





Description	Keystroke	Function	Note
<b>Flyspell - complete a word</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>M-<code>&lt;tab&gt;</code></li> <li>C-M-i</li> <li>C-<code>-</code>.</li> </ul>	(flyspell-auto-correct-word)	Correct the current word in place. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This command proposes various successive corrections for the current word. If invoked repeatedly on the same position, it cycles through the possible corrections of the current word.</li> <li>In most cases this is much faster than using M-\$ which always proposes choices.</li> </ul> 🙌👤👤 If you want to include flyspell corrections inside the abbreviation table to automatically correct future typos you can modify the following flyspell user-options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>flyspell-abbrev-p</b> : set it to t to automatically store flyspell corrections in local abbrev table.</li> <li><b>flyspell-use-global-abbrev-table-p</b> : set it to t to have it store in the global abbrev table instead.</li> </ul>
<b>Ispell - Check a single word</b>	M-\$	(ispell-word &optional FOLLOWING QUIETLY CONTINUE REGION)	Check spelling of word under or before the cursor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opens a "Choices" buffer showing all available corrections/suggestions, similar to the way ispell does it.</li> <li>Several options are available at that moment: see the following <b>"Ispell operation"</b> lines in the above table for the single line commands that can then be used.</li> </ul>
<b>Flyspell - correct word</b>  See also: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>🔍 <b>Highlight</b></li> <li>🔗 <b>Input Method</b></li> <li>🔗 <b>Key-Chords</b></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>C-c \$</li> <li>&lt;f11&gt; \$ \$</li> <li>4r</li> </ul>	(flyspell-correct-word-before-point &optional EVENT OPOINT)	Pop up a menu of possible corrections for misspelled word before point. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>👤🔗 With PEL, the 4r key-chord is a available when <b>pel-use-key-chord</b> user-option is t.</li> <li>⚠️ Key-chord may not work properly when a different input-method is used.</li> <li>⚠️ To activate this in terminal mode you must write some code. See the note in the "Activating Flyspell" row above.</li> <li>⚠️ <b>fci-mode</b> interferes with pop-up menu displays in terminal-mode, at least with the one used by <b>flyspell-correct-word-before-point</b>: the menu lines become all jagged, they do not line up vertically. The problem does not affect Emacs running in graphics mode.</li> </ul>
<b>Using Flyspell when not activated</b>	The following command can be used even when Flyspell mode is not activated.		
<b>Check all text in buffer</b>	M-x flyspell-buffer	(flyspell-buffer)	Flyspell whole buffer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This command is marginally useful. You can use it when Flyspell mode is not active to highlight misspelled words in the buffer. Since the other Flyspell commands bindings are not available you have to fix spelling of the words manually and re-run the command. A better way is to simply activate Flyspell and use the commands.</li> </ul>
<b>Identify Ispell dictionary inside the text file:</b>	To select a local dictionary, use the following, followed by the language code on the same line: Local IspellDict: To select a local personal dictionary, use the following, followed by language code on the same line: Local IspellPersDict:		
<b>Or use file local variables:</b>	<pre>;; Local Variables: ;; mode: emacs-lisp ;; comment-column: 40 ;; ispell-check-comments: exclusive ;; ispell-local-dictionary: "american" ;; End:</pre>		

## Spell Checking — References

Topic & link	Description
<b><u>Make ispell automatically clear minibuffer when replacing word</u></b>	
<b><u>How can I change the language in Emacs when using ispell?</u></b>	
<b><u>Enabling spell-checking in comments</u></b>	
<b><u>in Emacs flyspell-mode, how to add new word to dictionary?</u></b>	
<b><u>GNU Aspell - latest version: 0.60.8</u></b>	Aspell is a very good spell checking program and library. Unfortunately maintenance has severely slowed down. See: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aspell and Hunspell: The Tale of Two Spell Checkers</b>, by Sumit Khanna, Sep 27, 2016.</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>GNU Aspell @ GNU</b></li> <li><b>GNU Aspell @ Github</b></li> <li><b>GNU Aspell @ Wikipedia</b></li> </ul>
<b><u>Aspell 0.61 Manual</u></b>	The latest version of the Aspell manual as of Nov 2021. Formatting is not as nice as the manual for version 0.60.9
<b><u>Gnu Apell 0.60.9 Manual</u></b>	The manual of the version currently available under Homebrew (as of Nov. 2021).
<b><u>GNU Aspell - Mailing Lists</u></b>	The place to get support. The following lists are available: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>aspell-announce - archives</b></li> <li><b>aspell-devel - archives</b></li> <li><b>aspell-user - archives</b></li> </ul>
<b>Aspell Dictionaries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aspell dictionary files @ GNU</b>, list organized by the ISO 639-1 2-letter language codes. Files are .tar.bz2               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Note however that aspell dictionary files are environment dependent compiled files. Read the section on aspell dictionary files listed below first.</li> <li>On macOS use homebrew to install aspell. it also installs the dictionary files.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Aspell directory files</b>  <b>See:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Aspell Manual - Working With Dictionaries</b></li> </ul>	To list aspell configuration, use the following command: <b>aspell config</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This lists all aspell configuration information, including the <b>data-dir</b> that identifies the <b>location of the aspell dictionary files</b>.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On a macOS system with aspell installed with homebrew, the dictionary files are stored inside the following directory: <code>/usr/local/Cellar/aspell/0.60.8/lib/aspell-0.60</code></li> </ul> </li> </ul> File types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>.alias</b> : aspell dictionary alias name, a list of aspell commands identifying another .rws or .multi file.</li> <li><b>.amf</b> : aspell mode filter control file</li> <li><b>.cmap</b> : aspell character map file</li> <li><b>.cset</b> : aspell character set data file</li> <li><b>.dat</b> : <b>language data file</b>, uses the same format as aspell configuration file.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The *-phonet.dat files are the <i>soundlike</i> files used for <b>phonetic comparisons</b>.</li> <li>The *-affix.dat files are <b>affix compression</b> files.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>.info</b> : aspell filter option files</li> <li><b>.kbd</b> : keyboard layout files (identifies side-by-side keys that may cause mis-typing).</li> <li><b>.multi</b>: multi-dictionary compound instructions which refer to multiple .rws files.</li> <li><b>.rws</b> : compiled dictionary platform dependent file. Created by the <b>aspell create master</b> command.</li> </ul>

