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# Cover Sheet for Technical Memorandum

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Title- **Synthetic English Speech by Rule**

Date- December 7, 1973

TM- 73-1271-7

Other Keywords- **Votrax**

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Location  
**MH2C526**

Extension  
**6050**

Charging Case- **-39199**  
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## ABSTRACT

A compact program produces synthetic speech from English text via an inexpensive commercial synthesizer. The speech is not inflected, but within that constraint is deemed adequate (that is, about as intelligible as can be obtained using the device) on at least 97% of running text. The program works almost entirely by rule, most of which have a stereotyped form. Since no large dictionary is needed, secondary storage is not used. The entire body of synthesis rules is given, together with examples of their behavior.

The program runs in the general-purpose UNIX time-sharing system for the PDP11/45. It may be used in several ways—to speak back text typed in real time, to read a preexisting text file, or to speak the output of any other program running simultaneously. Applications (not described here) have included making the normally printed output of a desk calculator program audible, and providing audio feedback to a remote TOUCHTONE® telephone used as a computer terminal.

Neither the program nor the output device pretend to produce natural speech, but it is intelligible to everybody who has heard much of it. Besides its modest cost and size, the prime virtues of the program are its accessibility and its readiness to speak anything, albeit far-fetchedly on occasion. The scheme should also prove useful as a method of last resort in concert with more sophisticated synthesis procedures.

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## Synthetic English Speech by Rule

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## 1 Introduction

The Computer Science Center at this laboratory has experimented with an inexpensive speech synthesizer [1] as a regular output device in a general purpose computing system. Our intention was not to do speech research or to create artificial speech as an end in itself. In the present state of the art[2,3], those goals require much more elaborate facilities than we have at our disposal.

We wished to see what uses might evolve when speech became available more or less on a par with printed output. For this goal, "naturalness" was not a prerequisite, any more than it is for printed output. Most computers still print mainly in upper case, are incapable of printing mathematical notation, and normally produce cryptic codes or tabular stuff that require considerable indulgence to be understood. Since printed gobbledegook is so widely accepted from computers—and fed into them, witness any manufacturer's operating system manual—we suspected that spoken gobbledegook might be quite passable, too, except for one severe difficulty: Being ephemeral, sounds must be understood at first hearing. As it turns out, long speeches are hard to understand, as are extremely short utterances of very simple words out of context. But given a little familiarity with the machine's "accent", one finds short sentences to be quite intelligible.

Since we hoped to use the voice synthesizer as a regular output device for other programs, the speaking routine had to be small enough and fast enough to coexist with other programs that do the actual computing of interest. Needless to say it had to produce connected speech. Furthermore it ought to be ready to speak most anything with relatively little coaxing, and be tunable in considerable detail when special vocabularies (e.g. RxPch) or the inevitable pronunciation gaffes did arise.

## 2 Evolution

The detailed properties of our present speaking program were not even vaguely anticipated when the voice synthesizer was installed. Once it was in the operating system as a full-fledged IO device, we used a program for driving it from phonetic strings. We created files of single utterances, ranging from household cries like "lunchtime!" to classical quotations, including the inevitable soliloquy of Hamlet. Tuning was painful, so we quickly built an associative program that could store, update and print the whole vocabulary or single words, and also could pronounce any stream of words from the vocabulary. Words that it didn't know were split up into constituent one-letter words; in effect they were spelled out. Various useful vocabulary fragments developed quickly—the alphabet and other characters, the days and months, the 400 most common words of English, names of visitors to the lab ("welcome to UNIX, Joe"), chess moves, etc. A few hundred man-hours so expended gave us a good feel for phonetic coding, but didn't really go far to give a generally useful output device. Experience did show, however, that for this particular machine some short cuts were possible. In particular we soon gave up on inflection almost completely. It was clear that much of the encoding had become cut-and-dried; at least half of even the most common words of English, among which irregularities abound, were trivial. So I was led to upgrade the successful associative learning program to accept pronunciation rules for word fragments as well as words. I also built in a few more complicated rules such as the final silent e paradigm.

The last-mentioned program is still in use. Its tables now contain about 750 rules, including about

100 words

580 word fragments

70 letters

The rules occupy about 11000 bytes on a PDP11/45. Written in a higher level language with little attention to efficiency, the program runs at about 15 words per second of CPU time. There are about 4500 bytes of pronouncing code, including table search and the special hand-coded paradigms, plus 1900 bytes of code for interactive display and maintenance of the tables. The program is completely self-contained; no other supporting programs are needed, nor are any used. The program can be driven by typing into it, or by "piping" the output of any other process on the machine into it in real time[4].

The program breaks the input up into "words", delimited by spaces, certain punctuation characters and line breaks. The pronunciation of each word is found by a succession of increasingly desperate trials, which will be elaborated in Section 4:

- (1) See if the whole word is in the table given in Appendix 1.
- (2) Map capitals into small letters, strip punctuation, and try step 1 again.
- (3) If the word ends in *s*, strip the *s*. Change final *ie* to *y* regardless of whether there was a final *s*. If any changes were made, try step 1 again.
- (4) Try automatic pronunciation: be elaborated further on:
  - (a) Reject a word consisting of 1 letter or a word without a vowel.
  - (b) Mark some common endings, including *e*, and mark long vowels indicated by final *e* or equivalent endings such as *ed* or *able*.
  - (c) Mark potential long vowels such as *u* in *modular*, *e* in *aphelion*, and *a* in *outrageous*.
  - (d) Mark probable medial silent *e* as in *bumblebee* and *minesweeper*, and mark long vowels indicated thereby.
  - (e) Mark potential voiced medial *s* as in *visible* or *prismatic*.
  - (f) After these marking steps, replace any stripped final *s*, then go through the word from left to right applying pronunciation rules to word fragments.
- (5) When all else fails spell the word, punctuation and all. On letters for which no spelling rule exists, emit a burp.

The rules for whole words (1), word fragments (4f) and spelling (5) are dynamically alterable, all other steps are hand coded. The distinction among the three kinds of variable rule is important. For example there is a rule of each kind for *a*, each having a different pronunciation as shown here in vs (voice synthesizer) phonetics. These phonetics are defined in the appendix. The phonetics themselves will be of little use except in connection with the one particular synthesizer, but the left hand sides, and the rewrite portions of the rules, should be widely applicable in generating cheap approximate speech.

word <i>a</i>	<i>u3,u2,u3</i>
fragment <i>a</i>	<i>ae</i>
letter <i>a</i>	<i>ai,ay</i>

### 3 Notation

In the sequel brackets indicate a choice among a set of letters. For example *[aeiouy]* means any vowel. Boldface letters in sets stand for both upper and lower case; thus *[aeol]* means the same as *[AEOaoe]*. The mark # is placed at both beginning and end of every word. The sign ~ complements the set, so *~[aeiouy]* means any nonvowel (including #). The notation [...]\* means a string of zero or more letters from the bracketed set.

A vertical bar | marks potential silent *e* positions. Upper case letters denote potential long vowels or voiced *th* or *s*. Rewriting rules are shown with an arrow as in

<i>ea</i>	→ <i>E</i>
<i>#sch</i>	→ <i>sk</i>

Ellipses may be used on the right hand side of rewrite rules to make them shorter. In such cases underlines are used on the left to show parts that are rewritten; all other parts of the left hand side are understood to appear unchanged on the right. A bracketed set of characters on the right always stands for a copy of the string that matched the corresponding set on the left. For example this rule describing the handling of silent *p* in words such as *pneumatic* and *psychology* stands for both the rules that follow it.

<i>#p(ns)</i>	→ <i>[ns]</i>
<i>#pn</i>	→ <i>n</i>
<i>#ps</i>	→ <i>s</i>

Pronunciations are given by strings of vs phonemes separated by commas preceding the rewrite part of rules:

<i>s#</i>	<i>z</i>
<i>E</i>	<i>ee</i>
<i>tio</i>	<i>sh,ih,u2</i>
<i>al </i>	<i>u2 → l</i>
<i>cia</i>	<i>sh,ih → a</i>

With minor syntactic changes, rules of the above forms are understood by the program. Rules involving character classes however must be broken out into an equivalent set of rules for the program. They are used here for brevity.

Examples are given with each rule. Examples are shown exactly as processed, with rewriting taken into account; but exceptions and comparison words are written straight except in unusually obscure cases. When classes of exceptional words exist, they are illustrated by one or two words; these should be readily distinguishable from freakish exceptions, which are listed with equal billing. An additional list of words for comparison shows nearby words that are not covered by particular rules, or words intended to suggest why plausible alternative rules have not been used.

## 4 Preprocessing Rules

Most of the rules in this section involve rewriting only without pronunciation. To save space they are often stylized in a way that eliminates the possibility of expressing pronunciation. Examples are shown exactly as processed by the program with rewriting taken into account; but exceptions and comparison words are written straight, except in unusually obscure cases.

## 4.1 Capitals and Punctuation

When a word is not found verbatim in the vocabulary, it is standardized by stripping off leading and trailing punctuation and mapping an initial upper case letter into lower. The leading punctuation characters are indicated in the following rule. In this rule and the next only, the literal signs [ ] are quoted by making them bold.

(a)  $\#[(| \cdot |)^*] \rightarrow \#$

A hyphen that cuts off a word of 2 or more characters after leading punctuation, if any, is treated as a blank, except that it is restored if the spelling step (5) of the previous section becomes necessary. Trailing punctuation causes a pause in the speech. The trailing punctuation characters are:

(b)  $1, \dots, ?^*, ()^* \quad -\theta \Rightarrow \#$

In lines where every letter is upper case, all are mapped to lower. Single words in upper case are not so treated, so that abbreviations like *UK* will be spelled out. As a result pronounceable acronyms of the kind so popular in computing, e.g. *FORTRAN*, also get spelled.

## 4.2 Final S

Final *s* is stripped, together with a preceding apostrophe, if any. Then, regardless of whether anything was stripped a final *ie* is rewritten as a *v*.

(a)  $\neg [us]s \# \rightarrow \neg [us]s \#$   
 (b)  $'\# \rightarrow \#$   
 (c)  $ie \# \rightarrow y \#$

If the resulting word is in the vocabulary it is pronounced with a voiced or unvoiced *s* according to whether it does not or does end with an unvoiced consonant. In effect

(d)  $\neg [c/kp]s \# \rightarrow \dots z$

Though rule (a) causes some unnatural stripping of final s's, it is usually harmless, for this stripping rarely leads to further mistreatment.

Examples	Exceptions	Compare
<i>fits</i> → <i>fit</i>		
<i>minus</i> → <i>minus</i>	<i>yes</i>	
<i>lens</i> → <i>len</i>		
<i>series</i> → <i>seriy</i>		
<i>pie</i> → <i>py</i>		
<i>laddie</i> → <i>laddy</i>		

### 4.3 Final E

When final *e* is the only vowel in the word it is generally pronounced long. Otherwise final *e* is usually silent.

(a)  $\# - [aeiouy] * e \# \rightarrow \dots E \dots$

**Examples***me* → *mE**she* → *shE***Exceptions***re**the*

Final *e* and a number of equivalent suffixes preceded by a vowel then a single consonant generally indicate that the vowel is long. The following endings are located and marked repetitively, provided a vowel remains in the rest of the word. The mark | is placed just before the first letter of the suffix, or just after that letter if it is an *e*, as indicated below.

*able*  
*ably*  
*e|d*  
*e|n*  
*e|r*

*e|r|y*  
*e|st*  
*e|y*  
*ing*  
*less*

*ly*  
*ment*  
*ness*  
*or*

If the remainder ends with one of the following two endings, the ending is marked (under the same proviso that a vowel remain) and final *e* processing ends:

*|ic**|ical*

Lastly *e* itself is located and marked under the same proviso. However *e* before *e*, as in *indeed*, is not marked, and terminates final *e* processing. The marks, which typically indicate potential silent *e*'s, may be placed far inside of words.

**Examples**

*arrangement* → *arrange|ment*  
*forcefully* → *force|ful|ly*  
*sparseness* → *sparse|ness*  
*topical* → *top|ical*

**Exceptions**

*apostrophe*  
*implement*

If the leftmost ending begins with [aeio] then one of rules (b) and (c) may be applicable, subject to the exceptions expressed by rules (d) to (g) below. Some of the rules cause potential long vowels to be marked by capitalizing them—a convenient practice, but one that wreaks havoc with words like *McIlroy* that contain real capitals.

(b)                   -[aeo][aeiouy]-[aeiouywx] ending → ...[AEIOUY]...  
 (c)                   -[aeo][aeiouy]th ending → ...[AEIOUY]TH...  
 (c')                  [aeo][aeiouy]th ending → ...TH...

**Examples**

*bather* → *bATHe|r*  
*sincerely* → *sincEre|ly*  
*bite* → *blTe|*  
*potable* → *pOr|able*  
*vacuole* → *vacuOle|*  
*triune* → *triUne|*  
*style* → *stYle|*  
*strIated* → *strIAted|d*  
*spitefulness* → *spite|ful|ness*  
*breathe* → *breaTHe|*

**Exceptions**

*hyperbole*  
*derivative*  
*infinite*  
*gone*  
*risen*

**Compare**

*house*  
*sewer*  
*growing*  
*create*  
*dealer*  
*axe*  
*boone*  
*trailing*

There are several special cases. First, monosyllables whose only vowel is final *y*, *ie* or *ue* and their derivatives are recognized. In this rule 'ending' may be empty.

(d)                  #-[aeiouy]\*[iuy] ending → ...[IUY]...

**Examples**

*cried* → *crie|d*  
*fly* → *fY*  
*driest* → *drIe|st*  
*slyly* → *slY|ly*  
*blue* → *blUe*

**Exceptions**

*priest*  
*pier*  
*ski*

**Compare**

*value*

Second, derivatives of certain words, usually polysyllabic, ending in *ce* or *ge*.

