

THE
ADAM-MAN TONGUE

THE

niversal anguage

OF THE HUMAN RACE

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A D A M - M A N

PREFACE

It is hardly necessary to say that the Adam-man tongue is intended to take the place of present English among all English-speaking people as the first step in its new progress, and, when this shall have been accomplished, to go to all the nations of the world as the permanent language of the human race. Such is its mission.

Present English will be known as a classic tongue. It will be used only for reading as a pleasure, and for historical reference; and, in those channels, it will flow on alongside the Adam-man. The latter will not displace the former, for the two are nearer to each other than are the dialects of England, one to another. A Londoner is not able to understand his own language a few miles out from the metropolis unless he has taken the trouble to learn some new words and sounds; for there are parts of England where there are dialects that vary considerably from the speech of the great metropolis.

The first duty of America is to make Adam-man a general language by adoption. This can be accomplished in an incredibly short space of time if a concerted movement is inaugurated in all the States and carried vigorously on to a triumphant end.

There is no real difficulty to be encountered in the study—the only drudgery being the memorizing of words, and this is a valuable means of strengthening the mind. To the man or woman who is in earnest every page of this volume will prove interesting and even fascinating.

INTRODUCTORY TALK

One Tongue for All Mankind

All languages must begin with an alphabet, and every alphabet must begin with elementary sounds. Its letters should be signs of sounds and each should represent one sound only. No alphabet in the world is thus constructed except the Adam-man, as an investigation will prove.

An elementary sound is one that is complete in itself. Thus *th* as in *thin*, and *dh* as in *then*, are each elements. They exist in very few alphabets. Their letter-signs are absent in English, but are represented by two other letters, which are *th*, neither of which is the true sign of the sounds; and at their best they are barbarisms.

On the other hand the vowel *i*, as in *mite*, is represented by one letter only, when in fact it is a double sound composed of *AH* and *EE*, blended in the utterance. Some modern dictionaries spell it phonetically with the letters *ai*.

The English alphabet is seriously defective in that its letters do not tell us their true sounds. There is a foundation principle that requires a sound to appear in a letter, and no other sound to be represented by that letter. Let us see if this is so in the English alphabet.

A is the first character of the system. As a character it ought to stand for a sound, and one only; but it is made to do duty for the following:

A as in *mate*.

A as in *mat*.

A as in *mass*.

A as in *mar*.

A as in *homeward*; same as *e* in *her*.

A as in *fall*.

And some authors include distinctions between "fair," "their" and "there" in addition to the above. Why should one character

be made to do the work of six or more; or even double duty? The first step in building a universal language is to create characters for all the elementary sounds.

B has its sound at all times.

C is superfluous. It is either hard or soft, as in cement and cat. When hard it has a k sound; when soft it is s. C, therefore, must be omitted altogether.

D has its own sound at all times.

E has several sounds, as follows:

E as in meet.

E as in mere.

E as in met.

E as in ere.

E as in her.

F has an aspirate sound in *five* and *if*.

F has a smooth sound in *of*.

G soft is not elementary, and as such has no place in any alphabet.

G hard has its true sound at all times.

G soft is but a j, and is a barbarism in any tongue. See J.

H is a breathing. It is easy to make and appears in many languages.

I is made to do the work of several sounds, as follows:

I as in mit.

I as in *machine*, being the sound of *e* in meet.

I as in mite, being a double sound.

I as in sir; same as e in her.

J, the same as soft G, is a barbarism. It consists of D as one element and ZH as another element. The latter requires two letters to represent its single sound of ZH, as in azure, and this of itself is wrong. When we say JAR, we utter sounds equal to DZHAR. This may be analyzed by saying DAH—ZHAH rapidly, blending them together as one action into JAH. Both J and soft G should disappear from our language. It is an impossible sound to most foreigners. The Germans prefer yah to j, and the French omit the D from the combination. Thus, for gentlemen, they say zhentleman; for John they say ZHON, and this change is merely taking D from the DZH of the J. We say DZHAR, which is jar; they say ZHAR; and this is the best they can do with it.

K has its true sound always.

L should have but one sound. It is wrong to give it a Y effect.

M and N have true sounds.

O is made to do the work of several letters, as follows:

O as in nor or not.

O as in no or note.

O as in four or bore.

O as in word; same as e in her.

O as in oil or oyster.

O as in out or found.

O as in bought.

O as in boot.

O as in book.

P has its true sound.

Q is superfluous. With "u" it is equal to KW, as queen, or kween; quick, or kwick; squash, or skwash. It should be eliminated as a letter.

R has the following sounds:

R as in drill; a front-tongue wave.

R as in d-r-r-r-ill; being rolled.

R as in far; a middle-tongue wave.

Nearly all Europeans, even including the English, roll the r, but Americans are losing the action as well as the last form or middle-tongue wave.

S should have but one sound. It is too often given the z effect, as

S in *refuse*, busy, etc., which is wrong.

S in its true sound appears in assist, miss, ask, sin, and such.

T has its true sound.

U, like all other vowels, is made to do the duty of several, as follows:

U as in pun.

U as in puny or tune.

U as in butcher; same as oo in book.

U as in lute.

U as in fur, burr; same as e in her.

V has its true sound.

W is true in such uses as well, will, wan, wind, etc.

W is a vowel when it follows a, e or o in the same syllable, as law, equal to lau, as in laud; or few, equal to feu; also cow, equal to cou, as in couch. Low is equal to lo; the w being entirely silent.

X is superfluous. It is merely KS.

Y is true before a vowel, as in yet, yam, young, and others.

Y is a vowel after a consonant in the same syllable, as by, try, folly, etc. It is merely an i in such a case.

W and Y as vowels are superfluous.

Let us now commit to memory the following divisions:

1. THE BARBARISMS are: G soft, J, TH and DH (as in thin and then), and CH. The last sound, CH, we have not mentioned as it does not appear in the alphabet. It is only the aspirate form of J, and is equal to TSH. J is DZH as DZHIN or GIN, while CH is TSH as TSHIN or CHIN. It is a puzzle to all foreigners. WH, as in when, is also a barbarism.

2. THE SUPERFLUITIES are: C soft, C hard, Q, X and W and Y when vowels.

3. THE TRUE CONSONANTS are: B, D, F, G hard, H, K, L, M, N, P, R, S, T, V, W, Y and Z. These seventeen, together with certain other elementary sounds, must constitute the consonants of a universal language. The others are:

SH as in show and sure.

ZH as in azure and leisure; French Jean.

NG as in sing, ink, bang. This is an elementary sound, and, while we are compelled to spell it with two letters, N and G, it contains neither one of them.

We thus have twenty true consonants, all of which will, of necessity, appear in any universal language that is to be regarded as perfect. To each of these there must be given a fixed character. There will be no real increase of the consonant part of the present alphabet; but a decided decrease, for we now have twenty-one consonants and such added characters as th, ch, wh, sh, and ng, which are even more inconvenient than single characters would be, making a total of twenty-six consonants now in use, for which there will be but twenty in the new alphabet. With the vowels it is not so easy to give a reduced number.

THE VOWELS must be discovered from the mouth positions. There are in English fourteen of these and three doubles, making

a total of seventeen; but the doubles may be easily made from their elements and there is one of the vowel sounds that is a barbarism. This is the obscure sound of *a* as in dance, mass, and soda. It is of no value. Three others are unnecessary. Allowing one vowel character for each of the true sounds we find it necessary to employ ten vowels; to which there are to be added three blended sounds that are easily made by all human beings; thus giving a vowel-alphabet of thirteen sounds and as many corresponding characters.

These, with the consonants, furnish a complete alphabet of thirty-three sounds and as many characters.



LESSON ONE

The Adam-man Tongue

EXPLANATION OF THE NAME ADAM-MAN.

1. The adoption of the name given to the Universal Language came about so gradually that it can hardly be regarded as the result of a fixed purpose. In the development of the work no name was sought until the one now in use had become familiar and could not easily be discarded.

2. A language is pure when its alphabet is free from defects, its sounds uniform and its words regular in construction. It makes no difference whether it contains a thousand, a hundred thousand, or a million words.

3. Tracing the ancestry of English in the direction of its origin as far as it is possible to go, a steady tendency sets in toward a perfect alphabet and a pure tongue. The roots that form the basis of modern speech are as old as the race.

4. This fact is well known to students of philology. Max Müller says: "Many words still live in India and England that witnessed the first separation of the northern and southern Aryans, and these are witnesses not to be shaken by any cross-examination. The terms for God, for horse, for father, mother, son, daughter, for dog and cow, for heart and tears, for axe and tree and other words, identical in all the Indo-European idioms, are like the watchwords of soldiers."

5. These primitive roots and terms form the elementary structure of the Adam-man tongue, and hence arose the use of the most primitive name in history—Adam. This name includes, in the Hebrew language, not only the specific man, Adam, but also the race itself of which Adam was a member.

6. In the Universal Language the only purpose in employing the word Adam as a part of its name is because it is symbolic of its primitive foundation.

7. The word man stands for the race or the human family as well as for the individual.

8. These explanations are made in anticipation of inquiries as to the reason why the word Adam-man is used, and they will enable students to answer the same inquiries elsewhere.

9. In brief, the Adam-man tongue is the language of man (the human race) founded upon the primitive (Adam) roots and terms that are the watchwords of universal speech.

10. While the vocabulary is vastly larger to-day than in the early era, its elementary sounds are unchanged. They admit of unlimited expansion.



LESSON TWO

The Alphabet

HOW IT IS FORMED IN ADAM-MAN

1. An alphabet that is free from defects must contain enough letters to represent all the sounds used in the construction of words. There must be no unnecessary letters and none that do double service.

2. The letter itself should carry the same sound at all times and be recognized in every situation as the embodiment of a fixed sound. The English language is so seriously defective in this respect that it is a constant misleader of all who try to acquire it.

3. The Adam-man tongue pronounces its own words by its own letters. No dictionary marks are needed. No difference of opinion can ever arise as to the pronunciation of any word. This is due to the fact that the alphabet is free from possibilities of defect owing to its primitive and elementary construction.

4. For this reason the letters should be made perfectly familiar at once. To half-learn the alphabet is to be at a constant loss for aids to rapid progress in the coming lessons.

5. Teachers should insist on all pupils acquiring an immediate and perfect mastery of these primitive sounds. Few persons can pronounce the vowels of present English with accuracy. Few teachers are able to execute them. This is due to their shifting sounds and their similarity in countless words of varying spelling. Thus all the English vowels *a*, *e*, *i*, *o* and *u* have exactly the same sound (as in her) in such words as *fur*, *fern*, *fir*, *word*, *homeward* and thousands more. What is a student to do?

6. In the Adam-man alphabet this uncertainty is never possible, as the sounds are less in number and of greater distinctness. They may be easily acquired.

TQBUL QV DU ΔDΔM-MΔN ΔLFABET.

English Explanations.

1. 3s (meet) The long sound of e.
2. Ii (mit) The short sound of i.
3. Cα (mate) The long sound of a.
4. Ee (met) The short sound of e.
5. ΔΔ (mat) The short sound of a.
6. Aa (mar) The open sound of a.
7. Uu (must) The short sound of u.
8. Qq (moss) The short sound of o.
9. Oo (mold) The long sound of o.
10. Ss (moon) The long sound of oo.
11. 44 (mite) The long sound of i.
12. Oø (moist) The sound of oi.
13. Θe (mound) The sound of ou.
14. Bb Bah. B as in bat, tab, bent, etc.
15. Pp Pah. P as in pat, tap, pin, etc.
16. Mm Mah. M as in mat, map, ram, etc.
17. Ww Wah. W as in win, want, wend, etc.
18. Vv Vah. V as in vent, drive, of, etc.
19. Ff Fah. F as in fine, fill, off, etc.
20. Dd Dah. D as in dim, mid, red, etc.
21. Tt Tah. T as in task, toll, mat, etc.
22. Nn Nah. N as in not, knell, inn, etc.
23. Ll Lah. L as in land, tall, log, etc.
24. Zz Zah. Z as in zest, buzz, wise, etc.
25. Ss Sah. S as in sell, sent, cent, etc.
26. Jj Zhah. ZH as in azure, leisure, confusion, etc.
27. Cc Shah. SH as in show, sure, notion, etc.
28. Rr Rah. R as in race, rent, parrot, etc.
29. Yy Yah. Y as in yew, you, genial, etc.
30. Gg Gah. G as in go, gun, game, etc.
31. Kk Kah. K as in kick, can, cup, etc.
32. Hh Hah. H as in hall, hive, heart, etc.
33. Xx Ahng. NG as in wing, bang, song, etc.

7. There are thirteen vowels in the Adam-man tongue. Of these the first ten are elementary and the last three are blendings of double sounds. A special lesson will be devoted to the vowels.

8. There are twenty consonants, all elementary. A special lesson will be devoted to them.

9. The characters employed in the Adam-man alphabet are as near the English letters as it is possible to get them. The remainder of this lesson will be devoted to a description of them.

10. The letters that are taken directly from the English are: I, E, A, U, Q, O, S, B, P, M, W, V, F, D, T, N, L, Z, J, C, R, Y, G, K, H, X. These are the twenty-six letters with which the world is familiar, although some alphabets vary from others in the omission or modification of a few of them.

11. As the Adam-man tongue has thirty-three letters there are seven that must be supplied from new characters.

12. It must not be supposed that because English has but twenty-six and Adam-man has thirty-three letters, the latter is a more extensive alphabet; for the fact is that English has forty-three actual sounds that should be represented by forty-three letters. Ten of them, however, are barbarisms and are omitted from the Adam-man.

13. There are thirty-three perfect sounds that all the nations of the world can readily pronounce; and no more. These do and should constitute the Adam-man alphabet.

14. The seven extra characters are obtained with a view to their closeness of relationship to the letters in English that carry sounds approaching them wherever this is possible.

15. As an illustration of this the first letter, long e, is a capital e reversed, which resembles the figure 3, but with a different top. Even if the figure 3 had been used there could have been no objection to it for several drafts have already been made by the English alphabet on the signs of the numerals, as in the case of O, I, and the script Q, which resembles the figure 2, and, in the Roman counting, letters are used altogether, as IV, VI, IX, and others. These never lead to confusion.

16. For the third letter of the Adam-man the script Q is used. It carries the sound of a in writing and in italicized print, and is too valuable a character to be allowed to waste itself in so

narrow a limit. The usual letters are generally employed in script printing and special shapes are not needed for that purpose.

17. For the fifth letter the triangle Δ is used. This letter represents the short sound of A, and the Δ is the same letter as A, except that the bar is at the base.

18. For the eighth letter Q is used to represent the short sound of O. This is done because in English the Q is only a KW, and is wholly unnecessary. Being out of employment, it is called into use in Adam-man. It is an O with a short line attached, and it stands for short O.

19. For the tenth letter S is used to represent the oo sound, or double-o. As there are two characters for S in English, \mathfrak{S} and S, the former is retained to represent S and soft C, and S is used for the double-o. In itself it is an approach to the figure 8, and thus suggests a double-o arranged vertically. While arbitrary characters might serve as well, the resemblance of a letter to its sound, even if remote, aids in memorizing.

20. For the eleventh sound of long I the figure 4 is used, slightly narrowed. This is not a draft upon the signs of the numerals, for the character 4 remains, and will be used as the figure hereafter. The English personal pronoun I is 4 in Adam-man. This is the same as the script capital I, except that the curves at the top and middle are given sharp corners or turns, otherwise it is identical with written I.

21. For the twelfth sound of OI, which in English requires two letters, a single character is used in Adam-man. The two letters remain, in fact, but the I is put inside of the O and makes one letter \textcircled{I} .

22. For the thirteenth sound of OU, as in *out*, which is an example of English irregularity (for the proper representation of it is AH-OO), the Adam-man employs the O of one part of OU, and the bar of the letter A which is its genuine opening sound, and thus crosses the O just as the English crosses the A; and the crossed O is \textcircled{A} , which gives a single character for a very common sound.

23. The only quick and effective way of learning the Adam-man alphabet is to print its characters with pen or pencil, until all of them may be accurately made. This practice should then be carried into words.

24. The spelling of Adam-man is absolutely phonetic, which is not true of the so-called phonetic systems that have come into use, as they retain silent letters.

25. Every letter that the student writes should be given its true sound at once. The same must follow in the making of words. This will require the use of the voice, and the practice has been found to lead to accuracy and speed of progress that cannot be attained in any other way; for it trains simultaneously the ear, the eye, the hand and the voice.

SUMMARY.

Capitals: 3, I, Q, E, Δ, A, Ū, Q, O, S, 4, Φ, Θ, B, P, M, W, V, F, D, T, N, L, Z, 8, J, C, R, Y, G, K, H, X.

Small letters: 3, i, α, e, Δ, a, u, q, o, s, 4, φ, θ, b, p, m, w, v, f, d, t, n, l, z, 8, j, c, r, y, g, k, h, x.



LESUN TER

DU ΔΔΔM-MΔN HΔNDR4TIX.

METUDZ QV FQMIX DU NS LETURZ

1. Before proceeding to the study of the alphabet, it is necessary to complete the description of the characters to be employed in all ways, whether in large capitals, in small capitals, in what the printers call lower case, in italics, or in script or handwriting.

2. The last-named use requires a separate lesson. The printer's part need not concern the student further than to understand what is set forth in the preceding lesson.

3. To write Adam-man involves no difficulty whatever. The first letter 3 has the same shape in the capitals as in the small letters, and is made as the figure 3 would be executed, except that the top is flat. In a running hand a line is carried to the top of the small letter just as it is to a, c, and others; and, after practice, it connects even more smoothly.

4. The script form of Q is easily made. The triangle Δ must be commenced at the left hand lower corner, then carried to the top, down the right and to the left along the base. The pupil will learn to make this very naturally if a capital A is made, and the bar, or cross-line, is gradually lowered until it reaches the base. In other words, let Δ be made in writing just as A is made, except that the crossing is lower.

5. Small Δ is the same as the capital, just as small o is the same, or small s the same as its capital.

6. In Adam-man the capital S must retain its shape in the small letter, as is now done in writing; and great care must be taken not to confound it with S.

7. The letter S (English oo) must be written in the same shape as a small letter s. This is sometimes seen in present English handwriting, and is easily executed.

8. The 4 retains its shape as a small letter. It should be commenced at the lowest part and proceed to the top, then come down to the left and go on to the right, where it connects very easily in a flowing hand. To make it most easily, practice on a capital l in script, which is made in exactly the same way. Gradually change the curved top and side to sharp corners and the Adam-man 4 is the result. The small letter should be tall and thin, and rise above the others, just as is seen in the use of d and other small letters.

9. To make Φ , commence at the top, pass down to the left, up to the right to the top again, thus completing the circle, then down the middle and end at the bottom. This is very easily made, and connects with the adjacent letters in a flowing hand. The small letter is made of the same shape as the capital; thus, Φ ϕ .

10. To make Θ , commence at the middle of the left side, pass down to the lower curve, up to the top and down to the point of starting, then across the center to the right and join to the next letter if any follow. The small letter is of the same shape.

11. All other letters are familiar to the student.

12. The necessity of constant practice and slowness in the execution of the new characters must be impressed on all pupils. Accuracy is of the highest importance. Many persons cannot write a plain, or easily legible hand in present English; they will do no better in Adam-man.



LESUN FOR
PRONUNCUN QV DU ΔLFABET

HΘ DU LETURZ B3 SΘNDED

1. Having become familiar with the characters of the alphabet, great pains should be taken to learn the sounds that are called the names of the letters.

2. The alphabet has two divisions: the first is its vowels; the second is its consonants. A vowel is a sound made without contact of two parts of the mouth. A consonant is an action of two parts of the mouth in contact, that precedes or follows the utterance of a vowel.

3. The vowels are: 1, E as in meet; 2, I as in mit; 3, A as in mate; 4, E as in met; 5, A as in mat; 6, A as in MAR; 7, U as in up; 8, O as in bond; 9, O as in bold; 10, OO as in boot; 11, I as in mite; 12, OI as in oil; 13, OU as in out.

4. The names of the vowels are their actual sounds; and the way to learn their pronunciation is to first pronounce the following words; then remove the consonants and give the same vowel sound only. In some cases a living teacher is required to make this clear.

5. In the following list, follow the directions above given:

1. 3, E as in meet; remove *m* and *t*.
2. I, I as in mit; remove *m* and *t*.
3. Q, A as in mate; remove *m* and *t*.
4. E, E as in met; remove *m* and *t*.
5. Δ, A as in mat; remove *m* and *t*.
6. A, A as in mar; remove *m* and *r*.
7. U, U as in up; remove *p*.
8. Q, O as in bond; remove *b*, *n* and *d*.
9. O, O as in bold; remove *b* *l* and *d*.
10. S, OO as in boot; remove *b* and *t*.

6. Errors, if any, will be made by the pupil failing to give the *sound* of the vowel, and giving the English *name* of it instead. Thus, in 1, 3 and 9, the name-sounds of E, A and O are the same as the vowel-sounds. There is no way of spelling the sound of I as in it; but to say the word *it*, omitting the *t*, is to give the Adam-man sound and name of the letter I. To say *end*, omitting the *nd*, is to give the Adam-man sound and name of the fourth vowel. To say *at*, omitting the *t* is to give the fifth vowel name. The sixth is spelled by AH, being the open sound of A, as in far, farther, etc. To say *up*, omitting the *p*, is to give the name of the seventh vowel; to say *on*, omitting the *n*, is to give the name of the eighth; and to say *to*, omitting the *t*, is to give the name of the tenth. The last may be represented in sound by oo.

7. After the elementary vowels, come the double-blends, as follows:

11. 4, I as in mite; remove the *m* and *t*.
12. Ø, OI as in oil; remove the *l*.
13. Θ, OU as in out; remove the *t*.

8. These three are represented by their letters. The eleventh is the long *i* of English.

9. Let the thirteen vowels be recited by their sounds, and not by their English names except where the latter are identical with the Adam-man. Thus if the pupil is asked to give the name of No. 6, the response should be AH; of No. 1, the response should be EE; of No. 4, the response should be EH; of No. 10, the response should be OO; of No. 13, the response should be OU; and so on through the list.

10. The consecutive reciting of the first thirteen letters of the alphabet should be persisted in until they come to the lips as readily as present English:

3, I, C, E, Δ, A, U, Q, O, S, 4, Ø, Θ.

11. When this is perfected, the pupil should be able to repeat them in their numerical position by displacement, as follows:

1, 3; 4, E; 10, OO; 2, I; 11, 4; 13, Θ; and so on in any arrangement that may compel close attention; for this is the most rapid way of acquiring a perfect familiarity with them.

12. After that the next step should be to place the vowel-names correctly against the following numbers:

1, 9, 8, 6, 2, 13, 11, 3, 2, 1, 4, 12, 10, 9, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 8, 7, 6,

7, 8, 9, 7, 2, 1, 3, 11, 13, 12, 9, 8, 6, 4, 2, 13, 12, 13, 12, 9, 10, 11, 9, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 2, 6, 2, 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.

13. The twenty consonants are pronounced by the aid of the No. 6 sound of Adam-man, which is AH of English :

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| 14. BAH—B | 24. ZAH—Z |
| 15. PAH—P | 25. SAH—S |
| 16. MAH—M | 26. ZHAH—J |
| 17. WAH—W | 27. SHAH—C |
| 18. VAH—V | 28. RAH—R |
| 19. FAH—F | 29. YAH—Y |
| 20. DAH—D | 30. GAH—G |
| 21. TAH—T | 31. KAH—K |
| 22. NAH—N | 32. HAH—H |
| 23. LAH—L | 33. AHNG—X |

14. These names should be given them at all times. Do not call No. 14 Bee, but BAH. There is no Bee in Adam-man. P is not Pee; it is Pah. The final letter X is AHNG; the vowel sound of AH being placed before it, as NG cannot precede a vowel.

15. The Adam-man pronunciation and spelling of the consonants is as follows :

| | |
|--------|---------|
| 14. BA | 24. ZA |
| 15. PA | 25. SA |
| 16. MA | 26. JA |
| 17. WA | 27. CA |
| 18. VA | 28. RA |
| 19. FA | 29. YA |
| 20. DA | 30. GA |
| 21. TA | 31. KA |
| 22. NA | 32. HA |
| 23. LA | 33. ANG |

16. The C, No. 27, must be made familiar as soon as possible. It is SH in English; as CSR, sure; CUN, shun; as well as the endings, *tion*, *sion*, etc., in words like MOCUN, motion; PEN-CUN, pension, and others. The C is taken from English as a superfluity; for in English it has but two sounds, one as soft *c*, which equals S, and the other as hard *c*, which equals K.

17. J is given its more natural sound, and is properly used to represent ZH. No universal language can ever become a pure tongue that retains the present J sound of DZH.

18. The use of the superfluous X to take the place of the single sound of NG, may at first be hard to understand; but, as soon as it has been employed for this purpose a few times, the reader grows to appreciate the economy involved. It comes into place very easily. There is no reason why the sound of NG should be made by the letters NG; for there is neither N nor G in it. The sound is a single action of the throat that cannot be made except after a vowel; while both N and G may be made before vowels. N is also made on the point of the tongue and nowhere else; while NG cannot be made there; as may be seen in trying to pronounce the syllables AN and ANG. Hard G is made in the high part of the throat, and may precede a vowel, which NG cannot do. For this elementary sound of NG there should be a consonant character; and, as X is to be out of employment, we make use of it in this capacity.

19. The obscure sound of A is taken out, as at the end of the word SODA; and no obscure sounds are left. At present there are a score or more of them, as may be seen by examining any dictionary; and they are not understood by the average scholar. They serve no use whatever. The use of OO as in BOOK, is discontinued; for the closer sound of OO as in BOOT is enough. The sound of ER as in HER is really foreign to almost all nations except our own; and O in FORE is too near to O in FOE to be required.

20. The reason for placing the vowels and consonants in the order in which they appear, will be stated in the lessons that follow.

21. The rapid and accurate repetition of the consonants should be attained as soon as possible; always giving them their names in Adam-man. Then the whole alphabet should be spoken with readiness, just as the English alphabet is spoken.

22. The reason for a thing always serves as an aid in memorizing it; and the pupil is referred to the next lessons for this purpose.

23. The words and sounds that are the most strange and the hardest to speak freely, should receive the most attention. By adopting this small piece of advice, the new language will soon sound as natural as present English.

LESUN F4V

QDUR QV DU VØELZ

COIX VQ'Z FQMCTIV POZICUNZ

1. As has been stated a vowel is a sound made without contact of the parts of the mouth.

2. While the sound comes through from the throat to the lips without being stopped, its character is given it by the shape which some parts of the mouth assume.

3. Vowel sounds are of three kinds:

1. Flat.
2. Open.
3. Round.

4. A flat sound may be close or partly open; and the same is true of a round sound.

5. There are but two open sounds; one is A (ah) which is the result of the process of the first five vowels going forward from 3 to Δ; the other is U, which is the result of the process going backward from S to Q.

6. Presuming that the pupils know at this time the names of the vowels in Adam-man, the following sounds should be repeated with accuracy:

3, I, Q, E, Δ, A.

7. The 3 is the closest flat sound that the mouth can make. It is produced by a flat position of the tongue and lips, through which it proceeds.

8. As this flat position opens about an eighth of an inch the 3 changes to I; which is a change from English long E to short I; or from meet to mit. The close relation of the two vowels is thus explained, and the reason is seen for the French sound of EE being given to I at times in continental languages.

9. When the flat position is given another eighth of an inch in opening, the sound becomes Q; still another, and it becomes E; and the next being Δ. Nothing remains but the fully open sound of A, *ah*.

10. To accomplish the same process with the round sounds as with the flat, the closest vowel should be uttered to begin with, and this is a backward process thus:

S, O, Q, ending with U as the most open of the round sounds.

11. But the Adam-man vowels are arranged in the shape of a horizontal diagram, which begins at a point at the left, opens like a wedge to the middle, then closes to the right where it ends at a point. It proceeds from the flattest sound (3) at the left hand point, to the most open (A) and then gradually closes at the closest round sound (S), thus:

3, I, C, E, Δ, A, U, Q, O, S.

12. This explains the order given to the vowels in the Adam-man alphabet.

13. Certain English obscure or needless sounds are omitted. One of these is *a* as in *soda*. It is hard to pronounce when uttered alone; and, even when correctly executed, it is not recognized by any ear except the most finely trained. It has no place in a pure tongue; for, if the educated English-speaking race cannot learn it, foreigners are not expected to; and Adam-man is for the whole world.

14. The sound of *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*, in English, as in *her*, *fir*, *sir*, *fur*, *surlly*, *word*, *backward*, and thousands of others, has never been properly uttered by even the most accomplished of foreigners who have spent years in the study of English; and it seems to be impossible of acquisition by all persons except Americans.

15. It was formerly spoken with the sound of short U as in up, in all words where that was possible; but as it comes in between *Ah* and the short U, it is often given the open sound of *Ah*. Thus the people of England pronounce *girl*, *gurl*, and *clerk*, *clark*; while in America both are given the vowel sound of *e* as in *her*; as *girl*, *clerk*.

16. The sound is undoubtedly a barbarism, and should be shifted to U, or No. 7 in Adam-man.

17. Many persons cannot distinguish between 6 and 8; A (*ah*) and Q in *bond*. They sound alike to many Americans. This is due to lack of education in one of the most essential branches of English—her alphabet. The two sounds exist in such words as *far* and *for*; *card* and *cord*; *lard* and *lord*, etc.

18. There are two unnecessary sounds, *o* in *ore*, and *oo* in *book*, which educated foreigners cannot acquire; and which are

easily made by their close relations, O and S; therefore they are omitted.

19. The yoo, which is so often heard in English, as in *muse*, *music*, *few*, *dew*, *cute*, and others, is never acquired by foreigners, although some approach it by a half-y sound. It is heard in the English long U, identical in *you* and *yew*; and is a duplex sound. It is abolished in Adam-man; and S takes its place. For a while the change may seem odd or amusing; but the student of the German language soon gets used to the same pronunciation in *MOOZIK*, *MOOZIKAL* and others; for the Germans do not say *music* either in their own tongue or when they learn English.

20. The double-blends are:

11. 4 which is A 3 blended.

12. O which is O I blended.

13. O which is A S blended.

21. The reason for the order given them in the alphabet is due to the numerical positions of the last vowels in the blends. Thus 4 comes first because its last sound is No. 1, 3; O comes second because its last sound is No. 2, I; and O comes next because its last sound is No. 10, S.

22. The compound sound in *mite* consists of the open *a* as in *ah*, and the long *e* as in *meet*, uttered as one blended sound thus: *ah-ee* joined as in *mite*.

23. The compound sound in *oil* consists of the long *o* and the short *i*, uttered as one blended sound.

24. The compound sound in *out* consists of the open *a* as in *ah*, and the *oo* as in *boot*, uttered as one blended sound, thus: *ah-oo* joined as in *out*.

25. Very few persons, even the best English linguists, are able to make the correct sound of "ou" in such a word as "out," or hundreds of others that contain the combination; and we have known of great authorities on English pronunciation who have been misled by their own ears and tongues into almost adopting sounds that are entirely wrong, their only excuse being that that is the way they pronounce English.

26. Fully forty per cent. of the best scholars of America, even including professors in the leading universities, pronounce "ou" as if it were composed of short "a" and "oo," instead of "a" as in "father," and "oo." If they do that in English, they will do it in Adam-man.

LESUN SIG
QDUR QV DU KQNSQNZ

COIX VQ'Z FQMOTIV POZICUNZ

1. The twenty consonants are made in six divisional parts of the mouth.

2. The consonants of the first division are made on the lips, and are called lip-consonants.

3. Those of the second division are made on the lower lip and upper teeth, and are called teeth-consonants.

4. Those of the third division are made on the front of the tongue, and are called front-tongue consonants.

5. Those of the fourth division are made on the middle of the tongue, and are called middle-tongue consonants.

6. Those of the fifth division are made on the back of the tongue, and are called back-tongue consonants.

7. Those of the sixth division are made in the throat, and are called throat consonants.

8. The lip consonants are B, P, M and W.

9. The teeth consonants are V and F.

10. The front-tongue consonants are D, T, N, L, Z and S.

11. The middle-tongue consonants are J, SH, R and Y.

12. The back-tongue consonants are hard G and K.

13. The throat consonants are H and NG.

14. An easy way of memorizing the consonants is to think of them in groups of fours; that is, five groups containing four consonants in each group.

15. The first four are made on the lips, and are known as the lip consonants; being B, P, M, and W; or, in Adam-man, Bah, Pah, Mah, and Wah, as far as the sounds are concerned. The "h" is not necessary in Adam-man to indicate the open sound.

16. The last group will be found to be opposite to the first in position; and they should end the list. They are Gah, Kah, Hah, and aNG.

17. Another way is to take the first six as lip consonants, for the F and V are made on the teeth with the aid of the lower lip; then to take the next six as front-tongue consonants; and this would leave a group of four as the middle-tongue consonants; J, SH, R, and Y, sounded in Adam-man as Zhah, Shah, Rah, and Yah. Then the back consonants would complete the groups.

LESUN 8EN

KLΔ8EZ QV KQNZQNZ

DU PURFEKT ΔND Δ8PRQT8

1. The twenty consonants are divided into two classes, perfect and aspirate.

2. The perfect consonants are those that are perfectly made by the vocal cords.

3. The aspirate consonants are those that are dependent upon the aid of a mouth expulsion of air to give them utterance.

4. The following are perfect consonants: B, M, W, V, D, N, L, Z, J, R, Y, G and NG.

5. The following are aspirate consonants: P, F, T, S, Sh, K and H.

6. Fourteen of the twenty consonants are paired as follows, the first of each pair being perfect, and the second an aspirate: B, P; V, F; D, T; Z, S; J, Sh; G, K; and H, NG.

7. These pairs play an important part in all languages, and should be thoroughly understood. Thus, P is only an aspirated B; F is only an aspirated V; T is only an aspirated D; S is only an aspirated Z; J, as in *azure*, is aspirated into SH as *insure*; K is only an aspirated G hard; and H spoken is only an aspirated NG. H whispered is merely an audible breathing.

8. The remaining six consonants are liquids; and are so-called because they cannot be aspirated, and have a purer flow of sound.

9. The liquids are: M, W, N, L, R and Y, in such words as May, Way, Nay, Lay, Ray and Yea. They are necessarily perfect.

10. Consonants are complete or incomplete.

11. Complete consonants may be sounded before and after a vowel.

12. Incomplete consonants are those that cannot be sounded both before and after a vowel.

13. The complete consonants are all the consonants except W, Y, H and NG; these four being incomplete.

14. W, Y and H cannot be sounded after a vowel; and NG cannot be sounded before a vowel.

15. As has been stated certain barbarisms and superfluous letters have been omitted. One of these is C, which is either an S or a K in sound, and is therefore unnecessary. People who insist upon preserving the history of a word, have stood in the way of the making of a universal language; for there is no history to an ambitious stranger to English. Letters and words represent the sound-producing faculties of the organs of speech; and these should speak the truth at all times and under all circumstances.

16. Soft G is nothing but a J. The only G in Adam-man is hard as in go, get, gain, etc.

17. J is not J in fact. It is a compound sound, composed of D and ZH; which, by blending, produce DZH, as in jam, joy, etc. This *d* element is often brought out by the use of the letter *d*, as in *ridge*, which is the same as rij; or judge, which is the same as juj.

18. The DZH combination is not made by foreigners, and does not appear in such leading languages as the German and French. The former turn j into y, and the latter give it its true sound of ZH, which is the Adam-man of it also.

19. Equally barbarous is the aspirate form of DZH, which is heard in TSH; the D and the Z being changed to aspirates. As there are no alphabet characters that are employed to phoneticize it, the sound is represented by CH and TCH, as in the words such, which, witch, catch, bachelor and others.

20. While CH appears in German, it is not there pronounced as in English, except when the K sound is given it. The Germans have three sounds for their CH, one the K; another the guttural; and the third the palatal; all elementary, and in no way resembling TSH.

21. As it is a barbarism it is omitted from Adam-man.

22. Another barbarism is WH, as in when, while, which, etc. It cannot be acquired by foreigners, and even educated people in this country, when speaking rapidly and often at all times, omit the H sound. "Wen will you go?"—"After a little wile," are common usages of the WH among intelligent Americans; and

the English are so careless with their H's that their habits never make rules.

23. The use of Q, which is only KW, is unnecessary. It is always demanding the vowel U after it, as in queen, queer, etc., and this leads to the belief that, as U once had a W-sound, the Q must have been a K. Therefore when Adam-man takes its phonetic elements, K and W, it is merely restoring older and better conditions.

24. Likewise X is nothing but KS in English, and is unnecessary. Originally it had only the sound of K.

25. Two barbarisms remain; they are the elementary sounds that precede the sound of i in the words, *thy*, *thigh*. Both are represented by the letters *th* when each is a single sound of S or Z struck against the teeth; a fault that many lispers cannot overcome. If you try to say "Sing, sweet songster," with the tongue against the inside edge of the upper front teeth, the *th* will appear.

26. While some nations use it, such leading tongues as the German and French do not contain it, and their people find it a great stumbling block in the acquisition of English. The same is true of most other nations. Being barbarisms the dual sounds of *th*, as in *thy* and *thigh*, are omitted from Adam-man.



LESUN YQT

EK8U84ZEZ IN DU YS8 QV 8ONDZ

PR5ZENTIX Q FS FQMILYU WURDZ

1. At this stage of the study the pupil should make an effort to use a number of familiar words.

2. Let the following be pronounced aloud, and repeated at least twenty times each, until they can be accurately read at sight:

3. MΔN. HΘ8. KΔT. DQ̄G. KAT. AM. WIL. WQ̄NT. WIC. WIND. W4ND. KQ̄F. RUF. BΘ. BO. PLΘ. KΔN. ΔNT. ANT. CO. KΘ. CS. NQL. DRIL. DROL. MQ̄D. MΔD. MO. MΘ.

4. FLIX. RIX. RQ̄X. DIX DQ̄X BEL. BΔX. HΔX. WIX. PΔX. 8IX. 8Q̄X. 8TIX. FΔX. GOX. IXK. WIXK. JUXK. LIXK. 8IXK. TIX. TΔXK. TQ̄X. TQ̄XZ. MIXK8. WIXK8.

5. ΔXGUR. FIXGUR. RΔXGUL. MΔXGUL. 8IXU. RIXU. HΔXU. FLIXIX. RIXIX. LUVIX. CIXGUL. 8INGUL. 8TRIXI. WIXIX. DΔXGUL. DΔXGULIX. MIXGULIX. KLΔXIX.

6. FRINJ. HINJ. KRINJ. RQ̄NJ. 8TRQ̄NJU. SINJ. R3VENJ. VENJUN8. 3VQ̄JUN. ΔLSJUN. ΔJUR. L3JU. MEJUR. 3RQ̄CU. HSJU. NQ̄CU. KΔJUL. CSGUR.

7. BΘ. GURL. Θ8TU. ΘT. DΘT. L4F. W4F. 8TR4F. ΘNTMENT. WQ̄FULZ. QRΔTU. 484T. ΔBΘT. WINDO. 3LEKCUN. DRAFT. DRAFTI. DI8TUN8. GLAN8. GLANDZ. GROND. KSRIU8.

8. The capital letters have been used in the above examples, because they are easier to read at first. There is the same change in most of the Adam-man letters from capitals to small letters as is found in English; yet, as in English, so in Adam-man, there are some small letters that are of the same shape as the capitals, except that they are smaller. This occurs in all languages.

LESUN N4N

NSMRULZ

WID VQ'Z SEVRUL YSSEZ

1. Numerals are generally regarded as adjectives; and are called cardinals or ordinals.
2. Cardinal numerals are those that tell how many; as, *one*, *two*, *three*, *four*.
3. Ordinal numerals describe the order or rank; as, *first*, *second*, *third*, *fourth*.
4. The names of numbers are nouns, although used adjectively; as, *one* and *one* are *two*; *five* is half of *ten*; *six* is twice *three*; *one* by *one*; bring this *one*; those *two*; by *twos* and *threes*.
5. The first ten numerals are the basis of all counting.
6. When figures are used, the Adam-man characters are as follows: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.
7. The names of the first ten numerals are:

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|------------------|
| One | 1 WUN |
| Two | 2 TSD |
| Three | 3 TER |
| Four | 4 FOR |
| Five | 5 F4V |
| Six | 6 SIG |
| Seven | 7 SEN |
| Eight | 8 YQT |
| Nine | 9 N4N |
| Ten | 10 TEN |

8. The names of the second ten numbers are :

| <i>English.</i> | | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|----|------------------|
| Eleven | 11 | TENΔWUN |
| Twelve | 12 | TENΔTSD |
| Thirteen | 13 | TENΔTER |
| Fourteen | 14 | TENΔFOR |
| Fifteen | 15 | TENΔF4V |
| Sixteen | 16 | TENΔ8IG |
| Seventeen | 17 | TENΔ8EN |
| Eighteen | 18 | TENΔYQT |
| Nineteen | 19 | TENΔN4N |
| Twenty | 20 | TSDΔ |

9. The numbers are regularly formed as they proceed :

| <i>English.</i> | | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|----------------------------|-----|------------------|
| Twenty-one | 21 | TSDΔWUN |
| Thirty | 30 | TERΔ |
| Thirty-one | 31 | TERΔWUN |
| Forty | 40 | FORΔ |
| Forty-one | 41 | FORΔWUN |
| Fifty | 50 | F4VΔ |
| Fifty-one | 51 | F4VΔWUN |
| Sixty | 60 | 8IGΔ |
| Sixty-one | 61 | 8IGΔWUN |
| Seventy | 70 | 8ENΔ |
| Seventy-one | 71 | 8ENΔWUN |
| Eighty | 80 | YQTΔ |
| Eighty-one | 81 | YQTΔWUN |
| Ninety | 90 | N4NΔ |
| Ninety-one | 91 | N4NΔWUN |
| One hundred | 100 | HSN |
| One hundred and one | 101 | HSNΔWUN |
| One hundred and two | 102 | HSNΔTSD |
| One hundred and eleven | 111 | HSNΔTENΔWUN |
| One hundred and twenty | 120 | HSNΔTSDΔ |
| One hundred and twenty-one | 121 | HSNΔTSDΔWUN |
| Two hundred | 200 | TSD HSN |
| Three hundred | 300 | TER HSN |

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|
| Four hundred | 400 | FOR HSN |
| Five hundred | 500 | F4V HSN |
| Six hundred | 600 | 8IG HSN |
| Seven hundred | 700 | 8EN HSN |
| Eight hundred | 800 | YQT HSN |
| Nine hundred | 900 | N4N HSN |
| One thousand. | 1,000 | TØZ |
| Ten thousand | 10,000 | TEN TØZ |
| Twenty thousand | 20,000 | TSDA TØZ |
| One hundred thousand | 100,000 | HSN TØZ |
| Five hundred thousand | 500,000 | F4V HSN TØZ |
| One million | 1,000,000 | MILIL |
| Two million | 2,000,000 | TSD MILIL |
| One Billion | 1,000,000,000 | BILIL |
| Two Billion | 2,000,000,000 | TSD BILIL |

10. When numerals are used adjectively they do not change their forms; as they are always the same under all circumstances. They are the names of numbers, and retain the noun formation.

11. Ordinals are formed by adding 18T to the cardinals. A few examples are sufficient:

ORDINALS.

| <i>English.</i> | | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|---------|------------------|
| First | 1st | WUNI8T |
| Second | 2d | TSDI8T |
| Third | 3d | TERI8T |
| Tenth | 10th | TENI8T |
| Eleventh | 11th | TENΔWUNI8T |
| Twentieth | 20th | TSΔI8T |
| Twenty-first | 21st | TSΔWUNI8T |
| One hundredth | 100th | HSNI8T |
| One thousandth | 1,000th | TØZI8T |

12. The contractions with figures for the ordinals are:

1st, 2st, 3st, 4st, 5st, 6st, 7st, 8st, 9st, 10st, 11st, 12st, 13st, 14st, 15st, 16st, 17st, 18st, 19st, 20st, 21st, 22st, 30st, 40st, 50st, 60st, 70st, 80st, 90st, 100st, 200st. It will be seen that the st is added to all figures when the ordinals are expressed by contraction.

This presents a fixed uniformity. In pronouncing them, the Adam-man ordinals should be stated in full each time.

13. The words that represent once, twice, thrice, etc., are made by adding *us* to the regular numerals as follows:

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Adam-man.</i> | <i>English.</i> | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Once, | Wunus | Eleven times, | TenΔwunus |
| Twice, | Tsdus | Twelve times, | TenΔtsdus |
| Thrice, | Terus | Thirteen times, | TenΔterus |
| Four times, | Forus | Fourteen times, | TenΔforus |
| Five times, | F4vus | Twenty times, | TsdΔus |
| Six times, | Σigus | Twenty-one times, | TsdΔwunus |
| Seven times, | Senus | Hundred times, | Hsnus |
| Eight times, | Yatus | Thousand times, | Tozus |
| Nine times, | N4nus | Million times, | Mililus |
| Ten times, | Tenus | | |

14. The words *duet*, *trio*, *quartet*, etc., are represented by adding *et*, thus: tsdet, teret, foret, f4vet, siget, senet, yatet, n4net, tenet.



LE8UN TEN

EK8U84ZEZ IN NSMRULZ

1. It is very desirable that the numerals be quickly memorized and completely mastered. This can be done only by constant practice. As an aid to the ambitious pupil the following plan of study is given :

2. Let the first ten, that is, from wun to ten, be committed to memory so that they can be said as freely as present English numerals are spoken.

3. The only wide difference is in ter for three; and this should be used constantly until mastered.

4. Repeat the following several times; or until there is no hesitation in saying them: Wun, tsd, ter, for; tsd, ter, for, f4v; ter, for, f4v, sig; for, f4v, sig, sen; f4v, sig, sen, yat; sen, yat, nan, ten.

5. Translate the following without hesitation; and repeat until it can be done at sight:

1, 2, 4, 9, 10.—2, 3, 4, 7, 8.—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.—17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.—29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34.—39, 40, 41, 42.—48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54.—57, 58, 59, 60, 61.—66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71.—79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85.—89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95.

100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111.—1,000, 1,001, 1,002, 1,011, 1,017, 1,019, 1,020, 1,021, 1,023.—1,030, 1,040, 1,050, 1,060, 1,070.

6. Write out all the above examples in Adam-man figures.

7. Then write against the figures the Adam-man spelling of them all. The purpose is to make the pupil familiar with them by the shortest possible method.

8. The figure 4 here employed will be gradually shifted to the open-shaped figure, whenever it is to be employed as a numeral; although there is no possibility of mistaking one for the other. There are several figures that are employed as letters in English, and they never lead to confusion.

LESUN TENΔWUN

ATIKULZ

DEFNIT ΔND INDEFNIT

1. The articles in Adam-man are the same as in English, except as changed in spelling.

2. The definite article (the) is spelled DU. It is always so pronounced. Owing to the omission of the *th*-sound, the *d* is given in its place. This brings it close to the German.

3. The indefinite article Q is used before words beginning with consonants.

4. The indefinite article ΔN is used before words beginning with vowels.

5. The following examples will be readily understood:

6. DU HΘS. Q HQS. ΔN ΔPUL. ΔN ARTIZUN. DU PREZIDENT. ΔN.4. Q FCIS. ΔN AM. DU MΔN ΔND DU GUN.

7. DU ODU QV DU FLΘURZ. DU BΘZ ΔND DU GURLZ ΔT PLQ. Q HΘS ΔND ΔN EL. DU DOR QV Q HΘS. SIG DORZ IN DU HΘS. DU W4F ΔND TER BΘZ M5T DU MΔN ΔT DU GQT.



LESUN TENΔTSD

NΘNZ

DU NQMZ QV PURSUNZ, PLQSEZ ΔND TIXZ.

1. There are two classes of names in Adam-man, one including proper names, and the other common names.

2. Proper names remain the same in Adam-man as in the language from which they are taken, except that their spelling must be made to conform to the perfect sounds of the alphabet.

3. Some examples will suffice to show what few changes are needed to bring proper names into this language.

4. David is spelled David. William, Wilyum. Mary, Mare. Henry, Henre. Boston, Bqstun. Edward, Edwurd. Michael, M4kul. Frances, FRΔnsz. Francis, FRΔnsis. Fanny, FΔne. Alice, Δlis.

5. The foregoing names are phonetic, and require no change except in spelling. Those following are not capable of being exactly reproduced in Adam-man.

6. Charles changes to Carlz (pronounced Sharlz), John changes to Jqn (pronounced Zhon). George, Jqrj. New Jersey, Ns Jurze. Chicago is already pronounced according to Adam-man; thus, Chicago, Cikqgo (pronounced Shicawgo); Theodore, Tzodor; James, Jamz; Germany, JurmΔne.

7. The common nouns remain very nearly the same in Adam-man as in English. The variations are made, if at all, to meet the following requirements:

1. To avoid adjective endings.
2. To shorten words that are of extraordinary length, wherever they may be reduced.
3. To avoid two or more nouns retaining the same sound with different meanings.

8. The following are examples of nouns that are unchanged in the transfer from English to Adam-man:

9. Cat, *kat*, cow, *kø*; dog, *dqg*; hat, *hæt*; head, *hed*; face, *fas*; find, *fand*; fowl, *fəl*; flea, *fle*; colt, *kolt*; hen, *hen*; rooster, *rsstu*; back, *bak*; leg, *leg*; foot, *fst*; toe, *to*; floor, *flor*; flower, *fleer*; flour, *fløer*. The distinction between flower and flour is effectively brought out in Adam-man.

10. Other changes will be seen as the lessons proceed.



LEŠUN TENΔTER

PLSRULZ QV NΘNZ

WID MENI EKŠΔMPULZ

1. Plurals of nouns are formed under the following rules:

RULE 1.—Nouns ending in *z*, *s*, *j* or *c*, add *ez* for the plural.

RULE 2.—Nouns not ending in *z*, *s*, *j*, or *c*, add *z* for the plural after a vowel or a perfect consonant, and add *s* after an aspirate consonant.

2. The perfect consonants are B, M, W, V, D, N, L, Z, J, R, Y, G and X.

3. The aspirate consonants are P, F, T, Š, C, K and H.

4. As W, Y and H never end a word in Adam-man, they are not affected by these rules.

5. It is of the highest importance that the alphabet be thoroughly memorized and made as familiar as that of present English, and its two classes of consonants be well understood. A few minutes spent in thorough memorizing will save much labor and vexation in studying the changes of the plural.

6. While Š is the present English ending of nearly all plurals, it is sounded as *z* in most cases. The Adam-man seeks to preserve the familiar sound rather than the letter itself, and in this respect is doing the world a service.

7. To attempt now to force the sound of Š after a vowel, or after a perfect consonant, is sure to lead to future exceptions and variations; for Z is a necessity in such plurals, and Š would soon be sounded as Z in spite of all rules.

EXAMPLES OF PLURAL NOUNS.

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Adam-man.</i> | <i>English.</i> | <i>Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Abode. | Qbodz | Frame, | Framz |
| Abscess. | Δbsesez | Grain, | Granz |
| Abyss. | Δbisez | House, | Hōsez |
| Academy. | ΔkΔdemez | Hall, | Hqłz |
| Ace. | Qsez | Hero, | Hsroz |
| Acorn. | Qkqnz | Market, | Makets |
| Acre. | Qkuz | Minute, | Minitz |
| Action. | Δkcunz | Onion, | Unyunz |
| Actor | Δktuz | Oracle, | QrΔkulz |
| Actor, male | Δktaz | Post, | Postz |
| Actress, | Δktaz | Potato, | Potatoz |
| Address, | Δdresez | Sheep, | Czps |
| Aim, | Qmz | Ranch, | Rancez |
| Ant, | Δnts | Reason, | Rszunz |
| Blow, | Bloz | Youth, | Ystz. |



LESUN TENΔFOR
PURSUNUL PRONØNZ

HØ FQMED UNDU QL KQNDICUNZ

1. The pronouns of Adam-man follow very closely to those of English; and, with the exception of changes made necessary by the alphabet, are practically the same.
2. The greatest difference is found in the personal pronouns, and the reasons for the changes should be explained. These are presented as follows:

PERSONAL PRONOUNS

| SINGULAR | PLURAL |
|---------------------|-----------|
| 1st person, IK (I) | NS (We) |
| 2d person, YS (You) | VS (You) |
| 3d person, H3K (He) | VQ (They) |
| HEK (She) | |
| IT (It) | |
| Common, VQ | |

3. This is the most radical change in the Adam-man language; and there are several ends to be sought in the departure from the English.
4. In the first place the pronouns are independent words, each standing almost by itself, and admitting neither regularity of formation nor rules of change.
5. In English, French, German, and in fact in all the leading languages of the world, the same independence exists among pronouns; for the persons have no relation to each other, and the plurals are not forms of the singular except in a rare instance or two.

6. Adam-man avoids the changing of the word to express the objective case. Such a change is wholly unnecessary. Any noun or any name is as well understood in the objective case as in the nominative. In the sentence, "John enters the house," the name John is in the nominative. In the sentence, "He brings John into the house," the same word is in the objective case; but it is not required to be spelled Johnem in order to be understood. Any variation would be useless and mixing.

7. The same is true of other nouns; as "The box arrived," and "He brought the box." The change of case is always apparent without altering the sound or spelling of the word.

8. The custom of making new words for the objective cases of pronouns is one that is old enough; but it possesses no merit whatever. Yet we have *I* changing to *me*; *he* to *him*; *she* to *her*; *we* to *us*; and *they* to *them*; all without reason. *Who* also changes to *whom* and leads countless people of education into constant errors.

9. The case-changes have caused more blunders among people than any other part of speech.

10. That such changes are unnecessary is seen in the use of *you*, *it*, *this*, *that*, *those* and other pronouns.

11. *You* is well used in English for the singular and plural; and for the nominative and objective cases; as in the following sentences:

12. "You gave it to me."—"I will give this to you."—"It must remind you of that as well as this."

13. The language that can get along with "you" in the singular and in the plural, and that can use the same word "you" for the nominative and objective cases, certainly does not need *I* and *me*, *she* and *her*, *he* and *him*, *they* and *them*, or *who* and *whom*.

14. The saving that can be effected by removing the objective case is of such importance that it should be sought at all events, and persisted in until it is thoroughly grafted on the tongue.

15. While the use of the same word for singular and plural ought not to be defended; the change from nominative to objective is artificial; and the fact that people get used to the two forms is no proof of its value.

16. No one is expected to give up with ease a custom that is thoroughly established, even though ninety-eight per cent. of the public are unable to use the cases with accuracy. It is known

from actual inquiry that over eighty per cent. of the pupils who have graduated from the grammar schools, do not know how to use the cases at all times; and many who do know, fail to employ them correctly.

17. It is for this reason, as well as for the uselessness of them, that they should be abolished.

18. Then the query may arise, why not retain the present pronouns? But what of them shall be retained? The word you is kept for the singular; and its use will remain the same as now. "John, you come here and I will give you a book," presents the two cases, nominative and objective.

19. But to say "I wish you to bring I the book," or "Me wish you to bring me the book," would weaken the Adam-man to English speaking people because of its nearness to forms now employed. But, even then, there is no real reason why either should not be taken, except that there are other terms that are better.

20. "I," being without a consonant, is too frail to take an objective. It is a contraction from the old personal pronoun "ik." What is known as long *i* (as in *mite*) is not the true sound of either the letter or the pronoun; although custom has established it.

21. The pronoun "I" was formerly the word "ik," and the letter "i" was formerly pronounced "i," as in *it*. The German personal pronoun "ich," which is pronounced with a guttural "ch," suggestive of "k" but not like it, is descended from the old form of "ik;" so that the Adam-man "ik" and the German "ich" hold the relation of father and child; the "ik" being the parent."

22. This pronoun means "I" in Adam-man, and retains the same form as subject and object. Thus "Ys and ik wil go," means "You and I will go," and "Ys must tel ik ql," means "You must tell me all."

23. The first person will not receive the capital *i*, as it is not given in other leading languages, and is not required for any reason whatever.

24. The masculine third person *h3k* is a form of "ik," having the "h" added. This brings it back to the Latin masculine, meaning "this one," referring to a male, and thus taking the place of "he," although the early form is thousands of years older.

25. "H3k" makes an excellent third person, and takes the same form in the nominative and objective. Thus, "H3k wil kum" means "He will come;" and "Ys must brix h3k" means "You must bring him."

26. "Hek" is the feminine third person and means "she." It is closely allied to the Latin feminine of "hic," and one of its pronouncians is "hek." Like "hik" its form is very primitive.

27. "Hek" remains the same in the nominative and objective. Thus "Hek wil kum" means "She will come;" and "Ys must brix hek" means "You must bring her." These uses will soon become as familiar as he, him, she and her; and they will be more pleasing.

28. "It" is retained in Adam-man for the neuter third person of the pronoun. It has always, like "you," served as both nominative and objective, for which regularity it is valuable.

29. The plural pronouns are not and never were strict plurals of the singular pronouns; for which reason it is not possible to find a relation between them. The question may be asked, why, if Adam-man is to present regularity in all things, the plural of IK should not be IKS; of ys, yss; of h3k, h3ks; of hek, heks; and of it, its. The answer is that the plural of "I" meaning two or more I's, might be regular; but there can be but one "I" as a pronoun; of itself it can have no plural.

30. The fact is that "we" is a distinct term, and does not mean "I and I and I and I," etc., but it means "others and I" or "they and I." Hence "we" is not the plural of I.

31. The same is true of "you." In English the singular was "thou," and its plural "ye" or "you." When "thou" gave way there was no substitute, and the plural form was the nearest at hand; so it was taken. Other languages have separate words for the singular and plural of the second person.

32. The third person "they" is not the plural of "he," "her," or "it;" but is used to mean "he and others," "her and others," and "it and others;" not several "hes," "hers," and "its." For this reason it should not take a plural form of any singular word; but should be regarded as a new term.

33. Having the reasons for the avoidance of plural endings in the plural personal pronouns, the pupil should come to a recognition of the Adam-man forms. The first is that of "ns," meaning "we." It is pronounced exactly like the French "nous,"

which means the same thing. In fact, it is merely the phonetic spelling of the French word for "we."

34. Like the French it becomes the nominative and objective cases without any change whatever.

35. The second person plural "vs" is the phonetic spelling of the French "vous," meaning "you" in the plural; as "tu" means "you" in the singular. "Vs" is also unchanged in the cases, and thus corresponds to the French "vous."

36. Therefore, when using the Adam-man terms, "Ns" and "Vs," you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you are speaking as the French do when they say "we" or "you." Their final "s" is silent; but when the following word begins with a vowel sound, they attach the "s" to the opening of that word.

37. The third person plural in Adam-man is "Va," which is a hasty sound of "they," now in use. The "th," being a barbarism, is avoided and the smooth "v"-sound put in its place. This is heard every day in such remarks as "Have they come?" and the like, although all sorts of changes are heard in careless speech. "Have vay come!" is as intelligible to any ear as the accurate form.

38. It is not because of this resemblance that "Va" is adopted. As a word capable of taking the place of "they" it is brought into Adam-man to serve in both the nominative and objective cases.

39. A novelty is at the same time introduced. The English language is seriously defective in several ways. One of the omissions is a word that serves as a common third person singular.

40. Authors are at a loss to express themselves in such uses as the following: "If any person wishes to discuss the matter let *him* do so at once." The reference may be made to a body of individuals composed of more men than women, or of more women than men, or of an equal number of each; or of ninety-five per cent. of males.

41. Some authors use the words *they* or *them*; thus, "If any person wishes to discuss the matter let *them* do so," but the intention may be to invite but one to the discussion. It is well enough to say "persons" if two or more are referred to. Other authors use *him* or *her*; thus, "If any person wishes to discuss the matter let *him or her* do so." This is very crude, and the

frequency with which use is made of the form, sometimes in a single sentence, would render the constant repetition of *him or her* very tiresome or puerile.

42. Some grammarians have advised the use of *they* as a common third person singular; and this has been done after authors of prominence made use of it rather than employ *him or her*; as in the examples: "We appeal to every man and woman to do all they can in this matter," or "If someone will suggest a solution of the difficulty they will do mankind a service." In the first example, *every* is singular and *they* is plural. In the second example *someone* is singular and *they* is plural.

43. It has been suggested that *he* and *him* are generic and may represent both sexes; but in the sentence, "We appeal to every man and woman to do all *he* can," the masculine fails to include the feminine. Many suggestions have been made in the last hundred years, looking to a solving of the difficulty, but the outcome was the decision to coin a new word. This was tried but never put into effect.

44. When a new language is being constructed, there is opportunity for meeting this exigency; and it is done by using the plural "Vd" for the singular common third person.

45. The personal pronouns should be memorized and put into constant use until they are as familiar as those of English. They have the quality of meeting the sense far more readily than the pronouns of any modern language. It is a matter of surprise and satisfaction to find them coming into voluntary use after a little practice.

46. The oddness of new sounds has no discouragement for a true scholar. The real students let the peculiarities pass their minds, and seek only the language itself for the good it contains.

PQZESIVZ.

47. There is no such thing as a genitive case in English. The real genitive is prepositional, being associated with "of" in meaning in every language except the English. In the latter the "of" is actually used, just as other prepositions are in the dative and ablative; which avoids the necessity of case-endings.

48. In the phrase, "A part of a house," the genitive use is

found, but the preposition prevents the actual genitive. In English we do not say, "the hat of him," but "his hat;" nor, "the dress of her," but "her dress." Nor do we say, "that hat is of me," but "it is mine;" nor "that dress is of you," but "it is yours."

49. This direct use of the pronoun in a variety of irregularities, such as *my, mine, yours, his, her, hers, your, yours, its, our, ours, thy, thine, their and theirs*, is perplexing and mixing to foreign students, and is wholly useless.

50. In the possessive of nouns, the 's is used; and there is the same reason for employing them in the case of pronouns; thus:

IK for *I*, and IK'S for *my* or *mine*.

YS for *you* (singular), and YS'Z for *your* or *yours*.

H3K for *he*, and H3K'S for *his*.

HEK for *she*, and HEK'S for *her* or *hers*.

IT for *it*, and IT'S for *its*.

VQ for the common third person singular, and VQ'Z for the possessive.

NS for *we*, and NS'Z for *our* or *ours*.

VS for *you* (plural), and VS'Z for *your* or *yours*.

VQ for *they*, and VQ'Z for *their* or *theirs*.

51. The plan of the possessive pronouns is simple and uniform. It conforms to the noun changes. Objection may be made to the mark of the possessive; but in printed use the possessive pronouns are rarely employed; and no fault is found with the mark in the more common use of it in nouns, such as "the day's decline," "the man's home," "the moon's fair beams," etc.

52. In spoken language the mark of the possessive can have no influence; for the sound is the same whether a mark is used or not; as in the words, *ik's, ys'z, h3k's, hek's, it's, va'z, ns'z, vs'z, and va'z*.

53. The use of *va* for singular and plural can never be confusing; for it is incapable of a singular meaning except in an intricate sentence, and even then it has a collective force as though it were a semi-plural.

54. Compound personal pronouns are:

IKSELF

YSSELF

H3KSELF

HEKSELF

ITSELF

VQSELF

NSSELF8

VSSELF8

VQSELF8

55. Like the compound pronouns in English the nominative and objective cases are the same.



LESUN TENΔF4V
JENRUL PRONΘNZ

IN VQRIUS KLΔSEZ

1. All pronouns that are not personal may be called general. They include the relative, interrogative and adjective pronouns.

2. The adjective pronouns include the classes known as possessive, distributive, demonstrative and indefinite. These distinctions have no value.

3. The relative pronouns in English are:

Who, which, that, what and they are compounded with "ever" and "soever" in certain uses.

4. The Adam-man relative pronouns are:

| | |
|-------------|------------|
| (Who) HS | (That) DΔT |
| (Which) WIS | (What) WUT |

5. The first of these, HS, is exactly identical with the English *who*; as the *w* is silent in that word, like the common mispronunciation of *whoa*, a call to a horse, as *ho*. In *whoa*, the *w* and *h* are both sounded; in *ho* the *w* is silent. Because of the omission of the sound of *w* in *who* (*hoo*) it is a word that Germans, French and others may readily pronounce.

6. The same is not true of *which*; for this word contains too serious and offensive barbarisms. The *wh* is not attainable by strangers to English; and Frenchmen have blown out candles trying to pronounce it. The "tsh" of the ending *ch* is equally difficult.

7. For these reasons the Adam-man has retained the vowel, taken the *h* from the first part, and placed *s* at the end instead of *tsh*. WIS is a word that is easily acquired and students will prefer it to *which*. The latter is almost universally mispronounced as "wich."

8. For that, the *th* being a barbarism, recourse is had to the German that so freely uses the *d* in its own language as well as

in pronouncing English. DΔT has the same effect and is of far greater value than *that*.

9. In finding a substitute for what, the common English mispronunciation is taken, WUT. In listening to the conversation of educated persons, and some who are very highly educated, you will not find one in a thousand who do not say "wut" for what, This being the case, Adam-man adopts the word in the form that their carelessness has made pure.

10. The distributive pronouns, each, every, either, neither, are changed to:

| | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (Each) 5C | (Either) 3DU |
| (Every) EVRI | (Neither) N3DU |

11. The demonstrative pronouns, this and that, are changed to:

| | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (This) DI8 | (That) DΔT |
| (These) D3Z | (Those) D0Z |

12. The indefinite pronouns, which are somewhat numerous, are but slightly changed. Some of them are:

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| (None) NON | (Few) FS |
| (All) QL | (Any) ENI |
| (One) WUN | (Other) UDU |
| (Some) 8OM | (Several) 8EVRUL |
| (Whole) H0L | |

Others will be found in the lexicon, and in subsequent lessons of this book.

LESUN TENΔSIG

DU ΔJEKTIVZ

AND DU FQMOCUN QV VQ'Z D5GR3Z

1. Adjectives are words that qualify nouns; as:

Q gsd MΔN; the word gsd being the adjective.

2. Pronouns are sometimes called adjectives; as *dis hēs* (this house); *dāt hēs* (that house); *QL MΔNZ* (all men). But for the purposes of the Adam-man system, the pronominal adjectives must return to their original and proper fold among the pronouns.

3. The idea that led grammarians to move these pronouns into the adjectives, was wrong in principle. It is undoubtedly true that they are used adjectively, but so are nouns.

4. Such terms as war horse, saw horse, apple butter, raspberry jam, and thousands like them, show the use of nouns as adjectives, and they are properly referred to as "nouns used adjectively;" but this does not warrant taking all such nouns out of their place in grammar and ranking them as adjectives.

5. A pronoun stands for a noun. It is used in place of the noun; or it may accompany the noun; as "That is good!"—"What is good!"—"That idea is good."—"It is a good one."—"A good one what?"—"This will do."—"I wish them all."—"I have all now."—"All what?"—"All the books."

6. Numerals are not properly adjectives. They are used as nouns, adjectives and adverbs; yet they are not strictly capable of being called any of these. They form a part of speech by themselves; they are numerals, and they must be so considered in Adam-man.

7. The following rules are of importance in a system which brings all adjectives under one uniform plan:

RULE 1.—In Adam-man the adjective-plan excludes articles,

pronouns and numerals; as well as participles and nouns used adjectively.

RULE 2.—Increasing degrees of comparison are made in two ways: first, either by adding the terminals ER and EST for the comparative and superlative degrees; or by using the signs “more” and “most” in their stead.

RULE 3.—Decreasing degrees of comparison are made by using the signs “less” and “least.”

8. In the application of Rule 2, the choice between ER and EST on the one hand, and “more” and “most” on the other, must be left largely to the discretion of the individual.

9. No rule of grammar is broken by using ER in place of “more,” or “more” in place of ER; but if ER is used, EST should be employed for the superlative; or, if “more” is used, “most” should be employed for the superlative.

10. Preference should be given to the terminals ER and EST, where the word itself suits either form. This will be explained in the examples to be presented.

11. There is no way of making the decreasing comparisons except by the signs “less” and “least.”

12. Present and past participles do not take terminals in making the degrees of comparison. They require the signs “more,” “most,” “less” and “least,” as in the following examples:

More amusing, most amusing; less amusing, least amusing.
More interested, most interested; less interested, least interested.
More confiding, most confiding; less confiding, least confiding.

13. Ordinary English adjectives remain the same except where alphabetical changes are required.

EXAMPLES.

| | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|
| sw3t, | sw3ter, | sw3test. |
| grand, | grander, | grandest. |
| grat, | grater, | gratest. |
| fqnd, | fqnder, | fqndest. |
| n4s, | n4ser, | n4sest. |
| plezunt, | plezunter, | plezuntest. |

14.

| | | |
|---------------|---------|----------|
| Meri (merry), | merier, | meriest. |
| Funi (funny), | funier, | funiest. |

| | | |
|----------------|----------|-----------|
| HΔndi (handy), | hΔndier, | hΔndiest. |
| Hardi (hardy), | hardier, | hardiest. |
| TΔni (tiny), | tΔnier, | tΔniest. |
| Boni (bony), | bonier, | boniest. |
| Šqri (sorry), | šqrier, | šqriest. |
| 4si (icy), | 4sier, | 4siest. |
| Cili (chilly), | cilier, | ciliest. |
| Wšri (weary), | wšrier, | wšriest. |

15. The foregoing forms are close to the English. There is no doubt that the terminal *i* is the natural ending of adjectives; the “*y*” being another form of the same letter and having exactly the same sound.

16. This natural short *i* sound of the English adjectives is found in a large number of words, such as many, merry, jolly, weary, early, coy, silly, happy, dreary, wily, hoary, catchy, newsy, airy, hairy, hazy, holy, puny and many others.

17. There are many English adjectives that do not end in the short *i* sound of the letter “*y*,” such as wet, cold, hot, fresh, old, young, and others in great numbers. These, as a rule, take the same terminals in English as in Adam-man. The letter *e* in English when obscure is a close approach to the *e* of Adam-man uttered quickly; and, even in English, there is no way of representing it other than by the short *e* sound; as sweet, *sweeter*. This is perfectly reproduced by the Adam-man *er*.

18. Long adjectives are better given the degrees of comparison by using “more” and “most,” rather than “*er*” and “*est*.” Examples:

Magnificent, more magnificent, most magnificent; although magnificenter, and magnificentest are proper in Adam-man, though not in English. In many words, such as *cunning*, etc. Shakespeare uses the terminals; as “cunningest,” etc. He also uses such superlatives as “perfectest.”

19. In Adam-man, it would be slightly easier to say “most magnificent” rather than “magnificentest;” and such uses will remain a matter of choice; but it must be observed that no error is made in adding the terminals to the straight adjectives, even to such a word as beautiful, which requires “more” and “most” in English, but which in Adam-man may take the terminals or the signs.

20. There are no irregular comparisons in Adam-man. Such words as good, bad, little, much, far, etc., are given the regular terminals, thus:

| | | |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|
| Gsd, | gsder, | gsdest. |
| BΔd, | bΔder, | bΔdest. |
| Litel, | liteler, | litelest. |
| Bes, | beser, | besest. |
| Wel, | weler, | welest. |
| (Much) Muts, | mutser, | mutsest. |
| Far, | farer, | farest. |
| N3r, | n3rer, | n3rest (not next) |

21. Such a word as "gsd" means morally good, or good in disposition; while "bes" means excellent in quality, condition or rank.

22. Words like "litelest" and "mutsest" refer to size and quantity; while "least" and "most" are signs of the degrees, and have meanings that are entirely different.

23. Nouns, pronouns and numerals when used as adjectives do not admit of degrees.

24. For the purpose of giving the student some opportunity of acquiring a familiarity with the appearance of the Adam-man adjectives, a series of easy sentences will be presented at this stage. The capitals are used for the most part, because they are large and striking in appearance.

25. In the same sentences, among other words that are necessary to complete the construction, will be found the various pronouns. These should be repeated aloud many times until they may be used readily and naturally.

IK B3 VER5 FQND QV FRST B3KQZ IT B3 BE8 FQR
 QL PUR8UNZ. DER B3 8OM HS B3L3V DAT UDU DIXZ
 B3 BE8ER, BUT VQ HAV NQT GIVED DU BE8EST
 K4NDZ QF FRST DU MO8T 8ATFAKTI TR4UL.

WUN K4ND MQ B3 8STED TS WUN PUR8UN, ΔND
 8TIL MOR 8STED TS ΔNUDU, ΔND YET LE8 8STED
 TS ΔNUDU. DU 8OLSCUN QV DU MΔTUR B3 TS NO
 WUT B3 BE8EST FQR 3C WUN.

IT B3 BE8 TS B3 GSD; IT B3 BE8ER TS B3 GSDER;
 IT B3 BE8E8T TS B3 GSDE8T. GSDNE8 B3 DU L38T
 ΔTRAKTIV VEN IT Δ8SM DU LAJE8T D3GR3 QV
 NOTOR4ETE. DU SW5TE8T CARITE FLO FRQM DU
 HAT8 QV MANZ ΔND WSMANZ WIDØT DI8PLQ.

H3K HS GIV LITEL FRQM DU LITELE8T 8TOR, DS
 ΔZ MUT8 GSD ΔZ H3K'8 M3NZ WIL ΔLØ; ΔND H3K'8
 R3WAD WIL B3 GRQT. DU MΔN HS HΔV MUT8E8T
 WIL B3 EK8PEKTED TS DS MUT8.

HEK LUV DI8 ROZ, D5Z LILEZ ΔND DØZ PIXK8,
 FQR VQ B3 QL VER5 PRETI; ΔND DER KΔN B3
 F4NDED NQTIX IN DI8 WURLD MOR BSTIFUL DRΔN
 DU FLØURZ QV DU GADEN. DS YS LUV D3Z
 FLØURZ? ΔND DS QL QV VS LUV VQ? NS HOP
 DAT VS DS, ΔND DAT YS DS QV QL UDUZ; FQR
 ONL3 DU GSD IN HAT F4ND PLEJU IN BSTIFUL DIXZ.



LESUN TENΔSEN

VURBZ

PR3ZENTED IN EK8ΔKT REGLΔRTE

1. The verbs in English are irregular to a discouraging degree, and the language needs reforming in this direction more than in any other.

2. The reform is so sadly needed for those who are strangers to English that it may be said without exaggeration that the present mass of irregularities is an effectual stumbling block to a ready understanding of the language.

3. The person who has been brought up in the correct usage of English, has passed the stage of difficulties, and does not realize how they appear to those who have them yet to overcome.

4. The work of Adam-man in re-shaping the verbs is offered to foreigners who wish to learn to use our language; and to the coming students of our own tongue here and elsewhere, who are required to learn it. The result will be a speedier acquisition of the tongue, the saving of years of almost fruitless struggle, and a greater opportunity for progress in other branches of education.

5. The Adam-man verbs take few endings, and never vary them. They recognize no plural, for the nouns control that. These two reforms comprise the whole story.

6. Simple as they are, to work them out requires courage on the part of teacher and pupil when an advocacy of present English is set up against them. But if present English were good enough, there would be no Adam-man tongue.

7. Plural changes are not needed. What part does the verb "will" play in the plural sense?

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| I will | We will |
| You will | You will |
| He will | They will |

8. The claim may be made that "will" is only an auxiliary. But look at the past tenses of any verb, and note the uselessness of plural forms.

| | |
|------------|-------------|
| I walked | We walked |
| You walked | You walked |
| He walked | They walked |

9. There is no change, and none is needed. The sense is fully presented in the nouns, pronouns, or other subjects; and English is full of verbs with tenses that admit of no change. In fact, nearly all the verbs are without change in the plural.

10. The few English verbs that do make changes in the plural or in the singular, present irregularity in the commonest forms, and hence are out of harmony with the purity that otherwise prevails in this respect.

11. The third person singular of the present tense is the most frequent offender. This change is not found in the other tenses. Why it should persist in this one part, is hard to understand. Such verbs as "may," "can," etc., do not change.

| | |
|---------|----------|
| I can | We can |
| You can | You can |
| He can | They can |

| | |
|---------|----------|
| I may | We may |
| You may | You may |
| He may | They may |

12. Why should other verbs be allowed a special third person singular?

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| I love | We love |
| You love | You love |
| He loves | They love |

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| I walk | We walk |
| You walk | You walk |
| He walks | They walk |

13. The expression "he love" or "he walk" is just as effective as "he loves" and "he walks." It is necessary to get used to it, and that is the only point at issue. Nothing is easier than getting used to any term when it has been in use a few times, especially if the use is serious.

14. In the subjunctive mode of present English, the following uniformity prevails:

| | |
|-----------|------------|
| If I be | If we be |
| If you be | If you be |
| If he be | If they be |

15. Stripped of the "if," the tense runs, I be, you be, he be; we be, you be, they be. All students get used to this in the schools, and fail to use it afterward; even the best of them at times coming back instinctively to the good old indicative mode.

16. It is very common to find in all forms of literature, whether of to-day or of the past, the use of the verb "be" with the present English pronouns; as, "If I be well," "If you be satisfied," "If he be convinced," "If she be told in time," "If it be the best thing to do," etc. This usage is not only found in the Bible, but in every grade of authorship from the best to the most careless; and the ear and tongue are quite familiar with it.

17. It is for this reason that we say there can be no objection to its use in the indicative, omitting the word "if." It has been the opinion of the greatest educators of the world that the subjunctive form is going to pieces, and that it will not endure. But its life will not have been in vain if it gives something of regularity to the more common mode.

18. It is uniformity that is needed. No matter what sacrifices may be required, or whose feelings may be hurt, the language should not present traps for its own people.

19. Uniformity in this respect consists in a choice between "walk" and "walks," "love" and "loves," etc. As the present tense of the indicative has five recurrences of the word without the "s," and has the "s" only once; and, as the other tenses that employ it do not have the "s" at all, the only thing to do is to remove that letter. This would soon be found to be more agreeable than the form now in vogue.

20. A few verbs are given in Adam-man with this uniformity of the

INDICATIVE MODE.

PRESENT TENSE.

| <i>Singular.</i> | <i>Plural.</i> |
|------------------|----------------|
| IK LUV | NS LUV |
| YS LUV | VS LUV |
| H3K LUV | VQ LUV |
| HEK LUV | |
| IT LUV | |
| VQ LUV | |
| <hr/> | |
| IK WQK | NS WQK |
| YS WQK | VS WQK |
| H3K WQK | VQ WQK |
| HEK WQK | |
| IT WQK | |
| VQ WQK | |
| <hr/> | |
| IK B3 | NS B3 |
| YS B3 | VS B3 |
| H3K B3 | VQ B3 |
| HEK B3 | |
| IT B3 | |
| VQ B3 | |
| <hr/> | |
| IK DS | NS DS |
| YS DS | VS DS |
| H3K DS | VQ DS |
| HEK DS | |
| IT DS | |
| VQ DS | |

21. In the verbs "walk," "do" and "love," the change is very slight; but in the verb "to be," it is serious and discouraging throughout. This is due to the present unfortunate condition of the little word.

22. It is very important that the Adāman form of the present tense, indicative mode, be thoroughly understood and adopted

with ease, such as comes from continual practice. Do not be discouraged at the seeming innovation; for, in a few weeks, it will appear more natural than the "am, was, is, were" of to-day.

23. If you need courage to say "ik b3, ys b3, h3k b3, hek b3, it b3, va b3, ns b3, vs b3, va b3," try the subjunctive present in English, "I be, you be, he be," etc., and the oddity will pass away in a day.

24. The formation of the past tense must be uniform. In English the addition of "ed" is the only natural ending.

| | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| I instructed | We instructed |
| You instructed | You instructed |
| He instructed | They instructed |

25. This past tense ending, "ed," is present in nearly all verbs that have any semblance to regularity. It is absent in others, and an endless amount of confusion is the result.

26. Adam-man retains the "ed" in all full verbs. It is the widest divergence in the language. Its defense is that Adam-man is not English; it is a new tongue; and a new tongue may maintain its regularity even if it is close to the English in so doing.

27. Adam-man agrees with English in adding "ing" to the verb for the present participle; and, as there is no variation from this ending, it is not necessary to give it consideration.

28. The principal parts of the irregular verbs are given here as the best method of explaining the uniformity required.

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|--------|----------|---------|---------------------|
| Abide | ab4d | ab4ded | ab4ded |
| Am | b3 | b3ed | b3ed |
| Awake | awak | awaked | awaked |
| Arise | ar4z | ar4zed | ar4zed |
| Bear | ber | bered | bered |
| Beat | b3t | b3ted | b3ted |
| Become | b3kum | b3kumed | b3kumed |
| Befall | b3fq1 | b3fqled | b3fqled |
| Beget | b3get | b3geted | b3geted |
| Begin | b3gin | b3gined | b3gined |

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|---------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| Behold | bshold | bsholded | bsholded |
| Belay | bsla | bslaed | bslaed |
| Bend | bend | bended | bended |
| Bereave | b3r3v | b3r3ved | b3r3ved |
| Beseech | b383c | b383ced | b383ced |
| Bet | bet | beted | beted |
| Betide | b3t4d | b3t4ded | b3t4ded |
| Bid | bid | bided | bided |
| Bind | b4nd | b4nded | b4nded |
| Bite | b4t | b4ted | b4ted |
| Bleed | bl3d | bl3ded | bl3ded |
| Bless | bles | blesed | blesed |
| Breed | br3d | br3ded | br3ded |
| Break | brak | braked | braked |
| Bring | brix | brixed | brixed |
| Build | bild | bilded | bilded |
| Burn | burn | burned | burned |
| Burst | burst | bursted | bursted |
| Buy | b4f | b4fed | b4fed |
| Cast | kΔst | kΔsted | kΔsted |
| Catch | kec | keced | keced |
| Chide | c4d | c4ded | c4ded |
| Choose | c0z | c0zed | c0zed |
| Cleave | kl3v | kl3ved | kl3ved |
| Cling | klix | klixed | klixed |
| Clothe | klof | klofed | klofed |
| Come | kum | kumed | kumed |
| Cost | kqst | kqsted | kqsted |
| Creep | kr3p | kr3ped | kr3ped |
| Crow | kro | kroed | kroed |
| Cut | kut | kuted | kuted |
| Dare | d4r | d4red | d4red |
| Deal | d3l | d3led | d3led |
| Dig | dig | diged | diged |
| Do | ds | dsed | dsed |
| Draw | drq | drqed | drqed |
| Dream | dr3m | dr3med | dr3med |
| Dress | dres | dressed | dressed |

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|---------|----------|----------|---------------------|
| Dwell | dwel | dweled | dweled |
| Drive | dr4v | dr4ved | dr4ved |
| Eat | st | sted | sted |
| Fall | fql | fqlled | fqlled |
| Feel | fsl | f3led | f3led |
| Feed | f3d | f3ded | f3ded |
| Fight | f4t | f4ted | f4ted |
| Find | f4nd | f4nded | f4nded |
| Forbear | fqrber | fqrbered | fqrbered |
| Forget | fqrget | fqrgeted | fqrgeted |
| Forsake | fqr3ak | fqr3aked | fqr3aked |
| Flee | f3 | f3ed | f3ed |
| Fling | flix | flixed | flixed |
| Fly | f4 | f4ed | f4ed |
| Freeze | fr3z | fr3zed | fr3zed |
| Freight | frat | frated | frated |
| Get | get | geted | geted |
| Give | giv | gived | gived |
| Gild | gild | gilded | gilded |
| Go | go | goed | goed |
| Grave | grav | graved | graved |
| Grind | gr4nd | gr4nded | gr4nded |
| Grow | gro | groed | groed |
| Hang | h4x | h4xed | h4xed |
| Have | h4v | h4ved | h4ved |
| Heave | h3v | h3ved | h3ved |
| Hew | h3ys | h3ysed | h3ysed |
| Hear | hir | hired | hired |
| Hide | h4d | h4ded | h4ded |
| Hit | hit | hited | hited |
| Hold | hold | holded | holded |
| Hurt | hurt | hurted | hurted |
| Keep | k3p | k3ped | k3ped |
| Kneel | n3l | n3led | n3led |
| Knit | nit | nited | nited |
| Know | no | noed | noed |
| Lay | la | laed | laed |
| Lead | l3d | l3ded | l3ded |

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|--------|----------|--------|---------------------|
| Lean | l3n | l3ned | l3ned |
| Leap | l3p | l3ped | l3ped |
| Learn | lurn | lurned | lurned |
| Leave | l3v | l3ved | l3ved |
| Lend | lend | lended | lended |
| Let | let | leted | leted |
| Lie | l4 | l4ed | l4ed |
| Light | l4t | l4ted | l4ted |
| Lose | l3z | l3zed | l3zed |
| Lead | l3d | l3ded | l3ded |
| Make | mak | maked | maked |
| Mean | m3n | m3ned | m3ned |
| Meet | m3t | m3ted | m3ted |
| Mow | mo | moed | moed |
| Pay | pa | paed | paed |
| Pass | p3s | p3sed | p3sed |
| Pen | pen | pened | pened |
| Plead | pl3d | pl3ded | pl3ded |
| Put | pst | psted | psted |
| Quit | kwit | kwited | kwited |
| Rap | r3p | r3ped | r3ped |
| Read | r3d | r3ded | r3ded |
| Reave | r3v | r3ved | r3ved |
| Rend | rend | rended | rended |
| Rid | rid | rided | rided |
| Ride | r4d | r4ded | r4ded |
| Ring | rix | rixed | rixed |
| Rise | r4z | r4zed | r4zed |
| Rive | r4v | r4ved | r4ved |
| Run | run | runed | runed |
| Saw | s3q | s3qed | s3qed |
| Say | s3a | s3aed | s3aed |
| See | s3s | s3sed | s3sed |
| Seethe | s3v | s3ved | s3ved |
| Seek | s3k | s3ked | s3ked |
| Set | set | seted | seted |
| Shake | cak | caked | caked |
| Shape | cap | caped | caped |

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|--------|----------|---------|---------------------|
| Shave | cav | caved | caved |
| Shear | c3r | c3red | c3red |
| Shed | ced | ceded | ceded |
| Shine | c4n | c4ned | c4ned |
| Shoe | cs | csed | csed |
| Shoot | cst | csted | csted |
| Show | co | coed | coed |
| Shred | cred | creded | creded |
| Shrink | crixk | crixked | crixked |
| Shut | cut | cuted | cuted |
| Sing | six | sixed | sixed |
| Sink | sixk | sixked | sixked |
| Sit | sit | sited | sited |
| Slay | sla | slaed | slaed |
| Sleep | sl3p | sl3ped | sl3ped |
| Sling | slix | slixed | slixed |
| Slink | slixk | slixked | slixked |
| Smell | smel | smeled | smeled |
| Smite | sm4t | sm4ted | sm4ted |
| Sow | so | soed | soed |
| Speak | sp3k | sp3ked | sp3ked |
| Speed | sp3d | sp3ded | sp3ded |
| Spell | spel | speled | speled |
| Spend | spend | spended | spended |
| Spill | spil | splied | splied |
| Spin | spin | spined | spined |
| Spit | spit | spited | spited |
| Split | spllt | splited | splited |
| Spread | spred | sprede | sprede |
| Spring | sprix | sprixed | sprixed |
| Spoil | spol | spoled | spoled |
| Stand | stand | standed | standed |
| Stave | stav | staved | staved |
| Stay | sta | staed | staed |
| Steal | stel | steled | steled |
| Stick | stik | stiked | stiked |
| Sting | stix | stixed | stixed |
| Stride | str4d | str4ded | str4ded |

| | PRESENT. | PAST. | PERFECT PARTICIPLE. |
|--------|----------|---------|---------------------|
| Strike | str4k | str4ked | str4ked |
| String | strix | strixed | strixed |
| Strive | str4v | str4ved | str4ved |
| Strow | stro | stroed | stroed |
| Swear | swΔr | swΔred | swΔred |
| Sweat | swet | sweted | sweted |
| Sweep | sw3p | sw3ped | sw3ped |
| Swell | swel | sweled | sweled |
| Swim | swim | swimed | swimed |
| Swing | swix | swixed | swixed |
| Take | tak | taked | taked |
| Teach | t3c | t3ced | t3ced |
| Tear | tar | tared | tared |
| Tell | tel | teled | teled |
| Think | Dixk | dixked | dixked |
| Thrive | Tr4v | tr4ved | tr4ved |
| Throw | Tro | troed | troed |
| Thrust | drust | drusted | drusted |
| Tread | Tred | treded | treded |
| Wax | waks | waksed | waksed |
| Wear | wer | wered | wered |
| Weave | w3v | w3ved | w3ved |
| Weep | w3p | w3ped | w3ped |
| Wake | wak | waked | waked |
| Wed | wed | weded | weded |
| Wet | wet | weted | weted |
| Whet | vet | veted | veted |
| Win | win | wined | wined |
| Wind | w4nd | w4nded | w4nded |
| Work | wurk | wurked | wurked |
| Wring | rex | rexed | rexed |
| Write | r4t | r4ted | r4ted |

29. As has been stated, this is the widest departure from English in the whole Adam-man tongue. Even some of the words that are irregular have tendencies toward the final "ed." Others tend toward "en" as the ending of the past participle. But "ed" is the natural change.

30. If the pupil will carry on oral conversations, each alone, and bring into constant use all the verbs in the foregoing list, making sentences that are accurate, the habit of regularity in the past tense and the past participle, will soon be fixed.

31. While a teacher can do pupils the most good, the next best plan is to form private societies to meet as often as possible, and let each pupil in turn act as teacher ; for the quickest way to learn is to teach.

32. Where changes in speech are innovations, they must be acquired by persistent oral practice ; and practice clubs are recommended for this purpose. One session each week may be devoted to the study of Adam-man ; and another to the practice of speaking it.

33. The great advantage derived from meetings in which several persons are gathered together for this work, is in the help they may afford to each other if they are really in earnest. But the presence of one who is frivolous or flippant is sure to destroy all interest and to prevent all progress. This must be guarded against.

34. The best results come from imaginary conversations carried on by one person who is alone ; provided he understands the usages. This kind of practice makes wonderfully rapid progress. But, in case of doubt in any matter, a class of several pupils prove very helpful to each other, as the most difficult problem often melts away during a discussion.

KONTRAKTED ADAM-MAN

35. By "contracted Adam-man" is meant that certain verbs may be spoken, although not written, in a reduced form which permits the ending "ed" to blend into the syllable that precedes.

36. This is a license, not an authority ; and should not be abused. The question will be asked, if this variation will not lead to exceptions in the language. Our reply is that it will have no such tendency. It is a natural drift of all speech to amalgamate or blend such syllables as easily run together.

37. This is the process that has been going on in the past centuries ; but, having nothing but the drift of careless usage to direct it, the result has been the mass of irregularities which are now the burden of English. The true ending of the preterite is "ed," and this termination is much older than is supposed. Its

spelling has changed to everything that could possibly be made out of it, and to suit every kind of sound that has preceded it in the word to which it is attached.

38. In the Adam-man, the ending "ed" is kept at all times. As in the time of Shakespeare, it may be sounded or it may be partly amalgamated in the word of which it is a part; but this small license does not lead to any irregularity. There will never be a time when speech is not contracted.

39. When the letter "d" follows an aspirate consonant, such as P, F, T, S, C and K, it changes from "d" to "t" in sound, if the vowel is taken out and the termination is blended into the previous part of the word. This does not allow the vowel to be silent; it is merely the omission of the vowel from the syllable.

40. No rule is here presented for this contraction. Nor is any rule given in English for the contractions:—Can't, aren't, won't, and others with which the public is familiar. There are times when the tongue will prefer the contracted form, and times when the full syllable will be more stately and dignified.

41. With this understanding, we give some examples of the changes that may be allowed in the forms of some verbs. We advise, however, that the full forms be employed whenever possible to give them easy utterance in conversation or reading.

42. In the first list, we present a few of the verbs that may be contracted by omitting the vowel "e," and not changing the sound of "d" to "t."

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Full Adam-man.</i> | <i>Contracted Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Arose | Cr ^h azed | Cr ^h az'd |
| Bore | Bered | Ber'd |
| Became | B ^h skumed | B ^h skum'd |
| Began | B ^h gined | B ^h gin'd |
| Brought | Brixed | Brix'd |
| Burnt | Burned | Burn'd |
| Chose | C ^h ozed | C ^h oz'd |
| Clung | Klixed | Klix'd |
| Crew | Kroed | Kro'd |
| Dared | D ^h ared | D ^h ar'd |
| Dealt | D ^h sled | D ^h sl'd |
| Drew | Dr ^h qed | Dr ^h q'd |

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Full Adam-man.</i> | <i>Contracted Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Dreamt | Dr3med | Dr3m'd |
| Dwelt | Dweled | Dwel'd |
| Drove | Dr4ved | Dr4v'd |
| Fell | Fql'd | Fql'd |
| Fled | Fl3ed | Fl3'd |
| Flung | Flixed | Flix'd |
| Froze | Fr3zed | Fr3z'd |
| Gave | Gived | Giv'd |
| Went | Goed | Go'd |
| Grew | Groed | Gro'd |
| Hung | HΔx'd | HΔx'd |
| Had | HΔved | HΔv'd |
| Heard | Hired | Hir'd |
| Knelt | N3led | N3l'd |
| Knew | Noed | No'd |
| Laid | Laed | La'd |
| Leaned | L3ned | L3n'd |
| Learned | Lurned | Lurn'd |
| Left | L3ved | L3v'd |
| Lied | L4ed | L4'd |
| Lost | Lszed | Lsz'd |
| Mowed | Moed | Mo'd |
| Paid | Paed | Pa'd |
| Penned | Pened | Pen'd |
| Rung | Rixed | Rix'd |
| Rose | R4zed | R4z'd |
| Ran | Runed | Run'd |
| Said | 3aed | 3a'd |
| Saw | 33ed | 33'd |
| Shaved | Caved | Cav'd |
| Sheared | C3red | C3r'd |
| Shone | C4ned | C4n'd |
| Showed | Coed | Co'd |
| Sang | 3ixed | 3ix'd |
| Smelt | 3meled | 3mel'd |
| Spelt | 3peled | 3pel'd |
| Spun | 3pined | 3pin'd |
| Sprang | 3pried | 3prix'd |
| Spoilt | 3poled | 3pol'd |

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Full Adam-man.</i> | <i>Contracted Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Stayed | Œtaed | Œta'd |
| Stung | Œtixed | Œtix'd |
| Swore | Œwared | Œwar'd |
| Swelled | Œweled | Œwel'd |
| Swam | Œwimed | Œwim'd |
| Swung | Œwixed | Œwix'd |
| Told | Teled | Tel'd |
| Threw | Troed | Tro'd |
| Wore | Wered | Wer'd |
| Won | Wined | Win'd |

43. The following list contains a few words which are presented as examples of the aspirate endings, in which the sound of "d" is changed to "t" when the vowel is taken out. It must be remembered that "t" is merely a "d" uttered with escaping air that produces friction on the tongue; hence it is called aspirate.

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Full Adam-man.</i> | <i>Contracted Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Awaked | Qwaked | Qwak't |
| Blest | Blesed | Bles't |
| Broke | Braked | Brak't |
| Caught | Keced | Kec't |
| Crept | Kræped | Kræp't |
| Dressed | Dresed | Dres't |
| Forsook | Fqrsaked | Fqrsak't |
| Made | Maked | Mak't |
| Sought | Œsked | Œsk't |
| Shook | Csked | Csk't |
| Shaped | Caped | Cap't |
| Shrunk | Crixked | Crixk't |
| Spoke | Œpæked | Œpæk't |
| Stuck | Œtiked | Œtik't |
| Struck | Œtraked | Œtrak't |
| Swept | Œwæped | Œwæp't |
| Took | Taked | Tak't |
| Thought | Dixked | Dixk't |

| <i>English.</i> | <i>Full Adam-man.</i> | <i>Contracted Adam-man.</i> |
|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Taught | Tɔ̃ced | Tɔ̃c't |
| Waxed | Wɔ̃ksed | Wɔ̃ks't |
| Wept | Wɔ̃ped | Wɔ̃p't |
| Woke | Waked | Wak't |
| Worked | Wurked | Wurk't |

44. In all the foregoing examples the verbs remain perfectly regular. There are many others that may be contracted, but they follow the same plane, and never change from it. Two aspirate consonants naturally blend together, and this is the reason why a syllable that ends with P, F, T, S, C or K must attract the change from "d" to "t" when the intervening vowel has been removed. Thus it is easy to say "waked," but it is not easy to say "wak'd," for which reason the "d" is made to aspirate on itself, which produces the "t" sound.

45. The punctuation point should always be used to indicate that the vowel "e" has been removed, whenever the word is contracted; although there is no danger of confounding the word with any other of Adam-man because of its similarity. The use and context will always extricate any doubt as to what the word is, when there are others that sound the same in spoken language; as the word "beat," which is a verb, and which is the same in the present tense and in the preterite, is not confounded with others that have the same sound. When the person talking says: "I beat," we know that it is in the present if the action is taking place at the time he speaks; but when he speaks of an occurrence of a previous occasion and says: "I beat," we know that the tense is past. This one word serves many meanings without the slightest change, as in the following instances which are but few of its full uses: "I beat, you beat, we beat, they beat now; I beat yesterday, he beat yesterday, we beat, they beat yesterday;" yet the meaning is never lost or in doubt, nor is the "beat" of the vegetable kingdom, nor the "beat" of the drum, nor the "beat" of the policeman ever involved in the expression as made. We refer to the uses of the word in English.

46. There are no other parts of speech in Adam-man where contractions are allowed; and, even with the verbs, the most careful judgment must be employed.

LESUN TENΔYQT

KQNJSGQCUN QV VURBZ

ΔND DU YSŠ QV QKŠILREZ

1. The conjugation of verbs requires the use of auxiliaries and the tense-ending "ed." These are sometimes employed together, and sometimes separately.

2. The auxiliaries are:

Bs (be), bsd (was or been), ma (may), kan (can), must (must), mt (might), ksd (could), wsd (would), csd (should), did (did), wil (will), cal (shall), hav (have), had (had).

3. A word used as an auxiliary is not to be regarded as the same word when used otherwise; although some have no other use than as auxiliaries.

4. An important rule comes in at this stage of the study.

RULE.—A word when used as an auxiliary contracts into one syllable.

5. On the theory that the auxiliary is a different word, this rule cannot be considered a variation of the general provision that the "ed" ending must always be present as a distinct syllable in past tenses and in the past participle.

6. The verb "have" is conjugated as follows:

PRESENT TENSE

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| ik hav | ns hav |
| ys hav | vs hav |
| hsk, hek, it, va hav | va hav |

PAST TENSE

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| ik haved | ns haved |
| ys haved | vs haved |
| hsk, hek, it, va haved | va haved |

7. The auxiliary "have" is the same in the present tense as the verb; but differs in the past tense as follows:

PAST TENSE AUXILIARY

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| ik hād luvēd | ns hād luvēd |
| ys hād luvēd | vs hād luvēd |
| hsk, hek, it, vā hād luvēd | vā hād luvēd |

8. The auxiliary "did" differs from the past tense of do, when the latter is not employed as an auxiliary; thus:

PAST TENSE OF VERB "DS"

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| ik dsēd | ns dsēd |
| ys dsēd | vs dsēd |
| hsk, hek, it, vā dsēd | vā dsēd |

PRESENT TENSE OF AUXILIARY "DS"

| | |
|---------------------|-------|
| ik ds | ns ds |
| ys ds | vs ds |
| hsk, hek, it, vā ds | vā ds |

PAST TENSE OF AUXILIARY "DS"

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| ik did | ns did |
| ys did | vs did |
| hsk, hek, it, vā did | vā did |

INDIKATIV MOD

9. The tense changes are all uniform and run as follows; the beginnings of them being sufficient for examples:

PRESENT TENSE

| | |
|--------|--------|
| ik luv | ns luv |
|--------|--------|

PRESENT PERFECT TENSE

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| ik hāv luvēd | ns hāv luvēd |
|--------------|--------------|

PAST TENSE

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| ik luv <u>ed</u> | ns luv <u>ed</u> |
|------------------|------------------|

PAST PERFECT TENSE

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| ik h <u>ad</u> luv <u>ed</u> | ns h <u>ad</u> luv <u>ed</u> |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|

FUTURE TENSE

| | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ik c <u>al</u> luv | ns c <u>al</u> luv |
| ys w <u>il</u> luv | vs w <u>il</u> luv |

FUTURE PERFECT TENSE

| | |
|--|--|
| ik c <u>al</u> h <u>av</u> luv <u>ed</u> | ns c <u>al</u> h <u>av</u> luv <u>ed</u> |
| ys w <u>il</u> h <u>av</u> luv <u>ed</u> | vs w <u>il</u> h <u>av</u> luv <u>ed</u> |

SUBJUNCTIVE MOD

PRESENT TENSE

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| if ik luv | if ns luv |
|-----------|-----------|

PAST TENSE

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| if ik luv <u>ed</u> | if ns luv <u>ed</u> |
|---------------------|---------------------|

FUTURE TENSE

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| if ik c <u>al</u> luv | if ns c <u>al</u> luv |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

PAST PERFECT TENSE

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| if ik h <u>ad</u> luv <u>ed</u> | if ns h <u>ad</u> luv <u>ed</u> |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|

10. As, however, the best grammatical authorities of to-day agree that the subjunctive mode is fast becoming obsolete, and as it is a superfluity in Adam-man, no further mention will be made of it. The foregoing examples serve to show the regularity of the conjugation.

11. The same remarks apply also to the potential mode; it is always regular and free from change except in the uniform addition of "ed" when required by the sense; thus:

ik mat luv, ik mat hav luved, ik mat luv, ik mat hav luved, etc.

12. The imperatives are regular: b3 ys, ds ys, etc.

13. The infinitives are regular as follows:

Ts b3, to ds, ts luv, ts wqk, etc.

Ts hΔv b3ed, ts hΔv luvud, ts hΔv wqked, etc.

14. The participles are regular as follows:

B3ix, dsix, luvix, wqkix, sl3pix, goix, hΔvix.

B3ed and hΔvix b3ed, goed and hΔvix goed, doed and hΔvix doed, wqked and hΔvix wqked.

PΔSIV VØS

15. The passive voice is regular; and the beginnings only will be given in presenting the tenses.

| | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| Present, | ik b3 luvud |
| Present Perfect, | ik hΔv b3d luvud |
| Past, | ik b3d luvud |
| Past Perfect, | ik hΔd b3d luvud |
| Future, | ik cΔl b3 luvud |
| Future Perfect, | ik cΔl hΔv b3d luvud |

16. In the foregoing tenses of the passive voice the auxiliary "b3d" occurs frequently. Its contracted sound is quite close to that of its full sound when uttered smoothly; thus, b3d and b3ed.

17. The final "ed" of verbs must always be sounded, as Adam-man has no silent letters; but the "e" executed lightly so as to give a smooth brevity to it. In English it is fully sounded in such words as interested, related, confuted, created, molded, attracted, chided, confided and others.

18. In Shakespeare the final "ed" is always a full syllable unless specially indicated otherwise. Thus banished, which in modern speech is banisht, is pronounced ban-ish-ed in Shakespeare; and he so heard it in his day. Adam-man restores the syllable in all verbs, and is getting nearer the original purity of the language in so doing.

LESUN TENANAN

ΔDVURBZ

ΔZ DISTIXGICED FRQM JΔKVURBZ

1. Adverbs differ from adjectives in the fact that the latter qualify nouns and pronouns; while the former qualify verbs, adjectives, participles or adverbs.

2. An adverb is the equivalent of a phrase consisting of a preposition, an adjective and a noun. Examples:

He speaks *easily*: he speaks in an easy manner.

He talks *fluently*: with ready flow.

He runs *fast*: with rapid motion.

3. All adverbs in Adam-man end in the terminalals

ls lsur lsust

or are else given the comparative and superlative degrees by the aid of "more" and "most."

4. Adjectives may be made into adverbs by adopting the terminal ls; thus:

Rapid (rapid)

Rapidls (rapidly)

5. The following are a few examples of the adjectives and adverbs in their degrees:

| | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| BΔd (adjective). | BΔdl _s , | bΔdl _{sur} , | bΔdl _{sust} . |
| SΔd (adjective). | SΔdl _s , | sΔdl _{sur} , | sΔdl _{sust} . |
| Wqm (adjective). | Wqml _s , | wqml _{sur} , | wqml _{sust} . |
| MΔd (adjective). | MΔdl _s , | mΔdl _{sur} , | mΔdl _{sust} . |
| Smsv (adjective). | Smsvl _s , | smsvl _{sur} , | smsvl _{sust} . |
| N4s (adjective). | n4sl _s , | n4sl _{sur} , | n4sl _{sust} . |
| K4nd (adjective). | k4ndl _s , | k4ndl _{sur} , | k4ndl _{sust} . |

6. Adverbs show the manner of action, being or condition; and answer the question, *How?*

7. Words, not included in this definition, and known as adverbs in English, are jakvurbz in Adam-man.

LESUN TSDA

JΔKVURBZ

ΔZ DISTIXGICED FRQM ΔDVURBZ

1. A *jakvurb* is a word that is ordinarily regarded as an adverb in English, but that does not answer the question, *How?*

2. The word *jakvurb* consists of the root of the Latin word meaning to "throw" or "add," and *vurb*. It differs from an adverb but slightly; and yet admits a class of words that are irregular and generally incapable of comparison, while the adverbs are always regular in their form and their degrees.

3. *Jakvurbz* are used to express

Time, Place, Cause, Degree, and Modification.

4. *Jakvurbz* of Time answer the questions, *When? How long? How often?* Examples:

After, again, ago, always, anon, ever, never, forever, hereafter, hitherto, now, often, seldom, soon, sometimes, then, while, until, yet, etc.

5. Some words that are usually called nouns, are really *jakvurbz*; such as:

To-day, to-morrow, to-night, yesterday, yesternight, etc.

6. *Jakvurbz* of Place answer the questions *Where? Whither? Whence?* Examples:

Above, below, down, up, hither, thither, here, there, where, herein, therein, wherein, hence, thence, everywhere, nowhere, somewhere, far, yonder, back, forth, away, abroad, aloft, ashore, whence, backwards, forwards, wherever, etc.

7. The adverbial form of the ordinals are not regarded as adverbs or *jakvurbz* in Adam-man, but as numerals; and they should be so parsed. Examples:

First, firstly, second, secondly, etc.

8. *Jakvurbz* of Degree answer the question, *How much? How little?* Examples:

As, almost, altogether, enough, even, more, most, less, least, quite, too, somewhat, etc.

9. J Δ kvurbz of Modification include all others not heretofore classified. Examples:

There (in "There once lived a man," etc.), verily, truly, not, no, yes, why, wherefore, therefore, etc., and all adverbial phrases, as "In general," "by and by," "through and through," "as usual," "hand in hand," etc.

10. An examination of the differences that separate the Adam-man adverbs from the j Δ kvurbz will show the reason for making this new part of speech.

11. As a rule the j Δ kvurbz retain the same spelling as in English, except that the sounds are transferred to Adam-man; as may be seen in the following examples:

Δ ftu (after), a Δ gen (again), a Δ go (ago), q Δ lwaz (always), a Δ nqn (anon), e Δ vu (ever), n Δ o (now), q Δ ften (often), etc.

12. J Δ kvurbz of Cause are very few in number and hardly worthy of being listed.

13. Like adverbs, some j Δ kvurbz are equivalent to the phrase containing a preposition, an adjective and a noun; such as: "At another time," for "when."

14. The great distinctive difference is in the fact that adverbs are capable of taking degrees of comparison; yet a few j Δ kvurbz may also do the same in fact, although in their strict meaning they do not convey the ideas so expressed.

15. The question may be asked how the numerals, in their ordinal forms, may be made to perform the function of j Δ kvurbz; and the answer is that they take on the termination of the regular adverb. A few examples are given as follows:

| | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| First, | firstly; | wunist, | wunistls. |
| Second, | secondly; | tsdist, | tsdistls. |
| Third, | thirdly; | terist, | teristls. |
| Fourth, | fourthly; | forist, | foristls. |
| Ninth, | ninthly; | n Δ nist, | n Δ nistls. |
| Tenth, | tenthly; | tenist, | tenistls. |
| Eleventh, | eleventhly; | ten Δ wunist, | ten Δ wunistls. |
| Twelfth, | twelfthly; | ten Δ tsdist, | ten Δ tsdistls. |
| Fifteenth, | fifteenthly; | ten Δ f Δ vist, | ten Δ f Δ vistls. |
| Twentieth, | twentiethly; | tsd Δ aist, | tsd Δ aistls. |
| Twenty-first, | twenty-firstly; | tsd Δ wunist, | tsd Δ wunistls. |

LESUN TSDAWUN

PREPOZICUNZ

Q BR3F D38KRIPCUN

1. A preposition is a word that shows the relation between its object and another word.

2. A preposition has the force of a verb in its suggestion; as its object is acted upon in the phrase.

3. This object may be omitted, but is clearly understood in such case; as:

It is raining *out*. He drove *by*.

You must come *in*. He is looking *around*.

4. The Adam-man prepositions are the same as those in English, with very slight changes. They will be found in the department of "Easy Translations" in this book.

5. The preposition in English, as in many other languages, has been the cause of many grammatical errors. These are much more numerous in English because of the fact that there is an almost total absence of inflections in the nouns, and only a limited use of them in the pronouns.

6. These errors are quite frequent among educated people. A notable example is in the use of the objective "whom." It is common to hear such an inquiry as "Who is that for?" in any class of otherwise correct grammarians. This day, as we write, several teachers from the public schools are engaged in conversation among themselves, and all of them have broken the rule of the objective case after the preposition. One of them has just said: "Who did you give it to?" Another said, a minute ago, "Whom, do you think, was there waiting for me?"

7. Most students lose sight of the fact that a preposition has the force of a transitive verb when acting upon a noun or pronoun, and claims the objective case. Those who are led, by carelessness, into errors in English, will be glad to learn that there is no possibility of making such errors in Adam-man.

LE8UN TSDΔTSD

KQNJUXCUNZ

Q BR3F D38KRIPCUN

1. A conjunction is a word used to connect words, sentences and parts of sentences.

2. Some conjunctions denote addition, and others denote opposition of meaning. The classes of conjunctions are mere conveniences of expression that serve no real purpose.

3. Combinations of words are often used as conjunctions. Examples:

As if, as well as, except that, forasmuch as, but also, but likewise, notwithstanding that, not only, in spite of, etc.

4. Conjunctions are sometimes used in pairs:

Both . . . and; as . . . as; if . . . then; so . . . as; notwithstanding . . . yet; though . . . yet; either . . . or; neither . . . nor; nor . . . nor; not only . . . but also; etc. Examples:

"Both good and great."—*"If he is in earnest, then I will listen."*

5. The Adam-man conjunctions are the same as those in English, with slight changes. They may be found in the department of "Easy Translations" in this book.



LESUN TSDATER

PATŠ QV ŠP3C IN ΔDΔM-MΔN

DEFNICUNZ ONL3

1. In du ΔdΔm-mΔn Tux der b3 tenatsd pats qv šp3c; and d3z ma b3 stated Δz fqloz:

Wunist.—Δn atikul b3 a wurd (du, Δn, a) yszed b3for a nən ts limit it's aplikacun.

Tsdist.—Q nən b3 a wurd yszed Δz a nam qv eni puršun, plas, tix qr kqndicun.

Terist.—Q pronən b3 a wurd yszed in du plas qv a nən.

Forist.—Δn Δjektiv b3 a wurd yszed to d3škr4b qr d3f4n a nən.

F4vist.—Q nsmrul b3 a wurd yszed to ekspres a numbur.

Šigist.—Q vurb b3 a wurd wis ekspres Δkcun, b3ix, qr stat.

Šenist.—Q patšpul b3 a wurd d3r4ved frqm a vurb, wis patak qv du prqpurtez qv a vurb and qv Δn Δjektiv qr a nən.

Yatist.—Δn advurb b3 a wurd yszed ts mqdif4 a vurb, Δn Δjektiv, a patšpul, qr Δn advurb; and Δnsur du kwestun, Hə?

N4nist.—Q j4kvurb b3 a wurd yszed ts mqdif4 a vurb, Δn Δjektiv, a patšpul, qr Δn advurb; but ds nqt Δnsur du kwestun. Hə?

Tenist.—Q prepozicun b3 a wurd yszed ts co du r3lacun b3-tw3n it's qbjekt and som udu wurd.

TenΔwunist.—Q kqnjuxcun b3 a wurd yszed ts kqnekt wurdz, šentensez, and pats qv šentensez.

Tenatsdist.—Δn intujekcun b3 a wurd yszed ts d3not som suden qr strqx smocun.

LEŞUN TSDΔFOR

Q BRŞF LIST QV ŞPECUL WURDZ

ΔRCINJED UNDU PATŞ QV ŞPŞC

1. Du purpus qv du present pat qv dis ştude bş ts mak du ştsdent familyu wid döz wurdz wis bş kqmunest in evrida yşs.

2. Du wunist pat qv dis leksikqn bş dşvoted ts du kqmun wurdz qv du pats qv şpşc.

ATIKULZ:—Du, Δn, Q.

PURŞUNUL PRONƏNZ:—Ik (I), ys (you), hşk (he), hek (she), it (it), va (common gender); ns (we), vs (you), va (they).

POZEŞIV PURŞUNUL PRONƏNZ:—Ik's, ys'z, hşk's, hek's, va'z, it's, ns'z, vs'z, va'z.

QOMPƏNDZ:—Ikself, ikselfs, etc.

RELQTIV PRONƏNZ:—Hs (who), wis (which), dāt (that), wut (what).

DISTRIBUTIV PRONƏNZ:—Şc (each), evri (every), şdu (either), nşdu (neither).

DEMƏNŞTRIV PRONƏNZ:—Dis (this), dşz (these), dāt (that), döz (those).

INDEFNIT PRONƏNZ:—Non (none), eni (any), ql (all), høl (whole), udu (other), wun (one), fs (few), sevrul (several), şom (some).

ΔJEKTIVZ:—Şwst (sweet), şwster, şwstest.—Gsd (good), gsder (more good), gsdest (most good).—Bes (excellent), beser (better), besest (best).—Litel (small), liteler (smaller).

litlest (smallest).—Les (less), leser, lesest (least).—Far, farer, farest.—Wel (in satisfactory health), weler, welest.—Bad, bader, badest.—Muts (much), mutser (a greater quantity), mutæst.—Mor (of higher degree), most.

NSMRULZ:—Wun, tsd, ter, for, f4v, sig, sen, yat, n4n, ten, tenΔwun, tenΔtsd, tsdΔ, tsdΔwun, terΔ, terΔwun, forΔ, forΔwun, f4vΔ, f4vΔwun, sigΔ, sigΔwun, senΔ, senΔwun, yatΔ, yatΔwun, n4nΔ, n4nΔwun, hsn, tsd hsn, tēz.

VURBZ:—B3 (am or be), b3ed (was, been), b3d (was, auxiliary), ber (bear), b3gined (begun), b333c (beseech), kec (catch), c4d (chide), cōz (choose), klof (clothe), pst (put), rap (rap), rix (ring), ssv (seethe), stel (steal), t3c (teach), tar (tear), dixk (think), drust (thrust), wer (wear), rex (wring).

PAT3PULZ:—Luvix (loving), b3ix (being), goed (went or gone), haved (possessed), had (auxiliary), dsed (performed), did (auxiliary), dsed (done).

JΔKVURBZ QV T4M:—Δftu, agen, ago, qlwaz, anqn, url3, evu, nevu, fqrevu, fr3kwentl3, h3rΔftu, m3ditl3 (immediately), latl3, nē, qften, seldum, ssn, somt4mz, dren (then), ven (when), d4l (while), w3kl3 (weekly), until, yet, yesturda.

JΔKVURBZ QV PLQ3:—Qbuv, b3lo, den, up, hidu (hither), tidu (thither), h3r, der (there), ver (where), h3rin, derin (therein), verin (wherein), hens, drens (thence), vens (whence), evriver, somver, far, yqndu, bak, forf (forth), Δlso, awa, alqft, acor, bakwadz, fqwadz.

JΔKVURBZ QV KQZ:—Verfqr (wherefore), derfqr (therefore), dren (then), w4 (why).

JΔKVURBZ QV D3GR3:—Δz, qlmost, qltsgedu, 3nuf, 3ven, muts, mor, most, litel, les, l3st, hōl3, patl3, onl3, kw4t, 3kΔsl3, n3rl3, ts, c3fl3, somwut.

JΔKVURBZ QV MQDIF4KQCUN:—No, yes, nqt, trsl3, veril3.

PREPOZICUNZ:—Qbord, abæt, abuv, Δkqdix ts (according to), akrqs, aftu, agenst, alox, amid, amidst, amux, amuxst, arend, Δz ts (as to), Δt, Δfwqt (athwart), b3for, b3h4nd, b3lo, b3n3v (beneath), b3s4d, b3s4dz, b3tw3n, b3twik (betwixt), b3yqnd, but, b4, kqnsurnix, døn, dsrix, ir (ere), eksept, fqr, frqm, in, ints, l4k, nqtst4n (notwithstanding), qv, qf, qn, øt, qv, ovu, p4st, rønd, s4v, s4ns, til, until, vrs (through), vrsøt (throughout), ts, tord (toward), tordz, undu, unts, up, upqn, wid (with), widin (within), widøt (without).

KQNJUXCUNZ:—Δnd, q1so, l4kw4z, morovu, furdu, bos (both), Δnd fqr b3 du kqnektiv kqjuxcunz.—B3for, ver (where), eksept, ir (ere), vedu (whether), høevu, aftu, vens (whence), Δz if, ven (when), if, sò d4t, d4lst (whilst), b3kqz, unles, until, d4t (that), vo (though), venevu (wherever), dran (than), s4ns, lest, s4v, Δnd sò forf: d3z b3 du kqntinsativ kqjuxcunz.

Udu kqjuxcunz b3: qr nqr; 3du n3du; but, nevudules, stil, Δnd yet.

INTUJEKCUNZ:—A, aha, hura, o, al4s, ha, ind3d, f4rwel, gsdb4, hist, e, he, Δnd uduz.



LEŞUN TSDΔF4V

ŞZI TRANZLQCUNZ

Q SPECUL LEKŞIKQŃ

1. Δt dis staj qv du stude qv du snivursul lΔxwej, kqled du Δdam-mΔn Tux, du stsdent bş gived a cqrt leksikqn kqntanix som impqtunt wurdz fqr yss in űzi tranzlacunz.

2. Dis cqrt leksikqn wil bş fanded verz yssful in helpix du stsdent ts sşlekt du brşfer wurdz qv Δxlic, Δnd duş sav a lqxr hunt drs du lajer dikcunere.

3. Du wurdz qv dis cqrt leksikqn bş qv suc a kΔraktu Δat va csd bş Δt wunuş kqmited ts memre; Δnd, nqt onls dis, but va csd bş űo wΔl kqmited Δat nqt wun qv va wil bş redils fqrqted. It bş, derfqr, Δdv4zbul ts bşgin du stude qv va in bes (good) urnest.

DU BRŞF LEKŞIKQŃ

| | |
|------------------------|------------|
| Above, | Qbuu. |
| According to, | Δkqdux ts. |
| Acorn, | Qkqn. |
| Acre, | Qku. |
| Across, | Qkrqs. |
| Actor (common gender), | Δktu. |
| Actor (male), | Δkta. |
| Actress (female), | Δkta. |
| Adjective, | Δjektiv. |
| After, | Aftu. |
| Again, | Qgen. |
| Air (mien), | Ar. |
| Air (atmosphere), | Δr. |
| Air (music), | Er. |
| All, | Ql. |
| Allusion, | Δlsjun. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Aloof, | Qlsf. |
| Alphabet, | Δlfabet. |
| Altogether, | Qltsgedu. |
| Always, | Qlwaz. |
| America, | Δmerika. |
| Amongst, | Qmuxst. |
| Anger, | Δxgur. |
| Anon, | Qnqn. |
| Any, | Eni. |
| Apple, | Δpul. |
| Arm, | Am. |
| Articles, | Atikulz. |
| Artisan, | Atizun. |
| Ashore, | Qcor. |
| Aspirates, | Δsprats. |
| Athwart, | Δfwqt. |
| Aunt, | Ant. |
| Author (common gender). | Qthu. |
| Author (male). | Qtha. |
| Authoress, | Qtha |
| Auxiliaries, | Qksilrez |
| Backward, | Bakwad. |
| Bail, | BΔl. |
| Bale, | Bal. |
| Bare, <i>v</i> , | BΔr. |
| Bare, <i>a</i> , | BΔr. |
| Bear, <i>v</i> , | Ber. |
| Bear, <i>n</i> , (animal), | Bar. |
| Been, | Bsed. |
| Before, | Bsfor. |
| Below, | Bslo. |
| Billion, | Bilil. |
| Both, | Bos. |
| Brake, | Brek. |
| Break, | Brak. |
| Cart, | Kat. |
| Cast (throw) | KΔst |
| Cast (mold), | Kast |
| Caste, | Kast |

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Casual, | KΔjul. |
| Catch, | Kec. |
| Character, | KΔrΔktu. |
| Chicago, | Cikago. |
| Chide, | CΔd. |
| Chiefly, | CΔfls. |
| Choose, | Cøz. |
| Classes, | KlΔsez. |
| Cloth, | Klqf. |
| Clothe, | Klof. |
| Conjunctions, | Kqnjuxcunz. |
| Connect, | Kqnekt. |
| Continue, | Kqnsqnz. |
| Courier, | Kqntins. |
| Consonants, | Ksriu. |
| Definitions, | Defnicunz. |
| Demonstrative, | Demqñstriv. |
| Dictionary, | Dikcunere. |
| Distance, | Distuns. |
| Distinguish, | Distixgic. |
| Draft (draw), | Draft. |
| Draft (wind), | Draft. |
| Duet, | Tsdet. |
| Each. | 3c. |
| Ear, | 3r. |
| Earnest, | Urnest. |
| Either, | 3du. |
| England, | Axland. |
| Enough, | 3nuf. |
| Erasure, | 3racu. |
| Ere, | Ir. |
| Evasion, | 3vajun. |
| Even, | 3ven. |
| Ever, | Evu. |
| Every, | Evri. |
| Everyday, | Evrida. |
| Everywhere, | Evriver. |
| Examples, | EksΔmpulz. |
| Exercises, | Eksus4cz. |
| Eyesight, | 4s4t. |

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Fair, | Far. |
| Familiar, | Familyu. |
| Fanny, | Fane. |
| Fare, | Far. |
| Fare (car fare), | Fer. |
| Farewell, | Farwel. |
| Few, | Fs. |
| Finger, | Fixgur. |
| First, | Wunist. |
| Flea, | Fle. |
| Flee, | Fls. |
| Flower, | Flour. |
| For, | Fqr. |
| Forbear, | Fqrber. |
| Forever, | Fqrevu. |
| Form, | Fqm. |
| Former, <i>a</i> , | Fqrmu. |
| Formula, | Fqmsla. |
| Forth, | Forf. |
| Forwards, | Fqrwadz. |
| Freeze, | Frz. |
| Frieze, | Frez. |
| Further, | Furdu. |
| Germany, | JurmΔne. |
| Good (quality), | Bes. |
| Good (morals), | Gsd. |
| Grave, | Grav. |
| Grave (engrave), | Grav. |
| Grave, <i>a</i> , | Grev. |
| He, | Hsk. |
| Hear, | Hir. |
| Hence, | Hens. |
| Henry, | Henre. |
| Here, | Hsr. |
| Hereafter, | HsrΔftu. |
| Herein, | Hsrin. |
| Hers, | Hek's. |
| Herself, | Hekself. |
| Hew, <i>v</i> , | Hsys. |

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| Hide (conceal), | H4d. |
| Hide (skin), | Hid. |
| Himself, | Hskself. |
| His, | Hsk's. |
| Hither, | Hidu. |
| Holy, | Holi. |
| Hoosier, | Hsju. |
| Horse, | Hqs. |
| However, | Hœvu. |
| Hue, | His. |
| Hundred, | Hsn. |
| Hundredth, | Hsnist. |
| I, | Ik. |
| Immediately, | Msditls. |
| Important, | Impqtunt. |
| Inform, | Infqm. |
| Ink, | Ixk. |
| Interjections, | Intujekcunz. |
| Its, | It's. |
| Jackverbs, | JΔkvurbz. |
| John, | Jqn. |
| Knead, | Nid. |
| Language, | LΔxwej. |
| Large, | Laj. |
| Leave (to go), | Lzv. |
| Leave (to grow leaves), | Lzf. |
| Leisure, | Lsju. |
| Lesson, | Lesun. |
| Let (permit), | Let. |
| Let (forbid), | LΔt. |
| Lexicon, | Leksikqn. |
| Little, | Litel. |
| Mangle, | MΔxgul. |
| Many, | Meni. |
| Mary, | Mare. |
| Measure, | Mejur. |
| Memory, | Memre. |

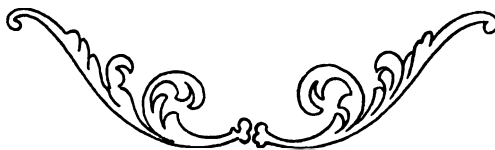
| | |
|------------------|------------|
| Men, | Manz. |
| Method, | Metud. |
| Michael, | Makul. |
| Million, | Milil. |
| Millionth, | Mililist. |
| Mine, | Ik's. |
| Motion, | Mocun. |
| Much, | Muts. |
| Myself, | Ikself. |
| Nausea, | Nqcu. |
| Near, | Nsr. |
| Nearly, | Nsr1s. |
| Need, | Nsd. |
| Neither, | Nsdu. |
| Nevertheless, | Nevudules. |
| New, | Nsf. |
| New Jersey, | Ns Jurze. |
| News, | Nsfs. |
| New York, | Ns Yqk. |
| No, | Nqn. |
| None, | Non. |
| Not, | Nqt. |
| Nothing, | Nqtix. |
| Notwithstanding, | Nqtstān. |
| Nouns, | Nenz. |
| Numerals, | Nsmrulz. |
| Nun, | Nun. |
| Odor, | Odu. |
| Often, | Qften. |
| Once, | Wunus. |
| Only, | Onls. |
| Orator, | Qratu. |
| Order, | Qdur. |
| Other, | Udu. |
| Ours, | Ns'z. |
| Over, | Ovu. |
| Oyster, | Østu. |
| Parse, | Pas. |
| Pass, | PΔs. |

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| Pension, | Pencun. |
| Per, | Pu. |
| Per cent, | Pu hsn. |
| Perfect, | Purfekt. |
| Personal, | Pursunul. |
| Philadelphia, | Fildel. |
| Pleasant, | Plezunt. |
| Plurals, | Plsrulz. |
| Possessives, | Posesivz. |
| Pronunciation, | Pronuncun. |
| Put, | Pst. |
| Quartet, | Foret. |
| Question, | Kwestun. |
| Quintet, | F4vet. |
| Quite, | Kw4t. |
| Ranch, | R4nc. |
| Rap, | R4p. |
| Read (peruse), | R3d. |
| Readily, | Redils. |
| Reed, | Rud. |
| Regular, | Reglu. |
| Regularity, | Regl4rte. |
| Revenge, | R3venj. |
| Right, | R0t. |
| Rite, | Ret. |
| Rooster, | Rsstu. |
| Second, | Tsdist. |
| Seethe, | 3sv. |
| Seldom, | 3eldum. |
| Senate, | 3enut. |
| Senator, | 3enutu. |
| Septet, | 3enet. |
| Several, | 3evrul. |
| Sextet, | 3iget. |
| She, | Hek. |
| Shoe, | Cs. |
| Shoo, | Cuf. |
| Short, | Cqrt. |

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Singer, | Šixu. |
| Single, | Šixgul. |
| Smooth, | Šmsv. |
| Some, | Šom. |
| Somewhere, | Šomver. |
| Soon, | Šsn. |
| Speak louder, | Špskup. |
| Speak lower, | Špsklor. |
| Speak truth, | Štrst. |
| Special, | Špecul. |
| Steal, | Štel. |
| Steel, | Štšl. |
| Stranger, | Štranju. |
| Student, | Štsdent. |
| Such, | Šuc. |
| Sugar, | Cšgur. |
| Suggestion, | Šujestun. |
| Sure, | Csr. |
| Tail, | Tal. |
| Tale, | TΔl. |
| Tare, | TΔr. |
| Teach, | Tšc. |
| Tear, <i>v</i> , | Tar. |
| Tear (weeping), <i>n</i> , | Tšr. |
| Tenet (ten parts), | Tenet. |
| Tenet (doctrine), | Tenut. |
| Tenth, | Tenist. |
| Than, | DrΔn. |
| That, | DΔt. |
| Theirs, | Va'z. |
| Themselves, | Vašelfs. |
| Then, | Dren. |
| Thence, | Drens. |
| Theodore, | Tšodor. |
| There, | Der. |
| Therefore, | Derfqr. |
| Therein, | Derin. |
| These, | Dšz. |
| They, | Va. |
| Thief, | Tšf. |

| | |
|--------------------|----------|
| Thing, | Tix. |
| Think, | Dixk. |
| This, | Dis. |
| Thither, | Tidu. |
| Those, | Døz. |
| Though, | Vo. |
| Thousand, | Tøz. |
| Thousandth. | Tøzist. |
| Thrice, | Terus. |
| Thrive, | Tr4v. |
| Through, | Drs. |
| Thrust, | Drust. |
| Thus, | Dus. |
| Tier, | Tir. |
| Together. | Tsgedu. |
| Trio, | Teret. |
| Truly, | Trsls. |
| Twentieth, | Tsdaist. |
| Twice, | Tsdus. |
| Udder, | Ødu. |
| Under, | Undu. |
| Use, <i>n</i> , | Yss. |
| Use, <i>v</i> , | Yss. |
| Vengeance, | Venjuns. |
| Verbs, | Vurbz. |
| Very, | Vers. |
| Waffles, | Wqfulz. |
| Walk, | Wqk. |
| Warm, | Wqm. |
| We, | Ns. |
| Wear, | Wer. |
| Weary, | Wsri. |
| Well (healthy), | Wel. |
| Well, <i>adv</i> , | WΔl. |
| What, | Wut. |
| When, | Ven. |
| Whence, | Vens. |
| Whenever, | Venevu. |

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Where, | Ver. |
| Wherefore, | Verfqr. |
| Wherein, | Verin. |
| Whet, | Vet. |
| Whether, | Vedu. |
| Which, | Wis. |
| While, | D4l. |
| Whilst, | D4lst. |
| Who, | Hs. |
| Whole, | H0l. |
| Wholly, | H0ls. |
| Why, | W4. |
| With, | Wid. |
| Within, | Widin. |
| Wood, | Wud. |
| Would, | Wsd. |
| Wrangle, | R4xgul. |
| Wrap, | Rap. |
| Wring. | Rex. |
| Write, | R4t. |
| Yesterday, | Yesturdu. |
| Yonder, | Yqndu. |
| You (singular), | Ys. |
| You (plural), | Vs. |
| Yours (singular), | Ys'z. |
| Yours (plural), | Vs'z. |
| Youth, | Yst. |
| Yourself, | Ysself. |



ADAM-MAN HANDWRITING.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTIONS OF PEN-AND-INK WRITING
IN ADAM-MAN.

Du kspitulz bz: 3. J. A. E. A. A. U.
L. O. S. A. O. O.

Du smgl leturz bz: 3. i. a. u. s. a.
u. q. o. s. a. o. o.

Du kspitulz bz: B. P. M. W. T. F.
D. T. A. L. J. S. J. C. R. Y. G. K. H. A.

Du smgl leturz bz: b. p. m. w.
a. f. d. t. n. l. z. s. j. c. r. y. g. k. h. a.

It bz nqt st of difikult ts
ret du leturz or du Adam-man
tux sftu getix skusturned to ka.
Som or du ns leturz wil nqt
bz redilz stsced ts uduz undu
surtin kqudicunz; and ra wil
rzkuzr prktis bz for ra kan b
maked wid spsd and sksuse.

Somurw sa dat hok kan
nqt kqnnekt du letu "3" to the
prsszdix leturz in du sam

wurdz sz in suc wurdz sz doz
 wis b3 rsted. on dis paj. Dus sur
 ts dst. gbjekum ma b3 in du.
 fgm gr du foloix statment: It
 b3 just sz zzi ts kqnet du letur
 z in Axlic. Sopursun som ts
 dixk it difikult. ts. ut in Axlic
 suc wurdz sz "buzz," "whiz,"
 "lazy," and meni uduz wis
 kqntan du letur "z." Yet du
 letu "z" gr du Adam-man. Iux
 b3 ekskts b3k du letur "z" gr
 Axlic, eksept dst du lsp b3 sded
 and dis mak nqn difuuns in stix.
 it sz du onli difikulte b3 in du
 b3gnix gr du letur.

If ys wil, in du wurist
 plas, prsktis stix Axlic wurdz
 kqntanix du letur "z" until
 ys rsulbz ho zzi it b3 ts kqnekt
 dst letur. and dien rst du
 sam wurdz wid du lsp omitid
 ys wil ss ho zzi it b3 ts kqnekt.

du Adsm-masn "3," and du
imsjined trubul wil disspze.

Dren der b3 som pur-
sunz hs ds ngt disk it zzi
ts kgnekt du "s" wid du let-
urz dst fglo in du sam wurd.
Va sa dst du cap gr du let-
ur, wis b3 ter-sded, ds ngt
purmit du makix gr it
in a smsv msnu.

It b3 trs dst du cap
gr du letur rzembul a
l3j A makid smgl in sz
onl3; but eni pursun hs
ksn mak a l3j A ksn
rdss it's sz widot eni dif-
ikulte wutem. Dren der b3
ngtix left ts ds but ts krgs
du A just sz it b3 glwaz
krgsed in salic eksept dst
du l3n be bired loer don.
Der b3 no mor difikulte in
krgsix du A st du bgtum drin

st du midul. Or kors it b3
 nesereri ts get skustumed ts
 it. Lsk gr familyrite must
 ngt b3 taked sz evidens gr r-
 dzfekt supozed ts b3 inhorent
 in du letur itself

Agn udu letur b3 rzgsided
 sz difikult ts kquekt, unles it
 b3 du "t." Dis csd b3 rsted in just
 du sam msnu sz du "l" b3
 rsted; kqmensia st du bgtum snd
 kunnia up on du rekt sgd ts du
 tgr. Hsra shap kgnur b3 mad;
 dren du bn b3 bried don on
 du left. hsf wats du bgtum snd
 snudu kgnur must b3 maked
 rzsemblia du krsia gr du
 letur A. Dis wil b3 fnded vers
 3zi ts ds.

Du onli trubul wil gkur
 in du unnist part of du letur,
 ver kquekcun must b3 mad
 wid dat wis prsszd; but dis

diffeulte es nigin mer daz
 dat in mathe. d. b. d. k. q.
 adug wis begin in du sam
 wa. just magin dat ys. i. ma
 fue du kein d. f. q. in du pias
 ar ys begin ts komet it wid
 du pias die kein mit it har
 vced du kq. and ts dat im
 du diffeulte wil har vced.
 Am e. ts gies ts ut smst
 daz emi kein in Axie for it
 begin at du midit q. it. hst
 and so end, dus mathe it komet
 sedis wird q. kung. Du emst
 q. way begin at du kq. and
 it dus tak, du pias q. die
 kq. in o. wa. q. lo. ts ch. f. st.
 in du sam wa. ys. f. as. it.
 komet kein wird a. pias die
 kein ts komet. In endie
 du e. du kein for du kq. in
 q. du kein, just q. it. ds
 du. alled a. ke. ts. dr. q.

ngr tribul wuteru in ma
kiz it.

Du "s" wis b3 du Axlic print
ed "s" maked smgler, ma b3
redib3 eksksted b3 b3ginix it
sz du Axlic "a" or "o" b3 maked.
wid du inicul b3n pssix ts
du t3p snd dreu den in du
cap gr du "s" ts du b3tum, f3gm
wis plas it pss gr ts du wurd
dst fglo, in du sam wa dst
du On pss f3gm du b3j "S" ts du
nrrest letur. In f3kt meni pur-
surs her glwaz r3ted du Axlic
smgl "s" in du cap gr du b3j
"S" r3dssed in sz thus "s".

At wurist it ma b3 neseri
ts tak du pen gr pensil f3gm
du papur in makiz du cap
gr som gr du Adam-man letur3
in qdu ts eksksted na wid sks-
rese. But dis b3 often dsed in
rtix Axlic, sz in d3tix du "i"

snd "j" snd in krgsix du "t." In
 Adsm-man du dgted "i" ds ngt
 spsr wun-foist sz often sz in
 Salic; fgr it bz skent in ql suc
 silslubz sz "oil," "toil," "soil," "coil," "boil,"
 wis bz verb nsm~~x~~rus; rāz plasez
 bzix taked bz du leturz "cl," "tel,"
 "sol," "kol," "bol," snd uduz: du dot-
 ted "i" ngt beix rskwred.

Oren ql yssez gr lqz "i" in
 Salic bz represented bz "4" in
 Adsm-man, wis ds ngt rskwr
 du dgted "i." Ven "i" hsr du
 sond gr lqz "e" in Salic it hsr
 du letur "3" ts represent it in
 Adsm-man; sz in suic wurdz sz
 "msozn," "fātsg," "pzk," "bzbzv," "rāszv,"
 "rštūzv," snd kontles uduz.

Ven ys hsr prsktised du
 Adsm-man hand rstr fgr a r-
 zumbul leaf. gr tēm, ys wil fnd.
 it sz zgi ts ekszkt sz Salic.
 Dsz pajez bz eksmpulz gr du

fakt. Upesd bunu ts. ad. ad. st.
sst.

On various hwtlacunz figm.
Axlic qthuz nis qkspt meri
pajez gr dis bsk, esd. b3 tanz
fured ts. vltu sftu. ys. hsr trans-
lated na ints. spted Adam-man.
Ven. ys. km. ds. ds. y. liz. wal. ys.
ma. b3. kgnidured. a. b3. skglu
in du. yss. gr. du. Sniursul. I. v.
wej.

Sampul gr du Qthuz Rttix

Ik hsr newe bzed kgnidured a
plan rttu zvon in Axlic, and
ik's hondrtix in Adam-man wil
ngt b3 eni planer dron a vers
rsfid habit wil purmit. Ik hop
dat ys wil b3 abul ts. dastfur it
Edmund Castlere

LESUN TSDASIG

MQKIX 3ZI TRANZLQCUNZ

SUJESTUNZ FOR YS8 QV LEKSIKON

1. After memorizing the brief lexicon of the previous lesson, the pupil is advised to make use of the words in every possible way.

2. The first step should consist in writing the words back and forth, in English, then in Adam-man, then again in English from the Adam-man, and back to the latter, until there is perfection in the translations.

3. If an error occur; or if some halt is found in the memory; it is better to repeat the work at these vulnerable points until every trace of defect is extinguished. The students who succeed in the highest degree are those who work out all the small difficulties at the start. To them the after-details are easy and the progress rapid. Haste is always the enemy of speed.

4. When all the words of the brief lexicon can be used in either the English or the Adam-man form, then they should be made into sentences of a very few words at first. If more words are needed than are contained in the list, recourse must be had to the whole book as far as it contains other words, going backward and not forward; for the great lexicon at the end of this volume should not be taken up until perfection is attained up to the present stage.

5. The use of a certain part of speech affords valuable means of rapid improvement. For instance, let the articles be employed by writing them against all the nouns; then speaking them with the nouns. This will make them familiar for all time.

6. The next step should be to use the nouns in their plurals, following the very brief rules given in a previous lesson. Learn the distinction between the consonants that require a z and those that require an s for the formations of the plural.

7. Now begin to use all adjectives in their degrees; and, to the end that you may do so intelligently, read all that is said in the lesson on that subject. In the brief lexicon there are many of the words that are new to the meaning which is given them, and these should receive more attention than is to be devoted to the others. Make short sentences of as few words as possible, in which all adjectives are correctly used in connection with nouns and articles; and in all three degrees.

8. Then devote attention to the verbs. They may be employed in every kind of way, both in speaking and in writing. The mind must be stimulated by the eye as well as by the voice and hearing. Much more progress is made in that way. If there is anything that is not understood, keep working at what is known, and come back often to the difficulties, and in time they will disappear. It is well to have companions in the study, and to try the work together; for several minds will cover ground that might not be easy for one alone.

9. Now the adverbs should be used in connection with the words they qualify; and these are generally verbs, although they are used with adjectives and other adverbs. Employ them in all ways, and be sure of the exactness of the pronunciation. The sounds of the Adam-man alphabet are not at all puzzling; and the ear must be very uncouth that will not catch them quickly. When the ear recognizes them the voice does not fail soon to execute them as heard.

10. The Adam-man tongue, while retaining all the strength of pure English, is a much more melodious language, and melody requires great accuracy of utterance; therefore there should not be a careless sound in the whole speech. There are no obscure vowels or consonants.

11. Now begin to make long sentences, and so continue the work until the whole list of words in the brief lexicon is fully mastered. The reward will be certain when you come to take up the larger work of the lessons that follow.

LEŞUN TSDAŞEN

PRQŞEŞ QV CQNJ

R3DSŞIX LQX WURDZ

1. Having now launched the student upon the direct work of Adam-man, we wish to call attention to some of the processes by which the transfer of words is made.

2. In the first place no claim is made that there is or can be a regularity in the shifting of English words into Adam-man. Such a claim as that would at once give rise to the idea that exceptions and variations were freely employed.

3. It must be understood that an Adam-man word may be arbitrary. It may come into this language without ancestry, or without any reason for its formation. In the making of a new speech there would be no objection to calling dog, cat; or mouse, horse; and those who are disposed to criticise any departure from English words, must remember this fact.

4. But, on the other hand, the basis of Adam-man is present English wherever the words are regular and not too long. Some words that are employed much more than others ought, if long, to be reduced; while those that are rarely used may retain their great length unless they are actually clumsy.

5. Instead of following a fixed method of reducing the words, we have taken each word as a term by itself. Thus the proper noun, Philadelphia, is given two syllables, Fildel. The value of the roots is preserved in the sound, although even this is not necessary.

6. The societies that are interested in the work of turning English into phonetic sounds, pay no attention to roots; and their determination to re-form this crude language, is being heartily applauded. English will remain as a classical tongue, and its students will have its abundant ancestry as a companion for their revels in philology.

7. Yet it is true that English is always drifting away from its roots, and that it would in time pass on to new words and terms that might lose all connection with the past. The ease with which this process is going on ought to silence all objection to the obliteration of uncouth and ponderous forms.

8. Such a word as "Fildel" in place of Philadelphia is a living relief to the people who must spell the whole word, or else reduce it to Phil'a.

9. The word "immediately" is too long. It is in common use. In Adam-man it is reduced from five to three syllables, and from eleven to seven letters. In its new form it is just as well understood and possesses greater power.



LEŞUN TSDAYQT

DU MQKIX QV NÖNZ

SOM QV DU METUDZ EMPLOED

1. As has been stated, there is no fixed plan of making the changes of words from present English to Adam-man. If an attempt is made to follow some general scheme, that will be sufficient.

2. A fixed plan would not only destroy the force of many of the most beautiful and vital of English words, but would also lead to lack of variety in formation and endings. The intermixture of sounds now found makes the language useful for all purposes, both in prose and poetry.

3. In the preceding lesson we discussed the method of shortening words; in this we propose to dwell briefly upon the process whereby many changes have been made, so as to fit the crudities of English to the smoothness of Adam-man.

4. Some of the most common endings in English are those of the syllables "ness," "tion" and "y." In Adam-man there are no double or silent letters; and the final "s" of the syllable "ness" is dropped. The syllable "tion" is given its exact sound, but with the use of three letters, each elementary; for "tion" was never the true representative of the sound.

5. The final "y" is very common. It is often mis-pronounced "e" as in meet, as may be heard in the ending "libertee." This is not right. Some of the English dictionaries give it the sound of short "i" and others the sound of short "e" as in met. The latter is the sound adopted in Adam-man; and it will be the ending of many words, such as: Liberty, celery, celerity, salary, forgery, abbey, money, folly, holly, baby, monkey, jury, laundry, story and countless others.

6. Another class of endings is that which includes such final syllables as "ture," "tor," "or," "er," and others that are similar. In English there is a tendency to carry them into the obscure sound of "uh," which is the short sound of "u" as in "up." In

Adam-man these are made to take the simple ending "u" whenever it is possible to give it to them, in case they are not also used as verbs. This is seen in the words stranger, rooster, elder, elixir, employer and others. These are pronounced with the final syllable a short "u" as in "up." For example: Strangu, roostu, eldu, elixu, employu, etc. There are very many of these words in the language.

7. The rule is not intended to be fixed, as each word is given a vitality of and for itself. It is, however, true that words ending in the short "u" sound are likely to be nouns in a majority of cases.

8. If the word may be used as both a noun and a verb, the ending is generally "ur" for this class of words. The sound is the same, except that the "r" has a slight influence on the syllable. This may be seen in the word "measure" which is both a noun and a verb, and the ending in Adam-man will be "ur." Some examples are: Measure, figure, anger, fetter, filter, finger, flavor, flicker, etc., which are pronounced: Measur, figur, fingur, fettur, filtur, flavur, etc.

9. Such words are nouns and verbs both. The temptation was strong to retain the ending "u" for the noun, and "ur" for the verb; but this would be inconsistent when the words mean the same in both parts of speech. It is not uncommon to employ nouns as verbs, even when the dictionaries do not permit it. The same words should be retained for both parts of speech. But when there is a difference, as in the word "article," which means one thing as a verb and another as a noun, the spelling should be varied, unless the inherent meaning is the same.

10. When the same word in English has several meanings, there have been new words coined in Adam-man, but they have been close to the original sounds. This change has not been attempted in cases where the foundation meaning is the same, and the modifications have been the outgrowth of the shifting of the language.

11. These explanations will be of help to the student in carrying the process into many words which do not appear in the larger lexicon contained in this volume; for it will be found that thousands of words that are unchanged, except in the ways already suggested, in the passage from English to Adam-man, are omitted from the greater lexicon.

LEŠUN TSDAN4N

DU MQKIX QV ΔJEKTIVZ

CCNJEZ QV IMPQTUNŠ

1. While there has been no attempt to follow a fixed plan, it is very likely that most words that you meet ending in short "i" are adjectives. But this does not imply that short "i" is the sign of an adjective.

2. It would be very effective, as far as regularity is concerned, if all adjectives could be given a certain stamp in their manner of formation; as for instance, the ending "i;" but to do this would rob the language of some of its greatest, most beautiful and most powerful words.

3. There is no doubt that the original adjective ended in the sound of short "i"; but even this is known only by inference. The tendency is to throw all forcible common adjectives into this ending; as is seen in such words as: Flimsy, sticky, plucky, lucky, misty, angry, haughty, wordy, doubly, musty, naughty, knotty, moldy, wormy, sugary, flabby, ugly, homely, doughty, rusty, happy, and countless others.

4. For this short "i" the same sound is employed in Adam-man; and, in a few instances, there are other adjectives that are given the sound even when they do not end in "y."

5. Where words have strength, beauty or qualities that would be lost by a change from their English forms, no variation is made in them.

6. This is not true, however, when there are barbarisms in the words, or other things that require elimination.

7. Very long adjectives, even when they have power or other quality, if they are to be employed much, are made shorter where it is possible to do this.

8. Obscure syllables are cut out where they do not help to give the word special value. There are many words of all parts

of speech that have letters which the ear cannot readily catch, for which reason they are difficult to spell or to remember, and they serve no purpose except to tax the memory in an arbitrary manner; and these letters are taken out whenever they can be spared. They are abundant in adjectives of length.

9. The formation of the degrees has already been fully discussed in the lesson bearing upon that subject.



LESUN TERA

ΔIX TS DU LEKSIKQN

SUJESTUNZ FQR MQKIX WURDZ

1. The so-called great lexicon which is included in this book, is not by any means complete, when the terms that are used in the sciences and professions are considered; but it contains practically all words that are of use to persons who are not students of the sciences or professions, except that repetitions are not regarded as necessary, and forms that make themselves are sometimes omitted.

2. A vocabulary of fifteen thousand words is enormously large for any person, whether the writer of great books or the public speaker; yet the lexicon at the end of this volume contains thousands more than that number. Not many technical words are given, for they may be made into Adam-man much more readily than those that have grown up with the English.

3. To coin a word is one thing; to change it from a language to Adam-man is another. There is not much need of new coinage, except where terms are utterly lacking; and an example of this want is seen in the term to "speak the truth," which has never had a single word in English to represent its meaning. "To swear" means as much but is used for the making of an oath or a very solemn assertion. We, therefore, have coined the word, "strut," which is made up of the two words "speak" and "truth," the vowel being sounded as in the word "truth."

4. In several other instances we have made new words. We might have built up a language that consisted altogether of coined terms, but our purpose has been to cling to English as much as possible, and to avoid changes whenever it could be done. We hope that Adam-man will be known rather as reformed English than as a new tongue, and this is the highest ambition of the author.

5. For the sake of those who wish to use in Adam-man, words that are not given in the great lexicon, we will say that the trans-

fer may be easily made if a little thought is bestowed upon the matter. In the first place, care must be taken to remove all letters that are not in the Adam-man alphabet. Do not retain them on the ground that you can pronounce them correctly and readily; there are many millions of civilized educated people who cannot pronounce them, and who would not be able to give them due utterance even after years of special practice.

6. Having reformed the spelling by taking out the barbarisms of vowel and consonant, the next step is to avoid all silent letters. This ought to be easy. Then the next step is to compel the letter to take its true sound; for this is all-important.

7. By observing these three simple rules, there will be very little trouble in making words, and in filling out the lexicon to any extent. The trouble, if any, will come with the loss of barbarisms in vowels and consonants, and the required substitution of Adam-man letters; but the method adopted thus far in the lexicon will furnish the key to the whole process.

8. In the many lessons that now follow, there may be found words in English that are not in the lexicon; but they may be easily made and brought into use. The better way of preparing for the translations is to memorize all the words in the brief lexicon; then, when any other word seems to be difficult, add that and memorize it also; and thus the difficulties will roll off at the very outset.

9. It should be your special pride to become a perfect linguist in this tongue. A very little hard drudgery at first will make you master of the language; and, for every minute you spend in the correct study of Adam-man, you will get a better understanding of the English.

10. The uses of the memory are such that the brain will be highly stimulated by all the work you may do in acquiring a thorough knowledge of Adam-man; and, as the brain softens and loses its vitality in adult life when the memorizing processes are discontinued, this study will become a blessing to the many who may take it up late in life. All persons should use the brain daily for committing to its keeping some new things; and it will then retain its youthful powers. To those who cannot easily learn to commit to memory, we will say that this faculty, once lost, may be recalled by just such lines of study as are given in the lessons of this book.

LESSON THIRTY-ONE

Difficult English Vowels

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The following lines are to be translated at sight by the students of this book for reading aloud. The purpose is to train the voice to the expressive use of the new sounds that are introduced in the Adam-man tongue.
2. These lines are not selected at random, nor are they the result of an attempt to secure something to read.
3. On close examination it will be found that they contain one or more sounds that, in English, have always been sources of difficulty and misunderstanding.
4. These barriers disappear in the new tongue. It is well to study them carefully, for a better insight into English conditions will be thereby attained.

THE FIRST DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE.

1. "Encore! encore!" though the danger's past.
2. Right over the mass at a terrible height.
3. Why is the Forum crowded?
4. The tyrant's creature, Marcus.
5. That generous host, that airy army.
6. They hover as a cloud of witnesses.
7. Every mountain and hill shall have its treasured name.
8. Every river shall keep some solemn title.
9. And the rivers forget to flow.
10. Upon the book of national remembrance.

11. O sacred privilege of Roman citizenship.
12. Thou, first and chief, sole sovereign of the vale!
13. Glorious the shout, the shock, the crash.
14. Town and hamlet rose in arms o'er the boundless plain.
15. Resistless and reckless of aught may betide.
16. The bayonets shiver like wind-shattered reeds.
17. The thunder growled with deeper energy.
18. Look to your history.
19. On its brightest page the glorious achievements.
20. Accumulate every assistance.
21. Your attempts will be forever vain and impotent.
22. His oracles, burning with eloquence.
23. Commanders on horses whose manes were entwined with
roses.
24. The tumultuous vociferations of hundreds of thousands.
25. Thundering parks of artillery.
26. These men came from balmy Minnesota.
27. Those were New England lumbermen.
28. Why holds thine eye that lamentable rheum?
29. The hoarse, rough verse should like the torrent roar.
30. His honest manhood to despise.
31. Figure to yourself a cataract like that of Niagara.
32. In the face of a mountain eleven thousand feet high.
33. When the tide was running against him.
34. In the agony of a need of generalship.
35. The bosom of his Father and his God.
36. Another witness to the existence of that eternal decree.
37. In the darkest days of our revolution.
38. Bearded the lion in his den.
39. As lasting as monumental brass.
40. He had never heard language so unparliamentary.
41. Fair gentlemen of France, charge for the golden lilies.
42. Quick, my falchion, let me front them ere I die.
43. A sainted maiden whom the angels named Lenore.
44. Every mountain now hath found a tongue.
45. Give way, people of Pompeii.
46. An expression of unutterable solemnity.
47. There was a deep heart-sunken silence.
48. Pass sentence on me, if you will.
49. The banner they had so tauntingly insulted.

50. Unfurled America's flag from the housetops of her patriots.
51. Avaunt! I have marshalled my clan.
52. Their swords are a thousand, their bosoms are one.
53. All plaided and plumed in their Tartan array.
54. Unable to cope with so formidable an adversary.
55. Fighting for the great principle, liberty.
56. Through pools and ponds I hurry laughing.
57. Not as the conqueror comes, they, the true-hearted, came.
58. Salute the song of victory.
59. Sound on by hearth and shrine.
60. His frame renewed in eloquence of attitude.
61. A hundred voices answered, "I."
62. None linger now upon the plain.
63. I see their columns shake.
64. Fast as lightning from the mountain-cloud.
65. All around them and below.
66. Outrunning the deductions of logic.
67. The desperate chance of something better.
68. The laws we reverence are our fathers' legacy.
69. Be our plain answer this.
70. The faith we follow teaches us to live.
71. But thou thyself movest alone.
72. Rejoicing in the brightness of thy course.
73. Who brands me on the forehead.
74. In the land's serene content.
75. For him no minstrel raptures swell.
76. Living, shall forfeit fair renown.
77. I sprang to the stirrup.
78. The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade.
79. Then loosed him with a sudden lash.
80. Then came the mists of evening ascending silently.
81. I stood and watched by the window the noiseless work of
the sky.
82. Strange we slight the violets till the lovely flowers are gone.
83. Bring flowers to strew in the conqueror's path.
84. A white gull flew toward the utmost boundary of the East.
85. Immediately the mountains huge appeared emergent.
86. Part rise in crystal wall, or ridge direct.
87. To silence envious tongues.
88. Fall'st a blessed martyr.

89. Systems vanished and the wildest theories took the color of his whim.
90. All that was venerable and all that was novel changed places.
91. Apparent defeat assumed the appearance of victory.
92. Solemn and silent wait the walls of land.
93. None may pass to the sea beyond.
94. The obscurest vassal by charity might ask for justice.
95. Nobody opposed his progress.
96. Below at the foot of that precipice drear.
97. A silence of horror that slept on the ear.
98. Truly your forgiveness I implore.
99. I scarce was sure I heard you.
100. Here I opened wide the door.
101. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at once.
102. The earth in its revolutions manages about right.
103. The tossing waves throw diamonds to the sun.
104. Let the kittens carefully down in a work-basket.
105. Ragged and black in tempests.
106. Tumbling torrents, impenetrable forests.
107. Methinks I hear a spirit in your echoes answer me.
108. The deep was stirred beneath the giant's viewless tread.
109. Yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend so stainless.
110. Rapt fancy deemeth it a metaphor of peace.
111. The American sailor has established a reputation throughout the world.
112. No shoals are too dangerous, no seas are too boisterous.
113. Before us stands a grand instrument of countless strings.
114. These are not the purest, richest, deepest, sweetest.
115. O Liberty, thou choicest gift of heaven!
116. Underneath this motionless vault the scene is different.
117. A feather is wafted downward from an eagle in his flight.
118. He would sigh and lean and listen for her velvet tread.
119. My music cometh not to-day.
120. The shadow of the cloudlet hangs above the mountain's head.
121. Each heart holds the secret; kindness is the word. •
122. There is no escape from out Rome's ghastly thralldom of ubiquity.

123. The cataracts sent up their anthems in these solitudes.
124. The long brook falling through the cloven ravine.
125. Napoleon overran Europe with drum-tap and bivouac.
126. A hurricane dead in the silence of heaven.
127. A cloud by the wind to calm solitude driven.
128. Woman, divinest of God's creatures.
129. How immeasurable is the injustice.
130. Our patrons are liberal in their patronage.
131. Let us take pride in our nation's grandeur.
132. You are your father's son.
133. The butcher is rarely a poet.
134. He won't because he can't.
135. They met daily at the trysting-place.
136. Ants aren't welcome here.
137. Aren't you my aunt?
138. On the velvet bosom of the night.
139. With this lever they secured a good leverage.
140. The gladiolus is improved by culture.



LESSON THIRTY-TWO

Difficult English Consonants

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The character of the difficulties now change, for the consonants are to receive attention.
2. The reading should be aloud, and the consonants should be uttered with great exactness and accuracy; not one being omitted or slighted.
3. This method will give the best and most rapid results in translations, and will show the effectiveness of spoken Adam-man, as the tongue and ear become familiar with it.
4. Occasionally contractions are introduced in order to make the sounds the more natural. These should be reproduced as closely as possible.

THE FIRST DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO

141. Like a stubble-land at harvest home.
142. Like a swift fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud.
143. Lost in the depths of the grave.
144. The spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife.
145. His bursting heart within him uttered such a cry of anguish.
146. No, Captain, I did run away.
147. That which drew from out the boundless deep.
148. I hope to see my Pilot face to face when I have crossed the bar.
149. And she mocked in her voice sweet and merry.
150. Remembering the glorious armies he had led to battle.

151. Where American liberty raised its first voice.
152. It is a husband who has blighted all her hopes.
153. To prove thou knowest and approvest thy son.
154. What you'd better do, Jennie Marsh?
155. From a shoal of richest rubies breaks the morning clear
and cold.
156. Wild burst the wind, wide flapped the sail; but where was
he who used to play by Mona's fountain?
157. It was a merry sight to see the lumber as it whirled adown
the tawny eddies.
158. With a reeling swing, into the foam-crests diving.
159. A hundred breaths were bated.
160. From out the rapids came a strange and creaking sound.
161. And then a crash of thunder, which shook the very ground.
162. A plague upon them! Wherefore should I curse them?
163. Their chiefest prospects, murdering basilisks.
164. He sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan.
165. The wave, whose huge mass falls at thy feet.
166. The several acts of Congress.
167. He was childlike in his ways.
168. Six-twelfths equal one-half.
169. The landscape was spread out before us.
170. Kind deeds will soften the hardened heart.
171. With a quiet hand-grasp he bade them good-bye.
172. Lose thyself in the continuous woods where rolls the
Oregon.
173. And hears no sound save his own dashings.
174. And millions in those solitudes.
175. Above the gleam of her topmost spar.
176. England, with all thy faults, I love thee still.
177. Where English minds and manners may be found.
178. Thy sullen skies and fields without a flower.
179. On the world's majestic heights.
180. With gory hands and reeking brows.
181. Fear not each sudden sound and shock.
182. In spite of rock and tempest roar.
183. The rainbow comes and goes, and lovely is the rose.
184. The grand old gardener and his wife.
185. Who faces what he must with step triumphant.
186. Sees his hopes fail.

187. Hands that the rod of empire might have swayed.
188. Flag of the true heart's hope and home.
189. Breathes there a man with soul so dead.
190. As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form.
191. A good, broad highway leading down.
192. Old Ocean's gray and melancholy waste.
193. And now, what has he to say?
194. His pale and shrunken form.
195. He heard the sounds of the shrill whistle.
196. He came into the possession of a large library.
197. He hastened to cross the open fields.
198. The librarian gave him eleven volumes of history.
199. The Arctic and Antarctic waters.
200. The almond tree is in full bloom.
201. His pronunciation was excellent.
202. Art is the true culture of nature.
203. Out of one large apron she made three small aprons.
204. The archipelago was studded with islands.
205. The archbishop spoke of the archangel.
206. Some persons pronounce architect architect.
207. The Aryan tongues originated in Asia.
208. She was seriously afflicted with asthma.
209. He brought her a bottle of anchovies.
210. He recommended slippery elm bark and alum.
211. Ben Wade had been weighed twice.
212. Were you then aware where you then were?
213. She is betrothed to him.
214. They were jocund, blithe and gay.
215. The boy saw the buoy from the bowsprit.
216. The chalcedony was thrown into the chaldron.
217. He was chary of his compliments.
218. The clothes were kept all night upon the clothes-line.
219. They were all completely exhausted.
220. Where the lamps quiver, so far o'er the river.
221. His beard, descending, swept his aged breast.
222. The glacier's hue was azure blue.
223. And, departing, leave behind us footprints on the sands of time.
224. The hostelry was first-class in every respect.
225. The wild Indian lassoed the engine.

226. The memoirs of Don Quixote.
227. Oleomargarine is not butter.
228. They sentenced him in presence of the citizens.
229. She was a pleasing monologist.
230. Raspberries are preferred to gooseberries.
231. The tortoise was found under the sumach tree.
232. Democracy and Socialism are the antipodes of each other.
233. Till the yellow Tiber is red as frothing wine.
234. Dost thou come here to whine?
235. Indolence drifts with the stream.
236. We are all architects of our own fate.
237. Nature is most generous.
238. She stood at the gate welcoming him in.
239. They could not say "Sheep soup, shoat soup."
240. She sells sea shells.
241. Certainly so, fellow citizens.
242. Lend him a million menial minions.
243. It is as they say, a rare freak of Nature.
244. Oh, when will the shrieking whistle cease?
245. The green grass grows fast in the fields.
246. He is roaming round the world.
247. To go to law is to go to war.
248. All horses have their bosses.
249. The ship "Bangor" is sinking off the coast.
250. See the imagery which the mirage reflects.



LESSON THIRTY-THREE

English Tone Colors and Moods

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. In this lesson the character of the translation changes to a line of work that is a step beyond that already given.
2. The quotations that follow are selected to represent every mood and color of tone found among English-speaking people.
3. It must be remembered that a live language may be given a dead effect by indifferent translation. The beauty of any tongue is in the sounds that are made to convey meaning.
4. This beauty exists in the best prose and poetry, but only when the feelings are stirred by the thoughts.
5. Some students may not have the time or inclination to thus imbue Adam-man with the voice-colors herein presented, in which case the examples given may be simply translated and spoken without special coloring, for they will then be as serviceable as any others that are employed for such purposes.

THE SECOND DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

- 1st Tone Color. *Mild Determination.*
"It is impossible, I cannot."
- 2d Tone Color. *Strong Decision, Negative.*
"I will not."
- 3d Tone Color. *Strong Decision, Affirmative.*
"I will have my bond."
- 4th Tone Color. *Inquiry.*
"Have you the correct time?"
- 5th Tone Color. *Disappointed Inquiry.*
"Martha not coming!"

- 6th Tone Color. *Impatience.*
 "Peace, peace! Mercutio, peace!"
- 7th Tone Color. *Common Colloquial.*
 "Jack, I hear you've gone and done it—
 Yes, I know, most fellows will."
- 8th Tone Color. *Reading.*
 "It is now thought there will be no extra session of
 Congress."
- 9th Tone Color. *Didactic Colloquial.*
 "Never read to others what you do not thoroughly
 understand."
- 10th Tone Color. *Didactic.*
 "In the ancient republics of Greece and Rome, oratory
 was a necessary branch of a finished education."
- 11th Tone Color. *Common and Pure Colloquial.*
 "O, good painter, tell me true:
 Has your hand the cunning to draw
 Shapes of things that you never saw?"
- 12th Tone Color. *Pure Colloquial.*
 "Perhaps you may have seen, some day,
 Roses crowding the selfsame way,
 Out of a wilding, wayside bush."
- 13th Tone Color. *Beauty.*
 "Look how the floor of heaven is thick inlaid with
 patines of bright gold."
- 14th Tone Color. *Exquisite Beauty.*
 "One by one, in the infinite meadows of heaven, blos-
 som the lovely stars, the forget-me-nots of the
 angels."
- 15th Tone Color. *Melody.*
 "While the stars that oversprinkle
 All the heavens, seem to twinkle
 With a crystalline delight."
- 16th Tone Color. *Solidity.*
 "The hills rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun."
- 17th Tone Color. *Lost Beauty.*
 "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen
 And waste its sweetness on the desert air."
- 18th Tone Color. *Contrast.*
 "Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
 Eternal sunshine settles on its head."

19th Tone Color. *Destruction.*

"The riches of earth's richest zone, gone! like a flash
of lightning, gone!"

20th Tone Color. *Shadow.*

"A shadow-birth of clouds at strife
With sunshine on the hills of life."

21st Tone Color. *Battle.*

"Till, like volcanoes, flared to heaven the stormy hills
of Wales."

22d Tone Color. *Night.*

"The night was dark and stormy,
The wind was howling wild."

23d Tone Color. *Morning.*

"Down the Savoy valleys sounding, echoing round
this castle old, 'mid the distant mountain-châlets,
hark! what bell for church is tolled?"

24th Tone Color. *Burning.*

"The scorching rays of the sun make the day intensely
hot."

25th Tone Color. *Freezing.*

"The night was freezing cold."

26th Tone Color. *Winter.*

"But winter has yet brighter scenes—he boasts
Splendors beyond what gorgeous summer knows
Or autumn with his many fruits."

27th Tone Color. *Spring.*

"Noiselessly as the springtime
Her crown of verdure weaves,
And all the trees on all the hills
Unfold their thousand leaves."

28th Tone Color. *Summer.*

"O! what is so rare as a day in June?
Then, if ever, come perfect days."

29th Tone Color. *Autumn.*

"Silent above the flowers, her children lost,
Slain by the arrows of the early frost."

30th Tone Color. *Listening.*

"The shepherd's whistle shoots across the listening
darkness of the interminable heath."

- 31st Tone Color. *Free Life.*
 "I sigh for the canter after the cattle,
 The crack of the whips like shots in battle."
- 32d Tone Color. *Eagerness.*
 "You must wake and call me early,
 Call me early, mother dear."
- 33d Tone Color. *Fancy.*
 "In fields of air he writes his name, and treads the
 chambers of the sky."
- 34th Tone Color. *Strength.*
 "'Together!' shouts Niagara his thunder-toned de-
 cree."
- 35th Tone Color. *Echo.*
 "'Together!' echo back the waves upon the Mexic
 Sea."
- 36th Tone Color. *Quietude.*
 "I hear a sound so fine there's nothing lives 'twixt it
 and silence."
- 37th Tone Color. *Struggle.*
 "When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to
 throw."
- 38th Tone Color. *Speed.*
 "As if he knew the terrible need,
 He stretched away with his utmost speed."
- 39th Tone Color. *Mastery.*
 "Before the fever of the people began to abate he had
 back the mastery."
- 40th Tone Color. *Disclosure.*
 "His mantle wide
 His hands impatient flung aside,
 And lo! he met their wondering eyes,
 Complete in all a warrior's guise."
- 41st Tone Color. *Liberty.*
 "'Twas Liberty! I turned my bow aside and let it
 soar away."
- 42d Tone Color. *Calling.*
 "Hello! Hello! Wilt thou cross to me?"
- 43d Tone Color. *Shouting.*
 "Up drawbridge, grooms! What, warder, ho! Let
 the portcullis fall."

- 44th Tone Color. *Command.*
 "Forward, the Light Brigade! Charge for the guns!"
 he said."
- 45th Tone Color. *Self-assertion.*
 "Ay, every inch a king."
- 46th Tone Color. *Power.*
 "I am the emperor and the incomparable archer of
 Rome."
- 47th Tone Color. *Fortitude.*
 "Oh, and proudly stood she up!
 Her heart within her did not fail."
- 48th Tone Color. *Mother-love.*
 "But I rose again in an instant. 'Open the door,' I
 said—I was no longer a praying wife, but the
 mother of my child."
- 49th Tone Color. *Caution.*
 "Let every man keep the strictest silence under pain
 of instant death."
- 50th Tone Color. *Onset.*
 "Now, my brave lads—now are we free indeed! I
 have a whole host in this single arm. Death or
 liberty! We shall not leave a man of them alive!"
- 51st Tone Color. *Incitation.*
 "Think of the orphaned child, the murdered sire!
 Earth cries for blood! In thunder on them
 wheel!"
- 52d Tone Color. *Intrepidity.*
 "If there be three in all your throng dare face me on
 the bloody sands, let them come on."
- 53d Tone Color. *Heroism.*
 "How, in ancient times, a little band of Spartans, in a
 defile of the mountains, had withstood a whole
 army."
- 54th Tone Color. *Conceit.*
 "I have no brother, I am like no brother, I am myself
 alone."
- 55th Tone Color. *Vaunting.*
 "I'd rather be a dog and bay the moon, than such a
 Roman."

56th Tone Color. *Sarcasm.*

"I rather choose to wrong the dead, to wrong myself
and you, than I will wrong such honorable men."

57th Tone Color. *Irony.*

"On the field are fifty good Indians,
And all looking peaceful and bland."

58th Tone Color. *Cynicism.*

"If Mr. A. is pronounced a religious man, the cynic
will reply, 'Yes, on Sundays.'"

59th Tone Color. *Ridicule.*

"The sounds that I hear, and the sights that I see,
Bring comfort, delight and contentment to me."

60th Tone Color. *Amusement.*

"At the first line he read his face was all upon a grin."

61st Tone Color. *Greeting to Friend.*

"Well, Tom, I'm right glad to see you! It's twenty
years since last we met!"

62d Tone Color. *Greeting to Country.*

"Ye crags and peaks, I'm with you once again.
I hold to you the hands you first beheld,
To show they still are free!"

63d Tone Color. *Solicitation.*

"Buy my roses, señorita; you, señor; you, fair Inglesse
maiden?"

64th Tone Color. *Invitation.*

"Approach; the encrusted surface shall upbear thy
steps."

65th Tone Color. *Welcome.*

"The broad arching portals of the grove welcome
thine entering."

66th Tone Color. *Coldness.*

"Sir, you are unwelcome here! I do not wish to
extend our acquaintance."

67th Tone Color. *Meeting.*

"My friends, I am overjoyed at the pleasure of this
meeting."

68th Tone Color. *Introduction.*

"I have the honor to introduce to you one whom I
am sure you will be glad to meet."

69th Tone Color. *Opening of Address.*

"I come before you this beautiful Sabbath afternoon, not to demand, but to plead with every one of you."

70th Tone Color. *Attention.*

"Cease, gentlemen, and hear what I have to say."

71st Tone Color. *Self-command.*

"In the loudest storm of declamation, in the fiercest blaze of passion, he was always dignified."

72d Tone Color. *Sneering Style.*

"I do not rise to waste the night in words; let that plebeian talk; 'tis not my trade."

73d Tone Color. *Rebuke.*

"The limited talents of some men render it impossible for them to be severe without being unparliamentary."

74th Tone Color. *Protest.*

"I protest against this measure as harsh, oppressive, uncalled for, and unjust."

75th Tone Color. *Accusation.*

"In the name of Brutus he grasped without remorse, and wore without shame, the diadem of the Cæsars."

76th Tone Color. *Assurance.*

"In spite of cavils and sneers and attempts to put it down, it will rise triumphant."

77th Tone Color. *Declamatory Style.*

"In the rockings of the present century it has sounded—eleven. Thank God, it will strike—twelve."

78th Tone Color. *Earnest Inquiry.*

"Does the recollection of Bunker Hill, Saratoga and Yorktown afford no pleasure?"

79th Tone Color. *Eloquent Inquiry.*

"Who first relit the fires of national glory and made the welkin ring with shouts of victory?"

80th Tone Color. *Declamatory Inquiry.*

"Shall an inferior magistrate, a governor, who holds his whole power from the Roman people, in a Roman province, within sight of Italy, bind, scourge, torture, and put to an infamous death a Roman citizen?"

- 81st Tone Color. *Demand.*
 "Damages, gentlemen—heavy damages, is the only punishment with which you can visit him."
- 82d Tone Color. *Appeal.*
 "Rouse up, for shame! Our brothers of Pharsalia point to their wounds and cry aloud, 'To battle!'"
- 83d Tone Color. *Exclamatory Style.*
 "Trembling but treacherous, and lying and false, they wrote, with yard-long letters, the words 'Constitution' and 'Free Press' upon Vienna's Walls."
- 84th Tone Color. *Denial.*
 "They planted by your care? No, your oppression planted them in America."
- 85th Tone Color. *Foreboding.*
 "The shadow he casts before him is huge enough to darken all this fair land."
- 86th Tone Color. *Failure.*
 "Disgrace and disaster hang on the heels of conquest and renown."
- 87th Tone Color. *Proud Reference.*
 "The Laurenses, the Rutledges, the Pinckneys, the Sumters, the Marions—Americans all."
- 88th Tone Color. *Eulogy.*
 "His mighty life was burned away by Carolina's fiery sun."
- 89th Tone Color. *Toast.*
 "Then here's to our boyhood, its gold and its gray!
 The stars of its winter, the dews of its May."
- 90th Tone Color. *Farewell.*
 "Farewell awhile to him and thee, my native land—
 good-night."
- 91st Tone Color. *Fate.*
 "Nail to the mast her holy flag,
 Set every threadbare sail,
 And give her to the god of storms—
 The lightning and the gale!"
- 92d Tone Color. *Human Tenderness.*
 "Take her up tenderly, lift her with care;
 Fashioned so slenderly, young, and so fair."

93d Tone Color. *Tenderness for Animal.*

"Why, he bore me through fire, and is blind, and is old."

94th Tone Color. *Pity for the Sick.*

"A little worn-out creature, his once bright eyes grew dim."

95th Tone Color. *Pity for the Aged.*

"Her furrowed brow, the gray that streaks her dark hair now, the toil-worn frame, and trembling limb."

96th Tone Color. *Funeral Style.*

"Slowly and sadly we laid him down
From the field of his fame fresh and gory."

