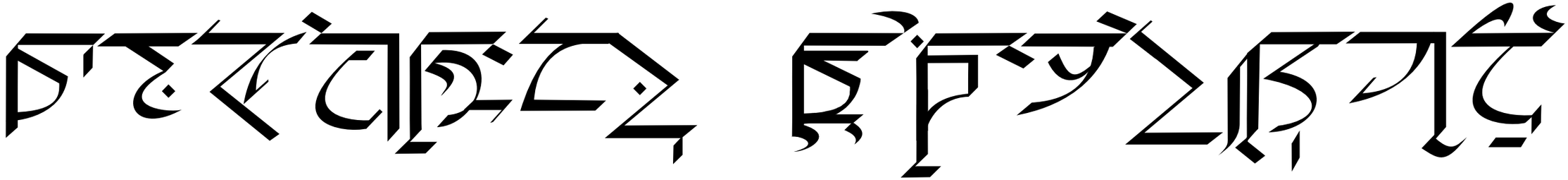
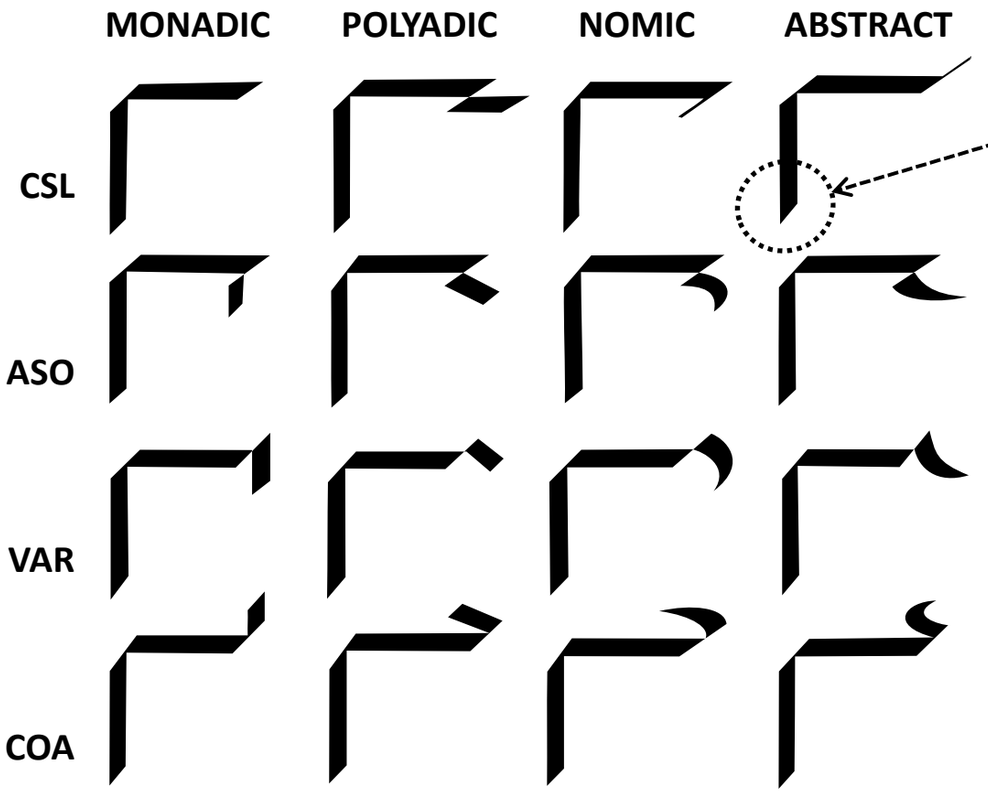
TENTATIVE WRITING SYSTEM FOR THE ITHKUIL SUCCESSOR LANGUAGE — v. 0.2.1

Example look and feel:

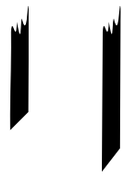


AFFILIATION & PERPECTIVE shown by a "gamma"-shaped frame consisting of a vertical bar and top cross-bar. This frame will contain the C_R consonantal characters within it, as shown on the next page.



