PROPOSED SPELLING SCHEME

Use this form to submit your proposed spelling scheme to the Congress for consideration. Before you start the form, read:

IESC Guidance Notes	http:// spellingsociety.org/iesc-guidance-notes_sc6
Notes 1 – 6 in **Proposed Spelling Scheme: Notes**	http://spellingsociety.org/uploaded_misc/proposed-spelling-scheme-notes-misc.pdf

Tick the sections as you complete them to keep track (not all are required).

	✔
A Graphemes	☑
B Rules	☑
C Signwords	☑
D Stress	☑
E Homophones	☑
F Accents	☑
G Implementation	☑
H Transcriptions	☑
I Additional	☑
J Declaration	☑

After you have completed the form, send it as an email attachment to **spellconf.pss@gmail.com** to arrive **before the end of 31st May 2019**.

Congress will assign your proposal a unique scheme ID, watermark your proposal with your participant ID and the scheme ID, and email this back to you as a receipt. Check that it agrees with your saved copy. In the event of any disagreement, Congress will prefer the watermarked copy which it has sent you.

Example entries are given below, highlighted in yellow. These are not part of any proposed scheme. These entries are suggestive of TS but are not complete or correct. If your scheme happens to require the same entries you must supply your own entries. Do not refer to the highlighted entries or use them in your scheme.

Redacted & read-only

This form has been anonymised for publication and cannot be altered.

Section A: Graphemes

Section A must be completed for all schemes. See Note 7.

After completing section A, go to section B.

Table A1: Vowels and diphthongs

Where two entries occur in the second column, RP is on the left, Gen Am and / or rhotic is on the right.

#	/_/		TS	<>1	<>2	<>3	<>4	<>5	<>6	<>7	<>8	✔
1	eI		face	ai	ay	eigh						
2	{		pat	a								
3	aI		price	y								
4	i		simply	y								
5	I		pit	i								
6	e		pet	e	eh							
7	{		pat	a								
8	V		pun	u	uh							
9	U		put	oo								
10	i:		feed	ee	i							
11	eI		face	ai	ay							
12	aI		price	y	ai							
13	OI		boy	oi	oy							
14	u:		food	uu	u							
15	@U	oU	floe	oa	o							
16	aU		fowl	ou	ow							
17	I@	i:`	near	eer								
18	e@	e`	bear	air								
19	A:	A:`	hard	ar								
20	A:		palm	aa								
21	Q	A:	pot	o								
22	O:		law	au	aw							
23	O:	O:`	order	or								
24	ju:		new	iu								
25	3:	3`	herd	ur								
26	i		simply	i								
27	@		about	e	u	a	o	i				
28	@`		number	er								
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Table A2: Consonants

#	/_/	TS	<>1	<>2	<>3	<>4	<>5	<>6	<>7	<>8	✔
41	D	that	dh								
42	j	yet	y								
43	p	pen	p								
44	b	bag	b								
45	t	tea	t								
46	d	day	d								
47	k	key	c	k							
48	g	get	g								
49	tS	church	ch								
50	dZ	judge	j								
51	f	fat	f								
52	v	van	v								
53	T	thing	th								
54	D	that	dh								
55	s	soon	c	s	ss						
56	z	zero	s	z							
57	S	ship	sh								
58	Z	pleasure	zh								
59	h	hot	h								
60	m	more	m								
61	n	nice	n								
62	N	ring	ng								
63	l	light	l								
64	r	right	r								
65	j	yet	y								
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Section B: Rules for reading and writing

Whether you need to complete section B depends on your scheme. See Note 8.

I did not need to complete section B ☐

After completing or skipping section B, go to section C.

Table B1: Reading — one grapheme, several phonemes

Click in rows 1–3 to scroll. Fields will revert when you click out.

#	<_>	/_/	Condition	Scheme example	TS Equivalent
1	y	j	beginning word, between vo	yelo, beyond, lawyer	yellow, beyond, law
2	y	i	end word unstressed	prity	pretty
3	y	aI	otherwise	syn	sign
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Table B2: Writing — one phoneme, several graphemes

Click in rows 1–2 to scroll. Fields will revert when you click out.

