

TUT

*Language*

W  
U  
GX



REF  
427.973  
M188t

LORIA MCILWAIN

# TUT *Language*

by Gloria McIlwain

Cover and Graphics by Robert Page  
Electronic Composition by Richard Curtis  
Typography: Bauer Bodoni, Janson  
Printed by Highland Graphics

REF 427.973 M188t

McIlwain, Gloria.

Tut language /

c1995.

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Tut - Talk Language - Tut

An alphabet Sound Language devised and spoken by some American slaves from Africa to secretly teach themselves to read and speak English.

ISBN 0-9647705-0-4

## *Dedication*

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To the memory of my beloved parents Helen Gertrude and Albert Clinton McIlwain, my brother Thomas Mitchell, and my infant sister Anna Maria.

To those most cherished miracles of humanity, my children Gloria Elaine, Sharon Joi and Nick. May you recall happy childhood events.



## *Mother's Biography*

---

My Mother left North Carolina to become a school teacher in Massachusetts, but found no teaching positions available to "colored" women in that part of America. She moved to Lawrence, a small industrial city on the East Coast, where she worked every position from carder to weaver in various woolen mills. A few years later, her marriage to a U.S. Navy Seaman created a family of eight children.

They settled in Methuen, a large farming town consisting of many immigrants from Italy, Poland, Lithuania, Syria, Greece, and Russia.

After my mother died, my Aunt "Waywie" told me "All children, young people and a good number of older people spoke Tut Language during my childhood, but my father wouldn't speak it, because he called it a 'disguised language' that could get him killed."



## *Contents*

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## *About This Book*

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The Tut Word for each alphabet is located on page xxiii titled *Tut Words-English Alphabet*.

Each page for a vowel is illustrated with multiple shapes for that letter, because there is no Tut word for a vowel. Simply speak the vowels as **A, E, I, O** and **U**.

### *An interesting variation:*

A page with consonants may contain only illustrations with a Tut word (Tut word and English are listed in the Glossary)

*or*

A page with consonants may contain both the illustrations with a Tut word and a list of Tut words with the English word beside it

*or*

A page with consonants may contain only Tut words and English.

## What is Tut Language

The Tut Language, I learned from my mother, has ten variables within the twenty-six alphabet sounds.

- 1 The letter "C" is pronounced CUT.
- 2 "H" HASH.
- 3 "Q" QUAK.
- 4 "R" RUD\* before the consonant D.
- 5 "W" WAKS.
- 6 "Y" YAK.
- 7 "X" is spoken.
- 8 The five vowels are spoken.
- 9 The consonants are sounded.
- 10 The word **SQUARE** is spoken before double letters.

When reciting the English alphabets **H, Q, W** and **Y**, each is not pronounced as it would be within a word. Thus, the Tut words - **Hash, Quak, Waks** and **Yak** are the sounds of each consonant when spoken in a word.

Tut Language is designed to develop correct breath patterns and tongue placement, in order to speak the multiple sounds with clear pronunciation.

Some other styles of Tut Language are:

1. When most consonants end with UT  
Example: Jut=G
2. When most consonants have only the initial sound  
Example: Ga=G

By contrast, the Tut Language in this book contains the sounds a single alphabet produces within a word. Example: Jug=G

\*The sounds have a smoother flow.

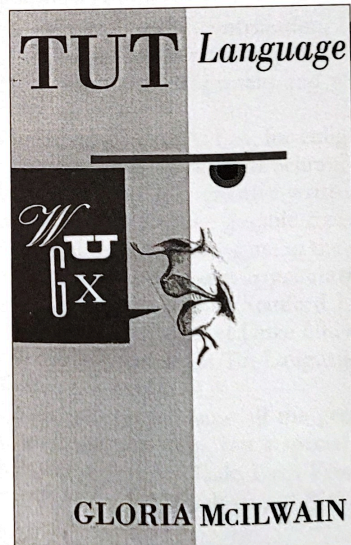
## Meanings

**W** is unique because in saying the words double and u, which means two u's combined, it establishes the reason for saying the word "square" (which means double) before two of the same letters when speaking in Tut Language.