(e)                  [aeiouy]-[aeiouy]\*[aeiouy][cg] ending → ...

Examples	Exceptions
<i>menaced</i> → <i>menace</i>  d	<i>misplace</i>
<i>carriage</i> → <i>carriage</i>	<i>outrage</i>
<i>college</i> → <i>college</i>	<i>usage</i>
<i>siege</i> → <i>siege</i>	<i>device</i>
<i>service</i> → <i>service</i>	

Compare
<i>lice</i>
<i>stage</i>
<i>mortise</i>
<i>advise</i>

### Third, derivatives of words ending in el

(f)      el ending → ...

Examples	Exceptions
<i>corbeled</i> → <i>corbele</i>  d	<i>dele</i>
<i>traveling</i> → <i>travel</i>  ing	<i>allele</i>
<i>celery</i> → <i>celer</i>  ry	

Certain endings are equivalent to final e in disyllables where the only other vowel in the word is the indicated long vowel. Although placed here for explanatory purposes, rule (g) must be applied before rule (b) so that *able* in *stable* may be treated differently from *able* in *capable*.

(g)      #-[aeiouy]\*[aeiouy]-[aeiouywx] ending → ...[AEIOUY]...

The pertinent endings are listed below with the examples. They are not marked when found.

al	le	re	us	y
Examples				
<i>cabal</i> → <i>cAbal</i>		<i>canal</i>		<i>Compare</i>
<i>spiral</i> → <i>spIral</i>		<i>metal</i>		<i>lethal</i>
<i>able</i> → <i>Able</i>		<i>treble</i>		<i>mothy</i>
<i>bugle</i> → <i>bUgle</i>		<i>grille</i>		<i>democracy</i>
<i>cycle</i> → <i>cYcle</i>		<i>barre</i>		<i>inimical</i>
<i>ogre</i> → <i>Ogre</i>		<i>genre</i>		<i>capable</i>
<i>lucre</i> → <i>lUcre</i>		<i>latus</i>		<i>isle</i>
<i>locus</i> → <i>lOcus</i>		<i>many</i>		<i>wiseacre</i>
<i>stylus</i> → <i>stYlus</i>		<i>city</i>		<i>showy</i>
<i>spiny</i> → <i>spIny</i>		<i>copy</i>		<i>axle</i>

Some families of final e words still defy rule-making. One family is words ending in *ine*, which have several widely different pronunciations. Another is words ending in *is*. Singular words in *is* should be treated like the *us* words in rule (f) above, but this treatment breaks down completely for plurals of words ending in *i*. Some examples of these classes:

<i>brigantine</i>	<i>iris</i>
<i>gelatine</i>	<i>alibis</i>
<i>valentine</i>	<i>taxis</i>
<i>aborigine</i>	<i>otis</i>

### 4.4 Long Medial Vowels

For monomorphemic words—words that are not decomposable into affixes or multiple stems—a well-known rule states: An isolated vowel, followed by a single consonant then a vowel is pronounced long[S]. (From the standpoint of pronunciation, x is not a single consonant.)

Examples	Exceptions	Compare
<i>major</i> → <i>mAjor</i>	<i>camel</i>	<i>vixen</i>
<i>relay</i> → <i>rElay</i>	<i>metal</i>	<i>parameter</i>
<i>minus</i> → <i>mInus</i>	<i>digit</i>	<i>molecule</i>
<i>fugue</i> → <i>fUgue</i>	<i>model</i>	

As the comparison words indicate, this rule does not generally apply to polymorphemic words, and so is useless in its baldes form. However, it does apply reliably to *u*. The role of the separating consonant may also be played by certain consonant-r combinations, as indicated by the alternate rule in braces.

(a)      -[aeiou]u  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -[aeiouwxy] \\ [bcdfghkpl]r \end{array} \right\}$  [aeiouy] → ... U...

**Examples**

*tumultuous* → *tUmultuous*  
*usufruct* → *UsUfruct*  
*cupric* → *cUplic*

**Exceptions**

*cutoff*  
*subordinate*  
*uninformed*

**Compare**

*uncle*  
*furrier*  
*bulrush*

Another reliable rule pertains to certain vowels followed by a single consonant then a diphthong such as *io*. As in rule (a), certain consonant-*r* combinations may play the role of a consonant.

(b)  $[\underline{aeo}] \neg[\underline{aeiouwxy}] \{ \begin{matrix} i \\ th \end{matrix} \} \{ \begin{matrix} [i] \\ [e] \\ [aou] \end{matrix} \} \{ \begin{matrix} [e] \\ [i] \\ [en] \end{matrix} \} \rightarrow [AEO] \dots$

(b')  $[\underline{aeo}] [\underline{bcdgkpt}] \{ \begin{matrix} r \\ i \\ [aou] \end{matrix} \} \rightarrow [AEO] \dots$

**Examples**

*sapient* → *sApient*  
*creation* → *creAtion*  
*helium* → *hElium*  
*cereal* → *cEreal*  
*encomium* → *encOmium*  
*carpathian* → *carpAthian*  
*specious* → *spEcious*  
*adriat|ic* → *Adriat|ic*  
*appropriAte|* → *apprOpriAte|*  
*tenebrious* → *tenEbrious*

**Exceptions**

*patio*  
*special*  
*precious*  
*national*

**Compare**

*recipient*  
*division*  
*beryllium*  
*forehead*  
*afield*  
*rapier*  
*axial*  
*abreast*  
*recreation*  
*alie|n*

A third reliable context for long vowels is *i* or *y* in a vowel pair before any other vowel in the word, but initial *y* is excepted:

(c)  $\# \neg[\underline{aeiouy}]^* \{ \begin{matrix} i \\ \neg[\underline{aeiouy}]_y \end{matrix} \} [\underline{aou}] \rightarrow \dots \{ \begin{matrix} I \\ \dots Y \end{matrix} \} \dots$

**Examples**

*iamb|ic* → *Iamb|ic*  
*biology* → *biology*  
*triUne|* → *trIUne|*  
*cyanIde|* → *cYanIde|*  
*cryogen|ic* → *crYogen|ic*

**Exceptions**

*kiosk*  
*kyoto*

**Compare**

*field*  
*myel*  
*autobiography*  
*symbiotic*  
*yam*

Other contexts for long vowels are covered in the variable rules, for example *e* in *geology*.

#### 4.5 Medial Silent E

Compound words whose first parts end with silent *e* cause special troubles. The following rules locate certain medial silent *e*'s with considerable reliability. They require that the *e* be isolated, and followed by a syllable other than an ending that was marked during final *e* processing. Words ending in consonant-consonant-*le* can be recognized even when imbedded in compounds:

(a)  $\neg[\#] \neg[\#] [\underline{bcdgmnprs}] [\underline{bcdgkpt}] \{ \begin{matrix} l \\ e \end{matrix} \} \neg[\underline{aeiouy}] \neg[\underline{l}]^* [\underline{aeiouy}] \rightarrow \dots \{ \begin{matrix} e \\ \dots \end{matrix} \} \dots$

Note: In applying this rule an appearance of *e|* is equivalent to *|* alone.

**Examples**

*cockleshell* → *cockle|shell*  
*bumblebee* → *bumble|bee*  
*thistledown* → *thistle|down*

**Exceptions**

*complementary*

**Compare**

*complEtion*  
*inflexible*  
*list|less|ness*

It is also often possible to recognize with fair confidence compounds whose first part is a canonical silent *e* word.

(b)  $\neg[\underline{aeiou} \#] [\underline{aiouy}] \neg[\underline{aeiouwxy}] \{ \begin{matrix} e \\ \underline{e} \end{matrix} \} \neg[\underline{aeiouy}nr] \neg[\underline{l}]^* [\underline{aeiouy}] \rightarrow \dots [AIOUY] \dots e \dots$

(c)  $\neg[\underline{aiouy}] \neg[\underline{aeiouwxy}] \{ \begin{matrix} e \\ \underline{e} \end{matrix} \} \neg[\underline{aeiouy}nr] \neg[\underline{l}]^* [\underline{aeiouy}] \rightarrow \dots e \dots$

The same note applies as in (a).

Examples  
*racetrack* → *rAce|track*  
*houseboat* → *house|boat*  
*pacemAke|r* → *pAce|mAke|r*

Exceptions  
*malevolent*  
*proletariat*

Compare  
*alphabet|ical*  
*paternity*  
*relevant*  
*inefficient*  
*alewife*

These rules don't fully mirror the rules of Section 4.3 for final silent *e*. The differences are partly due to apparently skewed statistics of final *e* words that can be compounded, and partly to minimize the program for this relatively small class of words.

Though these rules do well as far as they go, they do not by any means recognize all embedded silent *e*'s. Here are some examples of undetected *e*'s.

*edgeways*  
*fencepost*  
*large|mouth*

*horseback*  
*wherein*

#### 4.6 Medial S

When it appears flanked by vowels, or preceded by a vowel and followed by *m*, *s* is usually voiced. Such an *s* is marked by capitalizing it:

(a) *[aeiouy]s[aeiouy]* → ...*S*...

Examples  
*easy* → *eaSy*  
*desIre|* → *deSIre|*  
*invAsion* → *invA\$ion*  
*prismatic* → *priSmatic*

Exceptions  
*andesite*  
*usage*

Compare  
*pension*  
*adversity*  
*version*  
*Une|smith*

#### 5 Tuning and evaluation

The rules arose from several sources—off the top of the head, the unabridged Webster[6], Venezky[5] and extensive interactive experimentation with several selected word lists. Certain difficult problems, such as the pronunciation of *ui* (compare *biscuit*, *ruin*, *anguish*, *guile*, *fruit*, *beguine*) were solved by perusing a 100 percent sample of the pertinent words in the unabridged Webster, which we had available on tape. Problems about patterns at the beginning of words were handled by consulting an ordinary dictionary[7]; patterns at the end of words were attacked with the help of a reversed-spelling dictionary[8]. These lists were used for tuning:

- Basic English[9]. This 900-plus word list is a rich source of common exceptions.
- A list of some 2800 most common words in a million-byte corpus of Bell Laboratories documents. The corpus was gathered and analyzed by R. Morris and L. L. Cherry.

The goal of tuning was to get pronunciations that are psychologically close to the range of American English heard day-to-day; there was no intent of approximating any one "standard" dialect. For example alternations between long and short version of *e* or of *o* are often acceptable; witness their occurrence in intelligible English spoken by foreigners. On the other hand such an alternation between long and short *u* baffles most listeners. Thus, we have little trouble understanding *defense* or *potential* even when their first syllables are pronounced as in *definition* or *potash*, while *munition* alliterated with *mundane* escapes us completely.

Once tuning was complete, the program's performance was evaluated against independent sources:

- The Brown Corpus[10]. The program was tested against the 2000 most common words, and an approximate one percent sample of the remainder to estimate the tail. With words frequencies taken into account, performance was deemed satisfactory on about 97% of the 2000 most common words in running English, but only 88% of the tail, for an overall weighted performance of 97.2%.
- *Webster's Elementary Dictionary*[11]. A sample of one word per page, or about 3% of this 18,000-word source, had an error rate of about 5.5%.
- A 3552-word extract from Mark Twain[12]. This literary text has a substantially different vocabulary from the "Bell Labs English" on which the program was tuned, and is replete with startling references to distant subjects. As the listener, I was naive to the Twain, but thoroughly familiar with the idiosyncrasies of the program. The sense of the passage was completely clear. I failed to recognize only 30 words, or about 0.8%. It turned out that many of these were pro-

nounced correctly within the limitations of the machine. Another 46 words received bizarre pronunciations, but were intelligible in context. Counted in approximately the same terms as was the Brown Corpus, the error rate on this document was about 2.1%.

To give an idea of the virtues and failings of the program, the list from the Elementary Dictionary appears in Appendix 4 partitioned into good pronunciations, clearly wrong, but intelligible pronunciations, and complete failures. The causes of failing are often transparent, but sometimes words go wrong as result of an attempt to get many others right. For instance *congest* was pronounced as if it were related to *longest*, *wronged*, etc., *screwdriver* was rhymed with *liver*, and *solemnity* was treated as a compound of *sole* and *mnity*. Some of the mispronunciations could be cleaned up at no cost; *heroic* could be fixed up by adding the rule *o| — O*, which would help a number of other words at the same time—for instance *go|ing*, which is in as special case. But you have to stop somewhere. Some chronic failings are harder to fix up; no less than 5 errors are attributable to embedded silent e's of kinds the program can't recognize.

## 6 Discussion

### 6.1 Stress

Partly because the device at our disposal was deficient in this regard, but mostly because of the inherent difficulty of the problem, I have ignored stress in this work, except for three trivial experiments: (1)Placing falling inflection on syllables followed by periods. This fillip in itself does little for intelligibility. It is actually counterproductive in some cases, such as *Mr. Jones*, where it produces a major break within an intimately bound phrase. (2)Assigning one of four levels of stress to each syllable by a random walk algorithm. This has little effect on a wordwise basis, but definitely improves long passages by rendering them less deadening if not more natural. The effect is actually quite interesting when coupled with falling inflection at sentence ends. (3)Giving correct stress to the known words, within the limitations of the machine. Sporadic correctly stressed polysyllables stand out against a background of monotone speech and actually detract from its apparent "ruliness", upon which one comes to depend. A systematic approach to the selection of words to be properly stressed, for example by choosing a comprehensive list of function words to be pronounced without stress, might help.

It would be possible to stress long vowels, for example the *a* in *oration* located by rule 4.4(b), but beyond this it would seem that considerable extension to the present program would be required to do a job of stress assignment even remotely approaching its performance on sounds. The incorporation of stress could even upset the compromises with pronunciation that turned out to be acceptable in unstressed speech. For example, stress would only call attention to the program's insignificant mispronunciation of *o* in *ovary* like *o* in *hot*. I suspect, too, that stress done badly is worse than no stress at all; but I could be quite wrong, for I have been surprised once already by how far you can get with pronunciation done wrong.

