

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PRY, THÄRE; GET; BIRD, MARINE; LINK;

| | | |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| bäll iards | väl iant | eom pän' ion |
| eüll ion | ön ion | ras eäl' ion |
| müll ion | bull ion | do mün' ion |
| mün ion | äl' ien äte | mo dill' ion |
| mün iouš | bil' ia ry | o pün' ion |
| pill ion | brill' ian cy | re bäll' ion |
| pün ion | brill' iant ly | re bäll' iouš |
| rün ion | mil' ia ry | çi vil' ian |
| seüll ion | väl' iant ly | dis ün' ion |
| trill ion | väl' iant ness | be häv' ior |
| trün ion | eom mün' ion | pe eül' iar |
| brill iant | ver mil' ion | in tägl' io |
| fil ial | pa vil' ion | sé rägl' io |
| eöll ier | pös till' ion | fa mil' iar izé |
| pänn ier | fa mil' iar | o pün' ion ist |
| pön iard | bat täl' ion | o pün' ion ā ted |

No. 130.—CXXX.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, THE SYLLABLES *sier* AND *zier* ARE PRONOUNCED *zher* OR *zhur*, *sion* ARE PRONOUNCED *zhun*, AND *sia* ARE PRONOUNCED *zha*.

| | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| brä' sier | pro fū' sion | il lū' sion |
| glā zier | a brā' sion | in fū' sion |
| grā zier | eol lū' sion | in vā' sion |
| hō sier | eon elū' sion | suf fū' sion |
| ō sier | eon fū' sion | dis suā' sion |
| erō sier | eor rō' sion | per suā' sion |
| fū sion | oe eā' sion | am brō' siā |
| af fū' sion | per vā' sion | am brō' sial |
| eo hē' sion | e lū' sion | ob tru' sion |
| ad hē' sion | dif fū' sion | de tru' sion |
| de lū' sion | dis plō' sion | in tru' sion |
| e rō' sion | ex plō' sion | pro tru' sion |
| e vā' sion | ef fū' sion | ex tru' sion |

MOVE, SON, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, OR; RULE, PULL; EXIST; C=K; G=J; S=Z; CH=SH

IN SOME OF THE FOLLOWING WORDS THE TERMINATING SYLLABLE IS PRONOUNCED *zhun*, AND IN OTHERS THE VOWEL *i* MAY BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE THE SOUND OF *y*.

| | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|
| ab sçis' sion | pro viš ion | in çis ion |
| eol liš ion | re viš ion | mis priš ion |
| de çis ion | re çis ion | pre viš ion |
| de riš ion | eon çis ion | e lys ian |
| e liš ion | ex çis ion | çir eum çis' ion |
| pre çis ion | dī viš ion | sub dī viš' ion |

No. 131.—CXXXI.

WORDS IN WHICH *c* BEFORE *h* HAS THE SOUND OF *k*.

| | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| Christ | ehēm ist | ān' eho ret |
| ehyle | Christ mas | āreh' i teet |
| sehēme | Chris tian | āreh' i trāve |
| āehe | mās tieh | āreh' e tȳpe |
| ehāšm | ēeh o | hēp' tar ehy |
| ehrišm | ehron ie | māeh' i nāte |
| ehōrd | sehēd ūle | Chris' ten dōm |
| ehyme | pās ehal | brāeh' i al |
| lōeh | ehlō rite | lāeh' ry mal |
| sehōol | ehōl er | sāe' eha rīne |
| ehoir | ehō rist | sȳn' ehro nišm |
| ehō rus | sehōl ar | mīeh' ael mas |
| ehō ral | mōn areh | ehōr' is ter |
| ār ehives | stōm aeh | ehron' i ele |
| ehā os | ān' ar ehy | ōr' ehés trā |
| ā ehor | ehrys' o lite | ōeh' i my |
| ēp oeh | ehār' ae ter | pā' tri areh |
| ī ehor | eāt' e ehism | eū' eha rist |
| ō eher | pēn' ta teueh | ehi mē' rā |
| trō ehee | sēp' ul eher | pa rō' ehi al |
| ān ehor | tēeh' nie al | eha mē' le on |

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRF, FALL, WHAT; HÉR, PRÉY, THÉRÉ; GÉT; HÉD, MARÉNG; LÉNK;

ehro mät' ie syn ée' do ehe the öm' a ehy
 me ehän' ie mo näreh' ie al mäl' an ehol y
 eha öt' ie bron ehöt' o my pä' tri äreh y
 seho läs' tie ehro nöl' o gy hī' er äreh y
 ea ehéx' y e hī rög' raphy öl' i gār ehy
 eha lýb' e ate eho rög' raphy eat e ehét' ie al
 a näeh' ro nişm ehro nóm' e ter ieh thy öl' o gy

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

Chyle is the milky fluid separated from food by digestion, and from this are formed blood and nutriment for the support of animal life.