**U** represents the prominent vowel in Tut language.

**G** represents those Tut words containing soft and hard sounds for a particular alphabet.

**X** represents the spoken-only sounds of vowels and letter "X".





## *Acknowledgments*

---

I am extremely grateful to my family, friends and associates, for I could not have written this book without them. I give special thanks to; my bother Albert, for inspiring me to place everything on a higher level; my sisters Helen, Charlotte and Sherry, and my brother Dana, for their unwavering encouragement; my children Gloria Elaine, Sharon Joi and Nick, my in-law children Steve and Toni, for being wonderful people who helped me enormously and cheered me on.

I thank my friend Sonya Rilleau, who after reading the first manuscript draft said, "Yes!"

It has been good fortune to have my Gift from the Universe in David Thiermann, career consultant, manager and friend. From my heart I thank him, for his invaluable suggestions, extensive help in networking resources, stimulating and contagious enthusiasm, and years of supportive guidance as I meet new experiences.

For her very special contribution, I thank my consultant and friend Sally Wittman, for her writing and editorial advice, resource suggestions, cheerful encouragement and practical pointers that helped me stay on course.

My thanks to: Paul A. Lee, for enlightened conversation, suggestions and interest in my work; Paul Schraub for his perceptive photography; Robert Ward, for his sensitive writing and happy friendship; Robert Page, for his imaginative graphic creativity and welcomed advice; Eric Thiermann, for introducing me to the marvels of video production.

I want to express my appreciation to: John Rickford of the Linguistics Department at Stanford University and Ronald Butters of the English Department at Duke University, for their direction in publishing my first article on Tut Language; Pennie Sempell, for her expert legal advice and counsel.

I cannot begin to name all the people to whom I am indebted for their kindness and help, but a special word of appreciation to Joanne Polach, Kari Arriola, Taale Laafi Rosellini, Moses Yao, Robert Silver, Deborah Allen, Sybl Glebow and Richard Sharp.

## *Introduction*

---

I am the youngest daughter in a family of second generation black Americans born after the Emancipation Proclamation freed the slaves.

Our old farmhouse in Methuen, Massachusetts, had a kitchen, bedroom and bathroom downstairs, so my parents usually entertained in their bedroom, leaving the kitchen for everyone else's use (there were seven of us kids). With the first change of each season, a different variety of handmade, intricately designed quilts and spreads, which complemented the colors in the wallpaper, were placed on the bed. My mother's favorite dark mahogany rocking chair, polished to its maroon highlights, sat in front of a large window that overlooked the rolling lawn. I could see down to the fruit trees and across acres of farm land that seemed to disappear into tall green pines on the hills beyond the Merrimac River. The house was small, so anywhere I played I could hear the adults talking, often in another language. Though I recognized some sounds, I could not understand the words.

One warm summer evening, while my father, older brothers and sisters walked my aunt to the highway bus stop, my mother and I were alone on the porch waiting for their return. She sat on a white bench near the porch's edge and I sat between her feet, where I could hang my legs down and swing them back and forth. This was the spot where we could "catch cool breezes" blowing up the hill from the river, and count stars appearing in the early night sky. She was stringing<sup>1</sup> my hair, (so my scalp could "breathe" while I slept) and I unknotted last night's strings and handed them to her one by one.

I asked her what she and Waywie (my aunt) had been talking about that afternoon in the other language. She gently patted my face, and laughingly teased, "Oh, so you do listen. Well, it's called Tut Language." She gave a playful tug to a piece of stringed hair, and said, "If you can figure out what CUT-A-KAK-E spells, then I'll help you. Sound out the consonants "c" and "k" and repeat the vowel, as usual."

Before she had finished one section of my hair, I knew I wanted to speak Tut Language, because those sounds spelled "cake". I felt so happy with my success that I asked her for another word, and she said,

<sup>1</sup> Section hair, comb, wind with string, attaching excess string to next section, repeat process until all hair stringed and excess string woven into already stringed hair.



"Okay, how about — CUT-A-NUN-DUD-YAK?"

This one took me a little longer to figure out, but when I said "candy", we both laughed and applauded my second success.

Mosquitoes began flitting about, so I jumped off the porch and went to gather a special dark green plant that grew wild in our backyard. My mother laid the leafy branches on top of a small fire she'd lit in the dirt a few feet away, and the sage-mint aroma from the white smoke drifted through the air, keeping mosquitoes away, but not disturbing the sparkling fireflies.

