

A NEW PHONETIC ALPHABET

FOR THOSE WHO DON'T LIKE
'ALPHA', 'BRAVO', 'CHARLIE', ...

a mischievously misleading, ambiguous, phonetic alphabet using English
homophones, heteronyms and given names

(In a hurry? Use [the brief version](#) instead)

A

pref: **AURAL or AUBERGINE**

letter: AITCH(H), ARE(R), AYE(I)

homophone: AIR(ERE, ERR, HEIR and EYRE), AISLE(I'LL and ISLE), AIT/ATE(EIGHT, 8-BALL),
AUGHT(UGHT), AULD(OLD), AURAL(ORAL) [\[source\]](#), AUKS/AUX/AWKS(OX)[aux is an abbreviation of
auxiliary] (Source: this might be from Martha Wells in *Network Effect*), AWED(ODD)

variants: AEON/EON, AERIE/AERY/AIRY/EYRIE, AESTHETIC/ESTHETIC, AFREET/AFRIT/EFREET/IFRIT

silent initial letter^{*}: AEON or AESTHETE

analogue: CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SILVER (Ag) or GOLD (Au)

name: AARON(ERIN), AEOFIE, AESOP [\[source\]](#) (Christina Pila), AVA(EWA)

[misc.]: AEGIS, ANY(N.E.), 'AU COURANT', 'AU LAIT'('OLÉ'), AUBERGINE, AURA, AUTO(OTTO)

[notes]:

- according to the OED: 'awful' and 'offal' can be pronounced almost, but not quite, identically
- * most of the silent letters in this list represent the *forms of* the words with silent letters but not every possible word

B

pref: **BDELLIUM**

silent initial letter: BDELLIUM

description: THE INSECT THAT MAKES HONEY (APIAN)

analogue: 300 in medieval Roman numerals [\[source\]](#) (Alan Connor in 'the *Gaurdian*')]

[misc.]: BARYON NUMBER [\[source\]](#) (Alan Connor in 'the *Gaurdian*')], ARE/ESSE/EXIST/IS (as in 'be') [via an anonymous friend]

C

pref: **CUE or CANINE**

letter: CAY(K) or CUE(Q)

homophone: CATARRH(QATAR), CAY(KEY/QUAY), CEDE(SEED), CEILING(SEALING), CELL(SELL), CELLAR(SELLER), CENSOR(SENSOR), CENT(SENT/SCENT), CEREAL(SERIAL), CHAOS(KAOS), CHI.(SHY), CHIC(SHEIK), CHOIR(QUIRE), CHUTE(SHOOT), CITE(SIGHT/SITE), CITY(SITEE), 'CLING ON'(KLINGON), COAL(KOHL), COY(KOI), CREW(KREWE), CUE(KEW/QUEUE), CURD(KURD), CURT(KURT), CYGNET(SIGNET), CYMBAL(SYMBOL), or CYNOPHOBIA(SINOPHOBIA) [credit BBC's *Brain of Britain* (radio quiz programme) Semi-Final 1, 2023]

variants: CAFFETAN/CAFETAN/COFTAN/KAFTAN, CARAT/KARAT, CATSUP/KETCHUP, CERATIN/KERATIN, CISSY/SISSY, CISTVAEN/KISTVAEN, CURB/KERB, CASHMERE/KASHMIR?, CSAR/CZAR/TSAR/TZAR [source:

Lynne Murphy (Linguist at Univ. Sussex)]

silent initial letter: CTENOPHORA, CHTHONIC or CNIDARIA

double letter phoneme: CHABLIS, CHABAZITE, CHAI, CHARISMA, CHASM, CHIANTI, CHORUS

analogue: 'BIG, BLUE WOBBLY THING THAT MERMAIDS LIVE IN' [source: *Ink and Incapability* episode of *Black Adder the Third* (by Richard Curtis and Ben Elton) [record at [imdb.com](#)] [clip on YouTube] via an anonymous friend], ¢/D/PENNY [see note below], (ONE) HUNDRED in Roman numerals

name: CALEIGH, CAROL(KAROL), CATHERINE(KATHERINE), C. D.[as in C. D. Howe](SEEDY), CHAGAS DISEASE, CHER(SHARE), CHERYL(SHERYL), CHRIS(KRIS), CISCO[®] [computer networks company](SYSCO[®] [food services corporation]), CUBA, CY[as in the late Cy Young](Greek letter PSI[ψ and Ψ]/SIGH) or CYD [as in the late Cyd Charisse](SID)

