The Bælɘb language

\*éî\* झҗb

/ɾʔiyɾ bælɘb/

[by Fidel ATP]

# **History and Purpose:**

TThe Bælɘb language has been in continuous development since December 2000. From the beginning, it was designed with originality in mind, drawing inspiration from other languages while remaining highly a priori. Over more than twenty years, its evolution has paralleled the natural growth of living languages, both in writing and vocabulary.

For the first eighteen years, the creator developed Bælɘb in isolation, unaware that others in the world were also constructing languages—or that these were called conlangs. With the arrival of the internet, he discovered the conlanging community and its remarkable practitioners. This discovery greatly enriched and refined the present form of Bælɘb, also known as " झҗb " “/bælɘb/” (“Winding”).

Bælɘb is more than just a constructed language. It combines artistic, philosophical, and functional dimensions, while also carrying ceremonial and ritualistic weight. Its unique writing system, together with its phonology, makes it distinct from most other conlangs. Moreover, many of its primitive roots reflect stages of existence, giving the language a deep, esoteric undertone.

Although created for personal use, Bælɘb is open to anyone who feels drawn to it—whether as art, philosophy, ritual, or as inspiration in literature and film. At its core, it seeks to connect learners with a sense of peace, wonder, and the mystery of existence itself.

# **The Language:**

# **Phonology:**

**•Sound table:**

**Consonants Chart:**

|  | Bilabial | Labiodental | Dental | Alveolar | Postalveolar | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Glotal |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nasal | m |  |  | n |  | ɲ |  |  |  |
| Plosive Voiceless | p |  |  | t |  |  | k |  | ʔ |
| Voiced Plosive | b |  |  | d |  |  | g |  |  |
| Voiceless Fricative | ɸ | f | θ | s | ʃ |  | x |  |  |
| Voiced Fricative |  | v |  | z | ʒ |  |  | ʁ |  |
| Approximate |  |  |  | ɹ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tril/Tap |  |  |  | ɾ, r |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lateral |  |  |  | l |  |  |  |  |  |

**Vowels Chart:**

|  | Front | Central | Back |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hight | i |  | u |
| Close rounded | y |  |  |
| Close-mid | e |  | o |
| Mid |  | ɘ |  |
| Open mid |  |  | ɔ |
| Low | æ, a |  |  |

**•Phonotactics:**

V, VV, VVV, CC, CVC, CCV, CVV, CVCC, CVCV, CCVCV, CCCVC, CCCVCC, CCCVV, CVCCC, CVVCC, CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVVV, CCCVVVC

**Morphology:**

**•Word Formation:**

This section describes how words in Bælɘb are formed through the use of roots, primitive nouns, prefixes, and suffixes. Below is a table that illustrates the key morphological patterns in the language.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Prefix(Nouns) | Root | Suffix(Nouns) | Bæǀɘb word | English | | | |
| di | dy | ɹ | dyɹ | imagination | will | (infinitive) | to make, to do |
| si |  | y | sy | towards |  | place | to go |
| xlɔv |  | aɾ | xlavɾ | letter |  | meaning | symbol |

**•Plural:**

In Bælɘb, you mostly add the suffix "-ʃ" behind a word to signify that it is a plural, apart from some words: power = dɘ (ў), powers = dɘʃ (ўc), country: ʃyi (Λi), countries: ʃyiʃ (Λic).

**Syntax:**

**•Word order: (VSO)**

-Subjects after verbs: "wind goes down" /oly ɘɸ/ OΨ Êh

-Objects before subjects: "mouth bites the food" /aɸɔʁy aɸ aɸɔ/ AұЃ Ah Aұ

-Numerals before nouns: "three stars" /ʃa yʁoʃ/ 3Îђc

-Ajectives after nouns: "tall tree" /æbǀ al/ Æbl Al

-Adverbs and conjunction before nouns: "in front of the house" /yvɔ yɸɔi/ Îҳ Îұi

-Prepositions prefixed noun: "from my addition" /syluʔasɹ/ ≈Шघsr

**Cases:**

There are 9 cases, there is nominative, accusative, possessive, dative, ablative, locative, instrumental, vocative and comitative: In Bælɘb, grammatical cases play a vital role in defining the relationships between nouns, pronouns, and adjectives within sentences. These cases enhance clarity and precision by indicating the function of each word, allowing for a more flexible and nuanced expression of meaning.