As in indicator of how much work might have to go into doing stress right, the stress assignment rules of Chomsky and Halle[3] appear to depend so intimately on an inferred context-sensitive grammar of English, as to frustrate any attempt to simulate them from simple analysis of spellings. Even the list of terminal symbols for that grammar is large—Allen[1] has made a lexicon of some 10,000 "morphs" covering only the Brown Corpus. I wouldn't be surprised if this lexicon had to be doubled to achieve good coverage of the Manhattan phone book, whose entries must count as good English words when the reading of running text is one's goal.

### 6.2 Improvability

The decision to take cognizance of no levels of English other than letters and words undoubtedly limits the growth potential of this approach to pronunciation. Its inattention to syntactic considerations precludes the program from doing any better than guessing at the pronunciation of words such as *read* or *bow*. Its disregard for morphology makes it difficult to do much better than presently on some kinds of compounds, such as *hothead*, though others can obviously be handled by adding morphs to the list of word fragments, as has already been done with *death*, *sOne* and many others. To overcome *hothead* difficulties, a certain rather small class of word fragments could be recognized fairly early on during preprocessing on other than a strictly left-to-right basis. More generally, to get much leverage out of further variable rules, it may be occasionally necessary to specify priorities among rules.

An idea of the expansibility of the present approach may be had from comparing it with Ainsworth's program for British English, which reportedly has about a 10% error rate[14]. In the terminology of this paper, that program appears to have the equivalent of about 3 preprocessing rules and 150 variable rules; the variable rules do not permit rewriting. The present program did about 4 times as well

on error rate at a price of about 4 times as much mechanism. To go further, often rules will have to be added to take care of just one or two words apiece. Much of the trouble will be with abbreviations and proper names, no one of which is very common, but the sum total of which will keep the error rate up against even considerable expansion of the rules.

### 6.3 Other Languages

Needless to say, the basic algorithmic methods of this paper work better on most other Western languages than they do on English. By changing the variable rules, and suppressing English preprocessing, we have obtained performance on Church Latin and on Polish comparable to that on English. In each case the whole tuning job took less than an hour. Unfortunately the commercial phoneme generator lacks some critical phonemes of most Western languages, most notably trilled *r*'s, gutturals and nasalized vowels, so it is infeasible at present to generate a comprehensive library of languages.

### 6.4 Utility

In small doses, the output of the program is usually intelligible to everyone who has heard very much of it. Short connected fragments out of context, sprung even when the hearer is not attending, are usually understood. Long passages, on the other hand, take extreme concentration to follow, and very short utterances of one or two syllables frequently suffer from the inherent limitations of our hardware. Even bizarre pronunciations are often decipherable, once the machine's "accent" has become familiar.

The program's outstanding virtue is its readiness to pronounce everything, albeit far-fetchedly on occasion. Of course its vocabulary can be hand-crafted to overcome any particular difficulty, but therein it becomes just a poor imitation of many other synthesis programs that do a far better job on hand-prepared input. Its speed and compactness make it attractive as an output routine for other programs, for example in making computers available to the blind (an application which should be distinguished from making computers substitute for talking books).

My basic reason for setting forth the details of the program here, however, is not to advertise the particular implementation, but rather the belief that the approach may be easily copied as the method of last resort in other synthesis projects that depend on dictionaries of words, stems, affixes or whatever. An authentically comprehensive dictionary for arbitrary text is not yet in sight physically, say nothing of economically for many applications. For this purpose, the rules of this paper may go a bit too far towards handling particular exceptional words, but it is always easier to take rules away than to put them in. With suitable, but usually obvious, modifications of the phonetics, the rules should be quite widely applicable.

Speculating further, one wonders whether this basically "stupid" approach to synthesis is viable in the long run against linguistically more sophisticated attacks. To what extent does it mirror a child's ability to read material containing words he can't understand? How is a dictionary impaired if obviously pronounceable words are omitted? As a matter of economy, how much word-level grammatical sophistication should be in a speaking program? Is it cheaper to cobble more "intelligence" into a babbling idiot, or to stuff a vocabulary into a dumb grammarian? At this juncture, I don't pretend to know the answers; but I don't believe anybody else knows either.

### 7 Acknowledgements

Several people devoted many hours to making the voice synthesizer work in our laboratory, and learning how to play it. K. Thompson and D. M. Ritchie integrated the device smoothly into the operating system. J. F. Ossanna was the first to make it say things, and also saw the hardware through a series of debilitating diseases. R. Morris and L. E. McMahon spent several hundred man-hours developing phonetic codings and hand tuning an initial vocabulary approaching 1000 words. Without the benefit of their experience, and frequent application of their perceptive ears, the tuning of the final program would have suffered immensely. Discussions with my first-grade son, Peter, who was intensely sympathetic to the difficulties of pronouncing English you don't fully understand, were also illuminating.

MH-1271-MDM

M. D. McIlroy

Attachments

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Appendices 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4

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## Appendix 1. Complete Words

These are the only words tabled *qua* words. All other words are pronounced by rule. No phonetics are given here, for it seems inappropriate to burden the paper with the exact phonetic transcription for one unique device.

Many of these words are notorious exceptions in English. Others are more subtle: *as*, *gas* and *has* to prevent them from rhyming with *was*, *over* with *cover*, *any* and *many* with *zany*, *shall* with *hall*, *water* with *later*. Some words are on the list because the rules simply run amuck on them—*something* would otherwise become *someETH|ing*, *yes* would become *les*.

<i>a</i>	<i>doing</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>mr</i>	<i>seven</i>	<i>tuesday</i>
<i>alkali</i>	<i>done</i>	<i>have</i>	<i>mrs</i>	<i>shall</i>	<i>two</i>
<i>always</i>	<i>dr</i>	<i>having</i>	<i>nature</i>	<i>someone</i>	<i>upon</i>
<i>any</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>heard</i>	<i>none</i>	<i>something</i>	<i>very</i>
<i>april</i>	<i>earn</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>nothing</i>	<i>than</i>	<i>water</i>
<i>are</i>	<i>eleven</i>	<i>imply</i>	<i>nowhere</i>	<i>that</i>	<i>wednesday</i>
<i>as</i>	<i>enable</i>	<i>into</i>	<i>nuisance</i>	<i>the</i>	<i>were</i>
<i>because</i>	<i>engine</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>their</i>	<i>who</i>
<i>been</i>	<i>etc</i>	<i>island</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>them</i>	<i>whom</i>
<i>being</i>	<i>evening</i>	<i>john</i>	<i>once</i>	<i>there</i>	<i>whose</i>
<i>below</i>	<i>every</i>	<i>july</i>	<i>one</i>	<i>thereby</i>	<i>woman</i>
<i>body</i>	<i>everyone</i>	<i>live</i>	<i>only</i>	<i>these</i>	<i>women</i>
<i>both</i>	<i>eye</i>	<i>lived</i>	<i>over</i>	<i>they</i>	<i>yes</i>
<i>busy</i>	<i>february</i>	<i>living</i>	<i>people</i>	<i>this</i>	
<i>copy</i>	<i>finally</i>	<i>many</i>	<i>read</i>	<i>those</i>	
<i>do</i>	<i>friday</i>	<i>maybe</i>	<i>reader</i>	<i>to</i>	
<i>does</i>	<i>gas</i>	<i>meant</i>	<i>refer</i>	<i>today</i>	
<i>doesn't</i>	<i>guest</i>	<i>moreover</i>	<i>says</i>	<i>tomorrow</i>	

## Appendix 2. Rules for Word Fragments

The fragments are written as they occur after preprocessing, or as a result of rewriting other fragments. The examples are written as after preprocessing. The mark † denotes a poor but intelligible pronunciation. The comparison words are intended to suggest why plausible alternative rules might not work, evidently related cases that a given rule misses, putative exceptions that are forestalled by preprocessing, or related rules which are good candidates for adding to the list. The rules are arranged hierarchically, where deeper levels express exceptions to shallower levels. Thus rules 1, 1.5 and 1.5.1 tell that *A* is usually pronounced long, but not in words like *rATHe|r*, among which class *fATHe|r* needs special treatment.

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
1	<i>A</i>	<i>ai,y2</i>	<i>mAnE</i> <i>capAcious</i> <i>main</i>	<i>glissAde</i> <i>immEdiAte</i> † <i>morAle</i> <i>pavAne</i> <i>senAte</i> <i>thAme</i> † <i>ultrAviolet</i>	
1.1	<i>A#</i>	<i>e1,y1</i>	<i>play</i> 2.16		
1.2	<i>Ar</i>	<i>ai→r</i>	<i>bAre</i> † <i>air</i>		
1.3	<i>Ad or</i>	<i>u2→dor</i>	<i>ambassAd or</i>		<i>monIt or</i> 9.1 <i>rAdiAt or</i>
1.4	<i>Anion</i>	→ <i>anion</i>	<i>companIOn</i>	<i>Anion</i>	
1.5	<i>ATHe r</i>	→ <i>aTHe r</i>	<i>gATHe r</i> <i>rATHe r</i>	<i>bATHe r</i>	<i>whETHe r</i> 6.3
1.5.1	<i>fATHe r</i>	<i>f,a0→THe r</i>	<i>grandfATHe r</i>		<i>fatherhood</i>
1.6	<i>[nr]Ational</i>	→ <i>[nr]ational</i>	<i>nAtional Sm</i> <i>rAtional ly</i>	<i>vibrAtional</i>	<i>nAtion</i> <i>orAtion</i>
1.7	<i>#privAte</i>	→ <i>privIte</i>	<i>privAte ly</i>		<i>deprivAtion</i> <i>privatee r</i> <i>privAtion</i>
2	<i>a</i>	<i>ae</i>	<i>cat</i> <i>village</i> †	<i>already</i> † <i>oracle</i> † <i>scarce</i> <i>saar</i> <i>vacAte</i> †	
2.1	<i>a#</i>	<i>u2</i>	<i>algebra</i> <i>india</i>		
2.2.1	<i> abl</i>	<i>u2,b,l</i>	<i>const able</i> <i>palp ably</i>	<i>dls able</i> <i>unst able</i>	<i>tAble</i>
2.2.2	<i>able </i>	→ <i>Able </i>	<i>able r</i> <i>enable d</i>		
2.3	<i>ae</i>	<i>e1</i>	<i>aero-</i> <i>aesthet ic</i>	<i>gael ic</i> <i>paean</i>	<i>encyclopaEdia</i>
2.3.1	<i>ae #</i>	→ <i>E</i>	<i>alumnae </i> <i>fringillidae </i>		
2.3.2	<i>aeo</i>	→ <i>Eo</i>	<i>palaeolith ic</i> <i>aeon</i>		
2.4	<i>#agen</i>	→ <i>Agen</i>	<i>agency</i> <i>agent</i>	<i>agenda</i>	<i>magenta</i>
2.5	<i>ague</i>	<i>ai,y1,g→e</i>	<i>vague </i>	<i>daguerrotYpe </i> <i>montague </i>	
2.6	<i>ah#</i>	<i>a0</i>	<i>hurrah</i> <i>shah</i>	<i>sellah</i> <i>sarah</i>	<i>ahead</i> <i>autobahn</i>

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
2.7	ai	→A	again air pertain raise	aisle  bargain plaid	
2.7.1	a ic	→Aic	hebra ic		
2.7.2	certain	→serTe n	uncertain certainty	ascertain	curtain mountain villain
2.7.3	said	→sed	afOre said		
2.8.1	al[# ]	u2→l	trial eventual ly	ital ic tal ly	
2.8.2	ald	aw,l,d	bald alderne y	aldeh Yde  herald†	
2.8.3	alf#	ae,s	half		alfalfa
2.8.4	alk	→awk	talk	balkan†	
2.8.4.1	#alk	ae,l,k	alkalIne		
2.8.5.1	all#	→awl	ball		hallow alliance
2.8.5.2	alle	→awle	falle n smalle r	galle ry	
2.8.5.3	all ing	→awling	call ing		gall ic
2.8.5.4	alls#	aw→ls#	falls		
2.8.6	alm	a0→m	calm almond	almanac salmon†	
2.8.7	al[st]	aw,l→[st]	alternAte  also false  salt	alto	
2.9	#any	e0,n,ie,y	anyhow		Any
2.10	ar	a0.er	artist far	parOle † singUlar†	
2.10.1	ar[aeio]	ea→r[aeio]	paradise  parent marinAte  faro	caress†	america 7.12.2 miracle  10.11.1
2.10.1.1	arou	u2→rou	around carouSe	viviparous	
2.10.2	arr	ae→r	marry	diarrhea† quarry	arrow 17.16.5.2.1
2.10.3	ary	ai,r,y	binary stAtionary		
2.11	ao	→Ao	aorta kaolin	gaol	
2.11.1	ao#	→ow	mao		
2.12	as#	u2→s#	americas	atlas† canvas†	
2.13	aste	→Aste	haste n waste	aste r	hasty nasty wast ing
2.13.1	[cfilm]ast	[kfilm],ae→st	caste  faste n blaste d maste r		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
2.14	au	→aw	auTH or haul taught	aunt chauffeur gauge  sauerkraut	
2.14.1	#laugh	→laf	laughte r		
2.15	aw	aw	awkward drawn	Areawide	
2.15.1	aw#	u2,aw	draw		
2.15.2	aw[Aa]	u2→w[Aa]	UnawAke  award		
2.16	ay	→A	bay mayhem	aye  kayak	
2.17	adjac	u2→jAc	adjacency		
2.18	bas ic	→bAsic	bas ical ly		
2.19.1	change	→chAnje	change d		
2.19.2	chang	→chAnj	chang ing		
2.19.3	[dr]ange	→[dr]Anje	dange r range d		
2.19.4	rang i	→rAnji	derang ing		
2.20	label	→lAbI	label ing		
2.21.1	place	→plAce	displace		complacent placenta
2.21.2	plac i	→plAci	replac ing		placid
2.22	wa	w→aw	awash want	swallow† swat	
2.22.1	wa[gixy]	w→a[gixy]	swagge r wait wax way		
2.22.2	walk	w→alk	norwalk		
2.22.3	wang	w→ang	twang wangle		
2.22.4	war	w,ol,r	quarrel 19.1 2.22.forward† swarthy warlike		howard 17.16
2.23	what	h,w,uI,i	whatEve r		
3	b	b	baobab lumbe r	bombe r bomber dumb† subpoena	
3.1	bb	→b	bubble		
3.2	bt	t	debt doubt subtile	subtend bobtail	
3.2.1	obt	a0,b→t	obtain obtUSE		
4	c	k	cataclysm ic success	caeSar czar czech facAde  indict	