An epoch is a fixed point of time from which years are reckoned. The departure of the Israelites from Egypt is a remarkable epoch in their history.

A patriarch is the father of a family. Abraham was the great patriarch of the Israelites.

Sound striking against an object and returned, is an echo. The stomach is the great laboratory of animal bodies, in which food is digested and prepared for entering the proper vessels, and nourishing the body. If the stomach is impaired and does not perform its proper functions, the whole body suffers.

No. 132.—CXXXII.

WORDS IN WHICH *g* HAS ITS HARD OR CLOSE SOUND BEFORE *e*, *i* AND *y*.

| | | | |
|-------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| gēar | ēa ger | eräg ged | gīb bouš |
| geese | mēa ger | dīg ger | gīd dy |
| gēld | gēw gaw | dīg ging | gīg gle |
| gīft | tī ger | rīg ging | gīg gling |
| gīve | tō ged | rīg ged | gīg let |
| gīg | bīg gin | rīg ger | gīz zard |
| gīld | bräg ger | fläg ging | gīm let |
| gīmp | däg ger | fläg gy | gīrl ish |
| gīrd | eräg gy | sög gy | jäg ged |
| gīrth | büg gy | gīb ber | jäg gy |

MOVE, GÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÖR; RÜLE, FÜLL; EXIST; C=K; É=J; Š=Z; ÇH=SH.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| lög ged | twīg ged | nög gin | gäg ging |
| lög gin | twīg gen | tär get | bräg ged |
| pīg gin | twīg gy | flög ged | bräg ging |
| quäg gy | wäg ging | flög ging | bäg ging |
| räg ged | wäg gish | gīft ed | göld ing |
| trīg ger | au ger | hüg ged | gīld ing |
| seräg ged | bög gy | hüg ging | gīld ed |
| seräg gy | fög gy | shrüg ged | gīld er |
| shäg gy | elög ged | shrüg ging | swäg ger |
| shäg ged | elög ging | rüg ged | swäg gy |
| slüg gish | elög gy | tüg ged | gīrd le |
| lüg ger | eög ged | tüg ging | gīrd er |
| snäg ged | eög ger | lüg ged | be gin' |
| snäg gy | dög ged | lüg ging | wäg ged |
| sprīg gy | dög gish | müg gy | wäg ger y |
| sprīg ged | jög ged | fäg ged | lög ger head |
| stäg ger | jög ging | fäg ging | or gīl' louš |
| stäg gers | jög ger | gäg ged | to gēth' er |

No. 133.—CXXXIII.

IN THE FOLLOWING, *c* ACCENTED, OR ENDING A SYLLABLE, HAS THE SOUND OF *s*, AND *g* THAT OF *j*.

| | | |
|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| mäg' ie | täg' it | päg' i fy |
| träg' ie | äg' i tate | päg' i nal |
| äg' ile | lög' i ble | rög' i cide |
| äg' id | vīg' i lant | rög' i men |
| dīg' it | rög' i ment | rög' is ter |
| fäg' ile | präc' e dent | spēc' i fy |
| fräg' ile | präc' i piçe | mäg' er ate |
| frīg' id | rög' i pe | mäg' is träte |
| rīg' id | dęc' i mal | mäg' is tra cy |
| pläg' id | dęc' i mäte | träg' e dy |
| sīg' il | läc' er ate | vīg' i naçe |

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĒRD, MARĪNG; LĪNK;

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| vĕg' e tāte | pār tiç' i pāte | au then tiç' i ty |
| vĕg' e ta ble | sim pliç' i ty | e las tiç' i ty |
| lōg' ie | me diç' i nal | du o dĕç' i mo |
| prōç' ess | so liç' i tūde | in ea pāç' i tāte |
| eōg' i tāte | trī pliç' i ty | ab o rig' i nal |
| prōg' e ny | ver tiç' i ty | ee çen trīç' i ty |
| il liç' it | rus tiç' i ty | mu çil āg' i noūs |
| im pliç' it | ex āg' ġer āte | mul ti pliç' i ty |
| e liç' it | mor dāç' i ty | per spi eāç' i ty |
| ex pliç' it | nu gāç' i ty | per ti nāç' i ty |
| so liç' it | o pāç' i ty | taç' i tūr' ni ty |
| im āg' ġne | ra pāç' i ty | mag' is tēr' i al |
| au dāç' i ty | sa gāç' i ty | a trōç' i ty |
| ea pāç' i ty | bel liç' er ent | fe rōç' i ty |
| fu gāç' i ty | o rig' i nal | ve lōç' i ty |
| lo quāç' i ty | ar miç' er oūs | rġi nōç' e rōs |
| men dāç' i ty | ver tiç' i noūs | reç' i prōç' i ty |
| il lĕg' i ble | re frīg' er ate | im āg' in ā' tion |
| o rig' i nāte | reç' i tā' tion | ex āg' ġer ā' tion |
| so liç' i tor | veç' e tā' tion | re frīg' er ā' tion |
| fe liç' i ty | āg' i tā' tion | so liç' i tā' tion |
| mu niç' i pal | eōg' i tā' tion | fe liç' i tā' tion |
| an tiç' i pāte | o le āg' i noūs | leç' er de māin' |

No. 134.—CXXXIV.