| Case | Prefix | Suffix | Example in bæǀɘb | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Nominative |  | -ɔ (pronoun) | asɹɔ | she adds |
| Accusative | o-(pronoun) |  | oasɹ | add him |
| Possessive | aʔ-(pronoun + ʔ) | aʔasɹ | her/his addition |
| Dative | si-(preposition) | asɹ siy | adds to it |
| Ablative | syl-(preposition) | syluʔasɹ  soty lytʃɔ | from my addition  sice this week |
| Locative | y-(preposition) | yæiʔasɹ | at my addition |
| Instrumental | sil-(preposition) | siliʔasɹ | with my addition |
| Vocative | ɾʔ-(article) | ɾʔasɹ | the addition |
| Comitative | ɹy-(preposition) | ɹyiʃʔasɹ | with our addition |

**•Pronouns**

Personal pronouns subjects are suffixes of verbs (often nouns doing verbal function). These identify gender, animation or inanimation, plurality, distance and presence or not. Personal pronouns objects are not attached to any word.

In Bælɘb, demonstrative pronouns are expressed through suffixes that mark presence, distance, and visibility.

Demonstrative Adjectives (or Determiners) Used together with a noun, to specify which object is being referred to.

| Personal Pronous (subject and object) and Demonstrative: | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Personal English pronouns in singular | | | | | Bæǀɘb  Subject | | Personal English Pronouns in plural | Bæǀɘb  Subject |
| Me (male) I  Me (female) I  Me (neutral) I | | | | | (verb) + /u/  (verb) + /æi/  (verb) + /i/ | | Us (male) we  Us (female) we  Us (neutral) we | (verb) + /uʃ/  (verb) + /æiʃ/  (verb) + /iʃ/ |
| You (male) you  You (female) you  You (neutral) you | | | | | (verb) + /ɘ/  (verb) + /æ/  (verb) + /e/ | | You (male) you guys  You (female) you "girls"  You (neutral) you all | verb) + /ɘʃ/  (verb) + /æʃ/  (verb) + /eʃ/ |
| Him (present) he  Her (present) she  Him/Her (neutral) (present) he/she  This (inanimate object) (present) it | | | | | (verb) + /o/  (verb) + /ɔ/  (verb) + /a/  (verb) + /y/ | | Them (male) (present) they  Them (female) (present) they  Them (neutral) (present) they  These (inanimate object) (present) they | (verb) + /oʃ/  (verb) + /ɔʃ/  (verb) + /aʃ/  (verb) + /yʃ/ |
| Him (far and visible) he  Her (far and visible) she  Him/Her (neutral) (far and visible) he/she  That (inanimate object) (far and visible) it | | | | | (verb) + /oo/  (verb) + /ɔo/  (verb) + /ao/  (verb) + /yo/ | | Them (male) (far and visible) they  Them (female) (far and visible) they  Them (neutral) (neutral) (far and visible) they  Those (inanimate object) (far and visible) they | (verb) + /oʃo/  (verb) + /ɔʃo/  (verb) + /aʃo/  (verb) + /yʃo/ |
| Him (absent) he  Her (absent) she  Him/Her (neutral) (absent) he/she  That (inanimate object) (absent) it | | | | | (verb) + /oʒ/  (verb) + /ɔʒ/  (verb) + /aʒ/  (verb) + /yʒ/ | | Them (male) (absent) they  Them (female) (absent) they  Them (neutral) (absent) they  Those (inanimate object) (absent) they | (verb) + /oʒʃ/  (verb) + /ɔʒʃ/  (verb) + /aʒʃ/  (verb) + /yʒʃ/ |
| Examples:  /aɸo/ he eats (this man, here) /aɸoo/ he eats (that man, over there)  /aɸoʒ/ he eats (that man, who is absent) /aɸy/ it eats (this thing, present)  /y tʃɔxl/ this book. /yʃ æbl/ those trees.  Demonstratives and Predication: In Bæləb, demonstratives work only inside a noun phrase, not in predication.  Attributive: /y æbl/ this tree. Predicative: /æbl ɸɹy/ this tree is.  The demonstrative y is never placed before the subject in a predicative clause.  In Bælɘb, the same demonstrative morphemes can appear with nouns to show distance or presence:  /y æbl/ this tree /yo æbl/ that tree (far and visible) /yʒ æbl/ that tree (absent) | | | | | | | | |
| Possessive | | | | | | | | |
| Adjectives | | Personal pronoun objects in first, second and third person (Singular or Plural) become prefixes attached to nouns and are followed by the glottal stop consonant /ʔ/. | | | | | His hair and Her hair were pretty similar.  /ɸɹyʃd oʔɔɲyɾ lʔ ɔʔɔɲyɾ as lsæ/  hΠcd OӨô\* lw ÂӨô\* Os lп. | |
|  | |
| Pronouns | | Personal pronoun objects in first, second and third person (Singular or Plural) has prefixed by the prepotition /sʔ/. If the next diptonge has a glottal stop consonant /sʔ/ became /sk/. | | | | | This is theirs and that is mine.  /ɸɹy sʔaʃ lʔ ɸɹyo sʔi/  hΠ sघc lw hΠo sé. | |
|  | |
| Reflexive | | | | | | | | |
| Definite article is prefixed to personal pronouns object in first, second and third person (Singular or Plural). | | | | | | | Ourselves.  /ɾʔiʃ/  \*éc. | |
| Interrogative | | | | | | | | |
| who | /˦eɸe˨/ | | what | /˦gy˨/ | witch | /˦ɾʔgy˨/ | Who is she? What is that? Witch do you need?  /˦ɸɹɔ eɸe˨/ /˦ɸɹyo gy˨/ /˦ɾole ɾʔgy˨/  ?hӑ Eॐ. ?hΠo Ђ. ?ъ∉ \*wЂ. | |
| ?Eॐ | | ?Ђ | ?\*wЂ |

