

Cesm ~ Ymora

~PHONOLOGY~

-Consonants-	Bilabial	Labio-Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Glottal
Nasal	m	ɱ	n	(ɲ)	
Stop	p		t		
Sib-Affricate			(ts)		
Fricative		f	s	ç	h
Approximant			(ɹ)	j	
Tap/Flap			ɾ		

-Vowels-	Front	Back
Close	ɪ	ʊ
Open	ɛ	ʌ

-Clus.-	P	T	M	N	F	S	H	R	Y	C
P	-	-pt	-	-	-pf	-ps-	-	-pr-	-py-	-
T	-	-	-tm	-tn	-tf-	-ts-	-	-tr-	-ty-	-
M	-mp	-	-	-	-mf	-ms	-	-mr-	-my-	-
N	-	-nt	-	-	-	-ns	-	-nr-	-ny-	-
F	-	-ft	-fm	-fn	-	-fs	-	-fr-	-fy-	-
S	-sp-	-st-	-sm-	-sn-	-sf-	-	-	-sr-	-sy-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-hr-	-hy-	-
R	-rp	-rt	-rm	-rn	-rf	-rs	-	-rr	-ry-	-
Y	-yp-	-yt-	-ym-	-yn-	-yf-	-ys-	-yh-	-yr-	-yy-	yc-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-cs	-	-	cy-	-

~ORTHOGRAPHY~

IPA	/m/	/n/	/p/	/t/	/f/	/s/	/ç/
Ymora	<i>m</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>p</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>c</i>
IPA	/h/	/j/	/ɹ/	/ɹ/	/o/	/ɛ/	/ʌ/
Ymora	<i>h</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>r</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>a</i>

~NOUNS~

Declension

1st Declension (Vowel)	Single	Plural
Nominative/Accusative	Mora	Mora-t
Dative	Mora-n	Mora-nt
Ablative	Mora-r	Mora-rt
Genitive	Y-mora	Ymora-t
2nd Declension (Dark Con.)	Single	Plural
Nominative/Accusative	Sat	Sat-y
Dative	Sat-o	Sat-yo
Ablative	Sat-s	Sat-ys
Genitive	Y-sat	Y-sat-y
3rd Declension (Light Con.)	Single	Plural
Nominative/Accusative	Mar	Mar-r
Dative	Mar-o	Mar-or
Ablative	Mar-et	Mar-etr
Genitive	Y-mar	Ymar-r

Noun Phrase Syntax

Dative Forms	(I gave a present to a friend) Se hyna maro fesat
Ablative Forms	(I got a present from a friend) Se hyna fesat maret
Genitive Forms	(The present is made of wood) Ym fesat so tsorn ytsopan
List Forms	(The present is colorful and clean) Ym fesat so sens a sat
Adjective Forms	(He is a kind person) My so mana yest fa

~VERBS~

Conjugation

1st Conjugation (Vowel)	Singular	Plural
Past	Son (was)	Sont (were)
Past Perfect	Sosy (had been)	Sosyt (had been)
Present	So (is)	Sot (are)
Present Perfect	Sos (have been)	Sost (have been)
Future	Yso (will be)	Ysot (will be)
Future Perfect	Ysosy (will have been)	Ysosyt (will have been)
2nd Conjugation (Con)	Singular	Plural
Past	Cena (walked)	Cenya (walked)
Past Perfect	Cenyn (had walked)	Cenany (had walked)
Present	Cen (walk)	Ceny (walks)
Present Perfect	Cenra (have walked)	Cenray (have walked)
Future	Ycen (will walk)	Yceny (will walk)
Future Perfect	Ycenmo (will have walked)	Ycenpoy (will have walked)

Verb Phrase Syntax

Modal Forms	(The man should die) Ym tsam car hamfa
List Forms	(The man walks and talks) Ym tsam cen a mer
Adverbial Forms	(The man talks kindly like) Ym tsam fa mer yest fa

~STRESS~

Moran stress is always final.

Exceptions:

1. If the final syllable is open the stress is moved to the penultimate syllable
2. Stress cannot ever land on a /i/.
3. If within a word there are no closed syllables in which the vowels are not /i/ the word forgoes stress.
4. Two consonants cannot be stressed next to one another even in separate words, if this happens the second stressed syllable becomes half stressed.

