

Key of the Pronunciation

The *fifteen consonants* of the Abenakis Alphabet are sounded, as in English, *b, d* final being always sounded respectively, as *p, t* : *Azib*, sheep (*azip*) ; *Tabid*, David, (*Tabit*).

G is always *hard* as in *good, begin* : *pego*, gum ; *tego*, wave.

The *joined* letters *ch* have a *lingual-dental* sound, that is to say softer (more slender) than *ch* in the English words *chin, watch* : *chibai*, ghost ; *chiga*? when?

J is sounded like *ch* : *Kabij*, cabbage, (*kabich*.)

Ph must not be sounded as *f*, because this letter is not in use in the Abenakis language. Thus, *phanem*, woman, must be articulated nearly as if its proper orthography was *pe-ha-nem*, expressed in two syllables (*p'ha-nem*),