97th Tone Color. *Mourning.*

"A long still sadness settled on that home among the mountains."

98th Tone Color. *Bitterness.*

"What good are books and learning—all—all, if love comes back with the name on a stone?"

99th Tone Color. *Remembrance.*

"I visited the old churchyard,
And took some flowers to strow
Upon the graves of those we loved
Some twenty years ago."

100th Tone color. *Recollection.*

"Alas! poor Yorick! I knew him, Horatio; a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy."



LESSON THIRTY-FOUR

English Modulation

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The work of translation is again advanced, and the present lesson introduces certain movements of the voice that are intended to destroy monotony of pitch.

2. There is no school or university where naturalness of reading is taught in connection with translation. The students speak in one note of the voice, and this soon becomes as dull and uninteresting as if one note of a piano were constantly struck.

3. It must not be supposed that these degrees are brought into this work for the purpose of teaching expression. They are not. It is necessary to present a great variety of English as a medium for translation, and, while there are examples to be had in an unlimited quantity, no time of the student is lost in coupling a natural style of reading with the work of changing the English into the Adam-man.

4. The lines of this lesson, if the student chooses to give them a naturalness of rendition, should begin low down the musical scale, and rise in pitch (not force) as they proceed.

5. By this is meant that each line is to begin low, and end high. The first example, "He that formed the eye, shall He not see?" should be made to run the gamut of the musical notes, as far as each voice can render it, but not in a singing tone. The words should be spoken naturally in a color of inquiry.

6. Of course each word should be translated into Adam-man, as far as that differs from English.

THE THIRD DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE—RISING MODULATION.

1. He that formed the eye, shall He not see?
2. He that made the ear, shall He not hear?
3. False blood to false blood joined?
4. Do you mean to tell me that you believe that?
5. Did not great Julius bleed for Justice' sake?
6. Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction?
7. Thou canst not, and a king?
8. Then loosed him with a sudden lash,—away! away!
9. But winter has yet brighter scenes.
10. Every pine and fir and hemlock wore ermine too dear for an earl.
11. Let us gather up the roses lying all around our path.
12. For this, through its leaves, hath the white rose burst.
13. From the snow five thousand summers old.
14. Slender and clear were his crystal spars, as the lashes of light that trim the stars.
15. White-sailed and laden with precious store.
16. The sunset's gold is flushing river and hill.
17. One day in May, when all Nature was woosome and winning.
18. Do you deny me justice?
19. I bind the sun's throne with a burning zone, and the moon's with a girdle of pearl.
20. The rising splendor rolled on marble towers and roofs of gold.
21. There is some part of the earth constantly in the bright sunlight.
22. The tide rolls up, the rippling, sunny tide.
23. An instinct within that reaches and towers.
24. Singing she travels, or working she sings.
25. Yon gentle hills, robed in a garment of untrodden snow.
26. Hast thou forgot thy native home?
27. Must the feet of slaves pollute this glorious scene?
28. No shoals are too dangerous, no seas too boisterous, no climate too rigorous for him.
29. He shrinks from no danger, he dreads no foe, he yields to no superior.

30. Her heart within her did not fail.
31. And will you be my friend?
32. I call upon you, young men, to remember whose sons you are.
33. Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely upon our backs and hugging the delusive phantom of hope until our enemies have bound us hand and foot?
34. Till her form would melt away and change to an angel's.
35. Always playing with tongue or with pen.
36. And out she skipped the meadows o'er.
37. With majestic step and fearless eye he entered.
38. I have passed o'er the hills of the stormy North.
39. The Assyrian came down like a wolf on the fold.
40. A dancing ray chained to one sunshiny place.
41. Let us keep the wheat and roses.
42. Let us find our sweetest comfort in the blessings of to-day.
43. In the name of the Empress of India, make way.
44. There's a speck on the hillside, a dot on the road.
45. But look! the maiden's father comes.
46. Treacherous, and lying, and false!
47. O sound, once delightful to every Roman ear!
48. Hurrying onward to the Forum.
49. Who filled thy countenance with rosy light?
50. Glorious the shout, the shock, the crash of steel, the volley's roll, the rocket's blasting spire! They shake!



LESSON THIRTY-FIVE

English Modulation

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The plan of modulating now changes. In the preceding lesson it was a rising action of the voice; here it is a falling movement.

2. As has been said, the student is at liberty to discard the method of reading, but the translating of the lines into good Adam-man is necessary. It will take no more time to read them in natural modulations than it does to read them in a sameness of tone.

3. The practice of modulating is very helpful to the voice, and especially so when one tongue is being changed to another. All languages should be learned in this way.

4. In the lines of this lesson, the voice is pitched high at the start, and drops syllable by syllable as the line progresses to its end. By a high pitch is not meant force or loudness; but merely a note that is high in the musical scale.

THE THIRD DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO—FALLING MODULATION.

51. How the wild wind howls around my desolate home.
52. How jocund did they drive their teams afield.
53. There is no refuge from confession but suicide, and suicide is confession.
54. Oh, horrible, horrible, most horrible!
55. Without a grave, unknelled, uncoffined and unknown.
56. The night winds sigh, the breakers roar.

57. What villain touched his body, that did stab, and not for justice?
58. Oh, the wailing of the children! Oh, the anguish of the women!
59. To the Forum, where the captive, trembling, waits the Cæsar's word.
60. Down rang the massive cup.
61. Othello's occupation's gone.
62. But when I look again, it is thine own calm home.
63. It is action, noble, sublime, godlike action.
64. Even this will pass away.
65. Be just, and fear not.
66. Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, thy God's, and truth's.
67. Their swords are a thousand, their bosoms are one!
68. He shudders—gasps—Jove help him—so, he's dead!
69. Behind the shut postern the light sank to rest, and into the midnight we galloped abreast.
70. Be scattered around, and together be laid.
71. Where a beautiful, tranquil people kneel to the lotus flower.
72. By that sin fell the angels.
73. Farewell, a long farewell, to all my greatness.
74. Down swept the chill wind from the mountain peak.
75. Content to let the North wind roar in baffled rage.
76. What matter how the night behaved?
77. Alone—in a loneliness so ghastly—alone!
78. But the fact is, I was napping.
79. Darkness there and nothing more.
80. Like wild Zingarella, whose lover has flown.
81. The tide rolls out; the clouds hang dark and chill.
82. Let the good goddess pass, the Goddess of Poverty.
83. Alas! how light a cause may move dissension between hearts that love!
84. Look here, how honor glorifies the dead!
85. Seaweed is in her palace halls—she rides the waves no more.
86. She lived unknown, and few could know when Lucy ceased to be.
87. The sun went down among the clouds.

88. How beautiful this night!
89. Rapt fancy deemeth it a metaphor of peace.
90. The seraphic beauty of perfect utterance.
91. Some hearts still beat for thee.
92. The darkness falls from the wings of night.
93. Oh, the long and dreary winter!
94. In the ghastly, gleaming forest fell, and could not rise
from weakness.
95. How like a mounting devil in the heart rules the unreined
ambition!
96. Well, good-bye, old fellow!
97. Be off, and work for your daily bread.
98. I will never yield to your demands.
99. That host on the morrow lay withered and strown.
100. Cling to your masters, judges, Romans, slaves!



LESSON THIRTY-SIX

English Modulation

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The movements are now compound, by which is meant that they are to have both a rising and falling action of the voice.

2. This may be a little difficult to understand and may be omitted by the student who wishes only the practice of translation.

3. Be very sure to give the correct Adam-man word for the English wherever there is any change, or difference between the two tongues.

4. There are two ways of determining which part of the sentence rises and which falls. One way is by the rules of expression, and the other is the common way of reading aloud until the mind sees the right movement and implants it in the voice. The latter method is called the natural system; but both should be employed together.

THE THIRD DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART THREE—COMPOUND MODULATION.

101. Came I not forth upon thy pledge, my father's hand to kiss? Be still, and gaze thou on, false king, and tell me what is this?
102. Shall I, then, fall ingloriously and yield? No; spite of fate, I will be forced to hell, like to myself.
103. Would you give it up to slaves? Would you look for greener graves? Hope you mercy still? What's the mercy despots feel?

104. In the startled ear of night, how they scream out their affright.
105. He woke to die midst flame and smoke and shout and groan, and sabre-stroke, and death shots falling thick and fast.
106. Do deeds to make heaven weep, all earth amazed; for nothing canst thou to damnation add greater than that.
107. When this fiery mass of living valor, rolling on the foe, and burning with high hope, shall moulder cold and low.
108. I galloped, Dirck galloped, we galloped all three.
109. Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast flying cloud, a flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, man passes from life to his rest in the grave.
110. Strange we never prize the music till the sweet-voiced bird has flown.
111. Strange that summer skies and sunshine never seem one-half so fair as when winter's snowy pinions shake their white down in the air.
112. The night was dark, though sometimes a faint star a little while a little space made bright.
113. The sun comes up o'er the Eastern crest, the sun goes down in the golden West.
114. Helm, turban and tiara shone, a dazzling ring, round Pharaoh's throne.
115. Truly your forgiveness I implore.
116. Ragged and black in tempests, veined with lightning.
117. That stood the storm when waves were rough, yet in a sunny hour fall off.
118. Fair as a star when only one is shining in the sky.
119. And bid him build his hopes on high—lone teacher of the deep.
120. Bid your tenant welcome to his home again.
121. Ye are the things that tower, that shine, whose smile makes glad, whose frown is terrible.
122. Their white and glittering spires tinge not the moon's pure beams.
123. That man is upright:—"Because he is green."
124. My music cometh not to-day; pray God she be not dead.

125. And resembles sorrow only as the mist resembles the rain.
126. We two will wed to-morrow morn, and you shall still be
Lady Clare.
127. His comrades bent above him, but the spark of life had
fled.
128. If we fly to the desert, Rome's arm will reach us there.
129. Yes, calmly on that dreadful scene, her pale light seemed
to shine as it shone on distant Bingen—fair Bingen on
the Rhine.
130. Dear Father, take care of thy children, the boys.
131. While a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never
would lay down my arms.
132. And when the arrows of sunset lodged in the tree-tops
bright, he fell, in his saint-like beauty, asleep by the
gates of light.
133. The star of military glory, rising like a meteor, like a
meteor has fallen.
134. How brightly sets the sun; the purple light fades from
the sky; the twilight deepens into night, and all the
world is wrapped in gloom.
135. Night lingers long, but the misty morning pales the East,
and glowing rays of light burst on our sight, and
brightly beams the sun.
136. How it roars. In the iron undercaverns; in the hollows
of the shores, how it roars anew and thunders, as the
strong hull splits and sunders; and the spent ship,
tempest-driven, on reef lies rent and riven.
137. The stars of its winter, the dews of its May.
138. The baying winds chase all the leaves away, as cruel
hounds pursue the trembling deer.
139. An earthquake could not overthrow a city with a surer
blow.
140. His charge is false;—I dare him to his proof.
141. Her thunders shook the mighty deep, and there should be
her grave.
142. I think there be six Richmonds in the field; five have I
slain to-day instead of him.
143. On ocean, river, forest, vale, thundered at once the mighty
gale.

144. A thousand ships were on the wave.—Where are they?—
Ask that foaming grave.
145. Not speak of Mortimer? Zounds, I will speak of him.
146. A thousand bright sabres are gleaming in air; a thousand
dark horses are dashed on the square.
147. He has often been weighed in the balance, and never
found wanting.
148. When loud surges lash the sounding shore, the hoarse,
rough verse should like the torrent roar.
149. How the lit lake shines, a phosphoric sea, and the big rain
comes dancing to the earth.
150. Gentlemen may cry peace! peace!—but there is no peace.



LESSON THIRTY-SEVEN

English Modulation

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This lesson is the last of the Third Degree.
2. The plan again changes, and the movements are complex; by which is meant that they rise and fall in pitch and by every possible variety of change; making a very beautiful effect when read naturally.
3. As soon as the translator becomes familiar with the use of the Adam-man words, the crispness and brevity of some of them, and the melody of the whole speech, produce a far more beautiful result than present English, even with all its beauties.

THE THIRD DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART FOUR.—COMPLEX MODULATION.

151. Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition.
152. She opens the paper; there is a little brown dust in it.
153. When a louder blast shook beam and rafter as it passed.
154. For Justice all place a temple and all seasons summer.
155. Erect and loud, as men who ask men's rights.
156. Though they smile in vain for what once was ours, they
are love's last gift.
157. How can man, then, the image of his Maker, hope to win
by it?
158. Her lover had just put that red rose of the spring into her
hand.
159. Blow high, blow low, not all its snow could quench our
hearth-fire's ruddy glow.

160. Where was I born? Aloft and beyond the eagle's nest,
far up in the Sierra Nevadas.
161. Whose wings, though radiant when at rest, lose all their
glory when he flies.
162. But she is in her grave—and oh, the difference to me.
163. From rock-walled channels drowned in rayless night,
leap forth to life and light.
164. Oh, if earth be all and heaven nothing, what thrice mocked
fools are we!
165. Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on.
166. The name of the soldier, the statesman, the martyr.
167. From rail to ravine—to the peak from the vale—up, up
through the night goes the overland mail.
168. Your attempts will be forever vain and impotent.
169. The sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea, when
the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Galilee.
170. The people are calling their sickly refrain; the leap was
appalling—they'll have it again.
171. What! shall one of us that struck the foremost man of all
this world but for supporting robbers?
172. Why is the Forum crowded? What means this stir in
Rome?
173. Ask yonder Senate-house, whose stones are purple with
human blood, and it will cry "Revenge!"
174. Was there a soldier who carried the Seven flinched like a
coward or fled from the strife?
175. O struggling with the darkness all night, and visited all
night by troops of stars!
176. The girls that bore the alto part then took the strain with
all their heart.
177. Before the whirlwind flew the tree, beneath the whirlwind
roared the sea.
178. And on, and on, without a pause, untired they bounded
still.
179. And town and hamlet rose in arms o'er all the boundless
plain.
180. The only fault ever found with him is, that he sometimes
fights ahead of his orders.
181. When the young and the old unite to do him honor, he
still breathes forth from his generous heart fond
wishes for their welfare.

182. His spirit burns as in youth, with a steadier and paler light.
183. Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain, flies o'er the unbending corn, and skims along the main.
184. We sit here deliberating in cold debates, if we should sacrifice our lives to honor, or wear them out in servitude and chains.
185. Some one in the agony of a need of generalship exclaimed, "Oh, for an hour of Dundee!"
186. Stormed at with shot and shell, boldly they rode and well.
187. 'Twere better by far to have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar.
188. Hark to the mingled din, of fife and steed, and trump and drum, and roaring culverin.
189. Like a guiding star, amidst the thickest carnage blazed the helmet of Navarre.
190. Leave no black plume as a token of that lie thy soul hath spoken.
191. Overhead the dismal hiss of fiery darts in flaming volleys flew.
192. Your blows make music sweeter far than any steeple's chime.
193. Still the dingle's hollow throat prolonged the swelling bugle-note.
194. Not from one lone cloud, but every mountain now hath found a tongue.
195. An instant more and the mountain-cloud seemed to roll toward them, dark and rapid, like a torrent.
196. My deeds are royal in a land beyond your sceptre.
197. Regilding its stars with the new fires of freedom, unfurled America's flag from the housetops of her patriots and stationed it forever on the ramparts of liberty.
198. Shall she let it ring? No, never! Her eyes flash with sudden light.
199. Let him dash his proud form like a wave on the rock.
200. Ring loud and ring long; fill the midnight with song.

LESSON THIRTY-EIGHT

Styles of English Beauty

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The translations now undergo a radical change. Heretofore they have been rather elementary; by which is meant that lines and brief sentences have been employed to serve as a beginning.

2. But the student who omits the lessons preceding will be deprived of that perfect foundation which is essential to great progress in the more difficult parts that follow.

3. What is meant by English Beauty is the associated sounds and ideas that make up sentences and paragraphs. The thoughts at all times may not be beautiful in the common acceptance of the term; but they are so in fact as defined herein.

4. No special method is recommended to pupils who are not studying expression, except to read as well as possible.

5. If rapid and effective results are desired, it is best to read each one of the examples in the preceding seven lessons, at least fifty times, as nearly in a perfect manner as possible.

6. It is an excellent idea to write each one of the following paragraphs in Adam-man before trying to read it aloud.

7. Students who have the time at hand, ought to memorize at least one-third of the styles.

8. They are called *styles* because they each differ one from the other in character of composition or beauty. No two are alike, even where they are by the same author.

9. The numbers are all in fours in the Fourth Degree. This is done as a means of reference, for convenience. It will be seen that the same plan follows in all the other styles of the subse-

quent degrees. When the number begins with the figure 4, the style is of the Fourth Degree. When it begins with the figure 5, it is of the Fifth Degree.

THE FOURTH DEGREE IN EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE.

STYLE 401.

The snow had begun in the gloaming and busily all the night had been heaping field and highway, with a silence deep and white. I stood and watched by the window the noiseless work of the sky, and the sudden flurries of snow-birds, like brown leaves whirling by. Every pine and fir and hemlock wore ermine too dear for an earl, and the poorest twig on the elm tree was ridged inch deep with pearl.—*"The First Snow Fall," James Russell Lowell.*

STYLE 402.

But winter has yet brighter scenes; he boasts splendors beyond what gorgeous summer knows, or autumn with his many fruits, and woods all flushed with many hues. Approach, the encrusted surface shall upbear thy steps; and the broad arching portals of the grove welcome thy entering. Look! the massy trunks are cased in the pure crystal; each light spray, nodding and twinkling in the breath of heaven, is studded with its trembling water-drops, that stream with rainbow radiance as they move.—*"A Winter Piece," William Cullen Bryant.*

STYLE 403.

I bind the sun's throne with a burning zone, and the moon's with a girdle of pearl; the volcanoes are dim, and the stars reel and swim, when the whirlwinds my banner unfurl. From cape to cape, with a bridge-like shape, over a torrent sea, sunbeam proof, I hang like a roof, the mountains its columns be. The triumphal arch through which I march, with hurricane, fire, and snow, when the powers of the air are chained to my chair, is the million-colored bow; the sphere-fire above its soft colors wove, while the moist earth was laughing below.—*"The Cloud," Percy Bysshe Shelley.*

STYLE 404.

'Twas morn—the rising splendor rolled on marble towers and roofs of gold; hall, court, and gallery below, were crowded with a living flow; Egyptian, Arab, Nubian, there,—the bearer of the bow and spear, the hoary priest, the Chaldee sage, the slave, the gemmed and glittering page,—helm, turban, and tiara shone a dazzling ring round Pharaoh's throne.—“*The Seventh Plague of Egypt*,” *Geo. Croy*.

STYLE 405.

We sat in the fisher's cabin looking out upon the sea; then came the mists of evening ascending silently. The lights began in the lighthouse one after one to burn, and on the far horizon a ship we could still discern. We spake of distant countries, South, North, and everywhere, and of the curious people and curious customs there; the fragrance and light of the Ganges, that giant trees embower, where a beautiful, tranquil people kneel to the lotus flower.—“*In the Fisher's Cabin*,” *Heinrich Heine*.

STYLE 406.

The night was dark, though sometimes a faint star a little while a little space made bright. The night was long and like an iron bar lay heavy on the land; till o'er the sea slowly, within the East, there grew a light which half was starlight, and half seemed to be the herald of a greater. The pale white turned slowly to pale rose, and up the height of heaven slowly climbed. The gray sea grew rose-colored like the sky. A white gull flew straight toward the utmost boundary of the East, where slowly the rose gathered and increased.—“*Dawn*,” *Richard W. Gilder*.

STYLE 407.

Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition: by that sin fell the angels; how can man, then, the image of his Maker, hope to win by't? Love thyself last: cherish those hearts that hate thee: corruption wins not more than honesty. Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace, to silence envious tongues. Be just, and fear not; let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's, thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st, O Cromwell! thou fall'st a

blessed martyr.—“*Wolsey to Cromwell*,” from “*Henry VIII.*,” *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 408.

Farewell, a long farewell to all my greatness! This is the state of man: to-day he puts forth the tender leaves of hope; to-morrow blossoms, and bears his blushing honors thick upon him; the third day comes a frost, a killing frost. O how wretched is that poor man that hangs on princes' favors! There is, betwixt that smile we would aspire to, that sweet aspect of princes, and their ruin, more pangs and fears than wars or women have; and when he falls, he falls like Lucifer, never to hope again.—“*Wolsey's Fall*,” from “*Henry VIII.*,” *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 409.

Go to the forest, where the woodman's axe rings on the trees. Go to where the streams leap down off the rocks, and the crystal heels clatter over the white pebbles. Go to where the wild flowers stand drinking out of the mountain-brook and, scattered on the grass, look as if all the oreads had cast their crowns at the foot of the steep. Hark to the fluting of the winds and the long-metre psalm of thunder! Look at the Morning coming down the mountains, and Evening drawing aside the curtains from heaven's wall of jasper, amethyst, sardonyx, and chalcedony!—*Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D.D.*

STYLE 410.

Shut in from all the world without, we sat the clean-winged hearth about; content to let the North wind roar in baffled rage at pane and door, while the red logs before us beat the frost-line back with tropic heat; and ever, when a louder blast shook beam and rafter as it passed, the merrier up its roaring draught the great throat of the chimney laughed. What matter how the night behaved? What matter how the North wind raved? Blow high, blow low, not all its snow could quench our hearth-fire's ruddy glow.—“*Snow-Bound*,” *J. G. Whittier*.

STYLE 411.

He took the paper, and I watched, and saw him peep within; at the first line he read, his face was all upon a grin; he read the

next; the grin grew broad and shot from ear to ear. He read the third; a chuckling noise I now began to hear. The fourth; he burst into a roar; the fifth, his waistband split; the sixth, he burst five buttons off, and tumbled in a fit.—“*The Height of the Ridiculous,*” *Oliver Wendell Holmes.*

STYLE 412.

The tide rolls up, the rippling sunny tide, the tossing waves throw diamonds to the sun; they laugh about the old gray rocks, and fill the air with breezy vigor as they run. The tide rolls out; the clouds hang dark and chill, and sadness creeps along the sea and shore; the dripping rocks stand silent and alone, like solemn ghosts of days that are no more.

STYLE 413.

Oh! what is so rare as a day in June? Then, if ever, come perfect days; then heaven tries the earth if it be in tune, and over it softly her warm ear lays: whether we look or whether we listen, we hear life murmur, or see it glisten; every clod feels a stir of might, an instinct within it that reaches and towers, and, grasping blindly above it for light, climbs to a soul in grass and flowers.—“*A Day in June,*” *James Russell Lowell.*

STYLE 414.

If you find a baby abed fling it into the second-story window of the house across the way; but let the kittens carefully down in a workbasket. Then draw out the bureau drawers and empty their contents out of the back window. Of course, you will attend to the mirror. The further it can be thrown, the more pieces will be made. Do not, under any circumstances, drop the tongs down from the second story; the fall might break its legs, and render the poor thing a cripple for life.

STYLE 415.

“Your name?” said the judge, as he eyed her with kindly look yet keen. “Is Mary McGuire, if you please, sir.” “And your age?” “I am turned fifteen.” “Well, Mary,” and then from a

paper he slowly and gravely read, "you are charged here—I'm sorry to say it—with stealing three loaves of bread."—"Guilty or Not Guilty."

STYLE 416.

Heaped upon the floor, to form a kind of throne, were turkeys, geese, great joints of meat, long wreaths of sausage, mince pies, plum puddings, barrels of oysters, red-hot chestnuts, cherry-cheeked apples, juicy oranges, luscious pears, immense twelfth cakes and great bowls of punch.—"*Christmas Carol*," Charles Dickens.

STYLE 417.

Buy my roses, señorita; you, señor; you, fair Inglesse maiden, not like the mountain rose with perfume laden; only tame roses with the morning blush gone, like wild Zingarella whose lover has flown. What is my name? Wild Zingarella, daughter of the Nevadas am I called. Where was I born? Aloft and beyond the eagle's nest, far up in the Sierra Nevadas.—"*The Gypsy Flower Girl*," E. L. McDowell.

STYLE 418.

Like most garments, like most carpets, everything in life has a right side and a wrong side. You can take any joy, and by turning it around, find troubles on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at once, nor does the greatest of life's calamities. The earth in its revolutions manages about right—it never has darkness all over at the same time. Sometimes it has night in America, and sometimes in China, but there is some part of the earth constantly in the bright sunlight.—*Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage*.

STYLE 419.

Fire fringed at dawn, or red with twilight bloom, or stretched above like isles of leaden gloom, in heaven's vast deep; or drawn in belts of gray, or dark blue walls along the base of day; or snow-drifts luminous at highest noon; ragged and black in tempests, veined with lightning; and when the moon was brightening imperaled and purpled by the changeful moon.—"*Carmen Nocturnal Triumphale*," R. H. Stoddard.

STYLE 420.

Be patient ; God's clock strikes but once or twice in a thousand years ; but the wheels all the time keep turning. Over the Caravansera of Bethlehem, with silver tongue, it struck—one. Over the University of Erfurt, Luther heard it strike—nine. In the rockings of the present century it has sounded—eleven. Thank God, it will strike—twelve.—*Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.*

STYLE 421.

Paths sanded with gold, verdant wastes, ravines which the wild-goat loves, great mountains crowned with stars, tumbling torrents, impenetrable forests,—let the good goddess pass, the Goddess of Poverty ! Since the world has existed, since men were in it, she traverses the world, she dwells among men ; singing she travels, or working she sings,—the goddess, the good Goddess of Poverty !—“*Goddess of Poverty*” (*Madame Dudevant*), *George Sand.*

STYLE 422.

A laborer in Dundee dreamed that he saw coming toward him four rats. The first one was very fat, and was followed by two lean rats, the rear rat being blind. The dreamer was greatly perplexed as to what evil might follow. He appealed to his wife concerning this, but she could not help him. His son, a sharp lad, who heard his father tell the story, volunteered to be the interpreter. “The fat rat,” he said, “is the man who keeps the public house that you go to so often, and the two lean ones are me and my mother, and the blind one is yourself, father.”

STYLE 423.

Alas, how light a cause may move dissension between hearts that love ; hearts that the world in vain had tried, and sorrow but more closely tied ; that stood the storm when waves were rough, yet in a sunny hour fall off, like ships that have gone down at sea, when heaven was all tranquillity. O you, that have the charge of Love, keep him in rosy bondage bound, as in the fields of bliss above he sits, with flowerets fettered round ;—loose not a tie that round him clings, nor ever let him use his wings ; for even an hour, a minute's flight will rob the plumes of half their

light; like that celestial bird,—whose nest is found beneath far eastern skies,—whose wings, though radiant when at rest, lose all their glory when he flies!—“*Lalla Rookh*,” *Thomas Moore*.

STYLE 424.

How bravely autumn paints upon the sky the gorgeous fame of summer which is fled; hues of all flowers that in their ashes lie; trophied in that fair light whereon they fed. Tulip and hyacinth, and sweet rose red, like exhalations from the leafy mold. Look here how honor glorifies the dead, and warms their scutcheon with a glance of gold.—*Written in a volume of Shakespeare*, *Thomas Hood*.

STYLE 425.

But when the sun was sinking in the sea, he seized his harp, which he at times could string and strike, albeit with untaught melody, when deemed he no strange ear was listening; and now his fingers o'er it he did fling, and tuned his farewell in the dim twilight; while flew the vessel on her snowy wing, and fleeting shores receded from his sight, thus to the elements he poured his last “Good-night:” Adieu, adieu; my native shore fades o'er the waters blue: the night winds sigh, the breakers roar, and shrieks the wild sea-mew. Yon sun that sets upon the sea we follow in his flight; farewell awhile to him and thee, my native land—good-night.—“*Childe Harold*,” *Byron*.

STYLE 426.

And when the thing is made, whether it be to move on earth, in air, or on the sea; whether on water, o'er the waves to glide, or upon the land to roll, revolve or slide; whether to whirl or jar, to strike or ring, whether it be a piston or a spring, wheel, pulley, tube sonorous, wood or brass, the thing designed will surely come to pass. For when his hand's upon it you may know that there's go in it, and he'll make it go.—“*Whittling*,” *John Pierpont*.

STYLE 427.

Toll, toll, toll! Thou bell by billows swung, and, night and day, thy warning words repeat with mournful tongue! Toll for

the queenly boat, wrecked on yon rocky shore! Seaweed is in her palace halls,—she rides the surge no more. Toll, toll, toll! O'er breeze and billow free; and with thy startling lore instruct each rover of the sea. Tell how o'er proudest joys may swift destruction sweep, and bid him build his hopes on high—lone teacher of the deep!—*"The Bell of the Atlantic," Lydia H. Sigourney.*

STYLE 428.

She dwelt among the untrodden ways beside the springs of Dove; a maid whom there were none to praise, and very few to love:—a violet, by a mossy stone half hidden from the eye—fair as a star when only one is shining in the sky. She lived unknown, and few could know when Lucy ceased to be, but she is in her grave—and, oh, the difference to me.—*"Lucy," Wm. Wordsworth.*

STYLE 429.

Ye crags and peaks, I'm with you once again, I hold to you the hands you first beheld, to show they still are free. Methinks I hear a spirit in your echoes answer me, and bid your tenant welcome to his home again. Oh sacred forms, how proud you look, how high you lift your heads into the sky, how huge you are, how mighty and how free! Ye are the things that tower, that shine, whose smile makes glad, whose frown is terrible, whose forms, robed or unrobed, do all the impress wear, of awe divine.—*"Tell to his Native Mountains," Jas. Sheridan Knowles.*

STYLE 430.

The sun went down among the clouds, tingeing with sudden gold, the pall-like shadow of the storm, on every mighty fold—and then the lightning's eye look'd forth, and the red thunder rolled. The storm came down upon the sea, in its surpassing dread, rousing the white and broken surge above its rocky bed, as if the deep was stirred beneath a giant's viewless tread.—*"The Spectre Ship," J. G. Whittier.*

STYLE 431.

Within this sober realm of leafless trees, the russet year inhaled the dreamy air, like some tanned reaper in his hour of ease, when

all the fields are lying brown and bare. The gray barns looking from their hazy hills o'er the dim waters widening in the vales, sent down the air a greeting to the mills, on the dull thunder of alternate flails.—*"The Closing Scene," T. Buchanan Read.*

STYLE 432.

How beautiful this night! The balmiest sigh, which vernal zephyrs breathe in Evening's ear, were discord to the speaking quietude that wraps this moveless scene. Heaven's ebon vaults studded with stars unutterably bright through which the moon's unclouded grandeur rolls, seems like a canopy which love has spread, to curtain her sleeping world. Yon gentle hills, robed in a garment of untrodden snow; yon darksome rocks, whence icicles depend—so stainless that their white and glittering spires tinge not the moon's pure beam; yon castled steep, whose banner hangeth o'er the time-worn tower so idly, that rapt fancy deemeth it a metaphor of peace.—*"Night," Percy Bysshe Shelley.*

STYLE 433.

Before us stands a grand instrument of countless strings, of myriad notes and keys, and we are content with some few hundreds, and these not the purest, richest, deepest, sweetest. If you would be strong of speech, master more of these notes; let your vocabulary be rich, varied, pure; and proportionate will be your power and attractiveness as speakers. I would have you deeply impressed by the force, fullness, and flexibility of our noble tongue, where, if anywhere, the gigantic strength of thought and truth is wedded to the seraphic beauty of perfect utterance.—*John S. MacIntosh, D.D.*



LESSON THIRTY-NINE

Styles of English Beauty

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This lesson includes the second part of the work of translating varying styles of English into Adam-man.
2. The styles ought first to be written in Adam-man; and then read aloud from the writing or from the book.
3. Some of them should be memorized and recited aloud. The purpose of these lessons is to induce the student to speak the new tongue as soon as possible, and in the most natural manner. All languages should be learned in the same way, if it is the desire to speak them. Otherwise they will have a mechanical effect; as is seen in the study of German and French, where the pupils do not actually speak it under some system of expressive naturalness.

THE FOURTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO.

STYLE 434.

If Mr. A. is pronounced a religious man, the cynic will reply, "Yes, on Sundays." Mr. B. has just joined the church,—“Certainly, the elections are coming on.” The minister of the gospel is called an example of diligence:—“It is his trade.” Such a man is generous:—“Of other men’s money.” This man is obliging:—“To lull suspicion and cheat you.” That man is upright:—“Because he is green.”—*The Cynic,* H. W. Beecher.

STYLE 435.

O Liberty, thou choicest gift of heaven, and wanting which life is as nothing; hast thou forgot thy native home? Must the feet of slaves pollute this glorious scene? It cannot be. Even as the smile of heaven can pierce the depths of these dark caves, and bid the wild flowers bloom in spots where man has never dared to tread, so thy sweet influence still is seen amid these beetling cliffs. Some hearts still beat for thee, and bow alone to heaven; thy spirit lives, ay, and shall live, when even the very name of tyrant is forgot.—“*Tell's Apostrophe to Liberty*,” *Jas. Sheridan Knowles*.

STYLE 436.

Confined to so narrow a space, and deprived of sunshine, each of these trees had run up rapidly, in search of air and light. As straight as the mast of a ship, the most rapid grower had overtopped every surrounding object; only when it had attained a higher region did it venture to spread out its branches, and clothe itself with leaves. Others followed quickly in this elevated sphere; and the whole group, interlacing their boughs, formed a sort of immense canopy. Underneath this damp, motionless vault, the scene is different.—*De Tocqueville*.

STYLE 437.

We all ride something. It is folly to expect us always to be walking. The cheapest thing to ride is a hobby; it eats no oats; it demands no groom; it breaks no traces; it requires no shoeing. John C. Calhoun's hobby was South Carolina; Daniel Webster's the Constitution; Wheeler's the sewing machine; Goodyear's hobby is made out of india rubber; Peter Cooper's out of glue; Townsend's out of sarsaparilla bottles; De Witt Clinton rode his up the ditch of the Erie Canal; Cyrus Field under the sea. Indeed, the men of mark and the men of worth have all had their hobby, great or small.—*T. DeWitt Talmage*.

STYLE 438.

Welcome, thrice welcome is thy silvery gleam, thou long imprisoned stream! welcome the tinkle of thy crystal beads as plashing raindrops to the flowery meads, as summer's breath to Avon's

whispering reeds! From rock-walled channels, drowned in rayless night, leap forth to life and light; wake from the darkness of thy troubled dream, and greet with answering smile the morning's beam!—*Inscription on Fountain at Stratford-on-Avon, by George W. Childs.*

STYLE 439.

The wand of British invincibility was broken when the flag of the "Guerriere" came down. That one event was worth more to the Republic than all the money which has ever been expended for the navy. Since that day, the navy has had no stain upon its escutcheon, but has been cherished as your pride and glory. And the American sailor has established a reputation throughout the world,—in peace and in war, in storm and in battle,—for heroism and prowess unsurpassed. He shrinks from no danger, he dreads no foe, he yields to no superior. No shoals are too dangerous, no seas too boisterous, no climate too rigorous for him. The burning sun of the tropic cannot make him effeminate, nor can the eternal winter of the polar seas paralyze his energies.—"*The American Sailor,*" R. F. Stockton.

STYLE 440.

The day is done and the darkness falls from the wings of night, as a feather is wafted downward from an eagle in his flight. I see the lights of the village gleam through the rain and mist; and a feeling of sadness comes o'er me, that my soul cannot resist; a feeling of sadness and longing, that is not akin to pain, and resembles sorrow only as the mist resembles rain.—"*The Day is Done,*" H. W. Longfellow.

STYLE 441.

Oh, and proudly stood she up! Her heart within her did not fail; she looked into Lord Ronald's eyes, and told him all her nurse's tale. He laughed a laugh of merry scorn; he turned and kissed her where she stood: "If you are not the heiress born, and I," said he, "the next in blood,—if you are not the heiress born, and I," said he, "the lawful heir, we two will wed to-morrow morn, and you shall still be Lady Clare."—"*Lady Clare,*" Alfred Tennyson.

STYLE 442.

And year by year the maiden grew taller and lovelier, and the hue deepened upon her tender cheeks untried, and sometimes at his work a glow would touch him, and he murmured low, "How beautiful she is!" and bent his head; and sometimes when the day went by and brought no maiden he would sigh, and lean and listen for her velvet tread! and he would drop his hands and say, "My music cometh not to-day; pray God she be not dead."—*"The Organist," A. Lampton.*

STYLE 443.

There never was a streamlet, however crystal clear, without a shadow resting in the ripples of its tide. Hope's brightest robes are brodered with the sable fringe of fear—and she lures—but abysses girt her path on either side. The shadow of the mountain falls athwart the lowly plain, and the shadow of the cloudlet hangs above the mountain's head—and the highest hearts and lowest wear the shadow of some pain. And the smile is scarcely fitted ere the anguished tear is shed.—*"A Thought," Father Ryan.*

STYLE 444.

Somewhat back from the village street, stands the old-fashioned country-seat; across its antique portico tall poplar trees their shadows throw; and, from its station in the hall, an ancient time-piece says to all, "Forever—never! Never—forever!" Half-way up the stairs it stands, and points and beckons with its hands, from its case of massive oak, like a monk who, under his cloak, crosses himself, and sighs, alas! with sorrowful voice to all who pass, "Forever—never! Never—forever!"—*"The Old Clock on the Stairs," H. W. Longfellow.*

STYLE 445.

But yesterday, a little while, I crept half up the empty aisle and heard the music sounding sweet and clear. "You love the music then," he said, and still he stroked her golden head, and followed out some winding reverie; "and you are poor?" said he at last; the maiden nodded, and he passed his hand across her forehead dreamingly; "and will you be my friend?" he spake,

"and on the organ learn to make grand music here with me?"
 And all the little maiden's face was kindled with a grateful grace;
 "Oh, master, teach me; I will slave for thee!"—"*The Organist*,"
A. Lampman.

STYLE 446.

Oh, the long and dreary winter! Oh, the cold and cruel winter!
 Ever thicker, thicker, thicker froze the ice on lake and river; ever
 deeper, deeper, deeper fell the snow o'er all the landscape, fell the
 covering snow, and drifted through the forest, round the village.
 Hardly from his buried wigwam could the hunter force a passage;
 with his mittens and his snow-shoes vainly walked he through the
 forest, sought for bird or beast and found none, saw no track of
 deer or rabbit, in the snow beheld no footprints, in the ghastly,
 gleaming forest fell, and could not rise from weakness. Perished
 there from cold and hunger.—"*The Famine*," *H. W. Longfellow.*

STYLE 447.

"What is the real good?" I asked in musing mood. Order,
 said the law court; Knowledge, said the school; Truth, said the
 wise man; Pleasure, said the fool; Love, said the maiden; Beauty,
 said the page; Freedom, said the dreamer; Home, said the sage;
 Fame, said the soldier; Equity, the seer; spake my heart full sadly,
 "The answer is not here." Then within my bosom softly this I
 heard: "Each heart holds the secret; Kindness is the word."—
 "*The Good*," *J. Boyle O'Reilly.*

STYLE 448.

His voice grew faint and hoarser, his grasp was childish weak,
 his eyes put on a dying look—he sighed and ceased to speak; his
 comrades bent to lift him, but the spark of life had fled. The
 soldier of the legion, in a foreign land was dead. And the soft
 moon rose up slowly and calmly she looked down on the red sand
 of the battlefield with bloody corpses strewn. Yes, calmly on that
 dreadful scene, her pale light seemed to shine as it shone on dis-
 tant Bingen—fair Bingen on the Rhine.—"*The Soldier of the
 Rhine*," *Mrs. Norton.*

STYLE 449.

How like a mounting devil in the heart rules the unreined ambition! Let it once but play the monarch, and its haughty brow glows with a beauty that bewilders thought, and unthrones peace forever. Putting on the very pomp of Lucifer, it turns the heart to ashes, and with not a spring left in the bosom for the spirit's life, we look upon our splendor and forget the thirst of which we perish! Oh, if earth be all, and heaven nothing, what thrice mocked fools are we!—*"Parrhasius and the Captive,"* N. P. Willis.

STYLE 450.

Whither shall a man fly when Rome pursues, or how escape when Rome says he shall cease! If we flee to the desert Rome's arm will reach us there! Across the sea, on pathless wilds, in dungeons, in the grave—there is no sanctuary for us anywhere—no refuge for us—no escape from out Rome's ghastly thralldom of ubiquity!—*"Maturnus' Address to his Band,"* Edward Spencer.

STYLE 451.

I call upon you, young men, to remember whose sons you are, whose inheritance you possess. Life can never be too short, which brings nothing but disgrace and oppression. Death never comes too soon, if necessary in defense of the liberties of your country. I call upon you, old men, for your counsels, and your prayers, and your benedictions. May not your gray hairs go down in sorrow to the grave, with the recollection that you have lived in vain. May not your last sun sink in the West upon a nation of slaves.—*Joseph Storey.*

STYLE 452.

Who would have thought it! Married! How? What for? I, who was ranked a strict old bachelor; I, who declined—and gave lame reasons why—five, six good, comfortable matches; I, married! A married man! Beyond—a--doubt! How, do you ask, came such a thing about? What prompted me to dare connubial bliss? Imagine. Guess. You give it up! A hat! A hat, in short, like all hats you see—a plain, silk, stovepipe hat. This

did for me. A plain black hat, just like the one that's here.—
"The Hat," Coquelin.

STYLE 453.

Night by night, when I'd say my prayers, she'd always join in the last, "Take care of dear father, dearest Lord, as Thou hast in days gone past." And then I'd lie dozing in my cot, awatching her sew her seam, till her form would melt away and change to an angel's in my dream.—*"In the Floods," Isabella Fyrie Mayo.*

STYLE 454.

Long, but not loud, the droning wheel went on, like the low murmur of a hive at noon; long, but not loud, the memory of the gone breathed through her lips a sad and tremulous tune. At last the thread was snapped—her head was bowed; Life dropped the distaff through his hands serene; and loving neighbors smoothed her careful shroud—while Death and Winter closed the autumn scene.—*"The Closing Scene," T. Buchanan Read.*

STYLE 455.

Yes, we're boys, always playing with tongue or with pen; and I sometimes have asked, shall we ever be men? Shall we always be mirthful, and laughing and gay, till the last dear companion drops smiling away? Then here's to our boyhood, its gold and its gray! the stars of its winter, the dews of its May! and when we have done with our life-lasting toys, dear Father, take care of thy children, the boys!—*"The Boys," O. W. Holmes.*

STYLE 456.

You think me a fanatic, for you read history—not with your eyes, but with your prejudices. But fifty years hence when Truth gets a hearing, the Muse of History will put Phocian for the Greek, Brutus for the Roman, Hampden for England, Fayette for France, choose Washington as the bright consummate flower of our earlier civilization; then, dipping her pen in the sunlight, will write in the clear blue above them all, the name of the soldier, the statesman, the martyr, Toussaint L'Ouverture.—*"Toussaint L'Ouverture," Wendell Phillips.*

STYLE 457.

I went to the grave when she was gone, and on the slab my heart was graven: "Jeannette,"—'twas enough, and I was alone, alone, as of old, in a world woe-paven. What good are books and learning—all—all, if love come back with the name on a stone? What good is life when your dead hope's pall comes fluttering down after years of groan?—"Jeannette," *Ricare Lane*.

STYLE 458.

Below at the foot of that precipice drear, spread the gloomy and purple and pathless obscure; a silence of horror that slept on the ear, that the eye more appalled might the horror endure; salamander, snake, dragon, vast reptiles that dwell in the deep, coiled about the grim jaws of their hell. There I hung, and the awe gathered icily o'er me, so far from the earth where man's help there was none! The one human thing with the goblins before me—alone—in a lonesomeness so ghastly—alone!—"The Diver," *Friedrich Schiller*.

STYLE 459.

Presently my soul grew stronger; hesitating then no longer "Sir," said I, "or madam, truly your forgiveness I implore, but the fact is I was napping and so gently you came rapping, and so faintly you came tapping, tapping at my chamber door; that I scarce was sure I heard you." Here I opened wide the door; darkness there and nothing more.—"The Raven," *E. A. Poe*.

STYLE 460.

Good, my liege! for *Justice* all place a temple, and all seasons, summer! Do you deny me justice? For fifteen years, while in these hands dwelt empire, the humblest craftsman—the obscurest vassal—the very leper shrinking from the sun, though loathed by Charity, might ask for justice! Not with the fawning tone and crawling mien of some I see around you—Counts and Princes—kneeling for favors;—but, erect and loud, as men who ask men's rights!—"Richelieu," *Edward Bulwer-Lytton*.

STYLE 461.

Nicholas instantly sprang upon him, wrested his weapon from his hand, and, pinning him by the throat, beat the ruffian till he

roared for mercy. He flung him away with all the force he could muster, and the violence of his fall precipitated Mrs. Squeers over an adjacent form; Squeers, striking his head against the same form in his descent, lay at his full length on the ground, stunned and motionless. Having brought affairs to this happy termination, and having ascertained to his satisfaction that Squeers was only stunned, and not dead (upon which point he had some unpleasant doubts at first), Nicholas packed up a few clothes in a small valise, and, finding that nobody opposed his progress, marched out by the front door, and struck into the road.—“*Nicholas Nickleby*,” *Charles Dickens*.

STYLE 462.

Through the pantomime of his policy, fortune played the clown to his caprices. At his touch, crowns crumbled, beggars reigned, systems vanished, the wildest theories took the color of his whim, and all that was venerable, and all that was novel, changed places with the rapidity of a drama. Even apparent defeat assumed the appearance of victory—his flight from Egypt confirmed his destiny—ruin itself only elevated him to empire. Amid all these changes he stood immutable as adamant.—“*Napoleon Bonaparte*,” *Phillips*.

STYLE 463.

She opens the paper; there is a little brown dust in it; perhaps the remnant of a flower. She takes the precious relic in her hand, made cold by emotion. She drops a tear on it, and the dust is transfigured before her eyes; it is a red rose of the spring, not quite half blown,—dewy fresh. She is old no longer. It is not Aunt Kindly now; it is sweet Agnes, as the maiden of eighteen was eight-and-sixty years ago, one day in May, when all Nature was woosome and winning, and every flower-bell rung in the marriage of the year. Her lover had just put that red rose of the spring into her hand, and the good God another in her cheek, not quite half-blown,—dewy fresh.—“*Aunt Kindly*,” *Theodore Parker*.

STYLE 464.

And I sit and think, when the sunset's gold is flushing river, and hill, and shore, I shall one day stand by the water cold, and list for the sound of the boatman's oar; I shall watch for a gleam

of the flapping sail; I shall hear the boat as it gains the strand; I shall pass from sight, with the boatman pale, to the better shore of the spirit-land; I shall know the loved who have gone before, and joyfully sweet will the meeting be, when over the river, the peaceful river, the Angel of Death shall carry me.—“*Over the River,*” *Miss Nancy Amelia Priest.*

STYLE 465.

Grimly, and solemn, and silent, wait the walls of land, guarding its door as a treasure fond; and none may pass to the sea beyond, but they who trust to the King of Fate, and pass through the Golden Gate. The ships go out through its narrow door, white-sailed, and laden with precious store—white-sailed, and laden with precious freight, the ships come back through the Golden Gate. The sun comes up o’er the eastern crest, the sun goes down in the golden West, and the East is West, and the West is East, and the sun, from his toil of day released, shines back through the Golden Gate.—“*The Golden Gate,*” *Madge Morris.*

STYLE 466.

Down swept the chill wind from the mountain peak, from the snow five thousand summers old; on open wold and hill-top bleak it had gathered all the cold, and whirled it like sleet on the wanderer’s cheek; it carried a shiver everywhere from the unleafed boughs and pastures bare; the little brook heard it and built a roof ’neath which he could house him, winter-proof; all night by the white stars’ frosty gleams he groined his arches and matched his beams; slender and clear were his crystal spars as the lashes of light that trim the stars.—“*The Vision of Sir Launfal,*” *James Russell Lowell.*



LESSON FORTY

Styles of English Beauty

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This lesson concludes the Fourth Degree.
2. All that has been said in the introductions of the two preceding lessons should be re-read in the beginning of this.
3. In all these lessons where the language is in English poetry, it is given in prose form; for the changing into Adam-man interferes with the rhyme and rhythm, though not to a very great extent. The beauty of the poetry still remains. It is for this reason, more than any other, that the new tongue has been kept as close to English as possible.

THE FOURTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART THREE.

STYLE 467.

We know when moons shall wane, when summer birds from far shall cross the sea, when autumn's hue shall tinge the golden grain, but who shall teach us when to look for thee? Is it when spring's first gale comes forth to whisper where the violets lie? Is it when roses in our path grow pale? They have one season, all are ours to die. Leaves have their time to fall, and flowers to wither at the North wind's breath, and stars to set; but all, thou hast all seasons for thine own, O Death.—*"The Hour of Death," Mrs. Hemans.*

STYLE 468.

Bring flowers to strew in the conqueror's path—he hath shaken thrones with his stormy wrath! He comes with the spoils of

nations back, the vines lie crushed in his chariot's track, the turf looks red where he won the day—bring flowers to die in the conqueror's way! Bring flowers, pale flowers, o'er the bier to spread, a crown for the brow of the early dead! For this, through its leaves, hath the white rose burst; for this, in the woods, was the violet nursed! Though they smile in vain for what once was ours, they are love's last gift; bring flowers, pale flowers.—“*Bring Flowers,*” *Mrs. Hemans.*

STYLE 469.

How much a man is like old shoes! for instance, both a sole may lose; both have been tanned; both are made tight by cobblers; both get left and right; both need a mate to be complete, and both are made to go on feet, they both need heeling, oft are sold, but both in time will turn to mold. With shoes the *last* is first; with men the first shall be the last; and when the shoes wear out, they're mended new; when men wear out, they're men—dead, too.—“*Old Shoes.*”

STYLE 470.

In truth, he was a noble steed, a Tartar of the Ukraine breed, who looked as though the speed of thought were in his limbs; but he was wild, wild as the wild deer, and untaught, with spur and bridle undefiled,—'twas but a day he had been caught; and snorting, with erected mane, and struggling fiercely, but in vain, in the full foam of wrath and dread to me the desert-born was led; they bound me on, that menial throng, upon his back with many a thong; then loosed him with a sudden lash,—away!—away!—and on we dash!—“*Mazepa's Ride,*” *Lord Byron.*

STYLE 471.

Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud? Like a swift-fleeting meteor, a fast-flying cloud, a flash of the lightning, a break of the wave, man passes from life to his rest in the grave. The leaves of the oak and the willow shall fade, be scattered around and together be laid; and the young and the old, and the low and the high, shall molder to dust and together shall lie. The hand of the king that the sceptre hath borne, the brow of the priest that the mitre hath worn, the eye of the sage, and the heart

of the brave, are hidden and lost in the depths of the grave.—
"O Why Should the Spirit of Mortal be Proud," William Knox.

STYLE 472.

There came a certain lord, neat, trimly dressed, fresh as a bridegroom; and his chin, new reaped, showed like a stubble-land at harvest-home; he was perfumed like a milliner; and 'twixt his finger and his thumb he held a pouncet-box which ever and anon he gave his nose, and took 't away again;—who, wherewith angry, when it next came there, took it in snuff:—and still he smiled and talked; and as the soldiers bore dead bodies by, he called them untaught knaves, unmannerly, to bring a slovenly unhandsome corpse betwixt the wind and his nobility.—*"Hotspur on a Fop," from "Henry IV.," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 473.

I sprang to the stirrup, and Joris and he; I galloped, Dirck galloped, we galloped all three; "Good speed!" cried the watch as the gatebolts undrew, "Speed!" echoed the wall to us galloping through. Behind the shut postern, the lights sank to rest, and into the midnight we galloped abreast. Not a word to each other; we kept the great pace,—neck by neck, stride by stride, never changing our place.—*"How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix," Robert Browning.*

STYLE 474.

Gentlemen, you all remember the instance of that Roman, who, to save his country from a dangerous conspiracy, had been constrained to overstep the powers conferred on him by the *laws*. A captious Tribune exacted of him the oath that he had *respected* those laws; hoping, by his insidious demand, to drive the Consul to the alternative of perjury or of an embarrassing avowal. "Swear," said the Tribune, "swear that you have observed the *laws*." "I swear," replied the great man,—*"I swear that I have saved the Republic."* Gentlemen, *I swear that you have saved France!*

STYLE 475.

Seasons may come and go; Hope, like a bird, may fly away;
 Passion may break its wings against the iron bars of Fate; Illu-

sions may crumble as the cloudy towers of sunset fame; Faith, as running water, may slip from beneath our feet; Solitude may stretch itself around us like the measureless desert sand; Old Age may creep as the gathering night over our bowed heads, grown hoary in their shame; but still, through all, we are the same, for this is the marvel of Identity.—*H. Rider Haggard.*

STYLE 476.

Surrounded by poverty, sore afflicted, ill of Revolution fever, Marat sits in his room before a stool for writing, attended only by a washerwoman. Hark, a rap again! A musical woman's voice refusing to be rejected; it is the citoyenne who would do France a service. Marat, recognizing from within, cries "Admit her." Charlotte Corday is admitted.

STYLE 477.

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but tears came to my eyes; I thought of her I loved so well, those early broken ties; I visited the old churchyard, and took some flowers to strow upon the graves of those we loved, some twenty years ago. Some are in the churchyard laid, some sleep beneath the sea; but few are left of our old class, excepting you and me: And when our time shall come, Tom, and we are called to go, I hope they'll lay us where we played just twenty years ago.—"*Twenty Years Ago.*"

STYLE 478.

A crown is a hollow thing, and hollow heads oft wear it, the hollow title of a king, what hollow hearts oft bear it! no hollow wiles, nor honey'd smiles, of ladies fair I follow; for beauty sweet still hides deceit; 'tis hollow, hollow, hollow! The hollow leader but betrays the hollow dupes who heed him; the hollow critic vends his praise to hollow fools who feed him; the hollow friend who takes your hand, is but a summer swallow; whate'er I see is like this tree—all hollow, hollow, hollow!—"*All Hollow.*"

STYLE 479.

The daughters are married, the sons all are grown, the lovers are left in the mansion alone, and sounds of contention are brought

to my ear, discordant, unpleasant and frightful to hear. I see her triumphant, I hear her command, I see him submit at a wave of her hand; and the sounds that I hear and the sights that I see bring comfort, delight and contentment to me, *for the woman I loved is still living to-day, the wife of my neighbor, just over the way.*—“*The Woman I Loved.*”

STYLE 480.

An humble boy with a shining pail, went gladly singing adown the dale, to where the cow with a brindle tail on clover her palate did regale. An humble bee did gayly sail far over the soft and shadowy vale, to where the boy with the shining pail, was milking the cow with the brindle tail. The bee lit down on the cow's left ear, her heels flew up through the atmosphere—and through the leaves of a chestnut tree, the boy soared into futurity.

STYLE 481.

Yet oft in the hush of the dim still night, a vision of beauty I see; gliding soft to my bedside—a phantom of light—dear, beautiful Deborah Lee, my bride that was to be, and I wake to mourn that the Doctor and Death, and the cold March wind should stop the breath of my darling Deborah Lee, adorable Deborah Lee, that angels should want her up in heaven *before they wanted me.*—“*Deborah Lee,*” a parody, Wm. H. Burleigh.

STYLE 482.

And I turned and looked: she was sitting there, in a dim box over the stage; and drest in that muslin dress, with that full soft hair, and that jasmine in her breast! To my early love from my future bride one moment I looked. Then I stole to the door, I traversed the passage; and down at her side I was sitting, a moment more.—“*Aux Italiens,*” Robert Bulwer-Lytton.

STYLE 483.

The cataracts sent up their anthems in these solitudes, and none was here but me, to listen to the new-born melody. The fawns bounded over the hills, and drank at the limpid streams, ages before an arm was raised to injure or make them afraid.

For thousands of years the morning star rose in beauty upon these unpeopled shores, and its twin-sister of the eve flamed in the forehead of the sky with no eye to admire their rays but mine.—*"Time's Soliloquy."*

STYLE 484.

"Well, good-bye, old fellow; don't forget your friends across the sea, and some day, when you've lots of time, just drop a line to me." The words came lightly, gayly, but a great sob just behind rose upward with a story of quite a different kind; and then she raised her eyes to mine, great liquid eyes of blue, full to the brim and running o'er, like violet cups with dew; one long, long look, and then I did what I never did before. Perhaps the look meant friendship, but I think the kiss meant more.—*"Platonic Love," Wm. B. Terrett.*

STYLE 485.

A beggar stood at the rich man's door—"I'm homeless and friendless, and faint, and poor," said the beggar boy, as the tear-drop rolled down his thin cheek, blanched with want and cold. "Oh, give me a crust from your board to-day, to help the beggar boy on his way?" "Not a crust, not a crust," the rich man said; "be off, and work for your daily bread."—*"The Two Beggars."*

STYLE 486.

And so the long procession of the night marched slowly by, and each scarce hour was hailed by the great clock beneath; and still he clung. He moaned, he wept, he prayed again; he prayed—grown desperate and half raving in his woe—to everything in earth, or air, or sky: to the fair streets, now still and silent grown; to the cold roofs, now stretched 'twixt him and aid; to the dumb, distant hills that heedless slept; to the white clouds that slowly fluttered past; to his lost mother in the sky above; and then he prayed to God.—*"The Hero of the Tower," Will Carleton.*

STYLE 487.

Then Brier-Rose grew pensive, like a bird of thoughtful mien, whose little life has problems among the branches green. She heard the river brawling where the tide was swift and strong, she

heard the summer singing its strange, alluring song. And out she skipped the meadows o'er and gazed into the sky; her heart o'erbrimmed with gladness, she scarce herself knew why, and to a merry tune she hummed, "Oh, heaven only knows whatever will become of the naughty Brier-Rose!"—"*Brier-Rose*," *Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen*.

STYLE 488.

Stillness reigned in the vast amphitheatre, and from the countless thousands that thronged the spacious enclosure not a breath was heard. Every tongue was mute with suspense, and every eye strained with anxiety toward the gloomy portal where the gladiator was momentarily expected to enter. At length the trumpet sounded, and they led him forth into the broad arena. There was no mark of fear upon his manly countenance, as with majestic step and fearless eye he entered. He stood there, like another Apollo, firm and unbending, as the rigid oak. His fine proportioned form was matchless, and his turgid muscles spoke his giant strength.—"*The Gladiator*."

STLYLE 489.

I have passed o'er the hills of the stormy North, and the larch has hung all his tassels forth, the fisher is out on the sunny sea, and the reindeer bounds through the pasture free; the pine has a fringe of softer green, and the moss looks bright where my step has been. From the streams and founts I have loosed the chain; they are sweeping on to the silvery main, they are flashing down from the mountain-brows, they are flinging spray on the forest boughs. I have sent through the woodpaths a gentle sigh, and called out each voice of the deep-blue sky, from the night-birds' lay through the starry time, in the groves of the soft Hesperian clime, to the swan's wild note by the Iceland lakes, when the dark fir bough into verdure breaks.—"*The Voice of Spring*," *Mrs. Hemans*.

STYLE 490.

Came the words. What frenzy, what maddening thirst for blood, sent from our ranks another shot, I know not; but 'twas done. The monk, with one hand on the altar's ledge, held himself up; and strenuous to complete his benediction, in the other raised the consecrated Host. For the third time tracing in air the symbol

of forgiveness, with eyes closed, and in tones exceeding low, but in the general hush distinctly heard, *Et Sanctus Spiritus!* he said; and ending his service, fell down dead.—“*The Benediction,*” *François Coppee.*

STYLE 491.

Who shall be the heralds of this coming day? Who shall tread the way of honor and safety through these beretting problems? Who shall rally the people to the defense of their liberties, and stir them until they shall cry aloud to be led against the enemies of the Republic? You, my countrymen, you! The university is the training camp of the future. The scholar, the champion of the coming years. Napoleon overran Europe with drum-tap and bivouac—the next Napoleon shall form his battalions at the tap of the school-house bell, and his captains shall come with cap and gown.—*Henry W. Grady.*

STYLE 492.

His voyage is o'er!—As if struck by a spell, he motionless stands in the hush of the dell. There softly and slowly sinks down on his breast, in the midst of his pastime enamored of rest. A stream in a clear pool that endeth its race,—a dancing ray chained to one sunshiny place,—a cloud by the wind to calm solitude driven,—a hurricane dead in the silence of heaven!—“*Address to a Wild Deer,*” *Wilson.*

STYLE 493.

Woman, divinest of God's creatures, golden vessel turned to common uses, sweet star made to serve as the drunkard's lamp and the profligate's plaything; yes, plucked from your native skies to be worn alike by the fool, the knave, and the self-seeker, and yet faithful to them all; to be trod into the dirt by the earthly brute, and jeered at by the heartless cynic—how immeasurable is the injustice, how vast the wrong that has been and is daily being heaped upon you!—“*Woman,*” *H. Rider Haggard.*

STYLE 494.

All that tread the globe are but a handful to the tribes that slumber in its bosom. Take the wings of morning, traverse Barca's desert sands, or lose thyself in the continuous woods where

rolls the Oregon and hears no sound save his own dashings—yet the dead are there! And millions in those solitudes, since first the flight of years began, have laid them down in their last sleep—the dead reign there alone!—“*Thanatopsis*,” *W. C. Bryant*.

STYLE 495.

There lies a vale in Ida, lovelier than all the valleys of Ionian hills. The swimming vapor slopes athwart the glen, puts forth an arm and creeps from pine to pine and loiters slowly drawn. On either hand the lawns and meadow ledges midway down hang rich in flowers, and far below them roars the long brook falling through the cloven ravine in cataract after cataract to the sea.—“*Oenone*,” *Tennyson*.

STYLE 496.

Pale in her fading bowers the Summer stands, like a new Niobe with clasped hands, silent above the flowers, her children lost, slain by the arrows of the early frost. The clouded heaven above is pale and gray, the misty earth below is wan and drear; the bay-ing winds chase all the leaves away, as cruel hounds pursue the trembling deer; it is a solemn time, the sunset of the year.—“*Ode*,” *R. H. Stoddard*.

STYLE 497.

Strange we never prize the music till the sweet-voiced bird has flown; strange that we should slight the violets till the lovely flowers are gone. Strange that summer skies and sunshine never seem one-half so fair, as when winter's snowy pinions shake their white down in the air. Let us gather up the sunbeams, lying all around our path; let us keep the wheat and roses, casting out the thorns and chaff; let us find our sweetest comfort in the blessings of to-day; with a patient hand removing all the briars from our way.—“*If We Knew*,” *B. F. Taylor*.

STYLE 498.

Has the gentleman done? Has he completely done? He was unparliamentary from the beginning to the end of his speech. There was scarce a word he uttered that was not a violation of

the privileges of the House. But I did not call him to order,—why? because the limited talents of some men render it impossible for them to be severe without being unparliamentary. But before I sit down, I shall show him how to be severe and parliamentary at the same time.—“*Grattan's Reply to Mr. Corry.*”

STYLE 499. •

Tell me, man of military science, in how many months they were all swept off by the thirty savage tribes, enumerated within the early limits of New England? Tell me, politician, how long did this shadow of a colony, on which your conventions and treaties had not smiled, languish on this distant coast? Is it possible that from a beginning so feeble, so frail, so worthy, there has gone forth a progress so steady, a growth so wonderful, a reality so important, a promise yet to be fulfilled so glorious.—*Edward Everett.*



LESSON FORTY-ONE

Styles of English Power

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The translating now becomes more advanced, as the styles change.

2. By English Power is meant that the composition becomes more solid and energetic, and the ideas expressed more weighty.

3. This group of styles requires a heavier method of rendition, in case the student wishes to make use of them for purposes other than those of mere conversation.

4. The present study is intended to include all uses for which any person might desire styles of language. It is thought best to lend aid to every man and woman, not only in conversation, but in the larger uses of speech, and hence the examples that are furnished for translation are made as varied as possible.

5. The remarks that precede the lessons already given may be re-read in this connection; for they apply here.

6. As has been stated, the numbering of the styles is for convenience, and this enables students to recognize the class of work required, if they are using the examples for the double purpose of translating and using the language expressively.

THE FIFTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE.

STYLE 501.

The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold, and his cohorts were gleaming with purple and gold, and the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea, when the blue waves roll

nightly on deep Galilee. Like the leaves of the forest when summer is green, that host with their banners at sunset were seen; like the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown, that host on the morrow lay withered and strown.—“*The Destruction of Sennacherib*,” Lord Byron.

STYLE 502.

“Encore! encore!” though the danger’s past, and the woman is safe on her feet at last—though the ropes are swinging high over the net, and swinging and clinging and trembling yet—so near to the gas and the dazzling light, right over the mass at a terrible height! the people are calling their sickly refrain; the leap was appalling—they’ll have it again! When once they see danger they’re bound to want more! “Encore! encore! encore! encore!”—“*Encore! Encore!*”

STYLE 503.

Did not great Julius bleed for justice’ sake? What villain touched his body, that did stab, and not for justice?—What! shall one of us, that struck the foremost man of all this world, but for supporting robbers,—shall we now contaminate our fingers with base bribes, and sell the mighty space of our large honors for so much trash as may be grasped thus?—I had rather be a dog, and bay the moon, than such a Roman.—“*Julius Cæsar*,” Shakespeare.

STYLE 504.

“Why is the Forum crowded? What means this stir in Rome?” Chained as a slave, a free born maid is dragged here from her home. On fair Virginia, Claudius has cast his eye of blight; the tyrant’s creature, Marcus, asserts an owner’s right. Oh, shanic on Roman manhood! Was ever plot more clear? But look! the maiden’s father comes! Behold Virginius here!—“*The Fate of Virginia*,” T. B. Macaulay. 5

STYLE 505.

Two days before, Austria’s brave people in Vienna had broken its yoke; and summing up despots in the person of their tool, old Metternich, drove him away; and the Hapsburgs, trembling in

their imperial cavern of imperial crimes, trembling, but treacherous, and lying and false, wrote with yard-long letters, the words, "Constitution" and "Free Press," upon Vienna's walls; and the people in joy cheered the inveterate liars, because the people knew no falsehood.—"*The Ides of March*," *L. Kossuth*.

STYLE 506.

O tell me not that they are dead, that generous host, that airy army of invisible heroes; they hover as a cloud of witnesses above this nation. Every mountain and hill shall have its treasured name; every river shall keep some solemn title; and until the mountains are worn out, and the rivers forget to flow; till the clouds are weary of replenishing springs, and the springs forget to gush, and the rills to sing shall their names be kept fresh with reverent honors which are inscribed upon the book of National Remembrance.—"*Tribute to the Dead*," *H. W. Beecher*.

STYLE 507.

But I rose again in an instant. "Open the door," I said—I was no longer a praying wife, but the mother of my child. I wrenched his hands from the bolts, and threw him off like a bar of lead, and he leaned to the wall as the door flew back, when white, and faint and wild Jamie fell on my neck.—"*Jamie*," *Robt. C. V. Meyers*.

STYLE 508.

Now, by your children's cradles,—now, by your fathers' graves, be men to-day, Quirites, or be forever slaves! For this did Servius give us laws? For this did Lucrece bleed? For this was the great vengeance wrought on Tarquin's evil seed? For this did those false sons make red the axes of their sire? For this did Scævola's right hand hiss in the Tuscan fire? Shall the vile earth-fox awe the race that stormed the lion's den? Shall we, who could not brook one lord, crouch to the wicked Ten?

STYLE 509.

Conscript fathers! I do not rise to waste the night in words; let that plebeian talk; 'tis not my trade; but here I stand for right—let him show proofs—for Roman right; though none, it seems,

dare stand to take their share with me. Ay, cluster there! Cling to your master, judges, Romans, slaves! His charge is false;—I dare him to his proof. You have my answer. Let my actions speak!—“*Catiline's Defiance*,” *Geo. Croly*.

STYLE 510.

Ask yon deserted street, where Tullia drove o'er her dead father's corpse, 'twill cry, Revenge! Ask yonder Senate-house, whose stones are purple with human blood, and it will cry Revenge! Go to the tomb where lies his murdered wife, and the poor queen, who loved him as her son, their unappeased ghosts will shriek, Revenge! The temples of the gods, the all-viewing heavens, the gods themselves, shall justify the cry, and swell the general sound, Revenge! Revenge!—“*Brutus over the Dead Lucretia*,” *J. H. Payne*.

STYLE 511.

Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet! Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street! Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet, scatter the blossoms under her feet! Break, happy land, into earlier flowers! Make music, O bird, in the new budded bowers! Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours! Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare! Flags, flutter out upon turrets and towers! Flames on the windy headland flare! Utter your Jubilee, steeple and spire! Clash, ye bells in the merry March air! Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire! Welcome her, welcome the land's desire.

STYLE 512.

Her deck, once red with heroes' blood, where knelt the vanquished foe, when winds were hurrying o'er the flood, and waves were white below, no more shall feel the victor's tread, or know the conquered knee;—the harpies of the shore shall pluck the eagle of the sea! O better that her shattered hulk should sink beneath the wave! Her thunders shook the mighty deep, and there should be her grave! Nail to the mast her holy flag, set every threadbare sail, and give her to the god of storms—the lightning and the gale!—“*Old Ironsides*,” *O. W. Holmes*.

STYLE 513.

And Ardennes waves above them her green leaves, dewy with Nature's tear-drops, as they pass, grieving,—if aught inanimate e'er grieves,—over the unreturning brave,—alas! ere evening to be trodden like the grass which now beneath them, but above shall grow, in its next verdure; when this fiery mass of living valor, rolling on the foe, and burning with high hope, shall molder cold and low.—“*Childe Harold*” (*Battle of Waterloo*), *Lord Byron*.

STYLE 514.

O Liberty! O sound once delightful to every Roman ear! O sacred privilege of Roman citizenship! once sacred,—now trampled on! Is it come to this? Shall an inferior magistrate, a governor, who holds his whole power from the Roman people, in a Roman province, within sight of Italy, bind, scourge, torture, and put to an infamous death, a Roman citizen?—*Cicero*.

STYLE 515.

From the joyous Campus Martius to the lonely Aventine, from the Capitolian Palace to Apollo's Tiber shrine, hurrying onward to the Forum, sweeps the long, unbroken line, to the Forum, where the captive, chief of Britain's savage horde, he who smote the host of Plautius with his fierce barbaric sword—to the Forum, where the captive, trembling, waits the Cæsar's word.—“*Caractacus*,” *A. J. A. Duganne*.

STYLE 516.

Then, did he blench? Did he die like a craven, begging those torturing fiends for his life? Was there a soldier who carried the Seven flinched like a coward or fled from the strife? No, by the blood of our Custer, no quailing! There in the midst of the devils they close, hemmed in by thousands, but ever assailing, fighting like tigers, all bayed amid foes.—“*Custer's Last Charge*,” *Frederick Whittaker*.

STYLE 517.

Thou, first and chief, sole sovereign of the vale! O struggling with the darkness all the night, and visited all night by troops of

stars, or when they climb the sky, or when they sink,—companion of the morning star at dawn, thyself earth's rosy star, and of the dawn co-herald, wake! O wake! and utter praise! Who sank thy sunless pillars deep in earth? Who filled thy countenance with rosy light? Who made thee parent of perpetual streams?—*"Chamounix," S. T. Coleridge.*

STYLE 518.

"Oh, for a man!" the clear voice sang, and through the church the echo rang. "Oh, for a man!" she sang again, how could such sweetness plead in vain? The girl that bore the alto part then took the strain with all her heart: "Oh, for a man, a man, a man——" and then the full-voiced choir began to sing with all their might and main the finis of the girl's refrain: "Oh, for a mansion in the skies, a man—a mansion in the skies."—*"Oh, for a Man," M. C. Hungerford.*

STYLE 519.

A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!—Slave! I have set my life upon a cast, and I will stand the hazard of the die. I think there be six Richmonds in the field! *five* have I slain to-day instead of him. A horse! a horse! my kingdom for a horse!—*"Richard III," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 520.

Still swelled the plague,—uprose the blast, the avenger, fit to be the last: on ocean, river, forest, vale, thundered at once the mighty gale. Before the whirlwind flew the tree, beneath the whirlwind roared the sea; a thousand ships were on the wave—Where *are* they?—ask that foaming grave! Down go the hope, the pride of years, down go the myriad mariners; the riches of earth's richest zone, gone! like a flash of lightning, gone!—*"The Seventh Plague of Egypt," Geo. Croly.*

STYLE 521.

Now for the fight, now for the cannon peal; forward! through blood and toil, and cloud and fire! Glorious the shout, the shock, the crash of steel, the volley's roll, the rocket's blasting spire! they

shake! like broken waves their squares retire! on them, hussars!
Now give them rein and heel! Think of the orphaned child, the
murdered sire! earth cries for blood! in thunder on them wheel!
this hour to Europe's fate shall set the triumph seal!—"The Battle
Hymn," Theodore Körner.

STYLE 522.

Not speak of Mortimer!—Zounds, I *will* speak of him; and
let my soul want mercy, if I do not *join* with him.—Yea, on his
part, I'll empty all these veins, and shed my dear blood, drop by
drop, in the dust, but I will lift the down-trod Mortimer as high
in the air as this unthankful king; as this ingrate and cankered
Bolingbroke. Those prisoners *I shall keep*. *I WILL*; that's flat.
He said he would not ransom Mortimer; Forbade my tongue to
speak of Mortimer;—But I will find him when he lies asleep, and
in his ear I'll HOLLA—*Mortimer!* Nay, I'll have a starling, shall
be taught to speak nothing *but* MORTIMER, * * * and give
it him, to keep his anger still in motion.—"King Henry IV.,"
Shakespeare.

STYLE 523.

And on, and on, without a pause, untired they bounded still;
all night from tower to tower they sprang, all night from hill to
hill, till the proud peaks unfurled the flag o'er Derwent's rocky
dales, till like volcanoes, flared to heaven the stormy hills of
Wales; till twelve fair countries saw the blaze on Malvern's
lonely height; till streaked in crimson on the wind the Wrekin's
crest of light. Till, broad and fierce, the star came forth on Ely's
stately fane, and town and hamlet rose in arms, o'er all the bound-
less plain; till Belvoir's lonely towers the sign to Lincoln sent,
and Lincoln sped the message on, o'er the wide vale of Trent.—
"The Armada," *Macaulay*.

STYLE 524.

In your War of 1812, when your arms on shore were covered
by disaster,—when Winchester had been defeated, when the army
of the Northwest had surrendered, and when the gloom of de-
spondency hung like a cloud over the land,—who first relit the
fires of national glory, and made the welkin ring with the shouts

of victory? It was the American sailor; and the names of Hull and the Constitution will be remembered as long as we have a country to love.—“*The American Sailor*,” Commodore Stockton.

STYLE 525.

“Charge!” thunders the leader: Like shaft from the bow each mad horse is hurled on the wavering foe. A thousand bright sabres are gleaming in air; a thousand dark horses are dashed on the square. Resistless and reckless of aught may betide, like demons, not mortals, the wild troopers ride. Cut right! and cut left!—For the parry who needs? the bayonets shiver like wind-shattered reeds.—“*The Cavalry Charge*,” S. F. Durivage.

STYLE 526.

The storm increased, the lightnings flashed with brighter glare; the thunder growled with deeper energy; the winds whistled with a wilder fury, the confusion of the hour was congenial to the soul, and the stormy passions which raged in his bosom. He clenched his weapon with a sterner grasp. A demoniac smile gathered on his lips; he grated his teeth; raised his arm; sprang with a yell of triumph upon his victim and relentlessly killed—a mosquito.—“*Bombastic Description of a Midnight Murder*.”

STYLE 527.

Look to your history,—that of it which the world knows by heart,—and you will find on its brightest page the glorious achievements of the American sailor. Whatever his country has done to disgrace *him*, and break his spirit, he has never disgraced *her*;—he has always been ready to serve her, he always *has* served her faithfully and effectually. He has often been weighed in the balance, and never found wanting. The only fault ever found with him is, that he sometimes fights ahead of his orders.—“*The American Sailor*,” Commodore Stockton.

STYLE 528.

And HIGHER! his voice thunders forth, when the dignity of manhood has mantled his form, and the multitude is listening with delight to his oracles, burning with eloquence, and ringing

like true steel in the cause of freedom and right. And when time has changed his locks to silver,—when the young and the old unite to do him honor, he still breathes forth from his generous heart fond wishes for their welfare. HIGHER YET! He has reached the apex of earthly honor; yet his spirit burns as in youth, though with a steadier and paler light. And even now, while his frail tenement begins to admonish him, that “the time of his departure is at hand,” he looks forward, with rapturous anticipation, to the never-fading glory, attainable only in the presence of the Most High.—“*Higher.*”

STYLE 529.

Commanders on horses whose manes were entwined with roses, and necks enchained with garlands, fractious at the shouts that rang along the line, increasing from the clapping of children clothed in white, standing on the steps of the Capitol, to the tumultuous vociferation of hundreds of thousands of enraptured multitudes, crying Huzza! Huzza! Gleaming muskets, thundering parks of artillery, rumbling pontoon-wagons, ambulances from whose wheels seemed to sound out the groans of the crushed and dying that they had carried. These men came from balmy Minnesota, those from Illinois prairies. These were often hummed to sleep by the pines of Oregon, those were New England lumbermen. Those came out of the coal-shafts of Pennsylvania.—*Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.*

STYLE 530.

Shall Lewis have Blanche and Blanche those provinces? It is not so; thou hast mis-spoke, mis-heard; be well advised, tell o'er thy tale again; it cannot be! thou dost but say 'tis so! what dost thou mean by shaking of thy head? Why dost thou look so sadly on my son? What means that hand upon that breast of thine? Why holds thine eye that lamentable rheum, like a proud river peering o'er its bounds?—“*King John,*” *Shakespeare.*

STYLE 531.

Soft is the strain when Zephyr gently blows, and the smooth stream in smoother numbers flows, but when loud surges lash the sounding shore, the hoarse, rough verse should like the torrent

roar. When Ajax strives some rock's vast weight to throw, the line too labors, and the words move slow. Not so when swift Camilla scours the plain, flies o'er the unbending corn, and skims along the main.—*"Essay on Criticism," Alexander Pope.*

STYLE 532.

Then honored be the charcoal man though dusky as an African. 'Tis not for you, that chance to be a little better clad than he, his honest manhood to despise, although from morn till eve he cries "Charco! charco!" while mocking echo still replies: "Hark, O! Hark, O!" "Charco!" "Hark, O!" Long may the sounds proclaim Mark Haley's daily rounds.—*"The Charcoal Man," J. T. Trowbridge.*

STYLE 533.

Figure to yourself a cataract like that of Niagara, poured in foaming grandeur, not merely over one great precipice of two hundred feet, but over the successive ridgy precipices of two or three thousand, in the face of a mountain eleven thousand feet high, and tumbling, crashing, thundering down with a continuous din of far greater sublimity than the sound of the grandest cataract.—*G. B. Cheever.*



LESSON FORTY-TWO

Styles of English Power

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The present lesson is the second in this series, and the work is a continuance of that begun in the lesson next preceding.

2. The student may omit all suggestions of expressive power in the translation, if there is not time for this development.

3. However, it does not take any more time to read and to speak well than it does carelessly and in a mechanical and monotonous manner.

4. It is recommended that all the styles be written out first, then read aloud, and finally spoken either with or without the aid of the memory. It is possible to speak them from the book, as sermons and lectures are sometimes delivered.

5. The more practice that is put into the expressive side of the translations, the sooner will the student speak the new language to his own satisfaction and that of the people.

THE FIFTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO.

STYLE 534.

Rise, fathers, rise! 'tis Rome demands your help; rise, and revenge her slaughtered citizens, or share their fate! The slain of half her Senate enrich the fields of Thessaly, while we sit here deliberating in cold debates, if we should sacrifice our lives to honor, or wear them out in servitude and chains. Rouse up, for shame! Our brothers of Pharsalia point at their wounds, and cry aloud, "To battle."—"*Cato*," *Joseph Addison*.

STYLE 535.

I have read that in some hard battle, when the tide was running against him, and his ranks were breaking, some one in the agony of a need of generalship exclaimed, "Oh, for an hour of Dundee!" So say I:—Oh for an hour of Webster now! Oh, for one more roll of that thunder inimitable! One more peal of that clarion! One more grave and bold counsel of moderation! One more throb of American feeling! One more farewell address! and then might he ascend unhindered to the bosom of his Father and his God.—"*Eulogy on Daniel Webster,*" *Rufus Choate.*

STYLE 536.

On the wings of a tempest that raged with unwonted fury, up to the throne of the only Power that controlled him while he lived, went the fiery soul of that wonderful warrior, another witness to the existence of that eternal decree, that they who do not rule in righteousness shall perish from the earth. He has found "room" at last. And France, she too has found "room." Her "Eagles" now no longer scream along the banks of the Danube, the Po and the Borysthènes. They have returned home to their old aerie, between the Alps, the Rhine, and the Pyrenees.—"*Unjust National Acquisitions,*" *Thos. Corwin.*

STYLE 537.

Who, in the darkest days of our Revolution, carried your flag into the very chops of the British Channel, bearded the lion in his den, and woke the echoes of old Albion's hills by the thunder of his cannon, and the shouts of his triumph? It was the American sailor. And the names of John Paul Jones, and the Bon Homme Richard, will go down the annals of time forever. Who struck the first blow that humbled the Barbary flag,—which, for a hundred years, had been the terror of Christendom,—drove it from the Mediterranean, and put an end to the infamous tribute it had been accustomed to extort? It was the American sailor, and the name of Decatur and his gallant companions will be as lasting as monumental brass.—"*American Sailor,*" *Commodore Stockton.*

STYLE 538.

The fatal blow was then given; but the sobs and groans of the spectators had disconcerted the headsman and caused him to trem-

ble so, that he missed his aim and inflicted a deep wound in the lower part of the skull. The queen groaned slightly, but remained motionless. At the third stroke her head was severed from her body. The executioner held up the head, and cried, "God save Queen Elizabeth." "So perish all her enemies," added Dr. Fletcher, dean of Peterborough. "So perish all the enemies of the Gospel!" exclaimed the fanatical Earl of Kent. Not a voice was heard to cry amen.—*Miss Benger.*

STYLE 539.

Here the orator was interrupted by Sir Peter Wentworth, who declared that he had never heard language so unparliamentary,—language, too, the more offensive, because it was addressed to them by their own servant, whom they had made what he was. At these words, Cromwell put on his hat, and, springing from his place, exclaimed, "Come, come, sir, I will put an end to your prating!" For a few seconds, apparently in the most violent agitation, he paced forward and backward, and then, stamping on the floor, added, "You are no Parliament! I say your are no Parliament! Bring them in, bring them in!" Instantly the door opened, and Colonel Worsley entered, followed by more than twenty musketeers.—*Lingard.*

STYLE 540.

But Pickwick, gentlemen, Pickwick, the ruthless destroyer of this domestic oasis in Goswell street—Pickwick, who has choked up the well, and thrown ashes on the sward—Pickwick, who comes before you to-day with his heartless tomato sauce and warming-pans—Pickwick still rears his head with unblushing effrontery, and gazes without a sigh on the ruin he has made. Damages, gentlemen—heavy damages, is the only punishment with which you can visit him; the only recompense you can award to my client. And for those damages she now appeals to an enlightened, a high-minded, a right-feeling, a conscientious, a dispassionate, a sympathizing, a contemplative jury of civilized countrymen.—"*Bardell vs. Pickwick,*" *C. Dickens.*

STYLE 541.

"Forward, the Light Brigade!" Was there a man dismayed? Not though the soldier knew some one had blundered: theirs not

to make reply, theirs not to reason why, theirs but to do and die: into the Valley of Death rode the Six Hundred. Cannon to right of them, cannon to left of them, cannon in front of them, volleyed and thundered. Stormed at with shot and shell, boldly they rode and well; into the jaws of Death, rode the Six Hundred. Flashed all their sabres bare, flashed as they turned in air, sabring the gunners there, charging an army, while all the world wondered. Plunged in the battery smoke, right through the line they broke; Cossack and Russian reeled from the sabre-stroke shattered and sundered.—“*Charge of the Light Brigade*,” *Alfred Tennyson*.

STYLE 542.

So stately his form, and so lovely her face, that never a hall such a galliard did grace; while her mother did fret and her father did fume, and the bridegroom stood dangling his bonnet and plume, and the bride-maidens whispered, “‘Twere better by far to have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar.” One touch to her hand and one word in her ear, when they reached the hall-door, and the charger stood near; so light to the croup the fair lady he swung, so light to the saddle before her he sprung: “She is won! we are gone! over bank, bush and scar; they’ll have fleet steeds that follow,” quoth young Lochinvar.—“*Lochinvar*,” *Sir Walter Scott*.

STYLE 543.

Hark! cannonade! fusilade! is it true that was told by the scout? Outram and Havelock breaking their way through the fell mutineers? Surely, the pibroch of Europe is ringing again in our ears! All on a sudden the garrison utter a jubilant shout; Havelock’s glorious Highlanders answer with conquering cheers. Forth from their holes and their hidings our women and children come out, blessing the wholesome white faces of Havelock’s good fusileers, kissing the war-hardened hand of the Highlander wet with their tears. Dance to the pibroch! saved! we are saved! is it you? is it you? Saved by the valor of Havelock, saved by the blessing of heaven! Hold it for fifteen days! We have held it for eighty-seven!” And ever aloft on the palace roof the old banner of England blew.—“*The Defence of Lucknow*,” *Alfred Tennyson*.

STYLE 544.

Hurrah! the foes are moving. Hark to the mingled din, of fife and steed, and trump, and drum, and roaring culverin. The fiery duke is pricking fast across Saint Andre's plain, with all the hireling chivalry of Guelders and Almayne. Now by the lips of those ye love, fair gentlemen of France, charge for the golden lilies—upon them with the lance! A thousand spurs are striking deep, a thousand spears in rest, a thousand knights are pressing close behind the snow-white crest; and in they burst, and on they rushed, while, like a guiding star, amidst the thickest carnage blazed the helmet of Navarre.—“*Ivry*,” Lord Macaulay.

STYLE 545.

Let not Cæsar's servile minions mock the lion thus laid low; 'twas no foeman's arm that felled him, 'twas his own that struck the blow—his who, pillowed on thy bosom, turned aside from glory's ray—his who, drunk with thy caresses, madly threw a world away. Hark! the insulting foeman's cry, they are coming; quick, my falchion, let me front them ere I die. Ah, no more amid the battle shall my heart exulting swell, Isis and Osiris guard thee, Cleopatra, Rome, farewell!—“*Death of Marc Anthony*,” Wm. H. Lytle.

STYLE 546.

“Prophet,” said I, “thing of evil!—prophet still, if bird or devil! by that heaven that bends above us—by that God we both adore, tell this soul, with sorrow laden, if, within the distant Aiden, it shall clasp a sainted maiden, whom the angels name Lenore!” Quoth the raven, “Nevermore!”—“*The Raven*,” E. A. Poe.

STYLE 547.

“Be that word our sign of parting, bird or fiend!” I shrieked, upstarting—“Get thee back into the tempest, and the Night's Plutonian shore! Leave no black plume as a token of that lie thy soul hath spoken! Leave my loneliness unbroken!—quit the bust above my door! Take thy beak from out my heart, and take thy form from off my door! Quoth the raven, “Nevermore!”—“*The Raven*,” E. A. Poe.

STYLE 548.

And hurrying and skurrying, and thundering and floundering. And sounding and bounding and rounding, and bubbling and troubling and doubling, and grumbling and rumbling and tumbling, and clattering and battering and shattering. And thumping and plumping and bumping and jumping, and dashing and flashing and splashing and clashing; and so never ending, but always descending, sounds and motions for ever and ever are blending all at once and all o'er, with a might uproar,—and this way the water comes down at Lodore.—“*The Cataract at Lodore*,” *Robert Southey*.

STYLE 549.

Now storming fury rose, and clamor, such as heard in heaven till now was never; arms on armor clashing brayed horrible discord, and the maddening wheels of brazen chariots raged; dire was the noise of conflict; overhead the dismal hiss of fiery darts in flaming volleys flew, and flying vaulted either host with fire. So under fiery cope together rushed both battles' main, with ruinous assault and inextinguishable rage. All heaven resounded; and had earth been then, all earth had to her center shook.—“*Pardise Lost*,” *John Milton*.

STYLE 550.

Away! away!—My breath was gone,—I saw not where he hurried on; 'twas scarcely yet the break of day, and on he foamed,—away! away!—The last of human sounds which rose, as I was darted from my foes, was the wild shout of savage laughter, which on the wind came roaring after a moment from that rabble rout; with sudden wrath I wrenched my head, and snapped the cord which to the mane had bound my neck in lieu of rein, and, writhing half my form about, howled back my curse; but midst the tread, the thunder of my courser's speed, perchance they did not hear nor heed.—“*Mazeppa's Ride*,” *Lord Byron*.

STYLE 551.

Swing in your strokes in order, let foot and hand keep time; your blows make music sweeter far than any steeple's chime. But while ye swing your sledges, sing; and let the burden be,

the Anchor is the Anvil King, and royal craftsmen we! Strike in, strike in, the sparks begin to dull their rustling red! Our hammers ring with sharper din, our work will soon be sped. Our anchor soon must change the lay of merry craftsmen here, for the Yeo-heave-o, and the Heave-away, and the sighing seaman's cheer.—*"The Forging of the Anchor," Samuel Ferguson.*

STYLE 552.

"Room for the leper! Room!" And as he came the cry passed on,—*"Room for the leper! Room!"*—And aside they stood, matron, and child, and pitiless manhood,—all who met him on his way,—and let him pass. And onward through the open gate he came a leper with the ashes on his brow, and on his lip a covering, stepping painfully and slow, and with a difficult utterance, like one whose heart is with an iron nerve put down, crying, "Unclean! unclean!"—*"The Leper," Nathaniel Parker Willis.*

STYLE 553.

Then through the dell his horns resounds, from vain pursuit to call the hounds. Back limped, with slow and crippled pace, the sulky leaders of the chase; close to their master's side they pressed, with drooping tail and humbled crest; but still the dingle's hollow throat prolonged the swelling bugle-note. The owlets started from their dream, the eagles answered with their scream, round and around the sounds were cast, till echo seemed an answering blast; and on the hunter hied his way, to join some comrades of the day.—*"The Stag Hunt," from "Lady of the Lake," Sir Walter Scott.*

STYLE 554.

Far along, from peak to peak, the rattling crags among, leaps the live thunder! Not from one lone cloud, but every mountain now hath found a tongue, and Jura answers through her misty shroud back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud! And this is in the night, most glorious night! Thou wert not sent for slumber! let me be a sharer in thy fierce and far delight—a portion of the tempest and of thee! How the lit lake shines, a phosphoric sea, and the big rain comes dancing to the earth! And now again 'tis black—and now the glee of the loud hill shakes

with its mountain-mirth, as if they did rejoice o'er a young earthquake's birth.—*"The Alpine Storm,"* from *"Childe Harold,"* Lord Byron.

STYLE 555.

"Room there!—stand back!—give way! People of Pompeii, fix every eye upon Arbaces—there he sits! Room there, for the priests!"—"Remove the Athenian" shouted the people.—"Arbaces to the lion!"—And that shout echoed from hill to vale—from coast to sea—"Arbaces to the lion!" With that cry up sprang—on moved—thousands upon thousands! They rushed from the heights, they poured down in the direction of the Egyptian. In vain did the prætor lift his voice and proclaim the law. Aroused—inflamed by the spectacle of their victims, they forgot the authority of their rulers.—*"Fall of Pompeii,"* Lord Lytton.

STYLE 556.

No, sir! I should say you didn't. You come into this car and force yourself on the attention of a stranger, and begin to talk to me about the weather, just as though you owned it, and I find that you don't know a solitary thing about the matter you yourself selected for your topic of conversation. You can't tell me why it is warm in August and cold in December: you don't know why icicles form faster in the sunlight than they do in the shade; you don't know why the earth grows colder as it comes near the sun; you can't tell why a man can be sunstruck in the shade; you couldn't find the calm centre of a storm if your life depended on it; you don't understand the formation of fog, and you can't explain why the dew falls at night and dries up in the day; you don't know why a wind dries the ground more quickly than a hot sun; you don't know one solitary thing about the weather, and you are just like a thousand and one other persons who always begin talking about the weather when, by the cave of Boreas, sir, they know less about the weather than they do about anything else in the world.—*"The Weather Fiend."*

STYLE 557.

He stretched his hand on high; over his lofty brows and royal features there came an expression of unutterable solemnity and

command. "Behold!" he shouted with a voice of thunder, which stilled the voice of the crowd; "behold how the gods protect the guiltless! The fires of the avenging Orcus burst forth against the false witness of my accusers!" The eyes of the crowd followed the gesture of the Egyptian, and beheld, with ineffable dismay, a vast vapor shooting from the summit of Vesuvius. There was a deep, heart-sunken silence. The men stared at each other, but were dumb. An instant more and the mountain cloud seemed to roll towards them, dark and rapid like a torrent.—"*Burial of Pompeii*," Lord Lytton.

STYLE 558.

My liege, your anger can recall your trust, annul my office, spoil me of my lands, rifle my coffers; but my name,—my deeds,—are royal in a land beyond your sceptre. Pass sentence on me, if you will;—from kings, lo, I appeal to time! Be just, my liege. I found your kingdom rent with heresies, and bristling with rebellion;—lawless nobles and beardless serfs; England fomenting discord; Austria, her clutch on your dominions; Spain forging the prodigal gold of either Ind to armed thunderbolts.—"*Richelieu*," Lord Lytton.

STYLE 559.

"Yer too plaguey stupid to scare. What a fool my daughter was to marry yer; and me—and me—and me." He merely smiled and said he intended to marry only one of them. "And me—ME yer mother-in-law—a living with yer—and a watching yer interests—and advising yer—for four long years—do yer hear?—four long years—and you ungrateful and savage as a fiend—an infuriated furious hyena." He only smiled and rubbed his hands politely. "I'll not endure it! I'll go to my own home! I'll leave you alone with your wife!"—"*The Polite Man*."

STYLE 560.

Who met the enemies of our land in many a hard-fought battle, defeated them again and again, drove them from the sacred soil of our beloved country, snatched out of their grasp the banner they had so tauntingly insulted, and retouching its crimson bars with the blood of fallen heroes, and regilding its stars with the

new fires of freedom, unfurled America's flag from the house-tops of her patriots and stationed it forever on the ramparts of liberty?—George Washington, first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.—“*American Greatness*,” *W. E.*

STYLE 561.

See, the ponderous tongue is swinging, 'tis the hour of Curfew now—and the sight has chilled her bosom, stopped her breath and paled her brow. Shall she let it ring? No, never! her eyes flash with sudden light, as she springs and grasps it firmly—“Curfew shall *not* ring to-night!” Out she swung, far out, the city seemed a tiny speck below; there, 'twixt heaven and earth suspended as the bell swung to and fro; still the maiden clinging firmly, cheek and brow so pale and white, stilled her frightened heart's wild beating—“Curfew shall not ring to-night!”—“*Curfew Shall Not Ring To-Night*,” *Rosa H. Thorpe.*

STYLE 562.

I cursed like a madman raving—I cried to her, “Nell! my Nell!” They had left us alone to perish—forgotten me living—and she had been left for the fire to bear her to heaven, instead of the sea. I clutched at her, roused her shrieking, the stupor was on her still; I seized her in spite of my fetters,—fear gave a giant's will. God knows how I did it, but blindly I fought through the flames and the wreck up—up to the air, and brought her safe to the untouched deck.—“*The Old Actor's Story*,” *George R. Sims.*

STYLE 563.

Avaunt! I have marshaled my clan, their swords are a thousand, their bosoms are one! They are true to the last of their blood and their breath, and like reapers descend to the harvest of death. Then welcome be Cumberland's steed to the shock! Let him dash his proud foam like a wave on the rock! But woe to his kindred, and woe to his cause, when Albin her claymore indignantly draws; when her bonneted chieftains to victory crowd, Clanronald the dauntless, and Moray the proud, all plaided and plumed in their tartan array.—“*Lochiel's Warning*,” *Thomas Campbell.*

STYLE 564.

Show me what thou'lt do; wilt weep? wilt fight? wilt storm? wilt tear thyself? wilt drink up Esill? eat a crocodile? I'll do it; I'll do it. Dost thou come here to whine? To outface me by leaping in her grave? Be buried quick with her, and so will I; and, if thou prate of mountains, let them throw millions of acres on us, till our ground, singeing his pate against the burning zone, make Ossa like a wart! Nay, if thou'lt mouth, I'll rant as well as thou. What is the reason that you use me thus? I loved you ever; but it is no matter; let Hercules himself do what he may, the cat will mew, and dog will have his day.—*Hamlet to Laertes," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 565.

One day his honor conceived it would be vastly fine to crack a joke upon his secretary. "Young man," he said, "by what art, craft, or trade did your good father gain a livelihood?"—"He was a saddler, sir," Modestus said. "A saddler, eh! and taught you Greek! Pray, why did not your father make a saddler, sir, of you?" At length Modestus, bowing low, said, "Sir, by your leave, I would fain know your father's trade!"—"My father's trade! Bless me, that's too bad! My father's trade? Why, blockhead, are you mad? My father, sir, did never stoop so low—he was a gentleman, I'd have you know." "Excuse the liberty I take," Modestus said, "Pray, why did not your father make a gentleman of you?"—"A Modest Wit."

STYLE 566.

They tell us, sir, that we are weak,—unable to cope with so formidable an adversary. But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed; and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house? Shall we gather strength by irresolution and inaction? Shall we acquire the means of effectual resistance by lying supinely on our backs, and hugging the delusive phantom of hope, until our enemies shall have bound us hand and foot?—*Patrick Henry.*

LESSON FORTY-THREE

Styles of English Power

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. Herein are given the last of the styles of English Power, and they are to be rendered in the manner already stated at the opening of the two preceding lessons.

2. The greatest care should be taken to render all words that require change in the exact substitutes that are provided in Adam-man.

3. If the student has not mastered the elementary sounds of the alphabet, or has been careless in the study of the parts of speech and their formations, time will be lost in attempting to make the translations in this portion of the book.

4. Where words have been changed in their spelling beyond the necessary alterations to pass them from English to Adam-man, or where new words have been coined, they should be memorized: or at least those that are most common; as this will save hunting in the lexicon over and over again for the same words.

THE FIFTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART THREE.

STYLE 567.

It is in vain, sir, to extenuate the matter. Gentlemen may cry peace! peace!—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun. The next gale that sweeps from the North will bring to our ears the clash of resounding arms! Our brethren are already in the field. Why stand we here idle? What is it the gentlemen wish? What would they have? Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be

purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, heaven!
—I know not what course others may take, but as for me,—give
me *liberty*, or give me *death*.—*Patrick Henry*.

STYLE 568.

You, sir, who manufacture stage-thunder against Mr. Eden for his anti-American principles—you, sir, whom it pleases to chant a hymn to the immortal Hampden—you, sir, approved of the tyranny exercised against America; and you, sir, voted four thousand Irish troops to cut the throats of the Americans fighting for their freedom, fighting for your freedom, fighting for the great principle, Liberty!—*H. Grattan*.

STYLE 569.

When lads and lasses merry be, with possets and with junkets fine, unseen of all the company, I eat their cakes and sip their wine! and to make sport, I puff and snort, and out the candles I do blow: the maids I kiss, they shriek—who's this? I answer naught but ho, ho, ho! There's not a hag or ghost shall wag, or cry, 'ware goblins! where I go, but Robin I their feasts will spy, and send them home with ho, ho, ho! Unto the fairy king and queen I chant my moonlight minstrelsies. More swift than wind away I go; o'er hedge and lands, through pools and ponds, I hurry, laughing, ho, ho, ho!—"*Robin Goodfellow*," *Ben Jonson*.

STYLE 570.

Then came the tug—Kitty skimmed the walls—Blueskin flew over the fences—the colt neck-and-neck, and half a mile to run—at last the colt balked a leap and went wild. Kitty and I had it all to ourselves—she was three lengths ahead as we breasted the last wall, six feet, if an inch, and a ditch on the other side. Now, for the first time, I gave Blueskin his head—ha! ha! Away he flew like a thunderbolt—over went the filly—I over the same spot, leaving Kitty in the ditch—walked the steeple eight miles in thirty minutes, and scarcely turned a hair.—"*London Assurance*," *Dion Boucicault*.

STYLE 571.

The heavy night hung dark, the hills and waters o'er, when a band of exiles moored their bark on the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes, they, the true-hearted, came;—not with the roll of the stirring drums, and the trumpet that sings of fame;—not as the flying come, in silence, and in fear;—they shook the depths of the desert's gloom with their hymns of lofty cheer. Amidst the storm they sang: till the stars heard, and the sea; and the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang to the anthem of the free.—“*The Pilgrim Fathers*,” *Mrs. Hemans*.

STYLE 572.

Io! they come, they come! garlands for every shrine! Strike lyres to greet them home! Bring roses, pour ye wine! Swell, swell the Dorian flute, through the blue, triumphal sky! Let the Cittern's tone salute the song of victory. With the offering of bright blood they have ransomed hearth and tomb, vineyard, and field, and flood;—Io! they come, they come! Sing it where the olives wave, and by the glittering sea, and o'er each hero's grave,—sing, sing, the land is free!—“*Ancient Song of Victory*,” *Mrs. Hemans*.

STYLE 573.

The Rhine! the Rhine! our own imperial river! be glory on thy track! We left thy shores, to die or to deliver—We bear thee freedom back! Roll proudly on!—brave blood is with thee sweeping, poured out by sons of thine, where sword and spirit forth in joy were leaping, like thee, victorious Rhine! Tell the seas that chain shall bind thee never! Sound on by hearth and shrine! Sing through the hills that thou art free forever—lift up thy voice, O Rhine!—“*The Rhine Song*,” *Mrs. Hemans*.

STYLE 574.

Heard ye not the battle-horn?—Reaper! leave thy golden corn! Leave it for the birds of heaven, swords must flash and spears be riven! Leave it for the winds to shed—Arm! ere Britain's turf grows red! And the reaper armed like a freeman's son, and the bended bow and the voice passed on. Mother! stay not thy boy! He must learn the battle's joy. Sister! bring the sword and spear, give thy brother words of cheer! Maiden! bid thy lover part; Britain calls the strong in heart!—And the bended bow and the voice passed on; and the bards made song of a battle won.—“*The Bended Bow*,” *Mrs. Hemans*.

STYLE 575.

Laugh, if you like to! Laugh till you're gray; but I guess you'd laugh another way if you'd hit your toe, and fallen like me, and cut a bloody gash in your knee, and bumped your nose and bruised your shin, tumbled over the rolling-pin that rolled to the floor in the awful din that followed the fall of the row of tin that stood upon the dresser.—*"Bitter-Sweet," J. G. Holland.*

STYLE 576.

Even as he spoke his frame renewed in eloquence of attitude, rose as it seemed, a shoulder higher; then swept his kindling glance of fire, from startled pew to breathless choir. When suddenly his mantle wide his hands impatient flung aside, and lo! he met their wondering eyes, complete in all a warrior's guise. While overhead, with wild increase, forgetting its ancient toll of peace, the great bell swung as ne'er before. It seemed as it would never cease; and every word its ardor flung from off its jubilant iron tongue was, "War! WAR! WAR!"—"Who dares?"—this was the patriot's cry, as striding from the desk he came—"come out with me, in Freedom's name, for her to live, for her to die!" A hundred hands flung up reply, a hundred voices answered, "I!"—*"The Revolutionary Rising," Thomas Buchanan Read.*

STYLE 577.

Like wave with crest of sparkling foam, right onward did Clan-Alpine come. I heard the lance's shivering crash, as when the whirlwind rends the ash; I heard the broadsword's deadly clang, as if a hundred anvils rang! But Moray reared his rearward rank of horsemen on Clan-Alpine's flank—"My bannerman, advance! I see," he cried, "their columns shake. Now, gallants, for your ladies' sake upon them with the lance!" As the dark caverns of the deep suck the wild whirlpool in, so did the deep and darksome pass devour the battle's mingled mass; none linger now upon the plain, save those who ne'er shall fight again.—*"The Battle," from "Lady of the Lake," Sir Walter Scott.*

STYLE 578.

An hour passed on—the Turk awoke; that bright dream was his last; he woke to hear his sentries shriek, "To arms, they come,

the Greek, the Greek!" He woke to die midst flame and smoke and shout and groan and sabre-stroke, and death-shots falling thick and fast as lightning from the mountain-cloud, and heard with voice as trumpet loud, Bozzaris cheer his band. Strike—till the last armed foe expires; strike—for your altars and your fires; strike—for the green graves of your sires; God—and your native land!"—*"Marco Bozzaris," Fitz-Greene Halleck.*

STYLE 579.

The people arose and leaped, and shouted and screamed. But above the noises of the race arose one voice, that of Ben-Hur, calling to his steeds. "On Atair! On Rigal! On Antares! Good horse! Oho! Aldebaran! I hear them singing in their tents. I hear the children singing and women singing of the stars, of Atair, Antares, Rigal, Aldebaran, victory! and the song will never end. Well done! On, Antares! The tribe is waiting for us, and the master is waiting! 'Tis done! 'tis done! Ha, ha! we have overthrown the proud. The hand that smote us is in the dust. Ours the glory! Ha! ha! steady! The work is done! soho! Rest!" And Ben-Hur turned the goal of victory, and the race was won!—*"Ben Hur's Chariot Race," Gen. Lew Wallace.*

STYLE 580.

Forth from the pass in tumult driven, like chaff before the wind of heaven, the archery appear: for life! for life! their flight they ply—and shriek, and shout, and battle-cry, and broadswords flashing to the sky, are maddening in the rear. Onward they drive in dreadful race, pursuers and pursued; before that tide of flight and chase, how shall it keep its rooted place,—the spear-men's twilight wood?—"Down! down!" cried Mar, "your lances down! bear back both friend and foe!" Like reeds before the tempest's frown, that serried grove of lances brown at once lay leveled low; and closely shouldering side to side, the bristling ranks the onset bide.—*"The Battle," from "Lady of the Lake," Sir Walter Scott.*

STYLE 581.

It comes, if it comes at all, like the outbreaking of a fountain from the earth, or the bursting forth of volcanic fires, with spon-

taneous, original, native force. The clear conception, outrunning the deductions of logic, the high purpose, the firm resolve, the dauntless spirit, speaking on the tongue, beaming from the eye, informing every feature, and urging the whole man onward, right onward to his object—this, this is eloquence; or rather it is something greater and higher than all eloquence, it is action, noble, sublime, godlike action.—“*Eloquence*,” *Daniel Webster*.

STYLE 582.

Then the Master, with a gesture of command, waved his hand; and at the word, loud and sudden there was heard, all around them and below, the sound of hammers, blow on blow, knocking away the shores and spurs. And see! she stirs! she starts! she moves! she seems to feel the thrill of life along her keel, and spurning with her foot the ground, with one exulting, joyous bound, she leaps into the ocean's arms! Sail forth into the sea, O ship, through wind and wave, right onward steer! The moistened eye, the trembling lip, are not the signs of doubt or fear.—“*Launching of the Ship*,” *H. W. Longfellow*.

STYLE 583.

Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State! Sail on, O Union, strong and great! Humanity with all its fears, with all the hopes of future years, is hanging breathless on thy fate! We know what Master laid thy keel, what Workmen wrought thy ribs of steel, who made each mast, and sail, and rope, what anvils rang, what hammers beat, in what a forge and what a heat were shaped the anchors of thy hope! Fear not each sudden sound and shock, 'tis of the wave and not the rock; 'tis but the flapping of the sail, and not a rent made by the gale! In spite of rock and tempest's roar, in spite of false lights on the shore, sail on, nor fear to breast the sea! Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee. Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears, our faith triumphant o'er our fears, are all with thee,—are all with thee!—“*Launching of the Ship*,” *H. W. Longfellow*.

STYLE 584.

They offer us their protection! Yes, such protection as vultures give to lambs,—covering and devouring them! They call

on us to barter all the good we have inherited and proved, for the desperate chance of something better, which they promise! Be our plain answer this: The throne we honor is the People's choice,—the laws we reverence are our brave father's legacy,—the faith we follow teaches us to live in bonds of charity with all mankind, and die with hope of bliss beyond the grave. Tell your invaders this; and tell them, too, we seek no change; and, least of all, such change as they would bring us!—“*Rolla to the Peruvians*,” R. B. Sheridan.

STYLE 585.

O thou that rollest above, round as the shield of my fathers! Whence are thy beams, O sun! thy everlasting light? Thou comest forth in thy awful beauty: the stars hide themselves in the sky; the moon, cold and pale, sinks in the western wave. But thou thyself movest alone: who can be a companion of thy course? The oaks of the mountain fall; the mountains themselves decay with years; the ocean shrinks and grows again; the moon herself is lost in the heavens: but thou art forever the same, rejoicing in the brightness of thy course.—“*Ossian's Apostrophe to the Sun*,” MacPherson.

STYLE 586.

Courage, Romans! The gods are for us! those gods whose temples and altars the impious Tarquin has profaned. By the blood of the wronged Lucretia, I swear (hear me, ye Powers Supreme!) by this blood, which was once so pure, and which nothing but royal villainy could have polluted,—I swear that I will pursue, to the death, these Tarquins, with fire and sword; nor will I ever suffer any one of that family, or of any other family whatsoever, to be King in Rome!—On, to the Forum! Bear the body hence, high in the public view, through all the streets! On, Romans, on! The fool shall set you free.—“*Brutus Over the Dead Lucretia*,” J. H. Payne.

STYLE 587.

Hear the loud alarum bells—brazen bells; what a tale of terror now their turbulency tells. In the startled ear of night, how they scream out their affright, too much horrified to speak, they can only shriek, shriek out of tune; how they clang and clash and roar,

what a horror they outpour, on the bosom of the palpitating air, yet the ear it fully knows, by the twanging and the clanging, how the danger sinks and swells, by the sinking or the swelling in the anger of the bells. Of the bells, bells, bells, bells, bells, bells, in the clamor and the clangor of the bells.—*“The Bells,” E. A. Poe.*

STYLE 588.

Toll, Roland, toll! till cottagers from cottage wall snatch pouch and powder-horn and gun! The sire bequeathed them to the son when only half their work was done! Toll, Roland, toll! till swords from scabbards leap! Toll! Roland, toll! The Dragon on thy tower stands sentry to this hour, and Freedom so stands safe in Ghent! And merrier bells now ring, and in the land's serene content men shout “God save the King!” until the skies are rent! So let it be; a kingly king is he who keeps his people free.—*“The Great Bell Roland,” T. Tilton.*

STYLE 589.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said,—“This is my own,—my native land!” whose heart hath ne'er within him burned, as home his footsteps he hath turned, from wandering on a foreign strand? If such there breathe, go mark him well,—for him, no minstrel raptures swell! High though his titles, proud his name, boundless his wealth as wish can claim; despite those titles, power and pelf, the wretch centered all in self, living, shall forfeit fair renown, and doubly dying shall go down to the vile dust from whence he sprung, unwept, unhonored, and unsung!—*Sir Walter Scott.*

STYLE 590.

Then the corporal calls out in words of jeering and his wooden leg thumps fiercely on the dusty belfry floor:—“Oh! fire away, ye villains, and earn King George's shillin's, but ye'll waste a ton of powder afore a 'rebel' falls; you may bang the dirt and welcome, they're as safe as Dan'l Malcolm ten foot beneath the gravestone that you've splintered with your balls.” Then we cried, “The troops are routed! they are beat—it can't be doubted!” Ah! the grim old soldier's smile! “Tell us, tell us why you look so? Are

they beaten? *Are* they beaten? **ARE** they beaten?"—"Wait awhile."—"Grandmother's Story of Bunker Hill," *Oliver Wendell Holmes*.

STYLE 591.

From aloe to rose-oak, from rose-oak to fir, from level to upland, from upland to crest, from rice-field to rock-ridge, from rock-ridge to spur, fly the soft sandaled feet, strains the brawny brown chest. From rail to ravine—to the peak from the vale—up, up through the night goes the Overland Mail. There's a speck on the hillside, a dot on the road—a jingle of bells on the footpath below—there's a scuffle above in the monkey's abode—the world is awake, and the clouds are aglow. For the great sun himself must attend to the hail: "In the name of the Empress, the Overland Mail!"—"The Overland Mail," *Rudyard Kipling*.

STYLE 592.

You may swell every expense, accumulate every assistance, and extend your traffic to the shambles of every German despot; your attempts will be forever vain and impotent—doubly so, indeed, for this mercenary aid on which you rely; for it irritates, to an incurable resentment, the minds of your adversaries, to overrun them with the mercenary sons of rapine and plunder, devoting them and their possessions to the rapacity of hireling cruelty. If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms—*never, NEVER, NEVER!*—"Speech on the American War," *Lord Chatham*.

STYLE 593.

At length the giant circuit was completed and the two were left standing on the sand distant about one hundred and twenty feet from the emperor, who now arose and in a loud voice said: "Behold the condemned Claudius and Cynthia whom he lately took for his wife. Claudius has publicly proclaimed that he is a better archer than I, Commodus, am. I am the emperor and the incomparable archer of Rome. Whoever disputes it dies and his wife dies with him. It is decreed."—"The Royal Bowman," *Maurice Thompson*.

STYLE 594.

In point of time he was very happy; there was no slow and heavy dragging, no quaint and measured drawling, with equi-distant pace, no stumbling and floundering among the fractured members of deranged and broken periods, no undignified hurry and trepidation, no recalling and recasting of sentences as he went along, no retraction of one word and substitution of another not better, and none of those affected bursts of almost inarticulate impetuosity, which betray the rhetorician rather than display the orator.—*“Life of Patrick Henry,” Wm. Wirt.*

STYLE 595.

You have ransacked every corner of Lower Saxony for mercenaries; but forty thousand Hessian boors can never conquer ten times the number of American freemen. You have searched the darkest wilds of America for the scalping-knife; but all your attempts to draw strength from the inhuman alliance have proved as abortive as they are wicked. You may ravage—you cannot conquer—it is impossible—you cannot conquer the Americans.

STYLE 596.

Within, the memory, the fancy, the judgment, the passions, are all busy; without, every muscle, every nerve, is exerted; not a feature; not a limb but speaks. The organs of the body attuned to the exertions of the mind through the kindred organs of the hearers, instantaneously vibrate those energies from soul to soul. Notwithstanding the diversity of minds in such a multitude, by the lightning of eloquence, they are melted into one mass,—the whole assembly, actuated in one and the same way, become, as it were, but one man, and have but one voice. The universal cry is,—LET US MARCH AGAINST PHILIP; LET US FIGHT FOR OUR LIBERTIES :—LET US CONQUER OR DIE!

STYLE 597.

The fearful course westward and westward, day after day, and night after night, over the unknown ocean,—the mutinous and ill-appeased crew;—at length, when hope had turned to despair in every heart but one, the tokens of land,—the cloud-banks on

the western horizon,—the logs of driftwood,—the fresh shrub, floating with its leaves and berries,—the flocks of land-birds,—the shoals of fish that inhabit shallow water,—the mysterious presentiment that seems ever to go before a great event. These are incidents in which the authentic history of the discovery of our Continent excels the specious wonders of romance, as much as gold excels tinsel, or the sun in the heavens outshines the flickering taper.—“*The Discovery of America*,” E. Everett.

STYLE 598.

If you are not totally callous, if your consciences are not seared, I will speak daggers to your souls, and wake you to all the pangs of guilty recollection. I will follow you with whips and strings, through every maze of your unexampled turpitude, and plant thorns under the rose of ministerial approbation. You have flagrantly violated justice and the law of the land, and opened a door for anarchy and confusion. After assuming an arbitrary dominion over law and justice, you issue orders, warrants, and proclamations, against every opponent, and send prisoners to your Bastille all those who have the courage and virtue to defend the freedom of their country.—“*Infamous Legislation*,” E. Burke.

STYLE 599.

I impeach Warren Hastings, Esquire, of high crimes and misdemeanors. I impeach him in the name of the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament assembled, whose parliamentary trust he has betrayed. I impeach him in the name of all the Commons of Great Britain, whose national character he has dishonored. I impeach him in the name of the people of India, whose laws, rights, and liberties he has subverted, whose property he has destroyed, whose country he has laid waste and desolate. I impeach him in the name, and by virtue of those eternal laws of justice which he has violated. I impeach him in the name of human nature itself, which he has cruelly outraged, injured and oppressed, in both sexes, in every age, rank, situation and condition of life.—E. Burke.

Note.—All heavy degrees end with '99, as 499 and 599, etc., to retain the indicating numbers (4 and 5) of the degrees.

LESSON FORTY-FOUR

English Intensity

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The present lesson enters upon a new degree, called English Intensity. The quotations are selected with reference to the suppressed force of meaning behind them.

2. They may be merely translated, and will in that way answer as excellent examples of English which are to be rendered into Adam-man. If so used they will take their place here, as in other works, as a medium for exchanging the words of one lexicon for those of another.

3. The first step should be to write them in Adam-man; then to read them in the latter tongue; and finally to express their peculiar power in the sounds of Adam-man. By this method it will be found that the true value of the latter language will be understood.

4. Every degree should be taken in its order; and then only after complete mastery of the earlier lessons in turn, one after the other.

5. Haste will achieve nothing. A superficial knowledge is worth less than none at all. It is the habit in this age of skimming to get the idea of a lesson and think that the drudgery of making it perfect may be omitted or else taken up at a later period. Such methods result in failure.

THE SIXTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

1. Oh, wasn't it grand when they came down the hill like a thunder-charged cloud!
2. She folded both her thin white hands, and turned from that bright board.

3. Like to the Pontic sea, whose icy current and compulsive course ne'er feels retiring ebb.
4. Where the famine and the fever wear the heart and waste the body.
5. With a fierce, o'ermastering grasp, the rearing war-horse led.
6. Be still! Keep down thine ire! Bid these white lips a blessing speak!
7. Boys, take good aim! When I turn to the West put a ball through my heart.
8. When that which drew from out the boundless deep, turns again home.
9. Ring out your changes, how many soever they be.
10. Quick to his mother's side he sprang, and on the air his clear voice rang.
11. Do you remember ever the eyes and skies so blue on a summer day that shone here?
12. From heaven a star is falling.
13. Half way down hangs one that gathers samphire; dreadful trade.
14. To be eternally thus, having been otherwise.
15. This hole in my breast is outpouring a flood.
16. I will always pray that you may never suffer the half that I do to-day.
17. And they shivered as they spoke of her, and sighed.
18. His bursting heart within him uttered such a cry of anguish.
19. His broad-expanded wings lay calm and motionless upon the air.
20. What was Cæsar, that stood upon the brink of that stream?
A traitor.
21. And the flower as it listens unconsciously dips, till the rising wave glistens and kisses its lips.
22. But Jennie, charming Jennie, you're a tender little woman.
23. By the worth of man's eternal soul, thou hadst been better have been born a dog.
24. What made Mabel's lips so white!
25. The angel on the village-spire, frost-touched; shines bright as gold.
26. A crashing peal of thunder followed.
27. We saw a tiny form which the current swiftly bore.
28. Fill me from the crown to the toe top-full of direst cruelty.

29. Then, methought, the air grew denser, perfumed by an unseen censer.
30. What dreadful noise of drowning in my ears!
31. The blood of England, Scotland and Ireland flowed in the same stream.
32. Blazing on all its ample folds as they float over the sea and over the land.
33. The path, as of old, reaching out in its splendor, gleams bright, like the way that an angel hath trod.
34. O ye gods, how dearly Cæsar loved him!
35. Across the heaving, angry main the tempest shrieked triumphant.
36. The current that came from the ocean seemed to lift and bear them away.
37. My fiery eyes burn pathways through thy guilty brain.
38. Justice, I praise thee, for thou hast triumphed once again.
39. The chilling current climbs this arm and rushes to my heart.
40. The degradation of poverty has driven me to madness.
41. For the love of mercy, what shape is this that enters!
42. See how one leads the other in the awful race to the feast.
43. If ye are men, follow me, strike down yon sentinel, and gain the mountain passes.
44. Be we men and suffer such dishonor?—men, and wash not the stain away in blood?
45. I feel his thorny claws around my neck, his hot breath on my throat.
46. Awaiting the touch of a little hand, the smile of a little face.
47. It was a sight she saw that froze her into stone.
48. And suddenly, at their audacious words, up sprang the angry guests.
49. King Robert, who was standing near the throne, lifted his eyes and lo! he was alone!
50. When his courtiers came, they found him there kneeling upon the floor, absorbed in silent prayer.
51. I love the sod where flowers and sunshine meet.
52. Cold as the sky and frigid as the zone whose wintry star the North pole seeks alone.
53. Her heart to art is wedded evermore and snow-fringed axioms bar the golden door.
54. Black as the tempest's midnight track.

55. Two jeweled stars set in the burning skies.
56. In placid lakes whose floods of mellow light float on the velvet bosom of the night.
57. Not in vain the distance beacons; forward, forward let us range.
58. They come, the wild waters, in tumult and throng.
59. And still the tide flowed in and drove the people back.
60. And there was glory over all the sea—a flood of glory.
61. That wrinkled chief, outstripped in race, dives down, and hiding from my face, strikes underneath.
62. Hist! Softly! Let him come and see.
63. My brave, brave boy! He rises! See! Hold fast, my boy!
64. O God, he sinks! He sinks! Is gone! His face has perished from my sight!
65. O Archie Dean, what a picture of despair! Why not hie to Kittie Carroll?
66. Do you think I dropped my eyes with a glad surprise?
67. Never poor beggar drew bow such as he; now a roistering tune, now a wild melody.
68. A flash from a gun! A shot! Then a second!
69. Why shrinks the soul back on itself and startles at destruction?
70. Thou shalt flourish in immortal youth unhurt amid the war of elements, the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds.
71. The time has come. See how he points his eager hand this way!
72. Don't fire till within twenty paces—by that time each face you can see.
73. What is that creeps slowly over the tank from the half-frozen flood?
74. May they follow you in dreams, and be a drag upon your feet forever.
75. I held the flesh-strings of my soul within my will's strong grasp.
76. A body that spread itself on my breast, two arms that shielded my dizzy head.
77. Little she dreamed as on she went, who kissed the coin her fingers dropped.
78. Above all the shouting and shots, rang his voice—"Put Watts into 'em—boys, give 'em Watts!" and they did.

79. On the world's majestic height, at Saratoga's deathless charge.
80. In yon straight path a thousand may well be stopped by three.
81. A bird held fast by the leg not so big as a straw of wheat.
82. Looking straight through our faces, down to our lies.
83. I have seen the day, when with this little arm and this good sword I have made my way through more impediments than twenty times your stop.
84. It is thine own calm home, thy crystal shrine, thy habitation from eternity?
85. The cost of that one second's flagging will be—the race lost.
86. I talked more quickly, more vehemently, but the noise steadily increased.
87. When it falls, you well may dread the lightning of its blow!
88. Till you might see, with sudden grace, the very thought come o'er his face.
89. Stay, Tybalt, stay!—Romeo, I come! this do I drink to thee.
90. They made themselves air into which they vanished.
91. I go and it is done. The bell invites me.
92. Are you all there, my vassals true? mine eyes are waxing dim.
93. Burned Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire and shook his very frame for ire.
94. Towering in the public square, forty cubits in the air, stood his statue carved in stone.
95. But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell!
96. Quick, my good pencil, now! What a fine agony works upon his brow!
97. In that sleep of death what dreams may come? When we have shuffled off this mortal coil must give us pause.
98. Inscribed upon its face were words of love borne in sweet flowers by some angelic dove.
99. As it recoiled with a shudder I swept my hand over the track.
100. Every nerve is tensed with the soul and strength of animal heroism.

LESSON FORTY-FIVE

Subjective English

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The uses to be made of the quotations included in this lesson are many-sided, depending on the student's wishes.
2. In the first place it is necessary to have a variety of live English to employ for the purposes of mere translation.
3. This essential is met by the examples given in the present lesson. They might have been inserted as quotations and nothing further said about them; thus serving as a medium for translation.
4. They, however, contain the elementary emotions and passions of the human heart; and as such furnish valuable examples to the students and members of those professions that require such development. It would have been a serious defect in the system to have omitted them, if we have expectations of seeing the Adam-man language put into immediate use in all branches of education and in all phases of life.
5. Some hints are here attached for pupils who are ambitious to master the emotional powers of expression as they are found in the words and sounds of Adam-man.

THE SEVENTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

EXERCISES IN PASSIONS AND EMOTIONS OR SUBJECTIVE COLORS OF
THE VOICE.

The following brief quotations should be committed to memory; including the number, name and *exact* language.

After they are thus committed, each quotation should be repeated aloud a number of times, with the purpose in view of so

varying the voice that no two shall sound alike. This is too difficult to accomplish readily, but some progress may be made in a few months.

The main purpose, however, is to commit the quotations to memory, so that you may know them as readily as your name. They become the foundation of some exceedingly interesting work at the college.

HINTS.

A human being possesses feeling.

All elementary thoughts at first originated in some feeling.

In course and crude people, feelings are simple and few in number; in refined, well-developed natures, they are varied and many.

From a collection of natures capable of being cultivated in any one talented person, it appears that there are ten human passions; of which five are bright and five are dark. The voice and heart have their brightness and darkness; their day and night; their summer and winter; their sunshine and shadow; their joy and sorrow.

THE TEN PASSIONS.

BRIGHT.

Love.

Hope.

Pride.

Resolution.

Excitement.

DARK.

Hate.

Grief.

Shame.

Fear.

Depression.

Each passion is the central force of a family of ten emotions; and there are ten families of emotions; making one hundred in all.

BRIEF QUOTATIONS.

By the definitions used in art, there are no synonymous terms employed in naming the emotions.

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF LOVE.

1st Emotion. *Fantasy.*

“Far away, and yet so near us, lies a land where all have been.”

2d Emotion. *Goodness.*

"Howe'er it be, it seems to me; 'tis only noble to be good."

3d Emotion. *Respect.*

"Perhaps in this neglected spot is laid some heart once pregnant with celestial fire."

4th Emotion. *Affection.*

"A lady, the loveliest ever the sun looked down upon, you must paint for me."

5th Emotion. (1st Passion.) LOVE.

"And when night came, amidst the breathless heavens we'd guess what star should be our home when love becomes immortal."

6th Emotion. *Mirth.*

"Sir Harcourt fallen desperately in love with me? With me?"

7th Emotion. *Joy.*

"Now isn't it true, Tom's the best fellow that ever you knew."

8th Emotion. *Flattery.*

"And her step was light and airy as the tripping of a fairy."

9th Emotion. *Ecstasy.*

"She is coming, my love, my dear; she is coming, my life, my fate!"

10th Emotion. *Thrill.*

"O my soul's joy! If after every tempest come such calms, may the winds blow till they have wakened death."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF HATE.

11th Emotion. *Defiance.*

"Answer me to what I ask you!"

12th Emotion. *Disdain.*

"Vipers, that creep where man disdains to climb!"

13th Emotion. *Contempt.*

"Thou slave! thou wretch! thou coward!"

14th Emotion. *Scorn.*

"I loathe you in my bosom! I scorn you with mine eye."

- 15th Emotion. (2d Passion.) HATE.
 "If I can catch him once upon the hip, I will feed fat
 the ancient grudge I bear him."
- 16th Emotion. *Jealousy*.
 "I do mistrust thee, woman."
- 17th Emotion. *Anger*.
 "And dar'st thou then to beard the lion in his den,
 the Douglas in his hall?"
- 18th Emotion. *Treachery*.
 "When thou liest down by night, my knife is at thy
 throat."
- 19th Emotion. *Revenge*.
 "Poison be their drink."
- 20th Emotion. *Rage*.
 "Arise, black vengeance from thy hollow hell!"

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF HOPE.

- 21st Emotion. *Peace*.
 "How sweet the moonlight sleeps upon this bank."
- 22d Emotion. *Mercy*.
 "The quality of mercy is not strained; it droppeth as
 the gentle rain from heaven upon the place be-
 neath."
- 23d Emotion. *Reverence*.
 "And he gathers the prayers as he stands, and they
 change into flowers in his hands."
- 24th Emotion. *Ambition*.
 "The birds cannot sing it, the bells cannot ring it, but
 long years, oh bring it, such as I wish it to be."
- 25th Emotion. (3d Passion.) HOPE.
 "Ah, well! for us all some sweet hope lies, deeply
 buried from human eyes."
- 26th Emotion. *Prayer*.
 "Build thee more stately mansions, O my soul, as the
 swift seasons roll."
- 27th Emotion. *Longing*.
 "I have another life I long to meet, without which life
 my life is incomplete."
- 28th Emotion. *Wishing*.
 "O but for one short hour, a respite however brief!"

29th Emotion. *Trust.*

"The soul, secured in her existence, smiles at the drawn dagger, and defies its point."

30th Emotion. *Faith.*

"One sweetly solemn thought comes to me o'er and o'er; I'm nearer my home to-day than ever I've been before."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF GRIEF.

31st Emotion. *Disappointment.*

"I never loved a tree or flower, but 'twas the first to fade away."

32d Emotion. *Regret.*

"But the tender grace of a day that is dead will never come back to me."

33d Emotion. *Sadness.*

We parted in silence—we parted in tears, on the banks of that lonely river."

34th Emotion. *Sympathy.*

"Tears, my boy? What's them fur, Joey? There—poor little Joe!—don't cry!"

35th Emotion. (4th Passion.) GRIEF.

"I have been patient with my Maker, but this grief is far too great for me to bear."

36th Emotion. *Melancholy.*

"Seems, madam! nay, it is; I know not seems."

37th Emotion. *Disconsolation.*

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow creep in this petty pace from day to day."

38th Emotion. *Desolation.*

"To be thus gray-haired with anguish, like the blasted pines, wrecks of a single winter."

39th Emotion. *Despair.*

"Did you say all?—O hell kite!—All? What, all my pretty chickens and their dam at one fell swoop?"

40th Emotion. *Frenzy.*

"In one short hour, that pretty, harmless boy was slain! I saw the corse, the mangled corse, and then I cried for vengeance!"

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF PRIDE.

41st Emotion. *Sacrifice.*

"There's yet a world where souls are free; where tyrants taint not Nature's bliss; if death that world's bright opening be, oh, who would live a slave in this?"

42d Emotion. *Dignity.*

"Sage he stood, with Atlantean shoulders, fit to bear the weight of mightiest monarchies."

43d Emotion. *Triumph.*

"I have recreated France; and from the ash of the old feudal and decrepit carcass civilization on her luminous wings soars phœnix-like to Jove!"

44th Emotion. *Nobility.*

"Sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

45th Emotion. (5th Passion.) PRIDE.

"Behold it! Listen to it! Every star has a tongue; every stripe is articulate."

46th Emotion. *Patriotism.*

"My country! and while yet a nook is left where English minds and manners may be found, shall be constrained to love thee."

47th Emotion. *Eloquence.*

"Pardon me, but I thought I saw the thousands of my comrades pass again in review before me, and I thought I heard them shout once more:—Liberty or death!"

48th Emotion. *Solemnity.*

"'Tis midnight's holy hour and silence now is brooding like a gentle spirit o'er the still and pulseless world."

49th Emotion. *Grandeur.*

"Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll! Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain."

50th Emotion. *Sublimity.*

"But thou, most awful form risest from forth thy silent sea of pines. How silently!"

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF SHAME.

51st Emotion. *Anxiety.*

"Alack, I am afraid they have awaked and 'tis not done."

52d Emotion. *Petulance.*

"What is this? Proud and I thank you and I thank you not and yet not proud!"

53d Emotion. *Humility.*

"I pray you believe me, I am humbly at your service."

54th Emotion. *Repentance.*

"It may be I was harsh. It may be that my crude and untaught anger drove him hence. Yet, if in leaving he was not to blame, no matter what his sins have been, I will forgive him."

55th Emotion. (6th Passion.) SHAME.

"To be now a sensible man, by and by a fool, and presently a beast."

56th Emotion. *Guilt.*

"O God! that horrid, horrid dream besets me now awake!"

57th Emotion. *Murder.*

"He has done the murder, no eye has seen him, no ear has heard him. The secret is his own and it is safe."

58th Emotion. *Remorse.*

"That which should accompany old age, as honor, love, obedience, troops of friends, I must not look to have, but in their stead curses not loud but deep."

59th Emotion. *Agony.*

"Whip me ye devils from the possession of this heavenly sight! Blow me about in winds! Roast me in sulphur! Wash me in steep down gulfs of liquid fire! O Desdemona! Desdemona! dead! dead! oh! oh!"

60th Emotion. *Desperation.*

"No, spite of fate I will be forced to hell like to myself. Though you were legions of accursed spirits, thus would I fly among you."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF RESOLUTION.

61st Emotion. *Resentment.*

"Look here upon this picture and on this."

62d Emotion. *Warning.*

"Look to your hearths, my lords, for there henceforth shall sit for household gods, shapes hot from Tartarus."

63d Emotion. *Threatening.*

"If thou dost slander her and torture me, never pray more."

64th Emotion. *Challenge.*

"Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries 'Hold! enough!'"

65th Emotion. (7th Passion.) RESOLUTION.

"They'd rob me of my daughter, would they? Let them try it."

66th Emotion. *Determination.*

"Hear me, ye walls that echoed to the tread of either Brutus, once again I swear the Eternal City shall be free."

67th Emotion. *Courage.*

"'Make way for liberty,' he cried. Their keen points met from side to side. He bowed amongst them like a tree and thus made way for liberty."

68th Emotion. *Recklessness.*

"And there are times when mad with thinking, I'd sell out heaven for something warm to prop a horrible inward sinking."

69th Emotion. *Daring.*

"Tell me, if for instant, when to hesitate for an instant was to be lost, the aliens blanched."

70th Emotion. *Intensity.*

"Set but a foot within that holy ground and on thy head, yea, though it wore a crown, I'd launch the curse of Rome."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF FEAR.

71st Emotion. *Superstition.*

"They are neither man nor woman; they are neither brute nor human,—they are ghouls."

72d Emotion. *Stealth.*

"And withered murder, alarmed by his sentinel, the wolf, whose howl's his watch, thus, with stealthy pace toward his design moves like a ghost."

73d Emotion. *Apprehension.*

"My God, can it be possible I have to die so suddenly?"

74th Emotion. *Alarm.*

"Awake! awake! Ring the alarm bell! Murder! and treason!"

75th Emotion. (8th Passion.) FEAR.

"Whence is that knocking? How is it with me, when every noise appals me?"

76th Emotion. *Fright.*

"How ill this taper burns! Ha, who comes there?"

77th Emotion. *Awe.*

"I am thy father's spirit, doomed for a certain term to walk the night."

78th Emotion. *Terror.*

"Hence, horrible shadow! Unreal mockery, hence!"

79th Emotion. *Horror.*

"Ah, ah! Mercy on us! no nearer, pray! ah! ah!"

80th Emotion. *Frantic Fear.*

"And, in this rage, with some great kinsman's bone, as with a club, dash out my desperate brains."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF EXCITEMENT.

81st Emotion. *Doubt.*

"I am; how little more I know. Whence came I? Whither do I go?"

82d Emotion. *Wonder.*

"Oh, a wonderful stream is the River Time."

83d Emotion. *Perturbation.*

"It is the cause, it is the cause my soul. Let me not name it to you, you chaste stars."

84th Emotion. *Surprise.*

"Gone to be married! Gone to swear a peace!"

85th Emotion. (9th Passion.) EXCITEMENT.

"Away on a hot chase down the wind. But never was fox hunt half so hard, and never was steed so little spared, for we rode for our lives."

86th Emotion. *Bewilderment.*

"This mass runs on its wheels like billiard balls, inclines with the rolling, plunges with the pitching, goes, comes, stops, seems to meditate, resumes its course, shoots from one end of the ship to another like an arrow, whirls, steals away, evades, prances, strikes, breaks, kills, exterminates."

87th Emotion. *Amazement.*

"Angels and ministers of grace defend us!"

88th Emotion. *Embarrassment.*

"Oh, you here!—I was expecting you—yes, I was helping myself—that is, I knew you were coming."

89th Emotion. *Insanity.*

"You are not afraid of me; I would not do you harm. They say I am not well—here."

90th Emotion. *Madness.*

"Ha, ha, ha, ha! Good-bye! Good-bye! Farewell, Mad Mag! Farewell."

TEN EMOTIONS IN THE PASSION OF DEPRESSION.

91st Emotion. *Age.*

"Time hath not yet so dried this blood of mine, nor age so eat up my invention, nor fortune made such havoc of my means."

92d Emotion. *Resignation.*

"If I should live to be the last leaf upon the tree in the spring, let them smile as I do now, at the old forsaken bough, where I cling."

93d Emotion. *Sleep.*

"Read on, do not stop—for your voice is pleasant, and makes—me—sleep."

94th Emotion. *Dizziness.*

"How fearful and dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low!"

95th Emotion. (10th Passion.) DEPRESSION.

"Nay take my life and all; pardon not that."

96th Emotion. *Fainting.*

"So much happiness after such deep despair has exhausted my strength."

97th Emotion. *Wounded.*

"I am dying; bend down till I touch you once more."

98 Emotion. *Trance.*

"I could hear them nail the coffin lid; I knew they thought me dead."

99th Emotion. *Suicide.*

"And say besides, that in Aleppo once, where a malignant and a turban'd Turk, beat a Venetian and traduced the state, I took by the throat the circumcised dog, and smote him thus."

100th Emotion. *Death.*

"Victory! Charge, Chester, charge! On! Stanley, on!"



LESSON FORTY-SIX

Dramatic English

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The purpose of this lesson is primarily to furnish examples for translation.

2. A secondary purpose is to present lines that have certain dramatic value, and that permit of rendition under the rules of dramatic variation of tone and color, coupled with a naturalness of meaning that cannot be exhibited so well in other forms of English.

3. They will be helpful to students and members of the profession that will adopt Adam-man as its speech, and that must therefore have the means of acquiring the changes of sound and wording that are necessary.

4. This secondary purpose is incidental. The main office of this work is to provide means of practice in translating.

THE EIGHTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

1. MEG MERILLES.—“Stop! I command ye!”
2. MEG.—“And what do you fear from her?”
3. MEG.—“Beware, I have always told ye evil would come on ye, and in this very cave.”
4. MEG.—“Bear witness, heaven and earth! They have confessed their past deeds, and proclaimed their present purpose.”
5. MEG.—“It has not! It cries night and day, from the bottom of this dungeon, to the blue arch of heaven; and never so loudly as at this moment; and yet you proceed as if your hands were whiter than the lily.”

6. MEG.—“No, I am not mad. I’ve been imprisoned for mad, scourged for mad, banished for mad, but mad I am not.”
7. ABEL SAMPSON.—“Truly, my outward shape doth somewhat embarrass my sensations of identity. My vestments are renovated miraculously.”
8. THE PRINCESS.—“Silence! Some one approaches. Who is it! Oh, it is nothing; it is the Abbé.”
9. ADRIENNE LE COUVREUR.—“He has deceived me. Oh, I renounce him forever!”
10. ADRIENNE.—“Verses—I!—at such a moment! Ah! this is too insolent!”
11. ADRIENNE.—“I am suffering and fatigued and would crave permission to withdraw.”
12. ADRIENNE.—“So much happiness after such deep despair has exhausted my strength.”
13. ADRIENNE.—“Adieu, Maurice; adieu, Michonnet; my two, my only friends.”
14. PETRUCHIO.—“Thou hast hit it; come sit on me.”
15. PETRUCHIO.—“That will I try.”
16. PETRUCHIO.—“Thou dost not limp. So, let me see thee walk; walk, walk, walk.”
17. KATHARINE.—“This is beyond all patience; don’t provoke me.”
18. KATHARINE.—“Go get thee gone, thou false deluding slave. Thou feed’st me only with the name of meat.”
19. KATHARINE.—“The moon? the sun! it is not moonlight now.”
20. BALTHAZAR.—“I’ll be revenged! Read, sir,—read!”
21. DUKE.—“The rogue reproves me well! I had forgot.—Most humbly I entreat your grace’s pardon.”
22. DUKE AND JULIANA.—“We humbly take our leave.”
23. DUKE.—“My neighbor, Lopez! Welcome, sir; my wife.”
24. JULIANA.—“Well, there’s my hand,—a month’s soon past, and then—I am your humble servant, sir.”
25. DUKE.—“Your pardon—you’ll excuse her, sir,—a little awkward, but exceeding willing. One for your husband! Pray be seated, neighbor! Now you may serve yourself.”
26. JULIANA.—“If you will have it so—Would I were dead.”
27. BARBAROSSA.—“Mercy!—to whom?”
28. IRENE.—“Stand off, ye fiends! Here will I cling. No power on earth shall part us, till I have saved my Selim.”

29. IRENE.—“Hark! ’twas the clash of swords! Heaven save my father! O cruel, cruel Selim!”
30. OTHMAN.—“Take that; I need not bid thee use it nobly.”
31. OTHMAN.—“And this sabre did the deed.”
32. ZAPHIRA.—“What mean these horrors? Wherever I turn my trembling steps, I find some dying wretch.”
33. SIR GILES OVERREACH.—“I did once, but now will not. Thou art no blood of mine. Avaunt, thou beggar!”
34. SIR GILES OVERREACH.—“I can scarce contain myself, I am so full of joy; nay, joy all over.”
34. SIR G.—“Look to the writing; let but the seal be broken upon the box, that has slept in my cabinet these three years, and I’ll rack thy soul for it.”
36. MARRALL.—“No, I assure you; I have a conscience not seared up like yours.”
37. SIR G.—“Oh, that I had thee in my gripe; I’d tear thee joint by joint!”
38. PARTHENIA.—“And, oh, how ashamed I feel that I presumed to teach thee! Pardon me! Forgive me!”
39. INGOMAR.—“Dog! hound! down to her feet and ask for mercy!”
40. INGOMAR.—“Beware! lay but a finger on her or what she loves, and thou shalt know what ’tis to live with Ingomar thy foe.”
41. CLAUDE MELNOTTE.—“Madam, I—no, I cannot tell her; what a coward is a man who has lost his honor!”
42. PAULINE DESCHAPPELLES.—“Hear thee? Ay speak—her son! Have fiends a parent?”
43. PAULINE.—“No, touch me not, I know my fate.”
44. PAULINE.—“Sir, leave this house. It is humble, but a husband’s roof, however lowly, is in the eyes of God and man, the temple of a wife’s honor.”
45. MELNOTTE.—“Miserable trickster! shame upon you! Brave devices to terrify a woman! Coward! you tremble!”
46. PAULINE.—“Hark, hark! I hear the wheels of the carriage! Sir—Claude, they are coming; have you no word to say ere it is too late? Quick, speak.”
47. M. DESCHAPPELLES.—“Where is the impostor? Are you this shameless traitor?”

48. PAULINE.—“Claude, Claude, all is forgotten, forgiven. I am thine forever.”
49. JULIET.—“I hear some voice within—dear love, adieu!—Anon, good nurse!—Sweet Montague, be true.”
50. JULIET.—“Hist! Romeo, hist! O for a falconer’s voice, to lure this tassel gentle back again!”
51. ROMEO.—“I take thee at thy word.”
52. JULIET.—“Beautiful tyrant! fiend angelical! dove-feathered raven! wolfish-ravening lamb!”
53. JULIET.—“Stay, Tybalt, stay! Romeo, I come! I come! This do I drink to thee!”
54. JULIET.—“Oh, potent draught, thou hast chilled me to the heart!”
55. HAMLET.—“Oh, that this too, too solid flesh would melt, thaw and resolve itself into a dew!”
56. HAMLET.—“A little more than kin and less than kind.”
57. HAMLET.—“And yet, within a month,—let me not think on’t. Frailty thy name is woman!”
58. HAMLET.—“He was a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again.”
59. HAMLET.—“My father’s spirit in arms! all is not well; I doubt some foul play.”
60. HAMLET.—“Would the night were come! Till then sit still, my soul; foul deeds will rise, though all the earth o’erwhelm them to men’s eyes.”
61. HAMLET.—“I shall in all my best obey you, madam.”
62. HAMLET.—“The air bites shrewdly; it is very cold.”
63. HAMLET.—“It waves me still.—Go on; I’ll follow thee.”
64. OPHELIA.—“I do not know, my lord, what I should think.”
65. OPHELIA.—“Alas! my lord, I have been so affrighted!”
66. OPHELIA.—“My lord, I have remembrances of yours that I have longed long to re-deliver. I pray you now receive them.”
67. OPHELIA.—“O, help him, you sweet heavens!”
68. QUEEN.—“O Hamlet, thou hast cleft my heart in twain!”
69. KING.—“Bow, stubborn knees; and, heart, with strings of steel be soft as sinews of the new-born babe! All may be well.”
70. KING.—“My words fly up, my thoughts remain below; words without thoughts never to heaven go.”

71. GRATIANO.—“You look not well, Signor Antonio.”
72. ANTONIO.—“I hold the world but as the world, Gratiano; a stage, where every man must play a part, and mine a sad one.”
73. PORTIA.—“Heaven made him, and therefore let him pass for a man.”
74. PORTIA.—“Yes, yes; it was Bassanio, as I think so he was called.”
75. ANTONIO.—“Yes, Shylock, I will seal unto this bond.”
76. BASSANIO.—“I like not fair terms and a villain’s mind.”
77. PORTIA.—“How all the other passions fleet to air! O, love, be moderate, allay thy ecstasy; I feel too much thy blessing.”
78. BASSANIO.—“What find I here? Fair Portia’s counterfeit? Here’s the scroll, the continent and summary of my fortune.”
79. BASSANIO.—“Madame, you have bereft me of all words. Only my blood speaks to you in my veins.”
80. GRATIANO.—“Not on thy sole, but on thy soul, harsh Jew, thou mak’st thy knife keen. Can no prayers pierce thee?”
81. DUKE.—“Give me your hand. Come you from old Bellario?”
82. PORTIA.—“I am informed thoroughly of the cause. Which is the merchant here, and which the Jew?”
83. DUKE.—“Antonio and Shylock, both stand forth.”
84. GRATIANO.—“O upright judge! Mark, Jew! A learned judge.”
85. PORTIA.—“Soft! the Jew shall have all justice; soft; no haste, he shall have nothing but the penalty.”
86. PORTIA.—“He shall have merely justice, and his bond.”
87. PORTIA.—“Tarry, Jew: the law hath yet another hold on you.”
88. SHYLOCK.—“I pray you take my life and all; pardon not that.”
89. PORTIA.—“That light we see is burning in my hall. How far that little candle throws its beams. So shines a good deed in a naughty world.”
90. RICHELIEU.—“In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there’s no such word as—fail.”
91. RICHELIEU.—“To thy knees and crawl for pardon.”
92. RICHELIEU.—“My liege, my Louis, do you refuse me justice?”

93. JOSEPH.—“Tush! Francisco is your creature, as they will say, and laugh at you!”
94. JULIE.—“Child no more; I love, and am a woman.”
95. JULIE.—“Answer me but one word—where is my husband?”
96. RICHELIEU.—“Then her country is her mother.”
97. RICHELIEU.—“Spurn you the gray-haired man, who gave you empire, and now sues for safety!”
98. RICHELIEU.—“By this same hour to-morrow thou shalt have France, or I thy head.”
99. RICHELIEU.—“Avaunt! my name is Richelieu; I defy thee!”
100. RICHELIEU.—“Ha! ha! how pale he is!”
101. JULIE.—“What is one man’s life to you? and yet to me ’tis France, ’tis earth, ’tis everything.”
102. JULIE.—“You live! you live! and Adrian shall not die.”
103. RICHELIEU.—“I—I—faint,—air!—air!—I thank you; draw near, my children.”
104. LOUIS.—“To Bouillon, and signed Orleans!”
105. LOUIS.—“Baradas, too, leagued with our foes of Spain! Lead our Italian armies—what! to Paris?”
106. RICHELIEU.—“See here, De Mauprat’s death-writ, Julie! Parchment for battledores!”
107. RICHELIEU.—“Embrace your husband! At last the old man blesses you.”
108. RICHELIEU.—“Kneel, my children, thank your king.”
109. JULIE.—“Ah, tears like these, my liege, are dews that mount to heaven.”
110. RICHELIEU.—“See my liege—see through plots and counter-plots, through gain and loss, through glory and disgrace.”
111. RICHELIEU.—“The holy stream of human happiness glides on.”
112. RICHELIEU.—“There is one above who sways the harmonious mystery of the world even better than prime ministers.”
113. LEAH.—“You may burn our huts, rob us of all else, but you cannot take from us our song of vengeance.”
114. NATHAN.—“At last I am alone; alone and safe? O God of Israel, must I purchase security by such horrid deeds?”
115. NATHAN.—“Ah, that clammy throat seems yet between these trembling fingers.”
116. LEAH.—“Mercy. Oh, let me see him.”

117. LEAH.—“I swear, by heaven, that if I see him but once, I will begone!”
118. LEAH.—“Helpless, I left them alone in the darkness, and helpless do I stand here in the darkness!”
119. LEAH.—“Who am I? Why Leah! Oh, cease this idle seeming; you torture me.”
120. LEAH.—“You call her to your side? You shall not do it. Out of his arms, woman.”
121. RUDOLPH.—“Hypocrite! you are no longer masked! I loved you, you sold me for money.”
122. RUDOLPH.—“Go cheat other men; your avarice does not spoil your beauty. Farewell.”
123. RUDOLPH.—“You shall not lose by me; add this to thy gains to-day.”
124. LEAH.—“He cast me forth into the night. And yet, my heart, you throb still.”
125. LEAH.—“It is her he loves, and to the Jewess he dares offer gold.”
126. LEAH.—“Did no blood-stained dagger drop down upon them? 'Tis he! Revenge!”
127. LEAH.—“And you believed that I had taken it. Not a question was the Jewess worth.”
128. LEAH.—“Let that love be lost in hate. Love is false, unjust—hate endless, eternal.”
129. LEAH.—“No, no! An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a heart for a heart!”
130. LEAH.—“Thou shalt not swear falsely—you broke faith with me!”
131. LEAH.—“Thou shalt not steal; you stole my heart.”
132. LEAH.—“Thou shalt not kill; what of life have you left me?”
133. LEAH.—“May they follow you in dreams, and be a drag upon your feet forever!”
134. LEAH.—“Cursed be the land you till; may it keep faith with you, as you kept faith with me.”
135. LEAH.—“Cursed, thrice cursed may you be evermore.”
136. LEAH.—“As my people on Mount Ebal spoke, so speak I thrice, amen! amen! amen!”
137. PORCIUS.—“The dawn is overcast, the morning lowers, and heavily, in clouds, brings on the day.”

138. JUBA.—“Hail, charming maid! How does thy beauty smooth the face of war, and make e’en horror smile!”
139. SEMPRONIUS.—“My voice is still for war. Gods! Can a Roman Senate long debate which of the two to choose—slavery or death?”
140. CATO.—“Tell him Cato disdains a life which *he* has power to give.”
141. LUCIA.—“Here I swear to forget our loves, and drive thee out from all my thoughts, so far—as I am able.”
142. SEMPRONIUS.—“Guards, here, take these factious monsters, and drag them forth to sudden death.”
143. MARCIA.—“I hear the sound of feet—they march this way.”
144. LUCIUS.—“I saw him stretched at ease, his fancy lost in pleasing dreams.”
145. LUCIUS.—“As I drew near his couch, he smiled and cried: Cæsar, thou canst not hurt me.”
146. WITCH.—“All hail, Macbeth! that shalt be King hereafter!”
147. BANQUO.—“The earth hath bubbles as the water has, and these are of them.”
148. MACBETH.—“Glamis thou art! and Cawdor! The greatest is behind!”
149. MACBETH.—“I thank you, gentlemen.”
150. MACBETH.—“This supernatural solliciting cannot be ill, cannot be good.”
151. MACBETH.—“If ill, why hath it given me earnest of success, commencing in a truth?”
152. MACBETH.—“If good, why do I yield to that suggestion whose horrid image doth unfix my hair.”
153. LADY MACBETH.—“By which title, before, these weird sisters saluted me, and referred to the coming on of time, with ‘Hail, King, that shalt be!’ ”
154. LADY MACBETH.—“Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here, and fill me from the crown to the toe, top-full of direst cruelty.”
155. LADY MACBETH.—“And when goes hence?”
156. LADY MACBETH.—“And dashed the brains on’t out, had I so sworn as you have done to this.”
157. MACBETH.—“Is this a dagger which I see before me?”
158. MACBETH.—“Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell, that summons thee to heaven or to hell.”

159. MACBETH.—“There’s blood upon thy face.”
160. MACBETH.—“There comes my fit again. I had else been perfect.”
161. MACBETH.—“Which of you have done this?”
162. MACBETH.—“How, now, you secret, black, and midnight hags! What is it you do?”
163. MACBETH.—“Thy crown doth sear mine eye-balls.”
164. ROSS.—“No; they were well at peace when I did leave them.”
165. MACDUFF.—“Front to front bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself.”
166. MACDUFF.—“Within my sword’s length set him; if he escape, heaven forgive him too!”
167. LADY MACBETH.—“Here’s the smell of blood still.”
168. LADY MACBETH.—“All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand—oh, oh, oh!”
169. LADY MACBETH.—“There’s knocking at the gate—come, come, come, give me your hand.”
170. LADY MACBETH.—“What’s done cannot be undone. To bed, to bed, to bed!”
171. MACBETH.—“Cure her of that. Cans’t thou not minister to a mind diseased?”
172. MACBETH.—“Hang out our banner on the outward walls; the cry is still ‘they come!’”
173. MACBETH.—“If thou speakest false, upon the next tree shalt thou hang alive till famine cling thee.”
174. MACDUFF.—“Turn, hell-hound, turn!”
175. MACBETH.—“Before my body I throw my warlike shield.”
176. MACBETH.—“Lay on, Macduff, and damned be he who first cries ‘Hold! enough!’”
177. IAGO.—“I am not what I am.”
178. IAGO.—“Awake, what, ho!”
179. IAGO.—“Brabantio! thieves! thieves!”
180. IAGO.—“You are a—senator.”
181. OTHELLO.—“Good signior, you shall more command with years than with your weapons.”
182. OTHELLO.—“Most potent, grave, and reverend signiors. My very noble and approved good masters.”
183. OTHELLO.—“She loved me for the dangers I had passed, and I loved her that she did pity them.”

184. BRABANTIO.—“Look to her, Moor, if thou hast eyes to see.
She has deceived her father and may thee.”
185. IAGO.—“Come on, come on. You are pictures out of doors.”
186. IAGO.—“Belles in your parlors, wild cats in your kitchens,
saints in your injuries, and devils being offended.”
187. IAGO.—“Oh you are well timed now! But I'll set down the
pegs that make this music, as honest as I am.”
188. CASSIO.—“I have drunk but one cup to-night, and that was
craftily qualified too,—and behold, what innovation it
makes here.”
189. OTHELLO.—“He that stirs next to carve for his own rage,
holds his soul light; he dies upon his motion.”
190. OTHELLO.—“Cassio, I love thee; but nevermore be officer of
mine.”
191. CASSIO.—“Reputation, reputation, reputation! Oh, I have
lost my reputation!”
192. CASSIO.—“O thou invisible spirit of wine, if thou hast no
name to be known by, let us call thee devil.”
193. DESDEMONA.—“Why then to-morrow night; or Tuesday
morn; or Tuesday noon or night; or Wednesday morn?”
194. OTHELLO.—“Think, my Lord! By heaven! he echoes me.”
195. IAGO.—“Good name in man or woman, dear my lord, is the
immediate jewel of their souls.”
196. IAGO.—“He that filches from me my good name, robs me of
that which not enriches him, and makes me poor indeed.”
197. DESDEMONA.—“Where should I lose the handkerchief?”
198. EMILIA.—“You told a lie; an odious, damned lie, upon my
soul, a lie; a wicked lie.”
199. SHREWSBURY.—“She is beside herself! Exasperated, mad!
My liege, forgive her.”
200. MARY.—“If right prevailed, you would now in the dust be-
fore me lie, for I'm your rightful monarch!”



LESSON FORTY-SEVEN

Descriptive English

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The work of translating is now enlarged into longer and more complicated passages of English.

2. The nature of these passages is also changed; for they now become thoroughly descriptive and varied, suiting all tastes and including every kind of writing.

3. They will afford excellent opportunities for comparing the two languages; and the knowledge that is derived of the peculiarities of English will be very valuable to the students of that language.

4. It is recommended that some of them be written out in Adam-man before they are read; that is, that the first translations be in writing and then in spoken Adam-man.

5. They are in the Ninth Degree of the work. Being long extracts, they cannot well be memorized, but the translations should be exact and perfect in every change of letter and sound.

THE NINTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE.

STYLE 901.

Rufus Choate, on being asked what, in his opinion, was the most eloquent passage in all oratory, replied: Kossuth's appeal to an American audience for aid to carry on the struggle for liberty, when, remembering the glorious armies he had led to battle, the tears filled his eyes, and bowing his head for a moment to conceal his grief, he suddenly raised it, his face shining with God-

like eloquence, and exclaimed: "Pardon me, but I thought I saw the thousands of my comrades pass again in review before me, and I thought I heard them shout once more: 'Liberty or death!'"—*W. E.*

STYLE 902.

When thou goest forth by day, my bullet shall whistle past thee; when thou liest down by night, my knife is at thy throat. The noonday sun shall not discover thy enemy, and the darkness of midnight shall not protect thy rest. Thou shalt plant in terror and I reap in blood; thou shalt sow the earth in corn, and I will strew it with ashes; thou shalt go forth with the sickle, and I will follow after with the scalping knife; thou shalt build, and I will burn,—till the white man or the Indian perish from the land.—"*Indian Chief's Address to White Settler,*" *Edward Everett.*

STYLE 903.

And, sir, where American Liberty raised its first voice, and where its youth was nurtured and sustained, there it still lives, in the strength of its manhood, and full of its original spirit. If discord and disunion shall wound it; if party strife and blind ambition shall hawk at and tear it; if folly and madness, if uneasiness under salutary and necessary restraint, shall succeed in separating it from that Union, by which alone its existence is made sure, it will stand, in the end, by the side of that cradle in which its infancy was rocked; it will stretch forth its arm with whatever of vigor it may still retain over the friends who gather round it; and it will fall at last, if fall it must, amidst the proudest monuments of its own glory, and on the very spot of its origin.—"*South Carolina and Massachusetts,*" *D. Webster.*

STYLE 904.

Well do I recollect the occasion and the scene. It was truly what Wellington called the Battle of Waterloo, a conflict of giants. I passed an hour and a half with Mr. Webster, at his request, the evening before this great effort; and he went over to me from a very concise brief, the main topics of the speech which he had prepared for the following day. So calm and unimpassioned was the memorandum, so entirely was he at ease himself, that I was tempted to think, absurdly enough, that he

was not sufficiently aware of the magnitude of the occasion. But I soon perceived that his calmness was the repose of conscious power. He was not only at ease, but sportive and full of anecdote; and as he told the Senate playfully the next day, he slept soundly that night on the formidable assault of his gallant and accomplished adversary. So the great Conde slept on the eve of the Battle of Rocroi; so Alexander slept on the eve of the Battle of Arbela; and so they awoke to deeds of immortal fame.—*Edward Everett.*

STYLE 905.

It is now sixteen or seventeen years since I saw the Queen of France, then the dauphiness, at Versailles; and surely never lighted on this orb, which she hardly seemed to touch, a more delightful vision. I saw her just above the horizon, decorating and cheering the elevated sphere she just began to move in, glittering like the morning star, full of life and splendor and joy. Oh! what a revolution! and what a heart must I have, to contemplate, without emotion, that elevation and that fall. Little did I dream, when she added titles of veneration to those of enthusiastic, distant, respectful love, that she would ever be obliged to carry the sharp antidote against disgrace concealed in that bosom; little did I dream that I should have lived to see such disasters fallen upon her in a nation of gallant men, in a nation of men of honor and of cavaliers. I thought ten thousand swords must have leaped from their scabbards to avenge even a look that threatened her with insult. But the age of chivalry is gone; that of sophisters, economists and calculators has succeeded; and the glory of Europe is extinguished forever. Never, never more shall we behold that generous loyalty to rank and sex, that proud submission, that dignified obedience, that subordination of the heart, which kept alive, even in servitude itself, the spirit of an exalted freedom.—*E. Burke.*

STYLE 906.

My lamp of life is nearly extinguished. My race is run. The grave opens to receive me,—and I sink into its bosom! I have but one request to ask, at my departure from this world;—it is the charity of its silence. Let no man write my epitaph; for, as no man who knows my motives dare *now* vindicate them, let not

prejudice or ignorance asperse them. Let them and me repose in obscurity and peace, and my tomb remain uninscribed, until other times and other men can do justice to my character. When my country takes her place among the nations of the earth,—then, and not till then,—let my epitaph be written! I have done.—*Robert Emmett's Last Speech.*

STYLE 907.

Abhor the sword—stigmatize the sword? No, my Lord, for, in the passes of the Tyrol, it cut to pieces the banner of the Bavarian, and, through those cragged passes, struck a path to fame for the present insurrectionist of Innsbruck! Abhor the sword—stigmatize the sword? No, my Lord; for at its blow, a giant nation started from the waters of the Atlantic, and by its redeeming magic, and in the quivering of its crimson light, the crippled Colony sprang into the attitude of a proud Republic—prosperous, limitless, and invincible! Abhor the sword—stigmatize the sword? No, my Lord; for it swept the Dutch marauders out of the fine old towns of Belgium—scourged them back to their own phlegmatic swamps—and knocked their flag and sceptre, their laws and bayonets into the sluggish waters of the Scheldt.—*T. F. Meagher.*

STYLE 908.

What breaks the heart of the drunkard's wife? It is not that he is poor, but that he is a drunkard. Instead of that bloated face, now distorted with passion, now robbed of every gleam of intelligence, if the wife could look on an affectionate countenance, which had, for years, been the interpreter of a well-principled mind and faithful heart, what an overwhelming load would be lifted from her! It is a husband, whose touch is polluting, whose infirmities are the witness of his guilt, who has blighted all her hopes, who has proved false to the vow which made her his; it is such a husband who makes home a hell,—not one whom toil and disease and Providence have cast on the care of wife and children.—*"Intemperance," W. E. Channing.*

STYLE 909.

Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean—roll! Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain; man marks the earth with ruin—

his control stops with the shore;—upon the watery plain the wrecks are all thy deed, nor doth remain a shadow of man's ravage, save his own, when for a moment, like a drop of rain, he sinks into thy depths with bubbling groan, without a grave, unknelled, uncoffined, and unknown. The armaments which thunderstrike the walls of rock-built cities, bidding nations quake, and monarchs tremble in their capitals; the oak leviathans, whose huge ribs make their clay creator the vain title take of lord of thee, and arbiter of war,—these are thy toys, and, as the snowy flake, they melt in to thy yeast of waves, which mar alike the Armada's pride, or spoils of Trafalgar.—*"The Ocean," Lord Byron.*

STYLE 910.

Advance, then, ye future generations! We would hail you, as you rise in your long succession, to fill the places which we now fill, and to taste the blessings of existence, when we are passing, and soon shall have passed, our human duration. We bid you welcome to the healthful skies and the verdant fields of New England. We greet your accession to the great inheritance which we have enjoyed. We welcome you to the blessings of good government, and religious liberty. We welcome you to the treasures of science, and the delights of learning. We welcome you to the transcendent sweets of domestic life, to the happiness of kindred, and parents, and children. We welcome you to the immeasurable blessings of rational existence, the immortal hope of Christianity, and the light of everlasting truth.—*"The Future of America," D. Webster.*

STYLE 911.

You bells in the steeple, ring, ring out your changes, how many soever they be, and let the brown meadow-lark as he ranges, come over, come over to me. Yet birds' clearest carol by fall or by swelling, no magical sense conveys. And bells have forgotten their old art of telling the fortune of future days. I wait for my story; the birds cannot sing it, not one as he sits on the tree; the bells cannot ring it, but long years, oh bring it, such as I wish it to be.—*"Seven Times Two," Jean Ingelow.*

STYLE 912.

Sunset and evening star, and one clear call for me! And may there be no moaning of the bar when I put out to sea. But such a tide as moving seems asleep, too full for sound and foam, when that which drew from out the boundless deep turns again home. Twilight and evening bell, and after that the dark! And may there be no sadness of farewell when I embark. For though from out our borne of Time and Place the flood may bear me far, I hope to see my Pilot face to face when I have crossed the bar.—*“Crossing the Bar,” Alfred Tennyson.*

STYLE 913.

Oh, grandly flowing river! Oh, silver gliding river! Thy springing willows shiver in the sunset as of old; they shiver in the silence of the willow-whitened islands, while the sun-bars and the sand-bars fill air and wave with gold. Oh, gay, oblivious river! Oh, sunset-kindled river! Do you remember ever the eyes and skies so blue on a summer day that shone here—when we were all alone here, and the blue eyes were too wise to speak the love they knew? Oh, stern, impassive river! Oh, still, unanswering river! Thy shivering willows quiver as the night winds moan and rave. From the past a voice is calling, from heaven a star is falling, and the dew swells in the bluebells above her hillside grave.—*“The River,” John Hay.*

STYLE 914.

Oh! Mona's waters are blue and bright when the sun shines out like a gay young lover; but Mona's waters are dark as night when the face of heaven is clouded over. The wild wind drives the crested foam far up the steep and rocky mountain, and booming echoes drown the voice, the silvery voice, of Mona's fountain. Wild burst the wind, wide flapped the sail, a crashing peal of thunder followed; the gust swept o'er the water's face, and caverns in the deep lake hollowed. The gust swept past, the waves grew calm, the thunder died along the mountain; but where was he who used to play, on sunny days, by Mona's fountain.—*“Mona's Waters.”*

STYLE 915.

It was a merry sight to see the lumber as it whirled adown the tawny eddies that hissed and seethed and swirled, now shooting through the rapids, and, with a reeling swing, into the foam-crests diving like an animated thing. In terror pressed the people to the margin of the hill; a hundred breaths were bated, a hundred hearts stool still; for, hark! from out the rapids came a strange and creaking sound, and then a crash of thunder which shook the very ground. The waters hurled the lumber mass down o'er the rocky steep; we heard a muffled rumbling and a rolling in the deep; we saw a tiny form which the torrent swiftly bore and flung into the wild abyss, where it was seen no more.—*“Brier-Rose,” Hjalmar Hjorth Boyeson.*

STYLE 916.

O, a wonderful stream is the River Time, as it runs through the vale of tears, with a faultless rhythm and a musical rhyme, with a boundless sweep and a surge sublime, as it blends with the ocean of years. There's a magical isle up the River Time, where the softest of airs are playing; there's a song as sweet as a vesper chime, and the Junes with the roses are staying. And the name of that Isle is the Long Ago, and we bury our treasures there; there are brows of beauty and bosoms of snow—there are heaps of dust—but we loved them so!—there are trinkets and tresses of hair; there are fragments of song that nobody sings, and a part of an infant's prayer, there's a lute unswept, and a harp without strings; there are broken vows and pieces of rings, and the garments that she used to wear. There are hands that are waved, when the fairy shore by the mirage is lifted in air; and we sometimes hear, through the turbulent roar, sweet voices we heard in the days gone before, when the wind down the river is fair.—*“The Isle of Long Ago,” B. F. Taylor.*

STYLE 917.

A boom!—the Lighthouse gun! How its echo rolls and rolls!
'Tis to warn the homebound ships off the shoals! See! a rocket cleaves the sky from the Fort,—a shaft of light! See! it fades, and, fading, leaves golden furrows on the night! What

made Mabel's cheek so pale? What made Mabel's lips so white? Did she see the helpless sail that, tossing here and there, like a feather in the air, went down and out of sight? Down, down, and out of sight! Oh, watch no more, no more, with face against the pane; you cannot see the men that drown by the Beacon in the rain! From a shoal of richest rubies breaks the morning clear and cold; and the angel on the village spire, frost-touched, is bright as gold. Four ancient fishermen, in the pleasant autumn air, come toiling up the sands, with something in their hands;—two bodies stark and white, ah, so ghastly in the light, with seaweed in their hair! O ancient fishermen go up to yonder cot! You'll find a little child, with face against the pane, who looks toward the beach, and, looking, sees it not. She will never watch again! Never watch and weep at night! For those pretty, saintly eyes look beyond the stormy skies, and they see the Beacon Light.—*"The Face Against the Pane," T. B. Aldrich.*

STYLE 918.

Break, break, break, on thy cold gray stones, O Sea! and I would that my tongue could utter the thoughts that arise in me. O well for the fisherman's boy, that he shouts with his sister at play! O well for the sailor lad, that he sings in his boat on the bay! And the stately ships go on to their haven under the hill; but O for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still! Break, break, break, at the foot of thy crags, O Sea! but the tender grace of a day that is dead will never come back to me.—*"Break, Break, Break," Alfred Tennyson.*

STYLE 919.

Ye guards of liberty, I'm with you once again!—I call to you with all my voice!—I hold my hands to you, to show they still are free. I rush to you as though I could embrace you!—Scaling yonder peak, I saw an eagle wheeling near its brow o'er the abyss:—his broad-expanded wings lay calm and motionless upon the air, as if he floated there without their aid, by the sole act of his unlorded will, that buoyed him proudly up. Instinctively I bent my bow; yet kept he rounding still his airy circle, as in the delight of measuring the ample range beneath and round about; absorbed, he heeded not the death that threatened him. I could

not shoot! 'twas *Liberty!*—I turned my bow aside, and let him soar away!—“*William Tell Among the Mountains,*” *J. S. Knowles.*

STYLE 920.

Cæsar paused upon the brink of the Rubicon!—What was the Rubicon? The boundary of Cæsar’s province. From what did it separate his province? From his country. Was that country a desert? No; it was cultivated and fertile; rich and populous! Its sons were men of genius, spirit, and generosity! Its daughters were lovely, susceptible and chaste! Friendship was its inhabitant!—Love was its inhabitant!—Domestic affection was its inhabitant!—Liberty was its inhabitant!—All bounded by the stream of the Rubicon! What was Cæsar, that stood upon the brink of that stream?—A traitor, bringing war and pestilence in the heart of that country! No wonder that he paused! No wonder if, in his imagination, wrought upon by his conscience, he had beheld blood instead of water; and heard groans instead of murmurs. No wonder if some Gorgon horror had turned him into stone upon the spot.—But no!—he cried, “The die is cast!” He plunged!—he crossed!—and Rome was free no more.—“*Cæsar’s Pause Upon the Rubicon,*” *J. S. Knowles.*

STYLE 921.

The breeze of the evening that cools the hot air, that kisses the orange and shakes out thy hair. Is its freshness less welcome, less sweet its perfume, that you know not the region from which it is come? Whence the wind blows, where the wind goes, hither and thither and whither—who knows? Who knows? Hither and thither—but whither—who knows? The river forever glides singing along, the rose on the bank bends down to its song; and the flower, as it listens unconsciously dips, till the rising wave glistens and kisses its lips. But why the wave rises and kisses the rose, and why the rose stoops for those kisses—who knows? Who knows? And away flows the river—but whither—who knows? Let *me* be the breeze love, that wanders along the river that ever rejoices in song; be *thou* to my fancy the orange in bloom, the rose by the river that gives its perfume. Would the fruit be so golden, so fragrant the rose, if no breeze and no wave

were to kiss them? Who knows? Who knows? If no breeze and no wave were to kiss them? Who knows?—"Quien Sabc."

STYLE 922.

Blue sapphire are those eyes of thine, those eyes so sweet and tender; oh, three times happy is the man whom they shall happy render! Thy heart's a diamond, pure and clear, with radiance overflowing: oh, three times happy is the man who sets that heart aglowing! Red rubies are those lips of thine—love ne'er did fairer fashion: oh, three times happy is the man who hears their vows of passion! Oh, could I know that fortunate man, and meet him unattended beneath the forest trees so green—his luck would soon be ended!—"The Jewels," Heinrich Heine.

STYLE 923.

How many thousand of my poorest subjects are at this hour asleep! O sleep! O gentle sleep! Nature's soft nurse, how have I frighted thee, that thou no more wilt weigh my eyelids down, and steep my senses in forgetfulness? Why rather, sleep, liest thou in smoky cribs, upon uneasy pallets stretching thee, and hushed with buzzing night-flies to thy slumber, than in the perfumed chambers of the great, under the canopies of costly state, and lulled with sounds of sweetest melody? Wilt thou upon the high and giddy mast seal up the ship-boy's eyes, and rock his brains in the cradle of the rude imperious surge, that, with the hurly, death itself awakes? Canst thou, O partial sleep! give thy repose to the wet sea-boy in an hour so rude! and in the calmest night, deny it to a king? Then, happy low, lie down; uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.—"Sleep," from "Henry IV.," Shakespeare.

STYLE 924.

What you'd better do, Jennie Marsh, break your heart for Archie Deən? Jennie Marsh! Jennie Marsh! Not a bit. 'Tis the very thing he's after. Now if I were a man for a day—Jennie Marsh—Jennie Marsh! If I only were a man for a day—I'm a maiden, so I can't always do just what I want, but if I *were* a man, I'd say, Archie Dean, *Go to thunder!* But Jennie, charming

Jennie, you're a tender little woman, and I expect you'll say that is so shockingly inhuman; and besides you'll never dare, you little witch, to swear! But, when you're at the fair, don't flirt too far with bonny lads, because, perhaps, you'll rue it; and do not dance too merrily, because he may see through it. And if, with Kitty on his arm, you meet him on the green, don't agonize your pretty mouth with *Mr. Archie Dean*; but every throb of pride or love be sure to stifle, as if your intercourse with him were but the merest trifle; and make believe, with all your might, you'd not care a feather for all the Carrolls in the world, and Archie Dean together. Take this advice, and get him back, my darling, if you can; but if you can't, why right—about, and take another man.—“*Archie Dean*,” *Gail Hamilton*.

STYLE 925.

In the shade of the apple-tree again she saw a rider draw his rein, and, gazing down with timid grace, she felt his pleased eyes read her face. Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls stretched away into stately halls; the weary wheel to a spinnet turned, the tallow candle an astral burned, and for him who sat by the chimney lug, dozing and grumbling o'er pipe and mug, a manly form at her side she saw, and joy was duty and love was law. Then she took up her burden of life again, saying only, “It might have been!” Alas for maiden, alas for Judge, for rich repiner and household drudge! God pity them both and pity us all, who vainly the dreams of youth recall. For of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: “It might have been!” Ah, well! for us all some sweet hope lies deeply buried from human eyes; and, in the hereafter, angels may roll the stone from its grave away.—“*Maud Muller*,” *J. G. Whittier*.

