Visible Speech
and its interjectional exercises

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@InSdq
VISIBLE SPEECH:
THE SCIENCE OF

UNIVERSAL ALPHABETICS;
or
SELF-INTERPRETING PHYSIOLOGICAL LETTERS,
FOR THE WRITING OF
ALL LANGUAGES IN ONE ALPHABET.

ILLUSTRATED BY

TABLES, DIAGRAMS, AND EXAMPLES.

BY

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AUTHOR OF 'PRINCIPLES OF SPEECH AND CURE OF STAMMERING,' 'ELOCUTIONARY MANUAL,'
'STANDARD ELOCUTIONIST,' 'EMPHASIZED LITURGY,'
'REPORTER'S MANUAL,' &c., &c.
Adopt a Book

This volume has been adopted by

Richard Ogden

“This book is restored with an appreciation for the inventiveness of Victorian phoneticians and thankfulness that we now recognise that language is expressed both audibly and visibly.”

October 2018
DIAGRAMS SHOWING THE RELATION OF THE PRIMARY ORGANIC SYMBOLS TO THE ORGANS.

CONSONANTS.

χ Glottis closed, (catch.)
“I “ narrow, (voice.)
匠 “ open, (aspirate.)
☉ Super-Glottal Passage contracted, (whisper.)
♩ Soft Palate depressed, (nasal.)
© Back of Tongue, (contracting oral passage.)
🔴 Front of do. (do.)
🟢 Point of do. (do.)
🔴 Lips, (do.)
v p f b: sounds made with the lips

Basic shape:

\[ \text{Lip, } \bigcirc \]
VISIBLE SPEECH:  
THE SCIENCE OF  
UNIVERSAL ALPHABETICS;  

\*\*\*\*\*

1 tʃ n : sounds made with the tip (point) of the tongue  

Basic shape:  

Point,  

\*\*\*\*\*
INTERJECTIONAL EXERCISES
ON THE RUDIMENTAL CONSONANT SYMBOLS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consonant</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>disgust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C \</td>
<td>snarling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C ^&lt;</td>
<td>snoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>hawking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>gargling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>hissing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>hushing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>hurrying.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>silencing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C \</td>
<td>blowing to cool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>sipping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>faintness from heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>a semi-whistle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>incredulity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C \</td>
<td>snickering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>distaste.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>annoyance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>incredulity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C \</td>
<td>contempt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>acute pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O \</td>
<td>abhorrence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The symbols represent various interjections and sounds, such as:

- O< D< a click against the teeth.
- O< D< the sound of decanted liquid.
- O< D< a flap of the tongue.
- O< D< like the gurgle of decanted liquid.
- O< D< the sound of a grinding wheel.
- O< D< the sound of a partridge.
- O< D< the whirr of a partridge.
- O< D< the sound of sawing wood.
INTERJECTIONAL EXERCISES

On the RUDIMENTAL CONSONANT SYMBOLS.

- disgust (\text{[G]}\text{[C]}\text{[I]})
- snarling (\text{[C]}\text{[H]}\text{[<]})
- snoring (\text{[C]}\text{[H]}\text{[<]})
- hawking (\text{[Q]}\text{[I]}\text{[h]}\text{[a]})
- hissing (\text{[O]}\text{[h]}\text{[i]}\text{[s]}\text{[i]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- hushing (\text{[O]}\text{[h]}\text{[u]}\text{[i]}\text{[s]}\text{[h]}\text{[i]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- blowing to cool (\text{[O]}\text{[b]}\text{[l]}\text{[o]}\text{[w]}\text{[i]}\text{[n]}\text{[g]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- sipping (\text{[O]}\text{[s]}\text{[i]}\text{[p]}\text{[i]}\text{[n]}\text{[g]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- faintness from heat (\text{[O]}\text{[f]}\text{[a]}\text{[n]}\text{[t]}\text{[n]}\text{[e]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- a semi-whistle (\text{[O]}\text{[w]}\text{[i]}\text{[l]}\text{[l]}\text{[e]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- incredulity (\text{[D]}\text{[O]}\text{[C]}\text{[h]}\text{[i]}\text{[d]}\text{[u]}\text{[l]}\text{[i]}\text{[t]}\text{[y]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- distaste (\text{[G]}\text{[D]}\text{[O]}\text{[C]}\text{[h]}\text{[i]}\text{[d]}\text{[u]}\text{[l]}\text{[i]}\text{[t]}\text{[y]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- pain (\text{[P]}\text{[a]}\text{[i]}\text{[n]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- annoyance (\text{[O]}\text{[a]}\text{[n]}\text{[n]}\text{[o]}\text{[y]}\text{[a]}\text{[n]}\text{[e]}\text{[n]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
- ridicule (\text{[R]}\text{[i]}\text{[d]}\text{[i]}\text{[l]}\text{[u]}\text{[i]}\text{[d]}\text{[e]}\text{[n]}\text{[s]}\text{[<]})
Complete Table of Letters,—

Consonants.

Voivds.

Aspirate,

Throat,

Throat Voice,

Back,

Back Voice,

Front,

Front Voice,

Point,

Point Voice,

Lip,

Lip Voice,

INTERJECTIONAL EXERCISES

On the RUDIMENTAL CONSONANT SYMBOLS.

- disgust.
- snarling.
- snoring.
- hawking.
- gargling.
- hissing.
- hushing.
- hurry.
- silencing.
- blowing to cool.
- sipping.
- faintness from heat.
- a semi-whistle.
- incredulity.
- distaste.
- pain.
- "301 sniffing.
- examination of odour.
- ridicule.
- suppressed chuckle.
- snickering.
- 00 annoyance.
- 00 incredulity.
- 00 contempt.
- 000 abhorrence.
- 00 impatient.
- spitting.
- blowing from point of tongue.
- sucking.
- tasting.
- vexation.
- inciting.
- kissing.
- chirping.
- sneezing.
- a flap of the tongue.
- a clicking flap.
- " like the gurgle of decanted liquid.
- the cry of a quail.
- the grunt of a pig.
- the whirr of a partridge,
- the sound of a grinding wheel.
- the sound of planing wood.
- the sound of sawing wood.

air through the nose

breathe air in

have a go!
**INTERJECTIONAL EXERCISES**

*On the RUDIMENTAL CONSONANT SYMBOLS.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>disgust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>snarling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>snoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>hawking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="wind.png" alt="Wind" /></td>
<td>gargling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Diagram Showing the Relation of the Primary Organic Symbols to the Organs.**

- **Vowels.**
  - Back of Tongue high.
  - Back and Front do.
  - Front do.

- **Consonants.**
  - Back of Tongue, (contracting oral passage.)
  - Glottis closed, (catch.)
  - Narrow, (voice.)
  - Open, (aspirate.)
  - Super* Glottal Passage contracted, (whisper.)
  - Soft Palate depressed, (nasal.)
  - Back of Tongue, (contracting oral passage.)
  - Front of do.
  - Point of do.
  - Lips, (do.)

*The dotted lines show the 'high,' 'mid,' and 'low' positions of the tongue, as subsequently explained.*

- **Additional Notes:**
  - Air through the nose
  - Curls: lips protruded
  - Trilling
Portia's Speech on Mercy
as pronounced in the time of Shakspere.
Written from the Dictation of
Alexander John Ellis, Esq., F.R.S.
Visible Speech and its interjectional exercises

Thank you!

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