# Introduction

Hello! I'm AStar. I decided to make a little conlang, but with a LOT of prefixes, suffixes, and switches. You'll need this, really.

Haa! Ma rir AStar. Ma paammim ist paisam ya linuitsu kuhalim malm, istia ast LIITSU istai riasu, rinuasu, ust riasu-nuasu. Pa pimamlim ah, aa.

Note: If you're looking for the words, prefixes, suffixes, and switches, go into the "Dictionary" tab.

#### Characters

There are only 16 characters (3 vowels, 13 consonants) which are: A, I, U
B, D, F, H, K, L, M, N, P, R, S, T, Y

There is a script for this. The script has 64 characters (3 vowels, 13 consonants, 9 VV characters, 39 CV characters) and 1 vowel glue (an underscore in the font). The vowel glue is used when:

- A CV character leading to a vowel
- A vowel leading to another consonant

There is a font for this. The link is here.

### **Pronounciations**

These use the IPA.

```
A - [a]
I - [i]
U - [ช]
UA - [ช.a]
UI - [ช.ɪ]
UU - [ช.ช]
B - [b]
BA - [ba]
D - [d]
F - [f]
H - [h]
HA - [fia]
HI - [hɪ]
K - [k]
K (if there is another consonant after, or at the end) - [k]
KI - [khi]
L - [I]
LA - [[a]
LL - []
LM - [lʊmʰ]
M - [m]
N - [n]
AN - [an]
NU - [nu]
P - [ph]
R - [r]
RA - [Ja]
RI - [JI]
RU - [Ju]
S - [s]
SI - [si]
SS - [ʂ]
T - [t]
T (at the end of a word) - [t]
TA - [tha]
```

Y - [j] RMR - [m] (Rare, but appears in begin-verbalization switches)

### Order

Limtan's order is SVO. However, if it's a question, the question word is at the end.

### Nouns

There are only 2 pronouns:

MA - Me

PA - You / Other person

As well as some prefixes and suffixes:

-LU - Man

-LA - Woman

RI- - Plural

NU- - Opposite

To make a pronoun possessive, it has this structure: SAR x SUHISS y A

The SAR and A words are switches. Basically they make everything in between it be a clause. For example, if you have a house:

My house = SAR MA SUHISS HAM A = The house I have

This is EXTREMELY helpful, trust me.

Anyways, if you have KUYA before a noun, it becomes an article, for example:

KUYA PALU = The man / A man

Also, there is a special rule of nouns:

If the noun has a vowel at the end, it means there's something inside it. The pattern is:

-A has -I has -U has -AA has -AI has ...

The special switch is:

YA- - Nounization

### Verbs

There is one main verb:

RIR - Is currently...

To make the past, future, completed, and hope verb, add these prefixes:

PA- - Past

PI- - Future

PASU- - Completed

PISU- - Hope

The special switch is:

RU- - Verbization

# Adjectives

Adjectives are special - They have a pattern of vowel, consonant, consonant, vowel. For example:

ABSI - Bright

A - vowel

B - consonant

S - consonant

I - vowel

The comparative and superlative adjectives are also easy:

RU- (Verbalization) - Comparative

KU- (Adjectification) - Superlative

# Conjunctions

# Limtan has the same conjunction rule like in english: KUUH NUTARA RIR INNA UST NUABSI = KUUH NUTARA RIR INNA UST KUUH NUTARA RIR NUABSI

This night is cold and dark = This night is cold and this night is dark

Then there are evidential words:

HIB - Direct (Seeing it happen)

HID - Inferred (Seeing the result)

HIF - Reported (Getting information from someone)

HIH - Assumed (Assuming by logic)

Evidential words aren't necessarily conjunctions, but they can be used as conjunctions, for example:

PA HAMF HID - Someone died (I saw its funeral)

PA HAMF HIF RIPA - Someone died (They gave me the information)

#### Adverbs

The adverbs are:

IL - Up / North

UL - Right / East

More are in the dictionary.

To make the opposite spatial words, add the NU- prefix. NUIL - Down / South NUUL - Left / West

Adjectification can be applied on adverbs as well:

KUIL - northerly - The northerly sun - KUYA KUIL TAR

### Names

So if you call someone in Limtan, you need to replace some letters:

C -> K

E -> I

G -> K

J -> K

O -> U

Q -> K

V -> H

W -> U

X -> K

Z -> S

For example, Clara would be Klara, John would be Kuhn

# Compound words

Compound words are words that combine other words to make a new word.

