

sātrāp, vāgrānt, stratum, gainsaid (gān'-sād), wainscot, heinous, (hā'-nūs,) alias (ā'-lī-as), caveat, dahlia (dā'lī-a), napery, phaeton (phā'-e-ton), plagiarise (plā'-jār-īz), salient (sā'-lī-ēnt), satiate (sā'-shē-āt), aviary.

Accented on the second syllable.

ārmāda, vīrā'-gō, obey, obeisance (ō-bā'sāns), cayenne (*not* kī-ān).

Accented on the third syllable.

apparatus, desperado.

In unaccented syllables.

decāde, quadrāte, operāte.

In the following words, the sound of *ä* should be guarded against:—Danish, flagrant, fragrant, gratis, nabob, patent, pathos, matron, patron-ess, pātron-āge, -ise, patriot, patriotic.

NOTE.—Before *r ä*, like most other vowels, is modified and has a somewhat more open† sound. This appears in the pronunciation of such words as:

air, fare, ere, e'er, eyre, chār (to work by the day), caret, chary, garish, corsair, wherefore, area, aria (in music), malaria, aerolite (ā'rōlīt), aeronaut (ā'-rō-naut),‡ rārefy, rarity.

ë, as in err.

25. Berth, birth, chirp, dearth, dirge, dirk, earn, earth, fern, firm, germ (jerm), girl, girth, learn, mirth, myrrh (mēr), search, serge, squirm, squirt, verge, irksome, myrtle, pearl, per'-cō-lāte, skirmish, sterling, courteous (kért'-yūs), courtesy (kér'-tē-sī or kért'-sī).

So generally in accented syllables when *e, ea, i, or y*, stands before untrilled *r*.

N. B.—*O* and *u* before untrilled *r*, and in unaccented syllables, other vowels sometimes have a sound somewhat like that of *ü* in gun, as work, burden, surge, zephyr, martyr, sojourn.

The *ä* is true of birch, bird, dirt, fir, first, firth, sir, stir.

 This sound is not heard before *rr* as squērrel, stīrrup, *not* squérrel, stérup.

*The exact nature of the difference is disputed. Bell says that *ä* not before *r* is really a diphthong ending in an "ee" sound, which is absent before *r*. Ellis says that this "ee" sound is a vulgarism.

†If a special symbol were required the best would be *ä*, *é*, *e.*, Continental *e*.

‡But *ä*erāte.