THE SPANISH ALPHABET.

THE Spanish alphabet requires only to be learned and understood, in order to afford a simple and safe guidance for the most essential part of the pronunciation and orthography of the language. It is composed of the following twenty-eight letters, viz:

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\mathbf{A}	ah	J	hōtă	\mathbf{R}	ērrăy
\mathbf{B}	bay	K	kah	S	ēssăy
\mathbf{C}	thay	\mathbf{L}	ēllăy	\mathbf{T}	tay
CH	I chay	LL	ēll-yăy	U	00
\mathbf{D}	day	\mathbf{M}	ēmmăy	\mathbf{v}	vay; also called u
\mathbf{E}	ay	\mathbf{N}	ēnnăy	W	consonant
\mathbf{F}	ēffăy	Ñ	ēn-yăy	X	āykĭs
\mathbf{G}	hay	O	0	\mathbf{Y}	ēē-grĕe-āygă
\mathbf{H}	āhchăy	\mathbf{P}	pay	\mathbf{z}	thāydăh or thāytăh
Ι	ee	\mathbf{Q}	koo		