

Writing Systems: Select Reading and Resource list

Elke Karan, SIL International (February 2013, revised May 2014)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Writing Systems: Reference and text books; Multiple author, multiple topics; Major works 	
<p>Cahill, Michael and Keren Rice (eds.). 2014. <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. SIL International.</p>	<p>A compilation of articles, —some by attendees of the 2011 symposium by the same name, held at the Linguistic Society of America meetings, 7–10 January 2011. Treats linguistic and practical issues in writing system development. Generous in case studies. Amazon link</p>
<p>Campbell, George L. 1997. <i>The Routledge Handbook of Scripts and Alphabets</i>. London: Routledge.</p>	<p>Reference book covering 39 Scripts in alphabetical order. Prose background information is brief and concise. Charts of characters take up most of the space. No sample texts included. Amazon link</p>
<p>Campbell, George L. and Christopher Moseley. 2012. <i>The Routledge Handbook of Scripts and Alphabets</i>. London: Routledge.</p>	<p>This 2nd edition is an expansion of the 1997 edition, covering more writing systems. According to Amazon, it has an “enhanced introduction discussing the basic principles and strategies utilized by world writing systems.” Amazon link</p>
<p>Coulmas, Florian, 1989. <i>Writing Systems of the World</i>. Oxford: Blackwell Publishers.</p>	<p>Examines historical and current writing system types, but fails to treat non-roman alphabets. Chapters 12 (Creating alphabets), 13 (Writing Reform: conditions and implications) and 14 (What writing means for linguistics) are of particular interest to field workers. Amazon link</p>
<p>Coulmas, Florian. 1996. <i>The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Writing Systems</i>. Oxford: Blackwell.</p>	<p>An alphabetically ordered reference tool with numerous visuals. Some topics receive brief, coverage, while others are covered at great depth. Amazon link</p>
<p>Coulmas, Florian. 2003. <i>Writing systems: An Introduction to their Linguistic Analysis</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.</p>	<p>A university textbook covering script types, history of specific systems, and the adaptation of the Latin script for a multiplicity of languages. Quite similar to the 1989 book. Amazon link</p>
<p>Daniels, Peter T. and William Bright. 1996 (eds.). <i>The World's Writing Systems</i>. New York, New York. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press. 1996.</p>	<p>Volume with comprehensive coverage on writing systems from around the world, written by the experts. Contains useful charts and sample texts. Amazon link Book Review by Richard Sproat (1996)</p>

Fishman, Joshua A. 1977 (ed.). <i>Advances in the Creation and Revision of Writing Systems</i> . The Hague: Mouton.	Articles by 17 authors, some more valuable than others. Of interest: articles presenting a theoretical overview, various case studies. Amazon link
Jensen, Hans. 1970. <i>Sign, Symbol and Script</i> . Translated from the German by George Unwin (original title: <i>Die Schrift in Vergangenheit und Gegenwart</i> . 1958.) London: George Allen and Unwin Ltd.	Comprehensive coverage on writing history and scripts by a much cited expert. Designing writing systems for unwritten languages is not addressed. Amazon link
Rogers, Henry. 2005. <i>Writing Systems: A Linguistic Approach</i> . Oxford: Blackwell Publishing.	A university textbook covering the history of writing, writing system typology, and specific scripts. Includes some practical exercises. Designing writing systems for unwritten languages is not addressed. Amazon link
Sampson, Geoffrey . 1985. <i>Writing Systems: A Linguistic Introduction</i> . Stanford: Stanford University Press.	Good introduction to writing system types for beginners but does not deal with adaptation of systems for additional languages. Amazon link
Sebba, Mark. 2007. <i>Spelling and Society: The Culture and Politics of Orthography Around the World</i> . New York: Cambridge University Press.	Highlights orthography as a social practice. Includes a unit on Spelling Reform. Generous in case studies and citations. Amazon link Publisher's link Reviews: Harriet Joseph Ottenheimer (2009) . Robert D. Angus (2008) .
Smalley, William A. et al. (1963). <i>Orthography Studies: Articles on New Writing Systems</i> . Helps for Translators 6. London: United Bible Societies.	A collection of articles written by field workers grappling with orthography issues in the 50s and 60s. Theoretical articles and case studies. Some reprints; some frequently-cited classics. Amazon link Individual articles in this volume can be found in the online UBS archives through this Search site: http://www.ubs-translations.org/bt/archives_1950_2012/search/
• Practical Resources for Field Workers	
Easton, Cathy. 2003. Alphabet Design Workshops in PNG: A Community-Based Approach to Orthography Development. Paper presented at the Language Development Conference, Institute of Language and Culture for Rural Development, Mahidol University, Bangkok.	Detailed description of a participatory method of orthography development (ADW) that has proven itself successful in PNG since the mid 1990s. http://www.sil.org/asia/ldc/parallel_papers/catherine_easton.pdf
Easton, Catherine and Diane Wroge. 2012. <i>Manual for Alphabet Design through Community Interaction for Papua New Guinea Elementary Teacher Trainers</i> . 2nd edition. SIL, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID) and Papua New Guinea's Department of Education.	A training manual for those who help run workshops for orthography design. Socio-linguistic issues, symbol choices, and dialect issues are discussed. Logistic issues are also given consideration. http://www.sil.org/acpub/repository/Alphabet_Design_Manual_for_MLE_Elementary_Trainers_2ndEdition.pdf

<p>Hosken, Martin. 2003. Creating an Orthography Description. Presentations and Working Papers in the Area of Encoding. Non-Roman Script Initiative SIL.</p>	<p>Guidelines for fieldworkers needing to write an orthography description. Includes an outline and script-specific directives and discussions relating to the computing domain. http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?cat_id=EncodingPrinciples</p>
<p>Schroeder, Leila. 2008. <i>Bantu Orthography Manual</i>. SIL e-books. (2010 edition). SIL International.</p>	<p>A practical resource for fieldworkers. Provides procedural guidelines as well as charts to help in analysis and decision making. Although designed for complex, agglutinative Bantu languages, the manual may serve as an inspiration for participatory approaches for languages with less complex phonologies and morphologies. http://www.sil.org/silepubs/Pubs/52716/52716_BantuOrthographyManual.pdf</p>
<p>SIL International. 2003–2013. Font Downloads. Non-Roman Script Initiative.</p>	<p>Free downloads of fonts for a variety of languages and scripts. http://scripts.sil.org/cms/scripts/page.php?site_id=nrsi&id=FontDownloads</p>
<p>SIL International. 2003. <i>LinguaLinks Library: Electronic Helps for Language Field Work</i>. 5.0 . Dallas: SIL International Digital Resources.</p>	<p>A collection of electronic reference materials designed to support language fieldwork, organized according to discipline. Modules and reference works on orthography development are found in the Literacy Bookshelf. Contains practical helps as well as full-text publications, including the journal series Notes on Literacy*, which features some articles on orthography. (* discontinued in 2001) http://www.ethnologue.com/ll_docs/show_contents.asp?bookshelf=Literacy</p>
<p>Wedekind, Klaus and Charlotte Wedekind. 1997. <i>The Development of Writing Systems: A Guide</i>. Adaptation and translation of other works for use at the Workshop on Orthography Design, November 10–December 19, 1997. Asmara: Curriculum Department, The Ministry of Education.</p>	<p>A practical workshop tool covering linguistic issues, symbolization options, sociolinguistic considerations, and ideas for testing the orthography. Includes a select bibliography with notes. http://kwedekind.de/Eingang1/PdfFiles/1997_The_Development_of_Writing_Systems_-_A_Guide.pdf</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orthography development: Overview; Factors to consider; Guidelines; Best practices 	
<p>Baker, Philip. 1997. Developing Ways of Writing Vernaculars: Problems and Solutions in a Historical Perspective. In: Andrée Tabouret-Keller, et al.(eds.), <i>Vernacular Literacy: A Re-Evaluation</i>. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 93–141.</p>	<p>From the book’s introduction (p. 17): “a careful and detailed diachronic and synchronic account of the world’s writing systems”. Some attention is given to harmonization between languages, representation of tone, and technical issues.</p>