[misc.]: CANINE, CEILIDH, CELERY, CELTIC, CHAETA, CHIMERA, CHI (x and X, see also X and note that 'Chi.' is an abbreviation for Chicago often pronounced identically to 'shy'), CIGAR or CUCUMBER

[notes]:

- HARD- OR SOFT-C FROM GREEK: some people pronounce English words that begin with C but are derived from Greek words beginning with kappa (κ and Κ) with a hard-C (K) sound rather than a soft-C (S-like) sound. Two examples are 'cephalopod' and 'Celtic'.
- ¢ FOR PENNY: according to [The OCEL](#) p. 93; and 'D' FOR PENCE according to [Alan Connor in 'the Gaurdian'](#).
- BALDRICK'S CARD in 1988's *Blackadder's Christmas Carol* (by Richard Curtis and Ben Elton) [record at [imdb.com](#)] reads 'Messy Kweznuz'
- SEE ALSO seize (under S)

D

pref: **DJIN or DOUBLE-U**

letter: DOUBLE-U

homophone: DJIN(GIN)

analogue: FIVE HUNDRED in Roman numerals, PENNY/PENCE [source (Alan Connor in 'the Gaurdian')][See also note about ¢ under C]

name: DJANGO

[misc.]: DOLLAR SIGN(\$, see S)

E

pref: **EWE or EYE**

letter: EH(A), EKS(X), EL/ELL(L), EM(M), EN(N), EWE(U), EYE(I)

homophone: EYE(AYE), EARN(URN), EIGHT(AIT/ATE), EM (unit), EWE(YOU/YEW), ERE/ERR(AIR, HEIR, EYRE), ERR(UR)[see note under U], EAVE/EVE(YVES), EWER(YOUR/YOU'RE), EX (unit) OR EYELET(ISLET)

variants: EFREET/AFREET/AFRIT/IFRIT EMPTY (if pronounced with a silent 'p' to sound like the abbreviation 'M.T.'), EON/AEON, EYRIE/AERY/AERIE(AIRY), ESTHETIC/AESTHETIC, EITHER(with an initial long-E or long-I)

analogue: 250 in medieval Roman numerals [[source](#) (Alan Connor in 'the Gaurdian')], FORMER SPOUSE (ex-)

name: EILEEN (when pronounced with an initial long-I), ELLEN, ERIN(AARON), EULER (as in Leonhard Euler), EUGENE, EUNICE, EVE(YVES), EWA(AVA) [[link to pronunciation note](#) (at www.pronouncenames.com)], EYRE (literary character and novel by Charlotte Brontë)

homograph: see note about 'Err', under U

[misc.]: EAU-DE-COLOGNE, EFFLUENT, EIDER, ELBOW, ELEGIAC, ELEVATOR, EMBRACE, EMCEE(M.C.), EMEND, EMMY(M.E.)(as in Emmy Award), ENGLISH, ENVY(N.V.), ESCALATOR, EUCALYPTUS (and EUKARYOTE, EUNUCHS(UNIX™) and EUREKA etc.), EXCEL(X.L.), EXCESS(X.S.), EXPLAIN, EXTRA-LARGE(XL), EXQUISITE, EUTHANASIA('YOUTH IN ASIA'), (OR EARL?)

