

┐ - p

┐ - s

┐ - t

┐ - k

┐ - l

┐ - m

Add a dot above a consonant to voice it. (See the consonant table to the side.)

If you add an extra, disconnected line under a consonant, it applies non-voicing changes to make a gismu conflict. These are:

p -> f

s -> c

k -> x

l -> r

m -> n

For diphthongs and y'y bu, see the null and h. the null is used for the second vowel in a diphthong. You can insert a vowel above the glottal stop.

The glottal stop is written as a straight line.

Vowels are written as:

a is omitted.

i is written as an arch over the line.

u is written like a bowl on top of the line.

Vowels are reduced by putting a line over them.

When reduced..

a -> y

i -> e

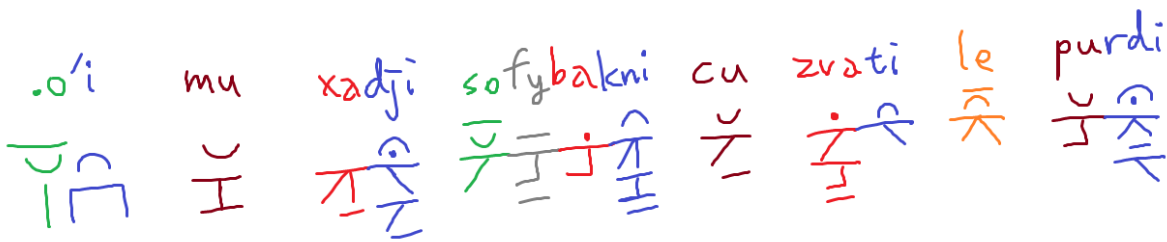
u -> o

You can stack consonants by putting consonants under each other.

You do not mark voicing in the consonants which are not at the start of a cluster. Clustered consonants are exclusively marked through the first vowel in the cluster.

For example, in "barda", you mark the r with voice. However, when writing "la .djakartas.", you would leave the r without any voice markings.

An example of the script is here:



example by la nalvai on roljbogu'e