<p>Bauernschmidt, Amy. 1980. The Ideal Orthography. <i>Notes on Literacy</i> 32:12–21.</p>	<p>An overview of influencing factors, suggestions for symbol choice (SIL-Mexico guidelines of the 1980s), and discussion of stages of orthography development.</p>
<p>Berry, Jack. 1968. The Making of Alphabets. In: Joshua A. Fishman (ed.), <i>Readings in the Sociology of Language</i>, 737–753. First presented at the 8th International Congress of Linguistics (August 5–9, 1957). The Hague: Mouton.</p>	<p>A classic. Points out the political nature of orthography development. Presents scientific principles and discusses the sociolinguistic situation as well as technical and handwriting issues. Indicates that principles may conflict and call for compromise.</p>
<p>Berry, Jack. 1977. ‘The Making of Alphabets’ Revisited. In: Joshua A. Fishman (ed.), <i>Advances in the Creation and Revision of Writing Systems</i>, Mouton & Co., The Hague, NL</p>	<p>Follow-up on his 1957 article: Overview of “new literature” (‘58–’77). Discusses <i>Smalley’s Maxims</i>, i.e. criteria for orthography development, weaving in comments by other authors. Touches on psycholinguistics and the reading process. Scores low for readability.</p>
<p>Cahill, Michael. 2014. Non-Linguistic Factors in Orthographies In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.). <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int’l, 9–25.</p>	<p>Highlights all the different factors, apart from linguistics, which play into orthography development and need to be given attention.</p>
<p>Cahill, Michael and Elke Karan. 2008. Factors in Designing Effective Orthographies for Unwritten Languages. Electronic Working Papers, SIL Int’l.</p>	<p>A summary of the major factors which must be considered when planning an orthography. http://www.sil.org/silewp/2008/silewp2008-001.pdf</p>
<p>Coulmas, Florian. 1999. Development of Orthographies. In: Daniel Wagner, Richard L. Venezky and Brian V. Street (eds.), <i>Literacy: An International Handbook</i>. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 137–142.</p>	<p>A little of this, a little of that. Discusses his own notion of <i>orthography</i>, as opposed to <i>writing system</i>. (different from Daniels & Bright). Gives reasons for needed orthography reforms and how <i>perceived prestige</i> plays a role. Hardly scratches the surface of any one topic.</p>
<p>Coulmas, Florian. 2000. The Nationalization of Writing. <i>Studies in the Linguistic Sciences</i> 30:1, 47–59.</p>	<p>An article on the political nature of writing system choices. Using the examples of the former USSR, Germany, China, Japan, and Korea, the author shows the important link between writing system choices and identity: i.e. desirable and undesirable alliances.</p>
<p>Eaton, Helen and Leila Schroeder. 2012. Word break conflicts in Bantu languages: Skirmishes on many fronts. <i>Writing Systems Research</i>, 4:2, 229–241.</p>	<p>Discusses criteria for determining word breaks, not a straight forward issue. Authors illustrate “cases where the criteria conflict, and present ways in which these conflicts can be minimised and an optimal orthography achieved.”</p>
<p>Eira, Christina. 1998. Authority and Discourse: Towards a Model of Orthography Selection. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 1:2,171–224.</p>	<p>Persuasive article, indicating that orthographies are not only decided on the basis of linguistic efficacy. Outlines the various factors that play into the discussion and decisions, i.e. the “underlying Discourses”. Part 2 of the book focuses on Hmong.</p>

<p>Fishman, Joshua A. 1988. The Development and Reform of Writing Systems. In: Ulrich Ammon, Norbert Dittmar, and Klaus J. Mattheier (eds.), <i>Sociolinguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society</i> (2). New York: Walter de Gruyter, 1643–1650.</p>	<p>A look at social considerations in three different contexts: 1. the development of a first writing system for a language; 2. a writing system replacement; 3. a revision of a system that is in use. Full of salient statements worth quoting.</p>
<p>Grenoble, Lenore and Lindsay Whaley. 2006. Orthography. Chapter 6, In <i>Saving languages. An introduction to language revitalization</i>. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 137-159.</p>	<p>An overview of various considerations for developing a writing system for an endangered language., -- applicable to any unwritten language. Community involvement and favoring beginning rather than fluent readers is encouraged.</p> <p>http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/faculty/infield/courses/resources/Grenoble_Whaley_Orthography.pdf</p>
<p>Gudschinsky, Sarah C. 1970. More on Formulating Efficient Orthographies. <i>The Bible Translator</i>. 21:1, 21–25.</p>	<p>A critical response to Powlison’s ’68 article (BT 19:2, 74–91). Highlights psycholinguistic factors that need to be considered and the importance of testing orthographies. Warns against making unsubstantiated claims and oversimplifying orthography problems.</p> <p>http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1970/01/TBT197001.html?num=21</p>
<p>Gudschinsky, Sarah. 1973. <i>Manual of Literacy for Preiterate Peoples</i>. Ukarumpa, Papua New Guinea: SIL.</p>	<p>A practical literacy manual. Includes two chapters (12 &13) on orthography. Addresses functional load, underdifferentiation, phonemic vs. morphophonemic representation, and orthography testing. (Full text in <i>LinguaLinks Library</i>)</p>
<p>Karan, Elke. 2006. <i>Writing System Development and Reform: A Process</i>. Thesis. University of North Dakota.</p>	<p>An overview of theory relating to establishing orthographies for unwritten languages and modifying existing systems. Presents principles which favor popular acceptance and successful implementation, as well case studies. (Chapters. 7–11, 13)</p> <p>http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/theses/files/docs/2006-karan-elke.pdf</p>
<p>Karan, Elke. 2013. The ABD of orthography testing: Integrating formal or informal testing into the orthography development process. Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session. V. 53.</p>	<p>Makes a case for the importance of orthography testing as an integral part of the orthography development process. Includes a literature review, recommendations for what to test and who to test., and some practical tips for orthography testing. The issue of <i>how to do</i> orthography testing is treated in more depth in a sequel, The ABD of orthography testing: Practical Guidelines(forthcoming).</p> <p>http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/work-papers/2013.cfm</p>
<p>Karan, Elke. 2014 . Standardization: What’s the Hurry? In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.). <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int’l., 107–138.</p>	<p>Highlights a variety of conditions under which best practices may call for “slowing down” and allowing a standard to evolve through practice rather than prescription. Generous in case studies and citations.</p>

<p>Kutsch Lojenga, Constance. 2014. Basic Principles for Establishing Word Boundaries. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.). <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int'l., 73–106.</p>	<p>Guidelines based on phonological, suprasegmental and grammatical criteria for determining word boundaries.</p>
<p>Malone, Susan. 2004 (ed.). <i>Manual for Developing Literacy and Adult Education Programmes in Minority Language Communities</i>. UNESCO. (Chapter 4: Developing Minority Language Writing Systems.)</p>	<p>Guidelines for developing writing systems are presented in chapter 4 of this manual, which addresses issues related to literacy programs in minority language communities. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0013/001351/135164e.pdf</p>
<p>Malone, Susan E. 2006. <i>Planning Community-Based Education Programs in Minority Language Communities: Resource Manual for Mother Tongue Speakers of Minority Languages Engaged in Planning and Implementing Education Programs in their Own Communities</i>. SIL Int'l.</p>	<p>Guidelines for developing writing systems are presented in chapter 5, pgs. 49–53, of this literacy resource manual. http://silorg.devcloud.acquia-sites.com/resources/archives/41126</p>
<p>Nida, Eugene. 1954. Practical Limitations to a Phonemic Alphabet. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 5:1, 35–39. Reprinted in William A. Smalley et al. (1963). <i>Orthography Studies: Articles on New Writing Systems</i>. Helps for Translators 6. London: United Bible Societies, 22–30.</p>	<p>Discussion of principles of orthography design, with phonemic alphabet considered only the starting point. Highlights non-linguistic factors and highlights the importance of constant word form. http://www.ubs-translations.org/bt/archives_1950_2012/search/</p>
<p>Powlison, Paul S. 1968. Bases for Formulating an Efficient Orthography. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 19:2, 74–91.</p>	<p>Reviews criteria for an efficient orthography as proposed by his forerunners, but focuses on functional load of phonemic distinctions. Equates efficiency with actual usage by the community. Preference expressed for morphophonemic writing and simplicity. http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1968/02/TBT196802.html?num=74</p>
<p>Robinson, Clinton and Karl Gadellii. 2003. <i>Writing Unwritten Languages - A Guide to the Process</i>. UNESCO. (Chapter 3: Developing a Writing System.)</p>	<p>Chapter 3 of this guide discusses key elements that affect the decision making process when designing a writing system for yet unwritten languages. Includes a good visual. http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002264/226475E.pdf</p>
<p>Rogers, Henry. 1995. Optimal Orthographies. In: Insup Taylor and David R. Olson (eds.), <i>Scripts and Literacy: Reading and Learning to Read Alphabets, Syllabaries and Characters</i>. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 31–43.</p>	<p>An overview of considerations in orthography design, highlighting that no one system may be “superior” in itself. Efficiency for reading and writing is stressed as well as people’s willingness to put in the effort to learn/teach reading and writing.</p>

