Phonology

Vowels

	Front		Near-Front		Central		Near-Back		Back	
Close	i									u
Near-Close								ʊ		
Close-Mid		e								o
Mid						ə				
Near-Open				æ						
Open									ɑ	

Consonants

	Bilabial		Alveolar		Palatal		Velar	
Plosive	p	b	t	d			k	g
Nasal		m		n		ɲ		ŋ
Tap				ɾ				
Fricative			s	z	ç	ʝ	x	ɣ
Approximate				l		j		

*[] Used to show pronunciation
**() Used to show romanization
***“” Used to show definition
**** Pronunciations may vary slightly from the ones listed depending on speaker, accent, and dialect

[i]-(i) [u]-(u) [ʊ]-(oe) [e]-(e) [o]-(o) [ə]-(uu) [æ]-(ae) [ɑ]-(a)
[p]-(p) [b]-(b) [t]-(t) [d]-(d) [k]-(k) [g]-(g) [m]-(m) [n]-(n) [ɲ]-(ny) [ŋ]-(ng) [ɾ]-(r) [s]-(s) [z]-(z) [ç]-(ch) [ʝ]-(j) [x]-(kh) [ɣ]-(gh) [j]-(y) [l]-(l)

Dierasis (ä) used on second to identify vowels as being in separate syllables.

*All pronunciations are approximations and could vary based on speaker and accent

Example Words

[ilənŋ] (ilunug) {hello; hi}
[ɟɑ] (ja) {yea}
[ɲɑ] (nya) {nay}
[çi] (chi) {yes}
[mi] (mi) {no}
[kokoti] (kokoti) {person}
[ɾænçi] (raenchi) {elf}
[xʊtzɑt] (khoetzat) {dwarf}
[sɑtræl] (satrael) {Elvish; Proto-Liskot-Allustrian}

Phonotacics

CCVCC

- If a word starts with a vowel, most accents put ʔ before that vowel
- A syllable cannot start with a vowel unless it is at the beginning of the word
- n cannot be followed by j, g, ç, ɟ, x, ɣ, u, or ɾ
- ɾ can only be after a vowel, t, d, or at the beginning of a syllable
- No more than 2 consonants can be in a row in a single syllable
- ɲ must be followed by a vowel
- æ cannot end a word
- x and ɣ must be followed by l or a vowel

Grammar and Syntax

Number system

*X stands for the ones value

1: (ibu)
2: (niretre)
3: (doembro)
4: (saetw)
5: (klar)
6: (nir)
7: (blu)
8: (drum)
9: (ngid)
X0: (tendro)
X00: (nyukrat)

X,000: (slikroeni)
Connector: (sa)

A number is formed by putting the base unit in front of the tens
Ex: (nid-tendro) is 90
You can stack this with the term (sa) for example nir-nyukrat sa nid-tendro is 690
Structure looks like)X-slikroeni sa X-nyukrat sa X-tendro sa X)
Ex: (ibu-slikroeni sa blu-nyukrat sa saetu-tendro sa drum) is 1,748. (nir-slikroeni sa blu-tendro) is 6,070