STYLE 926.

Love and awe mingled in the regard of Helon's eye as he beheld the stranger. He was not in costly raiment clad, nor on his brow the symbol of a princely lineage wore; no followers at his back, nor in his hand buckler or sword or spear,—yet in his mien command sat throned serene, and if he smiled, a kingly condescension graced his lips the lion would have couched to in his lair. His garb was simple, and his sandals worn; his stature modeled

with a perfect grace; his countenance, the impress of a God, touched with the open innocence of a child; his eye was blue and calm, as is the sky in the serenest noon; his hair unshorn fell to his shoulders; and his curling beard the fullness of perfect manhood bore. He looked on Helon earnestly awhile, as if his heart was moved, and stooping down, he took a little water in his hand and laid it on his brow, and said, "Be clean!" And lo! the scales fell from him.—*"The Leper," N. P. Willis.*

STYLE 927.

She spoke and was gone; and when Oliver cried, "Hie over! hie over! you man of the ferry—the ferry!" by the still water's side she was heard far and wide; she replied, and she mocked in her voice sweet and merry: "You man of the ferry"—"you man of—you man of the ferry!"—"Hie over!" he shouted. The ferryman came at his calling. Across the clear, reed-bordered river he ferried us fast. Such a chase! Hand in hand, foot on foot, we ran on; it surpassed all measure, her doubling, so close, then so far away falling, then gone, and no more.—*"Echo and the Ferry," Jean Ingelow.*

STYLE 928.

With klinge, klange, klinge, way down the dusty dingle, the cows are coming home; now sweet and clear, and faint and low, the airy twinklings come and go, like chimings from some far off tower, or pattering of an April shower that make the daisies grow; ko-ling, ko-ling, kolineleingle, way down the darkening dingle, the cows come slowly home; and old-time friends, and twilight plays, and starry nights and sunny days, come trooping up the misty ways, when the cows come home. With tinkle, tankle, tinkle, through fern and periwinkle, the cows are coming home; aloitering in the checkered stream where the sunrays glance and gleam, Clarine Peachbloom, and Phebe Phillis stand knee-deep in the creamy lilies; in a drowsy dream, to-link, to-lank, to-linkle-linkle. O'er banks with buttercups a-twinkle, the cows come slowly home; and up through memory's dim ravine come the brook's old song and its old-time sheen, and the crescent of the silver Queen, when the cows come home.—*"When the Cows Come Home," Mrs. Agnes E. Mitchell.*

STYLE 929.

A moment, and the funeral light flashed on the jeweled weapon bright; another, and his young heart's blood leaped to the floor, a crimson flood. Quick to his mother's side he sprang, and on the air his clear voice rang: "Up, mother, up! I'm free! I'm free! the choice was death or slavery. Up, mother, up! look on thy son! his freedom is forever won; and now he waits one holy kiss to bear his father home in bliss, one last embrace, one blessing—one! to prove thou knowest, approvest thy son! What! silent yet? Canst thou not feel my warm blood o'er thy heart congeal? Speak, mother, speak! lift up thy head! What! silent still? Then art thou dead!—Great God, I thank thee! Mother, I rejoice with thee,—and thou—to die."—*"The Polish Boy," Ann S. Stephens.*

STYLE 930.

"A pardon! No, Captain, I did run away, and the wrong to the flag it is right I should pay with my life. It is not hard to be brave when one's wife and children have gone over the grave. Boys, take a good aim! When I turn to the West put a ball through my heart; it's kindest and best." * * * He lifted his hat to the flag—bent his head and the prayer of his childhood solemnly said—shouted: "Comrades, adieu!"—spread his arms to the West—and a rifle ball instantly granted his rest. But o'er that sad grave by the Mexican sea, wives and mothers have planted a blossoming tree, and maidens bring roses and tenderly say: "It was love—sweetest love—led the soldier away."—*"A Deserter."*

STYLE 931.

The father to the chieftain of the band said softly, "Loose your grasp and take my hand, I'll tell the child to-morrow we shall meet, then you can shoot me in the nearest street, or farther off, just as you like." "'Tis well!" the words from those rough lips reluctant fell. The little fellow reassured and gay, kisses his father and then runs away. "Now he is gone, and we are at our ease, and you can kill me where and how you please," the father says, "Where is it I must go?" Then through the crowd a long thrill seems to flow. The lips, so late with the cruel wrath afoam, relentingly and roughly cry, "Go home!"—*"Civil War—An Episode of the Commune," Victor Hugo.*

STYLE 932.

The claim of Claudius—Appius' client—Ha! I see the master cloud—this ragged one, that lowers before, moves only in subservience to the ascendant of the other—Jose! With its own mischief, break it, and disperse it, and that be all the ruin! Patience! Prudence! Nay, prudence, but no patience. Come! a slave,—dragged through the streets in open day! my child! my daughter! my fair daughter, in the eyes of Rome!—Oh! I'll be patient. Come! the essence of my best blood in the free common ear condemned as vile! Oh! I'll be patient! Come! Oh, they shall wonder—I will be so patient!—“*Virginus*,” J. Sheridan Knowles.

STYLE 933.

She is immutable, immaculate, and immortal!—and though all the guilty globe should blaze, she would spring up through the fire, and soar above the crackling pile, with not a downy feather ruffled by its fierceness—Virginia! Is it a voice, or nothing, answers me? *I hear a sound so fine * * * there's nothing lives 'twixt it and silence*: such a slender one I've heard when I have talked with her in fancy! A phantom sound!—“*Virginus*,” J. Sheridan Knowles.



LESSON FORTY-EIGHT

Descriptive English

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This lesson contains the second division of the translations in Descriptive English.
2. The remarks that open the chapter preceding apply equally here.
3. The numbering of the degrees that contain the long extracts is in the same plan as those of the Fourth and Fifth Degree. The Ninth begins each number with figure 9; and they stop at 999 to avoid having to use the number 10 for the last one in the collection of one hundred.
4. On the same plan the Fourth Degree ends with 499, the Fifth with 599, and so on.
5. The lines often exceed one hundred in number and cannot be given the same kind of numbering as the Styles.

THE NINTII DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO.

STYLE 934.

As we paced along upon the giddy footing of the hatches, methought that Gloster stumbled; and, in falling, struck me, that thought to stay him, overboard, into the tumbling billows of the main. O heaven! methought what pain it was to drown! What dreadful noise of water in mine ears! What sights of ugly death within mine eyes! Methought I saw a thousand fearful wrecks; a thousand men, that fishes gnawed upon; wedges of gold, great anchors, heaps of pearl, inestimable stones, unvalued jewels, all

scattered in the bottom of the sea. Some lay in dead men's skulls; and in those holes where eyes did once inhabit, there were crept (as 'twere in scorn of eyes) reflecting gems, that wooed the shiny bottom of the deep, and mocked the dead bones that lay scattered by.—"*Clarence's Dream*" from "*Richard III.*," *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 935.

O, that the slave had forty thousand lives,—one is too poor, too weak for my revenge! Now do I see 'tis true.—Look here, Iago! All my fond love thus do I blow to heaven; 'tis gone.—Arise, black vengeance, from thy hollow hell! Yield up, O love, thy crown and hearted throne to tyrannous hate! Swell, bosom, with thy fraught, for 'tis of aspics' tongues! Like to the Pontic sea, whose icy current and compulsive course ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on to the Propontic and the Hellespont; even so my bloody thoughts, with violent pace, shall ne'er look back, ne'er ebb to humble love, till that a capable and wide revenge swallow them up.—Now, by yond' marble heaven, in the due reverence of a sacred vow I here engage my words.—"*Othello's Oath*," *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 936.

O now, forever farewell the tranquil mind! farewell content! Farewell the plumed troop, and the big wars, that make ambition virtue! O, farewell! Farewell the neighing steed, and the shrill trump, the spirit-stirring drum, the ear-piercing fife, the royal banner, and all quality, pride, pomp and circumstance of glorious war! And, O you mortal engines, whose rude throats the immortal Jove's dread clamors counterfeit, farewell! Othello's occupation's gone.—"*Othello*," *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 937.

"My lord, the King cannot believe your Eminence so far forgets your duty and his greatness, as to resist his mandate! Pray you, Madam, obey the King—no cause for fear!"—"She shall not stir!"—"You are not of her kindred—An orphan—" "Then her country is her mother!"—"The country is the King's!"—"Ay, is it so? Then wakes the power which in the age of iron burst forth to curb the great and raise the low. Mark where she stands! around

her form I draw the awful circle of our solemn church! set but a foot within that holy ground, and on thy head—yea, though it wore a crown—I'd launch the curse of Rome!"—"Richelieu," *Lord Lytton*.

STYLE 938.

The arts lay dead; trade rotted in your marts; your armies mutinous, your treasury bankrupt. Would you now revoke your trust, so be it! and I leave you sole, supremest monarch of the mightiest realm from Ganges to the Icebergs. Look without,—no foe not humbled! Look within,—the arts quit, for our schools, their old Hesperides, the golden Italy! I found France rent asunder; the rich men despots and the poor banditti; sloth in the markets and schism in the temple; brawls festering to rebellion; and weak laws rotting away with rust in antique sheaths. I have recreated France; and, from the ash of the old feudal and decrepit carcass, civilization, on her luminous wings, soars, phoenix-like, to Jove! What was my art? Genius, some say;—some, fortune;—witchcraft, some! not so,—my art was justice!"—"Richelieu," *Lord Lytton*.

STYLE 939.

O, my soul's joy! If after every tempest come such calms, may the winds blow till they have wakened death. And let the laboring bark climb hills of seas Olympus high; and duck again as low as hell's from heaven. If it were now to die, 'twere now to be most happy, for, I fear, my soul hath her content so absolute that not another comfort like to this succeeds to unknown fate.—"*Othello*," *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 940.

The raven himself is hoarse that croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan under my battlements.—Come, you spirits that tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here; and fill me from the crown to th' toe top-full of direst cruelty; make thick my blood; stop up th' access and passage to remorse, that no compunctious visitings of Nature shake my fell purpose, nor break peace between the effect and it! Come you murd'ring ministers wherever in your sightless substances you wait on Nature's mischief: come, thick night and pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell, that my keen knife see not the wound it makes; nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark to cry, *Hold, hold!*—"Lady Macbeth," *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 941.

Thou slave! thou wretch! thou coward! Thou little valiant, great in villainy! thou ever strong upon the stronger side! Thou fortune's champion, thou dost never fight but when her humorous ladyship is by to teach thee safety! Thou art perjured too, and sooth'st up greatness. What a fool art thou, a ramping fool; to brag, and stamp, and swear, upon my party! Thou cold-blooded slave, hast thou not spoke like thunder on my side? Been sworn my soldier? bidding me depend upon thy stars, thy fortune, and thy strength? And dost thou now fall over to my foes? Thou wear a lion's hide! doff it for shame, and hang a calf's skin on those recreant limbs.—*"King John," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 942.

A plague upon them! wherefore should I curse them? Would curses kill, as doth the mandrake's groan I would invent as bitter-searching terms, as crust, as harsh, and horrible to hear, delivered strongly through my fixed teeth, with full as many signs of deadly hate, as lean-faced envy in her loathsome cave. And even now my burdened heart would break, should I not curse them. Poison be their drink! Gall, worse than gall, the daintest meat they taste; their sweetest shade a grove of cypress trees! Their chiefest prospects, murdering basilisks! Their softest touch as smart as lizard's stings! Their music, frightful as the serpent's hiss! and boding screech-owls make the concert full; all the foul terrors of dark-seated hell.—*"Henry VI.," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 943.

Do you go back dismayed? 'tis a lost fear. Man, but a rush against Othello's breast, and he retires:—where should Othello go?—Now, how dost thou look now? O, ill-starred wench! Pale as thy smock! when we shall meet at compt, this look of thine will hurl my soul from heaven, and fiends will snatch at it. Cold, cold, my girl! Even as thy chastity.—O, cursed slave!—Whip me, ye devils, from the possession of this heavenly sight! Blow me about in winds! Roast me in sulphur! Wash me in steep-down gulfs of liquid fire!—O Desdemona! Desdemona! dead! dead! O! O!—*"Othello's Agony," Shakespeare.*

STYLE 944.

Villain, be sure thou prove my love untrue,—be sure of it; give me the ocular proof; or, by the worth of mine eternal soul, thou hadst been better have been born a dog than answer my waked wrath. Make me to see 't, or, at the least, so prove it, that the probation bear no hinge nor loop to hang a doubt on; or woe upon thy life! If thou dost slander her and torture me, never pray more; abandon all remorse; on horror's head horrors accumulate; do deeds to make Heaven weep, all earth amazed; for nothing canst thou to damnation add greater than that.—“*Othello's Wrath*,” *Shakespeare*.

STYLE 945.

Over snowfields waste and pathless, under snow encumbered branches homeward hurried Hiawatha, empty-handed, heavy hearted. And he rushed into the wigwam, saw the old Nokomis slowly rocking to and fro and moaning, saw his lovely Minnehaha lying dead and cold before him. And his bursting heart within him uttered such a cry of anguish that the forest moaned and shuddered, that the very stars in heaven shook and trembled with his anguish. * * * “Farewell,” said he, “Minnehaha; farewell, O my Laughing Water! All my heart is buried with you, all my thoughts go onward with you! Come not back again to labor, come not back again to suffer, where the Famine and the Fever wear the heart and waste the body. Soon my task will be completed, soon your footsteps I shall follow to the Islands of the Blessed, to the Kingdom of Ponemah, to the land of the Hereafter!”—“*The Famine*,” *H. W. Longfellow*.

STYLE 946.

Then, starting from the ground once more, he seized the monarch's rein, amid the pale and wildered looks of all the courtier train; and, with a fierce, o'ermastering grasp, the rearing war-horse led, and sternly set them face to face—the king before the dead: “Came I not forth upon thy pledge my father's hand to kiss? Be still and gaze thou on, false king, and tell me what is this? The voice, the hand, the heart I sought, give answer where are they? If thou wouldst clear thy perjured soul, send life through this cold clay! Into these glassy eyes put light—be still! keep

down thine ire! Bid these white lips a blessing speak—this earth is not my sire—Give me back him for whom I strove, for whom my blood was shed! Thou canst not?—and a king!—his dust be mountains on thy head!”—*“Bernardo del Carpio,” Mrs. Hemans.*

STYLE 947.

Though you untie the winds and let them fight against the churches; though the yeasty waves confound and swallow navigation up; though bladed corn be lodg'd, and trees blown down; though castles topple on their warder's heads; though palaces and pyramids, do slope their heads to their foundations; though the treasure of Nature's germins tumble all together, even till destruction sicken, answer me to what I ask you!—*“Macbeth,” Shakespeare.*

STYLE 948.

Come on, sir; here's the place:—stand still.—How fearful and dizzy 'tis to cast one's eyes so low! the crows and choughs, that wing the midway air show scarce so gross as beetles: halfway down hangs one that gathers samphire; dreadful trade! Methinks he seems no bigger than his head: the fishermen, that walk upon the beach, appear like mice: the murmuring surge, that on the unnumbered idle pebbles chafes, cannot be heard so high:—I'll look no more; lest my brain turn, and the deficient sight topple down headlong.—*“King Lear,” Shakespeare.*

STYLE 949.

To be thus gray-haired with anguish, like the blasted pines, wrecks of a single winter, a blighted trunk upon a cursed root, which but supplies a feeling to decay—and to be thus, eternally but thus, having been otherwise! Now furrowed o'er with wrinkles, ploughed by moments, not by years; and hours—all tortured into ages—hours which I outlive!—Ye toppling crags of ice, ye avalanches, whom a breath draws down in mountainous o'erwhelming, come and crush me! I hear you momentarily, above, beneath, crash with a frequent conflict; but ye pass, and only fall on things that still would live.—*“Manfred,” Lord Byron.*

STYLE 950.

By heavens! the foeman may track me in blood, for this hole in my breast is outpouring a flood. No! no surgeon for me; he can give me no aid; the surgeon I want is pickax and spade. Here, Morris, old fellow, get hold of my hand; and, Wilson, my comrade—O, wasn't it grand when they came down the hill like a thunder-charged cloud! Where's Wilson, my comrade?—Here, stoop down your head; can't you say a short prayer for the dying and dead! I am dying—bend down till I touch you once more—don't forget me, old fellow.—God prosper this war! Confusion to traitors!—keep hold of my hand—and float the old flag o'er a prosperous land!—“*Wounded to Death,*” *John W. Watson.*

STYLE 951.

The poor child felt her pulses fail, she felt her eyeballs swim, and a ringing sound was in her ears, like her dead mother's hymn: and she folded both her thin white hands, and turned from that bright board, and from the golden gifts, and said, “With thee, with thee, O Lord!” The chilly winter morning breaks up in the dull skies on the city wrapt in vapor, on the spot where Gretchen lies. In her scant and tattered garments, with her back against the wall, she sitteth cold and rigid, she answers to no call. They have lifted her up fearfully, they shuddered as they said, it was a bitter, bitter night! the child is frozen dead. The angels sang their greeting for one more redeemed from sin; men said, “It was a bitter night; would no one let her in?” And they shivered as they spoke of her, and sighed. They could not see how much of happiness there was after that misery.—“*New Year's Eve.*”

STYLE 952.

“Prop your eyes wide open, Joey, for I've brought you sumpin great. Apples? No, a heap sight better! Don't you take no interest? wait! Flowers, Joe, I knowed you'd like 'em. Ain't them scrumptious? ain't them high? Tears, my boy? Wot's them fur, Joey? There, poor little Joe, don't cry. Never see the country, did you? Flowers growin' everywhere! Some time when you're better, Joey, mebbe I kin take you there. Flowers in heaven? 'M—I s'pose so; dunno much about it, though! ain't as fly as wot

I might be on them topics, little Joe. But I've heard it hinted somewheres that in Heaven's golden gates things is everlastin' cheerful—b'lieve that's wot the Bible states. Likewise, there folks don't git hungry; so good people, when they dies, finds themselves well fixed forever—Joe, my boy, wot ails your eyes?"—*Poor Little Joe," Peleg Arkwright.*

STYLE 953.

Over the hill to the poorhouse I'm trudgin' my weary way.—I, a woman of seventy, and only a trifle gray,—I, who am smart and chipper, for all the years I've told, as many another woman that's only half as old. They have shirked and slighted me, an' shifted me about—so they have well-nigh soured me, an' wore my old heart out; but still I've borne up pretty well, an' wasn't much put down, till Charley went to the poormaster, an' put me on the town. Over the hill to the poorhouse—my children dear, good-bye! Many a night I've watched you when only God was nigh; and God'll judge between us; but I will al'ays pray that you shall never suffer the half I do to-day.—*Over the Hill to the Poor-House," Will Carleton.*

STYLE 954.

This I sat engaged in guessing, but no syllable expressing to the fowl, whose fiery eyes now burned into my bosom's core. This and more I sat divining, with my head at ease reclining on the cushion's velvet lining that the lamplight gloated o'er, but whose velvet violet lining, with the lamplight gloating o'er *she* shall press—ah! nevermore! Then methought the air grew denser, perfumed by an unseen censer swung by angels, whose faint foot-falls tinkled on the tufted floor. "Wretch," I cried, "thy God hath lent thee—by these angels he hath sent thee respite—respite and nepenthe from thy memories of Lenore! Quaff, oh, quaff this kind nepenthe, and forget this lost Lenore!"—*The Raven," E. A. Poe.*

STYLE 955.

"My son, why thus to my arm dost cling?"—"Father, dost thou not see the elfin-king? the elfin-king with his crown and train!"—"My son, 'tis a streak of the misty rain!"—"O father, dear father, and dost thou not hear what the elfin-king whispers

so low in mine ear?"—"Calm, calm thee, my boy, it is only the breeze, as it rustles the withered leaves under the trees."—"O father, dear father, and dost thou not mark the elf-king's daughters move by in the dark?"—"I see it, my child; but it is not they, 'tis the old willow nodding its head so gray."—"I love thee! thy beauty it charms me so; I'll take thee by force, if thou wilt not go!"—"O father, dear father, he's grasping me,—my heart is as cold as cold can be."—"The Elfin-King," *Johann Wolfgang Goethe*.

STYLE 956.

Onct there was a little boy wouldn't say his pray'rs, an' when he went to bed at night, away upstairs, his mamma heerd him holler, an' his daddy heerd him bawl, an' when they turn't the kivvers down he wasn't there at all! An' they seeked him in the rafter-room, an' cubby hole an' press, an' seeked him up the chimby-flue, an' everywheres, I guess, but all they ever found was thist his pants an' round-a-bout! An' the gobble-uns 'll git you ef you don't watch out! An' little Orphan Annie says when the blaze is bluc, an' the lamp wick splutters, an' the wind goes woo-oo! An' you hear the crickets quit an' the moon is gray, an' the lighten' bugs in dew is all squenched away, you better mind yer parents, an' yer teachers fond an' dear, an' he'p the po' an' needy ones 'at clusters all about, er the gobble-uns 'll git you, ef you don't watch out!—"The Gobble-uns 'll Git You," *Jas. Whitcomb Riley*.

STYLE 957.

O, The Man in the Moon has a crick in his back; Whee! Whim! Ain't you sorry for him? And a mole on his nose that is purple and black; and his eyes are so weak that they water and run if he dares to *dream* even he looks at the sun,—so he jes' dreams of stars, as the doctors advise—My! Eyes! But isn't he wise—to jes' dream of stars, as the doctors advise? And The Man in the Moon has a boil on his ear—Whee! Whing! What a singular thing! I know; but these facts are authentic, my dear, there's a boil on his ear, and a corn on his chin—he calls it a dimple,—but dimples stick in—yet it might be a dimple turned over, you know; Whang Ho! Why, certainly so!—It might be a dimple turned over, you know! And The Man in the Moon has a rheumatic knee—Gee! Whizz! What a pity that is! And his toes have worked round

where his heels ought to be.—So whenever he wants to go North he goes *South*. Whing! Whann! What a marvelous man! What a very remarkably marvelous man!—“*The Man in the Moon*,” James Whitcomb Riley.

STYLE 958.

It was a Jolly Miller lived on the River Dee, he looked upon his piller, and there he found a flea: “O Mr. Flea! you have bit me, and you shall shorely die!” So he scrunched his bones against the stones—and there he let him lie! ’Twas then the Jolly Miller he laughed and told his wife, and *she* laughed fit to kill her, and dropped her carvin’-knife!—“O Mr. Flea!” “Ho-ho!” “Tee-hee!” They *both* laughed fit to kill. “*Laugh on, my Jolly Miller! and Missus Miller, too! but there’s a weeping-willer will soon wave over you!*” The voice was all so awful small—so very small and slim!—He durst’ infer that it was her, ner her infer ’twas him! “*Ho! ho! my Jolly Miller*” (fer ’twas the Flea, fer shore!) “*I reckon you’ll not rack my bones ner scrunch ’em any more!*” And then the *Ghost* he grabbed him clos’t, with many a ghastly smile, and from the doorstep stooped and hopped about four hundred mile!—“*The Jolly Miller*,” James Whitcomb Riley.

STYLE 959.

There was all the excitement of a race about it. Chirp, chirp, chirp! cricket a mile ahead. Hum, hum, hum—m—m! kettle making play in the distance, like a great top. Chirp, chirp, chirp! cricket round the corner. Hum, hum, hum—m—m! kettle sticking to him in his own way; no idea of giving in. Chirp, chirp, chirp, cricket fresher than ever. Hum, hum, hum—m—m! kettle slow and steady. Chirp, chirp, chirp! cricket going in to finish him. Hum, hum, hum—m—m! kettle not to be finished. Until at last they got so jumbled together, in the hurry-scurry, helter-skelter of the match, that whether the kettle chirped and the cricket hummed, or the cricket chirped and the kettle hummed, or they both chirped and both hummed, it would have taken a clearer head than yours or mine to have decided with certainty. But at length the kettle boiled over, and was taken off the fire.—“*The Cricket and the Tea-kettle*,” from “*Cricket on the Hearth*,” Charles Dickens.

STYLES 960.

"Magdalena, dearest, hear me," sighed I, as I seized her hand—"Hola! Señor," very near me, cries a voice of stern command. And a stalwart caballero comes upon me with a stride, on his head a slouched sombrero, a toledo by his side. "Will your worship have the goodness to release that lady's hand?"—"Señor," I replied, "this rudeness I am not prepared to stand."—"Magdalena, say,"—the maiden with a cry of wild surprise, as with secret sorrow laden, fainting sank before my eyes. Then the Spanish caballero bowed with haughty courtesy solemn as a tragic hero, and announced himself to me. "Señor, I am Don Camillo Guzman Miguel Pedrillo de Xymenes y Ribera y Santallos y Herrera y de Rivas y Mendoza y Quintana y de Rosa y Zorilla y"—"No more, sir, 'tis as good as twenty score, sir," said I to him with a frown; "Maucha bulla para nada, no palabras, draw your 'spada; if you're up for a duello you will find I'm just your fellow—Señor, I am Peter Brown!" By the river's bank that night, foot to foot in strife, fought we in the dubious light a fight of death or life. Don Camillo slashed my shoulder, with the pain I grew the bolder, close, and closer still I pressed; fortune favored me at last, I broke his guard, my weapon passed through the caballero's breast—down to the earth went Don Camillo Guzman Miguel Pedrillo de Xymenes y Ribera y Santallos y Herrera y de Rivas y Mendoza y Quintana y de Rosa y Zorilla y—one groan, and he lay motionless as a stone. The man of many names went down, pierced by the sword of Peter Brown!—"Spanish Duel," J. F. Waller.

STYLE 961.

Mellow the moonlight to shine is beginning; close by the window young Eileen is spinning; bent o'er the fire, her blind grandmother, sitting, is crooning, and moaning, and drowsily knitting. Merrily, cheerily, noisily whirring, swings the wheel, spins the reel, while the foot's stirring; sprightly, and lightly, and airily ringing, thrills the sweet voice of the young maiden singing. Lazily, easily, swings now the wheel round; slowly and lowly is heard now the reel's sound; noiseless and light to the lattice above her the maid steps,—then leaps to the arms of her lover. Slower and slower—and slower the wheel swings; lower—and lower—and lower the reel rings; ere the reel and the wheel stop their ring-

ing and moving—through the grove the young lovers by moonlight are roving.—“*The Spinning-Wheel Song*,” John F. Waller.

STYLE 962.

Knitting is the maid o’ the kitchen, Milly; doing nothing sits the chore boy, Billy: “Seconds reckoned, seconds reckoned; every minute, sixty in it. Milly, Billy, Billy, Milly, tick-tock, tock-tick, nick-knock, knock-nick, knockety-nick, nickety-knock,”—goes the kitchen clock. Weeks gone, still they’re sitting, Milly, Billy; O the winter winds are wondrous chilly! “Winter weather, close together; wouldn’t tarry; better marry, Milly, Billy, Billy, Milly, two-one, one-two, don’t wait; ’twon’t do, knockety-nick, nickety-knock,”—goes the kitchen clock. Winters two have gone, and where is Milly? Spring has come again, and where is Billy? “Give me credit, for I did it, treat me kindly, mind you wind me. Mister Billy, Mistress Milly, My—O, O—my! By-by, by-by. nickety-knock, cradle rock,”—goes the kitchen clock.—“*The Kitchen Clock*,” John Vance Cheney.

STYLE 963.

Every morning at early dawn I must drive the cows to the pasture near. Now, as it happens, quite frequently, Robin More by the bars will be; but if I stop to say, “Good-morrow!” a voice rings out on the morning air: “Molly! Molly! don’t idle there! There’s work to do, and you have your share!” Down by the wood is a mossy stile—the nicest place to chat awhile; but sure’s I sit there with Robin More, a voice is heard from our kitchen door, “Molly! Molly! see those cows!” I look around, and there they browse. “Molly! Molly! Where are you? Don’t you know there’s work to do?” At twilight, when the quiet air is trembling with the sheen of stars, I sometimes meet with Robin there, and he lets down the bars. That voice rings out again: “Molly! Molly! Come right in! You’re twice as long as you should have been; the cows are straying,—close that gate! Don’t mind Robin,—he can wait.”—“*Molly*,” Anita M. Kellogg.

STYLE 964.

Jack, I hear you’ve gone and done it,—yes, I know; most fellows will; went and tried it once myself, sir, though you see I’m

single still. Well, you walked along together, overhead the starlit sky; and I'll bet—old man, confess it—you were frightened. So was I. So you strolled along the terrace, saw the summer moonlight pour all its radiance on the waters, as they rippled on the shore, till at length you gathered courage, when you saw that none was nigh—did you draw her close and tell her that you loved her? So did I. Well, I needn't ask you further, and I'm sure I wish you joy. Think I'll wander down and see you when you're married—eh, my boy? When the honeymoon is over and you've settled down, we'll try—What! the deuce you say! rejected—you rejected? So was I.—“*A Similar Case.*”

STYLE 965.

They strolled together, arm in arm, far from the ball-room's glare, and found a corner in the cool conservatory, where, amid flowering plants and rustling leaves, his form with fear, vibrating, he told her how he loved her, and the band played, softly, “Waiting.” He said, “Oh, will you be my own dear, loving little wife? And shall we drift, dear, hand in hand, adown the stream of life?” She smiled again, the same sweet smile, at all his language flowery, then said, “I'll be—a sister—” and the band played “Annie Laurie.”—“*And the Band Played,*” *Maurice E. McLaughlin.*

STYLE 966.

A dude from Chicago went North one July, Ah, there! This dandy dude's collar was three inches high, Ah, there! his cuffs were too long, and his gloves were too light, his mouth was too big, and his hands were too white, his hat was too tall, and his pants were too tight, Ah, there! This dude from Chicago went out for a ride, Ah, there! of a mean little mustang he sat him astride, Ah, there! The pony, when spurred, like a wild spirit fled, but soon made a halt, stood the dude on his head—and a wicked young cub in a meat wagon said “Ah, there!”—“*A Dude,*” *Joseph Bert Smiley.*

LESSON FORTY-NINE

Descriptive English

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This is the final third of the lessons in Descriptive English.
2. It is recommended that all the remarks given at the openings of the preceding lessons be read in connection with this.

THE NINTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART THREE.

STYLE 967.

“Oh, I suppose the shells are used separately. There! I’ve broken all the eggs into the flour. I don’t think I’ll use the shells, Biddie; give them to some poor people. Now, what next? Oh, I’m so tired. Isn’t housework dreadful hard? But I’m glad I’ve learned to make cake. Now what shall I do next, Biddie?” “Excuse me, Miss Cicely, but you might give it to the pigs. It’s me-self can’t see any other use for it,” said Bridget, very crustily. “Pigs! Oh, Biddie! you don’t mean to say that you have some dear, cunning little white pigs! Oh, do brings the little darlings in and let me feed them. I’m just dying to have one for a pet. I saw some canton flannel ones at a fair, and they were too awfully sweet for anything.”—*Lessons in Cooking.*”

STYLE 968.

Just help me move this bureau here, and hang this picture; won’t you, dear? and tack that carpet by the door, and stretch this one a little more, and drive this nail, and screw this screw, and

here's a job I have for you—this closet door will never catch, I think you'll have to fix the latch; and, oh, while you're about it, John, I wish you'd put the cornice on, and hang this curtain when you're done, I'll hand you up the other one; this box has got to have a hinge before I can put on the fringe; and won't you mend that broken chair? I'd like a hook put right up there: the bureau drawer must have a knob; and here's another little job—I really hate to ask you, dear—but could you put a bracket here?—“*A Busy Day at Home.*”

STYLE 969.

“In deeds of love excel! excel!” chimed out from ivied towers, a bell. “This is the church not built on sands, emblem of one not built with hands; its forms and sacred rites revere; come, worship here! come, worship here! In rituals and faith excel!” chimed out the Episcopalian bell. “Ye purifying waters swell!” in mellow tones rang out a bell. “Though faith alone in Christ can save, man must be plunged beneath the wave, to show the world unfaltering faith in what the Sacred Scriptures saith: O swell! ye rising waters, swell!” pealed out the clear-toned Baptist bell. “To all the truth we tell—we tell!” shouted in ecstasies a bell. “Come all ye weary wanderers, see! Our Lord has made salvation free. Repent! believe! have faith! and then be saved and praise the Lord. Amen! Salvation's free, we tell! we tell!” shouted the Methodistic bell. “In after life there is no hell!” in raptures rang out a cheerful bell; “Look up to Heaven this holy day, where angels wait to lead the way; there are no fires, no fiends to blight the future life; be just and right. No hell! no hell! no hell! no hell!” rang out the Universalist bell.—“*Crced of the Bells,*” *Geo. W. Bungay.*

STYLE 970.

A damsel with wheel-baritone wakes me with a screech of “Horse Red-dee-ee-ecch!” And venders of brushes and pins, and menders of tubs and tins. “Washtubs to mend! Tinware to mend!” “Horse—” “—tubs.” “Ripe peach—” Then there's “O—ranges,” “Glass toputin.” With “Strawber—” “Nice sof' clams!” “Washtubs to mend!” “Tinware to mend!” “Ice-cream!” I'm sure that you do! “Pie-apples!” “Shedders!” “Oysters!” and “Blueberries!” with “Hot corn all steaming!”

"Umbrell's to mend!" My head to mend! "Hot—" "Washtubs!" and "Popcorn balls!"—Oh! corn-bawler stop! From morning till night the street's full of hawkers of "North River shad!" and "Ba-nan-i-yoes!" Of men and women and little girl squawkers—"Ole hats and boots! Ole clo'es!" "*Times, Tribune and Worruld!*" "Here's yer *Morning Hurrold!*" What a confounded din of "Horse red—" "—to put in!" "Ripe—" "Oysters," and "Potatoes—" "to mend!" Till the watchman's late whistle comes in at the end.—"*Street Cries,*" *Edward Eggleston.*

STYLE 971.

Two birds sang sweet in the forest tree; one sang "twit" and one sang "twee." A third bird sang in the forest tree, and the lady bird listened full of glee, while the third bird sang right merrily,—“Chee, chee! Chee, chee! Come to me! Come to me! Chee-e-e-e! Chee-e-e-e! To-me-e-e! Chee?” The lady bird listened as she cocked her head to catch the things that the third bird said. Then a fourth bird came with new tunes rare, and chimed his melody on the air, in the hope to win this lady fair: “Link, link, tr-r-r-e-e! Link, link, tr-r-r-e-e!” Entranced she listened, with fluttering wing, till the first bird then began to sing. His sweet love tunes made the forest ring: “Too-wit, too-wit, too-wee, we, we-wee-e, tr-r-r-we, too-wit, too-wit, too-wee, we, we-wee-e, tr-r-r-we, er-r-r-r-r-we, sw-w-w-eet, sw-w-w-eet, sweet?” They built their nest, and little eggs came, and neither could tell who was to blame. “Tweep! Tweep! Tweep!” said tiny throats three. “Tweep! Tweep! Tweep!”—a dainty family. The father-bird sang in the forest tree; the mother-bird twittered quite merrily. “Too-wit, too-wit, too-wee, we, we-wee-e, tr-r-r-we, too-wit, too-wit, too-wee, we, we-weee-e, tr-r-r-we, tr-r-r-r-we, sw-w-w-eet, sw-w-w-eet, sweet!”—“*A Bird Introduction,*”

STYLE 972

“C-c-c-c-an y-you t-t-tell m-me w-where I c-c-c-c-an f-find s-s-some t-t-t-tin t-t-t-tacks?” “Yes, sir; I can tell you. Just go one square north, then one square west, and one square south, then a half square east, and you will come to a hardware store.” “T-t-t-thank y-you.” The stranger went on. The other man went directly a half square west, and came to the hardware store.

Pretending to stutter he asked the dealer: "D-d-d-do y-you k-k-k-keep t-t-t-tacks?" "Certainly, sir." "D-d-d-d-do y-you s-s-s-sell t-them?" "Why, of course, that's what we keep them for." "Are t-they t-t-t-tin t-t-tacks?" "We have some tin tacks, if you desire them." "H-have t-they g-got p-p-p-points?" "Yes." "Are t-they s-s-sharp?" "Yes." "T-t-t-then w-w-w-will you s-s-sit on one t-till I c-c-c-come b-back?" The anger of the hardware dealer cannot be described in words. All this while the genuine stuttrer was innocently coming around the square. In fact the wrath of the dealer had not begun to subside when the unfortunate man entered. He had not proceeded further than to ask, "D-d-d-do y-you k-k-keep t-t-tacks?" when a paper weight and a ball of twine sailed in his direction, the former narrowly grazing his ear, and the latter landing with full force upon the bridge of his nose.—"*The Tin Tacks*," adapted by W. E.

STYLE 973.

Cats is an insect what has no wings and has a long tail. It looks like a worm, only worms don't have hair like cats has. Cats sets on back fences and buzzes its wings, which it hasn't got any. It don't perch on trees. Cats was invented by a Mr. Pharaoh of Egypt, Illinois, thousands of years ago; who didn't get a patent on it, and they was copied by some fulish man in New York, and has ruled things by night for many days since. Cats has a pair of lungs which extends clear back to its tail, and it uses all of these yere lungs at night in singing to the pale, watery mune. Cats has four legs, one on each corner; it uses two to set on, one to stand on, and the other to fan its partner with. It has no sting like other insects. It hates bees. I once gave a cat a bumble bee which had a splinter in one end. The thing stung the cat all the way down and halfway back. It's wrong to abuse cats. I once knew a man who threw a stove-lid through a big tom-cat at night, and the very next day he heard that his grandmother had broke her leg in New Orleans and several other places.—"*Cats*," adapted.

STYLE 974.

My name is Little Forget-me-not. I am eleven years old to-morrow. I never forget my age; and I never forget nothing. I know my lessons, and I never forget to count and add and multi-

ply. "One times one is one; one times nothing ain't one. Mary had a little lamb its fleece was white as snow, and everywhere that Mary went—I never forget anything, it was against the rule, it made the children laugh and play, I can recite like this all night, to see the lamb at school, it made the teacher laugh and play to see the little fool—to see—to see—it run against the rule. It made the lambie laugh and play to see its fleece in school. It followed her to school one day, the teacher turned him out. It followed her to school *one* day—only one—which was against the rule—I never forget nothing, cause my name is Little Forget-me-not—it waited patiently about till Mary did—did—did—till the teacher turned him inside out.—From "Little Forget-me-not," W. E.

STYLE 975.

But he still talked away, spite of coughs and of frowns, so distracting all ears with his ups and his downs, that a wag once, on hearing the orator say, "My voice is for war!" asked, "Which one of them, pray?" Reeling homewards one evening, topheavy with gin, and rehearsing his speech on the weight of the crown, he tripped near a sawpit, and tumbled right in, "Sinking fund" the last words as his noddle came down. "Good Lord!" he exclaimed, in his he-and-she tones, "HELP ME OUT! *Help me out!* I have broken my bones!" "Help you out?" said a Paddy who passed. "What a bother! Why, there's two of you there—can't you help one another?" O! O! Orator Puff, one voice for an orator's surely enough.—"Orator Puff," Thomas Moore.

STYLE 976.

I will now bring forward the *ultimatum respondentia*, and cap the great climax of logic, by quoting an inconceivable principle of law, as laid down in Latin, by Pothier, Hudibras, Blackstone, Hannibal, and Sangrado. It is thus: *Hæc hos morus multicaulis, a mensa et thoro, ruta бага centum*. Which means, in English, that ninety-nine men are guilty, where one is innocent. Now, it is your duty to convict ninety-nine men first; then you come to my client, who is innocent and acquitted according to law. If these great principles shall be duly depreciated in this court, then the great North pole of liberty, that has stood so many years in pneumatic tallness, shading the republican regions of commerce and

agriculture, will stand the wreck of the Spanish Inquisition, the pirates of the hyperborean seas, and the marauders of the Aurora Blivar! But, gentlemen of the jury, if you convict, his children will be doomed to pine away in a state of hopeless matrimony; and his beautiful wife will stand lone and delighted, like a dried up mullen-stalk in a sheep-pasture.—*Anonymous.*

STYLE 977.

Last summer I wandered down by the sad sea waves and saw the receding ocean playing along the edge of the glittering sands. The golden expanse of shore and beach lay at my feet, like diamonds burning in the glory of a flood of sunlight. Enraptured with thoughts sublime I traced with my cane in the shining sands the immortal words, "Agnes, I love thee." A few hours later I came upon the scene again, but the mighty ocean, swelling onward in its furious grandeur, had swept over the sands and obliterated every trace of my affectionate declaration. But, Agnes, I will ascend the topmost mountain of the Alps, and plucking from its summit the tallest pine that grows, I will dip its point in the burning crater of Vesuvius, and write across the vault of heaven's blue those selfsame words, "Agnes, I love thee;" and I'd like to see any goldarn wave wash that out.—"*Agnes,*" *adapted.*

STYLE 978.

She's up with the lark, and she speaks "Bobolink;" its "Spink, Spank, Spink," and "Chee, Chee;" "O Blow, Bugle Blow;" and "O Romeo," and "Juliet, come, come with me:" "The goblins will get you if you don't watch out," she now recites at each party. And social eclat, she has got it down pat, since she commenced taking Del Sarte. Her right arm goes this way; her left one goes that; and she flings them high into the air. To show her improvement, she makes the wave movement, and impersonates hate and despair. And that was the program she had for two years, till she married John Patrick McCarty. He was a practical man, and he soon found a plan to put into use her Del Sarte. Now both of her hands they go straight up and down, as she stands over hot steaming tubs. With Del Sarteian flutter she daily churns butter; goes down on her knees and she scrubs; on Friday she bakes what is called "Angel cakes;" though her family is still hale and hearty.

Her husband—begorry, is not at all sorry that she had once taken Del Sarte.—“*How Birdie Studied Del Sarte.*”

STYLE 979.

Ah! your Mossieu' Shak-es-pier! He is gr-aa-nd—Mysterieuse—so-blime! You 'ave reads ze Macabess?—ze seene of ze Mossieu' Macabess vis ze Vitch,—eh? Superb sooblimatee! W'en he say to ze Vitch, “Ar-r roynt ze, Vitch!” she go away: but what she say when she go away? She say she will do somesing dat aves got no name! “Ah, ha!” she say, “I go, like ze r-r-aa-t vizout ze tail, *but* I'll do! I'll *do!* I'll *do!* *W'a't* she do? Ah, ha!—Viola le graand mysterieuse Mossieu' Shak-es-pier! she not say vat she do! Zen ven ze Macabess he fight Mossieu' Macduffs, he fight ze grand duel. Mossieu' Macabess, he see him come, clos' by: he say (proud *empressment*): “*Come o-o-n*, Mossieu' Macduffs, and d—d be he who first say *Enoffs!*” Zen zey fi-i-ght—moche. Ah, ha!—viola! Mossieu' Macabess, vis his br-r-i-ght r-r-a-pier “pink” him, vat you call, in his body. He 'aves got's mal d'esto-mac: he say, vis grand simplicité, *Enoffs!* What *for* he say “Enoffs?” “Cause he *got* enoffs—plaainty; and he expire, r-r-right away, 'mediately, pretty quick: Ah, mes amis, Mossieu' Shak-es-pier is rising man in La Belle France!”—“*Frenchman on Macbeth.*”

STYLE 980.

At home, in her chamber, the poison she took; and rolling in agony lay, when John, coming back for that coat on the hook, fast mounted the stairs with an agonized look where his wife groaned in sweet disarray. “Why, Mame, what's the matter?”—“O John! pray explain these letters I found in your coat?”—“That coat is my partner's, worn home in the rain!”—“Not yours?—[screams] quick! I'm poisoned! 'tis racking my brain! To the druggist! get some antidote!”—To the druggist he rushed—“Quick! you've poisoned my Mame!”—Said the Frenchman—“Keep on ze apparell she want ze rat poison—Oh! I know ze game—vat don't black ze face of ze rat! Ven she came ze pow-daire of sugaire I gave! All ze same she vill lief eef she eat ze whole barrel.”—“*The Jealous Wife,*” *Fred Emerson Brooks.*

STYLE 981.

"Ah look!" said the Frenchman, with pride his lip curled; "see ze Liberte Statue enlighten ze world! ze grandest colossal zat evair was known! Thus Bartholdi, he speak: Vive la France—Amerique! La belle France make ze statue and God make ze stone!" An Italian next joined the colloquial scrimmage: "I dress-a my monkey just like-a de image, I call-a 'Bartholdi'—Frenchman got-a spunky—call-a me 'Macaroni,' lose-a me plendy moany! He break-a my organ and keel-a my monkey!" "Oh!" cried Sambo amazed, "Dat's de culled man's Lor'! He's cum back to de earf; somefin' he's looking for. Allus knowed by de halo surroundin' he's brow; jess you looken dat crown! Jess you looken dat gown! Lor' 'a' mussy, I knows I's a gone nigg' now!"—*"The Goddess of Liberty."*

STYLE 982.

"I say, good friend, pray tell me if you can, how far is't hence to Derby?" "Derby, hey! Why zur, thee be'est completely come astray; this y'ant the road." "Why zounds, the guide-post showed 'To Derby, five'—and pointed down this road!" "Ay dang it, that may be, for you maun know, the post it war blown down last night, and so this morn I put it up again, but whether, as I can't put great A and B together, the post is right, I'm zure I cannot say—the town is just five miles the other way."—*"The Guide Post."*

STYLE 983.

You've quizzed me often and puzzled me long, you've asked me to cipher and spell, you've called me a dunce if I answered wrong, or a dolt if I failed to tell just when to say lie and when to say lay, or what nine-sevenths would make, or the longitude of Kamschatka Bay, or the I-forget-what's-its-name lake; so I think it's about my turn, I do, to ask a question or so of you. Can you tell where the nest of the oriole swings, or the color its eggs may be? Do you know the time when the squirrel brings its young from their nest in the tree? Can you tell when the chestnuts are ready to drop, or where the best hazel-nuts grow? Can you climb a high tree to the very tip-top, then gaze without trembling below? Can you swim and dive, can you jump and run, or do anything

else we boys call fun? The master's voice trembled as he replied: "You are right, my lad; I'm the dunce," he sighed.—"*The Boy to the Schoolmaster.*"

STYLE 984.

Ae day a queer word as lang-nebbits' himsel'; he vow'd he would thrash me if I wadna spell, quo I, "Maister Quill, wi' a kin' o' a swither, "I'll spell ye the word if ye'll spell me anither; let's hear ye spell 'Imph-m,' that common word 'Imph-m,' that auld Scotch word 'Imph-m,' ye ken it means A-y-e!" Had ye seen hoo he glour'd, hoo he scratched his big pate, an' shouted, "ye villain, get oot o' my gate! Get aff to yer seat! yer the plague o' the schule; the de'il o' me kens if yer maist rogue or fule!" But I only said "Imph-m," that pawkie word "Imph-m," he couldna spell "Imph-m," that stands for an A-y-e!—"Imph-m."

STYLE 985.

"We don't want any singin' except that what we've bought! The latest tunes are all the rage; the old ones stand for naught; and so we have decided—are you listenin', Brother Eyer? that you'll have to stop your singin' for it flurrytates the choir." The old man slowly raised his head, a sign that he did hear, and on his cheek the trio caught the glitter of a tear.—"I've sung the psalms of David for nearly eighty years, they've been my staff and comfort and calmed life's many fears; I'm sorry I disturb the choir, perhaps I'm doing wrong; but when my heart is filled with praise, I can't keep back the song. I wonder if beyond the tide that's breaking at my feet, in the far-off heavenly temple, where the Master I shall greet,—yes, I wonder when I try to sing the songs of God up higher, if the angel band will church me for disturbing heaven's choir."—"Trouble in the Amen Corner," T. C. Harbaugh.

STYLE 986.

There's "bactery" in the water an' "trikeeny" in the meat, "ameeby" in the atmosphere, "calory" in the heat; there's "cor-pussels" an' "pigments" in a human bein's blood, an' every other kind o' thing existin' sence the flood. Terbacker's full o' "nick-erteen," whatever that may be; an' your mouth'll all get puckered with the "tannin" in the tea; the butter's "olymargareen"—it

never saw a cow; an' things is gettin' wus an' wus from what they be just now.—*"Too Progressive for Him," Lurana W. Sheldon.*

STYLE 987.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock and you hear the kyouck and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock, and the clackin' of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens, and the rooster's hallylooyer as he tiptoes on the fence; O it's then's the time a feller is a-feelin' at his best, with the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest, as he leaves the house, bare-headed and goes out to feed the stock, when the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock. They's something kindo' harty-like about the atmosphere when the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here—of course we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on the trees, and the mumble of the hummin'-birds and buzzin' of the bees; but the air's so appetizin'; and the landscape through the haze of a crisp and sunny morning of the airly autumn days is a pictur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock—when the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.—*"When the Frost is on the Punkin," James Whitcomb Riley.*

STYLE 988.

When I had finished my discourse and shaken hands with the brethering—ah! I passed out to take a last look at the old church—ah! The broken steps, the flopping blinds, and moss-covered roof, suggested only—*fare ye well, Brother Watkins—ah!* I mounted my old gray mare and as I passed down the street the servant-girls waved me a—*fare ye well, Brother Watkins—ah!* As I passed out of the village the low wind moaned—*fare ye well, Brother Watkins—ah!* I came down to the creek, and as the old mare stopped to drink I could hear the water rippling over the pebbles a—*fare ye well, Brother Watkins—ah!* I was slowly passing up the hill, when suddenly out bounded a big hog from a fence corner, with aboo! aboo! and I came to the ground with my saddle-bags by my side. As I lay in the dust of the road my old gray mare run up the hill, and as she turned the top she waved her tail back to me, seemingly to say—*fare ye well, Brother Watkins—ah!*—*"Brother Watkins," John B. Gough.*

STYLE 989.

Think of a private, now, perhaps, we'll say like Jim, 'at's clumb clean up to the shoulder-straps—and the Old Man jes wrapped up in him! think of him—with the war plum' through, and the glorious old Red-White-and-Blue alaughin' the news down over Jim and the Old Man, bendin' over him—the surgeon turnin' away with tears 'at hadn't leaked for years and years—as the hand of the dyin' boy clung to his father's, the old voice in his ears—"well; good-bye, Jim; take keer of yourse'f!"—*The Old Man and Jim,*" James Whitcomb Riley.

STYLE 990.

And then he wouldn't let the old pianner go. He fetcht up his right wing, he fetcht up his left wing, he fetcht up his center, he fetcht up his reserves. He fired by file, he fired by platoons, by company, by regiments and by brigades. He opened his cannon—siege guns down thar, Napoleons here, twelve pounders yonder—big guns, little guns, middle-sized guns, round shot, shells, shrapnels, grape, canister, mortar, mines, and magazines, every livin' battery and bomb agoin' at the same time. The house trembled, the lights danced, the walls shuk, the floor come up, the ceiling come down, the sky split, the ground rokt—heavens and earth, creation, sweet potatoes, Moses, ninepins, glory, tenpenny nails, Sampson in a 'simmon tree. Tump Tompson in a Tumbler cart, roodle-oodle-oodle-oodle—ruddle-uddle-uddle-uddle — raddle-addle-addle-addle — riddle-iddle-iddle-iddle — reedle-eedle-eedle-eedle—p-r-r-r-r-lank! Bang!!! lang! perlang! p-r-r-r-r-r!!! Bang!!! With that bang! he lifted himself bodily into the air and he come down with his knees, his ten fingers, his ten toes, his elbows, and his nose, striking every single solitary key on the pianner at the same time. The thing busted and went off into seventeen hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-two hemi-demi-semi-quivers, and I know'd no mo'.—*"How Ruby Played."*

STYLE 991.

And there sat that man; and bimeby he began ahitching his chair up toward mine—oh, my! I was all in a flutter. And then

he sez, sez he, "Jemima?" And I sez, sez I, "What, sir?" And he sez, sez he, "Will you have me?" And I sez, sez I, "No sir!" for I was most scared to death. Waal, there we sat, and arter awhile, will you believe me, he began backing his chair closer and closer to mine, and sez he, "Jemima?" And I sez, sez I, "What sir?" And he sez, sez he, "Will you have me?" And I sez, sez I, "No, sir!" Waal, by this time he had his arm around my waist, and I hadn't the heart to take it away 'cause the tears was arollin' down his cheeks, and he sez, sez he, "Jemima?" And I sez, sez I, "What sir?" And he sez, sez he, "For the third and last time, I shan't ask ye again, will ye have me?" And I sez, sez I, "Yes, sir," fur I didn't know what else to say.—*Aunt Jemima's Courtship.*"

STYLE 992.

One evening, while at a party, an old fat lady placed one sharp pointed leg of her chair on top Mr. Finney's foot, at that place where the pain is most excruciating. He was too polite to ask her to remove it. An old maid at the other side was speaking to him of her favorite author, John Howard Payne. "How do you like Payne?" she inquired. "Delightful, delightful, simply delightful," he answered, while squirming like a worm. "Some people dote on Byron, or Browning, or Scott, but I prefer Payne," she said. "So do I, so do I, Payne above everything else. Hurrah for Payne!" "Have you ever read Foote on Payne?" "Not recently, Miss, but I have a red pain on foot. Excuse my enthusiasm." So polite was Mr. Finney that neither lady ever knew what troubled him. One day in the extreme heat of summer he called on a sick friend, who was nearsighted, and by mistake asked him to take a seat on an invalid's charcoal stove, made to imitate a chair; and in which a fire had been built a moment before. Mr. Finney felt uncomfortably warm, but was too polite to suggest any cause. The sick man ventured the remark: "It is a warm day." "Do you think so?" "It seems warm inside, but I think it is warmer outside. You ought to know, you just came in." "It is quite warm outside." "How is it inside?" "Not over 260, thank you."—*From "The Polite Man," W. E.*

STYLE 993.

Mary Anderson learned the tearful art by imitating the various styles of weeping she heard; and she collected a number of exam-

ples taken from actual life. And here, they are! My brother is coming; I will try to deceive him. You have neglected me all day long—but I stand alone—in this supreme anguish—O Reginald, you have—broken my—heart. A-a-a-a-a-a! You are cruel—a-a-a-a-a—but I a-a-a—stand alone—a-a-a—in this supreme anguish—a-a-a—O Reginald, you have broken—a-a-a-a-a—my—a-a—heart. How c-han you—khe-khe—be so—khe-kharsh. I khe-hand stand khere alone in this khe khoof-k—soup-preme moment. Khe khe-khe-kho, Reginald, khoo have brok-khe—khen my khi-khi-k-heart. But I stand alone, oh-ho-ho-ho-ho, in this supreme moment. Oh-oh-oh-oh-oh-oh, Reginald, you have broken—oh-ho-ho-ho-ho my heart. Boo-hoo-hoo-hoo—But I stand alone—Boo-hoo-hoo-hoo in this—sôup—boo-hoo-hoo-hoo—soup-preme moment—Boo-hoo-hoo-hoo! O Reginald, you have bro-ho-hoo-hoo-hoo-ken my—hi-hoo-har-heart! But I stand alone in this soup-hee-hi-hi-hay-hay-hah-hah-ha-ha soup-preme moment. O Reginald, you have broken my heart. Hee-hi-hi-hay-hay-hah-hah-ha-ha!—“*Natural Weeping*,” W. E.

STYLE 994.

It was such a funny story! how I wish you could have heard it, for it set us all al laughing from the little to the big; I'd really like to tell it but I don't know how to word it though it travels to the music of a very lively jig. It was such a funny story with its cheery snap and crackle, and Sally always told it with such dramatic art, that the chickens in the dooryard would begin to “cackle-cackle,” as if in such a frolic they were anxious to take part. It was all about a-ha! ha!—and a—ho! ho! ho!—well really it is he! he! he!—I never could begin to tell you half of the nonsense that was in it, for I just remember clearly it begun with ha! ha! ha! ha! and it ended with a laugh.—“*The Funny Story*,” Josephine Pollard.

STYLE 995.

There's a small girl with her thin mouth pinched against her teeth, laughing Ye, he, he, he. And an old codger with the corners of his mouth drawn way down laughing, haw, haw, haw, haw, haw. Surely there is a difference in laughter. There's a woman screeching and turning red in the face: Heh, heh, heh, heh. And the fat man right in front of her is holding his sides as if they

would explode: Hoh, hoh, hoh, hoh, hoh. The two are having a duet of it, heh, heh, heh, heh, hoh, hoh, heh, heh, hoh, hoh. There's a fellow looks like a butcher, with a tickled-to-death expression on his face, laughing: hihihihihihihihihih; ha, ha, ha, ha, ha, haw, haw, haw, haw, heh, heh, heh, heh, heh, he, he, he, he, he, he, hoh, hoh, hoh, hoh, hoh, hoh, hihihihihihihihihih. Well, of all the kinds of laughter that ever existed these are the most varied. Who would think laughter could be so different! Listen now to the pale-faced young man: hah, hah, hah, hah. And the big-lunged fellow as he roars ho, ho, ho, hohohohohoho, ho, ho, ho, hohohoho, ho, ho, ho. And the consumptive next to him: hay, hay, hay, hay, hay, hay. Well, if there isn't a sweet girl-graduate; he, hi, hay, heh, hah, ha; he, hi, hay, heh, hah, ha. And Uncle Sambo is laughing by himself: hiyi, hyar, yi, yi, yi, hyah, hyah, yaw, yaw, yaw. But there's an old man who hasn't smiled once. There he goes: Pp-p-huh, huh, huh.—*Natural Laughter.* W. E.

STYLE 996.

"I came to ask you for your daughter's hand?"—"Has she lost it?"—"No. I came to ask you to give me her hand."—"Which one?"—"The right hand."—"Don't you want the left?"—"Yes, yes, I want both hands."—"Don't she want them?"—"Yes, yes, we both want them."—"What can you do with them?"—"I don't wish them to use."—"What for then? To preserve in alcohol?"—"No, no, her hands stand for her."—"Do you know what you are talking about?"—"No."—"I thought not."—"But I do."—"You said you did not."—"But I do. I love your daughter, and I want her heart."—"Her what?"—"Her heart."—"Oh, I see you have abandoned the hands."—"No, I want her heart and hand."—"Her heart and one hand?"—"No, no, no, no, you are angry, sir, and I have sent your daughter away, and I want her back."—*from "Asking Her Father," W. E.*

STYLE 997.

"Ha, ha, ha! Who, ho, ho!"—"Look here, you stop laughing at me, or I'll knock you down!" "I beg your pardon. You fell on the walk and I laughed at you, but—ha! ha! ha!—upon my soul I couldn't help it. It was the ha! ha! ha!—funniest sight I ever saw, and—oh, no! ho! ho! ha! ha!—I couldn't help laughing!" "I

want none of your penitence and none of your company!" "Sir, I ask your forgiveness, I know what belongs to dignity and good manners, but—but—ha! ha! ha!—when I saw your heels shoot out and your shoulders—ha! ha! ha!—double up I had to—ho! ho! ha! ha! ah-h-h-h!" "I'll lick you if ever I get a good chance!" "Citizen, I am positively ashamed of myself. I am going to settle in town, and shall see you often. I want to ask your forgiveness for laughing at you." "Well, you seem to be serious this time." "I am." "You'll not laugh at me any more?" "No, never. I am in earnest. I would not have laughed at you at all, if I could have helped it. You see we are all liable to accident. I myself have often struck an icy spot, and had my feet shoot out from under me, and—and—puh, huh, ha, ha, ha, ha, ho, ho, ho, ho. O-o-o-o-oh!"—*Man Who Apologized.*"

STYLE 998.

"What is your name?"—"Which name?"—"Your right name."—"Haint got no right name."—"What do you mean?"—"It ain't right to name a man Ananias."—"Look here, sir, don't trifle with this court. Where do you live?"—"At home."—"Where is your home?"—"In the neighborhood of where I live."—"Where were you last October?"—"Sometimes in one place, sometimes in another."—"Did you come along the road and talk to the defendant while he was chopping down a tree?"—"No, sir."—"You are under oath, sir. Did you see him chopping down a tree?"—"Yes."—"You said you didn't."—"No, sir, I said I didn't talk to him while he was chopping. He quit chopping when I talked to him."—"How long have you been living here?"—"Ever since my eldest boy was born."—"When was he born?"—"The year I came here."—"How old is your boy?"—"He would have been the oldest if he hadn't died. Jim's the oldest now."—"How old is Jim?"—"He ain't as old as the one that died."—"Well, how old is the one that died?"—"He was older than Jim."—"What do you do for a living?"—"Eat."—*Arkansas Witness.*"

STYLE 999.

"Pretty warm."—"What's pretty warm?"—"Why, the weather."—"What weather?"—"This weather."—"Well, how's this weather any different from any other?"—"It's warmer."—

“How do you know it is?”—“I just supposed it was.”—“Isn’t the weather the same everywhere?”—“Why, no, it’s warmer in some places and colder in others.”—“What makes it warm and cold?”—“The sun.”—“The sun makes it cold?”—“Why, no, I didn’t mean that. The sun makes it warm.”—“Then what makes it cold?”—“I guess it is the ice.”—“What ice?”—“The ice that was frozen.”—“Did you ever see any ice that wasn’t frozen?”—“No, that is, I don’t believe I did.”—“Then what are you talking about?”—“I was trying to talk about the weather.”—“And what do you know about it? What do you really know about the weather?”—“I don’t know very much about it.”—“Then don’t talk about it.”—*The Weather,* adapted by W. E.



LESSON FIFTY

English Portrayals

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. The work is now drawing to an end with the larger selections known as English Portrayals.

2. They are called by this name because they are descriptions taken from life and written in a group of styles that portray great scenes and incidents.

3. They may be used solely for the purposes of translation, or for that purpose coupled with a naturalness of rendition suited to their character and, in many cases, their exalted diction.

4. All that has been previously said in the openings of lessons, will apply to these, and need not be repeated.

THE TENTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART ONE.

STYLE 1001.

“PORTIA’S SPEECH.”

The quality of mercy is not strained; it droppeth, as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed;—it blesseth him that gives, and him that takes; 'tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes the throned monarch better than his crown: his sceptre shows the force of temporal power;—the attribute to awe and majesty, wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings:—but mercy is above this sceptred sway, it is enthroned in the hearts of kings, it is an attribute to God himself; and earthly power doth then show likest God's when mercy seasons justice.

Therefore, Jew, though justice be thy plea, consider this,—that, in the course of justice, none of us should see salvation: we do pray for mercy; and that same prayer doth teach us all to render the deeds of mercy. I have spoke thus much to mitigate the justice of thy plea; which, if thou follow, this strict court of Venice must needs give sentence 'gainst the merchant there.—
From "Merchant of Venice," Shakespeare.

STYLE 1002.

"THE OVERLAND TRAIN."

We swing round a headland, ah, the track is not there! It has melted away like a rainbow in air! Through the gloomy arcades shedding winter and drift, by the bastions and towers of omnipotent lift, through tunnels of thunder with a long, sullen roar, Night ever at home and grim Death at the door. Man the brakes! Hold her hard! We are leaving the world! Red flag and red lantern unlighted and furled. Now the world slopes away to the afternoon sun—steady one! steady all! the down grade has begun. Let the engines take breath, they have nothing to do, for the law that swings worlds will whirl the train through. Streams of fire from the wheels, like flashes from fountains; and the dizzy train reels as it swoops down the mountains; and fiercer and faster as if demons drove tandem engines, "Death and Disaster!" From dumb winter to spring, in one wonderful hour; from Nevada's white wing, to creation in flower; December at morning, tossing wild in its might; a June without warning and blown roses at night.—*B. F. Taylor.*

STYLE 1003.

"THE BELLS OF SHANDON."

With deep affection and recollection I often think of the Shandon bells, whose sounds so wild would in days of childhood, fling round my cradle their magic spells. On this I ponder, where'er I wander, and thus grow fonder, sweet Cork, of thee; with thy bells of Shandon, that sound so grand on the pleasant waters of the river Lee. I have heard bells chiming full many a clime in, tolling sublimely in cathedral shrine; while at a glib rate brass tongues would vibrate, but all their music spoke naught to thine;

for memory dwelling on each proud swelling of thy belfry knelling its bold notes free, made the bells of Shandon sound far more grand on the pleasant waters of the river Lee. I have heard bells tolling "old Adrian's mole" in, their thunder rolling from the Vatican, with cymbals glorious, swinging uproarious in the gorgeous turrets of Notre Dame; but thy sounds were sweeter than the dome of Peter flings o'er the Tiber, pealing solemnly. Oh the bells of Shandon sound far more grand on the pleasant waters of the river Lee. There's a bell in Moscow, while on tower and kiosko in St. Sophia the Turkman gets, and loud in air, calls men to prayer, from the tapering summit of tall minarets. Such empty phantom, I freely grant them, but there's an anthem more dear to me, it's the bells of Shandon, that sound so grand on the pleasant waters of the river Lee.—*Francis Mahoney (Father Prout)*.

STYLE 1004.

"THE MINUET."

Grandma told me all about it, told me so I couldn't doubt it, how she danced—my grandma danced—long ago; how she held her pretty head—how her dainty skirt she spread—how she turned her little toes—smiling little human rose—long ago. Grandma says our modern jumping, hopping, rushing, whirling, bumping, would have shocked the gentle folk—long ago. No; they moved with stately grace, everything in proper place; gliding slowly forward, then slowly courtesying back again—long ago. Modern ways are quite alarming, grandma says; but boys were charming—girls and boys I mean, of course—long ago. Bravely modest, grandly shy, what if all of us should try just to feel like those who met in the graceful minuet—long ago? With the minuet in fashion, who could fly into a passion? All would wear the calm they wore—long ago. In time to come, if I perchance, should tell my grandchild of our dance, I should really like to say, "We did it dear, in some such way—long ago."—*Mary Mapes Dodge*.

STYLE 1005.

"MONEY MUSK."

Ah, the buxom girls that helped the boys—the nobler Helens of humbler Troys—as they stripped the husks with rustling fold

from eight-rowed corn as yellow as gold, by the candle-light, in pumpkin bowls, and the gleams that showed fantastic holes. I see the fiddler through the dusk as he twangs the ghost of "Money Musk!" All ready! Now he gives the call,—cries, "Honor to the ladies!" All the jolly tides of laughter fall and ebb in a happy smile. "Begin." D-o-w-n comes the bow on every string. "First couple join right hands and swing!" As light as any blue-bird's wing—"Swing once and a half times round"—whirls Mary Martin all in blue—calico gown and stockings new, and tinted eyes that tell you true, dance all to the dancing sound. She flits about big Moses Brown, who holds her hands to keep her down and thinks her hair a golden crown, and his heart turns over once! His cheek with Mary's breath is wet,—it gives a second somerset! He means to win the maiden yet, alas, for the awkward dunce! "Your stoga boot has crushed my toe! I'd rather dance with one-legged Joe! You clumsy fellow!" "Pass below!" And the first pair dance apart. Then "Forward six!" advance, retreat, like midgets gay in sunbeam street. 'Tis Money Musk by merry feet and Money Musk by heart!—*Benj. F. Taylor.*

STYLE 1006.

"WHICH GIRL IS BEST?"

I know a girl whose eyes are blue,—blue as the deep sky's richest hue; fair as the day and tempting as the flower whose gorgeous petals grace the summer bower. Her azure orbs, like draperied windows, shine with outward light, untouched of fire divine. I love the God who made the violets sweet; I love the sod where flowers and sunshine meet; and, like all else of beautiful hue, I love the girl whose eyes are blue. I know a girl whose eyes are gray,—gray as the chill November day, cold as the sky and frigid as the zone whose wintry star the North-pole seeks alone. Yet, when the heart is cold, the mind grows strong; the gray-eyed beauty leads the thoughtful throng. Her heart to art is wedded evermore, and snow-fringed axioms bar the golden door. Because her mind holds sovereign sway I love the girl whose eyes are gray. I know a girl whose eyes are black,—black as the tempest's midnight track; deep as her heart, and dangerous as the reef where venturous sailors early come to grief: two jeweled stars, set in the burning skies, to lure men ever where

the whirlpool lies. Her glorious orbs, like lustrous diamonds fair, proclaim to all the soul of beauty rare. I love the tempest's gleaming track, I love the girl whose eyes are black. I know a girl whose eyes are brown,—brown as the hazel's autumn crown; rich as the wealth of twilight's softened sky, within whose depths the slumbering sunbeams lie in placid lakes whose floods of mellow light float on the velvet bosom of the night. Soul of the flower and garden of the heart, her love is more than angels may impart. For me her face hath yet no frown, I love the girl whose eyes are brown.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1007.

"ARCHIE DEAN."

I went to the fair with Charlie—with handsome Charlie Green, who has loved me many a year, and vowed his loving with a tear—a tear of the heart, I mean. But I never gave a smile to him until to-night, when full in sight of Kittie Carroll and Archie Dean. Now, Archie knows that Charlie has a deal of money, and has lands, and his wealth is little to him without my heart and hand: so I smiled on Charlie, and I danced with Charlie, when I knew that Archie's eyes were fixed on me as in a trance. And when Archie came to me, as I was sure he would,—and with softest tone and glance,—do you think I dropped my eyes, with a glad surprise? No, no, indeed! that would not do. Straight I looked into his face, with no broken-hearted grace. Oh! he could not see my pain—and I told him he must wait a little while, saying, I would not forget that I was to dance with him. He did not go to Kittie Carroll, who was sitting all alone, watching us with flashing eyes, but he slowly turned away to a corner in the dark. There he waited patiently, and, he said, most wearily, for the dancing to be done; and although my heart was aching, and very nigh to breaking, it was quite a bit of fun just to see him standing there watching me. Oh, Archie Dean, what a picture of despair! Why not hie to Kittie Carroll? Well, he sighed at me and I laughed at him as we danced away together. He pressed my hand but I heeded not, and whirled off like a feather. He whispered something about the past, but I did not heed at all, for my heart was throbbing loud and fast, and the tears began to fall. He led me out beneath the stars, I told him it was

vain for him to vow. I had no faith to pledge with him again. His voice was sad and thrilling and deep, and my pride flew away, and left me to weep, and when he said he loved me most true, and ever should love me, "Yes, love only you," he said, I could not help trusting Archie,—say, could you?—*Gail Hamilton.*

STYLE 1008.

"THE WHISTLING REGIMENT."

From the earth, near the wall behind us, a hand came struggling through, with a crumpled bit of paper for the captive boys in blue. And the name! 'Twas Annie! Annie, true and brave, from the hills of old New England she had followed me to save. "Not a word or sign, but follow where'er you may be led. Bring four of your comrades with you," was all that the message said. Only eight were left of the twenty and lots were quickly thrown, then our trembling fingers widened the space where the hand had shown. On, on, through the damp earth creeping, we followed our dusky guide, till under a bank o'erhanging, we came to the river side. With oar-locks muffled and silent, we pushed out into the stream, when a shot rang out on the stillness. We could see by the musket gleam, a single sentry firing, but the ball passed harmless by, for the stars had hid their faces and clouds swept o'er the sky. The new-born hope of freedom filled every arm with strength, and we pulled at the oars like giants till the shore was reached at length. We sprang from the skiff, half-fainting, once more in the land of the free, and the lips of my love were waiting to welcome and comfort me. In my wasted arms I held her, while the weary boys close by breathed low, "For Annie Laurie, I'd lay me down and die."—*James Clarence Harvey.*

STYLE 1009.

"LOCKSLEY HALL."

Many a night from yonder ivied casement, ere I went to rest, did I look on great Oriön sloping slowly to the West. Many a night I saw the Pleiades, rising thro' the mellow shade, glitter like a swarm of fire-flies tangled in a silver braid. For I dipt into the future, far as human eye could see, saw the vision of the world, and all the wonder that would be. O, I see the crescent promise

of my spirit hath not set. Ancient founts of inspiration well thro' all my fancy yet. Men, my brothers, men the workers, ever reaping something new: that which they have done but earnest of the things that they shall do. Yet I doubt not thro' the ages one increasing purpose runs, and the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns. Not in vain the distance beacons; forward, forward, let us range. Let the great world spin forever down the ringing grooves of change. Thro' the shadow of the globe we sweep into the younger day: better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay.—*Alfred Tennyson.*

STYLE 1010.

"THE PALMETTO AND THE PINE."

They planted them together—our gallant sires of old—though one was crowned with crystal snow, and one with solar gold; they planted them together—on the world's majestic height, at Saratoga's deathless charge, at Eutaw's stubborn fight; at midnight on the dark redoubt, 'mid plunging shot and shell—at noontide gasping in the crush of battle's bloody swell—with gory hands and reeking brows, amid the mighty fray, which surged and swelled around them on that memorable day, when they planted Independence as a symbol and a sign, they struck deep soil and planted the Palmetto and the Pine! And we'll plant them still together—for 'tis yet the selfsame soil our fathers' valor won for us by victory and toil; on Florida's fair everglades, by bold Ontario's flood,—and through them send electric life, as leaps the kindred blood! "Together!" shouts Niagara his thunder-toned decree—"Together!" echo back the waves upon the Mexic sea—"Together" sing the sylvan hills where old Atlantic roars—"Together!" boom the breakers on the wild Pacific shores—"Together!" cry the people—and "*together*" it shall be, an everlasting charter-bond forever for the free; of liberty the signet-seal—the one eternal sign be those *united emblems*—the Palmetto and the Pine!—*Virginia L. French.*

STYLE 1011.

"THE STAR-SPANGLED BANNER."

O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light, what so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming—whose broad stripes

and bright stars, through the perilous fight, o'er the ramparts we watched were so gallantly streaming! and the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, gave proof through the night that our flag was still there. O say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave! On that shore, dimly seen through the mists of the deep, where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes, what is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep, as it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses! now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam, in full glory reflected now shines on the stream: 'tis the Star-Spangled Banner!—O, long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave! And where are the foes who so vauntingly swore that the havoc of war and the battle's confusion, a home and a country should leave us no more? Their blood hath washed out their foul footsteps' pollution! No refuge could save the hireling and slave from the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave; and the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave! O, thus be it ever, when freemen shall stand between their loved homes and the war's desolation! blessed with victory and peace, may the heaven-rescued land praise the Power that hath made and preserved us a Nation. Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, and this be our motto,—“In God is our trust;” and the Star-Spangled Banner in triumph shall wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!—*F. S. Key.*

STYLE 1012.

“GLADYS AND THE ECHO.”

Yonder fields with flowers were growing, bright the morning shone: yonder temples rang with worship, but she walked alone. “Happy is the world about me, I'm not welcome here.” But a voice beyond the river softly said “*Come here.*” Like the high-land blue-bells swaying, Gladys tossed her head. “Whither are you that you call me?” daintily she said. “Quickly would I hasten to thee, but I must know where.” Then the voice beyond the river boldly said “Nowhere.” And she waited long and weary, but no lover came. “If he's hiding, I will find him, call him by his name: Hollo!”—“*Hollo!*”—“*Hollo!*”—“*Hollo!*”

"Will you cross to me?" And the voice beyond the river answered "*Cross to me.*" So she crossed the brimming river, but no lover found. Daisies nodded to the violets miles and miles around. "Lone and dreary, faint and weary, all the world to me;" said the echo from the river "*All the world to me.*" "Hark! the voice is calling to me from the former shore, Hollo!"—"Hollo" "Hollo!"—"Hollo!" said they o'er and o'er. "Come o'er"—"*Come o'er*"—"to me"—"*to me.*" Called she all in vain. For he mocked her with his calling, o'er and o'er again. Proudly stood she in the meadow, flashed her eyes with scorn, as she hurled her sweet defiance at the lover lorn. "If you deem my call entreaty, oh, believe me not." Then the voice beyond the river shouted "*Leave me not.*"—*W. E.*

STYLE 1013.

"PATHWAY OF GOLD."

In the light of the moon, by the side of the water, as I sit on the sand and she on my knees, we watch the bright billows, do I and my daughter, my sweet little daughter Louise. We wonder what city the pathway of glory, that broadens away to the limitless West, leads up to;—she minds her of some pretty story and says: "To the city that mortals love best." Then I say: "It must lead to the faraway city, the beautiful City of Rest." In the light of the moon, by the side of the water, stand two in the shadow of whispering trees, and one loves my daughter, my beautiful daughter, my womanly daughter Louise. She steps to the boat at the touch of his fingers, and out on the diamond pathway they move; the shallop is lost in the distance, it lingers, it waits, but I know that its coming will prove that it went to the walls of the wonderful city, the magical City of Love. In the light by the moon, by the side of the water, I wait for her coming from over the seas; I wait but to welcome the dust of my daughter, to weep for my daughter Louise. The path, as of old, reaching out in its splendor, gleams bright, like the way that an angel has trod; I kiss the cold burden its billows surrender, sweet clay to lie under the pitiful sod; but *she* rests at the end of the path, in the city whose "builder and maker is God."—*Homer Greene.*

STYLE 1014.

"LITTLE BOY BLUE."

The little toy dog is covered with dust, but sturdy and staunch he stands; and the little tin soldier is red with rust, and his musket molds in his hands. Time was when the little toy dog was new, and the soldier was passing fair, and that was the time when our Little Boy Blue kissed them and put them there. "Now don't you go till I come," he said, "and don't you make any noise!" So, toddling off to his trundle bed he dreamt of the pretty toys; and, as he was dreaming, an angel-song awakened our Little Boy Blue—Oh, the years are many, the years are long, but the little toy friends are true. Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand, each in the same old place, awaiting the touch of a little hand, the smile of a little face. And they wonder, as waiting these long years through, in the dust of that little chair, what has become of our Little Boy Blue since he kissed them and put them there.
—*Eugene Field.*

STYLE 1015.

"PICTURES OF MEMORY."

Among the beautiful pictures that hang on memory's wall is one of a dim old forest, that seemeth best of all. Not for its gnarled oaks olden, dark with the mistletoe; not for the violets golden that sprinkle the vale below; not for the milk-white lilies that lean from the fragrant hedge coquetting all day with the sunbeams, and stealing their golden edge; not for the vines on the upland where the bright red berries rest, nor the pinks, nor the pale, sweet cowslips it seemeth to me the best. I once had a little brother with eyes that were dark and deep—in the lap of that dim old forest, he lieth in peace asleep. Light as the down of the thistle, free as the winds that blow, we roved there, the beautiful summers, the summers of long ago; but his feet on the hills grew weary, and one of the autumn eves I made for my little brother a bed of the yellow leaves. Sweetly his pale arms folded my neck in a meek embrace, as the light of immortal beauty silently covered his face; and when the arrows of sunset lodged in the tree-tops bright, he fell, in his saint-like beauty, asleep by the gates of light. Therefore, of all the pictures that hang on

memory's wall the one of the dim old forest seemeth the best of all.—*Alice Cary.*

STYLE 1016.

“THE LOVE OF READING.”

Let the case of a busy lawyer testify to the priceless value of the love of reading. He comes home, his temples throbbing, his nerves shattered, from a trial of a week; surprised and alarmed by the charge of the judge, and pale with anxiety about the verdict of the next morning, not at all satisfied with what he has done himself, though he does not yet see how he could have improved it. With a superhuman effort he opens the book, and in the twinkling of an eye he is looking into the full “orb of Homeric or Miltonic song;” he stands in the crowd—breathless, yet swayed as forests or the sea by winds—hearing and to judge the pleadings for the crown; or the philosophy which soothed Cicero or Boëthius in their afflictions, in exile, prison, and the contemplation of death, breathes over his petty cares like the sweet South; or Pope or Horace laughs him into good humor; or he walks with Æneas and the Sibyl in the mild light of the world of the laured dead; and the court-house is as completely forgotten as the dreams of a pre-adamite life. Well may he prize that endeared charm, so effectual and safe, without which the brain had long ago been chilled by paralysis, or set on fire by insanity.—*Rufus Choate.*

STYLE 1017.

“AN ORDER FOR A PICTURE.”

Listen closer. When you have done with woods and cornfields and grazing herds, a lady, the loveliest ever the sun looked down upon, you must paint for me. O, if I could only make you see the clear blue eyes, the tender smile, the sovereign sweetness, the gentle grace, the woman's soul, and the angel's face, that are beaming on me all the while, I need not speak these foolish words yet one word tells you all I would say—she is my mother. Two little urchins at her knee you must paint, sir; one like me, the other with a clearer brow, and the light of his adventurous eyes flashing with boldest enterprise: at ten years old he went to sea,—God knoweth if he be living now. Out in the fields one summer night we were together half afraid,—afraid to go home, sir; for

one of us bore a nest full of speckled and thin-shelled eggs; the other, a bird, held fast by the leg, not so big as a straw of wheat. At last we stood at our mother's knee. Do you think, sir, if you try, you can paint the look of a lie? The eyes of our mother—looking not on the nestful of eggs, not the fluttering bird, held fast by the legs, but straight through our faces down to our lies. You, sir, know that you on the canvas are to repeat things that are fairest, things most sweet,—woods and cornfields and mulberry tree,—the mother,—the lads, with their bird, at her knee: but, oh, that look of reproachful woe! High as the heavens your name I'll shout, if you paint me the picture, and leave that out.
—*Alice Cary.*

STYLE 1018.

"THE PAINTER OF SEVILLE."

He touched the brow, the lip—it seemed his pencil had some magic power; the eye with deeper feeling beamed; Sebastian then forgot the hour,—forgot his master, and the threat of punishment still hanging o'er him; for, with each touch, new beauties met and mingled in the face before him. At length 'twas finished; rapturously he gazed; could aught more beauteous be? Awhile absorbed, entranced he stood, then started—horror chilled his blood! His master and the pupils all were there e'en at his side! The terror-stricken slave was mute. Speechless, bewildered, for a space they gazed upon that perfect face each with an artist's joy; at length Murillo silence broke, and with affected sternness spoke: "Who is your master, boy?" "You, Señor," said the trembling slave. "Nay, who, I mean, instruction gave, before that Virgin's head you drew?" Again he answered, "Only you." "I gave you none," Murillo cried! "But I have heard," the boy replied, "what you to others said." "And more than heard," in kinder tone, the painter said; "'tis plainly shown that you have profited." "What (to his pupils) is his meed, reward or punishment?" "Reward, reward!" they warmly cried. "Sebastian ask,—you have your choice,—ask for your freedom!"—At the word, the suppliant strove to raise his voice. At first but stifled sobs were heard, and then his prayer breathed fervently—"Oh, master, make my father free!"—*Susan Wilson.*

STYLE 1019.

"SEVEN AGES OF MAN."

All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players; they have their exits and their entrances; and one man in his time plays many parts, his acts being seven ages. At first, the infant, mewling and puking in the nurse's arms. Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel, and shining morning face, creeping like a snail unwilling to school. And then the lover, sighing like a furnace, with a woeful ballad made to his mistress' eyebrow. Then, a soldier, full of strange oaths, and bearded like a pard, jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, seeking the bubble reputation even in the cannon's mouth. And then the justice, in fair round belly with good capon lined, with eyes severe, and beard of formal cut, full of wise saws and modern instances; and so he plays his part; the sixth age shifts into the lean and slippered pantaloon, with spectacles on nose, and pouch on side; his youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide for his shrunk shank; and his big manly voice, turning again toward childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound. Last scene of all, that ends this strange eventful history, is second childishness, and mere oblivion,—sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1020.

"SANDALPHON."

The Angels of Wind and of Fire chant only one hymn, and expire with the song's irresistible stress; expire in their rapture and wonder, as harp-strings are broken asunder by music they throb to express. But, serene in the rapturous throng, unmoved by the rush of the song, with eyes unimpassioned and slow, among the dead angels, the deathless Sandalphon stands listening breathless to sounds that ascend from below;—from the spirits on earth that adore, from the souls that entreat and implore in the fervor and passion of prayer; from the hearts that are broken with losses, and weary with dragging the crosses too heavy for mortals to bear. And he gathers the prayers as he stands, and they change into flowers in his hands, into garlands of purple and red; and beneath the great arch of the portal, through the streets of the City Immortal, is wafted the fragrance they shed. When I look

from my window at night, and the welkin above is all white, all throbbing and panting with stars, among them majestic is standing Sandalphon the angel, expanding his pinions in nebulous bars. And the legend, I feel, is a part of the hunger and thirst of the heart, the frenzy and fire of the brain, that grasps at the fruit-age forbidden, the golden pomegranates of Eden, to quiet its fever and pain.—*H. W. Longfellow.*

STYLE 1021.

“CLAUDE MELNOTTE’S WOOING.”

A deep vale shut out by Alpine hills from the rude world; near a clear lake, margined by fruits of gold and whispering myrtles; glassing softest skies, as cloudless, save with rare and roseate shadows, as I would have thy fate! A palace lifting to eternal summer its marble walls, from out a glossy bower of coolest foliage musical with birds, whose songs should syllable thy name! At noon we’d sit beneath the arching vines, and wonder why Earth could be unhappy, while the Heavens still left us youth and love! We’d have no friends that were not lovers; no ambition, save to excel them all in love; we’d read no books that were not tales of love—that we might smile to think how poorly eloquence of words translates the poetry of hearts like ours! And when night came, amidst the breathless heavens, we’d guess what star should be our home when love becomes immortal; while the profound light stole through the mists of alabaster lamps; and every air was heavy with the sighs of orange-groves, and music from sweet lutes, and murmur of low fountains that gush forth i’ the midst of roses! Dost thou like the picture?—*Lord Lytton.*

STYLE 1022.

“CLAUDE MELNOTTE’S APOLOGY.”

Pauline, by pride angels have fallen ere thy time: by pride—that sole alloy of thy most lovely mould—the evil spirit of a bitter love, and a revengeful heart, had power upon thee. From my first years my soul was filled with thee: I saw thee midst the flowers the lowly boy tended, unmarked by thee—a spirit of bloom, and joy, and freshness, as if spring itself were made a living thing, and wore thy shape! I saw thee, and the passion-

ate heart of man entered the breast of the wild-dreaming boy. And from that hour I grew what to the last I shall be—thine adorer! I thought of tales that by the winter hearth old gossips tell—how maidens sprung from kings have stooped from their high sphere; how love, like death, levels all ranks, and lays the shepherd's crook beside the sceptre. For thee I grew a midnight student o'er the dreams of sages. For thee I sought to borrow from each grace, and every muse, such attributes as lend ideal charms to love. I thought of thee, and passion taught me poesy—of thee, and on the painter's canvas grew the life of beauty! Art became the shadow of the dear starlight of thy haunting eyes! Men called me vain—some mad—I heeded not; but still toiled on—hoped on—for it was sweet, if not to win, to feel more worthy thee.—*Lord Lytton.*

STYLE 1023.

"KING ROBERT OF SICILY."

There on the dais sat another king, wearing his robes, his crown, his signet-ring, King Robert's self in features, form, and height, but all transfigured with angelic light! It was an Angel; and his presence there with a divine effulgence filled the air, an exaltation, piercing the disguise, though none the hidden Angel recognize. A moment speechless, motionless, amazed, the throneless monarch on the Angel gazed, who met his look of anger and surprise with the divine compassion of his eyes; then said, "Who art thou? and why com'st thou here?" To which King Robert answered, with a sneer, "I am the King, and come to claim my own from an impostor, who usurps my throne!" And suddenly, at these audacious words, up sprang the angry guests, and drew their swords; the Angel answered, with unruffled brow, "Nay, not the King, but the King's Jester, thou henceforth shall wear the bells and scalloped cape, and for thy counselor shall lead an ape; thou shalt obey my servants when they call, and wait upon my henchmen in the hall!" King Robert yielded to his fate, sullen and silent and disconsolate. Dressed in the motley garb that jesters wear, with look bewildered and a vacant stare, by courtiers mocked, his only food what others left,—he still was unsubdued. Homeward the Angel journeyed, and again the land was made resplendent with his train, flashing along the towns of Italy unto Salerno, and from thence by sea. And when once

more within Palmero's wall, and, seated on the throne in his great hall, he heard the Angelus from convent towers, as if the better world conversed with ours, he beckoned to King Robert to draw nigher, and with a gesture bade the rest retire; and when they were alone, the Angel said, "Art thou the King?" Then, bowing down his head, King Robert crossed both hands upon his breast, and meekly answered him: "Thou knowest best!" King Robert, who was standing near the throne, lifted his eyes, and lo! he was alone! but all appareled as in days of old, with ermined mantle and with cloth of gold; and when his courtiers came, they found him there kneeling upon the floor, absorbed in silent prayer.—*H. W. Longfellow.*

STYLE 1024.

"CHAMOUNIX."

Hast thou a charm to stay the morning star in his steep course? So long he seems to pause on thy bald, awful head, O sovereign Blanc! The Arve and Arveiron at thy base rave ceaselessly; but thou, most awful form! risest from forth thy silent sea of pines, how silently! Around thee and above, deep is the air and dark, substantial, black, an ebon mass; methinks thou piercest it, as with a wedge. But, when I look again, it is thine own calm home, thy crystal shrine, thy habitation from eternity! Thou first and chief, sole sovereign of the vale! Who sank thy sunless pillars deep in earth? Who filled thy countenance with rosy light? Who made thee parent of perpetual streams? And you, ye five wild torrents, fiercely glad, who called you forth, from night and utter death, from dark and icy caverns, called you forth down those precipitous, black, jagged rocks, forever shattered, and the same forever? Who gave you your invulnerable life, your strength, your speed, your fury and your joy, unceasing thunder and eternal foam? And who commanded, and the silence came.—Here let the billows stiffen, and have rest. "God!" let the torrents, like a shout of nations, answer! and let the ice-plain echo, "God!" "God!" sing, ye meadow streams, with gladsome voice! Ye pine groves, with your soft and soul-like sounds! And they, too, have a voice, yon piles of snow, and in their perilous fall shall thunder, "God."—*Samuel Taylor Coleridge.*

STYLE 1025.

"MARMION TO DOUGLAS."

Burned Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire, and shook his every frame for ire, and—"This to me!" he said,—“an 'twere not fbr thy hoary beard, such hand as Marmion's had not spared to cleave the Douglas head! And first I tell thee, haughty peer, he who does England's message here, although the meanest in her state, may well, proud Angus, be thy mate! And Douglas, more I tell thee here, e'en in thy pitch of pride, here, in thy hold, thy vassals near—(nay, never look upon your lord, and lay your hands upon your sword,) I tell thee, thou'rt defied! And if thou said'st I am not peer to any lord in Scotland here, lowland or highland, far or near, Lord Angus, thou hast lied!” On the earl's cheek the flush of rage o'ercame the ashen hue of age. Fierce broke he forth: “And darest thou, then, to beard the lion in his den,—the Douglas in his hall? And hopest thou hence unscathed to go? No, by Saint Bride of Bothwell, no!—up drawbridge, grooms!—what, warder, ho! let the portcullis fall.”—*Sir Walter Scott.*

STYLE 1026.

"THE KING'S RING."

Once, in Persia, reigned a King who, upon his signet ring, graved a maxim, strange and wise, which, when held before his eyes, gave him counsel, at a glance, fit for every change or chance; solemn words, and these are they—"Even this will pass away." Trains of camels, through the sand, brought him gems from Samarcand; fleets of galleys, o'er the seas, brought him pearls to rival these. But he counted little gain treasures of the mine or main; "What is wealth?" the King would say, "Even this will pass away." 'Mid the pleasures of his court, at the zenith of their sport, when the palms of all his guests burned with clapping at his jests; seated midst the figs and wine, said the King: "Ah friends of mine; pleasure comes, but not to stay—even this will pass away." Fighting on a furious field, once a javelin pierced his shield: soldiers, with a loud lament, bore him, bleeding, to his tent. Groaning from his tortured side, "Pain is hard to bear," he cried; "but, with patience, day by day, even this will pass away." Towering in a public square, forty cubits in the air, stood his

statue carved in stone—and the King, disguised, unknown, gazed upon his sculptured name, and he asked him—"What is fame? Fame is but a slow decay—even this will pass away." Struck with palsy, sere and old, waiting at the gates of gold, said he, with his dying breath, "Life is done, but what is death?" Then, as answer to the King, fell a sunbeam on his ring, showing by a heavenly ray, "Even this will pass away."—*Theodore Tilton.*

STYLE 1027.

"THE LAST STRING BROKE."

'Tis life while he plays, but death if he stops, or only a second the fiddle he drops. What an eldric din! what a hell-like strain he plays to the wolves, though writhing in pain. Never poor beggar drew bow such as he; now a roistering tune, or a strange melody; as out through the forest the wild sounds ring; then a piercing note,—crack! goes a string! He shudders and trembles in every limb while closer approaches that death circle grim. One string is broken, but three yet remain. Alas! woe indeed! the next snaps in twain. Fainter and fainter the music grows now while cold drops of blood ooze forth on his brow. He doubles his force to keep the wolves back, and quickly he hears another string crack! Like the soul's wild cry when meeting its God, is the sound he draws from that one poor cord. The wolves came near, but with terrible stroke he drew his bow and the last string broke. Along with the sound that to silence went, the fierce, hungry howl of the wolves was blent. He saw them approach from every side; he felt the hot breath of jaws open wide. "Great God! in thy hands my poor soul I lay;" and falling backward he fainted away. For aught that he knew his lifework was done. A demoniac howl! A flash from a gun! A shot! then a second! the hand that drew on the bevy of howling wolves was true; and up came the hunters, twenty or so and scattered the wolves through the drifted snow; and he whom they saved as though from the dead awoke from his swoon as homeward they sped.—*Adapted by W. E.*

STYLE 1028.

"THE BRIDGE OF SIGHS."

One more unfortunate, weary of breath, rashly importunate, gone to her death! Take her up tenderly, lift her with care;

fashioned so slenderly, young, and so fair! Who was her father? Who was her mother? Had she a sister? Had she a brother? Or was there a dearer one still, and a nearer one yet, than all other? Alas! for the rarity of Christian charity under the sun! Oh! it was pitiful! Near a whole city full, home she had none! Where the lamps quiver so far o'er the river, with many a light from window to casement, from garret to basement, she stood in amazement, houseless by night. The bleak winds of March made her tremble and shiver; but not the dark arch, or the black flowing river. Mad from life's history, glad to death's mystery, swift to be hurled—anywhere, anywhere, out of the world! Take her up tenderly, lift her with care; fashioned so slenderly, young, and so fair!—*Thomas Hood.*

STYLE 1029.

"LASCA."

The air was heavy, the night was hot, I sat by her side and forgot—forgot; forgot the herd that were taking their rest; forgot that the air was close opprest, that the Texas norther comes sudden and soon, in the dead of night or the blaze of noon; that once let the herd at its breath take fright, and nothing on earth can stop the flight; and woe to the rider, and woe to the steed, who falls in front of their mad stampede! Was that thunder? No, by the Lord! I sprang to my saddle without a word. One foot on mine, and she clung behind. Away on a hot chase down the wind! But never was fox-hunt half so hard, and never was steed so little spared, for we rode for our lives. The mustang flew, and we urged him on; there is one chance left, and you have but one—halt, jump to ground, and shoot your horse; crouch under his carcass and take your chance; and if the steers, in their frantic course, don't batter you both to pieces at once, you may thank your star; if not good-bye to the quickening kiss and the long drawn sigh, and the open air and the open sky, in Texas, down by the Rio Grande. The cattle gained on us and then I felt for my old six-shooter, behind my belt, down came the mustang, and down came we, clinging together, and—what was the rest? A body that spread itself on my breast, two arms that shielded my dizzy head, two lips that hard on my lips were pressed; then came the thunder in my ears as over us surged the sea of steers;

blows that beat blood into my eyes; and when I could rise Lasca was dead.—*F. Desprez.*

STYLE 1030.

“THE SONG OF THE SHIRT.”

“Work—work—work! my labor never flags; and what are its wages? A bed of straw, a crust of bread—and rags. That shattered roof,—and this naked floor,—a table,—a broken chair,—and a wall so blank, my shadow I thank for sometimes falling there. Work—work—work, in the dull December light, and work—work—work, when the weather is warm and bright;—while underneath the eaves the brooding swallows cling, as if to show me their sunny backs and twit me with the spring. Oh! but to breathe the breath of the cowslip and primrose sweet—with the sky above my head and the grass beneath my feet! For only one short hour to feel as I used to feel, before I knew the woes of want and the walk that cost a meal! O! but for one short hour, a respite however brief, no blessed leisure for love or hope, but only time for grief! A little weeping would ease my heart, but in their briny bed my tears must stop, for every drop hinders needle and thread!” With fingers weary and worn, with eyelids heavy and red, a woman sat, in unwomanly rags, plying her needle and thread.—Stitch—stitch—stitch! in poverty, hunger, and dirt, and still with a voice of dolorous pitch,—would that its tone could reach the rich!—she sang this “Song of the Shirt!”—*Thomas Hood.*

STYLE 1031.

“LITTLE HEARTSEASE.”

“Poor Pansies!” said the weary little maid, “I love you so, and yet you all must fade, for they are too busy now to buy, too glad and busy—I remember why—ah! yes, I know, for I have heard folks say, that our dear Lord will rise on Easter-day. And some one told me once for sure they knew, He loves the flowers and the children, too. With flowers, I know they make the churches fine; would He I wonder care for mine?” She smiled and whispered as the day grew dim, “Yes, I will take my pretty flowers to Him.” So Heartsease hastened through the graveyard gate, and leaned upon a low green mound to wait; she laid her

pansies on a gray stone tomb. "I will wait here," she said, "and He will come, then I will say to Him: Lord Jesus! see the flowers a little child has brought for Thee." She raised her hands, and cried, "Lord Jesus! take the flowers I carried here for Thy dear sake." The Master smiled and took her by the hand, "Come, little one," He said, "my garden-land grows trees and blossoms lovelier by far, than any earthly trees or blossoms are." And when the day dawned, and the East was red, the sun touched lovingly the golden head, the sweet, shut eyes, and mouth that softly smiled, so very weary was that little child! Her body sleeps—(those eyes will ne'er uncloze) for Heartsease left it when the Master rose.

STYLE 1032.

"THE MAY QUEEN."

I did not hear the dog howl, mother, or the death-watch beat, there came a sweeter token when the night and morning meet; but sit beside my bed, and put your hand in mine, Effie on the other side, and I will tell the sign. All in the wild March morning I heard the angels call; it was when the moon was setting, and the dark was over all; the trees began to whisper and the wind began to roll, and in the wild March morning I heard them call my soul. For lying broad awake I thought of you and Effie dear; I saw you sitting in the house, and I no longer here; with all my strength I prayed for both, and so I felt resigned, and up the valley came a swell of music on the wind. O look! the sun begins to rise, the heavens are in a glow; he shines upon a hundred fields, and all of them I know. O sweet and strange it seems to me, that ere this day is done, the voice, that now is speaking, may be beyond the sun. Forever and forever, all in a blessed home—and there to wait a little while till you and Effie come—to lie within the light of God, as I lie upon your breast—and the wicked cease from troubling, and the weary are at rest.—*Alfred Tennyson.*

STYLE 1033.

"THE FAMINE."

Into Hiawatha's wigwam came two other guests, as silent as the ghosts were, and as gloomy; waited not to be invited, did not

parley at the doorway, sat there without word or welcome in the seat of Laughing Water; looked with haggard eyes and hollow at the face of Laughing Water. And the foremost said: "Behold me! I am Famine, Bukadawin!" and the other said: "Behold me! I am Fever, Ahkosewin!" And the lovely Minnehaha shuddered as they looked upon her, shuddered at the words they uttered, lay down on her bed in silence, hid her face but made no answer; lay there trembling, freezing, burning at the looks they cast upon her, at the fearful words they uttered. In the wigwam with Nokomis, with those gloomy guests that watched her, with the Famine and the Fever, she was lying, the beloved, she, the dying Minnehaha. "Hark!" she said, "I hear a rushing, calling to me from a distance!" "No, my child!" said old Nokomis, "'tis the night wind in the pine trees!" "Look!" she said, "I see my father standing lonely at his doorway, beckoning to me from his wigwam in the land of the Dacotahs!" "No, my child!" said old Nokomis, "'tis the smoke that waves and beckons!" "Ah!" she said, "the eyes of Pauguk glare upon me in the darkness! I can feel his icy fingers clasping mine amid the darkness! Hiawatha! Hiawatha!" And the desolate Hiawatha, far away amid the forest, miles away among the mountains, heard that sudden cry of anguish, heard the voice of Minnehaha, calling to him in the darkness, "Hiawatha! Hiawatha!"
—*H. W. Longfellow.*



LESSON FIFTY-ONE

English Portrayals

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This lesson presents the second part of English Portrayals.
2. These portrayals become heavier and more important as they advance in numbers.
3. They represent some of the most potent thoughts in literature, and are given even greater weight of meaning in the Adam-man language.

THE TENTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART TWO.

STYLE 1034.

"GRIZZLY JAKE."

The camp was as still as the night wind—not a sound save the stirring of leaves—as a scout strolled off to the river, and walked to and fro 'neath the trees, until long after midnight still walking, he saw (yet he seemed not to see) the head of a Sioux in the willows. "It was Flora who sent me," said he. "Twenty men" said the old man of sixty, "fleet-footed, with nerves that are steel, follow me while the morning is darkest, good angels are with us I feel; don't fire till within twenty paces—by that time each face you can see. They believe all are sleeping; and, comrades, just aim 'twixt the shoulder and knee, while we strike for their rear in the sage-brush; no fear by the time we are seen; you will have struck for the living, and I for my Flora and Jean." On the field are fifty good Indians, and all looking peaceful and

bland; perhaps they have gone to be angels, perhaps they have gone to be damned. And perhaps Grizzly Jake will recover, and look on his angel and queen, for Flora is smoothing his ringlets, and bathing his temples, his Jean.—*Capt. Jack Crawford.*

STYLE 1035.

"SHAMUS O'BRIEN."

The morning was bright, and the mists rose on high, and the lark whistled merrily in the clear sky; but why are the men standing idle so late? And why do the crowds gather fast in the street? What come they to talk of? what come they to see? And why does the long rope hang from the cross-tree? O Shamus O'Brien! pray fervent and fast, may the saints take your soul for this day is your last; pray fast and pray strong, for the moment is nigh, when strong, proud, and great as you are, you must die. At last they threw open the big prison gate, and out came the sheriffs and soldiers in state, and a cart in the middle, and Shamus was in it, not paler, but prouder than ever, that minute. And as soon as the people saw Shamus O'Brien, with praying and blessing, and all the girls crying, a wild wailing sound came on by degrees, like the sound of the lonesome wind blowing through trees. On, on to the gallows the sheriffs are gone, and the cart and the soldiers go steadily on; and at every side swelling around of the cart, a wild, sorrowful sound, that would open your heart. Now under the gallows the cart takes its stand, and the hangman gets up with the rope in his hand; and the priest, having blest him, goes down on the ground, and Shamus O'Brien throws one last look around. Then the hangman drew near, and the people grew still, young faces turned sickly, and warm hearts turned chill; and the rope being ready, his neck was made bare, for the gripe of the life-strangling cord to prepare: and the good priest has left him, having said his last prayer, but the good priest did more, for his hands he unbound, and with one daring spring Jim had leaped on the ground; bang! bang! go the carbines, and clash go the sabres; he's not down! he's alive still! now stand to him neighbors! Through the smoke and the horses he's into the crowd,—by the heavens, he's free!—than thunder more loud, by one shout from the people the heavens were shaken,—one shout that the dead of the world might awaken. The sol-

diers ran this way, the sheriffs ran that, and Father Malone lost his new Sunday hat; to-night he'll be sleeping in Aherloe Glen, and the devil's in the dice if you catch him again. Your swords they may glitter, your carbines go bang, but if you want hanging, it's yourself you must hang.—*Samuel Lover.*

STYLE 1036.

"THE EXECUTION."

"I have loved you for years! Speak to me now! Now that they bid me go with the men to slay. Turn to me once your kind eyes, noble brow. Bid me to run—to fly: ah! not to stay. Not to stay in the ranks, to see you killed. Oh, for my saddened life with its heartache filled! Let me go forth! Nay! Nay!" Back from the prisoner's eyes flashes brotherhood's ray, back comes the prisoner's answer, "Friend, my friend, stay. Point your musket straight at my heart," he says. "If it were loaded with deadliest fire and ball, it could not hurt me; and when at the last I fall, I know, by the memories of all our friendship's days, that your shot has missed me. Hark to the bugle call? Friend, do your duty! Point with the rest at me. Good-bye, and your bullet will fly far over my head, and think of me, comrade, once, when you see me dead!" Do you know what happened? I fired—speak low! speak low:—my bullet alone was the one through his heart to go!

STYLE 1037.

"BEN DEENE."

He at last struck the curve near the leaning oak, had just leaned out, proudly patting her cab, when an axle broke on her forward truck; she reeled for a second as if she were struck. Deene set the air brakes; he reversed; gave her steam. How her speed sends her smashing on over the ties! Will she never stop! How she shakes and shivers! How every inch of his train seems to quiver! No! a glance back tells him each car runs as still as it did on the upward side of the hill. Good! only the engine is off the track—But she's off to the right! Great God; that's the side where the deep-iced river rides. "Here Jack! climb this tank! and pull that pin when I reverse again, or when

she goes over she'll pull 'em all in." Stumbling over the wood, clamoring over coal as the engine limped, then staggered, now rolled, Jack Ford pulled the pin, just as "89" lunged down into the stream with a hissing plunge. But there stood the cars as still as if stopped at some signal switch when a red light's dropped. The fireman stood on the baggage car step peering into the stream where the engine leapt, as we fixedly stare in some aching dream. What is that creeps slowly over the tank from the half frozen flood? then crawls like a worm up the stony bank? 'Tis the engineer covered with ice, while his blood flows fast through a cruel gash in his head, that is horribly red. But his great steadfast soul, supreme till it fled, illumined the blood as he whispered, "Jack, get a red light, somewhere; quick, run up the track—think—the east-bound express—I'm all right—hurry back." As the two expresses stood nose to nose, Deene lay down between them, in frozen clothes. He had saved two trains—and babes, fair maidens, fond mothers, strong men, rode unchilled by the flood, slept unwounded of blood.—*G. R. Blanchard.*

STYLE 1038.

"A HERO OF THE REVOLUTION."

By that church on the right stood the gaunt Jersey farmers. And here ran a wall—you may dig anywhere and you'll turn up a ball. You've heard of Caldwell, the parson, who once preached the word down at Springfield? He hated King George! And he had cause, you might say! When the Hessians that day marched up they stopped on their way at the "Farms," where his wife with a child in her arms sat alone in the house. How it happened none knew but God—and that one of the hireling crew who fired the shot! Enough!—there she lay and Caldwell, the Chaplain, her husband, away. Did he preach—did he pray? Think of him as you stand by the old church to-day;—think of him and that band of militant plowboys! See the smoke and the heat of that reckless advance—of that straggling retreat! Keep the ghost of that wife, foully slain, in your view—and what could you—what should you, what would *you* do? Why, just what *he* did! They were left in the lurch for the want of more wadding. He ran to the church, broke the door, stripped the pews, and dashed out in the road with his arms full of hymn-

books and threw down his load at their feet! Then, above all the shouting and shots, rang his voice—"Put Watts into 'em—boys, give 'em Watts!" And they did.—*Bret Harte.*

STYLE 1039.

"HORATIUS AT THE BRIDGE."

But the Consul's brow was sad, and the Consul's speech was low, and darkly looked he at the wall, and darkly at the foe. "Their van will be upon us before the bridge goes down; and if they once may win the bridge, what hope to save the town?" Then out spake brave Horatius, the captain of the gate: "To every man upon this earth death cometh, soon or late. And how can man die better than facing fearful odds, for the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods. Hew down the bridge, Sir Consul, with all the speed ye may; I, with two more to help me, will hold the foe in play. In yon straight path a thousand may well be stopped by three. Now who will stand on either hand, and keep the bridge with me." Then out spake Spurius Lartius,—a Ramnian proud was he,—"Lo, I will stand at thy right hand, and keep the bridge with thee." And out spake strong Herminius,—of Titian blood was he,—"I will abide on thy left side, and keep the bridge with thee." "Horatius," quoth the Consul, "as thou sayest, so let it be." And straight against that great array, forth went the dauntless three. And they stood calm and silent and looked upon the foes, and a great shout of laughter from all the vanguard rose. But all Etruria's noblest felt their hearts sink to see on the earth the bloody corpses, in the pass the dauntless three. But meanwhile axe and lever have manfully been plied, and now the bridge hangs tottering above the boiling tide. Then, with a crash like thunder, fell every loosened beam, and, like a dam, the mighty wreck lay right athwart the stream.—*Lord Macaulay.*

STYLE 1040.

"THE ANGELS OF BUENA VISTA."

Look forth once more, Ximena. "Like a cloud before the wind rolls the battle down the mountains, leaving blood and death behind; ah! they plead in vain for mercy; in the dust the wounded

strive; hide your faces, holy angels! O, thou, Christ of God, forgive." Nearer came the storm and nearer, rolling fast and frightful on! Speak, Ximena, speak and tell us, who has lost, and who has won? "Alas! alas! I know not; friend and foe together fall, o'er the dying rush the living: pray, my sisters, for them all! Lo! the wind the smoke is lifting: Blessed Mother, save my brain! I can see the wounded crawling slowly out from heaps of slain. Now they stagger, blind and bleeding; now they fall, and strive to rise; hasten, sisters, haste and save them, lest they die before our eyes!" And the noble Mexic women still their holy task pursued, through that long, dark night of sorrow, worn and faint and lacking food. Over weak and suffering brothers, with a tender care they hung, and the dying foemen blessed them in a strange and Northern tongue. Not wholly lost, O Father! is this evil world of ours; upward, through its blood and ashes spring afresh the Eden flowers; from its smoking hell of battle, Love and Pity send their prayer, and still thy white-winged angels hover dimly in our air!—*John G. Whittier.*

STYLE 1041.

"THE FIELD OF WATERLOO."

There was a sound of revelry by night, and Belgium's capital had gathered there her beauty and her chivalry; and bright the lamps shone o'er fair women and brave men: a thousand hearts beat happily; and when music arose, with it voluptuous swell, soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again, and all went merry as a marriage-bell. But hush! hark! a deep sound strikes like a rising knell! Did ye not hear it? No; 'twas but the wind, or the car rattling o'er the stony street: on with the dance! let joy be unconfined! No sleep till morn when youth and pleasure meet to chase the glowing hours with flying feet!—But hark that heavy sound breaks in once more, as if the clouds its echo would repeat; and nearer, clearer, deadlier than before. Arm! arm! it is, it is the cannon's opening roar! And there was mounting in hot haste: the steed, the mustering squadron, and the clattering car, went pouring forward with impetuous speed, and swiftly forming in the ranks of war; and the deep thunder, peal on peal, afar, and near, the beat of the alarming drum roused up the soldier ere the morning-star; while thronged the citizens with ter-

ror dumb, or whispering, with white lips, "The foe! they come! they come!" Last noon beheld them full of lusty life; last eve, in beauty's circle, proudly gay; the midnight brought the signal-sound of strife; the morn, the marshaling in arms—the day, battle's magnificently stern array! The thunder-clouds close o'er it; which, when rent, the earth is covered thick with other clay, which her own clay shall cover, heaped and pent, rider and horse, friend, foe, in one red burial blent.—*Lord Byron.*

STYLE 1042.

"HEARTS ACROSS THE GRAVE."

He stopped and read the names upon the stone, and asked their history. With faltering tone she told it all. "And does thy husband live?" "Alive, or dead, it matters not to me, a gulf as wide as all eternity stretches between us now. The bitterest hate is born of those whom marriage ties mis-mate." "Dost thou hate him?"—"You know he loved the North," she answered; and the aged man went forth in sad reflection. When the woman came another day, the grave was not the same; kind hands had shaped anew the crumbling mound, and flowering shrubs bedecked the sacred ground. Surprised, she gazed upon this welcome change, surmised the donor though she deemed it strange. One autumn morn a marble statue rose above the bed where slept these filial foes; and towering grandly o'er the martial grave proclaimed a fitting tribute to the brave. Inscribed upon its face were words of love borne in sweet flowers by some angelic dove. The woman saw and conned the lesson well, and when the aged man returned, a spell divine o'erspread her heart. With lifted eyes she meekly asked: "Who wrought this glad surprise?" "Thy husband, him thou hatest," said the man. "Nay, sir, I love the South, and that broad span of earth,—my country. Who does less, loves naught; the North, the South, the East, the West, were bought with martyred blood and evermore are one; there is no nobler soil beneath the sun." She ceased to speak and plucked with trembling hand the fairest flowers that grew upon the sand, and gave them him. Thenceforth in every May, re-joined, these aged two bless Soldier's Day.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1043.

"MAKE WAY FOR LIBERTY."

In arms the Austrian phalanx stood, a living wall, a human wood; impregnable their front appears, all-horrent with projected spears. Yet, while the Austrians held their ground, point for assault was nowhere found; where'er the impatient Switzers gazed, the unbroken line of lances blazed; that line 'twere suicide to meet, and perish at their tyrant's feet. It must not be: this day, this hour annihilates the invaders' power! All Switzerland is in the field—she will not fly, she cannot yield, she must not fall; her better fate here gives her an immortal date. Few were the numbers she could boast, yet every freeman was a host. It did depend on one indeed; behold him—Arnold Winkelried! Unmarked, he stood amid the throng, in rumination deep and long, till you might see, with sudden grace, the very thought come o'er his face; and by the motion of his form, anticipate the bursting storm. But 'twas no sooner thought than done—the field was in a moment won! "Make way for liberty!" he cried, then ran with arms extended wide, as if his dearest friend to clasp; ten spears he swept within his grasp: "Make way for liberty!" he cried; their keen points met from side to side; he bowed amongst them like a tree, and thus made way for liberty. Swift to the breach his comrades fly—"Make way for liberty!" they cry, and through the Austrian phalanx dart, as rushed the spears through Arnold's heart, while, instantaneous as his fall, rout, ruin, panic seized them all; an earthquake could not overthrow a city with a surer blow. Thus Switzerland again was free—thus death made way for liberty.—*James Montgomery.*

STYLE 1044.

"BUGLE SONG."

The splendor falls on castle walls, and snowy summits old in story; the long light shakes across the lakes, and the wild cataract leaps in glory. Blow, bugle, blow! set the wild echoes flying; blow, bugle; answer, echoes,—dying, dying, dying! O hark, O hear! how thin and clear, and thinner, clearer, farther going! O sweet and far, from cliff and scar the horns of Elf-land faintly blowing! Blow! let us hear the purple glens reply-

ing: blow, bugle; answer, echoes,—dying, dying, dying! O love, they die in yon rich sky; they faint on hill, or field, or river: our echoes roll from soul to soul, and grow forever and forever. Blow, bugle, blow! set the wild echoes flying, and answer, echoes, answer,—dying, dying, dying!—*Alfred Tennyson.*

STYLE 1045.

"HAMLET'S GHOST."

I am thy father's spirit; doomed for a certain term to walk the night; and, for the day, confined to fast in fires, till the foul crimes, done in my days of nature, are burnt and purged away. But that I am forbid to tell the secrets of my prison-house, I could a tale unfold, whose lightest word would harrow up thy soul; freeze thy young blood; make thy two eyes, like stars, start from their spheres, thy knotted and combined locks to part, and each particular hair to stand on end, like quills upon the fretful porcupine, but this eternal blazon must not be to ears of flesh and blood. List, list, oh, list!—if thou didst ever thy dear father love.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1046.

"HAMLET'S RESENTMENT."

Look here, upon this picture, and on this; the counterfeit presentment of two brothers. See, what a grace was seated on this brow—Hyperion's curls; the front of Jove himself: an eye like Mars, to threaten and command a station like the herald Mercury, new-lighted on a heaven-kissing hill; a combination, and a form, indeed, where *every* god did seem to set his seal, to give the world assurance of a man:—this *was* your husband.—Look you now, what follows—here *is* your husband like a mildewed ear, blasting his wholesome brother. Have you eyes? Could you on this fair mountain leave to feed, and batten on this moor? Ha! have you eyes? You cannot call it love: for, at *your* age, the heyday in the blood is tame, it's humble, and waits upon the judgment—and *what judgment* would step from this to this? Oh, shame! where is thy blush? Rebellious hell! If thou canst mutine in a matron's bones, to flaming youth let virtue be as wax, and melt in her own fire.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1047.

"THE GYPSY FLOWER GIRL."

But when I heard Egypta's cursed kiss, and saw her snaky, coiling arms around Don Jose's neck, and heard him swear by Egypta's gods that he was hers alone—"Sic, sic! upon them Zhock!" I cried, with all my wild-cat nature boiling, seething, hissing hot, through all my veins, hissing through my lips and brain, "Sic, sic! upon them Zhock!" I cried, and urged my Afric lion on. Zhock sprang and bore Don Jose to the ground. "Back Zhock! back Zhock! back to thy mistress, back!" In vain I cried, I cried in vain through the glare of the storm. Lo, Egypta has seized Don Jose's dirk, quickly it falls across my Afric lion's eyes. Zhock reluctantly releases his weakened hold, and sneaks away with hurt, blood-blinded eyes. Now Don Jose and Egypta fly toward the sea, thank heaven they reach the cliff, now disappear. "Help! Why Zhock how you startled me; why Zhock, how you glare; how you stare. Down, shame, shame!—Ha, I know now, Zhock is mad. Hungry with the taste of Don Jose's blood, my Afric lion now returns, eager for mine own. Where shall I flee? Back, down! sic! upon them Zhock, yonder, Zhock, down by the sea. Zhock, how dare you, peace Zhock, I am wild Zingarell, thy mistress, fair boy, down, back, away, down, down." I feel his thorny claws around my neck, his hot breath on my throat, thrice with my stiletto do I cut the monster down. Backward toward the cliffs of Malaga I fight my horrible way. I near the cliffs, keeping the frenzied beast at bay, backwardly fighting, parrying, evading with supernatural strength, I hold the treacherous wretch at bay. At length I reach the cliffs. Twice, thrice my good steel pierces the raging, foaming lion's side. Then with a prayer to the Christians' God, I plunge far down in the roaring tide. Zhock's eyes like crackling gypsy camp-fires shine, or twin-danger signals out on the sea, with a roar of rage far out he leaps: but the Christians' God was kind to me; for e'en as Zhock sprang some hunter's gun spake, and Zhock from the sea will never awake.—*E. L. McDowell.*

STYLE 1048.

"THE BRIDGE."

I stood on the bridge at midnight, as the clocks were striking the hour, and the moon rose o'er the city, behind the dark church-

tower. Among the long, black rafters the wavering shadows lay, and the current that came from the ocean seemed to lift and bear them away; as, sweeping and eddying through them, rose the belated tide, and, streaming into the moonlight, the seaweed floated wide. How often, O how often, in the days that had gone by, I had stood on that bridge at midnight, and gazed on that wave and sky! How often, O how often, I had wished that the ebbing tide would bear me away on its bosom o'er the ocean wild and wide! For my heart was hot and restless, and my life was full of care, and the burden laid upon me seemed greater than I could bear. But now it has fallen from me, it is buried in the sea; and only the sorrow of others throws a shadow over me. And forever and forever, as long as the river flows, as long as the heart has passions, as long as life has woes; the moon and its broken reflection, and its shadows shall appear, as the symbol of love in heaven, and its wavering image here.—*H. W. Longfellow.*

STYLE 1049.

"THE MAIDEN MARTYR."

The tide flowed in; and so wore on the sunny afternoon; and every fire went out upon the hearth, and not a meal was tasted in the town that day. And still the tide was flowing in; her mother's voice yet sounding in her ear, they turned young Margaret's face towards the sea, where something white was floating—something white as the sea-mew that sits upon the wave; but as she looked it sank; then showed again; then disappeared; and round the shore and stake the tide stood ankle deep. Then Grierson with cursing vowed that he would wait no more, and to the stake the soldier led her down, and tied her hands; and round her slender waist, too roughly cast the rope, for Windram came and loosed it while he whispered in her ear, "Come take the test, and ye are free," and one cried, "Margaret, say but 'God save the King!'" "God save the King of His great grace," she answered, but the oath she would not take. And still the tide flowed in, and drove the people back and silenced them. The tide flowed in, and rising to her knees, she sang the psalm, "To Thee I lift my soul." The tide flowed in, and rising to her waist, "To Thee, my God, I lift my soul," she sang. The tide flowed in, and rising to her throat, she sang no more, but lifted up her

face—and there was glory over all the sky, and there was glory over all the sea—a flood of glory,—and the lifted face swam in it till it bowed beneath the flood, and Scotland's Maiden Martyr went to God.

STYLE 1050.

"THE SIOUX CHIEF'S DAUGHTER."

O splendid, kingly Idaho! Come swift, O sweet! Why falter so? Great Spirit, what is this I dread? Why, there is blood! the wave is red! That wrinkled chief, outstripped in race, dives down, and hiding from my face, strikes underneath! He rises now! Now plucks my hero's berry bough, and lifts aloft his red-fox head, and signals he has won for me. Hist! Softly! Let him come and see. O come! my white-crowned hero, come! Come back to me! my lips are dumb. My brave, brave boy! He rises! See! Hold fast, my boy! Strike! strike for me! O God, he sinks! He sinks! Is gone! His face has perished from my sight! And what is this crawls from the stream? What you! The red fox at my feet? What! you have brought me berries red? And you have brought your bride a wreath? You sly red fox with wrinkled face—that blade has blood, between your teeth! Lie still! lie still! till I lean o'er and clutch your red blade to the shore. Ha! Ha! Take that! and that! and that! Ha! Ha! So, through your coward throat the full day shines! Two fox tails float and drift and drive adown the stream. But what is this? What snowy crest climbs out the willows of the West, all weary, wounded, bent, and slow, and dripping from his streaming hair? It is! it is my Idaho! His feet are on the land, and fair his face is lifting to my face, for who shall now dispute the race?—*Joaquin Miller.*

STYLE 1051.

"THE SEMINOLE'S REPLY."

Blaze, with your serried columns! I will not bend the knee! The shackles ne'er again shall bind the arm which now is free. I've mailed it with the thunder, when the tempest muttered low; and where it falls, ye well may dread the lightning of its blow! I've scared ye in the city! I've scalped ye on the plain; go,

count your chosen, where they fell beneath my leaden rain! I scorn your proffered treaty! The pale-face I defy! Revenge is stamped upon my spear, and blood's my battle-cry! Some strike for hope of booty, some to defend their all,—I battle for the joy I have to see the white man fall! I love, among the wounded, to hear his dying moan, and catch, while chanting at his side, the music of his groan. Ye've trailed me through the forest, ye've tracked me o'er the stream; and struggling through the everglades, your bristling bayonets gleam; but I stand as should the warrior, with his rifle and his spear;—the scalp of vengeance still is red, and warns ye,—Come not here! I loathe ye in my bosom! I scorn ye with mine eye! And I'll taunt ye with my latest breath, and fight ye till I die! I ne'er will ask for quarter, and I ne'er will be your slave; but I'll swim the sea of slaughter till I sink beneath the wave.—*Geo. W. Patten.*

STYLE 1052.

"LALLA ROOKH."

Farewell—farewell to thee, Araby's daughter! (thus warbled a Peri beneath the dark sea), no pearl ever lay, under Oman's green water, more pure in its shell than thy spirit in thee. But long upon Araby's green sunny highlands, shall maids and their lovers remember the doom of her, who lies sleeping among the Pearl Islands, with naught but the sea-star to light up her tomb. And still, when the merry date-season is burning, and calls to the palm groves the young and the old, the happiest there, from their pastime returning, at sunset, will weep when thy story is told. Farewell—be it ours to embellish thy pillow with everything beauteous that grows in the deep;—each flower of the rock and each gem of the billow shall sweeten thy bed and illumine thy sleep. Around thee shall glisten the loveliest amber that ever the sorrowing sea-bird has wept; with many a shell, in whose hollow-wreathed chamber, we Peris of Ocean, by moonlight have slept. We'll dive where the gardens of coral lie darkling, and plant all the rosiest stems at thy head; we'll seek where the sands of the Caspian are sparkling, and gather their gold to strew over thy bed.—*Thomas Moore.*

STYLE 1053.

"THE BRIDES OF ENDERBY."

The old mayor climbed the belfry tower, the ringers rang by two, by three; "Pull, if ye never pulled before; good ringers pull your best," quoth he. Men say it was a stolen tyde—the Lord that sent it, He knows all; but in myne ears doth still abide the message that the bells let fall: and there was naught of strange, beside the flight of mews and peewits pied by millions crouched on the old sea-wall. I sat and spun within the doore, my thread brake off, I raised myne eyes; the level sun, like ruddy ore, lay sinking in the barren skies, and dark against day's golden death she moved where Lindis wandereth, my sonne's faire wife, Elizabeth. "Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling ere the early dewes were falling, farre away I heard her song. "Cusha! Cusha!" all along; where the reedy Lindis floweth, from the meads where melick groweth faintly came her milking song.—"Cusha! Cusha! Cusha!" calling, "For the dewes will soone be falling; leave your meadow grasses mellow; quit your cowslips, cowslips yellow; come uppe Whitefoot, come uppe Lightfoot, quit the stalks of parsley hollow; come uppe Jetty, rise and follow, from the clovers lift your head; come uppe Whitefoot, come uppe Lightfoot, come uppe Jetty, rise and follow, Jetty to the milking shed." —*Jean Ingelow.*

STYLE 1054.

"THE DIVER."

On the youth gazed the monarch, and marveled—quoth he, "Bold diver, the goblet I promised is thine, and this ring will I give a fresh guerdon to thee,—never jewels more precious shone up from the mine,—if thou'lt bring me fresh tidings, and venture again, to say what lies hid in the innermost main!" The king seized the goblet,—he swung it on high, and, whirling, it fell in the roar of the tide; "But bring back that goblet again to my eye, and I'll hold thee the dearest that rides by my side; and thine arms shall embrace as thy bride, I decree, the maiden whose pity now pleadeth for thee." In his heart, as he listened, there leaped the wild joy,—and the hope and the love through his eyes spoke in fire—on that bloom, on that blush, gazed delighted, the boy; the maiden she faints at the feet of her sire! Here the

guerdon divine, there the danger beneath; he resolves!—To the strife with the life and the death! They hear the loud surges sweep back in their swell; their coming the thunder-sound heralds along! Fond eyes yet are tracking the spot where he fell—they come, the wild waters, in tumult and throng, rearing up to the cliff,—roaring back as before; but no wave ever brings the lost youth to the shore.—*Friedrich Schiller.*

STYLE 1055.

"THE FLYING DUTCHMAN."

'Twas o'er. A lurid lightning flash lit up the sea and sky around and o'er the fated ship; then rose a wailing cry from every heart within her, of wild anguish and despair; but mercy was for them no more—it died away in air. Again the lurid light gleamed out—the ship was still at rest, the crew were standing at their posts, with arms across their breast; still stood the Captain on the deck, but bent and crouching now he bowed beneath that fiat dread, and o'er his swarthy brow swept lines of anguish, as if he a thousand years of pain had lived and suffered. Then across the heaving, angry main the tempest shrieked triumphant and the angry waters hissed their vengeful hate against the toy they oftentimes had kissed. And ever, ever through the storms that hapless crew must speed; they try to round the Stormy Cape, but never can succeed. And oft when gales are wildest, and the lightning's vivid sheen illumines the ocean's anger, still the phantom ship is seen, unrelenting, unfor-giving and 'tis said that every word of his blasphemous defiance still upon the gale is heard. But heaven help the ship near which that dismal sailor steers—The doom of those is sealed to whom that phantom ship appears. They'll never reach their destined port; they'll see their homes no more—they who see the "Flying Dutchman" never, never reach the shore.—*J. Boyle O'Reilly.*

STYLE 1056.

"LORRAINE LORREE."

"Are you ready for your steeplechase, Lorraine, Lorraine Lorree? You're booked to ride your capping race to-day at Coulter Lee. You're booked to ride Vindictive, for all the world

to see; to keep him straight, and keep him first, and win the run for me." She clasped her new-born baby, poor Lorraine, Lorraine Lorree: "I cannot ride Vindictive, as any man might see, and I will not ride Vindictive with this baby on my knee. He's killed a boy! he's killed a man! and why must he kill me?" "Unless you ride Vindictive, Lorraine, Lorraine Loree, unless you ride Vindictive to-day at Coulter Lee, and land him safe across the brook, and win the blank for me, it's you may keep your baby, for you'll get no keep from me." "That husbands can be cruel," said Lorraine, Lorraine Lorree, "that husbands can be cruel I've known for seasons three; but, oh! to ride Vindictive while a baby cries for me, and be killed across the fence at last for all the world to see!" She mastered young Vindictive, oh! the gallant lass was she, and kept him straight and won the race as near as near could be; but he killed her at the brook, against a pollard willow-tree: he killed her at the brook, the brute, for all the world to see, and no one but the baby cried for poor Lorraine Lorree.—*Charles Kingsley.*

STYLE 1057.

"HOW SALVATOR WON."

I tighten the reins on Prince Charlie's great son—he is off like a rocket, the race is begun. Past grandstand, and judges, in neck-to-neck strife, ah, Salvator, boy! 'tis the race of your life. I see him creep on, inch by inch, stride by stride, while backward, still backward, falls Tenny beside. We are nearing the turn, the first quarter is past—'twixt leader and chaser the daylight is cast. The distance elongates, still Tenny sweeps on, as graceful and free-limbed and swift as a fawn; his awkwardness vanished, his muscles all strained—a noble opponent, well born and well trained. I glance o'er my shoulder, ha! Tenny, the cost of that one second's flagging, will be—the race lost. One second's weak yielding of courage and strength, and the daylight between us has doubled its length. The first mile is covered, the race is mine—no! for the blue blood of Tenny responds to a blow. He shoots through the air like a ball from a gun, and the two lengths between us are shortened to one. And with new courage, grown bolder and bolder, I see him once more running shoulder to shoulder. With knees, hands and body I press my grand steed;

I urge him, I coax him, I pray him to heed! Oh, Salvator! Salvator! list to my calls, for the blow of my whip will hurt both if it falls. There's a roar from the crowd like the ocean in storm, as close to my saddle leaps Tenny's great form, one more mighty plunge, and with knee, limb and hand, I lift my horse first by a nose past the stand. We are under the string now—the great race is done, and Salvator, Salvator, Salvator won!—*Ella Wheeler Wilcox.*

STYLE 1058.

"RIENZI'S ADDRESS."

Friends! I come not here to talk. You know too well the story of our thralldom. We are slaves! The bright sun rises to his course, and lights a race of slaves! He sets, and his last beam falls on a slave; not such, as swept along by the full tide of power, the conqueror leads to crimson glory and undying fame,—but base, ignoble slaves!—slaves to a horde of petty tyrants, feudal despots; lords, rich in some dozen paltry villages; strong in some hundred spearmen; only great in that strange spell—a name! Each hour, dark fraud or open rapine, or protected murder, cries out against them. But this very day, an honest man, my neighbor,—there he stands—was struck—struck like a dog, by one who wore the badge of Ursini! because, forsooth, he tossed not high his ready cap in air, nor lifted up his voice in servile shouts, at sight of that great ruffian! Be we men, and suffer such dishonor?—men, and wash not the stain away in blood? Such shames are common. I have known deeper wrongs,—I, that speak to ye, I had a brother once, a gracious boy, full of all gentleness, of calmest hope, of sweet and quiet joy; there was the look of heaven upon his face, which limners give to the beloved disciple. How I loved that gracious boy! Younger by fifteen years, brother at once and son! He left my side, a summer bloom on his fair cheeks—a smile parting his innocent lips. In one short hour, that pretty, harmless boy was slain; I saw the corse, the mangled corse, and then I cried for vengeance! Rouse, ye Romans! Rouse, ye slaves! Have ye brave sons?—Look in the next fierce brawl to see them die! Have ye fair daughters?—Look to see them live, torn from your arms, dis-tained, dishonored; and, if ye dare call for justice, be answered

by the lash! Yet, this is Rome, that sate on her seven hills, and from her throne of beauty ruled the world! Yet, we are Romans. Why in that elder day to be a Roman was greater than a king! And once again—hear me, ye walls that echoed to the tread of either Brutus!—once again I swear the Eternal City shall be free!—*Miss Mary Russell Mitford.*

STYLE 1059.

“VIRGINIUS.”

Hard by, a flesher on a block had laid his whittle down; Virginius caught the whittle up, and hid it in his gown. And then his eyes grew very dim, and his throat began to swell, and in a hoarse, changed voice he spoke, “Farewell; sweet child, farewell! O how I loved my darling! Though stern I sometimes be, to thee, thou knowest, I was not so. Who could be so to thee? Now all these things are over—yes, all thy pretty ways, thy needle-work, thy prattle, thy snatches of old lays; and none will grieve when I go forth, or smile when I return, or watch beside the old man’s bed, or weep upon his urn. The house that was the happiest within the Roman walls, the house that envied not the wealth of Capua’s marble halls, now for the brightness of thy smile, must have eternal gloom; and for the music of thy voice, the silence of the tomb. The time is come. See how he points his eager hand this way! See how his eyes gloat on thy grief, like a kite’s upon the prey! With all his wit, he little deems that, spurned, betrayed, bereft, thy father hath in his despair one fearful refuge left. Then clasp me round the neck once more, and give me one more kiss; and now, mine own dear little girl, there is no way but this.” With that he lifted high the steel, and smote her in the side, and in her blood she sank to earth, and with one sob she died.—*Lord Macaulay.*

STYLE 1060.

“MERCUTIO’S SPEECH.”

O then I see Queen Mab hath been with you! She comes in shape no bigger than the agate stone on the forefinger of an alderman, drawn by a team of little atomies athwart men’s noses as they lie asleep: her wagon-spokes made of long spinners’ legs; the

cover of the wings of grasshoppers; the traces of the smallest spider's web; the collars of the moonshine's watery beams; her whip of cricket's bone; the lash of film; her wagoner a small gray-coated gnat, not half so big as a round little worm pricked from the lazy finger of a maid; her chariot is an empty hazelnut, made by the joiner squirrel, or old grub, time out of mind the fairies' coachmaker. And in this state she gallops night by night through lovers' brains, and then they dream of love; on courtiers' knees that dream on court'sies straight; o'er lawyers' fingers, who straight dream on fees; o'er ladies' lips, who straight on kisses dream. Sometimes she gallops o'er a courtier's nose, and then dreams he of smelling out a suit; and sometimes comes she with a tithe-pig's tail, tickling a parson's nose as he lies asleep, then dreams he of another benefice; sometimes she driveth o'er a soldier's neck, and then dreams he of cutting foreign throats, of breeches, ambuscadoes, Spanish blades, and healths five fathoms deep; and then anon drums in his ear, at which he starts and wakes; and, being thus frightened, swears a prayer or two, and sleeps again.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1061.

"OTHELLO'S DEATH."

Behold, I have a weapon; a better never did itself sustain upon a soldier's thigh: I have seen the day, that with this little arm and this good sword I have made my way through more impediments than twenty times your stop. But, O vain boast! Who can control his fate? 'tis not so now. Be not afraid, though you do see me weapon'd; here is my journey's end. Soft you; a word or two before you go. I have done the state some service, and they know't. No more of that.—I pray you, in your letters, when you shall these unlucky deeds relate, speak of me as I am; nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice; then must you speak of one that loved not wisely but too well; of one not easily jealous, but being wrought perplex'd in the extreme; of one whose hand, like the base Indian, threw a pearl away richer than all his tribe; of one whose subdued eyes, albeit unused to the melting mood, drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees their medicinable gum. Set you down this, and say besides, that in Aleppo once, where a malignant and turban'd Turk beat a Venetian and traduc'd the state, I took

by the throat the circumcised dog, and smote him—thus.—
Shakespeare.

STYLE 1062.

"THE BARON'S LAST BANQUET."

Fast hurrying through the outer gate, the mailed retainers poured, on through the portal's frowning arch, and thronged around the board; while at its head, within his dark, carved oaken chair of state, armed cap-a-pie, stern Rudiger, with girded falchion, sate. "Are you all there, my vassals true? mine eyes are waxing dim; fill round, my tried and fearless ones, each goblet to the brim. Ye're there, but yet I see you not; draw forth each trusty sword, and let me hear your faithful steel clash once around my board;—I hear it faintly;—louder yet! What clogs my heavy breath? Up, all! and shout for Rudiger, 'Defiance unto death!'" Bowl rang to bowl, steel clanged to steel, and rose a deafening cry that made the torches flare around, and shook the flags on high. "Ho! cravens! do ye fear him? Slaves; traitors! have ye flown? Ho! cowards, have ye left me to meet him here alone? But I defy him, let him come!" Down rang the massive cup, while from its sheath, the ready blade came flashing halfway up; and, with the black and heavy plumes scarce trembling on his head, there in his dark, carved oaken chair, old Rudiger sat—dead.
—*Albert G. Greene.*

STYLE 1063.

"THE TWO VAGABONDS."

Why not reform? that's easily said, but I've gone through such wretched treatment, sometimes forgetting the taste of bread, and scarce remembering what meat meant, that my poor stomach's past reform; and there are times when, mad with thinking, I'd sell out heaven for something warm, to prop a horrible inward sinking. Is there a way to forget to think? At your age, sir, home, fortune, friends, a dear girl's love—but I took to drink;—the same old story; you know how it ends. If you had seen her, so fair and young, whose head was happy on this breast! If you could have heard the songs I sung when the wine went round, you wouldn't have guessed that ever I, sir, should be straying from door to door, with fiddle and dog, ragged and penniless, and playing to you to-night for a glass of grog! She's married since,—a parson's wife: 'twas better for her that we should part,—better

the soberest, prosiest life, than a blasted home and a broken heart. Have I seen her?—once: I was weak and spent on the dusty road—a carriage stopped: but little she dreamed, as on she went, who kissed the coin that her fingers dropped!—*J. T. Trowbridge.*

STYLE 1064.

"THE ENGINEER'S STORY."

My hand was firm on the throttle as we swept around the curve, when something afar in the shadow, struck fire through every nerve. I sounded the brakes, and crashing the reverse lever down in dismay, groaning to heaven—eighty paces ahead was a child at its play! Then I stood on the front of the engine,—how I got there I never could tell,—my feet planted down on the cross-bar, where the cow-catcher slopes to the rail, one hand firmly locked on the coupler, and one held out in the night, while my eye gauged the distance, and measured the speed of our slackening flight. My mind, thanks to heaven! it was steady; I saw the curls of her hair, and the face that, turning in wonder, was lit by the deadly glare. One rod! To the day of my dying I shall think the old engine reared back, and as it recoiled, with a shudder I swept my hand over the track; then darkness fell over my eyelids, but I heard the surge of the train, and the poor old engine creaking, as racked by a deadly pain. They found us, they said, on the gravel, my fingers enmeshed in her hair, and she on my bosom a-climbing, to nestle securely there. We are not much given to crying—we men that run on the road—but that night, they said, there were faces, with tears on them, lifted to God.

STYLE 1065.

"JOHN MAYNARD."

Fire! fire! was echoed from every side; and the thick clouds of smoke which arose so shut out the view beyond that none could see whether any other vessel was in sight, or whether land was near or far. The passengers ran here and there, trying to find places of safety which the flames had not reached. The woman and children screamed with terror, but no help came. All this time John Maynard stood bravely at the wheel, steering the vessel as though all was right and safe. He well knew the danger that threatened, but he allowed no fear to drive him from his duty.

The ship, blazing as it was, still needed guiding, and John Maynard was too brave a man to give up to despair as long as there was anything to be done. The Captain cried out through his trumpet, "John Maynard!" "Ay, ay, sir!" "Are you at the helm?" "Ay, ay, sir!" "How does she head?" "South-east by east, sir." "Head her south-east, and run her on shore," said the Captain. Nearer, nearer, yet nearer, she approached the shore. Again the Captain cried out, "John Maynard!" The response came feebly this time, "Ay, ay, sir!" "Can you hold on five minutes longer, John?" he said. "By God's help, I will!" The old man's hair was scorched from the scalp; one hand was disabled;—his knee upon the stanchion, his teeth set, his other hand upon the wheel, he stood firm as a rock. He beached the ship: every man, woman, and child was saved, as John Maynard dropped, and his spirit took its flight to God.—*John B. Gough.*

STYLE 1066.

"ANSWERED."

"Madam, we miss the train at B—." "But can't you make it, sir?" she gasped. "Impossible; it leaves at three, and we are due a quarter past." "Are you a Christian?" "Yes, I am." "Then O sir, won't you pray with me, all the long way, that God will stay, that God will hold the train at B—?" "'Twill do no good, it's due at three and—" "Yes, but God can hold the train. My dying child is calling me, and I must see her face again. O won't you pray?" "I will." Out from the station swept the train on time. The engineer with cheeks aflame, flung the throttle wide and like some giant monster of the plain, with panting sides and mighty strides, past hill and valley swept the train. A half, a minute, two are gained; along those burnished lines of steel, his glances leap, each nerve is strained, and still he prays with fervent zeal. Heart, hand and brain, with one accord, work while his prayer ascends to heaven, "Just hold the train eight minutes, Lord, and I'll make up the other seven." With rush and roar through meadow lands, pass cottage homes and green hillsides, the panting thing obeys his hands, and speeds along with giant strides. They say an accident delayed the train a little while; but He who listened while His children prayed, in answer, held the train at B—.—*Rose Hartwick Thorpe.*

LESSON FIFTY-TWO

English Portrayals

TO BE RENDERED IN

EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN

1. This is the final third of English Portrayals, and the last lesson in this book.

2. The student will, at this stage of the work, be as proficient in Adam-man as in English, if the early steps have been taken with care and accuracy.

3. It requires no more time to be careful and correct than it does to skim over the foundation of any study; but there are some persons who believe that it is possible to grasp ideas by the skimming process, and they are never skillful in anything they undertake. They, alone, will be disappointed at the results obtainable here.

4. If it should happen that there are some words in the English of these lessons that are not found in the lexicons, it must be remembered that the Adam-man can be found by the methods already stated in earlier parts of the book.

5. If the Adam-man is merely the phonetic spelling of the English word, there is no need of its appearing in the lexicons.

6. Proper names retain their original spelling with the exception that all omitted letters or sounds must be substituted in the alphabet of the Adam-man.

7. There is no reason why a student should not be able, in most cases, to make the coined Adam-man words out of the English.

8. The poetry, as has been stated, is given a prose appearance in these lessons, for the reason that the rhyme and rhythm have been somewhat interfered with by the transposition from one

language to another. But there is no instance where the nobility or the beauty of the original has been lessened; and, in every instance, the strength has been greatly enhanced.

9. The English language is one of the grandest that has ever come to the mouth and ears of humanity; but its deficiencies have made it an impossible acquisition to the world, even including a vast majority of the English speaking people who were born in its own lands. For the reason that it has possibilities that no other language has ever possessed, the leading spirit of the Adam-man tongue has been to preserve all that was good and drop all that was bad in English formation.

THE TENTH DEGREE OF EXPRESSIVE ADAM-MAN.

PART THREE.

STYLE 1067.

"POWER OF HABIT."

Now launch your bark on that Niagara River: it is bright, smooth, beautiful and glassy. There is a ripple at the bow; the silvery wake you leave behind adds to your enjoyment. Down the stream you glide, oars, sails, and helm in proper trim, and you set out on your pleasure excursion. Suddenly some one cries out from the bank, "Young men, ahoy!" "What is it?" "The Rapids are below you." "Ha, ha! we have heard of the Rapids, but we are not such fools as to get there. If we go too fast, then we shall up with the helm and steer to the shore; we will set the mast in the socket, hoist the sail, and speed to land. Haste away!" "Young men, ahoy there!" "What is it?" "The Rapids are below,—the Rapids!" "Ha, ha! never fear! Time enough to steer out of danger when we are sailing swiftly with the current. On! on!" "Young men, ahoy!" "What is it?" "Beware! beware! The Rapids are below you!" Now you see the water foaming all around. See how fast you pass that point! Up with the helm! Now turn! Pull hard!—quick, quick, quick!—pull for your lives!—pull till the blood starts from your nostrils, and the veins stand like whipcords upon your brow! Set the mast in the socket!—hoist the sail! Ah, ah! it is too late! Shrieking, cursing, howling, blaspheming, over you go.—*John B. Gough.*

STYLE 1068.

"THE GLORY OF THE FLAG."

On every side the demonstrations of joy indicated too plainly that the occasion was the Fourth day of July—the first to be celebrated under the Constitution of the United States. The shores of New York harbor were crowded with people who eagerly waited for the arrival of Washington, the nation's new-made President. Far out upon the waters of the bay his ship was plainly visible; and the murmuring sea of voices swelled into a mighty shout, when the cry was raised: "Washington is coming." In the midst of joy a sullen gloom fell like a shroud upon the hearts of all; for, as the flagship of Washington bore down the bay, it approached the squadron of Europe, whose many vessels lay at anchor on either side the highway of the harbor; not one of them bearing the slightest emblem of respect. The war was over; peace was declared; and the new nation had received official recognition at every court in Europe; and why should the masthead of each ship be empty? Not only disrespect to Washington, but positive insult to the republic, was the marked intention of this conspiracy of foreign powers. Such were the thoughts that filled the minds of the assembled thousands as the flag-ship of Washington sailed gallantly into the midst of the proudest craft of Europe. The President, himself, stood on the quarter-deck, calmly viewing the situation. Just at the moment when his vessel reached the breast-line of the English Commodore, a gun was fired. Suddenly every foreign ship was alive with flags. From stem to stern, from mast-head to deck, from rope and spar and yard-arm and rigging every vessel as if by magic threw forth to the breeze a glorious profusion of flags and streamers, and above them all floated the red, white and blue, emblem of American liberty! A hundred cannon poured out a deafening volley from their lusty throats, while ten thousand voices on the shore joined the subjects of another continent in paying honor to the glory of the flag.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1069.

"AMERICAN YEOMANRY."

The brains of a nation are found in the middle classes. The plain people of America are not only the thinking power, but the

heart, blood and sinew of this country. They are the wholesomeness of the nation, the good sense of the Government, the honesty of the Church, and the yeomanry of the land. They win our battles in war and carry on every moral crusade in times of peace. Their homes dot hills and valleys, North and South, East and West, in towns, cities and country. When we step from the hovel of the brute, or the sepulchred insincerity of the exclusive, it is a pleasure to enter the house of the plain. It is like coming from an arid desert into a meadowland flowing with cooling streams, fanned by the rocking branches of heaven-kissing trees, and sweet with flowers and grasses. Welcome is so plainly marked in the eye and so warm in the hand that it need not be uttered from the lips. The tidy rooms, and plant-hidden windows, are cosy and comfortable; the walls, in spite of their closeness stretch away into the breadth of palace chambers; the rug, rough-woven, is rich as tapestry; and the common chairs are more inviting than the carved oak of sumptuous life. May such homes and such people, whether rich or poor, be always found in the midst of this country, as the heart of the nation, the strength of the Government and the solid thought of its laws.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1070.

“HAMLET’S SPEECH TO THE PLAYERS.”

Speak the speech, I pray you, as I pronounced it to you, trippingly on the tongue; but if you mouth it, as many of our players do, I had as lief the town-crier spoke my lines. Nor do not saw the air too much with your hand, thus; but use all gently; for in the very torrent, tempest, and (as I may say) whirlwind of your passion, you must acquire and beget a temperance, that may give it smoothness. O, it offends me to the soul, to hear a robustious periwig-pated fellow tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings, who for the most part, are capable of nothing but inexplicable dumb shows and noise: I would have such a fellow whipped for o’erdoing Termagant; it out-herods Herod. I pray you avoid it. Be not too tame neither, but let your own discretion be your tutor: suit the action to the word, the word to the action; with this special observance, that you o’erstep not the modesty of nature; for anything so overdone is from

the purpose of playing, whose end, both at the first and now, was, and is, to hold, as it were, the mirror up to nature; to show virtue her own feature, scorn her own image, and the very age and body of the time his form and pressure. Now this overdone, or come tardy off, though it make the unskilful laugh, cannot but make the judicious grieve; the censure of which one, must in your allowance o'erweigh a whole theatre of others. O, there are players, that I have seen play,—and heard others praise, and that highly,—not to speak it profanely, that, neither having the accent of Christians, nor the gait of Christian, Pagan, nor man, have so strutted and bellowed, that I have thought some of Nature's journeymen had made men, and not made them well, they imitated humanity so abominably.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1071.

"CATILINE'S DEFIANCE."

Banished from Rome! What's banished, but set free from daily contact with the things I loathe? "Tried and convicted traitor!"—Who says this? Who'll prove it, at his peril, on my head? Banished?—I thank you for 't. It breaks my chain! I held some slack allegiance till this hour; but now my sword's my own. Smile on, my lords; I scorn to count what feelings, withered hopes, strong provocations, bitter, burning wrongs, I have within my heart's hot cells shut up, to leave you in your lazy dignities. But here I stand and scoff you:—here I fling hatred and full defiance in your face. Your consul's merciful. For this all thanks. He dares not touch a hair of Catiline. "Traitor!" I go—but I return. This trial!—Here I devote your senate! I've had wrongs, to stir a fever in the blood of age, or make the infant's sinews strong as steel. This day's the birth of sorrows!—This hour's work will breed proscriptions. Look to your hearths, my lords; for there henceforth shall sit, for household gods, shapes hot from Tartarus!—all shames and crimes; Wan Treachery, with his thirsty dagger drawn; Suspicion, poisoning his brother's cup; Naked Rebellion, with the torch and axe, making his wild sport of your blazing thrones; till Anarchy comes down on you like night, and Massacre seals Rome's eternal grave!—*George Croly.*

STYLE 1072.

"THE MURDERER'S SECRET."

Meantime, the guilty soul cannot keep its own secret. It is false to itself; or rather it feels an irresistible impulse of conscience to be true to itself. It labors under its guilty possession, and knows not what to do with it. The human heart was not made for the residence of such an inhabitant. It finds itself preyed on by a torment, which it dares not acknowledge to God or man. A vulture is devouring it, and it asks no sympathy or assistance, either from heaven or earth. The secret which the murderer possesses, soon comes to possess him; and, like the evil spirits of which we read, it overcomes him, and leads him whithersoever it will. He feels it beating at his heart, rising to his throat, and demanding disclosure. He thinks the whole world sees it in his face, reads it in his eyes, and almost hears its workings in the very silence of his thoughts. It has become his master. It betrays his discretion, it breaks down his courage, it conquers his prudence. When suspicions from without begin to embarrass him, and the net of circumstances to entangle him, the fatal secret struggles with still greater violence to burst forth. It must be confessed; it will be confessed; there is no refuge from confession but suicide; and suicide is confession.—*Daniel Webster.*

STYLE 1073.

"WEBSTER'S PLEA FOR DARTMOUTH COLLEGE."

The argument ended. Mr. Webster stood for some moments silent before the court, while every eye was fixed intently upon him. At length, addressing the Chief Justice, Marshall, he proceeded thus:—"This, sir, is my case! It is the case, not merely of that humble institution, it is the case of every college in our land. It is more! It is, in some sense, the case of every man among us who has property of which he may be stripped. Sir, you may destroy this little institution;—it is weak; it is in your hands! I know it is one of the lesser lights in the literary horizon of our country. You may put it out. But if you do so, you must carry through your work! You must extinguish, one after another, all those great lights of science which, for more than a century, have thrown their radiance over our land! It is, sir, as I

have said, a small college. And yet *there are those who love it—*” Here the feelings which he had thus far succeeded in keeping down, broke forth. His lips quivered; his firm cheeks trembled with emotion; his eyes were filled with tears, his voice choked, and he seemed struggling to the utmost simply to gain that mastery over himself which might save him from an unmanly burst of feeling. Every one saw that it was wholly unpremeditated, a pressure on his heart, which sought relief in words and tears. Mr. Webster recovered his composure, and fixing his keen eye on the Chief Justice, said in that deep tone with which he sometimes thrilled the heart of an audience,—“Sir, I know not how others feel, (glancing at the opponents of the college before him), but, for myself, when I see my alma mater surrounded, like Cæsar in the senate-house, by those who are reiterating stab upon stab, I would not, for my right hand, have her turn to me, and say ‘And thou, too, my son.’”—*C. A. Goodrich.*

STYLE 1074.

“BROUGHAM’S ATTACK ON CANNING.”

Upon that occasion, the oration of Brougham was, at the outset, disjointed and ragged, and apparently without aim or application. He careered over the whole annals of the world, and collected every instance in which genius had degraded itself at the footstool of power, or principle had been sacrificed for the vanity or the lucre of place; but still there was no allusion to Canning, and no connection that ordinary men could discover with the business before the House. When, however, he had collected every material which suited his purpose,—when the mass had become big and black, he bound it about with the cords of illustration and of argument; when its union was secure, he swung it round and round with the strength of a giant and the rapidity of a whirlwind, in order that its impetus and effect might be more tremendous; and, while doing this, he ever and anon glared his eye, and pointed his finger to make the aim and direction sure. Canning was the first who seemed to be aware where and how terrible was to be the collision; and he kept writhing his body in agony, and rolling his eyes in fear, as if anxious to find some shelter from the impending bolt. The House soon caught the impression, and every man in it was glancing his eye fearfully, first towards the orator, and then

towards the Secretary. There was, save the voice of Brougham, which growled in that undertone of muttered thunder, which is so fearfully audible, and of which no speaker of the day was fully master but himself, a silence as if the angel of retribution had been flaring in the face of all parties the scroll of their personal and political sins. The stiffness of Brougham's figure had vanished; his features seemed concentrated almost to a point; he glanced toward every part of the House in succession; and, sounding the death-knell of the Secretary's forbearance and prudence, with both his clinched hands upon the table, he hurled at him an accusation more dreadful in its gall, and more torturing in its effects than ever had been hurled at mortal man within the same walls.—*R. Y. Hayne.*

STYLE 1075.

“REPLY TO THE REFLECTIONS OF MR. WALPOLE.”

Sir, the atrocious crime of being a young man, which the honorable gentleman has, with such spirit and decency charged upon me, I shall neither attempt to palliate nor deny; but content myself with wishing,—that I may be one of those whose follies cease with their youth; and not of that number who are ignorant in spite of experience. Whether youth can be imputed to any man as a reproach, I will not, sir, assume the province of determining; but surely, age may become justly contemptible,—if the opportunities which it brings have passed away without improvement, and vice appears to prevail when the passions have subsided. The wretch who, after having seen the consequences of a thousand errors, continues still to blunder, and whose age has only added obstinacy to stupidity, is surely the object of either abhorrence or contempt; and deserves not that his gray hairs should secure him from insult. Much more, sir, is he to be abhorred,—who, as he has advanced in age, has receded from virtue, and becomes more wicked with less temptation; who prostitutes himself for money which he cannot enjoy, and spends the remains of his life in the ruin of his country. But youth, sir is not my only crime. I have been accused of acting a theatrical part. A theatrical part may either imply some peculiarities of gesture, or dissimulation of my real sentiments, and the adoption of the opinions and language of another man. In the first sense the charge is too trifling to be confuted, and deserves only to be mentioned that it

may be despised. I am at liberty, like every other man, to use my own language: and though I may, perhaps, have some ambition, yet to please this gentleman, I shall not lay myself under any restraint, nor very solicitously copy his diction, or his mien, however matured by age, or modeled by experience.—*Lord Chatham.*

STYLE 1076.

"THE MURDERER'S SECRET."

The deed was executed with a degree of self-possession and steadiness, equal to the wickedness with which it was planned. The assassin enters through the window already prepared, into an unoccupied apartment. With noiseless foot he paces the lonely hall, half-lighted by the moon; he winds up the ascent of the stairs, and reaches the door of the chamber. Of this, he moves the lock, by soft and continued pressure, till it turns on its hinges without noise; and he enters, and beholds his victim before him. The room was uncommonly open to the admission of light. The face of the innocent sleeper was turned from the murderer, and the beams of the moon, resting on the gray locks of his aged temple, showed him where to strike. The fatal blow is given! and the victim passes, without a struggle or a motion, from the repose of sleep to the repose of death! It is the assassin's purpose to make sure work; and he plies the dagger, though it is obvious that life has been destroyed by the blow of the bludgeon. He even raises the aged arm, that he may not fail in his aim at the heart, and replaces it again over the wounds of the poniard. To finish the picture, he explores the wrist for the pulse! He feels for it, and ascertains that it beats no longer! It is accomplished. The deed is done. He retreats, retraces his steps to the window, passes out through it as he came in, and escapes. He has done the murder. No eye has seen him, no ear has heard him. The secret is his own, and it is safe! Ah, gentlemen, that was a dreadful mistake. Such a secret can be safe nowhere. The whole creation of God has neither nook nor corner where the guilty can bestow it and say it is safe.—*Daniel Webster.*

STYLE 1077.

"SHEIL'S PERORATION."

Whose were the arms that drove your bayonets at Vimiera through the phalanxes that never reeled in the shock of war be-

fore? What desperate valor climbed the steeps and filled the moat at Badajos? All his victories should have rushed and crowded back upon his memory,—Vimiera, Badajos, Salamanca, Albuera, Toulouse, and, last of all, the greatest.—Tell me,—for you were there,—I appeal to the gallant soldier before me, from whose opinions I differ, but who bears, I know, a generous heart in an intrepid breast;—tell me,—for you must needs remember, —on that day when the destinies of mankind were trembling in the balance,—while death fell in showers,—when the artillery of France was leveled with a precision of the most deadly science, —when her legions, incited by the voice and inspired by the example of their mighty leader rushed again and again to the onset, —tell me if, for an instant, when to hesitate for an instant was to be lost, the “aliens” blanched? And, when at length, the moment for the last and decisive movement had arrived, and the valor which had so long been wisely checked was, at last, let loose,—when, with words familiar but immortal, the great captain commanded the great assault,—tell me if Catholic Ireland with less heroic valor than the natives of this your own glorious country precipitated herself upon the foe? The blood of England, Scotland, and Ireland, flowed in the same stream, and drenched the same field. When the chill morning dawned, their dead lay cold and stark together;—in the same deep pit their bodies were deposited; the green corn of spring is now breaking from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, in the glory shall we not be permitted to participate; and shall we be told as a requital, that we are estranged from the noble country for whose salvation our life-blood was poured out.—*R. L. Sheil.*

STYLE 1078.

“WEBSTER’S PERORATION.”

When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the broken and dishonored fragments of a once glorious Union; on States dissevered, discordant, belligerent; on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the republic, now known and honored throughout the earth, still full high ad-

vanced, its arms and trophies streaming in their original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted, nor a single star obscured, bearing for its motto, no such miserable interrogatory as "What is all this worth?" nor those other words of delusion and folly, "Liberty first and Union afterwards," but everywhere, spread all over in characters of living light, blazing on all its ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, and in every wind under the whole heavens, that other sentiment, dear to every true American heart,—LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOR EVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE.—*Daniel Webster.*

STYLE 1079.

"MARC ANTONY'S ORATION."

But yesterday the word of Cæsar might have stood against the world; now lies he there, and none so poor to do him reverence. O Masters! if I were disposed to stir your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage, I should do Brutus wrong, and Cassius wrong, who, you all know, are honorable men. I will not do them wrong; I rather choose to wrong the dead, to wrong myself and you, than I will wrong such honorable men. If you have tears, prepare to shed them now. You all do know this mantle; I remember the first time ever Cæsar put it on; 'twas on a summer's evening, in his tent; that day he overcame the Nervii. Look! In this place ran Cassius' dagger through; see what a rent the envious Casca made; through this, the well-beloved Brutus stabbed, and, as he plucked his cursed steel away, mark how the blood of Cæsar followed it, as rushing out of doors, to be resolved if Brutus so unkindly knocked, or no; for Brutus, as you know, was Cæsar's angel; judge, O ye gods, how dearly Cæsar loved him! This was the most unkindest cut of all; for when the noble Cæsar saw him stab, ingratitude, more strong than traitor's arms, quite vanquished him. Then burst his mighty heart; and, in his mantle muffling up his face, even at the base of Pompey's statue, which all the while ran blood, great Cæsar fell. Oh, what a fall was there, my countrymen! Then I, and you, and all of us fell down, whilst bloody treason flourished over us. I tell you that which you yourselves do know; show you sweet Cæsar's wounds, poor, poor dumb mouths, and bid them speak for me. But were I Brutus, and Brutus Antony, there were an Antony would ruffle

up your spirits, and put a tongue in every wound of Cæsar, that should move the stones of Rome to rise and mutiny!—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1080.

"OLD DAYLIGHT."

A touch of the *whip*,—a *bound* of the massive frame,—a thrill of unwonted fire, filling the old horse with the spirit of war and victory,—and she speeds down the track like a demon of fury! She is not losing! She is holding her own! She is gaining, she is gaining! Onward, onward, we go, leaping, bounding, flying over the track; every bone working like a piece of machinery; every muscle set with the power of steel; every nerve tensed with the soul and strength of animal heroism. Her blood-red nostrils and dilated eyes, gleaming as they never glared before, tell of her fixed resolution to win this race or die in the attempt. Old Daylight sees the distance that remains between her and the enemy, and she knows what's to be done. Can she do it?—is the one burning question of the spectators. One cut of the whip, one cry of encouragement, and she responds with still greater speed, her neck stretched forward to the utmost, her nose seeming to run low to the ground, her body fairly skimming over the surface of the earth. Alas, Old Daylight, you're doing your best, but Young Lightning is relentless. Like an outworn engine running wildly down some mountain grade, with disjointed machinery creaking and groaning at every throb, the old mare seems no longer now to touch the earth. The colt hears her coming, feels her at his side, knows that she will make his lead but meagre, and dashes faster onward. Straight ahead is the goal! Straight ahead are the people, shouting, yelling, screaming to the horses to do their best. Now we're speeding side by side, and almost neck and neck, with ten yards left. On, Daylight, on! We're neck and neck sure, and half a nose more, and the goal is passed. We've won the victory; the race is ours. Yes, sir, the mare did it. Daylight travels faster than Lightning, you know.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1081.

"SPARTACUS TO THE GLADIATORS."

O Rome! Rome! thou hast been a tender nurse to me! Ay, thou hast given to that poor, gentle, timid shepherd-lad, who

never knew a harsher sound than a flute-note, muscles of iron, and a heart of flint; taught him to drive the sword through rugged brass and plaited mail, and warm it in the marrow of his foe!—to gaze into the glaring eyeballs of the fierce Numidian lion, even as a smooth-cheeked boy upon a laughing girl. And he shall pay thee back till the yellow Tiber is red as frothing wine, and in its deepest ooze thy life-blood lies curdled! Ye stand here now like giants, as ye are! the strength of brass in your toughened sinews; but to-morrow some Roman Adonis, breathing sweet odors from his curly locks, shall come, and with his lily fingers pat your brawny shoulders, and bet his sesterces upon your blood! Hark! Hear ye yon lion roaring in his den? 'Tis three days since he tasted meat; but to-morrow he shall break his fast upon your flesh; and ye shall be a dainty meal for him. If ye are brutes, then stand here like fat oxen waiting for the butcher's knife; if ye are men, follow me, strike down yon sentinel, and gain the mountain passes, and there do bloody work as did your sires at old Thermopylæ! Is Sparta dead? Is the old Grecian spirit frozen in your veins, that ye do crouch and cower like base-born slaves beneath your master's lash? O! comrades! warriors! Thracians! if we must fight, let us fight for ourselves; if we must slaughter, let us slaughter our oppressors; if we must die, let us die under the open sky, by the bright waters, in noble, honorable battle.—*E. Kellogg.*

STYLE 1082.

"DEATH-BED OF BENEDICT ARNOLD."

"Look ye, priest! this faded coat is spotted with my blood!" he cried, as old memories seemed stirring in his heart. "This coat I wore when I first heard the news of Lexington: this coat I wore when I planted the banner of the stars on Ticonderoga! that bullet hole was pierced in the fight of Quebec; and now, I am a—let me whisper it in your ear!" He hissed that single burning word into the minister's ear: "Now help me, priest; help me to put on this coat of blue; for you see"—and a ghastly smile came over his face—"there is no one here to wipe the cold drops from my brow; no wife, no child. I must meet Death alone; but I will meet him, as I have met him in battle, without a fear!" The awe stricken preacher started back from the look of the dying

man, while throb—throb—throb beats the death watch, in the shattered wall, “Hush! silence along the lines there!” he muttered, in that wild, absent tone, as though speaking to the dead; “silence along the lines! not a word—not a word, on peril of your lives! Hark you, Montgomery! we will meet in the center of the town—we will meet there in victory or die—Hist! silence, my men—not a whisper, as we move up those steep rocks! Now on, my boys—now on! Men of the wilderness, we will gain the town! Now up with the banner of the stars—up with the flag of freedom, though the night is dark, and the snow falls! Now! now, one more blow and Quebec is ours!” And look! his eye grows glassy. With that word on his lips he stands there; ah! what a hideous picture of despair; erect, livid, ghastly; there for a moment, and then he falls—he is dead!—*Geo. Lippard.*

STYLE 1083.

“JULIET’S POTION SCENE.”

Come, vial.—What if this mixture do not work at all? Shall I be married then to-morrow morning? No, no!—this shall forbid it.—Lie thou there [*dagger*]. How if, when I am laid into the tomb, I wake before the time that Romeo come to redeem me? There’s a fearful point! Shall I not then be stifled in the vault, to whose foul mouth no healthsome air breathes in, and there die strangled ere my Romeo comes? Or if I live, is it not very like, the horrible conceit of death and night, together with the terror of the place,—as in a vault, an ancient receptacle, where, for these many hundred years, the bones of all my buried ancestors are packed; where bloody Tybalt, yet but green in earth, lies fest’ring in his shroud; where, as they say, at some hours of the night, spirits resort,—is it not like that I run mad? Or, if I wake, shall I not be distraught, environed with all these hideous fears? and madly play with my forefathers’ joints? and pluck the mangled Tybalt from his shroud? And in this rage with some great kinsman’s bone, as with a club, dash out my desperate brains?—O, look! methinks I see my cousin’s ghost seeking out Romeo, that did spit his body upon a rapier’s point.—Stay, Tybalt, stay!—Romeo, I come! this do I drink to thee.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1084.

"THE ROYAL BOWMAN."

At length the giant circuit was completed and the two were left standing on the sand, distant about one hundred and twenty feet from the Emperor, who now arose and in a loud voice said: "Behold the condemned Claudius and Cynthia whom he lately took for his wife. Claudius has publicly proclaimed that he is a better archer than I, Commodus, am. I am the Emperor and the incomparable archer of Rome. Whoever disputes it dies and his wife dies with him. It is decreed." Little time remained for such reflections as naturally might have arisen, for immediately a large cage, containing two fiery eyed and famished tigers, was brought into the circus and placed before the victims. The hungry beasts were excited to madness by the smell of fresh blood smeared on the bars of the cage for that purpose. They growled and howled, lapping their fiery tongues and plunging against the door. Then a sound came from the cage which no words can ever describe,—the hungry howl, the clashing teeth, the hissing breath of the tigers along with a sharp clang of the iron bars spurned by their rushing feet. The circus fairly shook with the plunge of death towards its victims. Look for a brief time upon the picture; fifty thousand faces or more thrust forward gazing;—the helpless couple, lost to everything but the black horrors of death, quivering from foot to crown. Note the spotless beauty of the girl. Mark well the stern power of the young man's face. And now! oh! now, look at the bounding, flaming-eyed tigers! See how one leads the other in the awful race to the feast! The girl is nearer than the man. She will feel the claws and fangs first. How wide those red frothy mouths gape! How the red tongues loll! The sand flies up in a cloud from the armed feet of the leaping brutes. There came from the place where Commodus stood, a clear musical note, closely followed by a keen far-reaching hiss, like the whisper of fate, ending in a heavy blow. The multitude caught breath and stared. The foremost tiger, while yet in midair curled itself up with a gurgling cry of utter pain, and fell heavily down dying. Again the sweet, insinuating twang, the hiss and the stroke. The second beast fell dead or dying upon the first. This explained all. The Emperor had demonstrated his right to be called the Royal Bowman of the world.—*Maurice Thompson.*

STYLE 1085.

"PARRHASIUS AND THE CAPTIVE."

Bring me the captive now! my hand feels skilful, and the shadows lift from my waked spirit airily and swift, and I could paint the bow upon the bended heavens,—around me play colors of such divinity to-day. Ha! bind him on his back! Look!—as Prometheus in my picture here! Quick—or he faints! stand with the cordial near! Now—bend him to the rack! Press down the poisoned links into his flesh; and tear agape that healing wound afresh! So—let him writhe! How long will he live thus? Quick, my good pencil, now! What a fine agony works upon his brow! Ha! gray-haired, and so strong! How fearfully he stifles that short man! Gods! if I could but paint a dying groan! Pity thee! So I do! I pity the dumb victim at the altar, but does the robed priest for his pity falter? I'd rack thee, though I knew a thousand lives were perishing in thine—what were ten thousand to a fame like mine? All—I would do it all—sooner than die, like a dull worm, to rot, thrust foully into earth to be forgot! Oh heavens!—but I appall your heart old man! forgive—ha! on your lives let him not faint!—rack him till he revives! Shivering! Hark! he mutters brokenly now—that was a difficult breath. Another? Wilt thou never come, O Death! Look, how his temple flutters! Is his heart still? Aha! lift up his head! He shudders—gasps—Jove help him! so—he's dead.—*N. P. Willis.*

STYLE 1086.

"LADY MACBETH'S LETTER."

"They met me in the day of success; and I have learned by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burned in desire to question them further, they made themselves air, into which they vanished. While I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came missives from the King, who all-hailed me Thane of Cawdor; by which title, before, these Weird Sisters saluted me, and referred me to the coming on of time, with Hail, king that shaft be! This have I thought good to deliver thee, my dearest partner of greatness, that thou mightest not lose the dues of rejoicing, by being ignorant of what greatness is promised thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewell."

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor, and shalt be what thou art promised. Yet do I fear thy nature; it is too full o' the milk of human kindness to catch the nearest way: thou wouldst be great; art not without ambition, but without the illness should attend it: what thou wouldst highly, that wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false, and yet wouldst wrongly win: thou'dst have, great Glamis, that which cries, "thus must thou do," if thou have it,—an act which rather thou dost fear to do than wishest should be undone. Hie thee hither, that I may pour my spirits in thine ear, and chastise with the valor of my tongue all that impedes thee from the golden round which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem to have thee crowned withal.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1087.

"MACBETH'S DAGGER SPEECH."

Go bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready, she strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed.—Is this a dagger which I see before me, the handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee. I have thee not, and yet I see thee still. Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible to feeling as to sight? or art thou but a dagger of the mind, a false creation, proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain? I see thee yet, in form as palpable as this which now I draw: thou marshall'st me the way that I was going; and such an instrument I was to use.—Mine eyes are made the fools of the other senses, or else worth all the rest. I see thee still; and on thy blade and dudgeon gouts of blood, which was not so before.—There's no such thing: it is the bloody business which informs thus to mine eyes.—Now o'er the one half world Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse the curtained sleep; now witchcraft celebrates pale Hecate's offerings; and withered murder, alarumed by his sentinel, the wolf, whose howl's his watch, thus with his stealthy pace, with Tarquin's ravishing strides, toward his design moves like a ghost.—Thou sure and firm-set earth, hear not my steps which way they walk, for fear the very stones prate of my whereabouts, and take the present horror from the time, which now suits with it. I go, and it is done; the bell invites me.—Hear it not, Duncan; for it is a knell that summons thee to Heaven or to Hell.—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1088.

"LADY MACBETH'S SLEEP-WALKING."

Yet here's a spot. Out, out, I say! One, two; why, then 'tis time to do 't. Fie, my lord, fie! a soldier, and afeared? What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account? Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in him? The thane of Fife had a wife; where is she now?—What, will these hands ne'er be clean? No more o' that, my lord, no more o' that: you mar all with this starting. Here's the smell of blood still: all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. O! O! O! Wash your hands; look not so pale. I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried; he cannot come out on's grave. To bed, to bed; there's knocking at the gate: come, come, come, come, give me your hand; what's done cannot be undone: to bed, to bed, to bed!—*Shakespeare.*

STYLE 1089.

"THE SUICIDE."

The degradation of poverty has driven me to madness; and I will not endure the throes of slow starvation. This powder is the antidote of all my suffering. There! The deed is past my recall. What hand is this before me? 'Tis only mine, strangely pale and icy blue! My veins are freezing! The chilling current climbs this arm and rushes to my heart. I hear footsteps stumbling over the stairs, to my very door! The latch is touched, the hinges creak, the door flies widely open. For the love of mercy, what shape is this that enters! Stand where thou art, and deliver straight the message that thou hast, or by the stars that overlook us, I'll tear thy soul to shreds. Now that I see thee closer, thy face is kindly. Wilt be seated, and we'll talk the matter over? Ha, ha, that I should think thee ill-disposed! We'll drink together; but no, the wine is out. Thou hast a brand? I see 'tis wondrous colored, grown in Stygian fields, by Moloch brewed of Pluto's vintage, many thousand years in age. We'll drink of this, and ere the midnight hour is struck we'll meet in the black fields of Erebus, by Acheron's murky shore, and there set sail on inky floods toward hot Gehenna. Such wine Mephisto drank. Ugh! Take it hence. I burn them alive! I—am—

choking—huh! Oh, torments most terrible! I—can—not—breathe—I—gasp—for—air. I *will* not die! I'll struggle, beat, tear, rend, kill, condemn thee to infuriate demons, but thou shalt be gone! I cannot stand. A chair,—there—all's well. I am alone and better. The drug has done its worst. My life was stronger than the chemist's art. Uh—how happy—how—happy—wh—what green—fields—and—bright—flowers—I know I shall—live.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1090.

"THE UNCLE."

"He disappeared—draw nearer, child! he died!—no one knew how; the murdered body ne'er was found, the tale is hushed up now; but there was one who rightly guessed the hand that struck the blow. It drove her mad, yet not his death—no, not his death alone; for she had clung to hope when all knew well that there was none; no, boy, it was a sight she saw that froze her into stone! I am thy uncle, child,—why stare so frightfully aghast? The arras waves, but know'st thou not 'tis nothing but the blast? I, too, have had my fears like these, but such vain fears are past. I'll show thee what thy mother saw, I feel 'twill ease my breast, and this wild tempest-laden night suits with the purpose best, come hither; thou hast often sought to open this old chest. It has a secret spring; the touch is known to me alone." Slowly the lid is raised, and now—"What see you that you groan so heavily? That thing is but a bare-ribbed skeleton." A sudden crash—the lid fell down—three strides he backward gave, "Oh, God! it is my brother's self returning from the grave! his grasp of lead is on my throat, will no one help or save?"—*H. G. Bell.*

STYLE 1091.