Topic & link	Description
<p>Testing aspell on the command line with the available dictionaries:</p> <p>Aspell produces better results than hunspell:  Note that the aspell results for the French language is superior to what hunspell is able to detect (see the results for the same test run with hunspell below).</p>	<p>Testing in English:</p> <pre>&gt; echo htink   aspell -a --sug-mode=ultra --lang=en_US @(#) International Ispell Version 3.1.20 (but really Aspell 0.60.8) &amp; htink 4 0: think, stink, ht ink, ht-ink</pre> <p>Test en français:</p> <pre>&gt; echo francais   aspell -a --sug-mode=ultra --lang=fr_CA @(#) International Ispell Version 3.1.20 (but really Aspell 0.60.8) &amp; francais 7 0: français, française, fiançais, François, fronçais, franc ais, franc-ais</pre> <pre>&gt; echo francias   aspell -a --sug-mode=ultra --lang=fr @(#) International Ispell Version 3.1.20 (but really Aspell 0.60.8) &amp; francias 5 0: francisa, francisas, français, franciens, francien</pre>
Aspell Windows @ EmacsWiki	In Setup for 64-bit Windows 7
GNU Aspell (Win32 version)	
Hunspell	<p>Hunspell is more popular than aspell because it is currently (in 2021) actively maintained and used in several Open Source programs such as LibreOffice, Firefox, Chrome, and several others. Unfortunately it is not as good as aspell in some respect. The two sets of tests in French here show one situation where aspell is better.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Hunspell Home Page</a></li> <li><a href="#">Hunspell @ Github</a></li> <li><a href="#">Hunspell @ Wikipedia</a></li> </ul>
Hunspell-compatible dictionary files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">libreoffice/dictionaries - libre-office dictionary wiki - git repository</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">French: Grammalecte-dic(fr)</a> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Dictionnaires Hunspell 7.0 , Lexique 7.0, Thésaurus et Césures</a> (téléchargement)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Hunspell files: dictionary and affix files.	<p>The document titled “<a href="#">Editing the spell checking dictionaries</a>” from the Chromium Project, describes the format and purpose of the files used by hunspell:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the .dic files: dictionary files: the list of words.</li> <li>the .aff files: the affix rules files: a list of rules and other options.</li> </ul>
Location of Hunspell directories	<p>The <b>hunspell -D</b> command lists the hunspell directories it is able to find and lists the searched directories.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On my macOS system the directories listed include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>/usr/share/hunspell</li> <li>/usr/share/myspell</li> <li>/usr/share/myspell/dicts</li> <li>/Library/Spelling</li> <li>~/Library/Spelling</li> <li>... and several directories for OpenOffice, even though I have LibreOffice and several files are stored inside the ~/Library/Application Support/LibreOffice/... directory tree.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>I installed several dictionaries using LibreOffice and they are not listed by <b>hunspell -D</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>So I searched for them using the <b>fd -g *.aff</b> and the <b>fd -g *.dic</b> commands.</li> <li>Then I copied the files into my ~/Library/Spelling directory.</li> </ul> <p>Now the <b>hunspell -D</b> command lists the directories available.</p>
Testing hunspell com the command line wit available dictionaries:	<p>Testing in English:</p> <pre>&gt; echo htink   hunspell -a -d en_US @(#) International Ispell Version 3.2.06 (but really Hunspell 1.7.0) &amp; htink 4 0: think, stink, ht ink, ht-ink</pre> <p>Test en français:</p> <pre>&gt; echo francais   hunspell -a -d fr-classique @(#) International Ispell Version 3.2.06 (but really Hunspell 1.7.0) &amp; francais 5 0: français, francisa, franchis, franc ais, franc-ais</pre> <pre>&gt; &gt; echo francias   hunspell -a -d fr-classique @(#) International Ispell Version 3.2.06 (but really Hunspell 1.7.0) &amp; francias 5 0: francisa, francisas, franciens, franchisas, francs</pre>
Language Codes	
ISO 639 Language Codes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">ISO 639-1 @ Wikipedia</a>. ISO 639-1 : the 2-letter language codes</li> <li><a href="#">ISO 639.2 Language Code List</a></li> </ul>