<p>Sebba, Mark. 2009. Sociolinguistic Approaches to Writing Systems Research. <i>Writing Systems Research</i> 1:1, 35–39.</p>	<p>From abstract: “focus on stages of writing system development where social and cultural considerations typically play a role: the initial choice of script, the period when the orthography and/or script is developed, and once it is an established system in regular use... also a discussion of how social and cultural factors are involved in, and often stand in the way of, writing system reform.”</p>
<p>Seifart, Frank. 2006. Orthography Development. In: Jost Gippert, Nikolaus P. Himmelmann and Ulrike Mosel (eds.), <i>Essentials of language documentation</i>. Trends in Linguistics. Walter de Gruyter, 275–299.</p>	<p>Presents linguistic and non-linguistic factors that play into orthography decisions. Using language data presents options for certain linguistic issues. Discusses effects of opting for a non-shallow orthography and non-harmonization with a dominant language. Summary presented in a helpful chart. http://www.academia.edu/3248986/Orthography_development http://emilkirkegaard.dk/lyddansk/sites/default/files/files/essentials-of-language-documentation.pdf</p>
<p>Simons, Gary F. 1977. Principles of Multidialectal Orthography Design. In :R. Loving and Gary Simons (eds.), <i>Workpapers in Papua New Guinea Languages</i> 21. Ukarumpa, Papua New Guinea: SIL, 325–342.</p>	<p>Proposes an approach that does not promote a dialectal approach to writing system design, nor a unilectal approach based on a reference dialect. Suggests that symbols can be chosen in a way so that the orthography can cover several dialects without favoring any one.</p>
<p>Sjoberg, Andrée F. 1966. Socio-cultural and Linguistic Factors in the Development of Writing Systems for Pre-literate Peoples. In: William Bright (ed.), <i>Sociolinguistics</i>, 260–276. Proceedings of the UCLA Sociolinguistics Conference 1964 (<i>Janua Linguarum XX</i>). The Hague: Mouton.</p>	<p>Discusses sound-symbol correspondence issues, but mainly urges paying attention to mother-tongue speakers expectations and desires. Based on findings of a 1964 survey in SIL entities.</p>
<p>Smalley, William A. 1959. How Shall I Write This Language? <i>The Bible Translator</i> 10:2, 49–69. Reprinted in Smalley et al., 1963. <i>Orthography studies: Articles on new writing systems</i>. Helps for Translators 6. London: United Bible Societies, 31–52.</p>	<p>Brief article presenting five criteria for an adequate writing system. A classic; frequently cited and referred to by others as “Smalley’s Maxims”. http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1959/02/TBT195902.html?num=49</p>
<p>Snider, Keith. 2001. Linguistic Factors in Orthography Design. In: Nguessimo M. Mutaka and Sammy B. Chumbow (eds.), <i>Research Mate in African Linguistics: Focus on Cameroon</i>. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 323–332.</p>	<p>A variety of topics: criticism and need for revision are to be expected; need for explaining the orthography; level of representation to aim at; tone marking. Level of representation (writing surface vs. underlying form), requires understanding of lexical phonology, i.e. ability to distinguish <i>word rules</i> from <i>phrase rules</i>.</p>

<p>Snider, Keith. 2014. Orthography and Phonological Depth. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.), <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int'l., 27–48.</p>	<p>A theoretical discussion of lexical and post-lexical phonological processes which relate to mother-tongue speaker awareness of the surface form. Presents principles for level of representation based on the specific process. Presented at the 2011 LSA Orthography Symposium. Original paper and handout available here: http://www.sil.org/linguistics/2011LSASymposium/Snider.html</p>
<p>Venezky, Richard L. 1977. Principles for the Design of Practical Writing Systems. In: Fishman, Joshua A., (ed.), <i>Advances in the Creation and Revision of Writing Systems</i>, Mouton & Co., The Hague, NL. Originally published in 1970, <i>Anthropological Linguistics</i> 12:7, 256–270.</p>	<p>Relates orthography to the teaching of reading and highlights transfer issues between languages. Includes practical suggestions for orthography testing.</p>
<p>Venezky, Richard L. 2004. In Search of the Perfect Orthography in <i>Written Language and Literacy</i>, 7:2, 139–163.</p>	<p>Article with focus on psycholinguistics. Proposes that that irregularity in a writing system is not as problematic as one would expect. Touches on mature reader mechanisms, morpheme identity retention, internalized orthographic structure.</p>
<p>• Case Studies</p>	
<p>Adams, Larin. 2014. Case Studies of Orthography Decision Making in Mainland Southeast Asia. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.), <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int'l., 231–249.</p>	<p>Discussion of three case studies which illustrate how complex writing system decisions can be and how decisions can have repercussions. Highlights personal observations. First presented at the 2011 LSA Orthography Symposium. Original PowerPoint presentation and handout available here: http://www.sil.org/linguistics/2011LSASymposium/Adams.html</p>
<p>Ahmed, Asmaa Mhd. Ibrahim. 2004. Suggestions for Writing Modern Nubian Languages. In: Leoma C. Gilley (ed.), <i>Occasional Papers in the Study of Sudanese Languages</i>. 9. Entebbe, Uganda: SIL-Sudan, 185–213.</p>	<p>Comparison of consonants and vowels of four Nubian languages followed by discussion of writing system options. Three different scripts, i.e., Old Nubian, Latin, and Arabic, are discussed as options, advantages and disadvantages discussed. A preference for Arabic script is expressed based on national policy.</p>
<p>Bow, Catherine. 2013. Community-based orthography development in four Western Zambian languages. <i>Writing Systems Research</i> 5:1, 73–87.</p>	<p>Description of a participatory orthography design workshop held for four Zambian Bantu languages. Addresses linguistic and nonlinguistic issues. http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/17586801.2012.747427</p>
<p>Bradley, David. 2003. Issues in Orthography Development and Reform. Paper presented at the Conference on Language Development, Language Revitalization and Multilingual Education in Minority Language Communities of Asia; Bangkok, Thailand, 6-8 Nov. 2003.</p>	<p>Discusses scripts and reform efforts in China. Yi and Lisu case studies indicate importance of community desires and the difficulty of introducing change. For those interested in Non-dominant language groups in China or other multi-scriptal situations. http://www.sil.org/asia/ldc/plenary_papers/david_bradley.pdf</p>