We sat back down, and I shifted my position so she could string another area of my hair. I asked her where this language had come from. She said, "All I know is that it's been spoken for many generations before I was born. I learned it from my mother and she told me it was a method devised by some American slaves, brought from Africa, to teach each other a way to spell-therefore-to-read, at a time when reading by slaves was against the law and the punishment was very cruel." As she lightly massaged the back of my head, her voice sounded distant. "Perhaps some slaves made a sort of 'language game' from the sounds they heard being repeated by the owners' children who were being taught to read. So, it was those alphabet sounds that were memorized and called Tut Language." This "game", my mother explained, "would have been played by older slave mothers and the children, because young slave mothers worked the fields and children weren't usually sold away from their families until they were eight, nine or ten years old."

In the vacation months of July and August, we each had assigned tasks of planting, hoeing, weeding, watering, etc., to do, along with other projects necessary to lay up supplies for the coming winter. Sometimes, while dew still twinkled on leaves and grass, I went with my brothers, sisters, and either my mother or father to pick berries in the woods. One parent usually remained at home with my little brother, attending to household tasks, and seeing that lunch was ready when we returned at noon, by the sun. On one of those hot days, while resting near a stream of bubbling cool water, I asked her to tell me more about Tut Language and America's slaves brought from Africa. She murmured, "wait till we get home".

Later that afternoon, while she and my sisters prepared dinner, my father, brothers and I pumped water from our well to fill huge metal tubs to rinse the berries, and for jar-scalding in preparation for canning. While water heated on the kitchen oil stove in double-burner sized copper boilers, we ate dinner on the grass under the apple trees. I kept

looking at my mother, trying to catch her eye, but she didn't seem to look directly at me.

Afterwards, those of us who weren't washing dishes sat on the porch sorting and washing berries. We held contests to see whose containers had the fewest bad berries, or who picked the biggest berry, or who had the cleanest-picking (fewest leaves, stems, etc.). My parents worked faster than we kids, so I, being a better berry-eater than berry-cleaner, sat with them. They found endless things to talk about and I was certain that the "wait till we get home" I'd heard earlier that day, must now have been forgotten.

Finally, I was about to ask to be excused, when my mother said, "Gloria..." (I knew by the way she spoke my name what to expect). I was so excited and relieved, that when she got up to go into the house, I ran following her and shouting, "Ma, I'll help you put up the berries."

As she and I washed and rinsed jars for scalding, she said, "Remembering things that make me sad, is sometimes difficult to explain. Owners spoke words and phrases about 'slavery-acceptance' and obedience to terrible slave laws. Most conversations between European-Americans and American slaves consisted only of words necessary to know what work had to be done. The only religion permitted was a Christian-type service based on stories in The Bible, that also said slavery was acceptable (at least according to the pages read to slaves).

To know and speak written English words, would give slaves the ability to verbally defend themselves, and if freed or escaped to a Free State, or Canada, to be able to read that language would help create a better life for themselves. Reading had a special importance to slaves, because unfamiliar words on a piece of paper controlled every aspect of their lives, including when they or their families would be sold. Do you understand, Gloria?"

I responded, "Yes, Ma." I did understand how important reading and speaking American English was, because my mother translated papers and letters for some of our neighbors who spoke only the language of their country of origin. But, I asked her "what is a Free State?"

She said, "that was any State in which slavery was forbidden before the Civil War." She lifted the circular rack of glass jars from the pot of boiling water and after placing it on the kitchen table began ladling hot cooked berries almost to the tops of the jars.

"Because they were kept from reading, the only thing they had to go by was the white people's rules, which consisted only of what owners thought it necessary to learn. Whatever slaves already knew or tried to



do on their own, was considered useless, sinful, or unlawful. Within earshot of an owner, slaves could speak any language, as long as it sounded as if they were berating each other, which at times led to fighting among themselves, a form of "entertainment" encouraged by the owners and overseers. The winner was sometimes even given a small reward such as the rest of the day off, or an easy chore — or he or she might not have to line up with a bowl at the troughs."

"Troughs!" I repeated, in surprise, "Only animals eat from troughs!" She took a long, deep breath, blew it out very slowly through her nose, and tightened her lips into a line. She turned away, looked out the kitchen window into the sky and whispered, "Little One, that's how black people who were slaves in America, were thought of; after farm animals, dogs, cats, and other pets, came the slaves. African people were brought to this part of the world in chains to be sold to European-American owners for slave labor and to care for those owners' possessions."