[note]: Euston (the station) and Houston (the municipality), although similar, are pronounced differently

F

pref: **FAZE**

homophone: FARO(PHARAOH), FAZE(PHASE), FELT(VELD), FEW(PHEW), FIE(PHI), FILE(PHIAL), FILL(PHIL), FILLY[young female horse](PHILLY [colloquialism for city of Philadelphia]), FISH(PHISH), FLOCKS(PHLOX)

variants: FANTASM(PHANTASM) [[source](#) (Everett Howe)]

analogue: CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR IRON (Fe)

[note]: according to the OED: 'faux' and 'pho' are pronounced differently (as of 2022-02-23)

G

pref: **GNEISS**

homophone: GNEISS(NICE), GIBE(JIBE), GENES(JEANS), GEST(JEST), GYM(JIM) OR GNU(NEW/NU/KNEW) [Nu as in the Greek letter, ν, not the interjection]

variants: GAOL/JAIL, GEEZ/JEEZ, GEL/JELL[see note under J]

silent initial letter: GNARL, GNAT, GNAW(NAH/NAW), GNOCCHI OR GNU(KNEW/NEW/NU)

analogue: (ONE) THOUSAND ['a grand' is slang for a thousand dollars] (see also K & M)

name: GENNIFER [as in Gennifer Flowers] (JENNIFER), GEOFFREY(JEFFREY), GERI(JERRY)[as in Geri Halliwell], GERMAN(JERMYN)[as in London's Jermyn St], GERRY(JERRY)[as in Gerry Adams], GILLES(JILL/GILL) [[link to sound file with pronunciation](#) (from the [Internet Archive](#)'s cache of about.com) & (see note about gill below)], GZOWSKI [as in the late CBC radio and TV show host Peter Gzowski]

homograph: see note about 'gill', below

[misc.]: GILL(GILLES/JILL), GYM(JIM), GYRO

[note]: 'gill' has a soft-G (J-like) sound when referring to the liquid measure but a hard-G when referring to breathing organs [[source: The OCEL](#) p. 261]

H

pref: **HEIR**

homophone: HEIR(AIR/ERE/ERR/EYRE?), HOARD/HORDE(WHORED), HOLE(WHOLE) OR HOUR(OUR & ARE)

silent first letter: HONOUR, HEIR OR HOARD

analogue: ASPIRATION(in phonetics), ETA (capital Greek letter η is the same grapheme as H in the Roman alphabet) OR CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR MERCURY [Hg]

name: HELOISE, HUGO/YUGO

[notes]

- Euston (the station) and Houston (the municipality), although similar, are pronounced differently
- In some dialects, 'herb' and 'urb' are pronounced identically

I

pref: **ISLE**

homophone: ISLE/I'LL(AISLE), ISLET(EYELET) OR WON (as an analogue for ONE)

variants: IFRIT/AFREET/AFRIT/EFREET

description: 'THE PERPENDICULAR PRONOUN' from The Skeleton in the Cupboard [an episode of the TV programme *Yes Minister* by Anthony Jay and Jonathan Lynn] OR 'ME'

analogue: CURRENT(CURRANT) from Physics, ONE (in Roman numerals and on some old typewriters, also a homophone for WON)

name: *I CHING*, IAGO, IDA (when pronounced with an initial long-E), IWO JIMA

[misc.]: IEIE, IIWI, ILALA OR IMPRÉVU

J

pref: **JAI ALAI or JUAN**

homophone: JAEGER/JÄGER(YEAGER), JEANS(GENES), JIM(GYM), JIBE(GIBE) OR JEST(GEST)

variants: JAIL/GAOL, JEEZ/GEEZ, JELL/GEL [see note below], JOOZH/TJUZS/ZHOOSH [see note below]

name: JEFFREY(GEOFFREY), JENNIFER(GENNIFER), JERMYN(GERMAN)[as in London's Jermyn St], JERRY(GERI/GERRY), JIAN[as in musician and former CBC radio host Jian Ghomeshi], JILL(GILLES/GILL [see note about gill]), JIM(GYM), JIMENEZ [[link to pronunciation note](#) (at www.pronouncenames.com)], JOHANNES [as in Johannes Brahms], JUAN(WAN)

