The World of Aza'ra

A Fusion of Aarak and Aramaic

Compiled & Created by

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Introduction: The Voice of Aza'ra

Language is more than just sound—it is history, identity, and the bridge between worlds. Aza'raan is the living tongue of Aza'ra, forged through the fusion of ancient phonetics, celestial traditions, and interwoven cultures.

Born from **fluidity and elegance**, Aza'raan breathes in vowels, dances with rhythm, and refuses the rigidity of harsh consonants. It carries the **musicality of the stars** and the **precision of scholars**, embracing both **structured form and lyrical expression**.

Aza'raan is not merely spoken—it is felt, remembered, and woven into the very essence of its people. It is a language where **names are reaffirmed daily**, ensuring identity remains a choice,

not a constraint. It is a system where the **glottal stop** (^U) **echoes spiritual significance**, where

the Na'lu $\binom{2}{}$ lifts meaning, and the Ra'ama $\binom{\xi}{}$ grounds it with strength.

It is a **language of inclusivity**, designed not only for speech but for identity. Aza'raan ensures that **every voice is heard, every soul recognized**, and every word is given the space to evolve.

This **compendium** is not just a guide—it is an **invitation** to explore, refine, and expand the world within Aza'raan. **May its sounds shape stories, its structures build civilizations, and its melodies echo beyond time.**

Contents of the Aza'raan Compendium

The Aza'raan language is a unique blend of the phonetic richness of Aarak and the structured grammar of Aramaic. This fusion reflects the cultural and historical integration of the two peoples, creating a language that is both expressive and functional.

Aza'raan Language Rules: A Fusion of Aarak and Aramaic

The Aza'raan language is a unique blend of the phonetic richness of Aarak and the structured grammar of Aramaic, reflecting the cultural and historical integration of its peoples. Below are the detailed language rules starting with phonology.

Linguistic Genesis: The Formation of Aza'raan

From Aarak + Aramaic → Aza'raan

Aza'raan emerged as a shared language—a living testament to the merging of peoples. It combined:

- **Aarak's phonetic signature**: a flowing, vowel-dense soundscape where open syllables, long vowels, and melodic phrasing shaped every word.
- Aramaic structural precision: glyphic form, syntactic discipline, and symbolic depth. While the Aramaics offered a scriptural foundation, the Aaraks' grammar rules prevailed. Words were designed to flow naturally, avoiding harsh consonant clusters, and favoring simplicity and rhythm over complexity or irregularity.

🗷 Core Features of the Aza'raan Language

ORTHOGRAPHY

- Script: Custom glyphs adapted from Aramaic forms, tailored to Aarak phonemes.
- Writing Direction: Left to right, top to bottom.
- Capitalization: Reserved for proper nouns, pronouns, and the start of sentences—emphasizing identity and clarity over grammatical tradition.

PHONOLOGY

- Consonants: b, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t
- Vowels: a, e, i, o, u, y (including extended forms: aa, ee, ii, oo, uu)
- **Vowel dominance**: Every word in Aza'raan favors open syllables, gliding vowels, and tonal rhythm. Consonants support the flow rather than interrupt it.

Glottal Stop: 'Ai

Aarak's only glottal sound—expressed as 'Ai—was both sacred and structural, used to shape breathing, cadence, and spiritual emphasis. In Aza'raan, the Aramaic 'Ayn was adapted: once silent, it now often vocalizes as 'Ai when integrated into native speech.

- Traditional pronunciation (unchanged Aramaic): Aza'ra → Az-uh-rruh ('Ayn remains soundless)
- Evolved Aza'raan pronunciation (native adaptation):

W'iosamn → Wuh-ai-ee-shahmn

ALPHABET EXAMPLES

Glyph	Name	Latin Key	Sound	Notes
×	Ālaph	A, E	/a/, /e/	Root vowel; anchors pronunciation
A)	Haḥan	Н	/h/, /ħ/	Emphatic stress sound
ب	Urim	О	/o/, /u:/	Resonance and depth
٦	Rēs	R	/r/ (trilled)	Dialect-sensitive
U	[°] Ayn	,	'Ai or silent	Spiritual cadence and heritage
ຊ	Na'lu	^	Emphasis	Stresses the following syllable
٤	Ra'ama	`	Emphasis	Stresses the previous syllable



Grammar & Syntax



Sentence Structure

- Aza'raan favors **Subject-Verb-Object (SVO)** construction in all forms of communication, promoting clarity.
- Fusion markers such as \sim smooth pronoun–verb interactions (אַרְאַר "I am").



Morphology

- Agglutinative: complex ideas are formed through suffix chains and compound structures.
- No grammatical gender: identity is entirely conveyed through personal pronouns and reflexive forms.
- Prioritizes rhythmic cadence and ease of expression.

Language as Identity

Aza'raan is not only spoken—it is **experienced**. It is a ritual of presence and affirmation.

- Names are spoken daily, not for recognition alone, but as a reaffirmation of self.
- The **glottal** U echoes spiritual breath, grounding speech in intention.
- Accent markers $\binom{Q}{t}$ help shape emotional nuance and oral storytelling.

Aza'raan's inclusivity is built into its syntax and sound. No one is left unspoken. No identity is assumed. Every voice finds its rhythm in the language of survivors.

Conclusion: Aza'ra's Legacy

Aza'raan is:

- A sacred artifact, born of magic, grief, and resilience.
- A **bridge**—between shattered worlds, shared memories, and future generations.
- A **conscious language**, shaped to uplift identity, honor truth, and carry the melodies of a world reborn.

In its every syllable, Aza'raan binds the skyborne ruins and grounded peoples of Aza'ra—not just by word, but by soul.

🗷 Core Features of the Aza'raan Language

ORTHOGRAPHY

- The script is composed of custom glyphs adapted from Aramaic forms.
- Text is written from left to right, top to bottom.
- Capitalization is used only for proper nouns, pronouns, and the beginnings of sentences.

PHONOLOGY

- Consonant inventory includes: b, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, r, s, t.
- Vowels are: a, e, i, o, u, y, with long forms such as aa, ee, ii, oo, and uu.
- The glottal stop 'Ai is a sacred, rhythm-based sound that holds cultural and spiritual weight.

- Example:
- O Traditional form: Aza'ra ('Ayn is silent)
- O Evolved form: W'iosamn (glottal 'Ai is vocalized)

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- Selected glyphs include:
- X (Alaphi): Latin keys A, E \to Sounds /a/, /e/ \to Root vowel that anchors pronunciation.
- \P (Haḥan): Latin key H \rightarrow Sounds h/, $\hbar/$ \rightarrow Emphatic stress sound.
- \bullet \hookrightarrow ($\bar{\mathbf{U}}$ rí): Latin key O \rightarrow Sounds /o/, /u:/ \rightarrow Conveys resonance and depth.
- \bullet \forall (Res): Latin key R \rightarrow Trilled /r/ \rightarrow Dialect-sensitive articulation.
- igodelightarrow ('Ayn): Latin key ' \rightarrow Sound 'Ai or silent \rightarrow Reflects spiritual cadence and ancestral heritage.
- (Na'lu): Used for stress → Emphasizes the next syllable.
- (Ra'ama): Used for stress → Emphasizes the previous syllable.

Grammar & Syntax

Sentence Structure

- Aza'raan follows a Subject–Verb–Object (SVO) structure.
- Fusion markers, such as \ddot{b} , are used to connect pronouns and verbs.
- Example: אוֹק 'š אוֹ means "I am".

Morphology

- Aza'raan is agglutinative—ideas and meanings are built through chains of suffixes.
- The language has **no grammatical gender**.
- O Instead, identity is indicated through the choice of pronouns.
- Emphasis is placed on rhythm and the fluid flow of speech.

Language as Identity

- Aza'raan is not merely spoken—it is **experienced**.
- Every phrase reaffirms the speaker's essence and selfhood.
- The glottal 'Ai is a sacred utterance that shapes the soul's rhythm.
- Accent markers are used to sculpt tonal and emotional nuance.
- No identity is ever assumed.
- Each one is invited, affirmed, and spoken into being.

🔡 Aza'raan Alphabet Overview

Each glyph in Aza'raan is:

- Based on Aramaic script
- Typed using Latin equivalents
- Rendered in a custom font via Calligraphr
- Rooted in phonetic logic from Aarak and Aramaic

⋄ Aza'raan Alphabet Table

Glyph	Aramaic Name	Aza'raan Name	Pronunciation	Latin Equivalents	Aza'raan (Latin Phonetics)	English Sound	Notes
×	Ālaph (🛪)	ベ (x)雨^^	AH-lah-fee	A, a, E, e	Ālaphí	"A" in "father" or "E" in "echo"	Root vowel;stabilizer;derived from Aarak "Aii"
Э	Bēth (ソ)	ታ× _ወ ላ	ВАҮТН	B, b	Bēth	"B" in "book"; ⊙ softens to "V"	Blends into "V" in fluid speech
٦	Kāph (ኘ)	4 ×) ^M	KAHF	C, c, K, k, X, x	Kāph	"K" in "king"; ⊙ "Kh" when unstressed	• Affects word stress and mutation
ч	Dālath (Ч)	чкίх	DAH-lah	D, d	Dāla	"D" in "day"; ⊙ "TH" as in "that"	• Essential in archaic conjugation
)	Pē ())	J _× ∪	PAY-ai	F, f, P, p	Pē'ai	"P" in "pen"; ⊙ "F" mid/final	• Differentiates compound word tone
۸	Gāmal (∧)	^ _{×η×}	GAH-mah	G, g	Gāma	"G" in "go"; • "Gh" in casual speech	• Common in elision
A.	Hē / Ḥēth (⁊/n) Becoming Haḥan	∄ ⊀ቑҳไ	HAH-khahn	H, h	Haḥan	"H" in "house" or throaty "Ḥ"	• Poetic emphasis marker

۸	Yodh (^)	اد _{ت.} پ	Yohd	I, i, J, j, Y, y	Yodh	"Y" in "yes"; • vowel use as "I"	• Diphthong transitioner
C	Lāmadh (Ć)	Cxnx	LAH-mah	L,1	Lāma	"L" in "love"	• Rounds before O sounds
ת	Mim (η)	ካ ^ካ	Mihn	M, m	Mim	"M" in "moon"	• Consistent across dialects
ነ	Nun (ζ)	ไาไ	Nuhn	N, n	Nun	"N" in "night"	Nasal in lyrical meter
٦	Ūrim (Aarak Derived)	٦ ₄ ^^	OO-rrehee-ee	О, о	Ūrí	"O" in "octopus" or "oo"	• Adds vocal weight
Р	Qoph (P)	P-)	КОНР	Q, q	Qop	Deep "Q" as Arabic "qāl"	• Formal pronunciation weight
٦	Rēs (Ŋ)	၂ × [®]	rreh-AYSH	R, r	Rēsh	"R" in "rain"; • trilled/soft ened	• Varies with region
Bu U	Sin / Semkath / Ṣādhē (Ψ/ϡ/ף) Becoming Σaṣek/Ṣaṣek	Bex®xy	SHAH-sehk (always pronounced this way regardless of uppercase or lowercase s that a speaker is referencing)	S, s	Şaşek or Σaşek	"ss" in "sea" or "sh" in "shimmer"	● Uppercase = "ss" ● Lowercase = "sh"
Ф	Taw / Ṭēth (þ/ᠪ) Becoming Taṭan	ወ ×ው×ገ	TAH-tahn	T, t	Taṭan	"T" in "top"; • emphatic "T"	• Hardens consonants