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
4.1	$c[Ee iY]$	$\rightarrow s[Ee iY]$	<i>precEde  success placid incite  cYcle</i>		<i>cello receive  7.8.4</i>
4.1.1	$ce[ao]$	$\rightarrow ci[ao]$	<i>Ocean herbAealous</i>		
4.1.2	$c i$	$\rightarrow si$	<i>fenc ing</i>		
4.1.3	$ci[aeo]$	$sh,ih \rightarrow [aeo]$	<i>facial efficient vicious</i>		<i>conscience  22.4</i>
4.2	$ch$	$t, ch$	<i>church</i>	<i>ache  cache † chaSm chef choir chthOnian drachm echo fuchsia parachUte  stomach yacht</i>	
4.2.1	<i>charact</i>	$k,ae,r,i2,k,t,i$	<i>characterlze </i>		<i>charAde  charm</i>
4.2.2	<i>chem</i>	$\rightarrow kem$	<i>chem ical</i>	<i>sachem chemlSe </i>	
4.2.3	$.zn$ 4.2.4 $ch[lnr]$	$k \rightarrow [lnr]$	<i>chlorlde  technique  achromat ic</i>		<i>match less such ness</i>
4.2.5.1	<i>chor</i>	$\rightarrow kor$	<i>chordAte </i>	<i>chortle </i>	<i>chOre  chOrus</i>
4.2.5.2	<i>ch or</i>	$\rightarrow k or$	<i>anch ore d parach or</i>		
4.2.6	<i>arch[iy]</i>	$\rightarrow ark[iy]$	<i>architect hierarchy</i>		<i>archlve  pAtrarch archdUke  machinAtion</i>
4.2.7	<i>machIn</i>	$m,al,sh \rightarrow En$	<i>machlne ry</i>		
4.2.8	<i>mech</i>	$\rightarrow mek$	<i>mechaniSm</i>		
4.3	<i>ck</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>check ing acknowledge </i>		
4.4	<i>cy</i>	$s,s \rightarrow y$	<i>decency</i>		<i>cyclame n 30.4 pansy 22.9</i>
5	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>indee d</i>	<i>soldie r individual†</i>	
5.1	<i>d#</i>	<i>d,t</i>	<i>hard wishe d</i>		
5.2	<i>dd</i>	$\rightarrow d$	<i>fiddle  padd ing</i>		
6	<i>E</i>	<i>ie,y0</i>	<i>concreTe  sincEre </i>	<i>ſTele </i>	
6.1	<i>E#</i>	<i>y0,y1</i>	<i>fee </i>		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
6.2	<i>E[dt]al</i>	→ <i>e[dt]al</i>	<i>pEdal</i> <i>mEtal</i>	<i>fEtal</i>	
6.3	<i>ETHe r</i>	→ <i>eTHer</i>	<i>whETHe r</i>	<i>ETHe r</i>	<i>rATHe r</i> 1.5 <i>leaTHe r</i> 7.4.3 <i>hITHe r</i> 9.2 <i>OTHe r</i> 16.1 <i>ethEreal</i>
6.4	<i>Eve r</i>	<i>e l, v, er</i>	<i>nEve r</i> <i>sEve re d</i>	<i>fEve r</i> <i>rEve re d</i>	<i>feverish</i> <i>reverent</i>
6.5	<i>amEte r</i>	→ <i>ameter</i>	<i>dIamEte r</i> <i>paramEte r</i>	<i>decamEte r</i>	
6.6	<i>discrEtion</i>	→ <i>discretion</i>	<i>discrEtionary</i>		<i>concrEtion</i> <i>excrEtion</i>
6.7	<i>prEcious</i>	→ <i>precious</i>			
6.8	<i>spEcial</i>	→ <i>special</i>			
7	<i>e</i>	<i>e0</i>	<i>espEcially</i> <i>best</i> <i>impel</i> <i>peddler</i>	<i>beret</i> <i>england</i> <i>hedgehog</i> <i>renege</i> <i>travel†</i>	<i>begin</i> 8.2.2.6
7.1	<i>e#</i>	→	<i>Acre</i>		
7.2	<i>e </i>	→	<i>mAde </i> <i>wishe d</i>	<i>psyche </i>	<i>grandee </i>
7.3	<i>é</i>	→ <i>A</i>	<i>glacé </i> <i>née </i>		
7.4	<i>ea</i>	<i>ie, y0</i>	<i>breaTHe </i> <i>congeal</i> <i>fear</i> <i>sheaf</i> <i>teak</i> <i>weary</i> <i>wreath</i>	<i>beatrice </i> <i>breath</i> <i>deaf</i> <i>linear</i> <i>rOSeate </i> <i>steak</i> <i>vengeance </i> <i>wear</i>	<i>idea</i> 10.4
7.4.1.1	<i>earch</i>	<i>er, ch</i>			
7.4.1.2	<i>ear[ln]</i>	→ <i>er[ln]</i>	<i>rESearch</i> <i>pearl</i> <i>learn</i>		<i>near ness</i>
7.4.1.3	<i>ea[rl]th</i>	→ <i>e[rl]th</i>	<i>Unearth d</i> <i>wealthy</i>		
7.4.1.4	<i>heard</i>	→ <i>herd</i>	<i>unheard</i>		
7.4.1.5	<i>heart</i>	→ <i>hart</i>	<i>hearth</i> <i>hearty</i>		
7.4.2	<i>eaSUr</i>	<i>e l, zh → Ur</i>	<i>meaSUr ment</i> <i>treasUry</i>		
7.4.3	<i>eaTHe r</i>	→ <i>eTHe r</i>	<i>leaTHe ry</i> <i>weaTHe r</i>	<i>breaTHe r</i>	<i>weatherman</i> <i>whETHe r</i> 6.3
7.4.4	<i>eau</i>	→ <i>O</i>	<i>beau</i> <i>bUreau</i>		
7.4.4.1	<i>beaut</i>	→ <i>bUt</i>	<i>beauti ful</i>		
7.4.5	<i>Area</i>	<i>ai, r → Ea</i>			
7.4.6	<i>bear</i>	→ <i>bAr</i>	<i>unbear able</i>	<i>beard</i>	
7.4.7	<i>break</i>	→ <i>brAk</i>	<i>unbreak able</i>	<i>breakfast</i>	

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
7.4.8	creat	→crEAt	create  creat ing	creatUre	
7.4.9	dead	→ded	dead ly		
7.4.10	death	→deth	death less		
7.4.11	great	→grAt	great ly		
7.4.12	head	→hed	headlong  fOre head		hOthead
7.4.13	heav	h,eI,v	heave n heavy  heavie r	heave	sheave
7.4.14	react	→rEact			
7.4.15	read	r,eI,d	bread  readi ly	reads	
7.4.15.1	#read	→rEd	read able read ing		
7.4.16	rhea	→rEa	logorrhea		
7.4.17	stead	→sted	instead  steady		
7.4.18	sweat	→swet	sweate r		
7.4.19	threat	→thret	threate n		
7.5	ecent	→Ecent	decent  recent ly		
7.6	e ct	→ect	dire ction		
7.6.1	e'd	→Ed	he'd  she'd  we'd		
7.6.2	[dI]e d	[dI].i2,d	miste d  wind d	misle d	croake d  indeed d
7.6.2.1	e d ly	i2→dIy	decIde d ly  heate d ly		
7.7	ee	→E	pee r  feeble  nominee	breeche s  matinee  reelect	
7.8	ei	→A	heir  rein  seine  weight	deity  elde r  heife r  lei\$Ure  protein  seize  sleight  villein  weird	
7.8.1	eign	→An	reign		sovereign
7.8.1.1	foreign	f,o0,r,e2,n	foreigne r		
7.8.2	eiTHe r	→ETHer	neiTHe r		
7.8.3	beit#	→bEit#	albeit  howbeit		
7.8.4	cei	→sE	receive		
7.8.5	feit	f,i2→t	forfeite d  surfeit		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
7.8.6	heigh	→hl	height		
7.8.7	stein	→siln	bernstein steinberg		einstein heiSenberg
7.9	e n	e2,n	rAve n heave n ly		see n 7.7
7.10	eo	→Eo	geology rheostat	george  leopard pigeon yeoman	gorgeous 8.2.2.1
7.11	#eq	→Eq	equal equestrian		
7.12	er	u2,er	her ferocious perhaps	concerto herewith sergeant rerun zero	therein 23.5.1
7.12.1	e r	er	dEte r highe r		
7.12.2	eri	eI,r→i	america		
7.12.3.1	er i	→eri	homer ic		hamme r ing
7.12.4	err	eI,r	berry errand terrible		
7.12.4.1	erre	er→e	inferre d		
7.12.5	wh[Ee]re	→whAre	sOme whEre  wherewithal		
7.13.1	es#	→s#	Acres		
7.13.2	e ss	→ess	prOce ssion		
7.13.3	e s qt	eI→s qt	dlve sittUre  fIne st pictUre sque	fOre stay	reque st 19.1.1.1 west
7.13.4.1	che s#	ch,i2→s#	inche s		
7.13.4.2	je s#	dj,i2→s#	flange s rAge s		
7.13.4.3	se s#	s,s,i2→s#	bASe s rAce s		
7.13.4.4	she s#	sh,i2→s#	fisher s		
7.13.4.5	ze s#	z,i2→s#	buzzer s		
7.13.5	phe s#	→fEs#	catastrophe s		
7.14	eu	→ew	eugen ics neute r	sabOeur	lieu 10.5.5
7.15	ew	yI,yu	few hewn pewte r	bewAre †	
7.15.1	[djIrst]ew	→[djIrst]U	dew jewel flew grew sewe r stew	alew fe  rewind sew	dUty 24.4
7.16	ey	→A	abeyance  grey	boneyard geySe r honeycomb jerseyIte	

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
7.16.1	e y	→E	chimney jersey monkey	Obe y	
7.16.1.1	ve y	→vey	convey survey	cOve y sAve y	
7.16.2	key	→kE	key keyboard		
7.17	phe #	→fy#	apostrophe		gophe r strophe s 7.13.5
7.18	ple ment	p,l,u2→ment	comple ment imple ment		
7.19	#prett	→prit	pretty		
7.20	prOce d	→prOcEd	prOce dUral		prOce ssion
7.21	secret	→sEcret	secret ly		
8	f	f	fifth		
8.1	f#	ff	chief staff tough		
8.1.1	ff	→f	raffle  staff		
8.2	g	g	enigma gag.	algae  champagne  margarine  paradigm	
8.2.1	gg	g	digge r haggle		
8.2.1.1	exagg	→exag	exaggerAte		
8.2.1.2	sugg	→sug	suggestion		
8.2.2	g[Eeliy]	→j[Eeliy]	gEnius giant rEgion edgy	bOgy eage r garage † gear gecko geeSe  gift gill tIge r	binge  15.3.1.1 finge r 15.3.1.1.1
8.2.2.1	geous	d,j,ih→ous	gorgeous		
8.2.2.2	forget	→forgget	forgett ing		energet ic gorget target
8.2.2.3	#get	g,e,t	getaway		midget vegetAte
8.2.2.4	girl	g,er,l	girlish		
8.2.2.5	glv	g,i,l,v	glve n thanksglv ing	ogIve	
8.2.2.6	begin	→bEggin	beginn ing		
8.2.3	gh	—	taught weigh	aghast dinghy newburgh spaghetti	laugh 2.14.1 rough 17.14.3 high 10.7

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
8.2.3.1	#gh	→g	ghetto ghost		
8.2.4	g i	→ji	magic rAg ing		bang ing 15.3
8.2.5	gio	→lio	imbroglio		
8.2.6	#gn	n	gnat gnU		agnew arrayn
8.2.6.1	ign	→In	malign reSign ing		
8.2.6.1.1	ign[AaeliOo]	i0,g→n[AaeliOo]	indignAtion malignant igneous ignite  dignity ignOre  ignoble	mignon signout vignette	
8.2.6.1.1.1	igne	→Ine	reSigne d		
8.2.7	h	h	<u>hitchhike </u>	dinghy haverhill john khan hour† hOne st wAre ham	ah 2.6
8.2.7.1	hOn or	→on or	hOn or able		honorary
9	I	a0,iy	hIre  valentIne	dis able medicIne  fertile† jUpte r ravIne  regIme  skls vallSe	machIne  4.2.7
9.1	I[dt]or	→i[dt]or	corrId or monIt or		ambassAd or 1.3
9.2	ITHe r	→iTHer	whITHe r		whETHe r 6.3
9.3	Ity	→ity	cty plty		
9.4	Ive r	→iver	llIve r rIve r	drive r fIve r	drive n llIve n
9.5.1	SI[tv]	→si[tv]	depoSite d oppoSite  intrUSIve	andeSite  paraSite  viSIt or†	sIte
9.5.2	[st]Iv	→[st]iv	intensIve  preventIve		gIve  8.2.2.5
9.5.3	[aeio]SIV	→[AEIO]siv	evaSive  adheSive  diviSive  exploSive		
9.6	consIde r	→consider	consIde r able		inSIder
9.7	determin	→dEtermin	undetermIne d		
9.8	edit	→edit	edit ing	expedite	

