

APPENDIX.

I.

LIST OF WYANDOT PHONETIC SIGNS.

NOTE.—The following explanation of the signs used in this paper is merely provisional and not intended as an explicit description of the sounds.

Vowels:—

a, a vowel closely resembling those in English *mat* and French *parade*.

ε, French *ê*, as 1 English *a* in *cave*.

ε, French *ê*, and English *e* in *pet*.

i, French *i*, and English *i* in *fit*.

u, French *ou*, and English *o* in *lose*.

Nasalized Vowels:—

g, *z*, and *j*, above vowels nasalized; nasalized *a* resembles *an* of French *marchand*, and nasalized *ε* is approximately like French *in* in *vin*.

o, open *o* nasalized, as, in French, *bon*.

Semivowels:—

w, as, in English, *wine*.

y, as, in English, *yes*.

Consonants:—

c, English *sh* and French *ch* of *chat*.

j, closely resembling that of French *j* (as in *jamais*), followed by a very brief *y*.

s, English *s* of *sit*.

t, approximately as in English and French.

d, approximately as in English *done*, often with a preceding weak *u*.

k, approximately English *k*.

gy, sonant *g* immediately followed by *y*, often with a preceding weak *ε*.

m, and *n*, as in English and French.

ñ, as *ñ*, in Spanish.

r, roughly corresponding to English *r*.

h, aspiration followed by a vowel.

Superior letters indicate extremely brief, and sometimes unvoiced, consonants and vowels, as in "*dətrə^haskwɨju^hə^hdi^h*".