"THE MURDERER."

Cries, cries! horrible cries assail my ears! I see her! My murdered victim now appears before me! Hear her pleading for mercy; ah! see her stare, with eyes swollen with tears; horrors! see her white arms outstretched to me, begging for life! O woe! O misery! take me, demons! take me out of this cell; Satan, I am thine! Hear, hear, I call on thee; torture me—rack me with the

pains of hell; do what thou wilt, but break this madd'ning spell. Listen! What's that? My soul, they come, they come. The demons come to take thee to thy home! See, see! No, no! O heavens! What brought this pale skeleton here? Speak! speak! What! dumb? And hast thou naught to say? What is thy office? Away, fiend! What! move not for me! What is thy want? Speak, devil, speak! Come, come, unsheathe thy tongue! Com'st thou from the dark abyss of sin? Hold! hold! I know thee—my breath! Ha, ha! I know thee now—'tis Death! 'tis Death.—*Edgar Allan Poe.*

STYLE 1092.

"LEAH'S CURSE."

And you believed I had taken it? Miserable Christian, and you cast me off! Not a question was the Jewess worth. This, then, was thy work; this the eternity of love that you promised me. Forgive me, heaven, that I forget my nation to love this Christian. Let that love be lost in hate. Love is false, unjust—hate endless, eternal. You tempt me again? I do not know that voice. Aye, crush the flower, grind it under foot, then make good the evil you have done. No, no! An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a heart for a heart! Blasphemer! and you dare call on heaven! What commandment have you not broken? Thou shalt not swear falsely—you broke faith with me! Thou shalt not steal—you stole my heart. Thou shalt not kill—what of live have you left me? The old man who died because I loved you; the woman who hungered because I followed you; the infant who died of thirst because of you; may they follow you in dreams, and be a drag upon your feet forever. May you wander as I wander, suffer shame as I now suffer it. Cursed be the land you till, may it keep faith with you as you kept faith with me! Cursed, thrice cursed may you be evermore, and as my people on Mount Ebal spoke, so speak I thrice, Amen! Amen! Amen!—*From "Leah the Forsaken," Augustin Daly.*

STYLE 1093.

"THE PENALTY WAS PAID."

I, who had hoped to save the loved companion of my youth, was called his murderer; was dragged to court, was tried, con-

demned on circumstantial evidence, which round about me hemmed like one broad wall of fire. The sentence of the court was given; 'twas death! I lingered in a felon's cell 'twixt hell and heaven. 'Till one day came the girl I loved "my error to forgive." "I love you," were the words she spoke, "I wish that you might live." With new born hope I steeled my life against the force of death, and when the rope around my neck crushed out my life's full breath, I held the flesh-strings of my soul within my will's strong grasp. They listened when my heart was still, they heard my dying gasp, they waited and pronounced me dead,—the penalty was paid. The funeral was a private one, adown the mountain glade. I could hear them nail the coffin lid, I knew they thought me dead; I listened to the parting prayer, the blessings that were said; and as I jolted through the streets, and onward to the grave, the blood coursed wildly through my veins and my heart began to rave; but when the first dull thud of earth fell heavy on my face, I struggled with demoniac strength and burst the narrow place. From death to life, from earth to her. And then in haste we fled to far off California, and there in peace were wed. The sheriff wrote upon the writ: the penalty was paid. The document was placed in court and there on file was laid. But ere another year had passed they found our happy home, and brought me to the trial court to meet another doom. The law's official haughtily demanded sentence new. The judge put on his spectacles and read the papers through and said: "The records are complete, no sentence can be made; for by the sheriff's document the penalty was paid."—*W. E.*

STYLE 1094.

"EUGENE ARAM'S DREAM."

Methought, last night, I wrought a murder in a dream! One hurried gash with a hasty knife and the deed was done; there was nothing lying at my foot but lifeless flesh and bone. And yet I feared him all the more, for lying there so still; there was a manhood in his look, that murder could not kill. And, lo! the universal air seemed lit with ghastly flame; ten thousand thousand dreadful eyes were looking down in blame; I took the dead man by his hand, and called upon his name. But when I touched the lifeless clay, the blood gushed out amain; for every clot a burn-

ing spot was scorching in my brain. So wills the fierce avenging sprite, till blood for blood atones; ay, though he's buried in a cave and trodden down with stones, and years have rotted off his flesh, the world shall see his bones. O God! that horrid, horrid dream besets me now awake, again,—again, with dizzy brain, the human life I take, and my red right hand grows raging hot like Cranmer's at the stake. And still no peace for the restless clay, will wave or mould allow.—*Thomas Hood.*

STYLE 1095.

"MAD MAG."

My child! my child! great God, my child! I cannot tell the tale. Away, away! I'm wild! I'm wild! Hark! Is that but the gale? No, no! Ah! yes, my poor, poor brain what fancies you do form! What's that? Ah! yes, 'tis but the thunder of the distant storm. See yonder flashing lightning gleams; how those dark waters pour! They mock and jeer me in my dreams, and murmur ah, no more! Good-bye, good-bye! Farewell! I go. See how yon clouds arise! The laughing streamlets answer still, the mocking echo cries: Ha, ha, ha, ha! good-bye, good-bye! farewell, Mad Mag! farewell! ha, ha, ho, ho! Good-bye, I cry, ye demons of the dell! The storm cloud down the mountain sweeps, the lightning dances wild, ho, ho, ha, ha! again I cry—my child! my child! my child! Ha, ha! ye wild fiends of the storm, welcome! ha, ha! ho, ho! Flash on ye blasting lightning gleams. Blow on! ye wild winds, blow! Rush on within your hollow bed, dark stream, rush on and roar! The rolling thunder overhead still groans; ye black floods pour! Howl on ye winds! pour on ye floods! roil on, ye thunders wild! Mad Mag will cry: Farewell! good-bye! my child! my child! my child!—*Leonard Wheeler.*

STYLE 1096.

"THE TELL-TALE HEART."

The officers were satisfied. My manner had convinced them. I was singularly at ease. But ere long I felt myself getting pale and wished them gone. My head ached, and I fancied a ringing in my ears; but still they sat and still chatted. The ringing became more distinct; it continued and gained definitiveness—until

at length I found that the noise was not within my ears. No doubt I now grew very pale; but I talked more fluently, and with a heightened voice. Yet the sound increased—and what could I do? It was a low, dull, quick sound—much such a sound as a watch makes when enveloped in cotton. I gasped for breath—and yet the officers heard it not. I talked more quickly—more vehemently; but the noise steadily increased. I arose and argued about trifles, in a high key and with violent gesticulations; but the noise steadily increased. Why should they not be gone? I paced the floor to and fro with heavy strides, as if excited to fury by the observations of the men—but the noise steadily increased. O God! what could I do? I foamed—I raved—I swore! I swung the chair upon which I had been sitting, and grated it upon the boards, but the noise arose over all and continually increased. It grew louder—louder—louder. And still the men chatted pleasantly and smiled. Was it possible they heard not? They heard!—they suspected!—they knew!—they were making a mockery of my horror! this I thought, and this I think. But anything was better than this agony! Anything was more tolerable than this derision! I can bear those hypocritical smiles no longer! I felt that I must scream or die!—and now—again!—hark! louder! louder! louder! louder! “Villains!” I shrieked, “dissemble no more! I admit the deed—tear up the planks! here! here! it is the beating of his hideous heart!”—*Edgar Allan Poe.*

STYLE 1097.

“THE FATHER’S REVENGE.”

Without waiting I crossed the ocean, and came to save my boy. He was dead. I learned the story of his ruin from the lips of one who nursed him in his dying agonies, and listened to his sad confession. I know it word by word.—The trick is yours. Another game, of course, I don’t mind the loss.—After my boy’s death, I learned to play, in order to find the player who robbed me of his life. I lodged an oath at heaven’s door that I would play to win or lose; and playing, winning, losing, I would find the fiend and by the brute instinct of outraged love detect the shadow of guilty murder in his sunken face. Since then I’ve played a hundred men a thousand games; but none have flinched to hear me tell the tale; although my fiery eyes burned pathways through

their guilty brains. This dagger—be seated, sir—is hungry for one life only. The boy in his confession spoke of that fatal game. They were seated at the table as you and I now are, he and his black-whiskered friend.—Why do you start? The luck turned to the lad. He captured the pile. The trick is mine, and game. I'll stack the money here.—They played on, and on, and still the luck remained the same. The man played falsely, and when the boy detected the cheat,—you are white,—your eyes dilate with fear,—and when the boy detected the cheat, the villain drew his skulking blade,—that knife is mine, sir,—and stealing on my boy, the weapon hidden in his hand behind his back, he grasped him by the throat, and struck him down. The recital of the story maddens me. Your skin is cold as death; your eyes, like setting stars, are sunken; your lips confess the deed. Then die by heaven's command. I've struck no blow. The avenging spirit, whose sightless form is messenger 'twixt earth and hell, came for thee none too soon. My brain grows clear. Lie thou there! Justice! Justice! I praise thee, for thou hast triumphed once again.—*W. E.*

STYLE 1098.

"CATO'S SOLILOQUY."

It must be so—Plato, thou reason'st well!—else whence this pleasing hope, this fond desire, this longing after immortality? Or whence this secret dread and inward horror of falling into naught? Why shrinks the soul back on herself, and startles at destruction? 'Tis the divinity that stirs within us; 'tis heaven itself that points out an hereafter, and intimates eternity to man. Eternity!—thou pleasing, dreadful thought! Through what variety of untried being, through what new scenes and changes must we pass! The wide, th' unbounded prospect lies before me; but shadows, clouds, and darkness rest upon it. Here will I hold. If there's a power above us—and that there is all nature cries aloud through all her works—He must delight in virtue; and that which he delights in must be happy. But when? or where? This world—was made for Cæsar. I'm weary of conjectures—this must end them. Thus am I doubly armed. My death and life, my bane and antidote, are both before me. This, in a moment, brings me to an end; but this informs me I shall never die! The soul, secured in her existence, smiles at the

drawn dagger, and defies its point. The stars shall fade away, the Sun himself grow dim with age, and Nature sink in years: but thou shalt flourish in immortal youth, unhurt amid the war of elements, the wreck of matter, and the crash of worlds!—*Joseph Addison.*

STYLE 1099.

"HAMLET'S SOLILOQUY."

To be, or not to be,—that is the question; whether it is nobler in the mind to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune, or to take arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing end them.—To die;—to sleep,—no more: and by a sleep to say we end the heartache, and the thousand natural shocks that flesh is heir to,—'tis a consummation devoutly to be wished. To die,—to sleep;—to sleep! perchance to dream;—ay, there's the rub; for in that sleep of death what dreams may come, when we have shuffled off this mortal coil, must give us pause. There's the respect that makes calamity of so long life: for who would bear the whips and scorns of time, the oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely, the pangs of disprized love, the law's delay, the insolence of office, and the spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes, when he himself might his quietus make with a bare bodkin? Who would fardels bear, to groan and sweat under a weary load, but that the dread of something after death—the undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns—puzzles the will, and make us rather bear those ills we have than fly to others that we know not of? Thus conscience does make cowards of us all; and thus the native hue of resolution is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought; and enterprises of great pith and moment, with this regard, their currents turn awry, and lose the name of action.—*Shakespeare.*



THE
GREAT LEXICON
OF
ENGLISH ADAM-MAN.

The following pages are devoted to the presentation of practically all the English words that are not either merely technical, or else enlargements of other words.

When the same word is given the same kind of meaning or import in two or more parts of speech, it is not necessary to repeat it. For instance, if the word "drink" as a verb implies the same thing as the word "drink" as a noun, it remains unchanged and need be given but once. The English dictionaries repeat it as a new word. A few only are repeated here.

On this basis of reckoning, there are more than 25,000 words in the Great Lexicon of this book; for the list would be much longer than it is if the words were repeated here as they are in the English dictionaries.

No attempt is made to give English meanings to English words; for the purpose of the Lexicon is to give the Adam-man meanings. It is a translation of English into Adam-man, just as a Greek, or Latin, or French Lexicon transfers foreign words into English or vice-versa.

When the same word in English has two or more meanings, that which is the most common is not generally indicated by explanatory words. The latter are not synonyms. They are inserted merely to indicate the drift of the meaning.

The abbreviations in use are employed for the purpose of showing the parts of speech to which the words belong. They are:

| | | |
|----------------|-----|-------------|
| <i>a.</i> | for | Δjektivz |
| <i>adv.</i> | for | Δdvurbz |
| <i>art.</i> | for | atikulz |
| <i>conj.</i> | for | kqnjuxcunz |
| <i>interj.</i> | for | intujekcunz |
| <i>j.</i> | for | jΔkvurbz |
| <i>n.</i> | for | nenz |
| <i>nu.</i> | for | nsmrulz |
| <i>pa.</i> | for | patspulz |
| <i>pl.</i> | for | plsrulz |
| <i>prep.</i> | for | prepozicunz |
| <i>pro.</i> | for | pronenz |
| <i>v.</i> | for | vurbz |



LEXICON

A

- Aback *j.*—Δbak.
 Abaft *j.*—Δbaft.
 Abaft *prep.*—Δbaft.
 Abandon *v.*—Δbandun.
 Abandon *n.*—Δbandqn.
 Abandonment *n.*—Δbandment.
 Abash *v.*—Δbac.
 Abate *v.*—Δbat.
 Abatement *n.*—Δbatment.
 Abattoir *n.*—Δbatwa.
 Abbe *n.*—Δba.
 Abbess *n.*—Δba.
 Abbey *n.*—Δbe.
 Abbot *n.*—Δbut.
 Abbreviate *v.*—Brsvat.
 Abbreviation *n.*—Brsvacun.
 Abdicate *v.*—Δbdikat.
 Abdication *n.*—Δbdikacun.
 Abdomen *n.*—Δbdomen.
 Abdominal *a.*—Δbdomnul.
 Abdominally *adv.*—Δbdomls.
 Abduct *v.*—Δbdukt.
 Abduction *n.*—Δbdukcun.
 Abductor *n.*—Δbduktqr.
 Abed *j.*—Δbed.
 Aberration *n.*—Δburacun.
 Abet *v.*—Δbet.
 Abeyance *n.*—Δbauns.
 Abhor *v.*—Δbhqr.
 Abhorrence *n.*—Δbhqrens.
 Abide *v.*—Δbid.
 Ability *n.*—Δbilite.
 Abject *a.*—Δbjek.
 Abjectly *adv.*—Δbjekls.
 Abjure *v.*—Δbjsr.
 Ablative *n.*—Δblativ.
 Able *a.*—Cbul.
 Ablush *a.*—Δbluc.
 Ablution *n.*—Δblscun.
 Ably *adv.*—Cbls.
 Abnegate *v.*—Δbnsgat.
 Abnegation *n.*—Δbnsgacun.
 Abnormal *a.*—Δbnqmnl.
 Abnormally *adv.*—Δbnqmls.
 Abnormity *n.*—Δbnqmte.
 Aboard *j.*—Cbord.
 Abode *n.*—Δbod.
 Abolish *v.*—Δbqlic.
 Abolition *n.*—Δbqlicun.
 Abolitionist *n.*—Δbqlicunist.
 Abominable *a.*—ΔbqmnΔbul.
 Abominate *v.*—Δbqmnat.
 Abomination *n.*—Δbqmnacun.
 Aboriginal *a.*—Δbrijnul.
 Aboriginal *n.*—Δbrijnul.
 Aborigines *n. pl.*—Δbrijnez.
 Abort *v.*—Δbqrt.
 Abortion *n.*—Δbqrcun.
 Abortive *a.*—Δbqrtiv.
 Abound *v.*—Δbend.

- About *j.*—Qbet.
 About *prep.*—Qbet.
 Above *j.*—Qbuv.
 Above *prep.*—Qbuv.
 Abrade *v.*—Δbrad.
 Abrasion *n.*—Δbrajun.
 Abrasive *a.*—Δbrasiv.
 Abreast *j.*—Δbrest.
 Abridge *v.*—Δbrij.
 Abridgment *n.*—Δbrijment.
 Abroad *j.*—Δbrqđ.
 Abrogate *v.*—Δbrogat.
 Abrogation *n.*—Δbrogacun.
 Abrupt *a.*—Δbrupt.
 Abscess *n.*—Δbses.
 Abscond *v.*—Δbskqnd.
 Absconder *n.*—Δbskqndu.
 Absence *n.*—Δbsens.
 Absent *v.*—Δbsent.
 Absent *a.*—Δbsent.
 Absentee *n.*—Δbsent3.
 Absinthe *n.*—Δbsint.
 Absolute *a.*—Δbsolst.
 Absolutely *adv.*—Δbsolstl3.
 Absorptive *a.*—Δbsqrptiv.
 Absolutory *a.*—Δbsqlstori.
 Absolve *v.*—Δbsqlv.
 Absorb *v.*—Δbsqrb.
 Absorbent *a.*—Δbsqlvent.
 Absorbent *n.*—Δbsqrbent.
 Absorption *n.*—Δbsqrpcun.
 Absorptive *a.*—Δbsqrptiv.
 Abstain *v.*—Δbstan.
 Abstemious *a.*—Δbst3mus.
 Abstention *n.*—Δbstencun.
 Absterge *v.*—Δbsturj.
 Abstinence *n.*—Δbstinens.
 Abstract *v.*—Δbstrakt.
 Abstract *a.*—Δbstrakt.
 Abstract *n.*—Δbstrakt.
 Abstraction *n.*—Δbstrakcun.
 Abstruse *a.*—Δbstrss.
 Absurd *a.*—Δbsurd.
 Absurdity *n.*—Δbsurdte.
 Abundance *n.*—Δbunduns.
 Abundant *a.*—Δbundunt.
 Abuse *v.*—Δbsz.
 Abuse *n.*—Δbss.
 Abusive *a.*—Δbssiv.
 Abut *v.*—Qbut.
 Abutment *n.*—Qbutment.
 Abysmal *a.*—Δbizmal.
 Abyss *n.*—Δbis.
 Academie *a.* and *n.*—Δkademik.
 Academical *a.*—Δkademkul.
 Academician *n.*—Δkademcun.
 Academy *n.*—Δkademe.
 Accede *v.*—Δks3d.
 Accelerate *v.*—Δkselrat.
 Acceleration *n.*—Δkselracun.
 Accent *v.*—Δksent.
 Accent *n.*—Δksent.
 Accentuate *v.*—Δksencat.
 Accept *v.*—Δksept.
 Acceptable *a.*—Δksepbul.
 Acceptably *adv.*—Δksepbis.
 Acceptance *n.*—Δkseptuns.
 Acceptant *a.*—Δkseptunt.
 Acceptation *n.*—Δkseptacun.
 Acceptor *n.*—Δkseptu.
 Access *n.*—Δkses.
 Accessible *a.*—Δksesbul.
 Accession *n.*—Δksesecun.
 Accessory *a.*—Δksesri.
 Accessory *n.*—Δksesre.
 Accident *n.*—Δksident.
 Accidental *a.*—Δksidentul.
 Accidental *n.*—Δksidentul.
 Acclaim *v.*—Δklam.
 Acclaim *n.*—Δklam.

Acclamation *n.*—Δκλαμαcun.
 Acclamatory *a.*—Δκλαmtori.
 Acclimate *v.*—Δκλαmat.
 Acclimatize *v.*—Δκλαmat4z.
 Acclivity *n.*—Δκlivte.
 Accommodate *v.*—Δκqmdat.
 Accommodation *n.*—Δκqmdacun.
 Accompaniment *n.*—Δκumpment.
 Accompanist *n.*—Δkumpnist.
 Accompany *v.*—Δkumpn3.
 Accomplice *n.*—Δkqmplic.
 Accomplish *v.*—Δkqmplic.
 Accomplishment *n.*—Δkqmplic-
 ment.
 Accord *v.*—Δkqd.
 Accord *n.*—Δkqd.
 Accordance *n.*—Δkqduns.
 Accordant *a.*—Δkqduñt.
 According *adv.*—Δkqdix.
 Accordingly *adv.*—Δkqduxl3.
 Accordion *n.*—Δkqduñun.
 Accost *v.*—Δkqst.
 Accouchement *n.*—Δkscent.
 Accoucher *n.*—Δkscu.
 Account *v.*—Δkøñt.
 Account *n.*—Δkøñt.
 Accountable *a.*—Δkøñtbul.
 Accountability *n.*—Δkøñtbulte.
 Accountant *n.*—Δkøñtunt.
 Accouter *v.*—Δkstur.
 Accredited *v.*—Δkredit.
 Accretion *n.*—Δkr3cun.
 Accrue *v.*—Δkrs.
 Accumulate *v.*—Δksmlat.
 Accumulation *n.*—Δksmlacun.
 Accumulative *a.*—Δksmlativ.
 Accumulator *n.*—Δksmlatu.
 Accuracy *n.*—Δksrese.
 Accurate *a.*—Δksret.
 Accurately *adv.*—Δksretl3.

Accursed *a.*—Δkursed.
 Accusation *n.*—Δkszacun.
 Accusative *a.*—Δkszativ.
 Accusatory *a.*—Δkszatori.
 Accuse *v.*—Δksz.
 Accused *n.*—Δkszd.
 Accuser *n.*—Δkszu.
 Accustom *v.*—Δkustum.
 Ace *n.*—Qs.
 Acephalous *a.*—Qseflus.
 Acerb *a.*—Qsurb.
 Acerbity *n.*—Qsurbte.
 Acetate *n.*—Δs3tat.
 Acetic *a.*—Δsetik.
 Acetify *v.*—Δsetif4.
 Acetous *a.*—Δsetus.
 Ache *v.*—Qk.
 Ache *n.*—Qk.
 Achieve *v.*—Δcsv.
 Achievement *n.*—Δcsvment.
 Acid *a.*—Δsid.
 Acid *n.*—Δsid.
 Acidify *v.*—Δsidf4.
 Acidity *n.*—Δsidte.
 Acidulate *v.*—Δsidlat.
 Acidulous *a.*—Δsidlus.
 Aciform *a.*—Δsifqm.
 Acknowledge *v.*—Δknqlej.
 Acknowledgment *n.*—Δknqlej-
 ment.
 Acme *n.*—Δkme.
 Acne *n.*—Δkne.
 Acolyte *n.*—Δkol4t.
 Aconite *n.*—Δkon4t.
 Acorn *n.*—Qkqn.
 Acoustic *a.*—Δkøstik.
 Acquaint *v.*—Δkwant.
 Acquaintance *n.*—Δkwantuns.
 Acquiesce *v.*—Δkwes.
 Acquiescence *n.*—Δkwesens.

- Acquiescent *a.*— Δ kwesent.
 Acquirable *a.*— Δ kw \ddot{a} rbul.
 Acquire *v.*— Δ kw \ddot{a} r.
 Acquirement *n.*— Δ kw \ddot{a} rment.
 Acquisition *n.*— Δ kwisicun.
 Acquisitive *a.*— Δ kwistiv.
 Acquit *v.*— Δ kwit.
 Acquittal *n.*— Δ kwitul.
 Acquittance *n.*— Δ kwituns.
 Acre *n.*— Δ ku.
 Acrid *a.*— Δ krid.
 Acridity *n.*— Δ kridte.
 Acrimonious *a.*— Δ krimonus.
 Acrimony *n.*— Δ krimone.
 Acrobat *n.*— Δ krobat.
 Acrobatic *a.*— Δ krobatik.
 Acropolis *n.*— Δ krqpolis.
 Across *j.*— Δ krqs.
 Across *prep.*— Δ krqs.
 Acrostic *n.*— Δ krqstik.
 Act *v.*— Δ kt.
 Act *n.*— Δ kt.
 Acting *n.*— Δ ktix.
 Actinic *a.*— Δ ktinik.
 Actinism *n.*— Δ ktinizm.
 Action *n.*— Δ kcun.
 Actionable *a.*— Δ kcunbul.
 Active *a.*— Δ ktiv.
 Activity *a.*— Δ ktivite.
 Actor *n.*— Δ ktu (com. gender).
 Actor *n.*— Δ кта (male).
 Actress *n.*— Δ кта (female).
 Actual *a.*— Δ ktsul.
 Actuality *n.*— Δ ktsulte.
 Actually *adv.*— Δ ktsuls.
 Actuary *n.*— Δ ktsare.
 Actuate *v.*— Δ ktsat.
 Acumen *n.*— Δ ksmen.
 Acute *a.*— Δ kst.
 Acuteness *n.*— Δ kstnes.
- Adage *n.*— Δ děj.
 Adagio *n.*— Δ d \ddot{a} jo.
 Adamant *n.*— Δ d \ddot{a} mant.
 Adamantine *a.*— Δ d \ddot{a} mantin.
 Adamantean *a.*— Δ d \ddot{a} mant \ddot{s} un.
 Adapt *v.*— Δ d \ddot{a} pt.
 Adaptable *a.*— Δ d \ddot{a} ptbul.
 Adaptability *n.*— Δ d \ddot{a} pte.
 Adaption *n.*— Δ d \ddot{a} pcun.
 Adaptive *a.*— Δ d \ddot{a} ptiv.
 Add *v.*— Δ d.
 Addendum *n.*— Δ dendum.
 Adder *n.*— Δ du.
 Adder *n.* (Snake)— Δ du.
 Addict *v.*— Δ dikt.
 Addiction *n.*— Δ dikcun.
 Addition *n.*— Δ dicun.
 Additional *a.*— Δ dicnul.
 Additive *a.*— Δ ditiv.
 Addle *v.* and *a.*— Δ dul.
 Address *v.* and *n.*— Δ dres.
 Adduce *v.*— Δ dss.
 Adduct *v.*— Δ dukt.
 Adduction *n.*— Δ duk \ddot{c} un.
 Adductor *n.*— Δ duktu.
 Adept *n.*— Δ d \ddot{e} pt.
 Adeptness *n.*— Δ d \ddot{e} ptnes.
 Adequate *a.*— Δ dskwat.
 Adfected *a.*— Δ dfekted.
 Adhere *v.*— Δ dhsr.
 Adherence *n.*— Δ dh \ddot{s} rens.
 Adherent *a.* and *n.*— Δ dh \ddot{s} rent.
 Adhesion *n.*— Δ dh \ddot{s} jun.
 Adhesive *a.*— Δ dh \ddot{s} iv.
 Adhesiveness *n.*— Δ dh \ddot{s} ivnes.
 Adieu *n.*— Δ ds.
 Adipocere *n.*— Δ dpossr.
 Adipose *a.* and *n.*— Δ dpos.
 Adit *n.*— Δ dit.
 Adjacency *n.*— Δ jasense.

- Adjacence *n.*— Δ jasens.
 Adjacent *a.*— Δ jasent.
 Adjectival *a.*— Δ jektivul.
 Adjective *a.*— Δ jektiv.
 Adjectively *adv.*— Δ jektivls.
 Adjoin *v.*— Δ jøn.
 Adjoining *pa.*— Δ jønix.
 Adjourn *v.*— Δ jern.
 Adjournment *n.*— Δ jernment.
 Adjudge *v.*— Δ judz.
 Adjudicate *v.*— Δ jsdkat.
 Adjudication *n.*— Δ jsdkacun.
 Adjunct *n.* and *a.*— Δ juxt.
 Adjure *v.*— Δ jsr.
 Adjust *v.*— Δ just.
 Adjustable *a.*— Δ jusbul.
 Adjustment *n.*— Δ justment.
 Adjutant *a.* and *n.*— Δ jstunt.
 Administer *v.*— Δ adminstur.
 Administrate *v.*— Δ adminstrat.
 Administration *n.*— Δ adminstracun.
 Administrator *n.*— Δ adminstratu.
 Administratrix *n.*— Δ adminstrata.
 Admirable *a.*— Δ dmir Δ bul.
 Admirably *adv.*— Δ dmir Δ bls.
 Admiral *n.*— Δ dmirul.
 Admiralty *n.*— Δ dmiralte.
 Admiration *n.*— Δ dmiracun.
 Admire *v.*— Δ dm Δ r.
 Admirer *n.*— Δ dm Δ ru.
 Admiringly *adv.*— Δ dm Δ rixls.
 Admissibility *n.*— Δ dmisbilte.
 Admissible *a.*— Δ dmisbul.
 Admissibly *adv.*— Δ dmisbls.
 Admission *n.*— Δ dmicun.
 Admit *v.*— Δ dm Δ t.
 Admittable *a.*— Δ dm Δ tbul.
 Admittance *n.*— Δ dm Δ tuns.
 Admittedly *adv.*— Δ dm Δ tedls.
 Admix *v.*— Δ dmiks.
 Admixture *n.*— Δ dmikse.
 Admonish *v.*— Δ dmqnic.
 Admonition *n.*— Δ dmqncun.
 Admonitory *a.*— Δ dmqnti.
 Adnascent *a.*— Δ dnasent.
 Ado *n.*— Δ ds.
 Adobe *n.*— Δ dobe.
 Adolescence *n.*— Δ dole Δ sens.
 Adolescent *a.*— Δ dole Δ sent.
 Adolescent *n.*— Δ dole Δ sent.
 Adonic *a.*— Δ donik.
 Adonis *n.*— Δ donis.
 Adopt *v.*— Δ dqpt.
 Adoption *n.*— Δ dqpcun.
 Adorable *a.*— Δ dorabul.
 Adoration *n.*— Δ doracun.
 Adore *v.*— Δ dor.
 Adorer *n.*— Δ doru.
 Adorn *v.*— Δ dqrn.
 Adorning *n.*— Δ dqrnix.
 Adown *j.*— Δ den.
 Adrift *adv.*— Δ drift.
 Adroit *a.*— Δ drot.
 Adroitly *adv.*— Δ drotls.
 Adroitness *n.*— Δ drotnes.
 Adulate *v.*— Δ dslat.
 Adulation *n.*— Δ dslacun.
 Adult *n.*— Δ dult.
 Adulterate *v.*— Δ dultrat.
 Adulterant *a.* *n.*— Δ dultrunt.
 Adulteration *n.*— Δ dultracun.
 Adulterator *n.*— Δ dultratu.
 Adultery *n.*— Δ dultre.
 Adulterer *n.*— Δ dultru.
 Adulteress *n.*— Δ dultra.
 Adulterous *a.*— Δ dultrus.
 Advance *v.*— Δ dvans.
 Advance *a.* *n.*— Δ dvans.
 Advantage *v.*— Δ dvantej.

- Advantage *n.*— Δ dvantej.
 Advantageous *a.*— Δ dvancus.
 Advent *n.*— Δ dvent.
 Adventist *n.*— Δ dventist.
 Adventitious *a.*— Δ dventicus.
 Adventive *a.*— Δ dventiv.
 Adventure *n.*— Δ dvencu.
 Adventurer *n.*— Δ dvencuru.
 Adventuress *n.*— Δ dvencura.
 Adventurous *a.*— Δ dvencurus.
 Adverb *n.*— Δ dvurb.
 Adverbial *a.*— Δ dvurbli.
 Adversary *n.*— Δ dvursare.
 Adversative *n.*— Δ dvurstiv.
 Adverse *a.*— Δ dvurs.
 Adversely *adv.*— Δ dvursls.
 Adversity *n.*— Δ dvurste.
 Advert *v.*— Δ dvurt.
 Advertence *n.*— Δ dvurtens.
 Advertent *a.*— Δ dvurtent.
 Advertise *v.*— Δ dvurt4z.
 Advertiser *n.*— Δ dvurt4zu.
 Advertisement *n.*— Δ dvurt4zment
 Advice *n.*— Δ dv4s.
 Advisable *a.*— Δ dv4zbul.
 Advisability *n.*— Δ dv4zbilte.
 Advise *v.*— Δ dv4z.
 Adviser *n.*— Δ dv4zu.
 Advisory *a.*— Δ dv4zri.
 Advocacy *n.*— Δ dvokse.
 Advocate *v.*— Δ dvokat.
 Advocate *n.*— Δ dvoket.
 Aeriform *a.*— Δ erifqm.
 Aerify *v.*— Δ erif4.
 Aerate *v.*— Δ erat.
 Aeration *n.*— Δ eracun.
 Aerial *a.*— Δ eriuł.
 Aerie *n.*— Δ 3re.
 Aerolite *n.*— Δ erolat.
 Aerolith *n.*— Δ erolit.
 Aeronaut *n.*— Δ eronqt.
 Aery *a.*— Δ eri.
 Afar *j.*— Δ fa.
 Affability *n.*— Δ fбилte.
 Affable *a.*— Δ fbul.
 Affair *n.*— Δ far.
 Affect *v.*— Δ fekt.
 Affect *v.* (act on)— Δ fikt.
 Affectation *n.*— Δ fektacun.
 Affecting *pa.*— Δ fektix.
 Affectingly *adv.*— Δ fektixls.
 Affection *n.*— Δ fekcun.
 Affection *n.* (sickness)— Δ fikcun.
 Affectionate *a.*— Δ fekcunet.
 Affiance *v.*— Δ f4ns.
 Affiant *n.*— Δ f4nt.
 Affidavit *n.*— Δ fdavit.
 Affiliate *v.*— Δ filat.
 Affiliation *n.*— Δ filacun.
 Affinity *n.*— Δ finte.
 Affirm *v.*— Δ furm.
 Affirmant *n.*— Δ furmunt.
 Affirmation *n.*— Δ fmacun.
 Affirmative *a.* and *n.*— Δ furmtiv.
 Affix *v.*— Δ fiks.
 Affix *n.*— Δ fiks.
 Afflation *n.*— Δ flacun.
 Afflatus *n.*— Δ flatus.
 Afflict *v.*— Δ flikt.
 Affliction *n.*— Δ fliktcun.
 Afflictive *a.*— Δ fliktiv.
 Affluence *n.*— Δ flsens.
 Affluent *a.*— Δ flsent.
 Afflux *n.*— Δ fluks.
 Affluxion *n.*— Δ flukcun.
 Afford *v.*— Δ ford.
 Affray *n.*— Δ fra.
 Affreight *v.*— Δ frat.
 Affright *v.* and *n.*— Δ fr4t.
 Affront *v.* and *n.*— Δ frunt.

Affuse *v.*—Δfsz.
 Afield *j.*—Qfslđ.
 Afire *a.*—Qf4r.
 Afire *j.*—Qf4r.
 Aflame *a.*—Δflam.
 Aflame *j.*—Δflam.
 Afloat *a.*—Δflot.
 Afloat *j.*—Δflot.
 Afoot *j.*—Qfst.
 Afore *j. prep. or conj.*—Qfor.
 Aforesaid *a.*—Qforsed.
 Aforetimes *j.*—Qfort4m.
 Afoul *adv. a.*—Qfөл.
 Afraid *a.*—Qfrad.
 Afresh *j.*—Qfrec.
 African *a. and n.*—Δfrikun.
 Afront *j.*—Qfrunt.
 Aft *a. and j.*—Aft.
 After *a. j. and prep.*—Aftu.
 Afterbirth *n.*—Aftuburt.
 Afterglow *n.*—Aftuglo.
 Afternoon *n.*—Aftunsn.
 Afterward *j.*—Aftuwad.
 Again *j. and prep.*—Agen.
 Against *prep.*—Qgenst.
 Agape *a. and j.*—Qgap.
 Agate *n.*—Δget.
 Age *v. and n.*—Qj.
 Aged *pa.*—Qjed.
 Agency *n.*—Qjunse.
 Agent *n.*—Qjunt.
 Agglomerate *v.*—Δglqmr4t.
 Agglomerate *a.*—Δglqmr4t.
 Agglomeration *n.*—Δglqmcun.
 Aggrandize *v.*—Δgr4nd4z.
 Aggravate *v.*—Δgr4vat.
 Aggravation *n.*—Δgr4vacun.
 Aggregate *v.*—Δgr3gat.
 Aggregate *n.*—Δgr3get.
 Aggregate *a.*—Δgr3get.

Aggregation *n.*—Δgr3gacun.
 Aggregative *a.*—Δgr3gat4v.
 Aggress *v.*—Δgres.
 Aggression *n.*—Δgreacun.
 Aggressive *a.*—Δgres4v.
 Aggressor *n.*—Δgresu.
 Aggrieve *v.*—Δgr3v.
 Aghast *a.*—Δg4st.
 Agile *a.*—Δjil.
 Agility *n.*—Δjilte.
 Agitate *v.*—Δjt4t.
 Agitation *n.*—Δjtacun.
 Agitator *n.*—Δjt4tu.
 Aglow *a. and j.*—Qglo.
 Agnate *a. and n.*—Δgn4t.
 Agnomen *n.*—Δgnomen.
 Agnostic *a.*—Δgnqst4k.
 Agnosticism *n.*—Δgnqst4s4z4m.
 Ago *j.*—Qgo.
 Agog *a. and j.*—Qgqg.
 Agonize *v.*—Δgn4z.
 Agony *n.*—Δgne.
 Agrarian *a. and n.*—Δgr4run.
 Agrarianism *n.*—Δgr4run4z4m.
 Agree *v.*—Δgr3.
 Agreeability *n.*—Δgr3b4lte.
 Agreeable *a.*—Δgr3bul.
 Agreeably *adv.*—Δgr3bl3.
 Agreement *n.*—Δgr3ment.
 Agricultural *a.*—Δgr4kulcul.
 Agriculture *n.*—Δgr4kulcu.
 Aground *j. and a.*—Δgrönd.
 Ague *n.*—Qgs.
 Ahead *j.*—Qhed.
 Ahoy, *interj.*—Qhө.
 Aid *v. and n.*—Qđ.
 Aide de camp *n.*—Qđ-kamp
 Aigret *n.*—Qgret.
 Ail *v. and n.*—Ql.
 Ailment *n.*—Qlment.

- Aim *v.* and *n.*—Qm.
 Aimless *a.*—Qmles.
 Air *v.*—Δr.
 Air *n.*—Δr.
 Air *n.*—Er (music).
 Air *n.*—Ar (mien).
 Airily *adv.*—Δrils.
 Airiness *n.*—Δrines.
 Airing *n.*—Δrix.
 Airy *a.*—Δri.
 Aisle *n.*—Al.
 Ajar *a.* and *j.*—Qja.
 Akimbo *j.*—Qkimbo.
 Akin *a.* and *j.*—Qkin.
 Alabaster *a.*—Δlbasti.
 Alabaster *n.*—Δlbastu.
 Alack *interj.*—Qlak.
 Alacrity *n.*—Qlakrite.
 Alamode *a.* and *j.*—Almod.
 Alarm *v.* and *n.*—Qlam.
 Alarmist *n.*—Qlamist.
 Alarum *n.*—Qlarum.
 Alas *interj.*—Qlas.
 Albatross *n.*—Δlbatrqs.
 Albeit *conj.*—Qlbsit.
 Albin *n.*—Δlbin.
 Albino *n.*—Δlbino.
 Albion *n.*—Δlbiun.
 Album *n.*—Δlbum.
 Albumen *n.*—Δlbsmen.
 Albumin *n.*—Δlbsmin.
 Alchemic *a.*—Δlkemik.
 Alchemist *n.*—Δlkemist.
 Alchemy *n.*—Δlkeme.
 Alcohol *n.*—Δlkql.
 Alcoholic *a.* and *n.*—Δlkqlik.
 Alcoholism *n.*—Δlkqlizm.
 Alcove *n.*—Δlkov.
 Alder *n.*—Qldu.
 Alderman *n.*—Qlduman.
 Ale *n.*—Δl.
 Alembic *n.*—Δlembik.
 Alert *n.* and *a.*—Qlurt.
 Alertness *n.*—Qlurtnes.
 Alewife *n.*—Qlwif.
 Alfalfa *n.*—Δlfalfa.
 Fresco.—Δlfresko.
 Algebra *n.*—Δljebra.
 Algebraic *a.*—Δljebrak.
 Algid *a.*—Δljid.
 Alias *n.* *a.* or *j.*—Qlius.
 Alibi *n.* *adv.*—Δliba.
 Alien *v.* *a.* and *n.*—Qlyen.
 Alienable *a.*—Qlyenabul.
 Alienate *v.*—Qlyenat.
 Alienate *a.* and *n.*—Qlyenat.
 Alienation *n.*—Qlyenacun.
 Alienator *n.*—Qlyenatu.
 Aliform *a.*—Δlifqm.
 Alight *v.*—Qlat.
 Alight *a.* and *j.*—Qlat.
 Alike *a.* and *adv.*—Qlak.
 Aliment *v.* and *n.*—Δliment.
 Alimentary *a.*—Δlimentri.
 Alimony *n.*—Δlmone.
 Aline *v.*—Δlan.
 Alinement *n.*—Δlanment.
 Alive *a.*—Δlav.
 Alkali *n.*—Δlkala.
 Alkaline *a.*—Δlkala.
 All *a.* and *n.*—Ql
 Allah *n.*—Δla.
 Allay *v.*—Δla.
 Allegation *n.*—Δlegacun.
 Allege *v.*—Δlej.
 Allegeable *a.*—Δlejbul.
 Allegiance *n.*—Δlsjun.
 Allegoric *a.*—Δlgqrik.
 Allegorical *a.*—Δlgqrkul.
 Allegory *n.*—Δlgqre.

- Allegro *n.* and *a.*— Δ legro.
 Alleviate *v.*— Δ lsvat.
 Alleviation *n.*— Δ lsvacun.
 Alleviatory *a.*— Δ lsvtori.
 Alley *n.*— Δ le.
 Alliable *a.*— Δ l Δ bul.
 Alliance *n.*— Δ l Δ uns.
 Allied *pa.*— Δ l Δ ed.
 Alligation *n.*— Δ l Δ gacun.
 Alligator *n.*— Δ lgatu.
 Alliteral *a.*— Δ litrul.
 Alliteration *n.*— Δ litracun.
 Allocate *v.*— Δ lok Δ t.
 Allocation *n.*— Δ lokacun.
 Allocution *n.*— Δ lokscun.
 Allodium *n.*— Δ lodium.
 Allopath *n.*— Δ lop Δ f.
 Allopathist *n.*— Δ lop Δ fist.
 Allopathic *a.*— Δ lop Δ fik.
 Allopathy *n.*— Δ lop Δ fe.
 Allot *v.*— Δ lqt.
 Allotment *n.*— Δ lqtment.
 Allow *v.*— Δ l Δ .
 Allowable *a.*— Δ l Δ bul.
 Allowance *n.* and *v.*— Δ l Δ uns.
 Alloy *v.*— Δ l Δ .
 Alloy *n.*— Δ l Δ .
 Allspice *n.*— Δ lsp Δ s.
 Allude *v.*— Δ l Δ d.
 Allure *v.* and *n.*— Δ l Δ r.
 Allurement *n.*— Δ l Δ rment.
 Allusion *n.*— Δ l Δ jun.
 Allusive *a.*— Δ l Δ ssiv.
 Alluvial *a.*— Δ l Δ sviul.
 Alluvion *n.*— Δ l Δ sviun.
 Alluvium *n.*— Δ l Δ sviun.
 Ally *v.* and *n.*— Δ l Δ .
 Alma mater, *n.*— Δ l Δ mu matu.
 Almanac *n.*— Δ l Δ man Δ k.
 Almighty *a.*— Δ l Δ mti.
 Almighty *n.*— Δ l Δ mti.
 Almond *n.*— Δ l Δ mund.
 Almoner *n.*— Δ l Δ monu.
 Almonry *n.*— Δ l Δ monre.
 Almost *a.* and *j.*— Δ l Δ most.
 Alms *n.*— Δ l Δ mz.
 Aloe *n.*— Δ l Δ .
 Aloes *n.*— Δ l Δ oz.
 Aloft *j.*— Δ l Δ qft.
 Alone *a.* and *j.*— Δ l Δ on.
 Along *j.*— Δ l Δ ox.
 Along *prep.*— Δ l Δ ox.
 Alongside *j.* and *prep.*— Δ l Δ oxs Δ d.
 Aloof *j.* and *prep.*— Δ l Δ sf.
 Aloud *j.*— Δ l Δ ed.
 Alpaca *n.*— Δ l Δ paka.
 Alpha *n.*— Δ l Δ fa.
 Alphabet *n.*— Δ l Δ fabet.
 Alpine *a.*— Δ l Δ p Δ n.
 Already *j.*— Δ l Δ reds.
 Alsike *n.*— Δ l Δ sk.
 Also *j.* and *conj.*— Δ l Δ so.
 Alt *a.*— Δ l Δ t.
 Altar *n.*— Δ l Δ tu.
 Alter *v.*— Δ l Δ tur.
 Alterable *a.*— Δ l Δ tr Δ bul.
 Alterant *a.* and *n.*— Δ l Δ trunt.
 Alteration *n.*— Δ l Δ tracun.
 Alterative *a.*— Δ l Δ tr Δ tiv.
 Altercate *v.*— Δ l Δ tukat.
 Altercation *n.*— Δ l Δ tukacun.
 Alternate *v.*— Δ l Δ turnat.
 Alternate *a.* and *n.*— Δ l Δ turnat.
 Alternation *n.*— Δ l Δ turnacun.
 Alternative *a.* and *v.*— Δ l Δ turntiv.
 Although *conj.*— Δ l Δ vo.
 Altitude *n.*— Δ l Δ titsd.
 Altitudinal *a.*— Δ l Δ titsdnul.
 Alto *a.* and *n.*— Δ l Δ to.
 Altogether *j.*— Δ l Δ tsgedu.

- Altruism *n.*— Δ lrsizm.
 Altruistic *a.*— Δ lrsistik.
 Alum *n.*— Δ lum.
 Aluminum, *n.*— Δ lsmnum.
 Alumnus *n.*— Δ lumnus.
 Alway *j.*— \mathcal{Q} lwa.
 Always *j.*— \mathcal{Q} lwaz.
 Am *v.*—B3.
 Amalgam *n.*— \mathcal{Q} malgum.
 Amalgamate *v.*— \mathcal{Q} malgumat.
 Amanuensis *n.*— \mathcal{Q} mansis.
 Amass *v.*— \mathcal{Q} mas.
 Amateur *a.*— Δ matu.
 Amateur *n.*— Δ matu.
 Amateurish *a.*— Δ matric.
 Amative *a.*— Δ mativ.
 Amativeness, *n.*— Δ mativnes.
 Amatory *a.*— Δ matori.
 Amaze *v.*— \mathcal{Q} maz.
 Amazement *n.*— \mathcal{Q} mazment.
 Amazon *n.*— Δ mazqn.
 Amazonian *a.*— Δ mazqnun.
 Ambassador *n.*— Δ mbasda.
 Ambassadors *n.*— Δ mbasda.
 Amber *v.* and *a.*— Δ mbur.
 Amber *n.*— Δ mbur.
 Ambergris *n.*— Δ mbugrss.
 Ambidexter *n.* and *a.*— Δ mdek-
 tu.
 Ambidextrous *a.*— Δ mdektrus.
 Ambient *a.* and *n.*— Δ mbient.
 Ambiguity *n.*— Δ mbigste.
 Ambiguous *a.*— Δ mbigsus.
 Ambit *n.*— Δ mbit.
 Ambition *n.*— Δ mbicun.
 Ambitious *a.*— Δ mbicus.
 Amble *v.* and *n.*— Δ mbul.
 Ambler *n.*— Δ mblu.
 Ambrosia *n.*— Δ mbroju.
 Ambrosial *a.*— Δ mbrojul.
 Ambulance *n.*— Δ mbslans.
 Ambulatory *a.*— Δ mbсли.
 Ambuscade *v.*— Δ mbuskad.
 Ambuscade *n.*— Δ mbuskad.
 Ambush *v.* and *n.*— Δ mbuc.
 Ameba *n.*— Δ mbu.
 Ameer *n.*— Δ msr.
 Ameliorate *v.*— Δ mslrat.
 Amelioration *n.*— Δ mslracun.
 Ameliorative *a.*— Δ mslrativ.
 Amen *interj.*— \mathcal{Q} men.
 Amenable *a.*— \mathcal{Q} msnabul.
 Amend *v.*— \mathcal{Q} mend.
 Amendable *a.*— \mathcal{Q} mendbul.
 Amendment *n.*— \mathcal{Q} mendment.
 Amends *n.*— \mathcal{Q} mendz.
 Amenity *n.*— Δ menite.
 Amentia *n.*— \mathcal{Q} mencu.
 Amerce *v.*— \mathcal{Q} mers.
 America *n.*— Δ merika.
 American *a.* and *n.*— Δ merikan.
 American Indian *n.*— Δ merin.
 Amethyst *n.*— Δ metist.
 Amiable *a.*— \mathcal{Q} mabul.
 Amiably *adv.*— \mathcal{Q} mabls.
 Amicable *a.*— Δ mkabul.
 Amicability *n.*— Δ mkabilte.
 Amice *n.*— Δ mis.
 Amid *prep.*— \mathcal{Q} mid.
 Amidships *j.*— \mathcal{Q} midcips.
 Amidst *prep.*— \mathcal{Q} midst.
 Amiss *v.* and *j.*— \mathcal{Q} mis.
 Amity *n.*— Δ mite.
 Ammonia *n.*— Δ monya.
 Ammoniac *a.* and *n.*— Δ moniak.
 Ammunition *n.*— Δ msnicun.
 Amnesty *v.*— Δ mnest.
 Amnesty *n.*— Δ mneste.
 Among *prep.*— \mathcal{Q} mux.
 Amongst *prep.*— \mathcal{Q} muxst.

- Amorous *a.*—Δ*mrus.*
 Amorphous *a.*—Δ*mqfus.*
 Amount *v.*—Δ*ment.*
 Amount *n.*—Δ*ment.*
 Amour *n.*—Δ*msr.*
 Amperage *n.*—Δ*mp3rej.*
 Ampere *n.*—Δ*mp3r.*
 Amphi *prefix.*—Δ*mfi.*
 Amphibrach *n.*—Δ*mfi brak.*
 Amphibia *n. pl.*—Δ*mfi bya.*
 Amphibian *a. and n.*—Δ*mfi byun.*
 Amphibious *a.*—Δ*mfi byus.*
 Amphitheater *n.*—Δ*mfi tsatu.*
 Ample *a.*—Δ*mpul.*
 Ampleness *n.*—Δ*mpulnes.*
 Amplectant *a.*—Δ*mplektunt.*
 Amplification, *n.*—Δ*mplifikacun.*
 Amplificator *n.*—Δ*mplifikatu.*
 Amplify *v.*—Δ*mplif4.*
 Amplitude *n.*—Δ*mplitsd.*
 Amputate *v.*—Δ*mpstat.*
 Amputation *n.*—Δ*mpstatun.*
 Amuck *j.*—Δ*muk.*
 Amulet *n.*—Δ*mslet.*
 Amuse *v.*—Δ*msz.*
 Amusable *a.*—Δ*mszbul.*
 Amusing *pa.*—Δ*mszix.*
 Amusement *n.*—Δ*mszment.*
 Amyloid *a.*—Δ*milod.*
 An *indef. art.*—Δ*n.*
 Anabaptist *n.*—Δ*nabaptist.*
 Anabasis *n.*—Δ*nabasis.*
 Anachorism *n.*—Δ*nakorizm.*
 Anachronism *n.*—Δ*nakronizm.*
 Anaconda *n.*—Δ*nakqndu.*
 Anagram *n.*—Δ*nagram.*
 Analogy *n.*—Δ*naloje.*
 Analogous *a.*—Δ*naljus.*
 Analysis *n.*—Δ*nalisis.*
 Analyst *n.*—Δ*nalist.*
 Analytic *a.*—Δ*nalik.*
 Analytical *a.*—Δ*nalikul.*
 Analytics *n.*—Δ*naliks.*
 Analyze *v.*—Δ*nal4z.*
 Anapest *n.*—Δ*napest.*
 Anapestic *a.*—Δ*napestik.*
 Anarchism *n.*—Δ*nakizm.*
 Anarchist *n.*—Δ*nakist.*
 Anarchistic *a.*—Δ*nakistik.*
 Anarchy *n.*—Δ*nake.*
 Anathema *n.*—Δ*nafma.*
 Anathematize *v.*—Δ*nafmat4z.*
 Anatomy *n.*—Δ*natme.*
 Anatomical *a.*—Δ*natqmkul.*
 Anatomize *v.*—Δ*natm4z.*
 Ancestor *n.*—Δ*nsestu.*
 Ancestral *a.*—Δ*nsestrul.*
 Ancestry *n.*—Δ*nsestre.*
 Anchor *v.*—Δ*xkur.*
 Anchor *n.*—Δ*xkur.*
 Anchorable *a.*—Δ*xkrubul.*
 Anchorage *n.*—Δ*xkrej.*
 Anchorite *n.*—Δ*xkr4t.*
 Anchorless *a.*—Δ*xkurles.*
 Anchovy *n.*—Δ*ncove.*
 Ancient *a.*—Δ*ncent.*
 Ancient *n.*—Δ*ncent.*
 Ancillary *a.*—Δ*nsilere.*
 Ancipital *a.*—Δ*nsiptul.*
 Ancoral *a.*—Δ*xkurul.*
 Andiron *n.*—Δ*nd4un.*
 Androtomy *n.*—Δ*ndrqtme.*
 Android *a. and n.*—Δ*ndrød.*
 Anecdote *n.*—Δ*nekdot.*
 Anemia *n.*—Δ*nsmyu.*
 Anemone *n.*—Δ*nemone.*
 Anent *prep.*—Δ*nent.*
 Aneroid *a. and n.*—Δ*nerød.*
 Anesthesia *n.*—Δ*nest3cu.*
 Anesthetic *a. and n.*—Δ*nestetik.*

- Anesthetize *v.*— Δ nest4z.
 Anetic *a.*— Δ netik.
 Aneurism *n.*— Δ nsrizm.
 Anew *j.*— Δ ns.
 Angel *a.* and *n.*— Δ njel.
 Angelic *a.*— Δ njelic.
 Angelical *a.*— Δ njelkul.
 Angelically *adv.*— Δ njelkuls.
 Angelus *n.*— Δ njelus.
 Anger *v.*— Δ xgur.
 Anger *n.*— Δ xgur.
 Angle *v.* and *n.*— Δ xgel (fish-
 ing).
 Angle *n.* (geometry)— Δ xgul.
 Angled *a.*— Δ xgeled.
 Angler *n.*— Δ xglu.
 Anglwise *j.*— Δ xgulw4z.
 Anglican *n.* and *a.*— Δ xglikan.
 Anglicism *n.*— Δ xglisizm.
 Anglicize *v.*— Δ xglis4z.
 Angliform *a.*— Δ xglifqm.
 Angling *n.*— Δ xglix.
 Anglomania *n.*— Δ xglomanya.
 Anglophobia *n.*— Δ xglofoby.
 Anglo Saxon *a.* and *n.*— Δ xglo
 Saksun.
 Angora *n.*— Δ ngoru.
 Angry *a.*— Δ xgri.
 Angrily *adv.*— Δ xgrils.
 Anguish *v.* and *n.*— Δ xgwic.
 Angular *a.*— Δ xgulu.
 Angularity *n.*— Δ xgul4te.
 Aniline *n.*— Δ nil4n.
 Animadversion *n.*— Δ nm4vucun.
 Animadvert *v.*— Δ nm4vut.
 Animal *a.* and *n.*— Δ nim4l.
 Animalia *n.* *pl.*— Δ nim4lya.
 Animalism *n.*— Δ nim4lizm.
 Animalcule *n.*— Δ nm4lksl.
 Animate *v.*— Δ nimat.
 Animate *a.*— Δ nimat.
 Animation *n.*— Δ nimacun.
 Animosity *n.*— Δ nmqste.
 Animus *n.*— Δ nmus.
 Anise *n.*— Δ nis.
 Ankle *n.*— Δ xkul.
 Anklet *n.*— Δ xklet.
 Annals *n.* *pl.*— Δ n4lz.
 Annalist *n.*— Δ n4list.
 Anneal *v.*— Δ ns1.
 Annex *v.*— Δ neks.
 Annex *n.*— Δ neks.
 Annexation *n.*— Δ neksacun.
 Annihilable *a.*— Δ n4labul.
 Annihilate *v.*— Δ n4lat.
 Annihilationism *n.*— Δ n4lacun-
 izm.
 Annihilator *n.*— Δ n4latu.
 Anniversary *a.*— Δ nvusri.
 Anniversary *n.*— Δ nvusre.
 Annotate *v.*— Δ notat.
 Annotation *n.*— Δ notacun.
 Annotator *n.*— Δ notatu.
 Announce *v.*— Δ nsns.
 Announcement *n.*— Δ nsnsment.
 Annoy *v.*— Δ n0.
 Annoyingly *adv.*— Δ n0ix1s.
 Annoyance *n.*— Δ n0uns.
 Annual *a.* and *n.*— Δ nsul.
 Annually *adv.*— Δ nsuls.
 Annuity *n.*— Δ nsute.
 Annul *v.*— Δ nul.
 Annulable *a.*— Δ nulbul.
 Annular *a.*— Δ ns1ur.
 Annulary *a.*— Δ ns1uri.
 Annulate *a.*— Δ ns1at.
 Annulet *n.*— Δ ns1et.
 Annulose *a.*— Δ ns1os.
 Annum *n.*— Δ num.
 Annunciate *v.*— Δ nsunsat.

- Annunciation *n.*— Δ nunsacun.
 Annunciator *n.*— Δ nunsatu.
 Anodyne *a.* and *n.*— Δ nod4n.
 Anoint *v.*— Δ noñt.
 Anomalism *n.*— Δ nqmlizm.
 Anomalistic *a.*— Δ nqmlistik.
 Anomalous *a.*— Δ nqmlus.
 Anomaly *n.*— Δ nqmlē.
 Anon *j.*— Δ nqn.
 Anonym *n.*— Δ nonomim.
 Anonymous *a.*— Δ nqnmus.
 Another *a.*— Δ nudu.
 Another *pron.*— Δ nudu.
 Answer *v.*— Δ nsur.
 Answer *n.*— Δ nsur.
 Answerable, *a.*— Δ nsurbul.
 Answerer *n.*— Δ nsuru.
 Ant *n.*— Δ nt.
 Antagonism *n.*— Δ ntagnizm.
 Antagonist *n.*— Δ ntagnist.
 Antagonistic *a.*— Δ ntagnistik.
 Antagonize *v.*— Δ ntagn4z.
 Antarctic *a.*— Δ ntaktik.
 Anteater *n.*— Δ ntstu.
 Antebellum *a.*— Δ ntsbelum.
 Antecede *v.*— Δ nts3sd.
 Antecedence *n.*— Δ nts3sdens.
 Antecedent *a.*— Δ nts3sdent.
 Antecedent *n.*— Δ nts3sdent.
 Antechamber *n.*— Δ nt3cambu.
 Antedate *v.* and *n.*— Δ nt3dat.
 Antediluvial *a.*— Δ nt3dilsvul.
 Antediluvian *a.* and *n.*— Δ nt3di-
 lsvun.
 Antelope *n.*— Δ ntelop.
 Antenna *n.*— Δ ntene.
 Anterior *a.*— Δ ntsriu.
 Anteroom *n.*— Δ ntsrsm.
 Anthem *n.*— Δ ntem.
 Anther *n.*— Δ ntu.
 Anthracite *n.*— Δ nt3s4t.
 Anthrax *n.*— Δ nt3aks.
 Anthropic *a.*— Δ ntropik.
 Anthropography *n.*— Δ ntrope.
 Anthropophagous *a.*— Δ ntropus.
 Anthropoid *a.* and *n.*— Δ ntropød.
 Anthropology *n.*— Δ ntrolje.
 Anthropologist *n.*— Δ ntroljist.
 Anti *prefix.*— Δ nti.
 Antic *v.* and *n.*— Δ ntik.
 Anti-Christ *n.*— Δ nti-Kr4st.
 Anticipant *a.* and *n.*— Δ ntispunt.
 Anticipate *v.*— Δ ntispat.
 Anticipation *n.*— Δ ntispacun.
 Anticipative *a.*— Δ ntispativ.
 Anticipatory *a.*— Δ ntispatori.
 Anticlimax *n.*— Δ ntikl4mak.
 Antidote *n.*— Δ ntidot.
 Antimonial *a.* and *n.*— Δ ntimonul.
 Antimony *n.*— Δ ntimone.
 Antinomy *n.*— Δ ntinome.
 Antipathic *a.*— Δ ntipafik.
 Antipathy *n.*— Δ ntipafe.
 Antipodal *a.*— Δ ntipodul.
 Antipode *n.*— Δ ntipod.
 Antipodes *n. sing.* and *plural.*—
 Δ ntipods3z.
 Antiquarian *n.*— Δ ntikwarun.
 Antiquary *n.*— Δ ntikware.
 Antiquate *v.*— Δ ntikwat.
 Antique *a.* and *n.*— Δ nt3k.
 Antiquity *n.*— Δ nt3kte.
 Anus *n.*— Δ nus.
 Any *pronoun.*—Eni.
 Apart *j.*— Δ pat.
 Apartment *n.*— Δ patment.
 Apathetic *a.*— Δ rafetik.
 Apathy *n.*— Δ rafē.
 Ape *v.* and *n.*— Δ p.
 Aperient *a.* and *n.*— Δ perient.

- Aperture *n.*— Δ pucu.
 Apetalous *a.*— Δ petlus.
 Apex *n.*— Δ pek.
 Aphasia *n.*— Δ faju.
 Aphelian *a.*— Δ fšlyun.
 Aphelion *n.*— Δ fšlyqn.
 Aphis *n.*— Δ fis.
 Aphonia *n.*— Δ fone.
 Aphonic *a.*— Δ fonik.
 Aphorism *n.*— Δ frizm.
 Apiary *n.*— Δ piere.
 Apical *a.*— Δ pikul.
 Apiculture *n.*— Δ pikult.
 Apiece *j.*— Δ psš.
 Apiology *n.*— Δ piqlje.
 Apish *a.*— Δ pic.
 Aplomb *n.*— Δ plqm.
 Apocalypse *n.*— Δ pqklijp.
 Apocalyptic *a.*— Δ pqklijptik.
 Apocrypha *n. sing. and plu.*—
 Δ pqkriřa.
 Apocryphal *a.*— Δ pqkriřal.
 Apod *a. and n.*— Δ pqd.
 Apodal *a. and n.*— Δ podul.
 Apodictic *a.*— Δ podik.
 Apodosis *n.*— Δ podosis.
 Apodous *a.*— Δ podus.
 Apogee *n.*— Δ pojs.
 Apologetic *a. and n.*— Δ pqljetik.
 Apologist *n.*— Δ pqljist.
 Apologize *v.*— Δ pqlj4z.
 Apology *n.*— Δ pqlje.
 Apoplectic *a.*— Δ poplektik.
 Apoplexy *n.*— Δ poplekse.
 Apostacy *n.*— Δ pqstase.
 Apostate *a. and n.*— Δ pqstat.
 Apostatize *v.*— Δ pqstat4z.
 Apostle *n.*— Δ pqsul.
 Apostolic *a.*— Δ pqstqlik.
 Apostrophe *n.*— Δ pqstrofe.
 Apostrophize *v.*— Δ pqstrof4z.
 Apothecary *n.*— Δ pqfkare.
 Apothegm *n.*— Δ potem.
 Apotheosis *n.*— Δ pqfšosis.
 Appal *v.*— Δ pql.
 Appanage *n.*— Δ panej.
 Apparatus *n.*— Δ pratus.
 Apparel *v. n.*— Δ parel.
 Apparent *a.*— Δ parent.
 Apparently *adv.*— Δ parentlš.
 Apparition *n.*— Δ paricun.
 Appeal *v. and n.*— Δ pšl.
 Appear *v.*— Δ pšr.
 Appearance *n.*— Δ pšruns.
 Appeasable *a.*— Δ pšzbul.
 Appease *v.*— Δ pšz.
 Appellant *a. and n.*— Δ pelunt.
 Appellate *a.*— Δ pelat.
 Appellation *n.*— Δ pelacun.
 Appellative *a. and n.*— Δ peltiv.
 Appellatory *a.*— Δ peltori.
 Append *v.*— Δ pend.
 Appendage *n.*— Δ pendej.
 Appendage *a. and n.*— Δ pendunt.
 Appendix *n.*— Δ pendik.
 Apperception *n.*— Δ pusepcun.
 Appertain *v.*— Δ putan.
 Appetent *a.*— Δ petent.
 Appetite *n.*— Δ petat.
 Appetitive *a.*— Δ petativ.
 Appetize *v.*— Δ pet4z.
 Appetizer *n.*— Δ pet4zu.
 Applaud *v.*— Δ plqd.
 Applause *n.*— Δ plqz.
 Apple *n.*— Δ pul.
 Appliance *n.*— Δ pl4uns.
 Applicable *a.*— Δ plikubul.
 Applicant *n.*— Δ plikunt.
 Application *n.*— Δ plikacun.
 Applicative *a.*— Δ plikativ.

- Applied *pa.*— Δ pl \acute{a} d.
 Applique *a.*— Δ pl \acute{s} ka.
 Apply *v.*— Δ pl \acute{a} .
 Appoint *v.*— Δ p \acute{o} nt.
 Appointee *n.*— Δ p \acute{o} nt \acute{s} .
 Appointer *n.*— Δ p \acute{o} ntu.
 Appointment *n.*— Δ p \acute{o} ntment.
 Apportion *v.*— Δ p \acute{q} rcun.
 Apposite *a.*— Δ p \acute{o} zit.
 Appositely *adv.*— Δ p \acute{o} zit \acute{l} s.
 Apposition *n.*— Δ p \acute{o} zicun.
 Appositive *a.* and *n.*— Δ p \acute{o} zitiv.
 Appraise *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} az.
 Appraisable *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} azbul.
 Appraisal *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} azul.
 Appraiser *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} azu.
 Appraisalment *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} azment.
 Appreciable *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} scubul.
 Appreciate *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} scat.
 Appreciation *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} scun.
 Appreciative *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} scutiv.
 Appreciatory *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} scutori.
 Apprehend *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} zhend.
 Apprehender *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} zhendu.
 Apprehensible *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} zhensbul.
 Apprehension *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} zhencun.
 Apprehensive *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} zhensiv.
 Apprentice *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} entis.
 Apprentice *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} entis.
 Apprenticeship *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} enticip.
 Apprise *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} az.
 Approach *v.* and *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} oc.
 Approachable *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} ocbul.
 Approbate *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} obat.
 Approbative *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} obativ.
 Approbatory *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} obatori.
 Approbation *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} obacun.
 Appropriate *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} opriat.
 Appropriately *adv.*— Δ p \acute{r} opriat \acute{l} s.
 Appropriation *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} opracun.
 Approvable *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} svbul.
 Approval *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} svul.
 Approve *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} sv.
 Approvedly *adv.*— Δ p \acute{r} sved \acute{l} s.
 Approver *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} svu.
 Approximal *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmul.
 Approximate *v.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmat.
 Approximate *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmat.
 Approximately *adv.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmat \acute{l} s.
 Approximation *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmacun.
 Approximative *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} qksmativ.
 Appulse *n.*— Δ puls.
 Appulsion *n.*— Δ pulcun.
 Appulsive *a.*— Δ pulsiv.
 Appurtenance *n.*— Δ purt \acute{n} ans.
 Appurtenant *a.*— Δ purt \acute{n} ant.
 Apricot *n.*— Δ prik \acute{t} .
 April *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} il.
 Apron *n.*— Δ p \acute{r} un.
 Apropos *a.*— Δ p \acute{r} opo.
 Apropos *j.*— Δ p \acute{r} opo.
 Apt *a.*— Δ p \acute{t} .
 Aptitude *n.*— Δ p \acute{t} itsd.
 Aptness *n.*— Δ p \acute{t} nes.
 Aqua *n.*— Δ kw \acute{a} .
 Aquarium *n.*— Δ kw \acute{a} rium.
 Aquatic *a.*— Δ kw \acute{a} tik.
 Aquatic *n.*— Δ kw \acute{a} tik.
 Aqueduct *n.*— Δ kw \acute{a} duk.
 Aqueous *a.*— Δ kw \acute{a} s.
 Aquiferous *a.*— Δ kw \acute{a} ferus.
 Aquiform *a.*— Δ kw \acute{a} fqm.
 Aquiline *a.*— Δ kw \acute{a} lin.
 Arab *n.*— Δ r \acute{a} b.
 Arabesque *a.* and *n.*— Δ r \acute{a} besk.
 Arabian *a.*— Δ r \acute{a} biun.
 Arabian *n.*— Δ r \acute{a} biun.

Arabic *a.* and *n.*— Δ rabik.
 Arable *a.*— Δ rabul.
 Arachnoid *a.* and *n.*— Δ raknød.
 Araneous *a.*— Δ ranus.
 Arbalest *n.*—Abalest.
 Arbiter *n.*—Abitu.
 Arbitrament *n.*—Abitment.
 Arbitrary *a.*—Abitrari.
 Arbitrate *v.*—Abitrat.
 Arbitration *n.*—Abitracun.
 Arbitrator *n.*—Abitratu.
 Arbor *n.*—Abur.
 Arboreal *a.*—Aburšl.
 Arboreous *a.*—Aburšus.
 Arborescent *a.*—Aburšs.
 Arboriculture *n.*—Aburkult.
 Arboricultural *a.*—Aburkulti.
 Arboriculturalist *n.*—Aburkultist
 Arboriform *a.*—Aburfqm.
 Arborescent *a.*—Aburus.
 Arborvitae *n.*—Aburv4t3.
 Arbutus *n.*—Abstus.
 Arc *n.*—Ak.
 Arcade *n.*—Akad.
 Arcadia *n.*—Akadia.
 Arcadian *a.* and *n.*—Akadian.
 Arch *v.* and *n.* and *a.*—Ac.
 Arch *a.* (naive)— Δ rc.
 Archaic *a.*— Δ rkaik.
 Archaism *n.*— Δ rkaizm.
 Archangel.—Arkanjel.
 Archbishop *n.*—Arkbicup.
 Archdeacon *n.*—Arkd3kun.
 Archdiocese *n.*—Arkd4033s.
 Archduchess *n.*—Arkdsces.
 Archduchy *n.*—Arkdscce.
 Archduke *n.*—Arkdsk.
 Archeologic *a.*— Δ rk3olqjik.
 Archeologist *n.*— Δ rk3oljist.
 Archeology *n.*— Δ rk3olje.

Archer *n.*—Acu.
 Archery *n.*—Acure.
 Archetype *n.*— Δ rk3t4p.
 Archfiend *n.*—Arkf3nd.
 Arching *n.*—Acix.
 Archipelago *n.*—Arkipelago.
 Architect *n.*—Arkitekt.
 Architectural *a.*—Arkitektrul.
 Architecture *n.*—Arkitektu.
 Architrave *n.*—Arkitrav.
 Archive *n.*—Ark4v.
 Archly *adv.*— Δ rcl3.
 Archness *n.*— Δ rcnes.
 Archway *n.*—Acwa.
 Arctic *a.* and *n.*—Aktik.
 Ardency *n.*—Adense.
 Ardent *a.*—Adent.
 Ardently *adv.*—Adentl3.
 Ardor *n.*—Adu.
 Arduous *a.*—Adus.
 Arduously *adv.*—Adusl3.
 Arduousness *n.*—Adusnes.
 Are *v.*—Bs.
 Arena *n.*— Δ r3na.
 Areola *n.*— Δ r3ola.
 Argent *a.* and *n.*—Ajent.
 Argentation *n.*—Ajentacun.
 Argentine *a.* and *n.*—Ajentin.
 Argil *n.*— Δ rjil.
 Argillaceous *a.*— Δ rjili.
 Argonaut *n.*—Agonqt.
 Argosy *n.*—Agose.
 Argue *v.*—Ags.
 Arguable *a.*—Agsbul.
 Arguer *n.*—Agsu.
 Argument *n.*—Agsment.
 Argumentation *n.*—Agsmenta-
 cun.
 Argumentative *a.*—Agsmentiv.
 Argus *n.*—Agus.

- Argute *a.*—Agst.
 Aria *n.*—Aria.
 Arid *a.*—Arid.
 Aright *a. j.*—Ar4t.
 Arise *v.*—Ar4z.
 Aristocracy *n.*—AristqkrΔse.
 Aristocrat *n.*—AristqkrΔt.
 Aristocratic *a.*—AristqkrΔtik.
 Arithmetic *n.*—Aritmet.
 Arithetical *a.*—Aritmetul.
 Arithmetician *n.*—Aritmetun.
 Ark *n.*—Ark.
 Arm *v.*—Arm.
 Arm *n.* (weapon)—Arm.
 Arm *n.* (of body)—Am.
 Armada *n.*—Armada.
 Armadillo *n.*—Amadilo.
 Armament *n.*—Armament.
 Armature *n.*—Armatsr.
 Armenian *n.* and *a.*—Am3niun.
 Armful *n.*—Amful.
 Armistice *n.*—Armistis.
 Armlet *n.*—Amlet.
 Armor *v.* and *n.*—Armur.
 Armorer *n.*—Armru.
 Armorial *a.*—Armurul.
 Armory *n.*—Armre.
 Arms *n. pl.*—Armz.
 Army *n.*—Arme.
 Arnica *n.*—Anika.
 Aroint *v.*—Aront.
 Aroma *n.*—Aromu.
 Aromatic *a.* and *n.*—Aromatik.
 Aromatize *v.*—Aromat4z.
 Around *j.*—Arond.
 Around *prep.*—Arond.
 Arousal *n.*—Arozul.
 Arouse *v.*—Aroz.
 Arraign *v.*—Arran.
 Arraignment *n.*—Arranment.
 Arrange *v.*—Arranj.
 Arrangement *n.*—Arranjment.
 Arrant *a.*—Arrant.
 Arras *n.*—Arrus.
 Array *v.* and *n.*—Arra.
 Arrear *n.*—Ar3r.
 Arrearage *n.*—Ar3rej.
 Arrest *v.* and *n.*—Arrest.
 Arrival *n.*—Arr4vul.
 Arrive *v.*—Arr4v.
 Arrogance *n.*—Arroguns.
 Arrogant *a.*—Arrogunt.
 Arrogate *v.*—Arrogat.
 Arrogation *n.*—Arrogacun.
 Arrow *n.*—Arro.
 Arrowroot *n.*—Arorst.
 Arrowy *a.*—Arroi.
 Arsenal *n.*—Asenul.
 Arsenic *a.* and *n.*—Asenik.
 Arsenid *n.*—Asenid.
 Arsenious *a.*—Asenus.
 Arsis *n.*—Asis.
 Arson *n.*—Asun.
 Art *n.*—At.
 Arterial *a.*—Art3rul.
 Artery *n.*—Art3re.
 Artesian *a.*—At3jun.
 Artful *a.*—Atful.
 Artfulness *n.*—Atfulness.
 Artichoke *n.*—Aticok.
 Article *v.*—Qtikul.
 Article *n.* (thing)—Atikul.
 Article *n.* (part of speech)—Ati-
 kul.
 Articular *a.*—Atikulu.
 Articulate *v.* and *a.*—Atikulat.
 Articulation *n.*—Atikulacun.
 Artifice *n.*—Atifis.
 Artificer *n.*—Atifisu.
 Artificial *a.*—Atificul.

- Artificially *adv.*—Atificuls.
 Artillery *n.*—Atilre.
 Artisan *n.*—Atizun.
 Artist *n.*—Atist.
 Artiste *n.*—Atist.
 Artistic *a.*—Atistik.
 Artistically *adv.*—Atistikl3.
 Artless *a.*—Atles.
 Artlessness *n.*—Atlesnes.
 Aryan *a.* and *n.*—Aryan.
 As *j.* and *conj.*—Δz.
 Asafetida *n.*—Δsafetida.
 Asbestos *n.*—Δsbestus.
 Ascend *v.*—Δsend.
 Ascendable *a.*—Δsendbul.
 Ascendency *n.*—Δsendse.
 Ascendent *a.*—Δsendent.
 Ascendant *n.*—Δsendunt.
 Ascension *n.*—Δsencun.
 Ascent *n.*—Asent.
 Ascertain *v.*—Δsutan.
 Ascertainment *n.*—Δsutanment.
 Ascetic *a.* and *n.*—Δsetik.
 Asceticism *n.*—Δsetisizm.
 Ascribe *v.*—Δskr4b.
 Ascription *n.*—Δskr4bun.
 Aseptic *a.*—Qseptik.
 Asexual *a.*—Qseksul.
 Ash *n.*—Δc.
 Ash *n.*—Δc.
 Ashes *n.*—Δcez.
 Ashen *a.*—Δcen.
 Ashore *j.*—Qcor.
 Ashy *a.*—Δci.
 Asian *a.*—Qcun.
 Asiatic *a.* and *n.*—Qciatik.
 Aside *n.*—Qs4d.
 Aside *j.*—Qs4d.
 Asinine *a.*—Δsn4n.
 Asininity *n.*—Δsn4nte.
 Ask *v.*—Δsk.
 Askance *j.*—Qskans.
 Asker *n.*—Δsku.
 Askew *a.* and *j.*—Qsks.
 Asking *n.*—Δskix.
 Aslant *a.* and *adv.*—Qslant.
 Aslant *prep.*—Qslant.
 Asleep *a.* and *j.*—Qslsp.
 Asp *n.*—Δsp.
 Asparagus *n.*—Δsparagus.
 Aspect *n.*—Δspekt.
 Aspen *a.*—Δspen.
 Aspen *n.*—Δspen.
 Asperate *n.*—Δsperet.
 Asperity *n.*—Δsperite
 Asperse *v.*—Δspurs.
 Aspersion *n.*—Δspurcun.
 Asphalt *n.*—Δsfalt.
 Asphaltum *n.*—Δsfaltum.
 Asphodel *n.*—Δsfodel.
 Asphyxia *n.*—Δsfiksu.
 Asphyxiate *v.*—Δsfiks4t.
 Asphyxiation *n.*—Δsfiks4acun.
 Aspic *n.* (serpent)—Δspik.
 Aspic *n.* (jelly)—Δspuk.
 Aspirant *a.*—Δsprunt.
 Aspirant *n.*—Δsprunt.
 Aspirate *v.*—Δsprat.
 Aspirate *n.*—Δsprat.
 Aspirate *a.*—Δsprat.
 Aspiration *n.*—Δspracun.
 Aspirator *n.*—Δspratu.
 Aspiratory *a.*—Δspratori.
 Aspire *v.*—Δsp4r.
 Aspirer *n.*—Δsp4ru.
 Ass *n.*—Δs.
 Assail *v.*—Δsal.
 Assailable *a.*—Δsalbul.
 Assailant *n.* and *a.*—Δsalunt.
 Assassin *n.*—Δs4sin.

- Assassinate *v.*— $\Delta s \Delta s n a t$.
 Assassination *n.*— $\Delta s \Delta s n a c u n$.
 Assault *v.* and *n.*— $\Delta s q l t$.
 Assay *v.* and *n.*— $\Delta s a$.
 Assayer *n.*— $\Delta s a u$.
 Assemblage *n.*— $\Delta s e m b l e j$.
 Assemble *v.*— $\Delta s e m b u l$.
 Assembly *n.*— $\Delta s e m b l e$.
 Assemblyman *n.*— $\Delta s e m b l e m a n$.
 Assent *v.* and *n.*— $\Delta s e n t$.
 Assentient *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s e n c e n t$.
 Assert *v.*— $\Delta s u r t$.
 Assertion *n.*— $\Delta s u r c u n$.
 Assertive *a.*— $\Delta s u r t i v$.
 Assertiveness *n.*— $\Delta s u r t i v n e s$.
 Assertory *a.*— $\Delta s u r t r i$.
 Assess *v.*— $\Delta s e s$.
 Assessable *a.*— $\Delta s e s b u l$.
 Assessment *n.*— $\Delta s e s m e n t$.
 Assessor *n.*— $\Delta s e s u$.
 Asset *n.*— $\Delta s e t$.
 Assets *n. pl.*— $\Delta s e t s$.
 Asseverate *v.*— $\Delta s e v r a t$.
 Asseveration *n.*— $\Delta s e v r a c u n$.
 Assibilate *v.*— $\Delta s i b l a t$.
 Assibilation *n.*— $\Delta s i b l a c u n$.
 Assiduity *n.*— $\Delta s i d s i t e$.
 Assiduous *a.*— $\Delta s i d s u s$.
 Assign *v.* and *n.*— $\Delta s 4 n$.
 Assignable *a.*— $\Delta s 4 n b u l$.
 Assignment *n.*— $\Delta s 4 n a c u n$.
 Assignee *n.*— $\Delta s 4 n s$.
 Assignment *n.*— $\Delta s 4 n m e n t$.
 Assignor *n.*— $\Delta s 4 n q r$.
 Assimilable *a.*— $\Delta s i m l a b u l$.
 Assimilate *v.*— $\Delta s i m l a t$.
 Assimilation *n.*— $\Delta s i m l a c u n$.
 Assimilative *a.*— $\Delta s i m l a t i v$.
 Assist *v.*— $\Delta s i s t$.
 Assistance *n.*— $\Delta s i s t u n s$.
- Assistant *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s i s t u n t$.
 Assize *n.*— $\Delta s 4 z$.
 Associable *a.*— $\Delta s o c u b u l$.
 Associate *v.*— $\Delta s o c a t$.
 Associate *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s o c a t$.
 Association *n.*— $\Delta s o c u n$.
 Associative *a.*— $\Delta s o c a t i v$.
 Assort *v.*— $\Delta s q t$.
 Assortment *n.*— $\Delta s q t m e n t$.
 Assuage *v.*— $\Delta s a j$.
 Assuagement *n.*— $\Delta s a j m e n t$.
 Assuasive *a.*— $\Delta s a s i v$.
 Assume *v.*— $\Delta s s m$.
 Assumpsit *n.*— $\Delta s s u m s i t$.
 Assumption *n.*— $\Delta s s u m c u n$.
 Assumptive *a.*— $\Delta s s u m t i v$.
 Assurance *n.*— $\Delta c s r u n s$.
 Assure *v.*— $\Delta c s r$.
 Asterisk *n.*— $\Delta s t u r i s k$.
 Astern *j.*— $\Delta s t u r n$.
 Asteroid *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s t e r o d$.
 Asthma *n.*— $\Delta s m a$.
 Asthmatic *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s m a t i k$.
 Astigmatic *a.*— $\Delta s t i g m i$.
 Astigmatism *n.*— $\Delta s t i g m i z m$.
 Astir *j.*— $\Delta s t u r$.
 Astir *a.*— $\Delta s t u r$.
 Astonish *v.*— $\Delta s t q n i c$.
 Astonishment *n.*— $\Delta s t q n i c m e n t$.
 Astound *v.*— $\Delta s t e n d$.
 Astral *a.*— $\Delta s t r u l$.
 Astray *j.*— $\Delta s t r a$.
 Astray *a.*— $\Delta s t r a$.
 Astrict *v.*— $\Delta s t r i k t$.
 Astriction *n.*— $\Delta s t r i k c u n$.
 Astride *adv.* and *prep.*— $\Delta s t r 4 d$.
 Astringe *v.*— $\Delta s t r i n j$.
 Astringent *a.* and *n.*— $\Delta s t r i n j e n t$.
 Astrologer *n.*— $\Delta s t r q l j e$.
 Astrology *n.*— $\Delta s t r q l j e$.

- Astronomer *n.*— Δ strqnm μ .
 Astronomy *n.*— Δ strqnm ϵ .
 Astute *a.*— Δ stst.
 Astuteness *n.*— Δ ststnes.
 Asunder *j.*— Q sundu.
 Asylum *n.*— Δ s \acute{a} lum.
 At *prep.*— Δ t.
 Ataxia *n.*— Δ t \acute{a} ksu.
 Atheism *n.*— Q tsizm.
 Atheistic *a.*— Q tsistik.
 Atheneum *n.*— Δ tenzum.
 Athirst *a.*— Q turst.
 Athlete *n.*— Δ tlst.
 Athletic *a.*— Δ tlstik.
 Athletics *n.*— Δ tlstiks.
 Athwart *j.*— Δ fwqt.
 Athwart *prep.*— Δ fwqt.
 Atlantean *a.*— Δ tlant \acute{z} un.
 Atlantes *n. pl.*— Δ tlant \acute{z} .
 Atlantic *a. and n.*— Δ tlantik.
 Atlas *n.*— Δ tl \acute{a} s.
 Atmosphere *n.*— Δ tmosf \acute{z} r.
 Atmospheric *a.*— Δ tmosf \acute{z} rik.
 Atoll *n.*— Δ tql.
 Atom *n.*— Δ tum.
 Atomic *a.*— Δ tumik.
 Atomize *v.*— Δ tum \acute{z} .
 Atomizer *n.*— Δ tum \acute{z} u.
 Atomy *n.*— Δ tume.
 Atone *v.*— Q ton.
 Atonement *n.*— Q tonment.
 Atonic *a. or n.*— Δ tqnik.
 Atony *n.*— Δ tone.
 Atrium *n.*— Δ trium.
 Atrocious *a.*— Δ trocus.
 Atrocity *n.*— Δ trosite.
 Atrophic *a.*— Δ trofik.
 Atrophy *v.*— Δ trof.
 Atrophy *n.*— Δ trofe.
 Attach *v.*— Δ t \acute{a} c.
 Attachable *a.*— Δ t \acute{a} cbul.
 Attache *n.*— Δ t \acute{a} c \acute{a} .
 Attachment *n.*— Δ t \acute{a} cment.
 Attack *v. and n.*— Δ t \acute{a} k.
 Attain *v.*— Δ tan.
 Attainable *a.*— Δ tanbul.
 Attainder *n.*— Δ tandu.
 Attainment *n.*— Δ tanment.
 Attaint *n.*— Δ tant.
 Attar *n.*— Δ ta.
 Attempt *v. and n.*— Δ temt.
 Attend *v.*— Δ tend.
 Attendance *n.*— Δ tenduns.
 Attendant *a. and n.*— Δ tendunt.
 Attention *n.*— Δ tencun.
 Attentive *a.*— Δ tentiv.
 Attenuate *v. and a.*— Δ tensat.
 Attenuation *n.*— Δ tensacun.
 Attest *v. and n.*— Δ test.
 Attestation *n.*— Δ testacun.
 Attic *a.*— Δ tik.
 Attic *n.*— Δ tik.
 Attire *v. and n.*— Δ t \acute{a} r.
 Attitude *n.*— Δ titsd.
 Attorney *n.*— Δ tqne.
 Attract *v.*— Δ trakt.
 Attractable *a.*— Δ traktbul.
 Attractability *n.*— Δ traktbulte.
 Attractor *n.*— Δ traktu.
 Attractile *a.*— Δ trakt \acute{t} il.
 Attraction *n.*— Δ trakcun.
 Attractive *a.*— Δ traktiv.
 Attributable *a.*— Δ tribt \acute{a} bul.
 Attribute *v. and n.*— Δ tribst.
 Attribution *n.*— Δ tribscun.
 Attributive *a. and n.*— Δ tribstiv.
 Attune *v.*— Δ tsn.
 Auburn *a. and n.*— Q bun.
 Auction *v. and n.*— Q k \acute{c} un.
 Auctioneer *v. and n.*— Q k \acute{c} un \acute{z} r.

- Audacious *a.*—Qdacus.
 Audacity *n.*—Qdasite
 Audibility *n.*—Qdibulte.
 Audible *a.*—Qdibul.
 Audience *n.*—Qdiens.
 Audient *a.*—Qdient.
 Audit *v.* and *n.*—Qdit.
 Audition *n.*—Qdicun.
 Auditor *n.*—Qditu.
 Auditorium *n.*—Qditorum.
 Auditory *a.*—Qditori.
 Auditory *n.*—Qditore.
 Auger *n.*—Qgu.
 Aught *n.*—Qut.
 Augment *v.* and *n.*—Qgment.
 Augmentation *n.*—Qgmentacun.
 Augur *v.* and *n.*—Qgur.
 Augury *n.*—Qgure.
 August *a.*—Agust.
 August *n.* (month)—Qgust.
 Augustan *a.*—Qgustun.
 Augustinian *a.*—Qgustinun.
 Auk *n.*—Qk.
 Aunt *n.*—Ant.
 Aura *n.*—Qra.
 Aural *a.*—Qral.
 Aurate *a.*—Qrat.
 Aureola *n.*—Qrsolu.
 Aureole *n.*—Qrsol.
 Aureous *a.*—Qrsus.
 Auric *a.*—Qrik.
 Auricle *n.*—Qrikul.
 Auricula *n.*—Qrikulu.
 Auricular *a.*—Qrikla.
 Auriculate *a.*—Qriklat.
 Auriferous *a.*—Qrifrus.
 Auriform *a.*—Qrifqm.
 Aurora *n.*—Qrora.
 Aurora borealis *n.*—Qrora Bor3-
 alis.
- Auroral *a.*—Qrorul.
 Auspice *n.*—Qspis.
 Auspicious *a.*—Qspicus.
 Austere *a.*—Qst3r.
 Austerity *n.*—Qst3rte.
 Austral *a.*—Qstrul.
 Authentic *a.*—Qtentik.
 Authenticate *v.*—Qtentikat.
 Authenticity *n.*—Qtentike.
 Author *n.* (common gender)—
 Qthu.
 Author *n.* (male)—Qtha.
 Authoress *n.*—Qtha.
 Authority *n.*—Qthqrite.
 Authorization *n.*—Qthurzacun.
 Authorize *v.*—Qthur4z.
 Authorship *n.*—Qthurcip.
 Autocrat *n.*—Qtokrat.
 Autocratic *a.*—Qtokratik.
 Autograph *v.* and *n.*—Qtograf.
 Automatic *a.*—Qtomatik.
 Automatism *n.*—Qtqmatizm.
 Automaton *n.*—Qtqmatqn.
 Autonomous *a.*—Qtqmus.
 Autonomy *n.*—Qtome.
 Autopsy *n.*—Qtqpse.
 Autoptic *a.*—Qtqptik.
 Autotype *n.*—Qtot4p.
 Autumn *n.*—Qtum.
 Autumnal *a.*—Qtumnul.
 Auxiliary *a.*—Qksilri.
 Auxiliary *n.*—Qksilre.
 Avail *v.* and *n.*—Qval.
 Availability *n.*—Qvalte.
 Available *a.*—Qvalbul.
 Avalanche *n.*—Qvlanc.
 Avarice *n.*—Qvris.
 Avaricious *a.*—Qvricus.
 Avast *interj.*—Qvast.
 Avaunt *interj.*—Qvant.

Ave *n.*—Ava.
 Avenge *v.*—Qvenj.
 Avenger *n.*—Qvenju.
 Avenue *n.*—Δvns.
 Aver *v.*—Δvur.
 Average *v.* and *n.* and *a.*—Δvrej.
 Averment *n.*—Δvurment.
 Averse *a.*—Δvurs.
 Aversion *n.*—Δvurcun.
 Avert *v.*—Δvurt.
 Avian *a.*—Qviun.
 Aviary *n.*—Qvire.
 Aviculture *n.*—Qvikult.
 Avidity *n.*—Δvidte.
 Avocation *n.*—Δvokacun.
 Avoid *v.*—Δvød.
 Avoidable *a.*—Δvødbul.
 Avoidance *n.*—Δvøduns.
 Avoirdupois *n.*—Δvudupøz.
 Avouch *v.*—Δvēc.
 Avow *v.*—Δvø.
 Avowable *a.*—Δvøbul.
 Avowal *n.*—Δvøul.
 Avulsion *n.*—Δvulcun.
 Await *v.*—Δwat.
 Awake *v.* and *a.*—Δwak.
 Awaken *v.*—Δwaken.

Awakening *n.*—Δwaknix.
 Award *v.* and *n.*—Δwqđ.
 Aware *a.*—Δwar.
 Away *j.*—Δwa.
 Awe *v.* and *n.*—Q.
 Awful *a.*—Qful.
 Awhile *j.*—Qđđ.
 Awkward *a.*—Qkwad.
 Awl *n.*—Al.
 Awn *n.*—An.
 Awning *n.*—Anix.
 Awry *a.* and *j.*—Qr4.
 Awesome *a.*—Qsom.
 Ax *n.*—Δks.
 Axial *a.*—Δksiul.
 Axil *n.*—Δksil.
 Axile *a.*—Δksil.
 Axiom *n.*—Δksum.
 Axiomatic *a.*—Δksumatik.
 Axis *n.*—Δksis.
 Axle *n.*—Δksul.
 Axman.—Δksman.
 Aye *n.*—3.
 Aye *j.*—3.
 Azalea *n.*—Qzaleu.
 Azure *a.* or *v.*—Δjur.
 Azure *n.*—Δjur.

B

Baa *v.* and *n.*—Baa.
 Baal *n.*—Bađ.
 Babble *v.* and *n.*—Babul.
 Babbler *n.*—Bablu.
 Babe *n.*—Bab.
 Babel *n.*—Babel.
 Baboon *n.*—Babsn.
 Baby *v.* and *n.*—Babe.
 Babyhood *n.*—Babehsd.
 Babyish *a.*—Babic.
 Babylon *n.*—Babilon.

Babylonian *a.* and *n.*—Babilonun.
 Baccalaureate *a.*—Baklqret.
 Baccarat *n.*—Bakara.
 Baccate *a.*—Baket.
 Bacchanal *n.*—Bakānul.
 Bacchant *a.* and *n.*—Bakant.
 Bacchante *n.*—Bakant.
 Bacchus *n.*—Bakus.
 Bachelor *n.*—Baclu.
 Bacillus *n.*—Basilus.
 Back *v.* and *j.*—Bak.

- Back *a* and *n.*—Bak.
 Backbite *v.*—Bakbat.
 Backbiter *n.*—Bakbatu.
 Backbone *n.*—Bakbon.
 Background *n.*—Bakgrønd.
 Backhand *a* and *n.*—Bakhånd.
 Backing *n.*—Bakix.
 Backset *n.*—Bakset.
 Backslide *v.*—Bakslid.
 Backstitch *v.*—Bakstic.
 Backgammon *n.*—Bakgamun.
 Backward *a.*—Bakwad.
 Backward *j.*—Bakwad.
 Bacon *n.*—Bakon.
 Baconian *a.*—Bakonun.
 Bacterium *n.*—Baktærum.
 Bacterial *a.*—Baktærul.
 Bad *a.* and *n.*—Bad.
 Badge *v.* and *n.*—Badj.
 Badger *v.* and *n.*—Badju.
 Badinage *n.*—Badinaj.
 Badly *adv.*—Badls.
 Badness *n.*—Badnes.
 Baffle *v.*—Baful.
 Bag *v.* and *n.*—Bag.
 Bagatelle *n.*—Bagtel.
 Baggage *n.*—Bagej.
 Bagging *n.*—Bagix.
 Baggy *a.*—Bagi.
 Bagpipe *n.*—Bagpæp.
 Bail *v.* (Release)—Bål.
 Bail *v.* (Scoop)—Bål.
 Bail *n.* (Release)—Bål.
 Bail *n.* (Scoop)—Bål.
 Bailable *a.*—Bålbul.
 Bailee *n.*—Båls.
 Bailiff *n.*—Bålif.
 Bailiwick *n.*—Båliwik.
 Bailment *n.*—Bålment.
 Bailor *n.*—Bålqr.
 Bailisman *n.*—Bålzmån.
 Bairn *n.*—Bårn.
 Bait *v.* and *n.*—Bat.
 Baize *n.*—Baz.
 Bake *v.*—Bak.
 Bakehouse *n.*—Bakhøs.
 Baker *n.*—Baku.
 Bakery *n.*—Bakre.
 Baking *n.*—Bakix.
 Balance *v.* and *n.*—Båluns.
 Balcony *n.*—Bålkon.
 Bald *a.*—Båld.
 Balderdash *n.*—Båldudac.
 Baldric *n.*—Båldrik.
 Bale *v.*—Bål.
 Bale *n.*—Bål.
 Bale *n.* (woe)—Bål.
 Baleen *n.*—Bålsn.
 Baleful *a.*—Bålful.
 Balk *v.* and *n.*—Båk.
 Balky *a.*—Båki.
 Ball *v.* and *n.*—Bål.
 Ball *n.* (dance)—Bål.
 Ballad *n.*—Båld.
 Ballast *v.* and *n.*—Bålust.
 Ballet *n.*—Båla.
 Balloon *n.*—Bålsn.
 Balloonist *n.*—Bålsnist.
 Ballot *v.* and *n.*—Bålut.
 Balm *n.* or *v.*—Båm.
 Balmoral *n.*—Bålморul.
 Balmy *a.*—Båmi.
 Balsam *n.*—Bålsum.
 Balsamic *a.* and *n.*—Bålsumik.
 Baluster *n.*—Bålustu.
 Balustrade *n.*—Bålustrad.
 Bamboo *n.*—Båmbs.
 Bamboozle *v.*—Båmbszul.
 Ban *v.* and *n.*—Bån.
 Banal *a.*—Bånul.

- Banality *n.*—Bανulte.
 Banana *n.*—Bανana.
 Band *v.* and *n.*—Bανd.
 Band *n.* (strip)—Bινd.
 Bandage *v.*—Bινdej.
 Bandage *n.*—Bινdej.
 Bandanna *n.*—Bανδanna.
 Bandbox *n.*—Bανdbqk.
 Bandit *n.*—Bανdit.
 Bandog *n.*—Bανdɔg.
 Bandoline *n.*—Bανdolin.
 Bandy *v.*—Bανdur.
 Bandy *a.* and *n.*—Bανdi.
 Bane *n.* and *v.*—Bαν.
 Baneful *a.*—Bανful.
 Bang *v.* and *n.*—Bανx.
 Bang *j.*—Bανx.
 Bangle *n.*—Bανxgul.
 Banish *v.*—Bανic.
 Banishment *n.*—Bανicment.
 Banister *n.*—Bανistu.
 Banjo *n.*—Bανjo.
 Bank *v.* and *n.*—Bανk.
 Bank, *n.* (pile)—Bεxk.
 Bankable *a.*—Bανkαbul.
 Banker *n.*—Bανku.
 Banking *n.* and *a.*—Bανkix.
 Banknote *n.*—Bανknot.
 Bankrupt *v.* and *n.*—Bανkrupt.
 Bankruptcy *n.*—Bανkrupse.
 Banner *a.* and *v.*—Bανur.
 Banner *n.*—Bανur.
 Banneret *n.*—Bανret.
 Banns *n. pl.*—Bανz.
 Banquet *v.* and *n.*—Bανkwet.
 Banshee *n.*—Bανcs.
 Bantam *n.*—Bανtum.
 Banter *v.* and *n.*—Bανtur.
 Bantling *n.*—Bανtlix.
 Banyan *n.*—Bανyun.
 Baptism *n.*—Bαptizm.
 Baptismal *a.*—Bαptizmul.
 Baptist *n.*—Bαptist.
 Baptistry *n.*—Bαptistre.
 Baptize *v.*—Bαptiz.
 Bar *v.* and *n.*—Bαρ.
 Bar *n.*—Bαρ.
 Barb *v.* and *n.*—Bαb.
 Barbarian *a.* and *n.*—Bαbαriun.
 Barbaric *a.*—Bαbαrik.
 Barbarism *n.*—Bαbαrizm.
 Barbarity *n.*—Bαbαrite.
 Barbarize *v.*—Bαbαriz.
 Barbarous *a.*—Bαbrus.
 Barbate *a.*—Bαbat.
 Barbecue *v.* and *n.*—Bαbeks.
 Barbed *pa.*—Bαbed.
 Barber *n.*—Bαrbu.
 Barberry *n.*—Bαbere.
 Barbet *n.*—Bαbet.
 Bard *v.* and *n.*—Bαrd.
 Bardic *a.*—Bαrdik.
 Bare *v.*—Bαr.
 Bare *a.*—Bαr.
 Bareness *n.*—Bαrnes.
 Barege *n.*—Bαraj.
 Bargain *v.* and *n.*—Bαrgan.
 Barge *n.*—Bαj.
 Bark *v.* (rub)—Bαrk.
 Bark *v.* (of dog)—Bαrk.
 Bark *n.* (dog)—Bαrk.
 Bark *n.* (ship)—Bαk.
 Bark *n.* (of tree)—Bαrk.
 Barkantine *n.*—Bαkαntzn.
 Barkeeper *n.*—Bαrkzpu.
 Barley *n.*—Bαle.
 Barleycorn *n.*—Bαlekqn.
 Barn *n.*—Bαν.
 Barnacle *n.*—Bαναkul.
 Barometer *n.*—Bαrɔmetu.

- Barometric *a.*—Bapqmetrik.
 Baron *n.*—Bapun.
 Baronage *n.*—Bapunej.
 Baroness *n.*—Bapunes.
 Baronial *a.*—Bapunul.
 Barony *n.*—Bapune.
 Baronet *n.*—Bapunet.
 Barouche *n.*—Bapsc.
 Barrack *n.*—Bapak.
 Barrator *n.*—Bapatu.
 Barratry *n.*—Bapatre.
 Barrel *v.* and *n.*—Barel.
 Barren *a.* and *n.*—Baren.
 Barrenness *n.*—Barenes.
 Barricade *v.* and *n.*—Bapikad.
 Barrier *n.*—Bapui.
 Barrister *n.*—Bapistu.
 Barroom *n.*—Baparm.
 Barrow *n.* (wheel)—Baparo.
 Barrow *n.* (swine)—Baparo.
 Bartender *n.*—Baprendu.
 Barter *v.* and *n.*—Batur.
 Baritone *a.* and *n.*—Bapiton.
 Basal *a.*—Bapul.
 Basalt *n.*—Bapqlt.
 Base *v.* and *a.*—Bap.
 Base *n.*—Bap.
 Baseball *n.*—Bapbql.
 Baseborn *a.*—Bapbqrn.
 Baseless *a.*—Baples.
 Basely *adv.*—Bapls.
 Baseman *n.*—Bapman.
 Basement *n.*—Bapment.
 Baseness *n.*—Bapnes.
 Bashaw *n.*—Bapcq.
 Bashful *a.*—Bapful.
 Bashfulness *n.*—Bapfulness.
 Basic *a.*—Bapik.
 Basil *n.*—Bapzil.
 Basilar *a.*—Bapslu.
 Basilisk *n.*—Bapilisk.
 Basin *n.*—Bapun.
 Basis *n.*—Bapis.
 Bask *v.*—Bapsk.
 Basket *n.*—Bapsket.
 Basque *n.*—Bapsk.
 Bas relief *n.*—Bap rslf.
 Bass *a.* and *n.*—Baps.
 Basso *n.*—Bapso.
 Bassoon *n.*—Bapssn.
 Bass viol *n.*—Bap v4ol.
 Basswood *n.*—Bapswud.
 Bastard *n.*—Bapstad.
 Bastardize *v.*—Bapstad4z.
 Bastardy *n.*—Bapstade.
 Baste *v.* (sew)—Bapst.
 Baste *v.* (cover with gravy)—
 Bapst.
 Bastile *n.*—Bapstl.
 Bastinado *v.*—Bapstinado.
 Bastinade *n.*—Bapstinad.
 Bastion *n.*—Bapstun.
 Bat *v.* and *n.*—Bap.
 Bat *n.*—Bap.
 Batch *n.*—Bapc.
 Bate *v.*—Bap.
 Bateau *n.*—Bapto.
 Bath *n.*—Bapf.
 Bathe *v.*—Bapv.
 Bather *n.*—Bapvu.
 Bathos *n.*—Bapqts.
 Bating *prep.*—Baplix.
 Baton *v.*—Bapton.
 Baton *n.*—Bapton.
 Batrachian *a.* and *n.*—Baptrakun.
 Batsman *n.*—Baptsman.
 Battalion *n.*—Bapalyun.
 Batten *v.* and *n.*—Bapten.
 Batter *v.* and *n.*—Bapatur.
 Batter *n.*—Baptu (batsman).

- Battery *n.*—Batre.
 Batting *n.*—Batix.
 Battle *v.* and *n.*—Batul
 Battledore *n.*—Batuldor.
 Battlement *n.*—Batulment.
 Bauble *n.*—Bqbul.
 Bawd *n.*—Bqd.
 Bawl *v.*—Bqul.
 Bay *v.* and *n.* (bark)—Bayo.
 Bay *a.*—Bai.
 Bay *n.* (water)—Ba.
 Bay *n.* (space)—Be.
 Bay *n.* (tree)—Baf.
 Bayberry *n.*—Babere.
 Bayonet *v.* and *n.*—Baonet.
 Bayou *n.*—Bas.
 Bayrum *n.*—Barum.
 Baysalt *n.*—Basqit.
 Baytree *n.*—Batr̄.
 Bay window *n.*—Bawindo.
 Bazaar *n.*—Baza.
 Be *v.*—Bs.
 Beach *v.* and *n.*—Bsc.
 Beacon *v.* and *n.*—Bskun.
 Bead *v.* and *n.*—Bsd.
 Beading *n.*—Bsdix.
 Beadle *n.*—Bsdul.
 Beady *a.*—B̄di.
 Beagle *n.*—Bsgul.
 Beak *n.*—Bsk.
 Beaker *n.*—Bsku.
 Beam *v.* and *n.*—Bsm.
 Beaming *a.*—Bsmix.
 Beamy *a.*—Bsmi.
 Bean *n.*—Bsn.
 Bear *v.*—Ber.
 Bear *n.* (animal)—Bar.
 Bearable *a.*—Berbul.
 Beard *v.* and *n.*—B̄rd.
 Bearded *a.*—B̄rded.
 Beardless *a.*—B̄rdles.
 Bearing *n.*—Berix.
 Bearish *a.*—Baric.
 Bearishness *n.*—Baricnes.
 Beast *n.*—Bsst.
 Beastly *a.*—Bsstli.
 Beastliness *n.*—Bsstlines.
 Beat *v.*—Bst.
 Beat *n.*—Bst.
 Beat *v.* and *n.* (to win)—Bozun.
 Beatific *a.*—B̄stifik.
 Beatification *n.*—B̄stif.
 Beatify *v.*—B̄stif̄.
 Beatitude *n.*—B̄stitsd.
 Beau *n.*—Bs.
 Beauideal *n.*—Bs̄d̄sl.
 Beauteous *a.*—Bst̄sus.
 Beauteousness *n.*—Bst̄susnes.
 Beautify *v.*—Bstif̄.
 Beautifier *n.*—Bstif̄u.
 Beauty *n.*—Bstif.
 Beaver *n.* (hat)—Bsva.
 Beaver *n.* (animal)—Bsvu.
 Becalm *v.*—Bskam.
 Because *j.*—Bskqz.
 Because *conj.*—Bskqz.
 Beck *v.* and *n.*—Bek.
 Beckon *v.*—Bekun.
 Becloud *v.*—Bskled.
 Become *v.*—Bskum.
 Becoming *pa.* and *n.*—Bskumix.
 Bed *v.* and *n.*—Bed.
 Bedaub *v.*—B̄sdqb.
 Bedazzle *v.*—B̄sd̄zel.
 Bedbug *n.*—Bedbug.
 Bedding *n.*—Bedix.
 Bedeck *v.*—B̄sdek.
 Bedevil *v.*—B̄sdevil.
 Bedew *v.*—B̄sds.
 Bedight *v.*—B̄sd̄t.

- Bedim *v.*—B3dim.
 Bedizen *v.*—B3dizen.
 Bedizenment *n.*—B3dizenment.
 Bedlam *n.*—Bedlum.
 Bedouin *n.*—Bedsin.
 Bedraggle *v.*—B3dragel.
 Bedridden *a.*—Bedrid.
 Bedstead *n.*—Bedsted.
 Bee *n.*—Cpe.
 Beech *n.*—B3c.
 Beechen *a.*—B3cen.
 Beechnut *n.*—B3cnut.
 Beef *n.*—B3f.
 Beefeater *n.*—B3fstu.
 Beefsteak *n.*—B3fst3k.
 Beelzebub *n.*—Belzbub.
 Been *v.*—B3ed.
 Beer *n.*—B3r.
 Beery *a.*—B3ri.
 Beeswax *v.* and *n.*—B3zwak.
 Beet *n.*—B3et.
 Beetle *v.* and *n.*—B3stel.
 Beetle *a.*—B3stel.
 Beetling *a.*—B3tl3x.
 Beeve *n.*—B3v.
 Befall *v.*—B3fql.
 Befit *v.*—B3fit.
 Befitting *pa.*—B3fitix.
 Befog *v.*—B3fqg.
 Before *j.*—B3for.
 Before *prep.*—B3for.
 Before *conj.*—B3for.
 Beforehand *a.* and *j.*—B3forhand
 Befriend *v.*—B3frend.
 Beg *v.*—Beg.
 Beget *v.*—B3get.
 Beggar *v.* and *n.*—Begur.
 Beggarly *adv.*—Begurl3.
 Beggarly *a.*—Begurli.
 Beggarliness *n.*—Begurlines.
- Beggary *n.*—Begure.
 Begin *v.*—B3gin.
 Beginner *n.*—B3ginu.
 Beginning *n.*—B3ginix.
 Begone *interj.*—B3goed.
 Begonia *n.*—B3gonyu.
 Begotten *pp.*—B3geted.
 Begrudge *v.*—B3gruj.
 Beguile *v.*—B3gul.
 Behalf *n.*—B3haf.
 Behave *v.*—B3hav.
 Behavior *n.*—B3havyu.
 Behead *v.*—B3hed.
 Behemoth *n.*—B3h3mqt.
 Behest *n.*—B3hest.
 Behind *j.* and *prep.*—B3hand.
 Behold *v.*—B3hold.
 Beholden *a.*—B3holded.
 Beholder *n.*—B3holdu.
 Behoof *n.*—B3hsf.
 Behoove *v.*—B3hsv.
 Being *ppr.*—B3ix.
 Being *n.*—B3ix.
 Belabor *v.*—B3labur.
 Belate *v.*—B3lat.
 Belch *v.* and *n.*—Belc.
 Beldame *n.*—Beldam.
 Beleaguer *v.*—B3l3gur.
 Belesprit *n.*—B3l3pr3.
 Belfry *n.*—Belfre.
 Belial *n.*—B3liul.
 Belie *v.*—B3l4.
 Belief *n.*—B3l3f.
 Believe *v.*—B3l3v.
 Believable *a.*—B3l3vbul.
 Believer *n.*—B3l3vu.
 Belike *j.*—B3l4k.
 Belittle *v.*—B3litul.
 Bell *v.* and *n.*—Bel.
 Belladonna *n.*—Bel4dqna.

- Belle *n.*—Bsa.
 Belles-lettres *n. pl.*—Beletu.
 Bellicose *a.*—Belkos.
 Belligerent *a. and n.*—Beljunt.
 Bellman *n.*—Belman.
 Bellow *v. and n.*—Belo.
 Bellows *n.*—Beloz.
 Belly *v. and n.*—Bele.
 Belong *v.*—Bslqx.
 Belove *v.*—Bsluv.
 Beloved *a.*—Bsluved.
 Beloved *n.*—Bsluved.
 Below *j.*—Bslo.
 Below *prep.*—Bslo.
 Belt *v. and n.*—Belt.
 Belting *n.*—Beltix.
 Bemire *v.*—Bsm4r.
 Bemoan *v.*—Bsmon.
 Bemoanable *a.*—Bsmonbul.
 Bench *v. and n.*—Benc.
 Bend *v. and n.*—Bend.
 Bendable *a.*—Bendbul.
 Beneath *j.*—Bsnsv.
 Beneath *prep.*—Bsnsv.
 Benedict *n.*—Benedik.
 Benediction *n.*—Benedikcun.
 Benefaction *n.*—Benefakcun.
 Benefactor *n.*—Benefaktu.
 Benefactress *n.*—Benefakta.
 Benefice *v. and n.*—Benefis.
 Beneficient *a.*—Beneficunt.
 Beneficence *n.*—Benefisens.
 Beneficial *a.*—Beneficul.
 Beneficiary *a. and n.*—Beneficre.
 Benefit *v. and n.*—Benefit.
 Benevolence *n.*—Bsnvleus.
 Benevolent *a.*—Bsnvleut.
 Benight *v.*—Bsn4t.
 Benign *a.*—Bsn4n.
 Benignant *a.*—Bsnignunt.
 Benignity *n.*—Bsnignite.
 Benison *a.*—Benisun.
 Bent *pa.*—Bended.
 Bent *n.*—Bent.
 Benumb *v.*—Bsnum.
 Benzine *n.*—Benzsn.
 Benzoin *n.*—Benzon.
 Bequeath *v.*—Bskwsv.
 Bequest *n.*—Bskwest.
 Berate *v.*—Bsrat.
 Bereave *v.*—Bsrsv.
 Bereavement *n.*—Bsrsvment.
 Bergamot *n.*—Burgmq7.
 Berry *v. and n.*—Bere.
 Berth *v.*—Berf.
 Berth *n.*—Berf.
 Berthage *n.*—Berfej.
 Beryl *n.*—Beril.
 Beseech *v.*—Bs33c.
 Beseem *v.*—Bs33m.
 Beset *v.*—Bs3set.
 Beshrew *v.*—Bs3crs.
 Beside *j.*—Bs334d.
 Beside *prep.*—Bs334d.
 Besides *j.*—Bs334dz.
 Besides *prep.*—Bs334dz.
 Besiege *v.*—Bs33j.
 Besieger *n.*—Bs33ju.
 Besmear *v.*—Bs3m3r.
 Besmirch *v.*—Bs3m3r.
 Besom *v. and n.*—Bs3zum.
 Besot *v.*—Bs3qt.
 Bespangle *v.*—Bs3paxgul.
 Bespatter *v.*—Bs3patur.
 Bespeak *v.*—Bs3psk.
 Bespread *v.*—Bs3pred.
 Besprinkle *v.*—Bs3prikul.
 Bessemer *n.*—Bs3m3r.
 Best *a.*—Besest.
 Best *adv.*—Bes3ust.

Best *n.*—Best.
 Bestial *a.* and *n.*—Bsstul.
 Bestiality *n.*—Bsstulte.
 Bestir *v.*—Bsstur.
 Bestow *v.*—Bssto.
 Bestowable *a.*—Bsstobul.
 Bestowal *n.*—Bsstowul.
 Bestrew *v.*—Bsstrs.
 Bestride *v.*—Bsstrd.
 Bet *v.* and *n.*—Bet.
 Betake *v.*—Bstak.
 Betenoir—Batna.
 Bethel *n.*—Betel.
 Betide *v.*—Bstid.
 Betimes *j.*—Bst4mz.
 Betoken *v.*—Bstokun.
 Betray *v.*—Bstra.
 Betrayal *n.*—Bstraul.
 Betrayer *n.*—Bstrau.
 Betroth *v.*—Bstrof.
 Betrothal *n.*—Bstroful.
 Better *v.*—Betur.
 Better *a.*—Beser.
 Better *n.* (gambler)—Betu.
 Better *n.*—Besu.
 Betterment *n.*—Besument.
 Betty *n.*—Bete.
 Between *n.* and *adv.*—Bstw3n.
 Between *prep.*—Bstw3n.
 Betwixt *j.*—Bstwik.
 Betwixt *prep.*—Bstwik.
 Bevel *v.*—Bevel.
 Bevel *a.* and *n.*—Bevel.
 Beverage *n.*—Bevrej.
 Bevy *n.*—Beve.
 Bewail *v.*—Bswal.
 Beware *v.*—Bswar.
 Bewilder *v.*—Bswildur.
 Bewilderment *n.*—Bswildment.
 Bewitch *v.*—Bswits.

Bey *n.*—Baye.
 Beyond *n.*—Bsyqnd.
 Beyond *j.* and *prep.*—Bsyqnd.
 Bias *v.* and *n.*—B4us.
 Bias *a.*—B4us.
 Bib *v.* and *n.*—Bib.
 Bibber *n.*—Bibu.
 Bible *n.*—B4bul.
 Biblical *a.*—B4blikul.
 Bibulous *a.*—Biblus.
 Bicarbonate *n.*—B4kabonet.
 Biceps *a.*—B4seps.
 Biceps *n.*—B4seps.
 Bichlorid *n.*—B4klorid.
 Bicker *v.* and *n.*—Bikur.
 Bickering *n.*—Bikrix.
 Bicycle *v.* and *n.*—B4sikul.
 Bicyclist *n.*—B4siklist.
 Bid *n.* and *v.*—Bid.
 Bidder *n.*—Bidu.
 Bidding *n.*—Bidix.
 Bide *v.*—B4d.
 Biding *n.*—B4dix.
 Biennial *a.* and *n.*—B4enuł.
 Bier *n.*—Bir.
 Big *a.*—Big.
 Bigamy *n.*—Bigame.
 Bigamous *a.*—Bigamus.
 Bigamist *n.*—Bigamist.
 Bigness *n.*—Bignes.
 Bigot *n.*—Bigut.
 Bigoted *a.*—Biguted.
 Bigotry *n.*—Bigutre.
 Bijou *n.*—B3js.
 Bilateral *a.*—B4latrul.
 Bilbo *n.*—Bilbo.
 Bile *n.*—B4l.
 Bilge *v.* and *n.*—Bilj.
 Biliary *a.*—Bilyuri.
 Bilius.—Bilyus.

- Bilioussness *n.*—Bilyusnes.
 Bill *v.* and *n.* (beak)—Bsl.
 Bill *v.* and *n.*—Bil.
 Billed *a.*—Biled.
 Billet *v.* and *n.*—Bilet.
 Billet-doux *n.*—Bilds.
 Billiards *n.*—Biludz.
 Billingsgate *n.*—Bilixzgat.
 Billion *n.*—Bilil.
 Billionth *a.* and *n.*—Bililist.
 Billow *v.* and *n.*—Bilo.
 Billy *n.*—Bile.
 Bilobate *a.*—B4lobet.
 Bimana *n. pl.*—Bimanu.
 Bimetallic *a.*—B4metalik.
 Bin *v.* and *n.*—Bin.
 Binary *a.*—B4nari.
 Binate *a.*—B4nat.
 Binaural *a.*—Binqrul.
 Bind *v.* and *n.*—B4nd.
 Binder *n.*—B4ndu.
 Bindery *n.*—B4ndre
 Binding *n.*—B4ndix.
 Binnacle *n.*—BinΔkul.
 Binocle *n.*—B4nokul.
 Binocular *a.* and *n.*—B4noklu.
 Binominal *a.* and *n.*—B4nqmnul.
 Biographer *n.*—B4qgrΔfu.
 Biographic *a.*—B4qgrafik.
 Biography *n.*—B4qgrΔfe.
 Biology *n.*—B4qlqje.
 Biological *a.*—B4qlqjkul.
 Biologist *n.*—B4qlqjist.
 Bionomy *n.*—B4qnqme.
 Biped *a.* and *n.*—B4ped.
 Biquadrate *a.* and *n.*—B4kwqd-
 rat.
 Birch *v.*—Burc.
 Birch *n.*—Burc.
 Bird *v.* and *n.*—Burd.
- Bireme *n.*—B4r3m.
 Birth *n.*—Burt.
 Biscuit *n.*—Biskit.
 Bisect *v.*—B4sekt.
 Bisection *n.*—B4sekcun.
 Bisexual *a.*—B4sekcul.
 Bishop *n.*—Bicup.
 Bishopric *n.*—Bicuprik.
 Bismuth *n.*—Bizmut.
 Bison *n.*—B4sun.
 Bisque *n.*—Bisk.
 Bissextile *a.* and *n.*—B4sekstil.
 Bistre *n.*—Bistu.
 Bistred *a.*—Bistud.
 Bisulphite *n.*—B4sulf4t.
 Bit *v.* and *n.*—Bit.
 Bitch *n.*—Bic.
 Bite *v.* and *n.*—B4t.
 Biter *n.*—B4tu.
 Bitingly *adv.*—B4tixl5.
 Bitter *a.*—Bitu.
 Bitterish *a.*—Bitric.
 Bittern *n.*—Biturn.
 Bitterness *n.*—Bitunes.
 Bittersweet *n.*—Bitusw3t.
 Bitting *n.*—Bitix.
 Bitumen *n.*—B4tsmen.
 Bituminous *a.*—B4tsmnus.
 Bivalve *a.* and *n.*—B4vΔlv.
 Bivious *a.*—Bivius.
 Bivouac *v.* and *n.*—BivvΔk.
 Bi-weekly *a.*—B4-wskli.
 Bizarre *a.* and *n.*—BizΔr.
 Blab *v.*—BlΔb.
 Black *v.* and *n.*—BlΔk.
 Blackamoor *n.*—BlΔkΔmsr.
 Blackball *v.* and *n.*—BlΔkbql.
 Blackberry *n.*—BlΔkbere.
 Blackbird *n.*—BlΔkburd.
 Blackboard *n.*—BlΔkbord.

- Blacken *v.*—Blaken.
 Blackguard *v. n.* and *a.*—Blak-
 gad.
 Blacking *n.*—Blakix.
 Blackish *a.*—Blakic.
 Blackjack *n.*—Blakjak.
 Blacklead *v.* and *n.*—Blakled.
 Blackleg *n.*—Blakleg.
 Blackmail *v.*—Blakmal.
 Blacksmith *n.*—Blaksmit.
 Blacksnake *n.*—Blaksnak.
 Blackstrap *n.*—Blakstrap.
 Bladder *n.*—Bladu.
 Blade *n.*—Blad.
 Blade *n.* (grass)—Blad.
 Bladed *a.*—Bladed.
 Blamable *a.*—Blambul.
 Blame *v.* and *n.*—Blam.
 Blameful *a.*—Blamful.
 Blameless *a.*—Blamles.
 Blanch *v.* and *n.*—Blanc.
 Blanc-mange *n.*—Blamanj.
 Bland *a.*—Bländ.
 Blandness *n.*—Bländnes.
 Blandish *v.*—Bländic.
 Blank *a.* and *n.*—Blak.
 Blanket *v.* and *n.*—Blakket.
 Blare *v.* and *n.*—Blar.
 Blarney *v.* and *n.*—Blane.
 Blase *a.*—Blaza.
 Blaspheme *v.*—Blasfsm.
 Blasphemer *n.*—Blasfsmu.
 Blasphemous *a.*—Blasfsmus.
 Blasphemy *n.*—Blasfsmē.
 Blast *v.* and *n.*—Blast.
 Blasting *n.*—Blastix.
 Blatant *a.*—Blatunt.
 Blather *n.*—Blatu.
 Blatherskite *n.*—Blatuskat.
 Blaze *v.* and *n.*—Blaz.
 Blazer *n.*—Blazu.
 Blazon *v.* and *n.*—Blazun.
 Blazonry *n.*—Blazunre.
 Bleach *v.*—Blasc.
 Bleacher *n.*—Blascu.
 Bleachery *n.*—Blascre.
 Bleak *a.*—Blak.
 Bleakish *a.*—Blakic.
 Bleakness *n.*—Blaknes.
 Blear *v.* and *a.*—Blar.
 Bleat *v.* and *n.*—Blat.
 Bleed *v.*—Blad.
 Blemish *v.* and *n.*—Blemic.
 Blench *v.*—Blenc.
 Blend *v.* and *n.*—Blend.
 Blende *n.*—Blind.
 Blenny *n.*—Blene.
 Bless *v.*—Bles.
 Blessed *a.*—Blesed.
 Blessedness *n.*—Blesednes.
 Blessing *n.*—Blesix.
 Blight *v.* and *n.*—Blat.
 Blind *v.* and *a.*—Bländ.
 Blind *n.*—Bländ.
 Blindness *n.*—Bländnes.
 Blinder *n.*—Bländu.
 Blindfold *v.* and *a.*—Bländfold.
 Blink *v.* and *n.*—Blirk.
 Blinker *n.*—Blirku.
 Bliss *n.*—Blis.
 Blissful *a.*—Blisful.
 Blissfulness *n.*—Blisfulness.
 Blister *v.* and *n.*—Blistur.
 Blithe *a.*—Bliv.
 Blithesome *a.*—Blivsom.
 Blizzard *n.*—Blizud.
 Bloat *v.*—Blot.
 Bloat *n.*—Blot.
 Bloater *n.*—Blotu.
 Block *v.* and *n.*—Blqk.

- Blockade *v.* and *n.*—Blqkad.
 Blockish *a.*—Blqkic.
 Blockishness *n.*—Blqkicnes.
 Blond *a.* and *n.*—Blqnd.
 Blonde *n.*—Blqnd.
 Blood *v.* and *n.*—Blud.
 Bloodless *a.*—Bludles.
 Bloodlessness *n.*—Bludlesnes.
 Blooded *a.*—Bluded.
 Bloodhound *n.*—Bludhend.
 Bloodied *a.*—Bludid.
 Bloodily *adv.*—Bludilz.
 Bloody *v.*—Blud.
 Bloody *a.*—Bludi.
 Bloom *v.* and *n.*—Blsm.
 Bloomer *n.*—Blsmu.
 Bloomy *a.*—Blsmi.
 Blossom *v.* and *n.*—Blqsum.
 Blot *v.* and *n.*—Blqt.
 Blotch *v.* and *n.*—Blqc.
 Blotter *n.*—Blqtu.
 Blouse *n.*—Bløs.
 Blow *n.*—Blo.
 Blow *v.* (wind)—Blø.
 Blow *n.* (wind)—Blø.
 Blower *n.*—Bløu.
 Blowpipe *n.*—Bløp4p.
 Blubber *v.* and *n.*—Blubur.
 Bludgeon *n.*—Bludjun.
 Blue *v.*—Blis.
 Blue *a.* and *n.*—Blis.
 Bluebeard *n.*—Blisb3rd.
 Bluebell *n.*—Blisbel.
 Blueberry *n.*—Blisbere.
 Bluefish *n.*—Blisfic.
 Bluestocking *n.*—Blisstqkix.
 Bluet *n.*—Blset.
 Bluff *v.* and *a.* and *n.*—Bluf.
 Bluing *n.*—Blsix.
 Bluish *a.*—Blsic.
 Blunder *v.*—Blundu.
 Blunder *n.*—Blundu.
 Blunderbuss *n.*—Blundubus.
 Blunt *v.* and *a.*—Blunt.
 Blur *v.* and *n.*—Blur.
 Blurt *v.*—Blurt.
 Blush *v.* and *n.*—Bluc.
 Bluster *v.* and *n.*—Blustur.
 Blusterer *n.*—Blustrur.
 Boa *n.*—Bou.
 Boaconstrictor *n.*—Boukqnstrik-
 tu.
 Boar *n.*—Boar.
 Board *v.* and *n.*—Berd.
 Board *n.* (wood)—Bord.
 Boarder *n.*—Berdu.
 Boarding *n.*—Berdix.
 Boarish *a.*—Boaric.
 Boast *v.* and *n.*—Bost.
 Boastful *a.*—Bostful.
 Boastfulness *n.*—Bostfulnes.
 Boat *v.* and *n.*—Bot.
 Boatswain *n.*—Botswan.
 Bob *v.* and *n.*—Bqb.
 Bobbin *n.*—Bqbin.
 Bobbinet *n.*—Bqbnnet.
 Bobolink *n.*—Bqbolixk.
 Bode *v.*—Bod.
 Bodice *n.*—Bqdis.
 Bodiless *a.*—Bqdiles.
 Bodily *a.*—Bqdifi.
 Bodily *adv.*—Bqdils.
 Boding *n.*—Bodix.
 Bodkin *n.*—Bqdkin.
 Body *v.* and *n.*—Bqde.
 Boer *n.*—Boer.
 Bog *v.* and *n.*—Bqq.
 Boggle *v.* and *n.*—Bqgul.
 Bogie *n.*—Bogz.
 Bogus *a.*—Bogus.

- Bogy *n.*—Boge.
 Bohea *n.*—Boh3.
 Bohemian *a.* and *n.*—Boh3miun.
 Boil *v.* and *n.*—Bøl.
 Boil *n.* (sore)—Bail.
 Boiler *n.*—Bølu.
 Boiling *n.*—Bølix.
 Boiling-point *n.*—Bølix-pønt.
 Boisterous *a.*—Bøstrus.
 Boisterousness *n.*—Bøstrusnes.
 Bold *a.*—Bold.
 Bolero *n.*—Bolaro.
 Bolster *v.* and *n.*—Bolstur.
 Bolt *v.* and *n.*—Bolt.
 Bolt *j.*—Bolt.
 Bolter *n.*—Boltu.
 Bolter *n.*—Bolte.
 Bolus *n.*—Bulus.
 Bomb *n.*—Bqm.
 Bombard *v.* and *n.*—Bqmbad.
 Bombardier *n.*—Bqmbadu.
 Bombardment *n.*—Bqmbadment.
 Bombast *v.* and *a.*—Bqmbast.
 Bombast *n.*—Bqmbast.
 Bombastic *a.*—Bqmbastik.
 Bombazine *n.*—Bqmbast3n.
 Bona fide.—Bonf4d.
 Bonanza *n.*—Bonanza.
 Bonbon *n.*—Bqnbqn.
 Bond *v.* *n.* *a.*—Bqnd.
 Bondage *n.*—Bqndej.
 Bondmaid *n.*—Bqndmad.
 Bondman *n.*—Bqndman.
 Bondsman *n.*—Bqndzman.
 Bone *v.* and *n.*—Bon.
 Boneset *n.*—Bonset.
 Bonfire *n.*—Bqnf4r.
 Bonhomie *n.*—Bonqms.
 Boniface *n.*—Bqnfas.
 Bon mot *n.*—Bqnmqt.
 Bonne *n.*—Bqn.
 Bonne bouche *n.*—Bqnbse.
 Bonnet *v.* and *n.*—Bqnet.
 Bonny *a.*—Bqni.
 Bonnily *adv.*—Bqnils.
 Bonniness *n.*—Bqnines.
 Bonny-clabber *n.*—Bqniklabu.
 Bon ton *n.*—Bqntqn.
 Bonus *n.*—Bonus.
 Bon-vivant *n.*—Bqnvivant.
 Bony *a.*—Boni.
 Booby *a.*—Bsbi.
 Booby *n.*—Bsbe.
 Boodle *n.*—Bsdul.
 Boodler *n.*—Bsdlu.
 Book *v.* and *n.*—Bsk.
 Bookbinder *n.*—Bskbandu.
 Booking *n.*—Bskix.
 Bookish *a.*—Bskic.
 Bookkeeper *n.*—Bsk3pu.
 Bookseller *n.*—Bskselu.
 Boom *v.* and *n.*—Bsm.
 Boom *n.* (lumber)—Bøm.
 Boomerang *n.*—Bsmrax.
 Boon *a.* and *n.*—Bsn.
 Boor *n.*—Bsr.
 Boorish *a.*—Bsríc.
 Boost *v.* and *n.*—Bsst.
 Boot *v.* and *n.*—Bst.
 Boot *n.* (in addition)—Bøt.
 Booth *n.*—Bsf.
 Bootless *a.*—Bstles.
 Bootlessness *n.*—Bstlesnes.
 Boots *n.*—Bsts.
 Booty *n.*—Bete.
 Booze *v.* and *n.*—Bsz.
 Boozy *a.*—Bszi.
 Bopeep—Bop3p.
 Boracic *a.*—Boric.
 Borate *n.*—Borat.

- Borax *n.*—Borak.
 Border *v.* and *n.*—Bqdur.
 Border *a.*—Bqdur.
 Borderland *n.*—Bqdurland.
 Bore *v.*—Bor.
 Bore *v.* (annoy)—Bqr.
 Bore *n.* Bqr.
 Bore *n.* (hole)—Bor.
 Boreal *a.*—Borzul.
 Boreas *n.*—Borzus.
 Boredom *n.*—Bqrdum.
 Borer *n.*—Boru.
 Boric *a.*—Boric.
 Born *a.*—Bqrn.
 Burrough *n.*—Buro.
 Borrow *v.* and *n.*—Bqro.
 Bosom *v.*—Bszum.
 Bosom *a.* and *n.*—Bszum.
 Boss *v.* and *a.* and *n.*—Bqs.
 Botanical *a.*—Bqtankul.
 Botanist *n.*—Bqtanist.
 Botanize *v.*—Bqtaniz. •
 Botany *n.*—Bqtane.
 Botanizer *n.*—Bqtanizu.
 Botch *v.*—Bqts.
 Botch *n.*—Bqts.
 Botchy *a.*—Bqtsi.
 Both *a.*—Bos.
 Both *j.*—Bos.
 Both *pronoun*—Bos.
 Both *conj.*—Bos.
 Bother *v.* and *n.*—Bqvü.
 Botheration—Bqvuracun.
 Bottle *v.* and *n.*—Bqtul.
 Bottom *v.* and *n.*—Bqtum.
 Bottom *a.*—Bqtum.
 Bottomless *a.*—Bqtumles.
 Boudoir *n.*—Bsdwa.
 Bouffe *n.*—Bsf. •
 Bough *n.*—Bef.
- Bouillon *n.*—Bsyon.
 Boulder *n.*—Boldu.
 Boulevard *n.*—Bslvad.
 Bounce *v.* and *n.*—Bens.
 Bound *v.* and *n.* (leap)—Band.
 Bound *a.* and *n.* (limit)—Bend.
 Bound *a.* (on the way)—Bond.
 Boundary *n.*—Bendre.
 Bounden *a.*—Bended.
 Boundless *a.*—Bendles.
 Bounteous *a.*—Bentzus.
 Bountiful *a.*—Benteful.
 Bounty *n.*—Bente.
 Bouquet *n.*—Bska.
 Bourbon *n.*—Bsrnun.
 Bourgeois *n.* (type)—Bsrjos.
 Bourgeois *a.* and *n.*—Bsrjwa.
 Bourgeoisie *n.*—Bsrjwaze.
 Bourne *n.*—Bsrn.
 Bourse *n.*—Bsrn.
 Bout *n.*—Bet.
 Bovine *a.*—Bov3n.
 Bow *v.* (salute)—Bø.
 Bow *v.* (curve)—Bo.
 Bow *n.* (salute)—Bø.
 Bow *n.* (weapon)—Bo.
 Bow *n.* (of boat)—Bøf.
 Bowel *n.*—Bøel.
 Bower *n.*—Bøur.
 Bower *n.* (in cards)—Bøur.
 Bower *n.* (in salute)—Bøu.
 Bowery *n.*—Bøure.
 Bowie-knife *n.*—Bø-n4f.
 Bowl *v.* and *n.*—Bol.
 Bowler *n.*—Bolu.
 Bowline *n.*—Bolin.
 Bowling *n.*—Bolix.
 Bowsprit *n.*—Bosprit.
 Bowstring *n.*—Bostrix.
 Box *v.*—Bqks.

- Box *v.* (cuff)—Bøks.
 Box *n.*—Bqks.
 Boxer *n.*—Bqksu.
 Boxer *n.* (pugilist)—Bøksu.
 Boxwood *n.*—Bqkswsd.
 Boy *n.*—Bø.
 Boycott *v.* and *n.*—Bøkqt.
 Boyish *a.*—Bøic.
 Brace *v.*—Bras.
 Brace *n.*—Bras.
 Brachial *a.*—Brakil.
 Bracken *n.*—Braken.
 Bracket *v.* and *n.*—Braket.
 Brackish *a.*—Brakic.
 Bract *n.*—Brakt.
 Brad *n.*—Brad.
 Brag *v.* and *n.*—Brag.
 Braggadocio *n.*—Bragdoco.
 Braggart *n.*—Bragat.
 Brahma *n.*—Brama.
 Brahmin *a.*—Bramin.
 Braid *v.* and *n.*—Brad.
 Brain *n.*—Bran.
 Brainless *a.*—Branles.
 Brainlessness—Branlesnes.
 Braise *v.*—Braz.
 Brake *v.*—Brek.
 Brake *n.*—Brek.
 Brake *n.* (fern)—Brak.
 Brakeman *n.*—Brekman.
 Bramble *n.*—Brambul.
 Bran *n.*—Bran.
 Branch *v.*—Branc.
 Branch *a.* and *n.*—Branc.
 Brancher *n.*—Branču.
 Branchia *n.*—Braxkiu.
 Branchial *a.*—Braxkiul.
 Branchlet *n.*—Branclət.
 Branching *a.*—Brançix.
 Brand *v.* and *n.*—Brand.
 Brandied *pa.*—Brandied.
 Brandish *v.*—Brandic.
 Brand-new *a.*—Brandns.
 Brandy *n.*—Brande.
 Brash *n.*—Brac.
 Brass *n.*—Bras.
 Brassy *a.*—Brasi.
 Brat *n.*—Brat.
 Bravado *n.*—Bravado.
 Brave *v.*—Brav.
 Brave *a.*—Brav.
 Brave *n.*—Brav.
 Bravery *n.*—Bravre.
 Bravo *n.*—Bravo.
 Bravo *interj.*—Bravo.
 Bravura *n.*—Bravsru.
 Brawl *v.* and *n.*—Brql.
 Brawler *n.*—Brqlu.
 Brawn *n.*—Brqn.
 Brawny *a.*—Brqni.
 Bray *v.*—Bra.
 Bray *v.* (pound)—Braf.
 Bray *n.*—Bra.
 Braze *v.*—Braz.
 Brazen *a.* (made of brass)—
 Brazen.
 Brazen *v.* and *a.*—Brazen.
 Brazier *n.* (pan)—Brajū.
 Brazier *n.* (worker in brass)—
 Brajū.
 Breach *v.* and *n.*—Brzc.
 Breachy *a.*—Brzci.
 Bread *n.*—Bred.
 Breadfruit *n.*—Bred frst.
 Breadstuff *n.*—Bred stuf.
 Breadth *n.*—Bredf.
 Breadwinner *n.*—Bredwinu.
 Break *v.*—Brak.
 Break *n.*—Brak.
 Breakable *a.*—Brakbul.

- Breakage *n.*—Brakej.
 Breakdown *n.*—Brakden.
 Breaker *n.*—Braku.
 Breakfast *v.* and *n.*—Brakfast.
 Breakneck *a.*—Braknek.
 Breakwater *n.*—Brakwqtur.
 Bream *v.*—Br3m.
 Bream *n.* (fish)—Brem.
 Breast *v.* and *n.*—Brest.
 Breath *n.*—Bref.
 Breathable *a.*—Br3vbul.
 Breathe *v.*—Br3v.
 Breathing *n.*—Br3vix.
 Breathless *a.*—Brefles.
 Breech *v.*—Bric.
 Breech *n.*—Bric.
 Breeches *n.* *pl.*—Bricez.
 Breeching *n.*—Bricix.
 Breed *v.* and *n.*—Br3d.
 Breeder *n.*—Br3du.
 Breeding *n.*—Br3dix.
 Breeze *n.*—Br3z.
 Breezy *a.*—Br3zi.
 Brethren *n.* *pl.*—Brudren.
 Breton *n.*—Bretun.
 Breve *n.*—Briv.
 Brevet *v.* and *a.*—Brivet.
 Brevet *n.*—Brivet.
 Breviary *n.*—Br3rare.
 Brevier *n.*—Br3v3r.
 Brevity *n.*—Brevte.
 Brew *v.*—Brs.
 Brewage *n.*—Brsej.
 Brewer *n.*—Brsu.
 Brewery *n.*—Brsre.
 Brewing *p.*—Brsix.
 Briar *n.*—Br4u.
 Bribable *a.*—Br4bΔbul.
 Bribe *v.* and *n.*—Br4b.
 Briber *n.*—Br4bu.
 Bribery *n.*—Br4bre.
 Bric-a-brac *n.*—BrikΔbrΔk.
 Brick *v.* and *n.*—Brik.
 Brickbat *n.*—Brikbat.
 Bridal *a.* and *n.*—Br4dul.
 Bride *n.*—Br4d.
 Bridegroom *n.*—Br4dgrsm.
 Bridesmaid *n.*—Br4dzmad.
 Bridewell *n.*—Br4dwel.
 Bridge *v.* and *n.*—Brij.
 Bridgeward *n.*—Brijwad.
 Bridle *v.* and *n.*—Br4del.
 Bridoon *n.*—Bridsn.
 Brief *v.* and *n.*—Br3f.
 Brief *a.*—Br3f.
 Briefless *a.*—Br3fles.
 Brier *n.*—Br4u.
 Briery *a.*—Br4uri.
 Brig *n.*—Brig.
 Brigade *n.*—Brigad.
 Brigadier *n.*—Brigadzr.
 Brigand *n.*—Brigund.
 Brigandage *n.*—Brigundej.
 Brigandine *n.*—Brigundin.
 Brigantine *n.*—Briguntin.
 Bright *a.*—Br4t.
 Brighten *v.*—Br4ten.
 Brightness *n.*—Br4tnes.
 Brill *n.*—Bril.
 Brilliance *n.*—Brilyuns.
 Brilliancy *n.*—Brilyunse.
 Brilliant *a.* and *n.*—Brilyunt.
 Brilliantine *n.*—Brilyunt3n.
 Brim *v.* and *n.*—Brim.
 Brimful *a.*—Brimful.
 Brimming *a.*—Brimix.
 Brimstone *n.*—Brimston.
 Brindle *a.* and *n.*—Brindel.
 Brindled *a.*—Brindli.
 Brine *n.*—Br4n.

- Bring *v.*—Brix.
 Brinish *a.*—Branic.
 Brink *n.*—Brixx.
 Briny *a.*—Brani.
 Brisk *v.*—Brisk.
 Brisk *a.*—Brisk.
 Briskness *n.*—Brisknes.
 Brisket *n.*—Brisket.
 Bristle *v.* and *n.*—Brisul.
 Bristly *a.*—Brisli.
 Bristolboard *n.*—Bristolbord.
 Britannia *n.*—Britane.
 Britannic *a.*—Britanik.
 British *a.*—Britic.
 British *n.* *pl.*—Britic.
 Briton *n.*—Britun.
 Brittle *a.*—Britul.
 Brittleness *n.*—Britulnes.
 Broach *v.* and *n.*—Broch.
 Broad *a.* and *n.*—Brqd.
 Broadness *n.*—Brqdn.
 Broaden *v.*—Brqdun.
 Brocade *v.* and *n.*—Brokad.
 Brocaded *a.*—Brokaded.
 Brocatel *n.*—Brqkatel.
 Broccoli *n.*—Brqkole.
 Brochure *n.*—Brocsr.
 Brogan *n.*—Brogan.
 Brogue *n.*—Brog.
 Broil *v.* and *n.*—Brøl.
 Broiler *n.*—Brølu.
 Broiling *a.*—Brølix.
 Broken *pa.*—Broked.
 Broker *n.*—Broku.
 Brokerage *n.*—Brokej.
 Broma *n.*—Bromu.
 Bromate *v.* and *n.*—Bromat.
 Bromide *n.*—Bromid.
 Bronchia *n.* *pl.*—Brqxkiu.
 Bronchial *a.*—Brqxkiul.
 Bronchitis *n.*—Brqxkatis.
 Bronco *n.*—Brqxko.
 Bronze *v.* and *n.*—Brqnz.
 Brooch *n.*—Brsc.
 Brood *v.* and *n.*—Brsd.
 Brook *v.* and *n.*—Brsk.
 Brooklet *n.*—Brsklet.
 Broom *n.*—Brsm.
 Broomy *a.*—Brsmi.
 Broth *n.*—Brqf.
 Brothel *n.*—Brqfel.
 Brother *n.*—Brudu.
 Brotherly *a.*—Bruduli.
 Brotherly *adv.*—Bruduls.
 Brougham *n.*—Brsum.
 Brought *imp.* and *pp.*—Brixed.
 Brow *n.*—Brø.
 Browbeat *v.*—Brøbst.
 Brown *v.* and *a.*—Bren.
 Brown *n.*—Bren.
 Brownie *n.*—Brøne.
 Brownish *a.*—Brøníc.
 Browse *v.* and *n.*—Brøš.
 Bruin *n.*—Brsin.
 Bruise *v.* and *n.*—Brsz.
 Bruit *v.* and *n.*—Brsit.
 Brunette *a.*—Brsnet.
 Brunette *n.*—Brsnet.
 Brunt *n.*—Brunt.
 Brush *v.* and *n.*—Bruc.
 Brushwood *n.*—Brucwud.
 Brusk *v.* and *a.*—Brusk.
 Brusque *v.* and *a.*—Brusk.
 Brutal *a.*—Brstul.
 Brutality *n.*—Brstulte.
 Brutalize *v.*—Brstuliz.
 Brute *a.* and *n.*—Brst.
 Brutish *a.*—Brstic.
 Bryology *n.*—Brqlje.
 Bubble *v.* and *n.*—Bubul.

- Bubo *n.*—Bsbo.
 Buccaneer *v.* and *n.*—Bukansr.
 Buck *v.* and *n.*—Buk.
 Buckboard *n.*—Bukbord.
 Bucket *n.*—Buket.
 Bucketful *n.*—Buketful.
 Buckeye *n.*—Buka.
 Buckish *a.*—Bukic.
 Buckle *v.* and *n.*—Bukul.
 Buckram *a.* and *n.*—Bukram.
 Buckshot *n.*—Bukcqt.
 Buckskin *a.* and *n.*—Bukskin.
 Bucolic *a.* and *n.*—Bskqlik.
 Bud *v.* and *n.*—Bud.
 Buddha *n.*—Bsda.
 Buddhism *n.*—Bsdizm.
 Buddhist *n.*—Bsdist.
 Buddhistic *a.*—Bsdistik.
 Budge *v.* *a.* and *n.*—Buj.
 Budget *n.*—Bujet.
 Buff *v.* *a.* and *n.*—Buf.
 Buffalo *n.*—Bufalo.
 Buffer *n.*—Bufu.
 Buffet *v.* and *n.* (blow)—Bufet.
 Buffet *n.* (lunch)—Bsfa.
 Buffoon *n.*—Bufsn.
 Buffoonery *n.*—Bufsnre.
 Bug *n.*—Bug.
 Bugbear *n.*—Bugbar.
 Bugaboo *n.*—Bugabs.
 Buggy *a.*—Bugi.
 Buggy *n.*—Buge.
 Bugle *a.* and *n.*—Bsgul.
 Bugler *n.*—Bsglu.
 Build *v.* and *n.*—Bild.
 Building *n.*—Bildix.
 Bulb *n.*—Bulb.
 Bulbous *a.*—Bulbus.
 Bulbul *n.*—Bulbul.
 Bulge *v.* and *n.*—Bulj.
 Bulk *v.* and *n.*—Bulk.
 Bulkhead *n.*—Bulkhed.
 Bulky *a.*—Bulki.
 Bulkiness *n.*—Bulkines.
 Bull *v.* and *n.*—Bsl.
 Bulldog *n.*—Bsldqg.
 Bulldoze *v.*—Bsldoz.
 Bullet *n.*—Bslet.
 Bulletin *v.* and *n.*—Bsletin.
 Bullfinch *n.*—Bslfinc.
 Bullfrog *n.*—Bslfrqg.
 Bullhead *n.*—Bslhed.
 Bullion *n.*—Bslyun.
 Bullock *n.*—Bsluk.
 Bull's-eye *n.*—Bsl'za.
 Bully *v.* *n.* and *a.*—Bsli.
 Bulrush *n.*—Bslruc.
 Bulwark *n.*—Bslwurk.
 Bum *v.* and *n.*—Bum.
 Bumble-bee *n.*—Bumbul-bs.
 Bummer *n.*—Bumu.
 Bump *v.* and *n.*—Bump.
 Bumper *n.*—Bumpu.
 Bumpkin *n.*—Bumpkin.
 Bumptious *a.*—Bumcus.
 Bun *n.*—Bun.
 Bunch *v.* and *n.*—Bunc.
 Bunchy *a.*—Bunci.
 Bunco *v.* and *n.*—Buxko.
 Buncombe *n.*—Buxkum.
 Bundle *n.* and *v.*—Bundul.
 Bung *n.*—Bux.
 Bungalow *n.*—Buxgalo.
 Bungle *v.* and *n.*—Buxgul.
 Bungler *n.*—Buxglu.
 Bunglesome *a.*—Buxgulsom.
 Bungling *pa.*—Buxgulix.
 Bunion *n.*—Bunyun.
 Bunk *v.* and *n.*—Buxk.
 Bunker *n.*—Buxku.

Bunny *n.*—Bune.
 Bunt *v.* and *n.*—Bunt.
 Bunting *n.*—Buntix.
 Buntline *n.*—Buntlin.
 Buoy *v.* and *n.*—Bse.
 Buoyage *a.*—Bsej.
 Buoyancy *n.*—Bsense.
 Buoyant *a.*—Bsent.
 Burbot *n.*—Burbut.
 Burden *v.* and *n.*—Burden.
 Burdensome *a.*—Burdensom.
 Burdock *n.*—Burdqk.
 Bureau *n.*—Bsro.
 Burg *n.*—Burg.
 Burgess *n.*—Burges.
 Burgher *n.*—Burgu.
 Burglar *n.*—Burglu.
 Burglarize *v.*—Burglariz.
 Burglary *n.*—Burglare.
 Burgomaster *n.*—Burgmastu.
 Burgrave *n.*—Burgrav.
 Burgundy *n.*—Burgunde.
 Burial *n.*—Beriul.
 Burl *v.* and *n.*—Burl.
 Burlap *n.*—Burlap.
 Burlesque *v.* and *a.*—Burlesk.
 Burly *a.*—Burli.
 Burliness *n.*—Burlines.
 Burn *v.* and *n.*—Burn.
 Burner *n.*—Burnu.
 Burning *n.*—Burnix.
 Burnish *v.* and *n.*—Burnic.
 Burnisher *n.*—Burnicu.
 Burnoose *n.*—Burnss.
 Burnt *pa.*—Burned.
 Burr *v.* and *n.*—Bur.
 Burro *n.*—Buru.
 Burrow *v.* and *n.*—Buro.
 Burry *a.*—Buri.
 Bursar *n.*—Bursu.

Bursary *n.*—Bursre.
 Burst *v.* and *n.*—Burst.
 Bury *v.*—Burs.
 Bush *v.* and *n.*—Bsc.
 Bushel *n.*—Bscel.
 Bushing *n.*—Bscix.
 Bushman *n.*—Bscman.
 Bushranger *n.*—Bscranju.
 Bushwacker *n.*—Bscwaku.
 Bushy *a.*—Bsci.
 Bushiness *n.*—Bscines.
 Busily *a.*—Bizili.
 Business *n.*—Biznes.
 Busk *v.* and *n.*—Busk.
 Buskin *n.*—Buskin.
 Buskined *a.*—Buskined.
 Bust *n.*—Bust.
 Bustard *n.*—Bustud.
 Bustle *v.* and *n.*—Busul.
 Bustle (for wearing)—Bustel.
 Busy *v.*—Bizi.
 Busy *a.*—Bizi.
 Busybody *n.*—Bizibqde.
 But *n.*—But.
 But *j.*—But.
 But *prep.*—But.
 But *conj.*—But.
 Butcher *v.* and *n.*—Bstcu.
 Butchery *n.*—Bstcure.
 Butler *n.*—Butlu.
 Buttlery *n.*—Butlere.
 Butt *v.* and *n.*—Bqz.
 Butt *n.* (cask)—Bert.
 Butter *n.* (one who butts)—
 Bqzu.
 Buttercup *n.*—Butukup.
 Butterfly *n.*—Butufl.
 Butterine *n.*—Buturin.
 Butternut *n.*—Butunut.
 Buttery *a.* and *n.*—Butre.

Buttock *n.*—Butuk.
 Button *v.* and *n.*—Butun.
 Buttoner *n.*—Butnu.
 Buttonhole *v.* and *n.*—Butunhol.
 Buttonwood *n.*—Butunwsd.
 Buttress *v.* and *n.*—Butres.
 Buxom *a.*—Buksum.
 Buy *v.*—B4f.
 Buyable *a.*—B4fbul.
 Buyer *n.*—B4fu.
 Buzz *v.* and *n.*—Buz.

Buzzard *n.*—Buzud.
 By *a.* and *j.*—B4.
 By *n.*—B4.
 By *j.* and *prep.*—B4.
 Bye *n.* and *a.*—Ba.
 Bygone *a.* and *n.*—Bagoed.
 Bylaw *n.*—B4lq.
 Bystander *n.*—B4standu.
 Byword *n.*—B4wurd.
 Byzantine *n.* and *a.*—Bizantin.

C

Cab *n.* (carriage)—KΔb.
 Cab *n.* (measure)—Keb.
 Cabal *v.* and *n.*—KΔbal.
 Cabala *n.*—KΔbala.
 Cabalism *n.*—KΔbalizm.
 Cabalist *n.*—KΔbalist.
 Cabalistic *a.*—KΔbalistik.
 Caballer *n.*—KΔbalu.
 Cabbage *v.* and *n.*—KΔbej.
 Cabin *v.* and *n.*—KΔbin.
 Cabinet *a.*—KΔbnet.
 Cabinet *n.* (body of men)—KΔb-
 net.
 Cabinet *n.* (receptacle)—KΔbnet.
 Cable *v.* and *n.*—KΔbul.
 Cabman *n.*—KΔbman.
 Caboose *n.*—KΔbss.
 Cabriolet *n.*—KΔbrilet.
 Cacao *n.*—Kakao.
 Cachalot *n.*—KΔcalot.
 Cache *v.* and *n.*—Kac.
 Cachet *n.*—Kaca.
 Cachination *n.*—KΔknacun.
 Cachou *n.*—KΔcs.
 Cackle *v.* and *n.*—Kakul.
 Cactus *n.*—Kaktus.
 Cad *n.*—KΔd.

Caddish *a.*—KΔdic.
 Cadaver *n.*—KΔdavu.
 Cadaverous *a.*—KΔdavrus.
 Caddis *n.*—KΔdis.
 Caddy *n.*—KΔde.
 Cadence *n.*—KΔdens.
 Cadet *n.*—KΔdet.
 Cadmium *n.*—KΔdmium.
 Caesar *n.*—Šsza.
 Caesarean *a.*—Šszarsun.
 Café *n.*—KΔfs.
 Caffeine *n.*—KΔfein.
 Cage *v.* and *n.*—Kaj.
 Cageling *n.*—Kajlix.
 Caique *n.*—Kask.
 Cairn *n.*—KΔrn.
 Cairngorm *n.*—KΔrngqm.
 Caitiff *a.* and *n.*—Katif.
 Cajole *v.*—Kajol.
 Cajoler *n.*—Kajolu.
 Cajolingly *adv.*—Kajolixls.
 Cajolery *n.*—Kajolre.
 Cake *v.*—Kak.
 Cake *n.*—Kak.
 Calabash *n.*—KAlbac.
 Caladium *n.*—KAladium.
 Calamint *n.*—KAlmint.

- Calamitous *a.*—KΔλamtus.
 Calamity *n.*—KΔλamte.
 Calamus *n.*—KΔalmus.
 Calash *n.*—KΔλac.
 Calcareous *a.*—KΔλkarus.
 Calcariferous *a.*—KΔλfrus.
 Calciform *a.*—KΔλsifqm.
 Calcimine *v.* and *n.*—KΔλsiman.
 Calcine *v.*—KΔλsin.
 Calcination *n.*—KΔλsinacun.
 Calcite *n.*—KΔλs4t.
 Calcium *n.*—KΔλsium.
 Calculable *a.*—KΔλkslbul.
 Calculate *v.*—KΔλkslat.
 Calculation *n.*—KΔλkslacun.
 Calculative *a.*—KΔλkslativ.
 Calculator *n.*—KΔλkslatu.
 Calculous *a.*—KΔλkslus.
 Calculus *n.*—KΔλklus.
 Caldron *n.*—Kqldrun.
 Caledonian *a.*—KΔλdonun.
 Calefacient *a.*—KΔλfacent.
 Calefactory *a.*—KΔλfaci.
 Calefy *v.*—KΔlf4.
 Calendar *v.*—KΔlend.
 Calendar *n.*—KΔlendu.
 Calender *v.* (smooth)—KΔlind.
 Calender *n.* (machine)—KΔlind.
 Calendula *n.*—KΔlendlu.
 Calescence *n.*—KΔlesens.
 Calf *n.* (animal)—KΔf.
 Calf *n.*—Kaf.
 Calfskin *n.*—KΔfskin.
 Caliber *n.*—KΔlibu.
 Calico *n.*—KΔlko.
 Caliph *n.*—KΔlif.
 Caliphate *n.*—KΔlifat.
 Caliper *n.*—KΔlpu.
 Calix *n.*—KΔlik.
 Calk *v.* (plug)—Kqlk.
- Calk *v.* (chalk)—KΔlk.
 Calk *n.* (horse shoeing)—Kak.
 Calking *n.*—Kqlkix.
 Call *v.* and *n.*—Kql.
 Calla *n.*—KΔlu.
 Caller *n.*—Kqlu.
 Calligraph *n.*—KΔligr4f.
 Calligraphy *n.*—KΔligr4fe.
 Calling *n.*—Kqlix.
 Calliope *n.*—KΔl4ope.
 Callisthenic *a.*—KΔaltenik.
 Callisthenics *n. pl.*—KΔalteniks.
 Callosity *n.*—KΔlqste.
 Callous *a.*—KΔlus.
 Callow *a.*—KΔlo.
 Calm *n. v.* and *a.*—Kam.
 Calmness *n.*—Kammes.
 Calomel *n.*—KΔlomel.
 Caloric *a.* and *n.*—KΔlqrik.
 Calumet *n.*—KΔlsmet.
 Calumniate *v.*—KΔlumnat.
 Calumniation *n.*—KΔlumnatu.
 Calumniation *n.*—KΔlumnacun.
 Calumniator *n.*—KΔlumnatu.
 Calumnious *a.*—KΔlumnus.
 Calumny *n.*—KΔlumne.
 Calve *v.*—KΔv.
 Calvinism *n.*—KΔlvinizm.
 Calvinist *n.*—KΔlvinist.
 Calvinistic *a.*—KΔlvinistik.
 Calyx *n.* (petal)—KΔlek.
 Cam *n.*—KΔm.
 Cambrian *a.*—KΔmbriun.
 Cambric *n.*—KΔmbrik.
 Camel *n.*—KΔmel.
 Camelia *n.*—KΔmelya.
 Camelopard *n.*—KΔmelopad.
 Cameo *n.*—KΔmeo.
 Camera *n.*—KΔmru.
 Camomile *n.*—KΔmom4l.

- Camp *v.* and *n.*—Kamp.
 Campaign *v.*—Kampan.
 Campaign *n.*—Kampan.
 Campanula *n.*—Kampnulu.
 Camphor *n.*—Kamifu.
 Camphoric *a.*—Kamfrik.
 Camphorate *v.*—Kamfrat.
 Camphorate *a.*—Kamfret.
 Campus *n.*—Kampus.
 Can *v.* (auxiliary)—Kan.
 Can *v.* (to enclose)—Kan.
 Can *n.*—Kan.
 Canaille *n.*—Kanal.
 Canal *v.* and *n.*—Kanal.
 Canard *n.*—Kanad.
 Canary *n.*—Kanare.
 Cancel *v.* and *n.*—Kansel.
 Cancellation *n.*—Kanslacun.
 Cancellate *a.*—Kanslat.
 Cancer *n.*—Kansu.
 Cancerous *a.*—Kansurus.
 Candelabrum *n.*—Kandelabrum.
 Candid *a.*—Kandid.
 Candidacy *n.*—Kandase.
 Candidate *n.*—Kandat.
 Candle *n.*—Kandel.
 Candlemas *n.*—Kandelmas.
 Candor *n.*—Kandu.
 Candy *v.* and *n.*—Kande.
 Cane *v.* and *n.*—Kan.
 Canicula *n.*—Kaniksla.
 Canine *a.* and *n.*—Kanin.
 Canister *n.*—Kanistu.
 Canker *v.* and *n.*—Kaxkur.
 Cankerous *a.*—Kaxkrus.
 Cankerworm *n.*—Kaxkwurm.
 Canner *n.*—Kanu.
 Cannery *n.*—Kanre.
 Cannibal *a.* and *n.*—Kanbul.
 Cannibalism *n.*—Kanbulizm.
 Cannibalistic *a.*—KAbulistik.
 Cannon *v.* and *n.*—Kanun.
 Cannoneer *n.*—Kanun3r.
 Cannonade *v.* and *n.*—Kanunad.
 Cannot *v.*—Kanqt.
 Canoe *n.*—Kans.
 Canon *n.*—Kanon.
 Cañon *n.*—Kanyun.
 Canoness *n.*—Kanonos.
 Canonical *a.*—Kanonkul.
 Canonic *a.*—Kanonik.
 Canonize *v.*—Kanoniz.
 Canopy *v.*—Kanop3.
 Canopy *n.*—Kanope.
 Can't *v.* (cannot)—Kant.
 Cant *n.* (pretense)—Kant.
 Cantaloup *n.*—Kantlop.
 Cantankerous *a.*—Kantaxk.
 Cantata *n.*—Kantata.
 Canteen *n.*—Kantsn.
 Canter *v.* and *n.*—Kantur.
 Canticle *n.*—Kantikul.
 Cantilever *n.*—Kantilevu.
 Canto *n.*—Kanto.
 Canton *v.* and *n.*—Kanton.
 Canvas *n.*—Kanves.
 Canvasback *n.*—Kanvesbak.
 Canvass *v.*—Kanvus.
 Canvass *n.*—Kanvus.
 Canvasser *n.*—Kanvusu.
 Caoutchouc *n.*—Kscsk.
 Cap *v.* and *n.*—Kap.
 Capability *n.*—Kapbulte.
 Capable *a.*—Kapbul.
 Capably *a.*—Kapbli.
 Capacious *a.*—Kapacus.
 Capacitate *v.*—Kapadat.
 Capacity *n.*—Kapaste.
 Cap a pie *j.*—Kapar3.
 Caparison *v.* and *n.*—Kaparison.

- Cape *n.* (garment)—Καπ.
 Cape *n.* (land)—Κεπ.
 Caper *v.* and *n.*—Καpur.
 Capias *n.*—Καpius.
 Capillary *a.*—Καπλαρι
 Capillary *n.*—Καπλαρε.
 Capilose *a.*—Καplos.
 Capital *a.*—Καptul.
 Capital *n.*—Καptal.
 Capital *n.* (wealth)—Καpitul.
 Capitalist *n.*—Καpitulist.
 Capitalize *v.*—Καpituliz.
 Capitally *adv.*—Καptuls.
 Capitation *n.*—Καptacun.
 Capitol *n.*—Καpitol.
 Capitular *n.*—Καpitlu.
 Capitulary *a.* and *n.*—Καpitluri.
 Capitulation *n.*—Καpitlacun.
 Capon *n.*—Καpun.
 Capote *n.*—Καpot.
 Caprice *n.*—Καprɜs.
 Capricious *a.*—Καprɜcus.
 Capricorn *n.*—Καprikɜn.
 Capriole *n.* and *v.*—Καpriol.
 Capsicum *n.*—Καpsikum.
 Capsize *v.*—Καpsiz.
 Capstan *n.*—Καpstɜn.
 Capstone *n.*—Καpstɜn.
 Capsule *n.*—Καpsl.
 Capsular *a.*—Καpssla.
 Capsulate *a.*—Καpslet.
 Captain *n.*—Καptin.
 Captaincy *n.*—Καptinse.
 Captainship *n.*—Καptincip.
 Caption *n.*—Καpcun.
 Captious *a.*—Καpcus.
 Captivate *v.*—Καptivat.
 Captive *a.* and *n.*—Καptiv.
 Captivity *n.*—Καptivite.
 Captor *n.*—Καptu.
 Capture *v.*—Καpcur.
 Capuchin *n.*—Καpscɜn.
 Car *n.*—Κα.
 Caramel *n.*—Καramel.
 Carat *n.*—Καrat.
 Caravan *n.*—Καραvan.
 Caravansary *n.*—Καρvanse.
 Caraway *n.*—Καrawa.
 Carbide *n.*—Καbid.
 Carbine *n.*—Καbɜn.
 Carbineer *n.*—Καbɜnr.
 Carbolic *a.*—Καbqlik.
 Carbon *n.*—Καbɜn.
 Carbonaceous *a.*—Καbɜncus.
 Carbonate *v.* and *n.*—Καbɜnat.
 Carbonic *a.*—Καbɜnik.
 Carboniferous *a.*—Καbɜnfrus.
 Carbonize *v.*—Καbɜniz.
 Carboy *n.*—Καbɜ.
 Carbuncle *n.*—Καbuxkul.
 Carcass *n.*—Καkus.
 Card *v.* and *n.*—Καd.
 Cardamom *n.*—Καdmum.
 Cardboard *n.*—Καdbord.
 Carder *n.*—Καdu.
 Cardiac *a.* and *n.*—Καdiak.
 Cardinal *n.*—Καdinul.
 Carding *n.*—Καdix.
 Carditis *n.*—Καdatis.
 Care *v.* and *n.*—Καr.
 Careen *v.*—Καrɜn.
 Careenage *n.*—Καrɜnej.
 Career *v.* and *n.*—Καρɜr.
 Careful *a.*—Καρful.
 Carefulness *n.*—Καρfulness.
 Careless *a.*—Καρles.
 Carelessness *n.*—Καρlesnes.
 Caress *v.* and *n.*—Καres.
 Caret *n.*—Καret.
 Cargo *n.*—Καgo.

- Caribou *n.*—KΔribs.
 Caricature *v.* and *n.*—KΔricur.
 Caricaturist *n.*—KΔricurist.
 Carking *pa.*—Kakix.
 Carman *n.*—KamΔn.
 Carmelite *n.*—Kamelat.
 Carminative *a.* and *n.*—Kamintiv
 Carmine *n.*—Kamin.
 Carminic *a.*—Kaminik.
 Carnage *n.*—Kanej.
 Carnal *a.*—Karnul.
 Carnality *n.*—Karnulte.
 Carnalize *v.*—Karnulaz.
 Carnation *n.*—Kanacun.
 Carnelian *n.*—Kanslyun.
 Carneous *a.*—Kansus.
 Carnival *n.*—Kanivul.
 Carnivora *n. pl.*—Kanivra.
 Carnivorous *a.*—Kanivrus.
 Carol *v.* and *n.*—KΔrul.
 Carom *v.* and *n.*—KΔrum.
 Carotid *a.* and *n.*—KΔrqtid.
 Carousal *n.*—KΔrøzul.
 Carouse *v.* and *n.*—KΔrøz.
 Carousel *n.*—KΔrssel.
 Carp *v.* and *n.*—Kap.
 Carpal *a.* and *n.*—Kapul.
 Carpenter *n.*—Kapentu.
 Carpentry *n.*—Kapentre.
 Carpet *v.* and *n.*—Kapet.
 Carpeting *n.*—Kapetix.
 Carriage *n.*—KΔrij.
 Carrier *n.*—KΔriu.
 Carrion *n.*—KΔriun.
 Carrot *n.*—KΔrqt.
 Carrotty *a.*—KΔrqti.
 Carry *v.*—KΔrɜ.
 Carry *n.*—KΔre.
 Carryall *n.*—KΔreql.
 Cart *v.*—Kat.
 Cart *n.*—Kat.
 Carte *n.*—KΔrt.
 Carter *n.*—Katu.
 Carthusian *n.*—Katsjun.
 Cartilage *n.*—KatΔj.
 Cartilaginous *a.*—KatΔjnus.
 Carton *n.*—Katun.
 Cartoon *n.*—Katsn.
 Cartouche *n.*—Katsc.
 Cartridge *n.*—Katrij.
 Cartulary *n.*—Katlere.
 Carve *v.*—Kav.
 Carver *n.*—Kavu.
 Carving *n.*—Kavix.
 Caryatid *n.*—KΔriatid.
 Cascade *n.*—KΔskad.
 Case *v.*—Kas.
 Case *n.* (box)—Kos.
 Case *n.* (event)—Kes.
 Caseharden *v.*—Kashadun.
 Caseic, *a.*—Kaseik.
 Casein *n.*—Kasein.
 Casemate *n.*—Kasmat.
 Casement *n.*—Kasment.
 Caseous, *a.*—Kaseus.
 Casern *n.*—Kazurn.
 Cash *v.* and *n.*—KΔc.
 Cashier *v.* and *n.*—KΔcir.
 Cashmere *n.*—KΔcmɜr.
 Casing *n.*—Kasix.
 Casino *n.*—KΔssno.
 Cask *n.*—KΔsk.
 Casket *n.*—KΔsket.
 Casque *n.*—Kask.
 Cassation *n.*—KΔsacun.
 Cassava *n.*—KΔsava.
 Cassia *n.*—KΔcu.
 Cassimere *n.*—KΔsimɜr.
 Cassock *n.*—KΔsuk.
 Cassowary *n.*—KΔsowere.

- Cast *v.* (throw)—K Δ st.
 Cast *v.* (mold)—Kast.
 Cast *n.* (throw)—K Δ st.
 Cast *n.* (mold)—Kast.
 Castanet *n.*—K Δ st Δ net.
 Castaway *n.*—K Δ stawa.
 Caste *n.*—Kast.
 Castellan *n.*—Kastelun.
 Castellated *pa.*—K Δ sulated.
 Castelry *n.*—K Δ sulre.
 Castigate *n.*—K Δ stigat.
 Castigation *n.*—K Δ stigacun.
 Casting *n.*—Kastix.
 Cast-iron *a.*—Kast- Δ un.
 Castle *v.* and *n.*—K Δ sul.
 Castor *n.*—K Δ stu.
 Castor-oil *n.*—K Δ stu- ϕ l.
 Castrate *v.*—K Δ strat.
 Castration *n.*—K Δ stracun.
 Casual *a.*—K Δ jul.
 Casualty *n.*—K Δ julte.
 Casuist *n.*—K Δ jit.
 Casuistry *n.*—K Δ jitre.
 Cat *n.*—Kat.
 Cataclysm *n.*—K Δ tklizm.
 Cataclysmal *a.*—K Δ tklizmul.
 Cataclysmic *a.*—K Δ tklizmik.
 Cataclysmist *n.*—K Δ tklizmist.
 Catacomb *n.*—K Δ Δ kom.
 Catafalque *n.*—K Δ Δ falk.
 Catalepsy *n.*—K Δ Δ lepse.
 Cataleptic *a.*—K Δ Δ leptik.
 Cataleptic *n.*—K Δ Δ leptik.
 Catalogue *v.* and *n.*—K Δ Δ lqg.
 Catalpa *n.*—K Δ Δ lpu.
 Catamaran *n.*—K Δ Δ maran.
 Catamenia *n.*—K Δ Δ msn.
 Catamenial *a.*—K Δ Δ msn Δ l.
 Catamount *n.*—K Δ Δ ment.
 Catapult *n.*—K Δ Δ pult.
 Cataract *n.*—K Δ Δ rakt.
 Catarrh *n.*—K Δ ta.
 Catarrhal *a.*—K Δ tarul.
 Catastrophe *n.*—K Δ Δ strofe.
 Catawba *n.*—K Δ qbu.
 Catbird *n.*—K Δ tburd.
 Catch *v.* and *n.*—Kec.
 Catcher *n.*—Kecu.
 Catchpenny *a.* and *n.*—Kecpene.
 Catchpole *n.*—Kecpol.
 Catchup *n.*—Kecup.
 Catchword *n.*—Kecwurd.
 Catechetic *a.*—K Δ teketik.
 Catechism *n.*—K Δ tekizm.
 Catechist *n.*—K Δ tekist.
 Catechize *v.*—K Δ tekiz.
 Catechumen *n.*—K Δ teksmen.
 Categorical *a.*—K Δ tgorkul.
 Category *n.*—K Δ tgore.
 Catenary *n.*—K Δ tenere.
 Catenate *v.*—K Δ tenat.
 Cater *v.*—Katur.
 Caterer *n.*—Katuru.
 Catercornered *a.*—K Δ tukqnu Δ .
 Caterpillar *n.*—K Δ tupilu.
 Caterwaul *v.*—K Δ tuwql.
 Cathartic *a.* and *n.*—K Δ tatik.
 Cathedral *a.* and *n.*—K Δ t Δ drul.
 Cathode *n.*—K Δ tod.
 Catholic *a.* and *n.*—K Δ tolik.
 Catholicism *n.*—K Δ tqlisizm.
 Catkin *n.*—K Δ tkin.
 Cattle *n.*—K Δ tul.
 Caucasian *a.* and *n.*—K Δ qacun.
 Caucus *n.*—K Δ qus.
 Caudal *a.*—K Δ qul.
 Caudate *a.*—K Δ qdet.
 Caul *n.*—Kel.
 Cauliflower *n.*—K Δ qlifleur.
 Causal *a.*—K Δ zul.

- Causality *n.*—KqzΔlite.
 Causalty *n.*—Kqzulte.
 Causation *n.*—Kqzacun.
 Causative *a.*—KqzΔtiv.
 Cause *v.* and *n.*—Kqz.
 Causeful *a.*—Kqzful.
 Causeless *a.*—Kqzles.
 Causelessness *n.*—Kqzlesnes.
 Causeway *n.*—Kqzwa.
 Caustic *a.*—Kqstik.
 Caustic *n.*—Kqstik.
 Causticity *n.*—Kqstisite.
 Cauterism *n.*—Kqtuizm.
 Cauterize *v.*—Kqtu4z.
 Cauterization *n.*—Kqtr4zun.
 Cautery *n.*—Kqture.
 Caution *v.* and *n.*—Kqcun.
 Cautionary *a.*—Kqcunri.
 Cautious *a.*—Kqcus.
 Cautiousness *n.*—Kqcusnes.
 Cavalcade *n.*—KΔvalkad.
 Cavalier *a.* and *n.*—KΔvalsr.
 Cavalry *n.*—KΔvalre.
 Cave *v.* and *n.*—Kav.
 Caveat *n.*—Kaveat.
 Cavendish *n.*—KΔvendic.
 Cavern *n.*—KΔvurn.
 Cavernous *a.*—KΔvurnus.
 Caviar *n.*—KΔvia.
 Cavil *v.* and *n.*—KΔvil.
 Cavity *n.*—KΔvite.
 Cavort *v.*—KΔvqrt.
 Caw *v.*—Kq.
 Caw *n.*—Kq.
 Cayenne *n.*—Kœn.
 Cease *v.*—Sss.
 Ceaseless *a.*—Sssles.
 Ceaselessness *n.*—Ssslesnes.
 Cedar *a.* and *n.*—Ssda.
 Cedarn *a.*—Ssdan.
 Cede *v.*—Ssd.
 Cedilla *n.*—Ssdilu.
 Ceil *v.*—Sul.
 Ceiling *n.*—Sulix.
 Celadon *n.*—Seladon.
 Celebrant *n.*—Selbrant.
 Celebrate *v.*—Selbrat.
 Celebration *n.*—Selbracun.
 Celebrity *n.*—Selebrite.
 Celerity *n.*—Selerite.
 Celery *n.*—Selere.
 Celestial *a.*—Selestul.
 Celestial *n.*—Selestul.
 Celibacy *n.*—Selibuse.
 Celibate *n.*—Selibat.
 Celibate *a.*—Selibat.
 Cell *n.*—Sal.
 Cellar *n.*—Salu.
 Cellarage *n.*—Salrej.
 Cello *n.*—Celo.
 Cellular *a.*—Salsla.
 Celluloid *n.*—Selslød.
 Cellulose *n.*—Selslos.
 Celt *n.*—Selt.
 Celtic *a.* and *n.*—Seltic
 Cement *v.* and *n.*—Ssment.
 Cementation *n.*—Ssmentacun.
 Cemetery *n.*—Semetere.
 Cenobite *n.*—Senobat.
 Cenotaph *n.*—Senotaf.
 Censer *n.*—Sensu.
 Censor *n.*—Sensqr.
 Censorial *a.*—Sensqrul.
 Censorious *a.*—Sensqrus.
 Censorship *n.*—Sensqrcip.
 Censual *a.*—Sencal.
 Censurable *a.*—Sencurbul.
 Censure *v.* and *n.*—Sencur.
 Census *n.*—Sensus.
 Cent *n.*—Sent.