	/_/	<_>	Condition	Scheme example	TS equivalent
1	eI	ai	otherwise	saim	same
2	eI	ay	end of word, or before vow	way, waying	weigh, weighing
3	i:	i	unstressed before vowel	vidio, cri'aition	video, creation
4	i:	i	end of personal pronoun	shi, wi	she, we
5	i:	i	end of prefix	anti'soashel, prisu	antisocial, presuppo
6	i:	ee	otherwise	tree	tree
7	eI	ay	end of word or before vowe	play, layer	play, layer
8	eI	ai	otherwise	aim	aim
9	OI	oy	end of word or before vowe	boy, royel	boy, royal
10	OI	oi	otherwise	point	point
11	u:	u	end of word or before vowe	clu, sichu'aition	clue, situation
12	u:	uu	otherwise	muun, ruul	moon, rule
13	oU	o	end of word or before vowe	sho, po'etic	show, poetic
14	oU	o	end of prefix	jio'fisics, thurmody	geophysics, thermody
15	oU	oa	otherwise	boat	boat
16	aU	ow	end of word or before vowe	now, power	now, power
17	aU	ou	otherwise	mouth	mouth
18	O:	aw	end of word or before vowe	law, drawing	law, drawing
19	O:	au	otherwise	auther	author
20	@	a	end of word	extra, daita	extra, data
21	@	u	TS has this vowel	album, nurvuss	album, nervous
22	@	a	TS has this vowel and next	a'bout	about
23	@	o	TS has this vowel and next	com'piut	compute
24	@	i	TS has this vowel and next	imaji'naition	imagination
25	@	e	otherwise	camel, sentrel, come	camel, central, comm
26	k	k	before <e, i, y, h>	keep, king, kynd, lu	keep, king, kind, lu
27	k	c	before other letters	cat, cost, crisp	cat, cost, crisp
28	k	c	in unstressed final /{k/ (	mainiac, public	maniac, public
29	k	k	end of word otherwise	book, drink, quik	book, drink, quick
30	s	c	between vowel and <e, i, y	deecent, ix'plicit,	decent, explicit, de
31	s	ss	between vowel and <a, o, u	as'sault, epissoad,	assault, episode, as
32	s	ss	end of word except after /	less, evidenss	less, evidence
33	s	s	in prefixes <dis, mis>	disa'gree, misin'tur	disagree, misinterpr
34	s	s	otherwise	sun, desk, chips	sun, desk, chips
35	z	s	between vowels	visit, eesi, di'syr	visit, easy, desire
36	z	s	end of word except after /	his, paus, meens	his, pause, means
37	z	z	otherwise	zeero, ig'zact, ob'z	zero, exact, observe
38	e	eh	end of word	eh, Yaaweh	eh, Yahweh
39	e	e	otherwise	pen	pen
40	V	uh	end of word	huh	huh
41	V	u	otherwise	club	club
42	aI	ai	before other vowel (to pr	dai'amiter, quaiet	diameter, quiet
43	aI	ai	end of word after vowel (	raidiai	radii
44	aI	y	otherwise	styl, dry	style, dry
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Table B3: Other rules

Use table B3 for rules that do not correspond well to the columns of B1 or B2. But do use B1 and B2 if you possibly can.

Do not use table B3 for signwords.

#	Notes
1	Between some consonant pairs at the end of words, /@/ (schwa) is omitted
2	(there is no a risk of confusion since these pairs never occur without an
3	intervening vowel in this position):
4	
5	- Final /s@l/ is written <ssl>, e.g. <counssl, mussl> "council, muscle".
6	- Final /z@l/ is written <sl>, e.g. <pro'poasl, pusl> "proposal, puzzle".
7	- /@/ is omitted between any of /b, p, d, t, f, g, k/ and final /l/, e.g.
8	<flexebl, midl, litl, singgl, articl> "flexible, middle, little, single,
9	article". An exception is the suffix <ful> (spoken by some with a schwa),
10	e.g. <helpful>.
11	- Final /z@m/ is written <sm>, e.g. <criticism, sarcasm>.
12	- /@/ is omitted between /D/ and final /m/, e.g. <algeridhm, ridhm>
13	"algorithm, rhythm".
14	<r> is doubled after several short vowels to prevent mispronunciations:
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16	- Write /{r/ as <arr>, e.g. <carri> "carry" (<ar> is pronounced /Ar/ as in
17	<dark>)
18	- Write /Er/ as <err>, e.g. <merri> "merry" (<er> is pronounced /@`/ as in
19	<number>)
20	- Write /Qr/ as <orr>, e.g. <sorri> "sorry" (<or> is pronounced /O:r/ as in
21	<north>)
22	- Write /Vr/ as <urr>, e.g. <current> (<ur> is pronounced /3:/ as in <turn>)
23	
24	Spellings involving several sounds:
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26	- /i:@/ and /I@/ are written <ia>, e.g. <meediam, vairiabl, airia> "medium,
27	variable, area". In a few words, <ia> instead represents /i:{/, e.g.
28	<zoadiac> "zodiac" (this distinction is not represented in writing).
29	- /i:@`/ is written <ier>, e.g. <thieri> "theory".
30	- /oU@/ is written <oe>, e.g. <boe, coe'lition> "boa, coalition". In a few
31	words, <oe> instead represents /oUE/, e.g. <floem> "phloem".
32	- /u:@/ and /U@/ are written <ua>, e.g. <acchual, influanss> "actual,
33	influence". In a few words, <ua> instead represents /u:{/, e.g. <bivuac>
34	"bivouac".
35	- /ju:@/ and /jU@/ are written <iua>, e.g. <maniual> "manual".
36	- /kw/ is written <qu>, e.g. <quit>; the letter <q> only occurs in this
37	combination.
38	- /ks/ is written <x>, e.g. <mix, next, axident> "...accident".
39	- Since <ng> represents the single sound /N/ (as in <long>), /ng/ is written
40	<n'g> if a stress marker is needed in this position (e.g. <in'grain>
41	"ingrain"), <nng> otherwise (e.g. <cairnngorm> "cairngorm").
42	- Before /k/, <n> is pronounced /N/ rather then /n/ (e.g. <bank, tranquil,
43	dis'tinct> "...distinct"), except if <n> and /k/ belong to different parts
44	of a compound (e.g. <raincoat>) or if a word starts with any of <con, en,
45	in, non, un> followed by a /k/ sound (e.g. <con'cluusion, en'counter,
46	in'compitent, noncon'formist, un'cleer> "conclusion, encounter,
47	incompetent, nonconformist, unclear").
48	- If /Nk/ is spoken where the preceding rule suggests /nk/, the /N/ is
49	written <ng>, e.g. <congker, ingk, ungction> "conker|conquer, ink,
50	unction". Some words starting with <con> or <in> are pronounced with /n/ by
51	some speakers, with /N/ by others; in such cases, <n> is used, e.g.
52	<conquest, increment>.
53	- /n/ is written <nn> if it occurs before /k/ in places where <n> would be
54	spoken /N/, e.g. <canncan, melenncoli> "cancan, melancholy".
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Section C: Signwords

Use section C to list exceptions to the rules given in tables A and B. See Note 9. After completing section C, go to section D.

