

hu'εvə haθ hə 'wɪʃ, 'ðau hast ðaı 'wɪl ænd 'wɪl tu 'but ənd 'wɪl ɪn ˌouvə'plʌs; 'mɔə ðən ɪ'nʌf æm 'aɪ ðət 'vɛks ði 'stɪl, tu 'ðaɪ swit 'wɪl 'meɪkɪŋ ə'dɪʃən 'ðʌs. wɪlt 'ðau, huz 'wɪl ɪz 'laədʒ ənd 'speɪʃəs nɒt 'wʌns vautʃ'seɪf tu 'haɪd maɪ 'wɪl ɪn 'ðaɪn? ʃal 'wɪl ɪn 'ʌðəz 'sim ɹaɪt 'gɹeɪʃəs, ænd 'ın maɪ 'wɪl nou 'fɛə Jək'sɛptəns 'ʃaɪn? ðə 'si, ɔł 'wɔtə, 'jɛt ɹɪ'sivz Jeɪn 'stɪl, ænd 'ın ə'bʌndəns 'ædəθ ˌtu hɪz 'stɔə; sou 'ðau biŋ 'Jɪtʃ ɪn 'wɪl 'æd tu ðaɪ 'wɪl wʌn 'wɪl əv 'maɪn, tu 'meɪk ðaɪ 'laədʒ wɪl 'mɔə.

> let 'nou λn'kaınd, nou 'feə bı'sitʃəz 'kıl; 'θιŋk əł bʌt 'wʌn, ænd 'mi ın ˌðæt wʌn 'wɪl.

Sonnet 135

by William Shakespeare transcribed in Stage Standard



There are at least 5 different meanings for "will" in this very bawdy poem: what one wishes to have; the verb "will," implying the future and/or purpose; lust; the male sex organ; the female sex organ.

- Stephen Booth

international phonetic alphabet IPA	Apart from being racey, this sonnet has other interesting things in it worth noting. "To boot," meaning "besides, in addition;" "spacious" & "gracious" metrically seem to require trisyllabic pronunciation (which I have resisted, here) ['spe1∫i,AS]; in the final quatrain, "no" should be read as if in <i>bold italics</i> , as if one were refering to the word "no". The non-rhotic schwas, used where Canadian speakers might have a "flying schwa" in their everyday speech should be spoken with perhaps a faint <i>hint</i> of r-colouring.
	As always, you can contact me by email at < <u>earmstro@yorku.ca</u> > ©2005 Eric Armstrong • York University, Canada.

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