- Cental *a.* and *n.*—*Sentul*.
 Centaur *v.*—*Sentqr*.
 Centaury *n.*—*Sentqre*.
 Centenarian *n.*—*Sentnarun*.
 Centenary *n.*—*Sentnare*.
 Centennial *a.* and *n.*—*Sentenul*.
 Center *v.* and *n.*—*Sentur*.
 Centerboard *n.*—*Senturbord*.
 Centesimal *a.*—*Sentesmul*.
 Centigrade *a.*—*Sentigrad*.
 Centigram *n.*—*Sentigram*.
 Centiliter *n.*—*Sentilstu*.
 Centimeter *n.*—*Sentimstu*.
 Centipede *n.*—*Sentipzd*.
 Cento *n.*—*Sento*.
 Central *a.*—*Sentrul*.
 Centralism *n.*—*Sentrulizm*.
 Centrality *n.*—*Sentrulte*.
 Centralization *n.*—*Sentrulacun*.
 Centralize *v.*—*Sentruliz*.
 Centric *a.*—*Sentrik*.
 Centrifugal *a.*—*Sentrifgul*.
 Centripetal *a.*—*Sentriptul*.
 Centurial *a.*—*Sentsrul*.
 Centurion *n.*—*Sentsrun*.
 Century *n.*—*Sencsre*.
 Cephalic *a.*—*Ssfalik*.
 Ceraceous *a.*—*Seracus*.
 Ceramic *a.*—*Ssramik*.
 Ceramics *n.*—*Ssramiks*.
 Ceramist *n.*—*Ssramist*.
 Cerate *n.*—*Serat*.
 Cerated *a.*—*Serated*.
 Cerberean *a.*—*Surbzrsun*.
 Cere *v.* and *n.*—*Ser*.
 Cereal *a.* and *n.*—*Ssral*.
 Cerebellar *a.*—*Serebela*.
 Cerebellum *n.*—*Serebelum*.
 Cerebral *a.*—*Serebrul*.
 Cerebration *n.*—*Serebracun*.
 Cerebrum *n.*—*Serebrum*.
 Cerecloth *n.*—*Serkqlf*.
 Cerement *n.*—*Serment*.
 Ceremonial *a.* and *n.*—*Sermoniul*.
 Ceremonious *a.*—*Sermonius*.
 Cereous *a.*—*Serius*.
 Cereus *n.*—*Ssrsus*.
 Cerography *n.*—*Sergrafe*.
 Certain *a.*—*Surtin*.
 Certainly *adv.*—*Surtinls*.
 Certainty *n.*—*Surtinte*.
 Certes *j.*—*Surtisz*.
 Certificate *v.* and *n.*—*Surtifkat*.
 Certification *n.*—*Surtifkacun*.
 Certify *v.*—*Surtif4*.
 Certitude *n.*—*Surtitsd*.
 Cerulean *a.*—*Ssrslsun*.
 Cervical *a.*—*Survikul*.
 Cervine *a.*—*Survan*.
 Cesarean *a.*—*Sesarsun*.
 Cespitose *a.*—*Sespitos*.
 Cessation *n.*—*Sesacun*.
 Cession *n.*—*Secun*.
 Cessionary *a.*—*Secuneri*.
 Cesspool *n.*—*Sespsl*.
 Chafe *v.*—*Caf*.
 Chafer *n.*—*Cafu*.
 Chaff *v.* and *n.*—*Caf*.
 Chaffer *v.* and *n.*—*Cafu*.
 Chaffinch *n.*—*Cafinc*.
 Chafing dish *n.*—*Cafix dic*.
 Chagrin *v.* and *n.*—*Cagrln*.
 Chagreen *n.*—*Cagr3n*.
 Chain *v.* and *n.*—*Can*.
 Chainlet *n.*—*Canlet*.
 Chair *v.* and *n.*—*Cer*.
 Chairman *n.*—*Cerman*.
 Chaise *n.*—*Caz*.
 Chalcedony *n.*—*Kalsedone*.
 Chalcedonyx *n.*—*Kalsedonik*.

- Chaldean *a.* and *n.*—Kaldsun.
 Chaldee *a.*—Kalds.
 Chaldee *n.*—Kalds.
 Chaldron *n.*—Cqldrun.
 Chalet *n.*—Cala.
 Chalice *n.*—Calis.
 Chalk *v.* and *n.*—Cqlk.
 Chalkstone *n.*—Cqlkston.
 Chalky *a.*—Cqlki.
 Challenge *v.* and *n.*—Calenj.
 Challenger *n.*—Calenju.
 Challis *n.*—Cale.
 Chamber *v.* and *n.*—Cambu.
 Chamberlain *n.*—Cambulin.
 Chambermaid *n.*—Cambumad.
 Chameleon *n.*—Kamsleun.
 Chamois *n.*—Came.
 Champ *v.*—Camp.
 Champagne *n.*—Campan.
 Campaign *n.*—Campan.
 Champion *v.*—Campiun.
 Champion *a.* and *n.*—Campiun.
 Chance *v.*—Cans.
 Chance *a.* and *n.*—Cans.
 Chancel *n.*—Cansel.
 Chancellor *n.*—Canselq.
 Chancery *n.*—Cansure.
 Chancre *n.*—Caxku.
 Chandelier *n.*—Candlsu.
 Chandler *n.*—Candlu.
 Chandlery *n.*—Candlure.
 Change *v.*—Canj.
 Change *n.*—Canj.
 Changeable *a.*—Canjbul.
 Changeability *n.*—Canjte.
 Changeful *a.*—Canjful.
 Changeless *a.*—Canjles.
 Changeling *a.* and *n.*—Canjlux.
 Changer *n.*—Canju.
 Channel *v.* and *n.*—Canel.
 Chanson *n.*—Canson.
 Chant *v.* and *n.*—Cant.
 Chanter *n.*—Cantu.
 Chanticleer *n.*—Cantiklsr.
 Chantress *n.*—Cantres.
 Chantry *n.*—Cantre.
 Chaos *n.*—Kaqs.
 Chaotic *a.*—Kaqtik.
 Chap *v.* and *n.* (crack or rough-
 en)—Cdp.
 Chap *n.* (fellow)—Jep.
 Chaps *n.*—Cops.
 Chape *n.*—Kapa.
 Chapeau *n.*—Capo.
 Chapel *n.*—Capel.
 Chaperon *v.* and *n.*—Capron.
 Chaperonage *n.*—Capronej.
 Chaplain *n.*—Caplín.
 Chaplet *n.*—Cpлет.
 Chapman *n.*—Cpman.
 Chappie *n.*—Jep.
 Chapter *n.*—Cpту.
 Char *v.* and *n.*—Car.
 Character *v.*—Karaktur.
 Character *n.*—Karaktu.
 Characteristic *a.*—Karaktis.
 Characteristically *adv.*—Karak-
 tisl.
 Characterization *n.*—Karaktizun.
 Characterize *v.*—Karaktiz.
 Charactery *n.*—Karaktre.
 Charade *n.*—Cagad.
 Charbon *n.*—Cabqn.
 Charcoal *n.*—Carkol.
 Charge *v.* and *n.* (attack)—
 Karg.
 Charge *v.* and *n.* (accuse)—
 Karg.
 Charge *v.* and *n.* (load)—Kag.
 Charge *n.* and *v.* (price)—Kag.

- Chargeable *a.*—Kagbul.
 Chargeableness *n.*—Kagbulnes.
 Charge d'affaires *n.*—Cajdafa.
 Charger *n.*—Kargu.
 Charily *adv.*—Cariis.
 Chariness *n.*—Carines.
 Chariot *n.*—Cariut.
 Charioteer *n.*—Cariutz.
 Charitable *a.*—Cariitbul.
 Charitableness *n.*—Cariitun.
 Charitably *adv.*—Cariitbls.
 Charity *n.*—Cariite.
 Charlatan *n.*—Calatun.
 Charlatanry *n.*—Calatunre.
 Charlotte *n.*—Calut.
 Charm *v.* and *n.*—Cam.
 Charmer *n.*—Camu.
 Charming *a.*—Camix.
 Charmingness *n.*—Camixnes.
 Charnel *a.* and *n.*—Canel.
 Charry *a.*—Cari.
 Chart *v.* and *n.*—Cart.
 Charter *v.* and *n.*—Cartur.
 Cartography *n.*—Cartqgfe.
 Chartreuse *n.*—Catrss.
 Chartulary *n.*—Katslere.
 Chary *a.*—Cari.
 Chase *v.* and *n.*—Cas.
 Chaser *n.*—Casu.
 Chasm *n.*—Kazm.
 Chasse *v.* and *n.*—Casa.
 Chasseur *n.*—CAsur.
 Chaste *a.*—Cast.
 Chasten *v.*—CAsun.
 Chastise *v.*—CAsutz.
 Chastisable *a.*—CAsutzbul.
 Chastiser *n.*—CAsutzbu.
 Chastisement *n.*—CAsutzment.
 Chastity *n.*—Castite.
 Chat *v.* and *n.*—Sat.
- Chateau *n.*—Cato.
 Chatelaine *n.*—CAtlan.
 Chattel *n.*—CAtel.
 Chatter *v.* and *n.*—Satur.
 Chatterbox *n.*—Satubqk.
 Chatterer *n.*—Saturu.
 Chattiness *n.*—Satines.
 Chatty *a.*—SAti.
 Chauffer *n.*—Cqfe.
 Cheap *a.*—Cep.
 Cheapen *v.*—Cepen.
 Cheapness *n.*—Cepnes.
 Cheat *v.* and *n.*—Cet.
 Cheater *n.*—Cetu.
 Cheatery *n.*—Cetre.
 Check *v.* and *n.* (stop)—Skek.
 Check *v.* and *n.* (on bank)—Cek.
 Checker *v.* and *n.*—Cekur.
 Checker *n.*—Ceku.
 Checkerberry *n.*—Cekubere.
 Checkless *a.*—Cekles.
 Checkmate *v.* and *n.*—Cekmat.
 Cheek *n.*—Czk.
 Cheep *v.* and *n.*—Ysp.
 Cheer *v.* and *n.*—Cir.
 Cheerful *a.*—Cirful.
 Cheerfulness *n.*—Cirfulnes.
 Cheerless *a.*—Cirles.
 Cheery *a.*—Ciri.
 Cheerily *adv.*—Cirils.
 Cheeriness *n.*—Cirines.
 Cheese *n.*—Csz.
 Cheesy *a.*—Cszu.
 Chef *n.*—Cef.
 Chef d'oeuvre *n.*—Cedurv.
 Chemical *a.* and *n.*—Kemikul.
 Chemise *n.*—Cimsz.
 Chemisette *n.*—Cimzet.
 Chemist *n.*—Kemist.
 Chemistry *n.*—Kemistre.

- Chenille *n.*—Censl.
 Cherish *v.*—Ceric.
 Cheroot *n.*—Cerst.
 Cherry *n.*—Jere.
 Cherub *n.*—Cerub.
 Cherubic *a.*—Cerubik.
 Cherubim *n. pl.*—Cerubim.
 Chess *n.*—Ces.
 Chessel *n.*—Cszel.
 Chest *n.* (anatomy)—Cest.
 Chest *n.* (box)—Cist.
 Chestnut *a.*—Cestnut.
 Chestnut *n.*—Cestnut.
 Chetah *n.*—Csta.
 Cheval *n.*—Ceval.
 Chevalier *n.*—Cevalsr.
 Cheviot *n.*—Ceviot.
 Chevron *n.*—Cevrun.
 Chevy *v.* and *n.*—Cev.
 Chew *v.*—Cø.
 Chew *n.*—Cø.
 Chic *a.* and *n.*—Jik.
 Chicane *n.*—Cikan.
 Chicanery *n.*—Cikanre.
 Chick *n.*—Cik.
 Chickadee *n.*—Cikade.
 Chickaree *n.*—Cikara.
 Chicken *n.*—Ciken.
 Chickenpox *n.*—Cikenpok.
 Chickpea *n.*—Cikpš.
 Chickweed *n.*—Cikwzd.
 Chicory *n.*—Cikre.
 Chide *v.*—C4d.
 Chief *a.*—Cšf.
 Chief *n.*—Cšf.
 Chiefly *adv.*—Cšflš.
 Chieftain *n.*—Cšftun.
 Chieftaincy *n.*—Cšftunse.
 Chiffon *n.*—Cifqn.
 Chiffonier *n.*—Cifqnšr.
 Chignon *n.*—Cšnyqn.
 Chilblain *n.*—Cilblan.
 Child *n.*—C4ld.
 Childbirth *n.*—C4ldburt.
 Childless *a.*—C4ldles.
 Childlike *a.*—C4ldlak.
 Childhood *n.*—C4ldhsd.
 Childish *a.*—C4ldic.
 Chiliad *n.*—Kiliad.
 Chill *v.* and *a.*—Cil.
 Chill *n.*—Cil.
 Chilly *a.*—Cili.
 Chilliness *n.*—Cilines.
 Chilled *a.*—Cild.
 Chime *v.* and *n.*—C4m.
 Chimera *n.*—Kimšru.
 Chimerical *a.*—Kimšul.
 Chimney *n.*—Cimne.
 Chimpanzee *n.*—Cimpanzš.
 Chin *n.*—Cen.
 China *n.*—C4na.
 Chinaman *n.*—C4nam4n.
 Chinch *n.*—Cins.
 Chinchilla *n.*—Cincilu.
 Chine *n.*—Šk4n.
 Chinese *a.*—C4nšš.
 Chinese *n.*—C4nšš.
 Chink *v.* and *n.*—Cixk.
 Chinkapin *n.*—Cixk4pin.
 Chinky *a.*—Cixki.
 Chintz *n.*—Cints.
 Chip *v.* and *n.*—Jip.
 Chipmunk *n.*—Jipmunk.
 Chirography *n.*—K4rqgr4fe.
 Chirp *v.* and *n.*—Curp.
 Chirrup *v.* and *n.*—Curup.
 Chisel *v.* and *n.*—Cizul.
 Chit *v.* and *n.*—Jit.
 Chitchat *n.*—Jitj4t.
 Chivalric *a.*—Civulrik.

- Chivalrous *a.*—Civulrus.
 Chivalry *n.*—Civulre.
 Chive *n.*—C4v.
 Chloral *n.*—Klorul.
 Chlorate *n.*—Klorat.
 Chloric *a.*—Klorik.
 Chloride *n.*—Klorid.
 Chlorine *n.*—Klorin.
 Chlorite *n.*—Klor4t.
 Chloroform *v.* and *n.*—Klorofqm.
 Chlorous *a.*—Klorus.
 Chock *v.* and *n.*—Jqk.
 Chockfull *a.*—Jqkful.
 Chocolate *a.* and *n.*—Cqklet.
 Choice *a.* and *n.*—C0s.
 Choiceness *n.*—C0snes.
 Choir *v.* and *n.*—Kw4r.
 Choke *v.* and *n.*—Cok.
 Choker *n.*—Coku.
 Choky *a.*—Coki.
 Cholera *n.*—Kqler.
 Cholera *n.*—Kqlru.
 Choleric *a.*—Kqlrik.
 Cholericine *n.*—Kqlrin.
 Choose *v.*—C0z.
 Chooser *n.*—C0zu.
 Chop *v.* and *n.*—Cup.
 Chops *n.*—C0ps.
 Chopfallen *n.*—C0pfqled.
 Chopper *n.*—Cupu.
 Chopping *pa.*—Cupix.
 Choppy *a.*—Cupi.
 Chopsticks *n. pl.*—Cupstiks.
 Choral *a.* and *n.*—Korul.
 Chorally *adv.*—Korul3.
 Chord *v.* and *n.*—Kord.
 Chore *n.*—Cu.
 Chorea *n.*—Korzū.
 Choree *n.*—Korz.
 Choriamb *n.* Koriām.
 Chorist *n.*—Korist.
 Chorister *n.*—Koristu.
 Chorograph *n.*—Korograpf.
 Chorus *n.*—Korus.
 Chose *n.*—C0z.
 Chosen *pp.* of choose.—C0zed.
 Chough *n.*—Cuf.
 Chowchow *n.*—C0c0.
 Chowder *n.*—C0du.
 Chrism *n.*—Krizm.
 Chrismal *a.*—KrizmΔl.
 Christ *n.*—Kr4st.
 Christen *v.*—Krisun.
 Christendom *n.*—Krisundum.
 Christian *a.* and *n.*—KristyΔn.
 Christianity *n.*—KristyΔnite
 Christianize *v.*—KristyΔn4z.
 Christianization *n.*—KristyΔn4za-
 cun.
 Christianizer *n.*—KristyΔn4zu.
 Christianly *a.*—KristyΔnli.
 Christianly *adv.*—KristyΔnls.
 Christmas *n.*—KristmΔs.
 Christmastide *n.*—KristmΔst4d.
 Christology *n.*—Kristolqje.
 Chromate *n.*—Kromat.
 Chromatic *a.*—Kromik.
 Chromatics *n.*—Kromiks.
 Chrome *n.*—Krom.
 Chromic *a.*—Kromik.
 Chromium *n.*—Kromium.
 Chromo *n.*—Kromo.
 Chromous *a.*—Kromus.
 Chronic *a.*—Krqnik.
 Chronicle *v.* and *n.*—Krqnikul.
 Chronicler *n.*—Krqniklu.
 Chronology *n.*—Krqnqlje.
 Chronologist *n.*—Krqnqljist.
 Chronological *a.*—Krqnqlik.
 Chronometer *n.*—Krqnm3tu.

- Chrysalis *n.*—Krislis.
 Chrysanthemum *n.*—Krisant.
 Chrysoberyl *n.*—Krisoberil.
 Chrysolite *n.*—Krislat.
 Chrysoprase *n.*—Krisopraz.
 Chubby *a.*—Cubi.
 Chuck *v.* and *n.*—Juk.
 Chuckle *v.*—Cukul.
 Chuckle *n.* and *a.*—Jukul.
 Chucklehead *n.*—Jukulhed.
 Chum *v.* and *n.*—Cum.
 Chump *n.*—Cump.
 Chunk *n.*—Cuxk.
 Chunky *a.*—Cuxki.
 Church *v.*—Kurk.
 Church *n.*—Kurk.
 Churchly *a.*—Kurkli.
 Churchliness *n.*—Kurklines.
 Churchman *n.*—Kurkman.
 Churchmanly *a.*—Kurkmanli.
 Churchmanship *n.*—Kurkman-
 cip.
 Churchwarden *n.*—Kurkwqdun.
 Churchyard *n.*—Kurkyad.
 Churl *n.*—Curl.
 Churlish *a.*—Curlic.
 Churn *v.* and *n.*—Curn.
 Churning *n.*—Curnix.
 Chute *n.*—Cot.
 Chyle *n.*—Kal.
 Chylifacation *n.*—Kalɬak.
 Chyme *n.*—Kam.
 Chymify *v.*—Kamɬa.
 Ciborium *n.*—Siborium.
 Cicada *n.*—Sikadu.
 Cicatrice *n.*—Sikatris.
 Cicatrize *v.*—Sikatraz.
 Cicely *n.*—Sisule.
 Cicerone *n.*—Sisron.
 Ciceronian *a.*—Sisroniun.
 Cider *n.*—Sɬadu.
 Cidevant *a.*—Sɬdevan.
 Cigar *n.*—Siga.
 Cigarette *n.*—Sigret.
 Ciliary *a.*—Siliari.
 Ciliate *a.*—Siliet.
 Cilicious *a.*—Silicus.
 Cilium *n.*—Silium.
 Cimex *n.*—Sɬmek.
 Cimmerian *a.*—Simeriun.
 Cinch *v.* and *n.*—Sinc.
 Cinchona *n.*—Sinkona.
 Cincture *n.*—Sixcu.
 Cinder *n.*—Sindu.
 Cinderous *a.*—Sindrus.
 Cineraceous *a.*—Sinacus.
 Cinereous *a.*—Sinrus.
 Cineration *n.*—Sinracun.
 Cinnabar *n.*—Sinɬaba.
 Cinnamic *a.*—Sinamik.
 Cinnamon *n.*—Sinmun.
 Cinque *n.*—Sɬɬk.
 Cinquefoil *n.*—Sɬɬkɬol.
 Cipher *v.* and *n.*—Sɬfur.
 Circean *a.*—Sursɬun.
 Circle *v.* and *n.*—Sɬrkul.
 Circlet *n.*—Sɬrklet.
 Circuit *n.*—Sɬrkit.
 Circuitous *a.*—Sɬrkitus.
 Circular *a.* (round)—Sɬrkli.
 Circular *n.*—Sɬrklu.
 Circularity *n.*—Sɬrklute.
 Circulate *v.*—Sɬrklat.
 Circulator *n.*—Sɬrklatq.
 Circulation *n.*—Sɬrklacun.
 Circulatory *a.*—Sɬrklati.
 Circumcise *v.*—Sɬrkumsɬz.
 Circumciser *n.*—Sɬrkumsɬzu.
 Circumcision *n.*—Sɬrkumsijun.
 Circumference *n.*—Sɬrkumfren.

- Circumferential *a.*—Surkumfrul.
 Circumflex *v.* and *a.*—Surkumflek.
 Circumflex *n.*—Surkumflek.
 Circumfluent *a.*—Surkumfli.
 Circumfuse *v.*—Surkumfsz.
 Circumjacent *a.*—Surkumjacent.
 Circumpose *v.*—Surkumpoz.
 Circumscribe *v.*—Surkumskrab.
 Circumspect *a.*—Surkumspekt.
 Circumstance *v.* and *n.*—Surkstans.
 Circumstantiate *v.*—Surkstancat.
 Circumvent *v.*—Surkumvent.
 Circus *n.*—Surkus.
 Cirrous *a.*—Surus.
 Cirrus *n.*—Surus.
 Cistern *n.*—Sisturn.
 Cistus *n.*—Sistus.
 Citadel *n.*—Sitadel.
 Citation *n.*—Sitacun.
 Cite *v.*—Sot.
 Cithara *n.*—Sitra.
 Cithern *n.*—Siturn.
 Citizen *n.*—Sitezen.
 Citizenship *n.*—Sitezencip.
 Citrate *n.*—Sitrat.
 Citric *a.*—Sitrik.
 Citrine *a.* and *n.*—Sitrin.
 Citron *n.*—Sitrun.
 City *n.*—Site.
 Civet *n.*—Sivet.
 Civic *a.*—Sivik.
 Civics *n.*—Siviks.
 Civil *a.*—Sivil.
 Civilian *n.*—Sivilyun.
 Civility *n.*—Sivilte.
 Civilization *n.*—Sivilzacun.
 Civilize *v.*—Sivilaz.
 Civilized *pa.*—Sivilazed.
 Civilly *adv.*—Sivils.
 Clabber *n.*—Klabu.
 Clack *v.* and *n.*—Klak.
 Claim *v.* and *n.*—Klam.
 Claimant *n.*—Klamunt.
 Clairvoyance *n.*—Klavon.
 Clairvoyant *n.*—Klavont.
 Clam *v.* and *n.*—Klam.
 Clamant *a.*—Klamant.
 Clamber *v.*—Klambur.
 Clammy *a.*—Klami.
 Clamminess *n.*—Klamines.
 Clamor *v.* and *n.*—Klamur.
 Clamorous *a.*—Klamrus.
 Clamp *v.* and *n.*—Klamp.
 Clan *n.*—Klan.
 Clandestine *a.*—Klanstin.
 Clang *v.* and *n.*—Klax.
 Clangor *v.* and *n.*—Klaxgur.
 Clangorous *a.*—Klaxgrus.
 Clank *v.* and *n.*—Klaxk.
 Clannish *a.*—Klanic.
 Clanship *n.*—Klancip.
 Clansman *n.*—Klansman.
 Clap *v.* and *n.*—Klap.
 Clapboard *n.*—Klabord.
 Clapper *n.*—Klapu.
 Claptrap *n.*—Klaptrap.
 Claque *n.*—Klek.
 Claret *n.*—Klaret.
 Clarify *v.*—Klarf4.
 Clarification *n.*—Klarf4un.
 Clarifier *n.*—Klarf4u.
 Clarion *n.*—Klariun.
 Clarionet *n.*—Klariunet.
 Clarity *n.*—Klarite.
 Clash *v.* and *n.*—Klac.
 Clasp *v.* and *n.*—Klasp.
 Clasper *n.*—Klaspu.
 Class *v.*—Klas.

- Class *n.*—Klas.
 Classic *a.* and *n.*—Klasik.
 Classical *a.*—Klasikul.
 Classically *a.*—Klasikuli.
 Classification *n.*—Klasif4un.
 Classmate *n.*—Klasmat.
 Clatter *v.* and *n.*—Klatur.
 Clause *n.*—Klqs.
 Clavate *a.*—Klavet.
 Clavichord *n.*—Klavkqd.
 Clavicle *n.*—Klavikul.
 Clavier *n.*—Klaviu.
 Claw *v.* and *n.*—Klq.
 Clay *n.*—Kla.
 Clayey *a.*—Klai.
 Claymore *n.*—Klamor.
 Clean *v.* and *a.*—Kl3n.
 Clean *adv.*—Kl3n.
 Cleanness *n.*—Kl3nes.
 Cleaner *n.*—Kl3nu.
 Cleanly *a.*—Kl3nli.
 Cleanly *adv.*—Kl3nls.
 Cleanliness *n.*—Kl3nlines.
 Cleanse *v.*—Klenz.
 Clear *v.* and *a.*—Kl3r.
 Clear *n.*—Kl3r.
 Clearance *n.*—Kl3runs.
 Clearing *n.*—Kl3rix.
 Cleat *v.* and *n.*—Kl3t.
 Cleavable *a.*—Kl3vbul.
 Cleavage *n.*—Kl3vej.
 Cleave *v.* (to split)—Kl3v.
 Cleave *v.* (to cling)—Kliv.
 Cleaver *n.*—Kl3vu.
 Clef *n.*—Klef.
 Cleft *pa.*—Kl3ved.
 Cleft *n.*—Kleft.
 Clematis *n.*—Klemtis.
 Clemency *n.*—Klemense.
 Clement *a.*—Klement.
- Clench *v.* and *n.*—Klenc.
 Clencher *n.*—Klencu.
 Clergy *n.*—Klurje.
 Clergyman *n.*—Klurjem4n.
 Cleric *a.*—Klurjik.
 Cleric *n.*—Klurjik.
 Clerical *a.* and *n.* (of clergy)—
 Klurjekul.
 Clerical *a.* (clerk)—Klerikul.
 Clerk *n.*—Klurk.
 Clerkship *n.*—Klurkcip.
 Clerkliness *n.*—Klurklines.
 Clerkly *a.*—Klurkli.
 Clever *a.*—Klevu.
 Cleverness *n.*—Klevunes.
 Clew *v.* and *n.*—Kls.
 Click *v.* and *n.*—Klik.
 Cliency *n.*—Kl4ense.
 Client *n.*—Kl4ent.
 Clientage *n.*—Kl4entej.
 Clientele *n.*—Kl4entel.
 Cliff *n.*—Klif.
 Climacteric *a.* and *n.*—Kl4m4k-
 trik.
 Climate *n.*—Kl4amat.
 Climatic *a.*—Kl4amatik.
 Climatology *n.*—Kl4amatqlje.
 Climax *n.*—Kl4m4k.
 Climb *v.* and *n.*—Kl4m.
 Climbable *a.*—Kl4mbul.
 Climber *n.*—Kl4mu.
 Clinch *v.* and *n.*—Klenc.
 Clincher *n.*—Klencu.
 Cling *v.*—Klix.
 Clingstone *a.* and *n.*—Klixston.
 Clinic *n.*—Klinik.
 Clinical *a.*—Klinikul.
 Clinician *n.*—Klinikun.
 Clink *v.* and *n.*—Klixk.
 Clinker *n.*—Klixku.

- Clip *v.*—Klip.
 Clip *n.*—Klip.
 Clipper *n.*—Klipu.
 Clipping *n.*—Klipix.
 Clique *v.* and *n.*—Klsk.
 Cloak *v.* and *n.*—Klok.
 Clock *n.*—Klqk.
 Clocked *a.*—Klqked.
 Clockwork *a.*—Klqkwurk.
 Clod *v.* and *n.*—Klqd.
 Cloddy *a.*—Klqdi.
 Clog *v.* and *n.*—Klqg.
 Cloggy *a.*—Klqgi.
 Cloister *n.* and *v.*—Kløstu.
 Cloisterer *n.*—Kløstru.
 Close *v.* and *n.*—Kloz.
 Close *a.*—Klos.
 Closeness *n.*—Klosnes.
 Closet *v.* and *n.*—Klozet.
 Closure *n.*—Kloju.
 Clot *v.* and *n.*—Klqt.
 Cloth *n.*—Klqf.
 Clothe *v.*—Klof.
 Clothes *n. pl.*—Klqfs.
 Clothier *n.*—Klqfu.
 Clothing *n.*—Klqfix.
 Clotty *a.*—Klqti.
 Cloud *v.* and *n.*—Klød.
 Cloud *n.*—Klød.
 Cloudless *a.*—Klødles.
 Cloudy *a.*—Klødi.
 Cloudiness *n.*—Klødines.
 Clough *n.*—Kluf.
 Clout *v.* and *n.*—Klēt.
 Clove *n.*—Klov.
 Cloven *pa.*—Kloved.
 Clover *n.*—Klovu.
 Clown *n.*—Kløn.
 Clownish *a.*—Klønīc.
 Cloy *n.*—Klō.
 Club *v.* and *n.*—Klub.
 Club *n.* and *v.* (organization)—
 Klsb.
 Cluck *v.* and *n.*—Kluk.
 Clumber *n.*—Klumbu.
 Clump *v.* and *n.*—Klump.
 Clumpy *a.*—Klumpi.
 Clumsy *a.*—Klumzi.
 Clumsiness *n.*—Klumzines.
 Cluster *v.* and *n.*—Klurstur.
 Clutch *v.* and *n.*—Kluts.
 Clutter *v.* and *n.*—Klūtur.
 Clyster *n.*—Klistu.
 Coach *v.* and *n.*—Koc.
 Coachman *n.*—Kocman.
 Co-act *v.*—Koakt.
 Co-active *a.*—Koaktiv.
 Co-action *n.*—Koakcun.
 Co-adjutant *n.*—Koajstunt.
 Coadjutor *n.*—Koajstu.
 Coagulate *v.*—Koaglat.
 Coagulative *a.*—Koaglativ.
 Coagulator *n.*—Koaglatu.
 Coagulation *n.*—Koaglacun.
 Coagulum *n.*—Koaglum.
 Coal *v.*—Kol.
 Coal *n.*—Kol.
 Coalesce *v.*—Koaales.
 Coalescence *n.*—Koaalesens.
 Coalescent *a.*—Koaalesent.
 Coalition *n.*—Koalicun.
 Coaly *a.*—Koli.
 Coarse *a.*—Kqrs.
 Coast *v.* and *n.*—Kost.
 Coaster *n.*—Kostu.
 Coat *v.* and *n.*—Kot.
 Coating *n.*—Kotix.
 Coax *v.*—Koks.
 Cob *n.*—Kqb.
 Cobalt *n.*—Kobqlt.

- Cobble *v.* and *n.*—Kqbul.
 Cobbler *n.*—Kqblu.
 Cobblestone *n.*—Kqbulston.
 Cobnut. *n.*—Kqbnut.
 Cobra *n.*—Kobru.
 Cobweb *v.* and *n.*—Kqweb.
 Cobwebbed *pa.*—Kqbwebed.
 Cobwebby *a.*—Kqbwebi.
 Cocaine *n.*—Kokan.
 Cocciferous *a.*—Koksif.
 Coccyx *n.*—Koksik.
 Cochin *n.*—Kocin.
 Cochineal *n.*—Kqcnsl.
 Cochlear *a.*—Kqkli.
 Cochleary *a.*—Kqkliri.
 Cochleate *a.*—Kqklat.
 Cock *v.*—Kuk.
 Cock *a.*—Kqk.
 Cock *n.* (male)—Kqk.
 Cock *n.*—Kuk.
 Cockade *n.*—Kqkad.
 Cockatoo *n.*—Kqkats.
 Cockatrice *n.*—Kqkatris.
 Cockboat *n.*—Kukbot.
 Cockcrow *n.*—Kqkkro.
 Cocker *n.*—Kqku.
 Cockerel *n.*—Kqkrel.
 Cockhorse *n.*—Kqkhqs.
 Cockle *v.* and *n.*—Kqkul.
 Cockney *n.*—Kqkne.
 Cockneyism *n.*—Kqkneizm.
 Cockpit *n.*—Kqkpit.
 Cockroach *n.*—Kqkroc.
 Cockscomb *n.*—Kqkskom.
 Cockspur *n.*—Kqkspur.
 Cockswain *n.*—Kqkswan.
 Cocktail *n.*—Kqktal.
 Cocoa *n.* (tree)—Koka.
 Cocoa *n.* (powder)—Koko.
 Cocoanut *n.*—Kokonut.
 Cocoon *n.*—Kqksn.
 Cocoonery *n.*—Kqksnre.
 Cod *n.*—Kqd.
 Coddle *v.*—Kqdul.
 Code *n.*—Kod.
 Codex *n.*—Kodeks.
 Codfish *n.*—Kqdfic.
 Codger *n.*—Kqdju.
 Codicil *n.*—Kodsil.
 Codify *v.*—Kodf4.
 Codification *n.*—Kodf4kacun.
 Codling *n.*—Kqdlx.
 Coerce *v.*—Kours.
 Coercible *a.*—Koursbul.
 Coercion *n.*—Kourcun.
 Coercive *a.*—Koursiv.
 Coercive *n.*—Koursiv.
 Coessential *a.*—Koesencul.
 Coeternal *a.*—Kosturnul.
 Coeval *a.* and *n.*—Kosvul.
 Coexist *v.*—Koeksist.
 Coexistence *n.*—Koeksistens.
 Coexistent *a.*—Koeksistent.
 Coextend *v.*—Koekstend.
 Coextension *n.*—Koekstencun.
 Coextensive *a.*—Koekstensiv.
 Coffee *n.*—Kqfe.
 Coffin *v.* and *n.*—Kqfur.
 Coffin *v.* and *n.*—Kqfin.
 Cog *v.* and *n.*—Kqg.
 Cogency *n.*—Kojense.
 Cogent *a.*—Kojent.
 Cogitable *a.*—Kqjitalbul.
 Cogitate *v.*—Kqjitat.
 Cogitation *n.*—Kqjitalcun.
 Cogitative *a.*—Kqjitaliv.
 Cognac *n.*—Konyak.
 Cognate *a.* and *n.*—Kqgnat.
 Cognation *n.*—Kqgnacun.
 Cognition *n.*—Kqgnicun.

- Cognitive *a.*—Kqgnitiv.
 Cognizable *a.*—Kqgn4zbul.
 Cognizance *n.*—Kqgn4zuns.
 Cognizant *a.*—Kqgn4zunt.
 Cognize *v.*—Kqgn4z.
 Cognomen *n.*—Kqgnomen.
 Cognominal *a.*—Kqgnomul.
 Cognoscible *a.*—Kqgnqsbul.
 Cohabit *v.*—Kohabit.
 Cohabitant *n.*—Kohabtunt.
 Cohabitation *n.*—Kohabtacun.
 Coheir *n.*—Koher.
 Coheiress *n.*—Kohera.
 Coheirship *n.*—Kohercip.
 Cohere *v.*—Kohsr.
 Coherent *a.*—Kohsrent.
 Coherence *n.*—Kohsrens.
 Cohesion *n.*—Kohsjun.
 Cohesive *a.*—Kohssiv.
 Cohesiveness *n.*—Kohssivnes.
 Cohort *n.*—Kohqt.
 Coiffure *n.*—Køfur.
 Coil *v.* and *n.*—Køl.
 Coin *v.* and *n.*—Køn.
 Coinage *n.*—Kønej.
 Coincide *v.*—Køns4d.
 Coincidence *n.*—Køns4dun.
 Coincident *a.*—Køns4dent.
 Coiner *n.*—Kønu.
 Coir *n.*—Kør.
 Coition *n.*—Køcun.
 Coke *v.* and *n.*—Kok.
 Colander *n.*—Kulendu.
 Cold *a.* and *n.*—Kold.
 Coldness *n.*—Koldnes.
 Coldblooded *a.*—Koldbluded.
 Cole *n.*—Kaul.
 Coleoptera *n.*—Kqleqptera.
 Colessee *n.*—Kolesz.
 Coessor *n.*—Kolesqr.
 Colewort *n.*—Kolwurt.
 Colic *a.* and *n.*—Kqlik.
 Colicky *a.*—Kqliki.
 Colin *n.*—Kqlin.
 Colitis *n.*—Kol4tis.
 Collaborator *n.*—Kolabratu.
 Collapse *v.* and *n.*—Kql4ps.
 Collar *v.* and *n.*—Kqla.
 Collate *v.*—Kqlat.
 Collator *n.*—Kqlatu.
 Collateral *a.* and *n.*—Kqlatrul.
 Colleague *n.*—Kql3g.
 Collect *v.*—Kqlekt.
 Collect *n.*—Kqlek.
 Collectable *a.*—Kqlektbul.
 Collected *pa.*—Kqlekted.
 Collection *n.*—Kqlekcun.
 Collective *a.* and *n.*—Kqlektiv.
 Collectivism *n.*—Kqlektizm.
 Collector *n.*—Kqlektu.
 Collectorate *n.*—Kqlektrat.
 Collectorship *n.*—Kqlekcip.
 College *n.*—Kqlej.
 Collegian *n.*—Kqlejün.
 Collegiate *a.* and *n.*—Kqlejat.
 Collide *v.*—Kql4d.
 Collie *n.*—Kqle.
 Collier *n.*—Kqlyu.
 Collision *n.*—Kqlijun.
 Collocate *v.*—Kqlokat.
 Collocation *n.*—Kqlokacun.
 Collodion *n.*—Kqlodiun.
 Colloid *a.* and *n.*—Kqlød.
 Colloquial *a.*—Kqlokul.
 Colloquy *n.*—Kqloke.
 Collude *v.*—Kqlsd.
 Collusion *n.*—Kqlsjun.
 Collusive *a.*—Kqlssiv.
 Cologne *n.*—Kolon.
 Colon *n.*—Kolqn.

- Colonel *n.*—Kurnel.
 Colonial *a.*—Kqlonul.
 Colonist *n.*—Kqlonist.
 Colonitis *n.*—Kolqn4tis.
 Colonize *v.*—Kqlon4z.
 Colonization *n.*—Kqlon4zacun.
 Colonnade *n.*—Kqlqnad.
 Colony *n.* and *a.*—Kqlone.
 Color *v.* and *n.*—Kulur.
 Colorer *n.*—Kuluru.
 Colorable *a.*—Kulrubul.
 Coloration *n.*—Kulracun.
 Color blind *a.*—Kulur bl4nd.
 Colored *a.*—Kulud.
 Colorific *a.*—Kulurifik.
 Colorimeter *n.*—Kulumstu.
 Coloring *n.*—Kulrix.
 Colorist *n.*—Kulrist.
 Colorless *a.*—Kulules.
 Colossal *a.*—Kqlqsul.
 Colosseum *n.*—Kqlqs3sum.
 Colossus *n.*—Kqlqsus.
 Colostrum *n.*—Kqlqstrum.
 Colt *n.*—Kolt.
 Colter *n.*—Koltu.
 Coltish *a.*—Koltic.
 Colubrine *a.*—Kqlsbr4n.
 Columbia *n.*—Kqlumbia.
 Columbiad *n.*—Kqlumbiad.
 Columbian *a.*—Kqlumbiun.
 Columbine *a.*—Kqlumb4n.
 Columella *n.*—Kqlsmelu.
 Column *n.*—Kqlum.
 Columnar *a.*—Kqlumnu.
 Columned *a.*—Kqlumned.
 Colure *n.*—Kolsr.
 Coma *n.*—Koma.
 Comatose *a.*—Komatos.
 Comb *v.* and *n.*—Kom.
 Comb *n.* (honey)—Køm.
 Combat *v.*—Kqmbat.
 Combat *n.*—Kqmbat.
 Combatant *a.* and *n.*—Kqmbat-
 unt.
 Combative *a.*—Kqmbativ.
 Comber *n.*—Komu.
 Combinable *a.*—Kqmb4nbul.
 Combination *n.*—Kqmb4nun.
 Combine *v.* and *n.*—Kqmb4n.
 Combiner *n.*—Kqmb4nu.
 Combing *n.*—Komix.
 Combustible *a.* and *n.*—Kqm-
 bustbul.
 Combustion *n.*—Kqmbustun.
 Comby *a.*—Kømi.
 Come *v.*—Kum.
 Comedian *n.*—Kqmsdun.
 Comedienne *n.*—Kqmsdan.
 Comedy *n.*—Kqmsde.
 Comely *a.*—Kumli.
 Comeliness *n.*—Kumlins.
 Comer *n.*—Kumu.
 Comestible *a.* and *n.*—Kqme-
 stbul.
 Comet *n.*—Kqmet.
 Cometary *a.*—Kqmetari.
 Comfit *n.*—Kqmfitt.
 Comfiture *n.*—Kqmfitu.
 Comfort *v.* and *n.*—Kumfurt.
 Comfortable *a.*—Kumfurtbul.
 Comfortable *n.*—Kumfurtul.
 Comforter *n.*—Kumfurtu.
 Comforter *n.* (person)—Kum-
 furtqr.
 Comfortless *a.*—Kumfurtles.
 Comfrey *n.*—Kumfre.
 Comic *a.* and *n.*—Kqmik.
 Comical *a.*—Kqmikul.
 Comity *n.*—Kqmite.
 Comma *n.*—Kqmu.

- Command *v.* and *n.*—Kqmand.
 Commandant *n.*—Kqmandant.
 Commander *n.*—Kqmandu.
 Commandery *n.*—Kqmandre.
 Commandment *n.* — Kqmand-
 ment.
 Commatic *a.*—Kqmatik.
 Commemorable *a.*—Kqmemrul.
 Commemorate *v.*—Kqmemrat.
 Commence *v.*—Kqmens.
 Commencement *n.* — Kqmens-
 ment.
 Commend *v.*—Kqmend.
 Commendable *a.*—Kqmendbul.
 Commendation *n.* — Kqmendacun.
 Commensal *a.* and *n.*—Kqmensul.
 Commensurable *a.*—Kqmensur-
 ul.
 Commensurate *v.*—Kqmensrat.
 Comment *v.* and *n.*—Kqment.
 Commentary *n.*—Kqmentre.
 Commentator *n.*—Kqmentu.
 Commerce *v.* and *n.*—Kqmurs.
 Commercial *a.*—Kqmurcul.
 Commerge *v.*—Kqmurj.
 Commingle *v.*—Kqmixgul.
 Comminute *v.*—Kqminst.
 Comminution *n.*—Kqminscun.
 Commiserate *v.*—Kqmizrat.
 Commissariat *n.*—Kqmsarat.
 Commissary *n.*—Kqmsare.
 Commissarial *a.*—Kqmsarul.
 Commission *v.* and *n.*—Kqmicun.
 Commissioner *n.*—Kqmicunu.
 Commissure *n.*—Kqmicu.
 Commit *v.*—Kqmit.
 Commitment *n.*—Kqmitment.
 Committal *n.*—Kqmitul.
- Committee *n.*—Kqmits.
 Commix *v.*—Kqmiks.
 Commixture *n.*—Kqmikstu.
 Commode *n.*—Kqmod.
 Commodious *a.*—Kqmodus.
 Commodity *n.*—Kqmodte.
 Commodore *n.*—Kqmodor.
 Common *a.*—Kqmun.
 Common *n.*—Kqman.
 Commonage *n.*—Kqmanej.
 Commonality *n.*—Kqmunalte.
 Commoner *n.*—Kqmunu.
 Commonplace *a.* and *n.*—Kqm-
 unplas.
 Commons *n. pl.*—Kqmunz.
 Commonweal *n.*—Kqmunwsl.
 Commotion *n.*—Kqmocun.
 Communal *a.*—Kqmsnul.
 Commune *v.* and *n.*—Kqmsn.
 Communicable *a.*—Kqmsnkabul.
 Communicant *a.* and *n.*—Kqmsn-
 kant.
 Communicate *v.*—Kqmsnkat.
 Communication *n.* — Kqmsnka-
 cun.
 Communicator *n.*—Kqmsnkatu.
 Communion *n.*—Kqmsnun.
 Communism *n.*—Kqmsnizm.
 Communist *n.*—Kqmsnist.
 Communistic *a.*—Kqmsnistik.
 Community *n.*—Kqmsnte.
 Commutable *a.*—Kqmsstbul.
 Commutability *n.*—Kqmsstbulte.
 Commutation *n.*—Kqmsstacun.
 Commutative *a.*—Kqmsstativ.
 Commutator *n.*—Kqmsstatu.
 Commute *v.*—Kqmsst.
 Commuter *n.*—Kqmsstu.
 Compact *v.* and *n.*—Kqmpakt.
 Compact *a.*—Kqmpakt.

- Companion *n.*—Kqmp Δ nun.
 Company *n.*—Kqmpne.
 Comparable *a.*—Kqmp Δ bul.
 Comparative *a.* and *n.*—Kqmp Δ -
 tiv.
 Compare *v.*—Kqmp Δ r.
 Comparison *n.*—Kqmp Δ rsun.
 Compartment *n.*—Kqmpatment.
 Compass *v.* and *n.*—Kump Δ s.
 Compass *n.* (nautical) — Kum-
 pus.
 Compasses *n. pl.*—Kump Δ sez.
 Compassion *n.*—Kqmp Δ cun.
 Compassionate *v.*—Kqmp Δ c Δ at.
 Compassionate *a.*—Kqmp Δ cnet.
 Compatibility *n.*—Kqmp Δ bilte.
 Compatibleness *n.*—Kqmp Δ t.
 Compatible *a.*—Kqmp Δ tbul.
 Compatriot *n.*—Kqmpatriut.
 Compeer *n.*—Kqmpsr.
 Compel *v.*—Kqmpel.
 Compeller *n.*—Kqmpelu.
 Compellation *n.*—Kqmpelacun.
 Compendious *a.*—Kqmpendus.
 Compendium *n.*—Kqmpendum.
 Compensate *v.*—Kqmpensat.
 Compensation *n.*—Kqmpensa-
 cun.
 Compete *v.*—Kqmpst.
 Competence *n.*—Kqmpst Δ ns.
 Competency *n.*—Kqmpst Δ nse.
 Competent *a.*—Kqmpstent.
 Competition *n.*—Kqmpsticun.
 Competitive *a.*—Kqmpstiv.
 Competitor *n.*—Kqmpst Δ u.
 Compilation *n.*—Kqmp Δ lun.
 Compilatory *a.*—Kqmp Δ lri.
 Compile *v.*—Kqmp Δ l.
 Complacence *n.*—Kqmplas.
 Complacency *n.*—Kqmplase.
 Complacent *a.*—Kqmplasent.
 Complain *v.*—Kqmpl Δ n.
 Complainer *n.*—Kqmpl Δ nu.
 Complainant *n.*—Kqmpl Δ nunt.
 Complaint *n.*—Kqmplant.
 Complaisance *n.*—Kqmpl Δ suns.
 Complaisant *a.*—Kqmpl Δ sunt.
 Complement *v.*—Kqmpl Δ ment.
 Complement *n.*—Kqmpl Δ ment.
 Complementary *a.*—Kqmpl Δ smul.
 Complete *v.*—Kqmpl Δ t.
 Completion *n.*—Kqmpl Δ scun.
 Complex *a.* and *n.*—Kqmpl Δ ks.
 Complexion *v.* and *n.*—Kqmpl Δ k-
 cun.
 Complexity *n.*—Kqmpl Δ kste.
 Compliant *a.*—Kqmpl Δ bul.
 Compliance *n.*—Kqmpl Δ uns.
 Compliant *a.*—Kqmpl Δ unt.
 Complicacy *n.*—Kqmpl Δ se.
 Complicate *v.*—Kqmpl Δ k Δ t.
 Complicate *a.*—Kqmpl Δ k Δ t.
 Complication *n.*—Kqmpl Δ k Δ cun.
 Complicity *n.*—Kqmpl Δ ste.
 Complier *n.*—Kqmpl Δ u.
 Compliment *v.* and *n.*—Kqmpli-
 ment.
 Comply *v. n.*—Kqmpl Δ .
 Component *a.* and *n.*—Kqmp Δ on-
 ent.
 Comport *v.*—Kqmp Δ ort.
 Comportment *n.*—Kqmp Δ ortment.
 Compose *v.*—Kqmp Δ oz.
 Composer *n.*—Kqmp Δ ozu.
 Composite *a.*—Kqmp Δ ozit.
 Composition *n.*—Kqmp Δ ozicun.
 Compositive *a.*—Kqmp Δ ozitiv.
 Composer *n.*—Kqmp Δ oztu.
 Compost *v.* and *n.*—Kqmp Δ ost.
 Composure *n.*—Kqmp Δ oj Δ sr.

- Compound *v.*—Kqmpønd.
 Compound *a.* and *n.*—Kqmpønd.
 Comprehend *v.*—Kqmprend.
 Comprehensible *a.*—Kqmprendi.
 Comprehensibility *n.* — Kqmprens.
 Comprehension *n.* — Kqmprencun.
 Comprehensive *a.*—Kqmprensiv.
 Compress *v.*—Kqmpres.
 Compressibility *n.*—Kqmpreste.
 Compressor *n.*—Kqmpresu.
 Compress *n.*—Kqmpres.
 Compression *n.*—Kqmprecun.
 Comprise *v.*—Kqmpr4z.
 Compromise *v.*—Kqmprqm4z.
 Compromise *n.*—Kqmprqm4z.
 Comptroller *n.*—Kqntrolu.
 Compulsion *n.*—Kqmpulcun.
 Compulsive *a.*—Kqmpulsiv.
 Compulsory *a.*—Kqmpulsori.
 Compulsoriness *n.* — Kqmpulsnes.
 Compunction *n.*—Kqmpuxcun.
 Compunctious *a.*—Kqmpuxcus.
 Compurgation *n.* — Kqmpurgacun.
 Computable *a.*—Kqmpstubul.
 Computation *n.*—Kqmpstacun.
 Compute *v.*—Kqmpst.
 Computer *n.*—Kqmpstu.
 Comrade *n.*—Kqmr4d.
 Comradeship *n.*—Kqmr4dcip.
 Con *v.*—Kqn.
 Concatenate *v.*—Kqnkatnat.
 Concatenation *n.*—Kqnkatnacun.
 Concave *v.*—Kqnkav.
 Concave *n.*—Kqnkav.
 Concavity *n.*—Kqnkavite.
- Conceal *v.*—Kqn3sl.
 Concealment *n.*—Kqn3slment.
 Concede *v.*—Kqn3sd.
 Conceit *v.*—Kqn3st.
 Conceit *n.*—Kqn3st.
 Conceive *v.* (pregnant)—Kqn3sav.
 Conceive *v.*—Kqn3sv.
 Conceivable *a.*—Kqn3svbul.
 Concenter *v.*—Kqn3sentur.
 Concentrate *v.* and *n.*—Kqn3sentrat.
 Concentration *n.* — Kqn3sentracun.
 Concentrator *n.*—Kqn3sentratu.
 Concentric *a.*—Kqn3sentrik.
 Conception *n.*—Kqn3sepcur.
 Conception *n.* (pregnancy)—Kqn3sapcur.
 Concern *v.*—Kqn3urn.
 Concern *n.*—Kqn3urn.
 Concerning *prep.*—Kqn3urnix.
 Concert *v.* and *n.*—Kqn3urt.
 Concertina *n.*—Kqn3urtsnu.
 Concession *n.*—Kqn3secun.
 Conch *n.*—Kqxk.
 Conchology *n.*—Kqxkqlje.
 Concierge *n.*—Kqnserj.
 Conciliate *v.*—Kqn3siliat.
 Conciliation *n.*—Kqn3siliacun.
 Conciliatory *a.*—Kqn3siliatori.
 Concise *a.*—Kqn34s.
 Concision *n.*—Kqn34cun.
 Conclave *n.*—Kqnklav.
 Conclude *v.*—Kqnkl3d.
 Conclusion *n.*—Kqnkl3scun.
 Conclusive *a.*—Kqnkl3siv.
 (Conclusiveness *n.*—Kqnkl3snes.
 Concoct *v.*—Kqnkqkt.

- Concoction *n.*—Kqnkqkcun.
 Concomitant *n.* and *a.*—Kqn-
 kqmtunt.
 Concomitance *n.*—Kqnkqmtuns.
 Concord *n.*—Kqnkqgd.
 Concordance *n.*—Kqnkqgduns.
 Concordant *a.*—Kqnkqgdunt.
 Concordat *n.*—KqnkqgdΔt.
 Concourse *n.*—Kqnkors.
 Concrete *v.* and *n.* (united)—
 Kqnkrst.
 Concrete *a.* (not abstract)—
 Kqnkret.
 Concretive *a.*—Kqnkrstiv.
 Concubine *n.*—Kqnksb4n.
 Concupiscence *n.*—Kqnkspens.
 Concupiscent *a.*—Kqnkspent.
 Concur *v.*—Kqnkur.
 Concurrence *n.*—Kqnkurens.
 Concurrent *n.*—Kqnkurent.
 Concurrent *a.*—Kqnkurent.
 Concussion *n.*—Kqnkucun.
 Condemn *v.*—Kqndem.
 Condemnable *a.*—Kqndembul.
 Condemnation *n.*—Kqndemun.
 Condemnatory *a.*—Kqndemri.
 Condemner *n.*—Kqndemu.
 Condensation *n.*—Kqndencun.
 Condense *v.*—Kqndens.
 Condenser *n.*—Kqndensu.
 Condescend *v.*—Kqnd3send.
 Condescension *n.*—Kqnd3sencun.
 Condign *a.*—Kqnd4n.
 Condiment *n.*—Kqndiment.
 Condition *v.* and *n.*—Kqndicun.
 Conditional *a.*—Kqndicunul.
 Conditionate *a.* and *n.*—Kqndic-
 nat.
 Conditioned *pa.* and *n.*—Kqndi-
 cuned.
 Condole *v.*—Kqndol.
 Condolence *n.*—Kqndolens.
 Condone *v.*—Kqndon.
 Condor *n.*—Kqndqr.
 Conduce *v.*—Kqndss.
 Conducibile *a.*—Kqndssbul.
 Conducibility *n.*—Kqndssit.
 Conduct *v.*—Kqndukt.
 Conduct *n.*—Kqndukt.
 Conductive *a.*—Kqnduktiv.
 Conductor *n.*—Kqnduktu.
 Conductress *n.*—Kqnduktra.
 Conduit *n.*—Kqndit.
 Cone *v.* and *n.*—Kon.
 Confabulate *v.*—KqnfΔblat.
 Confection *n.*—Kqnfekcun.
 Confectionary *a.* and *n.*—Kqn-
 fekre.
 Confectioner *n.*—Kqnfekcru.
 Confectionery *n.*—Kqnfekcre.
 Confederacy *n.*—Kqnfedrase.
 Confederate *v.* and *n.*—Kqnfed-
 rat.
 Confederate *a.*—Kqnfedret.
 Confederation *n.*—Kqnfedracun.
 Confederative *a.*—Kqnfedrativ.
 Confer *v.*—Kqnfur.
 Conference *n.*—Kqnfrens.
 Conferable *a.*—Kqnfurbul.
 Confess *v.*—Kqnfes.
 Confessor *n.*—Kqnfesu.
 Confession *n.*—Kqnfecun.
 Confessional *n.*—Kqnfecnul.
 Confessor *n.*—Kqnfesqr.
 Confidant *n.*—KqnfidΔnt.
 Confidante *n.*—KqnfidΔnt.
 Confide *v.*—Kqnf4d.
 Confidence *n.*—Kqnf4dens.
 Confident *n.*—Kqnf4dent.
 Confidential *a.*—Kqnf4dencul.

- Configure *v.*—Kqnfigrat.
 Configuration *n.*—Kqnfigracun.
 Configure *v.*—Kqnfigur.
 Confinable *a.*—Kqnf4nbul.
 Confine *v.* and *n.*—Kqnf4n.
 Confinement *n.*—Kqnf4nment.
 Confirm *v.*—Kqnfurm.
 Confirmable *a.*—Kqnfurmbul.
 Confirmative *a.*—Kqnfurmtiv.
 Confirmatory *a.*—Kqnfurmtri.
 Confirmation *n.*—Kqnfurmun.
 Confiscate *v.*—Kqnfiskat.
 Confiscation *n.*—Kqnfiskacun.
 Confiscator *n.*—Kqnfiskatu.
 Confiture *n.*—Kqnfitu.
 Conflagration *n.*—Kqnflag.
 Conflict *n.* and *v.*—Kqnflikt.
 Confluence *n.*—Kqnfisn.
 Confluent *a.*—Kqnfisnt.
 Conform *v.*—Kqnfqm.
 Conformable *a.*—Kqnfqmbul.
 Conformation *n.*—Kqnfqmun.
 Conformist *n.*—Kqnfqmist.
 Conformity *n.*—Kqnfqmtē.
 Confound *v.*—Kqnfønd.
 Confrere *n.*—Kqnfrer.
 Confront *v.*—Kqnfrunt.
 Confrontment *n.* — Kqnfrunt-
 ment.
 Confuse *v.*—Kqnfisz.
 Confusedly *adv.*—Kqnfiszedls.
 Confusion *n.*—Kqnfisjun.
 Confutation *n.*—Kqnfstacun.
 Confute *v.*—Kqnfst.
 Confutable *a.*—Kqnfstbul.
 Confuter *n.*—Kqnfstu.
 Congeal *v.*—Kqnj3l.
 Congealable *a.*—Kqnj3lbul.
 Congelation *n.*—Kqnj3lun.
 Congenial *a.*—Kqnj3nul.
- Congenital *a.*—Kqnjentul.
 Congereel *n.*—Kqxgur3l.
 Congest *v.*—Kqnjest.
 Congested *pa.*—Kqnjested.
 Congestion *n.*—Kqnjestun.
 Congestive *a.*—Kqnjestiv.
 Conglomerate *v.*—Kqnglqmrat.
 Conglomerate *a.*—Kqnglqmret.
 Conglomerate *n.*—Kqnglqmrat.
 Conglomeration *n.*—Kqnglqmun.
 Conglutinate *v.*—Kqnglstat.
 Conglutinate *a.*—Kqnglstet.
 Conglutinate *n.*—Kqnglst.
 Congo *n.* (eel)—Kqxgu.
 Congo *n.* (Negro from Congo)
 —Kqxgo.
 Congratulate *v.*—Kqngrat.
 Congratulator *n.*—Kqngratu.
 Congratulatory *a.*—Kqngrati.
 Congratulation *n.*—Kqngratun.
 Congregate *v.*—Kqxgr3gat.
 Congregate *a.*—Kqxgr3get.
 Congregation *n.*—Kqxgr3gacun.
 Congregational *a.* — Kqxgr3ga-
 cunul.
 Congress *n.*—Kqxgres.
 Congressional *a.*—Kqxgre3cnul.
 Congressman *n.*—Kqxgres3man.
 Congruent *a.*—Kqxgrsent.
 Congruity *n.*—Kqxgrsite.
 Congruous *a.*—Kqxgrsus.
 Conic *a.*—Konik.
 Conical *a.*—Konikul.
 Conifer *n.*—Konifu.
 Coniferous *a.*—Konfrus.
 Conjecturable *a.*—Kqnjektul.
 Conjectural *a.*—Kqnjekul.
 Conjecture *v.* and *n.*—Kqnjek.
 Conjoin *v.*—Kqnjøn.
 Conjoint *a.*—Kqnjønnt.

- Conjugal *a.*—Kqñjsgul.
 Conjugate *v.* and *a.*—Kqñjsgat.
 Conjugation *n.*—Kqñjsgacun.
 Conjunct *a.*—Kqñjuxt.
 Conjunction *n.*—Kqñjuxcun.
 Conjunctive *a.* and *n.*—Kqñjux-
 tiv.
 Conjuncture *n.*—Kqñjuxtu.
 Conjunction *n.*—Kqñjracun.
 Conjure *v.*—Kqñjsr.
 Conjuror *n.*—Kqñjsru.
 Connate *a.*—Kqñat.
 Connation *n.*—Kqñacun.
 Connatural *a.*—Kqñatul.
 Connect *v.*—Kqñekt.
 Connectedly *adv.*—Kqñektedls.
 Connection *n.*—Kqñekcun.
 Connective *a.* and *n.*—Kqñektiv.
 Connector *n.*—Kqñektu.
 Conner *n.*—Kqñu.
 Connoption *n.*—Kqñipcun.
 Connivance *n.*—Kqñivuns.
 Connive *v.*—Kqñiv.
 Connivent *a.*—Kqñivent.
 Connoisseur *n.*—Kqñsrs.
 Connubial *a.*—Kqñsbul.
 Conquer *v.*—Kqñkur.
 Conquerable *a.*—Kqñkurbul.
 Conqueror *n.*—Kqñkuru.
 Conquest *n.*—Kqñkwest.
 Consanguineous *a.*—KqñsΔx.
 Consanguineal *a.*—KqñsΔxi.
 Consanguinity *n.*—KqñsΔxte.
 Conscience *n.*—Kqñcens.
 Conscienceless *a.*—Kqñcensles.
 Conscientious *a.*—Kqñsiencus.
 Conscionable *a.*—Kqñcunbul.
 Conscious *a.*—Kqñcus.
 Consciousness *n.*—Kqñcusnes.
 Conscript *v.* and *a.*—Kqñskript.
 Conscription *n.*—Kqñskripcun.
 Consecrate *v.*—Kqñsokrat.
 Consecration *n.*—Kqñsokracun.
 Consecrator *n.*—Kqñsokratu.
 Consecutive *a.*—Kqñsektiv.
 Consensus *n.*—Kqñsensus.
 Consent *v.* and *n.*—Kqñsent.
 Consequence *n.*—Kqñsokwens.
 Consequent *a.* and *n.*—Kqñs3-
 kwent.
 Consequential *a.*—Kqñsokwenti.
 Consequently *a.*—Kqñsokwenti3.
 Conservancy *n.*—Kqñsurvun.
 Conservant *a.*—Kqñsurvi.
 Conservation *n.*—Kqñsurvacun.
 Conservative *a.* and *n.*—Kqñ-
 survtiv.
 Conservatism *n.*—Kqñsurvtizm.
 Conservator *n.*—Kqñsurvtu.
 Conservatory *n.*—Kqñsurvtore.
 Conservatory *a.*—Kqñsurvtori.
 Conserve *v.*—Kqñsurv.
 Conserve *n.*—Kqñsurv.
 Consider *v.*—Kqñsidur.
 Considerable *a.*—Kqñsidbul.
 Considerate *a.*—Kqñsidrat.
 Considerateness *n.*—Kqñsidrat-
 nes.
 Consideration *n.*—Kqñsidracun.
 Considering *prep.*—Kqñsidrix.
 Consign *v.*—Kqñs4n.
 Consignation *n.*—Kqñs4nacun.
 Consignatory *a.*—Kqñs4nori.
 Consignee *n.*—Kqñs4ns.
 Consignment *n.*—Kqñs4nment.
 Consignor *n.*—Kqñs4nu.
 Consist *v.*—Kqñsist.
 Consistency *n.*—Kqñsistense.
 Consistence *n.*—Kqñsistens.
 Consistent *a.*—Kqñsistent.

- Consolable *a.*—Kqnsolbul.
 Consolation *n.*—Kqnsolacun.
 Consolatory *a.*—Kqnsoltri.
 Consolatory *n.*—Kqnsoltre.
 Console *v.*—Kqnsol.
 Consolidant *a.* and *n.*—Kqnsqldunt.
 Consolidate *v.*—Kqnsqldat.
 Consolidation *n.*—Kqnsqldacun.
 Consommé *n.*—Kqnsuume.
 Consonance *n.*—Kqnsqnuns.
 Consonant *a.*—Kqnsqn.
 Consonants *n.*—Kqnsqzn.
 Consort *v.* and *n.*—Kqnsqt.
 Conspicuous *a.*—Kqnsplik.
 Conspiracy *n.*—Kqnsparse.
 Conspirant *a.*—Kqnsparunt.
 Conspirator *n.*—Kqnsparutqr.
 Conspire *v.*—Kqnspar.
 Conspirer *n.*—Kqnsparu.
 Constable *n.*—Kqnstabil.
 Constabulary *a.* and *n.*—Kqnstabilre.
 Constancy *n.*—Kqnstanse.
 Constant *a.* and *n.*—Kqnstant.
 Constellation *n.*—Kqnstel.
 Constellatory *a.*—Kqnsteli.
 Consternation *n.*—Kqnsturn.
 Constipate *v.*—Kqnstipat.
 Constipation *n.*—Kqnstipacun.
 Constituency *n.*—Kqnstit.
 Constituent *a.* and *n.*—Kqnstitent.
 Constitute *v.*—Kqnstst.
 Constitution *n.*—Kqnstscun.
 Constitutional *a.* and *n.*—Kqnststul.
 Constitutionality *n.*—Kqnstste.
 Constitutionally *adv.*—Kqnststls.
 Constitutive *a.*—Kqnststiv.
 Constrain *v.*—Kqnstran.
 Constrainer *n.*—Kqnstranu.
 Constraint *n.*—Kqnstrant.
 Constrict *v.*—Kqnstrikt.
 Constriction *n.*—Kqnstrikcun.
 Constrictor *n.*—Kqnstriktu.
 Construct *v.*—Kqnstrukt.
 Constructor *n.*—Kqnstruktu.
 Construction *n.*—Kqnstrukcun.
 Constructive *a.*—Kqnstruktiv.
 Construe *v.*—Kqnstrs.
 Consul *n.*—Kqnsul.
 Consular *a.*—Kqnsuli.
 Consulate *n.*—Kqnsulat.
 Consult *v.*—Kqnsult.
 Consulter *n.*—Kqnsultu.
 Consultation *n.*—Kqnsultacun.
 Consume *v.*—Kqnsms.
 Consumable *a.*—Kqnsmsbul.
 Consumer *n.*—Kqnsmsu.
 Consummate *v.*—Kqnsumat.
 Consummately *adv.*—Kqnsumetls.
 Consummation *n.*—Kqnsumacun.
 Consumption *n.*—Kqnsumcun.
 Consumptive *a.*—Kqnsumtiv.
 Consumptive *n.*—Kqnsumtiv.
 Contact *n.*—Kqntakt.
 Contagion *n.*—Kqntajun.
 Contagious *a.*—Kqntajus.
 Contain *v.*—Kqntan.
 Containable *a.*—Kqntanbul.
 Container *n.*—Kqntanu.
 Contaminate *v.*—Kqntamnat.
 Contaminable *a.*—Kqntamul.
 Contamination *n.*—Kqntamun.
 Contemplate *v.*—Kqntemplat.
 Contemplation *n.*—Kqntemplacun.
 Contemplative *a.*—Kqntemplativ.

- Contemporaneous *a.*—Kqnt4mi.
 Contemporaneously *adv.*—Kqn-
 t4ml3.
 Contemporaneousness *n.*—Kqn-
 t4mrus.
 Contemporary *a.*—Kqnt4mri.
 Contemporary *n.*—Kqnt4mre.
 Contempt *n.*—Kqntempt.
 Contemptible *a.*—Kqntemptbul.
 Contemptuous *a.*—Kqntempcus.
 Contend *v.*—Kqntend.
 Content *v.* and *n.*—Kqntent.
 Contented *pa.*—Kqntented.
 Contention *n.*—Kqntencun.
 Contentious *a.*—Kqntencus.
 Contentment *n.*—Kqntentment.
 Conterminal *a.*—Kqnturminul.
 Contest *v.* and *n.*—Kqntest.
 Contestable *a.*—Kqntestbul.
 Contestant *n.*—Kqntestunt.
 Context *n.*—Kqntek.
 Contexture *n.*—Kqnteku.
 Contiguity *n.*—Kqntigste.
 Contiguous *a.*—Kqntigsus.
 Continnence *n.*—Kqntnens.
 Continency *n.*—Kqntnense.
 Continent *a.*—Kqntnent.
 Continent *n.* (land)—Kqntinent.
 Continental *a.* and *n.*—Kqntinentul.
 Contingency *n.*—Kqntinjense.
 Contingent *a.* and *n.*—Kqntin-
 jent.
 Continual *a.*—Kqntinsul.
 Continuance *n.*—Kqntinsuns.
 Continuation *n.*—Kqntinsacun.
 Continuator *n.*—Kqntinqr.
 Continue *v.*—Kqntins.
 Continuity *n.*—Kqntinsite.
 Continuous *a.*—Kqntinsus.
 Contort *v.*—Kqntqrt.
 Contortion *n.*—Kqntqrcun.
 Contortionist *n.*—Kqntqrcun-
 ist.
 Contour *n.*—Kqntsr.
 Contraband *a.* and *n.*—Kqntra-
 band.
 Contract *v.* and *n.* (law)—Kqn-
 trakt.
 Contract *v.* (decrease)—Kqn-
 trekt.
 Contractible *a.*—Kqntrekbul.
 Contractile *a.*—Kqntrekitil.
 Contraction *n.*—Kqntrekcun.
 Contractive *a.*—Kqntrektiv.
 Contractor *n.*—Kqntraktqr.
 Contradance *n.*—KqntrΔdāns.
 Contradict *v.*—KqntrΔdikt.
 Contradictor *n.*—KqntrΔdiku.
 Contradiction *n.*—KqntrΔdikcun.
 Contradictory *a.* and *n.*—Kqn-
 tradiktre.
 Contradistinct *a.*—KqntrΔdis-
 tixkt.
 Contradistinctive *a.*—KqntrΔdis-
 tixtiv.
 Contralto *n.*—Kqntralto.
 Contrariety *n.*—Kqntrarte.
 Contrary *a.*—Kqntrari.
 Contrary *n.*—Kqntrare.
 Contrariness *n.*—Kqntrarines.
 Contrariwise *j.*—KqntrΔw4z.
 Contrast *v.* and *n.*—KqntrΔst.
 Contravene *v.*—KqntrΔv3n.
 Contretemps *n.*—Kqntqm.
 Contribute *v.*—Kqntribst.
 Contribution *n.*—Kqntribscun.
 Contributor *n.*—Kqntribstu.
 Contributive *n.*—Kqntribstiv.
 Contrite *a.*—Kqntrat.

- Contrition *n.*—Kqnr4tun.
 Contriteness *n.*—Kqnr4tnes.
 Contrivance *n.*—Kqnr4vun.
 Contrive *v.*—Kqnr4v.
 Contrivable *a.*—Kqnr4vbul.
 Contriver *n.*—Kqnr4vu.
 Control *v.* and *n.*—Kqntrol.
 Controllable *a.*—Kqntrolbul.
 Controller *n.*—Kqntrolu.
 Controlment *n.*—Kqntrolment.
 Controversial *a.*—Kqntrovursul.
 Controversy *n.*—Kqntrovurse.
 Controvert *v.*—Kqntrovurt.
 Controvertible *a.*—Kqntrovurtbul.
 Contumacious *a.*—Kqntsmi.
 Contumacy *n.*—Kqntsm.
 Contumaciousness *n.*—Kqntsmnes.
 Contumelious *a.*—Kqntsmilus.
 Contumely *n.*—Kqntsmle.
 Contuse *v.*—Kqntss.
 Contusion *n.*—Kqntssun.
 Conundrum *n.*—Kqnundrum.
 Convalesce *v.*—Kqnvales.
 Convalescence *n.*—Kqnvales.
 Convalescent *a.* and *n.*—KqnvΔlent.
 Convection *n.*—Kqnvekcun.
 Convene *v.*—Kqnv3n.
 Convenable *a.*—Kqnv3nbul.
 Convenience *n.*—Kqnv3nens.
 Convenient *a.*—Kqnv3nent.
 Convent *n.*—Kqnvent.
 Conventicle *n.*—Kqnventkul.
 Convention *n.*—Kqnvencun.
 Conventional *a.*—Kqnvencul.
 Conventionalism *n.*—Kqnvenculizm.
 Conventionalist *n.*—Kqnvenculist.
 Conventionality *n.*—Kqnvencalte.
 Conventionalize *v.*—Kqnvencul4z.
 Conventional *a.* and *n.*—Kqnvencul.
 Converge *v.*—Kqnvurj.
 Conversable *a.*—Kqnvursbul.
 Conversant *a.*—Kqnvursunt.
 Conversation *n.*—Kqnvursacun.
 Conversational *a.*—Kqnvursaacunul.
 Conversationalist *n.*—Kqnvur-sist.
 Conversazione *n.*—Kqnvurzon.
 Converse *v.* and *n.*—Kqnvurs:
 Converser *n.*—Kqnvursu.
 Conversible *a.*—Kqnvursbul.
 Conversion *n.*—Kqnvurcun.
 Conversive *a.*—Kqnvursiv.
 Convert *v.* and *n.*—Kqnvurt.
 Converter *n.*—Kqnvurtu.
 Convertible *a.*—Kqnvurtbul.
 Convex *a.* and *n.*—Kqnvek.
 Convey *v.*—Kqnva.
 Conveyer *n.*—Kqnvau.
 Conveyance *n.*—Kqnvans.
 Conveyancer *n.*—Kqnvansu.
 Conveyancing *n.*—Kqnvansix.
 Convict *v.* and *n.*—Kqnvikt.
 Conviction *n.*—Kqnvikcun.
 Convince *v.*—Kqnvins.
 Convincible *a.*—Kqnvinsbul.
 Convivial *a.*—Kqnvivul.
 Conviviality *n.*—Kqnvivulte.
 Convocation *n.*—Kqnvokacun.
 Convoke *v.*—Kqnvok.
 Convolute *a.*—Kqnvolist.

- Convolution *n.*—Kqnvolscun.
 Convolv *v.*—Kqnvqlv.
 Convolvulus *n.*—Kqnvqlvulus.
 Convoy *v.* and *n.*—Kqnvø.
 Convulse *v.*—Kqnvuls.
 Convulsion *n.*—Kqnvulcun.
 Convulsive *a.*—Kqnvulsiv.
 Cony *n.*—Kone.
 Coo *v.* and *n.*—Ks.
 Coer *n.*—Ksu.
 Cook *v.* and *n.*—Ksk.
 Cookery *n.*—Kskre.
 Cooky *n.*—Kske.
 Cool *v.* *a.* *n.*—Ksl.
 Cooler *n.*—Kslu.
 Coolish *a.*—Kslic.
 Coolness *n.*—Kslnes.
 Coolie *n.*—Ksle.
 Coon *n.*—Ksn.
 Coop *v.* and *n.*—Ksp.
 Cooper *n.*—Kspu.
 Cooperate *v.*—Kqprat.
 Cooperation *n.*—Kqpracun.
 Cooperative *a.*—Kqprativ.
 Cooperator *n.*—Kqpratu.
 Cardinal *a.*—Koqdnul.
 Coordinate *v.* and *n.*—Koqdnat.
 Coordination *n.*—Koqdnacun.
 Coordinative *a.*—Koqdnativ.
 Coot *n.*—Ket.
 Cop *n.*—Kqp.
 Co-partner *n.*—Kopatnu.
 Cope *v.* (to contend with)—Køp.
 Cope *v.* (to join without mitering)—Kop.
 Cope *n.*—Kop.
 Copernican *a.*—Kopurnikun.
 Copier *n.*—Kqpiu.
 Coping *n.*—Kopix.
 Copious *a.*—Kopius.
 Copper *v.* and *n.*—Kqpur.
 Copper *a.*—Kqpur.
 Copperas *n.*—Kqprus.
 Copperhead *n.*—Kqpurhed.
 Coppery *a.*—Kqpri.
 Coppice *n.*—Kqpis.
 Copse *n.*—Kqps.
 Coptic *a.* and *n.*—Kqptik.
 Copula *n.*—Kqpsla.
 Copular *a.*—Kqpsli.
 Copulate *v.*—Kqpslat.
 Copulation *n.*—Kqpslacun.
 Copulatory *n.*—Kqpslatore.
 Copy *v.*—Kqps.
 Copy *n.*—Kqpe.
 Copyist *n.*—Kqpsist.
 Copyright *v.* and *n.*—Kqpsrat.
 Coquet *v.*—Koket.
 Coquetry *n.*—Koketre.
 Coquette *n.*—Koket.
 Coquettish *a.*—Koketic.
 Coral *a.* and *n.*—Kqrul.
 Coraline *a.* and *n.*—Kqrulin.
 Cord *v.* and *n.*—Kqrd.
 Cordage *n.*—Kqrdej.
 Cordate *a.*—Kqrdet.
 Corded *pa.*—Kqrded.
 Cordial *a.*—Kqjul.
 Cordial *n.*—Kqdjul.
 Cordiality *n.*—Kqjulte.
 Cordon *n.*—Kqdqn.
 Corduroy *v.* and *n.*—Kqdsrø.
 Core *v.*—Kor.
 Core *n.*—Kor.
 Coreopsis *n.*—Kqreqpsis.
 Correspondent *n.*—Kospqnd.
 Coriander *n.*—Koriandu.
 Cork *v.* and *n.*—Kqrk.
 Corkscrew *a.* and *n.*—Kqrkskrs.
 Corky *a.*—Kqrki.

- Cormorant *a.* and *n.*—Kqmrant.
 Corn *v.*—Kqrn.
 Corn *n.* (grain)—Kurn.
 Corn *n.* (on foot)—Korn.
 Cornea *n.*—Kqrnsa.
 Corned *a.*—Kqrned.
 Cornel *n.*—Kqrnel.
 Corneous *a.*—Kqrnsus.
 Corner *v.*—Kqrnur.
 Corner *n.*—Kqrnu.
 Cornerstone *n.*—Kqrnuston.
 Cornet *n.*—Kqrnet.
 Cornetist *n.*—Kqrnetist.
 Cornice *n.*—Kqrnis.
 Cornish *a.* and *n.*—Kqrnic.
 Cornucopia *n.*—Kqnskopa.
 Cornute *a.*—Kqrnst.
 Corolla *n.*—Kqrqlu.
 Corollary *a.*—Kqrqlari.
 Corona *n.*—Kqrona.
 Coronach *n.*—Kqronak.
 Coronal *a.*—Kqronul.
 Coronal *n.*—Kqronul.
 Coronary *a.*—Kqronari.
 Coronary *n.*—Kqronare.
 Coronation *n.*—Kqronacun.
 Coroner *n.*—Kqronu.
 Coronet *n.*—Kqronet.
 Corporal *a.*—Kqrporul.
 Corporal *n.*—Kqprul.
 Corporate *v.*—Kqprat.
 Corporation *n.*—Kqpracun.
 Corporator *n.*—Kqpratu.
 Corporeal *a.*—Kqrporul.
 Corps *n.*—Kqr.
 Corpse *n.*—Kqrps.
 Corpulence *n.*—Kqpslens.
 Corpulency *n.*—Kqpslense.
 Corpulent *a.*—Kqpslent.
 Corpus *n.*—Kqrpus.
 Corpuscle *n.*—Kqpusul.
 Corral *v.* and *n.*—Kqral.
 Correct *v.* and *a.*—Kqrekt.
 Correctable *a.*—Kqrektbul.
 Correctness *n.*—Kqrektnes.
 Correction *n.*—Kqrecun.
 Correctional *n.*—Kqrecunul.
 Corrective *a.* and *n.*—Kqrektiv.
 Correlate *v.* and *a.*—Kqrelat.
 Correlate *n.*—Kqrelat.
 Correlation *n.*—Kqrelacun.
 Correlative *a.* and *n.*—Kqreltiv.
 Correspond *v.*—Kqrespnd.
 Correspondence *n.*—Kqrespqndens.
 Correspondent *a.* and *n.*—Kqrespqndent.
 Corridor *n.*—Kqridq.
 Corrigible *a.*—Kqrijul.
 Corroborant *a.* and *n.*—Kqrbbrunt.
 Corroborate *v.*—Kqrbbrat.
 Corroboration *n.*—Kqrbbracun.
 Corroborative *a.*—Kqrbbrativ.
 Corroboratory *a.*—Kqrbbrati.
 Corrode *v.*—Kqrod.
 Corrodent *a.* and *n.*—Kqrodent.
 Corrosion *n.*—Kqrocun.
 Corrosive *a.* and *n.*—Kqrosiv.
 Corrugant *a.* and *n.*—Kqrsgant.
 Corrugate *v.*—Kqrsgat.
 Corrugation *n.*—Kqrsgacun.
 Corrupt *v.* and *a.*—Kqrup.
 Corruptibility *n.*—Kqrupte.
 Corruptible *a.*—Kqrupbul.
 Corruptive *a.*—Kqrupriv.
 Corruption *n.*—Kqrupcun.
 Corruptness *n.*—Kqrupnes.
 Corsage *n.*—Kqrsej.
 Corsair *n.*—Kqrsar.

- Corse *n.*—Kqrps.
 Corselet *n.*—Kqrslet.
 Corset *n.*—Kqrset.
 Cortège *n.*—Kqrtej.
 Cortes *n.*—Kqrtes.
 Cortex *n.*—Kqrtek.
 Corticate *a.*—Kqrtiket.
 Corundum *n.*—Korundum.
 Coruscant *a.*—Kqruskant.
 Coruscate *v.*—Kqruskat.
 Coruscation *n.*—Kqruskacun.
 Corymb *n.*—Kqrim.
 Coryphée *n.*—Korsfa.
 Cosinage *n.*—Kuzunej.
 Cosmetic *n.* and *a.*—Kqzmetik.
 Cosmic *a.*—Kqzmik.
 Cosmism *n.*—Kqzmizm.
 Cosmogony *n.*—Kqzmqgne.
 Cosmographer *n.*—Kqzmqgrafu.
 Cosmology *n.*—Kqzmqlje.
 Cosmological *a.*—Kqzmqljikul.
 Cosmologist *n.*—Kqzmqljist.
 Cosmopolitan *a.* and *n.*—Kqzmqp.
 Cosmopolite *a.*—Kqzmqpli.
 Cosmos *n.*—Kqzmq.
 Cossack *n.*—Kqsak.
 Cosset *v.* and *n.*—Kqset.
 Cost *v.* and *n.*—Kqst.
 Costal *a.*—Kqstul.
 Costate *a.*—Kqstat.
 Costermonger *n.*—Kqstumuxgu.
 Costive *a.*—Kqstiv.
 Costly *a.*—Kqstli.
 Costly *adv.*—Kqstls.
 Costliness *n.*—Kqstlines.
 Costume *n.*—Kqstsm.
 Costumer *n.*—Kqstsmu.
 Cot *n.*—Kqt.
 Cote *n.*—Koft.
- Coterie *n.*—Kotre.
 Cotillion *n.*—Kotilun.
 Cottage *n.*—Kqtej.
 Cottager *n.*—Kqteju.
 Cotter *n.*—Kqtu.
 Cotton *v.* and *n.*—Kqtun.
 Couch *v.* and *n.*—Koc.
 Couchant *a.*—Kocant.
 Cougar *n.*—Ksga.
 Cough *v.* and *n.*—Kqf.
 Council *n.*—Kensil.
 Councilman *n.*—Kensilman.
 Councilor *n.*—Kensilq.
 Counsel *v.* and *n.*—Kensel.
 Counselor *n.*—Kenselu.
 Count *v.* and *n.*—Kent.
 Count *n.* (nobleman)—Ksnt.
 Countenance *v.* and *n.*—Kentenuns.
 Counter *v.* and *a.*—Kqntur.
 Counter *n.*—Kontu.
 Counter *n.* (bench)—Kqntwa.
 Counter *j.*—Kqntur.
 Counteract *v.*—Kqnturakt.
 Counterbalance *v.* and *n.*—Kqnturbalans.
 Counterfeit *v.* and *n.*—Kqnturfit.
 Counterfeit *a.*—Kqnturfit.
 Counterfeiter *n.*—Kqnturfitu.
 Counterirritant *n.*—Kqnturiritunt.
 Countermand *v.* and *n.*—Kqnturmand.
 Counterpane *n.*—Kqnturpan.
 Counterpart *n.*—Kqnturpat.
 Counterpoint *n.*—Kqnturpont.
 Counterpoise *v.* and *n.*—Kqnturpoz.
 Countersign *v.* and *n.*—Kqntur-
 san.

- Countersink *v.* and *n.*—Kqntur-sixk.
 Countess *n.*—Ksnta.
 Countinghouse *n.*—Köntixhøs.
 Countless *a.*—Köntles.
 Countrify *v.*—Kuntrifa.
 Country *a.* and *n.*—Kuntre.
 Countryman *n.*—Kuntreman.
 Country woman *n.*—Kuntrewsman.
 County *n.*—Könte.
 Coup *n.*—Köp.
 Coupé *n.*—Kspa.
 Couple *v.* and *n.*—Kupul.
 Coupler *n.*—Kuplu.
 Coupling *n.*—Kuplix.
 Coupon *n.*—Kspqn.
 Courage *n.*—Kurej.
 Courageous *a.*—Kurajus.
 Courant *n.*—Ksrant.
 Courier *n.*—Ksriu.
 Course *n.*—Kors.
 Courser *n.*—Korsu.
 Court *v.* and *a.*—Kort.
 Court *n.* (space)—Kqrt.
 Court *n.* (house)—Kqrt.
 Courteous *a.*—Korteus.
 Courtesy *v.*—Kurtzs.
 Courtesy *n.* (bow)—Kurtse.
 Courtesy *n.* (politeness)—Kortese.
 Courtezan *n.*—Kortezan.
 Courtier *n.*—Kortyu.
 Courtly *a.*—Kortli.
 Courtliness *n.*—Kortlines.
 Courtship *n.*—Kortcip.
 Cousin *n.*—Kuzun.
 Cove *v.* and *n.*—Kov.
 Covenant *v.* and *n.*—Kuvnunt.
 Covenanter *n.*—Kuvnuntu.
 Coventry *n.*—Kuventre.
 Cover *v.* and *n.*—Kuvur.
 Covering *n.*—Kuvrix.
 Coverlet *n.*—Kuvulet.
 Covert *a.* and *n.*—Kuvurt.
 Coverture *n.*—Kuvurtu.
 Covet *v.*—Kqvet.
 Covetable *a.*—Kqvetbul.
 Covetous *a.*—Kqvetus.
 Covetousness *n.*—Kqvetusnes.
 Covey *n.*—Kuve.
 Cow *v.* and *n.*—Kø.
 Coward *n.* and *a.*—Køad.
 Cowardice *n.*—Køadis.
 Cowardly *adv.*—Køadls.
 Cower *v.*—Køur.
 Cowl *n.*—Køl.
 Coworker *n.*—Kowurku.
 Cowslip *n.*—Køslip.
 Coxcomb *n.*—Kqkskom.
 Coxswain *n.*—Kqkswan.
 Coy *v.* and *a.*—Kø.
 Coyness *n.*—Kønes.
 Coyote *n.*—Køot.
 Cozen *v.*—Kuzen.
 Cozenage *n.*—Kuzenej.
 Cozener *n.*—Kuzenu.
 Cozy *a.*—Kozi.
 Cozy *n.*—Koze.
 Crab *a.* and *n.*—Krab.
 Crab *n.* (apple)—Kreb.
 Crab *n.*—Krab.
 Crabbed *a.*—Krabed.
 Crack *v.* and *n.*—Krak.
 Crack *a.*—Krek.
 Cracker *n.*—Kraku.
 Crackle *v.* and *n.*—Krakul.
 Crackling *n.*—Kraklix.
 Cracknel *n.*—Kraknel.
 Cradle *v.* and *n.*—Kradul.

- Craft *n.*—Kraft.
 Craftsman *n.*—Kraftsman.
 Crafty *a.*—Krafti.
 Craftiness *n.*—Kraftines.
 Crag *n.*—Krag.
 Cram *v.* and *n.*—Kram.
 Crambo *n.*—Krambo.
 Cramp *v.* and *n.*—Kremp.
 Cramp *n.* and *v.* (pain)—Kramp.
 Cranberry *n.*—Kranbere.
 Crane *v.* and *n.* (hoist)—Kran.
 Crane *n.* (bird)—Kren.
 Crane *v.*—Kren.
 Cranial *a.*—Kraniul.
 Cranium *n.*—Kranium.
 Crank *v.* and *n.*—Kraxk.
 Crank *a.* (top heavy)—Krenk.
 Crank *n.* (mechanical)—Kraxk.
 Cranky *a.* (unbalanced)—Krenki.
 Cranny *v.*—Krans.
 Cranny *n.*—Krane.
 Cranny *n.*—Krane.
 Crape *n.*—Krap.
 Crash *v.* and *n.*—Krac.
 Crash *n.* (linen)—Krec.
 Crass *a.*—Kras.
 Crassness *n.*—Krasnes.
 Crate *v.* and *n.*—Krat.
 Crater *n.*—Kratu.
 Cravat *n.*—Kravat.
 Crave *v.*—Krav.
 Craven *a.* and *n.*—Kraven.
 Craw *n.*—Krq.
 Crawfish *n.*—Krqfic.
 Crawl *v.* and *n.*—Krqul.
 Crawler *n.*—Krqlu.
 Crayfish *n.*—Krafic.
 Crayon *n.*—Kraun.
 Crayonist *n.*—Kraunist.
 Craze *v.* and *n.*—Kraz.
 Crazy *a.*—Krazed.
 Crazy *a.*—Krazi.
 Craziness *n.*—Krazines.
 Creak *v.* and *n.*—Krsk.
 Creaky *a.*—Krski.
 Cream *v.* and *n.*—Krsm.
 Creamery *n.*—Krsmre.
 Creamy *a.*—Krsmi.
 Crease *v.* and *n.*—Krs.
 Create *v.*—Krsat.
 Creation *n.*—Krsacun.
 Creative *a.*—Krsativ.
 Creature *n.*—Krsu.
 Credence *n.*—Krsdens.
 Credential *n.*—Krsdencul.
 Credibility *n.*—Kredbilte.
 Credible *a.*—Kredbul.
 Credibleness *n.*—Kredbulnes.
 Credit *v.* and *n.*—Kredit.
 Creditable *a.*—Kreditbul.
 Creditability *n.*—Kredite.
 Creditor *n.*—Kreditq.
 Credulity *n.*—Kredulte.
 Credulousness *n.*—Kredulnes.
 Credulous *a.*—Kredlus.
 Creed *n.*—Krsd.
 Creek *n.*—Krek.
 Creel *n.*—Krs.
 Creep *v.* and *n.*—Krsp.
 Creeper *n.*—Krsu.
 Cremate *v.*—Krsmat.
 Cremation *n.*—Krsmacun.
 Cremator *n.*—Krsmatu.
 Crematory *n.*—Krsmatore.
 Creole *n.* and *a.*—Krsol.
 Creosote *n.*—Krsosot.
 Crepitant *a.*—Kreptant.
 Crepitate *v.*—Kreptat.
 Crepitation *n.*—Kreptacun.
 Crescendo *a.* and *n.*—Krsendo.

- Crescent *a.* and *n.*—Kresent.
 Cress *n.*—Kres.
 Cresset *n.*—Kreset.
 Crest *n.* (top)—Krest.
 Crest *n.* (heraldic)—Kṛḍst.
 Crestfallen *a.*—Krestfqlēd.
 Cretaceous *a.*—Kṛstacus.
 Cretonne *n.*—Kretqn.
 Crevasse *n.*—Kṛsvḍs.
 Crevice *n.*—Krevis.
 Crew *n.*—Krs.
 Crewel *n.*—Krsel.
 Crib *v.* and *n.*—Krib.
 Cribber *n.*—Kribu.
 Cribbage *n.*—Kribej.
 Cribble *v.*—Kribul.
 Crick *n.*—Krik.
 Cricket *n.* (insect)—Kṛsket.
 Cricket *n.* (game)—Krikut.
 Cricketer *n.*—Krikutu.
 Crier *n.*—Kṛṛu.
 Crime *n.*—Kṛṛm.
 Criminal *a.* and *n.*—Kṛṛmnul.
 Criminality *n.*—Kṛṛmnulte.
 Criminate *v.*—Kṛṛmnat.
 Crimination *n.*—Kṛṛmnacun.
 Criminator *n.*—Kṛṛmnatu.
 Criminology *n.*—Kṛṛmnql.
 Crimp *v.* and *a.*—Krimp.
 Crimp *n.*—Krimp.
 Crimple *v.* and *n.*—Krimpul.
 Crimpy *a.*—Krimpi.
 Crimson *v.* and *n.*—Krimzun.
 Crimson *a.*—Krimzun.
 Cringe *v.* and *n.*—Krinj.
 Crinkle *v.* and *n.*—Krixkul.
 Crinkly *a.*—Krixkli.
 Crinoline *a.*—Krinolin.
 Crinoline *n.*—Krinolin.
 Cripple *v.* and *n.*—Kripul.
 Crisis *n.*—Kṛṛsis.
 Crisp *v.* and *a.*—Krisp.
 Crispin *n.*—Krispin.
 Crispy *a.*—Krispi.
 Crisscross *a.* and *n.*—Kṛiskṛqs.
 Criterion *n.*—Kṛṛtsriun.
 Critic *n.*—Kritik.
 Critical *a.*—Kritikul.
 Criticism *n.*—Kritisizm.
 Criticize *v.*—Kritisiz.
 Critique *n.*—Kritsk.
 Croak *v.* and *n.*—Krok.
 Croaker *n.*—Kroku.
 Crochet *v.* and *n.*—Kroca.
 Crock *v.* and *n.* (rub off)—Kruk.
 Crock *v.* and *n.* (earthen)—
 Kṛqk.
 Crockery *n.*—Kṛqkre.
 Crocodile *n.*—Kṛqkodl.
 Crocodilian *a.* and *n.*—Kṛqkodi-
 lun.
 Crocus *n.*—Krokus.
 Croft *n.*—Kṛqft.
 Crofter *n.*—Kṛqftu.
 Crone *v.* and *n.*—Kron.
 Crony *n.*—Krone.
 Crook *v.* and *n.*—Kṛsk.
 Crooked *a.*—Kṛsked.
 Crookneck *n.*—Kṛsknek.
 Croon *v.* and *n.*—Kṛsn.
 Crop *v.* and *n.*—Kṛqp.
 Cropper *n.*—Kṛqpu.
 Croquet *v.* and *n.*—Kroka.
 Croquette *n.*—Krokēt.
 Cross *v.* and *n.*—Kṛqs.
 Cross *a.* and *j.*—Kṛus.
 Crossing *n.*—Kṛqsix.
 Crossly *adv.*—Kṛusls.
 Crossness *n.*—Kṛusnes.
 Cross-stitch *n.*—Kṛqstic.

- Crosstree *n.*—Krqstrs.
 Crosswise *j.*—Krqsw4z.
 Crotch *n.*—Krqc.
 Crotched *a.*—Krqced.
 Crotchet *n.*—Krqcet.
 Crouch *v.*—Krøc.
 Croup *n.* (disease)—Krsp.
 Croup *n.* (rump)—Krup.
 Croupier *n.*—Krspiu.
 Crow *v.* and *n.* (cry)—Kro.
 Crow *n.* (bird)—Krø.
 Crowbar *n.*—Kroba.
 Crowd *v.* and *n.*—Krød.
 Crowder *n.*—Krødu.
 Crowfoot *n.*—Krøfst.
 Crown *v.* and *n.*—Krøn.
 Crowner *n.*—Krønu.
 Crownless *a.*—Krønles.
 Crownlet *n.*—Krønlet.
 Crow'sfoot *n.*—Krøzfst.
 Crozier *n.*—Kroju.
 Crucial *a.*—Krscul.
 Cruciate *a.*—Krsctat.
 Crucible *n.*—Krssbul.
 Crucifer *n.*—Krssfu.
 Crucifix *n.*—Krssfiks.
 Crucifixion *n.*—Krssfikcun.
 Cruciform *a.*—Krssfqm.
 Crucify *v.*—Krssf4.
 Crude *a.*—Krsd.
 Crudeness *n.*—Krsdnes.
 Crudity *n.*—Krsdte.
 Cruel *a.*—Krsll.
 Cruelty *n.*—Krslte.
 Cruet *n.*—Krsset.
 Cruise *v.* and *n.*—Krsz.
 Cruiser *n.*—Krszu.
 Cruller *n.*—Krulu.
 Crumb *v.* and *n.*—Krum.
 Crumble *v.*—Krumbul.
 Crumbly *a.*—Krumli.
 Crummy *a.*—Krumi.
 Crumpet *n.*—Krumpet.
 Crumple *v.*—Krumpul.
 Crunch *v.* and *n.*—Kruc.
 Crupper *n.*—Krupu.
 Crusade *v.* and *n.*—Krssad.
 Crusader *n.*—Krssadu.
 Cruse *n.*—Krss.
 Crush *v.* and *n.*—Kruc.
 Crusher *n.*—Krucu.
 Crust *v.* and *n.*—Krust.
 Crustacea *n.* *pl.*—Krustaca.
 Crustaceology *n.*—Krustace.
 Crustaceous *a.*—Krustacus.
 Crusty *a.*—Krusti.
 Crustiness *n.*—Krustines.
 Crutch *v.* and *n.*—Krusts.
 Cry *v.* and *n.*—Kra.
 Crying *pa.*—Kraix.
 Crypt *n.*—Kript.
 Cryptic *a.*—Kriptik.
 Crystal *v.* and *a.*—Kristul.
 Crystal *n.*—Kristul.
 Crystalline *a.*—Kristulan.
 Crystallization *n.*—Kristulzacun.
 Crystallize *v.*—Kristul4z.
 Crystalloid *a.* and *n.*—Kristulød.
 Cub *n.*—Kub.
 Cuban *a.* and *n.*—Ksbun.
 Cubby *a.*—Kubi.
 Cubby *n.*—Kube.
 Cube *n.*—Ksb.
 Cubic *a.*—Ksbik.
 Cubical *a.*—Ksbikul.
 Cubicular *a.* and *n.*—Ksblu.
 Cubiform *a.*—Ksbfqm.
 Cubit *n.*—Ksbit.
 Cuckold *n.*—Kukold.
 Cuckoo *n.*—Kuks.

- Cucumber *n.*—Kskumbu.
 Cud *n.*—Kud.
 Cuddle *v.*—Kudul.
 Cudgel *v.* and *n.*—Kudjul.
 Cue *n.* (queue)—Kss.
 Cue *n.* (hint)—Kys.
 Cue *n.* (rod)—Ksf.
 Cuff *v.* and *n.*—Kuf.
 Cuff *n.*—Kef.
 Cuirass *n.*—Kwir Δ s.
 Cuirassier *n.*—Kwir Δ s Δ sr.
 Cuisine *n.*—Kiz Δ n.
 Cul-de-sac *n.*—Ksldus Δ k.
 Culinary *a.*—Kslinere.
 Cull *v.* and *n.*—Kul.
 Cullender *n.*—Kulendu.
 Cullis *n.*—Kulis.
 Cully *n.*—Kule.
 Culminate *v.*—Kulminat.
 Culmination *n.*—Kulminacun.
 Culpable *a.*—Kul Δ bul.
 Culpability *n.*—Kul Δ abilte.
 Culprit *n.*—Kulprit.
 Cult *n.*—Kult.
 Cultivate *v.*—Kultvat.
 Cultivation *n.*—Kultvacun.
 Cultivator *n.*—Kultvatu.
 Cultural *a.*—Kultul.
 Culture *v.*—Kultur.
 Culture *n.*—Kultur.
 Cultus *n.*—Kultus.
 Culvert *n.*—Kulvurt.
 Cumber *v.*—Kumbur.
 Cumbersome *a.*—Kumbusom.
 Cumbrous *a.*—Kumbrus.
 Cumbrance *n.*—Kumbrun.
 Cumulate *v.*—Ksmlat.
 Cumulation *n.*—Ksmlacun.
 Cumulative *a.*—Ksmlativ.
 Cumulous *a.*—Ksmlus.
- Cumulus *n.*—Ksmlus.
 Cuneal *a.*—Ksn Δ ul.
 Cuneate *a.*—Ksn Δ at.
 Cuneiform *a.*—Ksn Δ sqm.
 Cunner *n.*—Kunu.
 Cunning *a.*—Kunix.
 Cunning *n.*—Kunix.
 Cunningness *n.*—Kunixnes.
 Cup *v.* and *n.*—Kup.
 Cupboard *n.*—Kupbord.
 Cupid *n.*—Kspid.
 Cupidity *n.*—Kspidte.
 Cupola *n.*—Kspola.
 Cupping *n.*—Kupix.
 Cupric *a.*—Ksprik.
 Cupriferous *a.*—Ksprifus.
 Cupule *n.*—Kupsl.
 Cur *n.*—Kur.
 Curable *a.*—Ksrbul.
 Curability *n.*—Ksrbilte.
 Curacoa *n.*—Ksr Δ so.
 Curacy *n.*—Ksreti.
 Curate *n.*—Ksret.
 Curative *a.* and *n.*—Ksrtiv.
 Curator *n.*—Ksrtatq.
 Curb *v.* and *n.*—Kurb.
 Curbing *n.*—Kurbix.
 Curbstone *n.*—Kurb Δ ston.
 Curculio *n.*—Kurkslio.
 Curd *n.*—Kurd.
 Curdle *v.*—Kurdul.
 Cure *v.* and *n.*—Ksr.
 Curé *n.*—Ksra.
 Curfew *n.*—Kurfs.
 Curio *n.*—Ksrio.
 Curiosity *n.*—Ksriqste.
 Curious *a.*—Ksrius.
 Curiousness *n.*—Ksriusnes.
 Curl *v.* and *n.*—Kurl.
 Curlew *n.*—Kurlis.

- Curling *n.*—Kurlix.
 Curly *a.*—Kurli.
 Curliness *n.*—Kurlines.
 Curmudgeon *n.*—Kumujun.
 Currant *n.*—Kurant.
 Currency *n.*—Kurense.
 Current *n.* and *a.*—Kurent.
 Curricle *n.*—Kurikul.
 Curriculum *n.*—Kuriklum.
 Currier *n.*—Kuriu.
 Currish *a.*—Kuric.
 Curry *v.*—Kurz.
 Curry *n.*—Kure.
 Currycomb *n.*—Kurekom.
 Curse *v.* and *n.*—Kurs.
 Cursed *a.*—Kursed.
 Cursive *a.* and *n.*—Kursiv.
 Cursorial *a.*—Kursoriul.
 Cursorily *adv.*—Kursorils.
 Cursory *a.*—Kursori.
 Curt *a.*—Kurt.
 Curtness *n.*—Kurtnes.
 Curtail *v.*—Kurtal.
 Curtailment *n.*—Kurtalment.
 Curtain *v.* and *n.*—Kurtin.
 Curtsy *v.* and *n.*—Kurtss.
 Curvate *a.*—Kurvāt.
 Curvation *n.*—Kurvācun.
 Curvature *n.*—Kurvācu.
 Curve *v.* and *a.*—Kurv.
 Curve *n.*—Kurv.
 Curvet *v.* and *n.*—Kurvēt.
 Cushat *n.*—Kscat.
 Cushion *v.* and *n.*—Kscun.
 Cuspidate *a.*—Kuspdāt.
 Cuspidor *n.*—Kuspdq.
 Custard *n.*—Kustud.
 Custodian *n.*—Kustodun.
 Custody *n.*—Kustode.
 Custom *n.*—Kustum.
 Customary *a.*—Kustumri.
 Customer *n.*—Kustumu.
 Customhouse *n.*—Kustumhēs.
 Cut *v.* and *n.*—Kut.
 Cut *pa.*—Kuted.
 Cutaneous *a.*—Kstinus.
 Cute *a.*—Kst.
 Cuteness *n.*—Kstnes.
 Cuticle *n.*—Kstikul.
 Cutis *n.*—Kstis.
 Cutlas *n.*—Kutlus.
 Cutler *n.*—Kutlu.
 Cutlery *n.*—Kutlure.
 Cutlet *n.*—Kutlet.
 Cut-off *n.*—Kut-qf.
 Cut-out *n.*—Kut-ōt.
 Cutpurse *n.*—Kutpurs.
 Cutter *n.*—Kutu.
 Cutthroat *n.*—Kutrot.
 Cutting *pa.* and *n.*—Kutix.
 Cuttle *n.*—Kutul.
 Cuttlebone *n.*—Kutulbon.
 Cuttlefish *n.*—Kutulfic.
 Cutworm *n.*—Kutwurm.
 Cyanic *a.*—S₄Δnik.
 Cyanide *n.*—S₄Δnid.
 Cyanogen *n.*—S₄Δnojen.
 Cycle *v.* and *n.*—S₄kul.
 Cyclic *n.*—S₄klik.
 Cycling *n.*—S₄klix.
 Cyclist *n.*—S₄klist.
 Cyclometer *n.*—S₄kulmstu.
 Cyclone *n.*—S₄klon.
 Cyclonic *a.*—S₄klonik.
 Cyclopean *a.*—S₄klopun.
 Cyclopeda *n.*—S₄klopōsd.
 Cyclops *n.*—S₄klopōs.
 Cyclorama *n.*—S₄kloramu.
 Cycloramic *a.*—S₄kloramik.
 Cygnet *n.*—Signet.

Cylinder *n.*—*Silindu.*
 Cylindric *a.*—*Silindrik.*
 Cylindrical *a.*—*Silindri.*
 Cymbal *n.*—*Simbal.*
 Cynic *a.* and *n.*—*Sinik.*
 Cynicism *n.*—*Sinikizm.*
 Cynosure *n.*—*Sinocu.*

Cypress *n.*—*Sipres.*
 Cyprian *a.* and *n.*—*Sipriun.*
 Cyst *n.*—*Sist.*
 Cystous *a.*—*Sistus.*
 Czar *n.*—*Za.*
 Czarevitch *n.*—*Zawits.*
 Czarina *n.*—*Zaa.*

D

Dab *v.* and *n.*—*Dab.*
 Dabber *n.*—*Dabu.*
 Dabble *v.*—*Dabul.*
 Dabbler *n.*—*Dablu.*
 Dabster *n.*—*Dabstu.*
 Dace *n.*—*Das.*
 Dachshund *n.*—*Dakshsnt.*
 Dactyl *n.*—*Daktil.*
 Dactylic *a.*—*Daktilik.*
 Dad *n.*—*Dad.*
 Dado *n.*—*Dado.*
 Daffodil *n.*—*Dafdil.*
 Daft *a.*—*Daft.*
 Dagger *n.*—*Dagu.*
 Dagle *v.*—*Dagul.*
 Dago *n.*—*Dago.*
 Daguerrean *a.*—*Dagerun.*
 Daguerreotype *v.* and *n.*—*Dagerotap.*
 Dahlia *n.*—*Dalyu.*
 Daily *a.*—*Dali.*
 Daily *n.*—*Dale.*
 Daily *j.*—*Dals.*
 Dainty *a.*—*Danti.*
 Dainty *n.*—*Dante.*
 Daintiness *n.*—*Dantenes.*
 Dairy *n.*—*Dare.*
 Dairyfarm *n.*—*Darefam.*
 Dairymaid *n.*—*Daremad.*
 Dais *n.*—*Dais.*
 Daisy *n.*—*Daze.*

Dale *n.*—*Dal.*
 Dalliance *n.*—*Daluns.*
 Dally *v.*—*Dals.*
 Dallier *n.*—*Dalsu.*
 Dam *v.* and *n.*—*Dam.*
 Dam *n.* (female parent)—*Dama.*
 Damage *v.* and *n.*—*Damej.*
 Damageable *a.*—*Damejbul.*
 Damask *v.* and *a.*—*Damus.*
 Damask *n.*—*Damus.*
 Dame *n.*—*Dam.*
 Damn *v.* and *n.*—*Dam.*
 Damnable *a.*—*Damnabul.*
 Damnation *n.*—*Damnacun.*
 Damnable *a.*—*Damnatori.*
 Damnify *v.*—*Damnifa.*
 Damosel *n.*—*Damozel.*
 Damp *v.* and *a.*—*Damp.*
 Damp *n.*—*Damp.*
 Dampen *v.*—*Dampen.*
 Dampener *n.*—*Dampnu.*
 Damper *n.*—*Dampu.*
 Dampness *n.*—*Dampnes.*
 Damsel *n.*—*Damzel.*
 Damson *n.*—*Damzun.*
 Dance *v.* and *n.*—*Dans.*
 Dancer *n.*—*Dansu.*
 Dandelion *n.*—*Dandelun.*
 Dander *n.*—*Dandu.*
 Dandle *v.*—*Dandul.*
 Dandler *n.*—*Dandlu.*

- Dandruff *n.*—D Δ ndruf.
 Dandy *a.*—D Δ ndi.
 Dandy *n.*—D Δ nde.
 Dandyish *a.*—D Δ ndic.
 Dane *n.*—D Δ n.
 Danger *n.*—D Δ nju.
 Dangerous *a.*—D Δ njur Δ s.
 Dangle *v.*—D Δ xgul.
 Dangler *n.*—D Δ xgulu.
 Danish *a.* and *n.*—D Δ nic.
 Dank *a.*—D Δ nk.
 Dankishness *n.*—D Δ nkicnes.
 Danseuse *n.*—D Δ nsz.
 Daphne *n.*—D Δ fne.
 Dapper *a.*—D Δ pi.
 Dapple *v.* and *a.*—D Δ pul.
 Dapple *n.*—D Δ pul.
 Dare *v.* and *n.*—D Δ r.
 Daredevil *a.* and *n.*—D Δ rdevul.
 Daring *pa.* and *n.*—D Δ rix.
 Dark *v.* and *a.*—D Δ k.
 Dark *n.*—D Δ k.
 Darkish *a.*—D Δ kic.
 Darken *v.*—D Δ ken.
 Darkle *v.*—D Δ kul.
 Darkling *a.*—D Δ klix.
 Darkness *n.*—D Δ knes.
 Darksome *a.*—D Δ ksom.
 Darky *n.*—D Δ ke.
 Darling *a.* and *n.*—D Δ lix.
 Darn *v.* and *n.*—D Δ n.
 Dart *v.* and *n.*—D Δ t.
 Darter *n.*—D Δ tu.
 Darwinian *a.* and *n.*—D Δ rwin Δ in.
 Darwinism *n.*—D Δ rwiniz Δ m.
 Dash *v.*—D Δ c.
 Dashboard *n.*—D Δ c Δ rbord.
 Dasher *n.*—D Δ cu.
 Dashing *pa.*—D Δ cix.
 Dastard *a.* and *n.*—D Δ stud.
 Data *n.*—D Δ tu.
 Date *v.*—D Δ t.
 Date *n.*—D Δ t.
 Date *n.* (fruit)—D Δ et.
 Dateless *a.*—D Δ tes.
 Dative *a.* and *n.*—D Δ tiv.
 Datum *n.*—D Δ tu Δ m.
 Daub *v.* and *n.*—D Δ qb.
 Dauber *n.*—D Δ qbu.
 Daubing *n.*—D Δ q Δ ix.
 Daughter *n.*—D Δ qtu.
 Daughterly *a.*—D Δ qtuli.
 Daunt *v.*—D Δ nt.
 Dauntless *a.*—D Δ ntles.
 Dauntlessness *n.*—D Δ ntlesnes.
 Dauphin *n.*—D Δ qfin.
 Dauphiness *n.*—D Δ qfines.
 Davenport *n.*—D Δ venport.
 Daw *n.*—D Δ q.
 Dawdle *v.*—D Δ qdul.
 Dawdler *n.*—D Δ qdulu.
 Dawn *v.* and *n.*—D Δ qnj.
 Day *n.*—D Δ .
 Daze *v.* and *n.*—D Δ z.
 Dazzle *v.*—D Δ zulu.
 Deacon *n.*—D Δ skun.
 Deaconess *n.*—D Δ skuna.
 Dead *a.*—D Δ d.
 Dead *n.*—D Δ d.
 Dead *adv.*—D Δ d.
 Deaden *v.*—D Δ dun.
 Deadening *n.*—D Δ dun Δ ix.
 Deadline *n.*—D Δ dlines.
 Deadly *a.*—D Δ dli.
 Deadly *adv.*—D Δ d Δ l.
 Deadness *n.*—D Δ dnes.
 Deaf *a.*—D Δ sf.
 Deafen *v.*—D Δ sfun.
 Deafmute *n.*—D Δ sfmst.
 Deafness *n.*—D Δ sfnes.

- Deal *v.* and *n.*—Dsl.
 Dealer *n.*—Dslu.
 Dealing *n.*—Dslix.
 Dean *n.*—Dsn.
 Deanery *n.*—Dsnre.
 Dear *a.*—Dsr.
 Dear *n.*—Dsr.
 Dearly *adv.*—DsrIs.
 Dearness *n.*—Dsrnes.
 Dearth *n.*—Durf.
 Death *n.*—Def.
 Deathful *a.*—Deful.
 Deathless *a.*—Defles.
 Deathliness *n.*—Deflines.
 Deathly *a.*—Defli.
 Deathly *adv.*—DefIs.
 Debar *v.*—Dsb̄ar.
 Debark *v.*—Dsb̄ak.
 Debarkation *n.*—Dsb̄aksun.
 Debase *v.*—Dsb̄as.
 Debaser *n.*—Dsb̄asu.
 Debasement *n.*—Dsb̄asment.
 Debate *v.* and *n.*—Dsb̄at.
 Debatable *a.*—Dsb̄atbul.
 Debater *n.*—Dsb̄atu.
 Debauch *v.* and *n.*—Dsb̄q̄c.
 Debauchee *n.*—Dsb̄q̄c̄s.
 Debaucher *n.*—Dsb̄q̄cu.
 Debauchery *n.*—Dsb̄q̄cre.
 Debenture *n.*—Dsb̄encu.
 Debilitate *v.*—Dsb̄iltat.
 Debilitant *a.* and *n.*—Dsb̄iltunt.
 Debility *n.*—Dsb̄ilte.
 Debit *v.* and *n.*—Debit.
 Debonair *a.*—Debq̄nar.
 Debouch *v.*—Debsc.
 Debris *n.*—Debre.
 Debt *n.*—Det.
 Debtor *n.*—Detu.
 Debut *n.*—Dabs.
 Debutant *n.*—Dabst̄an.
 Debutante *n.*—Dabst̄ana.
 Decade *n.*—Dekad.
 Decadence *n.*—Dekadens.
 Decadent *a.*—Dekadent.
 Decagon *n.*—DekΔgqn.
 Decagram *n.*—DekΔgram.
 Decalogue *n.*—DekΔlqg.
 Decameter *n.*—DekΔm̄stu.
 Decamp *v.*—Dzk̄amp.
 Decant *v.*—Dzk̄ant.
 Decantation *n.*—Dzk̄antacun.
 Decanter *n.*—Dzk̄antu.
 Decapitate *v.*—Dzk̄apat.
 Decapitation *n.*—Dzk̄apatcun.
 Decapod *a.* and *n.*—DekΔp̄qd.
 Decapodal *a.*—DekΔp̄qdul.
 Decarbonate *v.*—Dzk̄abq̄nat.
 Decarburize *v.*—Dzk̄abq̄n̄z.
 Decay *v.* and *n.*—Dzka.
 Decease *v.* and *n.*—Dz̄sz̄s.
 Deceit *n.*—Dz̄sz̄t.
 Deceitful *a.*—Dz̄sz̄stful.
 Deceitfulness *n.*—Dz̄sz̄stfulness.
 Deceivable *a.*—Dz̄sz̄svbul.
 Deceive *v.*—Dz̄sz̄sv.
 December *n.*—Dz̄sem̄bu.
 Decemvir *n.*—Des̄em̄vur.
 Decency *n.*—Dz̄sense.
 Decent *a.*—Dz̄sent.
 Deception *n.*—Dz̄sepcun.
 Deceptive *a.*—Dz̄septiv.
 Decide *v.*—Dz̄s̄d.
 Decided *pa.*—Dz̄s̄d̄ed.
 Deciduous *a.*—Dz̄s̄idi.
 Decimal *a.* and *n.*—Des̄m̄l.
 Decimate *v.*—Des̄mat.
 Decimation *n.*—Des̄macun.
 Decimator *n.*—Des̄matu.
 Decipher *v.*—Des̄ifur.

- Decipherable *a.*—Desɿfuri.
 Decipherer *n.*—Desɿfuru.
 Decision *n.*—Dɿsɿjun.
 Decisive *a.*—Dɿsɿsɿv.
 Deck *v.*—Dɿk.
 Deck *n.*—Dek.
 Declaim *v.*—Dɿklam.
 Declaimer *n.*—Dɿklamɿ.
 Declamation *n.*—Deklamacun.
 Declamatory *n.*—Dɿklami.
 Declaration *n.*—Dɿklɿrun.
 Declaratory *a.*—Dɿklɿri.
 Declare *v.*—Dɿklɿr.
 Declension *n.*—Dɿklɿncun.
 Declinable *a.*—Dɿklɿnbul.
 Declinate *a.*—Deklinet.
 Declination *n.*—Dɿklɿnɿn.
 Decline *v.*—Dɿklɿn.
 Decline *n.*—Deklin.
 Declivity *n.*—Dɿklɿvte.
 Declivitous *a.*—Dɿklɿvtus.
 Decoct *v.*—Dɿkqkt.
 Decoction *n.*—Dɿkqkcun.
 Decollate *v.*—Dekqlat.
 Decolleté *pa.*—Dakqlta.
 Decolor *v.*—Dɿkulur.
 Decoloration *n.*—Dɿkuluracun.
 Decompose *v.*—Dɿkqmpoz.
 Decomposition *n.*—Dɿkqmpozun.
 Decomposite *a.*—Dɿkqmpozi.
 Decompond *v.*—Dɿkqmpend.
 Decorate *v.*—Dekorat.
 Decoration *n.*—Dekoracun.
 Decorative *a.*—Dekorativ.
 Decorator *n.*—Dekoratu.
 Decorous *a.*—Dɿkorus.
 Decorum *n.*—Dɿkorum.
 Decoy *v.* and *n.*—Dɿkø.
 Decrease *v.* and *n.*—Dɿkrɿs.
 Decree *v.* and *n.*—Dɿkrɿ.
 Decrepid *a.*—Dɿkrepit.
 Decrepitate *v.*—Dɿkreptat.
 Decrepitation *n.*—Dɿkreptacun.
 Decrepitude *n.*—Dɿkreptsd.
 Decrescent *a.*—Dɿkrɿssent.
 Decrial *n.*—Dɿkrɿul.
 Decrier *n.*—Dɿkrɿu.
 Decry *v.*—Dɿkrɿ.
 Decumbent *a.*—Dɿkumbent.
 Decussate *v.*—Dɿkusat.
 Decussate *a.*—Dɿkuset.
 Dedicate *v.*—Dedkat.
 Dedicator *n.*—Dedkatu.
 Dedication *n.*—Dedkacun.
 Dedicatory *a.*—Dedkatori.
 Deduce *v.*—Dɿdsɿs.
 Deducement *n.*—Dɿdsɿsment.
 Deducible *a.*—Dɿdsɿsbul.
 Deduct *v.*—Dɿdukt.
 Deductible *a.*—Dɿdukti.
 Deduction *n.*—Dɿdukacun.
 Deductive *a.*—Dɿduktiv.
 Deed *v.* and *n.* (law)—Dɿsd.
 Deed *n.* (act)—Dɿsud.
 Deem *v.*—Dɿsm.
 Deep *a.* and *n.*—Dɿsp.
 Deep *adv.*—Dɿsplɿ.
 Deeply *adv.*—Dɿsplɿ.
 Deepness *n.*—Dɿspnes.
 Deepen *v.*—Dɿspun.
 Deer *n.*—Dir.
 Deface *v.*—Dɿfas.
 Defacement *n.*—Dɿfasment.
 Defacer *n.*—Dɿfasu.
 Defalcate *v.*—Dɿfɿlkat.
 Defalcator *n.*—Dɿfɿlkatu.
 Defalcation *n.*—Dɿfɿlkacun.
 Defamation *n.*—Dɿfamun.
 Defame *v.*—Dɿfam.
 Defamatory *a.*—Dɿfami.

- Defamer *n.*—D3famu.
 Default *v.* and *n.*—D3fqlt.
 Defaulter *n.*—D3fqltu.
 Defeat *v.*—D3fst.
 Defecate *n.*—Defekat.
 Defecation *n.*—Defekacun.
 Defect *n.*—D3fekt.
 Defection *n.*—D3fekcun.
 Defective *a.*—D3fektiv.
 Defectiveness *n.*—D3fektivnes.
 Defend *v.*—D3fend.
 Defendant *a.* and *n.*—D3fendunt.
 Defence *n.*—D3fens.
 Defenceless *a.*—D3fensles.
 Defensive *a.* and *n.*—D3fensiv.
 Defer *v.*—D3fur.
 Deference *n.*—Defrens.
 Deferential *a.*—Defrencul.
 Defiance *n.*—D3f4uns.
 Defiant *a.*—D3f4unt.
 Deficiency *n.*—D3ficense.
 Deficient *a.*—D3ficient.
 Deficit *n.*—D3fisit.
 Defier *n.*—D3f4u.
 Defile *v.* and *n.*—D3f4l.
 Defilement *n.*—D3f4lment.
 Define *v.*—D3f4n.
 Definable *a.*—D3f4nbul.
 Definer *n.*—D3f4nu.
 Definiteness *n.*—Defnitnes.
 Definition *n.*—Defnicun.
 Deflect *v.*—D3flekt.
 Deflector *n.*—D3flektu.
 Deflex *v.*—D3flek.
 Deflexion *n.*—D3flekun.
 Defloration *n.*—D3floracun.
 Deflorate *a.*—D3florete.
 Deflower *v.*—D3flou.
 Defoliate *v.*—D3foliat.
 Defoliate *a.*—D3foliet.
 Defoliation *n.*—D3foliacun.
 Deforest *v.*—D3fqrest.
 Deform *v.*—D3fqm.
 Deformed *a.*—D3fqmed.
 Deformity *n.*—D3fqmte.
 Defraud *v.*—D3frqd.
 Defray *v.*—D3fra.
 Defrayment *n.*—D3frament.
 Deft *a.*—Deft.
 Deftness *n.*—Deftnes.
 Defunct *a.* and *n.*—D3fuxt.
 Defy *v.*—D3f4.
 Degeneracy *n.*—D3jenrase.
 Degenerate *v.* and *n.*—D3jenrat.
 Degenerate *a.*—D3jenret.
 Degeneration *n.*—D3jenracun.
 Degrade *v.*—D3grad.
 Degradation *n.*—D3grade.
 Degree *n.*—D3grs.
 Dehorn *v.*—D3hqrn.
 Dehumanize *v.*—D3hsm4n4z.
 Dehydrate *v.*—D3h4drat.
 Deicide *n.*—D3isid.
 Deictic *a.*—D3iktik.
 Deific *a.*—D3ifik.
 Deification *n.*—D3if4kacun.
 Deiform *a.*—D3ifqm.
 Deify *v.*—D3if4.
 Deign *v.*—D4g.
 Deism *n.*—D3izm.
 Deistic *a.*—D3istik.
 Deity *n.*—D3ite.
 Deject *v.*—D3jekt.
 Dejection *n.*—D3jekcun.
 Dejectedness *n.*—D3jektednes.
 Dejeuner *n.*—Dajuna.
 Delaine *n.*—D3lan.
 Delay *v.* and *n.*—D3la.
 Dele *v.*—D3ls.
 Delectable *a.*—D3lekt4bul.

- Delegate *v.* and *a.*—Delegat.
 Delegate *n.*—Delegat.
 Delegation *n.*—Delegacun.
 Delete *v.*—D3lst.
 Deleterious *a.*—Deletzrus.
 Delft *n.*—Delft.
 Deliberate *v.*—D3librat.
 Deliberate *a.*—D3libret.
 Deliberator *n.*—D3libratu.
 Deliberation *n.*—D3libracun.
 Deliberative *a.*—D3librativ.
 Delicacy *n.*—DelikΔse.
 Delicate *a.*—Delikat.
 Delicatessen *n. pl.*—DelikΔtesen.
 Delicious *a.*—Delicus.
 Deliciousness *n.*—Delicusnes.
 Delict *n.*—D3likt.
 Delight *v.* and *n.*—D3l4t.
 Delighted *pa.*—D3l4ted.
 Delightful *a.*—D3l4tful.
 Delineate *v.*—D3linat.
 Delineation *n.*—D3linacun.
 Delineator *n.*—D3linatu.
 Delinquency *n.*—D3lixkens.
 Delinquent *n.* and *a.*—D3lixkent.
 Delirious *a.*—D3lirius.
 Delirium *n.*—D3lirium.
 Deliver *v.*—D3livur.
 Deliverance *n.*—D3livruns.
 Deliverer *n.*—D3livru.
 Delivery *n.*—D3livre.
 Dell *n.*—Del.
 Delphic *a.*—Delfik.
 Dolphin *a.* and *n.*—Delfin.
 Delta *n.*—Deltu.
 Delude *v.*—D3lsd.
 Deluder *n.*—D3lsdu.
 Deluge *v.* and *n.*—Delysj.
 Delusion *n.*—D3lsjun.
 Delusive *a.*—D3lsziv.
 Delve *v.*—Delv.
 Demagogue *n.*—Demgqg.
 Demagogic *a.*—Demgqgik.
 Demagogism *n.*—Demgqgizm.
 Demagogy *n.*—Demgqge.
 Demesne *n.*—D3man.
 Demand *v.* and *n.*—D3mand.
 Demander *n.*—D3mandu.
 Demarcation *n.*—D3makacun.
 Demean *v.*—D3m3n.
 Demeanor *n.*—D3m3nu.
 Demented *pa.*—D3mented.
 Dementia *n.*—D3mencu.
 Demerit *n.*—D3merit.
 Demersed *pa.*—D3mursed.
 Demijohn *n.*—Demijqn.
 Demise *v.*—D3m4z.
 Demise *n.*—D3m48.
 Demission *n.*—D3micun.
 Demobilize *v.*—D3mobil4z.
 Democracy *n.*—DemqkrΔse.
 Democrat *n.*—DemqkrΔt.
 Democratic *a.*—DemqkrΔtik.
 Demolish *v.*—Demqlic.
 Demolisher *n.*—Demqlicu.
 Demolition *n.*—Demqlicun.
 Demon *n.*—D3mqn.
 Demonetize *v.*—D3munet4z.
 Demoniac *a.*—D3mqniΔk.
 Demoniac *n.*—D3mqniΔk.
 Demoniacal *a.*—D3mqniΔkul.
 Demonic *a.*—D3mqnik.
 Demonism *n.*—D3mqnizm.
 Demonology *n.*—D3mqnqloje.
 Demonstrable *a.*—DemunstrΔbul.
 Demonstrate *v.*—Demunstrat.
 Demonstration *n.*—Demunstracun.
 Demonstrative *a.*—Demunstriv.
 Demonstrative *n.*—Demunstriv.

- Demonstrator *n.*—Demunstratu.
 Demoralize *v.*—D3mqrul4z.
 Demoralization *n.*—D3mqrul4z4cun.
 Demur *v.*—D3mur.
 Demur *n.*—D3mur.
 Demure *a.*—D3msr.
 Demureness *n.*—D3msrnes.
 Demurrer *n.*—D3muru.
 Den *n.*—Den.
 Denial *n.*—D3n4ul.
 Denier *n.*—D3n4u.
 Denominate *v.*—D3nqmnat.
 Denomination *n.*—D3nqmnacun.
 Denominative *a.*—D3nqmnativ.
 Denominator *n.*—D3nqmnatu.
 Denote *v.*—D3not.
 Denotation *n.*—D3notacun.
 Denouement *n.*—D3nsment.
 Denounce *v.*—D3nens.
 De novo.—D3 novo.
 Dense *a.*—Dens.
 Denseness *n.*—Densnes.
 Density *n.*—Densite.
 Dent *v.* and *n.*—Dent.
 Dental *a.* and *n.*—Dentul.
 Dentate *a.*—Dentat.
 Dentist *n.*—Dentist.
 Dentistry *n.*—Dentistre.
 Dentition *n.*—Denticun.
 Denude *v.*—D3nsd.
 Denudate *a.*—D3nsdat.
 Denudation *n.*—D3nsdacun.
 Denunciation *n.*—D3nunsacun.
 Denunciator *n.*—D3nunsatu.
 Denunciatory *a.*—D3nunsitori.
 Deny *v.*—D3n4.
 Deodorant *n.*—D3odorunt.
 Deodorize *v.*—D3odor4z.
 Deodorization *n.*—D3odor4zacun.
 Deodorizer *n.*—D3odor4zu.
 Deontology *n.*—D3qntqlje.
 Deoxidize *v.*—D3qksd4z.
 Deoxidization *n.*—D3qksdacun.
 Depart *v.*—D3pat.
 Department *n.*—D3patment.
 Departure *n.*—D3patcur.
 Depend *v.*—D3pend.
 Dependable *a.*—D3pendbul.
 Dependence *n.*—D3pendens.
 Dependency *n.*—D3pendse.
 Dependent *a.* and *n.*—D3pendent.
 Depict *v.*—D3pikt.
 Depilate *v.*—Depilat.
 Depilation *n.*—Depilacun.
 Depilatory *a.*—Depilatri.
 Deplete *v.*—D3plst.
 Depletion *n.*—D3plscun.
 Depletive *a.*—D3plstiv.
 Deplore *v.*—D3plor.
 Deplorable *a.*—D3plorbul.
 Deploy *v.* and *n.*—D3plw.
 Deplume *v.*—D3plsm.
 Depolarize *v.*—D3polar4z.
 Depone *v.*—D3pon.
 Deponent *a.* and *n.*—D3ponent.
 Depopulate *v.*—D3pqplat.
 Depopulation *n.*—D3pqplacun.
 Depopulator *n.*—D3pqplatu.
 Deport *v.*—D3port.
 Deportation *n.*—D3portacun.
 Department *n.*—D3portment.
 Depose *v.*—D3poz.
 Deposit *v.* and *n.*—D3pqzit.
 Depositary *n.*—D3pqztare.
 Deposition *n.*—Depozicun.
 Depositor *n.*—D3pqztu.
 Depository *n.*—D3pqzture.
 Depot *n.*—Depo.
 Depravation *n.*—D3pravcun.

- Deprave *v.*—D3prav.
 Depravity *n.*—D3pravte.
 Deprecate *v.*—Deprekat.
 Deprecation *n.*—Deprekacun.
 Deprecatory *a.*—Deprekati.
 Depreciate *v.*—D3pr3c.
 Depreciation *n.*—D3pr3cun.
 Depreciator *n.*—D3pr3cu.
 Depreciatory *a.*—D3pr3ci.
 Depredate *v.*—Depredat.
 Depredation *n.*—Depredacun.
 Depredator *n.*—Depredatu.
 Depredatory *a.*—Depredati.
 Depress *v.*—D3pres.
 Depression *n.*—D3precun.
 Depressor *n.*—D3presu.
 Deprivable *a.*—D3pravbul.
 Deprivation *n.*—D3pravun.
 Deprive *v.*—D3prav.
 Depth *n.*—Dep.
 Depurate *v.*—Depsrat.
 Depuration *n.*—Depsracun.
 Deputation *n.*—Depstacun.
 Depute *v.*—D3pst.
 Deputize *v.*—D3pst4z.
 Deputy *n.*—D3pste.
 Deracinate *v.*—DerΔ3nat.
 Deracination *n.*—DerΔ3nacun.
 Derail *v.*—D3ral.
 Derailment *n.*—D3ralment.
 Derange *v.*—D3ranj.
 Derangement *n.*—D3ranjment.
 Derby *n.*—Durbe.
 Derelict *a.* and *n.*—Derelikt.
 Dereliction *n.*—Derelikcun.
 Deride *v.*—D3r4d.
 Derider *n.*—D3r4du.
 Derision *n.*—D3r4dun.
 Derisive *a.*—D3r4di.
 Derivable *a.*—D3r4vbul.
 Derivation *n.*—D3r4vacun.
 Derivative *a.* and *n.*—D3r4vtiv.
 Derive *v.*—D3r4v.
 Derm *n.*—Durm.
 Dermal *a.*—Durmul.
 Dermatology *n.*—Durmtqlje.
 Dermology *n.*—Durmqlje.
 Derogate *v.*—Derogat.
 Derogation *n.*—Derogacun.
 Derogative *a.*—Derogativ.
 Derogatory *a.*—Derogatri.
 Derrick *n.*—Derik.
 Dervish *n.*—Durvic.
 Descant *v.* and *n.*—Deskant.
 Descend *v.*—D3send.
 Descendant *n.*—D3sendunt.
 Descendent *a.*—D3sendent.
 Descendible *a.*—D3sendbul.
 Descension *n.*—D3sendcun.
 Descent *n.*—D3sent.
 Describe *v.*—D3skr4b.
 Describable *a.*—D3skr4bul.
 Describer *n.*—D3skr4bu.
 Description *n.*—D3skr4bun.
 Descriptive *a.*—D3skr4biv.
 Descriptiveness *n.*—D3skr4biv-
 nes.
 Descry *v.*—Deskr4.
 Descrate *v.*—Deskrat.
 Desecrator *n.*—Deskratu.
 Desecration *n.*—Deskracun.
 Desert *v.* (leave)—D3zurt.
 Desert *a.*—Dezut.
 Desert *n.* (waste)—Dezut.
 Desert *n.* (reward)—D3zurvd.
 Deserter *n.*—D3zurtu.
 Desertion *n.*—D3zurcun.
 Deserve *v.*—D3zurv.
 Deserving *pa.* and *n.*—D3zurvix.
 Desiccant *a.* and *n.*—Desikant.

- Desiccate *v.*—Desikat.
 Desiccation *n.*—Desikacun.
 Desiccative *a.*—Desikativ.
 Desiccator *n.*—Desikatu.
 Desiderate *v.*—Desidrat.
 Desideratum *n.*—Desidratum.
 Design *v.* and *n.*—Dsz4n.
 Designable *a.*—Dsz4nbul.
 Designate *v.*—Dsz4nat.
 Designative *a.*—Dsz4ntiv.
 Designator *n.*—Dsz4natu.
 Designation *n.*—Dsz4nacun.
 Designedly *adv.*—Dsz4nedls.
 Designer *n.*—Dsz4nu.
 Designing *pa.*—Dsz4nix.
 Desirable *a.*—Dsz4rbul.
 Desirability *n.*—Dsz4rbulte.
 Desire *v.* and *n.*—Dsz4r.
 Desirous *a.*—Dsz4rus.
 Desist *v.*—Dsz4sist.
 Desk *n.*—Desk.
 Desolate *v.*—Desolat.
 Desolateness *n.*—Desolatnes.
 Desolation *n.*—Desolacun.
 Desolator *n.*—Desolatu.
 Despair *v.* and *n.*—Despar.
 Despairing *pa.*—Desparix.
 Despatch *v.*—Despac.
 Despatch *v.*—Dispats.
 Despatch *n.* (haste)—Dispats.
 Despatch *n.* (message)—Despac.
 Desperado *n.*—Desprado.
 Desperate *a.*—Despret.
 Desperation *n.*—Despracun.
 Despicable *a.*—Despikbul.
 Despise *v.*—Desp4z.
 Despite *n.*—Despat.
 Despite *prep.*—Despat.
 Despiteful *a.*—Despatful.
 Despoil *v.*—Despøl.
 Despoiler *n.*—Despølu.
 Despond *v.*—Despqnd.
 Despondency *n.*—Despqndun.
 Despot *n.*—Despqt.
 Despotic *a.*—Despqtik.
 Despotism *n.*—Despqtizm.
 Despumate *v.*—Despsmat.
 Despumption *n.*—Despsmacun.
 Desquamate *v.*—Deskwamat.
 Desquamation *n.*—Deskwama-
 cun.
 Dessert *n.*—Desert.
 Destination *n.*—Destinacun.
 Destine *v.*—Destin.
 Destitute *a.*—Destitst.
 Destitution *n.*—Destitscun.
 Destroy *v.*—Destrø.
 Destroyer *n.*—Destrøu.
 Destructible *a.*—Destrøbul.
 Destructibleness *n.*—Destrønes.
 Destruction *a.*—Destrukun.
 Destructive *a.* and *n.*—Destruk-
 tiv.
 Destructiveness *n.*—Destruknes.
 Desuetude *n.*—Deswtsd.
 Desultor *n.*—Desultu.
 Desultory *a.*—Desultori.
 Desultorily *adv.*—Desultorilz.
 Detach *v.*—Dstac.
 Detachment *n.*—Dstacment.
 Detail *v.* and *n.*—Dstal.
 Detain *v.*—Dstan.
 Detainer *n.*—Dstanu.
 Detainer *n.*—Detaner.
 Detect *v.*—Dstekt.
 Detectable *a.*—Dstektbul.
 Detection *n.*—Dstekun.
 Detective *a.* and *n.*—Dstektiv.
 Detector *n.*—Dstektu.
 Detention *n.*—Dstencun.

- Detentive *a.*—Dštentiv.
 Deter *v.*—Dštur.
 Deterge *v.*—Dšturj.
 Detergent *a.* and *n.*—Dšturjent.
 Deteriorate *v.*—Dštšrat.
 Deterioration *n.*—Dštšracun.
 Determinable *a.*—Dšturmbul.
 Determinant *a.* and *n.*—Dšturm-
 nant.
 Determinate *v.*—Dšturmnat.
 Determination *n.*—Dšturmnacun.
 Determinative *a.* and *n.*—Dš-
 turmnativ.
 Determine *v.*—Dšturm.
 Determinator *n.*—Dšturmu.
 Determinism *n.*—Dšturmizm
 Deterrent *a.* and *n.*—Dšterent.
 Detersion *n.*—Dšturcun.
 Detersive *a.* and *n.*—Dštursiv.
 Detest *v.*—Dštst.
 Detestable *a.*—Dštstbul.
 Detestability *n.*—Dštstulte.
 Detestation *n.*—Dštstetun.
 Dethrone *v.*—Dštron.
 Dethronement *n.*—Dštronment.
 Detinue *n.*—Detins.
 Detonate *v.*—Detonat.
 Detonation *n.*—Detonacun.
 Detour *n.*—Dštsr.
 Detract *v.*—Dštrakt.
 Detraction *n.*—Dštrakcun.
 Detractive *a.*—Dštraktiv.
 Detractor *n.*—Dštraktu.
 Detriment *n.*—Detriment.
 Detrimental *a.*—Detrimentul.
 Detritus *n.*—Detritus.
 Detrop *a.*—Detro.
 Detuncate *v.*—Dštruxkat.
 Detruncation *n.*—Dštruxkacun.
 Deuce *n.* (Devil)—Dšis.
 Deuce *n.* (2-spot)—Dšs.
 Deuterogamy *n.*—Dšterqgme.
 Devastate *v.*—Devastat.
 Devastation *n.*—Devastacun.
 Develop *v.*—Dšvelup.
 Development *n.*—Dšvelopment.
 Devest *v.*—Dšvest.
 Deviate *v.*—Dšviat.
 Deviator *n.*—Dšviatu.
 Deviatory *a.*—Dšviatori.
 Deviation *n.*—Dšviacun.
 Device *n.*—Dšvis.
 Devil *v.*—Devil.
 Devil *n.*—Devul.
 Devilish *a.*—Devulic.
 Deviltry *n.*—Devultre.
 Devious *a.*—Dšvius.
 Deviousness *n.*—Dšviusnes.
 Devise *v.* and *n.* (plan)—Dšv4s.
 Devise *v.* and *n.* (law)—Dšv4z.
 Devisee *n.*—Dšv4z3.
 Deviser *n.*—Dšv4su.
 Devisor *n.*—Dšv4zq.
 Devitalize *v.*—Dšv4tl4z.
 Devitalization *n.*—Dšv4tl4zacun.
 Devoid *a.*—Dšvød.
 Devoir *n.*—Devwa.
 Devolve *v.*—Dšvqlv.
 Devolvment *n.*—Dšvqlvment.
 Devonian *a.* and *n.*—Devoniun.
 Devote *v.*—Dšvot.
 Devoted *pa.*—Dšvoted.
 Devotedness *n.*—Dšvotednes.
 Devotee *n.*—Dšvots.
 Devotion *n.*—Dšvocun.
 Devotional *a.*—Dšvocnul.
 Devour *v.*—Dšvør.
 Devout *a.*—Dšvøt.
 Devoutness *n.*—Dšvøtnes.
 Dew *v.*—Dšg.

- Dew *n.*—D_Δg.
 Dewy *a.*—D_Δgi.
 Dexter *a.*—Dekter.
 Dexterity *n.*—Dekterite.
 Dextrous *a.*—Dektrus.
 Dextral *a.*—Dektral.
 Dextrality *n.*—Dektralte.
 Dextrin *n.*—Dekstrin.
 Dextrose *n.*—Dekstros.
 Dey *n.*—D₅.
 Diabetes *n.*—D₄bstsz.
 Diabetic *a. and n.*—D₄bstik.
 Diabolic *a.*—D₄bqlik.
 Diabolical *a.*—D₄bqlikul.
 Diacritic *a.*—D₄kritik.
 Diacritic *n.*—D₄kritik.
 Diacritical *a.*—D₄ritkul.
 Diadem *v. and n.*—D₄Δdem.
 Diagnose *v.*—D₄Δgnoz.
 Diagnosis *n.*—D₄Δgnosis.
 Diagnostic *n.*—D₄Δgnqstik.
 Diagonal *a. and n.*—D₄Δgnul.
 Diagram *n.*—D₄Δg_Δm.
 Diagraph *n.*—D₄Δg_Δf.
 Dial *n.*—D₄ul.
 Dialect *n.*—D₄ulekt.
 Dialectic *a.*—D₄ulektik.
 Dialing *n.*—D₄ulix.
 Dialogism *n.*—D₄Δlqgizm.
 Dialogist *n.*—D₄Δlqgist.
 Dialogue *n.*—D₄Δlqg.
 Dialysis *n.*—D₄Δlisis.
 Diameter *n.*—D₄Δmetu.
 Diametrical *a.*—D₄Δmetrikul.
 Diametric *a.*—D₄Δmetrik.
 Diamond *n.*—D₄mund.
 Diaper *n.*—D₄Δpu.
 Diaphanous *a.*—D₄Δfnus.
 Diaphaneity *n.*—D₄Δfnite.
 Diaphoresis *n.*—D₄Δfr₃sis.
 Diaphoretic *a. and n.*—D₄Δfr₃stik.
 Diaphragm *n.*—D₄Δfram.
 Diaphragmatic *a.*—D₄Δframik.
 Diarist *n.*—D₄Δrist.
 Diarrhea *n.*—D₄Δr₃u.
 Diary *n.*—D₄re.
 Diastase *n.*—D₄Δstas.
 Diastasic *a.*—D₄Δstasik.
 Diastole *n.*—D₄Δstol.
 Diastolic *a.*—D₄Δstolik.
 Diatribe *n.*—D₄Δtr₄b.
 Dibble *v. and n.*—Dibul.
 Dice *v.*—D_əz.
 Dice *n. pl.*—D_əz.
 Dicentra *n.*—D₄8entra.
 Dicephalous *a.*—D₄8eflus.
 Dichromatic *a.*—D₄krom_Δtik.
 Dicker *v. and n.*—Dikur.
 Dickey *n.*—Dike.
 Dictate *v. and n.*—Diktat.
 Dictation *n.*—Diktacun.
 Dictator *n.*—Diktatu.
 Dictatorial *a.*—Diktorul.
 Dictatorialness *n.*—Diktorulnes.
 Dictatorship *n.*—Diktatucip.
 Diction *n.*—Dikcun.
 Dictionary *n.*—Dikcunere.
 Dictum *n.*—Diktum.
 Didactic *a.*—Didaktik.
 Didactics *n.*—Didaktiks.
 Die *v. (expire)*—D₄.
 Die (a cube) *n.*—D_ə; *plural*
 D_əz.
 Die *n. and v. (stamp)*—Da.
 Dieresis *n.*—D₄eresis.
 Diet *v. and n.*—D₄et.
 Dietary *a.*—D₄eteri.
 Dietary *n.*—D₄etere.
 Dietetic *a.*—D₄etetik.
 Dietetics *n.*—D₄etetik_s.

- Differ *v.*—Difur.
 Difference *v.* and *n.*—Difrens.
 Different *a.*—Difrent.
 Differentia *n.*—Difrencu.
 Differential *a.* and *n.*—Difrencul.
 Differentiate *v.*—Difrencat.
 Differentiation *n.*—Difrencun.
 Difficult *a.*—Difikult.
 Difficulty *n.*—Difikulte.
 Diffidence *n.*—Difidens.
 Diffident *a.*—Difident.
 Diffraction *n.*—Difrakcun.
 Diffuse *v.*—Difsz.
 Diffuse *a.*—Difsz.
 Diffusible *a.*—Difszbul.
 Diffusibility *n.*—Difszbulte
 Diffusion *n.*—Difsjun.
 Diffusive *a.*—Difsziv.
 Dig *v.*—Dig.
 Digest *v.* and *n.*—D₄jest.
 Digestibility *n.*—D₄jestbulte.
 Digestible *a.*—D₄jestbul.
 Digester *n.*—D₄jestu.
 Digestion *n.*—D₄jestun.
 Digestive *a.*—D₄jestiv.
 Digger *n.*—Digu.
 Digit *n.*—Dijit.
 Digital *a.*—Dijital.
 Digitalis *n.*—Dijitalis.
 Digitate *a.*—Dijitat.
 Digitation *n.*—Dijitacun.
 Dignified *pa.*—Dignif₄ed.
 Dignify *v.*—Dignif₄.
 Dignitary *n.*—Dignitere.
 Dignity *n.*—Dignite.
 Digraph *a.* and *n.*—D₄gr₄f.
 Digress *v.*—D₄gres.
 Digression *n.*—D₄gre₄cun.
 Digressive *a.*—D₄gresiv.
 Dike *v.* and *n.*—D₄k.
 Dilapidate *v.*—Dilapdat.
 Dilapidation *n.*—Dilapdacun.
 Dilate *v.*—D₄lat.
 Dilatancy *n.*—D₄latse.
 Dilatation *n.*—D₄latacun.
 Dilation *n.*—D₄lacun.
 Dilator *n.*—D₄latu.
 Dilatory *a.*—Dilatori.
 Dilatoriness *n.*—Dilatorines.
 Dilemma *n.*—D₄lemu.
 Dilemmatic *a.*—D₄lematik.
 Dilettante *a.*—Diltanti.
 Dilettante *n.*—Diltante.
 Dilettanteism *n.*—Diltantizm.
 Diligence *n.*—Dilijens.
 Diligence *n.* (vehicle)—Diljuns.
 Diligent *a.*—Dilijent.
 Dilly dally *v.*—Dili dali.
 Diluent *a.* and *n.*—D₄lsent.
 Dilute *v.*—D₄lst.
 Dilution *n.*—D₄lscur
 Diluvial *a.*—D₄lsviul.
 Diluvian *a.* and *n.*—D₄lsviun.
 Dim *v.* and *a.*—Dim.
 Dimness *n.*—Dimnes.
 Dime *n.*—D₄m.
 Dimension *n.*—Dimencun.
 Dimidiate *v.*—Dimidiat.
 Dimidiation *n.*—Dimidiacun.
 Diminish *v.*—Diminic.
 Diminuendo *n.*—Diminendo.
 Diminution *n.*—Dimnscun.
 Diminutive *a.* and *n.*—Dimnstiv.
 Dimissory *a.*—Dimisori.
 Dimity *n.*—Dimite.
 Dimmish *a.*—Dimic.
 Dimple *v.* and *n.*—Dimpul.
 Din *v.* and *n.*—Din.
 Dine *v.*—D₄n.
 Ding *v.* and *n.*—Dix.

Dingdong *n.*—Dixdqx.
 Dingey *n.*—Dixge.
 Dingle *n.*—Dixgul.
 Dingo *n.*—Dixgo.
 Dingy *a.*—Dinji.
 Dinginess *n.*—Dinjines.
 Dinner *n.*—Dinu.
 Dint *n.*—Dint.
 Diocesan *a.* and *n.*—D40838un.
 Diocese *n.*—D40838.
 Dioxide *n.*—D4qksid.
 Dip *v.* and *n.*—Dip.
 Dipetalous *a.*—D4petlus.
 Diphtheria *n.*—Dif3riu.
 Diphtheritic *a.*—Dif3ritik.
 Diphthong *n.*—Diftqng.
 Diploma *n.*—Diploma.
 Diplomacy *n.*—Diplomase.
 Diplomat *n.*—Diplomat.
 Diplomatic *a.*—Diplomatik.
 Diplomatist *n.*—Diplomatist.
 Diplommatize *v.*—Diplomat4z.
 Dipper *n.*—Dipu.
 Diptera *n. pl.*—Diptera.
 Dire *a.*—Dir.
 Direct *v.* and *a.*—Direkt.
 Direction *n.*—Direkcun.
 Directive *a.*—Direktiv.
 Directly *j.*—Direktls.
 Directness *n.*—Direktnes.
 Director *n.*—Direktu.
 Directorate *n.*—Direktrat.
 Directorship *n.*—Direktucip.
 Directress *n.*—Direktra.
 Directory *a.* and *n.*—Direktore.
 Direful *a.*—Dirful.
 Dirge *n.*—Durj.
 Dirigible *a.*—Dirijbul.
 Dirk *n.*—Durk.
 Dirt *a.* and *n.*—Durt.

Dirty *v.*—Durts.
 Dirty *a.*—Durti.
 Dirtiness *n.*—Durtnes.
 Disability *n.*—Disabilite.
 Disable *v.*—Disabul.
 Disabuse *v.*—Disabsz.
 Disadvantage *v.* and *n.*—Disadvantej.
 Disaffect *v.*—Disafekt.
 Disaffirm *v.*—Disafurm.
 Disagree *v.*—Disagr3.
 Disagreeable *a.*—Disagr3bul.
 Disagreement *n.*—Disagr3ment.
 Disallow *v.*—Disalø.
 Disappear *v.*—Disap3r.
 Disappoint *v.*—Disapønt.
 Disapproval *n.*—Disaprvul.
 Disapprove *v.*—Disaprv.
 Disarm *v.*—Disarm.
 Disarmament *n.*—Disarmament.
 Disarrange *v.*—Disaranj.
 Disarray *v.* and *n.*—Disara.
 Disaster *n.*—Disastu.
 Disastrous *a.*—Disastrus.
 Disavow *v.*—Disave.
 Disavowal *n.*—Disaveul.
 Disband *v.*—Disband.
 Disbandment *n.*—Disbandment.
 Disbar *v.*—Disbar.
 Disbarment *n.*—Disbarment.
 Disbelief *n.*—Disb3lsf.
 Disburden *v.*—Disburden.
 Disburse *v.*—Disburs.
 Disbursable *a.*—Disbursbul.
 Disbursement *n.*—Disbursement.
 Discal *a.*—Diskul.
 Discard *v.*—Diskad.
 Discern *v.*—Disurn.
 Discernible *a.*—Disurnbul.
 Discerning *pa.*—Disurnix.

- Discernment *n.*—Disurnment.
 Discharge *v.*—Diskag.
 Discharge *n.*—Diskag.
 Discharger *n.*—Diskagu.
 Disciple *v.* and *n.*—Disapul.
 Disciplinable *a.*—Displinbul.
 Disciplinarian *a.* and *n.*—Displinun.
 Disciplinary *a.*—Displinri.
 Discipline *v.* and *n.*—Displin.
 Disclaim *v.*—Disklam.
 Disclaimer *n.*—Disklamu.
 Disclose *v.*—Diskloz.
 Disclosure *n.*—Diskloju.
 Discolor *v.*—Diskulur.
 Discoloration *n.*—Diskulracun.
 Discomfit *v.*—Diskqmfít.
 Discomfiture *n.*—Diskqmfítsr.
 Discomfort *v.* and *n.*—Diskumfurt.
 Discommode *v.*—Diskqmod.
 Discompose *v.*—Diskqmpoz.
 Discomposeure *n.*—Diskqmpoju.
 Disconcert *v.*—Diskqnsurt.
 Disconnect *v.*—Diskqnekt.
 Disconnection *n.*—Diskqnekcun.
 Disconsolate *a.*—Diskqnsólet.
 Discontent *v.* and *n.*—Diskqntent.
 Discontented *a.*—Diskqntented.
 Discontinue *v.*—Diskqntins.
 Discord *n.*—Diskord.
 Discordance *n.*—Diskorduns.
 Discordant *a.*—Diskordunt.
 Discount *v.* and *n.*—Diskønt.
 Discountable *a.*—Diskøntbul.
 Discourage *v.*—Diskurej.
 Discouragement *n.*—Diskurejment.
 Discourse *v.* and *n.*—Diskors.
 Discourteous *a.*—Diskortus.
 Discourteousness *n.*—Diskortusnes.
 Discourtesy *n.*—Diskortese.
 Discous *a.*—Diski.
 Discover *v.*—Diskuvur.
 Discoverable *a.*—Diskuvurbul.
 Discoverer *n.*—Diskuvru.
 Discovery *n.*—Diskuvre.
 Discredit *v.* and *n.*—Diskredit.
 Discreet *a.*—Diskrst.
 Discreetness *n.*—Diskrstnes.
 Discrepancy *n.*—Diskrepunse.
 Discrepant *a.*—Diskrepunt.
 Discrete *a.*—Diskret.
 Discreteness *n.*—Diskretnes.
 Discretion *n.*—Diskrzcun.
 Discretionary *a.*—Diskrsti.
 Discretional *a.*—Diskrzcunul.
 Discretive *a.*—Diskrstiv.
 Discriminate *v.*—Diskrimnat.
 Discriminate *a.*—Diskrimnet.
 Discrimination *n.*—Diskrimun.
 Discriminative *a.*—Diskrimi.
 Discursion *n.*—Diskurcun.
 Discursive *a.*—Diskursiv.
 Discursiveness *n.*—Diskursivnes.
 Discursory *a.*—Diskursi.
 Discuss *v.*—Diskus.
 Discussion *n.*—Diskucun.
 Disdain *v.* and *n.*—Disdan.
 Disdainful *a.*—Disdanful.
 Disease *v.* and *n.*—Disz.
 Disembark *v.*—Disembak.
 Disembody *v.*—Disembqds.
 Disembogue *v.*—Disembog.
 Disembowel *v.*—Disbøel.
 Disenchant *v.*—Disencant.
 Disengage *v.*—Disengaj.
 Disentangle *v.*—Disentaxgul.
 Disestablish *v.*—Disestablic.

- Disfavor *v.* and *n.*—Disfavur.
 Disfigure *v.*—Disfigsr.
 Disfranchise *v.*—Disfranc4z.
 Disgorge *v.*—Disqqrj.
 Disgrace *v.* and *n.*—Disgras.
 Disgraceful *a.*—Disgrasful.
 Disguise *v.* and *n.*—Disg4z.
 Disgust *v.* and *n.*—Disgust.
 Disgustful *a.*—Disgustful.
 Disgusting *pa.*—Disgustix.
 Dish *v.* and *n.*—Dic.
 Dishabille *n.*—Disabsl.
 Dishearten *v.*—Dishatun.
 Dishevel *v.*—Dicevel.
 Dishful *n.*—Dicful.
 Dishonest *a.*—Disqnest.
 Dishonesty *n.*—Disqneste.
 Dishonor *v.* and *n.*—Dishqnur.
 Dishonorable *a.*—Dishqnurbul.
 Disincline *v.*—Disinkl4n.
 Disinfect *v.*—Disinfekt.
 Disinfectant *a.* and *n.*—Disinfek-
 tunt.
 Disinfection *n.*—Disinfekcun.
 Disinherit *v.*—Disinherit.
 Disintegrate *v.*—Disint3grat.
 Disinter *v.*—Disintur.
 Disjoin *v.*—Disjon.
 Disjoint *v.*—Disjont.
 Disjunctive *a.* and *n.*—Disjuxtiv.
 Disk *n.*—Disk.
 Dislike *v.* and *n.*—Disl4k.
 Dislocate *v.*—Dislokat.
 Dislocation *n.*—Dislokacun.
 Dislodge *v.*—Dislqj.
 Dislodgment *n.*—Dislqjment.
 Disloyal *a.*—Dislqyul.
 Disloyalty *n.*—Dislqyulte.
 Dismal *a.*—Dizmul.
 Dismantle *v.*—Dismantul.
 Dismast *v.*—Dismast.
 Dismay *v.* and *n.*—Disma.
 Dismember *v.*—Dismembrur.
 Dismiss *v.*—Dismis.
 Dismissal *n.*—Dismisul.
 Dismission *n.*—Dismicun.
 Dismissory *a.*—Dismisri.
 Dismount *v.*—Dismont.
 Disobey *v.*—Disoba.
 Disoblige *v.*—Disobl4j.
 Disorder *v.* and *n.*—Disqdur.
 Disorderly *a.*—Disqdurli.
 Disown *v.*—Dison.
 Disparage *v.*—Disparej.
 Disparagement *n.*—Disparej-
 ment.
 Disparate *a.*—Disparet.
 Disparity *n.*—Disparite.
 Dispassionate *a.*—Dispacunet.
 Dispel *v.*—Dispel.
 Dispensable *a.*—Dispensbul.
 Dispensary *n.*—Dispensre.
 Dispensation *n.*—Dispensun.
 Dispensatory *a.*—Dispentri.
 Dispense *v.*—Dispens.
 Disperse *v.*—Dispurs.
 Dispersion *n.*—Dispurcun.
 Dispirit *v.*—Dispirit.
 Displace *v.*—Displas.
 Displacement *n.*—Displament.
 Display *v.* and *n.*—Displa.
 Displease *v.*—Displsz.
 Displeasure *n.*—Displeju.
 Disport *v.*—Disport.
 Disposable *a.*—Dispozbul.
 Disposal *n.*—Dispozul.
 Dispose *v.*—Dispoz.
 Disposer *n.*—Dispozu.
 Disposition *n.*—Dispojun.
 Dispossess *v.*—Dispozes.

- Dispossession *n.*—Dispozecun.
 Dispossessor *n.*—Dispozesu.
 Disproof *n.*—Disprsf.
 Disprove *v.*—Disprsv.
 Disputable *a.*—Dispstbul.
 Disputant *n.*—Dispstunt.
 Disputant *a.*—Dispstunt.
 Disputation *n.*—Dispscun.
 Disputatious *a.*—Dispscus.
 Dispute *v.* and *n.*—Dispst.
 Disqualify *v.*—Diskwqlfa.
 Disquiet *v.* and *n.*—Diskwæt.
 Disquietude *n.*—Diskwætsd.
 Disregard *v.* and *n.*—Disrsgad.
 Disrelish *v.* and *n.*—Disrelic.
 Disreputable *a.*—Disreptabul.
 Disreputability *n.*—Disreptalte.
 Disrepute *n.*—Disrepst.
 Disrespect *n.*—Disrespekt.
 Disrespectful *a.*—Disrespektful.
 Disrobe *v.*—Disrob.
 Disrupt *v.*—Disrupt.
 Disruption *n.*—Disrupcun.
 Disruptive *a.*—Disruptiv.
 Dissatisfaction *n.*—Disatisfak-
 cun.
 Dissatisfactory *a.*—Disatisfaktri.
 Dissatisfy *v.*—Disatisf.
 Dissect *v.*—Disekt.
 Dissectible *a.*—Disektbul.
 Dissection *n.*—Disekcun.
 Dissector *n.*—Disektu.
 Disseize *v.*—Dissez.
 Dissemble *v.*—Disembul.
 Dissembler *n.*—Disemblu.
 Disseminate *v.*—Disemnat.
 Dissemination *n.*—Disemnacun.
 Disseminator *n.*—Disemnatu.
 Dissension *n.*—Disencun.
 Dissent *v.* and *n.*—Disent.
- Dissenter *n.*—Disentu.
 Dissertation *n.*—Disutacun.
 Disserve *v.*—Disurv.
 Dissever *v.*—Dissevur.
 Disseverance *n.*—Disevruns.
 Dissident *a.*—Disident.
 Dissidence *n.*—Disidens.
 Dissilient *a.*—Disilent.
 Dissilience *n.*—Disilens.
 Dissimilar *a.*—Disimlu.
 Dissimilarity *n.*—Disimlute.
 Dissimilitude *n.*—Disimlitsd.
 Dissimulate *v.*—Disimlat.
 Dissimulation *n.*—Disimlacun.
 Dissimulator *n.*—Disimlatu.
 Dissipate *v.*—Dispat.
 Dissipated *pa.*—Dispated.
 Dissipation *n.*—Dispacun.
 Dissociate *v.*—Disocat.
 Dissociable *a.*—Disocabul.
 Dissocial *a.*—Disocul.
 Dissoluble *a.*—Disqlsbul.
 Dissolute *a.*—Disolst.
 Dissoluteness *n.*—Disolstnes.
 Dissolution *n.*—Disolscun.
 Dissolve *v.*—Disqlv.
 Dissolvable *a.*—Disqlvi.
 Dissolvent *a.* and *n.*—Disqlvent.
 Dissonant *a.*—Disonunt.
 Dissonance *n.*—Disonuns.
 Dissuade *v.*—Diswad.
 Dissuasion *n.*—Diswajun.
 Dissuasive *a.* and *n.*—Diswasiv.
 Dissyllable *n.*—Disilbul.
 Dissyllabic *a.*—Disilabik.
 Distaff *n.*—Distaf.
 Distain *v.*—Distan.
 Distance *v.*—Distuns.
 Distance *n.*—Distuns.
 Distant *a.*—Distunt.

- Distaste *n.*—Distast.
 Distasteful *a.*—Distastful.
 Distastefulness *n.*—Distastfulness.
 Distemper *v.*—Distemp.
 Distemper *n.* (malady)—Distempu.
 Distemper *n.* (pigment)—Distempu.
 Distend *v.*—Distend.
 Distensible *a.*—Distenbul.
 Distension *n.*—Distencun.
 Distich *n.*—Distik.
 Distill *v.*—Distil.
 Distillable *a.*—Distilbul.
 Distillation *n.*—Distilun.
 Distiller *n.*—Distilu.
 Distillery *n.*—Distilre.
 Distinct *a.*—Distixt.
 Distinction *n.*—Distixcun.
 Distinctive *a.*—Distixtiv.
 Distinctness *n.*—Distixtnes.
 Distinguish *v.*—Distixgic.
 Distinguishable *a.*—Distixgicbul.
 Distort *v.*—Distqrt.
 Distortion *n.*—Distqrcun.
 Distract *v.*—Distrakt.
 Distracted *pa.*—Distrakted.
 Distraction *n.*—Distrakcun.
 Distractive *a.*—Distraktiv.
 Distrain *v.*—Distran.
 Distrait *a.*—Distrat.
 Distraught *a.*—Distrqt.
 Distress *v.* and *n.*—Distres.
 Distressful *a.*—Distresful.
 Distribute *v.*—Distribst.
 Distributer *n.*—Distributu.
 Distribution *n.*—Distribscun.
 Distributive *a.* and *n.*—Distributiv.
 District *n.*—Distrikt.
 Distrust *v.* and *n.*—Distrust.
 Distrustful *a.*—Distrustful.
 Disturb *v.*—Disturb.
 Disturbance *n.*—Disturbuns.
 Disturber *n.*—Disturbu.
 Disunion *n.*—Disysnyun.
 Disunite *v.*—Disysnat.
 Disuse *v.*—Disysz.
 Disuse *n.*—Disyys.
 Ditch *v.* and *n.*—Dik.
 Ditto *n.* and *j.*—Dito.
 Ditty *n.*—Dite.
 Diuresis *n.*—D4sr38is.
 Diuretic *a.*—D4srstik.
 Diurnal *a.*—D4urnul.
 Diuturnal *a.*—D4eturnul.
 Divan *n.*—Divan.
 Divaricate *v.*—Divarkat.
 Divarication *n.*—Divarkacun.
 Dive *v.* and *n.*—D4v.
 Diver *n.*—D4vu.
 Diverge *v.*—Divurj.
 Divergence *n.*—Divurjens.
 Divergent *a.*—Divurjent.
 Divers *a.*—D4vurz.
 Diverse *a.*—Divurs.
 Diversify *v.*—Divursf4.
 Diversification *n.*—Divursf4cun.
 Diversion *n.*—Divurcun.
 Diversity *n.*—Divurste.
 Divert *v.*—Divurt.
 Divertive *a.*—Divurtiv.
 Divertisement *n.*—Divertment.
 Divest *v.*—Divest.
 Divestiture *n.*—Divestsr.
 Divide *v.* and *n.*—Div4d.

- Dividend *n.*—Dividend.
 Divider *n.*—Div⁴du.
 Divination *n.*—Div⁴nun.
 Divine *v.*—Div⁴n.
 Divine *a.* and *n.*—Div⁴n.
 Divinity *n.*—Div⁴nte.
 Divisible *a.*—Div⁴dbul.
 Divisibility *n.*—Div⁴dte.
 Division *n.*—Div⁴dun.
 Divisor *n.*—Div⁴dq.
 Divorce *v.* and *n.*—Divors.
 Divorcer *n.*—Divorsu.
 Divorcee *n.*—Divorsa.
 Divorcement *n.*—Divorsment.
 Divulge *v.*—Divulj.
 Divulsion *n.*—Divulcun.
 Divulsive *a.*—Divulsiv.
 Dizen *v.*—Dizen.
 Dizzy *v.*—Dizs.
 Dizzy *a.*—Dizi.
 Dizziness *n.*—Dizines.
 Do *v.*—Ds.
 Docible *a.*—Dosbul.
 Docile *a.*—Dosil.
 Docility *n.*—Dositte.
 Docimacy *n.*—Dqsimase.
 Dock *v.*—Dqk.
 Dock *n.* (plant)—Dek.
 Dock *n.* (wharf)—Dqk.
 Dockage *n.*—Dqkej.
 Docket *v.*—Dqket.
 Docket *n.*—Dqket.
 Dockyard *n.*—Dqkyad.
 Doctor *v.*—Dqktur.
 Doctor *n.*—Dkqtu.
 Doctrine *n.*—Dqktrin.
 Doctrinal *a.*—Dqktrinul.
 Document *v.* and *n.*—Dqksment.
 Documentary *a.*—Dqksmentri.
 Dodge *v.* and *n.*—Dqd.
 Doddered *a.*—Dqdud.
 Dodger *n.*—Dqdu.
 Dodo *n.*—Dodo.
 Doe *n.*—Dov.
 Doer *n.*—Dsu.
 Doeskin *n.*—Dofskin.
 Doff *v.*—Dqf.
 Dog *v.*—Dqg.
 Dog *n.*—Dqg.
 Doge *n.*—Doj.
 Dogged *a.*—Dqged.
 Doggedness *n.*—Dqgednes.
 Doggerel *n.*—Dqgrul.
 Doggery *n.*—Dqgre.
 Doggish *a.*—Dqgic.
 Dogma *n.*—Dqgma.
 Dogmatic *a.*—Dqgmatik.
 Dogmatics *n.*—Dqgmatiks.
 Dogmatism *n.*—Dqgmatizm.
 Dogmatist *n.*—Dqgmatist.
 Dogmatize *v.*—Dqgmatiz.
 Dogmatizer *n.*—Dqgmatizu.
 Doily *n.*—Dole.
 Doing *n.*—Dsix.
 Dolce *a.* and *n.*—Dolse.
 Dole *v.*—Dol.
 Dole *n.* (alms)—Dol.
 Dole *n.* (mourning)—Dol.
 Doleful *a.*—Dolful.
 Dolefulness *n.*—Dolfulness.
 Doll *n.*—Dql.
 Dollar *n.*—Dqlu.
 Dolman *n.*—Dqlmun.
 Dolmen *n.*—Dqlmen.
 Dolomite *n.*—Dqlm⁴t.
 Dolor *n.*—Dolu.
 Dolorous *a.*—Dolrus.
 Dolphin *n.*—Dqlfin.
 Dolt *n.*—Dolt.
 Doltish *a.*—Doltic.

- Domain *n.*—Doman.
 Dome *n.*—Dom.
 Domesday *n.*—Dsmzda.
 Domestic *a.*—Domestik.
 Domestic *n.*—Domestik.
 Domesticate *v.*—Domeskat.
 Domestication *n.*—Domeskacun.
 Domesticity *n.*—Domeste.
 Domical *a.*—Domik.
 Domicile *n.*—Domsil.
 Domiciliate *v.*—Domsilat.
 Dominant *a.*—Dqmnunt.
 Dominant *n.*—Dqmnunt.
 Dominate *v.*—Dqmnat.
 Domination *n.*—Dqmnacun.
 Dominator *n.*—Dqmnatu.
 Domineer *v.*—Dqmnsr.
 Domineering *pa.*—Dqmnsrix.
 Dominical *a.*—Dqminkul.
 Dominican *n.*—Dqminkun.
 Dominie *n.*—Dqmine.
 Dominion *n.*—Dqminyun.
 Domino *n.* (mask)—Dqmino.
 Dominoes *n. pl.*—Dqmnoz.
 Don *v.* and *n.*—Dqn.
 Dona *n.*—Donya.
 Donate *v.*—Donat.
 Donator *n.*—Donatu.
 Donation *n.*—Donacun.
 Done *pa.*—Dsed.
 Donee *n.*—Donz.
 Donjon *n.*—Dqnjqn.
 Donkey *n.*—Dqxke.
 Donna *n.*—Dqna.
 Donor *n.*—Donq.
 Doom *v.* and *n.*—Dsm.
 Door *n.*—Dor.
 Dope *n.*—Dop.
 Dorian *a.* and *n.*—Doriun.
 Doric *a.*—Dorik.
 Dormant *a.*—Dqrmunt.
 Dormancy *n.*—Dqrmunse.
 Dormer *n.*—Dqrmu.
 Dormitory *n.*—Dqrmitore.
 Dormouse *n.*—Dqrmes.
 Dorsal *a.*—Dqrsul.
 Dory *n.* (boat)—Dore.
 Dory *n.* (fish)—Doru.
 Dosage *n.*—Dosej.
 Dose *v.* and *n.*—Dos.
 Dossal *n.*—Dqsul.
 Dossier *n.*—Dqsu.
 Dossil *n.*—Dqsil.
 Dot *v.*—Dqt.
 Dot *n.* (speck)—Dqt.
 Dot *n.* (dowry)—Dut.
 Dotal *a.*—Dutul.
 Dotage *n.*—Dotej.
 Dotard *n.*—Dotad.
 Dotation *n.*—Dutacun.
 Dote *v.*—Dot.
 Doter *n.*—Dotu.
 Doth *v.*—Dof.
 Dotterel *n.*—Dqtrel.
 Double *v.* and *a.*—Dubul.
 Double *n.*—Dubul.
 Doubleness *n.*—Dubulnes.
 Doubler *n.*—Dublu.
 Doublet *n.*—Dublet.
 Doubloon *n.*—Dublsn.
 Doubly *j.*—Dubls.
 Doubt *v.* and *n.*—Det.
 Doubter *n.*—Detu.
 Doubtful *a.*—Detful.
 Doubtfulness *n.*—Detfulnes.
 Doubtless *a.*—Detles.
 Doubtless *j.*—Detles.
 Douceur *n.*—Dssur.
 Douche *n.*—Dsc.
 Dough *n.*—Do.