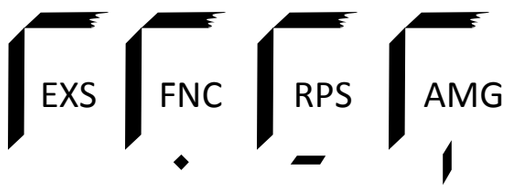
CONFIGURATION
shown by mutation of lower end of vertical bar

FML DESIGNATION
shown by lengthening the left-hand vertical bar below the baseline.



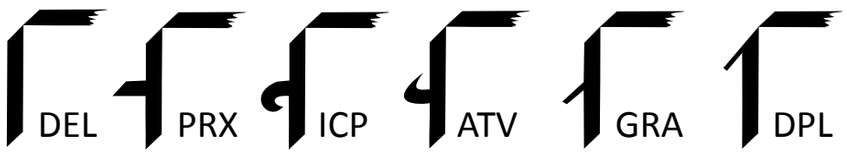
SPECIFICATION
shown by adding different vertical bars to parallel the vertical bar of the frame

CONTEXT
shown by underposed diacritics



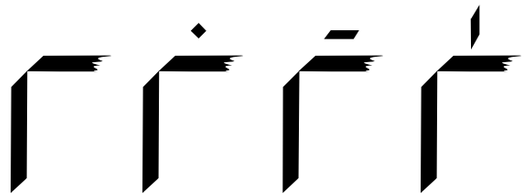
Extension and RPV Essence are shown by adding a preceding increment to the Affiliation/Perspective left-side vertical bar. If the left-side vertical bar is "doubled" due to the presence of non-BSC specification, add the increment to the left-most vertical bar.

EXTENSION
shown by increment added to left side of vertical bar



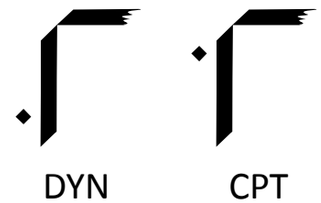
RPV Essence
shown by doubling the increment added to left side of vertical bar (DEL Extension has a special form)

STEMS
shown by superposed diacritics



INCORP. STEM
shown by diacritic in upper left corner

DYN Function & CPT Version
shown by preceding dots



C_R CONSONANTAL CHARACTERS

C_R consonantal characters are placed within an Affiliation/Perspective frame to indicate the **C_R** root. Each character may take any of the "short-form" combinatory elements shown in the right-hand columns and also on the next page.

If combinatory elements are not available or feasible for a particular root, two or more consonant forms may be combined into ligatures by attaching to each other and/or overlapping.

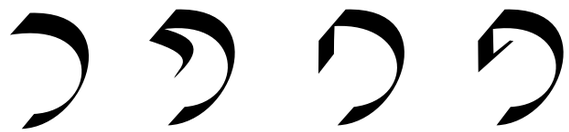
k g x

m n ň

c ż č j

s + š + l + r +

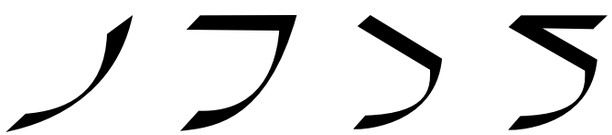
p b f v



s z š ž

+w +y +h

[gemination]