<p>Brody, Michal. 2002. To the Letter: A Microanalysis of Currently Contested Graphemes in the Maya of Yucatan. In: R. McKenna Brown (ed.), <i>Endangered Languages and their Literatures</i>. Proceedings of the Sixth FEL Conference in Antigua, Guatemala, 8–10 August, 2002. Bath, England: Foundation for Endangered Languages, 29–36.</p>	<p>Case study indicating that standardization may not be a high priority for mother-tongue speakers. Indicates the importance of community involvement.</p>
<p>Chamberlain, Bradford L. 2004. The Khengkha Orthography: Developing a Language in the Tibetan Scriptal Environment (Thesis) GIAL, Dallas.</p>	<p>Khengkha case study. Chapter 2 is an overview of sociolinguistic factors that play into orthography development . Excellent citations.</p>
<p>Clifton, John M. 1987. Orthographic Reform in Kope. In: John M. Clifton (ed.), <i>Studies in Melanesian Orthographies</i>. Data Papers on Papua New Guinea Languages 33. Ukarumpa, Papua New Guinea: SIL, 1–15.</p>	<p>Description of linguistic issues and MT speaker involvement in a Kope orthography revision. http://www.sil.org/pacific/png/abstract.asp?id=19867</p>
<p>Clifton, John M. 2013. <i>Dialects, Orthography and Society</i>. Work Papers of the Summer Institute of Linguistics, University of North Dakota Session. V. 53.</p>	<p>Presents four case studies from PNG and Bangladesh, which reaffirm “the claim that orthography is primarily a social practice, not a linguistic construct.” http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/work-papers/2013.cfm</p>
<p>Eira, Christina. 1998. Authority and Discourse: Towards a Model of Orthography Selection. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 1:2, 171–224.</p>	<p>Hmong case study discussed on pages 182-224. Of particular interest for those expecting to work among the Hmong or another displaced people group with a history of oppression.</p>
<p>Fine, Cathryn. 2003. Extendibility in Bouyei Orthography Design: A Multilectal Approach (Thesis) GIAL, Dallas.</p>	<p>The Bouyei (China) complicated dialect situation is explained, along with its proposed orthography—an experimental multilectal approach. Chapters1 explains orthography design complexities in complicated dialect situations. Chapter 2 reviews the literature relating to orthography design in general.</p>
<p>Friesen, Dan T. 2002. <i>Oroko Orthography Development: Linguistic and Sociolinguistic Factors</i>. Thesis. University of North Dakota.</p>	<p>Oroko (Bantu, Cameroon) linguistic and sociolinguistic issues are discussed in view of orthography recommendations in a complex 9-dialect situation. http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/theses/2002-friesen-dan-t.cfm</p>
<p>Gilley, Leoma C. 2004 (ed.). Occasional Papers in the Study of Sudanese Languages. 9. Entebbe, Uganda: SIL-Sudan.</p>	<p>Volume with 15Workpapers by 17 authors/fieldworkers. Articles describe the phonology of various Sudanese languages. Most transition to discussing orthographic challenges or proposals for a practical orthographies.</p>
<p>Hasselbring, Sue. 1996. Orthography Testing in Botswana. <i>Notes on Literacy</i> 22:2, 34-37. SIL Int’l.</p>	<p>Article describing testing for three different ways of writing Kalanga of Botswana, the differences being only in word breaks. No significant difference was found. (available in <i>LinguaLinks Library</i>)</p>
<p>Hinton, Leanne. 2014. Orthography Wars. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.). <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int’l., 139–168.</p>	<p>Discussion of various factors that come into play in orthography decisions in Native American linguistic communities. Addresses specific situations .</p>

<p>Hyslop, Gwendolyn. 2014. Kurtöp Orthography Development in Bhutan. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.), <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int'l., 211–230.</p>	<p>Discussion of an adaptation process of a Tibetan script for an additional language and the various issues encountered and principles which came into play. Presented at the 2011 LSA Orthography Symposium. Original PowerPoint presentation: http://www.sil.org/linguistics/2011LSASymposium/Hyslop.html</p>
<p>Karan, Elke. 2006. <i>Writing System Development and Reform: A Process</i>. Thesis. University of North Dakota.</p>	<p>A thesis with case studies used throughout for illustrative purposes. Chapter 11 focuses on orthography reform case studies. Chapter 12 deals specifically with Sango. (Official language of the Central African Republic alongside of French.) http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/theses/_files/docs/2006-karan-elke.pdf</p>
<p>Kenrick, Donald. 1981. The Development of a Standard Alphabet for Romani. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 32:2, 215–219</p>	<p>Description of the complex sociolinguistic situation of the Roma people and the challenges that result for written standardization of Romani. The author envisions multiple written standards. http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1981/02/TBT198102.html?num=215</p>
<p>Kosonen, Kimmo. 2004. Testing Chong Orthography in Thailand. Conference on language development, language revitalization and multilingual education in minority communities in Asia, 6-8 November 2003, Bangkok, Thailand.</p>	<p>Description of the testing procedure of the Thai script-based orthography for Chong. A revitalization effort with leadership from Mahidol University. http://www.sil.org/asia/lcd/parallel_papers/kimmo_kosonen.pdf</p>
<p>Kutsch Lojenga, Constance. 1996. Participatory Research in Linguistics. <i>Notes on Linguistics</i> 73, 13–27.</p>	<p>This paper presents principles of linguistic research in partnership between the linguist and the community. Ngiti is in focus, but principles and options for other languages are also given.</p>
<p>Losey, Wayne 2002. <i>Writing Gojri: Linguistic and Sociolinguistic Constraints on a Standardized Orthography for the Gujars of South Asia</i>. Thesis. University of North Dakota.</p>	<p>Phonology and morphology descriptions of the two major dialects of Gojri (Pakistan) and the implications for Gojri literacy and transfer of skills to Urdu. Evaluates orthographic conventions currently in use. Discusses challenge of representing Gojri tone. http://arts-sciences.und.edu/summer-institute-of-linguistics/theses/2002-losey-wayne-e.cfm</p>
<p>Magwa, Wiseman. 2002. The Shona writing system: an analysis of its problems and possible solutions. <i>Zambezia</i> 29:1, 1–11.</p>	<p>History of writing Shona, highlighting various revisions and remaining problems encountered due to dialect differences. http://archive.lib.msu.edu/DMC/African%20Journals/pdfs/Journal%20of%20the%20University%20of%20Zimbabwe/vol29n1/juz029001002.pdf.</p>
<p>Markowski, Linda. 2009. So Orthography Committee and Revision Process. Working Paper. Payap University.</p>	<p>Description of the participatory process of orthography decisions by the Committee for Preserving and Developing the So Language, Thailand in their efforts to work toward standardization. http://ic.payap.ac.th/graduate/linguistics/papers/So_Orthography_Development.pdf</p>

<p>Munro, Pamela. 2014. Breaking Rules for Orthography Development. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.), <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int'l., 169–189.</p>	<p>Presents several case studies in which orthography decisions/practices were not guided by previously considered “ideal” principles, but various factors overruled expected outcomes. Presented at the 2011 LSA Orthography Symposium. Original PowerPoint presentation available at http://www.sil.org/linguistics/2011LSASymposium/Munro.html</p>
<p>Nida, Eugene. 1950. Orthographic Problems in Yipounou. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 1:3, 110–116. Reprinted In: Smalley, et al., <i>Orthography Studies: Articles on New Writing Systems</i>. Helps for Translators series 6. United Bible Societies. 148–155</p>	<p>Discussion of real orthography design problems encountered in Yipounou, a Bantu language of Gabon. Description of the data and the issues. http://www.ubs-translations.org/bt/archives_1950_2012/search/</p>
<p>Person, Kirk R. 1999. Writing Bisu: A Community-Based Approach to Orthography Development. In: Graham W. Thurgood (ed.), <i>Papers from the Ninth Annual Meeting of the Southeast Asian Linguistics Society</i>. Arizona State University.</p>	<p>Description of the Bisu language and orthography decisions (Thai script) made during an orthography conference. Description of the proceedings is an eye opener: The group had very different ideas and perceptions than the expatriate linguists. Community involvement resulted in good solutions and popular support. http://sealang.net/sala/archives/pdf8/person2001writing.pdf</p>
<p>Premrirat, Suwilai. 2003. Testing Chong Orthography. Institute of Language and Culture for Rural Development Mahidol University, Thailand.</p>	<p>Power Point presentation on the Chong Language Revitalization Project (CLRP): http://mekongwatch.org/PDF/Suwilai_Part1.pdf</p>
<p>Price, Kayla. 2006. <i>Kuna or Guna?</i> : The Linguistic, Social and Political Process of Developing a Standard Orthography. Paper presented at the 13th Annual Symposium About Language and Society, Austin April 15–17, 2005. <i>Texas Linguistic Forum</i> 49: 170–180.</p>	<p>Report on efforts in establishing a single standard for writing the Kuna language. Three competing systems had been developed and used in the past. Political, social, historical issues are described. Through literacy practices, people’s desires are manifested. There is a preference to represent underlying forms in order to preserve morpheme forms as well as historical etymology. http://studentorgs.utexas.edu/salsa/proceedings/2005/PriceSALSA13.pdf</p>
<p>Rehg, Kenneth L. 2004. Linguistics, Literacy, and the Law of Unintended Consequences. <i>Oceanic Linguistics</i> 43:2, 498–518.</p>	<p>Report on 14 years of language development efforts in Micronesia through outside intervention, beginning in 1970. Standardization efforts were not all that successful since they came from the outside, rather than being a community movement. http://muse.jhu.edu/journals/oceanic_linguistics/v043/43.2rehg.pdf</p>
<p>Rice, Keren D. 1995. Developing Orthographies: The Athapaskan Languages of the Northwest Territories, Canada. In: Insup Taylor and David R. Olson (eds.), <i>Scripts and Literacy: Reading and Learning to Read Alphabets, Syllabaries and Characters</i>. Dordrecht, Netherlands: Kluwer Academic Publishers, 77–94.</p>	<p>Case study illustrating challenges and compromises. Script choice conflict occurred when the language committee wanted to use a syllable-based system . From book’s intro: “discusses the range of cultural and political factors involved in the development of orthographic conventions for ... the Dene.” (p. 7) From Karan 2006: “illustrates the complexity of the process and obstacles to standardization. Dialect differences, ethnic identity and script choice...” (p. 25)</p>