٦	Waw (٦)	ראר	WAHV	U, u, W, w	Wawv	"U" in "blue"; "W" in "wind"	• Glide in compound terms
J.	Thāmar (Aarak Derived)	Фмхη	Т-НАНМ	V, v	Ţhām	"V" in "vine"	• Adamah migrant-influenced adoption
I	Zayn (I)	lx^	Zay	Z, z	Zay	"Z" in "zebra"	• Stable pronunciation
U	'Ayn (U)	^บ ห^ำ	AI-ayn	' ,?	'Aiayn	Glottal "Ai"	● Some Aramaic words keep soundless Aramaic glottal ● Others adapt to 'Ai

≅ Aza'raan Punctuation & Symbol Lexicon

Symbol	Function	Aza'raan Name	Latin Name	Pronunciation	Root & Aramaic Meaning
3	Stress next syllable	ไ x [∪] เา	Na'ailu	NAH-ai-loo	נעל (n°l) – to raise
٤	Stress previous syllable	ฯ^{~ ~}"	Ra'aiama	rrah-ah-mah	רעם (r`m) – thunder
ö	Fusion / prolongation	<i>የ</i> ሥ×^×ረገ	Shayalu	SHAH-yah-loo	שאל (šyl) – braid
ص	Equal / balance	ው ャメ _۲ ۲	Tavari	TAH-vah-rree	תור (twr) – order
ح	Name-title linker	ศี× _ฯ × _ๆ ×	Hadeka	HAH-deh-kah	חדק (ḥdk) – bind

	Sentence stop	אריקא	Sulefa	SOO-leh-fah (always pronounced with hard s instead of "sh")	שלף (slp) – pause
	Ratio / relation	^xlx _Y x	Yezara	YEH-zah-rrah	זער (z`r) – relate
•	Phrase break	^x\x)x	Yenafa	YEH-nah-fah	נפי (npy) – ease
)	Transition/ comma	<i>የ</i> ພ× <i>ን</i> ^ረገ	Shafilu	SHAH-fee-loo	ספל (sfl) – shift
Ç	Degree/state	^ ×ल×11	Gehanu	GEH-hah-noo	גהנ (ghn) – measure
ů	Division/ content split. Used with 'Ayn for formal division) _× ι× _ή ×	Pelaka	PEH-lah-kah	פלך (plk) – segment
ע	Fraction / percentage	ካ × _ໆ ×ጼገ	Mareshu	MAH-rreh- shoo	מרש (mrš) – portion
<	Union / connection	าหหาห	Waawa	WAAH-wa	וחד (wḥd) – unite
Ü	Question	Bux ^U xŋx	She'aiema	SHEH-ai-mah	שמע (š m) – inquire
۴	Exclamation/ emphasis	୯ Iŋҳ७ҳ	Azmata	AZ-mah-tah	עזם ('zm) – cry out
¢	Quotation/ speech	거 ጐዣ ^{፞፞፞፞} ^ኯ ረ×	Rokhila	rroh-KHEE-lah	רוח (rwḥ) – spirit
()	Structural framing (parentheses)	ው	Talemni	TAH-lehm-nee	תמן (tmn) – contain

و	Addition/ growth	l×≠× ₁ ×	Navaka	NAH-vah-kah	נבק (nbq) – expand
N	Copper currency	ไา^× _ไ	Nugam	NOO-gahm	נגם (ngm) – stamp
8	Silver currency	ያ ^{አማ} ዛ ^ገ ካ	Behrum	BEH-rroom	ברם (brm) – refine
ъ	Gold currency	۸ ۱۳۲ ۰۰ ۲	Guhlor	GUH-lorr	גלר (glr) – gleam
心	Platinum currency	ካ × _{ኅኅ} ×	Merda	merr-dah	מרד (mrd) – sanctify
III	Digital currency	lık	Zuze	ZOO-zee	זי (zz), זי (zy) - spark/essence

Aza'raan Currency System

Tier	Name	Conversion Rate to Next Tier	Meaning / Notes
Copper	Nugam	1,000 Nugam = 1 Behrum	"Base metal" — engrave, stamp
Silver	Behrum	500 Behrum = 1 Guhlor	"Refined value" — purify, cleanse
Gold	Guhlor	250 Guhlor = 1 Merda	"Light-metal" — gleam, shine
Platinum	Merda	100 Merda = 1 Zuze Prime	"Sacred metal" — elevate, sanctify
Digital	Zuze	1,000 Nuze = 1 Beze → 1,000 Beze =	"Twin-spark" — pulse,
Currency	System	1 Guze \rightarrow etc. \rightarrow Zuze Prime	essence; five digital tiers

Explanation

! Physical Currency (Nugam → Zuze Prime)

The Aza'raan system features steep but rational conversion steps between metals, minimizing the bulk of low-value coins while maintaining transaction granularity:

- **1,000** *Nugam* (copper) → 1 *Behrum* (silver)
- **500** Behrum \rightarrow 1 Guhlor (gold)

- **250** *Guhlor* \rightarrow 1 *Merda* (platinum)
- 100 Merda → 1 Zuze Prime bridging into the digital realm

♦ Electronic Currency (Nuze → Zuze Prime)

First introduced in 1563 CE, perfected by 1801 CE, the Zuze System is fully digital, accessed via palm-embedded microcells, and scaled with decimal precision:

- 1,000 **Nuze** = 1 **Beze**
- 1,000 **Beze** = 1 **Guze**
- 1,000 **Guze** = 1 **Merze**
- 1,000 **Merze** = 1 **Zuze Prime**

⊕ Physical → Digital Conversion Table

Physical Tier	Name	Digital Tier	Name	Conversion Rate	Notes
Copper	Nugam	Entry Digital	Nuze	1 Nugam = 7.5 Nuze	Enhanced value through speed, traceability, and storage
Silver	Behrum	Standard Digital	Beze	1 Behrum = 12 Beze	Optimized for trade apps and cross-border efficiency
Gold	Guhlor	Premium Digital	Guze	1 Guhlor = 18 Guze	Used in smart contracts, encrypted deeds, and secure tokens
Platinum	Merda	Elite Digital	Merze	1 Merda = 25 Merze	Reserved for vaults, interplanetary assets, and governance
Top Tier	Zuze Prime	Zuze Prime	Zuze Prime	1 Merda (×100) = 2,500 Merze = 1 Zuze Prime	Final parity preserved for system integrity

Why These Rates?

- **Incentivized Conversion**: Digital units are intentionally worth more, promoting transition to a modern economy.
- **Tiered Trust**: Exchange rates increase with each tier to reflect systemic efficiency and trust in higher-value transactions.
- **Psychological Momentum**: 7.5:1 for Nugam is attractive without destabilizing; 25:1 for Merda evokes prestige and advancement.

Historical Edict

"Let the metals sleep, and let the spark wake—conversion is elevation."

— Proclaimed by the United Nations of Aza'ra, Year 1814 CE

Since the Edict, over **82%** of Aza'raan wealth exists as **Zuze energy**, pulsing silently beneath the skin in encrypted palm-implants.

4. Capitalization & Core Pronouns in Aza'raan

A Capitalization Rules

- Only proper nouns, pronouns, and the first word of a sentence are capitalized.
- This minimal capitalization emphasizes meaning and identity over grammar structure.

Examples:

- Zephyra, Raethelis, Anoki
- X Common nouns like *zilomaya* (river) or *toklela* (speaker) are not capitalized unless starting a sentence.

№ Standard Pronouns & Their Usage

English	Aza'raan	Pronunciation	Notes			
I / Me	۲٦ ۱,	AH-noh-kee	Singular, gender-neutral first-person pronoun.			
My	۲۱ ^{۳۰} ۰(۲	AH-noh-kee-lah	Possessive form of Anoki.			
) f 10		AH-noh-kee-lah-	Reflexive form, emphasizing			
Myself	ן א ן אַן^ ^א יירָע) אַן אַ	NAH-mee	introspection or inner truth.			
We / Us	1 71	rrook-ai	Plural form, derived from Aramaic <i>Rukha</i> (spirit).			
You (singular)	X &X	EH-tahn	Respectful second-person singular pronoun.			
You (plural)	୯ ७× \ ४	EH-tan-ahn	Plural form of Etan.			

English	Aza'raan	Pronunciation	Notes
Your	ሊ ውኣገረኣ	EH-tahn-lah	Possessive form of Etan
They (singular)	Buxn^y	SAH-meerr / SHAH-meerr	Used neutrally before gender is known.
They (plural)	Buxŋ^q×٦	sah-MEE-rrahn/ shah-meerr-ahn	Pluralized form of Samir.
It / Its	^x\^	YAH-nee	Refers to objects or essence (from root yn: being/state).
Themself	<i>ห</i> ื _{ย×ท} ^ _ๆ ๅัҳ _ท ^	SAH-meerr-NAH-mee/SHAH-meerr-NAH-mee	Reflexive form for unknown or neutral individuals.
Self / Essence	ገ _{×ካ} ^	NAH-mee	May be used independently for one's soul or identity. Highly spiritual or introspective.

☑ Reflexive Pronouns: "Nami" Usage

- "Nami" attaches to objective pronouns to form reflexive phrases:
 - o Ranthnami = "himself" (for a demi-male)
 - o *Makthnami* = "themself" (nonbinary)
- May also stand alone in poetic, ritual, or sacred expressions:
 - o "Nami walks with truth."

Etymology: Nami comes from old Aarak, where it meant "soul" or "core essence."

Gender Identities & Pronoun Forms

All gendered pronouns in Aza'raan follow a consistent structure:

- Subjective → Objective → Possessive
- Reflexivity is formed by attaching "nami" to the objective form (e.g., Ranam (Demi-Male) \rightarrow Ranth \rightarrow Ranthnami).

These pronouns are always **used once an individual introduces themselves**, replacing any prior use of *Samir*. They are also always **gendered** in grammar once known, regardless of social context.

Example Sentences Using Gendered Pronouns

- "¹¹ ๆҳ¹ҳҧ чҳ┪┛ҳтҳҳд¹ qҳ¹ФѦӀҳҧ¹.."
 - \rightarrow The demi-male loved himself.
- "(xη ԹΤΧ Χ(Xq..")
 - \rightarrow She is hers.
- "ወҳዬ ነ^ҳ҂ҳҳҳ ҳӀҳረҳ (ҳӣҳ ^¹^ Ӏ^сҧҳ^ҳ.."
 - \rightarrow She (trans woman) does not go to the river."