t d ţ ḍ

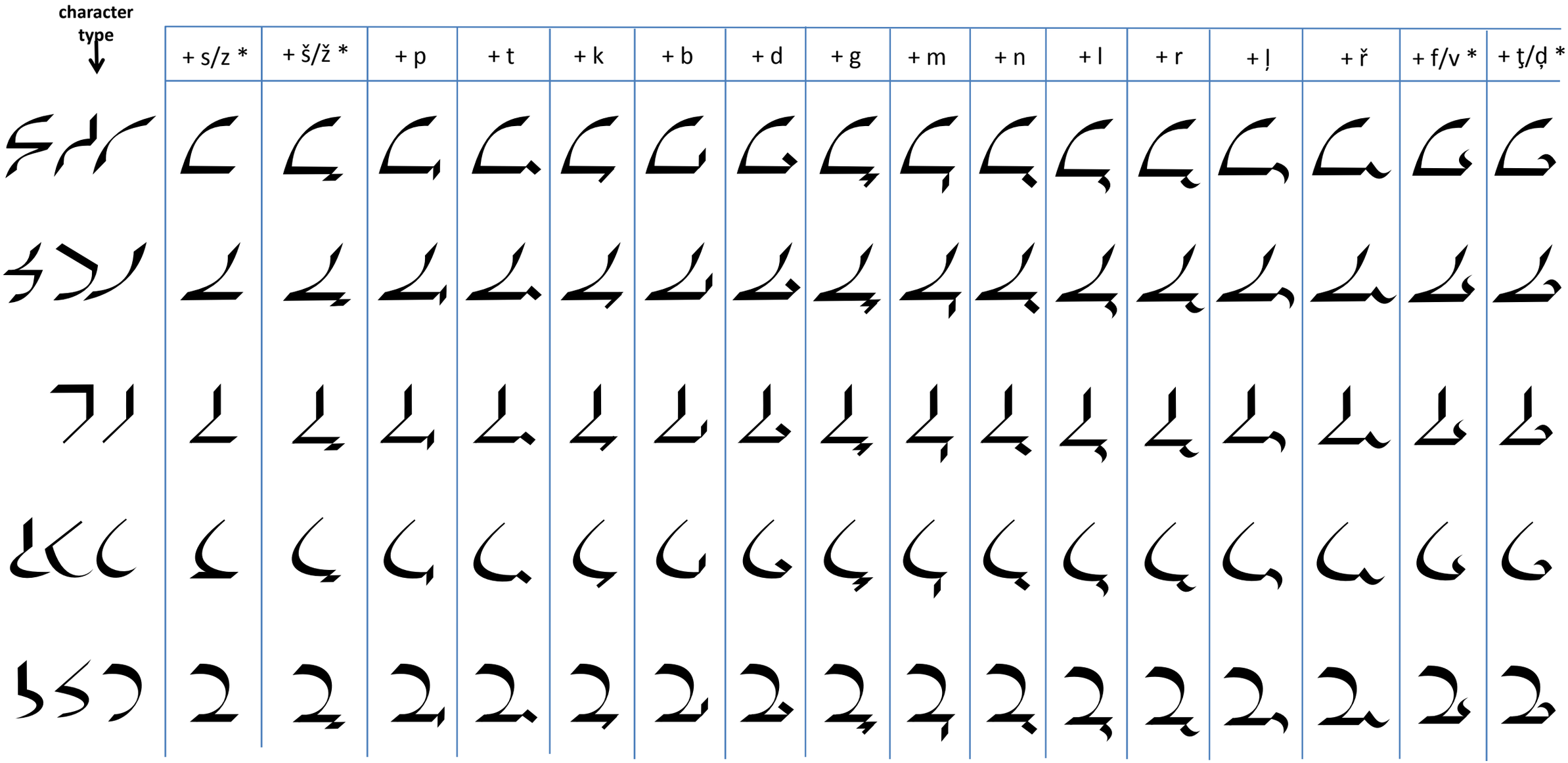
l r ļ ř

ř +

m/n + (homologous)

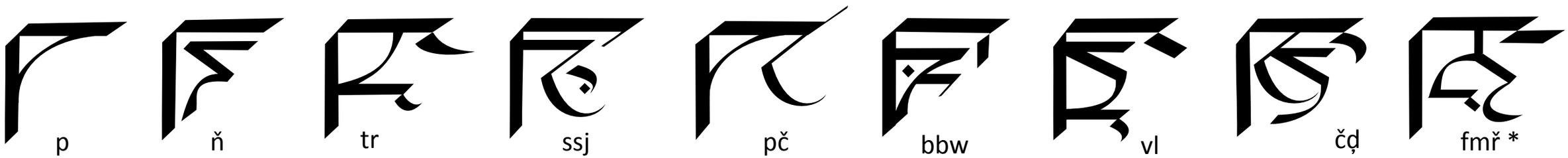
m/n/ň + (heterologous)