<p>Rice, Keren. 2002. Ethical Issues in Linguistic Fieldwork: An Overview. Unpublished.</p>	<p>Discussion of ethical issues involved in cooperation between outsider linguists, a committee, and speakers of the language. Reports on personal observations and conclusions from work as consultant in standardization efforts for Athapaskan languages. Experience showed that some decisions can end up “unworkable”. http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/lingfieldwork/pdf/2.pdf</p>
<p>Ring, Andrew J. 1989. Three Case Studies Involving Dialect Standardization Strategies in Northern Ghana. In: Gloria E. Kindell (ed.). 1991. Proceedings of the Summer Institute of Linguistics International Language Assessment Conference, Horsleys Green, 23-31 May 1989. Dallas: S I.L.</p>	<p>Discusses three case studies from Ghana, each involving dialectal diversity: 1. Konkomba: 2. Sisaala 3. Mole. The article illustrates that socio-linguistic factors, not linguistic factors rule in language development and codification. Linguistic distance or high degree of inter-comprehension between the dialects were not the primary deciding factors concerning shared writing system and body of literature.</p>
<p>Roberts, David. 2008. The Two Kabiye Orthographies: A Sociolinguistic and linguistic comparison. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 11:1, 49–72.</p>	<p>A detailed comparison of two parallel orthographies in use for one of Togo’s official languages. Full of charts and data. History of the two systems and points in the conclusion are of interest to any orthography development practitioner. Abstract.</p>
<p>Schröder, Martin C. 2004. Issues in Toposa Orthography. In: Leoma C. Gilley (ed.), <i>Occasional Papers in the Study of Sudanese Languages</i>. 9. Entebbe, Uganda: SIL-Sudan, 27–37.</p>	<p>Presentation of linguistic issues that all come into play in designing the Toposa writing system. Shows that it’s not only about symbol choice and representing sounds, but also about morphology.</p>
<p>Smalley, William A. 1958. Dialect and Orthography in Kipende. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 9:2, 63–69. Reprinted In: Smalley, et al., <i>Orthography Studies: Articles on New Writing Systems</i>. Helps for Translators series, vol. VI. United Bible Society, London. pp. 138–144</p>	<p>Discusses dialect issues and revision efforts for Gipende* (Congo). Describes shortcomings of the orthography and its effects. http://www.ubs-translations.org/bt/archives_1950_2012/search/ * After the reform, and in the reprint article, <i>Kipende</i> was spelled <i>Gipende</i>. The Ethnologue, lists it as Phende [pem], with <i>Gipende</i> and <i>Kipende</i> as alternate names.</p>
<p>Souag, Lameen. 2014. Writing 'Shelha' in New Media: Emergent non-Arabic literacy in Southwestern Algeria. In Meikal Mumin and Kees Versteegh (eds.), <i>The Arabic Script in Africa: Studies in the Use of a Writing System</i>. Leiden: Brill, 91–104.</p>	<p>Report on modern literacy practices and script choice in non-dominant languages in Algeria. Originally presented at TASIA Symposium.</p>
<p>Thomas, Dorothy. 1989. Changing the Northern Khmer Orthography. <i>Notes on Literacy</i> 57, 47–53.</p>	<p>Report on an orthography reform conference held in response to a perceived orthography problem for Northern Khmer, which after 15 years of use, was reevaluated due to interference from the Cambodian script used for standard Khmer.</p>

<p>Thornell, Christina. 1994. Reflections on the 1984 Sango Orthography Decree. In: Helma Pasch (ed.), <i>Sango: The National Official Language of the Central African Republic</i>. Proceedings of the Colloquium “The Status and Uses of Sango in the Central African Republic,” Cologne, September 3–4, 1992. Köln: Rüdiger Köppe Verlag, 34–55.</p>	<p>Presents the Sango, orthography officially prescribed by decree, along with a response to this top-down imposed reform.</p>
<p>Weber, David John. 2005. Writing Quechua: The case for a Hispanic orthography. UCLA Latin American Studies 87. Los Angeles: UCLA Latin American Center Publications, University of California.</p>	<p>Presentation of Quechua orthography issues.” Covers a variety of linguistic and sociolinguistic topics that come to bear on wise decision making regarding orthography design or reform in general. Orthographic depth is covered, as is the reading process. Amazon Link:</p>
<p>Wise, Mary Ruth. 2014. A Yanesha’ Alphabet for the Electronic Age. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.), <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i>. Dallas: SIL Int’l., 191–209.</p>	<p>Report on the lengthy orthography development process for Yanesha, Peru and the orthography congress held to finalize decisions. Linguistic issues and technical issues are laid out in detail.</p>
<p>Wrigley, Matthew. 1991. Community Involvement in Orthography Development: Devising an orthography for Bunuba. <i>Notes on Literacy</i> 17:3, 19-24.</p>	<p>Brief report on a 3-day Bunuba orthography workshop held in Australia. Non-literate individuals were teamed up with others literate in English, allowing anyone to participate. Voting did not work. A Bunuba orthography description is included.</p>
<p>Yunick, Stanley. 2000. Linguistics, TESL, and language planning in Micronesia. <i>Studies in the Linguistic Sciences</i> 30(1):183–200.</p>	<p>Report on language development efforts in Micronesia in the 70’s and 80’s by linguists who did not consult with the community, nor tested the orthographies they came up with. Three case studies are presented, along with the changes that were introduced to systems in use. Causes for success and non-successes are given.</p>
<p>• Taxonomy; Descriptions and/or History of Specific Scripts and Writing Systems</p>	
<p>Ager, Simon. 1998-2013. Omniglot: Writing Systems and Languages of the World.</p>	<p>“Online encyclopedia of languages & writing systems.” Website provides history, symbol inventory, and text samples of the various writing systems from around the world. Dual organization: by language/script name (alphabetical list) and grouped by script typology. http://www.omniglot.com</p>
<p>Bright, William. 1999. A Matter of Typology: Alphasyllabaries and Abugidas in Written Language and Literacy Vol. 2(1) pp.45-55, William Bright, ed.</p>	<p>Discusses the complexities of categorizing syllable-based scripts. Highlights script behaviors and differences of opinions and terminology among specialists. Of interest for those working in South Asian and Ethiopic scripts. May be too detailed for others.</p>
<p>Daniels, Peter. 2001. Writing Systems. In: Mark Aronoff and Janie Rees-Miller (eds.), <i>The Handbook of Linguistics</i>. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishers, 43–80.</p>	<p>Presentation of historical and current scripts with charts. Subsections cover directionality, letter ordering, letter names, writing tools, decipherment, amongst other topics.</p>

Daniels, Peter T. and William Bright. 1996. (eds.) *The World's Writing Systems*. New York, New York. Oxford, England: Oxford University Press. 1996.

Select articles with a focus on specific writing systems/scripts found in this volume:

Bagchi, Tista. Bengali Writing. 399–403.

Bauer, Thomas. Arabic Writing. 559–564.

Bright, William. The Devanagari Script. 384–390.

Bright, William. Kannada and Telugu. 413–419.