WORDS IN WHICH *ce*, *ci*, *ti* AND *si*, ARE PRONOUNCED AS *sh*.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|
| Grĕ' cian | eōn' sciēçe | nūp' tial |
| grā' cioūs | eāp' tioūs | pār' tial |
| spā' cioūs | fāe' tioūs | es sĕn' tial |
| spĕ' cioūs | fīe' tioūs | po tĕn' tial |
| spĕ' ciĕç | lūs' cioūs | pro vīn' cial |
| sō' cial | frāe' tioūs | pru dĕn' tial |
| ġĕn' tian | eāu' tioūs | eom mĕr' cial |
| tĕr' tian | eōn' scioūs | im pār' tial |

MOVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; RĪLE, PŪLL; EXIST; ē=k; ĕ=j; ſ=z; çh=sh.

| | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| sub stān' tial | fe rō' cioūs | li çĕn' tioūs |
| eon fi dĕn' tial | lo quā' cioūs | in eāu' tioūs |
| pen i tĕn' tial | ra pā' cioūs | ef fi eā' cioūs |
| prov i dĕn' tial | sa gā' cioūs | os ten tā' tioūs |
| rev e rĕn' tial | te nā' cioūs | per spi eā' cioūs |
| e qui nōe' tial | vex ā' tioūs | per ti nā' cioūs |
| in flu ĕn' tial | vī' vā' cioūs | eon sci ĕn' tioūs |
| pes ti lĕn' tial | vo rā' cioūs | pā' tient |
| au dā' cioūs | ve rā' cioūs | quō' tient |
| ea pā' cioūs | erus tā' ceoūs | ān' cient |
| fa çĕ' tioūs | çon tĕn' tioūs | trān' sient |
| fal lā' cioūs | in fĕe' tioūs | pār' tiāl' i ty |
| a trō' cioūs | sen tĕn' tioūs | im pār' tiāl' i ty |

No. 135.—CXXXV.

WORDS IN WHICH *ci* AND *ti* ARE PRONOUNCED AS *sh*, AND ARE UNITED TO THE PRECEDING SYLLABLE.

| | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| prĕ' eioūs | mo nī' tion | ma ġī' cian |
| spĕ' cial | mu nī' tion | ma lī' cioūs |
| vī' cioūs | eon trī' tion | mi lī' tiā |
| ad dī' tion | at trī' tion | mu ġī' cian |
| am bī' tioūs | nu trī' tion | of fī' cioūs |
| aus pī' cioūs | eog nī' tion | pa trī' cian |
| of fī' cioūs | ig nī' tion | pār' tī' tion |
| ea prī' cioūs | eon dī' tion | per dī' tion |
| nu trī' cioūs | de fī' cient | per nī' cioūs |
| de lī' cioūs | de lī' cioūs | pe tī' tion |
| am bī' tioūs | dis erĕ' tion | pro fī' cient |
| fāe' tī' tioūs | e dī' tion | phy ġī' cian |
| fīe' tī' tioūs | ef fī' cient | po ġī' tion |
| den tī' tion | fla ġī' tioūs | pro pī' tioūs |
| fru ī' tion | fru ī' tion | se dī' tion |
| es pĕ' cial | ju dī' cial | se dī' tioūs |
| op tī' cian | lo ġī' cian | sol stī' tial |

BĀR, LĀST, GĀRP, FĀLL, WHAT; HĒR, PĒRY, THĒRS; ĠET; BĪRD, MARĪNE; LĪNK;

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| suf fī' cient | ap po sī' tion | av a rī' cioūs |
| sus pī' cioūs | eb ul lī' tion | in ąu spī' cioūs |
| vo lī' tion | er ū dī' tion | ben e fī' cial |
| ab o lī' tion | ex hi bī' tion | eo a lī' tion |
| ae qui sī' tion | im po sī' tion | eom pe tī' tion |
| ad mo nī' tion | op po sī' tion | eom po sī' tion |
| ad ven tī' tioūs | prej ū dī' cial | def i nī' tion |
| am mu nī' tion | pol i tī' cian | dem o lī' tion |
| pre mo nī' tion | prep o sī' tion | dep o sī' tion |
| dis qui sī' tion | prop o sī' tion | dis po sī' tion |
| in qui sī' tion | pro hi bī' tion | prae tī' tion er |
| rep e tī' tion | su per fī' cial | arith me tī' cian |
| in hi bī' tion | su per stī' tion | ae a de mī' cian |
| ex po sī' tion | sup po sī' tion | ge om e trī' cian |
| ap pa rī' tion | sur rep tī' tioūs | in ju dī' cioūs |
| ār tī fī' cial | mer e trī' cioūs | de fī' cien ęy |

