

Language

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The symbol for $\langle \text{nene} \rangle$ is $\begin{smallmatrix} 4 \\ 4 \end{smallmatrix}$ and is pronounced [nɛnɛ].

1 Phonology

	Bilabial	Labiodental	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	p			t	c (y)	k	
Nasal	m	ɱ (w)		n			
Fricative		f	θ (v)	s			h
Approximant					j		

Table 1: Consonants

	Front		Back
	Unrounded	Rounded	
Close	i	y (ü)	u
Close-mid	e (ê)	ø (ö)	o
Open-mid	ɛ (e)		

Table 2: Vowels

1.1 Vowel harmony

Words contain either close and open-mid (i, ü, u, e) or close-mid and open-mid (ê, ö, o, e) vowels.

1.2 Stress

In each word the first syllable is stressed.

1.3 Syllables

Each syllable has a CV shape.

2 Vocabulary

3 Grammar

3.1 Word order

- SVO: Subject, Verb, Object.
- Noun - adjective
- Possessor - possessee
- Preposition - noun

3.2 Plurals

Plurals have the ⟨-mê, -mi⟩ suffix. For example:

<i>yöne</i> (eye)	<i>yönemê</i> (eyes)
<i>fjüne</i> (mouth)	<i>fjünemi</i> (mouths)

3.3 Moods

Interrogative	<i>nünü-, nönö-</i>
Negative	<i>ne-</i>
Abilitative	<i>joko-, juku-</i>
Negative	<i>ne-</i>

Table 3: Mood prefixes

Examples:

<i>ko yō</i>	I see
<i>ko neyō</i>	I do not see
<i>ko jokoyō</i>	I can see
<i>ko nejokoyō</i>	I cannot see
<i>ko nejokoneyō</i>	I must see (lit. I cannot not see)
<i>ko nōnōyō</i>	Do I see?
<i>ko nōnōneyō</i>	Do I not see?

3.4 Imperfective aspect

The imperfective aspect is marked between the moods prefixes and the verb by

<i>yesō-</i> , <i>yesü-</i>	<i>ko nefijü</i>	I am not eating
	<i>ko neyesüfijü</i>	I have not eaten

3.5 Tense

The tense is marked between the imperfective aspect and the verb by *pi-*, *pê* for the future and by *vimu-*, *vimo-* for the past: *ko piyō* (I will see), *ko vimoyō* (I saw).

4 Writing