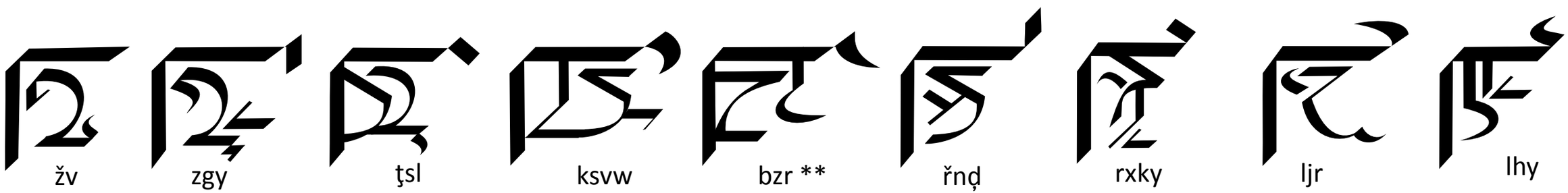
COMBINATORY CONSONANT FORMS



* depending on whether preceding consonant is voiceless or voiced

Examples showing various C_R roots within various Affiliation/Perspective “frames”:





* -fmř-
alternate form:

** -bzr-
alternate form:

V_XC_S AFFIXES

The C_S affix is shown using C_R consonanantal forms underneath a horizontal bar. Left end of bar shows affix-type; right end end shows degree.

Type 1 Type 2 Type 3

Degree 1 Degree 2 Degree 3 Degree 4 Degree 5 Degree 6 Degree 7 Degree 8 Degree 9

Degree "0"

-üa/-üe (C_A stacking affix)

Underposed diacritics show whether the affix applies to an incorporated stem and whether it applies to the stems CA complex.

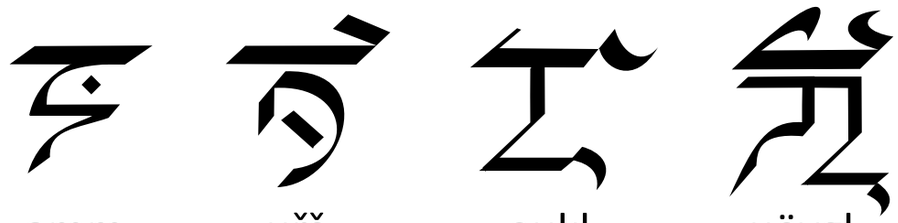
Affix applies to primary stem, but not its C_A [none]

Affix applies to primary stem including its C_A ◆

Affix applies to incorp. stem, but not its C_A –

Affix applies to incorp. stem including its C_A ◆

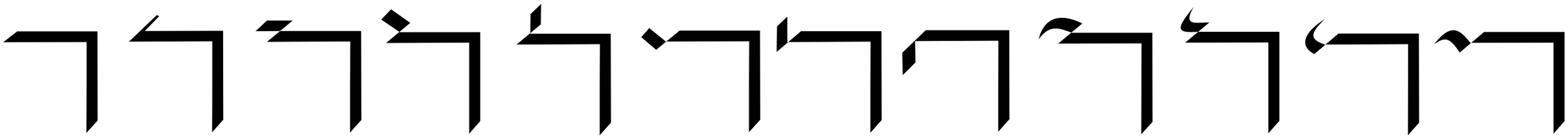
Examples:



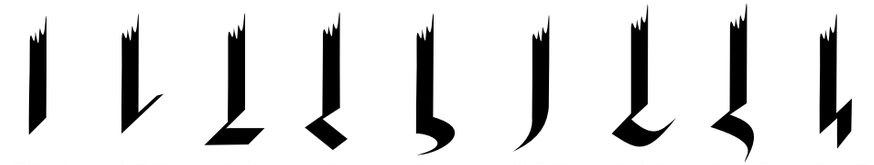
-amm -uřš -eukḷ -uëvgl

-eupsr -ašč

VALENCE & **PHASE** shown by L-shaped form; Valence shown by lower-right end mutation, Phase shown by upper-left end mutation