## **Tenses:**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verbal Times | | |
| Indicative Mode. | | Subjunctive Mode |
| Simple Tenses | Composed Tenses | Simple Tenses |
| present  She transforms  /flɔ/ fӘ | passive perfect present  She has been transformed  /ɸɹɔb fliθ/ hӑb fÜx | present  that she transforms  /dʔflɔ/ dfӘ  /dyɹ (do)/ ür |
| imperfect past  She was transforming  /flɔʔ/ fӘw | perfect composed past.  She has transformed  /flɔʔd/ fӘwd | imperfect past  that she would transform  /dflɔʔ/ dfӘw |
| perfect simple past  She transformed  /flɔd/ fӘd | plusquamperfect past  She had transformed  /flɔʔo/ fӘѓ | perfect simple past  that she has transformed  /dflɔd/ dfӘd |
| future  She will transform  /˨flɔ˦/ +fӘ | composed future  She will have transformed  /˨flɔʔ˦/ +fӘw | plusquamperfect past  that she would have transformed  /dflɔʔo/ dfӘѓ |
| conditional  She would transform  /flɔu/ fӘu | composed conditional  She would have transformed  /flɔʔu/ fӘЬ | future  Let her transform.  /dʔflɔ/ dwfӘ |

**•Positive and Negative tenses:**

This consonant ( /ʒ/ /Y/ ) will be at the front of the verb as a prefix and this letter will be like a onset one:

-Positive: "She came back here" /ey seɔd/ Eî ⇒âb

-Negative: "She didn't come back here."/ey ʒseɔd/ Eî Y⇒âb

**Lexicon:**

**•Articles:**

Used only when the noun is considered unique, special, or in its most definite form.

| Article: | Example in bæǀɘb | \*ѓl | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Definite | /ɾʔol(adj.)/ | *The highest* |

| Article | Example in bæǀɘb | झjЖ tÇ O@ | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *No* Indefinite | /bæxvu tsi ol/ | I'm seeing a high one |

Unlike /ɾʔ-/, which points to a specific noun, /lye/ is a neutral article used to mark abstract or neutral concepts. It is similar to the Spanish “lo” in expressions like lo bueno (“the good”), lo sagrado (“the sacred”) Thus, /lye/ turns adjectives or qualities into abstract nouns, allowing them to be discussed as universal ideas.

| Article | Example in bæǀɘb | Ψe цf | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Neutral | /lye ʒof/ | The uknown |

.