No. 136.—CXXXVI.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *ci* AND *ti* ARE PRONOUNCED LIKE *shi*, AS *associate* (as so *shi* āte).

| | | |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| as sō' ci āte | ne gō' ti āte | ex eru' ci āte |
| ap prē' ci āte | in sā' ti āte | pro pi' ti āte |
| eon sō' ci āte | an nūn' ci āte | e nūn' ci āte |
| de prē' ci āte | li ęen' ti ate | de nūn' ci āte |
| e mā' ci āte | sub stan' ti āte | dis sō' ci āte |
| ex pā' ti āte | no vī' ti ate | sā' ti āte |
| in grā' ti āte | of fī' ci āte | vī' ti āte |

No. 137.—CXXXVII.

THE FOLLOWING WORDS, ENDING IN *ic*, MAY HAVE, AND SOME OF THEM OFTEN DO HAVE, THE SYLLABLE *al* ADDED AFTER *ic*, AS *comic*, *comical*; AND THE ADVERBS IN *ly* DERIVED FROM THESE WORDS ALWAYS HAVE *al*, AS IN *classically*. THE ACCENT IS ON THE SYLLABLE NEXT PRECEDING *ic*.

| | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| eau' stie | elīn ie | erīt ie | ēth ie |
| ęēn trie | eōm ie | eū bie | ēth nie |
| elās sie | eōn ie | ęyn ie | lōg ie |

MOYE, SŌN, WOLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; EULE, PULL; EXIST; ę=K; ġ=J; s=z; ęh=sh.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|----------|
| lyr ie | ōp tie | stāt ie | trāg ie |
| māg ie | phthīę ie | stō ie | typ ie |
| mū ęie | skęp tīe | styp tie | rūs tie |
| mys tie | sphēr ie | tōp ie | grāph ie |

WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE SECOND. THESE MAY RECEIVE THE TERMINATION *al* FOR THE ADJECTIVE, AND TO THAT MAY BE ADDED *ly* TO FORM THE ADVERB; AS, *agrestic*, *agrestical*, *agrestically*.

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| ab bāt ie | ęe nēr ie | pla tōn ie |
| a erōn ie | ęym nās tie | pnēū māt ie |
| a grēs tie | har mōn ie | po lēm ie |
| al ehēm ie | he brā ie | prag māt ie |
| as ęēt ie | hēr mēt ie | pro lif ie |
| ath lēt ie | hys tēr ie | pro phēt ie |
| ąu thēn tie | ī dēn tie | rhap sōd ie |
| bār bār ie | in trīn sie | ro mān tie |
| bo tāt ie | la eōn ie | ru bīf ie |
| ea thār tie | lu ęif ie | sa tīr ie |
| elas sīf ie | lu erīf ie | schīę māt ie |
| eog mēt ie | mag nēt ie | seho lās tie |
| dī dāe tie | mag nīf ie | seor bū tie |
| do mēs tie | ma jēs tie | so phīs tie |
| dog māt ie | me ehān ie | sper māt ie |
| dra māt ie | mo nās tie | sta lāe tie |
| dru īd ie | mor bīf ie | stig māt ie |
| dys pęp tie | nu mēr ie | sym mēt rie |
| ee ęēn trie | ob stēt rie | syn ōd ie |
| ee lēe tie | or gān ie | ter rīf ie |
| ee stāt ie | os sīf ie | the īst ie |
| e lēe trie | pa ęif ie | tý rān nie |
| em pīr ie | pa thēt ie | vī vīf ie |
| er rāt ie | pe dānt ie | e lās tie |
| fā nāt ie | phleg māt ie | bōm bāst ie |
| fō rēn sie | phre nēt ie | sta tīst ie |

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PREY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MĀRINE; LĪNK;

WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE THIRD.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| ae a dēm' ie | dol o rīf ie | par a lýt ie |
| al ehem íst ie | em blem át ie | par a phrāst ie |
| al pha bēt ie | en er ġēt ie | par a sīt ie |
| ap o plēe tie | e nig māt ie | par en thēt ie |
| an a lōġ ie | ep i lēp tie | par a bōl ie |
| an a lýt ie | ep i dēm ie | path o lōġ ie |
| an a tōm ie | ep i sōd ie | pe ri ōd ie |
| ap os tōl ie | er e mīt ie | phil o lōġ ie |
| ar ith mēt ie | eū eha rīst ie | phil o sōph ie |
| as tro lōġ ie | ex e ġēt ie | phil an thrōp ie |
| as tro nōm ie | frig or íf ie | phar i sā ie |
| a the íst ie | ġe o lōġ ie | prob lem át ie |
| at mos phēr ie | ġe o mēt rie | pu ri tǎn ie |
| bar o mēt rie | hem is phēr ie | pyr a mīd ie |
| be a tíf ie | his tri ōn ie | pyr o tēeh nie |
| bī o grāph ie | hyp o erīt ie | sġī en tíf ie |
| eab a list ie | hỹ per bōl ie | sye o phǎnt ie |
| eal vin íst ie | hỹ po stāt ie | syl lo ġis tie |
| eaġ ū íst ie | hỹ po thēt ie | sym pa thēt ie |
| eat e ehēt ie | id i ōt ie | sys tem át ie |
| eat e ġōr ie | in e lāst ie | tal íġ mǎn ie |
| ehro no lōġ ie | jae o bīn ie | the o lōġ ie |
| eol or íf ie | lap i díf ie | the o erāt ie |
| eoġ mo grāph ie | math e māt ie | the o rēt ie |
| dem o erāt ie | met a phōr ie | to po grāph ie |
| dī a bōl ie | met a phỹġ ie | tỹ po grāph ie |
| dī a lēe tie | myth o lōġ ie | zo o grāph ie |
| dip lo māt ie | ne o tēr ie | zo o lōġ ie |
| dī a mēt rie | or tho grāph ie | un pre lāt ie |
| dī ū rēt ie | pan the íst ie | ġe o ġen trie |