I saw her bring the bottom of her apron up to quickly wipe tears from her cheeks before she turned towards me. Gently lifting my chin in her hand, she looked into my eyes and said softly, "Perhaps that will help you to comprehend how absolutely disgraceful and inhuman American slavery was."

It was quiet in the kitchen, and I felt an indefinable sadness move through my body.

We were close to finishing the canning, and as we washed the utensils, drying and placing them in the cupboards, the smile came back into her voice. She told me, "Then, during the Civil War, because slavery was the South's cheap source of providing food and military supplies for the Confederate Army, President Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation that freed most slaves." She turned and handed me a little dish of warm sweet berries, and thanked me for helping her.

She leaned down, hugged me, and with a big, beautiful smile said, "Okay, let's talk Tut Language!"

My sisters and brothers were so proficient in Tut Language that my mother and aunt resorted to speaking it backwards. At times we could hear them laughing as we tried to untangle words.

## How To Speak TUT Language

- 1 Sound the consonants
- 2 Speak the vowels and letter "X"
- 3 Double letters are denoted by saying the word "Square" before the TUT-word

Example:

|     |     |        |   |     |     |     |   |        |     |
|-----|-----|--------|---|-----|-----|-----|---|--------|-----|
| Jug | Rut | Square | E | Nun | Jug | Rut | A | Square | Sus |
| G   | R   | E      | E | N   | G   | R   | A | S      | S   |

- 4 Change the TUT-word Rut to Rud before / after the TUT-word Dud\*

Example:

|     |   |   |     |     |   |     |
|-----|---|---|-----|-----|---|-----|
| Fuf | A | I | Rud | Dud | A | Yak |
| F   | A | I | R   | D   | A | Y   |

\*The sounds have a smoother flow

*TUT-words**English alphabet*

A  
\*Bub  
\*Cut  
\*Dud  
E  
\*Fuf  
\*Jug  
\*Hash  
I  
\*Jag  
\*Kak  
\*Lul  
\*Mum  
\*Nun  
O  
\*Pup  
\*Quak  
\*Rut / Rud  
\*Sus  
\*Tut  
U  
\*Vuv  
\*Waks  
X  
\*Yak  
\*Zuz

A  
B  
C  
D  
E  
F  
G  
H  
I  
J  
K  
L  
M  
N  
O  
P  
Q  
R  
S  
T  
U  
V  
W  
X  
Y  
Z

\*My interpretation for the spelling of that sound.





# BUB

TUT Language 2

# B



*BUB-A-SQUARE-LUL*

*BUB-E-SQUARE-LUL*



*BUB-I-RUD\*-DUD*

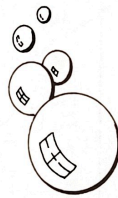


*BUB-O-SQUARE-TUT-LUL-E*



# B

*BUB-U-SQUARE-BUB-LUL-E-SUS*



*bub-a-bub-yak*

*bub-a-jug-pup-i-pup-e*

*bub-a-nun-a-nun-a*

*bub-e-a-vuv-e-rut*

*bub-i-jug*

*bub-rut-i-dud-jug-e*

*bub-rut-o-tut-hash-e-rut*

*bub-u-square-tut-e-rut*

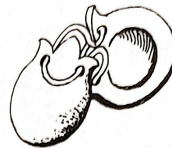
*\*the sound flows smoother*

TUT Language 3

*baby*  
*bagpipe*  
*banana*  
*beaver*  
*big*  
*bridge*  
*brother*  
*butter*