Comrie, Bernard. Adaptations of the Cyrillic Alphabet. 700–726.

Comrie, Bernard. Script Reform in and after the Soviet Union. 781–784.

Cubberley, Paul. The Slavic Alphabets. 346–355.

Daniels, Peter. Aramaic Scripts for Aramaic Languages. 499–504.

Daniels, Peter. Middle Eastern Writing Systems: Introduction to Part VIII of Daniels & Bright (ed.) 1996. 485–486.

Đình-Hoà, Nguyễn. Vietnamese. 691–695.

Feldman, Laurie Beth, and Dragana Barac-Cikoja. Serbo-Croatian: A Biscrptal Language. 769–772.

Gair, James W. Sinhala Writing. 408–412.

Gill, Harjeet Singh. 1996. The Gurmukhi Script. 395–398.

Haile, Getatchew. Ethiopic Writing. 569–576.

Hoberman, Robert D. Modern Aramaic. 504–510.

Kaye, Alan S. Adaptations of Arabic Script. 743–762.

Mahapatra, B.P. Oriya Writing. 404–407.

Mistry, P.J. Gujarati Writing. 391–394.

Nichols, John D. The Cree Syllabary. 599–611.

O'Connor, M. The Berber Scripts. 112–116, 119.

Ratliff, Martha. The Pahawh Hmong Script. 619–624.

Comprehensive coverage on writing systems from around the world, written by the experts. Note some of the articles listed.

[Amazon link](#)

[Book Review by Richard Sproat \(1996\)](#)

<p>Ritner, Robert K. Egyptian Writing. 73–84.</p> <p>Salomon, Richard G. Brahmi and Kharoshthi. 373–383.</p> <p>Shi, Dingxu. The Yi Script. 239–243.</p> <p>Steever, Sanford, B. Tamil Writing. 426–430.</p> <p>Tuttle, Edward. Romance Languages. 633–642.</p> <p>Van der Kuijp, Leonard W. J. The Tibetan Script and Derivatives. 431–441.</p> <p>Wheatley, Julian K. Burmese Writing. 450–456.</p>	
<p>Hartell, Rhonda L. 1993 (ed). <i>Alphabets of Africa</i>. Dakar: UNESCO-Dakar Regional Office and S.I.L.</p>	<p>List of graphemes for Latin script writing systems in use in 20 African countries. Countries are ordered alphabetically, as are languages within each country. Phonemes and their orthographic symbols are presented, as well as a sample key word for each. Also published in French.</p>
<p>Kim, Chin W. 2000. The Legacy of King Sejong the Great. In: Chin W. Kim (ed.), <i>Studies in the Linguistic Sciences</i> 30:1, 3–12.</p>	<p>A tribute to Korea’s King Sejong for his accomplishments, in the arts, social justice, science and education. Non-academic. Good basic description of Hangul Script, and motivations for designing this new script. https://www.ideals.illinois.edu/bitstream/handle/2142/9635/SLS2000v30.1-05Kim.pdf?sequence=2</p>
<p>Mafundikwa, Saki. 2004. <i>Afrikan Alphabets: The Story of Writing in Afrika</i>. West New York, New Jersey: Mark Batty Publisher.</p>	<p>Attractive, colorful book based on 20 years of research. Indicates that written communication was very much part of African history and culture, but was suppressed by colonial powers. Features twenty writing systems, as well as African art and how graphic representation relates to African culture. Amazon Link Reviews:</p>
<p>Salomon, Richard G. 2000. Typological Observations on the Indic Script Group and its Relationship to Other Alphasyllabaries Studies. In <i>The Linguistic Sciences</i> 30:1, 87–103.</p>	<p>Discusses basic script typology and problems with classification of scripts. Focuses on Indic scripts and their unique features, comparing and contrasting these with the Ethiopic alphasyllabary (also known as <i>Fidel</i> script).</p>
<p>Smalley, William, Chia Koua Vang, and Gnia Yee Yang. 1990. <i>Mother of Writing: The Origin and Development of a Hmong Messianic Script</i>. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press.</p>	<p>History of the Hmong messianic script: origin and efforts of dissemination. Life story of Shong Lue, a farmer from Laos, who first promoted it. The writing system is compared to other Hmong known writing systems. Amazon Link:</p>
<p>Souag, Lameen. 2004. Writing Berber Languages: A Quick Summary.</p>	<p>Presents a history of writing Berber languages in North Africa with Arabic, Latin, and a unique Berber script. Has live links to additional pages of interest. http://web.archive.org/web/20041205195808/www.geocities.com/lameens/tifinagh/index.html</p>

Souag, Lameen. 2010. Ajami in West Africa. <i>Afrikanistik</i> online.	Overview of Arabic script adaptations for non-Arabic languages in West Africa. http://www.afrikanistik-online.de/archiv/2010/2957
Tadadjeu, Maurice, and Etienne Sadembouo. 1984. <i>General Alphabet of Cameroon Languages</i> . Bilingual version. Propelca 1. Yaoundé: University of Yaoundé.	Description of the symbolization prescription for specific sounds found in Cameroonian languages. An example of top-down government internal harmonization effort for non-dominant languages.
• Tone writing issues	
Bernard, H. Russell, George N. Mbeh, and W. Penn Handwerker. 2002. Does marking tone make tone languages easier to read? <i>Human Organization</i> 61(4), 339–349.	Report on tone orthography research among the Kom of Cameroon. Findings indicated that tone notation was not helpful. <i>Bird 1999 (Language and Speech)</i> praises the research on several accounts, but also critiques it for some design flaws. Downloadable here: http://nersp.osg.ufl.edu/~ufruss/publications.htm
Bird, Steven. 1999. Strategies for representing tone in African language systems. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 2:1, 1–44.	Study of different strategies that have been employed in marking tone in African languages. Lexical and grammatical tone are discussed in detail. Orthographic depth is examined in relation to tone marking. 1998 Prepublication article: http://cogprints.org/2174/index.html
Bird, Steven. 1999. When marking tone reduces fluency: An orthography experiment in Cameroon. <i>Language and Speech</i> 42:1, 83–115.	Research report on tone marking orthographies --one Nigerian and three Cameroonian languages. Illustrates how tone marking can get in the way of efficient reading and writing. Points out that the question is not whether or not to mark tone, but how much and at what level. 1998 Prepublication article: http://cogprints.org/2173/3/lgsp42.pdf
Bird, Steven. 2001. Orthography and identity in Cameroon. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 4:2, 131–162.	Overview of linguistic history, language attitudes, language planning and identity in the country of Cameroon. Discusses inefficient tone orthographies. Prepublication article: http://cogprints.org/1446/index.html
Crofts, Marjorie. 1976. Must Tone Always be Written in a Tonal Language? <i>The Bible Translator</i> 27:1, 127–134.	Case study of how ambiguities in the Munduruku' language of Brazil were handled, - not by marking tone, but other practical ways linked to context and symbolizing grammatical meaning directly. http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1976/01/TBT197601.html?num=127
Kutsch Lojenga, Constance. 2014. Orthography and Tone: Tone-System Typology and its Implications for Orthography Development. In: Michael Cahill and Keren Rice (eds.). <i>Developing Orthographies for Unwritten Languages</i> . Dallas: SIL Int'l., 49–72	Discussion of tone systems and tone notation. Includes illustrative data from a variety of languages. Presented at the 2011 LSA Orthography Symposium. Prepublication article available at http://www.sil.org/linguistics/2011LSASymposium/KutschLojenga.html
Mfonyam, Joseph Ngwa. 1988. Tone in Orthography: The Case of Bafut and Related Languages. Ph.D. dissertation. Yaoundé, Cameroon: University of Yaoundé.	Report on Tone orthography research in Cameroon. Later cited by Bird. Downloadable in two parts at http://www.silcam.org/folder030401/page.php by author search.