Thermometrical observations show the temperature of the air in winter and summer.

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PREY, THĒRE; ĠET; BĪRD, MĀRINE; LĪNK;

WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES, ACCENTED ON THE FOURTH.

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| an ti seor bŭ' tie | ġen e a lōġ ie |
| ar is to erāt ie | lex i eo grāph ie |
| ehar ae ter ís tie | mon o syl lāb ie |
| ee ele ši ās tie | or ni tho lōġ ie |
| en thu ši ās tie | os te o lōġ ie |
| en to mo lōġ ie | phys i o lōġ ie |
| ep i gram māt ie | ieh thy o lōġ ie |

THE FOLLOWING WORDS RARELY OR NEVER TAKE THE TERMINATION *al*.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| bī quađ rǎt' ie | ġāl' lie | plās' tie |
| eāth' o lie | ġōth' ie | pŭb' lie |
| ġe phǎl' ie | hỹm' nie | pŭ' nie |
| eha ōt' ie | ī tǎl' ie | re pŭb' lie |
| eon ġen' trie | me dǎl' lie | tǎe' tie |
| e lē' ġi ae | me te ōr' ie | āre' tie |
| ee stāt' ie | me tǎl' lie | pēp' tie |
| ēp' ie | o lỹm' pie | fŭs' tie |
| ex ōt' ie | par e ġōr' ie | ġỹs' tie |

THE FOLLOWING USUALLY OR ALWAYS END IN *al*.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| bīb' li eal | il lōġ' ie al | eōm' ie al |
| ea nōn' ie al | in ġm' i eal | mēt' ri eal |
| ehī mēr' ie al | me thōd' ie al | phỹġ' ie al |
| elēr' ie al | fār' ġi eal | prǎe' ti eal |
| eōġ' mi eal | mēd' i eal | rǎd' i eal |
| eōr' ti eal | trōp' ie al | vēr' ti eal |
| do mīn' i eal | tōp' ie al | vōr' ti eal |
| fīn' i eal | drōp' si eal | whīm' ši eal |

THE FOLLOWING NEVER TAKE THE TERMINATION *al*.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| ap o strōph' ie | plēth' o rie | tal mūd' ie |
| bĩġ' muth ie | splēn' e tie | the ōr' ie |
| ehōl' er ie | sŭ' ber ie | tŭr' mer ie |
| lŭ' na tie | sul phŭ' rie | e mēt' ie |

BÄR, LÄST, GÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÄR, PREY, THÄRE; GÄT; HÄRD, MARINE; LINKE;

WORDS ENDING IN *an, en, or on*, IN WHICH THE VOWEL IS MUTE OR SLIGHTLY PRONOUNCED.

| | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| ärt' i şan | hër' is son | ör' i şon |
| bën' i şon | gär' ri son | pär' ti şan |
| ea pār' i son | çit' i zen | ū' ni son |
| eom pār' i son | dën' i zen | vën' i şon |
| eou' te şan | jët' ti son | |

WORDS ENDING IN *ism*, RETAINING THE ACCENT OF THEIR PRIMITIVES.

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| mo năs' ti çism | per i pa tët' i çism |
| ne öl' o çism | pro vin' cial ism |
| ät' ti çism | än' gli çism |
| göth' i çism | vän' dal ism |
| pa räl' o çism | gäl' li çism |
| A mër' i ean ism | pëd' a gog ism |
| ëp' i eū ism | pū' ri tan ism |
| Jës' ū it ism | Preş by tē' ri an ism |
| lib' er tin ism | pär' a sit ism |
| ma tē' ri al ism | pär' al lel ism |
| mön' o the ism | sā' bi an ism |
| nät' ū ral ism | hū' lo the ism |
| pā' tri ot ism | fā' vor it ism |
| pöl' y the ism | so çin' i an ism |
| prös' e lyt ism | pa räe' ro nişm |
| phär' i sa ism | re püb' lie an ism |
| Pröt' est ant ism | see tā' ri an ism |
| pröp' a gand ism | seho lās' ti çism |

No. 138.—CXXXVIII.