Table C1: Proper nouns

How does your scheme treat changes to the spelling of proper nouns?

- ( ) None changed
- ( ) All changed
- ( ) Owners decide
- (•) Other

If "Other" please give details in section I.

Table C2: Other TS spellings retained as rule exceptions

<...>	<...>	<...>	<...>	<...>	<...>
freight					

If table C2 is too small, estimate the percentage of retained spellings based on the 1000 most frequent words. https://www.wordfrequency.info

Percentage retained: ____%

Section D: Stress

Use section D to describe any special indications to mark stress in words. See Note 10.

After completing section D, go to section E.

Table D1: Stress

#	Notes
1	The syllable that carries the primary stress in a word is preceded by an
2	apostrophe, e.g. <dis'cuss, in'telijent, co'miti> "discuss, intelligent,
3	committee".
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5	No stress marker is used if a word has just one syllable or if the first
6	syllable carries the primary stress, e.g. <big, camel>.
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Section E: Homophones

Use section E to explain how your scheme deals with homophones.

After completing section E, go to section F.

Table E1: Different spellings?

Does your scheme have different spellings for homophones (ignoring signwords)?

- ○ Yes
- ◉ No

Table E2: List

If you answered Yes to E1, give as many examples as you can, using the 1000 most common words. https://www.wordfrequency.info

#	TS	Proposed 1	Proposed 2	Proposed 3
1	to, too, two	tu	tuu	tuu
2	I, eye	y	ey	
3	no, know	no	noa	
4	oh, owe	o	oa	
5	to, too, two	tu	tuu	tuu
6	(no special treatment	for other homophoı		
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Section F: Accents

Use section F to explain how your scheme deals with different accents.

After completing section F, go to section G.

Table F1: Designed

Has your scheme been designed with a particular accent in mind (eg British, American, Australian)?

- ○ Yes
- ○ No
- ◉ No

Table F2: Details

If you answered Yes to F1, explain how one may persuade speakers of other accents to accept a scheme based on an unfamiliar accent.

If you answered No to F1, indicate how your scheme will provide graphemes capable of different interpretations in the main accents of spoken English. Are any words in your scheme spelled differently depending on the accent?

#	Notes
1	Lytspel had been designed as some kind of "global compromise." It aims to
2	keep the phonetic principle reasonably intact for all varieties of spoken
3	English, and particularly for RP (Received Pronunciation) and GA (General
4	American).
5	
6	- Lytspel, like TS, represents a rhotic accent; in non-rhotic accents,
7	certain letter sequences may therefore be spoken in the same way, e.g.
8	<er> as in <number> and <a> as in <extra>, <ar> as in <hard> and <aa> as
9	in <paam> "palm".
10	- The spelling <ue> is used in words that are typically spoken with /yU/ or
11	/ju:/ in RP, with /u:/ or /U/ in GA, e.g. <due, nuerel, tuen> "due,
12	neural, tune".
13	- Lytspel preserves the horse/hoarse (or north/force) distinction that is
14	now rare in both RP and GA, but still exists in other accents such as
15	Irish and Scotting English. <or> is used for <horss, north, order>
16	"horse...", <oar> for <hoarss, foarss, board> "hoarse, force, board".
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18	In other cases, Lytspel resolves differences between RP and GA by
19	consistently choosing one spelling -- typically the one that keeps the
20	written language more similar to TS or else is shorter:
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22	- /{/ (<a>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /A/, /eI/, or /Q/,
23	e.g. <last, patent, rath> "...wrath".
24	- /A/ (<aa>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /eI/, e.g.
25	<to'maato> "tomato".
26	- /aI/ (<y>, <ai> before vowels) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken
27	as /i:/, e.g. <nydher> "neither".
28	- /E/ (<e>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /eI/ or /i:/, e.g.
29	<a'gen, lezher> "again, leisure".
30	- /I/ (<i>) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /aI/, e.g. <di'rect>
31	"direct".
32	- /I/ is also preferred for vowels otherwise spoken as /i:/ (e.g.
33	<afro'disiac> "aphrodisiac"), unless their traditional representation is
34	"ee" (e.g. <been>).
35	- /i:/ (<ee>, <i> before vowels) is preferred for vowels otherwise spoken
36	as /eI/, e.g. <beeta> "beta".
37	
38	(Continued in Section I.)

Section G: Implementation

Use section G to explain how you would expect see your scheme implemented.

After completing section G, go to section H.