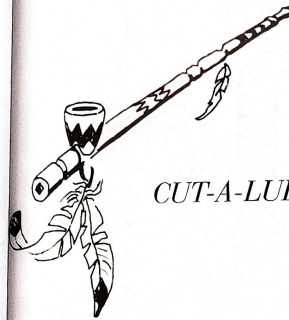
CUT

C



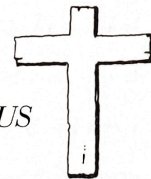
*CUT-A-SUS-TUT-A-NUN-E-TUT-SUS*

*CUT-O-NUN-JUG-A*



*CUT-A-LUL-U-MUM-E-TUT*

*CUT-RUT-O-SQUARE-SUS*



*CUT-I-RUT-CUT-LUL-E*

C

# DUD

# D

*DUD-A-SQUARE-FUF-O-DUD-I-LUL*



*DUD-E-SUS-KAK*



*DUD-I-CUT-E*



*DUD-O-JUG*



*DUD-U-CUT-KAK*

*dud-a-square-dud-yak*

*dud-a-rut-kak*

*dud-e-cut-o-yak*

*dud-i-kak-e*

*dud-o-cut-tut-o-rut*

*dud-rud\*-i-nun-kak*

*dud-rud\*-yak-e-rut*

*dud-u-square-mum-yak*

*\*The sound flows smoother*

# D

*daddy*

*dark*

*decoy*

*dike*

*doctor*

*drink*

*dryer*

*dummy*





TUT Language 8

E



FUF-A-CUT-E



F



FUF-SQUARE-O-TUT



FUF-I-NUN-JUG-E-RUT-SUS

FUF



FUF-LUL-A-JUG



FUF-I-SUS-TUT

FUF-U-SQUARE-NUN-E-LUL

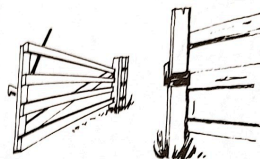


TUT Language 9

# JUG

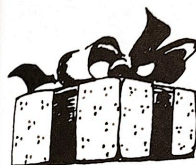
TUT Language 10

# G



JUG-A-TUT-E

JUG-E-MUM



JUG-I-FUF-TUT

JUG-O-BUB-LUL-E-TUT



JUG-U-MUM



jug-a-bub-lul-e

jug-e-nun-tut-lul-e

jug-i-square-jug-lul-e

jug-i-vuv-e

jug-o-vuv-e-rut-nun

jug-rut-i-nun

jug-u-i-tut-a-rut

jug-yak-mum-nun-a-sus-tut

# G

gable

gentle

giggle

give

govern

grin

guitar

gymnast

TUT Language 11



*HASH-SQUARE-O-DUD*



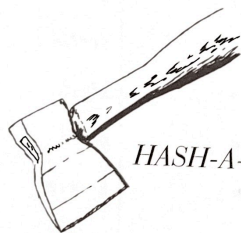
*HASH-A-NUN-DUD-SUS*



*HASH-E-A-RUT-TUT*

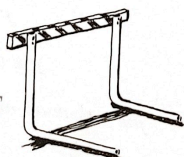


**HASH**



*HASH-A-TUT-CUT-HASH-E-TUT*

*HASH-U-RUD-DUD-LUL-E*



TUT Language 12

**H**



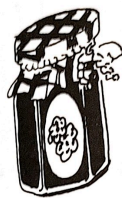
**I**

TUT Language 13



# JAG

# J



JAG-E-SQUARE-LUL-YAK



JAG-I-SQUARE- JUG-E-RUT

JAG-O-I-NUN-TUT



JAG-U-JUG

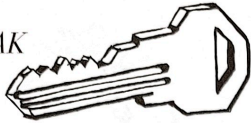


jag-a-waks  
jag-a-square-zuz  
jag-e-sus-tut  
jag-e-tut  
jag-i-nun-jug-lul-e  
jag-o-jug  
jag-o-yak  
jag-u-dud-jug-e