In Limtan, compound words are made by putting a dash (-) in between the words. The rule is simple:

x-y = y-x

Let's look at some examples:

ASA + MALM = ASA-MALM / MALM-ASA - Dictionary

ISMI + ADA = ISMI-ADA / ADA-ISMI - Gambling

### **Numbers**

#### So numbers are made with these: I - 0 **BA - 1** BI - 2 **BU - 3 DA - 4** DI - 5 **DU - 6** FA - 7 FI - 8 **FU-9** To make higher numbers, there are 2 ways: BAI (1-0) - 10 BASBA (1 x 10<sup>1</sup>) - 10 The S here means: $xSy = x * 10^y$ So to make a googol: BASBASBI (1 \* 10^(1 \* 10^2)) - Googol Use the NU- prefix to make negatives: **NUBA - -1 NUBI - -2** NUBASBASBI - -10<sup>1</sup>00 To make ordinals, use adjectification: **KUBA - First** KUBI - Second KUBASBASBI - Googol-th

Some operations are: LAS - Plus

LIS - Times

The opposites are: NULAS - Minus NULIS - Over

### Time words

There is only one time word:

AMAH - Day

To make other time words, use the numbers:

I AMAH (0 days) - Today

NUBA AMAH (-1 days) - Yesterday

BA AMAH (1 day) - Tomorrow

NUFA AMAH (-7 days) - Last week

Using it in a sentence:

I AMAH, MA PAISAM LIMTAN - Today, I made Limtan.

You don't need to put a "for" if it is a range:

I AMAH IST FA AMAH, MA PIISAM LIMTAN. - For 1 week (Today to next week), I will make Limtan.

### The Calendar

Limtan uses the Kaaz calendar, which goes something like this:

7 days a week,
4 weeks a month,
13 months a year,
Leaving 1 extra day every year, "Dakitak". Except for leap years when
there are two, and the second is called "Dakituk".

The names of the months have not been decided yet. They have to end with a consonant, as per requested by Astar.

# Dictionary

#### Global:

TU- - Common synonym switch

NU- - Opposite switch

**BU--Question** 

-MAIA - Emotion

#### Nouns:

YA - It

Adjectified: The / A / An

MA - Me

PA - You / Other person

PI - Name

SUMI - Star

SUMA - Sky

SAMB - Cloud

TARU - Light

TARI - Sun

TARA - Day

ASU - Prefix

ASI - Word

ASA - Book

MALM - Language

LIMTAN - Limtan (obviously)

ADI - Number

ADA - Dice

ISMI - Money

ISMA - Treasure

BAMSI - Water

BAMSA - Ocean

HAM - House

**ALMIN** - Power

ANL - Hill

UH - This

AH - That

**UHAH - Object** 

ILM - Solid

**ULM - Gas** 

PURT - Effect KUB - Car KUR - Time

BUS - Music RURU - Dog

RURI - Animal

RURA - Zoo

ITURIK - Squirrel

DAKITAK - Extra day

DAKITUK - Extra 2 days

INMIN - Friend

**ALAKIT - Opinion** 

KALF - Place

MANKA - Heart

MANKI - Promise

ALN - Meaning

SAMALU - Note

SAMALI - Chord

SAMALA - Melody

ARH - Space

ALH - Time

MALAN - Guide

**HUHIB** - What

HUHID - Who

**HUHIF** - Why

**HUHIH - Where** 

**HUHIK** - When

**HUHIL - How** 

RI- - Plural

-LU - Man

-LA - Woman

Structure: Plural switch, Opposite switch, Synonym switch, Noun switch (If word isn't a noun), Any word, Gender, Emotion

Verbs:

RIR - Is currently...

MILIM - Doing

LAS - Finding

KARIM - Playing

MIS - Talking

ISAM - Making

SASH - Buying

HISS - Owning / Having

LIL - Learning

HAIH - Winning

HALL - Loving

PIK - Going

HUH - Helping

HAMF - Dying

**HUHUM** - Eating

HISMIM - Knowing

**HUMIL** - Looking

AMMIM - Deciding

**HALIM** - Constructing

MAMLIM - Needing

NINNIM - Walking

LALIM - Keeping

NANLIM - Happening

NAML - Growing

ASNAK - Feeling

NALS - Pronouncing

AMMAN - Controlling

PA- - Past switch

PI- - Future switch

PASU- - Complete switch

PISU- - Hoping switch

SU- - Base form switch

ARM- - Start switch

-SAMN - Commanding

Structure: Opposite switch, Synonym switch, Tense, Verb switch (If word isn't a verb), Any word

Adjectives:

ABSI - Bright

ITSU - Big

**UBBA - Fun** 

INNA - Cold

IKKU - Weird

ARDI - Black

AHHA - Scary

ALMI - Different

UHKA - Hidden

IKMA - Simple

ILLI - Close

AMBA - Safe

AMLI - Important

ISFA - Old

ANNA - Slow

ILFU - Good

ANLU - Cute

IKFA - Real

**URTI - Every** 

Structure: Opposite switch, Synonym switch, Comp/Super switch, Adjective switch (If word isn't an adjective), Any word