**•Adjectives:**

|  | Example in bæǀɘb | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Comparative | /aʃ/ + (adjective) | higher than |
| Superlative | /ɾʔ/ + (adjective) | the highest |
| Adverb | /ly/ + (adjective) | highly |

|  | Example in bæǀɘb | Example in English |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Comparative | /ɸɹy tsi yʁɔ aʃǀyɸyx tsi yʁɔm/ | A planet is more ovoid than an asteroid |
| Superlative | /æɸaɹ ɾʔxuʒ/ | The blue Earth |
| /ɸɹy æɸaɹ ɾʔxuʒ/ | The Earth is the bluest. |
| Adverb | /ǀyʁa lyalt æɸaɹ/ | The Earth spins quickly |

**•Prepositions:**

Bælɘb's prepositions will be always prefixes:

| Place | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| to | si | | | | | | | in front of | | | | | | | | | | | | | | yvɔ | | | | | | under | | | | | | | | ol | | in | | | | | | y | | between | | | | loys | | behind | | | | ovɔ |
| Time | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| at | si | | | | | | | since | | | | | | | | | sot | | | | | in | | | | | | et | | | | | | until | | | | | sat | | | | | | during | | | | et | | after | | at |
| Direction | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to | si | | | | | | | to, top | | | | | | | | | | | sal | | | | | from | | | | | | | | syl | | | |
| Cause | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| for | | | | ɹa | | | | | | | because | | | | | | | | | ɹa | | | | | |
| Finality | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to | | ɹa | | | | | | | in order to | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ɹa | | | | | |
| Through or Tool | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| with | | | | | | sil | | | | | | | through | | | | | | | | sil | | | | | by | | | | | sil | | | |
| Manner | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| with | | | | | | | si | | | | | | | in a way, quickly, as a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ly- | | |
| Belonging | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| of | | | sʔ | | | | | | |
| Comparison | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| like | | | | | (ly) | | | | | | | | | | according to | | | | | | | | | | | | ɹas | | | | | | against | | | | | | | | | piɸ | | | | | |
| Exclusion and Inclusion | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| without | | | | | | | | | | | | uɸ | | | | | | except | | | | | | | uɸ | | | | | even | | | | | | | ɹy | | | | |
| with | | | | | | | | | | | | ɹy | | | | | |

**•Conjunctions:**

| Coordinating Conjunctions | | Subordinating Conjunctions | | Correlative Conjunctions | | Conjunctive Adverbs | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| and | læ, lʔ | because | ɹa | either, or | lsæ, θi | however | ʒʔθi |
| but | aʃ | although | tsiθ | neither, nor | ʒi, ʒʔ | therfore | dyɸiθ |
| or | θi | if | oxf | not only,  but also | (J) lsæ | moreover  indeed  in fact | aʃ |
| nor | ʒʔ | while | siet | both, and | aʃ, lsæ | thus, hence | dyɸiθ |
| for | ɹa | since | sot |  | | consequently | lydyɸiθ |
| so | ɹaʔ | until | sat | other wise | ʒiʔθi |
| yet | aʃ | when | it | (J This conjunction works not only in an affirmative way, but also without its pair.) | | | |
|  |  | so that | lyo |

