭ ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑎᑎ	Gen 1:6
syllabic	5290	U+14AA	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS MA	N	51915	1.9 %	ᑭᑭᑭᑭᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5306	U+14BA	:ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI MWAA	N	1655	0.06 %	ᑭᑭ:ᑭ	Gen 1:16
final	5307	U+14BB	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS M	N	7580	0.28 %	ᑭᑭᑎᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5314	U+14C2	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NI	N	65571	2.4 %	ᑭᑭᑎᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5316	U+14C4	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NO	N	15467	0.57 %	ᑭᑭ ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:6
syllabic	5319	U+14C7	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NA	N	42375	1.55 %	ᑭᑭᑎᑎ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5327	U+14CF	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI NWAA	N	721	0.03 %	ᑭ ᑎᑎ ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 3:14
final	5328	U+14D0	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS N	N	50249	1.84 %	ᑲᑲᑲᑲ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5333	U+14D5	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS LI	N	1967	0.07 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Acts 3:13 (proper names only)
syllabic	5335	U+14D7	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS LO	N	461	0.02 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 10:10 (proper names only)
syllabic	5338	U+14DA	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS LA	N	1821	0.07 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Acts 13:48 (proper names only)
final	5354	U+14EA	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS L	N	2842	0.1 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 4:2 (proper names only)
syllabic	5359	U+14EF	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SI	N	45104	1.65 %	ᑎ ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5361	U+14F1	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SO	N	17114	0.63 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:16
syllabic	5364	U+14F4	ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS SA	N	25053	0.92 %	ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5380	U+1504	:ᑭ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI SWAA	N	3835	0.14 %	:ᑲ ᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎᑎ	Gen 1:3

final	5381	U+1505	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS S	N	65183	2.38 %	ᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:1
final	5387	U+150B	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI S-W	N	0	0 %	NONE	
syllabic	5388	U+150C	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI SPWA	N	4	0 %	ᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Rev 15:8
syllabic	5389	U+150D	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI STWA	N	142	0.01 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:13
syllabic	5390	U+150E	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI SKWA	N	3131	0.11 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:27
syllabic	5391	U+150F	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI SCWA	N	20	0 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	JP 28:16
syllabic	5416	U+1528	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS YI	N	51280	1.88 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:3
syllabic	5418	U+152A	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS YO	N	29598	1.08 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:1
syllabic	5421	U+152D	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS YA	N	55005	2.01 %	ᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5437	U+153D	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI YWAA	N	1715	0.06 %	ᖅᖅ ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:4
final	5438	U+153E	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS Y	N	5579	0.2 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 1:2
syllabic	5446	U+1546	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS RI	N	1091	0.04 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 2:14 (proper names only)
syllabic	5448	U+1548	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS RO	N	998	0.04 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Jdg 1:8
syllabic	5451	U+154B	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS RA	N	3302	0.12 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Gen 32:28
final	5456	U+1550	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS R	N	1803	0.07 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Col 4:10
syllabic	5741	U+166D	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS CHI SIGN	N	746	0.03 %	ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ	Mat 11:2
punctuation	5742	U+166E	ᖅ	CANADIAN SYLLABICS FULL STOP		34817	1.27 %	ᖅ	Gen 1:1
punctuation	8239	U+202F		NARROW NO-BREAK SPACE		34817	1.27 %		Gen 1:1

Notes:

This character inventory is taken from the Naskapi language scriptures plus a corpus of Naskapi traditional legends and stories by the late elder John Peastitute. (Filename Naskapi Corpus Scripture plus legends.rtf). Most of these texts are freely available online through Bible reading programs such as YouVersion ([https://www.bible.com/bible/2496/MAT.5.ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ](https://www.bible.com/bible/2496/MAT.5.ᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅᖅ))¹ These items comprise the largest and most reliable corpus of Naskapi texts. There also exist several documentary translations of administrative items, routine business meetings and reports, but those items are far more esoteric and far less consistent with their spelling. Still, the usage would be comparable to what is reported in the table above. The figures for character frequency and percent are based on the count from the corpus provided.

If these notes are to be copy-pasted into other documents, programs or spreadsheets, please also take care to format the Naskapi syllabic Unicode characters with the font approved by the Naskapi community, that is BJCree UNI (bjcrus.ttf and bjcrusb.ttf) and not the other more widely used syllabic fonts such as Euphemia UCAS.

