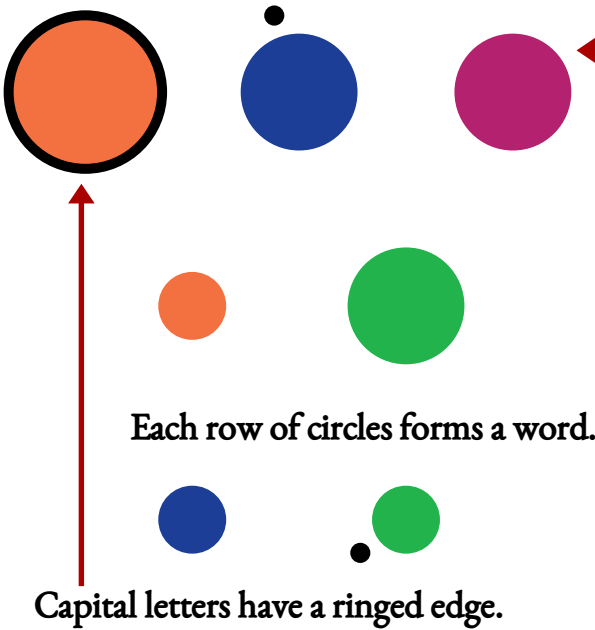
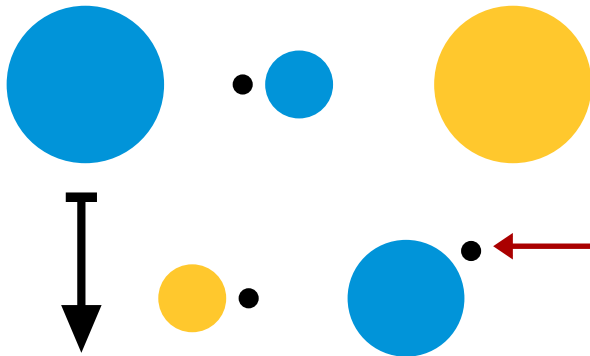


CHROMSONANTS version 2

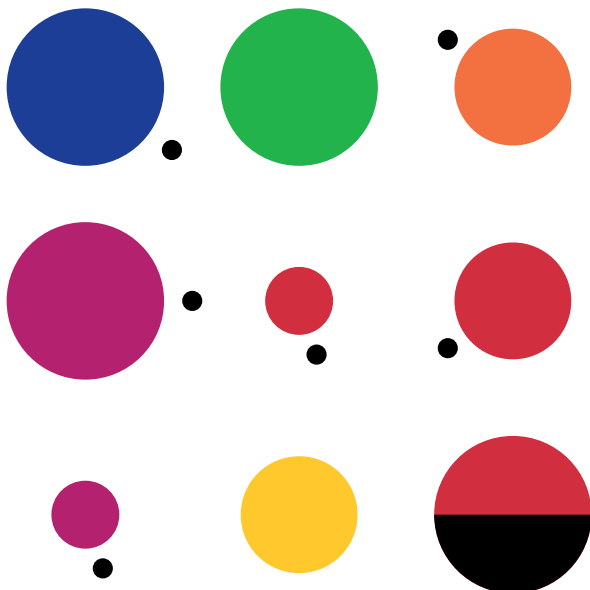


Each row of circles forms a word.

Capital letters have a ringed edge.



Words read from top to bottom.



Pangram:

"Pack my box with five dozen liquor jugs."

Each coloured circle is a consonant.

Use the colour to find the column that the consonant belongs to in the table...

●	B	F	J/ch	M	Q	T/th	X
●	C	G/gh	K/ck	N/ng	R	V	Y/ly
●	D/nd	H	L/ll	P	S/sh	W	Z

...then check the size of the circle to identify the row.

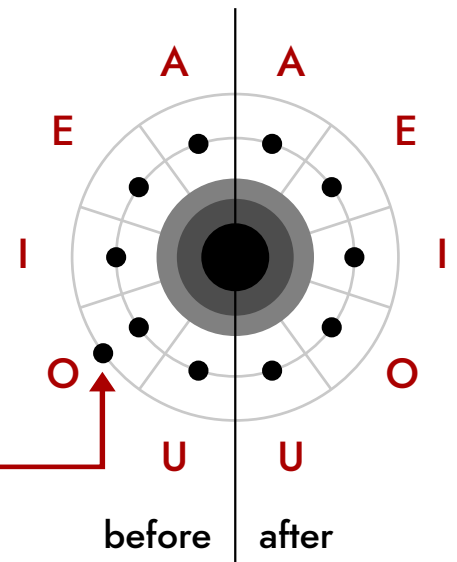
Some circles can also act as shorthands for common consonant combinations.

Each dot in orbit around a circle is a vowel.

The position of the dot determines which vowel it is:

Vowel dots that lie to the left of a circle's centerline are read before the consonant and dots to the right are read after.

Dots can also be stacked when a word has multiple consecutive vowels, as in the word 'good', with outside dots being read first.



.	-	,	'	:	;	!	?
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Punctuation is expressed within the nearest consonant circle, even if it applies to an adjacent vowel dot.