## **•Adverbs:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Time | | Place | | Manner | | Quantity | | Affirmation | |
| now | /et/ | here | /ey/ | well | /xe/ | so, much | /as/ | yes | /fe/ |
| Et | Eî | ∃ | As | – |
| before | /at/ | there | /gey/ | badly | /ʒe/ | little | /os/ | also, too | /lsæ/ |
| At | ∑î | ∀ | Os | lп |
| after | /ot/ | over | /goy/ | thus | /lyo/ | enough | /xeas/ | certain | /sɸu/ |
| Ot | яî | Ψo | ∃as | sГ |
| then | /at/ | near | /oy/ | fast | /alt/ | too much | /ʒeas/ | clear | /axs/ |
| At | Oî | Alt | ∀as | Ajs |
| soon | /oyt/ | far | /ay/ | slow | /olt/ | more | /aʃ/ | indeed | /ɔilθ/ |
| Oît | Aî | Olt | Ac | Âilx |
| late | /aet/ | in front | /yvɔ/ | quickly | /lyalt/ | less | /oʃ/ | obviously | /lyaxs/ |
| AEt | îҳ | Ψalt | Oc | Ψajs |
| early | /oet/ | behind | /ovɔ/ | better | /aʃxe/ | something | /gɔ/ | of course | /lyaxs/ |
| Oet | Oҳ | Ac∃ | Ӣ | Ψajs |
| already | /iθ/ | above | /al/ | worse | /oʃxe/ | nothing | /uɸ/ | definitely | /lyʒsa/ |
| Ix | Al | Oc∃ | Uh | Ψyऊ |
| still | /ɔt/ | below | /ol/ | easily | /lyor/ | all | /ɸul/ | undoubtedly | /lyaxs/ |
| Ât | Ol | Ψo@ | Гl | Ψajs |
| yet | /ɔt/ | back | /ɔl/ | hardly | /lyarb/ | almost | /oyθ/ | surely | /doɘ/ |
| Ât | Âl | Ψa@b | Oîx | жê |
| always | /æt/ | up | /al/ | carefully | /lyxet/ | so much | /as/ | positively | /lydoɘ/ |
| Æt | Al | Ψ∃t | As | Ψжê |
| never | /ʒit/ | down | /ol/ | softly | /lyorb/ | as much | /as/ | precisely | /lyɔilθ/ |
| Ét | Ol | Ψo@b | As | Ψâilx |
| today | /lex/ | inside | /oly/ | clearly | /lyxyθ/ | how much | /as/ | exactly | /lyɔilθ/ |
| ∉j | OΨ | ΨΞx | As | Ψâilx |
| tomorrow | /lax/ | outside | /aly/ | silently | /lyʒiɾ/ | very | /aʃ/ | justly | /lyasæɾ/ |
| औj | AΨ | ΨÉ\* | Ac | Ψaत\* |
| yesterday | /lox/ | around | /oys/ | strongly | /lydɘl/ | barley | /oyθ/ | naturally | /lyaxs/ |
| эj | Oîs | Ψўl | Oîx | Ψajs |
| Last night | /otʒo/ | where | /y/ | slowly | /lyotl/ | excessively | /lyʒeas/ | indisputably | /lyʒsa/ |
| Otц | Î | Ψotl | Ψ∀as | Ψyऊ |
| the day before yesterday | /otlo/ | anywhere | /yɔ/ | exactly | /lyɔilθ/ | scarcely | /lyos/ | really | /lytθum/ |
| Otэ | Îâ | Ψâilx | Ψos | ΨtЗm |
| while | /siet/ | nowhere | /ʒɔ/ | calmly | /lyʒilɹ/ | abundantly | /lyas/ | truly | /lysɸu/ |
| Üet | Ӂ | ΨÉlr | Ψas | ΨsГ |
| promptly | /lyoyt/ | everywhere | /ɸɔl/ | violently | /lydopol/ | certainly | /lysɸu/ |
| Ψoît | ұl | Ψжбl | ΨsГ |
| currently | /lylex/ | up high | /als/ | wisely | /lyyɾs/ | moderately | /lyxeas/ |
| Ψ∉j | Als | Ψî\*s | Ψ∃as |
| recently | /lyoyt/ | down low | /ols/ | stupidly | /lyʒyɾ/ | extremely | /lyʒeas/ |
| Ψoît | Ols | ΨÉ\* | Ψ∀as |
| formerly | /lyot/ | closely | /lyoy/ | nimblely | /lyalt/ |
| Ψot | Ψoî | Ψalt |
| frequently | /lyxæt/ | far away | /asay/ | brilliantly | /lyalxy/ |
| Ψनt | Aऊî | ΨalΞ |
| constantly | /lyxæt/ | very far  aw. | /aʃay/ | weakly | /lyʒɘl/ |
| Ψनt | Aऍî | Ψѵl |
| daily | /lylyx/ |  | | elegantly | /lyθexɲ/ |
| ΨΨj | Ψ↔jn |
| monthly | /lylytʃ/ | effectively | /lyɔilθ/ |
| ΨΨtc | Ψâilx |
| annually | /lyɸlyʁ/ | firmly | /lyʒilɹ/ |
| ΨhΨq | ΨÉlr |
| eventually | /lyet/ | grossly | /lyoʃxe/ |
| Ψet | Ψoc∃ |
| finally | /lyʒsa/ | skillfully | /lyalt/ |
| Ψyऔ | Ψalt |
| provisionally | /lysiet/ | unhappily | /lyʒxeyl/ |
| ΨÇet | Ψy∃îl |
|  | | freely | /lysæl/ |
| Ψतl |
| Negation | | Doubt | | Relative | | Inter. and Excl. | |
| no | /ʒi/ | perhaps | /doɘ/ | where | /y/ | where | /˦y˨/ |
| É | жê | Î | ?Î |
| never | /ʒit/ | maybe | /doɘ/ | when | /it/ | how much | /˦sy˨/ |
| Ét | жê | Ît | ?≈ |
| neither | /lsæ/\* | probably | /doɘ/ | how | /ly/ | when | /˦it˨/ |
| lп | жê | Ψ | ?It |
| in no way | /ʒdoɘ/ | possibly | /doɘ/ | how much | /sy/ | how | /˦ly˨/ |
| yжê | жê | ≈ | ?Ψ |
| negatively | /lyʒe/ | surely | /doɘ/ | who | /eɸe/ | why | /˦ɹa˨/ |
| œ∀ | жê | Eॐ | ?ऐ |
| not at all | /oyθ/ | maybe | /doɘ/ | witch one | /ɾʔgy/ |
| Oîx | жê | \*wЂ |