- Doughy *a.*—Doi.
 Doughty *a.*—Døti.
 Doughtiness *n.*—Døtines.
 Dour *a.*—Dsr.
 Douse *v.*—Des.
 Dove *n.*—Duv.
 Dovetail *v.* and *n.*—Duvtal.
 Dowager *n.*—Døwaju.
 Dowdy *a.* and *n.*—Dødi.
 Dowel *n.*—Døel.
 Dower *v.* and *n.*—Døur.
 Dowerless *a.*—Døurles.
 Down *v.* and *a.*—Døn.
 Down *j.* and *prep.*—Døn.
 Down *n.* (feather)—Døn.
 Down *n.* (grass-grown hill)—
 Døen.
 Down *n.* (reverse of fortune)—
 Døn.
 Downcast *a.* and *n.*—Dønkaſt.
 Downfall *n.*—Dønfql.
 Downfallen *a.*—Dønfqled.
 Downright *a.* and *j.*—Dønrot.
 Downtrodden *a.*—Døntreded.
 Downward *a.*—Dønwad.
 Downward *j.*—Dønwad.
 Downy *a.*—Døni.
 Dowry *n.*—Døre.
 Doxology *n.*—Døksqlje.
 Doze *v.* and *n.*—Doz.
 Dozen *n.*—Duzun.
 Dozy *a.*—Dozi.
 Drab *n.* (color)—Drab.
 Drab *n.* (box)—Dreb.
 Drab *n.* (slattern)—Drib.
 Drachma *n.*—Drakma.
 Draconian *n.*—Drakonun.
 Draff *n.*—Dráf.
 Draft *v.*—Dráft.
 Draft *n.*—Dráft.
 Draft *n.* (wind)—Draft.
 Drafty *a.*—Drafti.
 Draftiness *n.*—Draftines.
 Draftsman *n.*—Dráftſman.
 Drag *v.* and *n.*—Drág.
 Draggel *v.*—Drágul.
 Dragoman *n.*—DrágoMAN.
 Dragon *a.* and *n.*—Drágun.
 Dragonade *n.*—Drágonad.
 Dragonet *n.*—Drágonet.
 Dragoon *v.* and *n.*—Drágsn.
 Drain *v.* and *n.*—Dran.
 Drainage *n.*—Dranej.
 Drake *n.*—Drak.
 Dram *n.*—Drám.
 Drama *n.*—Dramu.
 Dramatic *a.*—Dramutik.
 Dramatist *n.*—Dramutist.
 Dramatize *v.*—Dramutáz.
 Drape *v.*—Drap.
 Draper *n.*—Drapu.
 Drapery *n.*—Drapre.
 Drastic *a.* and *n.*—Drástik.
 Draughts *n.* *pl.*—Drqfts.
 Draw *v.*—Drq.
 Draw *n.*—Drq.
 Drawback *n.*—Drqbak.
 Drawbridge *n.*—Drqbrij.
 Drawee *n.*—Drqs.
 Drawer *n.* (one who draws)—
 Drqe.
 Drawer *n.* (receptacle)—Drqu.
 Drawers *n.* *pl.*—Drquz.
 Drawing *n.*—Drqix.
 Drawingroom *n.*—Drqixrsm.
 Drawl *v.* and *n.*—Drql.
 Dray *n.*—Dra.
 Drayman *n.*—Draman.
 Drayage *n.*—Draej.
 Dread *v.*—Dred.

- Dread *a.* and *n.*—Dred.
 Dreadful *a.*—Dredful.
 Dream *v.* and *n.*—Dr3m.
 Dreamer *n.*—Dr3mu.
 Dreamily *adv.*—Dr3mils.
 Dreamful *a.*—Dr3mful.
 Dreamless *a.*—Dr3mles.
 Dreamy *a.*—Dr3mi.
 Dreary *a.*—Dr3ri.
 Deariness *n.*—Dr3rines.
 Dredge *v.* and *n.*—Drej.
 Dredging *n.*—Drejix.
 Dregs *n. pl.*—Dregz.
 Dreggish *a.*—Dregi.
 Dregginess *n.*—Dregnes.
 Dreggy *a.*—Dregi.
 Drench *v.*—Drenc.
 Dress *v.* and *n.*—Dres.
 Dresser *n.* (valet)—Dresq.
 Dresser *n.* (table)—Dresu.
 Dressiness *n.*—Dresines.
 Dressmaker *n.*—Dresmaku.
 Dressmaking *n.*—Dresmakix.
 Dressy *a.*—Dresi.
 Dribble *v.*—Dribul.
 Driblet *n.*—Driblet.
 Dried *v.* (imp. of dry)—Dr4ed.
 Drier *n.*—Dr4u.
 Drift *v.* and *n.*—Drift.
 Driftwood *n.*—Driftwud.
 Drill *v.* and *n.*—Dril.
 Drilling *n.*—Drilix.
 Drily *a.*—Dr4li.
 Drink *v.* and *n.*—Drixk.
 Drinkable *a.*—Drixkbul.
 Drinker *n.*—Drixku.
 Drip *v.* and *n.*—Drip.
 Dripping *n.*—Dripix.
 Drive *v.* and *n.*—Dr4v.
 Drivel *v.* and *n.*—Drivul.
 Driver *n.*—Dr4vu.
 Drizzle *v.* and *n.*—Drizul.
 Drizzly *a.*—Drizli.
 Droll *v.* and *a.*—Drol.
 Droll *n.*—Drol.
 Drollery *n.*—Drolre.
 Dromedary *n.*—Drumdare.
 Drone *v.* (hum)—Dr3n.
 Drone *v.* (idle)—Dron.
 Drone *n.* (humming)—Dr3n.
 Drone *n.* (male bee)—Dron.
 Drool *v.*—Drsl.
 Droop *v.* and *n.*—Drsp.
 Drop *v.* and *n.*—Drqp.
 Dropsical *a.*—Drqpsikul.
 Dropsied *a.*—Drqpsid.
 Dropsy *n.*—Drqpsē.
 Droshky *n.*—Drqcke.
 Dross *n.*—Drqs.
 Drought *n.*—Dret.
 Droughty *a.*—Dreti.
 Droughtiness *n.*—Dretines.
 Drove *n.*—Drov.
 Drover *n.*—Drovu.
 Drown *v.*—Drøn.
 Drowse *v.*—Dröz.
 Drowse *n.*—Dröz.
 Drowsy *a.*—Drözi.
 Drowsiness *n.*—Drözines.
 Drub *v.*—Drub.
 Drubbing *n.*—Drubix.
 Drudge *v.* and *n.*—Druj.
 Drudgery *n.*—Drujre.
 Drug *v.* and *n.*—Drug.
 Drugget *n.*—Druget.
 Druggist *n.*—Drugist.
 Druid *n.*—Dr3sid.
 Druidess *n.*—Dr3sida.
 Druidical *a.*—Dr3sidul.
 Drum *v.* and *n.*—Drum.

- Drummer *n.*—Drumu.
 Drunk *a.*—Druxk.
 Drunkard *n.*—Druxkud.
 Drunken *a.*—Druxken.
 Drunkenness *n.*—Druxkenes.
 Drupe *n.*—Drup.
 Dry *v.* and *a.*—Dr⁴.
 Dryly *adv.*—Dr⁴ls.
 Dryness *n.*—Dr⁴nes.
 Dryad *n.*—Dr⁴Δd.
 Dual *a.* and *n.*—Dsul.
 Dualism *n.*—Dsulizm.
 Dub *v.*—Dub.
 Dubious *a.*—Dsbius.
 Dubiousness *n.*—Dsbiusnes.
 Dubitable *a.*—Dsb⁴tubul.
 Ducal *a.*—Dskul.
 Ducat *n.*—Dukut.
 Duchess *n.*—Dsces.
 Duchy *n.*—Dsce.
 Duck *v.*—Duk.
 Duck *n.* (fowl)—Duk.
 Duck *n.* (movement of head)—
 Duk.
 Duck *n.* (cloth)—Dek.
 Duckling *n.*—Duklix.
 Duct *n.*—Dukt.
 Ductile *a.*—Duktil.
 Ductility *n.*—Duktilte.
 Dude *n.*—Dsd.
 Dudish *a.*—Dsdic.
 Dudishness *n.*—Dsdicnes.
 Dudgeon *n.*—Dudgun.
 Due *a.* and *n.* (owed)—Deb.
 Due *j.* and *a.*—Dsv.
 Duel *n.*—Dsel.
 Dueling *n.*—Dselix.
 Duelist *n.*—Dselist.
 Duello *n.*—Dselo.
 Duenna *n.*—Dsena.
 Duet *n.*—Tsdet.
 Dug *n.*—Dug.
 Dugout *n.*—Duget.
 Duke *n.*—Dsk.
 Dukedom *n.*—Dskdum.
 Dulcet *a.*—Dulset.
 Dulcimer *n.*—Dulsimu.
 Dulcinea *n.*—Dulsiniu.
 Dull *v.* and *a.*—Dul.
 Dullness *n.*—Dulnes.
 Dullard *n.*—Dulad.
 Dulse *n.*—Duls.
 Dumb *a.*—Dum.
 Dumbness *n.*—Dumnes.
 Dumbfound *v.*—Dumfönd.
 Dummy *a.*—Dumi.
 Dummy *n.*—Dume.
 Dump *v.*—Dump.
 Dump *n.* (dumping ground)—
 Dump.
 Dumps *n. pl.* (melancholy)—
 Dsm⁴ps.
 Dumpish *a.*—Dsm⁴pic.
 Dumpling *n.*—Dumplix.
 Dumpy *a.*—Dumpi.
 Dun *v.* and *n.*—Dun.
 Dun *a.*—Dsun.
 Dunce *n.*—Duns.
 Dunderhead *n.*—Dunduhed.
 Dune *n.*—Dsn.
 Dung *n.*—Dux.
 Dungeon *n.*—Dunjun.
 Dunghill *n.* and *a.*—Duxhil.
 Duodenum *n.*—Dsod⁴sn⁴um.
 Dupe *v.* and *n.*—Dsp.
 Duplex *a.*—Dsplik.
 Duplicate *v.*—Dsplikat.
 Duplicate *a.* and *n.*—Dspliket.
 Duplication *n.*—Dsplikacun.
 Duplicative *a.*—Dsplikativ.

Duplicature *n.*—Dsplikacu.
 Duplicity *n.*—Dspliste.
 Durable *a.*—Dsrbul.
 Durability *n.*—Dsrbilte.
 Durableness *n.*—Dsrbulnes.
 Durance *n.*—Dsruns.
 Duration *n.*—Dsracun.
 Duress *n.*—Dsres.
 During *prep.*—Dsrix.
 Dusk *a.* and *n.*—Dusk.
 Dusky *a.*—Duski.
 Duskiness *n.*—Duskines.
 Dust *v.* and *n.*—Dust.
 Duster *n.*—Dustu.
 Dustman *n.*—Dustman.
 Dusty *a.*—Dusti.
 Dutch *a.* and *n.*—Duc.
 Dutchman *n.*—Ducman.
 Duteous *a.*—Dsteus.
 Dutible *a.*—Dstebul.
 Dutiful *a.*—Dsteful.

Duty *n.*—Dste.
 Dwarf *v. a.* and *n.*—Dwqf.
 Dwell *v.*—Dwel.
 Dweller *n.*—Dwelu.
 Dwelling *n.*—Dwelix.
 Dwindle *v.*—Dwindul.
 Dye *v.*—Dø.
 Dye *n.*—Dø.
 Dyer *n.*—Dou.
 Dyeing *pa.*—Døix.
 Dying *pa.*—Døix.
 Dynamic *a.*—D4n4mik.
 Dynamics *n.*—D4n4miks.
 Dynamite *n.*—D4n4m4st.
 Dynamo *n.*—D4n4mo.
 Dynasty *n.*—D4n4ste.
 Dynastic *a.*—D4n4stik.
 Dysentery *n.*—Disentere.
 Dyspepsia *n.*—Dispepcu.
 Dyspeptic *a.* and *n.*—Dispeptik.

E

Each *a.*—3c.
 Eager *a.*—3gu.
 Eagle *n.*—3gul.
 Eaglet *n.*—3glet.
 Ear *n.*—3r.
 Earmark *n.*—3rmak.
 Ear-ring *n.*—3r-rix.
 Earl *n.*—Url.
 Early *a.*—Urli.
 Earn *v.*—Ern.
 Earnest *a.*—Urnest.
 Earnest *n.*—Urnest.
 Earth *n.*—Urt.
 Earthen *a.*—Urtun.
 Earthenware *n.*—Urtunwar.
 Earthling *n.*—Urtlix.
 Earthy *a.*—Urti.

Earthquake *n.*—Urtkwak.
 Ease *n.*—3z.
 Easel *n.*—3zul.
 Easily *adv.*—3zils.
 East *a.*—3st.
 Easterly *a.*—3stuli.
 Eastern *a.*—3stun.
 Easter *n.*—3stu.
 Easy *a.*—3zi.
 Eat *v.*—3t.
 Eaves *n.*—3fs.
 Eavesdrop *v.*—3fsdrqp.
 Ebb *v.*—Eb.
 Ebony *n.*—Ebune.
 Ebon *a.*—Ebun.
 Eccentric *a.*—Eksentrik.
 Ecclesiastic *n.*—Ekl3ziaistik.

- Echo *v.*—Eko.
 Eclat *n.*—Ekla.
 Eclectic *a.*—Eklektik.
 Eclipse *v.*—3klips.
 Ecliptic *n.*—Ekliptik.
 Eclogue *n.*—Eklqg.
 Economical *a.*—Ekqnmikul.
 Economy *n.*—Ekqnome.
 Ecstasy *n.*—Ekstase.
 Ecumenical *a.*—Ekumenikul.
 Eczema *n.*—Ekz3ma.
 Eddy *v.*—Eds.
 Eddy *n.*—Fde.
 Eden *n.*—3den.
 Edge *n.*—Ej.
 Edible *a.*—Edibul.
 Edict *n.*—3dik.
 Edifice *n.*—Edifis.
 Edify *v.*—Edifa.
 Edit *v.*—Edit.
 Edition *n.*—Edicun.
 Editor *n.*—Editu.
 Educate *v.*—Edskat.
 Educe *v.*—3dss.
 Eel *n.*—3l.
 Efface *v.*—Efas.
 Effect *v.*—Efekt.
 Effectual *a.*—Efekcul.
 Effeminate *a.*—Efeminat.
 Effervesce *v.*—Eferves.
 Effete *a.*—Efst.
 Efficacious *a.*—Ffikacus.
 Efficacy *n.*—Efikase.
 Efficient *a.*—Eficent.
 Effigy *n.*—Efije.
 Effort *n.*—Efort.
 Effrontery *n.*—Efruntre.
 Effulgence *n.*—Efuljens.
 Effuse *v.*—Efs.
 Effusive *a.*—Efsiv.
 Elephantine *a.*—Elefantin.
 Elevate *v.*—Elevat.
 Egg *n.*—Eg.
 Egis *n.*—3jis.
 Egotism *n.*—3gotizm.
 Egregious *a.*—3gr3jus.
 Egress *n.*—3gres.
 Egyptian *a.*—3jipcun.
 Eider *n.*—4du.
 Eight *nu.*—Yat.
 Eighteen *nu.*—Ten3yat.
 Eighty *nu.*—Yata.
 Either *a.*—3du.
 Ejaculate *v.*—3jaklat.
 Eject *v.*—3jekt.
 Ejection *n.*—3jekcun.
 Ejectment *n.*—3jekment.
 Eke *v.*—3k.
 Elaborate *v.*—3l3brat.
 Elapse *v.*—3laps.
 Elastic *a.*—3lastik.
 Elasticity *n.*—3lastiste.
 Elate *v.*—3lat.
 Elbow *v.*—Elbo.
 Elder *n.*—Eldu.
 Elderly *a.*—Elduli.
 Elect *v.*—3lekt.
 Election *n.*—3lekcun.
 Electioneer *v.*—3lekcun3r.
 Elective *a.*—3lektiv.
 Elector *n.*—3lektq.
 Electricity *n.*—3lektrisite.
 Electrify *v.*—3lektrifa.
 Eleemosynary *a.*—El3mqsi.
 Elegant *a.*—Elegunt.
 Elegy *n.*—El3je.
 Element *n.*—Element.
 Elemental *a.*—Elementul.
 Elementary *a.*—Elementri.
 Elephant *n.*—Elefant.

- Elevator *n.*—Elevatu.
 Eleven *nu.*—Tenawun.
 Elf *n.*—Elf.
 Elicit *v.*—3lisit.
 Elide *v.*—3l4d.
 Eligible *a.*—Elijibul.
 Eliminate *v.*—3limnat.
 Elision *n.*—Elijun.
 Elixir *n.*—3liksu.
 Elk *n.*—Elk.
 Ell *n.*—El.
 Ellipse *n.*—Elips.
 Ellipsis *n.*—Elipsis.
 Elliptic *a.*—Eliptik.
 Elm *n.*—Elm.
 Elocution *n.*—Elokscun.
 Elongate *v.*—3lq̄xgat.
 Elope *v.*—3lop.
 Eloquent *a.*—Elokwent.
 Else *j.*—Els.
 Elucidate *v.*—3lssidat.
 Elude *v.*—3lsd.
 Elusion *n.*—3lsjun.
 Elusive *a.*—3lssiv.
 Elysian *a.*—3lijun.
 Elysium *n.*—3lijum.
 Emaciate *v.*—3macat.
 Emanate *v.*—Emanat.
 Emancipate *v.*—3manspat.
 Emasculate *v.*—3maskslat.
 Embalm *v.*—Embam.
 Embankment *n.*—Embaxkment.
 Embargo *n.*—Embargo.
 Embark *v.*—Embak.
 Embarrass *v.*—Embaras.
 Embarrassment *n.*—Embaras-
 ment.
 Embassy *n.*—Embase.
 Embattle *v.*—Embatul.
 Embed *v.*—Embed.
 Embellish *v.*—Embelic.
 Ember *n.*—Embu.
 Embezzle *v.*—Embezul.
 Embitter *v.*—Embitur.
 Emblazon *v.*—Emblaz.
 Emblem *n.*—Emblem.
 Emblematic *a.*—Emblematik.
 Embody *v.*—Embqd.
 Embodiment *n.*—Embq̄dment.
 Embolden *v.*—Embold.
 Embosom *v.*—Embszum.
 Emboss *v.*—Embqs.
 Embower *v.*—Embowr.
 Embrace *v.*—Embras.
 Embraceure *n.*—Embrajsr.
 Embroider *v.*—Embrød.
 Embroidery *n.*—Embrødre.
 Embroil *v.*—Embrøl.
 Embryo *n.*—Embrio.
 Emend *v.*—3mend.
 Emerald *n.*—Emrul.
 Emergence *n.*—3murjens.
 Emersion *n.*—3murcun.
 Emergency *n.*—3murjense.
 Emery *n.*—Emre.
 Emetic *n.*—3metik.
 Emigrate *v.*—Emgrat.
 Emigrant *n.*—Emgrant.
 Eminence *n.*—Emnens.
 Emir *n.*—3m3r.
 Emissary *n.*—Emsare.
 Emit *v.*—3mit.
 Emission *n.*—3micun.
 Emollient *n.*—3mq̄lyent.
 Emolument *n.*—3mq̄lment.
 Emotion *n.*—3mocun.
 Emotive *a.*—3motiv.
 Empale *v.*—Empal.
 Emperor *n.*—Empru.
 Emphasis *n.*—Emfasis.

- Emphasize *v.*—EmfΔs4z.
 Emphatic *a.*—EmfΔtik.
 Empire *n.*—Emp4r.
 Empiric *a.*—Empirik.
 Empiricism *n.*—Empirisizm.
 Employ *v.*—Emplo.
 Employee *n.*—Emplø3.
 Employer *n.*—Empløu.
 Employment *n.*—Empløment.
 Emporium *n.*—Emporium.
 Empower *v.*—Empør.
 Empress *n.*—Empra.
 Empty *v.*—Emt.
 Empty *a.*—Emti.
 Empyrean *n.*—Empr3un.
 Emu *n.*—3mu.
 Emulate *v.*—Emslat.
 Emulative *a.*—Emslativ.
 Emulous *a.*—Emslus.
 Emulsion *n.*—3mulcun.
 Emulsify *v.*—3mulsf4.
 Emulsive *a.*—3mulsv.
 Enable *v.*—Enabul.
 Enact *v.*—Enakt.
 Enactment *n.*—Enaktment.
 Enamel *n.*—3namel.
 Enamor *v.*—3nam.
 Encage *v.*—Enkaj.
 Encamp *v.*—Enkamp.
 Enchain *v.*—Encan.
 Enchant *v.*—Encant.
 Encircle *v.*—Ensurkul.
 Enclose *v.*—Enkloz.
 Enclosure *n.*—Enkloju.
 Encomium *n.*—Enkomium.
 Encompass *v.*—Enkqmpus.
 Encore *v.*—Qxkor.
 Encounter *v.*—Enkent.
 Encourage *v.*—Enkurej.
 Encouragement *n.*—Enkurej-
 ment.
- Encroach *v.*—Enkroc.
 Encumber *v.*—Enkumb.
 Encumbrance *n.*—Enkumbruns.
 Encyclopedia *n.*—Enklop.
 End *v.* and *n.*—End.
 Endmost *j.*—Endmost.
 Endwise *j.*—Endw4z.
 Endanger *v.*—Endanjur.
 Endear *v.*—Endsr.
 Endeavor *v.*—Endevur.
 Endemic *a.*—Endemik.
 Endorse *v.*—Indqs.
 Endow *v.*—Endø.
 Endue *v.*—Ends.
 Endure *v.*—Endsr.
 Endurance *n.*—Endsruns.
 Enema *n.*—En3ma.
 Enemy *n.*—Eneme.
 Energy *n.*—Enuje.
 Energetic *a.*—Enujetik.
 Enervate *v.*—Enuvat.
 Enervation *n.*—Enuvacun.
 Enfeeble *v.*—Enf3bul.
 Enfilade *v.*—Enfilad.
 Enfold *v.*—Enfold.
 Enforce *v.*—Enfors.
 Enforcement *n.*—Enforsment.
 Enfranchise *v.*—Enfranc4z.
 Engage *v.*—Engaj.
 Engagement *n.*—Engajment.
 Engender *v.*—Enjend.
 Engine *n.*—Enjin.
 Enginery *n.*—Enjinre.
 Engineer *n.*—Enjinsr.
 English *a.*—Axlic.
 Englishman *n.*—Axlicman.
 Engrave *v.*—Engr4v.
 Engraving *n.*—Engr4vix.
 Engross *v.*—Engros.
 Engulf *v.*—Engulf.
 Enhance *v.*—Enhans.

- Enigma *n.*—Эниγμα.
 Enigmatic *a.*—Эниγματικ.
 Enjoin *v.*—Ενjoin.
 Enjoy *v.*—Ενjoy.
 Enjoyable *a.*—Ενjoybul.
 Enjoyment *n.*—Ενjoyment.
 Enkindle *v.*—Ενkindul.
 Enlarge *v.*—Ενlaj.
 Enlargement *n.*—Ενlajment.
 Enlighten *v.*—Ενlāt.
 Enlist *v.*—Ενlist.
 Enlistment *n.*—Ενlistment.
 Enliven *v.*—Ενlīv.
 Enmity *n.*—Ενmite.
 Ennoble *v.*—Ενobul.
 Ennui *n.*—Οxw3.
 Enormous *a.*—Энqrmus.
 Enormity *n.*—Энqrmite.
 Enough *a.*—Энuf.
 Enrapture *v.*—Ενraptsr.
 Enrage *v.*—Ενraj.
 Enrich *v.*—Ενric.
 Enroll *v.*—Ενrol.
 Enrolment *n.*—Ενrolment.
 En route *j.*—Εν rst.
 Ensconce *v.*—Ενskqns.
 Enshrine *v.*—Ενcr4n.
 Enshroud *v.*—Ενcred.
 Ensign *n.*—Εнс4n.
 Ensilage *n.*—Εнсilaj.
 Enslave *v.*—Εнсlav.
 Ensnare *v.*—Εнсnar.
 Ensue *v.*—Εнсs.
 Entablature *n.*—Εнтablat.
 Entail *v.*—Εнтal.
 Entangle *v.*—Εнтαxgul.
 Enter *v.*—Ενtur.
 Enterprise *n.*—Ενtrpr4z.
 Entertain *v.*—Ενton.
 Entertainment *n.*—Ενtanment.
 Enthral *v.*—Ενtrql.
 Enthroned *v.*—Ενtron.
 Enthusiasm *n.*—ΕνtsΔzsm.
 Enthusiast *n.*—ΕνtsΔst.
 Entice *v.*—Ενt4s.
 Entire *a.*—Ενt4r.
 Entirety *n.*—Ενt4rte.
 Entitle *v.*—Ενt4tul.
 Entity *n.*—Ενtite.
 Entomb *v.*—Ενtsm.
 Entomology *n.*—Ενtomql.
 Entrails *n.*—Ενtralz.
 Entrance *v.*—Ενtrans.
 Entrance *n.*—Ενtruns.
 Entrap *v.*—Ενtrap.
 Entrench *v.*—Ενtrenc.
 Entrenchment *n.*—Ενtrenment.
 Entrust *v.*—Ενtrust.
 Entry *n.*—Ενtre.
 Entwine *v.*—Ενtw4n.
 Entwist *v.*—Ενtwist.
 Enumerate *v.*—Ενsmrat.
 Enumeration *n.*—Ενsmracun.
 Enunciate *v.*—Ενunsat.
 Enunciation *n.*—Ενunsacun.
 Envelop *v.*—Ενvelop.
 Envelope *n.*—Ενvelop.
 Envenom *v.*—Ενvenum.
 Envious *a.*—Ενvious.
 Enviably *a.*—Ενvibul.
 Environ *v.*—Ενv4run.
 Environment *n.*—Ενv4runment.
 Envoy *n.*—Ενvø.
 Envy *n.*—Ενve.
 Envy *v.*—Ενv3.
 Eolian *a.*—Эоliun.
 Eon *n.*—Эun.
 Epaulet *n.*—Εpqllet.

- Ephemeral *a.*—Efsmerul.
 Epic *a.*—Epik.
 Epicure *n.*—Epiksr.
 Epicurean *a.*—Epiksr̄sun.
 Epidemic *n.*—Epidemik.
 Epidermis *n.*—Epidurmis.
 Epiglottis *n.*—Epiglqtis.
 Epigram *n.*—Epigram.
 Epigrammatic *a.*—Epigramik.
 Epilepsy *n.*—Epilepse.
 Epileptic *a.*—Epileptik.
 Epilogue *n.*—Epilqg.
 Epiphany *n.*—3pifane.
 Episcopal *a.*—3piskopul.
 Episcopacy *n.*—3piskopase.
 Episcopalian *a.*—3piskopal.
 Episcopate *n.*—3piskopat.
 Episode *n.*—Episod.
 Epistle *n.*—3pistel.
 Epistolary *a.*—3pisteli.
 Epitaph *a.*—Epitaf.
 Epithet *n.*—Epitet.
 Epitome *n.*—Epite.
 Epitomize *v.*—Epitm̄z.
 Epizootic *n.*—Epizqtik.
 Epoch *n.*—Epuk.
 Equable *a.*—3kwabul.
 Equability *n.*—3kwabilite.
 Equal *v. n. and a.*—3kwql.
 Equality *n.*—3kwqlite.
 Equalization *n.*—3kwqlcun.
 Equanimity *n.*—3kwanim.
 Equation *n.*—3kwacun.
 Equate *v.*—3kwat.
 Equator *n.*—3kwator.
 Equatorial *a.*—3kwatori.
 Equerry *n.*—Ekwere.
 Equestrian *n.*—Ekwestrin.
 Equilibrium *n.*—3kwqlib.
 Equilibrate *v.*—3kwqlibrat.
 Equine *a.*—Ekwin.
 Equinox *n.*—3kwinqk.
 Equinoctial *a.*—3kwinqkcul.
 Equip *v.*—Ekwip.
 Equipage *n.*—Ekwipaj.
 Equipoise *n.*—3kwipoz.
 Equity *n.*—3kwite.
 Equitable *a.*—3kwitabul.
 Equivalent *a.*—3kwiv̄alent.
 Equivocal *a.*—3kwivokul.
 Equivocate *v.*—3kwivokat.
 Era *n.*—3ra.
 Eradicate *v.*—3radikat.
 Erase *v.*—3ras.
 Erasure *n.*—3racu.
 Ere *prep. and con.*—Ir.
 Erect *v.*—3rekt.
 Erection *n.*—3rekcun.
 Ermine *n.*—Ermin.
 Erosion *n.*—3rojun.
 Erotic *a.*—3rotik.
 Err *v.*—Ur.
 Errand *n.*—Erund.
 Errant *a.*—Erant.
 Erratic *a.*—Eratik.
 Erroneous *a.*—Eronius.
 Error *n.*—Eru.
 Eructation *n.*—3ruktacun.
 Erudite *a.*—Ersd̄t.
 Erudition *n.*—Ersd̄cun.
 Eruption *n.*—3rupcun.
 Eruptive *a.*—3ruptiv.
 Erysipelas *n.*—Erisiplus.
 Escallop *v. and n.*—Eskqlup.
 Escapade *n.*—Eskapad.
 Escape *v. and n.*—Eskap.
 Escapement *n.*—Eskapment.
 Eschew *v.*—Ecs.
 Escort *v. and n.*—Eskqt.
 Escritoire *n.*—Eskritqr.

- Esculent *a.*—Eskslent.
 Escutcheon *n.*—Eskutcun.
 Eskimo *n.*—Eskimo.
 Esophagus *n.*—EsqfΔgus.
 Esoteric *a.*—Esoterik.
 Especial *a.*—Especul.
 Espionage *n.*—Espionaj.
 Esplanade *n.*—Esplanad.
 Espouse *v.*—Espoz.
 Espy *v.*—Espa.
 Esquire *n.*—Eskwar.
 Essay *v.* and *n.*—Esa.
 Essence *n.*—Esens.
 Essential *a.*—Esencul.
 Establish *v.*—Establic.
 Establishment *n.*—Establicment.
 Estate *n.*—Estat.
 Esteem *v.*—Estsm.
 Esthetic *a.*—Estetik.
 Esthetics *n.*—Estetiks.
 Estimable *a.*—Estimabul.
 Estimate *v.*—Estimat.
 Estimate *n.*—Estimet.
 Estimation *n.*—Estimacun.
 Estrange *v.*—Estranj.
 Estray *n.*—Estra.
 Estuary *n.*—Estsare.
 Etch *v.*—Ets.
 Etching *n.*—Etsix.
 Eternal *a.*—Eturnul.
 Eternity *n.*—Eturnite.
 Ether *n.*—Efu.
 Ethereal *a.*—Efurul.
 Etherize *v.*—Efur4z.
 Ethical *a.*—Etikul.
 Ethics *n.*—Etiks.
 Ethiopian *a.*—Efiopiun.
 Etiquette *n.*—Etiket.
 Etymology *n.*—Etimql.
 Eucharist *n.*—Skarist.
 Euchre *v.* and *n.*—Skur.
 Eulogy *n.*—Sloje.
 Eulogist *n.*—Slojist.
 Eunuch *n.*—Snuk.
 Euphemism *n.*—Sfsmizm.
 Euphony *n.*—Sfone.
 Euphonius *a.*—Sfonsus.
 European *n.*—Sropsun.
 Evacuate *v.*—Evdakat.
 Evade *v.*—Evdad.
 Evanescent *a.*—Evdanesent.
 Evangel *n.*—Evdanjel.
 Evangelical *n.*—Evdanjelik.
 Evangelist *n.*—Evdanjelist.
 Evaporate *v.*—Evdaprat.
 Evasion *n.*—Evdajun.
 Evasive *a.*—Evdasiv.
 Eve *n.*—Evd.
 Even *v.* and *a.*—Evdn.
 Evening *n.*—Evdnix.
 Event *n.*—Evdnt.
 Eventual *a.*—Evdntul.
 Eventuality *n.*—Evdnte.
 Eventuate *v.*—Evdntat.
 Ever *j.*—Evd.
 Evergreen *a.*—Evdgrsn.
 Everlasting *a.*—Evdlastix.
 Everglade *n.*—Evdglad.
 Every *a.*—Evdri.
 Everywhere *j.*—Evdriver.
 Everyday *a.*—Evdrida.
 Evict *v.*—Evdikt.
 Evidence *v.*—Evidens.
 Evident *a.*—Evident.
 Evil *a.* and *n.*—Evdil.
 Evince *v.*—Evdins.
 Evoke *v.*—Evdok.
 Evolution *n.*—Evdolsun.
 Evolve *v.*—Evdolv.
 Ewe *n.*—S.

- Ewer *n.*—Su.
 Exact *v.*—Eksakt.
 Exaction *n.*—Eksakcun.
 Exaggerate *v.*—Eksagrāt.
 Exaggeration *n.*—Eksagrācun.
 Exalt *v.*—Eksq̄lt.
 Examine *v.*—Eksamin.
 Example *n.*—Eksampul.
 Exasperate *v.*—Eksasprat.
 Excavate *v.*—Ekskavāt.
 Exceed *v.*—Eksəd.
 Exceedingly *adv.*—Eksəd̄ls.
 Excel *v.*—Eksel.
 Excellence *n.*—Ekselens.
 Excellency *n.*—Ekselense.
 Excelsior *a.* and *n.*—Ekselsqr.
 Except *v.*—Eksept.
 Except *prep.*—Eksep.
 Except *conj.*—Eksep.
 Exception *n.*—Eksepcun.
 Exceptional *a.*—Eksepcunul.
 Exceptionable *a.*—Eksepcuni.
 Excerpt *n.*—Eksurp.
 Excess *n.*—Ekses.
 Exchange *v.* and *n.*—Ekcanj.
 Exchequer *n.*—Ekceku.
 Excise *v.* and *n.*—Eksis.
 Excision *n.*—Eksicun.
 Excite *v.*—Eksit.
 Excitant *n.*—Eksitunt.
 Excitement *n.*—Eksitment.
 Exclaim *v.*—Eksklam.
 Exclamation *n.*—Eksklamācun.
 Exclamatory *a.*—Eksklamātri.
 Exclude *v.*—Ekskl̄sd.
 Exclusion *n.*—Ekskl̄scun.
 Exclusive *a.*—Ekskl̄ssiv.
 Excommunicate *v.*—Ekskqm.
 Excoriate *v.*—Ekskorāt.
 Excrement *n.*—Ekskr̄zment.
 Excrescence *n.*—Ekskr̄z̄sens.
 Excrescent *a.*—Ekskr̄z̄sent.
 Excrete *v.*—Ekskr̄st.
 Excruciate *v.*—Ekskr̄scāt.
 Exculpate *v.*—Ekskulp.
 Excursion *n.*—Ekskurcun.
 Excursive *a.*—Ekskursiv.
 Excuse *v.*—Eksksz.
 Excusable *a.*—Ekskszi.
 Excuse *n.*—Eksks̄s.
 Execrate *v.*—Ekskrat.
 Execrable *a.*—Ekskri.
 Execration *n.*—Ekskrācun.
 Execute *v.*—Ekskst.
 Executer *n.*—Ekskstu.
 Executor *n.*—Ekskstqr.
 Executory *a.*—Ekskstori.
 Executrix *n.*—Eksksta.
 Execution *n.*—Ekskscun.
 Executive *n.* and *a.*—Ekskstiv.
 Exegesis *n.*—Eksj̄ssis.
 Exegetic *a.*—Eksj̄stik.
 Exemplar *n.*—Eksempla.
 Exemplary *a.*—Eksemplari.
 Exemplify *v.*—Eksemplif̄.
 Exempt *v.* and *a.*—Eksem̄t.
 Exemption *n.*—Eksemcun.
 Exercise *v.* and *n.*—Eksis̄z.
 Exert *v.*—Eksurt.
 Exertion *n.*—Eksurcun.
 Exhale *v.*—Ekshal.
 Exhaust *v.*—Eksq̄st.
 Exhaustion *n.*—Eksq̄stun.
 Exhaustive *a.*—Eksq̄stiv.
 Exhibit *v.*—Eksibit.
 Exhibition *n.*—Eksibicun.
 Exhilarate *v.*—Eksilrāt.
 Exhilarant *n.*—Eksilrunt.
 Exhort *v.*—Eksq̄rt.
 Exhortation *n.*—Eksq̄rtācun.

- Exhume *v.*—Eks^hsm.
 Exigency *n.*—Ekjense.
 Exigent *a.*—Ekjent.
 Exile *v.* and *n.*—Eks⁴l.
 Exist *v.*—Eksist.
 Existent *a.*—Eksistent.
 Existence *n.*—Eksistens.
 Exit *n.*—Eksit.
 Exodus *n.*—Eksodus.
 Exonerate *v.*—Eksqⁿrat.
 Exorbitance *n.*—Eksq^rbtuns.
 Exorcise *v.*—Eksq^rs⁴z.
 Exordium *n.*—Eksq^rdium.
 Exoteric *a.*—Eksot^erik.
 Exotic *n.*—Eksq^tik.
 Expand *v.*—Ekspand.
 Expanse *n.*—Ekspans.
 Expatriate *v.*—Ekspacat.
 Expatriate *v.*—Ekspatrat.
 Expect *v.*—Ekspekt.
 Expectant *a.* and *n.*—Ekspek-
 tunt.
 Expectation *n.*—Ekspektacun.
 Expectorate *v.*—Ekspektrat.
 Expectorant *n.*—Ekspektrant.
 Expedient *a.* and *n.*—Eksps^dient.
 Expedite *v.*—Eksps^dat.
 Expedition *n.*—Eksps^dacun.
 Expeditious *a.*—Eksps^dacus.
 Expel *v.*—Ekspel.
 Expend *v.*—Ekspend.
 Expense *n.*—Ekspens.
 Experience *n.* and *v.*—Eksps^rens.
 Experiment *n.* and *v.*—Eksps^r-
 ment.
 Expert *a.* and *n.*—Ekspurt.
 Expiate *v.*—Ekspiat.
 Expiatory *a.*—Ekspiati.
 Expire *v.*—Eksp⁴r.
 Expiration *n.*—Eksp⁴racun.
 Explain *v.*—Eksplan.
 Explanation *n.*—Eksplanacun.
 Expletive *n.*—Eksplstiv.
 Explicit *a.*—Eksplisit.
 Explode *v.*—Eksplod.
 Exploit *v.* and *n.*—Eksplot.
 Explore *v.*—Eksplor.
 Explosion *n.*—Eksplocun.
 Explosive *n.* and *a.*—Eksplosiv.
 Exponent *n.*—Eksponent.
 Export *v.* and *n.*—Eksport.
 Exportation *n.*—Eksportacun.
 Expose *v.*—Ekspoz.
 Exposition *n.*—Ekspozicun.
 Expositor *n.*—Ekspozitqr.
 Expostulate *v.*—Ekspq^stlat.
 Exposure *n.*—Ekspoju.
 Expound *v.*—Ekspend.
 Express *v.* and *n.* (send)—Ek-
 pres.
 Express *v.* and *a.* (speak)—Ek-
 spres.
 Expressage *n.*—Ekpresej.
 Expression *n.*—Ekspre^cun.
 Expulsion *n.*—Ekspulcun.
 Expulsive *a.*—Ekspulsiv.
 Expunge *v.*—Ekspunj.
 Expurgate *v.*—Ekspurgat.
 Exquisite *a.* and *n.*—Ekskwizit.
 Extant *a.*—Ekstant.
 Extempore *a.*—Ekstempi.
 Extemporaneous *a.*—Ekstempi.
 Extemporary *a.*—Ekstempi.
 Extemporize *v.*—Ekstempr⁴z.
 Extend *v.*—Ekstend.
 Extensible *a.*—Ekstensibil.
 Extension *n.*—Ekstencun.
 Extensive *a.*—Ekstensiv.
 Extent *n.*—Ekstent.
 Extenuate *v.*—Ekstenat.

Exterior *a.* and *n.*—Ekst3riu.
 Exterminate *v.*—Eksturmat.
 External *a.* and *n.*—Eksturnul.
 Extinct *a.*—Ekstixt.
 Extinction *n.*—Ekstixcun.
 Extinguish *v.*—Ekstixgic.
 Extirpate *v.*—Eksturpat.
 Extol *v.*—Ekstol.
 Extort *v.*—Ekstqrt.
 Extortion *n.*—Ekstqrcun.
 Extra *a.*—Ekstri.
 Extract *v.*—Ekstrakt.
 Extraction *n.*—Ekstrakcun.
 Extractive *n.* and *a.*—Ekstraktiv.
 Extradition *n.*—Ekstradicun.
 Extraneous *a.*—Ekstransus.
 Extraordinary *a.*—Ekstrqdi.
 Extravagant *a.*—Ekstravgent.
 Extreme *n.* and *a.*—Ekstr3m.
 Extremity *n.*—Ekstr3mte.
 Extricable *a.*—Ekstrikabul.

Extricate *v.*—Ekstrikat.
 Extrinsic *a.*—Ekstrinsik.
 Exuberant *a.*—Ekssbrunt.
 Exude *v.*—Ekssd.
 Exult *v.*—Eksult.
 Exultant *a.*—Eksultunt.
 Exultation *n.*—Eksultacun.
 Eye *n.*—4.
 Eyeball *n.*—4bql.
 Eyebrow *n.*—4bro.
 Eye-glass *n.*—4glas.
 Eyelash *n.*—4lac.
 Eyelet *n.*—4lut.
 Eyelid *n.*—4lid.
 Eyepiece *n.*—4ps3.
 Eye-servant *n.*—4survunt.
 Eyesight *n.*—4s3t.
 Eyesore *n.*—4sor.
 Eye-tooth *n.*—4tsf.
 Eye-witness *n.*—4witness.
 Eryr *n.*—4re.

Fable *n.* and *v.*—Fagul.
 Fabric *n.*—F3brik.
 Fabricate *v.*—F3brikat.
 Fabulous *a.*—F3abslus.
 Façade *n.*—Fasad.
 Face *v.* and *n.*—Fas
 Facetious *a.*—Fas3cus.
 Facial *a.*—F3acul.
 Facile *a.*—F3asil.
 Facility *n.*—F3asilite.
 Facilitate *v.*—F3asilitat.
 Facsimile *n.*—F3aksimil.
 Fact *n.*—F3akt.
 Faction *n.*—F3akcun.
 Factious *a.*—F3akcus.
 Factitious *a.*—F3akticus.
 Factor *n.*—F3aktqr.

F

Factory *n.*—F3aktqr.
 Faculty *n.*—F3akulte.
 Fad *n.*—F3ad.
 Fade *v.*—F3ad.
 Fag *v.* and *n.*—F3ag.
 Fagot *n.*—F3agut.
 Fahrenheit *a.*—F3aren3t.
 Fail *v.*—F3al.
 Failure *n.*—F3alyu.
 Fain *a.* and *j.*—F3an.
 Faint *v.* and *a.*—F3ant.
 Fair *a.*—F3ar.
 Fair (exhibit) *n.*—F3au.
 Fair *adv.*—F3ar.
 Fairy *n.*—F3are.
 Faith *n.*—F3af.
 Faithful *a.*—F3aful.

Faithless *a.*—Fafles.
 Fakir *n.*—Faku.
 Falchion *n.*—Fqlcun.
 Falcon *n.*—Fqkun.
 Fall *n.* and *v.*—Fql.
 Fallacy *n.*—Ffalse.
 Fallible *a.*—FΔlbul.
 Fallow *a.* and *n.*—FΔlo.
 False *a.*—Fqls.
 Falsehood *n.*—Fqlshsd.
 Falsify *v.*—Fqlsfa.
 Falsity *n.*—Fqlste.
 Falsetto *n.*—Fqlseto.
 Falter *v.*—Fqltur.
 Fame *n.*—Fam.
 Familiar *a.* and *n.*—Familyu.
 Familiarity *n.*—Famille.
 Family *n.*—FΔmle.
 Famine *n.*—FΔmin.
 Famish *v.*—FΔmic.
 Famous *a.*—Famus.
 Fan *v.* and *n.*—FΔn.
 Fanatic *n.*—FΔnatik.
 Fanaticism *n.*—FΔnatsizm.
 Fancier *n.*—FΔnsiu.
 Fanciful *a.*—FΔnsful.
 Fancy *v.* and *n.*—FΔnse.
 Fancy *a.*—FΔnsi.
 Fane *n.*—Vqn.
 Fang *n.*—FΔx.
 Fantastic *a.*—FΔntastik.
 Fantasy *n.*—FΔntase.
 Far *a.* and *j.*—Far.
 Farce *n.*—Fars.
 Fare *v.* and *n.*—FΔr.
 Fare *n.* (car fare)—Fer.
 Farewell *a.* and *n.*—FΔrwel.
 Farina *n.*—FΔr3na.
 Farinaceous *a.*—FΔr3ni.
 Farm *n.*—Fam.

Faro *n.*—Faro.
 Farrier *n.*—FΔriu.
 Farriery *n.*—FΔriure.
 Farrow *v.* and *n.*—FΔro.
 Farrow *a.*—FΔro.
 Farthing *n.*—FΔdix.
 Fascinate *v.*—FΔsnat.
 Fascination *n.*—FΔsnacun.
 Fashion *v.* and *n.*—FΔcun.
 Fashionable *a.*—FΔcuni.
 Fast (rapid) *a.*—FΔst.
 Fast (without eating) *a.*—Fast.
 Fast *v.* and *n.* (without eating)
 —Fast.
 Fast (rapidly) *adv.*—FΔstls.
 Fast *a.* (secure)—FΔs.
 Fasten *v.*—FΔsen.
 Fastening *n.*—FΔsnix.
 Fastidious *a.*—FΔstidi.
 Fastness *n.*—FΔsnes.
 Fat *v.* and *n.*—FΔt.
 Fatal *a.*—FΔtul.
 Fatalism *n.*—FΔtulizm.
 Fatality *n.*—FΔtalite.
 Fate *n.*—FΔt.
 Fateful *a.*—FΔtful.
 Father *n.*—FΔdu.
 Fatherland *n.*—FΔduland.
 Fatherly *a.*—FΔduli.
 Fathom *v.* and *n.*—FΔdum.
 Fatigue *v.* and *n.*—FΔt3g.
 Fatling *n.*—FΔtl3x.
 Fatten *v.*—FΔten.
 Fatty *a.*—FΔti.
 Fatuous *a.*—FΔtsus.
 Fatuity *n.*—FΔtste.
 Faucet *n.*—Fqset.
 Fault *n.*—Fqlt.
 Faulty *a.*—Fqlti.
 Faun *n.*—Fqn.

- Fauna *n.*—Fqna.
 Favor *v.* and *n.*—Favu.
 Favorable *a.*—Favubul.
 Favorite *a.* and *n.*—Favrit.
 Favoritism *n.*—Favritizm.
 Fawn *n.* and *v.*—Fan.
 Fealty *n.*—F3lte.
 Fear *v.* and *n.*—F3r.
 Fearful *a.*—F3rful.
 Fearsome *a.*—F3rsom.
 Feasible *a.*—F3zbul.
 Feast *n.* and *v.*—F3st.
 Feat *n.*—F3t.
 Feather *v.* and *n.*—Fedu.
 Feature *n.*—F3tcu.
 Febrile *a.*—F3bril.
 Fecundity *n.*—F3kundite.
 Federal *a.*—Fedrul.
 Federation *n.*—Fedracun.
 Federative *a.*—Fedrativ.
 Fee *n.* and *v.*—F3.
 Feeble *a.*—F3bul.
 Feed *v.* and *n.*—F3d.
 Feel *v.*—F3l.
 Feeler *n.*—F3lu.
 Feeling *n.*—F3lix.
 Feign *v.*—Fain.
 Feint *n.*—Faint.
 Feldspar *n.*—Felspa.
 Felicitate *v.*—F3listat.
 Felicity *n.*—F3liste.
 Felicitous *a.*—F3listus.
 Feline *a.*—F3lan.
 Fell *v.* *a.*—Fel.
 Fellow *a.* and *n.*—Felo.
 Fellowship *n.*—Felocip.
 Felly (Felloe) *n.*—Fele.
 Felon *a.* and *n.*—Felun.
 Felon (sore) *n.*—F3lun.
 Felony *n.*—Feluns.
 Felonious *a.*—Felonus.
 Felt *n.*—Felt.
 Female *a.*—F3mael.
 Feminine *a.*—Fennin.
 Femoral *a.*—Femrul.
 Fen *n.*—Fen.
 Fence *v.*—Fens.
 Fencible *a.*—Fensbul.
 Fencing *n.*—Fensix.
 Fence *n.*—Fens.
 Fend *v.*—Fend.
 Fender *n.*—Fendu.
 Fenian *n.*—F3ni3n.
 Fennel *n.*—Fenel.
 Ferment *n.* and *v.*—Furment.
 Fermentation *n.*—Furmencun.
 Fern *n.*—Furn.
 Ferocious *a.*—F3rocus.
 Ferocity *n.*—F3roste.
 Ferret *v.* and *n.*—Feret.
 Ferriage *n.*—Ferej.
 Ferruginous *a.*—Fersjnus.
 Ferrule (ring) *n.*—Feril.
 Ferry *v.* and *n.*—Fere.
 Fertile *a.*—Furtil.
 Fertilize *v.*—Furtl3z.
 Fertilizer *n.*—Furtl3zu.
 Ferule (stick) *n.*—Fersl.
 Fervent *a.*—Furvent.
 Fervid *a.*—Furvid.
 Fervor *n.*—Furvu.
 Festal *a.*—Festul.
 Fester *v.* and *n.*—Festur.
 Festival *n.*—Festivul.
 Festive *a.*—Festiv.
 Festivity *n.*—Festivte.
 Festoon *v.* and *n.*—Fests3n.
 Fetch *v.*—Fec.
 Fetid *a.*—Fetid.
 Fetish *n.*—F3tic.

Fetlock *n.*—Fetlqk.
 Fetter *n.* and *v.*—Fetur.
 Fetus (Fœtus) *n.*—F3tus.
 Feud *n.*—F3sd.
 Feudalism *n.*—F3sdlizm.
 Fever *n.*—F3vu.
 Few *a.*—Fs.
 Fiancè *n.*—Fsansa.
 Fiasco *n.*—Fiasko.
 Fiat *n.*—F4dt.
 Fib *n.*—Fib.
 Fiber (Fibre) *n.*—F4bu.
 Fibrin *n.*—F4brin.
 Fibrous *a.*—F4brus.
 Fickle *a.*—Fikul.
 Fictile *a.*—Fiktil.
 Fiction *n.*—Fikcun.
 Fictitious *a.*—Fikcus.
 Fiddle *v.* and *n.*—Fidel.
 Fiddler *n.*—Fidlu.
 Fidelity *n.*—F4delte.
 Fidget *v.* and *n.*—Fidjet.
 Fie *interj.*—F4.
 Fief *n.*—F3f.
 Field *n.*—F3ld.
 Fiend *n.*—F3nd.
 Fierce *a.*—F3us.
 Fiery *a.*—F4ri.
 Fife *v.* and *n.*—F4f.
 Fifth *nu.*—F4vist.
 Fifty *nu.*—F4vΔ.
 Fig *n.*—Fig.
 Fight *v.* and *n.*—F4t.
 Figment *n.*—Figment.
 Figure *v.* and *n.*—Figur.
 Filament *n.*—Filament.
 Filbert *n.*—Filburt.
 Filch *v.*—Fic.
 File (cut) *v.* and *n.*—F4el.
 File (system) *v.* and *n.*—F4l.

Filial *a.*—Filul.
 Filagree *a.* and *n.*—FilΔgr3.
 Fill *v.* and *n.*—Fil.
 Fillet *n.*—Filet.
 Phillip *v.* and *n.*—Filip.
 Filly *n.*—File.
 Film *n.*—Film.
 Filmy *a.*—Filmi.
 Filter *v.* and *n.*—Filtur.
 Filtrate *v.* and *n.*—Filtrat.
 Filth *n.*—Filt.
 Fin *n.*—Fin.
 Final *a.*—F4nul.
 Finality *n.*—F4nulte.
 Finale *n.*—F4nal.
 Finance *n.*—FinΔns.
 Financier *n.*—FinΔns3r.
 Finch *n.*—Finc.
 Find *v.*—F4nd.
 Finding *n.*—F4ndix.
 Fine (assess) *v.* and *n.*—F4en.
 Fine (reduce) *v.*—F4n.
 Fine (small) *a.*—F4n.
 Finery *n.*—F4nre.
 Finesse *n.*—Fines.
 Finger *v.* and *n.*—Fixgur.
 Finical *a.*—Finikul.
 Finish *v.* and *n.*—Finic.
 Finite *a.* and *n.*—F4n4t.
 Finny *a.*—Fini.
 Fir *n.*—Furt.
 Fire *v.* and *n.*—F4r.
 Firefly *n.*—F4rfl4.
 Fireman *n.*—F4rman.
 Fire-proof *a.*—F4rprsf.
 Fireside *n.*—F4rs4d.
 Fire-wood *n.*—F4rwud.
 Firkin *n.*—Furkin.
 Firm *a.*—Furm.
 Firm *n.*—Ferm.

- Firmament *n.*—Furmantent.
 Firman *n.*—Furman.
 First *nu.*—Wunist.
 First *j.*—Furst.
 First-rate *a.*—Wunist-rat.
 Fiscal *a.*—Fiskul.
 Fish *v.* and *n.*—Fic.
 Fisherman *n.*—Ficman.
 Fishery *n.*—Ficre.
 Fishmonger *n.*—Ficmoxgu.
 Fishwife *n.*—Ficwif.
 Fissure *v.* and *n.*—Ficur.
 Fist *n.*—Fist.
 Fisticuff *n.*—Fistikuf.
 Fistula *n.*—Fistsla.
 Fit *v.* and *n.*—Fit.
 Fit *a.*—Fiti.
 Fitly *adv.*—Fitsl.
 Fitful *a.*—Fitful.
 Fit (spasm) *n.*—Fet.
 Five *nu.*—Fiv.
 Fivefold *a.*—Fivfold.
 Fix *v.*—Fiks.
 Fixation *n.*—Fiksacun.
 Fixity *n.*—Fikste.
 Fixture *n.*—Fikstu.
 Flabby *a.*—Flabi.
 Flaccid *a.*—Flaksid.
 Flag *v.* and *n.*—Flag.
 Flag-ship *n.*—Flagcip.
 Flag-staff *n.*—Flagstaf.
 Flagellate *v.*—Flajlat.
 Flagitious *a.*—Flajus.
 Flagon *n.*—Flagun.
 Flagrant *a.*—Flagrunt.
 Flagstone *n.*—Flagston.
 Flail *n.*—Flal.
 Flake *v.* and *n.*—Flak.
 Flambeau *n.*—Flambo.
 Flame *v.* and *n.*—Flam.
 Flamingo *n.*—Flamixgo.
 Flange *n.*—Flanj.
 Flank *v.* and *a. n.*—Flaxk.
 Flannel *n.*—Flanel.
 Flap *v.* and *n.*—Flap.
 Flare *v.* and *n.*—Flar.
 Flash *v.* and *n.*—Flac.
 Flash-light *n.*—Flaclat.
 Flask *n.*—Flask.
 Flat *v.* and *n.*—Flat.
 Flat *a.*—Flat.
 Flat (residence) *n.*—Flet.
 Flat *adv.*—Flatls.
 Flatten *v.*—Flaten.
 Flattery *n.*—Flatre.
 Flaunt *v.*—Flant.
 Flavor *v.* and *n.*—Flavur.
 Flavoring *n.*—Flavurix.
 Flaw *v.* and *n.*—Flq.
 Flawy *a.*—Flqi.
 Flax *n.*—Flaks.
 Flay *v.*—Fla.
 Flea *n.*—Fle.
 Fleck *n.* and *v.*—Fleg.
 Flection *n.*—Flekun.
 Fledge *v.*—Flej.
 Fledgling *n.*—Flejlix.
 Flee *v.*—Fls.
 Fleece *v.* and *n.*—Flss.
 Fleece *n.*—Flsu.
 Fleet *a.*—Flst.
 Fleet *n.*—Flet.
 Flesh *v.* and *n.*—Flec.
 Fleshly *a.*—Flecli.
 Fleshy *a.*—Fleci.
 Fleur-de-lis *n.*—Fluduls.
 Flex *v.*—Fleks.
 Flexible *a.*—Fleksi.
 Flexure *n.*—Fleksu.
 Flick *v.* and *n.*—Flik.

- Flicker *v.* and *n.*—Flikur.
 Flier (Flyer) *n.*—Fllu.
 Flight *n.*—Fllt.
 Flight (stairs) *n.*—Fllot.
 Flighty *a.*—Fllti.
 Flimsy *a.*—Flimzi.
 Flinch *v.*—Flinc.
 Flinder *n.*—Flindu.
 Fling *n.* and *v.*—Flix.
 Flint *n.*—Flint.
 Flip *v.* and *n.*—Flip.
 Flip *a.*—Flipi.
 Flippant *a.*—Flipunt.
 Flipper *n.*—Flipu.
 Flirt *v.* and *n.*—Flurt.
 Flit *v.*—Flit.
 Flitch *n.*—Flic.
 Float *v.* and *n.*—Fllot.
 Flock *v.* and *n.*—Fllqk.
 Floe *n.*—Floe.
 Flog *v.*—Fllg.
 Flood *v.* and *n.*—Fllud.
 Flood-gate *n.*—Fllud-gat.
 Floor *v.* and *n.*—Fllor.
 Flooring *n.*—Fllorix.
 Flora *n.*—Fllora.
 Floral *a.*—Fllorul.
 Florescence *n.*—Flloresens.
 Florid *a.*—Fllorid.
 Florin *n.*—Fllqrin.
 Florist *n.*—Fllorist.
 Floss *n.*—Fllqs.
 Flotage *n.*—Fllotej.
 Flotation *n.*—Fllotacun.
 Flotilla *n.*—Fllotilu.
 Flotsam *n.*—Fllotsam.
 Flounce *v.* and *n.*—Fllens.
 Flounder *v.* and *n.*—Fllendur.
 Flounder (fish) *n.*—Fllqndu.
 Flour *v.* and *n.*—Fller.
- Flourish *v.* and *n.*—Fluric.
 Flout *v.*—Fllet.
 Flow *v.* and *n.*—Fllo.
 Flower *v.* and *n.*—Flleur.
 Fluctuate *v.*—Flluktat.
 Flue *n.*—Flls.
 Fluent *a.*—Fllsent.
 Fluency *n.*—Fllsense.
 Fluff *n.*—Flluf.
 Fluid *a.* and *n.*—Fllsid.
 Fluidity *n.*—Fllsidte.
 Fluke *n.*—Fllsk.
 Flume *n.*—Fllsm.
 Flummery *n.*—Fllumre.
 Flunky (Flunkey) *n.*—Flunke.
 Fluorescence *n.*—Fllsqresens.
 Fluorin (Fluorine) *n.*—Fllsqrin.
 Flurry *v.* and *n.*—Fllur.
 Flush *v.* and *n.*—Flluc.
 Flush *a.*—Flluci.
 Fluster *v.*—Fllustur.
 Flute *v.* and *n.*—Fllst.
 Flutter *v.* and *n.*—Flltur.
 Fluvial *a.*—Fllsvul.
 Flux *n.*—Flluks.
 Fluxion *n.*—Flluksun.
 Fly *v.*—Fllu.
 Fly *n.*—Fllu.
 Flyblow *v.* and *n.*—Fllulblo.
 Fly-leaf *n.*—Fllullsf.
 Foal *v.* and *n.*—Flo.
 Foam *v.* and *n.*—Flom.
 Fob *v.* and *n.*—Flqb.
 Focus *v.* and *n.*—Flokus.
 Fodder *v.* and *n.*—Flqdur.
 Foe *n.*—Flo.
 Foeman *n.*—Floman.
 Fog *v.* and *n.*—Flqg.
 Foggy *a.*—Flggi.
 Foggy *n.*—Floge.

- Foible *n.*—Føbul.
 Foil *v.* and *n.*—Føl.
 Foist *v.*—Føst.
 Fold *v.* and *n.*—Fold.
 Foliage *n.*—Folaj.
 Foliate *v.*—Folat.
 Foliation *n.*—Folacun.
 Folio *n.*—Folo.
 Folk *n.*—Fok.
 Follicle *n.*—Fqlkul.
 Follow *v.*—Fqlo.
 Folly *n.*—Fqle.
 Foment *v.*—Foment.
 Fomentation *n.*—Fomentacun.
 Fond *a.*—Fqnd.
 Fondle *v.*—Fqndul.
 Font *n.*—Fqnt.
 Food *n.*—Fsd.
 Fool *v.* and *n.*—Fsl.
 Foolhardy *a.*—Fslhadi.
 Foolscap *n.*—Fslzkap.
 Foot *v.* and *n.*—Fst.
 Football *n.*—Fstbql.
 Footfall *n.*—Fstfql.
 Footlights *n.*—Fstlats.
 Fop *n.*—Fqp.
 Foppery *n.*—Fqpre.
 For *prep.* and *conj.*—Fqr.
 Forage *v.* and *n.*—Fqrej.
 Foray *v.* and *n.*—Fora.
 Forbear *v.*—Fqrber.
 Forbearance *n.*—Fqrberuns.
 Forbid *v.*—Fqrbid.
 Force *v.* and *n.*—Fors.
 Forceps *n.*—Forseps.
 Forcible *a.*—Forsbul.
 Ford *v.* and *n.*—Ford.
 Fore *a. n. j.*—Før.
 Forearm *v.*—Feram.
 Forebode *v.*—Føbod.
 Forecast *v.* and *n.*—Førkast.
 Foreclose *v.*—Førkloz.
 Forefather *n.*—Førfadu.
 Forefinger *n.*—Førfixgu.
 Forefoot *n.*—Førfst.
 Forefront *n.*—Førfrunt.
 Forego *v.*—Førgo.
 Foreground *n.*—Førgrend.
 Forehead *n.*—Føred.
 Foreign *a.*—Fqrin.
 Foreigner *n.*—Fqrinu.
 Forelock *n.*—Førlqk.
 Foreman *n.*—Førman.
 Foremost *a.*—Førmost.
 Forenoon *n.*—Førnsn.
 Forensic *a.*—Førnsic.
 Forerun *v.*—Førun.
 Foresee *v.*—Førss.
 Foresight *n.*—Først.
 Forest *n.*—Fqrest.
 Forestry *n.*—Fqrestre.
 Forestall *v.*—Førstql.
 Foretaste *v.* and *n.*—Førtast.
 Foretell *v.*—Førtel.
 Forever *j.*—Fqrevu.
 Forewarn *v.*—Førwqn.
 Forfeit *v.* and *n.*—Fqrfet.
 Forfeiture *n.*—Fqrfetu.
 Forge *v.*—Forj.
 Forgery *n.*—Forjre.
 Forge (smithy) *v.* and *n.*—Fqrj.
 Forget *v.*—Fqrget.
 Forgive *v.*—Fqrgiv.
 Forgiveness *n.*—Fqrgivnes.
 Fork *v.* and *n.*—Fqrk.
 Forlorn *a.*—Fqlqn.
 Form *n.* and *v.*—Fqm.
 Formal *a.*—Fqmul.
 Formality *n.*—Fqmalte.
 Formation *n.*—Fqmacun.

- Formative *a.*—Fqmativ.
 Former *a.*—Fqmu.
 Former *n.*—Fqmu.
 Formidable *a.*—Fqmidbul.
 Formula *n.*—Fqmsla.
 Formulary *n.*—Fqmslare.
 Fornication *n.*—Fqnkacun.
 Forsake *v.*—Fqrsak.
 Forsooth *j.*—Fqrsst.
 Forswear *v.*—Fqrswar.
 Fort *n.*—Fqrt.
 Forte *n.*—Fort.
 Forth *j.*—Forf.
 Forthcoming *a.*—Forfkumix.
 Fortification *n.*—Fqrtifikacun.
 Fortify *v.*—Fqrtifa.
 Fortitude *n.*—Fqrtsd.
 Fortnight *n.*—Fqtnat.
 Fortress *n.*—Fqrtres.
 Fortuitous *a.*—Fqtstus.
 Fortuity *n.*—Fqtste.
 Fortunate *a.*—Fqtnat.
 Fortune *n.*—Fqtsn.
 Forum *n.*—Forum.
 Forward *v. a. and j.*—Fqrwad.
 Fossil *a. and n.*—Fqsil.
 Fossilize *v.*—Fqsilaz.
 Foster *v.*—Fqstur.
 Foul *v. a. and n.*—Fəl.
 Found *v.*—Fənd.
 Foundation *n.*—Fəndacun.
 Founder *n.*—Fəndu.
 Founder *v. n. (to sink)*—Fandur.
 Foundling *n.*—Fəndlix.
 Foundry *n.*—Fəndre.
 Fountain *n.*—Fəntin.
 Fourfold *a. n. j.*—Forfold.
 Fourscore *a. and n.*—Forscor.
 Fowl *n.*—Fal.
 Fowler *n.*—Falu.
 Fowling-piece *n.*—Falix-pss.
 Fox *n.*—Fqks.
 Foxy *a.*—Fqksi.
 Fracas *n.*—FrakΔs.
 Fraction *n.*—Frakcun.
 Fractious *a.*—Frakcus.
 Fracture *v. and n.*—Frakcu.
 Fragile *a.*—Frajil.
 Fragment *n.*—Fragment.
 Fragmentary *a.*—Fragmentri.
 Fragrant *a.*—Fragrant.
 Frail *a.*—Fral.
 Frailty *n.*—Fralte.
 Frame *v. and n.*—Fram.
 Franc *n.*—Fran.
 Franchise *n.*—Franciz.
 Frangible *a.*—Frajibil.
 Frank *v. and n.*—Fraxk.
 Frank *a.*—Fraxk.
 Frankincense *n.*—Fraxksens.
 Frantic *a.*—Frantik.
 Fraternal *a.*—Fraturnul.
 Fraternalize *v.*—Fratniz.
 Fraternity *n.*—Fraturnte.
 Fratricide *n.*—Fratrisid.
 Fraud *n.*—Frqd.
 Fraudulent *a.*—Frqdlent.
 Fraught *pa.*—Frqt.
 Fray *v. and n.*—Fra.
 Freak *n.*—Frsk.
 Freckle *v. and n.*—Frekul.
 Free *v. a. adv.*—Frz.
 Freebooter *n.*—Frzbstu.
 Freehold *n.*—Frshold.
 Freemasonry *n.*—Frzmasunre.
 Freestone *n.*—Frzston.
 Freetrade *n.*—Frstrad.
 Free-will *a.*—Frzwil.
 Freedom *n.*—Frzdum.

- Freeze *v.*—Fr3z.
 Freight *v.* and *n.*—Frat.
 Freightage *n.*—Fratej.
 French *a.* and *n.*—Frenc.
 Frenchman *n.*—Frencman.
 Frenzy *n.*—Frenze.
 Frequent *v.* and *a.*—Frskent.
 Frequently *adv.*—Frskentls.
 Fresco *v.* and *n.*—Fresko.
 Fresh *a.*—Frec.
 Freshen *v.*—Frecen.
 Freshet *n.*—Frecet.
 Freshman *n.*—Frecman.
 Fret (vex) *v.* and *n.*—Fret.
 Fret (emboss) *v.* and *n.*—Frat.
 Fret (music) *n.*—Frit.
 Fretful *a.*—Fretful.
 Friable *a.*—Fr4bul.
 Friar *n.*—Fr4u.
 Friary *n.*—Fr4re.
 Fricassee *v.* and *n.*—Frik33.
 Friction *n.*—Frikcun.
 Friday *n.*—Fr4da.
 Friend *n.*—Frend.
 Friendless *a.*—Frendles.
 Friendly *a.*—Frendli.
 Friendship *n.*—Frendcip.
 Frieze *n.*—Frez.
 Frigate *n.*—Friget.
 Fright *v.* and *n.*—Frat.
 Frighten *v.*—Fraten.
 Frigid *a.*—Frijid.
 Frigidity *n.*—Frijidte.
 Frill *v.* and *n.*—Fril.
 Fringe *v.* and *n.*—Frinj.
 Frippery *n.*—Frippe.
 Frisk *v.* and *n.*—Frisk.
 Fritter *v.* and *n.*—Fritur.
 Frivolous *a.*—Frivlus.
 Frivolity *n.*—Frivulte.
 Fro *j.*—Fro.
 Frock *n.*—Frqk.
 Frog *n.*—Frqg.
 Frog *n.* (iron)—Frog.
 Frolic *v.* and *n.*—Frqlik.
 Frolicsome *a.*—Frqliksom.
 From *prep.*—Frqm.
 Frond *n.*—Frqnd.
 Front *v.* and *n.*—Fruunt.
 Front *a.*—Fruunt.
 Frontage *n.*—Fruuntej.
 Frontal *a.*—Fruuntul.
 Frontier *n.* and *a.*—Fruunt3r.
 Frontispiece *n.*—Fruuntisp33.
 Frontlet *n.*—Fruuntlet.
 Frost *v.* and *n.*—Frqst.
 Froth *v.* and *n.*—Frqf.
 Frothy *a.*—Frqfi.
 Froward *a.*—Frowud.
 Frown *v.* and *n.*—Fren.
 Frowzy *a.*—Frezi.
 Fructify *v.*—Frstf4.
 Fructification *n.*—Frstf4kacun.
 Frugal *a.*—Frsgul.
 Frugality *n.*—Frsgulte.
 Fruit *v.* and *n.*—Frst.
 Fruitage *n.*—Frstej.
 Fruiterer *n.*—Frstru.
 Fruition *n.*—Frsicun.
 Frustrate *v.* and *a.*—Frustrat.
 Frustum *n.*—Fruustum.
 Fry *v.* and *n.*—Fra.
 Fuchsia *n.*—Fsca.
 Fuddle *v.*—Fudul.
 Fudge *n.*—Fuj.
 Fuel *n.*—Fsel.
 Fugitive *a.* and *n.*—Fsjitiv.
 Fulcrum *n.*—Fulkrum.
 Fulfil (Fulfill) *v.*—Fulfil.
 Fulfilment *n.*—Fulfilment.

Full *v.* and *a.*—Ful.
 Full *adv.*—Fuls.
 Fuller *n.*—Fulu.
 Fulminate *v.*—Fulminat.
 Fulsome *a.*—Fulsom.
 Fumble *v.*—Fumbul.
 Fume *v.* and *n.*—Fsm.
 Fumigate *v.*—Fsmgat.
 Fun *n.*—Fun.
 Function *n.*—Fuxcun.
 Functional *a.*—Fuxcunul.
 Functionary *n.*—Fuxcunre.
 Fund *v.* and *n.*—Fund.
 Fundament *n.*—Fundment.
 Fundamental *a.* and *n.*—Fund-
 mentul.
 Funeral *a.* and *n.*—Fsnrul.
 Funereal *a.*—Fsnrszul.
 Fungus *n.*—Fuxgus.
 Funnel *n.*—Funel.
 Funny *a.*—Funi.
 Fur *v.* and *n.*—Fur.
 Furbelow *n.*—Furblo.
 Furbish *v.*—Furbic.
 Furcate *v.*—Furkqt.
 Furious *a.*—Fsrrius.
 Furl *v.*—Furl.
 Furlong *n.*—Furlqx.
 Furlough *v.* and *n.*—Furlo.

Furnace *n.*—Furnis.
 Furnish *v.*—Furnic.
 Furnishing *n.*—Furnicix.
 Furniture *n.*—Furnicu.
 Furor (Furore) *n.*—Fsrqr.
 Furrier *n.*—Furiu.
 Furrow *v.* and *n.*—Furo.
 Furry *a.*—Furi.
 Further *v.* *a.* *j.*—Furdu.
 Furtherance *n.*—Furdruns.
 Furthermore *j.*—Furdumor.
 Furthestmost *a.*—Furdumost.
 Furthest *a.*—Furdest.
 Furtive *a.*—Furtiv.
 Fury *n.*—Fsre.
 Furze *n.*—Furz.
 Fuse *v.* and *n.*—Fsz.
 Fusee *n.*—Fsz3.
 Fusil *n.*—Fssil.
 Fusileer *n.*—Fssil3r.
 Fusillade *n.*—Fssilad.
 Fusion *n.*—Fsjun.
 Fuss *v.* and *n.*—Fus.
 Fustian *a.* and *n.*—Fustun.
 Fusty *a.*—Fusti.
 Futile *a.*—Fstil.
 Future *a.* and *n.*—Fstsr.
 Futurity *n.*—Fstsrte.
 Fuzz *n.*—Fuz.

G

Gabardine *n.*—Gabad3n.
 Gabble *v.* and *n.*—GAbul.
 Gable *n.*—GAbul.
 Gad *v.* and *n.*—GAd.
 Gadfly *n.*—GAdfl4.
 Gaelic *a.* and *n.*—Galik.
 Gaff *n.*—GAdf.
 Gag *v.* and *n.*—GAg.
 Gage (Gauge) *v.* and *n.*—Gaj.

Gage *v.* and *n.*—Gej.
 Gaiety (Gayety) *n.*—Gaete.
 Gaily (Gayly) *adv.*—Gals.
 Gain *v.* and *n.*—Gan.
 Gainsay *v.*—Gansa.
 Gait *n.*—Gait.
 Gaiter *n.*—Gaitu.
 Gala *n.*—Gala.
 Gala-day *n.*—Gala-da.

- Gale *n.*—Gal.
 Gall *v.* and *n.*—Gql.
 Gallnut *n.*—Gqlnut.
 Gallant *a.* and *n.* (Brave)—Gal-
 unt.
 Gallant *n.* and *a.*—Galant.
 Gallantry *n.*—Galuntre.
 Galleon *n.*—Galeun.
 Gallery *n.*—Galre.
 Galley *n.*—Gale.
 Gallic *a.*—Galik.
 Gallicism *n.*—Galisizm.
 Gallipot *n.*—Galipqt.
 Gallon *n.*—Galun.
 Galloon *n.*—Galsn.
 Gallop *v.* and *n.*—Galup.
 Gallows *n.*—Galoz.
 Gallows *n.* (suspenders)—Galus.
 Galosh *n.* and *v.*—Galqc.
 Galvanism *n.*—Galvanizm.
 Galvanize or nise *v.*—Galvaniz.
 Gamble *v.*—Gambul.
 Gamboge *n.*—Gamboj.
 Gambol *v.* and *n.*—Gambol.
 Gambrel *n.*—Gambrel.
 Game *n.* and *v.*—Gam.
 Gamin *n.*—Gamin.
 Gammon *n.*—Gamun.
 Gamut *n.*—Gamut.
 Gander *n.*—Gandu.
 Gang *n.*—Gax.
 Ganglion *n.*—Gaxlsun.
 Gangrene *v.* and *n.*—Gangr3n.
 Gangway *n.*—Gaxwa.
 Gannet *n.*—Gannet.
 Gantlet (Gauntlet) *n.*—Gantlet.
 Gap *v.* and *n.*—Gap.
 Gape *v.* and *n.*—Gap.
 Gar *n.*—Gar.
 Garb *n.*—Gab.
- Garbage *n.*—Gabej.
 Garble *v.*—Gabul.
 Garden *v.* and *n.*—Gaden.
 Gargle *v.* and *n.*—Gagul.
 Gargoyle *n.*—Gagol.
 Garish *a.*—Garic.
 Garland *v.* and *n.*—Galand.
 Garlic *n.*—Galik.
 Garment *n.*—Gament.
 Garner *v.* and *n.*—Ganur.
 Garnet *n.*—Ganet.
 Garnish *v.* and *n.*—Ganic.
 Garniture *n.*—Ganicsr.
 Garret *n.*—Garet.
 Garrison *v.* and *n.*—Garisun.
 Garrote *v.* and *n.*—Garot.
 Garrulous *a.*—Garslus.
 Garrulity *n.*—Garslte.
 Garter *v.* and *n.*—Gatur.
 Gas *n.*—Gas.
 Gasconade *v.* and *n.*—Gaskonad.
 Gaseous *a.*—Gacus.
 Gash *v.* and *n.*—Gac.
 Gasket *n.*—Gasket.
 Gasoline *n.*—Gasolin.
 Gasometer *n.*—Gasqm3tu.
 Gasp *v.* and *n.*—Gasp.
 Gastric *a.*—Gastrik.
 Gastronomy *n.*—Gastrqnm3.
 Gate *n.*—Gat.
 Gateway *n.*—Gatwa.
 Gather *v.*—Gadur.
 Gathering *n.*—Gadrix.
 Gaud *n.*—Gedi.
 Gaudy *a.*—Gedi.
 Gaunt *a.*—Gant.
 Gauntlet *n.*—Gantlet.
 Gauze *n.*—Gqz.
 Gauzy *a.*—Gqzi.
 Gavel *n.*—Gavel.

Gavial *n.*—Gavial.
 Gawk *v.* and *n.*—Gqk.
 Gay *a.*—Ga.
 Gaze *v.* and *n.*—Gaz.
 Gazel (Gazelle) *n.*—Gazel.
 Gazette *v.* and *n.*—Gazet.
 Gazetteer *n.*—Gazetsr.
 Gear *v.* and *n.*—Gsr.
 Gee *v.*—J3.
 Gelatin (Gelatine) *n.*—Jelatin.
 Gelatinous *a.*—Jelatnus.
 Geld *v.*—Geld.
 Gem *v.* and *n.*—Jem.
 Gendarme *n.*—Jendam.
 Gendarmerie *n.*—Jendamre.
 Gender *v.* and *n.*—Jendur.
 Geneology *n.*—J3n3qlje.
 General *a.* and *n.*—Jenrul.
 Generality *n.*—Jenrulte.
 Generalization *n.*—Jenrulzacun.
 Generally *adv.*—Jenruls.
 Generalship *n.*—Jenrulcip.
 Generalissimo *n.*—Jenrulismo.
 Generate *v.*—Jenrat.
 Generation *n.*—Jenracun.
 Generator *n.*—Jenratu.
 Generic *a.*—Jenerik.
 Generous *a.*—Jenrus.
 Genesis *n.*—Jenesis.
 Genial *a.*—J3nyul.
 Genital *a.*—Jenitul.
 Genitive *a.* and *n.*—Jentiv.
 Genius *n.*—J3nyus.
 Genteel *a.*—Jentsl.
 Gentian *n.*—Jencun.
 Gentile *n.*—Jentl.
 Gentility *n.*—Jentilte.
 Gentle *a.*—Jentul.
 Gentlefolk *n.*—Jentulfok.
 Gentry *n.*—Jentre.

Genuflection or flexion *n.*—Jen-
 flekcun.
 Genuine *a.*—Jensin.
 Genus *n.*—J3nus.
 Geography *n.*—Gaqgrafe.
 Geology *n.*—Gaalje.
 Geometry *n.*—Gaqmtre.
 Geometrical *a.*—Gaqmetrikul.
 Geranium *n.*—J3ranium.
 Gerfalcon *n.*—Jufqkun.
 Germ *n.*—Jerm.
 German *a.*—Jerman.
 Germane *a.*—Jerman.
 Germinate *v.*—Jermnat.
 Gestation *n.*—Jestacun.
 Gesticulate *v.*—Jestlat.
 Gesture *v.* and *n.*—Jestsr.
 Get *v.*—Get.
 Geyser *n.*—G4su.
 Ghastly *a.*—Gastli.
 Ghost *n.*—Gost.
 Ghostly *a.*—Gostli.
 Ghoul *n.*—Gsl.
 Giant *a.* and *n.*—J4unt.
 Gibber *v.*—Gibur.
 Gibberish *a.* and *n.*—Giburic.
 Gibbet *n.*—Jibet.
 Gibbous *a.*—Gibus.
 Gibe *v.* and *n.*—J4b.
 Giblet *n.*—Jiblet.
 Giddy *a.*—Gidi.
 Gift *n.*—Gift.
 Gifted *a.*—Gifted.
 Gig *n.*—Gig.
 Gigantic *a.*—J4gantik.
 Giggle *v.* and *n.*—Gigul.
 Guild *v.*—Gild.
 Guild (Guild) *n.*—Guld.
 Gill *n.* (measure)—Jil.
 Gill *n.*—Gel.

- Gills *n.*—Gilz.
 Gillyflower *n.*—Jilflou.
 Gilt *a.* and *n.*—Gilt.
 Gimbal *n.*—Jimbul.
 Gimcrack *a.* and *n.*—Jimkrak.
 Gimlet *n.*—Gimlet.
 Gimp *n.*—Gimp.
 Gin *v.*—Jen.
 Gin *n.*—Jin.
 Ginger *n.*—Jinju.
 Gingerly *a.*—Jinjuli.
 Gingham *n.*—Gixum.
 Ginseng *n.*—Jinsex.
 Gipsy *n.*—Jipse.
 Giraffe *n.*—Jiraf.
 Gird *v.*—Gurd.
 Girder *n.*—Gurdu.
 Girdle *v.* and *n.*—Gurdul.
 Girl *n.*—Gurl.
 Girth *n.*—Gurt.
 Gist *n.*—Jist.
 Give *v.*—Giv.
 Gizzard *n.*—Gizud.
 Glacial *a.*—Glacul.
 Glacier *n.*—Glacu.
 Glad *a.*—Glad.
 Gladsome *a.*—Gladsom.
 Gladden *v.*—Gladun.
 Glade *n.*—Glad.
 Gladiator *n.*—Gladiatu.
 Gladiolus *n.*—Gladolus.
 Glair *n.*—Glar.
 Glamour (Glamer) *n.*—Glamu.
 Glance *v.* and *n.*—Glans.
 Gland *n.*—Gland.
 Glanders *n.*—Glanduz.
 Glare *v.* and *n.*—Glar.
 Glass *v.* and *n.*—Glas.
 Glaze *v.* and *n.*—Glaz.
 Glazier *n.*—Glazu.
 Gleam *v.* and *n.*—Glsm.
 Glean *v.*—Glsn.
 Glebe *n.*—Glsb.
 Glee *n.*—Gls.
 Glen *n.*—Glen.
 Glib *a.*—Glib.
 Glide *v.*—Glad.
 Glimmer *v.* and *n.*—Glimur.
 Glimpse *v.* and *n.*—Glimps.
 Glisten *v.* and *n.*—Glisun.
 Glitter *v.* and *n.*—Glitur.
 Gloaming *n.*—Glomix.
 Gloat *v.*—Glot.
 Globe *n.*—Glob.
 Globose *a.*—Globos.
 Globular *a.*—Globla.
 Globule *n.*—Globsl.
 Gloom *v.* and *n.*—Glsm.
 Glorify *v.*—Glorifa.
 Glorious *a.*—Glorius.
 Glory *v.* and *n.*—Glore.
 Gloss *v.* and *n.*—Glqs.
 Glossary *n.*—Glqsre.
 Glottis *n.*—Glqtis.
 Glove *n.*—Gluv.
 Glover *n.*—Gluvu.
 Glow *v.* and *n.*—Glo.
 Glow-worm *n.*—Glowurm.
 Glower *v.*—Gleour.
 Glue *v.* and *n.*—Gls.
 Glum *a.*—Glum.
 Glut *v.* and *n.*—Glut.
 Gluten *n.*—Glsten.
 Glutinous *a.*—Glstnus.
 Glutton *n.*—Glutun.
 Glycerin (Glycerine) *n.*—Glisrin.
 Gnarl *v.* and *n.*—Nal.
 Gnash *v.*—Nac.
 Gnat *n.*—Nat.
 Gnaw *v.*—Nq.

Gneiss *n.*—Nes.
 Gnome *n.*—Nom.
 Gnu *n.*—Nu.
 Go *v.*—Go.
 Goad *v.* and *n.*—Gad.
 Goal *n.*—Gol.
 Goat *n.*—Got.
 Goatee *n.*—Gots.
 Gobble *v.*—Gqbul.
 Goblet *n.*—Gqblet.
 Goblin *n.*—Gqblin.
 God *n.*—God.

NOTE.—The name of the deity has passed through many changes of spelling and pronunciation in the centuries of Anglo-Saxon formation. It has been spelled *goda*, *godena*, *got*, *cot*, *godb*, *gud*, *gudh*, *gudhir*, *gutha* and many other ways. We believe that the sound given it in Adam-man is nearest to its best and truest pronunciation; besides serving to distinguish the deity from the terms *god*, *gods* and *goddess*, which are used so frequently when reference is made to idols and mythology.

God *n.* (idol)—Gqd.
 Godfather *n.*—Godfadu.
 Godmother *n.*—Godmudu.
 Goddess *n.*—Gqdes.
 Godhead *n.*—Godhed.
 Godly *a.*—Godli.
 Godsend *n.*—Godsend.
 Godspeed *n.*—Godspsd.
 Goggle *n.*—Gqgul.
 Goiter (re) *n.*—Gøtu.
 Gold *n.*—Gold.
 Goldfinch *n.*—Goldfinc.
 Goldsmith *n.*—Goldsmiit.
 Golden *a.*—Golden.
 Golf *n.*—Gqlf.
 Gondola *n.*—Gqndola.
 Gondolier *n.*—Gqndl3r.
 Gong *n.*—Gqx.
 Good *a.* (moral)—Gsd.

Good *a.* (excellent)—Bes.
 Goodby *n.*—Gsdb4.
 Goodly *a.* (morally)—Gsdli.
 Goods *n. pl.* (property)—Gudz.
 Goody *n.*—Gsde.
 Goose *n.*—Gss.
 Gooseberry *n.*—Gszbere.
 Gopher *n.*—Gofu.
 Gore *v.* and *n.*—Gor.
 Gorge *v.* and *n.*—Gqrj.
 Gorgeous *a.*—Gqrjus.
 Gorilla *n.*—Gqrilu.
 Gormand (Gourmand) *n.*—Gqr-mund.
 Gory *a.*—Gori.
 Gosling *n.*—Gqzlix.
 Gospel *a.* and *n.*—Gqspel.
 Gossamer *a.* and *n.*—Gqsmu.
 Gossip *v.* and *n.*—Gqsip.
 Goth *n.*—Gqf.
 Gothic *a.*—Gqfik.
 Gouge *v.* and *n.*—Gøj.
 Gourd *n.*—Gsrđ.
 Gout *n.*—Get.
 Govern *v.*—Guvun.
 Governess *n.*—Guvuna.
 Government *n.*—Guvunment.
 Governor *n.*—Guvunu.
 Gown *v.* and *n.*—Gøn.
 Grab *v.*—Grab.
 Grace *v.* and *n.*—Gras.
 Graceful *a.*—Grasful.
 Gracious *a.*—Gracus.
 Gradation *n.*—Gradacun.
 Grade *v.* and *n.*—Grad.
 Gradual *a.*—Gradul.
 Graduate *v. a. n.*—Gradat.
 Graft *v.* and *n.*—Graft.
 Grail *n.*—Gral.
 Grain *v.* and *n.*—Gran.

- Gram (Gramme) *n.*—GRAM.
 Grammar *n.*—GRAMA.
 Grammarian *n.*—GRAMARIUN.
 Grammatical *a.*—GRAMATI.
 Grampus *n.*—GRAMPUS.
 Granary *n.*—GRANRE.
 Grand *a.*—GRAND.
 Grandchild *n.*—GRANDCHILD.
 Grandee *n.*—GRANDS.
 Grandeur *n.*—GRANDSR.
 Grandiloquent *a.*—GRANDLOKENT.
 Grange *n.*—GRANJ.
 Granite *n.*—GRANIT.
 Granivorous *a.*—GRANIVRUS.
 Grant *v.* and *n.*—GRANT.
 Grantee *n.*—GRANTS.
 Granter *n.*—GRANTU.
 Granular *a.*—GRANSLA.
 Granulate *v.*—GRANSLAT.
 Granulation *n.*—GRANSLACUN.
 Granule *n.*—GRANSL.
 Grape *n.*—GRAP.
 Grape-shot *n.*—GRAPCOT.
 Graphic *n.*—GRAFIK.
 Graphical *n.*—GRAFIKUL.
 Graphite *n.*—GRAFIT.
 Grapnel *n.*—GRAPNEL.
 Grapple *v.* and *n.*—GRAPUL.
 Grasp *v.* and *n.*—GRASP.
 Grass *n.*—GRAS.
 Grasshopper *n.*—GRASHQPU.
 Grate *v.* (rub)—GRET.
 Grate *n.* (bars)—GRAT.
 Grateful *a.*—GRATFUL.
 Gratify *v.*—GRATIF.
 Gratification *n.*—GRATIFACUN.
 Gratis *j.*—GRATI.
 Gratitude *n.*—GRATSD.
 Gratuitous *a.*—GRATSITUS.
 Gratuity *n.*—GRATSITE.
 Grave *v.*—GRAV (to engrave).
 Grave *a.*—GREV.
 Grave *n.*—GRAV (burial place).
 Gravel *v.* and *n.*—GRAVUL.
 Graver *n.*—GRAVU.
 Gravitate *v.*—GRAVTAT.
 Gravitation *n.*—GRAVTACUN.
 Gravity *n.*—GRAVTE.
 Gravy *n.*—GRAVE.
 Gray (Grey) *a.*—GRA.
 Graze *v.*—GRAZ.
 Grazier *n.*—GRAJU.
 Grease *v.* and *n.*—GR3S.
 Great *a.*—GRAT.
 Greatcoat *n.*—GRATKOT.
 Grecian *a.* and *n.*—GR3CUN.
 Greed *n.*—GR3D.
 Greek *a.* and *n.*—GR3K.
 Green *a.* and *n.*—GR3N.
 Greenback *n.*—GR3NB3K.
 Greengrocer *n.*—GR3NGROSU.
 Greenhouse *n.*—GR3NH3S.
 Greenroom *n.*—GR3NRSM.
 Greet *v.*—GR3T.
 Greeting *n.*—GR3TIX.
 Gregarious *a.*—GR3GARIUS.
 Grenade *n.*—GRENAD.
 Grenadier *n.*—GRENADSR.
 Greyhound *n.*—GRAH3ND.
 Griddle *n.*—GRIDUL.
 Gridiron *n.*—GRID4UN.
 Grief *n.*—GR3F.
 Grieve *v.*—GR3V.
 Grievance *n.*—GR3VUNS.
 Grievous *a.*—GR3VUS.
 Griffin *n.*—GRIFIN.
 Grill *v.*—GRIL.
 Grim *a.*—GRIM.
 Grimace *v.* and *n.*—GRIMAS.
 Grimalkin *n.*—GRIMQLKIN.

- Grime *v.* and *n.*—Gr4m.
 Grin *v.* and *n.*—Grin.
 Grind *v.*—Gr4nd.
 Grinder *n.*—Gr4ndu.
 Grindstone *n.*—Gr4ndston.
 Grip *v.* and *n.*—Grip.
 Gripe *v.* and *n.*—Gr4p.
 Grippe (Grip) *n.*—Grep.
 Grisly *a.*—Grizli.
 Grist *n.*—Grist.
 Grist-mill *n.*—Grist-mil.
 Grit *n.*—Grit.
 Grizzle *n.*—Grizul.
 Grizzly bear *n.*—Grizli-bar.
 Groan *n.* and *v.*—Gron.
 Groat *n.*—Grot.
 Groats *n.*—Grots.
 Grocery *n.*—Grosre.
 Grog *n.*—Grqg.
 Groin *v.* and *n.*—Gron.
 Groom *v.* and *n.*—Grsm.
 Groomsman *n.*—Grsmzman.
 Groove *v.* and *n.*—Grsv.
 Grope *v.*—Grop.
 Gross *a.*—Gros.
 Grot *n.*—Grqt.
 Grotesque *a.*—Grotesk.
 Grotto *n.*—Grqto.
 Ground *v.* and *a.*—Grønd.
 Ground *n.*—Grønd.
 Groundling *n.*—Grøndlix.
 Group *v.* and *n.*—Grsp.
 Grouse *n.*—Grøø.
 Grouty *a.*—Grøti.
 Grove *n.*—Grov.
 Grovel *v.*—Grqvel.
 Grow *v.*—Gro.
 Growl *v.* and *n.*—Grøl.
 Growth *n.*—Grøf.
 Grub *v.* and *n.*—Grub.
 Grudge *v.*—Gruj.
 Gruel *n.*—Grsel.
 Gruff *a.*—Gruf.
 Grum *a.*—Grum.
 Grumble *v.* and *n.*—Grumbul.
 Grunt *v.* and *n.*—Grunt.
 Guano *n.*—Gsano.
 Guarantee *v.*—GARants.
 Guarantee *n.*—GARante.
 Guarantor *n.*—GARantqr.
 Guaranty *v.*—GARants.
 Guaranty *n.*—GARante.
 Guard *v.* and *n.*—Gad.
 Guardian *n.*—Gadiun.
 Gubernatorial *a.*—Gsbunoriul.
 Gudgeon *n.*—Gujun.
 Guerdon *n.*—Gurdun.
 Guerilla *n.*—Gurila.
 Guess *v.* and *n.*—Ges.
 Guest *n.*—Gest.
 Guffaw *n.*—Gufq.
 Guide *v.* and *n.*—G4d.
 Guidance *n.*—G4duns.
 Guide-board *n.*—G4d-bord.
 Guile *n.*—G4l.
 Guillotine *v.* and *n.*—Gilotsn.
 Guilt *n.*—Gult.
 Guilty *a.*—Gulti.
 Guinea *n.*—Gine.
 Guinea-fowl *n.*—Gins-fel.
 Guise *n.*—G4z.
 Guitar *n.*—Gita.
 Gulch *n.*—Gulc.
 Gulf *n.*—Gulf.
 Gull *v.* and *n.*—Gul.
 Gullet *n.*—Gulet.
 Gullible *a.*—Gulbul.
 Gully *v.* and *n.*—Gule.
 Gulp *v.* and *n.*—Gulp.
 Gum *v.*—Gum.

Gun *v.* and *n.*—Gun.
 Gunboat *n.*—Gunbot.
 Guncotton *n.*—Gunkqtun.
 Gunpowder *n.*—Gunpødu.
 Gunshot *a.* and *n.*—Guncqt.
 Gunny *n.*—Gune.
 Gunwale *n.*—Gunwal.
 Gurgle *v.* and *n.*—Gurgul.
 Gush *v.* and *n.*—Guc.
 Gusset *n.*—Guset.
 Gust *n.*—Gust.
 Gusto *n.*—Gusto.
 Gut *v.* and *n.*—Gut.

Gutta-percha *n.*—Gutapurca.
 Gutter *v.* and *n.*—Gutu.
 Guttural *a.* and *n.*—Gutrul.
 Guy *v.* and *n.*—G4.
 Guy *v.* and *n.* (stay)—Gø.
 Guzzle *v.*—Guzul.
 Gymnasium *n.*—JimnΔz.
 Gymnastic *a.* and *n.*—JimnΔstik.
 Gypsum *n.*—Jipsum.
 Gyrate *v.*—J4rat.
 Gyroscope *n.*—J4roskop.
 Gyve *n.*—J4v.

H

Ha *interj.*—Ha.
 Habeas corpus *n.*—H4b3Δs Kqr-
 pus.
 Haberdasher *n.*—H4budΔcu.
 Habiliment *n.*—H4bilment.
 Habit *n.*—H4bit.
 Habitable *a.*—H4bitbul.
 Habitat *n.*—H4bitΔt.
 Habitation *n.*—H4bitacun.
 Habitual *a.*—H4bitcul.
 Habituate *v.*—H4bitcat.
 Habitude *n.*—H4bitsd.
 Hack *v.* and *n.*—Høk.
 Hack (carriage) *n.*—HΔk.
 Hackle *v.* and *n.*—HΔkul.
 Hackney *v.*—HΔkn3.
 Hackney *n.*—HΔkne.
 Had (auxiliary) *v.*—HΔd.
 Haddock *n.*—HΔduk.
 Hades *n.*—HΔdsz.
 Haft *n.*—HΔft.
 Hag *n.*—HΔg.
 Haggard *a.*—HΔgud.
 Haggie *v.*—HΔgul.
 Hail *n.* and *v.* (storm)—Hal.

Hail *v.* *n.* and *interj.*—Hal.
 Hair *n.*—H4r.
 Hairbreadth *n.*—H4rbredt.
 Haircloth *n.*—H4rklof.
 Hair-dresser *n.*—H4rdresu.
 Hairpin *n.*—H4rpin.
 Hair-spring *n.*—H4rsprix.
 Halberd *n.*—H4lbud.
 Halcyon *a.* and *n.*—H4lsiu.
 Hale (pull) *v.*—H4l.
 Hale *a.*—H4l.
 Half *a.* *n.* *j.*—H4f.
 Half-breed *n.* and *a.*—H4f-br3d.
 Halibut *n.*—H4libut.
 Hall *n.*—H4l.
 Halleluia (jah) *n.* and *interj.*—
 H4ls3sya.
 Hallo *interj.*—H4lo.
 Halloo *v.* *n.* *interj.*—H4ls.
 Hallow *v.*—H4lo.
 Hallucination *n.*—H4lssinacun.
 Halo *n.*—H4lo.
 Halt *v.* *a.* *n.*—H4lt.
 Halt *v.* and *n.*—H4lt.
 Halter *v.* and *n.*—H4ltur.

- Halve *v.*—Hav.
 Halyard *n.*—Halyud.
 Ham *n.*—HAM.
 Hamlet *n.*—HAMlet.
 Hammer *v.* and *n.*—HAMur.
 Hammock *n.*—HAMuk.
 Hamper *v.* and *n.*—HAMpur.
 Hamstring *v.* and *n.*—HAMstrix.
 Hand *v.* and *n.*—HAND.
 Handicap *v.* and *n.*—HANDikap.
 Handicraft *n.*—HANDikraft.
 Handiwork *n.*—HANDiwurk.
 Handkerchief *n.*—HANDkurcef.
 Handle *v.* and *n.*—HANDul.
 Handsome *a.*—HANDsom.
 Handy *a.*—HANDi.
 Hang *v.*—HAX.
 Hangman *n.*—HAXman.
 Hangnail *n.*—HAXndl.
 Hank *n.*—HAXk.
 Hanker *v.*—HAXkur.
 Hansom *n.*—HANSum.
 Hap *v.* and *n.*—HAP.
 Haphazard *a.* and *n.*—HAPHaz-
 ud.
 Hapless *a.*—HAPles.
 Happen *v.*—HAPun.
 Happening *n.*—HAPnix.
 Happy *a.*—HAPi.
 Happiness *n.*—HAPines.
 Harangue *v.* and *n.*—HARAX.
 Harass *v.*—HARAs.
 Harbinger *n.*—HABinju.
 Harbor *v.*—HABur.
 Harbor *n.*—HABu.
 Hard *a.*—HAD.
 Hard *j.*—HAD.
 Hardness *n.*—HADnes.
 Harden *v.*—HADun.
 Hardihood *n.*—HADIhsd.
 Hardiness *n.*—HADines.
 Hardship *n.*—HADcip.
 Hardtack *n.*—HADtak.
 Hardware *n.*—HADwar.
 Hardy *a.*—HADI.
 Hare *n.*—HAR.
 Harebell *n.*—HARbel.
 Harelip *n.*—HARlip.
 Harem *n.*—HAREm.
 Haricot *n.*—HARIko.
 Hark *v.* and *n.*—HAK.
 Harken (Hearken) *v.*—HAKun.
 Harlequin *n.*—HALikin.
 Harlot *n.*—HALut.
 Harm *v.* and *n.*—HAM.
 Harmful *a.*—HAMful.
 Harmfulness *n.*—HAMfulness.
 Harmless *a.*—HAMles.
 Harmlessness *n.*—HAMlesnes.
 Harmonic *a.* and *n.*—HAMonik.
 Harmony *n.*—HAMone.
 Harmonious *a.*—HAMonus.
 Harmonize *v.*—HAMoniz.
 Harness *v.* and *n.*—HANes.
 Harp *v.*—HARP.
 Harp *v.* and *n.* (music)—HAP.
 Harper *n.*—HAPu.
 Harpist *n.*—HAPist.
 Harpoon *v.* and *n.*—HAPsn.
 Harpsichord *n.*—HAPSikord.
 Harpy *n.*—HARpe.
 Harquebus *n.*—HAKwsbus.
 Harridan *n.*—HARidan.
 Harrier *n.*—HARIu.
 Harrow *v.* and *n.*—HARO.
 Harry *v.*—HARz.
 Harsh *a.*—HAC.
 Harshness *n.*—HACnes.
 Hart *n.*—HART.
 Hartshorn *n.*—HARTshqn.

- Harvest *v.* and *n.*—Havest.
 Harvester *n.*—Havestu.
 Has *pres. ind. of Have.*—HAv.
 Hash *v.* and *n.*—HAc.
 Hashish *n.*—HAcic.
 Haslet *n.*—HAslet.
 Hasp *v.* and *n.*—HAsp.
 Hassock *n.*—HAsuk.
 Haste *v.* and *n.*—Hast.
 Hasty *a.*—Hasti.
 Hat *n.*—HAt.
 Hatch (of egg) *v.* and *n.*—Het.
 Hatch (opening) *n.*—Høt.
 Hatchel *v.* and *n.*—HAtsel.
 Hatchet *n.*—HAtcet.
 Hatchway *n.*—Høtwa.
 Hate *v.* and *n.*—Hat.
 Hateful *a.*—Hatful.
 Hatred *n.*—Hatred.
 Hath *v.*—HAtf.
 Hatter *n.*—HAtu.
 Haughty *a.*—Høti.
 Haul *v.* and *n.*—Hql.
 Haunch *n.*—Hanc.
 Haunt *v.*—Hant.
 Haunt *n.*—Hqnt.
 Hautboy *n.*—Hobø.
 Have *v.*—HAv.
 Haven *n.*—Haven.
 Haversack *n.*—HAvusAk.
 Havoc *n.*—HAvuk.
 Haw *v.* and *n.*—Hq.
 Hawk *n.* (bird)—Hqk.
 Hawker *n.*—Hqku.
 Hawk *v.* (sell)—Huk.
 Hawser *n.*—Hqsu.
 Hawthorn *n.*—Hqtqn.
 Hay *n.*—Ha.
 Haycock *n.*—Hakqk.
 Haymow *n.*—Hamø.
 Haystack *n.*—HastAk.
 Hazard *v.* and *n.*—HAzud.
 Haze *v.*—Hez.
 Haze *n.*—Haz.
 Hazel *a.* and *n.*—HazuL.
 He *pron.*—Ik.
 Head *v.* *a.* *n.*—Hed.
 Header *n.*—Hedu.
 Heading *n.*—Hedix.
 Headland *n.*—Hedland.
 Headlong *a.* and *j.*—Hedlqx.
 Headquarters *n.*—Hedkwqtuz.
 Headsman *n.*—Hedzman.
 Head-stall *n.*—Hedstql.
 Headstrong *a.*—Hedstrqx.
 Headway *n.*—Hedwa.
 Heal *v.*—Hsl.
 Health *n.*—Helt.
 Healthful *a.*—Heltful.
 Healthy *a.*—Helti.
 Heap *v.* and *n.*—Hsp.
 Hear *v.*—Hir.
 Hearing *n.*—Hirix.
 Hearsay *n.*—Hirsa.
 Hearse *n.*—Hurs.
 Heart *n.*—Hat.
 Heartache *n.*—Hatak.
 Heart-broken *a.*—Hatbroked.
 Heartburn *n.*—Hatburn.
 Heartfelt *a.*—Hatfelt.
 Heartrending *a.*—Hatrendix.
 Heart-sick *a.*—Hatsik.
 Heartsease *n.*—Hatsz.
 Hearth *n.*—Hurf.
 Hearty *a.*—Hati.
 Heat *v.* and *n.*—Hst.
 Heath *n.*—Hsf.
 Heathen *a.* and *n.*—Hsfen.
 Heather *n.*—Hevu.
 Heave *v.* and *n.*—Hsv.

Heaven *n.*—Heven.
 Heaves *n.*—H3vz.
 Heavy *a.*—Hevi.
 Heavily *adv.*—Hevl3.
 Hebraic *a.*—H3braik.
 Hebrew *a.* and *n.*—H3brs.
 Hecatomb *n.*—HekΔtsm.
 Hectic *a.* and *n.*—Hektik.
 Hectograph *n.*—Hektograf.
 Hector *v.* and *n.*—Hektur.
 Hedge *v.* and *n.*—Hej.
 Hedgehog *n.*—Hejhqg.
 Hedgerow *n.*—Hejro.
 Heed *v.* and *n.*—H3d.
 Heel *v.* and *n.*—Hag.
 Hegira *n.*—H3jira.
 Heifer *n.*—Hefu.
 Height (Hight) *n.*—H4t.
 Heighten *v.*—H4ten.
 Heinous *a.*—Hanus.
 Heir *n.*—Her.
 Heiress *n.*—Hera.
 Heirloom *n.*—Herlsm.
 Heliograph *n.*—H3lgraf.
 Heliotype *n.*—H3lt4p.
 Heliotrope *n.*—H3ltrop.
 Helix *n.*—H3lik.
 Hell *n.*—Hel.
 Hellebore *n.*—Helebor.
 Helm *n.*—Helm.
 Helmet *n.*—Helmet.
 Help *n.* and *v.*—Help.
 Helpful *a.*—Helpful.
 Helpmate *n.*—Helpmat.
 Helve *v.* and *n.*—Helv.
 Hem *v.* and *n.*—Hem.
 Hemisphere *n.*—Hemisfsr.
 Hemlock *n.*—Hemlqk.
 Hemorrhage *n.*—Hemraj.
 Hemp *n.*—Hemp.

Hen *n.*—Hen.
 Henbane *n.*—Henban.
 Hence *j.*—Hens.
 Henchman *n.*—Hencman.
 Hennery *n.*—Henure.
 Henpeck *v.*—Henpek.
 Hepatic *a.*—Hepatik.
 Heptagon *n.*—Heptagqn.
 Heptarchy *n.*—Heptake.
 Her *pro.*—Hek.
 Her's *pro.*—Hek's.
 Herald *v.* and *n.*—Heruld.
 Heraldry *n.*—Heruldre.
 Herb *n.*—Urb.
 Herbaceous *a.*—Urbacus.
 Herbiferous *a.*—Urbifrus.
 Herbivorous *a.*—Urbivrus.
 Herculean *a.*—Hurkl3sun.
 Herd *v.* and *n.*—Hurd.
 Herdic *n.*—Hurdik.
 Here *j.*—H3r.
 Hereafter *n.* and *j.*—H3raftu.
 Hereat *j.*—H3rat.
 Hereby *j.*—H3rb4.
 Herein *j.*—H3rin.
 Hereon *j.*—H3rqn.
 Hereof *j.*—H3rqv.
 Hereto *j.*—H3rts.
 Hereditary *a.*—Heredi.
 Heredity *n.*—Heredte.
 Heresy *n.*—Herese.
 Heretical *a.*—Heretkul.
 Heritable *a.*—Heredbul.
 Heritage *n.*—Heredej.
 Hermaphrodite *n.* and *a.*—Hur-
 maf.
 Hermetic *a.*—Hurmetik.
 Hermit *n.*—Hurmit.
 Hermitage *n.*—Hurmtej.
 Hero *n.*—H3ro.

- Heroic *a*.—Hsrøk.
 Heron *n.*—Herun.
 Herring *n.*—Herix.
 Herself *pro.*—Hekself.
 Hesitate *v.*—Heztat.
 Hesitancy *n.*—Heztatse.
 Hesper *n.*—Hespu.
 Hesperian *a.*—Hespsrun.
 Heterodoxy *n.*—Hetrodqkse.
 Heterogeneous *a.*—Hetj3nus.
 Hew *v.*—H3ys.
 Hexagon *n.*—Hekgqn.
 Hexahedron *n.*—Hekh3drqn.
 Hexameter *a.* and *n.*—Hekam.
 Hiatus *n.*—H4atus.
 Hibernial *a.*—H4burnul.
 Hiberniate *v.*—H4bnat.
 Hibernian *a.* and *n.*—H4burniun.
 Hiccup (Hiccough) *v.* and *n.*—
 Hikup.
 Hickory *n.*—Hikre.
 Hide (skin) *v.* and *n.*—Hid.
 Hide *v.*—H4d.
 Hide-bound *a.*—Hidbënd.
 Hideous *a.*—Hideus.
 Hie *v.*—H3.
 Hierarch *n.*—H4rak.
 Hierarchy *n.*—H4rake.
 Hieroglyph *n.*—H4roglif.
 Hierology *n.*—H4rqlje.
 Higgle *v.*—Higul.
 High *a.* and *j.*—H4.
 High-flown *a.*—H4floed.
 Highroad *n.*—H4rod.
 Highland *n.*—H4land.
 High-handed *a.*—H4handed.
 High-minded *a.*—H4m4nded.
 High-priest *n.*—H4pr3st.
 Highway *n.*—H4wa.
 Hilarity *n.*—H4larte.
 Hill *n.* and *v.*—Hil.
 Hillock *n.*—Hiluk.
 Hilly *a.*—Hili.
 Hilt *n.*—Hilt.
 Him *pro.*—Hsk.
 Himself *pro.*—Hskself.
 Hind *n.* and *a.*—H4nd.
 Hinder *v.*—Hindur.
 Hinder *a.*—H4ndi.
 Hindmost *a.*—H4ndmost.
 Hindrance *n.*—Hindrungs.
 Hindu *n.*—Hinds.
 Hinge *v.* and *n.*—Hinj.
 Hint *v.* and *n.*—Hint.
 Hip *n.*—Hip.
 Hippodrome *n.*—Hipdrom.
 Hippopotamus *n.*—Hipqtmus.
 Hip-roof *n.*—Hip-rsf.
 Hire *v.* and *n.*—H4r.
 Hireling *n.* and *a.*—H4rlix.
 Hirsute *a.*—Hurst.
 His *pro.*—Hsk's.
 Hiss *v.* and *n.*—His.
 Hist *interj.*—Hist.
 History *n.*—Histre.
 Historian *n.*—Histreun.
 Historic *a.*—Histrik.
 Histrionic *a.*—Histriqnik.
 Hit *v.* and *n.*—Hit.
 Hitch *v.* and *n.*—Hic.
 Hither *a.* and *j.*—Hidu.
 Hive *v.* and *n.*—H4v.
 Hives *n.* (eruption)—Hovz.
 Hoar *a.*—Hor.
 Hoard *v.* and *n.*—Hord.
 Hoarfrost *n.*—Horfrqst.
 Hoarhound *n.*—Horhend.
 Hoarse *a.*—Hors.
 Hoary *a.*—Hori.
 Hoax *v.* and *n.*—Hoks.

- Hob *n.*—Hqb.
 Hobble *v.* and *n.*—Hqbul.
 Hobby *n.*—Hqbe.
 Hobby-horse *n.*—Hqbs-hqs.
 Hobgoblin *n.*—Hqbgqblin.
 Hobnail *n.*—Hqbna1.
 Hobnob *v.*—Hqbnqb.
 Hock *n.*—Hok.
 Hocus-pocus *n.*—Hokus-pokus.
 Hod *n.*—Hqd.
 Hoe *v.* and *n.*—Ho.
 Hog *n.*—Hqg.
 Hogshhead *n.*—Hqgzhed.
 Hoiden *n.*—Høden.
 Hoist *v.* and *n.*—Høst.
 Hold *v.* and *n.*—Hold.
 Hold *n.*—Hold.
 Hole *n.*—Hol.
 Holiday *n.*—Holida.
 Holiness *n.*—Holines.
 Holland *n.*—Hqland.
 Hollow *v.* *a.* *n.*—Hqlo.
 Holly *n.*—Hqle.
 Holly-hock *n.*—Hqlhqk.
 Holm *n.*—Hqlm.
 Holocaust *n.*—Hqlkqst.
 Holster *n.*—Holstu.
 Holy *a.*—Holi.
 Homage *v.* and *n.*—Qmej.
 Home *v.* *a.* *n.* *j.*—Hom.
 Homeopathy (Homœopathy) *n.*
 —Homopafe.
 Homing *a.*—Homix.
 Homely *a.*—Homli.
 Homesick *a.*—Homsik.
 Homespun *n.*—Homspun.
 Homestead *n.*—Homsted.
 Homicide *n.*—Hqms4d.
 Homily *n.*—Hqmlē.
 Homiletics *n.*—Hqmletiks.
- Hominy *n.*—Hqmne.
 Homogeneous *a.*—Homj3ni.
 Homogeneity *n.*—Homj3nte.
 Hone *v.* and *n.*—Hon.
 Honest *a.*—Qnest.
 Honey *n.*—Hune.
 Honey *v.*—Huns.
 Honey-comb *v.* and *n.*—Hune-
 kom.
 Honey-moon *n.*—Hunemsn.
 Honey-suckle *n.*—Hunesukul.
 Honor *v.* and *n.*—Qnur.
 Honorable *a.*—Qnurbul.
 Honorarium *n.*—Qnurarum.
 Honorary *a.*—Qnuri.
 Hood *v.* and *n.*—Hsd.
 Hoodwink *v.*—Hsdwixk.
 Hoof *n.*—Hsf.
 Hook *v.* and *n.*—Hsk.
 Hoop *v.* and *n.*—Hsp.
 Hoosier *n.*—Hsjū.
 Hoot *v.* and *n.*—Hst.
 Hop *v.* and *n.*—Hqp.
 Hop (vine) *n.*—Hup.
 Hope *v.* and *n.*—Hop.
 Hopper *n.*—Hqpu.
 Hopple *v.* and *n.*—Hqpul.
 Horde *v.* and *n.*—Hqrd.
 Horizon *n.*—Hor4zun.
 Horizontal *a.*—Hor4zunul.
 Horn *v.* and *n.*—Hqrn.
 Hornpipe *n.*—Hqrnp4p.
 Hornet *n.*—Hqrnet.
 Horology *n.*—Hqrqlje.
 Horoscope *n.*—Hqrqskop.
 Horrible *a.*—Hqribul.
 Horrify *v.*—Hqrif4.
 Horrid *a.*—Hqrid.
 Horror *n.*—Hqrū.
 Horse *v.* and *n.*—Hqs.

- Horseback *n.* and *j.*—Hqsbak.
 Horse-chestnut *n.*—Hqs-cesnut.
 Horse-power *n.*—Hqs-pøu.
 Horseradish *n.*—Hqs-radic.
 Horsewhip *v.* and *n.*—Hqs-wip.
 Hortative (Hortatory) *a.*—Hqr-tiv.
 Horticulture *n.*—Hqrtkult.
 Hosanna *interj.*—Hozana.
 Hose *n.*—Hos.
 Hosiery *n.*—Hosre.
 Hospitable *a.*—Hqspitbul.
 Hospital *n.*—Hqspitul.
 Host *n.*—Host.
 Host (number) *n.*—Hqst.
 Hostage *n.*—Hostej.
 Hostelry *n.*—Hqselre.
 Hostile *a.* and *n.*—Hqstil
 Hostler *n.*—Hqslu.
 Hot *a.*—Hqt.
 Hotbed *n.*—Hqtbed.
 Hothouse *n.*—Hqthes.
 Hotchpotch *n.*—Hqcpqc.
 Hotel *n.*—Hotel
 Hound *v.* and *n.*—Hønd.
 Hour *n.*—Ør.
 Hour-glass *n.*—Ørglas.
 House *v.* and *n.*—Høs.
 Household *a.* and *n.*—Høshold.
 Housing *n.*—Høsix.
 Hovel *n.*—Hqvel.
 Hover *v.*—Huvur.
 How *j.*—Hø.
 Howbeit *j.* and *conj.*—Høbsit.
 However *j.* and *conj.*—Høevu.
 Howitzer *n.*—Høitsu.
 Howl *v.* and *n.*—Høl.
 Howsoever *j.*—Høsoevu.
 Hub *n.*—Hub.
 Hubbub *n.*—Hubub.
 Huckleberry *n.*—Hukulbere.
 Huckster *n.*—Hukstu.
 Huddle *v.* and *n.*—Hudul.
 Hue *n.*—His.
 Huff *v.* and *n.*—Huf.
 Huffy *a.*—Hufi.
 Hug *v.* and *n.*—Hug.
 Huge *a.*—Hsj.
 Hulk *n.*—Hulk.
 Hull *v.* and *n.*—Hul.
 Hum *v.* and *n.*—Hum.
 Human *a.*—Hsman.
 Humanize *v.*—Hsmanaz.
 Humane *a.*—Hsman.
 Humanity *n.*—Hsmante.
 Humanitarian *n.*—Hsmantarun.
 Humble *v.* and *n.*—Humbul.
 Humbug *v.* and *n.*—Humbug.
 Humdrum *a.* and *n.*—Humdrum.
 Humid *a.*—Hsmid.
 Humidity *n.*—Hsmidte.
 Humiliate *v.*—Hsmilat.
 Humility *n.*—Hsmilte.
 Humming-bird *n.*—Humix-burd.
 Humor (wit) *n.*—Hsmu.
 Humor (malady)—Ysmu.
 Humorist *n.*—Hsmurist.
 Humorous *a.*—Hsmrus.
 Hump *n.*—Hump.
 Humpback *n.*—Humpbak.
 Hunch *v.* and *n.*—Hunc.
 Hundred *nu.*—Hsn.
 Hundredth *nu.*—Hsnist.
 Hunger *v.*—Huxgur.
 Hunger *n.*—Huxgu.
 Hungry *a.*—Huxgri.
 Hunt *v.* and *n.*—Hunt.
 Hunter *n.*—Huntu.
 Huntsman *n.*—Huntsman.
 Hurdle *n.*—Hurdul.

Hurl *v.*—Hurl.
 Hurrah (Hurra) *n.* and *interj.*
 —Hura.
 Hurricane *n.*—Hurikan.
 Hurry *n.*—Hure.
 Hurry *v.*—Hur3.
 Hurt *v.* and *n.*—Hurt.
 Hurtful *a.*—Hurtful.
 Husband *v.* and *n.*—Huzbund.
 Husbandry *n.*—Huzbundre.
 Husbandman *n.*—Huzbundman.
 Hush *v.* *n.* *interj.*—Huc.
 Husk *v.* and *n.*—Husk.
 Husky *a.*—Huski.
 Hussar *n.*—Husa.
 Hussy *n.*—Huse.
 Hustling *n.*—Hustix.
 Hustle *v.*—Husul.
 Hut *v.* and *n.*—Hut.
 Hutch *v.* and *n.*—Hutuc.
 Hyacinth *n.*—H4sint.
 Hybrid *a.* and *n.*—H4brid.
 Hydra *n.*—H4dra.
 Hydrant *n.*—H4drunt.
 Hydraulic *a.*—H4drqlik.
 Hydraulics *n.*—H4drqliks.
 Hydrogen *n.*—H4drojen.
 Hydrography *n.*—H4drogrΔfe.
 Hydrometer *n.*—H4drqmtu.
 Hydrophobia *n.*—H4drofob.

Hydrostatics *n.*—H4drostatiks.
 Hydrous *a.*—H4drus.
 Hyena *n.*—H43na.
 Hygiene *n.*—H4j3n.
 Hymen *n.*—H4men.
 Hymeneal *a.* and *n.*—H4men3ul.
 Hymn *v.* and *n.*—Him.
 Hymnal *n.*—Himnul.
 Hyperbola *n.*—H4purbola.
 Hyperbole *n.*—H4pubole.
 Hyperborean *a.* and *n.*—H4pbor-
 sun.
 Hypercritical *a.*—H4pkritikul.
 Hypertrophy *n.*—H4ptrofe.
 Hyphen *n.*—H4fen.
 Hypnotism *n.*—Hipnotizm.
 Hypnotize *v.*—Hipnot4z.
 Hypochondria *n.*—H4pkqndru.
 Hypochondriac *a.* and *n.*—H4p-
 kqndrak.
 Hypodermic *a.*—H4pdurmik.
 Hypotenuse *n.*—H4pqfnss.
 Hypothecate *v.*—H4pqfkat.
 Hypocrite *n.*—Hipkrit.
 Hypocritical *a.*—Hipkritikul.
 Hypocrisy *n.*—Hipkrite.
 Hypothesis *n.*—H4pf3sis.
 Hypothetical *a.*—H4pf3si.
 Hyslop *n.*—Hisup.
 Hysteria *n.*—Histsriu.

I *pro.*—Ik.
 Iambus *n.*—Iambus.
 Ibex *n.*—4bek.
 Ibis *n.*—4bis.
 Ice *v.* and *n.*—4s.
 Iceberg *n.*—4sburg.
 Ice-boat *n.*—4sbot.

Ice-cream *n.*—4skr3m.
 Ice-house *n.*—4sh3s.
 Icing *n.*—4six.
 Icicle *n.*—4sikul.
 Iconoclast *n.*—4kqnkl3st.
 Icy *a.*—4si.
 Idea *n.*—4dsu.

- Ideal *a.* and *n.*—4dsul.
 Idealism *n.*—4dsulizm.
 Ideality *n.*—4dsulte.
 Identical *a.*—4dentkul.
 Identify *v.*—4dentf4.
 Identity *n.*—4dente.
 Ides *n.*—4dz.
 Idiocy *n.*—Idiuse.
 Idiom *n.*—Idium.
 Idiomatic *a.*—Idiomatik.
 Idiosyncrasy *n.*—Idsinkrase.
 Idiot *n.*—Idiut.
 Idiotism *n.*—Idiutizm.
 Idle *v.* and *a.*—4dul.
 Idol *n.*—4dql.
 Idolater *n.*—4dqltu.
 Idolatry *n.*—4dqltre.
 Idolize *v.*—4dq14z.
 Idyl *n.*—4dil.
 If *conj.*—If.
 Igneous *a.*—Ignus.
 Ignite *v.*—Ign4t.
 Ignition *n.*—Ignicun.
 Ignoble *a.*—Ignobul.
 Ignominy *n.*—Ignomine.
 Ignominious *a.*—Ignominus.
 Ignoramus *n.*—Ignoramus.
 Ignorance *n.*—Ignoruns.
 Ignorant *a.*—Ignorunt.
 Ignore *v.*—Ignor.
 Ill *n.*, *a.* and *adv.*—Il.
 Ill-bred *a.*—Il-br3ded.
 Illegal *a.*—Il3gul.
 Illegible *a.*—Ilejbul.
 Illegitimate *a.*—Iljitmat.
 Illiberal *a.*—Ilibrul.
 Illicit *a.*—Ilisit.
 Illimitable *a.*—Ilimitbul.
 Illiterate *a.*—Ilitrat.
 Illness *n.*—Ilnes.
 Illogical *a.*—Ilqjkul.
 Illuminate *v.*—Ilsmnat.
 Illumination *n.*—Ilsmnacun.
 Illume *v.*—Ilsm.
 Illusion *n.*—Ilsjun.
 Illusive *a.*—Ilssiv.
 Illustrate *v.*—Ilustrat.
 Illustration *n.*—Ilustracun.
 Illustrious *a.*—Ilustrus.
 Image *v.* and *n.*—Imij.
 Imagery *n.*—Imijre.
 Imagine *v.*—Im4jin.
 Imaginary *a.*—Im4jinari.
 Imagination *n.*—Im4jnacun.
 Imaginative *a.*—Im4jnativ.
 Imbecile *a.* and *n.*—Imb3sil.
 Imbibe *v.*—Imb4b.
 Imbricate *v.*—Imbrikat.
 Imbroglia *n.*—Imbrolyo.
 Imbrue *v.*—Imbrs.
 Imbrute *v.*—Imbrst.
 Imbue *v.*—Imbs.
 Imitate *v.*—Imitat.
 Imitation *n.*—Imitacun.
 Immaculate *a.*—Imaklat.
 Immanent *a.*—Imnent.
 Immaterial *a.*—Imatzrul.
 Immature *a.*—Imutsr.
 Immediate *a.*—M3dit.
 Immediately *j.*—M3dit1s.
 Immense *a.*—Imens.
 Immerse *v.*—Imurs.
 Immigrate *v.*—Imgrat.
 Immigrant *n.*—Imgrant.
 Imminence *n.*—Iminens.
 Imminent *a.*—Iminent.
 Immobile *a.*—Imobil.
 Immoderate *a.*—Imqdrat.
 Immodest *a.*—Imqdest.
 Immolate *v.*—Imolat.

Immortal *a.*—Imqtal.
 Immortality *n.*—Imqtalte.
 Immoral *a.*—Imqrul.
 Immorality *n.*—Imqrulte.
 Immovable *a.*—Imsvbul.
 Immunity *n.*—Imsn.
 Immune *a.* and *n.*—Imsn.
 Immure *v.*—Imsr.
 Immutable *a.*—Imstbul.
 Imp *n.*—Imp.
 Impact *n.*—Impakt.
 Impair *v.*—Impar.
 Impalpable *a.*—Impalpbul.
 Impanel *v.*—Impanel.
 Impart *v.*—Impat.
 Impartial *a.*—Impacul.
 Impassion *v.*—Impacun.
 Impassioned *a.*—Impacund.
 Impassive *a.*—Impasiv.
 Impatient *a.*—Impacnt.
 Impeach *v.*—Impac.
 Impeachment *n.*—Impacment.
 Impecunious *a.*—Impksnus.
 Impede *v.*—Impsd.
 Impediment *n.*—Impedment.
 Impel *v.*—Impel.
 Impend *v.*—Impend.
 Impenetrable *a.*—Impentrabul.
 Impenitent *a.*—Impenitent.
 Imperative *a.* and *n.*—Imperativ.
 Imperfect *a.* and *n.*—Impufekt.
 Imperfection *n.*—Impufekcun.
 Imperial *a.* and *n.*—Impsriul.
 Imperil *v.*—Imperil.
 Imperious *a.*—Impsrius.
 Imperishable *a.*—Impericbul.
 Impersonal *a.*—Impursnul.
 Impersonate *v.*—Impursnat.
 Impertinent *a.*—Impurtnunt.
 Impervious *a.*—Impurvus.

Impetuous *a.*—Impetyus.
 Impetus *n.*—Impstus.
 Impiety *n.*—Impete.
 Impinge *v.*—Impinj.
 Impious *a.*—Impaus.
 Implacable *a.*—Implakbul.
 Implant *v.*—Implant.
 Implead *v.*—Implsd.
 Implement *n.*—Implement.
 Implicate *v.*—Implikat.
 Implication *n.*—Implikacun.
 Implicit *a.*—Implisit.
 Implore *v.*—Implor.
 Imply *v.*—Impla.
 Impolite *a.*—Impolat.
 Impolitic *a.*—Impqlitik.
 Imponderable *a.*—Impqndrabul.
 Import *v.* and *n.*—Import.
 Important *a.*—Impqtunt.
 Importune *v.*—Impqtsn.
 Importunate *a.*—Impqtsnat.
 Impose *v.*—Impoz.
 Imposing *pa.*—Impozix.
 Imposition *n.*—Impozicun.
 Impossible *a.*—Impqsbul.
 Impost *n.*—Impost.
 Impostor *n.*—Impqstu.
 Imposture *n.*—Impqstcu.
 Impotent *a.*—Impotent.
 Impound *v.*—Impend.
 Impoverish *v.*—Impqvriv.
 Imprecate *v.*—Imprskat.
 Impregnable *a.*—Impregnabul.
 Impregnate *v.* and *a.*—Impregnat.
 Impress (stamp) *v.* and *n.*—Impres.
 Impress *v.* and *n.*—Impris.
 Impression *n.*—Imprecun.
 Impressionable *a.*—Imprecnabul.

- Impressive *a.*—Impresiv.
 Imprint *v.* and *n.*—Imprint.
 Imprison *v.*—Imprizun.
 Impromptu *a.* and *n.*—Imprqmts.
 Improper *a.*—Impropu.
 Improve *v.*—Imprsv.
 Improvement *n.*—Imprsvment.
 Improvident *a.*—Imprqvdent.
 Improvise *v.*—Improv4z.
 Imprudent *a.*—Imprsdent.
 Impudent *a.*—Impsdent.
 Impugn *v.*—Impsn.
 Impure *a.*—Impysr.
 Impulse *n.*—Impuls.
 Impulsive *a.*—Impulsiv.
 Impunity *n.*—Impsnite.
 Impute *v.*—Impst.
 Imputation *n.*—Impstacun.
 In *j. prep.*—In.
 Inaction *n.*—Inakcun.
 Inadvertent *a.*—Inadvrulent.
 Inane *a.*—Inan.
 Inanition *n.*—Inanicun.
 Inasmuch *j.*—Inazmutz.
 Inaugurate *v.*—Inqgrat.
 Inaugural *n.*—Inqgrul.
 Inauguration *n.*—Inqgracun.
 Inborn *a.*—Inbqrn.
 Inbred *a.*—Inbreded.
 Incandescent *a.*—Inkandsent.
 Incantation *n.*—Inkantacun.
 Incapacitate *v.*—Inkapastat.
 Incarcerate *v.*—Inkasrat.
 Incarnadine *v.*—Inkand4n.
 Incarnate *v.* and *a.*—Inkanat.
 Incarnation *n.*—Inkanacun.
 Incase *v.*—Inkas.
 Incendiary *a.*—Insendri.
 Incense (make angry) *v.*—In-
 sens.
 Incense *n.* and *v.*—Insins.
 Incentive *a.* and *n.*—Insentiv.
 Inception *n.*—Insepcun.
 Incessant *a.*—Insesunt.
 Incest *n.*—Insest.
 Inch *n.*—Inc.
 Inchoate *a.*—Inkoat.
 Incidence *n.*—Insidens.
 Incident *a.* and *n.*—Insident.
 Incidental *a.*—Insidentul.
 Incinerate *v.*—Insinrat.
 Incipient *a.*—Insipient.
 Incise *v.*—Ins4s.
 Incisive *a.*—Ins4siv.
 Incisor *a.* and *n.*—Ins4su.
 Inclement *a.*—Inklement.
 Incline *v.* and *n.*—Inkl4n.
 Inclination *n.*—Inklinacun.
 Include *v.*—Inklsd.
 Inclusive *a.*—Inklsiv.
 Incognito *a.* and *adv.* and *n.*—
 Inkqgnito.
 Incoherent *a.*—Inkorent.
 Incoherency *n.*—Inkorensē.
 Income *n.*—Inkum.
 Incommode *v.*—Inkqmod.
 Incomparable *a.*—Inkqmpari.
 Incompatible *a.*—Inkqmpatbul.
 Incompetent *a.*—Inkqmpetent.
 Incompetency *n.*—Inkqmpetense.
 Incomplete *a.*—Inkqmplst.
 Incomprehensible *a.*—Inkqm-
 prensī.
 Inconceivable *a.*—Inkqnssvbul.
 Incongruous *a.*—Inkqngrus.
 Inconsequent *a.*—Inkqnskwent.
 Inconsequential *a.*—Inkqnskwen-
 cul.
 Inconsiderate *a.*—Inkqnssidret.
 Inconsistent *a.*—Inkqnssistent.

Inconstant *a.*—Inkqnstunt.
 Incontestable *a.*—Inkqntestbul.
 Incontinent *a.*—Inkqntnent.
 Incontinently *adv.*—Inkqntnentli.
 Inconvenient *a.*—Inkqnvsnent.
 Inconvenience *v.* and *n.*—Inkqn-
 vsnens.
 Incorporate *v.*—Inkqprat.
 Incorporate *a.*—Inkqpret.
 Incorporation *n.*—Inkqpracun.
 Incorporeal *a.*—Inkqporzul.
 Incurable *a.*—Inkqrjibul.
 Increase *v.* and *n.*—Inkrzs.
 Incredulous *a.*—Inkredlus.
 Incredulity *n.*—Inkrzdslte.
 Increment *n.*—Inkrement.
 Incrust *v.*—Inkrust.
 Incrustation *n.*—Inkrustacun.
 Incubate *v.*—Inksbat.
 Incubation *n.*—Inksbacun.
 Incubator *n.*—Inksbatu.
 Incubus *n.*—Inksbus.
 Inculcate *v.*—Inkulkat.
 Inculpate *v.*—Inkulpat.
 Incumbent *a.* and *n.*—Inkum-
 bent.
 Incumbency *n.*—Inkumbense.
 Incur *v.*—Inkur.
 Incursion *n.*—Inkureun.
 Incurve *v.*—Inkurv.
 Incurvate *v.* and *a.*—Inkurvat.
 Indebted *pa.*—Indeted.
 Indecent *a.*—Indzsent.
 Indecency *n.*—Indzsense.
 Indeed *j.*—Indsd.
 Indefatigable *a.*—Indsfatbul.
 Indefeasible *a.*—Indsfzbul.
 Indefinable *a.*—Indsfanbul.
 Indefinite *a.*—Indefnit.
 Indelible *a.*—Indelbul.

Indelicate *a.*—Indelkat.
 Indemnify *v.*—Indemnif4.
 Indemnity *n.*—Indemnite.
 Indent *v.*—Indent.
 Indentation *n.*—Indentacun.
 Indention *n.*—Indencun.
 Indenture *n.* and *v.*—Indencur.
 Independent *a.* and *n.*—Indepen-
 dent.
 Independence *n.*—Independens.
 Index *v.* and *n.*—Indeks.
 Indicate *v.*—Indikat.
 Indicant *a.* and *n.*—Indikunt.
 Indication *n.*—Indikacun.
 Indicative *a.* and *n.*—Indiktiv.
 Indict *v.*—Ind4t.
 Indictment *n.*—Ind4tment.
 Indifferent *a.*—Indifrunt.
 Indigenous *a.*—Indijnus.
 Indigent *a.*—Indijent.
 Indigestion *n.*—Ind4jestun.
 Indigestible *a.*—Ind4jestbul.
 Indignant *a.*—Indignunt.
 Indignation *n.*—Indignacun.
 Indignity *n.*—Indignite.
 Indigo *n.*—Indigo.
 Indirect *a.*—Indirekt.
 Indiscreet *a.*—Indiskrst.
 Indiscriminate *a.*—Indiskrimnat.
 Indispensable *a.*—Indispensbul.
 Indispose *v.*—Indispoz.
 Indisputable *a.*—Indispstbul.
 Indissoluble *a.*—Indisqbul.
 Indite *v.*—Indit.
 Individual *a.* and *n.*—Individul.
 Individuality *n.*—Individulte.
 Indolence *n.*—Indolens.
 Indomitable *a.*—Indqmt4bul.
 Indoor *a.*—Indor.
 Indoors *adv.*—Indorz.

- Indorse *v.*—Indqs.
 Indorsee *n.*—Indqs5.
 Indorsement *n.*—Indqsment.
 Indorser *n.*—Indqsu.
 Indubitable *a.*—Indsbtabul.
 Induce *v.*—Indss.
 Induction *n.*—Indukcun.
 Induct *v.*—Indukt.
 Inductive *a.*—Induktiv.
 Indue *v.*—Inds.
 Indulge *v.*—Indulj.
 Indulgence *n.*—Induljens.
 Indurate *v.* and *a.*—Indsrat.
 Industrial *a.* and *n.*—Industril.
 Industry *n.*—Industre.
 Inebriate *v.* and *n.*—Insrbrat.
 Inebriant *a.* and *n.*—Insrbrunt.
 Inebriety *n.*—Insrbrite.
 Ineffable *a.*—Inefbul.
 Ineligible *a.*—Inelijibul.
 Inequality *n.*—Inskwqlte.
 Inerrancy *n.*—Inerunse.
 Inert *a.*—Inurt.
 Inertia *n.*—Inurca.
 Inestimable *a.*—Inestmabul.
 Inevitable *a.*—Inevtabul.
 Inexorable *a.*—Ineksrabul.
 Inextricable *a.*—Inekstrikabul.
 Infallibility *n.*—Infalbilte.
 Infallible *a.*—Infalbul.
 Infamous *a.*—Infamus.
 Infamy *n.*—Infame.
 Infant *a.* and *n.*—Infunt.
 Infancy *n.*—Infunse.
 Infanticide *n.*—Infunt34d.
 Infantry *n.*—Infuntre.
 Infatuate *v.*—Infatcsat.
 Infection *n.*—Infekcun.
 Infelicity *n.*—Infsliste.
 Infer *v.*—Infur.
 Inference *n.*—Infrens.
 Inferential *a.*—Infrencul.
 Inferior *a.* and *n.*—Infsriu.
 Inferiority *n.*—Infsriute.
 Infernal *a.*—Infurnul.
 Infest *v.*—Infest.
 Infidel *a.* and *n.*—Infidel.
 Infiltrate *v.*—Infiltrat.
 Infinite *a.* and *n.*—Infinit.
 Infinitesimal *a.*—Infintesmul.
 Infinitive *a.* and *n.*—Infinitiv.
 Infinitude *n.*—Infintsd.
 Infinity *n.*—Infinte.
 Infirm *a.*—Infurm.
 Infirmary *n.*—Infurmre.
 Infirmary *n.*—Infurmte.
 Infix *v.*—Infiks.
 Inflamm *v.*—Inflam.
 Inflammatory *a.*—Inflamtri.
 Inflate *v.*—Inflat.
 Inflation *n.*—Inflacun.
 Inflection *n.*—Inflekcun.
 Inflexible *a.*—Infleksbul.
 Inflict *v.*—Infikt.
 Inflorescence *n.*—Infloresens.
 Influence *v.* and *n.*—Inflsens.
 Influenza *n.*—Inflsenze.
 Influx *n.*—Influk.
 Infold *v.*—Infold.
 Inform *v.*—Infqm.
 Informant *n.*—Infqmnt.
 Informer *n.*—Infqmu.
 Information *n.*—Infqmacun.
 Informal *a.*—Infqmul.
 Informality *n.*—Infqmalte.
 Infringe *v.*—Infrinj.
 Infuriate *v.*—Infsrat.
 Infuse *v.*—Infsz.
 Infusion *n.*—Infsjun.
 Infusible *a.*—Infszbul.

- Ingenious *a.*—Injsnus.
 Ingenuous *a.*—Injensus.
 Inglorious *a.*—Inglorius.
 Ingot *n.*—Ingqt.
 Ingraft *v.*—IngrΔft.
 Ingrain *v. a. n.*—Ingran.
 Ingrate *a. and n.*—IngrΔt.
 Ingratitude *n.*—IngrΔtsd.
 Ingratiate *v.*—Ingracat.
 Ingredient *n.*—IngrΔdent.
 Ingress *n.*—Ingres.
 Inhabit *v.*—Inhabit.
 Inhabitant *n.*—Inhabtunt.
 Inhale *v.*—Inhal.
 Inhalation *n.*—Inhalacun.
 Inhaler *n.*—Inhalu.
 Inharmonious *a.*—Inhamonus.
 Inhere *v.*—Inhsr.
 Inherency *n.*—Inhsrensē.
 Inherit *v.*—Inherit.
 Inheritance *n.*—Inherituns.
 Inhibit *v.*—Inhibit.
 Inhospitable *a.*—Inhqspitbul.
 Inhuman *a.*—Inhsmun.
 Inimical *a.*—Inimkul.
 Inimitable *a.*—InimitΔbul.
 Iniquity *n.*—Inikwite.
 Initial *a. and n.*—Inicul.
 Initiate *v. a. n.*—Inicat.
 Initiative *a. and n.*—Inicativ.
 Initiatory *a.*—Inicatori.
 Inject *v.*—Injekt.
 Injudicious *a.*—Injsdicus.
 Injunction *n.*—Injuxkcun.
 Injure *v.*—Injsr.
 Injury *n.*—Injsre.
 Injustice *n.*—Injustis.
 Ink *v. and n.*—Ixx.
 Inky *a.*—Ixxi.
 Inkling *n.*—Ixxklix.
 Inland *a. n. and j.*—Inland.
 Inlay *v. and n.*—Inla.
 Inlet *n.*—Inlet.
 Inly *j.*—Inls.
 Inmate *n.*—Inmat.
 Inmost *a.*—Inmost.
 Inn *n.*—En.
 Innate *a.*—Innat.
 Inner *a.*—Inu.
 Inning *n.*—Inix.
 Innocent *a. and n.*—Inosent.
 Innocuous *a.*—Inqksus.
 Innovation *n.*—Inovacun.
 Innuendo *n.*—Insendo.
 Innumerable *a.*—InsmurΔbul.
 Inoculate *v.*—Inqklat.
 Inordinate *a.*—Inqdnat.
 Inorganic *a.*—InqgΔnik.
 Inquest *n.*—Inkwest.
 Inquietude *n.*—InkwΔetsd.
 Inquire *v.*—InkwΔr.
 Inquiry *n.*—InkwΔre.
 Inquisition *n.*—Inkwizicun.
 Inquisitive *a.*—Inkwiztiv.
 Inquisitor *n.*—Inkwiztu.
 Inroad *n.*—Inrod.
 Insane *a.*—Insan.
 Insanity *n.*—Insan̄te.
 Insatiable *a.*—Insaacul.
 Insatiety *n.*—Insaacute.
 Inscribe *v.*—InskrΔb.
 Inscription *n.*—Inskrip̄cun.
 Inscrutable *a.*—Inskrstbul.
 Insect *n.*—Insekt.
 Insectivorous *a.*—Insektivrus.
 Insensate *a.*—Insensat.
 Insensible *a.*—Insensbul.
 Insert *v.*—Insert.
 Insertion *n.*—Insurcun.
 Inside *a. n. j. prep.*—InsaΔd.

- Insidious *a.*—*Insidius*.
 Insight *n.*—*Ins4t*.
 Insignia *n.*—*Insigniu*.
 Insignificant *a.*—*Insignif*.
 Insinuate *v.*—*Insinsat*.
 Insipid *a.*—*Insipid*.
 Insist *v.*—*Insist*.
 Insolent *a.*—*Insolent*.
 Insolvent *a.* and *n.*—*Insqivent*.
 Insomnia *n.*—*Insqmne*.
 Inasmuch *j.*—*Insomuts*.
 Inspect *v.*—*Inspekt*.
 Inspection *n.*—*Inspekun*.
 Inspector *n.*—*Inspektu*.
 Inspire *v.*—*Inspir*.
 Inspiration *n.*—*Inspiracun*.
 Inspirit *v.*—*Inspirat*.
 Inspissate *v.* and *a.*—*Inspisat*.
 Instability *n.*—*Instabilte*.
 Install *v.*—*Instql*.
 Instalment *n.*—*Instqlment*.
 Instance *v.* and *n.*—*Instuns*.
 Instant *a.* and *n.*—*Instunt*.
 Instantaneous *a.*—*Instanus*.
 Instantly *j.*—*Instantls*.
 Instanter *j.*—*Instantls*.
 Instate *v.*—*Instat*.
 Instead *j.*—*Insted*.
 Instep *n.*—*Instep*.
 Instigate *v.*—*Instigat*.
 Instil *v.*—*Instil*.
 Instinct *a.*—*Instixt*.
 Instinct *n.*—*Instixt*.
 Institute *v.* and *n.*—*Instst*.
 Institution *n.*—*Instscun*.
 Instruct *v.*—*Instrukt*.
 Instruction *n.*—*Instrukun*.
 Instrument *n.*—*Instrsment*.
 Instrumental *a.*—*Instrsmentul*.
 Insufferable *a.*—*Insufrubul*.
 Insular *a.*—*Insuli*.
 Insulate *v.*—*Insulat*.
 Insult *v.* and *n.*—*Insult*.
 Insuperable *a.*—*Insprubul*.
 Insure *v.*—*Inssr*.
 Insurgent *a.* and *n.*—*Insurjent*.
 Insurmountable *a.*—*Insmontbul*.
 Insurrection *n.*—*Insrekun*.
 Intact *a.*—*Intakt*.
 Intangible *a.*—*Intanjibul*.
 Integer *n.*—*Intzgu*.
 Integral *a.*—*Intzgrul*.
 Integrate *v.*—*Intzgrat*.
 Integrity *n.*—*Intzgre*.
 Integument *n.*—*Integment*.
 Intellect *n.*—*Intelek*.
 Intelligent *a.*—*Inteljunt*.
 Intelligence *n.*—*Inteljuns*.
 Intemperate *a.*—*Intempret*.
 Intend *v.*—*Intend*.
 Intendant *n.*—*Intendunt*.
 Intense *a.*—*Intens*.
 Intension *n.*—*Intensun*.
 Intensive *a.*—*Intensiv*.
 Intent *a.* and *n.*—*Intent*.
 Inter *v.*—*Intu*.
 Intercalate *v.*—*Intuklat*.
 Intercede *v.*—*Intussd*.
 Intercession *n.*—*Intusecun*.
 Intercept *v.*—*Intusept*.
 Interchange *v.*—*Intucanj*.
 Intercostal *a.*—*Intukqstul*.
 Intercourse *n.*—*Intukors*.
 Interdict *v.* and *n.*—*Intudat*.
 Interest *v.* and *n.*—*Intrest*.
 Interfere *v.*—*Intufsr*.
 Interference *n.*—*Intufsrrens*.
 Interim *n.*—*Inturim*.
 Interior *a.* and *n.*—*Intzru*.
 Interject *v.*—*Intujekt*.

- Interjection *n.*—Intujekcun.
 Interlace *v.*—Intulas.
 Interlard *v.*—Intulad.
 Interline *v.*—Intulan.
 Interlocution *n.*—Intulokscun.
 Interloper *n.*—Intulopu.
 Interlude *n.*—Intulsd.
 Intermarriage *n.*—Intumarij.
 Intermeddle *v.*—Intumedul.
 Intermediate *a.* and *v.*—Intumsdit.
 Intermediary *a.* and *n.*—Intumsdre.
 Interment *n.*—Inturment.
 Interminable *a.*—Inturmnabul.
 Intermingle *v.*—Intumixgul.
 Intermit *v.*—Intumit.
 Intermission *n.*—Intumicun.
 Intermix *v.*—Intumiks.
 Internal *a.*—Inturnul.
 International *a.*—Intunacuncul.
 Internecine *a.*—Intunssin.
 Interpolate *v.*—Intupolat.
 Interpose *v.*—Intupoz.
 Interposition *n.*—Intupozicun.
 Interpret *v.*—Intupret.
 Interrogate *v.*—Interogat.
 Interrogative *a.* and *n.*—Interogativ.
 Interrupt *v.*—Inturupt.
 Intersect *v.*—Intusekt.
 Intersperse *v.*—Intuspurs.
 Interstate *a.*—Intustat.
 Interstice *n.*—Intustis.
 Interval *n.*—Intuvul.
 Intervene *v.*—Intuvzn.
 Interview *v.* and *n.*—Intuvs.
 Interweave *v.*—Intuwzv.
 Intestate *a.* and *n.*—Intestat.
 Intestine *n.*—Intestin.
 Intimate *v.* *a.* *n.*—Intimat.
 Intimacy *n.*—Intimace.
 Intimation *n.*—Intimacun.
 Intimidate *v.*—Intimdat.
 Into *prep.*—Ints.
 Intolerant *a.*—Intqlrunt.
 Intone *v.*—Inton.
 Intonation *n.*—Intonun.
 Intoxicate *v.*—Intqks.
 Intoxication *n.*—Intqkcun.
 Intractable *a.*—Intrakbul.
 Intransitive *a.* and *n.*—Intransitiv.
 Intrepid *a.*—Intrepid.
 Intricate *a.*—Intrikat.
 Intrigue *v.* and *n.*—Intrsg.
 Intrinsic *a.*—Intrinzik.
 Introduce *v.*—Introdss.
 Introduction *n.*—Introdukcun.
 Introspection *n.*—Introspekbul.
 Introvert *v.*—Introvert.
 Intrude *v.*—Intrsd.
 Intuition *n.*—Intsicun.
 Inundate *v.*—Inundat.
 Inundation *n.*—Inundacun.
 Inure *v.*—Insr.
 Invade *v.*—Invad.
 Invalid *a.*—Invalid.
 Invalid *a.* and *n.* (sick)—Invlid.
 Invalidity *n.*—Invalidte.
 Invaluable *a.*—Invalbul.
 Invariable *a.*—Invaribul.
 Invasion *n.*—Invajun.
 Invective *n.*—Invektiv.
 Inveigh *v.*—Inva.
 Inveigle *v.*—Invzgul.
 Invent *v.*—Invent.
 Inventory *v.* and *n.*—Inventre.
 Invert *v.*—Invurt.
 Inversion *n.*—Invurcun.

Invest *v.*—Invest.
 Investiture *n.*—Investicu.
 Investment *n.*—Investment.
 Investigate *v.*—Investigat.
 Inveterate *a.*—Invetret.
 Invidious *a.*—Invidius.
 Invigorate *v.*—Invigrat.
 Invincible *a.*—Invinsibul.
 Inviolate *a.*—Involat.
 Invisible *a.*—Invizbul.
 Invite *v.*—Invat.
 Invitation *n.*—Invatun.
 Invocation *n.*—Invokacun.
 Invoice *v.* and *n.*—Invos.
 Invoke *v.*—Invok.
 Involuntary *a.*—Invqluntri.
 Involute *a.* and *n.*—Involst.
 Involution *n.*—Involscun.
 Involve *v.*—Invqlv.
 Inward *a.* and *n. j.*—Inwad.
 Inweave *v.*—Inwzv.
 Iodin (Iodine) *n.*—4odin.
 Iota *n.*—4ota.
 Ipecac *n.*—Ipekak.
 Irascible *a.*—4rasibul.
 Irate *a.*—4rat.
 Ire *n.*—4r.
 Iridescent *a.*—Iridesent.
 Iris *n.*—4ris.
 Irish *a.* and *n.*—4ric.
 Irk *v.*—Urk.
 Irksome *a.*—Urksom.
 Iron *v. a. n.*—4un.
 Ironclad *n.*—4unklad.
 Ironmonger *n.*—4unmuxgu.
 Irony *n.*—4rqne.
 Irradiate *v.*—Iradiat.
 Irrational *a.*—Iracnul.
 Irrefragable *a.*—Irfragbul.

Irregular *a.*—Ireglu.
 Irregularity *n.*—Ireglute.
 Irrelevant *a.*—Irelevunt.
 Irreligion *n.*—Irslijun.
 Irreparable *a.*—Ireprabul.
 Irresolute *a.*—Irezolst.
 Irrespective *a.*—Irspektiv.
 Irresponsible *a.*—Irszpqnsibul.
 Irreverent *a.*—Irevrunt.
 Irrevocable *a.*—Irsvokbul.
 Irrigate *v.*—Irgat.
 Irritate *v.*—Irtat.
 Irritant *n.*—Irtunt.
 Irruption *n.*—Irupcun.
 Isinglass *n.*—4zixgla8.
 Island *n.*—4land.
 Isle *n.*—4l.
 Islet *n.*—4let.
 Isolate *v.*—Isolat.
 Isosceles *a.*—4sqslsz.
 Israelite *n.*—Izraelst.
 Issue *v.* and *n.*—Ics.
 Isthmus *n.*—Ismus.
 It *pro.*—It.
 Its *pro.*—It's.
 Italian *a.* and *n.*—Italyun.
 Italic *a.* and *n.*—Italik.
 Itch *v.* and *n.*—Ic.
 Item *n.* and *j.*—4tem.
 Iterate *v.*—Itrat.
 Iteration *n.*—Itracun.
 Itinerant *a.* and *n.*—4tinrunt.
 Itinerancy *n.*—4tinrunse.
 Itinerary *a.* and *n.*—4tinre.
 Ivory *n.*—4vre.
 Ivory *a.*—4vri.
 Ivy *n.*—4ve.
 Izzard *n.*—Izud.

J

- Jabber *v.* and *n.*—J Δ bur.
 Jack *n.*—J Δ k.
 Jackanapes *n.*—J Δ k Δ nqps.
 Jackass *n.*—J Δ k Δ s.
 Jack-boots *n.*—J Δ k-bsts.
 Jackdaw *n.*—J Δ k Δ dq.
 Jack-knife *n.*—J Δ k Δ n Δ f.
 Jackal *n.*—J Δ k Δ ql.
 Jacket *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ket.
 Jade *v.* and *n.*—J Δ d.
 Jag *v.* and *n.*—J Δ g.
 Jaguar *n.*—J Δ gwa.
 Jail *n.*—J Δ l.
 Jailbird *n.*—J Δ lburd.
 Jakverb *n.*—J Δ k Δ vurb.
 Jalap *n.*—J Δ lup.
 Jam *v.* and *n.*—J Δ m.
 Jamb *n.*—J Δ m.
 Jangle *v.* and *n.*—J Δ xgul.
 Janitor *n.*—J Δ nit Δ .
 Janizary *n.*—J Δ nizere.
 January *n.*—J Δ nsare.
 Jar *v.* and *n.*—J Δ r.
 Jar *n.* (receptacle)—J Δ r.
 Jargon *v.* and *n.*—J Δ gqn.
 Jasmine *n.*—J Δ smin.
 Jasper *n.*—J Δ s Δ pu.
 Jaundice *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ndis.
 Jaunt *v.* and *n.*—J Δ nt.
 Jaunty *a.*—J Δ nti.
 Javelin *n.*—J Δ vlin.
 Jaw *v.* and *n.*—J Δ q.
 Jay *n.*—J Δ .
 Jealous *a.*—J Δ elus.
 Jean *n.*—J Δ n.
 Jeans *n.*—J Δ nz.
 Jeer *v.* and *n.*—J Δ sr.
 Jehovah *n.*—J Δ hova.
 Jejune *a.*—J Δ jsn.
 Jelly *v.*—J Δ ls.
 Jelly *n.*—J Δ le.
 Jennet *n.*—J Δ enet.
 Jenny *n.*—J Δ ene.
 Jeopard *v.*—J Δ epad.
 Jeopardize *v.*—J Δ epad Δ z.
 Jeopardy *n.*—J Δ epade.
 Jerk *v.* and *n.*—J Δ r Δ k.
 Jerk *v.* and *n.* (meat)—J Δ r Δ k.
 Jerken *n.*—J Δ r Δ kin.
 Jessamine *n.*—J Δ smin.
 Jest *v.* and *n.*—J Δ est.
 Jesuit *n.*—J Δ ezsit.
 Jet *v.* and *n.* (spout)—J Δ t.
 Jet *n.* (black)—J Δ t.
 Jetty *n.*—J Δ ete.
 Jew *n.*—J Δ s.
 Jewel *n.*—J Δ sel.
 Jewelry *n.*—J Δ selre.
 Jews-harp *n.*—J Δ szhap.
 Jib *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ib.
 Jibe *v.*—J Δ ib.
 Jig *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ig.
 Jigger *n.*—J Δ igu.
 Jilt *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ilt.
 Jimmy *n.*—J Δ ime.
 Jingle *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ixgul.
 Job *v.* and *n.*—J Δ qb.
 Jobber *n.*—J Δ qbu.
 Jobbery *n.*—J Δ qbre.
 Jockey *v.*—J Δ qks.
 Jockey *n.*—J Δ qke.
 Jocose *a.*—J Δ okos.
 Jocular *a.*—J Δ okli.
 Jog *v.* and *n.*—J Δ qg.
 Joggle *v.* and *n.*—J Δ qgul.
 Join *v.*—J Δ on.
 Joiner *n.*—J Δ onu.
 Joint *v.* and *n.*—J Δ ont.

Joint *a.*—Jont.
 Joist *n.*—Jost.
 Joke *v.* and *n.*—Jok.
 Jolly *a.*—Jqli.
 Jolly-boat *n.*—Jqlibot.
 Jolt *v.* and *n.*—Jolt.
 Jonquil *n.*—Jqnkwil.
 Joss *n.*—Jqs.
 Jostle *v.* and *n.*—Jqsul.
 Jot *v.* and *n.*—Jqt.
 Journal *n.*—Jurnul.
 Journal *n.* (shaft)—Jonul.
 Journalist *n.*—Jurnulist.
 Journey *v.* and *n.*—Jurne.
 Journeyman *n.*—Jurneman.
 Jovial *a.*—Joviul.
 Jowl *n.*—Jol.
 Joy *v.* and *n.*—Jo.
 Jubilant *a.*—Jsbilunt.
 Jubilation *n.*—Jsbilun.
 Jubilee *n.*—Jsbils.
 Judaic *a.*—Jsdaiκ.
 Judge *v.* and *n.*—Judz.
 Judgment (Judgement) *n.* —
 Judzment.
 Judicature *n.*—Judikatsr.
 Judicatory *n.* and *a.*—Judikatorl.
 Judicial *a.*—Judicul.
 Judiciary *a.* and *n.*—Judicre.
 Judicious *a.*—Judicus.
 Jug *n.*—Jug.
 Juggle *v.*—Jugul.

Jugular *a.* and *n.*—Jsgsla.
 Juice *n.*—Jss.
 Jujube *n.*—Jsjsb.
 Julep *n.*—Jslep.
 July *n.*—Jslā.
 Jumble *v.* and *n.*—Jumbul.
 Jump *v.* and *n.*—Jump.
 Jumper *n.*—Jumpu.
 Junction *n.*—Juxcun.
 Juncture *n.*—Juxcu.
 June *n.*—Jsn.
 Jungle *n.*—Juxgul.
 Junior *a.* and *n.*—Jsnyu.
 Juniper *n.*—Jsnipu.
 Junk *n.*—Juxk.
 Junket *v.* and *n.*—Juxket.
 Juridical *a.*—Jsridikul.
 Jurisdiction *n.*—Jsrisdikcun.
 Jurisprudence *n.*—Jsrisprsdens.
 Jurist *n.*—Jsrist.
 Juror *n.*—Jsqr.
 Jury *n.*—Jsre.
 Just (Joust) *v.* and *n.*—Jest.
 Just *a.* and *adv.*—Just.
 Justice *n.*—Justis.
 Justiciary *a.* and *n.*—Justicre.
 Justify *v.*—Justifa.
 Jut *v.* and *n.*—Jut.
 Jute *n.*—Jst.
 Juvenile *a.* and *n.*—Jsvenil.
 Juxtaposition *n.*—Jukspost.

K

Kaiak *n.*—KΔΔk.
 Kaiser *n.*—KΔzu.
 Kale *n.*—Kal.
 Kaleidoscope *n.*—KΔΔdoskop.
 Kangaroo *n.*—KΔxγars.
 Kaolin *n.*—Kaolin.

Katydid *n.*—Katedid.
 Kedge *n.*—Kedz.
 Keel *v.* and *n.*—Kzl.
 Keelson *n.*—Kzlun.
 Keen *a.*—Kzn.
 Keep *v.*—Kzp.

- Keep *n.*—Ksp.
 Keeping *n.*—Kspix.
 Keepsake *n.*—Kspak.
 Keg *n.*—Keg.
 Kelp *n.*—Kelp.
 Ken *v.* and *n.*—Ken.
 Kennel *n.*—Kenel.
 Kerchief *v.* and *n.*—Kurcef.
 Kern *n.*—Kern.
 Kernel *n.*—Kunel.
 Kerosene *n.*—Kerosn.
 Kersey *n.*—Kurze.
 Kettle *n.*—Ketul.
 Kettle-drum *n.*—Ketul-drum.
 Key *v.* and *n.*—Ks.
 Key *n.* (music)—Ksf.
 Key-note *n.*—Ksf-not.
 Keystone *n.*—Kston.
 Khan *n.*—Kahan.
 Khedive *n.*—Kedsv.
 Kick *v.* and *n.*—Kik.
 Kid *n.*—Kid.
 Kidnap *v.*—Kidnap.
 Kidney *n.*—Kidne.
 Kill *v.*—Kil.
 Kiln *n.*—Kslin.
 Kilt *n.*—Kilt.
 Kin *n.*—Kin.
 Kind *a.* and *n.*—Kand.
 Kindergarten *n.*—Kindugarten.
 Kindle *v.*—Kindul.
 Kindly *a.*—Kandli.
 Kindly *adv.*—Kandls.
 Kindred *a.* and *n.*—Kindred.
 King *n.*—Kix.
 Kingdom *n.*—Kixdum.
 Kingly *a.*—Kixli.
 Kink *v.* and *n.*—Kixk.
 Kip *n.*—Kip.
 Kirk *n.*—Kurk.
 Kiss *v.* and *n.*—Kis.
 Kit *n.* (kitten)—Kit.
 Kit *n.* (receptacle)—Ket.
 Kitchen *n.*—Kitcen.
 Kitchen-garden *n.*—Kitcengaden.
 Kite *n.*—Kat.
 Kith *n.*—Kif.
 Kitten *n.*—Kitun.
 Knack *n.*—Nak.
 Knapsack *n.*—Napsak.
 Knave *n.*—Nav.
 Knead *v.*—Nid.
 Knee *n.*—Ns.
 Kneel *v.*—Nsl.
 Knell *n.*—Nel.
 Knickerbockers *n.*—Nikubqkuz.
 Knickknack *n.*—Niknak.
 Knife *n.*—Nif.
 Knight *v.* and *n.*—Not.
 Knight errant *n.*—Noterunt.
 Knighthood *n.*—Nothsd.
 Knit *v.*—Nit.
 Knitting *n.*—Ntit.
 Knob *n.*—Nqb.
 Knock *v.* and *n.*—Nqk.
 Knocker *n.*—Nqku.
 Knoll *n.*—Nol.
 Knot *v.* and *n.*—Nat.
 Knotty *a.*—Nati.
 Knout *n.*—Net.
 Know *v.*—No.
 Knowing *a.*—Noix.
 Knowledge *n.*—Nolej.
 Knuckle *n.*—Nukul.
 Knurl *n.*—Nurl.
 Kodak *v.* and *n.*—Kodak.
 Koran *n.*—Koran.
 Kraal *n.*—Kral.
 Kumiss *n.*—Ksmis.

L

- Label *v.* and *n.*—Label.
 Labial *n.* and *a.*—Labiul.
 Labor *v.* and *n.*—Labur.
 Laborious *a.*—Laburus.
 Laboratory *n.*—Laburtore.
 Labyrinth *n.*—LAbirint.
 Lac *n.*—Lek.
 Lace *v.* and *n.*—Las.
 Lacerate *v.*—LAsrat.
 Lack *v.* and *n.*—Lak.
 Lackaday *interj.*—LakAda.
 Lackadaisical *a.*—LakAdazikul.
 Lackey *n.*—Lakē.
 Laconic *a.*—Lakqnik.
 Lacquer *v.* and *n.*—Lakur.
 Lacrimal *a.*—Lakrimul.
 Lacrimose *a.*—Lakrimoz.
 Lacrosse *n.*—Lakrq̄s.
 Lactation *n.*—Laktacun.
 Lacteal *a.* and *n.*—Laktsul.
 Lactometer *n.*—Laktqm̄stu.
 Lad *n.*—Lad.
 Ladder *n.*—Ladu.
 Lade *v.*—Lad.
 Ladle *v.* and *n.*—Ladul.
 Lady *n.*—Lade.
 Ladyship *n.*—Ladecip.
 Lag *v.* and *n.*—Lag.
 Lager *n.*—Lagu.
 Laggard *a.* and *n.*—Lagud.
 Lagoon *n.*—Lagsn.
 Lair *n.*—Lar.
 Laity *n.*—Laite.
 Lake *n.*—Lak.
 Lamb *n.*—Lam.
 Lambient *a.*—Lambient.
 Lambrequin *n.*—Lambukin.
 Lame *v.* and *a.*—Lam.
 Lament *v.* and *n.*—Lament.
 Lamentable *a.*—Lamentbul.
 Laminated *a.*—Lam̄nated.
 Lamp *n.*—Lamp.
 Lampblack *n.*—Lampblak.
 Lampoon *v.* and *n.*—Lampsn.
 Lamprey *n.*—Lampre.
 Lance *v.* and *n.*—LAns.
 Lanceolate *a.*—LAnsolat.
 Lancet *n.*—LAns̄et.
 Land *v.* and *n.*—Land.
 Landing *n.*—Landix.
 Landlady *n.*—Landlade.
 Landlord *n.*—Landlud.
 Landmark *n.*—Landmak.
 Landslide *n.*—Landsl̄ad.
 Landau *n.*—Lando.
 Landscape *n.*—Landskap.
 Lane *n.*—Lan.
 Language *n.*—Laxwēj.
 Languid *a.*—Laxwid.
 Languish *v.*—Laxwic.
 Languor *n.*—Laxgu.
 Lank *a.*—Laxk.
 Lantern *n.*—Lanturn.
 Lanyard *n.*—Lanyad.
 Lap *v.* and *n.* (extend)—Lup.
 Lap *v.* (lick up)—Lap.
 Lap *n.* (part of body)—Lap.
 Lap-stone *n.*—Lap-ston.
 Lapel *n.*—Lapel.
 Lapidary *a.* and *n.*—Lapidere.
 Lapp (Lap) *n.*—Lap.
 Lappet *n.*—Lap̄et.
 Lapse *v.* and *n.*—Laps̄.
 Lapwing *n.*—Lapwix.
 Larboard *a.* and *n.*—Labord.
 Larceny *n.*—Lasne.
 Larch *n.*—Larc.
 Lard *v.* and *n.*—Lad.

- Larder *n.*—Ladu.
 Large *a.*—Laj.
 Largess *n.*—Lajes.
 Lariat *n.*—Lariat.
 Lark *n.*—Lak.
 Larkspur *n.*—Lakspur.
 Larva *n.*—Larva.
 Larynx *n.*—Larixk.
 Laryngitis *n.*—Larixkatis.
 Lascivious *a.*—Lasivius.
 Lash *v.* and *n.*—Lac.
 Lass *n.*—Lās.
 Lassitude *n.*—Lāsitsd.
 Lasso *v.* and *n.*—Lāsō.
 Last *v.*—Lāst.
 Lasting *pa.* and *n.*—Lāstix.
 Last *n.*, *a.* and *adv.*—Lāst.
 Last *n.* (for shoe)—Lōst.
 Latch *v.* and *n.*—Lats.
 Latchet *n.*—Lātset.
 Late *a.* and *adv.*—Lāt.
 Latent *a.*—Latent.
 Lateral *a.*—Lātrul.
 Lath *v.* and *n.*—Lav.
 Lathe *n.*—Laf.
 Lather *v.* and *n.*—Latur.
 Latin *a.* and *n.*—Lātin.
 Latitude *n.*—Lātitd.
 Latter *a.*—Lāti.
 Lattice *v.* and *n.*—Lātis.
 Laud *v.* and *n.*—Lōd.
 Laudatory *a.*—Lōdatori.
 Laudanum *n.*—Lqdnm.
 Laugh *v.* and *n.*—Laf.
 Laughing-gas *n.*—Lafix-gās.
 Laughing-stock *n.*—Lafix-stqk.
 Laughter *n.*—Lafu.
 Launch *v.* and *n.*—Lanc.
 Launder *v.*—Landur.
 Laundry *n.*—Landre.
 Laureate *a.* and *n.*—Lqreat.
 Laurel *n.*—Lqrel.
 Lava *n.*—Lava.
 Lavatory *n.*—Lavtore.
 Lave *v.*—Lav.
 Laver *n.*—Lavu.
 Lavender *n.*—Lāvendu.
 Lavish *v.* and *a.*—Lāvic.
 Law *n.*—Lq.
 Lawless *a.*—Lqles.
 Lawful *a.*—Lqful.
 Lawn *n.*—Lqn.
 Lawn *n.* (cloth)—Lan.
 Lawsuit *n.*—Lqst.
 Lawyer *n.*—Lqyu.
 Lax *a.*—Laks.
 Laxative *a.* and *n.*—Lakstiv.
 Lay *v.* and *n.*—Lā.
 Lay *n.* (song)—Lā.
 Lay *adj.* (non-professional)—
 Lait.
 Layer *v.* and *n.*—Laur.
 Layman *n.*—Laitman.
 Lazar *n.*—Laza.
 Lazy *a.*—Lazi.
 Lea *n.*—Lā.
 Leach *v.* and *n.*—Lic.
 Lead *v.* and *n.*—Lād.
 Lead *v.* and *n.* (metal)—Led.
 Leaden *a.*—Ledun.
 Leaf *v.* and *n.*—Lāf.
 Leafage *n.*—Lāfej.
 Leaflet *n.*—Lāflet.
 League *v.* and *n.*—Lāg.
 League *n.* (measure)—Lāg.
 Leaguer *n.*—Lāgu.
 Leak *v.* and *n.*—Lāk.
 Leakage *n.*—Lākej.
 Lean *v.* and *n.* (incline)—Lān.
 Lean *a.* and *n.* (not fat)—Lān.

- Leap *v.* and *n.*—Lsp.
 Leap-frog *n.*—Lsp-frqg.
 Leap-year *n.*—Lsp-y3r.
 Learn *v.*—Lurn.
 Learned *pa.*—Lurned.
 Learning *n.*—Lurnix.
 Lease *v.* and *n.*—L3s.
 Leash *v.* and *n.*—L3c.
 Least *a.* and *adv.*—L3st.
 Leather *n.*—Lefu.
 Leathern *a.*—Lefurn.
 Leathery *a.*—Lefuri.
 Leave *v.* and *n.* (Permit)—Lev.
 Leave *v.* (to go)—L3v.
 Leave *v.* (to grow leaves)—L3f.
 Leaven *n.*—Levun.
 Leaving *n.*—L3vix.
 Lecture *v.* and *n.*—Lekcur.
 Ledge *n.*—Lej.
 Ledger *n.*—Ledju.
 Lee *a.* and *n.*—Ls.
 Leech *v.* and *n.* (bleed)—Lec.
 Leek *n.*—Lok.
 Leer *v.* and *n.*—Lir.
 Leeward *a. n. adv.*—Lsud.
 Lees *n.*—Lis.
 Leeway *n.*—Lswa.
 Left *a.* and *n.*—Left.
 Left-handed *a.*—Left-handed.
 Left-hand *a.*—Left-hand.
 Leg *n.*—Leg.
 Legacy *n.*—LegΔse.
 Legal *a.*—L3gul.
 Legate *n.*—Legat.
 Legatee *n.*—Legats.
 Legation *n.*—Legacun.
 Legator *n.*—Legatq.
 Legend *n.*—Lejend.
 Leger *a.*—Leji.
 Legerdemain *n.*—Lejideman.
 Legging *n.*—Legix.
 Legible *a.*—Lejibul.
 Legion *n.*—L3jun.
 Legislate *v.*—Legislat.
 Legislature *n.*—Legislatsr.
 Legitimate *v.*—Legitmat.
 Legitimate *a.*—Legitmet.
 Legumē *n.*—Legsm.
 Leisure *a.* and *n.*—L3ju.
 Leisurely *a.*—L3juli.
 Lemon *n.*—Lemun.
 Lend *v.*—Lend.
 Length *n.*—Lext.
 Lengthen *v.*—Lexten.
 Lenient *a.*—Lenient.
 Lenitive *a.*—Lenitiv.
 Lenity *n.*—Lenite.
 Lens *n.*—Lenz.
 Lent *n.*—Lent.
 Lenticular *a.*—Lentiklu.
 Lentil *n.*—Lentil.
 Leonine *a.*—Lson4n.
 Leopard *n.*—Lepud.
 Leper *n.*—Lepu.
 Leprosy *n.*—Lepruse.
 Lesion *n.*—L3cun.
 Less *a.* and *j.*—Les.
 Lessee *n.*—L3s3.
 Lessen *v.*—Lesen.
 Lesson *n.*—Lesun.
 Lessor *n.*—L3sq.
 Lest *conj.*—Lest.
 Let *v.* (permit)—Let.
 Let *v.* and *n.* (forbid)—Lez.
 Lethargy *n.*—Letaje.
 Letter *n.* (epistle)—Litra.
 Letter *n.* and *v.*—Letur.
 Lettuce *n.*—Letis.
 Levant *n.*—L3vant.
 Levee *n.*—Levs.

- Levee *n.* (embankment)—Leva.
 Level *v. a. n.*—Level.
 Lever *n.*—Levu.
 Levite *n.*—Lsv4t.
 Levity *n.*—Levite.
 Levy *v. and n.*—Lev3.
 Lewd *a.*—Lsd.
 Lexicography *n.*—Lsekqgrafe.
 Lexicon *n.*—Leksikqn.
 Liable *a.*—L4bul.
 Liar *n.*—L4u.
 Libation *n.*—L4bacun.
 Libel *v. and n.*—L4bel.
 Liberal *a. and n.*—L4brul.
 Liberate *v.*—L4brat.
 Libertine *n.*—L4butin.
 Liberty *n.*—L4bute.
 Libidinous *a.*—L4bidnus.
 Librarian *n.*—L4brariun.
 Library *n.*—L4brare.
 License *v. and n.*—L4sens.
 Licentiate *n.*—L4sencat.
 Lichen *n.*—L4eken.
 Lick *v. and n.*—L4ik.
 Licorice *n.*—L4ikris.
 Lid *n.*—L4id.
 Lie *v. and n.* (deceive)—L4o.
 Lie *v.*—L4.
 Lief *adv.*—L4ef.
 Liege *a. and n.*—L4sj.
 Lien *n.*—L4ien.
 Lieu *n.*—L4ok.
 Lieutenant *n.*—L4oktenunt.
 Life *n.*—L4af.
 Lift *v. and n.*—L4ift.
 Ligament *n.*—L4igament.
 Ligature *n.*—L4igatsr.
 Light *a. v. and n.*—L4t.
 Light *a.* (not heavy)—L4ot.
 Light-headed *a.*—L4otheded.
 Light-hearted *a.*—L4othated.
 Light *n.* (pane)—L4at.
 Light *adv.*—L4ots.
 Lighter *n.*—L4atu.
 Lighthouse *n.*—L4athes.
 Lightning *n.*—L4atnix.
 Ligneous *a.*—L4igneus.
 Like *v. j. a. n.*—L4ak.
 Likelihood *n.*—L4aklihsd.
 Likely *adv.*—L4akls.
 Likeness *n.*—L4aknes.
 Likewise *j. and conj.*—L4akw4z.
 Liking *n.*—L4akix.
 Lilac *n.*—L4alak.
 Lily *n.*—L4ile.
 Limb *n.*—L4im.
 Limber *a. and v.*—L4imbur.
 Limber *n.*—L4imbu.
 Lime *v. and n.*—L4am.
 Lime-kiln *n.*—L4am-kslin.
 Lime *n.* (tree)—L4om.
 Limit *v. and n.*—L4imit.
 Limitation *n.*—L4imitacun.
 Limp *v. a. n.*—L4imp.
 Limpet *n.*—L4impet.
 Limpid *a.*—L4impid.
 Linchpin *n.*—L4incpin.
 Linden *n.*—L4inden.
 Line *v. and n.*—L4an.
 Lineage *n.*—L4anej.
 Lineal *a.*—L4anul.
 Lineament *n.*—L4anument.
 Linear *a.*—L4anu.
 Linen *n.*—L4inen.
 Linger *v.*—L4ixgur.
 Lingual *a. and n.*—L4axwul.
 Linguist *n.*—L4axwist.
 Liniment *n.*—L4iniment.
 Lining *n.*—L4anix.
 Link *v. and n.*—L4ixk.