[misc.]: JAEGER/JÄGER, JAI ALAI, JIPIJAPA [[source](#) (Everett Howe)], JOJOBA, JUNTA

[notes]

- THE LETTER 'J' is often 'called "jay", rhyming with "say", to match the pronunciation of K.' In Scottish English, it 'often rhymes with *high*, to match the pronunciation of *l*.' (as quoted, including italics, from p. 331 of [The OCEL](#)).
- VARIANTS OF 'GEL': I didn't think 'jell' was a word but [Emily Nussbaum used it in The New Yorker](#) (2013-10-28, p. 85)
- VARIANTS OF 'ZHOOSH': 'Joozh' is a variant according to the *OED Online* ([Entry #248070](#) first published in the 3rd ed., Dec. 2005); 'tjuzs' is reported as a variant by Allan Metcalf writing in [The Chronicle of Higher Education's 'Lingua Franca' blog 15 March 2017](#) (entry titled 'A Dash of Zhouzh')
- 'GILL' has a soft-G (J-like) sound (like the names Gilles and Jill) when referring to the liquid measure but a hard-G when referring to breathing organs [source: [The OCEL](#) p. 261]

K

pref: **KEW or POTASSIUM**

homophone: KAOS(CHAOS)[see [Wikipedia's disambiguation page](#) for many meanings of KAOS],
KERNEL(COLONEL), KEY(CAY/QUAY), KNAVE(NAVE), KNEAD(NEED), KNEW(GNU/NEW/NU),
KNIGHT(NIGHT), KNIT(NIT), KNOB(NO), KNOCK(NOCK), KNOT(NOT, NAUGHT, OR NOUGHT), KNOW(NO),
KNOWS(NOSE), KOHL(COAL), KOI(COY) OR KREWE(CREW)

variants: KAFTAN/CAFFETAN/CAFETAN/COFTAN, KARAT/CARAT, KASHMIR/CASHMERE?,
KERATIN/CERATIN, KERB/CURB, KETCHUP/CATSUP, KISTVAEN/CISTVAEN, KORAN/QURAN

silent initial letter: KNIGHT, KNIFE, KNIT, KNOW OR KNOT

analogue: CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR POTASSIUM (K) OR (ONE) THOUSAND [SI prefix] (see also G & M)

name: KETO(QUITO), KEW(CUE/QUEUE/Q)[as in Kew Gardens], KLINGON('CLING ON'),
KNEEL(NEAL/NEIL/NIEL), KNOLL(NÖEL), KAROL(CAROL) [as in the late Karol Castillo], and KRIS(CHRIS),
KURD(CURD), KURT(CURT)

[note]: some people pronounce English words that begin with C but are derived from Greek words beginning with K with a hard-C (K) sound rather than a soft-C (S-like) sound. Two examples are 'cephalopod' and 'Celtic'.

L

pref: **50 or POUND**

analogue: FIFTY in Roman numerals [[source](#)], POUND (LB. OR £)

[misc.]: LLINÁS?

M

pref: **MNEMONIC**

silent initial letter: MBAQANGA OR MNEMONIC

analogue: (ONE) THOUSAND in Roman numerals (see also G & K)]

[misc.]: M.C.(EMCEE) OR M.E.(EMMY)[as abbrev. for medical examiner e.g.]

[note]: 'M.T.' and 'empty', can be pronounced identically, although I don't

N

pref: **NAVE or NEW**

homophone: NAH/NAW(GNAW), NAVE(KNAVE), NEW/NU (GNU/KNEW), NIGHT(KNIGHT), NIT(KNIT),
NO(KNOW), NOB(KNOB), NOCK(KNOCK), NOSE(KNOWS), OR NOT/NAUGHT/NOUGHT (KNOT)

silent initial letter: NGULTRUM [[source](#) (Ben Teitelbaum's *The Devil's Alphabet* website)]

analogue: CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR SODIUM (Na)

name: NEIL/NIEL(KNEEL) [see [Dilbert cartoon for 1989-08-01](#)], NOËL[as in Noël Coward](KNOLL)

