
Compendium of Conworlds

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0.1 | Introduction

This document is a collection of worldbuilding-related articles that do not fit elsewhere. They are arranged in chronological order.

1 | Lkdċ

Lkdċ (jbl: <𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰>) are the functional equivalent of flags in aaaaaaaaA. They are sets of clothing used to identify nations (rather than being the day-to-day wear of their citizens). A wearer of such clothing will be referred to in this article by the jbl term *mwtgŋ* (<𐌰𐌿𐌳𐌰𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰>).

Unlike ordinary wear, the *lkdċ* is designed to be distinctive and a country's design will be precise with little room for variation. There are two main *lkdċ* systems: the *Domain I* system and the *Domain II/III* system, named after the regions that adopt them. Because of substantial differences between the two systems, they shall be addressed in separate sections. A system comprises of:

- the guidelines for designing an *lkdċ*
- the guidelines for displaying an *lkdċ*

1.1 | The Domain I system

1.1.1 | Design

The following rules assume a height of at least 13 pivra and 5 nŷko (approx. 172.9 cm).

Mass: The total mass of the *lkdċ* must not exceed 16 vyne (approx. 1.04 kg).

Volume: The *lkdċ* must remain within a square 3 nĭtra (approx. 2.25 m) on each side, centred around the *mwtgŋ*, and must not exceed a height of 17 pivra (approx. 2.125 m).

Coverage:

The *lkdċ* must be long enough to cover the knees, but not long enough to touch the ground.

Table 1.1: Terms in various languages.

Language	Outfit	Wearer
jbl	𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰	𐌰𐌿𐌳𐌰𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰
Varta Avina	rakaso	kasna
Ďraħýl Rase	lefkul	rikus
levian9	nikar	kuruþ
Lek-Tsaro	𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰 ⁹	n ⁴ ə ⁹ .ɪɪ
Middle Rymakonian	𐌴𐌹𐌺𐌰 (v3)	n ⁴ ə.ɪzɪ (v1)

We define the *bottom of the shoulder* to be the point where the tangent to the shoulder (looking from the front) is at a $\pi/4$ -radian angle from the ground. Then the part of the torso at least 2 [4.5] nŷko (approx. 4.16 cm [9.37 cm]) below the bottom of the shoulder at the front [back] must be covered.

The lkđć must cover the head, but the face must be exposed.

Materials: the precise materials used for the lkđć are not specified, but rather only its appearance.

Colours: at most five colours should be used (though the lkđć of Nŷln uses 11). Traditionally, each article of clothing would use a single colour in order to reduce bleeding from washing, but this restriction is not followed as often in new designs. (Patterns other than solid colours are difficult to produce reliably and are discouraged.)

1.1.2 | Display

The Domain I system distinguishes between *live hanging* (on a person) and *dead hanging* (on a frame)¹.

→ Live hanging

Live hanging is rarely – if ever – done for lkđć that are not currently in use.

Preparation: Both the lkđć and the mwtgŷ must be washed thoroughly immediately before display.

Other tasks: Performing another task while displaying is permitted, and more often than not this is the case.

However, there should be no objects obstructing the front of the mwtgŷ.

Display with other lkđć: When multiple lkđć are displayed, the one of the home country is displayed at the “centre” (typically where the most attention is received) and the others on one side toward the periphery. Following that come the lkđć of the subdivisions where they are displayed, ordered by descending size, and then the others, ordered by the smallest subdivision that the current location and the one represented by the lkđć share (from smallest to largest).

→ Dead hanging

Dead hanging is used only for lkđć that are not currently in use.

Preparation: It is sometimes preferred to avoid washing the lkđć (for archival reasons). In that case, washing it is not required.

Frame: The frame must not resemble a human figure.

1.1.3 | Storage

The lkđć should be stored in a clean, dry, secure place when not in use.

1.2 | The Domain II/III rules

TBD

¹In this sense, *hanging* does not refer to a method of execution.

2 | The “progenitor of a language”

A phenomenon prevalent in aaaaaaaaA is the so-called “progenitor of a language” – a person who exerts a significant amount of influence on a language via standardisation and innovation. Such a figure is naturally in a position of power to impose such changes onto speakers of the language. In extreme cases, such as with Jbl, such a person might create a new language *ex nihilo*. In almost all cases, however, the language is changed to the degree that mutual intelligibility with its parent language is lost.

In fact, languages are considered to exist on their own when it has a progenitor. For that reason, Middle Rymakonian is considered to be a separate language from Lek-Tsaro, but Modern Rymakonian is considered to be a continuation of its predecessor.

Table 2.1: Progenitors of languages. (Surnames are capitalised.)

Language	Progenitor	Birth / Death
Jbl	Mjkdř w’HSHB (Ելոժ օ’հյհԵ)	504 – 582
Varta Avina	Satu VAHANU	301 – 354
Ďrahýl Rase	<i>none</i>	
levian9	FINUHAM Rtašip	208? – 273
Lek-Tsaro	Merhet (Երհեթ)	Rukë 81 – 144
Middle Rymakonian	Šurak (Ջժրակ)	Kûta 2168 – Kasnepý 76

A notable exception to this archetype is Ďrahýl Rase, which never had a progenitor; as a result, that language still resembles the languages of our world. Furthermore, due to the greatly accelerated rate of language change in the Frozen Gyre, the concept of a progenitor loses its meaning in that region.