

KEY TO THE ORTHOGRAPHY.

VOWELS.

The sounds of the vowels are represented in English according to the following scheme :

A	a	(as <i>a</i> in father.)
E	e	(as <i>a</i> in hate, fate.)
I	i	(as <i>i</i> in machine, or <i>e</i> in mete.)
O	o	(as <i>o</i> in note, mote.)
U	u	(as <i>oo</i> in pool, or <i>u</i> in full ; used also as <i>w</i> .)
Ū	ʊ	(as <i>u</i> in sun, but.)

A and i have, in certain positions, a modification of the above sounds, as

a, in what, was, all ;

i, in pin, pit.

The dash – under a vowel denotes that it is to be pronounced as if followed by *ngk*.

EXAMPLES.

ishpimi,	as if written	ishpimingk.
sagiia,	“	sagiia ^{ngk} .
shienimv,	“	shingkenimv ^{ngk} .
giziso,	“	gizisongk.

CONSONANTS.

The consonants are sounded nearly as in English.

B	b	be.	M	m	em.
D	d	de.	N	n	en.
G	g	ge.	P	p	pe.
H	h	he.	*R	r	ar.
J	j	je.	S	s	es.
K	k	ka.	T	t	te.
*L	l	el.	Z	z	ze.

* Used only in spelling foreign words.