[misc.]: N.E.(ANY), MOZILLA['Remember, it's spelled N-E-T-S-C-A-P-E but it's pronounced: Mozilla'], sorry I
couldn't find a definitive source to confirm, N.V./NV(ENVY) [NV is the USPS abbreviation for Nevada]

O

pref: **OURS or ZERO**

letter: OUR & ARE(R)

homophone: OLD(AULD), ONE(WON), ODD(AWED), ORAL(AURAL) [[source](#)], OUGHT(AUGHT), OURS? (HOURS) OR OX(AUKS/AUX/AWKS)

variants: OUSEL/OUZEL(WOOSEL) [Shakespeare's *Henry IV Part 2* III.ii (see David & Ben Crystal's [Shakespeare's Words](#))]

analogue: HUG (abbreviation), ZERO

name: OEDIPUS, OUIJA, OTTO(AUTO)

[misc.]: OENOPHILE? OESOPHAGUS [[source](#)] (Malcolm Appleby) see also Wikipedia's [list of Latin alphabet digraphs](#), 'OLÉ'('AU LAIT'), ONION?

[note]: according to the OED: 'awful' and 'offal' can be pronounced almost, but not quite, identically

P

pref: **PNEUMONIA or URINE** [if you must]

homophone: PHASE(FAZE), PHARAOH(FARO), PHEW(FEW), PHIAL(FILE), PHLOX(FLOCKS), PHISH(FISH) [the musical troupe], PSALTER(SALTER), GREEK LETTER Ψ(CY/SIGH), OR PSIS [plural of Greek letter Ψ] (SIGHS,SIZE) [credit Fraser Simpson (The Globe and Mail, 2023-09-23, clue 25D)]

variants: PHANTASM(FANTASM) [[source](#)] (Everett Howe)]

silent initial letter: PNEUMONIA [[source](#)] (the great Lily Tomlin, of course)], PNEUMATIC, PSALM, PSALTER, PSYCHE, PSEUDO-, PTARMIGAN OR PTERODACTYL etc.

double letter phoneme: PHONE OR PHAROAH

analogue: PAIR/PARE/PEAR(TWO/TO/TOO), CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR LEAD (Pb), RHO (capital Greek letter ρ is the same grapheme as P in the Roman alphabet), URINE(a puerile pun, sorry)

name: PHIL(FILL), PHISH(FISH)[the musical troupe], PHILLY [colloquialism for city of Philadelphia](FILLY [young female horse]), PSMITH [literary character from P. G. Wodehouse], PTOLEMY

[misc.]: PENNY/¢/D [see note under C], PESO SIGN(\$, see S), P.H.A.T. [abbreviation for 'pretty hot and tempting'](FAT), PHYSICS, PHYSIQUE

[note]: phial and vial, although variants of the same word, are pronounced differently

Q

pref: **QUAY**

letter: QUEUE/CUE/KEW(Q)

homophone: QUAY(CAY/KEY), QUEUE(CUE/KEW), QUIRE(CHOIR) OR QAT(CAT)

variants: KORAN/QURAN

analogue: CHARACTER PLAYED BY JOHN DE LANCIE ON *STAR TREK: THE NEXT GENERATION*, ETC. OR CHARACTER PLAYED BY DESMOND LLEWELYN IN MANY JAMES BOND MOVIES

name: QAF[transliteration of Arabic letter ق (source: [The OCEL](#), p. 505)] , QATAR(CATARRH), QUITO(KETO) (source: Fraser Simpson in the *Globe & Mail* during October or November 2024), QUPH(KOF)[transliteration of Hebrew letter ק (source: [The OCEL](#), p. 505)]

R

pref: **RYE**

letter: R(OUR & ARE)

homophone: RAP(WRAP), RECK(WRECK)?, REST(WREST), RIGHT/RITE(WRIGHT/WRITE), RING(WRING), RITZ(WRITS), ROT(WROUGHT), RUNG(WRUNG), RYE(WRY)

analogue: **R** (prescription) [[source](#) (Tristan Miller)], THURSDAY[abbreviation (incredible but true)]

name: RENNES(WREN), REX(WRECKS)

