The Path to Recognize unreadable language of voynich manuscript

Pardis Motiee 2020/12/5

Like a chemical equation which the form present in both sides is removed to get the general reaction. In order to get Voynich's true language, the repetitive parts must be removed from the text and it has to be done with certain rules.

In this writing, by examining a paragraph of the manuscript, I will show how this process works and finally compare the results with the plant drawing.

Voynich's text consists of many repetitive parts, both within a word and in sentence structure which can't be seen in today's known languages.

Using a list of similar alphabets and trial and error, I finally came up with the alphabets which made relevant and meaningful words. But after examining the sentences, although many parts of a paragraph were understandable ,incomprehensible and vague words emerged from nowhere , and this was a big problem that could destroy the concept.

After thinking about repeating parts, I realized that most of these irregulations were caused in that regions and so the repetitive parts must have been there to be removed.

During removing the repetitive sequences, interesting patterns in the text became recognizable:

1.In words: "ABBC" [one B have to be deleted]

2. For a sentence, there could be two forms:

I) ABC BC BC

II) AB CB CD

[In sentence A we must remove BC from the word ABC as well as BCs in the right side.

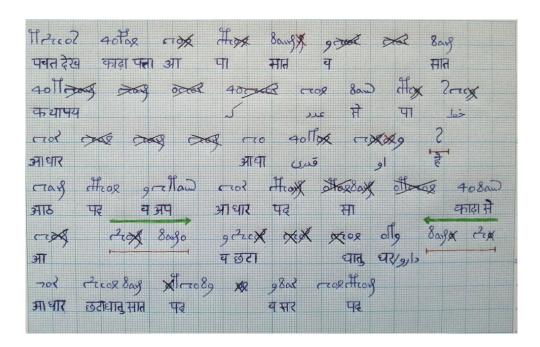
And in sentence B after removing C and B the word CB would be deleted and also the sentence would become: A D]

3. you can see the existence of inverted repeating sequences :

AB CD AC DE PA CD AB

[When words are written In inverse directions, they have to be deleted]

Page three Paragraph one:



"Fire-view [or Fire-covered] decoction-leaf see seven and seven telling that, number from see line base half, amount of it is. Eight feet and without base foot. To give decoction from it, mass element medicine, base mass element seven feet and head number foot"

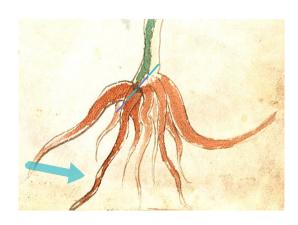
The translation resulted from the following words

[S:Sanskrit H:Hindi P:Persian U:Urdu A:Arabic]

पचत Fire S	सात seven	Н	आठ eight H	छटा a mass S
दख 1.view H 2.covered S	फाथापय to tell	S	पद foot S	सर head H
फाढ़ा 1.Decoction H फढ़ी 2. Curry H		H S	धातु primary element S	अप without S
पत्ता Leaf H	आधा half F	1	पा to observe, notice S	सा giving S
number A/U/P	ंखत /खत Line /letter P/U/H/A		an amount/valued P/H/A	る/फ That-which P/H/U
<mark>है</mark> is H	आ come F	1	से from H	9/व and A/P/H
* धर Poison S * by medicine P आ+व= +9=9 : Pron	oun			

Drawings and Translation Comparison:





Eight without base foot

1)"Fire-view [or Fire-covered] decoction-leaf see seven and seven telling that, number from see line base half, amount of it is. Eight feet and without base foot.":

From symmetry line of plant you can see seven red zebra patterned [Fire-view] leaves in each half. And if we consider a root in continuous line of stem as base root then the drawing has eight roots without counting base root.

2)"To give decoction from it, mass element medicine, base mass element seven feet and head number foot ":

It possibly indicates that medicine consists of seven roots and seven leaves [head number foot=leaves same number as roots]

Thus it seems that writer was describing plant first and then it gives amount of roots and leaves used in decoction.

Indicating roots as feet, and leaves as head and the plant with a pronoun specialized for human being is a wonder.

So the following alphabets can be a key for further translations:

۵	α	T	R	t-ta-h	٠ د١-١٤-١	ſſ	r	7-1
(7	a	ऑ-1	3	t-th	4-9	?	r	7
귀	P	4	С	t-ta	ત-ટા	8	5	ম
H	Ρ	Ч	2	kh	শ্ৰ	رعى	ch	ন-ভ
`	е	~	4	k-ka	द-म			
6,0	е	`	r41 =	: 1/4-CZ F	oa Tr			
2	hai	<u>a</u>	9	Va/0	ब - 9			
o dh-dha-dhe घ-घ-इ-३								

| Special thanks to my friend Sara who helped me in translation

Words are result of thinking, searching in Google translate, online Sanskrit dictionary, Shabdkosh dictionary and Wiktionary.