

A. General Rhyme Notation			
Notation	Description		
[brackets]	indicates the matching portion of the rhyming pair (the rhyming segment)		
...	indicates that additional syllables/characters may or may not exist		
&	distinguishes between the rhyming pair words (e.g. word1/word2)		
	indicates the occurrence of “one or both”		
:	indicates word break (e.g. for cross-word rhymes)		
!	indicates no match (must be placed at beginning of rule)		
B. Sonic and Phonetic Rhyme Notation		C. Visual and Structural Rhyme Notation	
Notation	Description	Notation	Description
O	Onset (leading consonant phonemes)	A	Vowel
N	Nucleus (vowel phoneme)	B	Consonant
C	Coda (ending consonant phonemes)	Y	Vowel or Consonant
C'	Required coda	*	Mixed character clusters e.g. “est/ets”
O'	Required onset	char	(lowercase) specific character
-	Syllable break	A'	First vowel
,	Primary stress	B'	First consonant
^	Stressed or unstressed	-{s}	Match in structure
O_{mvp}	Match on onset manner/voice/place	e.g. A_{s} : A/O (vowel/vowel match)	
C_{mvp}	Match on coda manner/voice/place		
N_{p}	Match on nucleus place		

Table 1: The ASCII rhyme notation: (A) general rhyme notation applicable to both sonic and visual rhymes; (B) notation specific to sonic and phonetic rhymes; and (C) notation specific to visual and structural rhymes.

Rhyme Type	Transcribed Rule	Example
Identical Rhyme	[... - O N C' - ...]	spruce/spruce;bass/bass;pair/pare/pear
Perfect Masculine	... - O [N C]'	rhyme/sublime
Perfect Feminine	... - O [N C' - O N C]	picky/tricky
Perfect Dactylic	... - O [N C' - O N C - O N C]	gravity/depravity
Semirhyme	...- O [N C]' & ... - O [N C]' - O N C	end/bending; end/defending
Syllabic Rhyme	...- O [N C]' & ... - O [N C]	wing/caring
Consonant Slant Rhyme	... - O N [C]' - ...	years/yours; ant/bent
Vowel Slant Rhyme	...- O [N] C' -...	eyes/light
Pararhyme	... - [O'] N [C']' - ...	tell/tail/tall
Syllabic 2 Rhyme	O [N C]' - ONC - ...	restless/westward
Alliteration	...- [O'] N C' - ...	languid/lazy/line/along
Assonance	... - O [N] C^ - ...	blue/estuaries
Consonance	... - [O'] [C']^ - ...	shell/chiffon; shell/wash;
Eye rhyme	!O[NC^~...] and ...[A'...]	cough/bough ; daughter/laughter
Forced rhyme	...-O[NC'_{mv}]' -...	one/thumb; shot/top/sock
Mixed 3-character cluster	...[YYY]*...	restless/inlets
Structural rhyme	[B_{s}A_{s}]B_{s}B_{s}]	fend/last

Table 2: A range of example rhyme types represented using the ASCII rhyme notation.