jaw  
jazz  
jest  
jet  
jingle  
jog  
joy  
judge

# J

KAK-E-YAK



KAK-A-YAK-A-KAK

KAK-I-SQUARE-SUS



KAK

KAK-NUN-O-TUT



KAK-A-NUN-JUG-A-RUT-SQUARE-O

K

L

LUL



LUL-A-SQUARE-DUD-E-RUT

LUL-I-SUS-TUT



LUL-O-JUG



LUL--U--SQUARE-JUG--A--JUG--E

LUL-E-A-FUF



*lul-a-mum-bub*

*lul-e-fuf-tut*

*lul-e-jug*

*lul-i-fuf-e*

*lul-i-square-tut-lul-e*

*lul-o-jug-i-cut*

*lul-o-vuv-e*

*lul-u-cut-kak-yak*

TUT Language 18

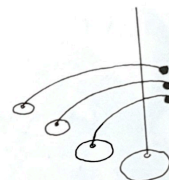
L



MUM-E-DUD-A-LUL



MUM-U-JUG



MUM-O-BUB-I-LUL-E

MUM



MUM-I-LUL-KAK



MUM-O-SQUARE-CUT-A-SUS-I-NUN

TUT Language 19

M

*lamb*  
*left*  
*leg*  
*life*  
*little*  
*logic*  
*love*  
*lucky*

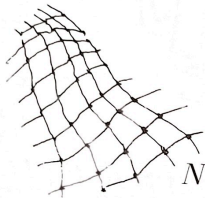




NUN-A-I-LUL



NUN-O-SUS-E-SUS



NUN-E-TUT

NUN

NUN-I-NUN-E IX

NUN-O-TUT-E-SUS



NUN-A-FUV-E-LUL



NUN-SQUARE- E-DUD-LUL-E

N

O

O

O

O

O

O

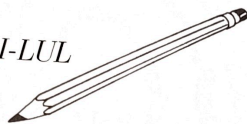
O



PUP-I-E

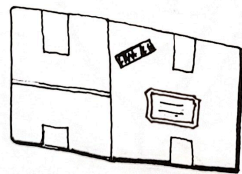
PUP-A-RUT-SUS-NUN-I-PUP

PUP-E-NUN-CUT-I-LUL



PUP

PUP-A-CUT-KAK-A-JUG-E



PUP-O-TUT

P

Q

quak-u-a-lul-i-tut-yak

quak-u-a-square-rut-e-lul

quak-u-a-rut-tut-e-rut

quality

quarrel

quarter

QUAK

quak-u-square-e-nun

quak-u-e-sus-tut-i-o-nun

quak-u-i-cut-kak

quak-u-i-e-tut

quak-u-i-lul-tut

quak-u-o-tut-e

queen

question

quick

quiet

quilt

quote

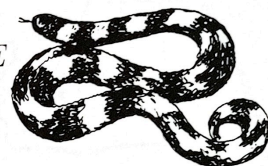
# RUT RUD

# R



RUT-A-SQUARE-BUB-I-TUT

RUT-E-PUP-TUT-I-LUL-E



RUT-I-SQUARE-BUB-O-NUN

RUT-O-DUD



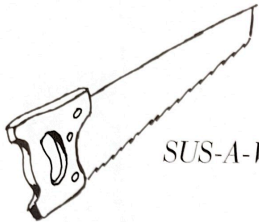
RUT-U-JUG

rut-a-dud-i-o  
rut-e-a-rut  
rut-e-dud-u-cut-e  
rut-i-jug-hash-tut  
rut-o-cut-kak-e-tut  
rut-o-vuv-e-rut  
rut-u-bub-yak  
rut-u-sus-hash