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
9.9	#examInr	→examIn	examine d		
9.10	finIt	→finit	definite ly		
9.10.1	#finIt	→fInIt	finite ly		
9.11	limIt	→limit	unlimIt d		
9.12	routIn	→rUtEn	routine		
10	i	i0	austria  infinitUde  similar  vAriant  vestige	alliance  climb  disciple  familiar  graffiti  marriage  meringue  parlia ment  prestige  silence	sign 8.2.6.1 deriSlive  9.5.3 rAtto 23.6.4
10.1	i#	y1	ennui stokowski	alibi	
10.2	#i'	→i	i'd i'll		
10.3.1	ible #	i2,b,I	terrible		bible  sible ly
10.3.2	ibly	i2,b,I,y1	sensib ly		
10.4	idea	→IdEa	idealiSm		
10.5	i[Ee]	ie,y0	reliEve  carrie d field	diEne  fiesta  siEve	
10.5.1	ien	y0→en	convEnient	fiend	alle n He n
10.5.1.1	friend	→frend	unfriend ly		
10.5.2	ie r	iy,y1,er	lOne lie r	collie r† dossie r	fierce
10.5.3	ie st	y1,u2,s,t	dirtie st		prle st
10.5.4	iet	→let	diet quiet	soviet	
10.5.4.1	ieth	→Eeth	fortieth	lieth	
10.5.5	ieu	iy,iu,iu	lieu milieu		
10.5.6	hier	→hler	hierarchy		
10.5.7	ifie	→ifle	amplifie d petrifie d		amplify 30.6
10.5.8	isfie	→isfle	satisfie d		satisfy 30.7
10.5.9	plie	→pIle	implied supplie r		
10.6	i[gg]ue	→E[gk]le	intrigue  Unique		vague  2.5 morgue  25.4.1.1 intrigu ing deliquescent
10.7	igh	→I	high mighty		eight 7.8
10.8	ild#	→lld	child mild'		childre n milde r mildew wilde r ness

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
10.9	<i>ind</i>	→ <i>Ind</i>	<i>blind ly</i> <i>mind</i>	<i>kindre d</i> <i>windlass</i>	
10.9.1	<i>ind[eiou]</i>	→ <i>innd[eiou]</i>	<i>tinde r</i> <i>indigent</i> <i>indoctrinAte </i> <i>industry</i>	<i>finde r</i>	<i>indOle </i> <i>indUbIt able</i>
10.9.2	<i>indl</i>	→ <i>inndl</i>	<i>swindle r</i>		<i>mind less</i>
10.10	<i>io</i>	<i>y2→o</i>	<i>carrion</i> <i>dUbious</i>	<i>nonviolent</i>	<i>fAcial 4.1.3</i> <i>llon</i> <i>passion 22.8</i>
10.10.1	<i>io#</i>	<i>y1→o#</i>	<i>stUdio</i>	<i>ohio</i>	
10.11	<i>ir</i>	<i>u2,r</i>	<i>fir</i> <i>thirsty</i>		
10.11.1	<i>ir[ai]</i>	<i>y1→r[ai]</i>	<i>miracle </i> <i>syrian 30</i>		<i>pirogue </i>
10.11.2	<i>ir i</i>	<i>y1→ri</i>	<i>empir ical</i>		<i>er ic 7.12.3.1</i>
10.11.3	<i>irr</i>	<i>y1,r</i>	<i>irreverent</i>		
10.11.4	<i>iron</i>	<i>a0,iy,er,n</i>	<i>flatiron</i>	<i>adirondack</i> <i>iron ic</i>	
10.12	#item	<i>a0,iy,t,el,m</i>	<i>itemlize </i>		
10.13	<i>itis#</i>	→ <i>its</i>	<i>tonsillitis</i>		<i>british</i>
10.14	<i>iu</i>	<i>y1→u</i>	<i>hElium</i> <i>rAdius</i>		
10.15	#libr	→ <i>llbr</i>	<i>libration</i> <i>library</i>	<i>librium</i>	<i>calibrAtion</i> <i>vibrAtion</i>
10.16	#micr	→ <i>mlcr</i>	<i>microscOpe </i>		<i>mimicry</i>
10.17	<i>satisfi</i>	→ <i>satisfT</i>	<i>satisfie d</i>		<i>misfit</i>
10.18	<i>titl</i>	→ <i>ttl</i>	<i>entitle </i>		
11	<i>j</i>	<i>d,zh</i>	<i>judge </i>	<i>jaege r</i> <i>juan</i> <i>rijksstafel</i>	
12	<i>k</i>	<i>k</i>	<i>kUlak</i>		
12.1	<i>kn</i>	→ <i>n</i>	<i>knee </i>		<i>calm 2.8.6</i>
13	<i>l</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>loyal</i> <i>salve r</i>	<i>colonel</i> <i>lincoln</i> <i>salve </i>	<i>half 2.8.3</i> <i>talk 2.8.4</i> <i>would 17.14.4</i>
13.1	<i>ll</i>	→ <i>l</i>	<i>million</i> <i>villa</i>	<i>llama</i>	
13.2	<i>l l</i>	→ <i>l</i>	<i>eventual ly</i>		
14	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>madam</i>	<i>comptrolle r</i> <i>mnemon ic†</i>	
14.1	<i>mm</i>	→ <i>m</i>	<i>hamm ing</i>		
15	<i>n</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>nancy</i>	<i>autumn†</i> <i>kiln†</i>	
15.1	<i>nn</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>mann ing</i>		
15.2	<i>n[ckx]</i>	<i>ng→[ckx]</i>	<i>punctUre </i> <i>sink</i> <i>lynx</i>	<i>unknown†</i>	
15.2.1	<i>nc[eiy ]</i>	<i>n→c[eiy ]</i>	<i>fence </i> <i>invincible </i> <i>nancy</i> <i>danc ing</i>		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
15.3	ng	ng	bang songfe st stringy	stingy	song 17.8
15.3.1	ng[aEiyl]	n→g[aEiyl]	engage  ingEnious congenital enginee r mangy	thingamajig tangy	
15.3.1.1	nge	n→ge	hinge  plunge s		
15.3.1.1.1	nge [dr]	ng,g→e [dr]	bange d finge r longe r	ginge r mange r singe d	dange r 2.19.3
15.3.1.1.2	nge st	ng,g→e st	longe st	inge st	
15.3.2	ng [oU]	ng→g [oU]	mangle  tango singUlar	ungod ly†	
15.3.3	ngu	ng,g,w	distinguish language	engulf tongue	
16	o	oo	hOle  mOtion	bigOte d dOze n IOSe  Ove n Onion	pensiOne r 22.8
16.1	OTHe r	→oTHe	brOTHe r OTHe r	bOTHe r	
16.2.1	Ove r	u0,v,er	cOve r hOve r	c1Ove r	govern ment overthrow 17.15 Ove n
16.2.2	abOve	u2,b,u0,v	abOve board		
16.2.3	IOv	→luv	g1Ove  IOve ly	c1Ove	shOve
16.2.4	mOv	m,iu,iu,v	mOve ment remOv able		
16.2.5	prOv	p,r,iu,iu,v	imprOve ment		improviSAtion
16.3	cO! or	→cul or	discO! ore d		colorAtion
16.4	cOm	→kum	cOm ing incOme		comedy sOme  16.10
16.5	gOne	→gawne	fOre gOne  gOne r	antigOne  orgOne	
16.6	mmOn	m,u2,n	commOne r		
16.7	mOne y	→mune y	mOne y		hOne y monie d
16.8	prOpe r	→proper	imprOpe r ly		
16.9	purpOSe	p,er,p,u2→se	purpOSe ful purpOSe s		
16.10	sOme	→sume	IOne sOme  sOme whEre		cOme  16.4 riboSOme  somerset
16.11	SOn	→Son	reaSOn able poiSOne d	capariSOne d† cortiSOne	jacksOnian

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
16.12	<i>veOp</i>	<i>v,e0,l,u2,p</i>	<i>develOp ing</i> <i>envelOpe d</i>		<i>develop ment</i>
17	<i>o</i>	<i>a0</i>	<i>concoct</i> <i>catalogue </i> <i>golf</i>	<i>[bpt]oll</i> <i>boSom</i> <i>cloSUre </i> <i>cast†</i> <i>front†</i> <i>oh</i> <i>rogue </i> <i>tomb</i> <i>wolf</i>	<i>plaSive </i> 9.5.3
17.1	<i>o#</i>	<i>o0,oI</i>	<i>largo</i>		
17.2	<i>oa</i>	<i>o0</i>	<i>cocoa</i> <i>oat</i>	<i>protozoa</i> <i>oaSis</i>	
17.2.1	<i>broad</i>	<i>b,r,aw,d</i>	<i>abroad</i>		
17.3	<i>oe</i>	<i>→Oe</i>	<i>coerce </i> <i>hoe </i> <i>poem</i>	<i>amoeba</i> <i>coeval</i>	<i>doe r</i> <i>hoedown</i>
17.3.1	<i>shoe</i>	<i>→shooe</i>	<i>shoehorn</i>		<i>hoopoe </i>
17.4	<i>oſſ[ſi]</i>	<i>aw→ſſ[ſi]</i>	<i>coffee </i> <i>soft</i>		
17.4.1	<i>oſte n</i>	<i>aw→ſe n</i>	<i>softſe ne d</i>		
17.5	<i>oi</i>	<i>o0,i2,y1</i>	<i>boil</i> <i>point</i>	<i>chamois</i> <i>choir</i> <i>heroin</i> <i>jingoism</i> <i>memoir</i> <i>porpoise </i>	
17.5.1	<i>go ing</i>	<i>g,o1,w,11,ng,g</i>	<i>fOre go ing</i>		
17.6.1	<i>oſſ[dt]</i>	<i>→Oſſ[dt]</i>	<i>fold</i> <i>soldie r</i> <i>bolt</i>	<i>harold</i> <i>soldie r</i>	
17.6.2	<i>olk</i>	<i>o0,k</i>	<i>folk!Ore </i> <i>polka</i>		
17.6.3	<i>rol</i>	<i>→rOſſ</i>	<i>patrol</i> <i>prolif ic</i> <i>roll</i>	<i>frol ic</i> <i>petrol</i> <i>rollick</i> <i>trolle y</i>	<i>carol</i> 2.10.1
17.6.3.1	<i>rolog</i>	<i>r→olog</i>	<i>astrology</i>		
17.7.1	<i>oſſ[mn]#</i>	<i>u1,[mn]</i>	<i>from</i> <i>kingdom</i> <i>nAition</i> <i>washington</i>	<i>tom</i> <i>don</i>	
17.7.2	<i>oſſ[mn]ſſ#</i>	<i>u1→[mn]ſſ#</i>			
17.8	<i>ong</i>	<i>aw→ng</i>	<i>long</i> <i>strong ly</i>	<i>congressional</i> <i>sponge </i> <i>tongue </i>	
17.9	<i>on't</i>	<i>→Ont</i>	<i>don't</i> <i>won't</i>		
17.10	<i>oo</i>	<i>iu,iu</i>	<i>brood</i> <i>coope r</i> <i>pool</i>	<i>brooch</i> <i>cooperAte </i> <i>soot</i> <i>wool</i>	

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
17.10.1	oak	oo,k	took book	spook	
17.10.2	o or	—oor	po or		
17.10.2.1	do or	—dor	outdo ors		doorway
17.10.2.2	flo or	—flor	subflo or		floorboard
17.10.3	coord	—cOord	coordinAte		
17.10.4	foor	f,oo,t	afoot footage		
17.10.5	[ghw]ood	[ghw].ou,eu—d	good ness neighborhood	hoodoo	
			woode d		
17.10.6	lood	—lud	blood		
			flood		
17.10.7	stood	s,t,ou,eu,d	understood		
17.11	or	ol,r	for morbid	AviAt or t	
17.11.1	orough	—urrow	borough thorough ly		
17.11.2	wor	w—er	word werty	sword	
17.12	ass#	aw—ss	cross	gross	cossack moisy
17.13	other	u2,u2,dh,u3,er	otherwiSe		OTHe r 16.1
17.14	ou	—ow	doubt rout our	colour cousin mourn ouzel poultice  rouge  southern tour	routine  9.12
17.14.1	ou#	—oo	caribou		
17.14.2	oubl	ul,b,l	double  trouble		
17.14.3	ough	ul—f	enough tough	bough cough	thorough 17.11.1
17.14.3.1	ought	aw,t	bought thought		
17.14.3.2	though#	—THo#	although		thought
17.14.3.3	through	th,r,iu,iu	throughout		
17.14.4	ould	ou,eu,d	could wouldn't		
17.14.4.1	ouide	—Olde	boulde r shoulder		
17.14.5	oup	iu,iu,p	group troupe	cantaloupe	
17.14.5.1	coupl	k,ul,p,u2,l	coupling		coupe
17.14.6.1	ous#	u2—s#	various		roustabout
17.14.6.2	ous y	u2—sly	marvelous ly		housing
17.14.6.3	ous ness	u2—sness	nervous ness		

Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
17.14.7	country	→kuntr	country	counter
17.14.8.1	source	→orce	reSource	
17.14.8.2	cour	→kor	course   court	courage   scour
17.14.8.3	#four	f,ol,w,er	fourth	
17.14.8.4	journ	→jern	adjourn	
17.14.9	touch	→tuch	journey   untouchable	cartouche   touche
17.14.10	you	y2,iu,iu	your	
			youth	
17.14.10.1	young	y2→ung	youngste r	
17.15	#over	→Over	overthrow	
17.16	ow	a0,w	brow	mow
			howl	stow
17.16.1	#ow	o2,o2,w	tow r	
			ow	owl
17.16.2	know	n,ol,ol,w	owned	
17.16.2.1	knowledg	→nowledg	unknown	
17.16.3	low	l,oo,w	knowledge  able	
			blow r	glow r
17.16.3.1	#allow	u2,l→ow	flow	plow
17.16.3.2	flow r	f,l→ower	shallow	
17.16.4	nowledg	n,a0,l,e2→j	allowance	
17.16.5.1	#row	r,oo,w	flow r	
			acknowledg ment 4.3	
17.16.5.2.1	arrow	ae,r,oo,w	row	rowdy
			rowe d	brow
17.16.5.2.2	orrow	a1,r,oo,w		row
17.16.5.2.3	urrow	u1,r,oo,w		crow
				trowel
17.16.5.3	grow	g;r,oo,w	harrow ing	
17.16.5.4	throw	th,r,oo,w	narrow	
17.16.6	show	sh,oo,w	borrow	
17.16.7	snow	s,n,oo,w	furrow	
17.16.8	toward	→tord	thorough 17.11.1	
17.17	oy	→oi	ingrown	growl
			overthrown	
17.18	logy	l,u2→gy	show ing	showe r
			snowe d	
17.1x	fOre most most ly		untoward	
17.20	phot	→fot	boy	coyote
17.21.1	post#	→pOst	oyste r	
			biology	logy
			photocopy	
			photon	
			impost	
				expastUlate
				imposte r

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
17.21.2	#post	→pOst	postage   poste  d	postUlate	
17.22	logETHe r	i,iu,iu,g,eI,dh,er	altogETHe r		
18	p	p	pept  ic stop	corps coup cupboard raspberry† receipt	
18.1	pp	→p	grapple   sapphIre		
18.2	ph	f	photograph	haphazard phthalein shepherd	
18.3	#p[nst]	→[nst]	pneumat  ic pseudonym ptarmigan		
19	q	k	iraq		
19.1	qu	q→w	quarrel 2.22 require   squeeze	coquette   liqu  or mosquito	
19.1.1	que	→ke	cheque   torque		oblique   10.6 risqué 7.3
19.1.1.1	que  st	→quest	reque  st		
20	r	r	rAre  ly		
20.1	rr	→r	diarrhea horr  or		
20.2	rh	→r	rhythm		neighborhood 17.11 perhaps
21	S	→z	nOSe   pleaSe   viSible	ceaSe   dOSe	
21.1	Si[aOo]	zh,ih,u2	ASia enviSiOne  d confuSiOn		russia 22.8
21.2	Sm	z,u3,m	priSm	priSmat  ic † taliSmAn †	
21.3	Sua	zh→Ua	caSuality		
22	s	s,s	cost star	apropos debris demesne   Isle viscount	
22.1	ss	→s	passion rest  less  ly	sciss  ors †	
22.2	s#	z,s	his bans	ant  ics † puffs † ticks † pops † cats † plus marquis	
22.3	ss#	s,s	less		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
22.4	sc[ei]	→c[ei]	scEne ry coalesce  discern conscience  scimitar		scion
22.4.1	#scien	s,a0,iy,e2,n	scientif ic		conscience  antiscience
22.5	sch	sh	fische r		
22.5.1	#sch	s,k	schedUle  scholar	unschoole d schiSm schist	
22.6	scl	→sle	corpuscle  muscle		sclerot ic
22.7	sh	sh	shush	dishearte n mishap sheepshead	
22.8	si[aOo]	sh,ih,u2	russian passion pensiOne r		viSion 22.8
22.9	sy#	z,z,yl	pansy		
22.9.1	ssy#	s,s,yl	grassy		
23	t	t	toaste r	mortgage	ofte n 17.4.1
23.1	t#	t,h	bat	depot	
23.2	te #	t,h	abAte		
23.3	tt	→t	butte r	cattail†	
23.3.1	tl	t,u3,l	little		
23.4	TH	dh	bATHe  cLOTH ing	auTH or†	
23.5	th	th	bath theory	asthma chatham hOthead northern† posthUmous thomas worthy†	
23.5.1	#there	dh,ai,yl,r	therewith	theremin	
23.5.2	thm	dh,u3,m	logarithm rhythm	arithmet ic	
23.5.3	with	w,ih,dh	forthwith withheld	beckwith†	
23.6.1	tiA	sh,ih→A	initiAte		
23.6.2	tia	sh,ih,u2	hermitian partial		
23.6.2.1	sti[ao]	s,t,ch,ih,u2	christian combustion		
23.6.3	tien	sh,ih,e2,n	pAtient	cAtion	
23.6.4	tio	sh,ih→o	contentious rAtio stAtion	conventional† equAtion†	
23.6.4.1	tiOn	→tion	mentiOne d		
23.7	ts	t,t→s (for hardware bug)	hits		

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
23.8	$t, ch \rightarrow u [aeo]$		<i>eventual</i> <i>constituent</i> <i>virtuous</i> <i>virtue</i>		
23.9	$ste   n$	$\rightarrow se   n$	<i>faste   n</i> <i>liste   n</i>		
23.10	$stl$	$\rightarrow sl$	<i>castle</i> <i>whistl   ing</i>		<i>lastl   ly</i>
24	$U$	$y2, iu$	<i>distribUte</i> <i>execUlve</i>	<i>lettUce</i>	
24.1	$#Un$	$\rightarrow un$	<i>Un   able</i> <i>UnEve   n</i>	<i>Unanimous</i>	
24.1.1	$#Un [Ui]$	$\rightarrow Un [Ui]$	<i>Union</i> <i>Unit</i> <i>UnIte   d</i>	<i>Uninforme   d</i>	
24.2	$bUry$	$\rightarrow berry$	<i>canterbUry</i>		
24.3	$#bUSi$	$b, i1, z, z, i2$	<i>bUSi   ly</i> <i>bUSi   ness</i>		
24.4	$[dlrst]U$	$[dlrst], iu, iu$	<i>dUbious</i> <i>salUte  </i> <i>rUle  </i> <i>sUSan</i> <i>stUdent</i>	<i>edUcAtion</i> † <i>modUle</i> † <i>lUrid</i> †	<i>dew</i> 7.15.1
24.4.1	$dUr$	$d \rightarrow Ur$	<i>verdUre  </i>	<i>dUr   able</i> †	
24.4.2	$lUre$	$l \rightarrow Ure$	<i>failUre  </i>	<i>lUre</i> †	<i>silUrian</i>
24.4.3	$sUr$	$sh, sh, iu, iu \rightarrow r$	<i>sUre  </i> <i>insUrance  </i>		<i>cloSUre</i>   31.3 <i>pleaSUre</i>   7.4.2
24.4.4	$tUl$	$t, ch, y2, yu, l$	<i>petUlant</i>	<i>tUlarEmia</i>	
24.4.5	$tUr$	$t, ch, iu, r$	<i>natUral</i> <i>overtUre  </i>		
24.5	$jU$	$dj \rightarrow U$	<i>jUdicious</i>	<i>jUry</i> †	<i>jewel</i> 17.15.1
24.6.1	$stUdie  $	$\rightarrow studie  $	<i>stUdie   d</i>		<i>stUdious</i>
24.6.2	$stUdy$	$\rightarrow study$	<i>understUdy</i>		
25	$u$	$u0$	<i>hubhub</i> <i>puddle  </i>	<i>pudd   ing</i>	
25.1	$u\#$	$iu, iu$	<i>malibu</i> <i>tUtu</i>	<i>menu</i>	<i>minus</i> <i>tUtu</i>
25.2	$u  $	$\rightarrow U  $	<i>continu   ing</i> <i>valu   able</i>	<i>intrigu   ing</i>	
25.3	$u [Aao]$	$\rightarrow U [Aao]$	<i>graduAte  </i> <i>manual</i> <i>continuous</i>		
25.3.1	$gua$	$\rightarrow gwa$	<i>guano</i>		<i>language</i>   15.3.3
25.3.1.1	$guar$	$\rightarrow gar$	<i>guarantee  </i> <i>guard</i>		
25.3.2	$suA$	$s, w \rightarrow A$	<i>persuAde  </i>	<i>suAve  </i>	
25.3.3	$Sua$	$zh \rightarrow Ua$	<i>caSual</i> <i>viSual</i>		
25.4	$ue$	$iu, iu \rightarrow e$	<i>duet</i>	<i>bluebird</i> <i>guerdon</i>	<i>suEde  </i>

	Rule		Examples	Exceptions	Compare
25.4.1	ue	→ Ue	continue d venue	pursue d†	b Ue
25.4.1.1	gue	g→e	catalogue  f Ugue  league		intrigue  10.6
25.4.1.1.1	#argue	→argUe	argue d		deSargue s
25.4.2	guess	g→ess	guesse s		
25.5	ul	iu,iu	bruiSe  recruit ing sult able		requlie  19.1
25.5.1	uin	→ Uin	genuine  ruine d		
25.5.2	gul	g→I	gulde  gulle  disgulSe	begulne	
25.6	ui	iu,iu,iI	continuity ruin	guinea	continu ing 25.2
25.6.1	uil	iI,I	build guilty		
25.6.2	cuit	k,iI,t	circuit	circuitous	
25.6.3	guis	g,iI→s	roguish		anguish 15.3.3
25.6.4	[rs]uit	→[rs]Ui	fruit pursuit	fruition	jeSuit
25.7	uo	→ Uo	contiguous virtuous		vacuOle
25.8	ur	u2,er	purple  urgent		
25.9	[bp]ush	[bp],ou,eu,sh	ambush pushcart		cushion plush
25.10	uu	→ Uu	vacuum		
25.11	uy	→I	buye r		
25.12	ful	f,ou→I	help ful ful ly		
25.13	#pull	p,ou→I	pulle y		pulsAte
25.14.1	put#	p,oo,t	output		putty
25.14.2	puts#	p,oo→ts#			
25.15	truth	t,r,iu,iu,th	truth ful		ruth less rutherford
26	v	v	valve		
27	w	w	boxwood wet	sword	
27.1	wh	h,w	what when	whoop whOre	blowhard 17.16.3
27.1.1	wh[Oo]i	→hOI	whOle hearte d ly whol ly		
27.2	wr	→r	write		
27.3	answe	→anse	answe r		unswerv ing
28	x	→ks	box exit	exist† exUde †	
28.1	#x	→z	xenon		

	Rule	Examples	Exceptions	Compare	
28.2	<i>xh</i>	<i>g,z</i>	<i>exhaust</i> <i>exhibit</i>	<i>exhAle </i>	
28.3	# <i>exa</i>	<i>eI,g,z→a</i>	<i>exam</i> <i>exalt</i>	<i>exarch</i>	<i>exogamy</i> <i>exot ic</i>
29	<i>Y</i>	→ <i>I</i>	<i>crY ing</i> <i>stYle </i>		
29.1	<i>YTH </i>	<i>yI,th</i>	<i>anYTH ing</i> <i>everYTH ing</i>		
30	<i>y</i>	→ <i>i</i>	<i>myth</i> <i>rhythm</i>	<i>zephyr</i> <i>mycology</i> <i>xylem</i>	
30.1	<i>y#</i>	<i>yl</i>	<i>simp ly</i> <i>thirty</i>	<i>dEny</i> <i>whereby</i>	<i>frY</i>
30.2	<i>ys#</i>	→ <i>y#3#</i>	<i>partys</i>	<i>crYs</i>	
30.3	<i>y[Aaeio]</i>	<i>y2→[Aaeio]</i>	<i>yAle </i> <i>yam</i> <i>yellow</i> <i>yield</i> <i>yolk</i>	<i>pOliomyelitis</i> <i>you 17.14.10</i> <i>yUle </i> <i>yum</i>	
30.4	# <i>cyc</i>	<i>s→Yk</i>	<i>cyclAmate </i> <i>cycl ic</i>	<i>cyn ic</i> <i>cytochrOme </i> <i>encycl ical</i>	
30.5	<i>hy</i>	→ <i>hY</i>	<i>hydrology</i> <i>hypotheSis</i>	<i>hymn</i> <i>hystEria</i>	
30.6	<i>ify</i>	→ <i>ifY</i>	<i>amplify</i> <i>verify</i>	<i>asty</i> <i>shyste r</i>	
30.7	<i>isfy</i>	→ <i>isfY</i>	<i>satisfy</i>	<i>amplifie d 10.5.7</i>	
30.8	# <i>psych</i>	→ <i>sYk</i>	<i>psychology</i> <i>psychromEte r</i>	<i>psylla</i>	
30.9	<i>pp ly</i>	→ <i>pll</i>	<i>app ly</i> <i>supp ly</i>	<i>apply d 10.5.9</i> <i>simp ly</i>	
31	<i>z</i>	<i>z,z</i>	<i>hazard</i> <i>zebra</i>	<i>rendezvous</i>	
31.1	<i>zz</i>	→ <i>z</i>	<i>buzz</i>		
31.2	<i>tz</i>	<i>t,s</i>	<i>blitzkrieg</i> <i>katz</i>		
31.3	<i>zU</i>	<i>zh→U</i>	<i>azUre </i> <i>cloSUre  21</i>	<i>zUlu</i>	
32		→	<i>it's</i>		
32.1	<i>n't</i>	<i>ih,n,t,h</i>	<i>can't</i> <i>wouldn't</i>		
33	#	→			
34		→	<i>hld ing</i>		

## Appendix 2A. Alphabetical List of Word Fragments

This list of rules for word fragments is cross-referenced to Appendix 2, where examples and other supporting information may be found.

