

A Njuw Alfabët for Modern Inglisc

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Dhiss is a njuw alfabët for inglisc partíaly inspaired bai dhy latin-beisd órpografy juwzd tu trãnscriib ould inglisc (incluwd-ing leters laik **þ**, **ð**, **ç** and **ġ**). Dhiss alfabët organaizis inglisc vauels around a cor sistem ov six beisc vauels (a, e, i, o, ø, u), folouing a fönölogìcal anàlississ hwer moust vauel saunds di-raiv from dhijs njuwclyai thruw mōdifikeiþions—søç az dif-

pöngzeiþion. Dhiss aprouç, adoptid bai søm lingwists, ofers a compact freimwörk for rēprizenting inglisc'is vauel inventóry.

Several ruwls ar dizaind tu kipp dhy frijcwençy ov adiþional le-ters (þ, ð, á, ñ, f, etc.) az lou az posibìl: in toutal, around 4.5% in røning text.

Vauels		+´		+i/+j		+u/+w		øðer	
i	KIT	í	NIR, cwíry	ij	FLIJSS	—	—	y	hapv
e	DRESS	é	SCWER, véryd	ei	FEIÇ	—	—	—	—
a	TRAP	á	PÁM	ai	PRAIÇ	au	MAUTH	—	—
o	LOT	ó	THÓT	oi	ÇOISS	ou	GOUT	—	—
ø	STRØT	ø	NØRÇ, blóry	—	—	—	—	—	—
u	FUT	ú	CJUR, fjúry	—	—	uw	GUWSS	u	influenç

Ruwl: 1) An acjuwt accënt is ounly nijdid bifor <r> in pölysi-labic wörds hwen imijdyatly foloud bai a vauel, az in "glóry", and in ønstresd silabels, az in "ártistic". Adiþionaly, an acjuwt accënt mei bij juwzd in mönosilabic wörds laking a wijk form, søç az dhy nømber "fór" (c.f. dhy prēpoziþion "for", dhat has dhy wijk form /fær/).

2) In ønstresd poziþion, <a, e, o, u> ar ólweis ridjuwçd. A daie-resiss is juwzd hwen dhér ful vauels, az in "proçess", "ämbi-þion", "nijön" and "wörkbük". Bicoz KIT is søç a frijcwent vauel ólsou in ønstresd poziþion, insted ov ading a dot, wij drop it in order tu ridjuwç dhy vauel, az in "posibìlity". Dhy ridjuwçd caunterpart ov <ø> is simply <o>, az in "welcom".

Consonants

b = /b/ c = /k/ ç = /tʃ/ ç = /s/ d = /d/ -d = /d/ after a vauel or voiçd consonant, øðerwaiz /t/. -d az /t/ juwzd ounly in regjular vörbs. ð, dh-, -dh ^c (-) = /ð/ f = /f/ g = /g/ ġ = /dʒ/ h = /h/	j = /j/ k = /k/ l = /l/ m = /m/ n = /n/ p = /p/ r = /r/ (-)s- = /s/ -s = /z/ after a vauel or voiçd consonant, øðerwaiz /s/. -s az /z/ is juwzd ounly in plú- rals, thörd pørson cöngugei- þion and ġenitiv. t = /t/	þ, th-, -th ^c (-) = /θ/ v = /v/ w = /w/ x- = /z/ -x- = /gz/ bifor a stresd vau- el, øðerwaiz /ks/. -x = /ks/ z = /z/ sç = /ʃ/ (fç = /sʃ/) zġ = /ʒ/ (fġ = /zʒ/) ng = /ŋ/ ŋg = /ŋg/ ch = /x~k/ hw = /m~w/	sç = /s/ xç, xs = /ks/ tz = /ts/ -ss = /s/ -sn't = /zənt/ Jod-Coualesçenç: ç ⁱ v = /ʃ/ si ^v = /ʃ/ ti ^v = /ʃ/ zi ^v = /ʒ/ ti ^v = /tʃ/ di ^v = /dʒ/ -xi ^v (-) = /gz/ bifor a stresd vauel, øðerwaiz /kʃ/.
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Ruwl: <ð, þ> ar juwzd ounly in mijdyaal poziþion bifor vauel
or /j, w/, øðerwaiz it's <dh, th> (c.f. "redhød" vs. "raðer", böt
"dhiss", "mith", etc.).

Hwai ar dher søm véryants for cōnsonantal saunds?

- Dhy tuw "long leters" <ŋ, ʃ> ar cöntēxt-sensitiv véry-
ants ov <n, s/z> in order tu clarifai pronønçyeiþion in
/ŋg/, /sʃ/ and /zʒ/.
- Plúralis, thörd-pørson cöngugeiþions, and ġenitivs ar ól
markd widh dhy seim consonant (-s). Dhy seim can
bij sed ov dhy simpel past in regjular vörbs (-d).
Dhiss stratigý simplifais vörbal and naun paradigma.
Adiþionaly, az wel az bijing tradiþional, having <tz> is
ólsou mórfologìcaly ädvanteigoss bicoz it marks dhat
dhy saund bilongs tu a singul morfijm, az in "hørtz"
(juwnit ov meziur) vs. "hörtis" (hört + s).
- Dhy juwss ov dhy ètimological <x> helps distingwisç
bitwijn wörds laik "boks" ("bok" + s) from "box", and
pleis an important roul in priifixis and internaþional
wörds laik "taxy". Ètimological <ç> and <ʈ> contri-
bjuwt tu mórfologìcal rēgjularity, az in critic – criti-

çaiz; act – açtion. Føðermór, <ç> helps distingwisç bi-
twijn homofouns ("sel"/"çel"). Hwen juwzing <x, ç, ʈ>,
dhy mórfologìcal craitiþyon priveils: conect – conec-
þion (not *conexion); speiç – speiçial (not *speiþial).

- For dhy saund /k/, <ç> is invizigd az dhy mein leter.
Hauever, wij cørently juwz <k>:
 - Bifor <e, i, y>. Dhiss privents søm confjuwzion for
rijders if <ç> wør in dhiss poziþion.
 - In fainal poziþion ounly hwen nou wörd in dhy
dēriveiþional family conteins dhy saund /s/ or /ʃ/.
For èxampel, wij duw not juwz <k> in "oupeic" bi-
coz its dirivativ "oupaçity" incluwd /s/. Acord-
ingly, wij kipp <k> in dirivativs, az in rimark —
rimarkabil.
 - In foran wörds bifor <a, o, u>, az in karáty, daikön,
and haikuw.
- Jod coualesçenç ólsou helps meintein mórfologìcal co-
necþions: politics – pölitician; press – presiur; vizion
– vizibìl; strœctiur – constrœct, individuiel – divaid;
løxiury – løxiúryoss, etc..