Table G1: Stages

Do you envisage your scheme being implemented in one step, or in a series of stages?	○ ◉ One step ○ In stages

Table G2: Details

If you answered Series of stages to G1, explain how to identify the stages, suggest how the implementation would proceed, and how conflicts with current spelling would be dealt with.

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Section H: Transcriptions

Use section H to give examples of your scheme. See Note 14.

As far as possible, maintain the line breaks, spacing and punctuation of the original.

After completing section H, go to section I.

Table H1: Gettysburg Address

Gettysburg Address, by Abraham Lincoln. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Creative Commons Attribution Public Domain

#	TS	Proposed
1	Fourscore and seven years ago our	Foarscoar and seven yeers a'go our
2	fathers brought forth, on this	faadhers braut foarth, on dhiss
3	continent, a new nation, conceived in	continent, a nue naition, con'seevd in
4	liberty and dedicated to the	liberti and dedicaited tu dhe
5	proposition that all men are created	propo'sition dhat all men ar cri'aited
6	equal. Now we are engaged in a great	eequel. Now wi ar en'gaijd in a grait
7	civil war, testing whether that	sivel wor, testing wedher dhat
8	nation, or any nation so conceived,	naition, or eni naition so con'seevd,
9	and so dedicated, can long endure. We	and so dedicaited, can long en'duer. Wi
10	are met on a great battle-field in	ar met on a grait batl-feeld in
11	that war. We have come to dedicate a	dhat wor. Wi hav cum tu dedicait a
12	portion of that field, as a final	poartion ov dhat feeld, as a fynel
13	resting-place for those who here gave	resting-plaiss for dhoas hu heer gaiv
14	their lives, that that nation might	dhair lyvs, dhat dhat naition myt
15	live. It is altogether fitting and	liv. It is aulto'gedher fiting and
16	proper that we should do this, but in	proper dhat wi shood du dhiss, but in
17	a larger sense we cannot dedicate, we	a larjer senss wi cannot dedicait, wi
18	cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow	cannot consicrait, wi cannot halo
19	this ground. The brave men, living	dhiss ground. Dhe braiv men, living
20	and dead, who struggled here, have	and ded, hu strugld heer, hav
21	consecrated it far above our poor	consicraited it far a'buv our poor
22	power to add or detract. The world	power tu ad or di'tract. Dhe wurld
23	will little note, nor long remember,	wil litl noat, nor long ri'member,
24	what we say here, but it can never	wot wi say heer, but it can never
25	forget what they did here. It is for	fer'get wot dhay did heer. It is for
26	us the living, rather, to be	uss dhe living, radher, tu bee
27	dedicated to the great task remaining	dedicaited tu dhe grait task ri'maining
28	before us that from these honored	bi'foar uss dhat from dhees onerd
29	dead we take increased devotion to	ded wi taik in'creessd di'voation tu
30	that cause for which they gave the	dhat caus for wich dhay gaiv dhe
31	last full measure of devotion — that	last fool mezher ov di'voation -- dhat
32	we here highly resolve that these	wi heer hyli ri'solv dhat dhees
33	dead shall not have died in vain,	ded shal not hav dyd in vain,
34	that this nation, under God, shall	dhat dhiss naition, under God, shal
35	have a new birth of freedom, and that	hav a nue burth ov freedem, and dhat
36	government of the people, by the	guvernment ov dhe peepl, by dhe
37	people, for the people, shall not	peepl, for dhe peepl, shal not
38	perish from the earth.	perrish from dhe urth.
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Table H2: The Tale of Peter Rabbit

Excerpt from The Tale of Peter Rabbit, by Beatrix Potter
https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/The_Tale_of_Peter_Rabbit
Public Domain since 2013.

