Section I: Additional

Use section I for any additional comments or explanation you may wish to offer. Cross-reference to relevant earlier pages. See Note 15.

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#	Notes
1	How differences between RP and GA are resolved (continued from Section F):
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3	- /Q/ (<o>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /O:/, /oU/, or /V/,
4	e.g. <cloth, process, from>.
5	- /oU/ (<oa>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /O:/, e.g.
6	<sloath> "sloth".
7	- /U/ (<oo>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /u:/, e.g. <hoof>.
8	- /Ir/ (<ir>) is preferred for r-colored vowels otherwise spoken as /3:/,
9	e.g. <squirel> "squirrel".
10	- /3:/ (<ur>) is preferred for r-colored vowels otherwise spoken as /A(r)/,
11	e.g. <clurk> "clerk".
12	- /w/ (<w>) is preferred if a sound preceding a vowel is otherwise spoken as
13	/ju:/ or /jU/, e.g. <jagwar> "jaguar".
14	- If a vowel is spoken as a schwa or omitted altogether in some regions, as
15	/aI/ elsewhere, Lytspel generally uses <i> /I/ as a compromise, e.g.
16	<ajil> "agile".
17	- Otherwise, if a vowel is spoken either with a full vowel sound or else
18	reduced to a schwa or omitted altogether, Lytspel tends to write the full
19	version, e.g. <categoari, militerri, poartrait, python, testimoani>
20	"category, military, portrait, python, testimony".
21	- /z/ (<s> or <z>, depending on position) is preferred for vowels otherwise
22	spoken as /s/, e.g. <i'rais, talizmen> "erase, talisman".
23	- If a consonant is commonly spoken as either /Z/ or /S/, final <sion> /Z@n/
24	is preserved if it's already the traditional ending (e.g. <con'vursion>
25	"conversion"), otherwise /S/ (usually <sh>) is preferred, e.g. <Aisha>
26	"Asia".
27	- /si:/ (depending on position, but often <ci>) is preferred for sequences
28	otherwise spoken as /S/, e.g. <hecian> "hessian".
29	- /zi:/ (depending on position, but often <si>) is preferred for sequences
30	otherwise spoken as /Z/, e.g. <Ma'laisia> "Malaysia".
31	- /ti:/ (<ti> before vowels) is preferred for sequences otherwise spoken as
32	one of /S, Si:, tS, tSi:/, e.g. <sentiant, con'sortiam, bestial,
33	bestierri> "sentient, consortium, bestial, bestiary".
34	- If a letter is commonly either spoken or silent, Lytspel tends to preserve
35	it, e.g. <platinum, trait> (not <platnum, tray>).
36	- If speakers in different regions tend to stress different syllables,
37	Lytspel usually places the stress early rather than late, e.g. <decaid,
38	weekend> "decade...". But in the case of originally foreign words where a
39	late stress placement corresponds to the pronunciation in the original
40	language, it is often preserved, e.g. <ca'feen> "caffeine".
41	- Other differences are usually unique to just one or very few words. In
42	such cases, Lytspel generally prefers the pronunciation that is more
43	similar to the traditional written form, e.g. <cordial, figer, shediul>
44	"...figure, schedule" (rather than <corjel, figyer, skejuul>).
45	- In a few cases, one pronunciation is preferred because it is more similar
46	to a related word, e.g. <pryveci> "privacy" from <pryvet> "private".
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