WORDS ENDING IN *ize*, ACCENTED ON THE FIRST SYLLABLE.

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| au' thor ize | mör' al ize | mäg' net ize |
| bäs' tard ize | dräm' a tize | möd' ern ize |
| çiv il ize | ém' pha size | äg' o nize |
| eän' on ize | gäl' van ize | pul' ver ize |
| lë' gal ize | hër' bo rize | stër' il ize |

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÓOT, MOON, ÓR; FÜLE, PÜLL; EXIST; e=k; é=v; s=z; çh=sh.

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| süb' si dize | ör' gan ize | dräm' a tize |
| tÿr' an nize | pät' ron ize | fër' til ize |
| sÿs' tem ize | sät' ir ize | gën' til ize |
| mëth' od ize | tän' tal ize | i' dol ize |
| joür' nal ize | tär' tar ize | mël' o dize |
| bru' tal ize | vō' eal ize | mëş' mer ize |
| eöl' o nize | ëaū' ter ize | pō' lar ize |
| ën' er gize | bär' bar ize | rē' al ize |
| ē' qual ize | böt' a nize | thē' o rize |
| gär' ga rize | däs' tard ize | träñ' quil ize |
| hū' man ize | dët' o nize | tëm' po rize |
| Jū' da ize | dög' ma tize | Rō' man ize |

No. 139.—CXXXIX.

WORDS OF FOUR AND FIVE SYLLABLES, RETAINING THE ACCENT OF THEIR PRIMITIVES.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| äl' eo hol ize | lib' er al ize | pröd' i gal ize |
| äl' le go rize | ma tē' ri al ize | prös' e lyt ize |
| a nāth' e ma tize | me mō' ri al ize | pū' ri tan ize |
| än' i mal ize | mīn' er al ize | pro vēr' i al ize |
| e pīs' to lize | mo nöp' o lize | re püb' lie an ize |
| bës' ti al ize | hÿ' dro çen ize | sänet' ū a rize |
| eär' di nal ize | nät' ū ral ize | sēē' ū lar ize |
| e nig' ma tize | mē' te or ize | sën' sū al ize |
| ehär' ae ter ize | öx' y çen ize | spīr' it ū al ize |
| çit' i zen ize | par tie' ū lar ize | sÿē' o phant ize |
| e thē' re al ize | pän' e çyr ize | vīt' ri ol ize |
| gël' a tin ize | pe eū' liar ize | völ' a til ize |
| gën' er al ize | pöp' ū lar ize | çhev' er il ize |

No. 140.—CXL.

THE COMBINATION *ng* REPRESENTS, IN SOME WORDS, A SIMPLE ELEMENTARY SOUND, AS HEARD IN *sing, singer, long*; IN OTHER WORDS, IT REPRESENTS THE SAME ELEMENTARY

BĀE, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒE, PĒEY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪED, MĀRĪNE; LĀNK;

SOUND FOLLOWED BY THAT OF *g* HARD (HEARD IN *go, get*)
AS IN *finger, linger, longer*.

THE FOLLOWING HAVE THE SIMPLE SOUND.

| | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| amông | hăng' er | sing' ing | strông |
| băng | hăng' man | sông | strông' ing |
| bring | hăng' ingx | sông | strông |
| bring' ing | hông | slông | strông' ly |
| bông | king | sông | swông |
| elông | lông | slông' er | swông' er |
| elông | lông | slông | swông' ing |
| elông' ing | lôngx | sông | swông |
| elông | pông | sông | tông |
| dông | prông | sông' er | thông |
| fông | rông | sông' ing | thông |
| flông | rông | stông | tôngue |
| flông' er | rông' ing | stông' er | twông |
| flông' ing | rông' let | stông' ing | wông |
| flông | rông | stông | wông |
| gông | sông | strông | wông' er |
| hông | sông | strông' ed | wông' ing |
| hông' ed | sông' er | strông' er | wông |

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *n* ALONE REPRESENTS THE SOUND OF *ng*, AND IS MARKED THUS, *n*.

| | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|
| ăn' ger | elăn' gor | jăn' gler |
| ăn' gry | eôn' go | jăn' gling |
| ăn' gle | dăn' gle | jăn' gle |
| ăn' gler | dăn' gle | lăn' guid |
| ăn' gli ean | făn' gle | lăn' guish |
| ăn' gli çism | făn' ger | lôn' ger |
| ăn' gli çize | făn' gus | lôn' gest |
| ăn' guish | hăn' ger | măn' gle |
| ăn' gu lar | hăn' gry | măn' gler |
| brăn' gle | in' gle | măn' go |
| bôn' gle | jăn' gle | măn' gle |

