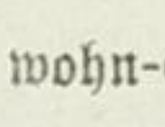
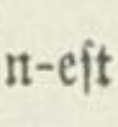
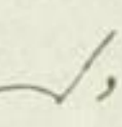
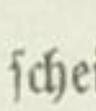
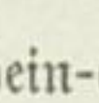
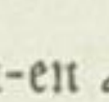
Das Nebenzeichen für n wird nach den Inlauten o, ö, u, ü flach abwärts gezogen [⌒, ⌒], nach ei, eu, au, äu flach auf die Linie gelegt [⌒, ⌒]; z. B.

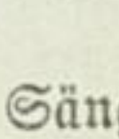
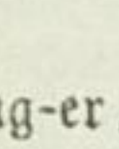
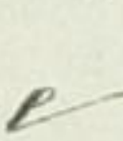
wohn-eſt  , Huhn-es  , tön-eſt , Süh-ne  ,

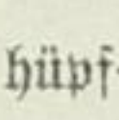
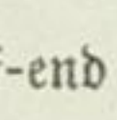
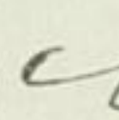
ſchein-en  , Daun-en  , Scheun-e  , Zäun-e .

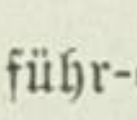
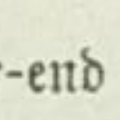
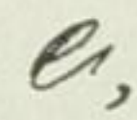
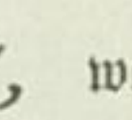
Die wagerechte Wellenlinie von einfacher Länge [⌒] bedeutet hiernach **ein.** Ableitungen ſind

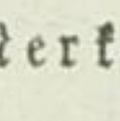
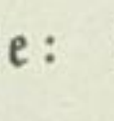
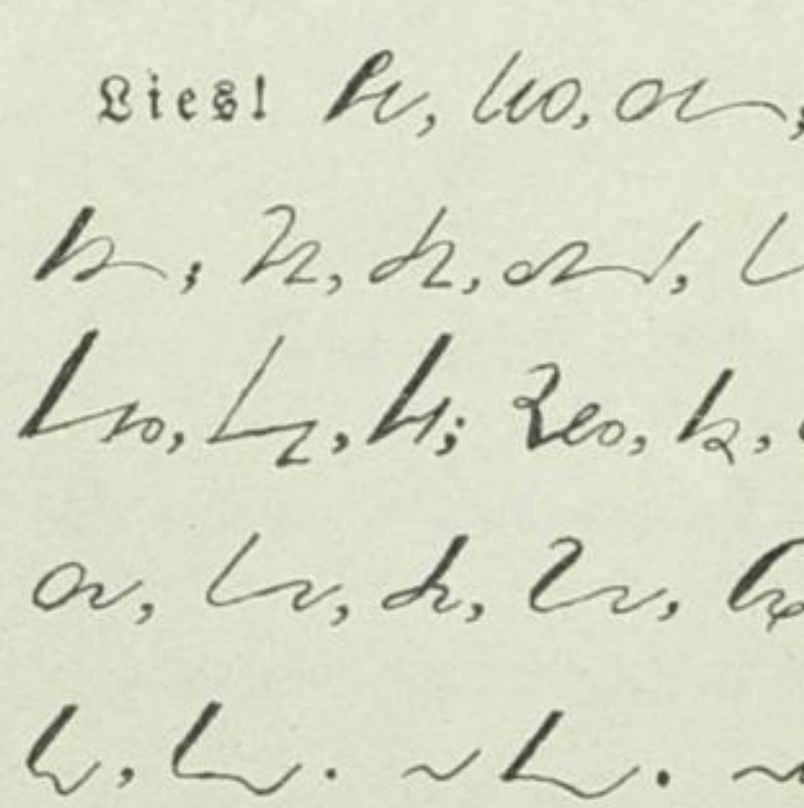
.

§ 17. Ungekürzte Endungen wie **er** , **el** , **et** , **end** u. ſ. w. werden nach ausgeſchriebenen Wörtern auf gleicher Linie, nach allen Anlautſigeln 1/2 Stufe höher ſtehend angeſchloſſen, z. B.

Säng-er  , Schweng-el  , bind-et  ,

hüpf-end  , beid-er  , Führ-er  , führ-et ,

führ-end  , woll-et  , gut-er  , könn-et  .

Merke: dies  , dieſ-er  .

Lies!