—	34	ce	—se	4.1	e sq	e —sq	7.13.3	ieu	iy,iu,iu	10.5.5	
—	33	cea	—cia	4.1.1	e ss	—ess	7.13.2	ife	—ife	10.5.7	
—	32	cei	—sE	7.8.4	e st	e —st	7.13.3	ify	—iY	30.6	
—	7.3	ceo	—clo	4.1.1	Etal	—etal	6.2	igh	—l	10.7	
a	ae	2	certain	—ser en	2.7.2	ETHe r	—eTHe	6.3	ign	—In	8.2.6.1
A	ai,y2	1	ch	t,th	4.2	eu	—ew	7.14	ignA	i0,g—nA	8.2.6.1.1
A#	el,y1	1.1	chang	—chAnj	2.19.2	Evel r	e,lv,er	6.4	igna	i0,g—na	8.2.6.1.1
a#	u2	2.1	change	—chAnje	2.19.1	ew	yI,yu	7.15	igne	—Ine	8.2.6.1.1.1
abl	u2,b,l	2.2.1	charact	k,a,e,r,i,l,k,i,l	4.2.1	#exa	e,l,s—a	28.3	igne	i0,g—ne	8.2.6.1.1
able	—Able	2.2.2	chem	—kem	4.2.2	exarr	—exag	8.2.1.1	ignl	i0,g—nl	8.2.6.1.1
abOre	u2,b,u0,v	16.2.2	chem	—kem	4.2.3	#examIn	—examIn	9.9	ignu	i0,g—ni	8.2.6.1.1
adjac	u2—JAc	2.1.7	chel s#	ch,12—s#	7.13.4.1	ey	—A	7.16	ignO	i0,g—nO	8.2.6.1.1
AdJor	u2—dor	1.3	chor	—kor	4.2.5.1	ely	—E	7.16.1	igno	i0,g—no	8.2.6.1.1
ae #	—E	2.3.1	ch or	—kor	4.2.5.2	f	f	8	igue	—Eg e	10.6
ae	el	2.3	cl	—sl	4.1	fast	f,sl	8.1	ilds	—lld	10.8
aeo	—Eo	2.3.2	ci	—si	4.1.2	FATHe r	f,ad—THe	2.13.1	ind	—Ind	10.9
#agen	—Agen	2.4	c i	—si	4.1.2	fast	f,i,2—t	1.5.1	inde	—innde	10.9.1
ague	ai,y1,g—e	2.5	cia	sh,ih—a	4.1.3	ff	f—f	7.8.5	indi	—inndi	10.9.1
ah#	a0	2.6	cie	sh,ih—e	4.1.3	#finit	—finit	9.10.1	indo	—indo	10.9.1
ai	—A	2.7	cio	sh,ih—o	4.1.3	finit	—finit	9.10	indu	—inndu	10.9.1
a ic	—Aic	2.7.1	ck	k	4.3	flow or	—flor	17.10.2.2	io#	yI—o#	10.10.1
al	u2—l	2.8.1	cO or	—cul or	16.3	flowe r	f,l—ower	17.16.3.2	io	y2—o	10.10
al#	u2—l	2.8.1	cOm	—kum	16.4	foot	f,oo,t	17.10.4	ique	—Ek e	10.6
ald	aw,l,d	2.8.2	consid r	—consider	9.6	foreign	f,ol,r,e2,n	7.8.1.1	ir	u2,r	10.11
alif#	ae,f	2.8.3	coord	—cOord	17.10.3	forget	f,or e2,2	8.2.2.2	yI—ra	yI—ra	10.11.1
alk	—awk	2.8.4	countr	—kuntr	17.14.7	f our	f,ol,w,er	17.14.8.3	ira	yI—ri	10.11.1
#alk	ae,l,k	2.8.4.1	coupl	k,u,l,p,u2,l	17.14.5.1	friend	—frend	10.5.1.1	ir l	yI—ri	10.11.2
all#	—awl	2.8.5.1	cour	—kor	17.14.8.2	ful	f,out—i	25.12	iran	a0,ly,er,n	10.11.4
alle	—awle	2.8.5.2	creat	—crEAt	7.4.8	g	g	8.2	irr	yI,r	10.11.3
all ing	—awling	2.8.5.3	cuit	k,il,l	25.6.2	gE	—jE	8.2.2	isfle	—isfle	10.5.8
#allow	u2,l—ow	17.16.3.1	cY	—sY	4.1	ge	—je	8.2.2	isfy	—isfy	30.7
alls#	aw—ls#	2.8.5.4	cy	s,s—y	4.4	geous	d,j,ih—ous	8.2.2.1	ISIV	—IsIV	9.5.3
atm	a0—m	2.8.6	#cyc	s—Yk	30.4	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2.3	#item	a0,ly,t,e,l,m	10.12
als	aw,l—s	2.8.7	d	d	5	gj	—jel,1	8.2.1	ITHe r	—iTHe	9.2
alt	aw,l—t	2.8.7	d#	d,t	5.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.3	its#	—its	10.13
amEte r	—ameter	6.5	dange	—dAnje	2.19.3	gj	—jel,1	8.2.3.1	it or	—it or	9.3
Anton	—anion	1.4	dd	—d	5.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2	ity	—ity	9.3
answe	—anse	27.3	dead	—ded	7.4.9	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2	yI—u	—yI—u	10.14
#any	e0,n,ie,y1	2.9	death	—deth	7.4.10	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2	iver	—iver	9.4
ao	—Ao	2.11	de d	d,12,d	7.6.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2	j	d,zh	11
ao#	—ow	2.11.1	determin	—determin	9.7	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2.4	d,j,2—s#	7.13.4.2	
ar	a0,er	2.10	dew	—dU	7.15.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.2.5	je s#	d,j,2—s#	7.13.4.2
Ar	ai—r	1.2	discrEtion	—discretion	6.6	gj	—jel,1	8.2.5	jew	—jU	7.15.1
ara	ea—ra	2.10.1	dof or	—dor	17.10.2.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.6	joum	—jem	17.14.8.4
archi	—arkl	4.2.6	dU	diu,iu	24.4	gj	—jel,1	8.2.6	jU	d,j—U	24.5
archy	—arky	4.2.6	dUr	d—Ur	24.4.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.6	k	—kE	12
are	ea—re	2.10.1	e#	—	7.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.7	key	—n	12.1
Area	ai,r—Ea	7.4.5	e	—	7.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.7	know	n,ol,ol,w	17.16.2
#argue	—argUe	25.4.1.1.1	e	e0	7	gj	—jel,1	8.2.8	knowledz	—nowiedz	17.16.2.1
ari	ea—ri	2.10.1	E	ie,y0	6	gj	—jel,1	8.2.9	l	—l	13
aro	ea—ro	2.10.1	E#	yo,yl	6.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.10	label	—lAbI	2.20
arou	u2—rou	2.10.1.1	e'd	—Ed	7.6.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.11	last	l,ae—st	2.13.1
arr	ae—r	2.10.2	ea	ie,y0	7.4	gj	—jel,1	8.2.12	#laugh	—laf	2.14.1
arrow	ae,r,0,w	17.16.5.2.1	ea th	—elth	7.4.1.3	gj	—jel,1	8.2.13	lew	—lU	7.15.1
ary	ai,r,y1	2.10.3	earch	er,ch	7.4.1.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.14	libr	—libr	10.15
as#	u2—s#	2.12	earl	—erl	7.4.1.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.15	limit	—limit	9.11
asIv	—Asiv	9.5.3	eam	—em	7.4.1.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.16	lI	—lI	13.1
aste	—Aste	2.13	earth	—erth	7.4.1.3	gj	—jel,1	8.2.17	lI	—lI	13.2
ATHe r	—aTHe r	1.5	eaSUr	el,zh—Ur	7.4.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.18	logy	l,u2—gy	17.18
au	—aw	2.14	eaTHe r	—eTHe r	7.4.3	gj	—jel,1	8.2.19	lOv	—lOv	17.10.6
aw	aw	2.15	eau	—O	7.4.4	gj	—jel,1	8.2.20	low	l,oo,w	17.16.3
aw#	u2,aw	2.15.1	ecent	—Ecent	7.5	gj	—jel,1	8.2.21	IU	l,ii,lu	24.4
awa	u2—wa	2.15.2	e ct	—ect	7.6	gj	—jel,1	8.2.22	IUre	l,Ure	24.4.2
ay	—A	2.16	Edal	—edal	6.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.23	m	m	14
b	b	3	edit	—edit	9.8	gj	—jel,1	8.2.24	machin	m,al,sh—En	4.2.7
basic	—bAsic	2.18	e d ly	12—dly	7.6.2.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.25	masl	m,ae—st	2.13.1
bb	—b	3.1	ee	—E	7.7	gj	—jel,1	8.2.26	mech	—mek	4.2.8
bear	—bAr	7.4.6	ei	—A	7.8	gj	—jel,1	8.2.27	#mice	—mice	10.16
beaut	—bUi	7.4.4.1	eign	—An	7.8.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.28	—m	—m	14.1
begin	—bEggin	8.2.2.6	e THe r	—ETHe	7.8.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.29	mmOn	m,u2,n	16.6
beit#	—bEl#	7.8.3	e n	e2,n	7.9	gj	—jel,1	8.2.30	moNely	—mameLy	16.7
break	—brAk	7.4.7	eo	—Eo	7.10	gj	—jel,1	8.2.31	most	—mOst	17.19
broad	b,r,aw,d	17.2.1	#eq	—Eq	7.11	gj	—jel,1	8.2.32	moV	m,iu,iu,v	16.2.4
bt	t	3.2	er	er	7.12.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.33	n	n	15
bUry	—berry	24.2	er j	—eri	7.12.3.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.34	n't	ih,n,t,h	32.1
bush	h,au,eu,sh	25.9	eri	el,r—i	7.12.2	gj	—jel,1	8.2.35	nAtional	—nAtional	1.6
#bUSi	b,il,z,z,i2	24.3	err	el,r	7.12.4	gj	—jel,1	8.2.36	nc	n—c	15.2.1
c	k	4	erre	er—e	7.12.4.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.37	ng—c	ng—c	15.2
cast	k,ae—st	2.13.1	es#	—s#	7.13.1	gj	—jel,1	8.2.38	nce	n—ce	15.2.1
cE	—sE	4.1	eSlv	—Estv	9.5.3	gj	—jel,1	8.2.39			