GENDER IDENTITIES & PRONOUNS

Gender Identity	Aza'raan Word For Identity	Pronunciation (Identity)	Subject	Object	Possessive	Pronunciation (Subj / Obj / Poss)	Reflexive	Reflexive Pronun- ciation
Cis Male	4×1×®	rrah-zah	۲×I	ገ ×ነ ^{ӣѢ}	y×l× ₄	rrahz / rrahcht / rrah-zahd	ጘ ፟፟፟፟ጘኯ፟	rrahcht- NAH-mee
Cis Female	Χ (×	Ah-lah	×ι	くんの	XLXY	Ahl / Ahl-t / Ah-lad	୪ ረ ወ ነ _{ላ ካ} ^	Ahl-t-NAH- mee
Demi- Male	۲۲۱۲۳	rrah-nahm	۲×٦	4×10m	۸×٦٠٠٠	rrahn / rrahn-th / rrah-nod	፟ ፞፞፞ ^ፈ ኦ ^ነ ው ^ፙ ፞ነ×ኯ^	rrahn-th- NAH-mee
Demi- Female	(xlxŋ	Lah-nahm	Lxn	CxŋΦল	الاسبالا×)	Lahm / Lahmth / Lah-mod	Cҳŋ฿๙ๅҳղ^	Lahm-th- NAH-mee
Non- binary	ካ ኣ ^ጼ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ኯ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	Mah-shkah	ካ× _។	ካ ≺ነ ^ው ኞ	ካ × _ໆ × _ໆ	Mahk / Mahk- th / Mah-kahd	ካ ҳ႑ΦቑӀҳη^	Mahk-th- NAH-mee
Trans Male	4 × ₂ ×(×	Dah-bah-la	۲×۶	4 ×y ^{®®}	4 ×5×4	Dahb / Dahb-th / Dah-bahd	ሣ ጻታ ^ው ኞ ^ገ ጻካ^	Dahb-th- NAH-mee
Trans Female	ው _{ኣ‰} ኣነ	Tah-shen	ወ ×ጼ	ወ ×ኤወল	፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	Tash / Tash- th / Tash-ahd	ወ ፟፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፠ _ኯ ፟	Tash-th- NAH-mee
Gender- fluid	ጋ _{ኣ‰ղኣ}	Pesh-mah	$\mathcal{J}_{x_{\eta}}$	ጋҳካውল	$J_{x_{\eta}x_{\eta}}$	Pehm / Pehm- th / Peh-mad	ጋ ҳฦ฿ฅไҳฦ^	Pehm-th- NAH-mee
Bi- gender	(×)‰×	Lahp-shah	C×B.	(xkb	CxBvxy	Lash / Lasht / Lash-ahd	ረ×ጼወገ× _ካ ^	Lasht-NAH- mee

Gender Identity	Aza'raan Word For Identity	Pronunciation (Identity)	Subject	Object	Possessive	Pronunciation (Subj / Obj / Poss)	Reflexive	Reflexive Pronun- ciation
Gender- Flexible	JxBcx	Pah-shlah	JxB	J×k ውጠ	ጋ _{×ዀ} × _ຯ	Pash / Pash-th / Pash-ahd	ጋ×ጼወቑገ×ካ^	Pash-th- NAH-mee
Gender- less	x _ๆ ๅx	Ahk-nah	× ₁	Xy®A	X ₁ × ₁	Ahk / Ahk-th / Ah-kahd	Ҳ _ๅ ฿ฅไҳฦ^	Ahk-th- NAH-mee

O Aza'raan Pronoun System: Easy Breakdown

• Core Principles

• All Gendered Pronouns Follow a Uniform Structure

To ensure clarity, consistency, and inclusivity, all gendered pronouns in Aza'raan follow the **same structural model as English** *he/him/his* — regardless of gender identity.

- ① This system eliminates the **nuance complications** found in English, where:
 - He/him/his uses distinct word forms for subject, object, and possessive.
 - She/her/hers introduces irregularities (her serves as both object and possessive adjective).
 - *They/them/theirs* varies in both singular/plural interpretation and form usage.

By contrast, Aza'raan simplifies this by using a consistent triplet form for all pronouns:

- Subject (e.g., he)
- **Object** (e.g., him)
- Possessive (e.g., his)

This uniform structure removes ambiguity and supports gender expression without adding grammatical friction.

• Regardless of whether a speaker identifies as feminine, masculine, nonbinary, fluid, or otherwise, their pronouns in Aza'raan will follow this same logical framework — making learning, parsing, and respecting identities far more intuitive.

• Example:

Language	Subject	Object	Possessive
Aza'raan (cis female)	Al	Alt	Alad
English (for comparison)	he	him	his
(instead of)	she	her	hers

- In this system, you wouldn't need to navigate the irregular overlaps like English "her book" vs "I saw her" Aza'raan keeps each role distinct and logical, promoting both clarity and respect.
- Each identity has three core forms:
 - **Subjective** used as the subject of a sentence
 - Objective used as the object of a sentence
 - O Possessive used to show ownership
 - Example (cis male):

Aza'raan: Raz / Racht / Razad

English: he / him / his

- All Aza'raan pronouns are capitalized to show respect for identity
 - Example:

Sentence: Clarahmizah is doing well. Al is at the top of Alad career and Alad family love Alt.

- Reflexive pronouns are formed by adding "nami" to the objective pronoun
 - © Comparable to English himself / herself / themself
 - Examples:

Aza'raan Word For Identity	Aza'raan Reflexive	Gender Identity	Reflexive Pronunciation	English Equivalent		
y×l×a	ኅ ҳӌ ^ӣ Ф҇Ӏҳҧ^	Cis Male	rrahcht-NAH-mee	Himself		
Χίχ	兴 (ወ]ኣካ^	Cis Female	Ahl-t-NAH-mee	Herself		
Чхјхл	ן אואל אוא [^]	Demi-Male	rrahn-th-NAH-mee	Himself/Themself		
Lxlxŋ	(หาุติสาหาุ^	Demi-Female	Lahm-th-NAH-mee	Herself/Themself		
ካ ኣ‰ _ໆ ኣ	ካ ҳ┪ΦӣӀҳӆ^	Nonbinary	Mahk-th-NAH-mee	Themself		
4 × ₉ ×(×	ฯҳ๖฿ฅไҳฦ^	Trans Male	Dahb-th-NAH-mee	Himself		
ወ ኣ‰ኣነ	ወ ፟፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዾቑኯ፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ኯ	Trans Female	Tash-th-NAH-mee	Herself		
ጋ _{×ጼካ} ኣ	ጋ ҳղΦℼ⅂ҳղ^	Genderfluid	Pehm-th-NAH-mee	Themself/Herself/Himself Respectfully		

Aza'raan Word For Identity	Aza'raan Reflexive	Gender Identity	Reflexive Pronunciation	English Equivalent		
(×)‰×	ረ ҳጼቇႨҳŋ^	Bigender	Lasht-NAH-mee	Themself/Herself/Himself Respectfully		
ϽϫϧϧͺϹϫ	ጋҳጼውቑႨҳղ^	Gender-Flexible	Pash-th-NAH-mee	Themself/Herself/Himself Respectfully		
X _Y lx	Ҳ _Ӌ ฿ฅไҳŋ^	Genderless	Ahk-th-NAH-mee	Themself		

- Pronouns are gendered once introduced
 - O Until then, use Samir = they/them
 - Once known, switch to full gendered forms and do not revert
- Pronouns are fixed to identity, not grammatical gender
 - © There's no grammatical feminine/masculine behavior like in many other languages
 - Same structure applies whether referring to a man, woman, or nonbinary person
- First-person & second-person pronouns are standard and neutral
 - \bigcirc Anoki = I / me

 - **⊚ Etan** = you (singular)
 - **⊚ Etanan** = you (plural)
- Plural forms are built with -ri or -ran depending on root
 - \bigcirc **Anokiri** = we / us
 - **Samiran** = they (plural)
 - Reflexive Plural: Makri + nami = Makrinami

☑ Reflexive & Plural Forms + "Nami" in Depth

• Reflexive Pronouns Using "Nami"

"Nami" (pronounced Nah-mee) is used in two key ways:

- 1. As a suffix attaches to objective pronouns to form reflexive pronouns
- 2. **As a standalone word** represents one's **core self, soul, or inner truth**, especially in **ritual** or **poetic** speech.

• Reflexive Pronoun Example

Aza'raan Sentence	English Translation			
ካ ኣ႑ ^U メ ፆኤ^ኣҳҷҳ ካ ҳӌႨҳդ^	They (nonbinary) healed themself.			

6 Spiritual Use of "Nami"

- •o "Nami" can **stand alone** to represent inner identity, especially in:
 - Ritual phrases
 - Affirmation statements
 - Spiritual storytelling
- - ˆ¹¹ ΦҳԽ¼ҳ¾¹ ΦҳӀҳ८ ¾ҳ²ҳ Խ∠ҳ¾ҳ..
- The trans woman walks with her full self / soul, translated directly to "The **trans female** self walks with peace

孝 Aza'raan Gendered Kinship Table

Gender Identity	Root	Parent (Formal)	Parent (Possessive)	Sibling (Formal)	Sibling (Possessive)	Aunt/Uncle (Formal)	Aunt/Uncle (Possessive)	Grandpare nt (Formal)	Grandpare nt (Possessive)	Niece/ Nephew (Formal)	Niece/ Nephew (Possessive)	Cousin (Formal)	Cousin (Possessive)
Cis Male	7 ^{xl}	YXIXÌ	ๆ×I ^U ‰^	'	Y ^{xl∪} ≭xJ	Y ^{XIX} Y ^X ⁽	ๆ×l [∪] ฯ×ì	Yxl^4x	ๆ ^{๙ไ[∪]ฦҡ} ฯ	Yxlx(y×l [∪] (×^	'^ተነ ገ	ฯ ฝ [∪] ฦ^ำ
Cis Female	×ι	אנאז	×([∪] %^	×۱ _۹ ۹	ኣ ኒ ^ሀ ታኣገ	XLXYXL	ĸι ^υ чĸÌ	х(^ ₁ х	×د [∪] ŋ× _۲	Χίχί	χ (^U (χ^	×(^ŋ	×([∪] ŋ^1