[misc.]: 'LIKE A PIRATE' [stereotypical but funny (to my mind) none the less in much the same way that 'P' can be 'as in urine'] OR 'RITHMETIC' [one of the 'three Rs']

S

pref: **SEE or SERIAL**

letter: SEA/SEE(C) or SEIZE(plural of C)

homophone: SALTER(PSALTER), SCENT/SENT(CENT,¢), SEALING(CEILING), SEED(CEDE), SEEDY(C. D.[as in C. D. Howe]), SELL(CELL), SELLER(CELLAR), SENSOR(CENSOR), SERIAL(CEREAL), SHEIK(CHIC), SHY(CHI. [abbreviation for Chicago]), SIGH(CY/Greek letter PSI[ψ and Ψ]), SIGHS/SIZE (PSIS [plural of Greek letterΨ]) SIGHT/SITE(CITE), SIGNET(CYGNET), SINOPHOBIA(CYNOPHOBIA), SITEE(CITY) OR SYMBOL(CYMBAL)

variants: SISSY/CISSY

analogue: \$ (dollar sign or peso sign), ROMAN NUMERAL FRACTION FOR HALF [[source](#) (Wikipedia (13 July 2022, at 18:46))], CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR ANTINOMY [Sb] OR TIN [Sn]

name: SHERYL[as in Sheryl Crow](CHERYL), SID [as in the late Sid Caesar or the late Sid Vicious] (CYD), SYSCO[®] [food services corporation] (CISCO[®] [computer networks company])

[note]: some people pronounce English words that begin with C but are derived from Greek words beginning with K with a hard-C (K) sound rather than a soft-C (S-like) sound. Two examples are 'cephalopod' and 'Celtic'.

T

pref: **TSUNAMI or TSAR**

variants: TSAR/TZAR/CSAR/CZAR, TJUZS/JOOZH/ZHOOSH [see note under J]

silent initial letter: TSUNAMI OR TSAR

double letter phoneme: TSAR

analogue: JUNCTION (see also fork as an analogue for Y) OR TEA [as in 'Green', 'Oolong', 'brewed beverage', '4 (o'clock)' etc.] [[source](#) (Vicki Rosenzweig and collaborators)], TWO/TO/TOO(PAIR/PARE/PEAR) [two as in a pair, and vice versa]

name: TAOISM [see Derek Lin's [pronunciation note at taoism.net](#)]

U

pref: **URN or UIGHUR**

name: UNIXTM(EUNUCHS), UR(ERR)

homophone: URN(EARN), URINE(YOU'RE IN), USE(YEWS/'YOUSE')

[misc.]: UCONN [abbreviation for University of Connecticut](YUKON), UIGHUR, UKE?

[notes]:

- In some dialects, 'herb' and 'urb' are pronounced identically
- There are variant pronunciations of both 'err' (depending on which homograph is meant) and 'Ur' (I'm guessing because it is a name)

V

pref: **5**

homophone: VELD(FELT)

variants: VAKOOF/VAKUF(WAKF/WAQF)

analogue: FIVE in Roman numerals [[source](#)], SEE(C) as in *vide* [[source](#)] (Alan Connor in 'the *Gaurdian*')]

[note]: phial and vial, although variants of the same word, are pronounced differently

W

pref: **WHY or TUNGSTEN**

letter: WHY(Y) and WISE(plural of Y)[source: NYT's Connections puzzle #350 by Wyna Liu]

homophone: WAN(JUAN), WHOLE(HOLE), WHORED(HOARD/HORDE), WON(ONE), WRAP(RAP),
WREST(REST), WRING(RING), WRIGHT/WRITE(RIGHT/RITE), WRITS(RITZ), WROUGHT(ROT),
WRUNG(RUNG), OR WRY(RYE)

variants: WAKF/WAQF(VAKOOF/VAKUF), WOOSSEL(OUSEL/OUZEL) [see ousel under O]

silent initial letter: WHOLE, WHORED, WRANGLE, WRAP, WREAK, WRECK, WREST, WRIGHT, WRING,
WRITE, WRITS, WROUGHT, WRUNG OR WRY?

