

# Reconstructing this mess

## Requirements

- Simple phonology, with very few “complex” sounds.
- Many synonyms, due to spirits being so spread out. If there are different ways to form a word, use all of them.
- SOV, head final
  - (Adjective) Subject | (Adjective) (Object) | (Location-Time) (Adverb) Verb-Tense)
- No more  $\emptyset$  as a “null vowel,” because that’s stupid.
- (Almost) no plural, actually a singular! Spirits tend to come in groups, so it’s just assumed that most items work this way.
  - Sometimes new nouns are formed by the singular (such as forest turning into tree). If this happens, the first noun (forest) is considered a collective, and has no singular form. Instead, it can be numbered (one forest). The new noun may be pluralized using the suffix **-da**.
- Uses (almost) the same romanization as Anšyamī, because why the heck would it be massively different? Spirits have only one form of written language, and it’s not used frequently.

## Phonology

- V — /a e i o u j/ <a e i o u y>
- C/N — /m n/ <m n>
- C/S — /p b t d k ɡ/ <p b t k d k g>
- C/F — /ɸ v s z ʃ ʒ h/ <f v s z š ž h>
- C/L — /l/ <l>
- C/R /r/ <r>
- C/B — /ts tʃ dʒ/ <ts tš dž>

Strictly CV(V)(N/S/L)

*Stops more common in Anvalu than Anšyamī, soft stops favored over hard ones.*

## Adjectives and Adjective Phrases

- Adjectives are placed before what they describe, and the adjective will come last in an adjective phrase
  - We were—*because of how late it was*—**worried**.
- Adjectives are identified mainly by the basic suffix **-na**, but also by **-i** and **-kala**.
- Adjectives may be turned into their inverse (ex. lovable → unlovable) by a negative descriptive particle, **pan**, placed in front of them.
- Adjectives don’t have to match the plurality of the noun.

## Nouns, Cases and Noun Phrases

- Nouns are singular when the prefix **o-/wV-** is added to them. The exception to this is moods—like happiness or anger—and ideas, like honor and love. They're considered to have no plurality because of their abstract nature.
  - Nouns can be derived from these abstract nouns, and are actually **singular** by default. They are pluralized by the suffix **-da**.
- **Possessive** case is marked by **-li**.
  - *Bali min* // humans.POSS dreams // *Dreams of human beings*
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## Verbs and Verb Phrases

- Tense
- For the passive voice, the construct *present* \*dži is used