nci	n-ci	15.2.1	#psych	-sYk	30.8	TH	dh	23.4	z	z,z	31
ney	n-cy	15.2.1	#pi	-i	18.3	th	th	23.5	ze z#	z,z-3#	7.13.4.5
ng	ng	15.3	#pull	p,ou-l	25.13	#there	dh,ai,yi,r	23.5.1	zU	zh-U	31.3
nqa	n-ga	15.3.1	purPOSE	p,er,p,u2-se	16.9	thm	du,u3,m	23.5.2	zz	→z	31.1
nqe	n-gE	15.3.1	push	p,ou,e,sh	25.9	thought	→THo#	17.14.3.2			
nqe	n-ge	15.3.1	put#	p,oo,l	25.14.1	threat	→thret	7.4.19			
nqe	n-ge	15.3.1.1	put#	p,oo-1s#	25.14.2	through	th,r,lu,lu	17.14.3.3			
nqe	n-g-e d	15.3.1.1.1	q	k	19	throw	th,r,o,d,w	17.16.5.4			
nqe	n-g-e r	15.3.1.1.1	qu	q-w	19.1	tha	sh,ih,u2	23.6.2			
nqe	n-g-e si	15.3.1.1.2	que	→kel	19.1.1	tiA	sh,ih-A	23.6.1			
nqi	n-gi	15.3.1	que si	→quest	19.1.1.1	tiEn	sh,ih,e2,n	23.6.3			
nql	n-g-gl	15.3.2	range	→rAnje	2.19.3	tiOn	→ton	23.6.4.1			
nqo	n-g-go	15.3.2	range	→rAnji	2.19.4	til	→til	10.18			
nqu	n-g,g,w	15.3.3	range	→rAnli	2.19.4	tilv	→tiv	9.5.2			
nqU	n-g-gU	15.3.2	rAtional	→rational	1.6	→tact	→tact				
nqy	n-g-y	15.3.1	react	→rEact	7.4.14	→tETHer	i,ii,ju,g,e,l,dh,er	17.22			
nk	n-g-k	15.2	#read	→rEd	7.4.15.1	touch	→tuch	17.14.9			
nn	n	15.1	read	r,el,d	7.4.15	toward	→tard	17.16.8			
nowledg	n,al,l,e2-j	17.16.4	rew	→rU	7.15.1	truth	i,lu,lu,th	25.15			
nx	n-g-x	15.2	rh	→r	20.2	ts	i,rs	23.7			
o	oO	17	thea	→rEa	7.4.16	ti	→tI	23.3			
O	oo	16	roi	→rOl	17.6.3	tiU	i,lu,lu	23.3.1			
o#	oO,oI	17.1	rolog	→rolog	17.6.3.1	ta	i,lu,lu	24.4			
oa	oo	17.2	rouin	→rUEn	9.12	tae	i,ch-ua	23.8			
obi	oO,b-r	3.2.1	#row	r,oo,w	17.16.5.1	tae	i,ch-ue	23.8			
oe	→Oe	17.3	r	→r	20.1	tUl	i,ch,y2,yu,l	24.4.4			
off	aw-ff	17.4	rU	r,lu,lu	24.4	too	i,ch-uo	23.8			
off	aw-ff	17.4	rult	→rUl	25.6.4	tUr	i,ch,iu,r	24.4.5			
ofte n	aw-ſe n	17.4.1	S	→z	21	tz	i,s	31.2			
oi	oO,i,yI	17.5	s	ss	22	u	→U	25.2			
old	→Old	17.6.1	s#	ss	22.2	u*	i,lu,lu	25.1			
olk	oO,k	17.6.2	said	→sed	2.7.3	u	uO	25			
olt	→Olt	17.6.1	satisfI	→satisfI	10.17	U	y2,lu	24			
om#	ul,m	17.7.1	scE	→cE	22.4	uA	→UA	25.3			
oms#	ul-ms#	17.7.2	sce	→ce	22.4	ua	→Ua	25.3			
on#	ul,n	17.7.1	#sch	s,k	22.5.1	ue	→Ue	25.4.1			
on't	→On	17.9	sch	sh	22.5	ue	i,lu,lu-e	25.4			
ong	aw-ŋg	17.8	sci	→ci	22.4	ul	i,lu,lu	25.5			
ons#	ul-ns#	17.7.2	#scien	s,aO,ly,e2,n	22.4.1	ul	i,lu,lu,II	25.6			
oo	lu,lu	17.10	scle	→sle	22.6	uil	i,lu,lu	25.6.1			
ook	oo,k	17.10.1	secret	→sEcret	7.21	ulin	→Ulin	25.5.1			
o or	→oor	17.10.2	se s#	s,s,12-s#	7.13.4.3	#Un	→un	24.1			
or	o,r	17.11	sew	→sU	7.15.1	#Uni	→Uni	24.1.1			
orough	→urrow	17.11.1	sh	sh	22.7	#Uni	→Uni	24.1.1			
orrow	al,ro,0,w	17.16.5.2.2	she s#	sh,12-s#	7.13.4.4	uo	→Uo	25.3			
oSlv	→Oslv	9.5.3	shoe	→shooe	17.3.1	uo	→Uo	25.7			
ass#	aw-ss	17.12	show	sh,aO,w	17.16.6	ur	u2,er	25.8			
OTHer	→OTHer	16.1	sia	sh,ih,u2	22.8	urrow	ul,r,oO,w	17.16.5.2.3			
other	u2,u2,th,u3,er	17.13	Sia	zh,ih,u2	21.1	uu	→Uu	25.10			
ou#	→oo	17.14.1	siO	sh,ih,u2	22.8	uy	→I	25.11			
ou	→ow	17.14	sto	sh,ih,u2	22.8	v	v	26			
oubI	ul,b,l	17.14.2	SIO	zh,ih,u2	21.1	velOp	v,eO,l,u2,p	16.12			
ough	ul-f	17.14.3	Sio	zh,ih,u2	21.1	vely	→vey	7.16.1.1			
ought	aw,t	17.14.3.1	Slt	→sIt	9.5.1	w	w	27			
ould	ou,e,ud	17.14.4	Sly	→siv	9.5.1	wa	w-aw	2.22			
ou de	→Olde	17.14.4.1	siv	→siv	9.5.2	wag	w-ag	2.22.1			
oup	iu,iu,p	17.14.5	Sm	z,u3,m	21.2	wai	w-ai	2.22.1			
ource	→orce	17.14.8.1	snow	s,n,oO,w	17.16.7	walk	w-alk	2.22.2			
ous#	u2-s#	17.14.6.1	sOme	→sume	16.10	want	w-arg	2.22.3			
ous y	u2-sly	17.14.6.2	SON	→son	16.11	war	w,oI,r	2.22.4			
ous ness	u2-sness	17.14.6.3	spEcial	→special	6.8	wax	w-ax	2.22.1			
#over	→Over	17.15	ss	→s	22.1	way	w-ay	2.22.1			
Ove r	uO,v.er	16.2.1	ss#	s,s,yI	22.9.1	wh	h,w	27.1			
ow	ao,w	17.16	stead	→sted	7.4.17	whEre	h,w,ul,t	2.23			
#ow	o2,o2,w	17.16.1	stein	→sIn	7.8.7	where	→whAre	7.12.5			
oy	→oi	17.17	ste n	→se n	23.9	whOl	→whAre	7.12.5			
p	p	18	stia	s,t,ich,ih,u2	23.6.2.1	whol	→hOl	27.1.1			
ph	f	18.2	stio	s,t,ich,ih,u2	23.6.2.1	with	w,ih,th	23.5.3			
phc s#	→fy#	7.17	stil	→si	23.10	wood	w,ou,eu-d	17.11.2			
phc s#	→fEs#	7.13.5	stood	s,t,ou,eu,d	17.10.7	wor	w-er	17.11.2			
phot	→fOi	17.20	stUdie	→studie	24.6.1	wr	→r	27.2			
place	→plaCe	2.21.1	stUdy	→study	24.6.2	x	→ks	28			
placi	→plaCi	2.21.2	sU	s,lu,lu	24.4	#x	→z	28.1			
ple ment	p,l,u2-m-e-ment	7.18	sU	s,w-A	25.3.2	xh	x,z	28.2			
ple	→ple	10.5.9	Sua	zh-Ua	21.3	Y	→I	29			
pm	→n	18.3	Sua	zh-Ua	25.3.3	y	→I	30			
post#	→pOst	17.21.1	Sua	zh-Ua	25.3.3	y*	yI	30.1			
#post	→pOst	17.21.2	sugg	→sug	8.2.1.2	yA	y2-A	30.3			
pp	→p	18.1	suit	→sU	25.6.4	ya	y2-a	30.3			
pp ly	→pI	30.9	sUr	sh,sh,lu,lu-r	24.4.3	ye	y2-e	30.3			
prEcious	→precious	6.7	sweat	→sweat	7.4.18	yi	y2-i	30.3			
#prett	→prit	7.19	sy#	z,z,yI	22.9	yo	y2-o	30.3			
#privAte	→privite	1.7	t	t	23	young	y2-ung	17.14.10.1			
prOced	→prOcEd	7.20	t#	t,h	23.1	ys*	y-#s*	30.2			
prOper	→proper	16.8	te #	t,h	23.2	yTl	yI,th	29.1			
prOv	p,r,lu,lu,v	16.2.5	ted	t,i,d	7.6.2						
#ps	→s	18.3	rew	→tU	7.15.1						

### Appendix 3. vs Phonetics

These phonetics are used throughout the paper; the notation varies slightly from that of the manufacturer. As they correspond to phonemes available on a particular piece of hardware, they cannot be mapped directly into any standard phonetic alphabet. The approximate sounds are indicated here by example. In addition to the listed phonetics, the phonemes *b*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *w* and *z* are available with their standard English correspondences.

<i>a0</i>	contact	<i>ih</i>	station
<i>al</i>	connect	<i>o0</i>	only
<i>aw</i>	law ( <i>l,u2,aw</i> )	<i>ol</i>	hello
<i>au</i>	fault	<i>o2</i>	notice
<i>ae</i>	cat	<i>ou</i>	good should
<i>ea</i>	antenna	<i>oo</i>	look
<i>ai</i>	name ( <i>n,ai,y0,m</i> )	<i>u0</i>	but
<i>aj</i>	namely	<i>u1</i>	uncle
<i>e0</i>	met enter	<i>u2</i>	stirrup
<i>e1</i>	seven	<i>u3</i>	app_le
<i>e2</i>	seven	<i>yu</i>	use
<i>er</i>	weather	<i>iu</i>	unite( <i>y1,iu,...</i> )
<i>eu</i>	Goethe	<i>ju</i>	new
<i>eh</i>	cheveux	<i>sh</i>	show
<i>y0</i>	three	<i>zh</i>	pleasure
<i>y1</i>	sixty	<i>j</i>	edge
<i>y2</i>	yes	<i>ch</i>	batch
<i>ay</i>	may	<i>th</i>	thin
<i>i0</i>	six	<i>dh</i>	then
<i>i1</i>	inept	<i>ng</i>	long
<i>i2</i>	static	<i>-0</i>	long pause
<i>iy</i>	cry ( <i>k,r,a0,iy</i> )	<i>-1</i>	medium pause
<i>ie</i>	zero	<i>-2</i>	short pause

#### Appendix 4. Performance Sample

These are the guide words taken from the head of each page of *Webster's Elementary Dictionary* (see Section 5). They have been classified according to how well the program pronounced them.

Bad words	Fair words	Good words	boon	cross	fertilizer
arborvitaes	agile	a	bottom	cruise	fifty
bowlegged	alcohol	abduct	braille	cube	finance
chinese	apostrophe	absentee	breakdown	curse	fire
congest	asthma	accent	brisk	cuillass	flag
dais	besiege	accord	brooklet	darken	flat
doorway	boatswain	acknowledge	buccaneer	deacon	flicker
eyelash	briar	actor	build	deceitful	floss
geyser	campanile	adhesive	bumblebee	deed	fly
grass	canine	adroit	burner	defraud	folly
heroic	case	adz	butter	dell	forceful
hogshead	chandelier	afraid	c	denominator	forestry
honeybee	clientele	air	calculator	deprive	forsaken
interj.	cuneiform	alleviate	cape	deserve	free
jealous	disposal	alpaca	caravan	destruction	friday
maneuver	famine	ambassador	carnation	devout	froze
oboe	fountain	amongst	cat	dictionary	furious
pasteboard	lease	anchor	caulkin	diligent	gain
pincushion	miracle	animate	celebrity	dipper	gamecock
pleasant	motorcycle	ant	ceramics	disapprove	gas
pomegranate	nectarine	antitoxin	chariot	discourteous	generate
primeval	rainbow	applicable	check	disinterested	given
quadruped	sauerkraut	approbation	chick	distinguished	globe
roguish	torpedo	aristocratic	chopstick	divinity	gobbler
screwdriver	yon	arouse	cinch	dogcart	gooseberry
solemnity		artifice	cistern	downcast	gradual
tablecloth		asleep	clang	drainage	grape
tambourine		assign	clay	dresser	grayling
vibrant		atop	close	drool	gridiron
wasteful		attune	clutch	duchess	guardian
weathercock		auto	cockatoo	dupe	gumboil
whereat		avoid	colander	eagle	habit
		baboon	color	eastern	halibut
		backwards	comic	edition	handbag
		balcony	commoner	eighteen	harass
		balsam	compass	electrify	harp
		banker	composer	eloquence	haven
		bareback	concept	emery	headstrong
		barette	conductor	enameling	heathen
		bass	conserve	enemy	hello
		batting	constitutional	enlargement	highland
		bead	content	entrance	hit
		beaten	contrast	equinox	hopper
		beech	convertible	essence	hostel
		behold	copy	even	hundred
		bench	cornstarch	example	hydrogen
		bias	cosmic	excursion	idea
		binder	count	existence	ill
		bittern	courageous	exploit	immoral
		blank	cowardly	external	importance
		blindfold	craft	fair	in
		bloomers	crayfish	fascinate	incisor
		blue	creeper	favorable	incrust
		bolt	criticism	feet	indicator

inefficiency	musician	prominent	shingle	teal	whirl
inflate	mysterious	propeller	shocking	televise	whoa
initial	narcissus	prospective	short	tender	wide
inscribe	nature	provision	showboat	terminal	will
instant	nerveless	puffin	sidelong	tether	windy
intellect	newsman	punch	signboard	thee	wise
intertwine	nimble	purse	simplify	therewith	withheld
invaluable	noisemaker	quartermaster	sinus	this	wombat
inward	northwest	quicksilver	size	thread	woodwork
isthmus	notion	quote	skit	throb	workmanship
jack	numberless	radiator	slavery	thunderbolt	wound
jinricksha	oarlock	ranger	sling	tie	wretch
joyous	oceanic	ration	slouch	timeless	x
just	offer	razor	smell	tire	yearling
keepsake	old	rear	snail	togs	zest
kill	onwards	reception	snoop	tonsilitis	
kiss	opposition	recommendation	so	touchdown	
knives	orderly	redemption	songbird	tracery	
labor	originality	refine	soundproof	train	
lampblack	oust	regal	space	translate	
larch	outlook	rein	spark	trappings	
latter	overall	relic	specify	tree	
layer	overlord	remonstrate	sphinx	tributary	
legislation	owing	replacement	spinning	trinket	
leveled	pad	republican	splotch	tropical	
lieutenant	pajamas	residue	sportsmanship	truly	
likable	pancake	respirator	springbok	tundra	
line	papyri	resurrection	squall	turnip	
litmus	parcel	reverse	Sr.	twin	
loaf	partake	rhinoceros	stair	typify	
log	passage	rift	stand	unbelievable	
loom	patron	ringside	starch	underbrush	
loud	peaceable	roan	stationery	undertake	
lumberjack	pedestal	rooming	steamboat	uneventful	
m	penetration	roughage	stepfather	uniformed	
magician	percentage	RR	stiletto	unload	
maim	periwinkle	ruler	stock	unseal	
male	perspective	rupture	stopper	unwound	
manure	pewee	sacred	straightforward	upraise	
marked	photography	sailboat	streamer	use	
mask	pickle	salute	striking	vaccination	
matchbook	pigmy	sanitariums	stronghold	van	
maybe	pit	scale	stumpy	veal	
mechanic	plague	scarlet	submission	venison	
melodious	plaster	science	suck	verse	
merchantman	plumage	scourge	suitcase	vindictive	
message	pocketbook	scuffle	sundry	visionary	
microscope	polar	seacoast	supper	void	
militia	populate	seasonable	surplus	voter	
mine	position	sedan	suspicious	waggle	
missionary	postpone	seldom	sweat	wallboard	
mizzenmast	powder	sensible	swelter	warbler	
mold	precede	serious	switchboard	warpath	
monkey	prelude	settee	sympathetic	waterpower	
moorland	presentable	shabby	t	wayfarer	
mosque	prevalence	shallop	tailor	weevil	
moveable	privilege	sharpen	tape	well	
mule	profanity	sheet	taste	whatever	