| **Numbers and mathematical symbols:** | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| | Decimal | | | --- | --- | | 0 | | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | 6 | | | 7 | | | 8 | | | 9 | | | 9+1 | 10 | | 9+2 | 11 | | 10 | 12 | | 11 | 13 | | 12 | 14 | | 13 | 15 | | 14 | 16 | | 15 | 17 | | 16 | 18 | | 17 | 19 | | 18 | 20 | | 19 | 21 | | 19+1 | 22 | | 19+2 | 23 | | | Dozenal and names | | | --- | --- | | 0 | ɸlu | | 1 | tsi | | 2 | sæ | | 3 | ʃa | | 4 | bu | | 5 | mi | | 6 | fi | | 7 | fu | | 8 | ne | | 9 | ɸe | | < | fa | | > | θa | | 10 | tsa | | 11 | tsis | | 12 | tsæ | | 13 | tʃa | | 14 | tsu | | 15 | tsim | | 16 | tfi | | 17 | tfu | | 18 | tsen | | 19 | tɸe | | 1< | tfa | | 1> | tθa | | | Ordinal  names | | | | --- | --- | --- | | / | | / | | 1 | | ɾʔtsi | | 2 | | ɾʔsæ | | 3 | | ɾʔʃa | | 4 | | ɾʔbu | | 5 | | ɾʔmi | | 6 | | ɾʔfi | | 7 | | ɾʔfu | | 8 | | ɾʔne | | 9 | | ɾʔɸe | | < | | ɾʔfa | | > | | ɾʔθa | | 10 | | ɾʔtsa | |  | | | | 20 | 20 | sæts | | 30 | 30 | ʃats | | 40 | 40 | buts | | 50 | 50 | mits | | 60 | 60 | fits | | 70 | 70 | futs | | 80 | 80 | nets | | 90 | 90 | ɸets | | <0 | 90+10 | fats | | >0 | 90+20 | θats | | | Examples | | | | | | | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 81 | | netsi | | | | | | 741 | | fuz butsi | | | | | | 4⊂5 | | butz mi | | | | | | 92⊃6 | | ɸez sætzt fi | | | | | | 127⊂ | | tsætz fuz | | | | | | 67⊂369304 | | fitz fuztɾ ʃaz fitsɸe ʃazbu | | | | | | 3⊂472301971 | | ʃaztæɾ buz futsætɾ ʃaztsitz ɸez futsi | | | | | | 109≡9=1⊂ | | azɸe oʃ ɸe lsæ az | | | | | | 8⊃÷25=320 | | netz ʒil sætʃa lsæ ʃaz sæts | | | | | | Math Symbols | | | | | | | | + | - | | × | ÷ | = | % | | + | ≡ | | × | ÷ | = | % | |  | | | | | | | | 1⊂ | (a)z | | | | | | | 1⊃ | (a)tz | | | | | | | 1⊄ | tsatz | | | | | | | 10⊄ | (a)zt | | | | | | | 1⊂⊄ | (a)tɾ | | | | | | | 1⊃⊄ | tsatɾ | | | | | | | 1⊄⊄ | aztɾ | | | | | | | | Decimal | | --- | | 81 | | 741 | | 4005 | | 920.006 | | 12.700 | | 6.700.369.304 | | 300.472.301.971 | | 109-9=100 | | 8000:25=320 | |  | | 100 | | 1000 | | 10.000 | | 100.000 | | 1.000.000 | | 10.000.000 | | 100.000.000 | |

