

VARIANT (period times 10-15 lines deep)

The plaintext is written into a block under a key word. All letters in the first column are enciphered using the first key letter; the second column uses the second key letter, etc.

To encipher the example below: Find the first letter of the plaintext, c, look down the K (key) column of the tableau (See Appendix 3) for A and across the top (A, Plaintext) row for l. Where A's row meets c's column find the ciphertext, C.

pt: C equals P minus K.

Key: APPLE

K:	<u>A</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>E</u>	
pt:	c	e	q	u	a	CT: C P B J W
	l	s	p	m	i	L D A B E
	n	u	s	k		N F D Z

CT: CPBJW LDABE NFDZ.