

Custom Character Syntax

for ithkuil script generator on zSnout

IMPORTANT NOTICE:
custom characters are
treated as whitespace,
so they don't close hi
registers. Use H... to
close registers.

Z-characters

qVowelCConsonantVArticulationToneT

- V can be any vowel from aäeëioöuü
- C can be any consonant
- A can be any articulation, ' , " , or ¿
- T can be any tone
- all are optional

examples:

qa-
qte^/

Long Vowel Nasalization Pharyngealization Breathy Voice/Whispered Creaky Voice



-



~



^



:



,

Glottal Stop:



'



Ejective Consonant:



"



Velarized/Pharyngealized Consonant:



¿



Tones:

High



\

Mid



|

Low



/

Rising



>

Falling



<

Combination tones use two markers, e.g.,

Low-Rising:



Falling-Rising:



Registers

[Hh][aeiou]?[0123]

- this writes a register symbol
- capital H switches into ithkuil mode
- little h switches to secondary mode
- a/e/i/o/u/"" marks the register type (DSV, PNT, CGT, etc.)
- 0123 marks the mode (normal, alphabetic, transcriptive, and transliterative)

examples:

He2 writes the Transcriptive PRN register and stays in ithkuil mode (words are parsed as normal words)

he2 writes the same register, but automatically converts future words into secondaries

use **He2** to end the auto-secondary behavior

Primaries

Q1[formative]

- [formative]'s primary character is displayed. everything else is ignored

examples:

Q1wela writes the primary of “wela”

Q1errádz writes the primary of “errádz”

Secondaries

Q2[**text**]

- [text] is displayed as secondary characters

examples:

Q2wela transcribes “wela”

Q2errádz transcribes “errádz”

Tertiaries

Q3(**vL**)(**v**[PEA])**v**([PEA]**v**)(**Lv**)

- all v's are vowel forms corresponding to the proper Vh form
- all segments are optional
- the v in vL represents a level. vL is absolute, Lv is relative
- the v in v[PEA] represents a phase/effect/aspect
 - write either P, E, or A in place of [PEA] to mark what kind of Vh it is
- the v in the center represents a valence
- examples: Q3aoLeiPLoa, Q3o

Quaternaries

$Q_4(M_{ood} V_c/V_k (C_{ase} S_{cope}))$

- the central V_c/V_k is a V_k if it has ´ or ^, otherwise it's V_c
- M is an optional h/hl/hr/... form representing mood
- CS is an optional h/hl/hr/... form representing case-scope

examples:

Q_4ei

$Q_4hnái$

Case-accessors

QIA[123][57]Vc

- QIA begins an inverse-accessor, QA begins a regular accessor
- [123] is optional, and marks the affix type of the accessor
- [57] is optional, and marks the slot of the accessor
- Vc marks the case represented by the case-accessor

examples: QA27ei, QIAo'u

Numerals

QN[numeral]

- the numeral is written as numeric characters

examples: QN27, QN3847281, QN19221362382387173231, QN0