

DUPLOYAN PHONOGRAPHY—ENGLISH METHOD.

ELEMENTS OF PHONOGRAPHY.

FIRST LESSON.

The first lesson comprises five phonographic elements and exercises.

1. Write a small circle, the smallest you can: that is the sound "ah," or "a" as in "fat."

2. Write now a circle much larger than the first: that will answer for "oh," and will figure "o" as in "not."

3. The same size circle, "radiated," will stand for "oo," as in "foot."

4. The fourth sign is a short perpendicular, about one-eighth of an inch long, drawn "straight downwards": it is the consonant "p."

5. A perpendicular two or three times longer is the sign used for the consonant "b."

With these five elements we can figure a number of words.

Draw the sign used for "p," ending it in a small circle as used for "ah": you have the word "pa."

NOTE.—It would be wrong to make an angle between the "p" and the "a," by placing the circle straight under the perpendicular, thus making an angle: that would make two strokes of the pen instead of one. The angle is avoided by turning the circle either side of the perpendicular.

Our great rule is to "AVOID ANGLES," whenever it is possible.

I.

ä in fat o

O in not : O

oo in foot : O

p |

b |

p a b p a b

p o b p o b

p oo b p oo b

Wrong : b o o

Right : b b b

Right : d d d