Demi Male	۲ ^x)	طمها	ๆ×1 [∪] ‰^		y×ì [∪] ≠×ì	yxìx _y x(y ^{x)^Uyxì}	7 ^x 1 [^] 1 ^x	ฯ ^{ҳๅ[∪]ղҳ} ฯ	۲۲۱۲۲	۲ ^{۲)[∪](۲[°]}	۲ ^{۷۱^} ۱۱	۲ ^{۷۱⁰ ۱۱٬۱}
Demi Female	Lxŋ	לאואז	(×ŋ ^U 8⊳^	(×ŋ [^] ႑	(xŋ ^U メxì	(×η× _ໆ ×ί	(_{×η} [∪] _Ч ×ὶ	(×ŋ^y×	(xŋ [∪] ŋx _Ӌ	(×η×ί	(×ŋ [∪] (×^	(×ŋ^ŋ	(xŋ [∪] ŋ^1
Non Binary	η×η	ין× _ן ×ו	'໗×႑ [∪] β∞^	ካ ×ነካ^ዝ	א _ן ^U לַגן	ካ _{ጻኅ} ጻ _ኅ ጻር	*ן×ן [∪] ч×ו	ካ ×ነ^ነ×	η× ₁ ∪η× ₁	^ካ ኣ _ኘ ኣረ	η×η ^U (×^	лч ^д л	դ\×ղ [∪] ղ^ๅ
Trans Male	4 *5	Чхухі	Ч×у [∪] №^	'	y×y ^U ≠xì	٩؉٩؉٦٢	yxy [∪] yxì	4×9 [^] 4×	ฯ ×y [∪] η× _Υ	٩٠٩٤	4×y [∪] (×^	Ч ×у^̀ŋ	ฯ × _{>} [∪] ฦ^โ
Trans Female	Ø×ዜ	Ø×‰×ገ	ው׉ [∪] ‰^	ው ፞፞፞፞፞፞፠ _ኯ ˆ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	ው አጼ [∪] Հጻገ	፞፞፞ቝ፞፞፞፞፞፠ _{፞፞} ኯ፞፞፞፞፞ጜ	ઈ ∀‰ [∪] ਖ⊀ો	ው ፞፞፞፞፞፞፠ _{ີ່ 1} ×	Ø×‰ [∪] ղ× _ʹ	ው ∀‰×ί	ው ∀‰ ^U (×^	ው ∀ሌ^ካ	Øx‰ [∪] ŋ^ገ
Gender Fluid) _{×η}	ا _{۲۳} ۲) _{×ղ} [∪] _{β₀} ^) _{×ካካ} ˆ _ጘ) _{×η} [∪] , _× , γ	Ͻ _{ϒηΧϥ} κί) _{×η} ∪ _ч ×1) _{*η^4} *) _{×η} [∪] η× _Ί) _{κηκί}) _{×η} [∪] (× [^]) _{×η^η}	J _{×ŋ} º _ŋ º℩
Bi Gender	Cx1%	(xpx)	(x162 ^U 162 [^]	Cx18217 ² 4	(xB ₂ ^U ≠x7	(xpxyxl	(x8 ₂ ^U 4x1	(x12/4×	(x152 ^U η× _Ч	(xpx((xħ, ^U (x^	Cx162^11	(xጼ [∪] ŋ^1
Gender Flexible) _{ላየራ}) _{ላየራ} ላገ)×182 ^U 182^	ጋx‰ղ^ _Ч	¢ห บ≭หา	Jxtbxyx()x‰ [∪] 4x1	Jx№^q×) _{ℵß} ∪ _{ղ×ղ})×18,×1)x8 ₆ ^U (x^	Ͻ ͱ β₂^η	<i>)</i> _{×8∞} [∪] ղ^1
Gender Less	× ₁	× _η ×ì	۲ ₁ ⁰ %^	× ₁ η^ ₁	X₁ ^U ≭xì	× ₁ × ₁ ×L	x _{η^Uη} x)	× ₁ ^ ₁ ×	× ₁ [∪] η× ₁	× ₁ ×c	χ η ^υ (χ^	× ₁ ^1	x ₁ [∪] η^1
Unknown/ Neutral	К _{Р×11} ^4	¹⁸ ⊌×ŋ [^] ┧ҳ∫ҳ∫	Pe×η^q lb^	¹⁹ 20 х η [^] Υ η [^] Υ	β ⊌×η^η [∪] ⊁×٦	19ωχη [^] ηχηχ(ใ‱ห _ก ^ำ ู ั	Pe×η^q [^] γ×	¹ 8⊌×ŋ [^] ┧ [∪] ŋ ^ҳ ┧	Bυχη^ _Y χί	βυχη [^] η [∪] (χ [^]	βω×η^η ^ˆ η	18 _{2×11} ^1 ₁₁ ^1
Plural/Group	ነ ካነ	۲ ^{۰۱} ۰×۱	ነ ግነ ^ሀ ዜ-^	J₁¹ nˆ₁	ןיז ^ט ≭א)	_{ๆาร} ^บ x _q xt	۲ ^{۱۱ ۲} ۲۲)	ๆ าง ^บ *ำห [*]	ๅ ¹¹ [∪] ग×ӌ	۲ ^۱ ۱ ^۰ ۲ ^۷	ๅ ^¹ ¹¹ [∪] ८×^	¹ 1 ⁰ ^ካ	۲ ^{۱۱} ^۳ ۱)

Aza'raan Romantic Partner Table

Root Origins:

In the Aza'raan kinship and relational system, romantic relationships are described using two key roots:

- אַץאָן meaning love (from an internal root word for deep affection and devotion)
- אראא meaning to court, date, or woo (inspired by the Aramaic word rachish (רָחִישׁ), "to court/date")

Suffixes modify the base root to indicate the relationship's depth or context:

- -^R/M \rightarrow initial or casual connection (seeing each other)
- $-^{\uparrow}\eta^{\chi}\eta \rightarrow$ exclusivity or deeper commitment (exclusive dating)
- $-^{1}$ \times 1 \rightarrow multi-partner or polyamorous contexts
- $-^{^{\land}} 1^{\times} \rightarrow$ betrothal, promised to wed
- $-^{4}$ \rightarrow formal marriage or wedded bond

Gender Identity	Root	Seeing (Formal)	Seeing (Possessive)	Exclusive (Formal)	Exclusive (Possessive)	Polyamorous (Formal)	Polyamorous (Possessive)	Betrothed (Formal)	Betrothed (Possessive)	Married (Formal)	Married (Possessive)
Cis Male	۲ ^۷ ۱	'	ጘጻ ^{ነ ሀ} ተ ^ኣ ነ ^ም	Ӌ^{ҳӀ}ҷ^ҳ҆ ӆ ^ҳ ӌ	' ተጻ ^{1U}	Ӌ ҂Ӏ _Ӌ ҳ _{҄Ӌ} ӓ [^] ҂ҳì	Ӌ^{ҲӀ[╵]} ҆ӌҳ _ҭ ѭ҄ [^] ҂	^{Y×I} Y×Y ^{®^} Y×Ì	፟ ፟፟ጟ ^{ነሀ} ፞፞፞፞ጟ ^ጚ ኯ ^ቑ ፞፞፞፞፞	Ӌ ҂Ӏӌ҂ӌ ^ѭ ҆҅ӌҳ	ฯ^{๙ไ บ}ฯ ४५ ^{क़} ^҇҆ӌ
Cis Female	×ι	ጞ ረ _ኅ ҳ _ሳ 류^፟፟፟፟፟፟ዀ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዀ፟	X(^U YXY [®]	Xረ _Y ҳ _ๆ ቑ^դҳ _Y	۲ ^{۷۷} ۲ ^۷ ۲۹۳ ^۸ ۲۱	XC _Y x _Y m^ՀxÌ	ጞ ረ ^ሀ ተጻ _ፃ ኞ [^] ጆ	XC _Y × _Y #^ _Y ×1	۲(^۱ ۲۷ ^۴ ۹ ^۸ ۹	X (_Y x _Y #^ _Y	ጞ ዸ ^U ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ ^U ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞
Demi Male	۲۲۱	Ӌ^៷ ҇Ӌ ^៷ Ӌ ^ᄚ ^ᠰ ڰᄚ	ኘ^{ኣነ^Uጘ^ኣጘ} [®]	ጘ^ፚነ ጘ ^ፚ ኯ ^ፙ [^] ኯጜጘ	'	┦ ၓÌϥΧϥ ^{ϝϝ} ʹʹ ^ᡣ Χὶ	ຯ ၓႨ ^᠐ ╅४╁ _ჼ ჼ	ฯ ४Ì५४५ ^{#^} ५४Ì	Ӌ ^{ҳๅ^Ѵӌҳӌ^{ӷҁ}҇҅ӌ}	'	۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ 8 9 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Demi Female	$\zeta_{\times\eta}$	(×ካዣ ^ኣ ዣ [#]	C×ŋ ^U q×qñ	$\zeta_{ imes\eta_{ ext{4}} imes\eta_{ ext{4}}}$	⁽ ۲×η ⁻⁽ γ×η ^{@^} η	(x _{ħq} x _q a^≠xì	(× ب _ا ۲ _۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲ ۲	(۲۰ _{۹۲} ۲۲ ۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲۲	(×۲ ^۱ ۲۲۹ ^۴ ٬۹	C ×ŋ _Y × _Y #^ _Y ×	(۲۸ ^U ۲۲۲۹۳٬۹۰۲
Non Binary	η×η	ካ ላኅኅ ^ላ ኅኞ [^] ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟ኞኞ	ٵ Ҳٵ [ٟ]	ካ ×ղન×ղ ^{ሐ^} η×ન	ኯ ፟ ^ጞ ^ዺ ^{ዺጜዺፙ} ኯ	ካ ×ղન ^ત ં⊁×ો	ካ ላነ ^ሀ ላላ ^መ ን	^ኀ ነላ _ነ ተጻ _ነ ም [^] ኅጾገ	ካ ≺ነ ^ປ ≺ኅ [#] ^ኅ	<i>ካ</i> × _{ኅኅ} × _ኅ 류^ _ኅ ×	ካ ×ነ ^ປ ጘ×ነ ^ኞ ^ነ
Trans Male	Ч ^х у	' ' አንተ ^ኢ ሳ ^{# ' ፞} ፟፟፟፟፟፟፟፟	^ᆸ ᆇᄼ ^ᆛ ᅕᆉ ^ᄚ	[፞] [፞] ጞ፠ኯ፞ ^ፙ ፞፞፞ኯ፟፠ኯ	ᠳ ^ϒ ϶ ^ͺ ᅻ ^ϒ ┧ [#] [↑] 계	Ϥ ϒϧϥϒϥ ^{ϝϯ} ʹͿͱϒϳ	ᠳ ^᠘ ᠳ ^ϒ ϶ [·] ᠳ ^{ϒϥϝϯ} ʹ [;]	୳ × _{⋟ਖ਼} ҳ _┪ # [^] ┧ҳӇ	୳ ^{ᢣᠶᠳ}	ਖ਼ ┸⋟┧┸┧ _╇ ╻┸	^ਪ ਖ਼ ^ਪ ਖ਼ ^ਕ ੇਖ
Trans Female	ወ ×ኤ	®×ኤ _Ч × _Ч ኞ^ኤኞ	ው×ኤ [∪] _ໆ × _ግ ሞ	®×‰ _ኅ ኣ _ኅ ≉ [^] ηኣ _ኅ	ው ኣዀ [∪] _Վ ኣղ ^{ℛ^} ካ	ው አጼ _ዣ ኣ _ዣ ኞ [↑] ≭ኣገ	® ×ኤ [∪] _Ч ҳӌฅ^۶	Ⴊ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ጜ _{፞፞} ኯ፟ _፞ ኯ፞፞፞ ፞ኯ፞ኯ፞	ው አ₺ [∪]	<i></i> ወ×ኤ _ኅ ኣ _ባ ኞ^ _ኅ ኣ	[®] ፞∀ ^ኢ ካ ^ሞ ↑