#	TS	Proposed
1	Once upon a time there were four	Wonss u'pon a tym dhair wur foar
2	little Rabbits, and their names were	litl Rabits, and dhair naims wur
3	Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail, and	Flopsi, Mopsi, Coten-tail, and
4	Peter. They lived with their Mother	Peeter. Dhay livd widh dhair Mudher
5	in a sand-bank, underneath the root	in a sand-bank, under'neeth dhe ruut
6	of a very big fir-tree. 'Now, my	ov a verri big fur-tree. 'Now, my
7	dears,' said old Mrs. Rabbit one	deers,' sed oald Mrs. Rabit wun
8	morning, 'you may go into the fields	morning, 'iu may go intu dhe feelds
9	or down the lane, but don't go into	or doun dhe lain, but doan't go intu
10	Mr. McGregor's garden: your Father	Mr. McGreger's garden: iur Faadher
11	had an accident there; he was put in	had an axident dhair; hi wos poot in
12	a pie by Mrs. McGregor.'	a py by Mrs. McGreger.'
13		
14	'Now run along, and don't get into	'Now run a'long, and doan't get intu
15	mischief. I am going out.' Then old	mischif. Y am going out.' Dhen oald
16	Mrs. Rabbit took a basket and her	Mrs. Rabit took a baskit and hur
17	umbrella, and went through the wood	um'brela, and went thru dhe wood
18	to the baker's. She bought a loaf of	tu dhe baiker's. Shi baut a loaf ov
19	brown bread and five currant buns.	broun bred and fyv current buns.
20		
21	Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail, who	Flopsi, Mopsi, and Coten-tail, hu
22	were good little bunnies, went down	wur good litl bunies, went doun
23	the lane to gather blackberries: But	dhe lain tu gadher blakberries: But
24	Peter, who was very naughty, ran	Peeter, hu wos verri nauti, ran
25	straight away to Mr. McGregor's	strait a'way tu Mr. McGreger's
26	garden, and squeezed under the gate!	garden, and squeesd under dhe gait!
27		
28	First he ate some lettuces and some	Furst hi ait sum letusses and sum
29	French beans; and then he ate some	French beens; and dhen hi ait sum
30	radishes; And then, feeling rather	radishes; And dhen, feeling radher
31	sick, he went to look for some	sik, hi went tu look for sum
32	parsley. But round the end of a	parsli. But round dhe end ov a
33	cucumber frame, whom should he meet	kiucumber fraim, huum shood hi meet
34	but Mr. McGregor!	but Mr. McGreger!
35		
36	Mr. McGregor was on his hands and	Mr. McGreger wos on his hands and
37	knees planting out young cabbages,	nees planting out yung cabijes,
38	but he jumped up and ran after Peter,	but hi jumpd up and ran after Peeter,
39	waving a rake and calling out, 'Stop	waiving a raik and calling out, 'Stop
40	thief!'	theef!'
41		
42	Peter was most dreadfully frightened;	Peeter wos moast dredfulli frytend;
43	he rushed all over the garden, for he	hi rushd all oaver dhe garden, for hi
44	had forgotten the way back to the	had for'goten dhe way bak tu dhe
45	gate. He lost one of his shoes among	gait. Hi lost wun ov his shuus a'mung
46	the cabbages, and the other shoe	dhe cabijes, and dhe udher shu
47	amongst the potatoes. After losing	a'mung dhe po'taitoas. After luusing
48	them, he ran on four legs and went	dhem, hi ran on foar legs and went
49	faster, so that I think he might have	faster, so dhat y think hi myt hav
50	got away altogether if he had not	got a'way aulto'gedher if hi had not
51	unfortunately run into a gooseberry	un'forchunetli run intu a guussberri
52	net, and got caught by the large	net, and got caut by dhe larj
53	buttons on his jacket. It was a blue	butens on his jakit. It wos a blu
54	jacket with brass buttons, quite new.	jakit widh brass butens, quyt nue.
55		
56		
57		

Table H3: The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock

Excerpt from Prufrock and Other Observations, by T S Eliot
https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Prufrock_and_Other_Observations/The_Love_Song_of_J._Alfred_Prufrock
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#	TS	Proposed
1	Let us go then, you and I,	Let uss go dhen, iu and y,
2	When the evening is spread out	Wen dhe eevning is spred out
3	against the sky	a'genst dhe sky
4	Like a patient etherized upon a	Lyk a paishent eetherysd u'pon a
5	table;	taibl;
6	Let us go, through certain	Let uss go, thru surten
7	half-deserted streets,	haf-di'surted streets,
8	The muttering retreats	Dhe mutering ri'treets
9	Of restless nights in one-night cheap	Ov restless nyts in wun-nyt cheep
10	hotels	hoa'tels
11	And sawdust restaurants with	And sawdust resterents widh
12	oyster-shells:	oister-shels:
13	Streets that follow like a tedious	Streets dhat folo lyk a teediass
14	argument	argyument
15	Of insidious intent	Ov in'sidiass in'tent
16	To lead you to an overwhelming	Tu leed iu tu an oaver'welming
17	question ...	queschen ...
18	Oh, do not ask, "What is it?"	O, du not ask, "Wot is it?"
19	Let us go and make our visit.	Let uss go and maik our visit.
20	In the room the women come and go	In dhe ruum dhe wimin cum and go
21	Talking of Michelangelo.	Tauking ov Myke'lanjelo.
22	The yellow fog that rubs its back	Dhe yelo fog dhat rubs its bak
23	upon the window-panes,	u'pon dhe windo-pains,
24	The yellow smoke that rubs its muzzle	Dhe yelo smoak dhat rubs its musl
25	on the window-panes,	on dhe windo-pains,
26	Licked its tongue into the corners of	Likd its tung intu dhe corners ov
27	the evening,	dhe eevning,
28	Lingered upon the pools that stand in	Linggerd u'pon dhe puuls dhat stand in
29	drains,	drains,
30	Let fall upon its back the soot that	Let fall u'pon its bak dhe soot dhat
31	falls from chimneys,	falls from chimnies,
32	Slipped by the terrace, made a sudden	Slipd by dhe terress, maid a suden
33	leap,	leep,
34	And seeing that it was a soft October	And seeing dhat it wos a soft Oc'toaber
35	night,	nyt,
36	Curled once about the house, and fell	Curld wonss a'bout dhe houss, and fel
37	asleep.	a'sleep.
38	And indeed there will be time	And in'deed dhair wil bee tym
39	For the yellow smoke that slides	For dhe yelo smoak dhat slyds
40	along the street,	a'long dhe street,
41	Rubbing its back upon the	Rubing its bak u'pon dhe
42	window-panes;	windo-pains;
43	There will be time, there will be	Dhair wil bee tym, dhair wil bee
44	time	tym
45	To prepare a face to meet the faces	Tu pri'pair a faiss tu meet dhe faisses
46	that you meet;	dhat iu meet;
47	There will be time to murder and	Dhair wil bee tym tu murder and
48	create,	cri'ait,
49	And time for all the works and days	And tym for all dhe wurks and days
50	of hands	ov hands
51	That lift and drop a question on your	Dhat lift and drop a queschen on iur
52	plate;	plait;
53	Time for you and time for me,	Tym for iu and tym for mi,
54	And time yet for a hundred	And tym yet for a hundred
55	indecisions,	indi'cisions,
56	And for a hundred visions and	And for a hundred visions and
57	revisions,	ri'visions,
58	Before the taking of a toast and tea.	Bi'foar dhe taiking ov a toast and tee.