MNO PRL CRO RCP CPL DUP DEM IMT CNG PTI IDC MUT



CTX PCT ITR REP ITM RCT FRE FRG FLC

EFFECT shown by the following forms contained within Valence/Phase form

1/BEN 2/BEN 3/BEN A/BEN UNK A/DET 3/DET 2/DET 1/DET

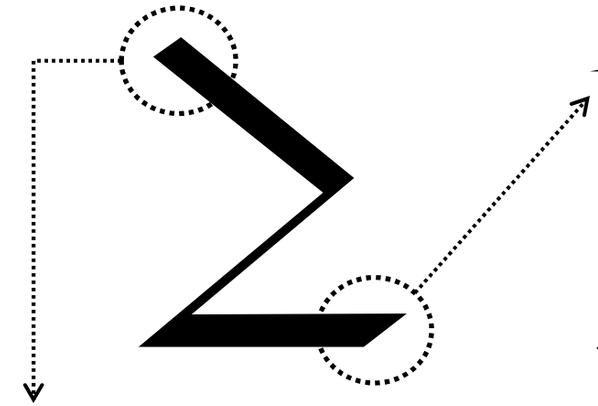
ASPECT shown by C_R-like forms (w/ extra "tail") contained within Valence/Phase form; can be combined into ligatures for multiple aspects

RTR PRS HAB PRG IMM PCS REG ATC ATP RSM CSS PAU RGR PCL CNT ICS SMM IRP

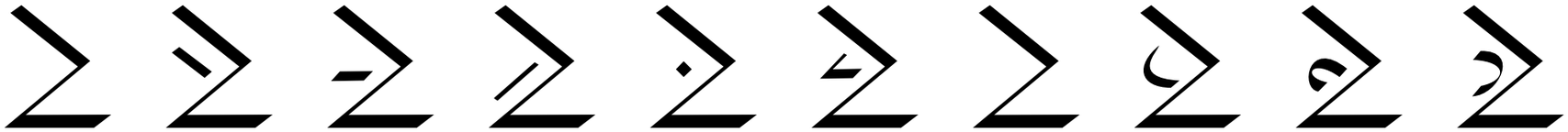
PMP CLM DLT TMP MTV SQN EPD PTC PPR DCL CCL CUL IMD TRD TNS ITC XPD LIM

CASE/FORMAT shown by the form below, whose ends are modified to show the 68 cases

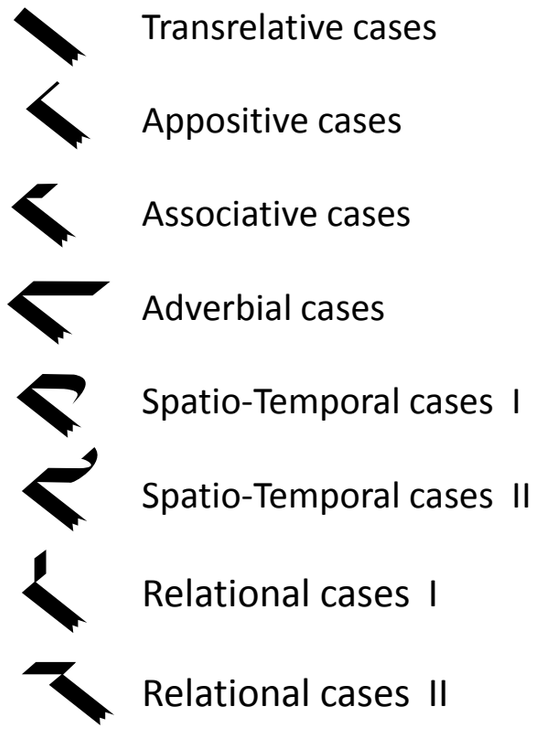
Case 1 Case 2 Case 3 Case 4 Case 5 Case 6 Case 7 Case 8 Case 9