Gender Fluid	$\mathcal{I}_{x_{\eta}}$	ጋ _{×ηՎ×Վ} ቶ^ኤቶ)×η [∪] _Ч × _Ч ñ	Ĵ×ŋ _Y × _Y ¤^ŋ× _Y	?×ղ [∪] Ч [×] Ч ^{#^} ղ) _{****} ** _* ***) _{×η} ∪ _{Υ×η} π^≠	Э _{хηүхү} ¤^ _ч хì	2×ฦ [∪] _Ч × _Ч ฅ^ _Ч	Ͻ _{ϒηϥ} Ϟϥ ^ϝ ʹ·ϥϒ	⁾ ×າ [∪] ų×ų ^{ạ,•} ′ų
Bi Gender	CxPb	C×ኤ _ソ ኣ _ዛ ኞ^ኤল	(<i>ҡ</i> ᢘ [∪] ҷҳ _ᠯ ≉	(<i>አ</i> ኤ _ኅ ኣ _ኅ ≉^դኣ _ኅ	Сх╠ ^О ү ^х ү ^{क़} ^ฦ	(አኤ _Կ ኣ _Կ ኞ [^] ኦኣገ	(×⁄⁄⁄8 ^U ү×ү ^д °≯	Сх _{8ъ ч} х _ч а^ _ч х ो	८ ४╠ [∪] ५४५ ^{ฅ^} ५	८ ४‰ _५ ४५ ^{क़} ^५४	(ᠵ ╊ [∪] ᠳҳᢋᢪ^ᢋ
Gender Flexible	J×R,	ጋ _{ኣዀ_{፞፞}፞_፞ኣ_ዣሞ^ዀ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ዀ}	Ĵĸ╠ [⋃] ϥ×℩ӣ	<i>)</i> አጼ _ዣ ኣ _ዣ ኞ ^ˆ ክኣ _ዣ	^ጋ ×₨ [∪] ч ^ҳ ҷ ^{╦^} ղ	<i>ጋ</i> አ _{ዬ ነ} ኣ _ነ ኞ [↑] ኦኣገ) ׉ [∪] ५×५₹ [*] ×	J׉ _Ч × _Ч ≉^ _Ч ×ി	J׉ [∪] ч×ч ^{ạ^} ч	ጋ ኣ‰ _ໆ ҳ _ๆ #^ _' դҳ	Jx‰ ^U 4×4 [#] ^4
Gender Less	× ₁	^Ҳ ӌӌ ^ҳ ӌ ^ӓ ^ҕ ҈Ҍ҈ӥ	× _γ [∪] γ× _γ ®	Х үү ^х ү ^{#^} ग ^х ү	^Ҳ ղ ^ປ ≺ղ ^ạ ^դ	X 44×4#^X×1	∀ η Ч×η#^⊁	X _{YY} X _Y # [^] YX]	[∀] η [∪] [∀] Υη [#] ^η	^Ҳ ӌӌ ^ҳ ӌ ^ӓ ҇҅ӌ ^ҳ	X ₁ [∪] 1×1 ⁶⁶ 1
Unknown/ Neutral	18⊌×η^ ₁	^B ዾҳŋ [^] ᠳᢋҳӌ [┲] ^ኤᢛ	B⊌xn^પૃ ^પ પપ્ [®]	^β ⁄⁄⁄⁄ ² አη [^] Υ ⁴ ⁴ Ά [†] Ά [†] Έ	Bexn^y Yxya^n	β	Bexn^y Yxy®^≠	^የ ይአղ [^] ኅላኣነ ^መ [^] ኅላ	Bexn^y yxya^a	^β ενη [^] γγν _η π [^] γν	B≥xηˆϥ ^U ϥϒϥ ^{ϝϝ} ʹϥ
Plural/Group	۲ ^۱ ۱۰	ጘ ን႑ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ኯ፞፞፞፞፞፞ኯ፞፞፞፞፞፞	ฯ "ฯ ^Ч *ฯ [#]	ጘ^ጌጘ[╵]ጘ^Ҳጘ^ቑ^ˆ ኯ፞ ^Ҳ ጘ	۲ ^{۱۱ ۲} ۲۲۹۳٬۱۱	ጘ ነዣ ዣጻዣ [#] ^۶ጳጎ	ካ ባህ	ጘ^ገነ ^Uጘኦነ[#]^ ዣ	^บ ^บ ^น ^ห ้ฯ	Ӌ[┐]┧[╵]Ҷ Ҳӌ ^ӓ ҉҄҅ҲҲ	^Ӌ ^{҇҆ӌ} ^Ҳ ҅ӌ ^ҙ ҇҆҅ӌ



Aza'raan Kinship Naming Guide

• A unified system of familial terminology by identity, grammar, and narrative use.

• Construction Rules

○ Kinship terms in Aza'raan are constructed using a **gender/identity root** (e.g., Raz, Mak) plus either:

• **P** Relational Suffix (Spoken/Conversational Form)

Used in informal speech, possessives, or direct reference.

Kin Role	Suffix	Meaning	Example	English Translation
Parent	'si	"origin / source"	ጘ ኣ l^Uዀ ˆ	cisgender male parent / Father
Sibling	'ven	"equal branch"	ወ ٰҳጼ [∪] ⊁ҳႨ	transgender female sibling / Sister
Aunt/Uncle	'dan	"next-gen elder"	ฯ ҳӡ ^U ҷҳॊ	transgender male uncle
Grandparent	'mar	"ancestral root"	ʹຐ ϒϥ ^ϴ ʹͿͿϒϥ	nonbinary grandparent
Niece/Nephew	'lai	"descendant leaf"	(×η ^U (×^	demi-female niece

• 📃 Formal Compound Form (Names, Records, Ceremonies)

Used in official documents, narration, storytelling, or reverent tone.

Kin Role	Suffix	Meaning	Example	English Translation
Parent	an	Source of the root	۲×۱۲۱	cisgender male parent / father

Sibling	mir	Mirror / counterpart	አ ረ _ካ ^ _거	cisgender female sibling / sister
Aunt/Uncle	arel	Branch elder	ወ׉× _Ч ኣረ	transgender female aunt
Grandparent	ira	Root elder / foundation	ካ × _ኀ ˆጘ×	nonbinary grandparent
Niece/Nephew	el	Leaf / newer shoot	X (xx(cisgender female niece

Plural & Collective Forms

- Ruk' familial collective ("we/us/our kin")
- Examples:
- Ruk'el = our nieces/nephews
- Ruk'an = our parents
- Samiran plural for ungendered or unknown others
- Examples:
- Samiranan = ungendered parents
- ► Samirel = unknown/neutral nieces/nephews

6 Spiritual & Reflexive Use

• Kin terms may take **nami** to express inner or spiritual relation

Aza'raan Phrase	English Translation
ฯҳӀҳฦ^ ฯҳӀ [∪] ฿ ^	His own father (cis male), spiritually or introspectively
게 ێ┪ [^] ┥ҳןҳӈ [^] 게 ҳ┥	Their own grandmother (nonbinary), in ritual or memory

Example Sentences

English Sentence with Aza'raan Words used	English Translation
Raz Raz'si raised Racht well.	His father raised him well.

Alad Mak'mar is wise beyond words.	Her (cisgender female) grandparent (nonbinary) is full of wisdom.
Tasad Lam'lai loves to draw.	Her (transgender female) niece (demi-female) loves to draw.
Tas'ven and Raz built this home together.	Trans female sibling and he (cis male) built this home.
I learned storytelling from Dab'dan.	My transgender male uncle taught me.
Razira guided Raz to the sacred grove.	The cis male's grandfather (cis male) led him there.
Alarel and Alira told stories to Alel.	Her cis female aunt and grandmother told stories to her niece.
Samiranan blessed Ruk'el during the naming ritual.	Ungendered parents blessed our nieces/nephews.
Pemmir honored Akira by speaking Akad truth.	Genderfluid sibling honored their genderless grandparent's pronouns and identity.
Akarel and Akmir journeyed with Akel to Akira's resting place.	Genderless relatives traveled together to a gravesite.

Notes:

- Formal forms are preferred in writing, titles, rituals, or third-person narration.
- Relational suffix forms are ideal for spoken dialogue, quick reference, and possessive use.
- This structure supports inclusive and flexible storytelling across the Aza'ra MMORPG, Threads of Fate series, and tabletop systems.

Plural Pronouns

• Plural pronouns are often formed by adding the plural suffix **-ri** or **-ran** to singular pronouns or roots.

English	Aza'raan	Notes
We / Us	Ruk'iri	"Ruk"" + plural marker (-ri)
Our	Anokiral	Possessive plural form

English	Aza'raan	Notes
They	Samiran	Plural form of neutral singular Samir
Themselv	[Gendered Plural]	e.g., Makrinami for nonbinary plural
es	+nami	reflexive

Usage of "Nami" with Plural Pronouns

• For groups, reflexivity applies similarly with the reflexive suffix attached to plural objective pronouns.

Example:

"Makrinami" = "They (nonbinary plural) themselves."

• If the **gender is unknown or unintroduced**, *Samir* and *Samiran* are used as gender-neutral singular and plural pronouns respectively.

****** "Nami" — Spiritual & Linguistic Roots

- Etymologically from old Aarak dialect, "Nami" ties directly to concepts of "soul," "essence," and "core identity."
- Used to convey a **deep sense of self beyond grammatical person**, often invoked in spiritual or introspective language.

* Rules for Forming Plural Pronouns in Aza'raan

1. Plural Formation Rule: Add -ri to Base Identity

- 1. To form **plural** versions of gendered or identity-based pronouns, **append -ri** to the singular root.
- 2. This applies to **subject**, **object**, and **possessive** forms.
- 3. For example:
 - 1. Razah (Cis Male identity) \rightarrow **Razahri** (Cis Male plural identity)
 - 2. $Mak \rightarrow Makri$ (Nonbinary plural subject)

Formula: Singular Identity + -ri = Plural Identity

e.g., Ala \rightarrow Alari, Ranam \rightarrow Ranamri

2. Reflexive Rule: Add -nami to Plural Object Root

- To form **reflexive plural pronouns**, attach the suffix -nami to the **plural object pronoun** (usually ending in -thri or -tri).
- Reflexives always carry spiritual undertones (soul/self).

