Sounds
There are regular and breathed vowels.
akoɔr 'it is small'
bạŋ 'quarrelsom’  baŋ 'marksman’
kąp 'to help to raise a burden’  kap nya 'to seduce a girl’
from
wẹl 'words’  wel 'guinea fowl’
mạn 'hatred’  man 'his mom’
țuk 'goats’  tok 'mouth’
 rèŋ 'running’  rèŋ 'meat’
tụŋ 'bid goodbye’  toŋ 'spear’
reʃf 'spoil’  reʃf 'fish’

Although I have transcribed the vowels different in IPA, there are written the same in Dinka orthography.

According to Nebel c as in English ch in church. It should not be long as in lurch but more as twitch. At the end as if proceeded by an I.
dh th nh are dentalized so the tongue is pressed against the teeth after the stop γ near to Arabic gh. It is stronger before a as in γam thigh otherwise as γẹn I.

Note that there is a difference between nyan path 'a nice girl’ and nyan path 'a nice crocodile’

Final stops are usually voiceless. Doubled letters are pronounced double.