- Linnet *n.*—Linēt.
 Linseed *n.*—Linsēd.
 Linsey-woolsey *a.* and *n.*—Linzi-
 wslzi.
 Lint *n.*—Lint.
 Lintel *n.*—Lintel.
 Lion *n.*—Lāun.
 Lip *n.*—Lip.
 Liquefaction *n.*—LikwifΔkcun.
 Liquefy *v.*—LikwifΔ.
 Liquid *a.* and *n.*—Likwid.
 Liquidate *v.*—Likwidat.
 Liquor *n.*—Liku.
 Lisp *v.* and *n.*—Lisp.
 List *v.* and *n.*—List.
 List *v.* and *n.* (field)—Lis.
 Listen *v.*—Lisun.
 Listless *a.*—Lisles.
 Litany *n.*—Litane.
 Liter *n.*—Lstu.
 Literal *a.*—Litrul.
 Literary *a.*—Litri.
 Literate *a.* and *n.*—Litret.
 Literature *n.*—Litretcu.
 Lithe *a.*—LΔd.
 Lithograph *v.* and *n.*—Litgraf.
 Litigant *n.*—Litigunt.
 Litigate *v.*—Litigat.
 Litter *v.* and *n.*—Litur.
 Little *a.*—Litul.
 Littoral *a.*—Litqral.
 Liturgy *n.*—Lituje.
 Live *v.*—Liv.
 Live *a.*—LΔv.
 Livelihood *n.*—LΔvlihsd.
 Livelong *a.*—LΔvlqx.
 Liver *n.* (live)—Live.
 Liver *n.* (organ)—Livu.
 Liverwort *n.*—Livuwurt.
 Livery *n.*—Livre.
 Livid *a.*—Livid.
 Living *n.*—Livix.
 Lizard *n.*—Lizud.
 Llama *n.*—Lama.
 Load *v.* and *n.*—Lod.
 Loaf *v.*—Lōf.
 Loaf *n.* (bread)—Lof.
 Loafer *n.*—Lōfu.
 Loam *n.*—Lom.
 Loan *v.* and *n.*—Lon.
 Loath (loth) *a.*—Lot.
 Loathe *v.*—Lqf.
 Loathing *n.*—Lqfix.
 Lobby *v.*—Lqbs.
 Lobe *n.*—Lob.
 Lobster *n.*—Lqbstu.
 Local *a.* and *n.*—Lokul.
 Localism *n.*—Lokulizm.
 Locality *n.*—Lokulte.
 Locate *v.*—Lokat.
 Lock *v.* and *n.*—Lqk.
 Lockout *n.*—Lqket.
 Lockup *n.*—Lqkup.
 Lock *n.* (hair)—Lqruk.
 Locker *n.*—Lqku.
 Locket *n.*—Lqket.
 Locomotion *n.*—Lokomon.
 Locomotive *a.* and *n.*—Lokomo.
 Locust *n.*—Lokust.
 Locution *n.*—Lokscun.
 Lode *n.*—Lqd.
 Lodestar *n.*—Lqdstar.
 Lodestone *n.*—Lqdston.
 Lodge *v.* and *n.*—Log.
 Lodgment *n.*—Logment.
 Loft *n.*—Lqft.
 Lofty *a.*—Lqfti.
 Log *v.* and *n.*—Lqg.
 Log-book *n.*—Lqg-bsk.
 Logger-head *n.*—Lqgu-hed.

Logic *n.*—Lqdjik.
 Logwood *n.*—Lqgwud.
 Loin *n.*—Løn.
 Loiter *v.*—Løtur.
 Loll *v.*—Lql.
 Lone *a.*—Lun.
 Lonely *a.*—Lunli.
 Long *v.* and *a. j.*—Lqx.
 Longevity *n.*—Lqxjevte.
 Longing *n.*—Lqxix.
 Longitude *n.*—Lqxjitsd.
 Look *v.* and *n.*—Lsk.
 Lookout *n.*—Lsket.
 Loom *v.* and *n.*—Lsm.
 Loon *n.*—Lsn.
 Loop *v.* and *n.*—Lsp.
 Loophole *n.*—Lsphol.
 Loose *v.* and *a.*—Lss.
 Loot *v.* and *n.*—Lsut.
 Lop *v.*—Lqp.
 Loquacious *a.*—Lokwacus.
 Lord *n.* (deity)—Lord.
 Lord *v.* and *n.*—Lud.
 Lordship *n.*—Ludcip.
 Lore *n.*—Lor.
 Lorn *a.*—Lorn.
 Lose *v.*—Lsz.
 Loss *n.*—Lqs.
 Lot *v.* and *n.*—Lqt.
 Lotion *n.*—Locun.
 Lottery *n.*—Lqtte.
 Loud *a.*—Lød.
 Lounge *v.* and *n.*—Lønj.
 Louse *n.*—Løs.
 Lout *n.*—Løt.
 Lovable *a.*—Luvbul.
 Love *v.* and *n.*—Luv.
 Lovely *a.*—Luvli.
 Low *v.* and *n.*—Lø.
 Low *a.* and *j.*—Lo.

Lowly *a.*—Loli.
 Lower *v.*—Lour.
 Lowér *v.*—Løur.
 Loyal *a.*—Lqyul.
 Lozenge *n.*—Lqzenj.
 Lubber *n.*—Lubu.
 Lubricate *v.*—Lsbrikat
 Lucid *a.*—Lssid.
 Lucifer *n.*—Lssifu.
 Luck *n.*—Luk.
 Lucrative *a.*—Lskrativ.
 Lucre *n.*—Lskru.
 Lucubration *n.*—Lsksbracon.
 Ludicrous *a.*—Lsdikrus.
 Luff *v.* and *n.*—Luf.
 Lug *v.*—Lug.
 Lug *n.*—Lug.
 Luggage *n.*—Lugej.
 Lugubrious *a.*—Lsgsbrius.
 Lukewarm *a.*—Lskwqm.
 Lull *v.* and *n.*—Lul.
 Lullaby *n.*—LulΔb.
 Lumbar *a.*—Lumba.
 Lumber *v.* and *n.*—Lumbur.
 Lumber *v.* (move heavily)—
 Lumbqr.
 Luminary *n.*—Lsmnere.
 Lump *v.* and *n.*—Lump.
 Lumpish *a.*—Lumpic.
 Lunacy *n.*—LsnΔse.
 Lunar *a.*—Lsna.
 Lunch *v.* and *n.*—Lunc.
 Lung *n.*—Lux.
 Lunge *v.* and *n.*—Lunj.
 Lurch *v.* and *n.*—Lurc.
 Lurcher *n.*—Lurcu.
 Lure *v.* and *n.*—Lsr.
 Lurid *a.*—Lsrid.
 Lurk *v.*—Lurk.
 Luscious *a.*—Lucus.

Lush *a.*—Luc.
 Lust *v.* and *n.*—Lust.
 Luster (Lustre) *n.*—Lustu.
 Lustrum *n.*—Lustrum.
 Lusty *a.*—Lusti.
 Lute *v.* and *n.* (fill)—Lurt.
 Lute *n.* (musical)—Lst.
 Lutheran *a.* and *n.*—Lsturun.
 Luxuriant *a.*—Lukssrunt.
 Luxuriate *v.*—Lukssrat.

Luxurious *a.*—Lukssrus.
 Luxury *n.*—Lukssre.
 Lyceum *n.*—Lassum.
 Lye *n.*—Lsg.
 Lymph *n.*—Limf.
 Lymphatic *a.* and *n.*—Limfatik.
 Lynch *v.*—Linc.
 Lynx *n.*—Lixs.
 Lyre *n.*—Laru.
 Lyric *a.* and *n.*—Larik.

M

Macadamize or ise *v.*—Makad-
 m4z.
 Macaroni *n.*—Makarone.
 Macaroon *n.*—Makarasn.
 Macaw *n.*—Makq.
 Mace *n.*—Mas.
 Mace *n.* (spice)—Maf.
 Macerate *v.*—Masrat.
 Machination *n.*—Maknacun.
 Machine *n.*—Macsn.
 Machinery *n.*—Macsnre.
 Mackerel *n.*—Makrel.
 Mackintosh *n.*—Makintqc.
 Mad *v.* and *a.*—Mad.
 Madam *n.*—Maddm.
 Madder *n.*—Madq.
 Madonna *n.*—Maddqna.
 Madrigal *n.*—Madrigul.
 Magazine *n.*—Magazsn.
 Maggot *n.*—Magut.
 Magi *n.*—Maji.
 Magic *a* and *n.*—Majik.
 Magician *n.*—Majicun.
 Magistrate *n.*—Majistrat.
 Magna Charta *n.*—Magna Kata.
 Magnanimous *a.*—Magnanmus.
 Magnate *n.*—Magnat.
 Magnesia *n.*—Magnscu.

Magnesium *n.*—Magnscum.
 Magnet *n.*—Magnet.
 Magnetism *n.*—Magnetizm.
 Magnificent *a.*—Magnifsent.
 Magnify *v.*—Magnifa.
 Magnitude *n.*—Magnitsd.
 Magnolia *n.*—Magnolya.
 Magpie *n.*—Magpa.
 Mahogany *n.*—Mahqgne.
 Maid *n.*—Mad.
 Maiden *a.* and *n.*—Maden.
 Maiden-hair *n.*—Maden-har.
 Mail *v.* and *n.* (post)—Mal.
 Mail *v.* and *n.* (armor)—Mal.
 Maim *v.* and *n.*—Mam.
 Main *a.*—Man.
 Main-spring *n.*—Man-sprix.
 Mainstay *n.*—Mansta.
 Main *n.*—Men.
 Maintain *v.*—Mantan.
 Maize *n.*—Mez.
 Majesty *n.*—Majeste.
 Majolica *n.*—Majqliku.
 Major *a.* and *n.*—Madju.
 Majority *n.*—Madjute.
 Make *v.* and *n.*—Mak.
 Make-believe *a.* and *n.*—Mak-
 bolsv.

Maladroit *a.*—MΔΔdrot.
 Malapert *a.*—MΔΔpurt.
 Malaria *n.*—MΔΔlariu.
 Malcontent *a.* and *n.*—MΔΔkqn-
 tent.
 Male *a.* and *n.*—MΔΔl.
 Malediction *n.*—MΔΔdikcun.
 Malefactor *n.*—MΔΔfaktu.
 Malevolent *a.*—MΔΔlevlent.
 Malformation *n.*—MΔΔfqmacun.
 Malice *n.*—MΔΔlis.
 Malign *v.* and *a.*—MΔΔln.
 Malignant *a.* and *n.*—MΔΔlnunt.
 Mall *v.* and *n.* (bruise)—Mql.
 Mall *n.* (walk)—MΔΔl.
 Mallard *n.*—MΔΔlad.
 Malleable *a.*—MΔΔliabul.
 Mallet *n.*—MΔΔlet.
 Mallow (Mallows) *n.*—MΔΔlo.
 Malpractice *n.*—MΔΔlpraktis.
 Malt *v.* and *n.*—Mqlt
 Maltreat *v.*—MΔΔlstr.
 Mama (Mamma) *n.*—Mama.
 Mammal *n.*—MΔΔmul.
 Mammon *n.*—MΔΔmun.
 Mammoth *n.* and *a.*—MΔΔmut.
 Man *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔn.
 Manacle *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔnakul.
 Manage *v.*—MΔΔnej.
 Management *n.*—MΔΔnejment.
 Mandarin *n.*—MΔΔndarin.
 Mandate *n.*—MΔΔndat.
 Mandible *n.*—MΔΔndibul.
 Mandolin (Mandoline) *n.*—MΔΔn-
 dolin.
 Mandrake *n.*—MΔΔndrak.
 Mandrel *n.*—MΔΔndrel.
 Mane *n.*—Main.
 Maneuver (manceuvre) *n.* and *v.*
 —MΔΔnsvur.

Manganese *n.*—MΔΔxgan38.
 Mange *n.*—Manj.
 Manger *n.*—Manju.
 Mangle *v.*—MΔΔxgul.
 Mangle *v.* and *n.* (machine)—
 MΔΔxgel.
 Mango *n.*—MΔΔxgo.
 Mangrove *n.*—Mangrov.
 Mangy *a.*—Manji.
 Manhood *n.*—MΔΔnhsd.
 Mania *n.*—Maniu.
 Manifest *v.* *a.* *n.*—MΔΔnifest.
 Manifesto *n.*—MΔΔnifesto.
 Manifold *v.* and *a.*—MΔΔnifold.
 Manikin *n.*—MΔΔnikin.
 Manioc *n.*—MΔΔniqk.
 Manipulate *v.*—MΔΔniplat.
 Mankind *n.*—MΔΔnk4nd.
 Manly *a.*—MΔΔnli.
 Manna *n.*—MΔΔna.
 Manner *n.*—MΔΔnu.
 Mannerism *n.*—MΔΔnurizm.
 Man-of-war *n.*—MΔΔn-qv-wq.
 Manor *n.*—MΔΔnqr.
 Mansard *n.*—MΔΔnsad.
 Manse *n.*—MΔΔns.
 Mansion *n.*—MΔΔncun.
 Mantel *n.*—MΔΔntel.
 Mantelet *n.*—MΔΔntlet.
 Mantilla *n.*—MΔΔntilu.
 Mantle *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔntul.
 Manual *a.* and *n.*—MΔΔnsul.
 Manufactory *n.*—MΔΔnfaktre.
 Manufacture *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔn-
 fakt.
 Manumit *v.*—MΔΔnsmit.
 Manure *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔnsr.
 Manuscript *n.*—MΔΔnsskript.
 Many *a.* and *n.*—Meni.
 Map *v.* and *n.*—MΔΔp.

Maple *v.*—Mapul.
 Mar *v.* and *n.*—Mar.
 Maraud *v.*—MΔrqd.
 Marble *v.* *a.* *n.*—Mabul.
 March *v.* and *n.*—Merk.
 March *n.* (month)—Marvus.
 The name of the month was taken from the name of the god Mars, and the original name of that god corresponds with the change here made.
 Marchioness *n.*—Makwisα.
 Mare *n.*—MΔr.
 Margin *n.*—Madjin.
 Margrave *n.*—Magrav.
 Marguerite *n.*—Magrst.
 Marigold *n.*—MΔrigold.
 Marine *a.* and *n.*—MΔr3n.
 Mariner *n.*—MΔr3nu.
 Marionette *n.*—MΔrionet.
 Marital *a.*—MΔritul.
 Maritime *a.*—MΔritim.
 Marjoram *n.*—Majurum.
 Mark *v.* and *n.*—Mak.
 Mark *n.*—Mak.
 Market *v.* and *n.*—Maket.
 Marksman *n.*—Maksman.
 Marl *n.*—Marl.
 Marline *n.*—Malin.
 Marmalade *n.*—Mamlad.
 Marmoset *n.*—Mamozet.
 Marmot *n.*—Mamqt.
 Maroon *a.* and *n.* (color)—MΔrsn.
 Maroon *v.* (to abandon)—Marsn.
 Maroon *n.* (negro islander)—M3rsn.
 Marplot *n.*—Maplqt.
 Marquetry *n.*—Maketre.
 Marquis *n.*—Makwis.
 Marriage *n.*—MΔrij.

Marrow *n.*—MΔro.
 Marrowfat *n.*—MΔrofat.
 Marry *v.*—MΔr3.
 Mars *n.*—Mar3.
 Marseillais *n.* and *a.*—Masela.
 Marseillaise *a.* and *n.* (hymn)—Maselaz.
 Marseilles *n.* (fabric)—Maselz.
 Marsh *n.*—Mac.
 Marshal *v.* and *n.*—Macul.
 Marsupial *a.* and *n.*—Massp3ul.
 Marsupium *n.*—Massp3un.
 Mart *n.*—Mat.
 Marten *n.*—Maten.
 Martial *a.*—Marzul.
 Martin *n.*—Matin.
 Martinet *n.*—Matinet.
 Martingale *n.*—Matingul.
 Martyr *v.*—Matur.
 Martyr *n.*—Matu.
 Martyrology *n.*—Maturqlje.
 Marvel *v.* and *n.*—Mavel.
 Masculine *a.*—MΔskslin.
 Mash *v.* and *n.*—MΔc.
 Mask *v.* and *n.*—MΔsk.
 Mason *n.*—Masun.
 Masonry *n.*—Masunre.
 Masquerade *v.* and *n.*—MΔskrad.
 Mass *v.* and *n.*—MΔs.
 Mass-meeting *n.*—MΔs-m3tix.
 Mass *n.* (religious)—Mas.
 Massacre *v.*—MΔsΔkur.
 Massacre *n.*—MΔsΔku.
 Massage *n.*—MΔsaj.
 Massive *a.*—MΔsiv.
 Mast *n.*—MΔst.
 Master *v.* *a.* *n.*—MΔstur.
 Masterful *a.*—MΔsturful.
 Masterpiece *n.*—MΔsturp3s.

- Mastery *n.*—M Δ sture.
 Mastic *n.*—M Δ stik.
 Masticate *v.*—M Δ stikat.
 Mastiff *n.*—M Δ stif.
 Mastodon *n.*—M Δ stodqn.
 Mat *v.* and *n.*—M Δ t.
 Matador or dore *n.*—M Δ t Δ dor.
 Match *v.* and *n.* (equal)—M ϕ t.
 Match *n.* (for lighting)—M Δ k.
 Match-lock *n.*—M Δ k Δ qk.
 Mate *v.* and *n.* (companion)—
 Mat.
 Material *a.* and *n.*—M Δ t Δ riul.
 Materialism *n.*—M Δ t Δ riulizm.
 Maternal *a.*—M Δ t Δ rnul.
 Maternity *n.*—M Δ t Δ rnite.
 Mathematics *n.*—M Δ t Δ m Δ tiks.
 Matin *a.* and *n.*—M Δ tin.
 Matinee *n.*—M Δ tin Δ .
 Matricide *n.*—M Δ t Δ ris Δ d.
 Matriculate *v.* and *n.*—M Δ t Δ rik-
 lat.
 Matrimony *n.*—M Δ t Δ rimone.
 Matrix *n.*—M Δ t Δ rik.
 Matron *n.*—M Δ t Δ run.
 Matter *v.*—M Δ t Δ ur.
 Matter *n.*—M Δ t Δ u.
 Matting *n.*—M Δ t Δ ix.
 Mattock *n.*—M Δ t Δ qk.
 Mattress *n.*—M Δ t Δ res.
 Maturate *v.*—M Δ t Δ urat.
 Mature *v.* and *a.*—M Δ t Δ sr.
 Maturity *n.*—M Δ t Δ rite.
 Maudlin *a.*—M Δ q Δ lin.
 Maul *v.* and *n.*—M Δ ql.
 Mausoleum *n.*—M Δ qs Δ ls Δ sum.
 Mauve *a.*—M Δ ov.
 Maw *n.*—M Δ q.
 Mawkish *a.*—M Δ q Δ kic.
 Maxim *n.*—M Δ kim.
 Maximum *n.*—M Δ k Δ mum.
 May *v.*—M Δ o.
 May *n.* (month)—M Δ o.
 Maybe *j.*—M Δ abs.
 Mayor *n.*—M Δ au.
 Maze *v.*—M Δ z.
 Maze *n.*—M Δ ze.
 Me *pron.*—Ik.
 Mead *n.*—M Δ ed.
 Meadow *n.*—M Δ edo.
 Meager or re *a.*—M Δ sgu.
 Meal *n.*—M Δ sl.
 Mean *a.* (low)—M Δ en.
 Mean *v.* (intend)—M Δ sn.
 Mean *a.* and *n.* (middle)—M Δ in.
 Meander *v.* and *n.*—M Δ z Δ andu.
 Meaning *n.*—M Δ enix.
 Meantime *n.*—M Δ int Δ m.
 Means *n.*—M Δ snz.
 Measles *n.*—M Δ szulz.
 Measure *v.* and *n.*—M Δ ejur.
 Measurement *n.*—M Δ ejurment.
 Meat *n.*—M Δ et.
 Mechanic *n.*—M Δ sk Δ nik.
 Mechanical *a.*—M Δ sk Δ nikul.
 Mechanics *n.*—M Δ sk Δ niks.
 Mechanism *n.*—M Δ sk Δ nikizm.
 Medal *n.*—M Δ edul.
 Meddle *v.*—M Δ edil.
 Median *a.*—M Δ z Δ diun.
 Mediate *v.* *a.*—M Δ z Δ diat.
 Medicine *n.*—M Δ edsun.
 Medicate *v.*—M Δ edikat.
 Medieval *a.*—M Δ z Δ di Δ svul.
 Mediocre *a.*—M Δ z Δ dioku.
 Meditate *v.*—M Δ editat.
 Medium *a.* and *n.*—M Δ z Δ diun.
 Medley *n.*—M Δ edle.
 Medulla *n.*—M Δ z Δ dulu.

- Meed *n.*—Msd.
 Meek *a.*—Msk.
 Meerschaum *n.*—Mircum.
 Meet *v. a. n.*—Mst.
 Meeting *n.*—Mstix.
 Megaphone *n.*—Megafon.
 Megrim *n.*—Msgrim.
 Melancholy *a. and n.*—Malkqle.
 Melee *n.*—Mela.
 Meliorate *v.*—Mslorat.
 Mellifluous *a.*—Melifisus.
 Mellow *v. and a.*—Melo.
 Melodeon *n.*—Melodiu.
 Melodious *a.*—Melodius.
 Melodrama *n.*—Melodramu.
 Melody *n.*—Melode.
 Melon *n.*—Melun.
 Melt *v.*—Melt.
 Member *n.*—Membu.
 Membership *n.*—Membucip.
 Membrane *n.*—Membran.
 Memento *n.*—Memento.
 Memoir *n.*—Memwa.
 Memorandum *n.*—Memdum.
 Memorial *n.*—Memoriul.
 Memorialize *v.*—Memorilaz.
 Memory *n.*—Memre.
 Men *n. pl.*—Manz.
 Menace *v. and n.*—Menes.
 Menagerie *n.*—Menajre.
 Mend *v.*—Mend.
 Mendacious *a.*—Mendacus.
 Mendicant *n.*—Mendikant.
 Menial *a. and n.*—Msnul.
 Meningitis *n.*—Meninjatis.
 Mensuration *n.*—Mensracun.
 Mental *a.*—Mentul.
 Mention *v. and n.*—Mencun.
 Mentor *n.*—Mentu.
 Menu *n.*—Mens.
 Mercantile *a.*—Murkantil.
 Mercenary *a.*—Mursneri.
 Mercer *n.*—Mursu.
 Merchant *n.*—Murcant.
 Merchantman *n.*—Murcantman.
 Mercury *n.*—Murkure.
 Mercy *n.*—Murse.
 Mercy *a.*—Mursi.
 Mere *a.*—Msr.
 Merely *j.*—Msrlls.
 Mere *n.*—Mer.
 Merge *v.*—Murj.
 Meridian *n. and a.*—Meridiun.
 Meringue *n.*—Merax.
 Merino *a. and n.*—Merzno.
 Merit *v. and n.*—Merit.
 Mermaid *n.*—Murmad.
 Merriment *n.*—Meriment.
 Mesh *v. and n.*—Mec.
 Mesmerism *n.*—Mesmurizm.
 Mesne *a. and n.*—Min.
 Mess *v. and n.*—Mes.
 Message *n.*—Mesej.
 Messenger *n.*—Mesenju.
 Messiah *n.*—Mesu.
 Messieurs *n.*—Mesurz.
 Messuage *n.*—Meswej.
 Metal *n.*—Metul.
 Metallic *a.*—Metalik.
 Metallurgy *n.*—Metulje.
 Metamorphosis *n.*—Metmqfosis.
 Metaphor *n.*—Metafqr.
 Metaphysics *n.*—Metafiziks.
 Mete *v. and n.*—Msit.
 Meteor *n.*—Msteu.
 Meteorology *n.*—Msteuje.
 Meter (Metre) *n.*—Mstu.
 Method *n.*—Metud.
 Methodical *a.*—Metudul.
 Methodist *n.*—Metudist.

- Metonymy *n.*—Metq̄nme.
 Metric *a.*—M̄strik.
 Metropolis *n.*—Metrq̄plis.
 Metropolitan *a.* and *n.*—Metrq̄-
 plun.
 Mettle *n.*—Metul.
 Mew *v.* and *n.* (cat-cry)—Mys.
 Mew *v.* and *n.* (confine)—Msf.
 Mew *v.* (molt)—Ms.
 Mewl *n.* and *v.*—Mysl.
 Mews *n.*—Msf̄s.
 Mezzotint *n.*—Mezotint.
 Miasma *n.*—M̄iΔzmu.
 Mica *n.*—M̄ika.
 Microbe *n.*—M̄ikrob.
 Microphone *n.*—M̄ikrofon.
 Microcosm *n.*—M̄ikrokqzm.
 Micrometer *n.*—M̄ikromstu.
 Microscope *n.*—M̄ikroskop.
 Mid *a.*—Mid.
 Middle *a.* and *n.*—Midul.
 Middling *a.*—Midlix.
 Midge *n.*—Mij.
 Midland *a.* and *n.*—Midland.
 Midriff *n.*—Midrif.
 Midship *a.*—Midcip.
 Midshipman *n.*—Midcipman.
 Midst *n.* and *adv.*—Midst.
 Midsummer *n.*—Midsumu.
 Midway *a.* and *n.*—Midwa.
 Midwife *n.*—Midw̄if.
 Mien *n.*—Mien.
 Might *n.*—M̄it.
 Mighty *a.*—M̄iti.
 Mignonette *n.*—Minyunet.
 Migrate *v.*—M̄igrat.
 Mikado *n.*—Mikado.
 Milch *a.*—Milc.
 Mild *a.*—M̄ild.
 Mildew *v.* and *n.*—Milds.
 Mile *n.*—M̄il.
 Mileage *n.*—M̄ilej.
 Militant *a.*—Militant.
 Military *n.*—Militere.
 Militate *v.*—Militat.
 Militia *n.*—Milicu.
 Milk *v.* and *n.*—Milk.
 Mill *v.* and *n.*—Mil.
 Mill-race *n.*—Milras.
 Millstone *n.*—Milston.
 Millennium *n.*—Milenium.
 Miller *n.*—Milu.
 Millet *n.*—Milet.
 Milliner *n.*—Milinu.
 Millinery *n.*—Milinere.
 Million *n.*—Milil.
 Millionaire *n.*—Mililar.
 Millionth *a.*—Mililist.
 Milt *n.*—Milt.
 Mime *n.*—M̄im.
 Mimeograph *n.*—M̄imgraf.
 Mimic *v.* *a.* and *n.*—M̄imik.
 Mimosa *n.*—Mimosu.
 Minaret *n.*—Min̄aret.
 Minatory *a.*—Min̄atori.
 Mince *v.* and *n.*—Minc.
 Mind *v.* and *n.*—M̄ind.
 Minded *a.*—M̄inded.
 Mindful *a.*—M̄andful.
 Mine *v.* and *n.*—M̄in.
 Miner *n.*—M̄inu.
 Mine *pro.*—Ik's.
 Mineral *a.* and *n.*—Minrul.
 Mineralogy *n.*—Minrulje.
 Mingle *v.*—Mixgul.
 Miniature *a.* and *n.*—Minicsr.
 Minim *n.*—Minim.
 Minimum *n.*—Minimum.
 Minion *n.*—Minyun.
 Minister *v.* and *n.*—Ministur.

- Ministration *n.*—Ministracun.
 Ministry *n.*—Ministre.
 Mink *n.*—Mixk.
 Minnow *n.*—Mino.
 Minor *a.* and *n.*—M₁nq.
 Minority *n.*—M₁nqrite.
 Minster *n.*—Minstu.
 Minstrel *n.*—Minstrel.
 Minstrelsy *n.*—Minstrelse.
 Mint *v.* and *n.*—Mint.
 Mint *n.*—Ment.
 Minuend *n.*—Minsend.
 Minuet *n.*—Minset.
 Minus *a.*—M₁nus.
 Minute *n.* (time)—Minit.
 Minute *v.* and *n.*—Minut.
 Minute *a.* (small)—Minst.
 Minutia *n.*—Minscu.
 Minx *n.*—Mixs.
 Miracle *n.*—Mirakul.
 Mirage *n.*—Miraj.
 Mire *v.* and *n.*—M₁r.
 Mirror *v.*—Mirur.
 Mirror *n.*—Miru.
 Mirth *n.*—Murt.
 Misadventure *n.*—Mis₁advencu.
 Misanthrope *n.*—Mis₁antrop.
 Misappropriate *v.*—Mis₁appropriat.
 Miscall *v.*—Miskql.
 Miscarry *v.*—Miskars.
 Miscarriage *n.*—Miskarej.
 Miscellaneous *a.*—Mislanus.
 Miscellany *n.*—Mislane.
 Mischance *n.*—Micans.
 Mischief *n.*—Micef.
 Mischievous *a.*—Micefus.
 Misconduct *v.* and *n.*—Miskqn-
 dukt.
 Miscreant *n.*—Miskrsunt.
- Misdeed *n.*—Misd₁d.
 Misdemeanor *n.*—Misd₁m₃n₁nu.
 Misdo *v.*—Misd₁s.
 Miser *n.*—M₁zu.
 Miserable *a.*—Mizrebul.
 Misery *n.*—Mizre.
 Misfit *v.*—Misfit.
 Misfortune *n.*—Misfqrtsn.
 Misgive *v.*—Misgiv.
 Misguide *v.*—Misg₁d.
 Mishap *n.*—Mish₁p.
 Misinform *v.*—Misinfqm.
 Misinterpret *v.*—Misinturpret.
 Mislay *v.*—Misl₁a.
 Mislead *v.*—Misl₁d.
 Mismanage *v.*—Mismanej.
 Misnomer *n.*—Misnomu.
 Misogamy *n.*—Misqgame.
 Misogyny *n.*—Misqjene.
 Misprint *v.* and *n.*—Misprint.
 Misrepresent *v.*—Misreprezent.
 Misrule *n.*—Mirsrl.
 Miss *v.* and *n.*—Mis.
 Miss *n.* (young lady)—Misa.
 Missal *n.*—Misul.
 Misshape *v.*—Micap.
 Missile *n.*—Misil.
 Mission *n.*—Micun.
 Missionary *n.*—Micunre.
 Missive *n.*—Misiv.
 Mist *v.* and *n.*—Mist.
 Mistake *v.* and *n.*—Mistak.
 Mister *n.* (Mr.)—Mistra.
 Mistletoe *n.*—Miselto.
 Mistress *n.*—Mistres.
 Mistress (Mrs.)—Mistra.
 Mistrust *v.* and *n.*—Mistrust.
 Misty *a.*—Misti.
 Misunderstand *v.* — Misundu-
 stand.

- Misuse *v.* and *n.*—Misyss.
 Mite *n.*—Mast.
 Mite *n.* (something small) —
 Maut.
 Miter *v.* and *n.*—Matur.
 Mitigate *v.*—Mitgat.
 Mitt *n.*—Mit.
 Mitten *n.*—Mitun.
 Mix *v.*—Miks.
 Mixture *n.*—Mikcu.
 Mizzen *n.*—Mizun.
 Mnemonic *a.*—Nsmqnik.
 Moan *v.* and *n.*—Mon.
 Moat *v.* and *n.*—Mot.
 Mob *v.* and *n.*—Mqb.
 Mobile *a.*—Mobil.
 Moccasin *n.* (footwear)—Mqk-
 sin.
 Moccasin *n.* (snake)—Mqkusun.
 Mocha *n.*—Moku.
 Mock *a.* *v.* and *n.*—Mqk.
 Mocking-bird *n.*—Mqkixburd.
 Mode *n.*—Mod.
 Modal *a.*—Modul.
 Model *v.* and *n.*—Mqdel.
 Moderate *v.* and *a.*—Mqdrat.
 Modern *a.*—Mqdun.
 Modest *a.*—Mqdest.
 Modicum *n.*—Mqdkum.
 Modify *v.*—Mqdfi.
 Modulate *v.*—Mqdlat.
 Mogul *n.*—Mogul.
 Mohair *n.*—Mohar.
 Mohammedan *a.* and *n.*—Moam-
 dun.
 Moiety *n.*—Mote.
 Moil *v.* and *n.*—Mol.
 Moist *a.*—Møst.
 Moisture *n.*—Møstcu.
 Molar *a.* and *n.*—Molu.
 Molasses *n.*—Molasses.
 Mold (Mould) *v.* and *n.* (shape)
 —Mold.
 Mold (Mould) *v.* and *n.* (de-
 cay)—Muld.
 Molder (Moulder) *v.* and *n.*—
 Moldur.
 Mole *n.* (mark)—Mol.
 Mole *n.* (animal)—Møl.
 Molecule *n.*—Mqlksl.
 Molest *v.*—Molest.
 Mollify *v.*—Mqlfi.
 Mollusk *n.*—Mqlusk.
 Molt (Moult) *v.* and *n.*—Molt.
 Molten *a.*—Molten.
 Moment *n.*—Moment.
 Momentary *a.*—Momenteri.
 Momentous *a.*—Momentus.
 Momentum *n.*—Momentum.
 Monachism *n.*—Mqnakizm.
 Monad *n.*—Mqnad.
 Monarch *n.*—Mqnak.
 Monarchy *n.*—Mqnake.
 Monarchical *a.*—Mqnakiui.
 Monastery *n.*—Mqnastere.
 Monastic *a.*—Mqnastik.
 Money *n.*—Mune.
 Monetary *a.*—Muneteri.
 Mongol *a.* and *n.*—Mqngql.
 Mongrel *a.* and *n.*—Muxgrel.
 Monition *n.*—Monicun.
 Monitor *n.*—Mqnitu.
 Monk.—Mqxxk.
 Monkey *n.*—Muxke.
 Monkey *v.*—Muxks.
 Monkey - wrench *n.* — Muxke-
 renc.
 Monocle *n.*—Mqnokul.
 Monody *n.*—Mqnnode.
 Monogamy *n.*—Monogme.

- Monogram *n.*—Mqnoqram.
 Monograph *n.*—Mqnoqraf.
 Monolith *n.*—Mqnolit.
 Monologue *n.*—Mqnohqg.
 Monomania *n.*—Mqnmaniu.
 Monopoly *n.*—Monqple.
 Monosyllabic *a.*—Mqnsilabik.
 Monotonous *a.*—Monqtnus.
 Monsieur *n.*—Mosiu.r.
 Monsoon *n.*—Mqnsn.
 Monster *n.*—Mqnstu.
 Monstrosity *n.*—Mqnstrqste.
 Month *n.*—Munt.
 Monthly *a.*—Muntli.
 Monument *n.*—Mqnsment.
 Mood *n.*—Msd.
 Moon *n.*—Msn.
 Moonshine *n.*—Msncn.
 Moor *v.* (fasten)—Msr.
 Mooring *n.*—Msrix.
 Moor *n.* (person)—Mər.
 Moor *n.*—Msur.
 Moose *n.*—Mss.
 Moot *v. a. n.*—Mst.
 Mop *v. and n.*—Mqp.
 Mopboard *n.*—Mqpbord.
 Mope *v. and n.*—Mop.
 Moral *a. and n.*—Mqrul.
 Morality *n.*—Mqrulte.
 Morale *n.*—Moral.
 Morass *n.*—Moras.
 Morbid *a.*—Mqbid.
 Mordant *a. and n.*—Mqdunt.
 More *a. n. j.*—Mor.
 Moreen *n.*—Morzn.
 Moreover *j.*—Morovu.
 Morgue *n.*—Mqg.
 Moribund *a.*—Mqribund.
 Mormon *n.*—Mqmun.
 Morn *n.*—Mqrn.
 Morning *a. and n.*—Mqrnix.
 Morning-glory *n.*—Mqrnix-glore.
 Morocco *n.*—Morqko.
 Morose *a.*—Moros.
 Morpheus *n.*—Mqfsus.
 Morphin (Morphine) *n.*—Mqfn.
 Morris *n.*—Mqris.
 Morrow *a. and n.*—Mqro.
 Morsel *n.*—Mqsul.
 Mortal *a. and n.*—Mqta.
 Mortality *n.*—Mqtalte.
 Mortar *n.* (vessel)—Mqta.
 Mortar *n.*—Mqtur.
 Mortgage *n.*—Mqgej.
 Mortify *v.*—Mqtifa.
 Mortise *v. and n.*—Mqtis.
 Mortuary *a.*—Mqtseri.
 Mosaic *a. and n.*—Mozaik.
 Moslem *a. and n.*—Mqslem.
 Mosque *n.*—Mqsk.
 Mosquito *n.*—Mqsksto.
 Moss *v. and n.*—Mqs.
 Most *a. and j.*—Most.
 Mote *n.*—Mqt.
 Moth *n.*—Mqf.
 Mother *v.*—Modur.
 Mother *n.*—Modu.
 Mother *v. and n.* (in vinegar)—Muvur.
 Mother *a.*—Modu.
 Motion *v. and n.*—Mocun.
 Motive *a. and n.*—Motiv.
 Motley *a.*—Mqtli.
 Motor *n.*—Motu.
 Mottle *v.*—Mqtul.
 Motto *n.*—Mqto.
 Mound *n.*—Mënd.
 Mount *v.* (rise)—Mënt.
 Mounting *n.*—Mëntix.

- Mount *n.*—Ment.
 Mount *n.* (hill)—Mqnt.
 Mountain *n.*—Mqntin.
 Mountainous *a.*—Mqntinus.
 Mountebank *n.*—Mentebank.
 Mourn *v.*—Morn.
 Mourning *n.*—Mornix.
 Mouse *v.* and *n.*—Møs.
 Mouth *v.* and *n.*—Møt.
 Mouthpiece *n.*—Møtpss.
 Move *v.* and *n.*—Msv.
 Movement *n.*—Msvment.
 Mow *v.* and *n.* (cut)—Mo.
 Mow *v.* and *n.* (haymow)—Mø.
 Mow *v.* (grimace)—Msm.
 Much *a. n. j.*—Muts.
 Mucilage *n.*—Mssilej.
 Muck *n.*—Muk.
 Mucous *a.*—Mskus.
 Mucus *n.*—Mskus.
 Mud *n.*—Mud.
 Muddle *v.* and *n.*—Mudul.
 Muff *v.* and *n.* (blunder)—Muf.
 Muff *n.* (covering)—Mof.
 Muffin *n.*—Mufin.
 Muffle *v.*—Muful.
 Mug *n.*—Mug.
 Muggy *a.*—Mugi.
 Mulatto *n.*—Mslato.
 Mulberry *n.*—Mulbere.
 Mulch *v.* and *n.*—Mulc.
 Mulct *v.* and *n.*—Mulkt.
 Mule *n.*—Msl.
 Mull *v.*—Mul.
 Mull *n.* (cloth)—Møl.
 Mullein *n.*—Mulin.
 Mullet *n.*—Mulet.
 Mullion *n.*—Mulyun.
 Multifarious *a.*—Multfarus.
 Multiped *a.* and *n.*—Multped.
 Multiple *a.* and *n.*—Multpul.
 Multiplicand *n.*—Multkand.
 Multiplication *n.*—Multkacun.
 Multiplier *n.*—Multplau.
 Multiply *v.*—Multplu.
 Multitude *n.*—Multsd.
 Mum *a.* and *interj.*—Mum.
 Mumble *v.*—Mumbul.
 Mummery *n.*—Mumre.
 Mummy *n.*—Mume.
 Mumpish *a.*—Mumpic.
 Mumps *n.*—Mumps.
 Mundane *a.*—Mundan.
 Municipal *a.*—Msnispul.
 Munificent *a.*—Msnifsent.
 Muniment *n.*—Msniment.
 Munition *n.*—Msnicun.
 Mural *a.*—Msrul.
 Murder *v.*—Murdur.
 Murder *n.*—Murdu.
 Muriatic *a.*—Muratik.
 Murky *a.*—Murki.
 Murmur *v.* and *n.*—Murmur.
 Murrain *n.*—Muren.
 Muscle *n.*—Musul.
 Muscovite *a.* and *n.*—Muskovt.
 Muse *v.* and *n.* (think)—Msz.
 Muse *n.* (goddess)—Mos.
 Museum *n.*—Mszzum.
 Mush *n.*—Muc.
 Mushroom *n.* and *a.*—Mucrsm.
 Music *n.*—Mszik.
 Musk *n.*—Musk.
 Muskmelon *n.*—Muskmelun.
 Muskrat *n.*—Muskrat.
 Musket *n.*—Musket.
 Musketry *n.*—Musketre.
 Muslin *n.*—Muzlin.
 Muss *v.* and *n.*—Mus.
 Mussel *n.*—Musel.

Mussulman *a.* and *n.*—Musel-
man.
Must *v.* and *n.* (mold)—Msst.
Must *v.* (auxiliary)—Must.
Must *n.* (juice)—Murst.
Mustache *n.*—Mustac.
Mustang *n.*—Mustax.
Mustard *n.*—Mustud.
Muster *v.* and *n.*—Mustur.
Musty *a.*—Mssti.
Mutable *a.*—Mstābul.
Mute *a.* and *n.*—Mst.
Mutilate *v.*—Mstilat.
Mutiny *v.*—Mstins.
Mutiny *n.*—Mstine.
Mutter *v.* and *n.*—Mutur.
Mutton *n.*—Mutun.

Mutual *a.*—Mstsul.
Muzzle *v.* and *n.*—Muzul.
My *pro.*—Ik's.
Myopia *n.*—M4opiu.
Myriapod *n.*—Miripqd.
Myriad *n.*—Miriud.
Myrmidon *n.*—Murmidun.
Myrrh *n.*—Mur.
Myrtle *n.*—Murtel.
Myself *pro.*—Ikself.
Mystery *n.*—Mistere.
Mystery *n.* (drama)—Mistri.
Mystic (Mystical) *a.*—Mistik.
Mysticism *n.*—Mistikizm.
Mystify *v.*—Mistifa.
Myth *n.*—Mif.
Mythology *n.*—Mifqloje.

N

Nab *v.*—NΔb.
Nabob *n.*—Nabqb.
Nadir *n.*—Nadu.
Nag *v.* and *n.*—NΔg.
Naiad *n.*—NΔd.
Nail *v.* and *n.*—NΔl.
Naive *a.*—NΔv.
Naivete *n.*—NΔvta.
Naked *a.*—Naked.
Name *v.* and *n.*—NΔm.
Namely *j.*—NΔmls.
Namesake *n.*—NΔmsak.
Nankeen *n.*—NΔnk3n.
Nap *v.* and *n.* (doze)—NΔp.
Nap *n.* (fibre)—Nap.
Nape *n.*—Nap.
Naphtha *n.*—NΔptu.
Napkin *n.*—NΔpkin.
Narcotic *a.* and *n.*—NΔkqtik.
Narrate *v.*—NΔrat.
Narrative *a.* and *n.*—NΔrativ.

Narrow *v.* *a.* *n.*—NΔro.
Narwhal *n.*—NawΔl.
Nasal *a.* and *n.*—NΔzul.
Nascent *a.*—NΔsent.
Nasturtium *n.*—NΔcum.
Nasty *a.*—NΔsti.
Natal *a.*—NΔtal.
Nation *n.*—NΔcun.
National *a.*—NΔcunul.
Native *a.* and *n.*—NΔtiv.
Nativity *n.*—NΔtivite.
Natural *a.* and *n.*—NΔcul.
Naturalist *n.*—NΔculist.
Naturalize *v.*—NΔcul4z.
Nature *n.*—NΔcu.
Naught *a.* *n.* *j.*—Nqtix.
Naughty *a.*—Nqti.
Nausea *n.*—Nqcu.
Nauseate *v.*—Nqcat.
Nauseous *a.*—Nqcus.
Nautical *a.*—Nqtikul.

- Nautilus *n.*—Nqtilus.
 Naval *a.*—Navul.
 Nave *n.*—NΔv.
 Navel *n.*—NΔvel.
 Navigate *v.*—Navgat.
 Navigable *a.*—NavgΔbul.
 Navy *n.*—NΔve.
 Navy *n.*—Nave.
 Nay *j.*—Na.
 Neap *a.*—Nsp.
 Near *v. a. j. prep.*—Nsr.
 Neat *a. and n.*—Nst.
 Neb *n.*—Neb.
 Nebula *n.*—Nebsla.
 Nebulosity *n.*—Nebslqste.
 Necessary *a.*—Neseri.
 Necessitate *v.*—Nestat.
 Necessity *n.*—Neste.
 Neck *n.*—Nek.
 Necklace *n.*—Neklas.
 Necrology *n.*—Nekrqlje.
 Necromancy *n.*—Nekmanse.
 Necropolis *n.*—Nekrqlplis.
 Nectar *n.*—Nekta.
 Need *v. and n.*—N3d.
 Needful *a.*—N3dful.
 Needle *n.*—N3dul.
 Needs *j.*—N3dz.
 Needy *a.*—N3di.
 Nefarious *a.*—N3farus.
 Negation *n.*—N3gacun.
 Negative *v. a. n.*—N3gtiv.
 Neglect *v. and n.*—Neglekt.
 Negligee *a. and n.*—Neglija.
 Negligent *a.*—Neglijent.
 Negligence *n.*—Neglijens.
 Negotiate *v.*—N3gocat.
 Negro *n.*—N3gro.
 Negress *n.*—N3gra.
 Neigh *v. and n.*—Naf.
 Neighbor *v. and n.*—Nabur.
 Neighborhood *n.*—Naburhsd.
 Neither *a. pro. conj.*—N3du.
 Nemesis *n.*—Nemesis.
 Neology *n.*—N3qlje.
 Neophyte *n.*—N3ofat.
 Nephew *n.*—Nefys.
 Nepotism *n.*—Nefystizm.
 Neptune *n.*—Neptsn.
 Nereid *n.*—N3reid.
 Nerve *v. and n.*—Nurv.
 Nervine *n.*—Nurvin.
 Nervous *a.*—Nurvus.
 Nescience *n.*—Neciens.
 Nest *v. and n.*—Nest.
 Nestle *v.*—Nestul.
 Nestling *n.*—Nestlix.
 Net *v. and n. (gain)*—Net.
 Net *v. and a. (catch)*—Nart.
 Network *n.*—Netzwerk.
 Nether *a.*—Nedu.
 Netting *n.*—Netix.
 Nettle *n. and v.*—Netul.
 Neuralgia *n.*—Nsralj.
 Neuter *a. and n.*—Nstu.
 Neutral *a. and n.*—Nstrul.
 Neutralize *v.*—Nstrulaz.
 Never *j.*—Nevu.
 Nevertheless *conj. and j.*—
 Nevdules.
 New *a.*—Nsf.
 Newel *n.*—Nsel.
 News *n.*—Nsfz.
 Newsmonger *n.*—Nsfsmuxgu.
 Newt *n.*—Nst.
 Next *a. j. prep.*—Nekt.
 Nib *v. and n.*—Nib.
 Nibble *v. and n.*—Nibul.
 Nice *a.*—N4s.
 Nicety *n.*—N4ste.

- Niche *n.*—Nic.
 Nick *v.* and *n.* (notch)—Nik.
 Nick *v.* (hit exactly)—Nirik.
 Nick *n.*—Nirik.
 Nickel *n.*—Nikul.
 Nickname *n.* and *v.*—Niknam.
 Nicotin (Nicotine) *n.*—Nikotin.
 Niece *n.*—Nss.
 Niggard *a.* and *n.*—Nigud.
 Nigger *n.*—Nigu.
 Nigh *a. j. prep.*—N4.
 Night *n.*—N4t.
 Nightfall *n.*—N4tfql.
 Nightly *a.*—N4tli.
 Nightmare *n.*—N4tmar.
 Nightshade *n.*—N4tcad.
 Nightingale *n.*—N4tingal.
 Nihil *n.*—N4hil.
 Nihilism *n.*—N4hilizm.
 Nimble *a.*—Nimbul.
 Nimbus *n.*—Nimbus.
 Nine *nu.*—N4n.
 Ninefold *a.*—N4nfold.
 Ninepins *n.*—N4npinz.
 Nineteen *nu.*—Ten4n4n.
 Ninetieth *nu.*—N4naist.
 Ninety *nu.*—N4n4.
 Ninth *nu.*—N4nist.
 Ninny *n.*—Nine.
 Nip *v.* and *n.*—Nip.
 Nipper *n.*—Nipu.
 Nipple *n.*—Nipul.
 Nit *n.*—Nilt.
 Niter *n.*—N4tu.
 Nitrate *n.*—N4trat.
 Nitrogen *n.*—N4trojen.
 Nitrogenous *a.*—N4trojenus.
 Nitroglycerin *n.*—N4troglin.
 No *a. n.*—Nqn.
 No *j.* and *conj.*—Nqn.
- Nob *n.*—Nqb.
 Noble *a.* and *n.*—Nobul.
 Nobility *n.*—Nobulte.
 Nobody *n.*—Nqbbqde.
 Nocturn *n.*—Nqkturn.
 Nocturnal *a.*—Nqkturnul.
 Nod *v.* and *n.*—Nqd.
 Noddle *n.*—Nqdul.
 Node *n.*—Nod.
 Nodose *a.*—Nqdos.
 Nodule *n.*—Nqds1.
 Noise *v.* and *n.*—Nøz.
 Noisy *a.*—Nøzi.
 Noisome *a.*—Nøsom.
 Nomad *a.* and *n.*—Nom4d.
 Nomenclature *n.*—Nomklat.
 Nominal *a.*—Nqm1nul.
 Nominate *v.*—Nqmnat.
 Nomination *n.*—Nqmnacun.
 Nominative *a.* and *n.*—Nqmnativ.
 Nominator *n.*—Nqmnatu.
 Nonage *n.*—Nqna1j.
 Nonagenarian *n.*—N4n1jenun.
 Nonce *n.*—Nqns.
 Nonchalance *n.*—Nqnc4l4ns.
 None *a. pron. j.*—Non.
 Nonpareil *a.* and *n.*—Nqnp4rel.
 Nonplus *v.* and *n.*—Nqnplus.
 Nonsense *n.*—Nqnsens.
 Nonsuit *v.* and *n.*—Nqnsst.
 Noodle *n.*—Nsdul.
 Nook *n.*—Nsk.
 Noon *n.*—Nsn.
 Noonday *a.* and *n.*—Nsnda.
 Nooning *n.*—Nsnix.
 Noontide *a.* and *n.*—Nsnt4d.
 Noose *v.* and *n.*—Nss.
 Nor *conj.*—Nqr.
 Noria *n.*—Noriu.
 Normal *a.* and *n.*—Nqmul.

- Norman *a.* and *n.*—Nqmun.
 Norse *a.* and *n.*—Nqrs.
 North *a.* *n.* *j.*—Nqrt.
 Northeast *n.* *a.* *j.*—Nqrtst.
 Northwest *n.* *a.* *j.*—Nqrtwest.
 Norther *n.*—Nqrtu.
 Northern *a.* and *n.*—Nqrtun.
 Norwegian *n.*—Nqrwaun.
 Nose *v.* and *n.*—Noz.
 Nosegay *n.*—Nozga.
 Nostril *n.*—Nqstril.
 Nostrum *n.*—Nqstrum.
 Not *j.*—Nqt.
 Notable *a.* and *n.*—Notbul.
 Notability *n.*—Notbulte.
 Notary *n.*—Notare.
 Notation *n.*—Notacun.
 Notch *v.* and *n.*—Nqc.
 Note *v.* and *n.*—Not.
 Noted *a.*—Noted.
 Noteworthy *a.*—Notwurti.
 Nothing *n.* and *j.*—Nqtix.
 Notice *v.* and *n.*—Notis.
 Notify *v.*—Notf4.
 Notion *n.*—Nocun.
 Notoriety *n.*—Notor4ete.
 Notorious *a.*—Notorius.
 Notwithstanding *j.* *prep.* *conj.*—
 Nqtstan.
 Noun *n.*—Nen.
 Nourish *v.*—Nuric.
 Novel *a.* and *n.*—Nqvel.
 Novelist *n.*—Nqvelist.
 Novelette *n.*—Nqvelet.
 Novelty *n.*—Nqvelte.
 November *n.*—Novembu.
 Novice *n.*—Nqvis.
 Novitiate *n.*—Nqvisat.
 Now *n.* and *j.*—Nø.
 Nowadays *j.*—Nøadaz.
 Nowhere *j.*—Nqnver.
 Nowise *j.*—Nqnw4z.
 Noxious *a.*—Nqkcus.
 Nozle (Nozzle) *n.*—Nqzul.
 Nucleus *n.*—Nsklsus.
 Nude *a.*—Nsd.
 Nudity *n.*—Nsdite.
 Nudge *v.* and *n.*—Nud.
 Nugatory *a.*—Nsgatori.
 Nugget *n.*—Nuget.
 Nuisance *n.*—Nssuns.
 Null *v.* *a.* *n.*—Nul.
 Nullify *v.*—Nulf4.
 Nullity *n.*—Nulte.
 Numb *v.* and *a.*—Num.
 Number *v.*—Numbur.
 Number *n.*—Numbu.
 Numeral *a.* and *n.*—Nsmrul.
 Numerous *a.*—Nsmrus.
 Numerate *v.*—Nsmratu.
 Numerator *n.*—Nsmratu.
 Numerical *a.*—Nsmrakul.
 Numismatic *a.*—Nsmismi.
 Numskull *n.*—Numskul.
 Nun *n.*—Nun.
 Nuncio *n.*—Nuncio.
 Nuncupative *a.*—Nunksptiv.
 Nuptial *a.*—Nupcul.
 Nurse *v.* and *n.*—Nurs.
 Nursery *n.*—Nursre.
 Nurture *v.*—Nurtcur.
 Nurture *n.*—Nurtcu.
 Nut *v.* and *n.*—Nut.
 Nutmeg *n.*—Nutmeg.
 Nutty *a.*—Nuti.
 Nutriment *n.*—Nstriment.
 Nutrient *a.* and *n.*—Nstrient.
 Nutrition *n.*—Nstricun.
 Nyanza *n.*—Nianza.
 Nymph *n.*—Nimf.

O

- Oaf *n.*—Sf.
 Oak *n.*—Ok.
 Oakum *n.*—Okum.
 Oar *v.* and *n.*—Or.
 Oasis *n.*—Oasis.
 Oat *n.*—Ot.
 Oatmeal *n.*—Otmsl.
 Oath *n.*—Of.
 Obdurate *a.*—Qbdsret.
 Obedient *a.*—Obdsdiunt.
 Obeisance *n.*—Obasuns.
 Obelisk *n.*—Qbelisk.
 Obese *a.*—Obss.
 Obey *v.*—Oba.
 Obituary *n.*—Qbitsere.
 Object *v.* and *n.*—Qbjekt.
 Objective *a.* and *n.*—Qbjektiv.
 Objection *n.*—Qbjekcun.
 Objurgate *v.*—Qbjurgat.
 Oblate *a.*—Qblat.
 Obligate *v.*—Qbligat.
 Obligation *n.*—Qbligacun.
 Oblige *v.*—Qblaj.
 Oblique *v.* and *a.*—Qblsk.
 Obliquity *n.*—Qblikwite.
 Obliterate *v.*—Qblitrat.
 Oblivion *n.*—Qbliviun.
 Oblivious *a.*—Qblivius.
 Oblong *a.* and *n.*—Qblqx.
 Obloquy *n.*—Qblokwe.
 Obnoxious *a.*—Qbnqkcus.
 Oboe *n.*—Oboe.
 Obscene *a.*—Qbszn.
 Obscenity *n.*—Qbsznte.
 Obscure *v.* and *a.*—Qbsksr.
 Obscurity *n.*—Qbsksrite.
 Obsequies *n.*—Qbskwez.
 Obsequious *a.*—Qbskwus.
 Observe *v.*—Qbsurv.
 Observant *a.*—Qbsurvunt.
 Observation *n.*—Qbsurvun.
 Observatory *n.*—Qbsurvre.
 Obsolete *a.* and *n.*—Qbsolst.
 Obstacle *n.*—Qbstakul.
 Obstetrics *n.*—Qbstet.
 Obstinate *a.*—Qbstinet.
 Obstreperous *a.*—Qbstreprus.
 Obstruct *v.*—Qbstrukt.
 Obstruction *n.*—Qbstrukcun.
 Obtain *v.*—Qbtan.
 Obtrude *v.*—Qbtrsd.
 Obtrusive *n.*—Qbtrssiv.
 Obtuse *a.*—Qbtss.
 Obverse *a.* and *n.*—Qbvurs.
 Obviate *v.*—Qbviat.
 Obvious *a.*—Qbvius.
 Occasion *v.* and *n.*—Qkajun.
 Occasional *a.*—Qkajunul.
 Occident *n.*—Qksident.
 Occiput *n.*—Qksiput.
 Occult *a.*—Qkult.
 Occultation *n.*—Qkultacun.
 Occupancy *n.*—Qksp4ens.
 Occupation *n.*—Qkspacun.
 Occupy *v.*—Qksp4.
 Occur *v.*—Qkur.
 Ocean *n.*—Ocun.
 Ocher (re) *n.*—Oku.
 O'clock—Qklqk.
 Octagon *n.*—Qktagqn.
 Octennial *a.*—Qkteneul.
 Octogenarian *a.* and *n.*—Yatje-
 nun.
 Octopus *n.*—Qktopus.
 Octuple *a.*—Qktspul.
 Octave *a.* and *n.*—Qktav.
 Octavo *a.* and *n.*—Qktavo.
 October *n.*—Qktobu.

- Ocular *a.* and *n.*—Qksla.
 Oculist *n.*—Qkslist.
 Odd *a.*—Qd.
 Odds *n.*—Qdz.
 Ode *n.*—Od.
 Odium *n.*—Odium.
 Odor *n.*—Odu.
 O'er *j.* and *prep.*—(O'r.
 Of *prep.*—Qv.
 Off *a.* *j.* *prep.* *interj.*—Qf.
 Offset *v.* and *n.*—Qfset.
 Offal *n.*—Qfq.
 Offend *v.*—Qfend.
 Offense *n.*—Qfens.
 Offensive *a.*—Qfensiv.
 Offer *v.*—Qfur.
 Offer *n.*—Qfu.
 Offering *n.*—Qfrix.
 Offhand *a.* and *j.*—Qfhand.
 Office *n.*—Qfis.
 Officer *v.* and *n.*—Qfisur.
 Official *a.* and *n.*—Qficul.
 Officious *a.*—Qficus.
 Offing *n.*—Qfix.
 Offspring *n.*—Qfsprix.
 Oft *a.* and *j.*—Qft.
 Often *j.*—Qften.
 Ogle *v.* and *n.*—Ogul.
 Ogre *n.*—Ogu.
 Oh *interj.*—O.
 Ohm *n.*—Om.
 Oil *v.* and *n.*—Ol.
 Oilstone *n.*—Olston.
 Ointment *n.*—Ontment.
 Old *a.*—Old.
 Oleaginous *a.*—Olajnus.
 Oleander *n.*—Olbandu.
 Oleomargarin or ine *n.*—Olma-
 grin.
 Olfactory *a.*—Qlfatri.
 Oligarchy *n.*—Qligake.
 Olive *a.* and *n.*—Qliv.
 Olympic *a.*—Olimpic.
 Omega *n.*—Om3ga.
 Omelet *n.*—Qmlet.
 Omen *v.* and *n.*—Omen.
 Ominous *a.*—Omenus.
 Omit *v.*—Omit.
 Omnibus *a.* and *n.*—Qmnibus.
 Omnipotence *n.*—Qmnipotens.
 Omnipresence *n.*—Qmnipresens.
 Omniscience *n.*—Qmnicens.
 Omnivorous *a.*—Qmnivrus.
 On *j.* and *prep.*—Qn.
 Once *nu.*—Wunus.
 Once *j.* (formerly)—Wuns.
 One *nu.*—Wun.
 Onerous *a.*—Qnurus.
 Onion *n.*—Unyun.
 Only *j.* and *adj.*—Onls.
 Onset *n.*—Qnset.
 Onslaught *n.*—Qnslqt.
 Onward *a.* and *j.*—Qnward.
 Onyx *n.*—Oniks.
 Ooze *v.* and *n.*—Sz.
 Opacity *n.*—Opasite.
 Opal *n.*—Opal.
 Opaque *a.*—Opak.
 Open *v.* and *a.*—Open.
 Opening *n.*—Openix.
 Opera *n.*—Qpru.
 Operate *v.*—Qprat.
 Operation *n.*—Qpracun.
 Ophthalmia *n.*—Qftalmia.
 Opiate *n.* and *a.*—Opiat.
 Opinion *n.*—Opinyun.
 Opinionated *a.*—Opinyunated.
 Opium *n.*—Opium.
 Opossum *n.*—Pqsum.

- Opponent *a.* and *n.*—Qponent.
 Opportune *a.*—Qpqrtsn.
 Opportunity *n.*—Qpqrtsnite.
 Oppose *v.*—Qpoz.
 Opposite *a.* and *n.*—Qpozit.
 Opposition *n.*—Qpozicun.
 Oppress *v.*—Qpres.
 Oppression *n.*—Qprecun.
 Opprobrium *n.*—Qprobrium.
 Opprobrious *a.*—Qprobrius.
 Oppugn *v.*—Qpsn.
 Optative *a.* and *n.*—Qptativ.
 Optic *a.* and *n.*—Qptik.
 Optics *n.*—Qptiks.
 Optimism *n.*—Qptimizm.
 Option *n.*—Qpcun.
 Opulent *a.*—Qpslent.
 Or *conj.*—Qr.
 Oracle *n.*—Qrakul.
 Oracular *a.*—Qrakla.
 Oral *a.*—Qral.
 Orality *n.*—Qralite.
 Orange *a.* and *n.*—Qrenj.
 Orangutan (Orangoutang) *n.*—
 Oraxstax.
 Orator *n.*—Qratu.
 Oration *n.*—Qracun.
 Oratorio *n.*—Qratorio.
 Oratory *n.*—Qratore.
 Orb *v.* and *n.*—Qrb.
 Orbed *a.*—Qrbed.
 Orbit *n.*—Qrbit.
 Orchard *n.*—Qtcud.
 Orchestra *n.*—Qrkestre.
 Orchid *n.*—Qkid.
 Orchis *n.*—Qkis.
 Ordain *v.*—Qdan.
 Ordeal, *n.*—Qdsul.
 Order *v.* and *n.*—Qrder.
 Order *n.* (rank)—Qdra.
 Order *n.* (method)—Qdu.
 Orderly *a.*—Qduli.
 Ordinal *a.* and *n.*—Qdinul.
 Ordinance *n.*—Qdinuns.
 Ordinary *a.*—Qdineri.
 Ordinate *a.*—Qdinat.
 Ordination *n.*—Qdinacun.
 Ordinance *n.*—Qdnans.
 Ordure *n.*—Qdsr.
 Ore *n.*—Or.
 Organ *n.*—Qgan.
 Organic *a.*—Qganik.
 Organism *n.*—Qganizim.
 Organize *v.*—Qganiz.
 Organization *n.*—Qganizacun.
 Orgies *n.*—Qrjes.
 Oriel *n.*—Oriel.
 Orient *a.* and *n.*—Orient.
 Oriental *a.*—Orientul.
 Orifice *n.*—Qrifis.
 Origin *n.*—Qrijin.
 Original *a.* and *n.*—Qrijunul.
 Originate *v.*—Qrijunat.
 Oriole *n.*—Oriol.
 Orion *n.*—Or4un.
 Orison *n.*—Qrisun.
 Ornament *v.* and *n.*—Qrnament.
 Ornate *a.*—Qrnat.
 Ornithology *n.*—Qrntqlje.
 Orotund *a.*—Orotund.
 Orphan *a.* and *n.*—Qfun.
 Orrery *n.*—Qrere.
 Orris *n.*—Qris.
 Orthodoxy *n.*—Qrtodqkse.
 Orthoepy *n.*—Qrtoepe.
 Orthography *n.*—Qrtqgrafe.
 Oscillate *v.*—Qsilat.
 Osculate *v.*—Qskslat.
 Osier *a.* and *n.*—Oju.
 Osprey *n.*—Qspra.

- Osseous *a.*—Qseus.
 Ossify *v.*—Qsf4.
 Ostensible *a.*—Qstensi.
 Ostentation *n.*—Qstencun.
 Osteology *n.*—Qstqlje.
 Ostracize *v.*—QstrΔs4z.
 Ostracism *n.*—QstrΔsizm.
 Ostrich *n.*—Qstric.
 Other *a.* and *pro.*—Udu.
 Otherwise *a.* and *j.*—Uduw4z.
 Otter *n.*—Qtu.
 Ottoman *a.* and *n.*—Qtoman.
 Ouch *interj.*—Θc.
 Ought *n.* (anything)—Θt.
 Ought *v.*—Qt.
 Ought *n.* (naught)—Nqtix.
 Ounce *n.* (animal)—Qns.
 Ounce *n.*—Θns.
 Our *pro.*—Ns'z.
 Ours *pro.*—Ns'z.
 Oust *v.*—Θst.
 Out *n. j. prep.*—Θt.
 Outbuilding *n.*—Θt-bildix.
 Outcast *a.* and *n.*—ΘtkΔst.
 Outclass *v.*—ΘtklΔs.
 Outing *n.*—Θtix.
 Outcome *n.*—Θtkum.
 Outer *a.*—Θtu.
 Outfit *n.*—Θtfit.
 Outgo *v.* and *n.*—Θtgo.
 Outlandish *a.*—Θtlandic.
 Outlaw *v.* and *n.*—Θtlq.
 Outlay *n.*—Θtla.
 Outlet *n.*—Θtlet.
 Outline *v.* and *n.*—ΘtlΔn.
 Outlook *n.*—Θtlsk.
 Outlying *a.*—ΘtlΔix.
 Output *n.*—Θtpst.
 Outrage *v.* and *n.*—ΘtrΔj.
 Outride *v.*—ΘtrΔd.
 Outright *a.* and *j.*—Θtr4t.
 Outset *n.*—Θtset.
 Outside *a. n. j.*—Θts4d.
 Outskirt *n.*—Θtskurt.
 Outspoken *a.*—Θtspsked.
 Outstand *v.*—Θtstand.
 Outstrip *v.*—Θtstrip.
 Outward *a.*—Θtwad.
 Outward *j.*—Θtwad.
 Outwit *v.*—Θtwit.
 Outwork *v.*—Θtwurk.
 Oval *a.* and *n.*—Ovul.
 Ovary *n.*—Ovare.
 Ovate *a.*—Ovat.
 Ovation *n.*—Ovacun.
 Oven *n.*—Uvun.
 Over *v. j. prep.*—Ovu.
 Overalls *n.*—Ovuqlz.
 Overbalance *v.*—Ovubaluns.
 Overbear *v.*—Ovubar.
 Overcome *v.*—Ovukum.
 Overdo *v.*—Ovuds.
 Overhaul *v.*—Ovuhql.
 Overmatch *v.*—Ovumot.
 Overplus *n.*—Ovuplus.
 Overtop *v.*—Ovutqp.
 Overdraw *v.*—Ovudrq.
 Overdue *a.*—Ovudeb.
 Overflow *v.* and *n.*—Ovuflo.
 Overlook *v.*—Ovulsk.
 Overpower *v.*—Ovuper.
 Over-reach *v.*—Ovur3c.
 Over-ride *v.*—Ovur4d.
 Over-rule *v.*—Ovursl.
 Over-run *v.*—Ovurun.
 Oversee *v.*—Ovus3.
 Overset *v.*—Ovuset.
 Oversight *n.*—Ovurs4t.
 Overstep *v.*—Ovustep.
 Overtake *v.*—Ovutak.

Overthrow *v.* and *n.*—Ovutro.
 Overturn *v.* and *n.*—Ovuturn.
 Overwhelm *v.*—Ovuwelrn.
 Overt *a.*—Ovurt.
 Overture *n.*—Ovutsr.
 Oviform *a.*—Ovifqm.
 Oviparous *a.*—Oviparus.
 Ovoid *a.*—Ovød.
 Ovule *n.*—Ovsl.
 Ovum *n.*—Ovum.
 Ow *interj.*—Θ.
 Owe *v.*—Oz.

Owl *n.*—Θl.
 Own *a.*—On.
 Own *v.* (possess)—On.
 Own *v.* (admit)—Θn.
 Owner *n.*—Onu.
 Ox *n.*—Qks.
 Oxalic *a.*—QksΔlik.
 Oxid (ide) *n.*—Qksid.
 Oxygen *n.*—Qksijen.
 Oyster *n.*—Θstu.
 Ozone *n.*—Ozon.

P

Pabulum *n.*—PΔbslum.
 Pace *v.* and *n.*—PAs.
 Pachyderm *n.*—PΔkidurm.
 Pacific *a.*—PΔsifik.
 Pacify *v.*—PΔsifa.
 Pack *v.* and *n.*—PΔk.
 Package *n.*—PΔkej.
 Packet *n.*—PΔket.
 Pact *n.*—PΔkt.
 Pad *v.* and *n.*—PΔd.
 Padding *n.*—PΔdix.
 Paddle *v.* and *n.*—PΔdul.
 Paddock *n.*—PΔduk.
 Padlock *n.*—PΔdlqk.
 Paddy *n.*—PΔde.
 Pæan *n.*—Psun.
 Pagan *a.* and *n.*—Pagun.
 Page *v.* and *n.*—Paj.
 Page *n.* (messenger)—Pej.
 Pageant *n.*—Pajunt.
 Pagoda *n.*—Pagodu.
 Pail *n.*—Pail.
 Pain *v.* and *n.*—Pain.
 Paint *v.* and *n.*—Pant.
 Painter *n.*—Pantu.
 Painter *n.* (rope)—Pentu.

Painting *n.*—Pantix.
 Pair *v.* and *n.*—PΔr.
 Pajamas *n.*—PΔjamuz.
 Palace *n.*—PΔlɑs.
 Paladin *n.*—PΔlɑdin.
 Palanquin *n.*—PΔlɑnkzn.
 Palate *n.*—PΔlat.
 Palatal *a.* and *n.*—PΔlatul.
 Palatial *a.*—PΔlacul.
 Palaver *v.* and *n.*—PΔlavur.
 Pale *v.* and *a.* (fade)—Pql.
 Pale *v.* and *n.* (bounds)—Pael.
 Paleontology *n.*—PΔlqntqlje.
 Palette *n.*—PΔlet.
 Palfrey *n.*—Pqlfre.
 Paling *n.*—Paelix.
 Palisade *v.* and *n.*—PΔlisɑd.
 Pall *v.* and *n.*—Pql.
 Palladium *n.*—PΔlɑdium.
 Pallet *n.* (bed)—Paelt.
 Pallet *n.* (machinery)—Palut.
 Palliate *v.*—PΔliat.
 Palliative *a.* and *n.*—PΔliqtiv.
 Pallid *a.*—Polid.
 Pallor *n.*—Palu.
 Palm (tree) *v.* and *n.*—Pam.

- Palm *n.* (of hand)—PΔm.
 Palmer *n.*—Pamu.
 Palmetto *n.*—Pameto.
 Palmistry *n.*—PΔmistre.
 Palmy *a.*—Pami.
 Palpable *a.*—PΔlpabul.
 Palpitate *v.*—PΔlpitat.
 Palsy *v.*—Pqlz3.
 Palsy *n.*—Pqlze.
 Palter *v.*—Pqltur.
 Paltry *a.*—Pqltri.
 Pampas *n.*—PΔmpaz.
 Pamper *v.*—PΔmpur.
 Pamphlet *n.*—PΔmflet.
 Pan *n.*—PΔn.
 Panacea *n.*—PΔnΔssu.
 Pancake *n.*—PΔnkΔk.
 Pancreas *n.*—PΔnkreΔs.
 Pandemonium *n.*—PΔndsmum.
 Pander *v.* and *n.*—PΔndur.
 Pane *n.*—PΔn.
 Panegyric *a.* and *n.*—PΔnjirik.
 Panel *v.* and *n.*—PΔnel.
 Pang *n.*—PΔx.
 Panic *n.*—PΔnik.
 Pannier *n.*—PΔnyu.
 Panoply *n.*—PΔnople.
 Panorama *n.*—PΔnoramu.
 Pansy *n.*—PΔnze.
 Pant *v.* and *n.*—PΔnt.
 Pantaloon *n.*—PΔntΔlsn.
 Pantaloons *n.*—PΔntΔlsnz.
 Pantheon *n.*—PΔnfsqn.
 Pantheism *n.*—PΔnfsizm.
 Panther *n.*—PΔnfu.
 Pantomime *n.*—PΔntom4m.
 Pantry *n.*—PΔntre.
 Pap *n.*—PΔp.
 Papa *n.*—Papa.
 Papacy *n.*—PΔpΔse.
 Papaw *n.*—PΔpq.
 Paper *v.*—PΔpur.
 Paper *n.*—PΔpu.
 Papist *n.*—PΔpist.
 Papyrus *n.*—PΔparyus.
 Par *n.*—PΔr.
 Parable *n.*—PΔrΔbul.
 Parabola *n.*—PΔrΔbola.
 Parachute *n.*—PΔrΔcst.
 Parade *v.* and *n.*—PΔrΔd.
 Paradigm *n.*—PΔrΔdim.
 Paradise *n.*—PΔrΔdΔs.
 Paradox *n.*—PΔrΔdΔqk.
 Paraffin *n.*—PΔrΔfin.
 Paragon *n.*—PΔrΔgqn.
 Paragraph *v.* and *n.*—PΔrΔgrΔf.
 Parallel *v.* *a.* *n.*—PΔrΔlel.
 Parallelism *n.*—PΔrΔlelizm.
 Parallelogram *n.*—PΔrΔlelogrΔm.
 Paralysis *n.*—PΔrΔlΔsis.
 Paramount *a.*—PΔrΔment.
 Paramour *n.*—PΔrΔmsr.
 Parapet *n.*—PΔrΔpet.
 Paraphernalia *n.*—PΔfnΔlyu.
 Paraphrase *v.* and *n.*—PΔrfraz.
 Parasite *n.*—PΔrΔsΔt.
 Parasol *n.*—PΔrΔsΔql.
 Parboil *v.*—PΔbol.
 Parcel *v.* and *n.*—PΔsel.
 Parch *v.*—PΔc.
 Parchment *n.*—PΔcment.
 Pard *n.*—PΔd.
 Pardon *v.* and *n.*—PΔdun.
 Pare *v.*—PΔr.
 Pargoric *n.*—PΔregqk.
 Parent *n.*—PΔrent.
 Parentage *n.*—PΔrentej.
 Parenthesis *n.*—PΔrentfs.
 Paresis *n.*—PΔrΔsis.
 Pariah *n.*—PΔrΔu.

- Parietal *a.*—PΔr4etul.
 Parish *n.*—PΔric.
 Parity *n.*—PΔrite.
 Park *v.* and *n.*—Pak.
 Parlance *n.*—PalΔns.
 Parley *v.*—Pals.
 Parley *n.*—Paie.
 Parliament *n.*—Palement.
 Parliamentary *n.*—Palementun.
 Parlor *n.*—Palu.
 Parochial *a.*—PΔrokul.
 Parody *v.*—PΔrod3.
 Parody *n.*—PΔrode.
 Parole *v.* and *n.*—Parol.
 Parotid *a.* and *n.*—PΔrqtid.
 Paroxysm *n.*—PΔrqksizm.
 Parquet *n.*—Paket.
 Parrakeet *n.*—PΔrukst.
 Parricide *n.*—PΔris4d.
 Parrot *n.*—PΔrut.
 Parry *v.*—PΔrs.
 Parry *n.*—PΔre.
 Parse *v.*—Pas.
 Parsee *n.*—Pass.
 Parsimony *n.*—Pasimone.
 Parsley *n.*—Pasle.
 Parsnip *n.*—Pasnip.
 Parson *n.*—Pasun.
 Part *v.* and *n.*—Pat.
 Partake *v.*—Patak.
 Parterre *n.*—Pater.
 Partial *a.*—Pacul.
 Participate *v.*—Patispat.
 Participle *n.*—Patspul.
 Particle *n.*—Patikul.
 Particular *a.* and *n.*—Patikla.
 Parting *n.*—Patix.
 Partition *n.*—Paticun.
 Partitive *a.* and *n.*—Patitiv.
 Partizan (san) *n.* and *a.*—Patisun.
 Partly *adv.*—Patls.
 Partner *n.*—Patnu.
 Partnership *n.*—Patnucip.
 Partridge *n.*—Patrij.
 Party *n.*—Pate.
 Parvenu *n.*—Pavens.
 Paschal *a.*—PΔskul.
 Pasha *n.*—PΔca.
 Pass *v.* and *n.*—PΔs.
 Passable *a.*—PΔsΔbul.
 Passage *n.*—PΔsej.
 Passenger *n.*—PΔsenju.
 Passible *a.*—PΔsibul.
 Passion *n.*—PΔcun.
 Passive *a.*—PΔsiv.
 Passover *n.*—PΔsovu.
 Passport *n.*—PΔsport.
 Password *n.*—PΔswurd.
 Past *n.*—PΔst.
 Paste *v.* and *n.*—Past.
 Pasteboard *n.*—Pastbord.
 Pastel *n.*—PΔstel.
 Pastil *n.*—PΔstil.
 Pastime *n.*—PΔst4m.
 Pastor *n.*—PΔstu.
 Pastoral *a.*—PΔsturul.
 Pastry *n.*—Pastre.
 Pasture *v.*—PΔstcur.
 Pasture *n.*—PΔstcu.
 Pasturage *n.*—PΔstcurej.
 Pasty *n.*—Paste.
 Pat *v.* and *n.* (strike)—PΔt.
 Pat *a.* and *j.*—Pot.
 Patch *v.* and *n.*—PΔc.
 Patchwork *n.*—PΔcwurk.
 Pate *n.*—Pat.
 Patella *n.*—PΔtelu.

- Patent *v. a. n.* (rights)—P Δ ent.
 Patent *a.* (clearly visible)—Pat-ent.
 Paternal *a.*—P Δ turnul.
 Paternity *n.*—P Δ turnite.
 Pater-noster *n.*—P Δ tu-nqstu.
 Path *n.*—Paf.
 Pathetic *a.*—P Δ etik.
 Pathology *n.*—P Δ tqlje.
 Pathos *n.*—P Δ tqs.
 Patient *a. and n.*—P Δ cunt.
 Patience *n.*—P Δ cun \bar{s} .
 Patriarch *n.*—P Δ riak.
 Patrician *n. and a.*—P Δ tricun.
 Patricide *n.*—P Δ tris \bar{a} d.
 Patrimony *n.*—P Δ trimone.
 Patriot *n.*—P Δ riqt.
 Patriotic.—P Δ riqtik.
 Patrol *v. and n.*—P Δ trol.
 Patron *n.*—P Δ run.
 Patronage *n.*—P Δ trunej.
 Patronymic *n.*—P Δ tronimik.
 Patten *n.*—P Δ ten.
 Patter *v.*—P Δ atur.
 Patter *n.*—P Δ tu.
 Pattern *v. and n.*—P Δ tun.
 Patty *n.*—P Δ te.
 Paucity *n.*—Pqsite
 Paunch *n.*—Pqnc.
 Pauper *n.*—Pqpu.
 Pause *v. and n.*—Pqz.
 Pave *v.*—Pav.
 Pavement *n.*—Pavment.
 Pavilion *n.*—Pavilyun.
 Paw *v. and n.*—Pq.
 Pawn *v. and n.*—Pqn.
 Pay *v. and n.*—Pa.
 Pea *n.*—P \bar{s} .
 Peace *n.*—P \bar{s} \bar{s} .
 Peaceful *a.*—P \bar{s} \bar{s} ful.
 Peach *n.*—P \bar{s} c.
 Peacock *n.*—P \bar{s} kqk.
 Peak *n.*—P \bar{s} Δ k.
 Peal *v. and n.*—P \bar{s} Δ l.
 Peanut *n.*—P \bar{s} nut.
 Pear *n.*—Per.
 Pearl *n.*—Perl.
 Pearlash *n.*—Perlac.
 Peasant *n.*—Pezunt.
 Pease *n.*—P \bar{s} z.
 Peat *n.*—P \bar{s} t.
 Pebble *v. and n.*—Pebul.
 Pecan *n.*—P \bar{s} k Δ n.
 Peccadillo *n.*—Pek Δ dilo.
 Peccary *n.*—Pek Δ re.
 Peck *v. and n.*—Pek.
 Pectoral *a.*—Pektrul.
 Peculate *v.*—Pekslat.
 Peculiar *a.*—P \bar{s} kslyu.
 Peculiarity *n.*—P \bar{s} kslyute.
 Pecuniary *a.*—P \bar{s} ksnri.
 Pedagogue *n.*—Pedagqg.
 Pedal *v. and n.*—Pedil.
 Pedal *a.* (of the foot)—P \bar{s} dul.
 Pedant *n.*—Pedunt.
 Peddle *v.*—Pedul.
 Pedestal *n.*—Pedestul.
 Pedestrian *a. and n.*—P \bar{s} destrun.
 Pedigree *n.*—Pedigr \bar{s} .
 Pediment *n.*—Pediment.
 Pedler *n.*—Pedlu.
 Peduncle *n.*—P \bar{s} duxkul.
 Peel *v. and n.*—P \bar{s} l.
 Peep *n. and v.* (look)—P \bar{s} p.
 Peep *v. and n.* (cry)—P \bar{s} ip.
 Peer *v.* (look)—P \bar{s} r.
 Peer *n.*—P \bar{s} er.
 Peerage *n.*—P \bar{s} erej.
 Peerless *a.*—P \bar{s} erles.
 Peevish *a.*—P \bar{s} vic.

- Peg *v.* and *n.*—Peg.
 Pelagic *a.*—Pelajik.
 Pelf *n.*—Pelf.
 Pelican *n.*—Pelikan.
 Pelisse *n.*—Pelis.
 Pell *n.*—Pel.
 Pellet *n.*—Pelet.
 Pellicle *n.*—Pelikul.
 Pell-mell *a.*—Pel-mel.
 Pellucid *a.*—Pelssid.
 Pelt *v.* and *n.* (throw at)—Pelt.
 Pelt *n.* (skin)—Pilt.
 Peltry *n.*—Peltre.
 Pelvis *n.*—Pelvis.
 Pen *v.* and *n.* (write)—Pen.
 Pen *v.* and *n.* (enclose)—Pon.
 Penal *a.*—Psnul.
 Penalty *n.*—Psnulte.
 Penance *n.*—Psnuns.
 Penchant *n.*—Pencant.
 Pencil *v.* and *n.*—Pensil.
 Pend *v.*—Pend.
 Pendent *a.*—Pendent.
 Pending *prep.*—Pendix.
 Pendulum *n.*—Pendslum.
 Penetrate *v.*—Pentrat.
 Penetration *n.*—Pentracun.
 Penguin *n.*—Pengin.
 Peninsula *n.*—Psninsla.
 Penitent *a.* and *n.*—Penitent.
 Penitentiary *n.*—Penitencre.
 Penknife *n.*—Penaf.
 Penmanship *n.*—Penmancip.
 Pennant *n.*—Penant.
 Penniless *a.*—Peneles.
 Pennon *n.*—Penun.
 Penny *n.*—Pene.
 Pennyroyal *n.*—Peneroul.
 Penology *n.*—Penqlje.
 Pensile *a.*—Pendil.
 Pension *v.* and *n.*—Pencun.
 Pensionary *n.*—Pencunere.
 Pensive *a.*—Pensiv.
 Pentagon *n.*—Pentagqn.
 Pentateuch *n.*—Pentatsk.
 Pentecost *n.*—Pentzkqst.
 Penthouse *n.*—Penthos.
 Penult *n.*—Psnult.
 Penumbra *n.*—Psnumbru.
 Penury *n.*—Pensre.
 Peony *n.*—Pzone.
 People *v.* and *n.*—Pzpul.
 Pepper *v.*—Pepur.
 Pepper *n.*—Pepu.
 Peppercorn *n.*—Pepukqn.
 Peppermint *n.*—Pepmint.
 Pepsin *n.*—Pepsin.
 Peptic *a.*—Peptik.
 Per *prefix.*—Pu, pur and per.
 Perambulate *v.*—Pramlat.
 Perambulator *n.*—Pramlatu.
 Perceive *v.*—Puzsv.
 Per cent *n.*—Puhsn.
 Percentage *n.*—Puhsnj.
 Perception *n.*—Puzsvun.
 Perceptive *a.*—Puzsvtiv.
 Perch *v.* and *n.*—Purc.
 Perch *n.* (fish)—Purk.
 Perchance *j.*—Pucans.
 Percipient *a.*—Puzipunt.
 Percolate *v.*—Pukolat.
 Percussion *n.*—Pukucun.
 Perditiion *n.*—Pudicun.
 Peregrinate *v.*—Pergrinat.
 Peremptory *a.*—Peremtri.
 Perennial *a.* and *n.*—Perenul.
 Perfect *v.* *a.* *n.*—Pufekt.
 Perfection *n.*—Pufekcun.
 Perfidy *n.*—Pufide.
 Perforate *v.*—Pufrat.

Perforce *j.*—Pufors.
 Perform *v.*—Pufqm.
 Performance *n.*—Pufqmuns.
 Perfume *v.* and *n.*—Pufsm.
 Perfunctory *a.*—Pufuxtri.
 Perhaps *j.*—Puhaps.
 Perimeter *n.*—Perimstu.
 Peril *v.* and *n.*—Peril.
 Period *n.*—Pəriud.
 Periodical *n.* and *a.*—Pəriudul.
 Peripatetic *a.* and *n.*—Peripate-
 tik.
 Periphery *n.*—Perifre.
 Periphrase *v.* and *n.*—Perifraz.
 Perish *v.*—Peric.
 Peristyle *n.*—Peristal.
 Peritoneum *n.*—Peritonsum.
 Periwig *n.*—Periwig.
 Periwinkle *n.*—Periwixkul.
 Perjure *v.*—Purdjur.
 Perjury *n.*—Purdjure.
 Permanent *a.*—Pumnunt.
 Permeate *v.*—Pumzat.
 Permission *n.*—Pumicun.
 Permit *v.* and *n.*—Pumit.
 Permutation *n.*—Pumstun.
 Pernicious *a.*—Punicus.
 Peroration *n.*—Peroracun.
 Perpendicular *a.* and *n.*—Pupen-
 dik.
 Perpetrate *v.*—Pupetrat.
 Perpetual *a.*—Pupetsl.
 Perpetuate *v.*—Pupetsat.
 Perpetuity *n.*—Pupetst.
 Perplex *v.*—Puplek.
 Perquisite *n.*—Pukwizit.
 Persecute *v.*—Puskst.
 Persecution *n.*—Puskscun.
 Persevere *v.*—Pusevsr.
 Persimmon *n.*—Pusimun.

Persist *v.*—Pusist.
 Persistent *a.*—Pusistent.
 Person *n.*—Pursun.
 Personage *n.*—Pursunej.
 Personal *a.*—Pursunul.
 Personify *v.*—Pursunfa.
 Perspective *a.* and *n.*—Puspektiv.
 Perspicuous *v.*—Puspiksus.
 Perspicacity *n.*—Puspiksuse.
 Perspicuity *n.*—Puspikste.
 Perspiration *n.*—Puspiracun.
 Perspire *v.*—Puspar.
 Persuade *v.*—Puswad.
 Persuasion *n.*—Puswajun.
 Pert *a.*—Purt.
 Pertain *v.*—Putan.
 Pertinacious *a.*—Putani.
 Pertinent *a.*—Putanent.
 Perturb *v.*—Puturb.
 Perturbation *n.*—Puturbun.
 Peruke *n.*—Persk.
 Peruse *v.*—Pırsz.
 Pervade *v.*—Puvad.
 Perverse *a.*—Puvurs.
 Perversion *n.*—Puvurcun.
 Pervert *v.* and *n.*—Puvurt.
 Pervious *a.*—Puvius.
 Pessimism *n.*—Pesmizm.
 Pest *n.*—Pest.
 Pestiferous *a.*—Pestifrus.
 Pestilent *a.*—Pestilent.
 Pestilence *n.*—Pestilens.
 Pestle *n.*—Pesul.
 Pet *v.* *a.* *n.* (favorite)—Pet.
 Pet *n.* (anger)—Pirt.
 Petal *n.*—Petul.
 Petard *n.*—Petad.
 Petiole *n.*—Petiol.
 Petit *a.*—Petit.
 Petition *v.* and *n.*—Pıtıcun.

- Petrel *n.*—Petrel.
 Petrify *v.*—Petrif4.
 Petrification *n.*—Petrifun.
 Petroleum *n.*—Pstrolum.
 Petticoat *n.*—Petikot.
 Pettifogger *n.*—Petifqgu.
 Pettish *a.*—Pirtic.
 Petty *a.*—Peti.
 Petulant *a.*—Petslunt.
 Petunia *n.*—P3tsnyu.
 Pew *n.*—Pys.
 Pewee *n.*—P3ws.
 Pewit *n.*—P3wit.
 Pewter *n.*—Pstu.
 Phaeton *n.*—Faetun.
 Phalanx *n.*—FΔλx8.
 Phantasm *n.*—FANTAZM.
 Pharisee *n.*—FARIS3.
 Pharisaiical *a.*—FARIS3kul.
 Pharmaceutic *a.*—Fam3stik.
 Pharmacopœia *n.*—Famkopiu.
 Pharmacy *n.*—Fam3e.
 Pharos *n.*—FARq8.
 Pharynx *n.*—FARIX8.
 Phase *n.*—Faz.
 Pheasant *n.*—Fezunt.
 Phenix *n.*—F3nik.
 Phenol *n.*—F3nql.
 Phenomenon *n.*—F3nqmun.
 Philanthropy *n.*—Filantrope.
 Philharmonic *a.*—Filhamonik.
 Philippic *n.*—Filipik.
 Philistine *n.*—Filistin.
 Philology *n.*—Filqlje.
 Philomel *n.*—Filomel.
 Philopena *n.*—Filopsnu.
 Philosophy *n.*—Filqsfe.
 Philosophic *a.*—Filqsfek.
 Philter (re) *n.*—F3ltu.
 Phlebotomy *n.*—Flebqtmē.
 Phlegm *n.*—Flem.
 Phlegmatic *a.*—Flematik.
 Phlox *n.*—Floks.
 Phonetic *a.*—Fonetik.
 Phonic *a.*—Fonik.
 Phonograph *n.*—Fongraf.
 Phonography *n.*—Fongrafe.
 Phosphate *n.*—Fqsfat.
 Phosphorus *n.*—Fqsfrus.
 Phosphorescence *n.*—Fqsfrens.
 Photograph *n.*—Fotgraf.
 Photography *n.*—Fotgrafe.
 Photophone *n.*—Fotfon.
 Phrase *v.* and *n.*—Fraz.
 Phraseology *n.*—Frazqlje.
 Phrenology *n.*—Frenqlje.
 Phthisic *n.*—Tizik.
 Phthisis *n.*—T3sis.
 Phylactery *n.*—Filaktre.
 Physic *v.* and *n.*—Fizik.
 Physical *n.*—Fizikul.
 Physician *n.*—Fizicun.
 Physics *n.*—Piziks.
 Physiognomy *n.*—Fizqgnome.
 Physiology *n.*—Fizqlje.
 Physique *n.*—Fizsk.
 Pianist *n.*—Pianist.
 Piano *n.*—Piano.
 Pianoforte *n.*—Pianfort.
 Piazza *n.*—Piazu.
 Pibroch *n.*—P4brqk.
 Pica *n.*—P4ku.
 Pick *v.* and *n.*—Pik.
 Pickax *n.*—Pikak.
 Pickerel *n.*—Pikrel.
 Picket *v.* and *n.*—Piket.
 Pickle *v.* and *n.*—Pikul.
 Pickpocket *n.*—Pikpqket.
 Picnic *v.* and *n.*—Piknik.
 Pictorial *a.*—Pikcsrul.

- Picture *v.* and *n.*—Pikcsr.
 Picturesque *a.*—Pikcsres.
 Pie *n.*—P4.
 Piebald *a.*—P4bqld.
 Piece *v.* and *n.*—Pes.
 Pied *a.*—P4d.
 Pie-plant *n.*—P4plant.
 Pier *n.*—Pir.
 Pierce *v.*—Pirs.
 Piety *n.*—P4ete.
 Pig *v.* and *n.*—Pig.
 Pigeon *n.*—Pidjun.
 Pigeon-hole *n.*—Pidjunhol.
 Piggin *n.*—Pigin.
 Pigment *n.*—Pigment.
 Pike *n.* (road)—P4k.
 Pike *n.*—Pøk.
 Pilaster *n.*—Pilastu.
 Pile *v.* and *n.* (heap)—P4l.
 Pile *v.* and *n.* (timber)—Pøl.
 Piles *n.* (sores)—P4lz.
 Pilfer *v.*—Pilfur.
 Pilgrim *n.*—Pilgrim.
 Pill *n.*—Pil.
 Pillage *v.* and *n.*—Pilej.
 Pillar *n.*—Pila.
 Pillion *n.*—Pilyun.
 Pillory *v.*—Pilrs.
 Pillory *n.*—Pilre.
 Pillow *v.* and *n.*—Pilo.
 Pilot *v.* and *n.*—P4lut.
 Pimento *n.*—Pimento.
 Pimp *n.*—Pimp.
 Pimple *n.*—Pimpul.
 Pin *v.* and *n.*—Pin.
 Pin-feather *n.*—Pin-fedu.
 Pinafore *n.*—PinΔfor.
 Pincers *n.*—Pinsuz.
 Pinch *v.* and *n.*—Pinc.
 Pinchbeck *n.*—Pincbek.
 Pine *v.*—P4n.
 Pine *n.* (tree)—Pøn.
 Pinion *v.* and *n.*—Pinyun.
 Pink *v.* (puncture)—Pexk.
 Pink *n.* (flower)—Pixk.
 Pinnace *n.*—Pines.
 Pinnacle *n.*—PinΔkul.
 Pinnate *a.*—Pinet.
 Pint *n.*—P4nt.
 Pioneer *v.* and *n.*—P4on3r.
 Pious *a.*—P4us.
 Pip *n.* (disease)—Pip.
 Pip *n.* (seed)—Pep.
 Pipe *v.* and *n.*—P4p.
 Pipkin *n.*—Pipkin.
 Pippin *n.*—Pipin.
 Piquant *a.*—P3kΔnt.
 Pique *v.* and *n.*—P3k.
 Pirate *v.* and *n.*—P4rut.
 Piracy *n.*—P4ruse.
 Pirouette *v.* and *n.*—Pirset.
 Piscatory *a.*—Piskatori.
 Pisciculture *n.*—Piskult.
 Pistil *n.*—Pistil.
 Pistol *n.*—Pistul.
 Pistole *n.*—Pistol.
 Piston *n.*—Pistun.
 Pit *v.* and *n.*—Pit.
 Pitch *v.* and *n.* (throw)—Pigt.
 Pitch *v.* and *n.* (degree of elevation)—Pict.
 Pitcher *n.*—Pitsu.
 Pitchfork *n.*—Pitsfqk.
 Piteous *a.*—Piteus.
 Pitfall *n.*—Pitfql.
 Pith *n.*—Pif.
 Pithy *a.*—Pifi.
 Pittance *n.*—Pituns.
 Pity *v.*—Pits.
 Pity *n.*—Pite.

- Pitiable *a.*—Pitebul.
 Pivot *v.* and *n.*—Pivut.
 Placard *v.* and *n.*—Plakad.
 Placate *v.*—Plakat.
 Place *v.* and *n.*—Plas.
 Placer *n.* (mining)—Plasu.
 Placid *a.*—Plasid.
 Plagiarize *v.*—Plajiriz.
 Plague *v.* and *n.*—Plag.
 Plaice *n.*—Plis.
 Plaid *a.* and *n.*—Plad.
 Plain *a.* and *n.*—Plan.
 Plain *a.* (clear)—Plan.
 Plaint *n.*—Plant.
 Plaintiff *n.*—Plantif.
 Plaintive *a.*—Plantiv.
 Plait *v.* and *n.*—Plst.
 Plan *v.* and *n.*—Plan.
 Plane *v.* *n.* *a.*—Plen.
 Plane *n.* (level surface)—Pl3n.
 Planet *n.*—PlAnet.
 Planetoid *n.*—PlAnetod.
 Plank *v.* and *n.*—PlAxk.
 Plant *v.* and *n.*—PlAnt.
 Plantain *n.*—PlAntin.
 Plantation *n.*—PlAntacun.
 Planter *n.*—PlAntu.
 Plantigrade *n.*—PlAntigrad.
 Plaque *n.*—Plak.
 Splash *v.* and *n.*—PlAc.
 Plaster *v.* and *n.*—PlAstu.
 Plastic *a.*—PlAstik.
 Plat *v.* and *n.* (weave)—Plat.
 Plat *v.* and *n.* (grounds)—Plat.
 Plate *v.* and *n.*—Plat.
 Plateau *n.*—Plato.
 Platen *n.*—Platen.
 Platinum *n.*—Platnum.
 Platitude *n.*—Platitsd.
 Platonic *a.*—Platqnik.
 Platoon *n.*—Platsn.
 Platter *n.*—Platu.
 Pleadit *n.*—Plqdit.
 Plausible *a.*—Plqzbul.
 Play *v.* and *n.*—Pla.
 Player *n.*—Plau.
 Plea *n.*—Pls.
 Plead *v.*—Plsd.
 Pleasant *a.*—Plezunt.
 Please *v.*—Plsz.
 Pleasure *n.*—Pleju.
 Plebeian *a.* and *n.*—Pls3sun.
 Pledge *v.* and *n.*—Pleg.
 Pleiades *n.*—Pl3Ad3z.
 Plenary *a.*—Pl3nari.
 Plenipotentiary *a.*—Pl3npoti.
 Plenitude *n.*—Pl3nitsd.
 Plenty *n.*—Plente.
 Plenteous *a.*—Plenteus.
 Pleonasm *n.*—Pl3onAz3m.
 Plethora *n.*—Pletora.
 Pleura *n.*—Plsra.
 Pliant *n.*—PlAnt.
 Pliable *a.*—PlAbul.
 Plight *n.* (distress)—Plat.
 Plight *v.* and *n.* (promise)—
 Plot.
 Plod *n.*—Plqd.
 Plot *v.* and *n.* (intrigue)—Plqt.
 Plot *v.* and *n.* (plan of grounds)
 —Plut.
 Plover *n.*—Pluvu.
 Plow (ough) *v.* and *n.*—Plø.
 Plowshare *n.*—Pløcar.
 Pluck *v.*—Plsk.
 Pluck *n.* (courage)—Pluk.
 Plug *v.* and *n.*—Plug.
 Plum *n.*—Plam.
 Plumage *n.*—Plsmij.
 Plumb *v.* *a.* *n.* *j.*—Plum.

- Plumb-bob *n.*—Plum-bqb.
 Plumb-line *n.*—Plum-lan.
 Plumbago *n.*—Plumbago.
 Plumber *n.*—Plumu.
 Plume *v.* and *n.*—Plsm.
 Plummet *n.*—Plumet.
 Plump *a.*—Plump.
 Plunder *v.*—Plundur.
 Plunder *n.*—Plundu.
 Plunge *v.* and *n.*—Plunj.
 Pluperfect *a.* and *n.*—Plspu-
 fekt.
 Plural *a.* and *n.*—Plsrul.
 Pluralist *n.*—Plsrulist.
 Plurality *n.*—Plsrulte.
 Plus *a.*—Plus.
 Plush *n.*—Pluc.
 Pluvial *a.*—Plsviul.
 Ply *v.*—Plā.
 Ply *n.*—Plø.
 Pneumatic *a.*—Nsmatik.
 Pneumonia *n.*—Nsmoniu.
 Poach *v.* (steal)—Pqc.
 Poach *v.* (cook)—Poc.
 Pock *n.*—Pqk.
 Pocket *v.* and *n.*—Pqket.
 Pod *n.*—Pqd.
 Poem *n.*—Poem.
 Poetaster *n.*—Poetastu.
 Poetry *n.*—Poetre.
 Poignant *n.*—Ponunt.
 Point *v.* and *n.*—Pont.
 Pointblank *a.*—Pontblaxk.
 Pointer *n.*—Pontu.
 Poise *v.* and *n.*—Pøz.
 Poison *v.* and *n.*—Pøzun.
 Poke *v.* and *n.* (push)—Pok.
 Poke *n.* (bonnet)—Pøk.
 Poke *n.* (weed)—Pøg.
 Poker *n.*—Poku.
 Poker *n.* (game)—Psku.
 Pokeweed *n.*—Pøgwød.
 Polar *a.*—Pola.
 Polarity *n.*—Polarite.
 Pole *v.* and *n.*—Pol.
 Polecat *n.*—Polkat.
 Polemic *a.*—Polemik.
 Police *v.* and *n.*—Polss.
 Policy *n.*—Pqlise.
 Policy *n.* (writing)—Polse.
 Polish *v.* and *n.*—Pqlic.
 Polish *n.* (refinement)—Palic.
 Polite *a.*—Palat.
 Politic *a.*—Pqlitik.
 Political *a.*—Pqlitikul.
 Politics *n.*—Pqlitiks.
 Polity *n.*—Pqlite.
 Polka *v.*—Pqlk.
 Polka *n.*—Pqlka.
 Poll *v.* and *n.*—Pøl.
 Pollard *n.*—Pqlud.
 Pollen *n.*—Pqlen.
 Pollute *v.*—Pqlst.
 Polo *n.*—Polo.
 Poltroon *n.*—Pqltrsn.
 Polygamy *n.*—Pqlgam.
 Polyglot *a.* and *n.*—Pqlglqt.
 Polygon *n.*—Pqlgqn.
 Polytechnic *a.*—Pqltek.
 Polytheism *n.*—Pqltzm.
 Polyp *n.*—Pqlip.
 Pomace *n.*—Pumis.
 Pomade *n.*—Pomad.
 Pomegranate *n.*—Pomgranit.
 Pommel *v.* and *n.*—Pumel.
 Pomology *n.*—Pomqlje.
 Pomp *n.*—Pqmp.
 Pond *n.*—Pqnd.
 Ponder *v.*—Pqndur.
 Ponderous *a.*—Pqndrus.

- Poniard *n.*—Pqnyad.
 Pontiff *n.*—Pqntif.
 Pontifical *n.*—Pqntifikul.
 Pontoon *n.*—Pqntsn.
 Pony *n.*—Pone.
 Poodle *n.*—Psdul.
 Pool *v.* and *n.* (share)—Pel.
 Pool *n.* (pond)—Psl.
 Poop *n.* (deck)—Psp.
 Poor *a.*—Psr.
 Pop *v.* *n.* *j.*—Pqp.
 Pope *n.*—Pop.
 Popery *n.*—Popre.
 Pop-gun *n.*—Pqpgun.
 Popinjay *n.*—Pqpinja.
 Poplar *n.*—Pqpla.
 Poplin *n.*—Pqplin.
 Poppy *n.*—Pqpe.
 Populace *n.*—Pqpysles.
 Popular *a.*—Pqpyslu.
 Populate *v.*—Pqpyslat.
 Population *n.*—Pqpyslacun.
 Porcelain *n.*—Pqselin.
 Porch *n.*—Porc.
 Porcine *a.*—Porsin.
 Porcupine *n.*—Pqksp4n.
 Pore *v.*—Por.
 Pore *n.* (of skin)—Pqr.
 Pork *n.*—Pork.
 Porous *a.*—Pqrus.
 Porphyry *n.*—Pqfre.
 Porpoise *n.*—Pqpus.
 Porridge *n.*—Pqrij.
 Port *n.* (harbor)—Port.
 Port *n.* (of ship)—Pqrt.
 Port *n.* (wine)—Pot.
 Portable *n.*—Portabul.
 Portage *n.*—Portej.
 Portal *n.*—Portul.
 Portcullis *n.*—Portkulis.
 Portemonnaie *n.*—Portmune.
 Portend *v.*—Pqrtend.
 Portentious *a.*—Pqrtentus.
 Porter *n.*—Portu.
 Porter *n.* (beverage)—Potu.
 Portfolio *n.*—Portfolio.
 Port-hole *n.*—Pqrthol.
 Portico *n.*—Portiko.
 Portiere *n.*—Portier.
 Portion *v.* and *n.*—Porcun.
 Portly *a.*—Portli.
 Portmanteau *n.*—Portmanto.
 Portrait *n.*—Portrat.
 Portray *v.*—Portra.
 Pose *v.* and *n.*—Poz.
 Pose *v.* (puzzle)—Puz.
 Poser *n.*—Puzu.
 Position *n.*—Pqsicun.
 Positive *a.* and *n.*—Postiv.
 Possess *v.*—Poses.
 Possessive *a.* and *n.*—Posesiv.
 Possible *a.*—Pqsibul.
 Post *v.* and *n.* (mail)—Post.
 Post *v.* (to placard)—Pøst.
 Post *v.* (in bookkeeping)—
 Pøst.
 Post *n.* (a stick or upright)—
 Pqst.
 Postage *n.*—Postej.
 Postal *a.*—Postul.
 Poster *n.*—Pøstu.
 Posterior *a.* and *n.*—Pqsteriu.
 Posterity *n.*—Pqsterite.
 Postern *n.*—Pqsturn.
 Posthaste *a.* and *j.*—Posthast.
 Posthumous *a.*—Pqstsmus.
 Postillion *n.*—Pqstilyun.
 Postman *n.*—Postman.
 Postmark *n.*—Postmak.
 Postmaster *n.*—Postmastu.

- Postmeridian *a.*—Pqstmsrid.
 Post-mortem *a.* and *n.*—Pqst-
 mqttem.
 Post-office *n.*—Postqfis.
 Post-paid *a.*—Postpaed.
 Postpone *v.*—Pqstpon.
 Postscript *n.*—Pqstskript.
 Postulate *v.* and *n.*—Pqstslat.
 Posture *v.* and *n.*—Pqstsr.
 Posy *n.*—Poze.
 Pot *v.* and *n.*—Pqt.
 Potable *a.* and *n.*—Potabul.
 Potash *n.*—Pqtac.
 Potassium *n.*—Pqtasum.
 Potato *n.*—Potato.
 Potent *a.*—Potent.
 Potentate *n.*—Potentat.
 Potential *a.* and *n.*—Potencul.
 Pother *v.* and *n.*—Pudur.
 Potion *n.*—Pocun.
 Pottage *n.*—Pqtej.
 Potter *v.*—Pqtrur.
 Potter *n.*—Pqtu.
 Pottery *n.*—Pqtre.
 Pouch *v.* and *n.*—Poc.
 Poulterer *n.*—Poltru.
 Poultice *n.*—Poltis.
 Poultry *n.*—Poltre.
 Pounce *v.* and *n.*—Pons.
 Pounce *n.*—Psns.
 Pound *v.* and *n.* (hit)—Pond.
 Pound *v.* and *n.* (confine)—
 Pend.
 Pound *n.* (weight)—Pund.
 Pour *v.*—Pour.
 Pout *v.* and *n.*—Pøt.
 Pout *n.* (fish)—Pøut.
 Poverty *n.*—Pqvute.
 Powder *v.* and *n.*—Pødu.
 Power *n.*—Pøu.
 Practicable *a.*—Praktibul.
 Practical *a.*—Praktikul.
 Practise (tice) *v.* and *n.*—Prak-
 tis.
 Pragmatic *a.*—Pragmatik.
 Prairie *n.*—Prare.
 Praise *v.* and *n.*—Praz.
 Prance *v.*—Prans.
 Prank *v.* and *n.*—Praxk.
 Prate *v.* and *n.*—Prat.
 Prattle *v.* and *n.*—Pratul.
 Prawn *n.*—Prqn.
 Pray *v.*—Pra.
 Prayer *n.* (one who prays)—
 Prau.
 Prayer *n.*—Prar.
 Preach *v.*—Prsd.
 Preamble *n.*—Prsambul.
 Precarious *a.*—Prskarus.
 Precaution *n.*—Prskqcun.
 Precede *v.*—Prs3sd.
 Precedent *n.* (in advance)—
 Prs3sident.
 Precedent *n.* (established cus-
 tom)—Prsident.
 Precept *n.*—Prs3sept.
 Precinct *n.*—Prs3sijt.
 Precious *a.*—Precus.
 Precipice *n.*—Presipis.
 Precipitate *v.* *a.* *n.*—Prs3sijpat.
 Precise *a.*—Prs3s4s.
 Precisian *n.*—Prs3sijan.
 Precision *n.*—Prs3sijun.
 Preclude *v.*—Prskl3sd.
 Precocious *a.*—Prskocus.
 Preconcert *v.*—Prskqn3surt.
 Precursor *n.*—Prskursu.
 Predatory *a.*—Predatori.
 Predecessor *a.*—Prs3sesu.
 Predestinate *v.*—Prs3destnat.

- Predestination *n.*—Pr3destnacun.
 Predicament *n.*—Pr3dikmunt.
 Predicate *v.* and *n.*—Predkat.
 Predict *v.*—Pr3dikt.
 Predilection *n.*—Predlekun.
 Predominate *v.*—Pr3dqmnat.
 Pre-eminent *a.*—Pr3eminent.
 Pre-empt *v.*—Pr3empt.
 Preface *v.* and *n.*—Pr3fis.
 Prefect *n.*—Pr3fekt.
 Prefer *v.*—Pr3fur.
 Preferment *n.*—Pr3furment.
 Prefix *v.* and *n.*—Pr3fik.
 Pregnancy *n.*—Pregnanse.
 Prehensible *a.*—Pr3hensibil.
 Prehensile *a.*—Pr3hensil.
 Prejudge *v.*—Pr3judz.
 Prejudice *n.*—Prejudis.
 Prelate *n.*—Prelet.
 Preliminary *n.*—Pr3limnere.
 Prelude *v.* and *n.*—Pr3lsd.
 Premature *a.*—Pr3matsr.
 Premeditate *v.*—Pr3medtat.
 Premier *a.* and *n.*—Pr3mier.
 Premise *v.*—Pr3m4z.
 Premise *n.*—Premis.
 Premium *n.*—Pr3mium.
 Premonition *n.*—Premnicun.
 Pre-occupy *v.*—Pr3qksp4.
 Preordain *v.*—Pr3qdan.
 Prepare *v.*—Pr3par.
 Preparative *a.* and *n.*—Pr3par-tiv.
 Preponderate *v.*—Pr3pqndrat.
 Proposition *n.*—Prepozicun.
 Prepossess *v.*—Pr3poses.
 Preposterous *a.*—Pr3pqstrus.
 Prerequisite *a.* and *n.*—Pr3rekwizit.
 Prerogative *n.*—Pr3rqqativ.
 Presage *v.* and *n.*—Presej.
 Presbyter *n.*—Presbitu.
 Presbyterian *n.*—Presbiteriun.
 Prescience *n.*—Precuns.
 Prescribe *v.*—Pr3skr4b.
 Prescription *n.*—Pr3skr4bun.
 Presence *n.*—Pr3sens.
 Present *a.* *v.* and *n.*—Pr3sent.
 Present *n.* (gift)—Prezent.
 Presentiment *n.*—Pr3zentiment.
 Presentment *n.*—Pr3sentment.
 Preserve *v.* and *n.*—Pr3zurv.
 Preside *v.*—Pr3z4d.
 President *n.*—Prezident.
 Press *v.* and *n.* (compress)—Pris.
 Press *v.* (into service)—Prest.
 Press *n.* (printing)—Pres.
 Pressure *n.*—Pricu.
 Prestige *n.*—Prestij.
 Presume *v.*—Pr3zsm.
 Presumption *n.*—Pr3zsmun.
 Presuppose *v.*—Pr3supoz.
 Pretend *v.*—Pr3stend.
 Preterit (ite) *a.* and *n.*—Pretrit.
 Preternatural *a.*—Pr3nacul.
 Pretext *n.*—Pr3tek.
 Pretty *a.*—Preti.
 Prevail *v.*—Pr3val.
 Prevaricate *v.*—Pr3v4rkat.
 Prevent *v.*—Pr3vent.
 Prevention *n.*—Pr3vencun.
 Preventive *n.* and *a.*—Pr3ventiv.
 Previous *a.*—Pr3vius.
 Prey *v.* and *n.*—Pr4f.
 Price *v.* and *n.*—Pr4s.
 Prick *v.* and *n.*—Pr4k.
 Prickle *v.* and *n.*—Pr4kul.
 Pride *v.* and *n.*—Pr4d.

- Priest *n.*—Pr3st.
 Prig *v.* and *n.*—Prig.
 Prim *v.* and *a.*—Prim.
 Primacy *n.*—Pr4mese.
 Primary *a.*—Pr4meri.
 Primary *n.*—Pr4mere.
 Primate *n.*—Pr4met.
 Prime *v.* (gun)—Pr0m.
 Prime *a.*—Pr4m.
 Prime *n.* (gun)—Pr0m.
 Primer *n.* (gun)—Pr0mu.
 Primer *n.* (book)—Pr4mu.
 Primeval *a.*—Pr4m3vul.
 Primitive *a.*—Pr4mtiv.
 Primogeniture *n.*—Pr4mjen.
 Primordial *a.*—Pr4mqdiul.
 Primrose *n.*—Primroz.
 Prince *n.*—Prens.
 Principal *a.* and *n.*—Pr4msipul.
 Principle *n.*—Prensipul.
 Print *v.* and *n.*—Print.
 Printing *n.*—Printix.
 Prior *a.* and *n.*—Pr4u.
 Prism *n.*—Prizum.
 Prismatic *a.*—Prizmatik.
 Prison *v.* and *n.*—Prizun.
 Pristine *a.*—Pristin.
 Prithee—Pravs.
 Privacy *n.*—Pr4vΔse.
 Private *a.* and *n.*—Pr4vet.
 Privateer *n.*—Pr4vetir.
 Privation *n.*—Pr4vacun.
 Privative *n.*—Pr4vtiv.
 Privilege *n.*—Privalej.
 Privily *adv.*—Privils.
 Privy *n.*—Privite.
 Privy *a.*—Prive.
 Prize *v.* and *n.*—Pr4z.
 Probable *a.*—Prqbabul.
 Probate *a.* and *n.*—Probat.
 Probation *n.*—P'robacun.
 Probe *v.* and *n.*—Prob.
 Probity *n.*—Probite.
 Problem *n.*—Prqblem.
 Proboscis *n.*—Probqsis.
 Procedure *n.*—Prosedjsr.
 Proceed *v.*—Pro3sd.
 Proceeds *n.*—Pro3sdz.
 Process *n.*—Proses.
 Procession *n.*—Prosecun.
 Proclaim *v.*—Proklam.
 Proclivity *n.*—Proklivite.
 Procrastinate *v.*—ProkrΔsnat.
 Procreate *v.*—Prokr3at.
 Proctor *n.*—Prqktqr.
 Procure *v.*—Proksr.
 Procurator *n.*—Proksratu.
 Prod *v.* and *n.*—Prqd.
 Prodigious *a.* and *n.*—Prqdigul.
 Prodigy *n.*—Prqdije.
 Produce *v.*—Prodss.
 Produce *n.*—Prqds.
 Product *n.*—Prqdukt.
 Proem *n.*—Proem.
 Profane *v.* and *a.*—Profan.
 Profess *v.*—Profes.
 Profession *n.*—Profecun.
 Professor *n.*—Profesu.
 Proffer *v.* and *n.*—Prqfu.
 Proficient *a.* and *n.*—Proficunt.
 Profile *n.*—Prof4l.
 Profit *v.* and *n.*—Prqfit.
 Profligate *a.* and *n.*—Prqfligat.
 Profound *a.* and *n.*—Profend.
 Profuse *a.*—Profss.
 Progenitor *n.*—Projenitu.
 Progeny *n.*—Projene.
 Prognosis *n.*—Prqgnosis.
 Program (gramme) *n.*—Program.
 γραμ.

- Progress *v.* and *n.*—Prqgres.
 Prohibit *v.*—Prohibit.
 Prohibition *n.*—Prohibicun.
 Project *v.*—Projekt.
 Projection *n.*—Projekcun.
 Projectile *n.*—Projektil.
 Project *n.*—Prjekt.
 Prolific *a.*—Prolifik.
 Prolix *a.*—Prolik.
 Prolocutor *n.*—Prolqkstu.
 Prologue *n.*—Prolqg.
 Prolong *v.*—Prolqx.
 Promenade *v.* and *n.*—Prqmenad.
 Prominent *a.*—Prqminent.
 Promiscuous *a.*—Promiskus.
 Promise *v.* and *n.*—Prqmis.
 Promissory *a.*—Prqmisi.
 Promontory *n.*—Prqmqntori.
 Promote *v.*—Promot.
 Prompt *v.* and *a.*—Prqmt.
 Promulgate *v.*—Prqmulgat.
 Prone *a.*—Pron.
 Prong *n.*—Prqx.
 Pronoun *n.*—Pronen.
 Pronounce *v.*—Pronuns.
 Pronunciation *n.*—Pronuncun.
 Proof *a.* and *n.*—Prsf.
 Prop *v.* and *n.*—Prqp.
 Propagate *v.*—Prqpgat.
 Propel *v.*—Propel.
 Propeller *n.*—Propelu.
 Propensity *n.*—Propenste.
 Proper *a.*—Prqpu.
 Property *n.*—Prqpute.
 Prophecy *n.*—Prqfese.
 Prophesy *v.*—Prqfesa.
 Prophet *n.*—Prqfet.
 Prophylactic *a.*—Proflaktik.
 Propinquity *n.*—Propixte.
 Propitiate *v.*—Propicut.
 Propitious *a.*—Propicus.
 Proportion *v.* and *n.*—Proporcun.
 Propose *v.*—Propoz.
 Proposition *n.*—Propzicun.
 Propound *v.*—Propend.
 Proprietor *n.*—Proprietu.
 Proprietary *a.*—Proprieteteri.
 Propriety *n.*—Propriete.
 Propulsion *n.*—Propulcun.
 Prorogue *v.*—Prorog.
 Prosaic *a.*—Prozaik.
 Proscribe *v.*—Proskrab.
 Prose *v.* *n.* *a.*—Proz.
 Prosecute *v.*—Prqsekst.
 Proselyte *n.* and *v.*—Prqselat.
 Prosody *n.*—Prqsode.
 Prospect *v.* and *n.*—Prqspekt.
 Prospectus *n.*—Prqspektus.
 Prosper *v.*—Prqspur.
 prostitute *v.* *a.* *n.*—Prqstist.
 Prostrate *v.* and *a.*—Prqstrat.
 Prosy *a.*—Prozi.
 Protect *v.*—Protekt.
 Protectorate *n.*—Protekrat.
 Protege *n.*—Proteja.
 Protest *v.* and *n.*—Protest.
 Protestant *n.*—Prqtestunt.
 Prothorax *n.*—ProtoraΔk.
 Protoplasm *n.*—Protoplazm.
 Prototype *n.*—Protot4p.
 Protract *v.*—Protrakt.
 Protrude *v.*—Protrsd.
 Protuberant *a.*—Protsbrunt.
 Proud *a.*—Pred.
 Prove *v.*—Prsv.
 Provender *n.*—Prqvendu.
 Proverb *n.*—Prqvurb.
 Proverbial *a.*—Prqvurbiul.

Provide *v.*—Prov4d.
 Providence *n.*—Prqvidens.
 Province *n.*—Prqvins.
 Provincial *a.*—Provincul.
 Provision *v.* and *n.*—Provijun.
 Proviso *n.*—Prov4zo.
 Provoke *v.*—Provok.
 Provocative *a.* and *n.*—Prqvokativ.
 Prow *n.*—Prø.
 Prowess *n.*—Præes.
 Prowl *v.*—Prøl.
 Proximate *a.*—Prqksmat.
 Proximo *j.*—Prqksimo.
 Proxy *n.*—Prqkse.
 Prude *n.*—Prsd.
 Prudent *a.*—Prsdent.
 Prune *v.* (cut)—Prun.
 Prune *n.* (fruit)—Prsn.
 Prurient *a.*—Prsrient.
 Pry *v.* and *n.* (to force)—Pr4.
 Pry *v.* (look)—Prs.
 Psalm *n.*—Sam.
 Psalter *n.*—Saltu.
 Pseudonym *n.*—Ssdonim.
 Psychic (chical) *a.*—S4kik.
 Psychology *n.*—S4kqlje.
 Ptarmigan *n.*—Tamigan.
 Ptomain (ine) *n.*—Toman.
 Puberty *n.*—Psbute.
 Public *a.* and *n.*—Publik.
 Publican *n.*—Publikun.
 Publication *n.*—Publikacun.
 Publish *v.*—Public.
 Pucker *v.* and *n.*—Pukur.
 Pudding *n.*—Psdix.
 Puddle *v.* and *n.*—Pudul.
 Puerile *a.*—Psuril.
 Puff *v.* and *n.*—Puf.
 Pug *n.*—Pug.

Pugilism *n.*—Psjilizm.
 Pugnacious *a.*—Pugnacus.
 Puissance *n.*—Psisuns.
 Puke *n.* and *v.*—Psk.
 Pule *v.*—Pysl.
 Pull *v.*—Pul.
 Pullet *n.*—Pslet.
 Pulley *n.*—Psle.
 Pulmonary *a.*—Pulmoneri.
 Pulp *n.*—Pulp.
 Pulpit *n.*—Pslpit.
 Pulsate *v.*—Pulsat.
 Pulse *v.* and *n.*—Puls.
 Pulse *n.* (vegetable)—Psls.
 Pulverize *v.*—Pulvr4z.
 Puma *n.*—Psmā.
 Pumice *n.*—Pumis.
 Pump *v.* and *n.*—Pump.
 Pump *n.* (shoe)—Psmp.
 Pumpkin *n.*—Puxkin.
 Pun *v.* and *n.*—Pun.
 Punch *v.* and *n.*—Punc.
 Punch *n.* (drink)—Panc.
 Puncheon *n.*—Puncun.
 Puncheon *n.* (cask)—Pancqn.
 Punctilio *n.*—Puxtilio.
 Punctual *a.*—Puxtsul.
 Punctuate *v.*—Puxtsat.
 Puncture *v.* and *n.*—Puxtsr.
 Pungent *a.*—Punjunt.
 Punish *v.*—Punic.
 Punster *n.*—Punstu.
 Punt *n.* (boat)—Psnt.
 Punt *v.* (propel)—Punt.
 Puny *a.*—Psni.
 Pupa *n.*—Pspa.
 Pupil *n.* (scholar)—Pøpil.
 Pupil *n.* (eye)—Pspil.
 Puppet *n.*—Pupet.
 Puppy *n.*—Pupe.

Purblind *a.*—Purblind.
 Purchase *v.* and *n.*—Puces.
 Pure *a.*—Pysr.
 Purge *v.* and *n.*—Purj.
 Purgatory *n.*—Purgatore.
 Purify *v.*—Pysrif₄.
 Puritan *n.* and *a.*—Pysritun.
 Purity *n.*—Pysrite.
 Purl *v.*—Purl.
 Purlieu *n.*—Purls.
 Purloin *v.*—Purlon.
 Purple *v.* *a.* *n.*—Purpul.
 Purport *v.* and *n.*—Purport.
 Purpose *v.* and *n.*—Purpus.
 Purr *v.* and *n.*—Pur.
 Purse *v.* and *n.*—Purs.
 Purser *n.*—Pursu.
 Pursue *v.*—Puss.
 Pursuant *a.* and *j.*—Pussunt.
 Pursy *a.*—Pursi.
 Purulent *a.*—Psrslent.

Purvey *v.*—Puva.
 Purview *n.*—Puvys.
 Pus *n.*—Pus.
 Push *v.* and *n.*—Psc.
 Pusillanimous *a.*—Psslani.
 Puss *n.*—Pss.
 Pustule *n.*—Pustsl.
 Put *v.*—Pst.
 Putative *a.*—Pstativ.
 Putrefy *v.*—Pstref₄.
 Putrid *a.*—Pstrid.
 Putty *v.*—Put₃.
 Putty *n.*—Pute.
 Puzzle *v.* and *n.*—Puzul.
 Pygmy *n.*—Pigme.
 Pyramid *n.*—Piramid.
 Pyre *n.*—P₄r.
 Pyrite *n.*—P₄rat.
 Pyrotechnic *a.*—Piroteknik.
 Python *n.*—P₄fqn.
 Pyx.—P₄iks.

Q

Quack *v.* and *n.* (duck)—Kwak.
 Quack *v.* and *n.* (pretense)—
 Kwek.
 Quadrangle *n.*—Kwqdraxgul.
 Quadrant *n.*—Kwqdrunt.
 Quadrat *n.*—Kwqdrat.
 Quadratic *v.* *a.* *n.*—Kwqdrat.
 Quadratic *a.* and *n.*—Kwqdratik.
 Quadrennial *a.*—Kwqdrenul.
 Quadrilateral *a.*—Kwqdlat.
 Quadrillion *n.*—Kwqdrilyun.
 Quadrille *n.*—Kwqdril.
 Quadroon *n.*—Kwqdrsn.
 Quadrumania *n.*—Kwqdrsm_a.
 Quadruped *n.*—Kwqdrsped.
 Quadruple *a.*—Kwqdrspul.
 Quaff *v.*—Kwaf.

Quaggy *a.*—Kwagi.
 Quagmire *n.*—Kwagm₄r.
 Quail *v.*—Kwal.
 Quail *n.*—Kwol.
 Quaint *a.*—Kwant.
 Quake *v.*—Kwak.
 Quaker *n.*—Kwaku.
 Qualify *v.*—Kwqlif₄.
 Qualification *n.*—Kwqlikacun.
 Quality *n.*—Kwqlite.
 Qualm *n.*—Kwam.
 Quandary *n.*—Kwqndre.
 Quantity *n.*—Kwqntite.
 Quarantine *v.* and *n.*—Kwqran-
 tin.
 Quarrel *v.* and *n.*—Kwqrel.
 Quarry *v.*—Kwqr₃.

Quarry *n.*—Kwqre.
 Quarry *n.* (hunting)—Kwure.
 Quart *n.*—Kwqt.
 Quarter *n.* and *v.* (fourth)—
 Kwqtu.
 Quarterly *a. n.* and *j.*—Kwqtuls.
 Quarter-master *n.*—Kwqtu-mas-
 tu.
 Quarter *n.* (mercy)—Kwqtu.
 Quartern *n.*—Kwatern.
 Quartet *n.*—Foret.
 Quarto *n.*—Kwato.
 Quartz *n.*—Kwqts.
 Quash *v.* (law)—Kwqc.
 Quash *v.* (suppress)—Kwuc.
 Quassia *n.*—Kwqcu.
 Quarternary *a.*—Kwaterneri.
 Quaternion *n.*—Kwaterniun.
 Quaver *v.* and *n.*—Kwāvur.
 Quay (wharf) *n.*—Ka.
 Queen *v.* and *n.*—Kw3n.
 Queer *a.* and *n.*—Kw3r.
 Quell *v.*—Kwel.
 Quench *v.*—Kwenc.
 Querulous *a.*—Kwerslus.
 Query *n.*—Kw3re.
 Quest *n.*—Kwest.
 Question *v.* and *n.*—Kwestun.
 Queue *n.*—Ks3.
 Quibble *v.* and *n.*—Kwibul.
 Quick *a. n. adv.*—Kwik.
 Quicken *v.*—Kwikun.
 Quicksand *n.*—Kwiksand.
 Quicksilver *n.*—Kwiksilvu.

Quid *n.*—Kwid.
 Quiddity *n.*—Kwidte.
 Quiet *v. a. n.*—Kw4et.
 Quiescent *a.*—Kw4esent.
 Quietus *n.*—Kw4stus.
 Quill *v.*—Kwil.
 Quill *n.*—Kwil.
 Quilt *v.* and *n.*—Kwilt.
 Quince *n.*—Kwins.
 Quinin (ine) *n.*—Kw4nin.
 Quinsy *n.*—Kwinze.
 Quintal *n.*—Kwintul.
 Quintessence *n.*—Kwintesens.
 Quintet (tette) *n.*—F4vet.
 Quintuple *v.* and *a.*—Kwintspul.
 Quire *v.* and *n.*—Kwor.
 Quirk *n.*—Kwurk.
 Quit *v.* and *a.*—Kwit.
 Quittance *n.*—Kwituns.
 Quite *j.*—Kw4t.
 Quiver *v.* and *n.*—Kwivur.
 Quiver *n.* (for arrows)—Kwe-
 vu.
 Quixotic *a.*—Kwiksqtik.
 Quiz *v.* and *n.*—Kwiz.
 Quoin *n.*—Kwōn.
 Quoit *n.*—Kwōt.
 Quondam *a.*—Kwqndam.
 Quorum *n.*—Kworum.
 Quota *n.*—Kwotu.
 Quote *v.*—Kwot.
 Quotation *n.*—Kwotacun.
 Quotidian *a.* and *n.*—Kwotidiun.
 Quotient *n.*—Kwocent.

R

Rabbet *v.*—R4bet.
 Rabbi *n.*—R4b4.
 Rabbin *n.*—R4bin.
 Rabbit *n.*—R4bit.

Rabble *n.*—R4bul.
 Rabid *a.*—R4bid.
 Raccoon *n.*—R4ksn.
 Race *v.* and *n.* (run)—R4s.

- Race *n.* (people)—Ras.
 Race *n.* (water)—Ras.
 Raceme *n.*—Razsm.
 Rack *v.* and *n.* (wrench)—Rak.
 Rack *v.* and *n.* (draw off)—Røk.
 Rack *v.* and *n.* (of horse)—Røk.

 Rack *n.* (frame)—Rak.
 Racker *n.*—Røku.
 Racket *v.* and *n.*—Raket.
 Racket *n.* (game)—Raket.
 Racy *a.*—Rasi.
 Radial *a.*—Radiul.
 Radiance *n.*—Radiuns.
 Radiant *a.*—Radiunt.
 Radiate *v.*—Radiat.
 Radical *a.*—Radikul.
 Radiograph *n.*—Radiograf.
 Radish *n.*—Radic.
 Radius *n.*—Radius.
 Raffle *v.* and *n.*—RΔful.
 Raft *v.* and *n.*—RΔft.
 Rafter *n.*—Raftu.
 Rag *n.*—Rag.
 Rage *v.* and *n.*—Raj.
 Ragout *n.*—RΔgs.
 Raid *v.* and *n.*—Rad.
 Rail *v.* (enclose)—Rel.
 Rail *v.* (abuse)—RΔl.
 Rail *n.* (railroad)—RΔl.
 Rail *n.* (for fence)—Rel.
 Railing *n.*—Relix.
 Raillery *n.*—RΔlre.
 Railroad *v.*—RΔlrod.
 Raiment *n.*—Rament.
 Rain *v.* and *n.*—Ran.
 Rainy *a.*—Rani.
 Raise *v.* and *n.*—Raz.
 Raisin *n.*—Razum.
 Raja *n.*—Raja.

 Rake *v.* (scrape together)—
 Rak.
 Rake *v.* (in war)—Raik.
 Rake *v.* and *n.* (dissolute)—
 Raek.
 Rakish *a.*—Rækic.
 Rally *n.* and *v.* (unite)—Rale.
 Rally *v.* and *n.* (revive)—RΔls.
 Ram *v.* and *n.*—RΔm.
 Ram *n.* (animal)—Ram.
 Ramble *v.* and *n.*—RΔmbul.
 Ramie *n.*—RΔme.
 Ramify *v.*—RΔmifΔ.
 Ramose *a.*—RΔmos.
 Ramp *v.*—RΔmp.
 Rampart *n.*—RΔmpat.
 Ramrod *n.*—RΔmrqΔ.
 Ran *v.*—Runed.
 Ranch *n.*—RΔnc.
 Rancid *a.*—RΔnsid.
 Rancor *n.*—RΔxku.
 Random *a.*—RΔndum.
 Range *v.* and *n.*—RΔnj.
 Range *n.* (stove)—RΔnj.
 Rank *v.* and *n.*—RΔxk.
 Rank *a.* (bad)—Rexk.
 Rankle *v.*—RΔxkul.
 Ransack *v.*—RΔnsΔk.
 Ransom *v.*—RΔnsun.
 Rant *v.*—RΔnt.
 Rap *v.*—RΔp.
 Rapacious *a.*—RΔpacus.
 Rape *v.* and *n.*—RΔp.
 Rape *n.* (plant)—RΔip.
 Rapid *a.*—RΔpid.
 Rapier *n.*—RΔpyu.
 Rapine *n.*—RΔpin.
 Rare *a.* (fresh)—Rar.
 Rare *a.* (raw)—RΔr.
 Rascal *n.*—RΔskul.

- Rase *v.*—Raz.
 Rash *a.*—RΔc.
 Rash *n.* (disease)—Rac.
 Rasher *n.*—Recu.
 Rasp *v.*—RΔsp.
 Raspberry *n.*—RΔzbere.
 Rasure *n.*—Racu.
 Rat *v.*—RΔt.
 Ratchet *n.*—Ratset.
 Rate *v.* (estimate)—Raet.
 Rate *v.* (scold)—Ret.
 Rate *n.* and *v.* (value)—Rat.
 Rather *j.*—Radu.
 Ratify *v.*—RΔtif4.
 Ratio *n.*—Raco.
 Ration *n.*—Racun.
 Rational *a.*—RΔcnul.
 Ratline *n.*—RΔtlin.
 Ratoon *v.*—RΔtsn.
 Ratsbane *n.*—RΔtsban.
 Rattan (Ratan) *n.*—RΔtan.
 Rattle *v.* and *n.*—RΔtul.
 Ravage *v.* and *n.*—RΔvej.
 Rave *v.*—Rav.
 Ravel *v.* and *n.*—RΔvul.
 Raven *v.* and *a.*—Ravun.
 Ravine *n.*—RΔv3n.
 Ravish *v.*—RΔvic.
 Raw *a.*—Rq.
 Ray *v.* and *n.*—Raf.
 Raze *v.*—Raz.
 Razee *v.*—Raz3.
 Razor *n.*—Razu.
 Re *n.*—R3.
 Reach *v.*—R3c.
 Reach *n.*—R3c.
 React *v.*—R3Δkt.
 Read *v.*—R3d.
 Readily *adv.*—Redils.
 Readiness *n.*—Redines.
 Reading *n.*—R3dix.
 Ready *a.*—Redi.
 Reagent *n.*—R3Δjent.
 Real *a.*—R3ul.
 Realm *n.*—Relm.
 Realty *n.*—R3ulte.
 Ream *v.* and *n.*—R3m.
 Reap *v.*—R3p.
 Rear *v.* (raise)—Rir.
 Rear *n.* and *a.*—R3r.
 Reason *v.* and *n.*—R3zun.
 Reassure *v.*—R3Δcsr.
 Rebel *v.*—R3bel.
 Rebel *a.* and *n.*—Rebul.
 Rebound *v.* and *n.*—R3bønd.
 Rebuff *v.* and *n.*—R3buf.
 Rebuke *v.* and *n.*—R3bsk.
 Rebus *n.*—R3bus.
 Rebut *v.*—R3but.
 Recalcitrant *a.*—R3kΔlsi.
 Recall *v.* and *n.*—R3kql.
 Recant *v.*—R3kΔnt.
 Recapitulate *v.*—R3kΔpit.
 Recapture *v.* and *n.*—R3kΔpt.
 Recast *v.*—R3kΔst.
 Recede *v.*—R3sid.
 Recede *v.* (Re-grant)—R333d.
 Receipt *v.* and *n.*—R333p.
 Receive *v.*—R333v.
 Recent *a.*—R33unt.
 Receptacle *n.*—R33eptΔkul.
 Reception *n.*—R33epcun.
 Recess *n.*—R33es.
 Recession *n.*—R333dun.
 Recession *n.* (withdrawal)—R3-
 sicun.
 Receipe *n.*—Resipe.
 Recipient *a.*—R33ipient.
 Reciprocal *a.*—R33iprokul.
 Reciprocate *v.*—R33iprokat.

- Recite *v.*—R384t.
 Reckless *a.*—Rekles.
 Reckon *v.*—Rekun.
 Reclaim *v.*—R3klam.
 Recline *v.*—R3kl4n.
 Recluse *a.*—R3klss.
 Recognizance *n.*—Rekqgniz4ns.
 Recognize *v.*—Rekn4z.
 Recoil *v.*—R3k0l.
 Recollect *v.*—Reklekt.
 Recollection *n.*—Reklekcun.
 Recollect *v.* (collect again)—R3-
 kqlekt.
 Recommend *v.*—Rekmend.
 Recompense *v.*—Rekqmpens.
 Reconcile *v.*—Rekqn34l.
 Reconciliation *n.*—Rekqn34lun.
 Recondite *a.*—Rekqnd4t.
 Reconnaissance *n.*—R3kqn3uns.
 Reconnoiter *v.*—Rekn0t.
 Record *v.*—R3kqd.
 Record *n.*—Rekqd.
 Recount *n. and v.* (count again)
 —R3kent.
 Recount *v.* (relate)—Rekqnt.
 Recourse *n.*—R3kqrs.
 Recover *v.*—R3kuva.
 Recover *v.* (get well)—Rekovur.
 Recreant *a.*—Rekr3unt.
 Recreate *v.*—R3kr3at.
 Recreate *v.* (refresh)—Rekreat.
 Recreation *n.*—Rekreacun.
 Recriminate *v.*—R3krimnat.
 Recruit *v.*—R3krst.
 Rectangle *n.*—Rekt4x.
 Rectify *v.*—Rektif4.
 Rectilinear *a.*—Rektilin.
 Rectitude *n.*—Rektitsd.
 Rector *n.*—Rektu.
 Rectum *n.*—Rektum.
 Recumbent *a.*—R3kumbent.
 Recuperate *v.*—R3ksprat.
 Recur *v.*—R3kur.
 Red *a. v. and n.*—Red.
 Redeem *v.*—R3d3m.
 Red hot *a.*—Red hqt.
 Redolent *a.*—Redolent.
 Redouble *v.*—R3dubul.
 Redoubtable *a.*—R3d0ti.
 Redound *v.*—R3d0nd.
 Redout *n.*—R3d0t.
 Redress *n. and v.*—R3dres.
 Reduce *v.*—R3ds3.
 Redundant *a.*—R3dundunt.
 Redwood *n.*—Redwud.
 Reed *n.*—Rud.
 Reef *n. and v.*—R3f.
 Reef *n.* (rocks)—Ref.
 Reek *v.*—R3k.
 Reel *v. and n.*—R0l.
 Reel *v. and n.* (stagger)—R3l.
 Reenforce *v.*—R3infors.
 Reflection *n.*—R3flekcun.
 Refer *v.*—R3fur.
 Refine *v.*—R3f4n.
 Refinement *n.*—R3f4nment.
 Refit *v.*—R3fit.
 Reflect *v.*—R3flekt.
 Reflex *v.*—R3fleks.
 Refluent *a.*—Reflsent.
 Reflux *n.*—R3fluk.
 Reform *v. and n.*—R3fqm.
 Refract *v.*—R3fr4kt.
 Refractory *a.*—R3fr4ktri.
 Refrain *v.*—R3fran.
 Refrain *n.*—R3frsn.
 Refresh *v.*—R3frec.
 Refrigerate *v.*—R3frijrat.
 Refuge *n.*—Refsj.
 Refulgence *n.*—R3fuljuns.

- Refund *v.*—R3fund.
 Refuse *v.*—R3fysz.
 Refuse *a.* and *n.*—Refyss.
 Refute *v.*—R3fst.
 Regain *v.*—R3gan.
 Regal *a.*—R3gul.
 Regale *v.*—R3gal.
 Regalia *n.*—R3galyu.
 Regard *v.*—R3gad.
 Regatta *n.*—R3gatu.
 Regency *n.*—R3jense.
 Regenerate *v.*—R3jenrat.
 Regent *n.*—R3jent.
 Regicide *n.*—R3jis4d.
 Regime *n.*—R3j3m.
 Regiment *n.*—Rejimen.
 Regiment *n.*—Rejiment.
 Region *n.*—R3djun.
 Register *v.*—Redjistur.
 Register *n.* (record)—Redjistu.
 Register *n.* (for heat)—Rejistu.
 Regnant *a.*—Regnunt.
 Regress *n.*—R3gres.
 Regret *v.*—R3gret.
 Regular *a.*—Reglu.
 Regularity *n.*—Reglute.
 Regulate *v.*—Reglat.
 Rehearse *v.*—R3hurs.
 Reign *v.*—Regne.
 Reimburse *v.*—R3imburs.
 Rein *v.*—Rant.
 Reindeer *n.*—Randsr.
 Reinforce *v.*—R3infors.
 Reins *n.*—Rants.
 Reinstate *v.*—R3instat.
 Reiterate *v.*—R3itrat.
 Reject *v.*—R3jekt.
 Rejoice *v.*—R3j0s.
 Rejoin *v.*—R3j0n.
 Rejuvenate *v.*—R3j3vnat.
 Relapse *n.* and *v.*—R3laps.
 Relate *v.*—R3lat.
 Relation *n.*—R3lacun.
 Relative *a.*—Relativ.
 Relax *n.* and *v.*—R3laks.
 Relay *n.* and *v.*—R3la.
 Release *n.* and *v.*—R3l3s.
 Relegate *v.*—Relegat.
 Relent *v.*—R3lent.
 Relevant *a.*—Relevunt.
 Reliable *a.*—R3l4bul.
 Reliance *n.*—R3l4uns.
 Relic *n.*—Relik.
 Relict *n.*—Relikt.
 Relief *n.*—R3l3f.
 Relieve *v.*—R3l3v.
 Religion *n.*—R3lijun.
 Relinquish *v.*—R3lixkwic.
 Reliquary *n.*—Relikwere.
 Relish *n.* and *v.*—Relic.
 Reluctant *a.*—R3luktunt.
 Rely *v.*—R3l4.
 Remain *v.*—R3man.
 Remand *v.*—R3mand.
 Remark *v.* and *n.*—R3mak.
 Remedy *v.*—Remeds.
 Remedy *n.*—Remede.
 Remember *v.*—R3mibur.
 Remind *v.*—R3mand.
 Reminiscence *n.*—Remnis.
 Remiss *a.*—R3mis.
 Remit *v.*—R3mit.
 Remnant *n.*—Remnunt.
 Remodel *v.*—R3mqdel.
 Remonstrate *v.*—R3mqnstrat.
 Remorse *n.*—R3mqrs.
 Remote *a.*—R3mot.
 Remove *v.*—R3msv.
 Remunerate *v.*—R3msnrat.
 Rencounter *v.*—Renk0ntur.

- Rend *v.*—Rend.
 Render *v.*—Rendur.
 Rendezvous *v.*—Rqndevs.
 Renegade *n.*—Renegad.
 Renew *v.*—R3ns.
 Rennet *n.*—Renet.
 Renounce *v.*—R3n0ns.
 Renovate *v.*—Renovat.
 Renown *n.*—R3nen.
 Rent *v.* and *n.* (lease)—Rent.
 Rent *n.* (tear)—Rint.
 Renunciation *n.*—R3nuncun.
 Repair *v.* (mend)—R3par.
 Repair *v.* (go)—R3per.
 Repartee *n.*—R3p4ta.
 Repast *n.*—R3p4st.
 Repay *v.*—R3pa.
 Repeal *v.*—R3psl.
 Repeat *v.*—R3pst.
 Repel *v.*—R3pel.
 Repent *v.*—R3pent.
 Repertory *n.*—Repertore.
 Repetend *n.*—Repetend.
 Repine *v.*—R3p4n.
 Replace *v.*—R3pl4s.
 Replenish *v.*—R3plenic.
 Replete *a.*—R3plst.
 Replevin *n.*—R3plevin.
 Reply *v.* and *n.*—R3pl4.
 Report *v.* and *n.*—R3port.
 Repose *v.* and *n.*—R3poz.
 Repository *n.*—R3pqzitre.
 Reprehend *v.*—Reprehend.
 Represent *v.*—Reprezent.
 Repress *v.*—R3pres.
 Repression *n.*—R3precun.
 Reprieve *v.* and *n.*—R3pr3v.
 Reprimand *v.* and *n.*—Repri-
 mand.
 Reprint *v.* and *n.*—R3print.
 Reprisal *n.*—R3spr4zul.
 Reproach *v.*—R3proc.
 Reprobate *v.* and *n.*—Reprobat.
 Reproduce *v.*—R3prodss.
 Reprove *v.*—R3prsv.
 Reptile *a.*—Reptil.
 Republic *n.*—R3publik.
 Republish *v.*—R3public.
 Repudiate *v.*—R3psdiat.
 Repugnant *a.*—R3pugnunt.
 Repulse *v.* and *n.*—R3puls.
 Repute *v.*—R3pst.
 Request *v.*—R3kwest.
 Requiem *n.*—Rekwiem.
 Require *v.*—R3kw4r.
 Requisite *a.* and *n.*—Rekwizit.
 Requite *v.*—R3kw4t.
 Rescind *v.*—R3sind.
 Rescue *v.*—Resks.
 Research *n.*—R3surc.
 Resemble *v.*—R3zembul.
 Resent *v.*—R3zent.
 Reserve *v.* and *n.*—R3zurv.
 Reservoir *n.*—Rezvq.
 Reside *v.*—R3z4d.
 Residue *n.*—Rezids.
 Resign *v.*—R3z4n.
 Resin *n.*—Rezin.
 Resist *v.*—R3zist.
 Resolute *a.*—Rezolst.
 Resolution *n.*—Rezolscun.
 Resolve *v.* and *n.*—R3zqlv.
 Resonant *a.*—Rezonunt.
 Resort *v.* and *n.*—R3zort.
 Resound *v.*—R3z0nd.
 Resource *n.*—R3s0rs.
 Respect *v.* and *n.*—R3spekt.
 Respire *v.*—R3spr4r.
 Respite *v.* and *n.*—Respit.
 Resplendent *a.*—R3splendent.

- Respond *v.*—R3spqnd.
 Responsible *a.*—R3spqnsbul.
 Responsive *a.*—R3spqnsiv.
 Rest *v.* (stop or remain)—Rest.
 Rest *n.* and *v.* (at ease)—Rast.
 Rest *n.* (support)—Rast.
 Restaurant *n.*—Restrunt.
 Restitution *n.*—Restscun.
 Restive *a.*—Restiv.
 Restore *v.*—R3stor.
 Restrain *v.*—R3stran.
 Restrict *v.*—R3strikt.
 Result *v.*—R3zult.
 Resume *v.*—R3zsm.
 Resurrection *n.*—Rezurekcun.
 Resuscitate *v.*—R3sustat.
 Retail *v.*—Rstal.
 Retain *v.*—Rstan.
 Retaliate *v.*—Rst Δ liat.
 Retard *v.*—Rstad.
 Retch *v.*—Rehek.
 Reticence *n.*—Retisens.
 Reticulate *v.*—Rstiklat.
 Retina *n.*—Retina.
 Retinue *n.*—Ret3ns.
 Retire *v.*—Rst Δ r.
 Retort *v.* and *n.* (reply)—Rstort.
 Retort *n.* (vessel)—Retqt.
 Retouch *v.*—Rstuc.
 Retrace *v.*—Rstras.
 Retract *v.*—Rstrakt.
 Retreat *v.* and *n.*—Rstr3t.
 Retrench *v.*—Rstrenc.
 Retribution *n.*—Retribscun.
 Retrieve *v.* and *n.*—Rstr3v.
 Retrospect *n.*—Retrospekt.
 Retroussé *a.*—Retrssa.
 Return *v.* and *n.*—Rsturn.
 Reunion *n.*—R3snyun.
 Reveal *v.*—R3v3l.
 Reveille *n.*—Revele.
 Revel *v.*—Revel.
 Revelry *n.*—Revelre.
 Revenge *v.*—R3venj.
 Revenue *n.*—Revens.
 Reverberate *v.*—R3vurbrat.
 Revere *v.*—R3v3r.
 Reverence *n.*—Revruns.
 Reverend *a.*—Revrund.
 Reverent *a.*—Revrunt.
 Reverential *a.*—Revrencul.
 Reverie (Revery) *n.*—Revre.
 Reverse *v.*—R3vurs.
 Reverse *a.* and *n.*—R3vurs.
 Reversion *n.*—R3vurcun.
 Revert *v.*—R3vurt.
 Revery *n.*—Revre.
 Review *v.* and *n.*—R3vys.
 Revile *v.*—R3v4l.
 Revise *v.*—R3v4z.
 Revive *v.*—R3v4v.
 Revokê *v.*—R3vok.
 Revocation *n.*—R3vokacun.
 Revolt *v.* and *n.*—R3volt.
 Revolution *n.*—Revolscun.
 Revolve *v.*—R3vqlv.
 Revulsion *n.*—R3vulcun.
 Reward *v.*—R3wad.
 Reynard *n.*—Ranud.
 Rhapsody *n.*—R Δ p3ode.
 Rhea *n.* (bird)—Ria.
 Rhea *n.* (plant)—Rau.
 Rhenish *a.*—Renic.
 Rhetoric *n.*—Retorik.
 Rheum *n.*—Rurm.
 Rheumatic *a.*—Rsmatik.
 Rheumatism *n.*—Rsmatizm.
 Rhinoceros *n.*—R4nqs.
 Rhododendron *n.*—Rodron.
 Rhomb *n.*—Rqm.

Rhubarb *n.*—Rsbab.
 Rhyme *v.* and *n.*—R4m.
 Rhythm *n.*—Rivum.
 Rib *v.*—Rib.
 Ribald *a.*—Ribuld.
 Ribbon *v.* and *n.*—Ribun.
 Rice *n.*—R4s.
 Rich *a.*—Ric.
 Riches *n.*—Ricez.
 Rick *n.*—Rik.
 Rickets *n.*—Rikets.
 Ricochet *v.*—Rikoca.
 Rid *v.*—Rid.
 Ridden *v.*—R4ded.
 Riddle *v.* (perforate)—Redul.
 Riddle *v.* and *n.*—Ridul.
 Ride *v.* and *n.*—R4d.
 Ridge *v.* and *n.*—Ridz.
 Ridicule *v.*—Ridiksl.
 Rife *a.*—R4f.
 Riffraff *n.*—Rifraf.
 Rifle *v.* (bore)—R4ful.
 Rifle *v.* (plunder)—Reful.
 Rifle *n.* (gun)—R4ful.
 Rift *v.* and *n.*—Rift.
 Rig *v.* and *n.*—Rig.
 Rig *n.* (outfit)—Reg.
 Right *v.* and *n.*—Røt.
 Right *a.* and *j.*—Røt.
 Right *a.* (not left)—Rekt.
 Righthand *n.* and *a.*—Rekthand.
 Rigid *a.*—Rijid.
 Rigmarole *n.*—Rigrol.
 Rigor *n.* (stiffness)—Regu.
 Rigor *n.* (severity)—Rigu.
 Rigorous *a.*—Rigurus.
 Rile *v.*—R4l.
 Rill *n.*—Ril.
 Rim *v.* and *n.*—Rim.
 Rime *v.* and *n.* (frost)—Røm.

Rind *n.*—R4nd.
 Rinderpest *n.*—Rinpest.
 Ring *v.* and *n.* (circle)—R3x.
 Ring *v.* and *n.* (sound)—Rix.
 Rink *n.*—Rixk.
 Rinse *v.*—Rins.
 Riot *v.* and *n.*—R4ut.
 Rip *v.* and *n.*—Rip.
 Riparian *a.*—R4parian.
 Ripe *a.*—R4p.
 Ripple *v.* and *n.*—Ripul.
 Rise *v.*—R4z.
 Risen *v.*—R4zed.
 Risible *a.*—Rizibul.
 Risk *v.* and *n.*—Risk.
 Rite *n.*—R3t.
 Ritual *a.*—R3tcsul.
 Rival *v.* and *n.*—R4vul.
 Rive *v.*—R4v.
 River *n.*—Rivu.
 Rivet *v.*—Rivet.
 Rivulet *n.*—Rivslet.
 Roach *n.* (cockroach)—Roc.
 Roach *n.* (fish)—Rqc.
 Road *n.*—Rod.
 Roam *v.*—Rom.
 Roan *a.*—Ron.
 Roar *v.* and *n.*—Ror.
 Roast *v.* and *n.*—Ro3t.
 Rob *v.*—Rqb.
 Robbery *n.*—Rqbre.
 Robe *v.* and *n.*—Rob.
 Robin *n.*—Rqbin.
 Robust *a.*—Robust.
 Rock *v.* and *n.* (sway)—Rqk.
 Rock *n.* (stone)—Rok.
 Rocket *n.*—Rqket.
 Rod *n.*—Rqd.
 Rode *v.*—R4ded.
 Rodent *a.*—Rodent.

- Roe *n.* (fish)—Roe.
 Roe *n.* (deer)—Rof.
 Roentgen rays *n.*—Rsntgen rafs.
 Rogue *n.*—Rog.
 Roil *v.*—Rol.
 Role *n.*—Rql.
 Roll *v.* and *n.* (revolve)—Rol.
 Roman *a.*—Roman.
 Romance *v.*—Romans.
 Romance *a.*—Romani.
 Romanic *a.*—Romani.
 Romance *n.*—Romans.
 Romantic *a.*—Romantik.
 Romp *v.* and *n.*—Rqmp.
 Rood *n.*—Rud.
 Roof *v.*—Rsf.
 Rook *n.*—Rsk.
 Room *v.*—Rsm.
 Roomer *n.*—Rsmu.
 Roost *v.*—Rsst.
 Rooster *n.*—Rsstu.
 Root *v.* (to grow)—Rst.
 Root *v.* (to dig)—Rst.
 Root *n.*—Rst.
 Rope *v.* and *n.*—Rop.
 Rosary *n.*—Rozare.
 Rose *n.*—Roz.
 Rosemary *n.*—Rozmare.
 Rosery *n.*—Rozre.
 Rosin *n.* and *v.*—Rqzin.
 Roster *n.*—Rqstu.
 Rostrum *n.*—Rqstrum.
 Rosy *a.*—Rozi.
 Rot *v.* and *n.*—Rqt.
 Rotate *v.*—Rotat.
 Rote *n.*—Rot.
 Rotten *a.*—Rqti.
 Rotund *a.*—Rotund.
 Rouble *n.*—Rsbul.
 Rouche *n.*—Rsc.
 Rouge *v.* and *n.*—Rsj.
 Rough *v.*—Ruf.
 Rough *a.*—Ruf.
 Rough *n.*—Ruf.
 Rough *n.* (fellow)—Ref.
 Roulette *n.*—Rslet.
 Round *v.* and *n.* (spherical)—
 Rend.
 Round *a.*—Rend.
 Round *n.* and *v.* (travel)—Rund.
 Round *j.*—Rend.
 Round *prep.*—Rend.
 Rouse *v.* (awaken)—Rez.
 Rouse *n.*—Res. —
 Rout *v.* and *n.* (scatter)—Rupt.
 Route *n.* (way)—Ret.
 Routine *n.*—Retzn.
 Rove *v.* (wander)—Rov.
 Rove *v.*—Rsv.
 Rover *n.*—Rovu.
 Row *v.* and *n.* (boating)—Rof.
 Row *n.* (line)—Ro.
 Row *n.* (quarrel)—Re.
 Rowel *n.*—Rœl.
 Rowen *n.*—Rœn.
 Royal *a.*—Rœul.
 Rub *v.* and *n.*—Rub.
 Rubber *n.* (tie game)—Ruba.
 Rubber *a.* and *n.* (gum)—Rubu.
 Rubbish *n.*—Rubic.
 Rubble *n.*—Rbul.
 Rubicund *a.*—Rsbikund.
 Ruble *n.*—Rsbul.
 Rubric *n.*—Rsbrik.
 Ruby *a.* and *n.*—Rube.
 Ruche *n.*—Rsc.
 Rudder *n.*—Rudu.
 Ruddy *a.*—Rudi.
 Rude *a.*—Rsd.
 Rudiment *n.*—Rsdment.

Rue *v.*—Rs.
 Rue *n.* (herb)—Rsv.
 Ruff *v.*—Ruft.
 Ruff *n.* (collar)—Rurf.
 Ruffian *n.*—Rufyun.
 Ruffle *v.*—Ruful.
 Ruffle *n.*—Rsful.
 Rufous *a.*—Rsfus.
 Rug *n.*—Rug.
 Rugged *a.*—Ruged.
 Ruin *v.* and *n.*—Rsin.
 Rule *v.* and *n.* (control)—Rsl.
 Rule *n.* and *a.* (mark)—Rul.
 Rum *a.* (queer)—Rem.
 Rum *n.*—Rum.
 Rumble *v.*—Rumbul.
 Ruminant *a.*—Rsmnunt.
 Ruminant *v.*—Rsmnat.
 Rummage *v.*—Rumej.
 Rumor *v.*—Rømur.
 Rumor *n.*—Rømu.
 Rump *n.*—Rump.
 Ruple *v.*—Rumpul.
 Rumpus *n.*—Rumpus.
 Run *v.* and *n.* (race)—Run.

Rundle *n.*—Rundul.
 Rundlet *n.*—Rundlet.
 Rung *n.*—Rux.
 Rung *v.*—Rixed.
 Runlet *n.*—Runlet
 Runt *n.*—Runt.
 Rupee *n.*—Rsp̄s.
 Rupture *v.* and *n.*—Rupcur.
 Rual *a.*—Rsul.
 Ruse *n.*—Rsz.
 Rush *v.* and *n.* (hurry)—Ruc.
 Rush *n.* (grass)—Rus.
 Rusk *n.*—Rusk.
 Russ *a.* and *n.*—Rucun.
 Russet *a.*—Ruset.
 Russian *a.*—Rucun.
 Rust *v.* and *n.*—Rust.
 Rustic *a.* and *n.*—Rustik.
 Rustle *v.* and *n.*—Rusul.
 Rusty *a.*—Rusti.
 Rut *v.* and *n.*—Rut.
 Rutabaga *n.*—Rstbaga.
 Ruth *n.*—Rsg.
 Rye *n.*—R̄.
 Ryot *n.*—Riq̄t.

S

Sabaoth *n.*—S̄ab̄aqt.
 Sabbath *n.*—S̄ab̄ut.
 Saber (Sabre) *v.* and *n.*—S̄abur.
 Sable *a.*—S̄abul.
 Sabot *n.*—S̄abo.
 Sac *n.*—S̄ak.
 Saccharine *a.*—S̄akrin.
 Sacerdotal *a.*—S̄as̄udotul.
 Sachem *n.*—S̄acem.
 Sachet *n.*—S̄aca.
 Sack *n.* and *v.*—S̄ak.
 Sack *v.* (pillage)—S̄øk.
 Sackbut *n.*—S̄akbut.

Sacrament *n.*—S̄akrament.
 Sacred *a.*—S̄akred.
 Sacrifice *v.* and *n.*—S̄akrif̄is.
 Sacrilege *n.*—S̄akrilej.
 Sacristan *n.*—S̄akristan.
 Sad *a.*—S̄ad.
 Saddle *v.*—S̄adul.
 Sadiron *n.*—S̄ad̄aun.
 Safe *a.*—S̄af.
 Saffron *a.*—S̄afrun.
 Sag *v.*—S̄ag.
 Sagacious *a.*—S̄agacus.
 Sage *a.*—S̄ag.

- Sage *n.* (wise man)— Sag .
 Sage *n.* (herb)— Saj .
 Sagittarius *n.*— Sajitarius .
 Sago *n.*— Sago .
 Sahib *n.*— Sahib .
 Said *v.*— Saed .
 Sail *v.* and *n.*— Sal .
 Saint *v.*— Sant .
 Sake *n.*— Sak .
 Salaam *v.*— Salam .
 Salad *n.*— Salud .
 Salam *v.* and *n.*— Salam .
 Salamander *n.*— Salmandu .
 Salary *n.*— Salre .
 Sale *n.*— Sal .
 Saleratus *n.*— Salratus .
 Salient *a.*— Salient .
 Saline *a.*— Salin .
 Saliva *n.*— Salivu .
 Sallow *a.*— Salo .
 Sallow *n.*— Salo .
 Sally *v.* and *n.*— Sals .
 Salmon *n.*— Salmun .
 Salon *n.*— Salon .
 Saloon *n.* (grog shop)— Salsn .
 Salt *v.* and *n.* and *a.*— Salt .
 Saltatory *a.*— Saltatori .
 Saltpeter (Saltpetre) *n.*— Salt-
 psu.
 Salubrious *a.*— Salsbrus .
 Salutary *a.*— Salsteri .
 Salutation *n.*— Salstacun .
 Salute *v.* and *n.*— Salst .
 Salvage *n.*— Salvej .
 Salvation *n.*— Salvacun .
 Salve *n.*— Sav .
 Salver *n.*— Salvu .
 Salvo *n.*— Salvo .
 Same *a.*— Sam .
 Sample *v.* and *n.*— Sampul .
 Sanative *a.*— Sanativ .
 Sanctify *v.*— Santif .
 Sanctimony *n.*— Santimone .
 Sanction *v.* and *n.*— Santcun .
 Sanctity *n.*— Santite .
 Sanctuary *n.*— Santcre .
 Sanctum *n.*— Santum .
 Sand *v.* and *n.*— Sand .
 Sandal *n.*— Sandul .
 Sandalwood *n.*— Sandulwud .
 Sandwich *v.*— Sandwic .
 Sane *a.*— San .
 Sang *v.*— Sixed .
 Sangaree *n.*— Sangr .
 Sang-froid *n.*— Sangfra .
 Sanguine *a.*— Sangwin .
 Sanhedrin (Sanhedrim) *n.*—
 Sanhsdrin .
 Sanitary *a.*— Saniteri .
 Sanity *n.*— Sanite .
 Sank *v.*— Sixked .
 Sans *prep.*— Sanz .
 Sanskrit *n.*— Sanskrit .
 Sap *v.* and *n.*— Sap .
 Sap *n.* (liquid)— Sap .
 Sapience *n.*— Sapiens .
 Sapling *n.*— Saplix .
 Saponify *v.*— Sapqnf .
 Sapphire *n.*— Safar .
 Sappy *a.*— Sapi .
 Saracen *n.*— Saracen .
 Sarcasm *n.*— Sakazm .
 Sarcophagus *n.*— Sakqfadus .
 Sardine *n.*— Sadzn .
 Sardius *n.*— Sadius .
 Sardonic *a.*— Sadqnik .
 Sardonyx *n.*— Sadoniks .
 Sarsaparilla *n.*— Sasprilu .
 Sarsenet *n.*— Sasnet .
 Sash *n.* (window)— Sas .

- Sash *n.* (band)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{c}$.
 Sassafras *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{sfr}\Delta\text{s}$.
 Sat *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}$.
 Satan *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tun}$.
 Satchel *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tcel}$.
 Sate *v.* (satisfy)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}$.
 Sate *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}$.
 Satellite *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tel}\Delta\text{t}$.
 Satiated *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{cat}$.
 Satin *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tin}$.
 Satire *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{r}$.
 Satisfy *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{f}\Delta$.
 Satisfaction *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{f}\Delta\text{kcun}$.
 Satisfactory *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{f}\Delta\text{kti}$.
 Satrap *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{rap}$.
 Saturate *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{rat}$.
 Saturday *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{t}\Delta\text{uda}$.
 Saturn *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{turn}$.
 Satyr *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tu}$.
 Sauce *v.* and *n.* (dressing)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{qs}$.
 Sauce *n.* (disrespect)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{us}$.
 Saucy *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{usi}$.
 Saunter *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{tur}$.
 Saurian *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{riun}$.
 Sausage *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{qsej}$.
 Savage *a.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{vej}$.
 Savanna (Savannah) *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{v}\Delta\text{-na}$.
 Savant *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{van}$.
 Save *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{v}$.
 Save *prep.* and *conj.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{v}$.
 Saving *prep.* and *conj.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{vix}$.
 Savior (Saviour) *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{vyu}$.
 Savor *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{vur}$.
 Savory *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{vre}$.
 Saw *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{v}$.
 Saw *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{q}$.
 Saw *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{q}$.
 Saw *n.* (proverb)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{qv}$.
 Saxifrage *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{kf}\Delta\text{rej}$.
 Saxon *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{ksun}$.
 Say *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{a}$.
 Scab *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{kb}$.
 Scabbard *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{kbud}$.
 Scaffold *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{fuld}$.
 Scald *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{ld}$.
 Scale *v.* and *n.* (weigh)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{l}$.
 Scale *v.* and *n.* (flake)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{el}$.
 Scale *v.* and *n.* (grade)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{l}$.
 Scale *n.* (of fish)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{el}$.
 Scalene *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lsn}$.
 Scallion *n.*— $\text{C}\Delta\text{l}\Delta\text{qt}$.
 Scallop *v.* and *n.* (cooking)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lp}$.
 Scallop *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lp}$.
 Scalp *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lp}$.
 Scalpel *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lpel}$.
 Scaly *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{li}$.
 Scamp *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{mp}$.
 Scamp *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{mp}$.
 Scamper *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{mpur}$.
 Scan *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{n}$.
 Scandal *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{ndul}$.
 Scansorial *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{nsoriul}$.
 Scant *v.* and *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{nt}$.
 Scantling *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{ntlix}$.
 Scanty *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{nti}$.
 Scape *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{p}$.
 Scapegoat *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{p}\Delta\text{got}$.
 Scapegrace *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{p}\Delta\text{gr}\Delta\text{s}$.
 Scapula *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{p}\Delta\text{la}$.
 Scar *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{r}$.
 Scar *n.* (cliff)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{a}$.
 Scarce *a.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{as}$.
 Scare *v.* and *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{ar}$.
 Scarf *v.* and *n.* (joint)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{af}$.
 Scarf *n.* (band)— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{af}$.
 Scarfskin *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{afskin}$.
 Scarify *v.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{arif}\Delta$.
 Scarletina *n.*— $\text{S}\Delta\text{k}\Delta\text{lat}\Delta\text{znu}$.

- Scarlet *a.*—Škalet.
 Scarp *v.* and *n.*—Škap.
 Scathe (Scath) *v.*—Škav.
 Scatter *v.*—Škatur.
 Scavenger *n.*—Škavenju.
 Scene *n.*—Šsn.
 Scent *v.*—Šint.
 Scent *n.*—Šint.
 Scepter (Sceptre) *v.*—Šeptur.
 Sceptic *n.*—Škeptik.
 Schedule *v.* and *n.*—Škedsł.
 Scheme *v.* and *n.*—Škzm.
 Schism *n.*—Šizm.
 Schist *n.*—Cist.
 Scholar *n.*—Škqlu.
 Scholium *n.*—Školium.
 School *n.* and *v.* (teaching)—Šksł.
 School *n.* and *v.* (mass)—Škol.
 Schooner *n.*—Šksnu.
 Sciatic *a.*—Šatik.
 Science *n.*—Šiens.
 Scimiter *n.*—Šimitu.
 Scintilla *n.*—Šintilu.
 Sciolist *n.*—Šolist.
 Scion *n.*—Šun.
 Scirrhus *n.*—Širus.
 Scissor *v.*—Šizur.
 Scissors *n.*—Šizuz.
 Slav *n.*—Šlav.
 Sclerosis *n.*—Šlšrosis.
 Scoff *v.* and *n.*—Škqf.
 Scold *v.* and *n.*—Škold.
 Scollop *v.*—Škqlup.
 Sconce *n.*—Škqns.
 Scoop *v.* and *n.*—Šksp.
 Scope *n.*—Škop.
 Scorch *v.* and *n.*—Škqc.
 Score *v.* and *n.*—Škor.
 Scoria *n.*—Škoriu.
 Scorn *v.* and *n.*—Škqn.
 Scorpion *n.*—Škqpiun.
 Scot *n.*—Škqt.
 Scot *n.* (tax)—Škot.
 Scotch *v.* and *n.* (cut)—Škuc.
 Scotch *n.*—Škqtic.
 Scoundrel *a.*—Škøndrel.
 Scour *v.* (brighten)—Šker.
 Scour *v.* (traverse)—Škrø.
 Scourge *v.* and *n.*—Škurj.
 Scout *v.* and *n.*—Šket.
 Scout *v.* (reject)—Škøit.
 Scow *n.*—Škø.
 Scowl *v.* and *n.*—Škøl.
 Scrabble *v.* and *n.*—Škrabul.
 Scrag *n.*—ŠkrΔg.
 Scramble *v.* and *n.*—ŠkrΔmbul.
 Scrap *n.* and *v.*—ŠkrΔp.
 Scrape *v.* and *n.*—Škrqp.
 Scrape *n.* (trouble)—Škrep.
 Scratch *v.* and *n.*—ŠkrΔc.
 Scrawl *v.*—Škrql.
 Scrawny *a.*—Škrqni.
 Scream *v.* and *n.*—Škršk.
 Scream *v.* and *n.*—Škršm.
 Screech *v.* and *n.*—Škršc.
 Screed *n.*—Škršd.
 Screen *v.* and *n.*—Škršn.
 Screw *v.* and *n.*—Škrs.
 Scribble *v.*—Škribul.
 Scribe *v.* and *n.*—ŠkrΔb.
 Scrimmage *n.*—Škrimej.
 Scrimp *v.*—Škrimp.
 Scrip *n.*—Škrip.
 Scrip *n.* (wallet)—Škrep.
 Script *n.*—Škript.
 Scripture *n.*—Škriptcu.
 Scrivener *n.*—Škrivnu.
 Scrofula *n.*—Škqfla.
 Scroll *n.*—Škrol.

- Scrub *v.* and *n.*—Škrub.
 Scruple *v.* and *n.*—Škrspul.
 Scruple *n.* (weight)—Škrsp.
 Scrutiny *n.*—Škrstine.
 Scud *v.* and *n.*—Škud.
 Scuffle *v.* and *n.*—Škuful.
 Scull *v.* and *n.*—Škal.
 Scullery *n.*—Škulre.
 Sculpin *n.*—Škulpin.
 Sculptor *n.*—Škulptq.
 Sculpture *v.* and *n.*—Škulpt.
 Scum *n.*—Škum.
 Scupper *n.*—Škupu.
 Scurf *n.*—Škurf.
 Scurrilous *a.*—Škurilus.
 Scurry *v.*—Škurs.
 Scurvy *a.*—Škurvi.
 Scurvy *n.*—Škurve.
 Scutcheon *n.*—Škutun.
 Scutellum *n.*—Škstelum.
 Scuttle *n.* and *v.* (sink)—Škatul.
 Scuttle *v.* and *n.* (run)—Škstul.
 Scuttle *n.* (hod)—Škutul.
 Scythe *n.*—Šyv.
 Sea *n.*—Šsf.
 Seal *v.* and *n.*—Šsl.
 Seamstress *n.*—Šemstres.
 Seam *v.*—Šem.
 Sear *v.*—Šer.
 Search *v.*—Šurc.
 Season *v.*—Šszun.
 Season *n.*—Šezun.
 Seat *v.* and *n.*—Šst.
 Secant *a.*—Šskant.
 Secede *v.*—Šsssd.
 Secession *n.*—Šssecun.
 Seclude *v.*—Šsklsd.
 Second *v.*—Šikund.
 Second *nu.*—Tsdist.
 Second *n.* (time)—Šekund.
 Second *n.* (attendant)—Šikund.
 Secret *a.* and *n.*—Šskret.
 Secretary *n.*—Šekretere.
 Secrete *v.*—Šskrst.
 Secretion *n.*—Šskrz3cun.
 Sect *n.*—Šekt.
 Sectile *a.*—Šektil.
 Section *n.*—Šekcun.
 Sector *n.*—Šektq.
 Secular *a.*—Šekla.
 Secure *v.* and *a.*—Šsksr.
 Sedan *n.*—Šsdan.
 Sedate *a.*—Šsdat.
 Sedentary *a.*—Šedenteri.
 Sedge *n.*—Šej.
 Sediment *n.*—Šedment.
 Seditious *n.*—Šsdcun.
 Seduce *v.*—Šsds.
 Sedulous *a.*—Šedlus.
 See *v.*—Šs.
 See *n.* (holy)—Šed.
 Seed *v.*—Šsd.
 Seedy *a.*—Šsdi.
 Seeing *conj.*—Šsix.
 Seek *v.*—Šsk.
 Seem *v.*—Šsm.
 Seemly *a.*—Šsmli.
 Seen *v.*—Šsed.
 Seer *n.*—Šsr.
 See-saw *v.* and *n.*—Šssq.
 Seethe *v.*—Šsv.
 Segment *n.*—Šegment.
 Segregate *v.*—Šegregat.
 Seidlitz *a.*—Šedlits.
 Seigneur *n.*—Šsnyq.
 Seine *n.*—Šan.
 Seize *v.*—Šez.
 Seldom *a.*—Šeldum.
 Select *v.*—Šslekt.
 Selection *n.*—Šslekcun.

- Selenium *n.*—Slsnium.
 Self *a.*—Self.
 Selfish *a.*—Selfic.
 Sell *v.* and *n.*—Sel.
 Selvage *n.*—Selvej.
 Selves *n.*—Selfs.
 Semaphore *n.*—Semafqr.
 Semblance *n.*—Sembluns.
 Semi *prefix.*—Semi.
 Seminal *a.*—Ssmenul.
 Seminary *n.*—Seminere.
 Semitic *a.*—Semitik.
 Sempiternal *a.*—Sempturnul.
 Sempstress *n.*—Semstres.
 Senate *n.*—Senut.
 Senator *n.*—Senutu.
 Send *v.*—Send.
 Seneschal *n.*—Senecal.
 Senile *a.*—Ssnil.
 Senior *a.*—Ssnyq.
 Senna *n.*—Sena.
 Senor *n.*—Sanyq.
 Sensation *n.*—Sensacun.
 Sense *n.* and *v.*—Sens.
 Sensual *a.*—Sencsul.
 Sent *v.*—Sended.
 Sentence *v.* and *n.*—Sentens.
 Sentient *a.*—Sencent.
 Sentiment *n.*—Sentiment.
 Sentinel *n.*—Sentinel.
 Sentry *n.*—Sentre.
 Sepal *n.*—Sspal.
 Separate *v.*—Seprat.
 Separate *a.*—Sepret.
 Sepia *a.*—Sspia.
 Sepoy *n.*—Sspō.
 Sepsis *n.*—Sepsis.
 Sept *n.*—Sept.
 September *n.*—Septembu.
 Septenary *a.*—Septeneri.
 Septennial *a.*—Septeniul.
 Septic *a.*—Septik.
 Septillion *n.*—Septilyun.
 Septuagenarian *n.*—Septarun.
 Septuagint *n.*—Septjint.
 Septum *n.*—Septum.
 Septuple *a.*—Septspul.
 Sepulcher (Sepulchre) *v.* and *n.*
 —Sepulkur.
 Sequel *n.*—Sskwel.
 Sequence *n.*—Sskwens.
 Sequester *v.*—Sskwestur.
 Sequestrate *v.*—Sskwestrat.
 Sequin *n.*—Sskwin.
 Sequoia *n.*—Sskōu.
 Seraglio *n.*—Seralyo.
 Seraph *n.*—Seruf.
 Sere *v.* and *n.*—Sir.
 Serenade *v.* and *n.*—Serenad.
 Serene *a.*—Ssrn.
 Serf *n.*—Serf.
 Serge *n.*—Surj.
 Sergeant *n.*—Sajunt.
 Serial *a.* and *n.*—Ssriul.
 Seriatim *j.*—Ssriatim.
 Series *n.*—Ssriz.
 Serious *a.*—Ssrius.
 Sermon *n.*—Ssurmun.
 Serous *a.*—Ssrus.
 Serpent *n.*—Ssurpent.
 Serrate *a.*—Seret.
 Serrated *a.*—Sereted.
 Serried *a.*—Serid.
 Serum *n.*—Ssrum.
 Servant *n.*—Ssurvunt.
 Serve *v.*—Surv.
 Sessile *a.*—Sesil.
 Session *n.*—Secun.
 Sesspool *n.*—Sespsil.
 Set *n.* and *v.* (to place)—Set.