<p>Roberts, David. 2008. Thirty Years of Tone Orthography Testing in West African Languages (1977-2007). <i>Journal of West African Languages</i> 35:1-2, 199-242</p>	<p>Overview of the literature and past experiments, followed by some advice. Abstract. Author's personal website: http://www.nyinyu.com/?en_welcome,42</p>
<p>Roberts, David .2009. Visual Crowding and the Tone Orthography of African Languages. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 12:1, 140-155.</p>	<p>Discussion of visual effects (burden on readers) of exhaustive tone marking in orthographies. Abstract.</p>
<p>Roberts, David. 2010. Exploring Written Ambiguities Can Help Assess Where to Mark Tone. <i>Writing Systems Research</i>, 2:1, 25-40.</p>	<p>Proposes tone marking principles based on ambiguities found in natural texts and miscue analysis (reading errors). Illustrates these with data from Kabiye, Togo. Abstract.</p>
<p>Roberts, David. 2010. Hidden Morpheme Boundaries in Kabiye: A Source of Miscues in a Toneless Orthography. <i>Writing Systems Research</i>, 2: 2, 139-153</p>	<p>Illustrates from research done in Togo that miscues in reading are not only caused by ambiguities caused by homographs but also difficulties from morphemes not being easily identified in a word with affixation. Proposes a solution. Abstract.</p>
<p>Roberts, David .2011. Autosegmental and Pedagogical Considerations in Preparation for a Tone Orthography Experiment." <i>Journal of West African Languages</i> 38:2, 87-106.</p>	<p>From the abstract: Description of the "preparatory phase leading up to a tone orthography experiment in Kabiye (Gur, Togo)". One objective on reporting on the preparatory phase was to "optimise future experiment design". Abstract.</p>
<p>Roberts, David. 2011. A Tone Orthography Typology. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 14:1, 82-108.</p>	<p>Proposal for a taxonomy of tone systems organized along six parameters. Abstract</p>
<p>Roberts, David and Stephen L. Walter. 2012. Writing Grammar Rather than Tone — an Orthography Experiment in Togo. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 15:2, 226-253.</p>	<p>Description of an experiment comparing the efficiency of a tone marking orthography with one which places emphasis on grammatical function. Abstract</p>
<p>Snider, Keith L. 1992. Grammatical tone and orthography. <i>Notes on Literacy</i> 18(4):25-30.</p>	<p>Discussion of complications of marking surface level tone in downstepping context. Suggests disambiguation based on grammatical function rather than tone.</p>
<p>Voorhoeve, J. 1962. Some Problems in Writing Tone. <i>The Bible Translator</i> 13/1:34-38. Reprinted in Smalley et al., 1963. <i>Orthography studies: Articles on new writing systems</i>. Helps for Translators 6. London: United Bible Societies, 127-131.</p>	<p>Reasoning presented to not mark tone perturbations but to note the basic tone and preserve the word image that way. MT speakers not being aware of the perturbations and simplicity in teaching are the rationale presented. http://www.ubs-translations.org/tbt/1962/01/TBT196201.html?num=34</p>
<p>Yip, Moira. 2002. <i>Tone</i>. Cambridge Textbooks in Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.</p>	<p>From book description: "Assuming little or no prior knowledge of the topic, this textbook provides a clearly organized introduction to tone and tonal phonology. Comprehensive in scope, it examines the main types of tonal systems found in Africa, the Americas, and Asia, using examples from the widest- possible range of tone languages." Amazon link</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psycholinguistics; Educational Factors; Reading issues 	
<p>Henderson, Leslie. 1984. Writing Systems and Reading Processes. In: Leslie Henderson (ed.), <i>Orthographies and Reading: Perspectives from Cognitive Psychology, Neuropsychology and Linguistics</i>. Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, 11–24.</p>	<p>One article amongst others in the same volume related to psycholinguistics. Discussion of Non-roman script issues as they relate to the reading process. Some articles in the volume address reading disorders.</p>
<p>Katz, Leonard and Ram Frost. 1992. The Reading Process is Different for Different Orthographies: The Orthographic Depth Hypothesis. In: Ram Frost and Leonard Katz (eds.), <i>Orthography, Phonology, Morphology, and Meaning</i>. Advances in Psychology 94. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 67–84.</p>	<p>One of 21 articles in the book concerned with reading, i.e. psychology, cognition, and a link to orthography. Examines how closely print and sound are linked and if the process of printed word recognition differs depending on the script and its orthographic depth.</p>
<p>Koda, Keiko. 2005. Learning to Read Across Writing Systems: Transfer, Metalinguistic Awareness, and Second-language Reading Development. In: Vivian Cook and Benedetta Bassetti (eds.), <i>Second Language Writing Systems</i>. Second Language Acquisition 11. Clevedon: Multilingual Matters, 311–334.</p>	<p>Treatment of Cross-language literacy benefits, frequently referred to as <i>Cross-language transfer</i> and the <i>Interdependence Theory</i> in the literature.</p>
<p>Mattingly, Ignatius G. 1992. Linguistic Awareness and Orthographic Form. In: Ram Frost and Leonard Katz (eds.), <i>Orthography, Phonology, Morphology, and Meaning</i>. Advances in Psychology 94. Amsterdam: North-Holland, 11–26.</p>	<p>Examines if certain writing systems have advantages over others for the reading process, after describing some writing systems and their characteristics. Points out that linguistic access is not the same as “awareness.” Proposes <i>the word</i> as the unit of transcription and that some mismatch between sound and writing is not serious.</p>
<p>Nagy, William E. and Richard C. Anderson. 1999. Metalinguistic Awareness and Literacy Acquisition in Different Languages. In: Daniel Wagner, Richard L. Venezky and Brian V. Street (eds.), <i>Literacy: An International Handbook</i>. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 155–160.</p>	<p>Discussion of metalinguistic awareness being linked to the level of representation of the writing system used for reading, i.e. phonemic awareness for alphabetic systems, syllable awareness for syllabaries, morpheme awareness for morphemic systems such as Chinese or a language that distinguishes the spelling of homophones.</p>
<p>Sprenger-Charolles, Liliane, and Danielle Béchenec. 2004. Variability and invariance in learning alphabetic orthographies: From linguistic description to psycholinguistic processing. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> 7:1, 9–33.</p>	<p>Discusses phonological and orthographic processing and learning to read and spell. English, French, German and Spanish are in focus.</p>
<p>Taylor, Insup and M. Martin Taylor. 1983. <i>The Psychology of Reading</i>. New York: Academic Press.</p>	<p>Descriptions of characteristics of various writing systems and their effect on the reading process. Chapter 7 is a clear description of eye movements in reading and how this relates to different scripts.</p>

• Miscellaneous	
Anderson, Deborah et al. 2005. Recommendations for creating new orthographies. Unicode Technical Note #19.	Recommendations for symbol choices. Urges use of characters already available through the Unicode Standard to assure support across computers and on the web, instead of trying to be creative. Links to other useful sites are provided. http://www.unicode.org/notes/tn19/
Berlanda, Elena. 2006. New perspectives on digraphia: A framework for the sociolinguistics of writing systems. Major Research Paper for the Graduate Programme in Theoretical and Applied Linguistics. Toronto: York Univ.	A literature review and detailed discussions of digraphia situations from around the world. http://www.omniglot.com/language/articles/digraphia/digraphia_EBerlanda.pdf
Hinton, Leanne. 2001. New Writing Systems. Chapter 19, In: Leanne Hinton and Ken Hale (eds.), <i>The Green Book of Revitalization in Practice</i> . San Diego: Academic Press, 239–250.	A mix of topics presented. The title seems a misnomer since much of the article focuses on history and established systems.
Jaffe, Alexandra. 2000. Introduction : Non-standard orthography and non-standard speech. <i>Journal of Sociolinguistics</i> . 4:4, 497–513.	Examination of the social implications and meanings of the use of non-standard orthographies. Addresses identity and delineation from others, also the importance of consistency in spelling as symbolic authority and power. of
Oketcho, Phillip. 2010. Orthography: The Concept of Unified [Harmonized] Orthography. Concept Paper. Kampala, Uganda: National Curriculum Development Centre.	An appeal for a unified orthography that will permit the use of a single literature and production of a single orthography manual for multiple Ugandan languages. Rationale is mainly financial, but also a questionable claim that a unified orthography would be “promoting national peace and unity” and that separate orthographies foster “instabilities and insecurity.”
Unseth, Peter. 2005. Sociolinguistic Parallels between choosing scripts and languages. <i>Written Language and Literacy</i> , Volume 8:1, 19–42.	Article comparing sociolinguistic factors that affect language choice and choice of script. Abstract
• Bibliographies	
Rat für Deutsche Rechtschreibung. 2012. Bibliografie zur Rechtschreibliteratur 1900–2012. Gesamtbibliographie.	Extensive bibliography focusing on applied linguistics, German spelling and German spelling reform in particular. Some resources in English, some in French, but most in German. Covers a publishing period of more than a century. http://rechtschreibrat.ids-mannheim.de/download/gesamtbibliografie.pdf
Lind, Sarah. 2001. Writing Systems. TIC TALK. Newsletter of the United Bible Societies Translation Information Clearinghouse, no. 48.	A brief article including a 41- entry bibliography. http://www.ubs-translations.org/fileadmin/tic_talk/tt48.pdf