Formula: Plural Object Form + nami

e.g., Rachtri → Rachtrinami, Makthri → Makthrinami

3. Possessive Plural Rule: Add -dri to Base Identity

- The **possessive plural** form ends in -dri, continuing from the base root with pluralization.
- This follows the possessive suffix pattern -ad \rightarrow -dri in plural.

Formula: Root + -dri

e.g., Razah → Razadri, Pesma → Pemadri

4. Neutral / Mixed Plural Rule: Use "Samiran"

• For groups where gender is unknown, irrelevant, or mixed:

- o Use Samiran for all plural forms (subject, object, possessive).
- o Reflexive form: Samirnami

5. Pronunciation Consistency

- Plural forms follow pronunciation of the base identity + suffix.
- Emphasis often remains on the root; suffixes are pronounced smoothly:
 - o Makthrinami = Mahk-thrree-NAH-mee
 - o **Altrinami** = Ahl-trree-NAH-mee

₹ Plural Pronoun Table − Aza'raan

Gender Identity	Plural Identity	Subject	Object	Possessive	Reflexive	Notes
Cis Male	4 × 1 × 1 ⁴ 1	4 ×14 [^]	ฯ Ҳӌ ^{ӷѦ} Ѳ҇ӌ^	4 × 1 ×44	ጘ ፟፟፟፟፞፞፞፞ ^ጞ ቝ፞፞ጘ ^ˆ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞ ^ጞ ኯ፟	"Razah" + -ri
Cis Female	X(xy^	Χ (₁ ^	୪ ረው _ໆ ^	X(xyy	兴 ረው _ໆ ^ገҳ _ካ ^	"Ala" + -ri
Demi-Male	ฯ མ་རྐฯˆ	۲× ^۱ ۲ [^]	ኅ ×ነው _{ማኅ} ^	^{4×} ا ^{ب،} ۲۲	ฯ ҳๅ฿ঋฯ¸¸¸ҳ╜¸	"Ranam" + -ri
Demi-Female	(x)x _{")y} ^	ر× _{۳۲} ^	(ኣካውሞዣ^	(xnt-y44	(×ካው _ጣ ^ገ×ካ^	"Lanam" + -ri
Nonbinary	ካ ጙ‰ _ኘ ጙጘˆ	ካ × _{ነነ}	ካ ×ֈ®Թֈ^	게 ҳړҳҳړˆ	ካ ҳϥ៙៳ϥ^Ⴈҳղ^	"Maska" + -ri
Trans Male	4×5×(×4,	'H ×yy	ฯ ҳӯ ^{₲₦} Ч [^]	4 × <i>y</i> ×41 [^]	ฯ ҳℊ฿๗ҷ [^] ҇҇Ӏҳӈ [^]	"Dabala" + -ri
Trans Female	ው ҳ‰ҳነˆ	ወ ׉ _ໆ ^	ወ×ኤወ _{ማኅ} ^	ወ ኣ‰ኣ _{ኅኅ} ^	ወ ፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፠ _ኯ ፝፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	"Tasen" + -ri
Genderfluid	ጋ ҳ‰ղҳ _Ⴏ ^) _{×カイ} ^	ጋ ҳŋΦ秱ϥ^) _{×η×чໆ} ^	<i>ว</i> _{ҳทฺ฿ฅฺฯ} ^ๅҳ _ท ^	"Pesma" + -ri
Bigender	(x)%xy^	Cxthy^	(ኣጼወ _ጣ ^	(አጼ ኣ _{ኅኅ} ˆ	ረ ҳጼው _{ሾኅ} ^Ⴈҳդ^	"Lapsa" + -ri
Gender-Flexible	JxBucxy^	<i>ጋ</i> ҳጼ _{፟፟} ኅˆ	ጋ ҳጼው፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	J _{x‰x44} ^	ጋ ҳጼው _{ሾዣ} ^ገҳդ^	"Pasla" + -ri
Genderless	Χ ηΊΧη [^]	× ₁₁ ^	Xy®#y^	X ₁ × ₁₁ ^	Ҳ _Ӌ ฿ฅ _Ӌ ^ๅҳӈ^	"Akna" + -ri
Neutral (Mixed)	የ _{ພ×η^+}	<i>የ</i> ይ× _ካ ^፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟፟	<i>የ</i> ພ× _ካ ^ _Ҷ ҳႨ	የ _{ሥ×ካ} ጎ _ປ ኣረ	β _{ሥ×ካ} ^ _ໆ ገ× _ካ ^	Used when gender is unknown or group is mixed

Morphosyntax & Fusion Rules

🔁 Aza'raan Morphosyntax vs. English

English Form	Aza'raan Word	Latin Letters	Pronunciation	Notes
Verb: Present	่ช× l ҳ८ๅҳ	tazalna	tah-ZAHL-nah	Root + -na (present tense marker)
Verb: Past	฿๙ เ ҳ८ _ๆ ҳ	tazalka	tah-ZAHL-kah	Root + -ka (past tense marker)
Verb: Future	Φ ΧΙ Χ((∽	tazallo	tah-ZAHL-lo	Root + -lo (future tense marker)
Verb: Progressive	שׁ×Ι×נוֹ×	tazalne	tah-ZAHL-nay	Root + -ne (progressive/ongoing)
Verb: Am	ポコ ×	hue	HOO-eh	Can be fused with pronouns (e.g., Anoki~hue = "I am")
Verb: Have	^	itelei	EE-teh-lay	Can be fused with pronouns (e.g., Anoki~itelei = "I have")
Verb: Had	^ ଡ ҳ८ҳ^ _Ӌ ҳ	iteleika	EE-teh-lay-kah	Root + -ka (past tense marker)
Verb: Has	^ውャረャ^ገኣ	iteleina	EE-teh-lay-nah	Root + -na (present tense marker)

Discourse Rules in Aza'raan

Sentence & Contextual Structure

Aza'raan follows a **Subject–Verb–Object** (SVO) structure across both formal and informal contexts. Though clear and grammatically ordered, the language emphasizes **identity**, **tone**, **and intent** through **fusion markers**, **particles**, and **phonological nuance**.

Register & Style

Formal Register

- SVO structure is strictly maintained.
- The honorific prefix Do- is applied before respected titles or known roles.
 - X Never used directly before pronouns.

Examples:

- ሣካ ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፞፞፞፞፞፞፟፟፟፟፟ \ "Respected god"
- X YつXのx → Incorrect usage (pronoun misuse)

* Verb Modification (Formal Speech)

Only modified with:

- 1^- Negation
- $\mathcal{I} \times \rightarrow$ Politeness or emphasis

Example Sentences:

- - \rightarrow Here, $^{\cancel{1}\times}$ intensifies the phrase—strong and assertive.

○ Casual / Conversational Register

- Still uses **SVO**, but with **more fluidity**.
- Fusion markers (5) are frequently used for natural, relaxed cadence.

Common Traits:

- Emotional tone guided by ** and *\footnote{'}
- Contractions and softened expressions allowed

Example:

- אוֹי_ץ^וֹּּאי ִגאַלּדע בּאלּר_ץ אוֹא... "I am happy."
 - \rightarrow " 1 " gives emotional joy or emphasis in a delighted tone.

? Question Formation

- Questions always begin with $^{\mbox{\scriptsize \circlearrowleft}}$
- End with a period "..", not a question mark
- Structure remains SVO

Examples:

• ^טא^קא ^אין א הא אשרא אלין...

"Where are you from?"

• ^፱፻^ሀገ^ඛሌጳ ^ኀ^ ӌҳሌҷҳӣ ҳӀҳ[⋃]ҷҳ ҷҳไڻӣѧ..

"Can the king help him?"

 \rightarrow No honorific used—implies familiarity or lack of respect for the king depending on context.

○ Imperative Sentences (Commands)

• Subject is often omitted, but SVO may be retained for clarity or tone.

Examples:

- אואען שראַ אן א † \rightarrow "Create joy!"
- אַץאַן אּאָןא אוֹץא^{*} → "Love me!"

Negative Sentences

• \alpha^- negation particle always appears before the verb.

X Examples:

• **፞፞፞፞ ፞፞፞** ፞፞^¹ ነ^ҳ҂ҳ_┪ҳ ŋ゚Ӏҳ฿ҳ^εϥҳ..

"I don't understand."

• ወኣጼ ነ^ኣታኣ_Чኣ ኣlኣረኣ (ኣศኣ ^ገ^ l^(๖ካኣ^ኣ.. "She (trans woman) doesn't go to the river."

Fusion & Contraction Rules

• Fusion marker ~ smooths speech and speeds up pronoun-verb combinations.

Fusion Form	Meaning
א וי _{יץ} ^הֿאּזא	"I am"
ጞ ነጐ _ሻ ^ኔ^ውҳረҳ^	"I have"

- → **Object pronouns** always follow the verb:
 - עוֹהֶץ^ ץְצְּקְּאִצְּאָ צִּשָּצִוֹ.. → "I love you."

Politeness, Emphasis, & Respect

* Particle	⊯ Meaning	∠ Usage & Effect
Х×	emphasis / softness	Intensifies or softens tone depending on emotional context
ነ^_	negation	Always placed before verbs to deny or negate action
۲	honorific	Precedes names/titles; never used with pronouns

Conditional & Rhetorical Sentences

- Rhetorical questions follow normal SVO structure but still begin with ?
- Conditionals use standard negation or modifiers—no dedicated particle.

Examples:

- ^ጛ**፟ጎ**^ฯҳኯ ҳ҂ҳҷҳ ҳΦҳႨ Ч┛ҳჅҹҳҳҳ..
 "What do you think?"
- $X \mid_{\neg \gamma}$ $\uparrow^{\alpha} \mid_{x \neq x_{\gamma}} \land \oplus x \mid_{x} \land \neg x \mid_{x}$.

 "I do not possess it." $\rightarrow Can \ also \ express \ "I \ don't \ have \ it."$

Semantics: Identity-First Language

Aza'raan is built on spiritual autonomy and identity-based clarity:

- X No grammatical gender by default
- Gender & identity are introduced by **pronouns**, then consistently **honored**
- Emphasizes being, connection, and self-declaration over hierarchy

○ Pragmatics: Tone, Emotion, and Intent

Tone in Aza'raan is **encoded through particles**, **fusion**, and **pronoun dynamics**, not just pitch or inflection.

Tool	Purpose	<i></i> € Example
Particles	Add emotional nuance, clarity, softness	メベ = emphasis, 「 = negation
Fusion (~)	Create flow, contractions	X אַרְיּל אַ = "I am", אַן הּיל (אַ † † מּ' לּהְיל (אַ † am") און אַר ליין אַ
Honorifics	Show deference or formal reverence	Y カイベル イベネ = "Respected King" — required for divine names

 \triangle All deities, even forgotten or diminished ones, are always referred to using the **Do-** prefix out of respect for their ongoing cosmic presence.

6 Nami: Essence, Selfhood, and Inner Truth

"Nami" is more than just a reflexive particle—it is the **verbal embodiment of the soul**. It appears:

- Appended to objective pronouns:
 - *Ranthnami* = "himself" (demi-male)
 - *Makthnami* = "themself" (nonbinary)
- Stand-alone in sacred or poetic expression:
 - Nami walks with truth.
 - Anoki found nami in silence.

