The original data set: What are the reflexes of Old English /f/ in 15th-century Scots? What sound(s) did the digraph <ch> represent in 15th-century Scots? What are the reflexes of Old English /θ/ in 15th-century Scots? The original data set visualises relations between units of sound and their spellings. Main RQ: What phonological facts underlie the diversity of spellings attested in Scots of the period? Focus: the sound/spelling history of early Scots as evidenced in root morphemes of Germanic origin. FITS (AHRC grant number AH/L004542/1) is a four-year project at the Angus McIntosh Centre for Historical Linguistics. The project is funded by the AHRC (The Arts and Humanities Research Council) and is a collaboration between the Universities of Edinburgh, Glasgow, and St Andrews. The project is led by Professor Angus McIntosh and is supervised by Dr. Margaret Laing and Dr. Roger Lass. The project is based on a corpus of over 100,000 words of 15th-century Scots text from a variety of sources, including manuscripts, printed books, and inscriptions. The project aims to explore the sound/spelling history of early Scots as evidenced in root morphemes of Germanic origin. The project will use a range of methodologies, including historical linguistics, computer science, and art history, to identify and map the sound/spelling changes that occurred in early Scots. The project will also produce a digital database of early Scots text, which will be made freely available to researchers around the world. The project will also produce a digital database of early Scots text, which will be made freely available to researchers around the world. The project will also produce a digital database of early Scots text, which will be made freely available to researchers around the world.