Lind, Sarah. 2001. Writing Systems Bibliography. United Bible Societies.	A 299-entry bibliography with search function. http://www.ubs-translations.org/bibliographies/ Another format: http://www.ubs-translations.org/cgi-bin/dbman/db.cgi?db=writsysbib&uid=default&view_records=1&ID=*
Resource Network for Linguistic Diversity. Orthography Development.	A bibliography on orthography development, also a PowerPoint presentation explaining the process of language community and linguist team work. http://www.rnld.org/orthography
SIL Cameroon. 2013–. Languages and Publications.	Website with downloadable publications written in or about Cameroonian languages. A search designating <i>linguistics/orthography</i> in the domain filter provides 60+ downloadable documents, including orthography descriptions and statements. http://www.silcam.org/folder030401/page.php
SIL International. 2013–. SIL International Bibliography, Orthography section.	Full Citations of works by SIL field workers, partners and affiliates, organized by country or listed as a general work. URLs provided if available online. http://www.sil.org/resources/search/subject/orthography http://www.sil.org/resources/search/subject/writing-systems
University of California – Santa Barbara. n.d. Orthography Bibliography. Linguistics Department. UCSB.	Bibliography on Orthography development with about 40 entries. http://www.linguistics.ucsb.edu/faculty/infield/courses/resources/Orthography_Bibliography.pdf
• Journals	
<i>Journal of Sociolinguistics.</i> Blackwell Publishing. Wiley On-Line Library.	An open access journal that serves as “an international forum for multidisciplinary research on language and society.” http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/(ISSN)1467-9841
<i>Journal of Writing Research (JoWR)</i>	An open access journal “that publishes high quality theoretical, empirical, and review papers covering the broad spectrum of writing research”. (from JoWR website) http://www.jowr.org/
<i>Writing Systems Research (WSR).</i> Oxford University Press.	“Writing Systems Research publishes work concerned with any issue to do with the analysis, use and acquisition of writing systems.” (from WSR website) http://www.oxfordjournals.org/our_journals/writsy/ Many article available via Taylor & Francis On Line.
<i>Written Language and Literacy (WLL).</i> John Benjamins Publishing Company.	From the WLL website: “concerned with linguistic, psycholinguistic, educational and sociolinguistic accounts of the structure and functions of written language, the processes and acquisition of reading and writing, and the use and development of literacy in different social and cultural settings.” http://benjamins.com/#catalog/journals/wll/main Articles available via http://www.ingentaconnect.com/content/jbp/wll

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources in Languages other than English 	
<p>Augst, Gerhard. 1988. Schreibweise (Orthographie). In: Ulrich Ammon, Norbert Dittmar, and Klaus J. Mattheier (eds.), <i>Socio-linguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society</i> (2). New York: Walter de Gruyter, 1134–1144.</p>	<p>Analysis of social implications of writing and code. Addresses identity issues, schooling, and orthography reform. Includes a select bibliography.</p>
<p>Hartell, Rhonda L., (ed.) 1993. Alphabets de Langues Africaines. Dakar: UNESCO and Société Internationale de Linguistique</p>	<p>List of graphemes for Latin script writing systems in use in 20 African countries. Countries are ordered alphabetically, as are languages within each country. Phonemes and their orthographic symbols are presented, as well as a sample key word for each. Also published in English.</p>
<p>Hoehle, Ester. 2000. Orthographiereform des Englischen. Paper presented at the Seminar Sound systems and their (Ortho-)graphic Representation in the History of English. University of Stuttgart.</p>	<p>Discusses reform issues in general, and then specifically issues related to English. Discusses reading/writing process as application of logographic principles. Discusses some English spelling reform attempts as well as the Initial Teaching Alphabet and the Shavian script. http://www.grin.com/de/e-book/96974/orthographiereform-des-englischen</p>
<p>Instituto Indigenista Nacional. 1977. <i>Alfabetos de las Lenguas Mayances</i>. Editorial Universitaria, Universidad de San Carlos de Guatemala.</p>	<p>Presentation of 19 official alphabets of Guatemalan languages plus Central American Caribe. Short introduction to terminology.</p>
<p>Jaffré, J.-P., and M. Fayol. 1997. <i>Orthographe: Des systèmes aux usages</i>. Paris: Flammarion.</p>	<p>Part 1 discusses writing systems and orthographies in general; part 2 focuses on the psychology of reading. Advanced in theory, yet comprehensible. Does not address designing new orthographies, but deals with implications for reading non-transparent orthographies. French orthography is used for explaining concepts.</p>
<p>Jaffré, Jean-Pierre. 2004. Peut-on parler de sémiographie optimale ? <i>Lidil</i>,30, 11–25.</p>	<p>Discussion of what might constitute an optimal orthography. Opposes sound-based and meaning-based orthography principles. Orthographic depth discussed. Dense. http://lidil.revues.org/index593.html</p>
<p>Jedlička, Alois. 1988. Sprachnormierung und Kodifizierung. In: Ulrich Ammon, Norbert Dittmar, and Klaus J. Mattheier (eds.), <i>Socio-linguistics: An International Handbook of the Science of Language and Society</i> (2). New York: Walter de Gruyter, 1650–1660.</p>	<p>Theoretical discussion of standardization and related terminology and a contrast between an oral standard (subject to change) and written code (fixed in time). This is followed by a discussion on language development and its challenges. Ongoing role of colonial languages in developing nations is addressed, but no “how-to” or “what not to do” is offered.</p>
<p>Penzl, Herbert. 1987. Zur alphabetischen Orthographie als Gegenstand der Sprachwissenschaft. In: Luelsdorff, Philipp A. (ed.): <i>Orthography and Phonology</i>. Amsterdam/Philadelphia, 225–238.</p>	<p>Defends orthography as a subject worthy of linguistic research in three domains, 1. As a system of representation 2. Creation of spelling systems 3. Research tool for historical linguistics. Written by a professor/linguist with an interest in German.</p>

Rieben, L, M. Fayol, C.A. Perfetti (eds.) 1997. Des orthographes et leur acquisition. Lausanne/Paris : Delachaux et Niestlé.	Focus on Psycholinguistics and Applied linguistics. Addresses issues related to learning to read various orthographies.
Roberts, David. 2008. L'orthographe du ton en Kabiye au banc d'essai. Thèse de doctorat, INALCO (Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales), Paris.	Doctoral thesis presenting a case study: "An experimental tone orthography for Kabiye " Downloadable. http://www.nyinyu.com/?en_dissertations-and-thesis,37
Roberts, David (forthcoming). Un réseau de relations professionnelles : première condition de rectification d'orthographe - l'exemple du kabiye (Togo). <i>Glottopol</i> , revue de sociolinguistique en ligne, Université de Rouen.	Importance of networking and infrastructures in the implementation of an orthography revision. Based on Kabiye case study.
SIL Cameroon. 2013–. Languages and Publications.	Website with numerous downloadable publications. A search designating <i>linguistics/orthography</i> in the domain filter provides 25+ downloadable documents in French, including orthography descriptions and statements. http://www.silcam.org/folder030401/page.php
Wiesemann, Ursula, Etienne Sadembou, and Maurice Tadadjeu. 1983. <i>Guide pour le développement des systèmes d'écriture des langues africaines.</i> Collection PROPELCA No. 2. Yaoundé: Société Internationale de Linguistique and University of Yaoundé.	A practical guide for orthography development.

Disclaimer: Examining the bibliographies of the various works listed above will lead to additional noteworthy resources.
It is impossible for me to come up with a complete list.