Its presence **grounds identity** and **respects personal sovereignty**, making it essential in rituals, confessions, vows, and affirmations.

Key Philosophical Principles Embedded in Aza'raan

Principle How It Manifests in Language	
Identity over form	Pronouns are sacred; once known, they are fixed
Respect as default	Honorifics show reverence for known titles/roles
Simplicity with depth	SVO order keeps clarity; particles and fusion add emotion
Soul as core	"Nami" embeds essence and spiritual identity

IntegrationIntegration

• Declarative (Formal):

• Interrogative (Neutral):

$$\partial X^{1}y^{2}$$
 אב' א אפ' א א "Where are you from?"

• Conditional (Casual):

• Command (Respectful):

Bux
$$1 \times 1^{4}$$
 1^{4} 1×1^{4} $1 \times$

👪 Aza'raan Particles, Suffixes & Prefixes – Master Table

Affix / Particle	Туре	Function / Meaning	Example(s)	Notes	Linguistic Equivalent
- ' 1	Suffix	Plural subject marker	Anokiri	For plural pronouns or identity roots	English -s, Latin -i

- ^ው ሻነ [^] / - ^ው ነ [^]	Suffix	Plural object marker	Makthri, Rachtri	Choice depends on sound harmony	None exact; cf. Semitic plural infixes
-44^	Suffix	Plural possessive	Razadri, Makadri	From singular possessive -ad + plural	English -s'
_X×M^	Suffix	Collective or essence plural	Namivahi	"Essence of the Nami"	Latin -ia, collective plurals
-1×	Suffix	Present tense / poetic possessive	tazalna, zilomayana	Verb = present; noun = poetic/genitive	English -s (3rd sg.) / genitive
- אר	Suffix	Progressive aspect (ongoing action)	tazalne	Similar to English -ing	English -ing
- ₄ ×	Suffix	Past tense / locative ("at/in")	tazalka, ziloka	Dual function; context defines meaning	English -ed / locative case
-رب	Suffix	Future tense / instrumental ("with/by")	tazallo, rakhemalo	Often used for prophecy, plans	English will, Latin -urus
-(×/-× ₄	Suffix	Possessive singular	Etanla, Razad	-la for personal; -ad for symbolic	English 's
-J×ŋ^	Suffix	Reflexive / spiritual "self"	Samirnami, Makthnami	Also stand-alone noun soul	English -self, -selves
_^U^	Suffix	Habitual / frequentative	tazali'i	Action done repeatedly	Latin -it- (iterative), English "keep -ing"
_×陇市	Suffix	Causative verb form	rakhem → rakhemesh	"To cause X to happen"	English -ify, make

_£x^	Suffix	Diminutive / affectionate	Makvai, Danvai	Politeness or intimacy	English -y, -ie $(dog \rightarrow doggie)$
- ⊬-JJ	Suffix	Benefactive ("for the benefit of")	Makonu	Common in blessings or ritual	English <i>for</i> , Latin -i (dative)
-× ₁ ×	Suffix	Abstract locative ("in the mind/state of")	ziloneke = in sorrow	Introspective, psychological	None direct; locative nuance
- ⊕ ×^	Suffix	Temporal clause ("when X happens")	rakhemtei	Used to chain events	English when
-Ru和X	Suffix	Conditional clause ("if X happens")	tazalsha	Often paired with na'i	English if
-× ₁ ×^	Suffix	Agentive / doer of the action	rakhemakei = lover	Like French -eur, Arabic agentive	English -er, -or
-x4x,-	Suffix	Non-agentive / related being	rakhemakeo = beloved	Receives the action	English passive participle, -ee (employee)
-× ₁ × ₉	Suffix	Directional / relational adjective (-ern)	Fonakeb = Northern	Regionally descriptive	English -ern (Northern, Eastern)
_l×	Suffix	Perfect aspect ("has/had X-ed")	rakhemze	Completed action with present relevance	Latin perfect, English has/had
-໗ᄀ	Suffix	Volitional / intentional aspect	tazalmu	Chooses to do	English will, intend

-^- ₇ -7	Suffix	Evidential (hearsay/rumor)	rakhemyor	Marks unverified or secondhand info	Turkish -miş
-(א')	Suffix	Counterfactual / unreal conditional	rakhemlen	Imagined or impossible past	English would have
[∪] ‰^/_×ì	Suffix	Informal / formal parent	Raz'si, Razan	Informal for casual, -an for lineage	None direct
[∪] メҳӀ/ -カ^̂ӌ	Suffix	Informal / formal sibling	Mak'ven, Almir	"Mirror kin" concept	None direct
บ _{ุห} า/ -ห _ุ หใ	Suffix	Informal / formal aunt/uncle	Ak'dan, Akarel	Branch elder	None direct
^บ _ท × _ๆ / -^ฯ×	Suffix	Informal / formal grandparent	Mak'mar, Makira	"Root elder"	None direct
U(x^/-x(Suffix	Informal / formal niece/nephew	Raz'lai, Ruk'el	"Leaf of the tree"	None direct
۲ [×] -	Prefix	Potential mood ("can, might")	ketazal	Modal possibility	English can, might
Фх_	Prefix	Passive voice	tatazal	Root doubling	English is + past participle
ч^-	Prefix	Reciprocal action ("each other")	dirakhem	Used in community ritual	English each other
ገ^_	Prefix	Negation	niqama	Always precedes verb	English not, un-
٧٠٠-	Prefix	Interrogative ("who/what")	yomak	Used instead of "?"	English who, what

ੀ ਖ ^{×-}	Prefix	Intensifier / repetition / "again"	retazal	Renewal or emphasis	English re-
Э ₁ -)-	Prefix	Honorific negation / sacred taboo marker	bozara	Forbidden names/acts/truths	None direct
^^_	Prefix	Emotional emphasis ("deeply")	jirakhem	Amplifies intensity	None direct
-ر. ا	Prefix	Completive / "fully, entirely, overflowing"	kotazal, koqasarya = abound	Thoroughness, abundance/overfl ow	English <i>a</i> - (abound), Latin <i>ab</i> -, <i>ex</i> -; English <i>fully</i> , <i>entirely</i>
۲ ⁻	Prefix	Honorific	DoRaethelis	Revered names	Japanese <i>o</i> -(honorific)
Х×	Particle	Politeness / emphasis / affirmation	vaminaseka	Emphasize or soften	Japanese ne,
∄^ ⁰ χ	Particle	Sacred exclamatory	hi'a va ranira!	Spiritual speech	Hebrew Amen exclamatory nuance
L ^	Particle	Adjective/adverb linker ("like, as")	ziloki li ono	Positions adjective metaphorically	Japanese <i>no</i> , Korean -ui
βν×-	Particle	Classifier / symbolic grouping	samokari	Naming ceremonies, chants	Chinese classifiers
lx ^U ^	Particle	Sacred affirmation / prayer closure	na'i zilomayana	Like Amen	Hebrew Amen

^〜 ^例 X	Particle	Question + topic blend	yo'ha ziloka	Embedded questions	Japanese <i>ka</i> + <i>wa</i> nuance
₹ 7	Particle	Topic marker ("as for X")	ha Anokiri tazalna	Topical fronting; clarifies SVO	Japanese wa
x^	Particle	Contrast / exception ("however, but")	ei Samirka rakhemna	Clauses with opposing content	English but, however

Morphological Form Patterns (Aligned with SVO word order)

Form Type	Structure	Example	Meaning
Present verb	Root + -na	^ x1^1x	(It) goes
Past verb	Root + -ka	^ ×1^ ₁ ×	(It) went
Future verb	Root + -lo	^x1^(-	(It) will go
Progressive verb	Root + -ne	^ x1^1x	(It) is going

Habitual verb	Root + -i'i	*\1^^ [\]	(It) keeps going, i'i can also be used for the word "Still" as an adverb, pronounced: ih-AI-ee
Conditional	Root + -sha	^ ~ገ^ጼ郝×	If it goes
Agent noun	Root + -akei	ጘ[፟]፞ ጘ ^{፞፞፞፞፞} ጞኯ፟ [፞] ፟ጚ፞፞፞፞፞ ^ጞ ፞፞፞	One who loves
Collective noun	Root + -vahi	ገ ҳη^҂ҳӣ^	The essence of the self
Possessive (sing.)	Base + -la or -ad	୪ ७४ ነ ८४, ^ሂ ⁸ ¹	Your / His
Possessive (plural)	Base + -dri	거 举步 ^{傲禄} 举ዣᅻ [^]	Their (group of trans men)
Reflexive (sing.)	Obj. + -nami	<i>เ</i> รียนท _ี "ปุ่นที	Themself (someone of unknown gender's self)
Reflexive (plural)	Pl. Obj. + -nami	ካ × _ጘ ው፞፞፞፞፞፞ ^ፙ ፞፞፞፞፞፞ ^ጘ ፞፞፞፞ ^ጘ ፞፞ ^ጘ	Themselves (multiple nonbinary people)
Temporal clause	Root + -tei	ጘ[፟]ጘ^{፞፞፞፞፞፞}ጞ ኯ፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	When it is loved
Benefactive clause	Root + -onu	<i>)</i> ҡ‰-ฺาไา	For the sake of Pas (genderfluid person)
Instrumental	<i>Root</i> + -lo	4x4mx1x(-	By/with love

Fusion & Identity Markers

Construction	Fusion	Example	Translation
Pronoun + "am"	hue ت	אוי _{ין} ^יוּא שוּאַלא שוּאַל	I am happy
Pronoun + "have"	itelei اة Pronoun +	ጞ ገጐ _ໆ ^፟፟፟፟ቕ^፟፟፟ው፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞፞	I have power

Construction	Fusion	Example	Translation
Verb + Object	Verb + direct object	<u></u>	Love you

Derivational Pattern Examples

Base	+ -ri	+ -thri/-tri	+ -dri	+ -nami
7 ×7	7×17 1	7 ×y®®y 1	**y**y*	7×y@@1×n^
XL	X(y1	X(Oy 1	X(x44 1	X(@]×ŋ^
7 ^{x 7}	7× 17 1	7× 10 7 1	7×7-747	7× 10 1 1× 1 1
* Y /~y 1	X15y1y1			X157 1(x1x1)1

& EVOLUTION & ADAPTABILITY

- New words formed through:
 - Root fusion: אְרֶה'ְר = livestock
 - Borrowing + adaptation: ילאן = technology
 - Compound metaphors: אָצוֹאין אין אין אין aura (soul-light)

* Cross-Racial Influence on Aza'raan Language Development

Ahkiwehan Influence - Elemental Tonality & Earthbound Lexicon

The Ahkiwehan—born from Earthborn, Valaryn, Vulkrin, and Vrylanth ancestries—infused Aza'raan language with **elemental descriptors and tonal suffixes**. These forms express balance,

terrain, and harmony with nature. Words invoking terrain, balance, and essence (e.g., -vaer, -lyth) trace back to their elemental alignment, especially in spiritual and ecological vocabulary. Their metaphors mirror the pulse of glaciers, the blaze of lava, and the murmur of stone.