#### Conjunctions:

AST - With

IST - To

UST - And

USTA - When

ISTIA - But

USTIA - So

ASTIA - Inside

ASTAI - Behind

ISTAI - Of

AH- - Switch ISTIA and USTIA

AHISTIA - Although

AHUSTIA - Because

HIB - Direct evidence

HID - Inferred evidence

HIF - Reported evidence

#### HIH - Assumption evidence

#### Adverbs:

IL - Up / North

UL - Right / East

AA - Very

AMAH - Day

UA - More

ARK - Seemingly

#### Special switches:

RU- - Verbalization / Comparative

YA- - Nounization

KU- - Adjectification / Superlative / Ordinal

LI- - Adverbalization

AM- - Intensifier

STIT- - The Conjunctionifier 5000™

SAR ... A - Clause switch

#### Special words:

HAA - Hello

HUU - Sorry

HIA - Yes / Nuancer

HUHI - Oh

HAFAH - There is a...

#### Numbers:

I - 0

**BA - 1** 

BI - 2

**BU - 3** 

**DA - 4** 

DI - 5

**DU-6** 

**FA** - 7

FI - 8

**FU-9** 

BAI - BASBA - 10 LAS - Plus LIS - Times -LAMA - nth prime number

#### Sentences

Here are some sentences. Feel free to translate them :) (You are allowed to use the dictionary):

Haa! Sar ma ruista pi a rir AStar.
Ripa suhiss kuya asa. Tuuh rupi "Mis lilimtan"
Ma hiss yaubba nuist isam Limtan
Palu rir kuastai ma. Ya nuhismim buhuhid? Ma nuhismim, istia palu rir kuastai ma. Ya humik ardi ust ahha. Pa... suhuh ma!
Nuba amh, ya parir palu. Kuuh palu pahall sar palu suhiss ruru a, ust pahall sar palu suhiss ruru a ist riyaninnim. I amh, kuya sar palu suhiss ruru a rururu ist kuuh iturik.

# A paragraph

This is a paragraph I made in Limtanian. Enjoy,

HAA! SAR MA SUHISS PI A RIR ASTAR. MA PAISAM KUYA NUISFA MALM: LIMTAN. KULIMTAN MALM RIR KUYA IKMA MALM, ISTIA KUYA IKKU TUUHAH RIR KUAH, RIPA NUTUHALL YA. UH RIR IKFA. MA PAMIS IST MA; RIPA NUHALL YA BUHUHIF? UH BUMAMLIM KUUA YANALS?; USTIA MA PAISAM KUUA YANALS. YA ARK RIR NUIKMA, ISTIA PA PISUHISMIM HUHIL.

[haa! sar ma suhīş phi a Jīr asthar. ma pha\_isam kuja nu.īsfa malumh; limthan. kulimthan malumh Jīr kuja ik ma malumh, isti\_a kuja ikku tu.uhah Jīr ku.ah. Jīpha nutuhal ja. uh Jīr ik fa. ma phamis ist ma; Jīpha nutuhal ja buhuhīf? uh bumamlim ku.u.a janals?; usti\_a ma pha\_isam ku.u.a janals. ja ark Jīr nu.ik ma, isti\_a pha phisuhīsmim huhīl.] Hello! My name is AStar. I made this language: Limtanian. Limtanian is a simple language, but the weird thing is that, no one likes it. This is real. I talked to myself, "Why does no one like it? Does it need more pronunciations?" So i made more pronunciations. It looks complex, but i hope you will know.

Bonus: Hismimsamn (Don't Forget)

Feel free to sing Limtanian Don't Forget and post it on social media (Put the tag #limtaniandontforget).

Don't Forget - Deltarune Hismimsamn - Diltaruni

Usta kuya taru hamf,
Ust kuya nutaru naml,
Ust sar pa hismim kalf a,
Rir ark nuikfa...
Hafah taru astia sar pa suhiss tumank a,
Ya rir absi astia kuya yainna,
Ast kuya yaikfa:
Kuya manki astia sar rima suhiss rimanka a...
Hismimsamn:

Astia nuyaabsi, ma ruast pa...

# Signatures

AlsoSpecial thanks to:

AStar (me) - Creator

Kai (creator of <u>Kaaz!</u>) - Inspired me to make this conlang and helped with Limtan

<u>L4MPLIGHT</u> (owner of <u>Lisatopian</u>, <u>Shasavic</u>, & Faentian) - Inspired me to make a script of Limtan

### Check these out!

Go check out some of these!:

English by John English
Kaaz by KaiO
Limtanian music theory by AStar