## REFERENCES.

s. a. Substantive animate. s. s. Substantive inanimate.

s. n. Substantive neuler. i. e. Epicene.

s. Substantive, whose gender has not been determined.

c. p. Compound phrase. s. p. Substantive plural.

a. an. Adjective animate.

## ORTHOGRAPHY.

The proposed system has been followed, with the following deviations. au. To express the broad sound of a, as in fall, law, &c. and the sound of au, in auction, &c.

oa. To express the sound of o, in note, and oa, in groan, &c.

Wherever the vowels a, and e, are duplicated, it is, of course, to express their long sounds. The letter n, thus marked  $\tilde{n}$ , is intended to convey a peculiar nasal sound, slightly uttered, but still necessary to identify the pronunciation. Wherever the letter e, is used, although it is seldom used, it is intended to express the hard sound of this letter, as heard in cane, cut, &c. and is perfectly identical with the sound of k. From this observation must be excepted those cases in which the combination of ch, is employed instead of tsh.

s.