MŌVE, SŌN, WŌLF, FŌOT, MŌON, ŌR; HĒLE, PĒLL; EXIST; C=K; Ġ=S; S=Z; CH=SH.

| | | |
|------------|-------------|--------------|
| môn' ger | strôn' gest | e lôn' gâte |
| môn' grel | tăn' gle | e rŷn' go |
| sprin' gle | tŷn' gle | sŷ rŷn' gâ |
| strôn' ger | wrăn' gle | străn' gu ry |

No. 141.—CXLI.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS THE *d*, *t* AND *u*, PREFERABLY TAKE THEIR REGULAR SOUNDS; AS IN *capture, verdure*, PRONOUNCED kăpt'yoor, vêrd'yoor. MANY SPEAKERS, HOWEVER, SAY kăp'choor, vêr'jur.

| | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|
| eăpt' ŷre | moist ŷre | seulpt ŷre |
| çinet ŷre | năt ŷre | stăt ŷre |
| erêat ŷre | nărt ŷre | stăt ŷte |
| eult ŷre | ôrd ŷre | strŷet ŷre |
| fêat ŷre | păst ŷre | strŷet ŷre |
| frăet ŷre | pŷet ŷre | sŷt ŷre |
| fŷt ŷre | pŷt ŷre | têxt ŷre |
| joint ŷre | pŷnet ŷre | tŷnet ŷre |
| jŷnet ŷre | răpt ŷre | tôrt ŷre |
| lêet ŷre | rŷpt ŷre | vênt ŷre |
| mŷxt ŷre | Serŷpt ŷre | vêrd ŷre |

The lungs are the organs of respiration. If any substance, except air, is inhaled and comes in contact with the lungs, we instantly cough. This cough is an effort of nature to free the lungs.

A finger signifies a taker, as does fang. We take or catch things with the fingers, and fowls and rapacious quadrupeds seize other animals with their fangs.

A pang is a severe pain; anguish is violent distress.

A lecture is a discourse read or pronounced on any subject; it is also a formal reproof.

The errors of a young man are the ruin of business.

Discourage cunning in a child; cunning is the ape of wisdom.

BĀR, LĀST, CĀRE, FĀLL, WHĀT; HĒR, PRĒY, THĒRE; ĠET; HĪRD, MĀĪNE; LĀNK.

Whatever is wrong is a deviation from right, or from the laws of God or man.

Anger is a tormenting passion, and so are envy and jealousy.

To be doomed to suffer these passions long, would be as severe a punishment as confinement in the State's prison.

An anglicism is a peculiar mode of speech among the English.

Love is an agreeable passion, and love is sometimes stronger than death.

How happy men would be if they would always love what is right and hate what is wrong.

No. 142.—CXLII.

g AND *k* BEFORE *n* ARE ALWAYS SILENT.

| | | |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| gnār | knāv' ish | knöck' er |
| gnārl | knāv' ish ly | knöll |
| gnāsh | knāv' ish ness | knöt |
| gnāt | knēad | knöt' grāss |
| gnaw | knee | knöt' ted |
| gnō' mon | kneel | knöt' ty |
| gnōs' ties | knife | knöt' ti ly |
| gnōs' ti çism | knīght | knöt' ti ness |
| knāb | knīght' ər' rant | knöt' less |
| knäck | knīght' hōöd | knout |
| knäg | knīght' ly | knōw |
| knäg g̃y | knīt | knōw' a ble |
| knäp | knīt' ter | knōw' er |
| knäp' säck | knīt' ting | knōw' ing |
| knäp' weed | knöb | knōw' ing ly |
| knûr | knöb' bed | knöw' edgē |
| knāve | knöb' by | knück' le |
| knāv' er y | knöck | knûrl |

It is very useful to bread to knead it well.

The original signification of knave was a boy; but the word now signifies a dishonest person.

A knout is an instrument of punishment, consisting of a narrow strap of leather which inflicts severe torture.

MQVE, SÓN, WOLF, FÖÖT, MÖÖN, ÖR; RŪLE, PŪLL; EĪST; C=K; Ė=J; Ģ=Z; ÇH=SH.

No. 143.—CXLIII.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, *ch* HAVE THE SOUND OF *sh*, AND IN MANY OF THEM *i* HAS THE SOUND OF *e* LONG.

| | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| çhāise | eap ū çhīn' | eav a liēr' |
| çha mādē' | mag a zīne' | eor de liēr' |
| çham päign' | sub ma rīne' | man da rīn' |
| çhī eāne' | trans ma rīne | eash iēr' |
| çhev a liēr' | bóm ba çīn' | ma rīne' |
| çhīv' al ry | brig a diēr' | der niēr' |
| çhān de liēr' | ean non iēr' | po liçe' |
| çhe miçe' | eap a piē' | fas çīne' |
| çhān' ere | eār bin iēr' | fron tiēr' |

No. 144.—CXLIV.

IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS, THE VOWEL *a* IN THE DIGRAPH *ea*, HAS NO SOUND, AND *e* IS EITHER SHORT, OR PRONOUNCED LIKE *e* IN *term*; THUS, *bread*, *tread*, *earth*, *dearth*, ARE PRONOUNCED *brēd*, *trēd*, *erth*, *derth*.

| | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| břead | hēalth | hēav en | pēas ant |
| dēad | wēalth | lēav en | plēas ure |
| hēad | stēalth | hēav y | mēas ūre |
| třead | elēanse | rēad y | trēas ūre |
| drēad | ēarl | hēalth y | trēach e ry |
| stēad | pēarl | wēalth y | en dēav or |
| thřead | ēarn | fēath er | re hēarse |
| sprēad | lēarn | lēath er | thřreat en |
| břeast | yēarn | lēath ern | břreak fast |
| břeādth | mēant | trēad le | stēad fast |
| břeāth | drēamt | jēal oūs | mēad ōw |
| ēarth | rēalm | jēal oūs y | pēarl ash |
| dēarth | ēar ly | zēal oūs | stēalth y |
| thřreat | ēarn est | zēal oūs ly | stēad y |
| swēat | re sēarch | zēal ot | stēalth ful |
| sēarch | elēan ly | plēas ant | hēalth ful |

BÄR, LÄST, CÄRE, FÄLL, WHAT; HÉR, PRÉY, THÉRÉ; GÉT; BÄD, MARINE; LINK;

No. 145.—CXLV.

IN THE FOLLOWING, *g* IS SILENT.

P. stands for past tense; *PPR.* for participle of the present tense.

| VERBS. | P. | PPR. | AGENT. | VERBS. | P. | PPR. | AGENT. |
|----------|----|------|--------|---------------|----|------|--------|
| sign | ed | ing | er | re sign | ed | ing | er |
| as sign | ed | ing | er | im pugn | ed | ing | er |
| eon sign | ed | ing | er | op pugn | ed | ing | er |
| de sign | ed | ing | er | im prägn | ed | ing | |
| ma lign | ed | ing | er | eoun'ter sign | ed | ing | |

ADJECTIVES AND NOUNS.

| | | | |
|----------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| eon dign | in dign | för' eign | ën' sign |
| be nign | ma lign | söv' e reign | ën' sign cy |

IN THE FOLLOWING, THE SOUND OF *g* IS RESUMED.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| as sig nā' tion | in dig' ni ty | im prög' na ble |
| des ig nā' tion | in dig' nant | op püg' nan cy |
| reş ig nā' tion | dīg' ni ty | re püg' nant |
| be nig' nant | dīg' ni fy | re püg' nan cy |
| be nig' ni ty | prög' nant | sīg' ni fy |
| ma lig' ni ty | prög' nan cy | sig ni fi eā' tion |
| ma lig' nant | im prög' nāte | sig nī' i eant |

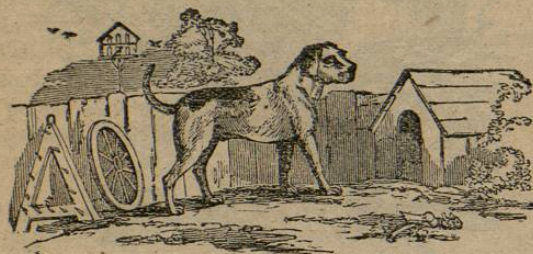
No. 146.—CXLVI.

WORDS IN WHICH *e*, *i*, AND *o*, BEFORE *n*, ARE MUTE. THOSE WITH *v* ANNEXED, ARE, OR MAY BE USED AS VERBS, ADMITTING *ed* FOR THE PAST TIME, AND *ing* FOR THE PARTICIPLE.

| | | |
|-----------|----------------------|----------------------|
| bā' eon | brā' zen | bīd' den |
| bēa' eon | brō' ken | bōx' en |
| beeçh' en | bläck' en, <i>v.</i> | bound' en |
| bā' sin | bāt' ten, <i>v.</i> | būt' ton, <i>v.</i> |
| bēat' en | bēck' on, <i>v.</i> | broād' en, <i>v.</i> |
| bīt' ten | būr' den, <i>v.</i> | chō' şen |
| blā' zon | būr' then, <i>v.</i> | elō' ven |

MOVE, SÓN, WOLF, FOOT, MOON, ÓR; RELE, PULL; EXIST; c=k; ó=j; ş=z; ç=sh.

No. 147.—CXLVII.



THE DOG.

This dog is the mastiff. He is active, strong, and used as a watch-dog. He has a large head and pendent ears. He is not very apt to bite; but he will sometimes take down a man and hold him down. Three mastiffs once had a combat with a lion, and the lion was compelled to save himself by flight.



THE STAG.

The stag is the male of the red deer. He is a mild and harmless animal, bearing a noble attire of horns, which are shed and renewed every year. His form is light and elegant, and he runs with great rapidity. The female is called a hind; and the fawn or young deer, when his horns appear, is called a pricket or brocket.