# R

radio  
rear  
reduce  
right  
rocket  
rover  
ruby  
rush





SUS-A-WAKS



SUS-A-LUL-TUT

SUS-I-CUT-KAK-LUL-E



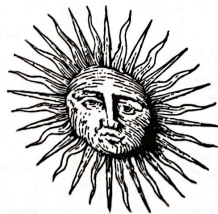
SUS-E-A-LUL



# SUS

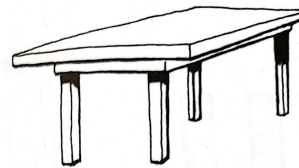


SUS-O-CUT-KAK



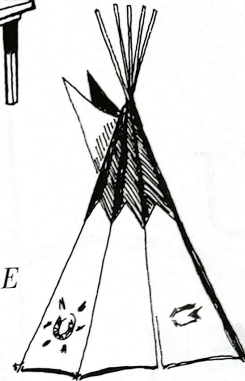
SUS-U-NUN

# S

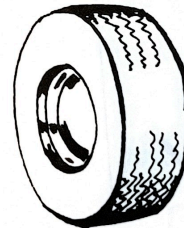


TUT-A-BUB-LUL-E

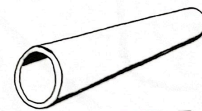
TUT-E-PUP-SQUARE-E



# TUT



TUT-I-RUT-E



TUT-U-BUB-E



TUT-SQUARE-O-TUT-HASH

# T

U

U

U

U

U



V

V U V

*vuv-a-nun-i-sus-hash*

*vuv-e-rut-sus-e*

*vuv-e-tut-o*

*vuv-i-bub-rut-a-nun-tut*

*vuv-i-sus-i-o-nun*

*vuv-i-tut-a-mum-i-nun*

*vuv-o-lul-cut-a-nun-o*

*vuv-u-lul-jug-a-rut*

*vanish*

*verse*

*reto*

*vibrant*

*vision*

*vitamin*

*volcano*

*vulgar*

# WAKS

*waks-a-jug-o-nun*

*waks-a-square-lul-o-waks*

*waks-e-sus-tut*

*waks-hash-a-tut*

*waks-o-mum-e-nun*

*waks-o-rut-lul-dud*

TUT Language 30

# W

*wagon*  
*wallow*  
*west*  
*what*  
*women*  
*world*

# X

# x

# X

# X



TUT Language 31



# YAK

*yak-a-cut-hash-tut*

*yak-a-rud\*-dud*

*yak-e-a-rut*

*yak-e-sus*

*yak-i-e-lul-dud*

*yak-o-lul-kak*

*yak-o-u*

*yak-u-square-cut-a*

*\*the sound flows smoother*

# Y

*yacht*

*yard*

*year*

*yes*

*yield*

*yolk*

*you*

*yucca*

# ZUZ

*zuz-a-nun-yak*

*zuz-e-bub-rut-a*

*zuz-e-nun-i-tut-hash*

*zuz-i-jug-zuz-a-jug*

*zuz-i-pup*

*zuz-o-dud-i-a-cut*

*zuz-square-o*

*zuz-u-square-cut-hash-i-nun-i*

# Z

*zany*

*zebra*

*zenith*

*zigzag*

*zip*

*zodiac*

*zoo*

*zucchini*

## Glossary for Illustrated Words

### BUB

|                            |         |
|----------------------------|---------|
| BUB-A-SQUARE-LUL           | BALL    |
| BUB-E-SQUARE-LUL           | BELL    |
| BUB-I-RUD-DUD              | BIRD    |
| BUB-O-SQUARE-TUT-LUL-E     | BOTTLE  |
| BUB-U-SQUARE-BUB-LUL-E-SUS | BUBBLES |

### CUT

|                               |           |
|-------------------------------|-----------|
| CUT-A-SUS-TUT-A-NUN-E-TUT-SUS | CASTANETS |
| CUT-O-NUN-JUG-A               | CONGA     |
| CUT-A-LUL-U-MUM-E-TUT         | CALUMET   |
| CUT-RUT-O-SQUARE-SUS          | CROSS     |
| CUT-I-RUT-CUT-LUL-E           | CIRCLE    |

### DUD

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| DUD-A-SQUARE-FUF-O-DUD-I-LUL | DAFFODIL |
| DUD-E-SUS-KAK                | DESK     |
| DUD-I-CUT-E                  | DICE     |
| DUD-O-JUG                    | DOG      |
| DUD-U-CUT-KAK                | DUCK     |

### FUF

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| FUF-I-NUN-JUG-E-RUT-SUS | FINGERS |
| FUF-I-SUS-TUT           | FIST    |
| FUF-LUL-A-JUG           | FLAG    |
| FUF-SQUARE-O-TUT        | FOOT    |
| FUF-U-SQUARE-NUN-E-LUL  | FUNNEL  |

### JUG

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| JUG-A-TUT-E         | GATE   |
| JUG-E-MUM           | GEM    |
| JUG-I-FUF-TUT       | GIFT   |
| JUG-O-BUB-LUL-E-TUT | GOBLET |
| JUG-U-MUM           | GUM    |

### B

### C

### D

### F

### G

### HASH

|                           |         |
|---------------------------|---------|
| HASH-A-TUT-CUT-HASH-E-TUT | HATCHET |
| HASH-A-NUN-DUD-SUS        | HANDS   |
| HASH-E-A-RUT-TUT          | HEART   |
| HASH-SQUARE-O-DUD         | HOOD    |
| HASH-U-RUD-DUD-LUL-E      | HURDLE  |