**Writing System:**

| | IPA | | --- | | /m/ | | /n/ | | /ɲ/ | | /p/ | | /b/ | | /t/ | | /d/ | | /ɸ/ | | /f/ | | /v/ | | /θ/ | | /s/ | | /z/ | | /ʒ/ | | /ʃ/ | | /x/ | | /ɹ/ | | /ɾ/ | | /r/ | | /l/ | | /k/ | | /g/ | | /ʁ/ | | /ʔ/ | | | Onset consonants Winding | | | --- | --- | | M | /imi/ | | N | /ini/ | | # | /iɲi/ | | P | /ypy/ | | B | /yby/ | | T | /utu/ | | D | /udu/ | | H | /oɸo/ | | F | /ofo/ | | V | /ovo/ | | X | /ɘθɘ/ | | S | /ɘsɘ/ | | Z | /ɔzɔ/ | | Y | /ɔʒɔ/ | | C | /aʃa/ | | J | /axa/ | | R | /æɹæ/ | | & | /æɾæ/ | | { | /æræ/ | | L | /ælæ/ | | K | /eke/ | | G | /ege/ | | Q | /eʁe/ | | W | /eʔe/ | | | Cluster consonants Winding | | --- | | m | | n | | $ | | p | | b | | t | | d | | h | | f | | v | | x | | s | | z | | y | | c | | j | | r | | \* | | @ | | l | | k | | g | | q | | w | | | Initial  Vowels | | --- | | I | | Î | | U | | O | | Ê | | Â | | A | | Æ | | E | | Nucleus  Vowels | | ^ | | ø | | Ѝ | | ћ | | б | | ң | | Ӳ | | ज | | ष | | Diphthong | | Êi | | Iî | | Uu | | Aê | | Eo | | Æâ | | Âa | | Aæ | | Îe | | | IPA | | --- | | /i/ | | /y/ | | /u/ | | /o/ | | /ɘ/ | | /ɔ/ | | /a/ | | /æ/ | | /e/ | | IPA | | /pi/ | | /py/ | | /pu/ | | /pɘ/ | | /po/ | | /pɔ/ | | /pa/ | | /pæ/ | | /pe/ | | IPA | | /ɘi/ | | /iy/ | | /uu/ | | /aɘ/ | | /eo/ | | /æɔ/ | | /ɔa/ | | /aæ/ | | /ye/ | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

**Puntuación Marks:**

| . | , | ; | : | ! | ? | / | ' | " | ( | ) | - |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| . | , | ; | : | ! | ? | / | ' | " | ( | ) | - |

**Examples and Texts:**

1-

you will how do if you start don't know your way

You will learn when you start doing it

/˨ofe˦ it tsile ybædo/ +O– It tÇ∉ Îझж

remember-2sg.NEUT.FUT time begin-2sg.NEUT 2sg.ACC-do.GER

(to remember.you.will time start.you it.doing)

2-

Celtic Druids, active since at least 500 BC,

/doθ soy sotmiθ ot ʒoʃ, dɾuiʃ selt/, жx пi пt[x Ot цc,dЦic ⇒lt,

performed ceremonies in sacred groves and

/dɹaʒʃd tʃæblʃ gyaɾ txeʃ læ/ dऐycd tधblc Ђa\* t∃c э

used cut mistletoe with golden sickles.

/dlaʒʃd æbdɘ stiθ silstlyʁʃ xyuʒ/. dऔycd Æbѝ s|x ÇlstΨqc Ξuy.