Ampharil & Dril'thar Influence – Aquatic Rhythm & Mucusborne Metaphor

From Ampharils and Dril'thars—masters of flow, echo, and amphibious life—Aza'raan speech absorbed **fluid syllables**, **glottal transitions**, **and mucusborn metaphor**. Ampharic speech inspired cadence-based healing terms, and Dril'thari guttural phrasing enriched necromantic and alchemical dialects. Many emotional terms adopted a **waveform structure** or carry **bioluminescent double-meanings** tied to healing, toxin, or decay.

Auridens & Poyehni Influence - Celestial Formality & Sacred Syntax

Celestial-born Auridens and justice-bound Poyehni brought **formal registers**, **titles**, **and divine pronoun structures** to Aza'raan. Their influence is strongest in sacred texts, judicial proceedings, and oaths, where reverence, symmetry, and **ritual intonation** mark truth and light. **Particles like** *hi'a*, *na'i*, **and** *do-* **emerged from their exclamatory and honorific traditions**.

Aza'raan Native Fusion - Psionic Precision & Aramaic Root Fusion

The Aza'raans, as the progenitor linguistic fusion of Aaraks and Aramaic sorcerers, established the **foundation of the language**—telepathic syntax, psychic grammar, and multidimensional verb markers. Many **aspectual suffixes** (-mu, -lo, -ne, -ze) reflect psionic nuance. Reflexive suffix -nami evolved from their spiritual view of the self and identity.

Chimeral & Orc Influence – Adaptive Pronouns & Wild Pronunciation

The shapeshifting Chimerals and nomadic Orcs challenged the rigidity of gender and static identity. Their impact introduced **fluid pronoun markers**, **biological modifiers**, and **animalistic stress rhythms**. Grammatical particles began to shift contextually with mood, form, or kinship. Even possessives flex with relational or instinctive nuance (*Raz'si*, *Mak'mar*).

Dragonborn & Vulkrin Influence – Elemental Vowels & Combative Compound Verbs

Dragonborn, including Vulkrin firebloods and dozens of Azharyth-descended clans, embedded **guttural, compound-heavy verbs** tied to flame, sky, and dominance. Combat, forging, and prophecy vocabularies reflect **ritualized syllabic chants**, breath weapon structures, and sound-

mirroring verbs. Many elemental dialect suffixes (-akeb, -esh, -akei) were popularized by Dragonborn idioms.

Draumaris & Dream-Blooded - Metaphoric Fluidity & Layered Tense

The dream-walking Draumaris introduced **poetic ambiguity**, **fluid aspect markers**, and a lexicon for layered time and perception. Aza'raans integrated **dual-meaning idioms**, **abstract locatives** like *-eke*, and **conditional dream-tense clauses**. Their influence thrives in prophecy, romance, and shadow-speech—especially in literature and dream-rites.

Dwarves – Technical Compounding & Endurance Metaphor

Dwarves contributed a dense compounding system to describe **construction**, **durability**, **and legacy**. Words of smithing, magic-forging, and kinship include suffix fusion from Dwarven engineering syntax. Their linguistic style favored **dense**, **compound nouns** (e.g., *Stonebind-Forgeheart*) and technical descriptors now embedded in Aza'raan guild or crafting professions.

Elementaris, Valaryn, Vrylanth – Descriptive Infusion & Elemental Suffixation

These primal beings reshaped adjectival grammar with **elemental modifiers and symbolic suffixes**. From the Elementaris' harmonic resonance came **suffix layering** like *-vaer* (wind), *-lyth* (frost), *-keo* (light), and *-akeb* (direction). Elemental agreement rules emerged to **match mood with element**, a feature now fundamental to Aza'raan spell syntax.

Fairy-Folk, Sidherin, Tsyvaeril – Playful Syntax & Trickster Particles

The whimsical Fairy-Folk and their trickster kin influenced **casual speech with contractions**, **rhymes**, **and misdirection**. Particles like *ei*, *yo'ha*, and the classifier *sa*- were repurposed to mimic **layered intent**, sarcasm, and ambiguous truth. Many illusion spells and rogue dialects feature **interwoven rhyme schemes**, **homonymic traps**, and pun-based constructs.

Half-Elves – Confluence Syntax & Dual Form Logic

Half-Elves reflect the **hybridization of psionic and arcane logic**. Their linguistic impact is seen in **dual-conjugation verbs**, emotion-aspect prefixes, and mirrored forms (*rakhemakei* vs. *rakhemakeo*). Many **emotive sentence structures** came from Half-Elven empathic blending, resulting in **context-dependent clause shifts** that adapt with moon phase, mood, or memory.

Elves – Arcane Aestheticism & Temporal Syntax

Elven tribes brought metaphoric elongation, **song-like cadence**, and a **reverence for aesthetics in phoneme choice**. Their influence permeated ancient records, chants, and timeless prose. Verb tenses elongated or repeated for poetic effect, and **many high-elven dialects influenced sacred spellbooks**, especially among Moonlit, Starborne, and Arcane Woven lineages.

Ondaril, Poyehni, & Collective Races - Communal Syntax & Plural Abstraction

Ondaril hive-kin and Poyehni orators introduced **group-based grammar**, such as **collective tense**, **empathetic verbs**, and **shared subject suffixes** like *-vahi* and *-dri*. These forms inform terms like *Namivahi* ("essence of self") or *Makadri* ("their essence"), emphasizing **group identity over singular agency**.

Halflings – Casual Contraction & Narrative Flow

Though not formal scholars, Halflings inspired **lighthearted contractions**, **casual idioms**, and **narrative anchors** in informal Aza'raan dialects. Their influence thrives in **storytelling speech**, using mnemonic rhymes, compound humor particles, and **syntax that "rounds corners" of formal grammar**. Popular among traders and bards.

Summary

Aza'raan language is not static but a **living, psionic-spiritual codex** shaped by every race that calls Aza'ra home. Whether through dream, song, earth, flame, or laughter, each people added depth, fluidity, and resonance. The language, like the world, is whole **not because it was born unified, but because it chose to weave itself together**.

Aza'raan is a language born from union, shaped by survival, and meant to honor all who speak it —past, present, and future.

#Aza'raan Numbers System

Numbers in Aza'ra are more than mere symbols; they are echoes of the cosmic forces that shape existence. Rooted in divine balance and celestial cycles, the numerical system embodies structured harmony, flowing seamlessly through language, culture, and ritual. Each numeral carries distinct phonetic and symbolic weight, reflecting the interplay between order and change, stability and progression. Whether marking time, recording history, or shaping

ritualistic invocations, numbers in Aza'raan are imbued with meaning, forming a bridge between the tangible and the metaphysical.

Below, you'll find the structured framework of Aza'raan's numeric system, complete with its linguistic formation, symbolic associations, and phonetic elegance.

Aza'raan Number System

Number	Aza'raan Word	Pronunciation	Aza'raan Glyph	Notes
0	الار- ∩	Oh	К	Represents nothingness, the cyclical nature of time.
1	^ 77	Ih	,	Shortened and sharp to distinguish from vowel use in words.
2	ไ หล	Neh	/	Symbolizes duality, balance, and opposition.
3	41 ¹⁸¹	Duh	п	Represents progression and movement.
4	') × (7)	Meh	A	Emphasizes stability and structure.
5	^ ∸™	Goh	1	Central tone, marking the midpoint in numerical flow.
6	لايان	Ohm	۷.	Reflects continuity and circular cycles.
7	YXA	Reh	i	Lightly rolled "R," symbolizing forward movement.
8	 ×n	Zah	`	Sharp and distinct, representing change and power.
9	BUXA	Shah	<u>s</u>	Soft yet final, marking the completion of a cycle.

13 Number Formation in Aza'raan

Aza'raan numbers follow a structured yet melodically fluid system, emphasizing clarity, rhythmic cadence, and symbolic harmony. Each numerical tier carries distinct phonological markers to preserve both meaning and aesthetic resonance.

→ Teen Numbers (11–19)

• Formed by prefixing the base unit with x-, meaning "ten and..."

Example: โҳๅҳฅ = 12

Pronounced: Zah-neh

Multiples of 10

Number	Aza'raan Form	Formation	Pronunciation
20	∪่าั่นส	' + neh	ai-neh
30	보거여	B + duh	Buh-duh
40	17 17×171	H + meh	Heh-meh
50	٧ ^{ب ايدا}	goh + D (suffix)	Gowd
60	ل إس الإ	M + ohm	Moh-mm
70	*YX#	V + reh	Vah-rreh
80	 ×a)	zah + F (suffix)	Zah-ff
90	JR ×A	P + shah	Puh-shah

199 Hundreds (100–900)

- All hundreds start with אור (meaning "century," with an emphasis on the next upcoming syllable)
- Example:

4
xไา 2 ^ศ = 100

$$^{\mathbf{A}}$$
 x ไา $^{\mathbf{Q}}$ ฯาศ $=300$

Pronounced: Jah-new-IH, Jah-new-DUH

Thousands (1,000–9,000)

- Formed by placing the unit number before, then emphasizing the previous syllable.
 - Root: yがxy
- Example:

Pronounced: IH-chahb, rreh-chahb

Millions

- Uses suffix ^EX^(xy)y to signify magnitude and importance, and emphasizes the previous syllable.
- Example:

ไหต้
$$^{\xi}$$
ห^(ห_{าา} = 2,000,000

Pronounced: NEH-ail-ah-kurr

Example 2 General Formation Rules

• Descending Order: Numbers are always constructed from largest to smallest unit.

$$\rightarrow Example: ^{\mathbf{v}}$$
 งไว $^{\mathbf{Q}}$ าศ $^{\mathbf{U}}$ ไหศ = 320

Pronounced: Jah-nu-DUH-ai-neh

- No Connective Markers: Number segments are joined directly without conjunctions.
- **Phonological Harmony:** Components are designed to flow fluidly together, preserving Aza'raan's musical quality in both casual and formal speech.
- Glottal & Tonal Sensitivity: Special phonemes like , 2, and y axy convey meaning and must be spoken with clarity and rhythm.

Closing Reflections: The Living Tongue of Aza'ra

Aza'raan is more than grammar and glyph—it is breath, memory, and a declaration of truth. It was born from catastrophe and communion, shaped by beings who refused to let silence consume their souls. In every syllable lies intention, in every particle lies history, and in every reflexive "nami" lies the choice to be seen.

This language does not demand conformity—it invites expression. It is built not for control, but for belonging. Here, identity is spoken into existence. Kinship is forged through rhythm. Legacy is preserved in cadence.

Whether whispered in a dream, etched onto a relic, or shouted in battle, Aza'raan reminds us:

Δ