

# THE SPANISH ALPHABET.

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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:

<b>A</b> ah	<b>J</b> hōtā	<b>R</b> ěrrāy
<b>B</b> bay	<b>K</b> kah	<b>S</b> ěssāy
<b>C</b> thay	<b>L</b> ěllāy	<b>T</b> tay
<b>CH</b> chay	<b>LL</b> ěll-yāy	<b>U</b> oo
<b>D</b> day	<b>M</b> ěmmāy	<b>V</b> vay; also called <i>u</i>
<b>E</b> ay	<b>N</b> ěnnāy	<i>W</i> <i>consonant</i>
<b>F</b> ěffāy	<b>Ñ</b> ěn-yāy	<b>X</b> āykīs
<b>G</b> hay	<b>O</b> o	<b>Y</b> ěě-grěe-āygā
<b>H</b> āhchāy	<b>P</b> pay	<b>Z</b> thāydāh or thāytāh
<b>I</b> ee	<b>Q</b> koo	