Table H4: Recipes

Excerpt from Fifty-Two Sunday Dinners by Elizabeth O Hiller. http://www.gutenberg.org/files/31534/31534-h/31534-h.htm

#	TS	Proposed
1	NOODLE SOUP 2 quarts Chicken	NUUDL SUUP 2 quorts Chiken
2	Consommé. 1 teaspoon finely chopped	Conso'may. 1 teespuun fynli chopd
3	parsley. 1 recipe noodles cut very	parsli. 1 recipi nuudls cut verri
4	fine (see below). PROCESS: Cook fowl	fyn (see bi'lo). PROCESS: Cook foul
5	same as for Boiled Fowl (do not tie	saim as for Boild Foul (du not ty
6	in cheese cloth). Drain fowl from	in chees cloth). Drain foul from
7	stock, and strain. When cold, remove	stok, and strain. Wen coald, ri'muuv
8	fat, and clear. Reheat, add noodles,	fat, and cleer. Ri'heet, ad nuudls,
9	and simmer twenty minutes. Sprinkle	and simer twenti minits. Sprincl
10	with parsley and serve very hot.	widh parsli and surv verri hot.
11		
12	NOODLES 1 egg. 1/2 teaspoon salt.	NUUDLS 1 eg. 1/2 teespuun sault.
13	Flour. Few grains nutmeg. PROCESS:	Flour. Fiu grains nutmeg. PROCESS:
14	Beat egg slightly, add seasonings,	Beet eg slytli, ad seesenings,
15	add flour enough to make a stiff	ad flour i'nuf tu maik a stif
16	dough. Knead on a floured board until	do. Need on a flourd board un'til
17	smooth and elastic. Roll out on a	smuudh and i'lastic. Roal out on a
18	sheet as thin as paper, cover and let	sheet as thin as paiper, cuver and let
19	stand for half an hour. Roll loosely	stand for haf an our. Roal luussli
20	and cut the desired width, either in	and cut dhe di'syrd width, ydher in
21	threads or ribbons, unroll and	threds or ribens, un'roal and
22	scatter over board; let lay half an	scater oaver board; let lay haf an
23	hour. Cook in boiling, salted water	our. Cook in boiling, saulted wauter
24	fifteen minutes, drain and add to	fifteen minits, drain and ad tu
25	soup. Noodles may be cooked in	suup. Nuudls may bee cookd in
26	Consommé twenty minutes but the soup	Conso'may twenti minits but dhe suup
27	will not be as clear as when noodles	wil not bee as cleer as wen nuudls
28	are cooked previously.	ar cookd preeviassli.
29		
30	BOILED BEEF Have five pounds of beef,	BOILD BEEF Hav fyv pounds ov beef,
31	cut from the face of the rump. Wipe	cut from dhe faiss ov dhe rump. Wyp
32	meat, sprinkle with salt, pepper, and	meet, sprincl widh sault, peper, and
33	dredge with flour. Brown richly in an	drej widh flour. Broun richli in an
34	iron skillet in some of its own fat	aiern skilit in sum ov its oan fat
35	tried out, turning often. Remove to	tryd out, turning ofen. Ri'muuv tu
36	kettle and cover with boiling water.	ketl and cuver widh boiling wauter.
37	Add one tablespoon salt, one-half	Ad wun taiblspuun sault, wun-haf
38	teaspoon peppercorns, a bit of bay	teespuun pepercorns, a bit ov bay
39	leaf, one carrot sliced, one turnip	leef, wun carret slyssd, wun turnip
40	sliced, and one-half onion sliced.	slyssd, and wun-haf unyen slyssd.
41	Add two sprays each of parsley and	Ad tuu sprays eech ov parsli and
42	thyme and one of marjoram. Cover and	tym and wun ov marjerem. Cuver and
43	heat to boiling point. Skim when	heet tu boiling point. Skim wen
44	necessary. Reduce heat and simmer	nececerri. Ri'duess heet and simer
45	until meat is tender (four or five	un'til meet is tender (foar or fyv
46	hours). Remove to serving platter.	ours). Ri'muuv tu surving plater.
47	Strain stock and use for soup or	Strain stok and ius for suup or
48	sauces. Serve meat with hot	sausses. Surv meet widh hot
49	Horseradish Sauce. (For recipe see	Horssradish Sauss. (For recipi see
50	page 51.)	paij 51.)
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Table H5: Most common words