Known for their wisdom, they practiced astronomy

/ɹaaʒʃof ofiθ, doɹaʒʃd afyʁo/ ऐoyчf A°x,жऐycd AŒђ

and medicine, (and) used poetry to transmit

/læ dyɸ, dlaʒʃd xeyɾ ɹa ayɾ/ э üh,dऔycd ∃î\* ऐ Aî\*

knowledge. Their rituals, which could involve

/af. aʒʃtxeʃ, xyʃu gy/ Af.Ayct∃c,ΞП Ђ

sacrifice, were essential to maintaining

/kiɸɹa, ɸɹyʃd soʒi ɹa xæt/ àhऐ,hΠcd пÉ ऐ नt

the spiritual balance of the community.

/asæ sɸy s'tʃeɸ/. Aत sÿ st∂h.

3-

1. The language has been worked on since 2000.

1. /ɸɹy dyɸiθ sotsætz ɾʔiyɾa/. hΠ ü~x пtतtz \*éîऑ.

2. Using different approaches from others languages

2. /bædl ɔilʃ ʒi skɾʔiyɾʃ aʃy/ झdl ӂil É sk\*éî\*c AΛ

3. but trying to maintain originality

3. /aʃ bædoɹ xæt stsil/ Ac झжr नt stÇl

4. and make it highly a priori.

4. /læ dɸɹy apɾioɾi as/. э dhΠ ApÙOÙ As

5. Its evolution over more than (23) Twenty-three years has resembled that (of) natural languages, both in its writing and its vocabulary;

5. /ɸɹyb et aʃ (23) sætʃa ɸlyʁ yʔɸlyɹ lsæ hΠb Et (23) तtऍ hΨq ÎWhΨr lत

ɾʔiyɾʃ, aʃ yʔxlɔɹ lsæ yʔiyɾ/; жx Ç \*éî\*c,ÎwjӘr As Ψ Îéî\*;

6. the latter has (18) eighteen years of slow development.

6. /xy ɾʔayθ (18) tsen ɸlyʁ y ɸlyɹ otl/. Ξ Aîx (18) t⇒n hΨq Î hΨr Otl.

7. For eighteen years , the conlanger who has worked on it,

7. /dyɸoʔdy et tsen ɸlyʁ eɾʔiyɾ/, üзwü Et t⇒n hΨqE\*éî\*,

8. had no idea that there were more people in the world who were conlangers;

8. /ʒafud yɹʃaʒʔ ɸuθ yxu ebʃ aʃ eɾʔiyɾ/; ऌДd Îrऍyw Гx ÎФ Ebc Ac E\*éî\*;

9. and even less did he know that (to) ideolanguages were called "Conlangs" .

9. /læ ofoʔ oʃ aʃyɾyʔ "ɾʔiyɾa" siɾʔiyɾaʃ/. э Oиw Oc AΛΣw "\*éîऑ" Ç\*éîऑc.Ґ

10. Once connected with the possibilities of a fluid Internet he menaged to expand

10. /θod sal et tsiθ ɹy doɘ tsitθæm ɘsy/ лd ऊl Et tÇx Π жê tणm Ê≈

11. his horizons with conlang and its incredible practitioners of this Art:

11. /oʔsys sɾʔiyɾa læ yʔedoʃ xe si y iyɾa/:Ow≈s s\*éîऑ э Î∘жc ∃ Ç Îd Iîऑ:

12. this has greatly helped to the refinement and clarity of the present Conlang

12. /axɸyʔd as oetax læ xes sɾʔiyɾa/. Ajÿwd As OEअj э ∃s s\*éîऑ.

hΠ ü~x пt तtz \*éîऑ.झdl ӂil É sWc\*éî\* AΛ Ac झжr नt stÇl э dhΠ ApÙOÙ As hΠb

Et (23) तtऍ hΨq ÎWhΨr l≈ Ç жx Ç c\*éî\*,ÎwjӘr As Ψ Îéî\*;Ξ Aîx (18) tऊव hΨq Î

hΨr Otl.üзwü Et tऊव hΨq,E\*éî\*,ऌДd Îrऍyw Гx ÎФ ∂b Ac E\*éî\*;э Oиw Oc AΛΣw "\*éîऑ" Ç

c\*éîऑ.лd ऊl Et tÇx Π жê tणm Ê≈ Ow≈s s\*éîऑ э Îw∂ж ∃ Ç Îd Iîऑ:Ajÿwd As OEअj

э ∃s s\*éîऑ.

4-