¹ This link is also found as follows: <https://www.bible.com/bible/2496/MAT.5.%E1%93%87%E1%94%85%E1%91%B2%E1%90%B1>

1. Hyphen punctuation. The standard “HYPHEN-MINUS” symbol U+002D (-), is used to join compound and hyphenated words.
2. The “CANADIAN SYLLABICS HYPHEN” U+1400 (=), is never used in Naskapi orthography.
3. The “CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL ACUTE” U+141F (’), is part of the Naskapi orthography as a legacy symbol, often found in written manuscripts by Naskapi elders, however, in typeset manuscripts this is replaced by “CANADIAN SYLLABICS Y” U+153E (ʔ), having the same phonetic value. The is, the word ‘water’ ᓂᐱʔ may also be written ᓂᐱ’, but this is non-standard (variant, legacy) spelling.
4. The “CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL DOUBLE SHORT VERTICAL STROKES” U+1426 (“), is part of the Naskapi orthography, but has a very restricted use, only for intervocalic “h” sound (not for pre-aspiration, as in the related dialects of East Cree / James Bay Cree. It is found in the very common word ‘yes’ ᓂ"Δ and the less common word ‘owl’ ▷"▷, and in proper names such as ‘Hagar’ "◁Δᓃ but very rarely otherwise.
5. The “CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL MIDDLE DOT” U+1427 (·) has a very specific and otherwise uncommon use in the Naskapi orthography. As the writing system developed by users in the 1900s, Naskapi speakers used the middle dot as a leading (left-side) diacritical mark to indicate pre-aspiration of the ‘k-’ syllabic series, ᓃ, ᓄ, ᓅ, ᓆ, ᓇ (but not ᓈ). In certain grammatical structures, such as conjunct verb morphology, this marking is the only indication of a significant meaning difference:

◁ᓃᐱᓂᓃ aa-waapimaahkw ‘we (you and I) see him/her’

◁ᓃᐱᓂᓄ aa-waapimaakw ‘you (plural) see him/her’

It also indicates a significant pronunciation difference between words containing this sequence:

Δᓄᓃ iihkuuta ‘Labrador tea’, (pronounced with a soft k, or h)

Δᓄᓃᓄ iikuskuun ‘overcast, foggy’ (pronounced with a hard k)

Note that these sequences, hki, hku, hka, final hk and final hkw (·ᓃ, ·ᓄ, ·ᓅ, ·ᓆ, ·ᓇ) are produced digitally as sequences of “CANADIAN SYLLABICS FINAL MIDDLE DOT” U+1427 followed by these characters: U+146D ᓃ, U+146F ᓄ, U+1472 ᓅ, U+1483 ᓆ, U+1484 ᓇ, because of the input method.

While it is possible, by an algorithm, to reduce some of these sequences to the composed versions of these within the Unified Canadian Syllabics repertoire, that is, U+1476 (·ᓃ) U+147A (·ᓄ) U+147E (·ᓅ) however no UCAS characters exist for the mid-dot + finals (·ᓆ, ·ᓇ) so the Naskapi orthography does NOT use the composed versions with the mid-dot.

It should be noted for the record here, that the middle dot U+1427 may also sometimes be found in sequence with the L-series and the R-series when spelling proper names, as in ‘Lawrence’ ·ᓃᓃᓄᓃ, but these remain non-standard.
6. The “CANADIAN SYLLABICS NASKAPI CWAA” U+14A0 (:ᓂ), is very rarely found in Naskapi words, but is commonly used in borrowed proper names; most commonly for ‘John’ :ᓂᓄ or ‘George’ :ᓂᓃ.
7. The Naskapi phonemic inventory does not include the L- or R- sounds. As a Y- dialect of the Algonquian language family, cognate words from related languages that use these sounds are realized in Naskapi as Y- (or, sometimes N-). Still, it has been common practice to use the L- and R- syllabic series to spell borrowed proper names, such as ‘Jerusalem’ ᓂᓃᓃᓃᓃᓃ or ‘Babylon’ <ᐱᓃᓄ.
8. The (so called) ‘final’, ‘CANADIAN SYLLABICS S’ U+1505 (ʔ), is often actually found non-final. The sounds sequence s+consonant is very common in the Naskapi phonetic inventory, so more than any other ‘final’, this character is found in positions other than final.