Case Scope indicated by inserting the following forms into the left-center of the Case marker



CC0 CCw CCn CCs CCm CCp CCt CCk CCz CCg



Transrelative cases

Appositive cases

Associative cases

Adverbial cases

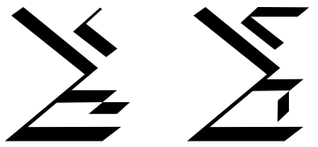
Spatio-Temporal cases I

Spatio-Temporal cases II

Relational cases I

Relational cases II

Case stacking is shown by inserting the truncated forms at left and those at the top of this page into the right-side niches of the primary case marker:



MOOD is shown by underposed diacritics; may be placed under Case forms, Valence/Phase forms, or under the Sanction/Illocution forms shown on the next page.

FAC SUB ASM SPC COU HYP

FRAMED Relation shown by placing the form shown to the right anywhere within a Case marker, Valence/Phase form, or Sanction/Illocution form.

PERSONAL REFERENCE ADJUNCTS shown by inserting a consonant form corresponding to the pers. referent inside a Case marker

Examples:

em

= 1/DET + ABS

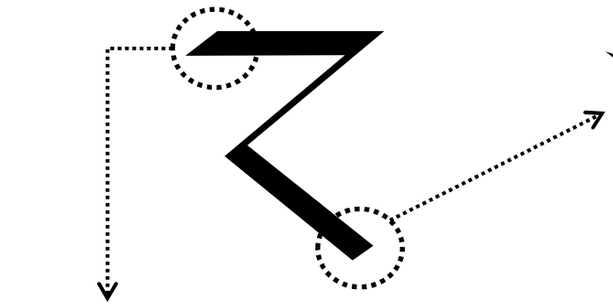
aifs

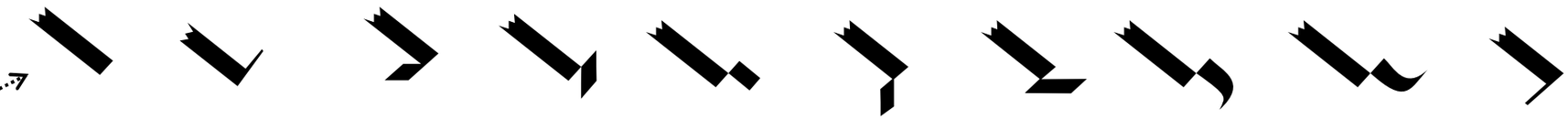
= 2m/NEU+pi /BEN + POS

CASE ACCESSOR ADJUNCTS shown by placing a Case marker under a V_X affix horizontal bar. Superposed dot indicates inverse accessor.

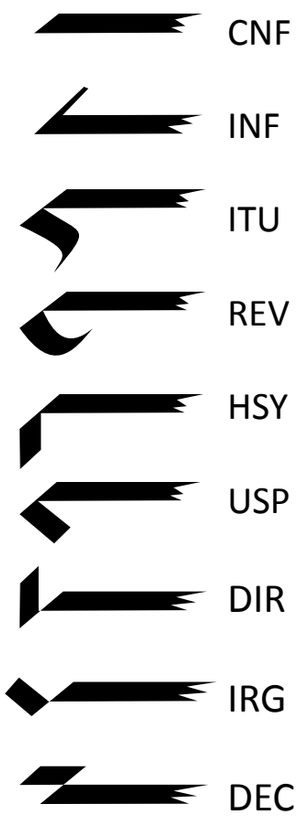
Example:

SANCTION/ILLOCUTION shown using the following form with mutation of the two ends.

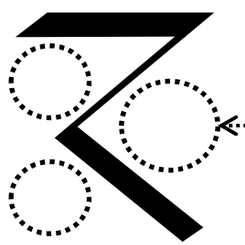




PPS EPI ALG IPU RFU REB CJT EXV AXM [null]



CNF
INF
ITU
REV
HSY
USP
DIR
IRG
DEC



Note that ASPECT forms/ligatures as well as EFFECT markers may be placed inside a Sanction/Illocution form