#	TS	Proposed
1	the, a, to, for, on, they, his, n't,	dhe, a, tu, for, on, dhay, his, n't,
2	as, can, would, make, there, when,	as, can, wood, maik, dhair, wen,
3	me, into, your, than, then, more,	mi, intu, iur, dhan, dhen, moar,
4	look, because, no, thing, only, very,	look, bi'caus, no, thing, oanli, verri,
5	any, us, work, should, school, too,	eni, uss, wurk, shood, scuul, tuu,
6	state, high, another, out, while,	stait, hy, a'nudher, out, wyl,
7	student, same, seem, where, start,	stuedent, saim, seem, wair, start,
8	show, place, few, company, right,	sho, plaiss, fiu, cumpeni, ryt,
9	question, government, off, night,	queschen, guvernment, of, nyt,
10	believe, happen, large, home, write,	bi'leev, hapen, larj, hoam, ryt,
11	money, month, study, word, side, far,	muni, munth, studi, wurd, syd, far,
12	little, since, around, sit, hour,	litl, sinss, e'round, sit, our,
13	line, ever, however, meet, include,	lyn, ever, how'ever, meet, in'cluud,
14	community, once, learn, minute(n),	co'miuniti, wonss, lurn, minit,
15	kid, ago, understand, together,	kid, a'go, under'stand, to'gedher,
16	create, others, add, health, such,	cri'ait, udhers, ad, helth, such,
17	within, change, low, guy, moment,	widh'in, chainj, lo, gy, moament,
18	force, education, foot, toward,	foarss, ejoo'caition, foot, toard,
19	policy, music, actually, wait, send,	polici, miusic, acchualli, wait, send,
20	build, nation, interest, experience,	bild, naition, interest, ix'peerianss,
21	kill, use(n), control, else, major,	kil, iuss, con'troal, elss, maijer,
22	development, better, decide, heart,	di'velepment, beter, di'cyd, hart,
23	light, police, return, report,	lyt, po'leess, ri'turn, ri'poart,
24	explain, develop, town, true,	ix'plain, di'velep, toun, tru,
25	difference, international, model,	diferenss, inter'nationel, modl,
26	position, record(n), special,	po'sition, record, speshel, su'poart,
27	support, matter, site, base, need,	mater, syt, baiss, need, A'merrican,
28	American, situation, figure, itself,	sichu'aition, figer, it'self,
29	cover, practice, describe, patient,	cuver, practiss, di'scryb, paishent,
30	movie, personal, third, baby, draw,	muuvi, pursenel, thurd, baibi, draw,
31	source, choose, point, difficult,	soarss, chuus, point, dificult,
32	billion, period, realize, likely,	bilyen, peeriad, rialys, lykli,
33	letter, single, south, campaign,	leter, singgl, south, cam'pain,
34	call, church, current, involve,	call, church, current, in'volv,
35	security, west, per, rest, fight,	si'kiuriti, west, pur, rest, fyt,
36	past, order, focus, blood, nature,	past, order, foacuss, blud, naicher,
37	store, fine, page, common, race,	stoar, fyn, paij, comen, raiss,
38	similar, usually, animal, shoot,	similer, iuzhualli, animel, shuut,
39	artist, career, thus, exactly, size,	artist, ke'reer, dhuss, ig'zactli, sys,
40	occur, thought, quality, hard,	o'cur, thaut, quoliti, hard,
41	meeting, whatever, particularly,	meeting, wot'ever, per'tikyulerli,
42	recognize, loss, herself, TV, deal,	recognys, loss, hur'self, TV, deel,
43	lay, bill, arrive, sex, section,	lay, bil, e'ryv, sex, section,
44	skill, operation, ok, design, ten,	skil, ope'raition, ok, di'syn, ten,
45	blue, clearly, truth, check, public,	blu, cleerli, truuth, chek, public,
46	guess, prove, claim, help, network,	gess, pruuv, claim, help, netwurk,
47	form, green, seat, trial, firm,	form, green, seet, traiel, furm,
48	management, tonight, close(v),	manijment, to'nyt, cloas,
49	theory, maintain, onto, employee,	thieri, main'tain, ontu, employ'ee,
50	head, apply, shake, chair, structure,	hed, a'ply, shaik, chair, struccher,
51	weight, top, evening, unit, worry,	wait, top, eevning, iunit, wurri,
52	individual, necessary, shoulder,	indi'vijual, nececerri, shoalder,
53	dream	dreem
54		
55		
56		
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Table H6: Assorted words

#	TS	Proposed
1	pen, copy, happen,	pen, copi, hapen,
2	back, bubble, job,	bak, bubl, job,
3	tea, tight, button,	tee, tyt, buten,
4	city, better,	siti, beter,
5	day, ladder, odd,	day, lader, od,
6	key, cock, school,	kee, cok, scuul,
7	get, giggle, ghost,	get, gigl, goast,
8	church, match, nature,	church, mach, naicher,
9	judge, age, soldier,	juj, aij, soaljer,
10	fat, coffee, rough, move,	fat, cofi, ruf, muuv,
11	thing, author, path,	thing, auther, path,
12	this, other, smooth,	dhiss, udher, smuudh,
13	soon, cease, sister,	suun, seess, sister,
14	zero, zone, roses,	zeero, zoan, roases,
15	ship, sure, station,	ship, shoor, staition,
16	pleasure, vision,	plezher, vision,
17	hot, whole, behind,	hot, hoal, bi'hynd,
18	more, hammer, some,	moar, hamer, sum,
19	nice, know, funny, sun,	nyss, noa, funi, sun,
20	ring, long, thanks, sung,	ring, long, thanks, sung,
21	light, valley, feel,	lyt, vali, feel,
22	yet, use, beauty,	yet, iuss, biuti,
23	wet, one, when, queen,	wet, wun, wen, queen,
24	dress, bed,	dress, bed,
25	lot, odd, wash,	lot, od, wosh,
26	strut, bud, love,	strut, bud, luv,
27	foot, good, put,	foot, good, poot,
28	fleece, day, streak,	fleess, day, streek,
29	price, high, try,	pryss, hy, try,
30	choice, boy,	choiss, boy,
31	goose, two, blue,	guuss, tuu, blu,
32	goat, show, no, cold,	goat, sho, no, coald,
33	mouth, now,	mouth, now,
34	near, here, serious,	neer, heer, seeriass,
35	square, fair, various,	squair, fair, vairiass,
36	start, father,	start, faadher,
37	thought, law,	thaut, law,
38	north, war,	north, wor,
39	cure, poor, jury,	kiur, poor, joori,
40	nurse, stir, courage,	nurss, stur, currij,
41	happy, radiation, glorious,	hapi, raidi'aition, gloariass,
42	about, comma, common.	a'bout, coma, comen.
43		
44		
45		

