Style Guide excerpts

For “jomny”-style typos in “everyone’s a aliebn when ur a aliebn too”

(Note that some characters—Otter, Owl, Pigeon, and Nothing—do not follow this style guide. I’ve noted that on the pages for these characters.)

These typos are primarily done to play with the spelling and creating aesthetic error, originating from a “fat-fingers” or “fast-fingers” typing phenomena, while also paying attention to maintaining some level of ease of readability and legibility in the text.

ADDITIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS: KEYBOARD-ADJACENT LETTERS

The most common typos are made by substituting or adding to the correct letter with another letter that is adjacent to it on the keyboard.

Many of these center around the “b” “n” “m” sequence of the QWERTY keyboard, as “n” is a common letter flanked by two uncommon letters “b” and “m”.

Phonetically and aesthetically, “n” and “m” are similar, which makes for interesting substitutions.

COMMONLY:

“friend” to “friend”
“language” to “language”
“experience” to “experience”

Also, “b” is an interesting case as it is often a silent letter (as in “subtle” or “lamb”) and therefore can be added to words but easily “skipped over” when reading it. These work well when added next to an existing “n”, but also work when added to hard consonants (like “t”) or any consonants, really.

COMMONLY:

“alien” to “aliebn”
“experience” to “experience”
“human” to “humabn”
“what” to “whabt”
“language” to “languabge”

FLIPS AND OMISSIONS: VOWEL PAIRINGS