- Set *pa.* (fixed)—Seted.
 Set *v.* and *n.* (sun, etc.)—Set.
 Set *n.* (collection)—Sep.
 Setaceous *a.*—Setacus.
 Seton *n.*—Setun.
 Setose *a.*—Setos.
 Settee *n.*—Sets.
 Settle *n.* (bench)—Sets.
 Settle *v.* (to clarify)—Setul.
 Settle *v.* (pay)—Setul.
 Setto *n.*—Sets.
 Seven *nu.*—Sen.
 Sevenet *n.*—Senet.
 Sever *v.*—Sevur.
 Several *a.*—Sevrul.
 Severe *a.*—Sevur.
 Sew *v.*—Sov.
 Sewage *n.*—Ssej.
 Sewer *n.*—Ssu.
 Sewer *n.*—Sovu.
 Sex *n.*—Seks.
 Sexagesima *n.*—Sigjesmu.
 Sextet *n.*—Siget.
 Sexton *n.*—Sekstun.
 Sextuple *a.*—Sekstspul.
 Sexual *a.*—Sekkul.
 Shabby *a.*—Cabi.
 Shack *n.*—Cak.
 Shackle *v.* and *n.*—Cakul.
 Shad *n.*—Cad.
 Shaddock *n.*—Caduk.
 Shade *v.* and *n.*—Cad.
 Shade *n.*—Cad.
 Shadow *v.*—Cado.
 Shady *a.*—Cadi.
 Shaft *n.* (missile)—Caft.
 Shaft *n.* (opening)—Caft.
 Shag *v.*—Cag.
 Shagreen *n.*—Cagr3n.
 Shah *n.*—Ca.
 Shake *v.* and *n.*—Cak.
 Shale *n.*—Cal.
 Shall *v.*—Cal.
 Shallop *n.*—Calup.
 Shallot *n.*—Calqt.
 Shallow *v.*—Calo.
 Shaly *a.*—Cali.
 Sham *v.* and *n.*—Cam.
 Shamble *v.*—Cambul.
 Shambles *n.*—Cambulz.
 Shame *v.* and *n.*—Cam.
 Shamefaced *a.*—Camfas.
 Shammy *n.*—Came.
 Shampoo *v.*—Camps.
 Shamrock *n.*—Camrqq.
 Shank *n.*—Caxk.
 Shanty *n.*—Cante.
 Shape *v.*—Cap.
 Shard *n.*—Cad.
 Share *v.* and *n.*—Car.
 Shark *n.*—Cak.
 Sharp *v.*—Cap.
 Shatter *v.*—Catur.
 Shave *v.*—Cav.
 Shawl *n.*—Cql.
 She *n.*—Hek.
 She *pron.*—Hek.
 Sheaf *n.*—Skzf.
 Shear *v.*—C3r.
 Shears *n.*—C3rs.
 Sheath *n.*—C3s.
 Sheave *n.*—C3v.
 Sheaves *n.*—C3vz.
 Shed *v.* and *n.*—Ced.
 Shed *n.* (building)—Cud.
 Sheen *a.* and *n.*—C3n.
 Sheep *n.*—C3p.
 Sheer *v.*—C3u.
 Sheer *a.*—C3u.
 Sheer *n.*—C3u.

- Sheers *n.*—Csuz.
 Sheet *v.* and *n.*—Cst.
 Sheik *n.*—C4k.
 Shekel *n.*—Cekel.
 Shelf *n.*—Celf.
 Shell *v.* and *n.* (war)—Cel.
 Shell (sea) *n.*—Cil.
 Shellac *n.*—Celak.
 Shelter *v.*—Celtur.
 Shelter *n.*—Celtu.
 Sheltie *n.*—Celte.
 Shelve *v.*—Celv.
 Shelve *v.* (incline)—C4lv.
 Sheol *n.*—C3ol.
 Shepherd *n.*—Cepud.
 Sherbet *n.*—Cerbet.
 Sherd *n.*—Cerd.
 Sheriff *n.*—Cerif.
 Sherry *n.*—Cere.
 Shew *n.*—Co.
 Shibboleth *n.*—Ciblef.
 Shield *v.* and *n.*—C3ld.
 Shift *v.* and *n.*—Cift.
 Shillalah *n.*—Cilala.
 Shilling *n.*—Cilix.
 Shilly-shally *v.*—Cili-c4ls.
 Shily *adv.*—C4ls.
 Shimmer *v.*—Cimur.
 Shin *v.* and *n.*—Cin.
 Shindy *n.*—Cinde.
 Shine *v.*—C4n.
 Shingle *v.* and *n.* (roof)—Cix-
 gul.
 Shingle *v.* and *n.* (cut)—Cexgul.
 Shiny *a.*—C4ni.
 Ship *v.* (send)—Cep.
 Ship *n.* (boat)—Cip.
 Shire *n.*—C4r.
 Shirk *v.* and *n.*—Curk.
 Shirr *v.* and *n.*—Cur.
 Shirt *n.*—Curt.
 Shist *n.*—Cist.
 Shiver *v.* and *n.* (shake)—Civ-
 ur.
 Shiver *v.* (break)—Cevur.
 Shoal *v.* (make shallow)—Col.
 Shoal *v.* (throng)—Csl.
 Shoal *n.* and *a.* (shallow)—Col.
 Shoat *n.*—Cot.
 Shock *v.* and *n.* (jar)—Cqk.
 Shock *v.* and *n.* (bundle)—Cek.
 Shock *a.*—Cok.
 Shod *v.*—Csed.
 Shoddy *a.*—Cqdi.
 Shoe *v.* and *n.*—Cs.
 Shone *v.*—C4ned.
 Shoo *v.*—Cuf.
 Shook *v.*—C4ked.
 Shook *n.*—Csk.
 Shoot *v.* and *n.*—Cst.
 Shoot *n.* (branch)—Csft.
 Shop *v.*—Cqp.
 Shore *v.* and *n.* (prop)—Cqr.
 Shore *n.* (land)—Cor.
 Shore *v.*—C3red.
 Shorn *v.*—C3red.
 Short *a.*—Cqrt.
 Shot *v.*—Csted.
 Shot *n.*—Cqt.
 Shote *n.*—Cot.
 Should *v.*—Csd.
 Shoulder *v.* and *n.*—Coldur.
 Shout *v.* and *n.*—Cet.
 Shove *v.* and *n.*—Cuv.
 Shovel *v.* and *n.*—Cuvul.
 Show *v.* and *n.*—Co.
 Shower *v.* and *n.*—Ceur.
 Shower *n.*—Cou.
 Showy *a.*—Coi.
 Shrank *v.*—Crixked.

- Shrapnel *n.*—Crapnel.
 Shred *v.* and *n.*—Cred.
 Shrew *n.*—Crs.
 Shrew *n.* (animal)—Crsf.
 Shrewd *a.*—Crsd.
 Shrewish *a.*—Crsic.
 Shriek *v.* and *n.*—Crsk.
 Shrift *n.*—Crift.
 Shrike *n.*—Cr4k.
 Shrill *a.*—Cril.
 Shrimp *n.*—Crimp.
 Shrine *v.* and *n.*—Cr4n.
 Shrink *v.* and *n.*—Cr4xk.
 Shrive *v.*—Cr4v.
 Shrivel *v.*—Crivel.
 Shroud *v.* and *n.*—Cred.
 Shroud *n.* (ropes)—Crud.
 Shrove *v.*—Craved.
 Shrovetide *n.*—Crovtd.
 Shrub *n.* (plant)—Crub.
 Shrub *n.* (drink)—Creb.
 Shrug *v.* and *n.*—Crug.
 Shrunk *v. imp.* and *pp.*—Crixked.
 Shrunken *v. pa.* and *pp.*—
 Crixked.
 Shuck *v.* and *n.*—Cuk.
 Shudder *v.* and *n.*—Cudur.
 Shuffle *v.* and *n.*—Cuful.
 Shun *v.*—Cun.
 Shunt *v.*—Cunt.
 Shut *v.*—Cut.
 Shut *pa.*—Cuted.
 Shutter *n.*—Cutu.
 Shuttle *n.*—Cutul.
 Shy *v.* and *a.* and *n.*—C4.
 Shy *v.* and *n.* (throw)—Co.
 Shyster *n.*—C4stu.
 Si *n.* (music)—Si.
 Sibilant *a.*—Siblunt.
 Sibyl *n.*—Sibil.
 Sick *a.* and *n.*—Sik.
 Sickle *n.*—Sikul.
 Side *v.* and *n.*—S4d.
 Sidereal *a.*—S4dsrsul.
 Siege *n.* and *v.*—S5j.
 Sienna *n.*—Siena.
 Sierra *n.*—Siera.
 Siesta *n.*—Siesta.
 Sieve *n.*—Siv.
 Sift *v.*—Sift.
 Sigh *v.* and *n.*—S4v.
 Sight *v.* and *n.*—S4t.
 Sign *v.* and *n.*—S4n.
 Signal *v.* and *n.*—Signul.
 Signature *n.*—Signatsr.
 Signet *n.*—Signet.
 Significant *a.*—Signif.
 Signify *v.*—Signif4.
 Signior *n.*—S3nyq.
 Signor *n.*—S3nyq.
 Silage *n.*—Ensilaj.
 Silence *v.* and *n.*—S4lens.
 Silent *a.*—S4lent.
 Silex *n.*—Silika.
 Silhouette *n.*—S4lset.
 Silica *n.*—S4lika.
 Siliqua *n.*—S4lsk.
 Silk *a.* and *n.*—S4lk.
 Sill *n.*—S4l.
 Sillibub *n.*—S4libub.
 Silly *a.*—S4li.
 Silo *n.*—S4lo.
 Silt *v.*—S4lt.
 Silva *n.*—S4lva.
 Silver *v.* and *n.*—S4lvur.
 Simian *a.* and *n.*—S4miun.
 Similar *a.*—S4milu.
 Simile *n.*—S4mile.
 Similitude *n.*—S4miltsd.
 Simioid *a.*—S4miun.

Simitar *n.*—Simita.
 Simmer *v.*—Simur.
 Simony *n.*—Simone.
 Simoom *n.*—Simism.
 Simper *v.*—Simpur.
 Simple *a.*—Simpul.
 Simulate *v.*—Simslat.
 Simultaneous *a.*—Simulti.
 Sin *v.* and *n.*—Sin.
 Since *j.*—Sins.
 Sincere *a.*—Sinsr.
 Sine *n.*—Sinus.
 Sinecure *n.*—Sinksr.
 Sinew *v.* and *n.*—Sinys.
 Sing *v.*—Six.
 Singe *v.*—Sinj.
 Singer *n.*—Sixu.
 Singer *n.*—Sinju.
 Single *v.*—Sixgul.
 Singsong *n.*—Sixsqx.
 Singular *a.*—Sixgla.
 Sinister *a.*—Sinstu.
 Sink *v.*—Sixk.
 Sink *n.*—Sixk.
 Sinuate *v.*—Sinsat.
 Sinuous *a.*—Sinsus.
 Sip *v.* and *n.*—Sip.
 Siphon *v.*—Sifqn.
 Sir *n.*—Sur.
 Sire *v.*—Sir.
 Siren *n.*—Siren.
 Sirloin *n.*—Sirlon.
 Sirname *n.*—Surnam.
 Sirocco *n.*—Sirqko.
 Sirrah *n.*—Sira.
 Sirup (Syrup) *n.*—Sirup.
 Sister *n.*—Sistu.
 Sit *v.*—Sit.
 Site *n.*—Sot.
 Situate *v.*—Sitsat.

Sitz *n.*—Sits.
 Six *nu.*—Sig.
 Size *v.* and *n.*—Siz.
 Size *v.* and *n.* (coating)—Sizs.
 Sizz *v.*—Siz.
 Sizzle *v.*—Sizul.
 Skate *v.* and *n.*—Skat.
 Skate *n.* (fish)—Sket.
 Skein *n.*—Skan.
 Skeleton *a.*—Skeletun.
 Skeptic (Sceptic) *n.*—Skeptik.
 Sketch *v.* and *n.*—Sked.
 Skew *v.*—Sks.
 Skewer *v.* and *n.*—Sksur.
 Skiagraph *n.*—Skagrdf.
 Skiascope *n.*—Skaskop.
 Skid *n.*—Skid.
 Skiff *n.*—Skif.
 Skill *n.*—Skil.
 Skillet *n.*—Skilet.
 Skim *v.*—Skim.
 Skin *v.* and *n.*—Skin.
 Skip *v.* and *n.*—Skip.
 Skipper *n.*—Skipu.
 Skipper *n.* (sailor)—Skepu.
 Skirmish *v.* and *n.*—Skurmich.
 Skirt *v.* and *n.*—Skurt.
 Skittish *a.*—Skitic.
 Skulk *v.*—Skulk.
 Skull *n.*—Skul.
 Skull-cap *n.*—Skul-kap.
 Skunk *n.*—Skuxk.
 Sky *n.*—Sk4.
 Slab *n.*—Slab.
 Slabber *v.*—Slabur.
 Slack *v.* and *n.*—Slak.
 Slacken *v.*—Slaken.
 Slack *a.*—Slak.
 Slack *n.* (coal)—Sluk.
 Slag *n.*—Slag.

- Slake *v.*—Slak.
 Slam *v.* and *n.*—Slam.
 Slander *v.* and *n.*—Slandur.
 Slang *n.*—Slax.
 Slant *v.* and *n.*—Slant.
 Slap *v.* and *n.*—Slap.
 Slash *v.* and *n.*—Slac.
 Slat *n.*—Slat.
 Slate *v.* and *n.*—Slat.
 Slattern *n.*—Slattern.
 Slaughter *v.*—Sletur.
 Slav *n.*—Slav.
 Slave *v.* and *n.*—Slav.
 Slaver *v.* (drool)—Slavur.
 Slaver *n.*—Slavu.
 Slavery *n.*—Slavre.
 Slavic *a.* and *n.*—Slavik.
 Slavish *a.*—Slavic.
 Slavonian *a.*—Slavoniu.
 Slavonic *a.*—Slavqnik.
 Slaw *n.*—Slq.
 Slay *v.*—Sla.
 Sleazy *a.*—Slzi.
 Sled *v.* and *n.*—Sled.
 Sledge *n.*—Slej.
 Sledge *n.* (hammer)—Slec.
 Sleek *v.* and *a.*—Slk.
 Sleep *v.* and *n.*—Slsp.
 Sleeper *n.*—Slspu.
 Sleeper *n.* (railroad)—Slapu.
 Sleet *v.* and *n.*—Slst.
 Sleeve *v.* and *n.*—Slsv.
 Sleigh *n.*—Slz.
 Sleight *n.*—Slot.
 Slender *a.*—Slendu.
 Slept *v.* *imp.* and *pp.*—Slsped.
 Slew *v.* *imp.*—Slaed.
 Slice *v.* and *n.*—Slzs.
 Slick *v.* and *a.*—Slk.
 Slid *v.* *imp.*—Sladed.
 Slide *v.*—Slad.
 Slight *v.*—Slat.
 Slily *adv.*—Slzls.
 Slimi *a.*—Slim.
 Slime *v.*—Slam.
 Sling *v.* and *n.*—Sliz.
 Slink *v.*—Slizk.
 Slip *v.* and *n.*—Slip.
 Slit *v.* and *n.*—Slit.
 Sliver *v.* and *n.*—Slivu.
 Slobber *v.* and *n.*—Slqbur.
 Sloe *n.*—Sloe.
 Slogan *n.*—Slogun.
 Slold (Sloyd) *n.*—Slod.
 Sloop *n.*—Slsp.
 Slop *v.* and *n.*—Slqp.
 Slope *v.* and *n.*—Slp.
 Slot *n.* (opening)—Slqt.
 Slot *n.* (trail)—Slot.
 Sloth *n.*—Slf.
 Slouch *v.*—Slcc.
 Slough *v.*—Sluf.
 Slough *n.*—Sluf.
 Slough *n.* (mire)—Slø.
 Sloven *n.*—Sluven.
 Slow *v.* and *a.*—Slø.
 Sludge *n.*—Sluj.
 Slue *v.*—Slz.
 Slug *v.* and *n.* (strike)—Slcg.
 Slug *n.* (chunk)—Slug.
 Slug *n.*—Slag.
 Sluggard *n.*—Slugud.
 Sluggish *a.*—Slugic.
 Sluice *v.*—Slss.
 Slum *n.*—Slum.
 Slumber *v.* and *n.*—Slumbur.
 Slump *v.* and *n.*—Slump.
 Slung *v.*—Slixed.
 Slungshot *n.*—Sluxcot.
 Slunk *v.*—Slixed.

- Slur *v.* and *n.*—*Slur*.
 Slush *n.*—*Sluc*.
 Slut *n.*—*Slut*.
 Sly *a.*—*Slá*.
 Smack *v.* and *n.*—(*Strák*) *Smak*.
 Smack *v.* and *n.* (taste)—*Smak*.
 Smack *n.* (vessel)—*Smek*.
 Small *a.*—*Smql*.
 Smart *v.* and *n.* (pain)—*Smat*.
 Smash *v.* and *n.*—*Smac*.
 Smatter *v.*—*Smatur*.
 Smear *v.*—*Smzr*.
 Smell *v.* and *n.*—*Smel*.
 Smelt *v.* (by fire)—*Smelt*.
 Smelt *n.* (fish)—*Smilt*.
 Smilax *n.*—*Smalák*.
 Smile *v.* and *n.*—*Smál*.
 Smirch *v.* and *n.*—*Smurg*.
 Smirk *v.* and *n.*—*Smurk*.
 Smite *v.*—*Smát*.
 Smith *n.*—*Smif*.
 Smock *n.*—*Smqk*.
 Smoke *v.* and *n.*—*Smok*.
 Smolder *v.*—*Smoldur*.
 Smooth *v.*—*Smsv*.
 Smote *v.*—*Smated*.
 Smother *v.*—*Smuvur*.
 Smoulder *v.*—*Smoldur*.
 Smudge *v.*—*Smuj*.
 Smuggle *v.*—*Smugul*.
 Smut *v.* and *n.*—*Smut*.
 Smutch *v.* and *n.*—*Smig*.
 Snack *n.*—*Snak*.
 Snaffle *n.*—*Snaful*.
 Snag *v.* and *n.*—*Snag*.
 Snail *n.*—*Snal*.
 Snake *v.* and *n.*—*Snak*.
 Snap *v.* and *n.*—*Snáp*.
 Snap *n.* (cake)—*Snep*.
 Snap *n.* (of weather)—*Snap*.
 Snare *v.*—*Snar*.
 Snarl *v.* and *n.* (tangle)—*Snal*.
 Snarl *v.* and *n.* (growl)—*Snarl*.
 Snatch *v.*—*Snag*.
 Snathe *n.*—*Snáv*.
 Sneak *v.* and *n.*—*Snak*.
 Sneer *v.* and *n.*—*Snzr*.
 Sneeze *v.* and *n.*—*Snzr*.
 Snicker *v.* and *n.*—*Snikur*.
 Sniff *v.* and *n.*—*Snif*.
 Snip *v.* and *n.*—*Snip*.
 Snipe *n.*—*Snáp*.
 Snivel *v.* and *n.*—*Snivul*.
 Snob *n.*—*Snqb*.
 Snooze *v.*—*Snzr*.
 Snore *v.* and *n.*—*Snor*.
 Snort *v.* and *n.*—*Snqrt*.
 Snout *n.*—*Snét*.
 Snow *n.* and *v.*—*Sno*.
 Snub *v.* and *n.*—*Snub*.
 Snuff *v.* and *n.*—*Snuf*.
 Snuff *v.* (put out)—*Snof*.
 Snuffle *v.* and *n.*—*Snuful*.
 Snug *v.* and *a.*—*Snug*.
 So *j.*—*So*.
 Soak *v.* and *n.*—*Sok*.
 Soap *v.* and *n.*—*Sop*.
 Soar *v.*—*Sqr*.
 Sob *v.* and *n.*—*Sqb*.
 Sober *v.* and *a.*—*Sobur*.
 Sobriquet *n.*—*Sobrika*.
 Sociable *a.*—*Socibul*.
 Social *a.*—*Socul*.
 Society *n.*—*Sosáete*.
 Sociology *n.*—*Socleje*.
 Sock *n.*—*Sqk*.
 Socket *n.*—*Sqket*.
 Socratic *a.*—*Sokratik*.
 Sod *v.*—*Sqd*.
 Soda *n.*—*Sodu*.

- Sodality *n.*—Sodalite.
 Sodden *v.*—Sqdun.
 Sodium *n.*—Sodium.
 Sofa *n.*—Sofa.
 Soft *a.*—Sqft.
 Soggy *a.*—Sqgi.
 Soidisant *a.*—Swadisqn.
 Soil *v.* (to feed)—S4l.
 Soil *v.* and *n.*—Sol.
 Soiree *n.*—Swara.
 Sojourn *v.* and *n.*—Sojurn.
 Sol *n.*—Sql.
 Solace *v.* and *n.*—Sqles.
 Solar *a.*—Sola.
 Sold *v.* *imp.* and *pp.*—Seled.
 Solder *v.* and *n.*—Sqdur.
 Soldier *v.* and *n.*—Soljur.
 Sole *v.* and *n.* (shoe)—Sul.
 Sole *a.*—Zol.
 Sole *n.* (fish)—Sal.
 Solecism *n.*—Solsizm.
 Solemn *a.*—Sqlem.
 Solicit *v.*—Solisit.
 Solid *a.* and *n.*—Sqlid.
 Soliloquy *n.*—Zolik.
 Solitaire *n.*—Zqlitar.
 Solitary *a.*—Zqliteri.
 Solo *n.*—Solo.
 Solstice *n.*—Sqlstis.
 Soluble *a.*—Sqlsbul.
 Solution *n.*—Sqlscun.
 Solve *v.*—Sqlv.
 Solvent *a.*—Sqlvent.
 Somber (Sombre) *a.*—Sqmbu.
 Some *a.*—Som.
 Somersault (Somerset) *n.*—
 Sumsqit.
 Somewhere *j.*—Somver.
 Somnambulism *n.*—Sqmlizm.
 Son *n.*—Son.
 Sonant *a.*—Sonant.
 Sonata *n.*—Sonata.
 Song *n.*—Sqx.
 Sonnet *n.*—Sqnet.
 Sonorous *a.*—Sonorus.
 Soon *j.*—Ssn.
 Soot *v.* and *n.*—Sut.
 Sooth *n.*—Ssf.
 Soothe *v.*—Ssv.
 Sop *v.* and *n.*—Sqp.
 Sophism *n.*—Sqfizm.
 Sophomore *n.*—Sqfmor.
 Sopor *n.*—Sopqr.
 Soprano *n.*—Soprano.
 Sorcery *n.*—Sqsrē.
 Sordid *a.*—Sqdid.
 Sore *a.* and *n.*—Sor.
 Sorghum *n.*—Sqgum.
 Sororicide *n.*—Sqrs4d.
 Sorosis *n.*—Sorosis.
 Sorrel *a.*—Sqrel.
 Sorrel *n.*—Sqril.
 Sorrow *v.* and *n.*—Sqro.
 Sorry *a.*—Sqri.
 Sort *v.* and *n.*—Sqrt.
 Sortie *n.*—Sqrts.
 Sot *n.*—Sqst.
 Sou *n.*—Sslđ.
 Sou-chong *n.*—Sscqx.
 Sough *v.*—Suf.
 Sought *v.*—Ssked.
 Soul *n.*—Sol.
 Sound *v.* and *n.* (noise)—Send.
 Sound *v.* (to test)—Snd.
 Sound *a.* (normal)—Sund.
 Sound *n.* (water)—Sond.
 Sound *n.* (a probe)—Snd.
 Sound *adv.*—Sund.
 Soundly *adv.*—Sundls.
 Sounding *pa.*—Sendix.

Soup *n.*—*ῢsp.*
 Sour *v.* and *a.*—*ῢer.*
 Source *n.*—*ῢors.*
 Souse *v.* and *n.*—*ῢes.*
 Souse *j.*—*ῢesls.*
 South *a.*—*ῢet.*
 Southern *a.*—*ῢetun.*
 Souvenir *n.*—*ῢsvnr.*
 Sovereign *a.*—*ῢuvrin.*
 Sow *v.*—*ῢod.*
 Sow *n.*—*ῢe.*
 Soy *n.*—*ῢo.*
 Spa *n.*—*ῢpa.*
 Space *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpas.*
 Spade *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpad.*
 Spade *n.* (cards)—*ῢpad.*
 Spake *v. imp.*—*ῢpoked.*
 Span *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpan.*
 Spangle *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpaxgul.*
 Spaniard *n.*—*ῢpanyud.*
 Spaniel *n.*—*ῢpanyel.*
 Spanish *a.*—*ῢpanic.*
 Spank *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpaxk.*
 Spanner *n.*—*ῢpanu.*
 Spar *v.* and *n.* (pugilism)—*ῢpar.*
 Spar *v.* and *n.* (ship)—*ῢper.*
 Spar *n.* (rock)—*ῢpad.*
 Spare *v.*—*ῢpar.*
 Spare *a.*—*ῢpar.*
 Spark *v.* and *n.* (fire)—*ῢpak.*
 Spark *v.* and *n.* (woo)—*ῢperk.*
 Sparrow *n.*—*ῢparro.*
 Sparse *a.*—*ῢpas.*
 Spartan *a.*—*ῢpatun.*
 Spasm *n.*—*ῢpazm.*
 Spat *n.* and *v.* (slap or dispute)
 —*ῢpat.*
 Spat *v.* and *n.*—(spawn)—*ῢpag.*
 Spat *v. pa.*—*ῢpited.*
 Spatial *a.*—*ῢpacul.*

Spatter *v.*—*ῢpatur.*
 Spavin *n.*—*ῢpavin.*
 Spawn *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpqn.*
 Speak *v.*—*ῢpsk.*
 Speak louder *v.*—*ῢpskup.*
 Speak lower *v.*—*ῢpsklor.*
 Speak truly *v.*—*ῢprst.*
 Spear *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpsr.*
 Special *a.*—*ῢspecul.*
 Specie *n.*—*ῢpsce.*
 Species *n.*—*ῢpece.*
 Specific *a.*—*ῢpesifik.*
 Specify *v.*—*ῢpesifa.*
 Specimen *n.*—*ῢpesimen.*
 Specious *a.*—*ῢpscus.*
 Speck *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpek.*
 Spectacle *n.*—*ῢpektul.*
 Spectacular *a.*—*ῢpektli.*
 Spectator *n.*—*ῢpektatu.*
 Specter (Spectre) *n.*—*ῢpektu.*
 Spectroscope *n.*—*ῢpektroskop.*
 Spectrum *n.*—*ῢpektrum.*
 Specular *a.*—*ῢpekla.*
 Speculate *v.*—*ῢpeklat.*
 Speculum *n.*—*ῢpekllum.*
 Sped *v. imp.*—*ῢpsded.*
 Speech *n.*—*ῢsprzg.*
 Speed *v.* and *n.*—*ῢpsd.*
 Speiss *n.*—*ῢpus.*
 Spell *v.* (with letters)—*ῢpel.*
 Spell *v.* and *n.* (fascinate)—*ῢpal.*
 Spell *n.* (a while)—*ῢpul.*
 Spelt *n.*—*ῢpeled.*
 Spelter *n.*—*ῢpeltu.*
 Spencerian *a.*—*ῢpenszriun.*
 Spend *v.*—*ῢpend.*
 Sperm *n.*—*ῢpurm.*
 Spermaceti *n.*—*ῢpurmset.*
 Spew *v.*—*ῢps.*
 Sphere *v.* and *n.*—*ῢfsr.*

- Sphinx *n.*—Sfixs.
 Spice *v.* and *n.*—Sp4s.
 Spicule *n.*—Spikysl.
 Spider *n.* (insect)—Sp4du.
 Spider *n.* (pan)—Sp3du.
 Spigot *n.*—Spigut.
 Spike *v.* and *n.*—Sp4k.
 Spikenard *n.*—Sp4knud.
 Spile *n.*—Sp4l.
 Spill *v.* and *n.*—Spil.
 Spin *v.* and *n.*—Spin.
 Spinach (Spinage) *n.*—Spinej.
 Spindle *v.* and *n.*—Spindul.
 Spine *n.*—Sp4n.
 Spinet *n.*—Spinet.
 Spinster *n.*—Spinstu.
 Spiracle *n.*—Sp4rakul.
 Spiral *a.*—Sp4rul.
 Spire *n.*—Sp4r.
 Spirit *v.* and *n.*—Spirit.
 Spiritual *a.*—Spiritcul.
 Spirituelle *a.*—Spiritel.
 Spirituous *a.*—Spiriti.
 Spirt *v.* and *n.*—Spurt.
 Spiry *a.*—Sp4ri.
 Spit *v.* and *n.*—Spit.
 Spit *v.* and *n.* (stick)—Spet.
 Spite *v.* and *n.*—Sp4t.
 Spitz *n.*—Spif.
 Splash *v.* and *n.*—Splac.
 Splay *a.*—Sp4.
 Spleen *n.*—Sp4sn.
 Splendid *a.*—Splendid.
 Splenetic *a.*—Sp4snetik.
 Splice *v.* and *n.*—Sp4s.
 Splint *v.* and *n.*—Splint.
 Splinter *v.*—Splintur.
 Splinter *n.*—Splintu.
 Split *v.* and *n.*—Split.
 Splurge *v.* and *n.*—Splurj.
 Splutter *v.* and *n.*—Splutur.
 Spoil *v.* and *n.*—Spol.
 Spoke *v.* and *n.*—Spok.
 Spoke *v.*—Spoked.
 Spokesman *n.*—Sp4skman.
 Spoliation *n.*—Spolacun.
 Spondyl *n.*—Spqndil.
 Sponge *v.* and *n.*—Spunj.
 Sponson *n.*—Spqnsun.
 Sponsor *n.*—Spqnsqr.
 Spontaneous *a.*—Spqntani.
 Spool *v.* and *n.*—Sp4l.
 Spoon *n.* and *v.*—Sp4n.
 Spoor *n.*—Sp4r.
 Sporadic *a.*—Sp4radik.
 Spore *n.*—Sp4r.
 Sport *v.* and *n.*—Sp4rt.
 Spot *v.* and *n.*—Sp4t.
 Spouse *n.*—Sp4z.
 Spout *v.* and *n.*—Sp4t.
 Sprain *v.* and *n.*—Sp4n.
 Sprang *v.* *imp.*—Sp4raxed.
 Sprat *n.*—Sp4r4t.
 Sprawl *v.*—Sp4rql.
 Spray *v.* and *n.* (water)—Sp4r4.
 Spray *n.* (branch)—Sp4r4.
 Spread *v.* and *n.*—Sp4red.
 Spree *v.* and *n.*—Sp4r4s.
 Sprig *n.*—Sp4rig.
 Spright *n.*—Sp4r4t.
 Sprightly *a.*—Sp4r4tli.
 Spring *v.* and *n.*—Sp4r4x.
 Spring *n.* (season)—Sp4r4x.
 Springbok *n.*—Sp4r4x4bok.
 Springe *n.*—Sp4r4x4j.
 Sprinkle *v.* and *n.*—Sp4r4x4kul.
 Sprint *v.* and *n.*—Sp4r4nt.
 Sprit *n.*—Sp4r4nt.
 Sprite *n.*—Sp4r4nt.
 Sprocket *n.*—Sp4r4nt4k4t.

- Sprout *v.* and *n.*—*Špret.*
 Spruce *v.* (to fix up)—*Špras.*
 Spruce *a.*—*Špras.*
 Spruce *n.* (tree)—*Šprsa.*
 Sprung *v. imp.*—*Špried.*
 Spry *a.*—*Špra.*
 Spue *v.*—*Šps.*
 Spume *v.* and *n.*—*Špsm.*
 Spun *v. imp.*—*Špined.*
 Spunk *n.*—*Špuxk.*
 Spur *v.* and *n.*—*Špur.*
 Spurge *n.*—*Špurj.*
 Spurious *a.*—*Špsrius.*
 Spurn *v.*—*Špurn.*
 Spurt *v.* and *n.* (hurry)—*Špurt.*
 Spurt *v.* (flow)—*Špert.*
 Sputter *v.* and *n.*—*Šputur.*
 Spy *v.* and *n.*—*Špa.*
 Squab *a.*—*Škwqb.*
 Squabble *v.* and *n.*—*Škwqbul.*
 Squad *n.*—*Škwqd.*
 Squadron *n.*—*Škwqdrun.*
 Squalid *a.*—*Škwqlid.*
 Squall *v.* and *n.* (blow)—*Škwql.*
 Squall *n.* (cry)—*Škwql.*
 Squalor *n.*—*Škwqlu.*
 Squander *v.*—*Škwqndur.*
 Square *v.* and *n.*—*Škwar.*
 Square *a.*—*Škwar.*
 Squash *v.* and *n.*—*Škwqc.*
 Squash *n.*—*Škwqc.*
 Squat *v.*—*Škwqt.*
 Squaw *n.*—*Škwq.*
 Squawk *v.* and *n.*—*Škwqk.*
 Squeak *v.* and *n.*—*Škwzk.*
 Squeal *v.* and *n.*—*Škwsl.*
 Squeamish *a.*—*Škwzmic.*
 Squeeze *v.* and *n.*—*Škwz.*
 Squelch *v.*—*Škwelc.*
 Squib *v.* and *n.*—*Škwib.*
- Squid *n.*—*Škwid.*
 Squill *n.* (plant)—*Škwil.*
 Squill *n.* (shrimp)—*Škwel.*
 Squint *v.* and *n.*—*Škwint.*
 Squire *v.* and *n.*—*Škwar.*
 Squirm *v.*—*Škwurm.*
 Squirrel *n.*—*Škwurel.*
 Squirt *v.* and *n.*—*Škwurt.*
 Stab *v.* and *n.*—*Štab.*
 Stable *v.* and *n.*—*Štabul.*
 Stable *a.* (firm)—*Štabul.*
 Staccato *a.*—*Štakato.*
 Stack *v.* and *n.*—*Štak.*
 Staff *n.*—*Štaf.*
 Stag *n.*—*Štaġ.*
 Stage *v.* and *n.* (theatre)—*Štaj.*
 Stage *n.* (coach)—*Štaj.*
 Stagger *v.* and *n.*—*Štaġur.*
 Stagnant *a.*—*Štaġnunt.*
 Staid *v. imp.*—*Štaed.*
 Staid *a.*—*Štaed.*
 Stain *v.* and *n.*—*Štan.*
 Stair *n.*—*Šter.*
 Stake *v.* and *n.* (hazard)—*Štak.*
 Stake *v.* and *n.*—*Štaġ.*
 Stalactite *n.*—*Štalaktat.*
 Stalagmite *n.*—*Štalagmat.*
 Stale *a.*—*Štal.*
 Stalk *v.* and *n.* (step or motion)
 —*Štqlk.*
 Stalk *n.* (of plant)—*Štalk.*
 Stall *v.* and *n.*—*Štql.*
 Stallion *n.*—*Štaljun.*
 Stalwart *a.*—*Štqlwut.*
 Stamen *n.*—*Štamen.*
 Stammer *v.* and *n.*—*Štamur.*
 Stamp *v.* and *n.* (strike or crush)
 Štamp.
 Stamp *v.* and *n.* (impress)—
 Štamp.

- Stampede *v.* and *n.*—*Stampsd.*
 Stanch *v.*—*Stanc.*
 Stanchion *n.*—*Stancun.*
 Stand *v.* and *n.*—*Stand.*
 Standard *a.*—*Standud.*
 Standard *n.*—*Standud.*
 Standard *n.* (an upright)—*Stadud.*
 Standard *n.* (flag)—*Standud.*
 Stanza *n.*—*Stanza.*
 Staple *a.*—*Stapul.*
 Staple *n.*—*Stapul.*
 Staple *n.* (fastening)—*Stapul.*
 Star *v.* and *n.*—*Star.*
 Starboard *v.* and *n.*—*Stabord.*
 Starch *v.* and *n.*—*Stac.*
 Stare *v.* and *n.*—*Star.*
 Stark *a.*—*Stak.*
 Starling *n.*—*Stalix.*
 Start *v.* and *n.*—*Stat.*
 Startle *v.*—*Statul.*
 Starve *v.*—*Stav.*
 State *v.* and *n.*—*Stat.*
 State *n.* (political)—*Stet.*
 Static *a.*—*Statik.*
 Statical *a.*—*Statikul.*
 Station *v.* and *n.*—*Stacun.*
 Statist *n.*—*Statist.*
 Statistics *n.*—*Statistik.*
 Statue *n.*—*Statcs.*
 Stature *n.*—*Statcsr.*
 Status *n.*—*Status.*
 Statute *n.*—*Stetcs.*
 Staunch *v.* *a.* and *n.*—*Stanc.*
 Stave *v.* and *n.*—*Stav.*
 Staves *n.*—*Stavz.*
 Stay *v.* and *n.*—*Sta.*
 Stead *n.*—*Sted.*
 Steadfast (*Stedfast*) *a.*—*Sted-*
 fast.
- Steady *v.*—*Steds.*
 Steady *a.*—*Stedi.*
 Steak *n.*—*Stsk.*
 Steal *v.*—*Stel.*
 Stealth *n.*—*Stelt.*
 Steam *v.* and *n.*—*Stsm.*
 Stearin *n.*—*Stsarin.*
 Steed *n.*—*Stsd.*
 Steel *v.*—*Stsl.*
 Steelyard *n.*—*Stslyad.*
 Steep *v.*—*Stsp.*
 Steep *a.*—*Stsp.*
 Steeple *n.*—*Stspul.*
 Steer *v.*—*Stir.*
 Steer *n.*—*Stsr.*
 Steerage *n.*—*Stirej.*
 Stellar *a.*—*Stela.*
 Stem *v.* (overcome)—*Stim.*
 Stem *v.* and *n.* (plant)—*Stem.*
 Stem *n.*—*Stem.*
 Stench *n.*—*Stenc.*
 Stencil *v.* and *n.*—*Stensil.*
 Stenograph *n.*—*Stengraf.*
 Stentorian *a.*—*Stentorium.*
 Step *v.* and *n.*—*Step.*
 Steppe *n.*—*Stap.*
 Stere *n.*—*Strz.*
 Sterile *a.*—*Steril.*
 Sterling *a.*—*Sturlix.*
 Stern *a.*—*Stern.*
 Stern *n.*—*Sturn.*
 Sternum *n.*—*Stznum.*
 Sternutation *n.*—*Stenec.*
 Stethoscope *n.*—*Stefskop.*
 Stevedore *n.*—*Stsvsdor.*
 Stew *v.* and *n.*—*Sts.*
 Steward *n.*—*Stsud.*
 Stich *n.*—*Stib.*
 Stick *v.* and *n.* (stab)—*Stig.*
 Stick *v.* and *n.* (adhere)—*Stik.*

- Stick *n.* (piece of wood)—Stek.
 Stickle *v.*—Stikul.
 Stiff *a.*—Stif.
 Stifle *v.*—Stifful.
 Stifle *n.*—Stifful.
 Stigma *n.*—Stigma.
 Stile *n.*—Stal.
 Stiletto *n.*—Stileto.
 Still *v.* and *n.* (quiet)—Stil.
 Still *n.* (distillery)—Dil.
 Stilt *n.*—Stilt.
 Stimulant *a.*—Stimlunt.
 Sting *v.* and *n.*—Stix.
 Stingy *a.*—Stinji.
 Stingy *a.*—Stixi.
 Stink *v.* and *n.*—Stixk.
 Stint *v.* and *n.*—Stint.
 Stipe *n.*—Stip.
 Stipend *n.*—Stipend.
 Stipulate *v.*—Stiplat.
 Stipule *n.*—Stipysl.
 Stir *v.* and *n.*—Stur.
 Stirrup *n.*—Stirup.
 Stitch *v.* and *n.*—Stic.
 Stithy *n.*—Stiti.
 Stiver *n.*—Stivu.
 Stroat *n.*—Stot.
 Stock *v.* and *n.* (supply)—Stqk.
 Stock *a.*—Stqk.
 Stock *n.* (shares)—Stuk.
 Stockade *v.*—Stqkad.
 Stocking *n.*—Stqkix.
 Stocky *a.*—Stqki.
 Stoic *n.*—Stok.
 Stoke *v.*—Stok.
 Stole *v. imp.*—Stsled.
 Stole *n.*—Stol.
 Stolid *a.*—Stqlid.
 Stomach *v.*—Stumuk.
 Stone *v.* and *n.*—Ston.
 Stood *v. imp.*—Standed.
 Stool *n.*—Stsl.
 Stoop *v.* and *n.* (bend)—Stsp.
 Stoop *n.* (porch)—Stop.
 Stoop *n.* (flagon)—Stop.
 Stop *v.* and *n.*—Stqp.
 Store *v.* and *n.*—Stor.
 Storied *a.*—Stored.
 Storied *a.* (of house)—Stqred.
 Stork *n.*—Stqrk.
 Storm *v.*—Stqrm.
 Storm *n.*—Stqrm.
 Storthing *n.*—Stortix.
 Story *v.*—Stors.
 Story *n.*—Store.
 Story *n.* (of house)—Stqre.
 Stoup *n.*—Step.
 Stout *a.*—Stet.
 Stove *v. imp.*—Staved.
 Stove *n.*—Stov.
 Stow *v.*—Sto.
 Strabismus *n.*—Strabismus.
 Straddle *v.* and *n.*—Stradul.
 Straggle *v.*—Stragul.
 Straight *a.*—Strat.
 Strain *v.* and *n.* (with force)—
 Stran.
 Strain *v.* (purify)—Strain.
 Strain *n.* (music)—Stran.
 Strait *a.*—Strat.
 Strake *n.*—Strak.
 Strand *v.* and *n.* (beach)—
 Strand.
 Strand *v.* and *n.* (line, etc.)—
 Strand.
 Strange *a.*—Stranj.
 Stranger *n.*—Stranju.
 Strangle *v.*—Straxgul.
 Strap *v.* and *n.*—Strap.
 Strapping *a.*—Strapix.

- Strata *n.*—Strata.
 Stratagem *n.*—Stratjem.
 Strategy *n.*—Stratje.
 Stratum *n.*—Stratum.
 Straw *n.*—Strq.
 Stray *v.* and *n.*—Stra.
 Streak *v.* and *n.*—Str3k.
 Stream *v.* and *n.*—Str3m.
 Street *n.*—Strst.
 Strength *n.*—Strekk.
 Strenuous *a.*—Strenus.
 Stress *n.*—Stres.
 Stretch *v.* and *n.*—Strec.
 Strew *v.*—Strs.
 Striate *v.*—Str4at.
 Stricken *a.*—Strikun.
 Strict *a.*—Strikt.
 Strictness *n.*—Striktnes.
 Stricture *n.*—Strikcur.
 Stride *v.* and *n.*—Str4d.
 Strident *a.*—Str4dent.
 Strife *n.*—Str4f.
 Strike *v.* and *n.*—Str4k.
 String *v.* and *n.*—Strix.
 Stringhalt *n.*—Strixhqlt.
 Stringent *a.*—Strinjent.
 Strip *v.* and *n.* (uncover)—Strep.
 Strip *v.* and *n.* (cut)—Strip.
 Stripe *v.* and *n.*—Str4p.
 Stripling *n.*—Striplix.
 Strive *v.*—Str4v.
 Stroke *v.* and *n.*—Strok.
 Stroll *v.* and *n.*—Strol.
 Strong *a.*—Strqx.
 Strop *v.* and *n.*—Strqp.
 Strophe *n.*—Strofe.
 Strove *v. imp.*—Str4ved.
 Strow *v.*—Strs.
 Struck *v. imp.*—Str4ked.
 Structure *n.*—Strukcu.
 Struggle *v.* and *n.*—Strugul.
 Strumpet *n.*—Strumpet.
 Strung *v. imp.*—Strixed.
 Strut *v.* and *n.*—Strut.
 Strut *n.* (in frame work)—Stret.
 Strychnin (Strychnine) *n.*—
 Striknin.
 Stubble *n.*—Stubul.
 Stubborn *a.*—Stubun.
 Stucco *v.* and *n.*—Stuko.
 Stuck *v. imp.*—Stiked.
 Stud *v.* (set thickly)—Stud.
 Stud *n.* (post)—Stqd.
 Stud *n.* (horses)—Stad.
 Student *n.*—Stsdent.
 Studied *pa.*—Stsded.
 Studio *n.*—Stsdio.
 Studious *a.*—Stsdius.
 Study *v.* and *n.*—Stsdy.
 Stuff *v.* and *n.*—Stuf.
 Stultify *v.*—Stultif4.
 Stumble *v.* and *n.*—Stumbul.
 Stump *v.* and *n.* (politics)—
 Stsm̄p.
 Stump *n.*—Stump.
 Stun *v.*—Stun.
 Stung *v. imp.*—Stixed.
 Stunk *v. imp.*—Stixked.
 Stunt *v.* and *n.*—Stunt.
 Stupefy *v.*—Stsp̄f4.
 Stupendous *a.*—Stspendus.
 Stupid *a.*—Stspid.
 Stupor *n.*—Stspu.
 Sturdy *a.*—Sturdi.
 Sturgeon *n.*—Sturjun.
 Stutter *v.*—Stutur.
 Sty *n.*—St4.
 Sty *n.* (swelling)—Sto.
 Style *v.* and *n.* (name)—Stol.
 Style *n.* (fashion)—St4l.

- Style *n.* (point)—Štalus.
 Stylish *a.*—Štalic.
 Stylograph *n.*—Štalograf.
 Styptic *a.*—Štiptik.
 Suasion *n.*—Šwajun.
 Suave *a.*—Šwav.
 Sub-acid *a.*—Šubacid.
 Sub-altern *a.*—Šubaltun.
 Sub-aqueous *a.*—Šubakwzus.
 Subdivide *v.*—Šubdiv4d.
 Subject *n.* (matter)—Šubjek.
 Subject *n.* and *v.*—Šubjekt.
 Subject *a.*—Šubjekt.
 Subjoin *v.*—Šubjøn.
 Subjugate *v.*—Šubjsgat.
 Subjunctive *a.*—Šubjuxtiv.
 Sublet *v.*—Šublet.
 Sublimate *v.* and *n.*—Šublimat.
 Sublime *v.*—Šubl4m.
 Sublunary *a.*—Šublsneri.
 Submarine *a.*—Šubmar3n.
 Submerge *v.*—Šubmurj.
 Submit *v.*—Šubmit.
 Subordinate *v.*—Šubqdnat.
 Suborn *v.*—Šubqrn.
 Subpoena *v.*—Šubp3n3.
 Subpoena *n.*—Šubp3na.
 Subscribe *v.*—Šubskr4b.
 Subsequent *a.*—Šubs3kwent.
 Subserve *v.*—Šubsurv.
 Subside *v.*—Šubs4d.
 Subsidiary *a.*—Šubsid4ri.
 Subsidy *n.*—Šubside.
 Subsist *v.*—Šubstist.
 Subsoil *v.*—Šubsol.
 Substance *n.*—Šubst4ns.
 Substantive *a.*—Šubstantiv.
 Substitute *v.* and *n.*—Šubstst.
 Substratum *n.*—Šubstratum.
 Sub-tend *v.*—Šubtend.
 Subterfuge *n.*—Šubfsj.
 Subterranean *a.*—Šubterni.
 Subtile *a.*—Šubtil.
 Subtle *a.*—Šutul.
 Subtract *v.*—Šubtrakt.
 Subtrahend *n.*—Šubtrend.
 Suburb *n.*—Šuburb.
 Subvert *v.*—Šubvurt.
 Succeed *v.*—Šuks3d.
 Success *n.*—Šukses.
 Succinct *a.*—Šuksixt.
 Succor *v.*—Šukqr.
 Succor *n.*—Šukq.
 Succotash *n.*—Šuktac.
 Succulent *a.*—Šuklent.
 Succumb *v.*—Šukum.
 Such *a.*—Šuc.
 Suck *v.*—Šuk.
 Sucker *n.*—Šuku.
 Sudden *a.*—Šuden.
 Sudoriferous *a.*—Šsdrifi.
 Suds *n.*—Šudz.
 Sue *v.*—Šs.
 Suet *n.*—Šset.
 Suffer *v.*—Šufur.
 Suffice *v.*—Šuf43.
 Suffix *v.*—Šufik.
 Suffix *n.*—Šufik.
 Suffocate *v.*—Šufkat.
 Suffrage *n.*—Šufrej.
 Suffuse *v.*—Šufsz.
 Sugar *v.*—Csgur.
 Sugar *n.*—Csgu.
 Suggest *v.*—Šujest.
 Suggestion *n.*—Šujestun.
 Suicide *n.* and *v.*—Šs34d.
 Sui generis *a.*—Šs4jeneris.
 Suit *v.*—Šst.
 Suit *n.* (clothes)—Šst.
 Suite *n.*—Šsst.

- Sulfur (Sulphur) *n.*—Sulfu.
 Sulk *v.*—Sulk.
 Sulky *n.*—Sulke.
 Sullen *a.*—Sulen.
 Sully *v.*—Suls.
 Sultan *n.*—Sultan.
 Sultry *a.*—Sultri.
 Sum *v.* and *n.*—Sum.
 Sumac *n.*—Ssmak.
 Summary *a.*—Sumri.
 Summation *n.*—Sumacun.
 Summer *v.*—Sumur.
 Summer *n.*—Sumu.
 Summer-sault *n.*—Sumsqtl.
 Summit *n.*—Sumit.
 Summon *v.*—Sumun.
 Sumpter *n.*—Sumptu.
 Sumptuary *a.*—Sumtseri.
 Sumptuous *a.*—Sumtsus.
 Sun *v.* and *n.*—Sun.
 Sunday *n.*—Sunda.
 Sunder *v.*—Sundur.
 Sundry *a.*—Sundri.
 Sung *v. imp.* and *pp.*—Sixed.
 Sunk *v. imp.* and *pp.*—Sixked.
 Sunken *a.*—Suxken.
 Sup *v.* and *n.*—Sup.
 Super-add *v.*—Sspurad.
 Super-annuate *v.*—Sspuranat.
 Superb *a.*—Sspurb.
 Supercargo *n.*—Sspukago.
 Supercilious *a.*—Sspsilus.
 Superficial *a.*—Sspficul.
 Superfine *a.*—Sspf4n.
 Superfluous *a.*—Sspurflus.
 Superintend *v.*—Sspurintend.
 Superior *a.*—Sspriu.
 Superlative *a.*—Sspurlativ.
 Supernal *a.*—Sspurnul.
 Supersede *v.*—Sps3d.
 Superstition *n.*—Sspsticun.
 Supervene *v.*—Sspv3n.
 Supervise *v.*—Sspv4z.
 Supine *a.* and *n.*—Ssp4n.
 Supper *n.*—Spu.
 Supplant *v.*—Ssplant.
 Supple *v.*—Sspul.
 Supplement *v.*—Sspulent.
 Suppliant *a.*—Sspliunt.
 Supplicate *v.*—Ssplikat.
 Supply *v.* and *n.*—Sspl4.
 Support *v.* and *n.*—Sspurt.
 Suppose *v.*—Sspoz.
 Supposition *n.*—Sspzicun.
 Suppress *v.*—Sspres.
 Suppurate *v.*—Sspurat.
 Supreme *a.*—Sspr3m.
 Surah *n.*—Ssra.
 Surcingle *n.*—Sursixgul.
 Sure *a.*—Csr.
 Surf *n.*—Surf.
 Surface *n.*—Surfes.
 Surfeit *v.* and *n.*—Surfet.
 Surge *v.* and *n.*—Surj.
 Surgeon *n.*—Surjun.
 Surloin *n.*—Surlon.
 Surly *a.*—Surli.
 Surmise *v.* and *n.*—Surm4z.
 Surmount *v.*—Surmunt.
 Surname *v.* and *n.*—Surnam.
 Surpass *v.*—Ssurpas.
 Surplice *n.*—Surplis.
 Surplus *n.*—Ssurplus.
 Surprise *v.* and *n.*—Ssurpr4z.
 Surrender *v.* and *n.*—Ssrendur.
 Surreptitious *a.*—Ssurepti.
 Surrogate *n.*—Ssurogat.
 Surround *v.*—Ssrend.
 Surveillance *n.*—Ssurvalyuns.
 Survey *v.* and *n.*—Ssuva.

- Survive *v.*—Šuv4v.
 Susceptible *a.*—Šuseptibil.
 Suspect *v.* and *n.*—Šuspekt.
 Suspend *v.*—Šuspend.
 Suspicion *n.*—Šuspicon.
 Sustain *v.*—Šustan.
 Sutler *n.*—Šutlu.
 Suture *n.*—Šstyū.
 Suzerain *n.*—Šszeran.
 Swab *v.* and *n.*—Šwqb.
 Swaddle *v.*—Šwqđul.
 Swagger *v.* and *n.*—ŠwΔgur.
 Swain *n.*—Šwan.
 Swale *n.*—Šwal.
 Swallow *v.* and *n.*—Šwqlo.
 Swallow *n.* (Bird)—Šwalo.
 Swam *v. imp.*—Šwimed.
 Swamp *v.* and *n.*—Šwqmp.
 Swan *n.*—Šwqn.
 Swap *v.* and *n.*—Šwqp.
 Sward *n.*—Šwqd.
 Swarm *v.*—Šwqm.
 Swarthy *a.*—Šwqti.
 Swash *v.* and *n.*—Šwqc.
 Swath *n.*—Šwqt.
 Swathe *v.*—Šwat.
 Sway *v.* and *n.*—Šwa.
 Sway *n.* (power)—Šwa.
 Swear *v.* and *n.*—Šwar.
 Sweat *v.*—Šwet.
 Sweat *n.*—Šwet.
 Swede *n.*—Šw3d.
 Sweep *v.* and *n.*—Šw3p.
 Sweet *a.* and *n.*—Šwst.
 Swell *v.* *a.* and *n.*—Šwel.
 Swelter *v.*—Šweltur.
 Swept *v. imp.*—Šw3ped.
 Swerve *v.*—Šwurv.
 Swift *a.*—Šwift.
 Swig *n.*—Šwig.
- Swill *v.* and *n.*—Šwil.
 Swim *v.* and *n.* (in water)—
 Šwim.
 Swim *v.* and *n.* (dizzy)—Šwem.
 Swindler *n.*—Šwindlu.
 Swine *n.*—Šwan.
 Swing *v.* and *n.*—Šwix.
 Swinge *v.*—Šwinj.
 Swinging *v. ppr.* and *verbal n.*—
 Šwixix.
 Swingle *n.*—Šwixgul.
 Swirl *v.* and *n.*—Šwurl.
 Swish *v.* and *n.*—Šwic.
 Swiss *a.*—Šwis.
 Switch *v.* and *n.*—Šwik.
 Swivel *n.*—Šwivel.
 Swob *v.*—Šwqb.
 Swollen *pa.*—Šweled.
 Swoon *v.* and *n.*—Šwsn.
 Swoop *v.* and *n.*—Šwsp.
 Swop *v.* and *n.*—Šwqp.
 Sword *n.*—Šord.
 Swum *v. imp.* and *pp.*—Šwimed.
 Swung *v. imp.* and *pp.*—Šwixed.
 Sycamine *n.*—Šikaman.
 Sycamore *n.*—Šikmor.
 Sycophant *n.*—Šikfunt.
 Syllable *n.*—Šilabul.
 Syllogism *n.*—Šilozizm.
 Sylph *n.*—Šilf.
 Sylva *n.*—Šilva.
 Sylvan *a.*—Šilvan.
 Symbol *n.*—Šimbul.
 Symmetry *n.*—Šimetre.
 Sympathize *v.*—Šimpat4z.
 Sympathy *n.*—Šimpatε.
 Symphony *n.*—Šimfone.
 Symposium *n.*—Šimpojum.
 Symptom *n.*—Šimtum.
 Synagogue *n.*—Šinagqg.

Synchronous *a.*—Sinkronus.
 Syncope *n.*—Sinkope.
 Syndicate *v.* and *n.*—Sindikāt.
 Synod *n.*—Sinud.
 Synonym *n.*—Sinonim.
 Synopsis *n.*—Sinopsis.
 Syntax *n.*—Sintak.

Synthesis *n.*—Sintssis.
 Syphon *n.*—Sifqn.
 Syriac *a.*—Siriak.
 Syringa *n.*—Sirixga.
 Syringe *v.* and *n.*—Sirinj.
 Syrup *n.*—Sirup.
 System *n.*—Sistem.

T

Tab *n.*—TΔb.
 Tabby *a.*—TΔbi.
 Tabernacle *v.*—TΔbnakul.
 Tablature *n.*—TΔblacur.
 Table *v.*—TΔbul.
 Tableau *n.*—TΔblo.
 Table d'hote *n.*—TΔbdot.
 Tablet *n.*—TΔblet.
 Taboo (Tabu) *v.*—TΔbs.
 Tabor *n.*—TΔbq.
 Tabular *a.*—TΔbsla.
 Tacit *a.*—TΔsit.
 Tack *v.* and *n.*—TΔk.
 Tack *n.* and *v.* (boating)—Tek.
 Tackle *v.* and *n.*—TΔkul.
 Tact *n.*—TΔkt.
 Tactics *n.*—TΔktiks.
 Tactile *a.*—TΔktil.
 Tadpole *n.*—TΔdpol.
 Taffrail *n.*—TΔfral.
 Taffy *n.*—TΔfe.
 Tag *v.* and *n.*—TΔg.
 Tag *v.* and *n.* (sport)—Tag.
 Tail *n.*—TΔl.
 Tailor *n.*—TΔlu.
 Taint *v.*—TΔnt.
 Take *v.* and *n.*—TΔk.
 Talc *n.*—TΔlk.
 Tale *n.*—TΔl.
 Talent *n.*—TΔlent.
 Talesman *n.*—TΔlzmanz.

Talisman *n.*—TΔlisman.
 Talk *v.* and *n.*—TΔqk.
 Tall *a.*—TΔql.
 Tallow *v.* and *n.*—TΔlo.
 Tally *v.*—TΔls.
 Tally *n.*—TΔle.
 Talmud *n.*—TΔlmud.
 Talon *n.*—TΔlun.
 Tamable *a.*—TΔmΔbul.
 Tamarack *n.*—TΔmrΔk.
 Tamarind *n.*—TΔmrind.
 Tamarisk *n.*—TΔmrisk.
 Tambour *n.*—TΔmbsr.
 Tame *v.* and *a.*—TΔm.
 Tamp *v.* and *n.*—TΔmp.
 Tamper *v.*—TΔmpur.
 Tan *v.* and *a.*—TΔn.
 Tan *n.*—TΔn.
 Tandem *a.*—TΔndem.
 Tang *n.* (sound)—TΔx.
 Tang *n.* (flavor)—TΔx.
 Tangent *a.*—TΔnjent.
 Tangible *a.*—TΔnjibul.
 Tangle *v.* and *n.*—TΔngul.
 Tank *n.*—TΔxk.
 Tankard *n.*—TΔxkud.
 Tannic *a.*—TΔnik.
 Tansy *n.*—TΔnze.
 Tantalize *v.*—TΔntΔlΔz.
 Tantalize *v.*—TΔntΔlΔz.
 Tantamount *a.*—TΔntment.
 Tantrum *n.*—TΔntrum.

- Tap *v.* and *n.* (strike)—TΔp.
 Tap *v.* and *n.* (open)—Tep.
 Tape *n.*—Tap.
 Taper *v.*—Tapur.
 Tapestry *v.*—TΔpestr3.
 Tapestry *n.*—TΔpestre.
 Tapioca *n.*—TΔpioku.
 Tapir *n.*—Tαpir.
 Tapis *n.*—Taps.
 Tappet *n.*—TΔpet.
 Tapster *n.*—TΔpstu.
 Tar *v.* and *n.*—Tar.
 Tar *n.* (sailor)—Ta.
 Tarantula *n.*—Tarantsla.
 Tardy *a.*—Tadi.
 Tare *n.*—TΔr.
 Target *n.*—Taget.
 Tariff *n.*—TΔrif.
 Tarlatan *n.*—Taltun.
 Tarn *n.*—Tan.
 Tarnish *v.*—Tanic.
 Tarpaulin *n.*—Tapqlin.
 Tarry *v.*—TΔr3.
 Tarry *a.*—Tari.
 Tart *a.* and *n.*—Tat.
 Tartan *n.*—Tatun.
 Tartar *a.* and *n.*—Tatu.
 Task *v.* and *n.*—TΔsk.
 Tassel *v.* and *n.*—TΔsul.
 Taste *v.* and *n.*—Tast.
 Taste *n.* (judgment)—Tast.
 Tat *v.*—TΔt.
 Tatar (Tartar) *n.*—Tata.
 Tatter *n.*—TΔtu.
 Tattle *v.* and *n.*—TΔtul.
 Tattoo *v.* and *n.*—TΔts.
 Taunt *v.* and *n.*—Tant.
 Taurus *n.*—Tqr3s.
 Taut *a.*—Tqt.
 Tautog *n.*—Tqtqg.
 Tautology *n.*—Tqtqlje.
 Tavern *n.*—TΔvurn.
 Taw *v.* and *n.*—Tq.
 Tawdry *a.*—Tqdri.
 Tawny *a.*—Tqni.
 Tax *v.* and *n.*—TΔks.
 Taxidermy *n.*—TΔkdurme.
 Tea *n.*—T3.
 Teach *v.*—Z4g.
 Teak *n.*—T3k.
 Teal *n.*—T3l.
 Team *n.*—T3m.
 Tear *v.* and *n.*—Tar.
 Tear (weeping) *n.*—T3r.
 Tease *v.* and *n.*—T3z.
 Teat *n.*—T3t.
 Teazel *n.*—T3zul.
 Technical *a.*—Teknikul.
 Technique *n.*—Teknsk.
 Techy *a.*—Tetsi.
 Te Deum *n.*—T3 Dsum.
 Tedious *a.*—T3dius.
 Teem *v.*—Trsm.
 Teens *n.*—Tenz.
 Teeth *v.*—Tsf.
 Teeth *n.*—Tsf3.
 Teetotal *a.*—T3totul.
 Teetotum *n.*—T3totum.
 Tegument *n.*—Tegsment.
 Telegram *n.*—TelgrΔm.
 Telegraph *v.*—TelgrΔf.
 Telephone *v.*—Telfon.
 Telescope *v.*—Telskop.
 Tell *v.*—Tel.
 Telpherage *n.*—Telferej.
 Temerity *n.*—T3merite.
 Temper *v.*—Tempur.
 Temper *n.*—Tempu.
 Temperament *n.*—Temprament.
 Temperate *a.*—Tempret.

- Temperance *n.*—Tempruns.
 Temperature *n.*—Temcsr.
 Tempest *n.*—Tempest.
 Temple *n.*—Timpul.
 Temple *n.* (near forehead)—
 Tempul.
 Temporal *a.*—Temprul.
 Temporal *a.*—Timprul.
 Temporary *a.*—Tempri.
 Temporize *v.*—Tempraz.
 Tempt *v.*—Tempt.
 Ten *nu.*—Ten.
 Tenable *a.*—Tenabul.
 Tenacious *a.*—Tznacus.
 Tenant *v.* and *n.*—Tenunt.
 Tend *v.* (towards)—Tind.
 Tend *v.* (care for)—Tend.
 Tender *v.*—Tendur.
 Tender *a.*—Tendu.
 Tender *n.* (offer)—Tindu.
 Tender *n.* (attendant)—Tenda.
 Tenderloin *n.*—Tenduløn.
 Tendon *n.*—Tendun.
 Tendril *n.*—Tendril.
 Tenement *n.*—Tenement.
 Tenet (doctrine) *n.*—Tenut.
 Tenfold *a.*—Tenfold.
 Tennis *n.*—Tennis.
 Tenon *v.* and *n.*—Tenun.
 Tenor *n.*—Tenu.
 Tense *a.*—Tans.
 Tense *n.*—Tens.
 Tensile *a.*—Tensil.
 Tension *n.*—Tencun.
 Tent *v.* and *n.*—Tent.
 Tentacle *n.*—Tentakul.
 Tentative *a.*—Tentativ.
 Tentet *n.* (ten parts)—Tenet.
 Tenter *v.* and *n.*—Tentur.
 Tenth *a.*—Tendwunist.
 Tenuous *a.*—Tenyus.
 Tenure *n.*—Tenyu.
 Tepid *a.*—Tepid.
 Term *v.* and *n.*—Turm.
 Termagant *n.*—TΔmagunt.
 Terminal *a.*—Turmnul.
 Terminus *n.*—Turmnus.
 Termite *n.*—Turmat.
 Tern *n.*—Tern.
 Ternary *a.*—Terneri.
 Terra *n.*—Tera.
 Terrace *v.* and *n.*—Teres.
 Terrapin *n.*—Terapin.
 Terrene *a.*—Tersn.
 Terrestrial *a.*—Terestrul.
 Terrible *a.*—Teribul.
 Terrier *n.*—Teriu.
 Terrify *v.*—Terif4.
 Territory *n.*—Teritore.
 Terror *n.*—Teru.
 Terse *a.*—Turs.
 Tertian *a.*—Tercun.
 Tertiary *a.*—Tercuri.
 Tessel-late *v.*—Teselat.
 Test *v.* and *n.*—Test.
 Test *v.* and *n.*—Δtest.
 Test *n.* (shell)—Tust.
 Testament *n.*—Testament.
 Testate *a.*—Testat.
 Testator *n.*—Testatu.
 Tester *n.*—Testu.
 Tester *n.* (canopy)—Tustu.
 Testify *v.*—Testif4.
 Testimony *n.*—Testimone.
 Testy *a.*—Testi.
 Tetanus *n.*—Tetnus.
 Tete-a-tete *a.*—Tatot.
 Tether *v.* and *n.*—Tevur.
 Tetter *n.*—Tetu.
 Teuton *n.*—Tstqn.

Text *n.*—Tekt.
 Textile *a.*—Tektil.
 Texture *n.*—Tektu.
 Thaler *n.*—Dalu.
 Than *conj.*—Dran.
 Thane *n.*—Tan.
 Thank *v.*—Daxk.
 Thanksgiving *n.*—Daxkgivix.
 That *a.*—Dat.
 Thatch *v.* and *n.*—Dak.
 Thaw *v.* and *n.*—Tqv.
 The *ar.*—Du.
 Theater (Theatre) *n.*—Tzatu.
 Thee *pron.*—Ys.
 Thee (archaic *pron.*)—Ds.
 Theft *n.*—Teft.
 Their *pron.*—Va'z.
 Theirs *pron.*—Va'z.
 Theism *n.*—Godizm.
 Them *pron.*—Va.
 Themselves *pron.*—Vaselfs.
 Theme *n.*—Fsm.
 Then *j.*—Dren.
 Thence *j.*—Drens.
 Theodolite *n.*—Tzqdolat.
 Theorem *n.*—Tzorem.
 Theory *n.*—Tzore.
 Therapeutic *a.*—Terapstik.
 There *j.*—Der.
 Therefore *j.*—Derfqr.
 Therein *j.*—Derin.
 Thermal *a.*—Termul.
 Thermometer *n.*—Termqmtu.
 These *pron.*—Dsz.
 Thesis *n.*—Fzsis.
 Thew *n.*—Tav.
 They *pron.*—Va.
 Thick *a.*—Fik.
 Thief *n.*—Tzf.
 Thigh *n.*—T4g.

Thill *n.*—Dil.
 Thimble *n.*—Timbul.
 Thin *v.* and *a.*—Tzn.
 Thine *pron.*—Ys'z.
 Thine (archaic *pron.*)—Y4n.
 Thing *n.*—Tix.
 Think *v.*—Dixk.
 Third *nu.*—Terist.
 Thirst *v.*—Durst.
 Thirteen *nu.*—Tenater.
 Thirty *nu.*—Tera.
 This *a.*—Dis.
 Thistle *n.*—Disul.
 Thither *j.*—Tidu.
 Thole *n.*—Vol.
 Thong *n.*—Drqx.
 Thorax *n.*—Torak.
 Thorn *n.*—Tqrn.
 Thorough *a.*—Turo.
 Thoroughfare *n.*—Turofar.
 Thorough-wort *n.*—Turowurt.
 Those *a.* and *pron.*—Doz.
 Thou *pron.*—Ys.
 Thou (archaic *pron.*)—De.
 Though *conj.*—Vo.
 Thought *v. imp.*—Dixked.
 Thought *n.*—Dqut.
 Thousand *a.*—Tsz.
 Thousandth *a.*—Tszist.
 Thrall *n.*—Dral.
 Thrash *v.* and *n.*—Drac.
 Thread *v.* and *n.*—Fred.
 Threat *n.*—Dret.
 Three *nu.*—Ter.
 Thresh *v.*—Trec.
 Threshold *n.*—Trecold.
 Threw *v. imp.*—Troed.
 Thrice *nu.*—Terus.
 Thrift *n.*—Trift.
 Thrill *v.* and *n.*—Vril.

- Thrill *n.* (song)—Tril.
 Thrive *v.*—Tr4v.
 Throat *n.*—Trot.
 Throb *v.* and *n.*—Trqb.
 Throe *n.*—Trq.
 Throne *v.*—Tron.
 Throng *v.* and *n.*—Trqx.
 Throttle *v.*—Trqtul.
 Through *a.*—Drs.
 Throve *v. imp.*—Tr4ved.
 Throw *v.* and *n.*—Tro.
 Thrum *v.* and *n.*—Trum.
 Thrum *v.* and *n.* (fringe)—
 Trsm.
 Thrush *n.* (bird)—Truc.
 Thrush *n.* (disease)—Trsc.
 Thrust *v.* and *n.*—Drust.
 Thud *n.*—Tud.
 Thug *n.*—Trug.
 Thumb *v.* and *n.*—Tum.
 Thump *v.* and *n.*—Tump.
 Thunder *v.* and *n.*—Tundur.
 Thursday *n.*—Turzda.
 Thus *j.*—Dus.
 Thwack *v.* and *n.*—Twak.
 Thwart *v.* and *n.*—Twqt.
 Thwart *a.*—Twqt.
 Thy *pron.*—Ys'z.
 Thy (archaic *pron.*)—Y4.
 Thyme *n.*—Dr4m.
 Tiara *n.*—T4aru.
 Tibia *n.*—Tibia.
 Tick *v.* and *n.* (timepiece, etc.)
 —Tik.
 Tick *n.* (vermin)—T4k.
 Tick *n.* (bed)—Tak.
 Ticket *v.* and *n.*—Tiket.
 Tickle *v.*—Tikul.
 Tidbit *n.*—Tidbit.
 Tide *v.* and *n.*—T4d.
 Tidings *n.*—T4dixz.
 Tidy *v.*—T4ds.
 Tidy *a.*—T4di.
 Tie *v.* and *n.*—T4.
 Tier *n.*—Tir.
 Tierce *n.*—Tirs.
 Tiff *n.*—Tif.
 Tiger *n.*—T4gu.
 Tight *a.* and *n.*—T4t.
 Tile *v.* and *n.*—T4l.
 Till *v.*—Tal.
 Till *n.* (drawer)—Tiz.
 Till *prep.*—Til.
 Till *conj.*—Til.
 Tiller *n.* (of soil)—Talu.
 Tiller *n.* (handle)—Tulu.
 Tilt *v.* and *n.*—Tilt.
 Tilt *v.* and *n.* (covering)—Telt.
 Tilth *n.*—Talf.
 Timber *n.*—Timbu.
 Timbrel *n.*—Timbrel.
 Time *v.* and *n.*—T4m.
 Timid *a.*—Timid.
 Timorous *a.*—Timrus.
 Timothy *n.*—Timofe.
 Tin *v.* and *n.*—Tin.
 Tincture *v.*—Tixcu.
 Tinder *n.*—Tindu.
 Tine *n.*—T4n.
 Tinge *v.* and *n.*—Tinj.
 Tingle *v.*—Tixgul.
 Tinker *v.*—Tixkur.
 Tinkle *v.*—Tixkul.
 Tinsel *v.* and *n.*—Tinsel.
 Tint *v.* and *n.*—Tint.
 Tiny *a.*—T4ni.
 Tip *v.* (lean)—T3p.
 Tip *v.* and *n.* (point)—Tip.
 Tippet *n.*—Tipet.
 Tipple *v.* and *n.*—Tipul.

- Topsy *a.*—Tɪpsɪ.
 Tiptoe *v.* and *a.*—Tɪptɔ.
 Tiptop *a.*—Tɪptɔp.
 Tirade *n.*—Tɪræd.
 Tire *n.* and *v.* (weary)—Tɪr.
 Tire *n.* and *v.* (for wheel)—
 Tɪr.
 Tissue *n.*—Tɪsju.
 Tit *n.*—Tɪt.
 Titbit *n.*—Tɪtbɪt.
 Tithe *n.*—Tɪθ.
 Titillate *v.*—Tɪtɪlət.
 Title *v.* and *n.*—Tɪtəl.
 Titter *v.* and *n.*—Tɪtər.
 Tittle *n.*—Tɪtəl.
 Titular *a.*—Tɪtlə.
 To *j.*—Ts.
 Toad *n.*—Tɔd.
 Toady *v.*—Tɔdɪ.
 Toast *v.* and *n.* (bread)—Tɔst.
 Toast *v.* and *n.* (sentiment)—
 Tɔst.
 Tobacco *n.*—Tɔbæko.
 Toboggan *v.*—Tɔbɔɡʌn.
 Tocsin *n.*—Tɔksɪn.
 Today *n.*—Tɔdeɪ.
 Toddle *v.*—Tɔdəl.
 Toddy *v.*—Tɔdɪ.
 Toe *v.* and *n.*—Tɔ.
 Toga *n.*—Tɔɡu.
 Together *j.*—Tɔɡedʊ.
 Toggle *v.*—Tɔɡʌl.
 Toil *v.* and *n.*—Tɔɪl.
 Toilet *n.*—Tɔɪlət.
 Token *n.*—Tɔkən.
 Told *v. imp.*—Tɔld.
 Tolerant *a.*—Tɔlərənt.
 Toll *v.*—Tɔl.
 Toll *n.* (gate)—Zɔl.
 Tomahawk *v.*—Tɔməhækw.
 Tomato *n.*—Tɔmæto.
 Tomb *v.*—Tɔm.
 Tomboy *n.*—Tɔmbɔɪ.
 Tomcat *n.*—Tɔmkæt.
 Tomcod *n.*—Tɔmkɔd.
 Tome *n.*—Tɔm.
 Tomfool *n.*—Tɔmfuəl.
 To-morrow *n.*—Tɔmɔrə.
 Tomtit *n.*—Tɔmtɪt.
 Ton *n.*—Tʌn.
 Tone *v.* and *n.*—Tɔn.
 Tongs *n.*—Tɔŋz.
 Tongue *v.*—Tʌŋ.
 Tonic *a.*—Tɔnɪk.
 Tonight *n.*—Tɔnaɪt.
 Tonnage *n.*—Tʌnɪdʒ.
 Tonsil *n.*—Tɔnsɪl.
 Tonsorial *a.*—Tɔnsɔriəl.
 Tonsure *n.*—Tɔnsʃr.
 Tontine *n.*—Tɔntɪn.
 Too *j.*—Zs.
 Took *v. imp.*—Tʊkəd.
 Tool *v.* and *n.*—Tʊl.
 Tooth *v.*—Tʊθ.
 Top *n.* and *v.*—Tɔp.
 Top *n.* (toy)—Tɔp.
 Topaz *n.*—Tɔpæz.
 Tope *v.*—Tɔp.
 Topic *n.*—Tɔpɪk.
 Topography *n.*—Tɔpɔɡræfɪ.
 Topple *v.*—Tɔpəl.
 Topsy-turvy *j.*—Tɔpsɪ-tʊrvi.
 Tor *n.*—Tɔr.
 Torch *n.*—Tɔrʃ.
 Tore *v. imp.*—Tɔred.
 Torment *v.* and *n.*—Tɔmənt.
 Torn *v. imp.*—Tɔrəd.
 Tornado *n.*—Tɔnædo.
 Torpedo *n.*—Tɔrpɛdo.
 Torpor *n.*—Tɔpɔr.

- Torrent *n.*—Tqrent.
 Torrid *a.*—Tqrid.
 Torsion *n.*—Tqcun.
 Tortoise *n.*—Tqrtis.
 Tortuous *a.*—Tqrtsus.
 Torture *v.*—Tqcur.
 Tory *n.*—Tore.
 Toss *n.* and *v.*—Tqs.
 Tot *n.*—Tet.
 Total *a.*—Totul.
 Tote *v.*—Tot.
 Totter *v.*—Tqtur.
 Toucan *n.*—Tskan.
 Touch *n.* and *v.*—Tsk.
 Tough *a.*—Tuf.
 Tour *n.* and *v.*—Tsr.
 Tournament *n.*—Tsrnament.
 Tourniquet *n.*—Tsrniket.
 Tow *v.* (draw)—Tø.
 Tow *n.*—Tø.
 Tow *n.* (hemp)—Tøe.
 Toward *a.*—Tord.
 Toward *prep.*—Tord.
 Towards *prep.*—Tordz.
 Towel *n.*—Tøel.
 Tower *v.*—Tøu.
 Town *n.*—Tøn.
 Toxic *a.*—Tqkik.
 Toy *n.* and *v.*—Tø.
 Trace *n.* and *v.*—Tras.
 Trachea *n.*—Traksu.
 Track *n.* and *v.*—Trak.
 Track *v.* (draw)—Trek.
 Tract *n.* (expanse)—Trekt.
 Tract *n.* (booklet)—Trakt.
 Tractable *a.*—Traktabul.
 Tractile *a.*—Trakttil.
 Traction *n.*—Trakcun.
 Trade *n.* and *v.*—Trad.
 Tradition *n.*—Tradicut.
 Traduce *v.*—Tradss.
 Traffic *v.*—Trafik.
 Tragedy *n.*—Trajede.
 Trail *n.* and *v.*—Trail.
 Train *v.*—Tren.
 Train *n.*—Tran.
 Train-oil *n.*—Tran-øl.
 Trait *n.*—Trat.
 Traitor *n.*—Tratu.
 Tram *n.*—Tram.
 Tramel *v.*—Tramel.
 Tramp *n.* and *v.*—Tramp.
 Trance *n.*—Trans.
 Tranquil *a.*—Traxkwil.
 Transact *v.*—Tranakt.
 Transaction *n.*—Tranakcun.
 Transcend *v.*—Transend.
 Transcribe *v.*—Transkr4b.
 Transept *n.*—Transept.
 Transfer *v.* and *n.*—Tranfur.
 Transfigure *v.*—Tranfigur.
 Transfix *v.*—Tranfik.
 Transform *v.*—Tranfqm.
 Transfuse *v.*—Tranfsz.
 Transgress *v.*—Trangres.
 Transient *a.*—Tracent.
 Transit *n.*—Transit.
 Translate *v.*—Tranlat.
 Translucent *a.*—Tranlssent.
 Transmigrate *v.*—Tranm4grat.
 Transmit *v.*—Tranmit.
 Transmute *v.*—Tranmst.
 Transom *n.*—Transum.
 Transparent *a.*—Tranparent.
 Transpire *v.*—Transpir.
 Transplant *v.*—Tranplant.
 Transport *v.* and *n.*—Tranport.
 Transpose *v.*—Tranpoz.
 Transubstantiate *v.*—Transtat.
 Transverse *a.*—Tranvurs.

- Trap *v.* and *n.* (catch)—Trap.
 Trap *v.* (bedeck) Trep.
 Trap *n.* (rock)—Trap.
 Trap *n.* (value)—Trqp.
 Trepan *v.* and *n.*—Trepan.
 Trapeze *n.*—Tpaosz.
 Trapezium *n.*—Tpaoszjum.
 Trapping *n.*—Trepix.
 Traps *n.*—Trepz.
 Trash *n.*—Trac.
 Trauma *n.*—Troma.
 Travail *n.*—Traval.
 Travel *v.* and *n.*—Tavel.
 Traverse *v.* and *a.*—Travurs.
 Traverse *n.*—Travurs.
 Travesty *v.*—Travests.
 Travesty *n.*—Traveste.
 Trawl *v.*—Trql.
 Tray *n.*—Tra.
 Treachery *n.*—Tretcre.
 Treacle *n.*—Trskul.
 Tread *v.* and *n.*—Tred.
 Treason *n.*—Trszun.
 Treasurer *v.*—Trejur.
 Treasure *n.*—Treju.
 Treat *v.* and *n.*—Trst.
 Treatise *n.*—Trstiz.
 Treaty *n.*—Trste.
 Treble *v.* (three times)—Trs-
 bul.
 Treble *n.* (music)—Trebul.
 Tree *v.*—Trs.
 Tree *n.*—Trs.
 Trefoil *n.*—Trsfol.
 Trellis *n.*—Trelis.
 Tremble *v.*—Trembul.
 Tremendous *a.*—Trsmendus.
 Tremor *n.*—Tremu.
 Tremulous *a.*—Tremlus.
 Trench *v.* and *n.*—Trenc.
- Trenchant *a.*—Trencunt.
 Trencher *n.*—Trencu.
 Trencher *n.* (plate)—Trincu.
 Trend *v.* and *n.*—Trend.
 Trepan *v.* and *n.*—Trepan.
 Trepan *v.* and *n.* (decoy)—Tra-
 pan.
 Trepine *v.* and *n.*—Trefin.
 Trepidation *n.*—Trepdacun.
 Trespass *v.* and *n.*—Trespuz.
 Tress *n.*—Tres.
 Trestle *n.*—Tresul.
 Tret *n.*—Tret.
 Triad *a.*—Trad.
 Trial *n.*—Trul.
 Triangle *n.*—Traxgul.
 Tribe *n.*—Trab.
 Tribulation *n.*—Triblacun.
 Tribunal *n.*—Trabsnul.
 Tribune *n.*—Tribsn.
 Tribute *n.*—Tribst.
 Trice *v.*—Tros.
 Trice *n.*—Tras.
 Trichina *n.*—Trikina.
 Trick *v.* and *n.*—Trik.
 Trick *v.* (To deck)—Trep.
 Trickery *n.*—Trikre.
 Trickery *n.* (dress)—Trefre.
 Trickle *v.* and *n.*—Trikul.
 Tricky *a.*—Triki.
 Tricolor *a.*—Trakulu.
 Tricycle *n.*—Trasikul.
 Trident *n.*—Tradent.
 Triennial *a.*—Traeniul.
 Trier *n.*—Trau.
 Trifle *v.* and *n.*—Triful.
 Trifoliate *a.*—Trifoliat.
 Trig *v.*—Trig.
 Trigger *n.*—Trigu.
 Trigonometry *n.*—Trigmet.

- Trilateral *a.*—Tr4lat.
 Trill *v.* and *n.*—Tril.
 Trillion *n.*—Trilyun.
 Trim *v.* and *n.*—Trim.
 Trim *a.*—Trem.
 Trimeter *n.*—Tr4mstu.
 Trine *a.*—Tr4n.
 Trinity *n.*—Trinite.
 Trinket *n.*—Trixket.
 Trinomial *a.*—Tr4nomul.
 Trio *n.*—Teret.
 Trip *v.* and *n.* (stumble)—Trif.
 Trip *n.* (journey)—Trip.
 Tripartite *a.*—Tr4patit.
 Tripe *n.*—Tr4p.
 Triphong *n.*—Trifqx.
 Triple *v.*—Tripul.
 Triplet *n.*—Triplet.
 Triplicate *v.*—Triplat.
 Tripod *n.*—Tr4pqd.
 Trisect *v.*—Tr4sekt.
 Trite *a.*—Tr4t.
 Triumph *v.*—Traumf.
 Triune *a.*—Tr4sn.
 Trivet *n.*—Trivet.
 Trivial *a.*—Triviul.
 Trocha *n.*—Troka.
 Troche *n.*—Troke.
 Trochee *n.*—Troks.
 Trod *v.* *imp.*—Treded.
 Troll *v.* (fishing)—Trql.
 Troll *n.* (Giant, etc.)—Trul.
 Troll *n.* and *verb* (singing)—
 Trol.
 Trolley *n.*—Trqle.
 Trombone *n.*—Trqmbon.
 Troop *v.*—Trsp.
 Trope *n.*—Trop.
 Trophy *n.*—Trofe.
 Tropic *a.*—Trqpik.
 Trot *v.* and *n.*—Trqt.
 Troth *n.*—Trof.
 Troubadour *n.*—Trsbador.
 Trouble *v.* and *n.*—Trubul.
 Trough *n.*—Trqf.
 Trounce *v.*—Trøns.
 Troupe *n.* and *v.*—Trsb.
 Trousers *n.*—Trøzuz.
 Trousseau *n.*—Trsso.
 Trout *v.* and *n.*—Tret.
 Trow *v.*—Tre.
 Trowel *n.*—Trøel.
 Troy *n.*—Trø.
 Truant *a.* and *n.*—Trsunt.
 Truce *n.*—Trss.
 Truck *v.* and *n.* (barter)—Trak.
 Truck *v.* and *n.* (cart)—Truk.
 Truckle *v.*—Trukul.
 Truckman *n.*—Trukman.
 Truckman *n.*—Trakman.
 Truculent *a.*—Trskslent.
 Trudge *v.* and *n.*—Trug.
 True *a.*—Trs.
 Truly *adv.*—Trsls.
 Truffle *n.*—Truful.
 Trump *v.* and *n.* (cards)—
 Trump.
 Trump *v.* (defraud)—Trsmp.
 Trumpet *v.* and *n.*—Trumpet.
 Truncate *v.*—Truxkat.
 Truncheon *n.*—Truncun.
 Trundle *v.* and *a.*—Trundul.
 Trunk *a.* and *n.*—Truxk.
 Truss *v.* and *n.* (support)—
 Trus.
 Truss *n.* (bandage)—Tras.
 Trust *v.* and *n.* (confide)—Trust
 Trust *n.* (combination)—Trast.
 Truth *n.*—Trsf.
 Try *v.*—Tr4.

- Tryst *v.* and *n.*—Trist.
 Tsar *n.*—Za.
 Tub *v.* and *n.*—Tub.
 Tube *v.* and *n.*—Tsb.
 Tuber *n.*—Tsbu.
 Tuberoses *n.*—Tsbroz.
 Tuck *v.* and *n.*—Tuk.
 Tuesday *n.*—Tszda.
 Tuft *v.* and *n.*—Tuft.
 Tug *v.* and *n.*—Tug.
 Tuition *n.*—Tsicun.
 Tulip *n.*—Tslip.
 Tulle *n.*—Tul.
 Tumble *v.* and *n.*—Tumbul.
 Tumbrel *n.*—Tumbrel.
 Tumefaction *n.*—Tsmfak.
 Tumid *a.*—Tsmid.
 Tumor *n.*—Tsmu.
 Tumult *n.*—Tsmult.
 Tun *v.* and *n.* (cask)—Tøn.
 Tune *v.* and *n.*—Tsn.
 Tungsten *n.*—Tuxsten.
 Tunic *n.*—Tsnik.
 Tunnage *n.*—Tunej.
 Tunnel *v.* and *n.*—Tunel.
 Tunny *n.*—Tune.
 Turban *n.*—Turbun.
 Turbid *a.*—Turbid.
 Turbinate *a.*—Turbinet.
 Turbine *n.*—Turbin.
 Turbot *n.*—Turbqt.
 Turbulent *a.*—Turbslent.
 Tureen *n.*—Tsrn.
 Turf *v.* and *n.*—Turf.
 Turgid *a.*—Turjid.
 Turk *n.*—Turk.
 Turkey *n.* (fowl)—Tarke.
 Turmeric *n.*—Turmerik.
 Turmoil *n.*—Turmøl.
 Turn *v.* and *n.*—Turn.
 Turnip *n.*—Turnip.
 Turpentine *n.*—Turpentan.
 Turpitude *n.*—Turpitsd.
 Turquoise *n.*—Turkoz.
 Turret *n.*—Turret.
 Turtle *n.*—Turtul.
 Tusk *n.*—Tusk.
 Tussle *v.* and *n.*—Tusul.
 Tut *interj.*—Tut.
 Tutelage *n.*—Tstelej.
 Tutor *v.* and *n.*—Tstur.
 Twaddle *v.* and *n.*—Twqdul.
 Twain *a.*—Twan.
 Twang *v.* and *n.*—TwaX.
 Tweak *v.*—TwsK.
 Tweed *n.*—Twsd.
 Tweezers *n.*—Twszuz.
 Twelve *nu.*—Tenatsd.
 Twenty *nu.*—Tsd.
 Twentieth *nu.*—TsdΔist.
 Twice *nu.*—Tsdus.
 Twiddle *v.* and *n.*—Twidul.
 Twig *n.*—Twig.
 Twilight *a.*—Twałt.
 Twill *v.* and *n.*—Twil.
 Twin *a.*—Twin.
 Twine *v.* and *n.*—TwaN.
 Twinge *v.* and *n.*—Twinj.
 Twinkle *v.*—Twixkul.
 Twirl *v.*—Twurl.
 Twist *v.* Twist.
 Twit *v.*—Twit.
 Twitch *v.* and *n.*—Twic.
 Twitter *v.* and *n.*—Twitur.
 Two *a.*—Tsd.
 Tympan *n.*—Timpun.
 Type *n.*—T4p.
 Typhoid *a.*—T4fød.
 Typhoon *n.*—T4fsn.
 Typhus *n.*—T4fus.

Typical *a.*—T₄pikul.
Tyrant *n.*—T₄runt.

Tyro *n.*—T₄ro.
Tzar *n.*—Za.

U

Ubiquity *n.*—Ysbikte.
Udder *n.*—Ødu.
Udometer *n.*—Ysdqmtu.
Ugly *a.*—Ugli.
Ukase *n.*—Yskas.
Ulcer *n.*—Ulsu.
Ulna *n.*—Ulna.
Ulster *n.*—Ulstu.
Ulterior *a.*—Ulsriu.
Ultimate *a.*—Ultimat.
Ultimo *j.*—Ultimo.
Ultra *prefix.*—Ultra.
Ultra *a.*—Ultra.
Umbel *n.*—Umbel.
Umber *a.*—Umbu.
Umbrage *n.*—Umbrej.
Umbrella *n.*—Umbrelu.
Umlaut *n.*—Smlet.
Umpire *v.* and *n.*—Ump₄r.
Unable *a.*—Unabul.
Unaffected *a.*—Un_Δfekted.
Unanimous *a.*—Ysn_Δnmus.
Unapt *a.*—Un_Δpt.
Unarmed *a.*—Unamed.
Unbalanced *a.*—Unbalunsed.
Unbecoming *a.*—Unbskumix.
Unbelief *n.*—Unbslsf.
Unbend *v.*—Unbend.
Unbind *v.*—Unb₄nd.
Unbosom *v.*—Unbszum.
Uncalled *a.*—Unkqled.
Uncle *n.*—Uxkul.
Unclean *a.*—Unkl₃n.
Uncommon *a.*—Unkqmun.
Unconcern *n.*—Unkqnsurn.
Unconscious *a.*—Unkqncus.

Uncouth *a.*—Unkst.
Uncover *v.*—Unkuvur.
Uncion *n.*—Uxcun.
Undaunted *a.*—Undanted.
Undecided *a.*—Unds₃aded.
Under *a.*—Undu.
Understand *v.*—Undustand.
Undertake *v.*—Undutak.
Undo *v.*—Unds.
Undoubted *a.*—Undeted.
Undress *v.* and *a.*—Undres.
Undress *n.*—Undres.
Undue *a.*—Undeb.
Undulate *v.*—Undslat.
Uneasy *a.*—Unsz₄i.
Unequal *a.*—Unskwul.
Uneven *a.*—Unsv₄en.
Unfeeling *a.*—Unfslix.
Unfit *v.*—Unfit.
Unfold *v.*—Unfold.
Unfounded *a.*—Unfönded.
Unfriendly *a.*—Unfrendli.
Unfurl *v.*—Unfurl.
Ungainly *a.*—Unganli.
Ungodly *a.*—Ungodli.
Ungracious *a.*—Ungracus.
Ungrateful *a.*—Ungratful.
Unguent *n.*—Ungwent.
Ungula *n.*—Ungsla.
Unhappy *a.*—Unhapi.
Unhinge *v.*—Unhinj.
Unicorn *n.*—Ysnikqn.
Uniform *v.*—Ysnifqm.
Unify *v.*—Ysnif₄.
Union *a.*—Ysnyun.
Uniped *a.*—Ysniped.

- Unique *a.*—Ysnsk.
 Unison *n.*—Ysnisun.
 Unit *n.*—Ysnit.
 Unitarian *a.*—Ysntarun.
 Unite *v.*—Ysnat.
 Unity *n.*—Ysnite.
 Universal *a.*—Ysnvursul.
 Universe *n.*—Ysnvurs.
 University *n.*—Ysnvurste.
 Unjust *a.*—Unjust.
 Unkind *a.*—Unk4nd.
 Unlawful *a.*—Unlqful.
 Unlearn *v.*—Unlurn.
 Unlearned *a.*—Unlurned.
 Unless *conj.*—Unles.
 Unlike *a.*—Unl4k.
 Unload *v.*—Unlod.
 Unlock *v.*—Unlqk.
 Unloose *v.*—Unlss.
 Unlucky *a.*—Unluki.
 Unman *v.*—Unman.
 Unmask *v.*—Unmask.
 Unnerve *v.*—Unurv.
 Unpleasant *a.*—Unplezunt.
 Unquiet *a.*—Unkw4et.
 Unravel *v.*—Unravel.
 Unrest *n.*—Unrest.
 Unroll *v.*—Unrol.
 Unruly *a.*—Unrsl.
 Unseat *v.*—Unsst.
 Unsettle *v.*—Unsetul.
 Unspotted *a.*—Unspqted.
 Unstring *v.*—Unstrix.
 Unsung *a.*—Unsixed.
 Until *prep.*—Until.
 Untimely *a.*—Unt4mli.
 Unto *prep.*—Unts.
 Untold *a.*—Untold.
 Untoward *a.*—Untoud.
 Untrue *a.*—Untrs.
 Unwell *a.*—Unwel.
 Unwept *a.*—Unw3ped.
 Unwieldy *a.*—Unw3ldi.
 Unwilling *a.*—Unwilix.
 Unwise *a.*—Unw4z.
 Unwitting *a.*—Unwitix.
 Unworthy *a.*—Unwurti.
 Unyoke *v.*—Unyok.
 Up *a.*—Up.
 Upas *n.*—Ysp4s.
 Upbraid *v.*—Upbrad.
 Upholster *v.*—Upholstur.
 Upland *a.*—Upland.
 Upon *j.* and *prep.*—Upqn.
 Upper *a.*—Upu.
 Upright *a.*—Uprat.
 Uprising *n.*—Upr4zix.
 Uproar *n.*—Upror.
 Uproot *v.*—Uprst.
 Upset *v.*—Upset.
 Upshot *n.*—Upqct.
 Upside *n.*—Ups4d.
 Upstairs *n.*—Upsters.
 Upstart *a.*—Upstat.
 Upward *a.*—Upwud.
 Upward *j.*—Upwad.
 Upwards *j.*—Upwadz.
 Uranus *n.*—Uranus.
 Urban *a.*—Urbun.
 Urbane *a.*—Urbun.
 Urchin *n.*—Urcin.
 Urge *v.*—Uroj.
 Urine *n.*—Ysrin.
 Urn *n.*—Urn.
 Ursine *a.*—Ursin.
 Urus *n.*—Ysrus.
 Us *pron.*—Ns.
 Us (archaic *pron.*)—Us.
 Use *v.*—Ysz.
 Use *n.*—Yss.

Usher *v.*—Ucur.
 Usual *a.*—Ysjul.
 Usufruct *n.*—Yszşfruk.
 Usurp *v.*—Yszurp.
 Usury *n.*—Yszure.
 Utensil *n.*—Ystensil.
 Uterus *n.*—Ysterus.

Utility *n.*—Ystilite.
 Utmost *a.*—Utmost.
 Utopia *n.*—Ystopia.
 Utter *v.* and *a.*—Utur.
 Utterance *n.*—Utruns.
 Uvula *n.*—Ysvslu.
 Uxorious *a.*—Uksorius.

V

Vacant *a.*—Vakant.
 Vacate *v.*—Vakat.
 Vaccine *a.*—Vaksin.
 Vacillate *v.*—Vaslat.
 Vacuity *n.*—Vaksite.
 Vacuum *n.*—Vaksum.
 Vagabond *a.*—Vagbqnd.
 Vagary *n.*—Vagre.
 Vagrant *a.*—Vagrent.
 Vague *a.*—Vag.
 Vail *v.* and *n.*—Val.
 Vain *a.*—Van.
 Vale *n.*—Val.
 Valediction *n.*—Valdikcun.
 Valedictory *n.*—Valdiktre.
 Valence *n.*—Valens.
 Valentine *n.*—Valentın.
 Valerian *n.*—Valısrıun.
 Valet *n.*—Valeť.
 Valetudinarian *a.*—Valtsdun.
 Valiant *a.*—Valyunt.
 Valid *a.*—Valid.
 Valise *n.*—Valıss.
 Valley *n.*—Vale.
 Valor *n.*—Valu.
 Value *v.* and *n.*—Valys.
 Valve *n.*—Valv.
 Vamp *v.* and *n.*—Vamp.
 Vampire *n.*—Vampır.
 Van *n.*—Van.
 Van *n.* (wagon)—Tran.

Vandal *a.*—Vandul.
 Vandal *n.*—Vandul.
 Vane *n.*—Van.
 Vang *n.*—Vax.
 Vanguard *n.*—Vangad.
 Vanilla *n.*—Vanilu.
 Vanish *v.*—Vanic.
 Vanity *n.*—Vanite.
 Vanquish *v.*—Vaxkwic.
 Vantage *n.*—Vantej.
 Vapid *a.*—Vapid.
 Vapor *v.* and *n.*—Vapur.
 Vaquero *n.*—Vakaro.
 Variable *a.*—Variabul.
 Variant *a.*—Variunt.
 Varicose *a.*—Varikos.
 Variegate *v.*—Varıgat.
 Variety *n.*—Varıte.
 Variola *n.*—Varıolu.
 Various *a.*—Varius.
 Varlet *n.*—Valet.
 Varnish *v.*—Vanic.
 Vary *v.*—Vars.
 Vase *n.*—Vas.
 Vaseline *n.*—Vaslin.
 Vassal *n.*—Vasul.
 Vast *a.*—Vast.
 Vat *n.*—Vat.
 Vatican *n.*—Vatikın.
 Vaudeville *n.*—Vodvil.
 Vault *v.* and *n.*—Vqlt.

- Vault *v.* and *n.* (leap)—Valt.
 Vaunt *v.*—Vant.
 Veal *n.*—Vsl.
 Vedette *n.*—Vedet.
 Veer *v.*—Vsr.
 Vegetable *a.*—VejtΔbul.
 Vegetate *v.*—Vejtat.
 Vehement *a.*—Vsmnt.
 Vehicle *n.*—Vskul.
 Veil *v.*—Val.
 Vein *v.*—Vsn.
 Vellum *n.*—Velum.
 Velocipede *n.*—Vslqpsd.
 Velocity *n.*—Vslqste.
 Velvet *a.*—Velvet.
 Venal *a.*—Venul.
 Venal *a.* (of veins)—Vsnul.
 Vend *v.*—Vend.
 Vendetta *n.*—Vendetu.
 Veneer *v.*—Vsnr.
 Venerable *a.*—VenrΔbul.
 Venesection *n.*—Vsnsekun.
 Vengeance *n.*—Venjuns.
 Venial *a.*—Venyul.
 Venison *n.*—Venisun.
 Venom *n.*—Venum.
 Venous *a.*—Vsnus.
 Vent *v.* and *n.*—Vent.
 Ventilator *v.*—Ventlat.
 Ventral *a.*—Ventrul.
 Ventricle *n.*—Ventrikul.
 Ventriloquism *n.*—Ventrulizm.
 Venture *v.*—Vencur.
 Venue *n.*—Venys.
 Venus *n.*—Vsnss.
 Veracious *a.*—Veracus.
 Veranda *n.*—Vsranda.
 Verb *n.*—Vurb.
 Verbena *n.*—Vurb3na.
 Verdant *a.*—Vurdunt.
 Verdantique *n.*—Vurdantsk.
 Verdict *n.*—Vurdik.
 Verdigris *n.*—Vurdgr3s.
 Verdure *n.*—Vurdsr.
 Verge *v.*—Vurj.
 Verge *n.*—Vurj.
 Verify *v.*—Verf4.
 Verily *j.*—Verils.
 Verisimilar *a.*—Versimli.
 Verity *n.*—Verite.
 Verjuice *n.*—Vurjss.
 Vermilion *n.*—Vumilun.
 Vermin *n.*—Vumin.
 Vernacular *a.*—Vunaklu.
 Vernal *a.*—Vurnul.
 Versatile *a.*—Vurstil.
 Verse *v.* and *n.*—Vurs.
 Versed *a.*—Vursed.
 Version *n.*—Vurcun.
 Versus *prep.*—Vursus.
 Vertebra *n.*—Vurtbra.
 Vertex *n.*—Vurtek.
 Vertigo *n.*—Vurtgo.
 Very *j.*—Vers.
 Vesicle *n.*—Vesikul.
 Vesper *a.*—Vespu.
 Vessel *n.* (ship)—Vesul.
 Vessel *n.* (receptacle)—V3sil.
 Vest *v.* and *n.*—Vest.
 Vestal *a.*—Vestul.
 Vestibule *n.*—Vestibsl.
 Vestige *n.*—Vestig.
 Vetch *n.*—Vec.
 Veteran *a.*—Vetrun.
 Veterinary *a.*—Vetrineri.
 Veto *v.*—V3to.
 Vex *v.*—Veks.
 Via *n.*—V4a.
 Viaduct *n.*—V4aduk.
 Vial *n.*—V4al.

- Viand *n.*—V₁and.
 Vibrate *v.*—V₁brat.
 Vicar *n.*—Viku.
 Vicarious *a.*—V₁karius.
 Vice *n.* (depravity)—V₁s.
 Vice (vise) *n.*—V₁c.
 Vicinage *n.*—Visnej.
 Vicious *a.*—Vicus.
 Vicissitude *n.*—Vistsd.
 Victim *n.*—Viktim.
 Victor *n.*—Viktu.
 Victory *n.*—Viktre.
 Victual *v.*—Vitul.
 Videlicet *j.*—Videliset.
 Vidette *n.*—Vedet.
 Vie *v.*—V₁.
 View *v.*—V₃s.
 Vigil *n.*—Vijil.
 Vignette *n.*—Vinyet.
 Vigor *n.*—Vigu.
 Vile *a.*—V₁l.
 Villa *n.*—Vila.
 Village *n.*—Vilej.
 Villain *n.*—Vilin.
 Villenage *n.*—Vilinej.
 Villous *a.*—Vilus.
 Vim *n.*—Vim.
 Vinaigrette *n.*—Vinigret.
 Vindicate *v.*—Vindikar.
 Vindictive *a.*—Vindikativ.
 Vine *n.*—V₁n.
 Vinegar *n.*—Vingu.
 Vintage *n.*—Vintej.
 Viol *n.*—V₁ol.
 Violate *v.*—V₁olat.
 Violent *a.*—V₁olent.
 Violet *a.*—V₁olet.
 Violin *n.*—V₁olin.
 Violincello *n.*—V₁olincelo.
 Viper *n.*—V₁pu.
 Virago *n.*—V₁rago.
 Virgin *a.* and *n.*—Vurjin.
 Virile *a.*—V₁ril.
 Virtu *n.*—Verto.
 Virtue *n.*—Vurts.
 Virus *n.*—V₁rus.
 Visage *n.*—Vizej.
 Vis-a-vis *n.*—Vizvs.
 Viscera *n.*—Visru.
 Viscid *a.*—Visid.
 Viscount *n.*—V₁kent.
 Viscous *a.*—Viskus.
 Vise *n.*—V₁c.
 Visible *a.*—Vizbul.
 Vision *n.*—Vijun.
 Visit *v.*—Vizit.
 Visit *n.*—Vizit.
 Visor *n.*—Vizu.
 Vista *n.*—Vista.
 Visual *a.*—Vijul.
 Vital *a.*—V₁tul.
 Vitiate *v.*—Vicat.
 Vitreous *a.*—Vitrus.
 Vitriol *n.*—Vitrul.
 Vituperate *v.*—V₁tsprat.
 Vivacious *a.*—V₁vacus.
 Vivid *a.*—Vivid.
 Vivify *v.*—Vivif₁.
 Viviparous *a.*—V₁viprus.
 Vivisect *v.*—Vivsekt.
 Vixen *n.*—Viksen.
 Vizier (Vizir) *n.*—Viju.
 Vizer *n.*—Vizu.
 Vocabal *n.*—Vokabul.
 Vocal *a.*—Vokul.
 Vocation *n.*—Vokacun.
 Vocative *a.*—V₁qkativ.
 Vociferate *v.*—Vosifrat.
 Vogue *n.*—Vog.
 Voice *v.*—V₁s.

Void *v.*—Vød.
 Volatile *a.*—Vqltil.
 Volcano *n.*—Vqlkano.
 Volition *n.*—Volicun.
 Volley *n.*—Vqle.
 Vólt *n.*—Vólt.
 Voluble *a.*—Vqlsbul.
 Volume *n.*—Vqlsm.
 Voluntary *a.*—Vqlunteri.
 Volunteer *v.* and *n.*—Vqluntsr.
 Voluptuary *a.*—Volupcseri.
 Voluptuous *a.*—Volupcus.
 Vomit *v.*—Vqmit.
 Voodoo *n.*—Vsds.
 Voracious *a.*—Voracus.

Vortex *n.*—Vqtek.
 Votary *a.*—Votari.
 Vote *v.*—Vot.
 Votive *a.*—Votiv.
 Vouch *v.*—Vøc.
 Vow *v.* and *n.*—Vø.
 Vowel *a.*—Vøel.
 Voyage *v.*—Vøej.
 Vulcan *n.*—Vulkun.
 Vulgar *a.*—Vulgu.
 Vulgate *n.*—Vulgat.
 Vulnerable *a.*—Vulnubul.
 Vulpine *a.*—Vulpin.
 Vulture *n.*—Vulcu.
 Vying *v.* *pp.*—Vix.

W

Wabble *v.*—Wqbul.
 Wad *v.*—Wqd.
 Waddle *v.*—Wqdul.
 Wade *v.*—Wad.
 Wafer *v.*—Wafur.
 Wafer *n.*—Wafu.
 Waffle *n.*—Wqfr:i.
 Waft *v.*—Waft.
 Wag *v.*—WΔg.
 Wag *n.*—WΔg.
 Wag *n.* (droll fellow)—Weg.
 Wage *v.*—Waj.
 Wager *v.*—Wajur.
 Wager *n.*—Waju.
 Wagon *n.*—WΔgun.
 Wagtail *n.*—WΔgtal.
 Waif *n.*—Waf.
 Wail *v.* and *n.*—Wal.
 Wain *n.*—Wain.
 Wainscot *v.* and *n.*—Wanskqt.
 Waist *n.*—WΔst.
 Wait *v.* and *n.*—Wat.
 Waive *v.*—Wev.

Wake *v.* and *n.*—Wak.
 Wake *n.*—Wek.
 Wale *v.*—Wael.
 Walk *v.* and *n.*—Wqk.
 Wall *v.* and *n.*—Wql.
 Wallet *n.*—Wqlet.
 Wallop *v.*—Wqlup.
 Wallow *v.*—Wqlo.
 Walnut *n.*—Wqlnut.
 Walrus *n.*—Wqlrus.
 Waltz *v.* and *n.*—Wqls.
 Wampum *n.*—Wqmpum.
 Wan *a.*—Wqn.
 Wand *n.*—Wqnd.
 Wander *v.*—Wqndur.
 Wanderer *n.*—Wqndru.
 Wane *v.*—Wan.
 Want *v.* and *n.*—Wqnt.
 Wanton *v.*—Wqntun.
 Wapiti *n.*—Wqpiti.
 War *v.* and *n.*—Wqr.
 Warble *v.* and *n.*—Wqbul.
 Ward *v.*—Wqrd.

- Warden *n.*—Wqrdun.
 Warder *n.*—Wqrdu.
 Wardrobe *n.*—Wqdrob.
 Ware *v.*—Bswar.
 Ware *v.* and *n.*—WΔr.
 Warfare *n.*—WqrfΔr.
 Warily *adv.*—Warils.
 Warlike *a.*—WqrlΔk.
 Warm *v.*—Wqni.
 Warn *v.*—Wqni.
 Warp *v.* and *n.*—Wqp.
 Warrant *v.*—Wqrunr.
 Warren *n.*—Wqren.
 Warrior *n.*—Wqriu.
 Wart *n.*—Wqrt.
 Wary *a.*—Wari.
 Was *v.*—Bsed.
 Wash *v.* and *n.*—Wqc.
 Wasp *n.*—Wqsp.
 Wassail *n.*—Wqsul.
 Waste *v.* and *n.*—Wast.
 Waste *a.*—Wast.
 Watch *v.* and *n.* (look)—Wqts.
 Watch *n.* (timepiece)—Wats.
 Water *v.*—Wqtur.
 Water *n.*—Wqtu.
 Water-spout *n.*—Wqtuspot.
 Watery *a.*—Wqtri.
 Wattle *v.*—Wqtul.
 Waul (Wawl) *v.*—Wql.
 Wave *v.* and *n.*—Wav.
 Wax *v.* and *n.*—WΔks.
 Wax *v.* (grow)—Weks.
 Way *n.*—Wa.
 We *pron.*—Ns.
 Weak *a.*—Wsk.
 Weal *n.*—Wsil.
 Wealth *n.*—Welf.
 Wean *v.*—Wsn.
 Weapon *n.*—Wepun.
 Wear *v.* and *n.*—Wer.
 Weary *v.*—Wsri.
 Weasel *n.*—Wszul.
 Weather *v.*—Wedu.
 Weave *v.* and *n.*—Wsv.
 Weazen *a.*—Wszun.
 Web *v.*—Web.
 Wed *v.*—Wed.
 Wedge *v.* and *n.*—Weg.
 Wednesday *n.*—Wenzda.
 Weed *v.* and *n.*—Wsd.
 Week *n.*—Wek.
 Ween *v.*—Wsn.
 Weep *v.*—Wsp.
 Weevil *n.*—Wsvil.
 Weft *n.*—Weft.
 Weigh *v.*—Wag.
 Weight *n.*—Wagt.
 Weightily *adv.*—Wagls.
 Weir *n.*—Wsu.
 Weird *a.*—Wsud.
 Welcome *v.* and *n.*—Welkum.
 Weld *v.*—Weld.
 Welfare *n.*—WelfΔr.
 Welkin *n.*—Welkin.
 Well *v.* and *n.* (of water)—Vel.
 Well *a.*—Wel.
 Well *adv.*—WΔl.
 Welsh *a.*—Welc.
 Welt *v.*—Welt.
 Welter *v.*—Weltur.
 Wen *n.*—Wen.
 Wench *n.*—Wenc.
 Wend *v.*—Wend.
 Went *v. imp.*—Goed.
 Wept *v. imp.*—Wsped.
 Were *v.*—Bsed.
 Wert *v.*—Bsed.
 West *a.* and *n.*—West.
 Wet *v.*—Wet.

- Whack *v.* and *n.*—Wak.
 Whale *n.*—Wahil.
 Wharf *n.*—Wqf.
 What *a.*—Wut.
 Wheal *n.*—Wusl.
 Wheat *n.*—Wst.
 Wheedle *v.*—Wsdul.
 Wheel *v.* and *n.*—Wsl.
 Wheeze *v.* and *n.*—Wsz.
 Whelk *n.*—Welk.
 Whelm *v.*—Welm.
 Whelp *v.* and *n.*—Welp.
 When *j.*—Ven.
 Whence *j.*—Vens.
 Whenever *j.* and *conj.*—Venevu.
 Where *j.*—Ver.
 Wherefore *j.* and *n.*—Verfqr.
 Wherein *prep.*—Verin.
 Wherry *n.*—Weri.
 Whet *v.*—Vet.
 Whether *a.* and *pron.*—Vedu.
 Whey *n.*—Hø.
 Which *pron.*—Wis.
 Whiff *v.* and *n.*—Wif.
 Whiffle *v.*—Wiful.
 Whig *n.*—Vig.
 While *v.* and *j.*—D4l.
 Whilst *conj.* and *j.*—D4lst.
 Whim *n.*—Wim.
 Whimper *v.* and *n.*—Wimpur.
 Whimsy *n.*—Wimsi.
 Whin *n.*—Vin.
 Whine *v.*—Hsw4n.
 Whinny *v.*—Vins.
 Whip *v.* and *n.*—Wip.
 Whipple-tree *n.*—Wipultr3.
 Whippoor-will *n.*—Wipswil.
 Whir *v.*—Wur.
 Whirl *v.*—Wurl.
 Whisk *v.*—Wisk.
 Whisker *n.*—Wisku.
 Whisky (Whiskey) *n.*—Wiske.
 Whisper *v.* and *n.*—Wispur.
 Whist *a.* (silent)—Wist.
 Whist *n.* (game)—Vist.
 Whistle *v.*—Wistul.
 Whit *n.*—Vit.
 White *v.*—W4t.
 Whither *j.*—Vidu.
 Whitlow *n.*—Witlo.
 Whitsunday *n.*—Witsunda.
 Whittle *v.*—Witul.
 Whiz *v.*—Wiz.
 Who *pron.*—Hs.
 Whoa *interj.*—Wou.
 Whole *a.*—Høl.
 Wholly *adv.*—Høls.
 Whom *pron.*—Hs.
 Whoop *v.*—Wsp.
 Whorl *n.*—Wurl.
 Whortle-berry *n.*—Wurtulbere.
 Whose *pron.*—Hs'z.
 Whoso *pron.*—Hsso.
 Why *j.*—W4.
 Wick *n.*—Wik.
 Wicked *a.*—Wiked.
 Wicker *a.*—Wiku.
 Wicket *n.*—Wiket.
 Wide *a.*—W4d.
 Widgeon *n.*—Widjun.
 Widow *v.* and *n.*—Wido.
 Wield *v.*—Wsl4d.
 Wife *n.*—W4f.
 Wig *n.*—Wig.
 Wiggle *v.*—Wigul.
 Wight *n.*—W4t.
 Wigwam *n.*—Wigwqm.
 Wild *a.*—W4ld.
 Wilder *v.*—Wildur.
 Wilderness *n.*—Wildunes.

- Wile *v.*—W4l.
 Wilful *a.*—Wilful.
 Will *v.* (auxiliary)—Wil.
 Will *v.* and *n.* (law)—Vil.
 Willful *a.*—Wilful.
 Willing *a.*—Wilix.
 Willow *n.*—Wilo.
 Wilt *v.* (auxiliary)—Wil.
 Wilt *v.*—Wilt.
 Wily *a.*—W4li.
 Wimble *n.*—Wimbul.
 Win *v.*—Win.
 Wince *v.*—Wins.
 Winch *n.*—Winc.
 Wind *v.* and *n.*—Wind.
 Wind *v.* and *n.*—W4nd.
 Windlass *n.*—W4ndl4s.
 Window *n.*—Windo.
 Windrow *n.*—Windro.
 Windward *a.*—Windwud.
 Windy *a.*—Windi.
 Wine *v.*—W4n.
 Wing *v.* and *n.*—Wix.
 Wink *v.*—Wixk.
 Winner *n.*—Winu.
 Winnow *v.*—Wino.
 Winsome *a.*—Winsom.
 Winter *v.* and *n.*—Wintur.
 Winy *a.*—W4ni.
 Wipe *v.* and *n.*—W4p.
 Wire *v.* and *n.*—W4r.
 Wis *v.*—Wis.
 Wisdom *n.*—Wizdum.
 Wise *a.*—W4z.
 Wiseacre *n.*—W4zaku.
 Wish *v.*—Wic.
 Wishy-washy *a.*—Wici-Wqci.
 Wisp *n.*—Wisp.
 Wist *v.*—Wist.
 Wistful *a.*—Wistful.
- Wit *v.* and *n.*—Wit.
 Witch *n.* and *v.*—Wizig.
 Witch-hazel *n.*—Wic-hazul.
 With *prep.*—Wid.
 Within *prep.*—Widin.
 Withe *v.* and *n.*—Wif.
 Wither *v.*—Widur.
 Withers *n.*—Viduz.
 With-hold *v.*—Wid-hold.
 Within *j.*—Widin.
 Without *j.*—Widet.
 Withstand *v.*—Widstand.
 Withy *a.*—Wifi.
 Witless *a.*—Witles.
 Witness *v.*—Witnes.
 Wittingly *adv.*—Witixls.
 Witty *a.*—Witi.
 Wive *v.*—W4v.
 Wives *n.*—W4fs.
 Wizard *n.*—Wizud.
 Wizen *a.*—Wizun.
 Woe *n.*—Wo.
 Wolf *n.*—Wslf.
 Wolverine *n.*—Wslvur3n.
 Woman *n.*—Wsm4n.
 Womb *n.*—Wsm.
 Won *v.*—Wun.
 Wonder *v.* and *n.*—Wundur.
 Wont *v.*—Wunt.
 Wont *a.*—Wunt.
 Won't *colloq. v.*—Wilnqt.
 Woo *v.*—Ws.
 Wood *n.*—Wud.
 Woodchat *n.*—Wudcat.
 Woodchuck *n.*—Wudcuk.
 Woody *a.*—Wudi.
 Wooer *n.*—Wsu.
 Woof *n.*—Wsf.
 Wool *n.*—Wsl.
 Word *v.*—Wurd.

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| Wore <i>v.</i> —Wor. | Wreak <i>v.</i> —R3k. |
| Work <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Wurk. | Wreath <i>n.</i> —Rst. |
| World <i>n.</i> —Wurld. | Wreck <i>v.</i> —Rek. |
| Worm <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Wurm. | Wren <i>n.</i> —Ren. |
| Wormwood <i>n.</i> —Wurmwud. | Wrench <i>v.</i> —Renc. |
| Worn <i>v.</i> —Worn. | Wrest <i>v.</i> —Rqst. |
| Worry <i>v.</i> —Wurz. | Wrestle <i>v.</i> —Rqsul. |
| Worry <i>n.</i> —Wure. | Wretch <i>n.</i> —Retce. |
| Worse <i>a.</i> —Wus. | Wretched <i>a.</i> —Retced. |
| Worship <i>v.</i> —Wocip. | Wriggle <i>v.</i> —Rigul. |
| Worst <i>v.</i> and <i>a.</i> —Wust. | Wright <i>n.</i> —Vrat. |
| Worsted <i>a.</i> (yarn)—Wssted. | Wring <i>v.</i> —Rex. |
| Wort <i>n.</i> (plant)—Vurt. | Wrinkle <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Rixkul. |
| Wort <i>n.</i> (beer)—Wort. | Wrist <i>n.</i> —Rist. |
| Worth <i>a.</i> —Wurt. | Writ <i>n.</i> —Rit. |
| Worthy <i>a.</i> —Wurti. | Write <i>v.</i> —Rat. |
| Wot <i>v.</i> —Wat. | Writhe <i>v.</i> —Vratv. |
| Would <i>v.</i> —Wsd. | Wrong <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Rqx. |
| Wound <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Wsnd. | Wrote <i>v.</i> —Rated. |
| Wove <i>v.</i> —Wov. | Wroth <i>a.</i> —Vrqt. |
| Wraith <i>n.</i> —Vraf. | Wrought <i>v.</i> —Wurked. |
| Wrangle <i>v.</i> —Raxgul. | Wrung <i>v.</i> —Rexed. |
| ↳ rap <i>v.</i> and <i>n.</i> —Rap. | Wry <i>a.</i> —Vr4. |
| Wrath <i>n.</i> —Rat. | |

X

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| Xanthic <i>a.</i> —ZΔndik. | Xebec <i>n.</i> —Z3bek. |
| Xanthin (Xanthine) <i>n.</i> —ZΔn- din. | Xiphoid <i>a.</i> —Zifød. |

Y

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Yacht <i>n.</i> —Yqt. | Yarrow <i>n.</i> —YΔro. |
| Yak <i>n.</i> —YΔk. | Yataghan <i>n.</i> —YΔtΔgΔn. |
| Yam <i>n.</i> —YΔm. | Yaw <i>v.</i> —Yq. |
| Yank <i>v.</i> —YΔxk. | Yawl <i>n.</i> —Yql. |
| Yankee <i>a.</i> —YΔxke. | Yawn <i>v.</i> —Yøn. |
| Yap <i>v.</i> —YΔp. | Ye (archaic <i>pron.</i>)—Y3. |
| Yard <i>n.</i> (measure)—Yad. | Ye <i>pron.</i> —Vs. |
| Yard <i>n.</i> (enclosure)—Yed. | Yea <i>j.</i> —Ya. |
| Yarn <i>n.</i> —Yan. | Yean <i>v.</i> —Y3n. |

Year *n.*—Ysr.
 Yearn *v.*—Yurn.
 Yeast *n.*—Y3st.
 Yelk *n.*—Yolk.
 Yell *v.*—Yel.
 Yellow *a.*—Yelo.
 Yelp *v.*—Yelp.
 Yeoman *n.*—Yoman.
 Yes *j.*—Yes.
 Yester *prefix.*—Yestu.
 Yesterday *n.*—Yesturda.
 Yet *j.*—Yet.
 Yew *n.*—Ysf.
 Yield *v.*—Ysld.
 Yoke *v.*—Yok.

Yolk *n.*—Yolk.
 Yon *a.* and *j.*—Yqn.
 Yonder *j.*—Yqndu.
 Yore *n.*—Yor.
 You *sing. pron.*—Ys.
 You *plural*—Vs.
 Young *a.*—Yux.
 Your *pron. (sing.)*—Ys'z.
 Your *pron. (plural)*—Vs'z.
 Yours *singular.*—Ys'z.
 Yours *plural.*—Vs'z.
 Yourself *pron.*—Vssself.
 Youth *n.*—Yst.
 Yule *n.*—Ysl.

Z

Zany *n.*—Zane.
 Zeal *n.*—Zsl.
 Zebra *n.*—Zsbra.
 Zebu *n.*—Zsbs.
 Zed *n.*—Zed.
 Zenana (Zanana) *n.*—Zenana.
 Zend *n.*—Zend.
 Zenith *n.*—Zsnit.
 Zephyr *n.*—Zefu.
 Zero *n.*—Zsro.
 Zest *v.*—Zest.

Zigzag *v.*—Zigzag.
 Zinc *v.*—Zixk.
 Zircon *n.*—Zurkqn.
 Zither (Zithern) *n.*—Zitu.
 Zodiac *n.*—Zodiak.
 Zone *n.*—Zon.
 Zoo *combining form.*—Zo.
 Zouave *n.*—Zsav.
 Zounds *interj.*—Zøndz.
 Zymotic *a.*—Z4mqtik.

LEXICON OF SPECIAL NAMES

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Sunday—Sunda.
Monday—Munda.
Tuesday—Tszda.
Wednesday—Wenzda.
Thursday—Turzda.
Friday—Frada.
Saturday—Satuda.

THE SEASONS.

Spring—Sprix.
Summer—Sumu.
Autumn—Qtum.
Winter—Wintu.

MONTHS OF THE YEAR.

January—Jansare.
February—Febrsare.
March—Marvus.
April—April.
May—Ma.
June—Jsn.
July—Jsl.
August—Qgust.
September—Septembu.
October—Qktobu.
November—Novembu.
December—Dssembu.

DAILY EVENTS AND PERIODS.

Breakfast—BrakfΔst.
 Lunch—Lunc.
 Dinner—Dinu.
 Tea—TΔ.
 Supper—Supu.
 Morning—Mqrnix.
 Forenoon—Førnsn.
 Noon—Nsn.
 Afternoon—Aftunsn.
 Twilight—TwΔlΔt.
 Evening—Δvnix.
 Night—NΔt.
 Midnight—MidnΔt.

A FEW GENERAL WORDS.

North—Nqrt.
 South—Δet.
 East—Δst.
 West—West.
 Northern—Nqrtun.
 Southern—Δetun.
 Eastern—Δstun.
 Western—Westun.

North America—Nqrt Δmerika.
 South America—Δet Δmerika.

Theodore Roosevelt—TΔodor Ro-
 zvelt.
 Robert E. Lee—Rqbut Δ. LΔ.
 Abraham Lincoln—Abraham
 Lixkun.
 Thomas Jefferson—Tqmus Jefu-
 sun.
 George Washington—Jqrj Wqc-
 ixtun.

THE UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Alabama—Alabama.
 Alaska—Alaska.
 Arizona—Arizona.
 Arkansas—Arkansq.
 California—Kalifqnia.
 Colorado—Kqlorado.
 Connecticut—Kqnetikut.
 Delaware—Delawar.
 Florida—Flqrida.
 Georgia—Jqja.
 Idaho—Idaho.
 Illinois—Ilinø.
 Indiana—Indiana.
 Indian Territory—Indian Teri-
 tore.
 Iowa—Iowa.
 Kansas—Kanzus.
 Kentucky—Kentuke.
 Louisiana—Lsziana.
 Maine—Man.
 Maryland—Marelnd.
 Massachusetts—Mszszets.
 Michigan—Micigan.
 Minnesota—Minsota.
 Mississippi—Misisipi.
 Missouri—Misri.
 Montana—Mqntana.
 Nebraska—Nsbraska.
 Nevada—Navada.
 New Hampshire—Ns Hampcur.
 New Jersey—Ns Jurse.
 New Mexico—Ns Meksiko.
 New York—Ns Yqk.
 North Carolina—Nqrt Karolana.
 North Dakota—Nqrt Dakota.
 Ohio—Ohio.
 Oklahoma—Oklahoma.
 Oregon—Qrsun.
 Pennsylvania—Pensilvania.

Rhode Island—Rod 4land.
 South Carolina—Set Karolana.
 South Dakota—Set Dakota.
 Tennessee—Teness.
 Texas—Teksus.
 Utah—Sta.
 Vermont—Vurmqnt.
 Virginia—Vurjina.
 Washington—Wqcixtun.
 West Virginia—West Vurjina.
 Wisconsin—Wiskqnsin.
 Wyoming—W4omix.
 Yukon—Yskqn.

COUNTRIES AND FOREIGN STATES.

Abyssinia—Absinya.
 Afghanistan—Afganistan.
 Africa—Afrika.
 Anam—Anam.
 Arabia—Arabia.
 Argentine Republic — Ajentsu
 Rspublik.
 Asia—Aca.
 Australia—Qstralya.
 Austro-Hungary — Qstro-Hun-
 gre.
 Baden—Baden.
 Barbary States—Babre Stats.
 Barca—Baka.
 Bavaria—Bavaria.
 Belgium—Belgium.
 Belize—Belsz.
 Baluchistan—Balscistan.
 Birmah—Burma.
 Bohemia—Bohemia.
 Bolivia—Bolivia.
 Bosnia—Bqznia.
 Brazil—Brazil.
 British Columbia—Britic Kolum-
 bia.

British Honduras—Britic Hq̄n-
 dsrus.
 Bulgaria—Bulgaria.
 Canada—Kanāda.
 Cape Colony—Kap Kqlone.
 Caucasia—Kq̄kaca.
 Central America—Sentrul Amer-
 ika.
 Chili—Cili.
 China—Cina.
 Colombia—Kolqmbia.
 Corea—Korza.
 Costa Rica—Kq̄sta Rska.
 Dalmatia—Dalmāca.
 Denmark—Denmak.
 Ecuador—3kwador.
 Egypt—3jipt.
 England—Axl̄nd.
 Ethiopia—3tiopia.
 Europe—Ysrop.
 France—Frans.
 Galicia—Galica.
 Germany—Jurmane.
 Great Britain—Grat Britun.
 Greece—Gr̄ss.
 Greenland—Gr̄sn̄land.
 Guatemala—Gqt̄smala.
 Guiana—Gzana.
 Guinea—Gine.
 Hellas—Hel̄as.
 Herzegovina—Hurtsegov̄zna.
 Hindoostan—Hindsst̄an.
 Holland—Hql̄nd.
 Honduras—Hq̄ndsrus.
 Iceland—4sl̄nd.
 India—India.
 Ireland—4rl̄nd.
 Japan—J̄apan.
 Labrador—L̄br̄dq̄r.
 Lapland—L̄pl̄nd.

Liberia—L4bsria.
 Lombardy—Lqmbarde.
 Malacca—MΔΔka.
 Manitoba—MΔnitoba.
 Manchuria—MΔncsria.
 Mexico—Meksiko.
 Modena—Modsna.
 Mongolia—Mqngolia.
 Montenegro—Montenagro.
 Morea—Morza.
 Morocco—Morqko.
 Mozambique—MozΔmbsk.
 Naples—Napulz.
 Natal—Natal.
 New Brunswick—Ns Brunzwik.
 Newfoundland—Nsfundland.
 New South Wales — Ns Sot
 Walz.
 Nicaragua—Nikaragwa.
 Norway—Nqwa.
 Nova Scotia—Nova Skoca.
 Nubia—Nsbia.
 Ontario—Ontario.
 Orange Free State—Qrenj Frs
 Stat.
 Paraguay—PΔragw4.
 Parma—Parma.
 Patagonia—PΔtΔgonia.
 Persia—Perca.
 Peru—P3rs.
 Poland—Poland.
 Portugal—PortsgΔl.
 Prince Edward Island—Prens
 Edwud 4land.
 Prussia—Pruca.
 Quebec—Kw3bek.
 Queensland—Kw3nzland.
 Romagna—Romanya.
 Roumania—Rsmania.
 Russia—Ruca.

Sahara—Sahara.
 San Marino—San Marino.
 San Salvador—San Salvador.
 Sardinia—Sardinia.
 Saxony—Saxony.
 Scotland—Scotland.
 Senegambia—Senegambia.
 Servia—Serbia.
 Siam—Siam.
 Siberia—Siberia.
 Sierra Leone—Sierra Leone.
 Somali—Somalia.
 Soongaria—Sungary.
 Soudan—Sudan.
 South Australia—South Australia.
 Spain—Spain.
 Sweden—Sweden.
 Switzerland—Switzerland.
 Thibet—Tibet.
 Transvaal—Transvaal.
 Transylvania—Transylvania.
 Tripoli—Tripoli.
 Tunis—Tunis.
 Turkestan—Turkistan.
 Turkey—Turkey.
 Tuscany—Tuscany.
 Uruguay—Uruguay.
 Venetia—Venice.
 Venezuela—Venezuela.
 Victoria—Victoria.
 Wales—Wales.
 Wurtemberg—Württemberg.
 Zanzibar—Zanzibar.
 Zulu Country—Zulu Land.

ISLANDS OF THE GLOBE.

Aland—Aland.
 Alderney—Alderney.
 Aleutian Islands—Aleutian Islands.

- Amirante— Δ mir Δ nt.
 Andaman— Δ nd Δ man.
 Anglesea— Δ xgels.
 Anticosti— Δ ntikqst.
 Antigua— Δ nt Δ gwa.
 Antilles— Δ ntilsz.
 Antipodes— Δ ntipodsz.
 Ascension— Δ scun.
 Australasia— Δ stralaca.
 Azores— Δ zor.
 Baffin Land— Δ fin Land.
 Bahamas— Δ hamaz.
 Balearic Islands— Δ lsarik 4-landz.
 Banks— Δ xks.
 Baranoff— Δ ranqf.
 Barbados— Δ barbadoz.
 Bay Isles— Δ al.
 Bermudas— Δ burmsdaz.
 Block— Δ lk.
 Borneo— Δ qrns.
 Buen Ayre— Δ wan 4ra.
 Candia— Δ ndia.
 Canary Isles— Δ ncars 4lz.
 Cape Breton— Δ ap Br Δ stqn.
 Cape Verde Islands— Δ ap Vurd 4landz.
 Caroline Islands— Δ rolan 4landz.
 Celebes— Δ elebes.
 Cephalonia— Δ cfalonia.
 Ceylon— Δ slqn.
 Channel Islands— Δ nel 4landz.
 Chatham— Δ tam.
 Chiloe— Δ sloa.
 Chiriqui— Δ rsks.
 Comoro Islands— Δ mqro 4landz.
 Cook Islands— Δ sk 4landz.
 Corfu— Δ qrf.

Corsica—Kqrsika.
 Crete—Krst.
 Cuba—Ksba.
 Curacoa—Ksrasao.
 Deer—Dsr.
 Disco—Disko.
 Drummond—Drumund.
 Falkland Islands—Fqkland
 4landz.
 Faroe Islands—Faro 4landz.
 Formosa—Fqrmosa.
 Fox Islands—Fqks 4landz.
 Friendly Islands—Frendli 4landz
 Funen—Fsnen.
 Gilolo—Jslolo.
 Gothland—Gqtlnd.
 Gozzo—Gqtso.
 Grand Manan—Grand Manan.
 Greenland—Grnland.
 Guadeloupe—Gqdelsp.
 Guernsey—Gurnse.
 Hainan—Hnan.
 Hawaii—Haw4s.
 Hayti—Hats.
 Hebrides—Hebridz.
 Holyhead—Hqlihed.
 Hong Kong—Hqx Kqx.
 Iceland—4slnd.
 Ionian Islands—4onian 4landz.
 Iviza—3v3za.
 Jamaica—Jmcka.
 Java—Java.
 Jersey—Jurze.
 Joannes—Joansz.
 Juan Fernandez—Hsan Furnan-
 dez.
 Key West—Ks West.
 King William—Kix Wilyum.
 Kiusiu—Ksss.
 Kurile Islands—Ksril 4landz.

- Laccadive Islands—Lakadave
 4landz.
 Leeward Islands—Lsud 4landz.
 Lewis—Lsis.
 Lipari—Lspars.
 Loffoden Islands—Lqfoden 4-
 landz.
 Loo Choo—Lscs.
 Louisiade Archipelago—Lszszad
 Arkipelago.
 Luzon—Lszqn.
 Mackinaw—Makinq.
 Madagascar—Madagaskar.
 Madeira Islands—Madsra 4-
 landz.
 Majorca—Majqrka.
 Maldive Islands—Maldav 4landz.
 Malta—Mqlta.
 Man—Man.
 Manitoulin Islands—Manitslin
 4landz.
 Margarita—Margarsta.
 Marie Galante—Mars Galqnt.
 Marquesas Isles—Markasas
 4lz.
 Martha's Vineyard—Marta'z
 Vinyad.
 Martinique—Martinsk.
 Mauritius—Mqricus.
 Melville—Melvil.
 Mindanao—Msdanao.
 Minorca—Minqrka.
 Miquelon—Msklqn.
 Molokai—Moloka.
 Mt. Desert—Ment Dezurt.
 Nantucket—Nantuket.
 Negropont—Nsgropqnt.
 New Hebrides—Ns Hebridsz.
 New Siberia—Ns Sbsria.
 New Zealand—Ns Zsland.

- Nicobar Islands—Nikobar
 4landz.
 North Island—Nqrt 4land.
 North Uist—Nqrt Wist.
 Nova Zembla—Nova Zembla.
 Oahu—Oahs.
 Oeland—Uland.
 Orkney Islands—Qrkne 4landz.
 Philippine Islands—Filipin
 4landz.
 Polynesia—Pqlinscia.
 Porto Rico—Porto Rsko.
 Prince Edward—Prens Edwud.
 Reunion—Rsysnyun.
 Roanoke—Roanok.
 Sable—Sbul.
 Saghalin—Sagalšn.
 Samoan Islands—Samoan 4landz
 Sandwich Islands—SΔndwic
 4landz.
 Santa Barbara—Santa Barbara.
 Sardinia—Sardinia.
 Scilly Islands—Sile 4landz.
 Seychelle—Sacl.
 Shetland Islands—Cetland
 4landz.
 Sicily—Sisile.
 Skye—Sk4.
 Smith's Island—Smitz 4land.
 Socotra—Sokotra.
 Southampton—Sethampton.
 South Island—Set 4land.
 South Uist—Set Wist.
 Spice Islands—Sp4s 4landz.
 Staffa—Stafa.
 Staten—Statun.
 Stewart Island—Stsut 4land.
 St. Felix—Sant F3liks.
 St. Helena—Sant Helsna.
 Stromboli—Strqmbale.

Sumatra—Ssmatra.
 Sumbawa—Ssmbawa.
 Tasmania—Tazmania.
 Terra del Fuego—Tæra del
 Fwago.
 Tortuga—Tqrtsga.
 Tortugas—Tqrtsgaz.
 Trinidad—Trinidad.
 Vancouver—Vanksvu.
 Virgin Islands—Vurjin 4landz.
 Wellington—Welixtun.
 West Indies—West Indez.
 Wight—W4t.
 Windward Islands — Windwud
 4landz.
 Wrangel Land—Raxgel.
 Yezo—Yezo.
 Zante—Zante.
 Zealand—Zsland.

SOME PRINCIPAL CITIES OF CANADA.

Charlottestown—Calutsten.
 Fredericton—Fredriktun.
 Halifax—Halifaks.
 Kingston—Kixstun.
 Louisburg—Lsiburg.
 Montreal—Mqnrzql.
 Ottawa—Qtawq.
 Quebec—Kwsbek.
 St. John—Sant Jqn.
 St. John's—Sant Jqn'z.
 Toronto—Tqrqnto.
 Victoria—Viktoria.

OTHER NORTH AMERICAN CITIES.

Balize—Balsz.
 Guadalajara—Gwadalajara.
 Havana—HAvana.
 Managua—Managwa.

Matamoras—MΔTAMORUS.
 Matanzas—MΔTANZAS.
 Merida—MERIDA.
 Mexico—MEKSIKO.
 Monterey—MONTARA.
 Port au Prince—PORT O PRINS.
 Puebla—PWEBLA.
 San Jose—SAN HOSQ.
 San Juan—SAN HSAN.
 San Luis Potosi—SAN LSSS
 POTOSE.
 San Salvador—SAN SALVADQ.
 Spanish Town—SPANIC TON.
 Vera Cruz—VERA KRSZ.

SOME CITIES OF SOUTH AMERICA.

Arequipa—ARAKSPA.
 Aspinwall—ΔSPINWQL.
 Asuncion—ASSNSON.
 Bahia—BASA.
 Bogota—BOGOTA.
 Buenos Ayres—BWANOS 4REZ.
 Callao—KALAO.
 Caracas—KARAKAS.
 Carthagena—KATAJ3NA.
 Cayenne—KAEN.
 Concepcion—KQNSEPCQN.
 Cordova—KQRDOVA.
 Georgetown—JQRJTEN.
 Guayaquil—GW4AK3L.
 La Guaira—LA GW4RA.
 La Paz—LA PAZ.
 Lima—L3MA.
 Mendoza—MENDOTA.
 Montevideo—MQNTEVID3O.
 Panama—PANAMA.
 Paramaribo—PARAMARIBO.
 Parana—PARANA.
 Pernambuco—PURNAMBSCO.
 Potosi—POTOSE.

Quito—Ksto.
 Santiago—Santsago.
 Sucre—Sskra.
 Valparaiso—Valpar4so.

SOME CITIES OF EUROPE.

Adrianople—Adrianopol.
 Aix-la-Chapelle—As-la-Capel.
 Ajaccio—Ayaco.
 Amsterdam—Amsturdam.
 Antwerp—Antwup.
 Athens—Atenz.
 Barcelona—Barselona.
 Basel—Bazel.
 Bergen—Bergen.
 Berlin—Berlin.
 Berne—Bern.
 Bordeaux—Bqrdo.
 Bremen—Bremen.
 Breslau—Bresle.
 Brussels—Bruselz.
 Bucharest—Bskarest.
 Buda-Pesth—Bsdapest.
 Cadiz—Kadiz.
 Cagliari—Kalyare.
 Calais—KAlis.
 Candia—KAndia.
 Christiania—Kristzansa.
 Cologne—Kolon.
 Constantinople—Kqnstantinopol.
 Copenhagen—Kopenhagen.
 Cordova—Kqrdova.
 Corfu—Kqrfs.
 Corinth—Kqrint.
 Dantzic—Dantsik.
 Dresden—Drezden.
 Elsinore—Elsinor.
 Florence—Flqrens.
 Frankfort-on-the-Main —Frank-
 fort-qn-du-Man.

Geneva—Jensva.
 Genoa—Jenoa.
 Ghent—Gent.
 Gibraltar—Jibrqlta.
 Gottenburg—Gqtenbsrg.
 The Hague—Du Hag.
 Hamburg—HΔmburg.
 Hammerfest—Hamur fest.
 Hannover—Hanovu.
 Havre—Avu.
 Jassy—Yase.
 Kazan—Kazan.
 Konigsberg—Kenigsburg.
 Kronstadt—Kronstat.
 Lisbon—Lizbun.
 Lubeck—Lsbek.
 Lyons—Lqnz.
 Madrid—MΔdrid.
 Magdeburg—Magdebsrg.
 Malaga—MΔlaga.
 Marseilles—Marsalz.
 Milan—Milan.
 Modena—Modena.
 Moscow—Mqske.
 Munich—Msnik.
 Nantes—NΔnts.
 Naples—Nqpulz.
 Nijni Novgorod—Nsjni Nqv-
 gqrd.
 Odessa—Odesa.
 Oporto—Oporto.
 Palermo—PΔlurmo.
 Paris—PΔris.
 Parma—Parma.
 Pisa—Pszza.
 Prague—Prag.
 Rheims—Rsmz.
 Riga—Rsga.
 Rome—Rom.
 Rotterdam—Rqturdam.

Saloniki—Salonsks.
 San Marino—San Marzno.
 Saragossa—Saragqsa.
 Sebastopol—Ssbastopol.
 Seville—Sevil.
 Stockholm—Stqkholm.
 St. Petersburg—Sant Pstuzburg.
 Strasburg—Strasburg.
 Stuttgard—Stetgart.
 Thebes—Tsbz.
 Trieste—Trsest.
 Turin—Tsrin.
 Valencia—Valenca.
 Venice—Venis.
 Vienna—Vienna.
 Warsaw—Wqrsq.
 Wilna—Vilna.

SOME CITIES OF THE BRITISH ISLES.

Aberdeen—Aburdzn.
 Belfast—Belfast.
 Birmingham—Burmixam.
 Cambridge—Kambrij.
 Cork—Kqrk.
 Dublin—Dublin.
 Dundee—Dunds.
 Edinburgh—Edinburo.
 Glasgow—Glasgo.
 Greenwich—Grinij.
 Leeds—Lsdz.
 Limerick—Limerik.
 Liverpool—Livupsl.
 London—Lundun.
 Manchester—Mancestu.
 Merthyr Tydvil—Mutu Tidvil.
 Oxford—Qksford.
 Sheffield—Cefslid.

SOME CITIES OF ASIA.

Aden—Aden.
Aleppo—Alepo.
Bangkok—BΔxkqk.
Bethlehem—Beflsem.
Bokhara—Bokara.
Bombay—Bqmba.
Calcutta—KΔlkuta.
Canton—KΔntqn.
Damascus—DAmΔskus.
Delhi—Delhι.
Huefu—Hsqfs.
Irkutsk—Irkstsk.
Ispahan—IspΔhan.
Jerusalem—Jerssalem.
Kabul—Kabsl.
Kelat—Kelat.
Kioto—Ksoto.
Lucknow—Lukno.
Madras—MΔdrΔs.
Mandalay—MΔndΔlΔ.
Mecca—Meka.
Medina—MΔdsna.
Muscat—Muskat.
Nanking—Nankix.
Nazareth—NΔzΔref.
Osaca—Osaka.
Peking—Pskix.
Samarcand—Samar kand.
Sidon—SΔdqη.
Singapore—Sιxgapor.
Shanghai—CΔxhι.
Smyrna—Smurna.
Teheran—Teeran.
Tiflis—Tiflss.
Tobolsk—Tobqlsk.
Tokio—Tokso.
Trebisond—Trebizqnd.
Tyre—Tιr.

SOME CITIES OF AFRICA.

Alexandria—Δlegzandria.
 Algiers—Δljsrz.
 Cairo—K4ro.
 Cape Town—Kap Tøn.
 Fez—Fez.
 Freetown—Fr3tøn.
 Gondar—Gqndar.
 Johannesburg—Yohanesbsrg.
 Khartoom—Kartsm.
 Monrovia—Munrovia.
 Morocco—Morqko.
 Mozambique—Mozambsk.
 Thebes—T3bz.
 Tripoli—Tripols.
 Tunis—Tsnis.
 Zanzibar—Zanziba.

OCEANICA.

Adelaide—Δdelad.
 Honolulu—Honolsls.
 Melbourne—Melburn.
 Sydney—Sidne.

SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE
UNITED STATES.

Albany—Qlbane.
 Alexandria—Δleksandria.
 Allegheny—Δlegene.
 Annapolis—Δnapolis.
 Asheville—Δcvil.
 Atlanta—Δtlanta.
 Atlantic City—Δlantik Site.
 Auburn—Qbun.
 Augusta—Qgusta.
 Aurora—Qrora.
 Austin—Qstin.

Baltimore—Bqltimor.
 Bangor—BΔxgqr.
 Baton Rouge—Batun Rsj.
 Battle Creek—BΔtul Krsk.
 Bennington—Benixtun.
 Beaufort—Bofort.
 Birmingham—BurmixΔm.
 Bismarck—Bizmak.
 Boise City—Bos Site.
 Boston—Bqstun.
 Bridgeport—Brijport.
 Brooklyn—Brsklin.
 Brownsville—Brönsvil.
 Buffalo—Bufalo.
 Burlington—Burlixtun.
 Butte—Bsst.
 Cairo—Karo.
 Cambridge—Kambrij.
 Camden—KΔmden.
 Canton—KAntun.
 Carson City—Karsun Site.
 Charleston—Carlztun.
 Chattanooga—CΔtΔnsγα.
 Cheyenne—CΔΔn.
 Chicago—Cikqgo.
 Cincinnati—Sinsinate.
 Cleveland—Klsvland.
 Colorado Springs — Kqlorado
 Sprixs.
 Columbia—Kolumbia.
 Columbus—Kolumbus.
 Concord—Kqxxud.
 Corpus Christi—Kqrpux Kriste.
 Covington—Kuvixtun.
 Cripple Creek—Kripel Krsk.
 Cumberland—Kumbuland.
 Dawson City—Dqsun Site.
 Dayton—Datun.
 Deadwood—Dedwud.
 Denver—Denvu.

Des Moines—Ds Mønz.
 Detroit—Dstrøt.
 Dover—Dovu.
 Dubuque—Dsbsk.
 Duluth—Dslst.
 Easton—Ʒstun.
 Elizabeth—ƷlizΔbet.
 Elkhart—Elkhat.
 Elmira—Elmıra.
 El Paso—El Paso.
 Eutaw Springs—Ystq Ʒprixz.
 Evansville—Evunzvıł.
 Fairmount—FΔrmønt.
 Fall River—Fqł Rivu.
 Fargo—Fargo.
 Fond du Lac—FqndslΔk.
 Fort Smith—Fort Ʒmit.
 Fort Wayne—Fort Wan.
 Fort Worth—Fort Wurt.
 Frankfort—FrΔkkfort.
 Galena—GΔlsna.
 Galveston—GΔlvestun.
 Georgetown—Jqrjten.
 Gloucester—Glqstu.
 Grand Rapids—GrΔnd RΔpidz.
 Guthrie—Gutre.
 Hagerstown—Hoguzten.
 Hannibal—HΔnıbul.
 Harper's Ferry—Hapu'z Fere.
 Harrisburg—HΔrisburg.
 Hartford—Hatford.
 Helena—Helena.
 Houston—Hsstun.
 Huntsville—Hunsvıł.
 Indianapolis—IndıanΔpolis.
 Jackson—JΔksun.
 Jacksonville—JΔksunvıł.
 Jamestown—Jamzten.
 Jefferson City—Jefusun Ʒite.
 Jersey City—Jurze Ʒite.

Johnstown—Jqnztøn.
Joliet—Joliet.
Kansas City—Kanzus Site.
Key West—Ks West.
Kittery—Kitre.
Knoxville—Nqksvil.
Lansing—Lansix.
Laramie—Larame.
Las Vegas—Las Vagds.
Lawrence—Lqrens.
Leadville—Ledvil.
Leavenworth—Levenwurt.
Lenox—Lenuks.
Lewiston—Lsistun.
Lexington—Leksixtun.
Lincoln—Lixkun.
Little Rock—Litel Rqk.
Louisville—Lsivil.
Lowell—Loel.
Lynchburg—Lincburg.
Lynn—Lin.
Macon—Makun.
Madison—Madisun.
Manchester—Mancestu.
Maysville—Mazvil.
Memphis—Memfis.
Middletown—Midultøn.
Milledgeville—Milejvil.
Milwaukee—Milwqke.
Mobile—Mobsl.
Montgomery—Muntgunrc.
Montpelier—Mqntpslyu.
Morristown—Mqristen.
Mount Vernon—Mønt Vurnun.
Nashua—Nacsa.
Nashville—Nacvil.
Natchez—Natcez.
Newark—Nsuk.
New Bedford—Ns Bedfud.
New Berne—Ns Bern.

Newburyport—Nsberiport.
 New Haven—Ns Haven.
 New London—Ns Lundun.
 New Orleans—Ns Qlsnz.
 Newport Nsport.
 New York—Ns Yqk.
 Norfolk—Nqfqk.
 Northampton—Nqrthamptun.
 Norwich—Nqrwic.
 Oakland—Okland.
 Ogden—Qgden.
 Olympia—Olimpia.
 Omaha—Omaha.
 Oshkosh—Qckqc.
 Paterson—Patusun.
 Pensacola—Pensakola.
 Peoria—Pzoria.
 Petersburg—Pstuzburg.
 Philadelphia—Fildel.
 Phoenix—Fsniks.
 Pierre—Pzer.
 Pittsburgh—Pitsburg.
 Plymouth—Plimut.
 Portland—Portland.
 Portsmouth—Portsmut.
 Prescott—Preskut.
 Princeton—Prenstun.
 Providence—Prqvidens.
 Pueblo—Pweblo.
 Raleigh—Rqle.
 Rapid City—Rapid Site.
 Reading—Redix.
 Richmond—Ricmund.
 Rochester—Rqcestu.
 Rutland—Rutland.
 Sacramento—Sakramento.
 Salem—Salem.
 Salt Lake City—Sqt Lak Site.
 San Diego—San Diago.
 Sandusky—Sanduske.

San Francisco—San Fransisko.
 San Joaquin—San Hoaksn.
 San Jose—San Hoza.
 Santa Fe—Santa Fa.
 Saratoga Springs — Saratoga
 Sprixz.
 Savannah—Savana.
 Schenectady—Skenektade.
 Scranton—Skrauntun.
 Seattle—Satal.
 Selma—Selma.
 Shreveport—Crsvport.
 Sing Sing—Six Six.
 Sioux City—Ss Site.
 Sioux Falls—Ss Fqlz.
 Sitka—Sitka.
 Springfield—Sprixfld.
 Spokane—Spokan.
 St. Augustine—Sant Ogustsn.
 St. Joseph—Sant Josef.
 St. Louis—Sant Lsz.
 Syracuse—Siraksz.
 Tallahassee—Talahase.
 Tampa—Tampa.
 Terre Haute—Tere Hot.
 Texarkana—Teksakana.
 Toledo—Tolsdo.
 Topeka—Topska.
 Trenton—Trentun.
 Troy—Tro.
 Tucson—Tuksun.
 Tuscaloosa—Tuskalssa.
 Utica—Ystika.
 Valparaiso—Valparaso.
 Van Buren—Van Bsren.
 Vicksburg—Viksburg.
 Virginia City—Vurjina Site.
 Waco—Wako.
 Walla Walla—Wqla Wqla.
 Washington—Wqcixtun.

Waterbury—Wqtubere.
West Point—West PONT.
Wheeling—Wslix.
Wilkes-Barre—Wilks-Bare.
Wilmington—Wilmixtun.
Worcester—Wsstu.
Yankton—YΔxtun.
Yarmouth—Yamut.
Yorktown—Yqrkton.

TRANSLATIONS
IN
COLLOQUIAL ADAM-MAN
A CONVERSATION.

- Mr. Gentle.*—It b3 preti wqm tsda.
Mr. Bluff.—Wut b3 preti wqm?
Mr. G.—W4, du wedu.
Mr. B.—Wut wedu?
Mr. G.—Dis wedu?
Mr. B.—W4l, h3 b3 dis wedu eni difrunt frqm eni udu?
Mr. G.—It b3 wqmer.
Mr. B.—H3 ds ys no it b3?
Mr. G.—Ik just supoz'd it b3'd.
Mr. B.—B3 nqt du wedu du sam evriver?
Mr. G.—W4 nqn, it b3 wqmer in som plasez and kolder in uduz.
Mr. B.—Wut mak it wqm and kold?
Mr. G.—Du sun.
Mr. B.—Du sun mak it kold?
Mr. G.—W4, nqn, ik did nqt m3n dat. Du sun mak it wqm?
Mr. B.—Dren wut mak it kold?
Mr. G.—Ik ges it b3 du 4s.
Mr. B.—Wut 4s?
Mr. G.—Du 4s dat b3'd frozed.
Mr. B.—Did ys evu 33 eni 4s dat b3'd nqt frozed?
Mr. G.—Nqn, dat b3, ik ds nqt b3l3v ik did.
Mr. B.—Dren wut b3 ys tqkix abet?
Mr. G.—Ik b3'd tr3ix ts tqk abet du wedu.
Mr. B.—And wut ds ys no abet it? Wut ds ys r3uls no abet du wedu?
Mr. G.—Ik ds nqt no veri muts abet it.
Mr. B.—Dren ds nqt tqk abet it.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF WITNESS

Lawyer.—Wut b3 ys'z nam?

Witness.—Wis nam?

L.—Ys'z röt nam.

W.—Ik hav nqn röt nam.

L.—Wut ds ys m3n?

W.—It b3 nqt röt ts nam a man Δnan4us.

L.—Lsk h3r, ds nqt tr4ful wid dis kqrt. Ver ds ys liv?

W.—Δt hom.

L.—Ver b3 ys'z hom?

W.—In du naburhsd qv ver ik liv.

L.—Ver b3'd ys last Qktobu?

W.—Somt4mz in wun plas, somt4mz in Δnudu.

L.—Did ys kum alqx du rod Δnd tqk ts du dsfendunt d4l h3k b3'd cupix?

W.—Nqn, sur.

L.—Ys b3 undu of, sur. Did ys s3 h3k cupix den a tr3?

W.—Yes.

L.—Ys sa'd ys did nqt.

W.—Nqn, sur, ik sa'd ik did nqt tqk ts h3k d4l h3k b3'd cupix. H3k kwited cupix ven ik tqk't ts h3k.

L.—Hø lqx hav ys b3'd livix h3r?

W.—Evu sins ik's oldest bø b3'd bqrn.

L.—Ven b3'd h3k bqrn?

W.—Du ys3r ik kumed h3r.

L.—Hø old b3 ys'z bø?

W.—H3k wsd hav b3'd du oldest if h3k had nqt d4'd. Jim b3 du oldest nø.

L.—Hø old b3 Jim?

W.—H3k b3 nqt Δz old Δz du wun dat d4'd.

L.—WΔl, hø old b3 du wun dat d4'd?

W.—H3k b3'd older dran Jim.

L.—Wut ds ys ds fqr a livix?

W.—3t.

TRANSLATIONS IN PURE ADAM-MAN

"THE BRIDGE"

From the English of Henry W. Longfellow.

Ik standed qn du brij at midnat, az du klqks bsed strakix du or, and du msn r4zed ovu du site, bsh4nd du dak kurk t4r. Amux du lqx, blak raftuz du wavurix cadoz l4ed, and du kurent dat kumed frqm du ocun s3med ts lift and ber va awa; az, sw3pix and edsix drs va, r4zed du bslated t4d, and str3mix ints du msn-l4t, du s3w3d floted w4d.

H4 qften, O h4 qften, in du daz dat had goed b4, ik had standed qn dat brij at midnat, and gazed qn dat wav and sk4! H4 qften, O h4 qften, ik had wiced dat du ebix t4d wsd ber ik awa qn it's bszum ovu du ocun w4ld and w4d. Fqr ik's hat bsed wqm and restless, and ik's l4f bsed ful qv kar, and du burden laed upqn ik s3med grater dran ik ksd ber.

But n4 it hav fqled frqm ik, it b3 bursed in du s3f; and onls du sqroz qv uduz tro a cado ovu ik. And fqrevu and fqrevu, az lqx az du rivu flo, az lqx az du hat hav pacunz, az lqx az l4f hav woz; du msn and it's braked r3flekcun, and it's cadoz cal ap3r, az du simbul qv luv in heven, and it's wavurix imej h3r.

"BUGLE SONG"

From the English of Alfred Tennyson.

Du splendu fql qn kasul wqlz,
 And snoi sumits old in store;
 Du lqx l4t cak akrqs du lak,
 And du w4ld katarakt l3p in glore.
 Blo, bsgul, blo! set du w4ld ekoz fl4ix;
 Blo, bsgul; ansur, ekoz,—d4ix, d4ix, d4ix!
 O hak, O hir! h4 t3n and kl3r,
 And t3ner, kl3rer, farer goix!
 O sw3t and far, frqm klif and ska,
 Du hqrnz qv Elfland fantls bloix!
 Blo, let ns hir du purpul glenz r3pl4ix:
 Blo, bsgul; ansur, ekoz,—d4ix, d4ix, d4ix!

O luv, va d4 in yqn ric sk4;
 Va fant qn f3ld, qr hil, qr rivu:
 Ns'z ekoz rol frqm sol ts sol,
 And gro fqrevu and fqrevu.
 Blo, bsgul, blo! set du w4ld ekoz fl4ix,
 And ansur, ekoz, ansur,—d4ix, d4ix, d4ix.

“SEVEN AGES OF MAN”

From the English of Shakespeare.

Ql du wurld bs a staj, and ql du manz and wsmanz m3rls
 plauz; va hav va'z eksits and va'z entransez; and wun man in
 hsk's t4m pla meni pats, hsk's akts bsix sen ajez.

At furst, du infunt, mslx and psxix in du nurs'z amz. Dren
 du skslbø, wid hsk's satcel, and canix mqrnix fas, kr3pix l4k a
 snal unwilixls ts sksl. And dren du luvu, s4ix l4k a furnes, wid
 a woful balud maked ts hsk's mistres' 4bre. Dren a solju, ful
 qv stranj ofs, and b3rded l4k a pad, jelus in qnur, suden and
 kwik in kwqrel, sskix du bubul repstacun svun in du kanun'z
 met. And dren du justis, in far rønd bele wid bes kapun l4ned,
 wid 4z s3v3r, and b3rd qv fqmul kut, ful qv w4z sqz and mqdun
 instunsez; and so hsk pla hsk's pat. Du sigist aj cift ints du
 l3n and slipured pantalsn, wid spektakulz qn noz, and pøc qn s4d;
 hsk's ystful hoz, wal saved, a wurld zs w4d fqr hsk's cruxk caxk;
 and hsk's big manli vø8, turnix agen tord cildic trebul, p4p and
 wisul in it's sønd. Last s3n qv ql, dat end dis stranj sventful
 histore, bs tsdist caldicnes,—san tsfs, san 4z, san t4st, san evritix.

DIRECTIONS
FOR
ORGANIZING AND CONDUCTING
"ADAM-MAN MEETINGS"

The primary object of an "Adam-Man Meeting" is to secure the adoption of the new language as a means of communication between the people for all purposes and in all departments of life.

This object we consider attained when you, as pupil, have used it for one month at all times in conversation; and have decided to adopt it regularly in the future. You may find an objection in the fact that those with whom you use it are not able to understand what you are saying. In reply to such anticipated objection, we will say that nearly all the words are so close to English that they will be readily understood; and, further, what you say may very likely fall on ears that are making the same effort you are engaged in; namely, to acquire the speech and to use it with others.

It is our duty to see that others will understand what you say; for we hope that we are now addressing a large number of people.

Earnestness and persistent energy will bring about this result.

If you are in earnest, all the world will be in earnest with you, in this undertaking. You may not have many associates, or any, at the start; but the time will come in a few weeks when others will be as much in earnest as you are, and in your own community. We, therefore, propose to omit from all consideration, the fact that there is a possibility of a lack of fellow students of Adam-man in your community.

An "Adam-man Meeting" is an assembly of persons who are gathered together for the one purpose of learning to use the new language. To be a success there should be not less than five who

are members of it; for the results of such a gathering will soon manifest themselves in your community. You should, therefore, see that there are four others besides yourself in your town or locality who will meet at least once a week until the language can be talked. Less than five cannot be recognized as an "Adam-man Meeting."

As soon as the use of the new speech has been fairly acquired, which can be done in a very few weeks, then there will be no further need of holding the meetings, and they may be permanently dissolved.

Each person in turn should take charge of the meeting. When all have done so, then any one or more who are specially adapted to the work of explanation or teaching, should be selected as specialists in the matter and take the lead in the work of carrying the study through to a successful end.

One-fourth of the time should be employed in the use of the personal pronouns. They are for the most part strange to the English ear, and will not be taken up as freely as some other words. Constant use for five or ten minutes at each session of a meeting, in the persons of the pronoun, representing the English of "I, you, he, she, we, you, and they," and their possessives, will be found most profitable. Indeed, we believe that these should be fixed as soon as possible.

The oddities of the regular verbs and of the regular comparisons of the adjectives, should also be mastered by constant use. Do not seek to go into the employment of words that are merely the fullness of the language, until you have conquered these strange commonplaces.

Do not spend the time in criticisms. Either go to work and master the speech until you can use it as naturally as you do English, or else give the matter up as beyond your interest. Do not allow any person to distract your attention by finding fault with the language. If it has faults, they will be eliminated as soon as we know what they are. But the fact that someone thinks he has found a fault, does not entitle his statements to attention, until he has gone the whole length in the study of the language and in its comparison with other live tongues.

We have been at work listening to criticisms for nearly a quarter of a century in this one field of labor; and every fair criticism has been put to the test of thorough analysis, to see what of

value there was in it; and it is safe to say that no person of your acquaintance will advance any suggestion pertaining to the language that has not already been advanced to us for years and numberless times. We have examined and tested every variation that has been suggested.

We do not mean to say that the work is above criticism; what we wish to convey is the fact that it has been subjected to every test that the most critical student could apply to its formation and plan. If now it shall fail to meet with the approval of others, or some others, the reason must be a wilful unwillingness to acquire it as one would acquire French or German, and to speak it in all honesty of purpose to give it a full trial. Where that has been done every objection has melted away, and the critic has become its friend. No better proof of its value could be found or sought.

There have been no adverse critics thus far, for all who have given the language a trial have gone far enough into it to understand what it is in actual use.

If adverse criticisms shall spring up, they will come from those who have not acquired the speech; and the further a person is away from a knowledge of what the language is, the more disposed he may be to look upon it with aversion. The nearer a person is to it, the more friendly will be his criticisms, and naturally the more honest. It is a species of dishonesty to condemn a thing if nothing is known of the thing except upon the surface.

There are some persons who condemn everything that is good. They and their class have always existed. They opposed the introduction of every form of progress, and fought each new idea with all the animosity they could summon for the purpose, even going so far as to invent imaginary objections in order to carry their points. Be on the lookout for them, for they live everywhere.

Then there are others, most of them pedagogic and supposed scholars, who pretend to have a knowledge of what a universal language should be; and they will go on arguing against everything they have not created, until the train runs over them and quells their learning; like the professor of electricity who had abundant evidence in his scientific head that proved that the principles of the electric motor were such that power to haul a ton could never be secured from the fluid, and he satisfied his village

folk that he was right, because his learning and his principles seemed to be unanswerable; but the great electric engines that pull many tons with ease whirled by and left him standing agape.

We expect much learned pedagogy from those men and women who have already formulated fixed and unchangeable ideas on just what a universal language should be; they will not be able to digest this system because it is not of their cooking.

Be kind and gentle with such objectors; and remember that the farther a person is from the use of the language, the less friendly he naturally would be toward it. Do not let the time of your meetings be wasted with harangues from them.

We are fully aware of the lines of criticism and objection that will be directed toward the Adam-man tongue; and we wish to take the time in this, the closing part of the volume, to anticipate and meet them.

Before we do this, we wish to utter another caution; and that is to avoid the perennial and ubiquitous ridicule-maker. He or she, generally he, is present on almost every occasion where serious and earnest work is proposed. One of the most proficient and successful teachers of the German language in America told us recently that he met this ridicule-maker in almost every class he formed; that men and women who desired to study and to speak German, were compelled to hear and put up with his gibes and funny remarks, because the supposedly crude sounds of the German were too ridiculous for him to ever adopt. One critic of the German words, said that he considered the German language a very silly kind of speech, because its sounds were actually absurd. He made fun of the German personal pronouns, and also of its demonstrative pronouns; he made fun of such words as represent father, mother, girl, wife, with, not, nothing, brother, sister, and countless others that are well fixed in that grand language. To him it was all nonsense. Yet what seems ludicrous to an English-speaking person learning German, would seem even more ludicrous to a German-speaking person learning English; for the use of "th" in English is only a lisp of an "s" or a "z" and the use of the "ch" is a rough handling of the natural sounds that make French and German so magnificent to the trained linguist.

Strange sounds must not be discarded because they seem unusual; for that treatment of them would make language-study

of every kind useless. No one would acquire French, German, Spanish, or any of the leading tongues of the world. Pure formations may seem oddities when displacing barbarisms.

The greatest weight of criticism has been directed against our personal pronouns. The reason seems to be that they are not strong enough to take the action of a verb or preposition in the objective case. The word that stands for "I" is certainly vital enough, and it possesses the merit of extreme antiquity. It appears in every great language of the world, except English, but was for centuries the pronoun of the old Anglo-Saxons from whom the English was derived. "Ik" is venerable with age in old English and still lives as the personal pronoun of the Germans, with a very slight modification of pronunciation. It takes the objective position better than any word in English that plays that double rôle.

The second person singular, "you," is certainly strong enough to take both the nominative and objective cases; a double office that it has always performed; yet it is one of the weakest of sounds in fact. Because we are accustomed to say "you" in both cases, as: "You told me to remind you," we have come to believe that it is a strong word.

The three pronouns, "H3k, hik and ik," are not so close to each other as may be supposed at first. When used but little they seem to sound something alike, and "ik" seems also to resemble "it," but this closeness of sound soon disappears; as it has done in many words similarly related in English. No one ever mistakes "beau" for "bore;" as when a lady refers to her escort as a beau; yet these two words are much nearer in sound than the Adam-man pronouns mentioned. Familiarity in use makes such words sound far apart; as in the following examples: "Pick and peak;"—"it and eat;"—"wick and week;"—"sit and sick." A person who is familiar with the Adam-man pronouns would never mistake one for another.

Then there is the old criticism that a pronoun that ends in a vowel is not strong enough to take the objective case. This is not a valid claim; for the French use of the Adam-man "ns" and "vs" for both the objective and the nominative cases is a perfect example of the strength of words that end in vowels. The French spelling of these words is "nous" and "vous," and the pronunciation is, in English spelling, "noo" and "voo;" and yet "noo" and

"voo" are strong enough to take the most common of all objective cases in the French language.

In Adam-man we have these exact sounds for the nominative and objective cases; and use the sound of "noo" for both, when the first person of the plural is intended; thus concurring in the French meaning and sound as well as usage. The same is true of "voo" for the second person of the plural; in French it is both subject and object; and in Adam-man it is also used for both cases. For the second person singular the word "you" is used, and it ends in a vowel. We have never found any person who thought that it was not strong enough to take the objective case.

There is but one vowel sound that is stronger than this ending; and that is the long "a" as heard in French and in English. In the latter it is slightly stronger than in the former; for here it has the vanish into the double effect of "a-ee," while in French this vanish is not heard. Yet, although it is stronger in our language than in the French, it is the most common of all sounds in the latter, as any student of that language well knows. Many words and many endings employ the long "a" sound, such as is heard in the word "day," and the student of French will recall that the most common of conjunctions, "and," is "et," which is pronounced like the English long "a" as in "day;" also that the most common of all verbs, the third person singular of the verb "to be," which is "est," and is pronounced like the conjunction, or long "a." Then the infinitives are numerous that have the same sound in the ending "er;" and verbs and other words have the same sound in the ending "ait."

One who listens well, will be surprised to find that this, the strongest of all vowels, is the most common of all sounds in that language; and one of the least common in English. Adam-man is a tongue that is made easy for the natural speech of the world, and does not seek to favor the English in their habits as against the natural acquisition of others. Our rule is this: what is the easiest for all humanity as a whole must predominate in this new language.

The fact that the first weeks of the use of the word "va" as the third person plural of the pronouns, will not produce to English ears the same strength and clearness that the word naturally contains, is not proof that it is not the proper word for the place given it. It will not be as easy to utter it distinctly at first, as it is

to utter the word "them;" but foreigners will take to it with avidity and will find it perfectly easy to express clearly and in its full strength, because they have had it in use much more than our people have; and the word "them" is beyond the foreign tongue.

The word "va" is much stronger than "vous," which is sounded "voo," or "nous," which is sounded "noo;" and those words are as strong as iron to all persons, French or English, who have employed them. Of course, when we expect the sound "them," and hear "va," we naturally find disappointment; but this wears off with use.

Then there are persons who will believe that the English "ch," "j," and "th," are evidences of greater strength, than their more mellow sounds. The fact is the other way. What our ears and tongues are accustomed to, will always seem to us to be the better; but the whole civilized world is the jury to decide this question. The French and the German have none of these barbarisms, nor can their people ever learn to execute them.

The English speaking people take readily to the purer sounds, as may be seen in the word "chaperone," now always called "shaperone" in pronunciation, and it is a stronger word than the rougher English would be if the "ch" were given its sound as in "chap," which is "tshaperone." The same is true of the "j" and the soft "g," which are barbarisms as pronounced in English. The French purity, "zh," is much stronger when the tongue and ear are accustomed to them. The English speaking people take readily to it; as is seen in the word, "rouge," which is pronounced "rouzh." English has been at work for a long time importing this pure sound; and we have many words containing it; as is seen in: "measure, leisure," and others.

Then there is a reason that is paramount in all such cases; and it is that a language that is for all the world must not contain sounds that ninety per cent of the world can never learn to pronounce. It is a very safe guide to eliminate all those sounds from present English that are impossible to the French and the Germans; and take from the French and German tongues all sounds that are impossible to the English. This is what has been done in the Adam-man; and it has been done by giving in their places such other sounds as are as strong or stronger. The critic who is disposed to doubt this, has no right to make opposition until he has actually used the Adam-man for a month or more in all its

vicissitudes; and, having done this, he will never wish to give it up for any of the languages now existing.

Examination is not use. Use alone is the only honest test of the power and natural strength of a language. The use must be oral, not with the eye. The ear and tongue must be trained to the new effects produced. Let no critic be dishonest and pass judgment before this test of thorough use has been applied.

Another objection is in the strangeness of the regular verbs and the regular noun-plurals, and the regular comparisons of the adjectives. Use alone will show the strength and vitality of such uniformity. They will sound strange at first to those who have become familiar with the irregularities. But think of the great blessing they will be to foreigners who cannot learn present English on account of these monstrous irregularities and constant startling contradictions; to say nothing of the barbarisms of sounds that foreign tongues cannot acquire.

The many styles that are given in this book afford every possible variety of speech in every grade of diction; they are of immense value to English students of English, and of still greater value to those who wish to translate all kinds of English into Adam-man. Never in any work has there been such a collection of examples of any language. They put Adam-man to its severest tests at all points. Yet we hear them read and recited and spoken in Adam-man; and the ear finds them purer and stronger than they are in English. The proof of the greatness of the universal language is found in this great test.

Another objection that may be urged is that the Adam-man Tongue is nothing but reformed English. That is all we claim for it. We hope that it is not too much reformed; for we have tried to keep as close to the English as possible; and the closeness attained is the great glory of the work. There can be no better language presented to the world than reformed English. We wish that we had been able, in this plan of reformation, to have avoided the thousands of changes that have been required.

One more objection might be made; and that is the suggestion that the new language is merely phonetic English. Our reply is that we wish this were true; and it would not be an objection to have it true. The fact is that any absolutely pure tongue must be absolutely phonetic; or it would be a partial failure. The Adam-man is all this and much more.

In closing this work, let us urge upon you to learn the true sounds with an accuracy that shall admit of no departure from their perfection. If you do not do this, you will never be able to make progress in the acquisition of the speech of Adam-man.

Also be careful to have all those who are associated with you, take the same pains to learn the sounds with unvarying accuracy. Hold frequent conversations with yourself, making constant use *aloud* of all the oddities and words that seem unusual; for this kind of practice will soon bring you into the naturalness of Adam-man. Then, and not till then, you will realize its ease and power of expressing thought.

DISSOLVING THE ADAM-MAN MEETINGS.

When the objects of these meetings have been attained, they should be dissolved, unless there shall be a unanimous desire to keep them alive. A few weeks will suffice for effective work, if all members of the meetings are in earnest. All others should be kept away, as one frivolous person will make progress totally impossible.

One or two sessions a week will suffice, if every person is on time and every minute is devoted to real study and comparison. Do not wait for those who are late. Let one or two members proceed, and not waste time looking for others who may be tardy or absent.

While five are necessary for the organization of an "Adam-man Meeting" a smaller number may proceed with the study; but a dozen or twenty might be allowed to be present, or invited to join, if each one has an Association Number. No person should be admitted to membership or to a session, unless such a number be possessed in each instance; for where there is not a substantial interest, there cannot be true progress. It ought to be the ambition of every parent to have all members of the family in the U. L. A., as well as all friends and acquaintances.

Proof will subsequently have to be furnished that the rule of the possession of the Association Number has been rigidly enforced in the admission of persons to "Adam-man Meetings." There should be a President and a Secretary; and both of these officers are to be elected at the start by majority vote. They should know that all who attend the meetings hold Association Numbers issued by the U. L. A.

Do not let slow beginnings discourage you. Every great movement has had a very slow beginning. People are indifferent. But in every age some are given the inspiration and duty to take up the line of march to higher standards and so the world progresses. May YOU be one of them.