analogue: CHEMICAL SYMBOL FOR TUNGSTEN [W] [aka Wolfram]

name: WEBER[as in Max Weber], WREN(RENNE), WYOMING

[misc.]: WHĀNAU

X

pref: **TWITTER or XENOPHOBIA**

homophone: X.L.(EXCEL), X.S.(EXCESS)

analogue: XL (EXTRA-LARGE[abbreviation]), TEN in Roman numerals, KISS [abbreviation] also '50 proof',
strike etc. [see [The Free Dictionary's 'What does X stand for?'](#) for many meanings of the abbreviation 'X'],
GREEK LETTER CHI (see also C)

name: XENON

[misc.]: TWITTER, XENOPHOBIA OR XYLOPHONE

Y

pref: **YPSILANTI or YOU**

letter: YOU/YEW(U)

homophone: YEW/YOU(EWE), YEWS/'YOUSE'(USE) OR YOUR/YOU'RE(EWER)

analogue: FORK[as in 'fork in the road' or divining-rod etc. See also junction as an analogue for T] OR UPSILON [capital Greek letter υ is the same grapheme as Y in the Roman alphabet]

name: YUGO/HUGO, YEAGER [as in Chuck Yeager](JAEGER/JÄGER) YUKON(UCONN [abbreviation for University of Connecticut]), YVES(EAVE/EVE), YVETTE OR YVONNE

[misc.]: YPSILANTI, YTTRIUM OR YTTERBIUM

[note]: see also wise (under W)

Z

pref: **ZHOOSH or 2000**

variants: ZHOOSH/JOOZH/TJUZZ [see [note under J](#)]

analogue: ATOMIC NUMBER [in Chemistry], IMPEDANCE [in Physics], 2000 in medieval Roman numerals
[source: *Chamber's Dictionary*, 12th ed.]

name: ZHIVAGO [[source](#) (Tristan Miller)]

[misc.]: ZEE?, ZHOOSH [[source](#) (Wikipedia (20 March 2018, at 13:26))], ZHUYIN ZIMU? (OR ZHUYIN), ZOQUE, ZWIEBACK? [[source](#) (Everett Howe)], ZWITTERION?

0

NUN

OH

THE OPERATOR

1

PAST OF 'TO WIN'

PERHAPS SOMETHING TO DO WITH 'BOGO'

2

HALF A BALLET DRESS

AS IN A TWO-FOUR (a case of beer or a 'beer belly' = multiple 'six-packs')

PAIR

BI- sounds like 'buy' etc.

DI- sounds like 'dye' etc.

3

AS IN 'THREE FOR A DOLLAR'?

III (Roman numeral sounds *somewhat* like the exclamation 'Aye Yai Yai')

4

WHAT PEOPLE YELL ON A GOLF COURSE

IV (Roman numeral sounds like abbreviation for intervenous)

5

AS IN THE NUMBER OF PINS IN FIVE-PIN BOWLING???

V (Roman numeral)

6

LATINATE SEX???

A GREEK HEX???

7

AS IN LUCKY NUMBER ...

AS IN 'SEVEN ATE NINE'

8

EATEN

9

'NOT' IN GERMAN

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2000). The grid layout is based on [Rachel Adams's](#) 12-column system. The typeface used for notes is [Łukasz Dziedzic's Lato](#), the main body typeface is [Gotham](#), [Demak's Trirong](#). 'The OCEL' is Tom McArthur, Jacqueline Lam-McArthur, and Lise Fontaine, eds. *The Oxford Companion to the English Language*. Second ed. Oxford University Press, 2018. ([ISBN 978-0-19-966128-2](#)).



[PDF version](#) (from 2015-04-20 in letter-size.)

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