Yrtso - strength (personal name)

Masofnset ypara - the colors of the desert (synonym for beautiful “*You are Masofnset ypara*”)

Ren so masofnset ypara - you are the colors of the desert

Ren so masofnset para ycon

Com - Similar

Sayyt - to Kavrari *Saqiti* (Sai’s home).

Ynyf - to Kavrari *Iniqva* (goddess of the lake) 1

Yaronos - from Kavrari *Qārunos Qāruni* (‘Bluest of Blue’ used to describe the ocean)

Morē - from Cesm Ymora *Mora*

Sofy - v. is not

Hafrar - n. From Kavrari *Kavrār* (the land of fire)

Hafros - n. From Kavarri *Havrozsa* (the fertile river)

Hafras - n. From Kavrari *Zita Havrozstar Mār* (the city on the fertile river)

Maya - show

Fesr - happy

Yyemesto

Se mayan myn fyne a my son fesr

I showed to you her and you were happy

Ysayyt Izāyyt

Mayāns myn vīna zōmna vēzra

Showed-(1.SG) to you her and-were-(2.SG) happy

1. y after n or voiced consonant becomes /j/
2. y after m, mn, or unvoiced consonant becomes /h/
3. the digraph yy /ji/ always becomes /çi/ spelled yy
4. /ε/ at the end of words is dropped unless it is followed by /Λ~ə/ in which case the words merge and the /ε/ becomes an /Λ~ə/.
5. /t/ and /m/ at the ends of words wherein the previous letter is not a vowel has an /Λ~ə/ added after it
6. unstressed vowels at the end of words become /Λ~ə/
7. Consonants clusters of nm, nf, nv, mf and mv become mn /ŋ/
8. Stressed vowels become long.
9. /i/ becomes stressed and long if in a syllable that would normally be stressed if not for the vowel /i/ being contained within it.
10. Unvoiced consonants before /t/ or /m/ become voiced
11. Unvoiced consonants preceding stressed vowels become voiced unless at the onset of the first syllable in a word. If the syllable preceding the initial consonant is open however the consonant does become voiced.
12. If /v/ or /f/ directly precedes /ŋ/ the /v/ or /f/ acts as if it immediately succeeds the /ŋ/.

Phonemic Cognates

Yyemesto	m /m/		mn /m̥/		n /n/		n(j) n(c) /ɲ/		p /p/		t /t/					
Yzayyt	m /m/		mn /m/		n /n/		n(k) /ŋ/		p /p/		ḡ /b/		t /t/	ṭ /d/		
Yyemesto	(C)r (ɹ)	r /ɹ/	ts (ts)		f /f/		s /s/		c /ç/		h /h/					
Yzayyt	r /ɹ/		ts (ts)		f /f/		v /v/		s /s/		z /z/		c /k/	ḡ /g/	h /h/	
Yyemesto	y //		y //		o //		e //		a //							
Yzayyt	y /j~ç~h/		i /i/		y /ɪ~ə/		ò /o/		o /ɔ~ə/		è /e/		e /ɛ~ə/		à /a/	a /ʌ~ə/

Cesm Ysayyt ~ Cezma Yzäyyt

Phonology

-Consonants-	Bilabial	Labio-Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Nasal	m	ɱ	n	(ɲ)	ŋ	
Stop	p b		t d		k g	
Sib-Affricate			(ts)			
Fricative		f v	s z	ç		h
Approximant				j		
Tap/Flap			r			

-Vowels-	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		
Near Close	ɪ		
Close Mid	e		o
Mid		ə	
Open Mid	ɛ		ʌ ɔ
Near Open			
Open		a	

-Clus.-	P	T	M	N	F	S	H	R	Y	C
P	-	-pt	-	-	-pf	-ps-	-	-pr-	-py-	-
T	-	-	-tm	-tn	-tf-	-ts-	-	-tr-	-ty-	-
M	-mp	-	-	-	-mf	-ms	-	-mr-	-my-	-
N	-	-nt	-	-	-	-ns	-	-nr-	-ny-	-
F	-	-ft	-fm	-fn	-	-fs	-	-fr-	-fy-	-
S	-sp-	-st-	-sm-	-sn-	-sf-	-	-	-sr-	-sy-	-
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-hr-	-hy-	-
R	-rp	-rt	-rm	-rn	-rf	-rs	-	-rr	-ry-	-
Y	-yp-	-yt-	-ym-	-yn-	-yf-	-ys-	-yh-	-yr-	-yy-	yc-
C	-	-	-	-	-	-cs	-	-	cy-	-