### JAG

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| JAG-A-CUT-KAK-SUS      | JACKS  |
| JAG-E-SQUARE-LUL-YAK   | JELLY  |
| JAG-I-SQUARE-JUG-E-RUT | JIGGER |
| JAG-O-I-NUN-TUT        | JOINT  |
| JAG-U-JUG              | JUG    |

### KAK

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| KAK-A-NUN-JUG-A-RUT-SQUARE-O | KANGAROO |
| KAK-A-YAK-A-KAK              | KAYAK    |
| KAK-E-YAK                    | KEY      |
| KAK-I-SQUARE-SUS             | KISS     |
| KAK-NUN-O-TUT                | KNOT     |

### LUL

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| LUL-A-SQUARE-DUD-E-RUT   | LADDER  |
| LUL-E-A-FUF              | LEAF    |
| LUL-I-SUS-TUT            | LIST    |
| LUL-O-JUG                | LOG     |
| LUL-U-SQUARE-JUG-A-JUG-E | LUGGAGE |

### MUM

|                              |          |
|------------------------------|----------|
| MUM-E-DUD-A-LUL              | MEDAL    |
| MUM-I-LUL-KAK                | MILK     |
| MUM-O-BUB-I-LUL-E            | MOBILE   |
| MUM-O-SQUARE-CUT-A-SUS-I-NUN | MOCCASIN |
| MUM-U-JUG                    | MUG      |

### H

### J

### K

### L

### M

**NUN**

|                        |        |
|------------------------|--------|
| NUN-A-I-LUL            | NAIL   |
| NUN-A-VUV-E-LUL        | NAVEL  |
| NUN-SQUARE-E-DUD-LUL-E | NEEDLE |
| NUN-E-TUT              | NET    |
| NUN-I-NUN-E            | NINE   |
| NUN-O-SUS-E-SUS        | NOSES  |
| NUN-O-TUT-E-SUS        | NOTES  |

**PUP**

|                         |         |
|-------------------------|---------|
| PUP-A-CUT-KAK-A-JUG-E   | PACKAGE |
| PUP-A-RUT-SUS-NUN-I-PUP | PARSNIP |
| PUP-E-NUN-CUT-I-LUL     | PENCIL  |
| PUP-I-E                 | PIE     |
| PUP-O-TUT               | POT     |

**RUT/RUD**

|                        |         |
|------------------------|---------|
| RUT-A-SQUARE-BUB-I-TUT | RABBIT  |
| RUT-E-PUP-TUT-I-LUL-E  | REPTILE |
| RUT-I-SQUARE-BUB-O-NUN | RIBBON  |
| RUT-O-DUD              | ROD     |
| RUT-U-JUG              | RUG     |

**SUS**

|                     |        |
|---------------------|--------|
| SUS-A-LUL-TUT       | SALT   |
| SUS-A-WAKS          | SAW    |
| SUS-E-A-LUL         | SEAL   |
| SUS-I-CUT-KAK-LUL-E | SICKLE |
| SUS-O-CUT-KAK       | SOCK   |
| SUS-U-NUN           | SUN    |

**TUT**

|                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| TUT-A-BUB-LUL-E       | TABLE |
| TUT-E-PUP-SQUARE-E    | TEPEE |
| TUT-I-RUT-E           | TIRE  |
| TUT-SQUARE-O-TUT-HASH | TOOTH |
| TUT-U-BUB-E           | TUBE  |

**N****P****R****S****T**





Paul Shraub PHOTOGRAPHY

## History, African-American

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was born in Methuen, Massachusetts, and has lived in San Francisco, California for the past 33 years. Her article on the "Tut Language" appeared in *American Speech*, a quarterly of linguistic usage, edited at Duke University and published by The University of Alabama for the American Dialect Society.

Ms McIlwain holds credentials as a General Radio Telephone Operator, assisted in the proposal for T.E.A.C.H. (Television Experiments in Alternatives in Cultural Harmony), conducted in the studios of KQEC Channel 32, and has designed graphics for

television programs and promotional materials. She has been the proprietor of two small business establishments, representative for a local business association, and served in the U.S. Navy W.A.V.E.S. She has three grown children and six grandchildren who also live in California.

In addition to writing, she was a Sr. Executive Secretary employed for more than 20 years at a prominent healthcare company.

An interest in the historical development of unusual languages is being fulfilled by her continued research of the Tut Language.

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