Table H7: Character count

This table automatically counts the characters in each transcription. See Note 14.

#	Table	TS	Proposed
1	Gettysburg Address	1325	1317
2	The Tale of Peter Rabbit	1673	1636
3	The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock	1398	1371
4	Recipes	1649	1597
5	Most common words	1799	1790
6	Assorted words	813	787

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.

This is page # 1 Check if continued on next page ☑

#	Notes
1	Additional rules:
2	
3	- The vowels in the articles <dhe, a, an> "the..." retain their traditional
4	spelling.
5	- Final <yr> is pronounced /aI@`/ (e.g. <fyr> "fire"), while elsewhere it's
6	pronounced regularly as /aIr/ (e.g. <vyruss> "virus").
7	- Final /O:l/ is written <all>, e.g. <ball>.
8	- Final /S@n/ is written <tion>, e.g. <section, per'mition, miu'sition>
9	"section, permission, musician".
10	- Final /Z@n/ is written <sion>, e.g. <vision, i'quaision> "...equation".
11	- The <tion> and <sion> spellings are preserved in derived words (e.g.
12	<ri'laitionship, o'caisionel> "relationship, occasional"), even if the
13	derived form is irregular (e.g. <nationel> "national" from <naition>
14	"nation").
15	
16	Rules for derived and related words:
17	
18	- In front of suffixes starting with <e, i, y>, final <c> is changed to <k>,
19	e.g. <trafiking> "trafficking" from <trafic> "traffic".
20	- Final <c> remains unchanged in front of such suffixes if its pronunciation
21	changes from /k/ to /s/, e.g. <publicist> from <public>.
22	- In front of suffixes consisting in a single consonant (<d, n, s>), final
23	<i> /i/ becomes <ie> to mark it as long, e.g. <studied> from <studi>
24	"study".
25	- To prevent misreadings, final <o> /oU/ is changed back to <oa> and final
26	<u> /u:/ to <uu> in front of the same suffixes, e.g. <foload> "followed"
27	from <folo> "follow", <shuus> "shoes" from <shu> "shoe".
28	- A schwa /@/ at the start of suffixes is written as <a> if the base word
29	ends in /i(:)/ or /u:/, e.g. <eesiast> "easiest" from <eesi> "easy",
30	<duabl> "doable" from <du> "do", <a'greeabl> "agreeable" from <a'gree>
31	"agree". This ensures consistency with the combined spellings <ia> and
32	<ua> used elsewhere and prevents confusion with <ie> in words such as
33	<studied>. But r-colored schwa remains <er>, e.g. <eesier> "easier".
34	- Schwas omitted between certain consonants and final <l> or <m> (see
35	Table B3) are restored as <e> in front of the suffixes <ait/et, erri, ism,
36	ist, oid, uss, ys> "ate, ary..., ous, ise/ize" as well as before stressed
37	<ee>, e.g. <en'capselait> "encapsulate" from <capssl> "capsule",
38	<vandelism> "vandalism" from <vandl> "vandal", <voakelist> "vocalist" from
39	<voacl> "vocal", <lybe'lee> "libelee" from <lybl> "libel".
40	- Other end-of-word spellings are preserved in all derived forms as long as
41	the base word doesn't change (except for possible shifts of stress), e.g.
42	<weeks, weekli> "...weekly" from <week>, <classic> from <class>,
43	<A'merrican> "American" from <A'merrica> "America", <fansiful> "fanciful"
44	from <fansi> "fancy", <di'stroyd> "destroyed" from <di'stroy> "destroy",
45	<hyer> "higher" from <hy> "high", <in'spyrd> "inspired" from <in'spyr>
46	"inspire", <calling> from <call>, <freshen> from <fresh>.
47	- They are also preserved in compounds, e.g. <bakground, fyrwurks">
48	"background, fireworks".
49	- If the pronunciation of the base word itself changes (beyond mere shifts
50	of stress), the spelling reflects this, e.g. <creecher> "creature" from
51	<cri'ait> "create"; <dis'cution> "discussion" from <dis'cuss> "discuss",
52	<men'taliti> "mentality" from <mentl> "mental".
53	
54	
55	
56	
57	
58	