

p, before ph or th: sapphic (säf'fɪk), sapphire (säf'sfir); naphtha (näf'tha or näp'tha), phthisis (thɪsɪs), apophthegm (ap'othɛm), phthisic (tɪz'ik), phthallic (thāl'lic), p'thongal (thöng'al), diphthong (dip'... or dip'...thong), triphthong (trɪf'thong).

ph=v in Stephens (stevens), nephew.

r is transposed in: iron (i'furn); apron (ä'pürn), and some deriv.

s is null in aisle, is'land, is'let, vis'count, mēsne, demesne, and a few words from foreign languages.

t of stle: hostler, apostle (apōs'l), nestle, epistle, bustle, hustle, whistle, justle, rustle, mistletoe (miz'l'to), etc.

t of sten: christen, listen, hasten, fasten, moisten, etc.

t before g in mortgage, t after f in often, soft'en; of (preposition)=ov.

t before m: tmē'sis.

t before z: tzar, tzarowitch (zarovitz), tzari'na, tzarit'za, tzetze (zëtsæ).

w before ho: who (hô), whom, whose, whōop, whōre, whole, wholesome, etc.

Exc. whoa (hwō), whōrl, whortle, whort, whot.

w before r: wren, write, writhe, wring, wrong, wrung, Wratislaw, etc.

Exc. W is sometimes pronounced v in foreign languages.

w is mute in: answer, sword, two, tow'ard, tow'ards and in those words already given.

w mute in ich: Greenwich (grīn'idge), Norwich (nor'ridge, England); not in Norwich, in Conn., U.S.A., Woolwich (wūl'idge), Harwich (harridge, England), not Harwich, Mass., U. S. A., in which w counts; Warwick (wor'ik, of England), not mute in Warwick, place in U. S. A.

W is pronounced v in French proper names of persons, when pronounced: Wallon (välon), Waddington (vadanton'), Wurtz (vürtz)

The same for some Swedish, Russian, Polish proper names of persons.

Woronicz (vorō'nic), von Wrangel (fon vrang'el, Swedish); von Wrangell (fon vrang'el, Russian).