



Oxidilogi [ak^hsədIlədʒɪ:]


This alphabet will be used with my conlang that is in the process of being developed. Its name is a working title based off of the Greek for acid and script. This is its guide.

Vowels

Before covering vowels I feel it nessessary to discuss a glyph that is verily odd in nature but has a value all its own.









And this glyph is : . This glyph's purpose is a placeholder for vowels that are freestanding. More on this glyph when we get to Consonants.

In Oxidilogi five symbols placed to the upper right of each main glyph are used to make all vowel sounds. These symbols are: .

These symbols are written thusly when in the formation of proper nouns: .

. So what are the sounds for each of these, you ask. That is determined by the type of consonant sound that the main glyph represents.

With Flaps and Nasals these symbols are Diphthongs

		ei	ba <u>y</u>
		aI	by <u>e</u>
		iU	fe <u>w</u>
		aU	ab <u>o</u> ut

𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	oi	boy
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With Plosives they take on these Monophthongs sounds

𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ɑ	f <u>a</u> ther
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ɛ	b <u>e</u> t
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ɪ	b <u>i</u> t
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ʌ	ab <u>o</u> ve
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	u	bo <u>o</u> t

With the remaining consonant sounds these symbols take on these Monophthongs.

𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	æ	ba <u>t</u>
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ɪ	be <u>e</u> t
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ɜ	bi <u>r</u> d
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ə	<u>a</u> bove
𐌲𐌹 𐌲𐌺	ʊ	bo <u>o</u> k

Consonants

As I mentioned before, 𐌲 will come in as a very important glyph for this section. Here it will be used without the vowel modifier to denote when any vowel is appropriate. Keep in mind though that the vowel sound will be determined by the type of consonant it is.

Syllabics

			bottom <u>m</u>
			button <u>n</u>
			bott <u>l</u> e

Affricatives

			jud <u>g</u> e
			<u>ch</u> urch

Flaps

			wri <u>t</u> er
			ri <u>d</u> er

Plosives

			<u>p</u> an
			<u>t</u> an
			<u>c</u> an
			<u>b</u> an
			<u>d</u> an
			<u>g</u> ander

Frictives

𐌲𐌹	(x)	loch
𐌲𐌺	f	<u>f</u> ine
𐌲𐌿	θ	<u>th</u> igh
𐌲𐌻	s	<u>s</u> ign
𐌲𐌾	ʃ	ass <u>u</u> re
𐌲𐌿𐌹	h	<u>h</u> ope
𐌲𐌺𐌹	v	<u>v</u> ine
𐌲𐌿𐌹	ð	<u>th</u> y
𐌲𐌺𐌹	z	res <u>u</u> gn
𐌲𐌿𐌹	ʒ	a <u>z</u> ure

Nasals

𐌲𐌹𐌹	m	<u>m</u> e
𐌲𐌹𐌺	n	<u>k</u> nee
𐌲𐌹𐌺𐌹	ŋ	si <u>ng</u>

Approximants

𐌲𐌹𐌹	l	<u>l</u> ent
𐌲𐌹𐌹	ɹ	<u>r</u> ent
𐌲𐌹𐌹𐌹	j	y <u>e</u> s
𐌲𐌹𐌹𐌹	w	<u>w</u> ent

Other useful glyphs.

Oxidilogi is written from left to right and alternating from top to bottom and its reverse in two glyph columns. For this reason the imaginary developers of the script found it nessessary to have seperating bars between lines. This seperator is: |. In Oxidilogi there is only one form of punctuation which comes in the form of: —.

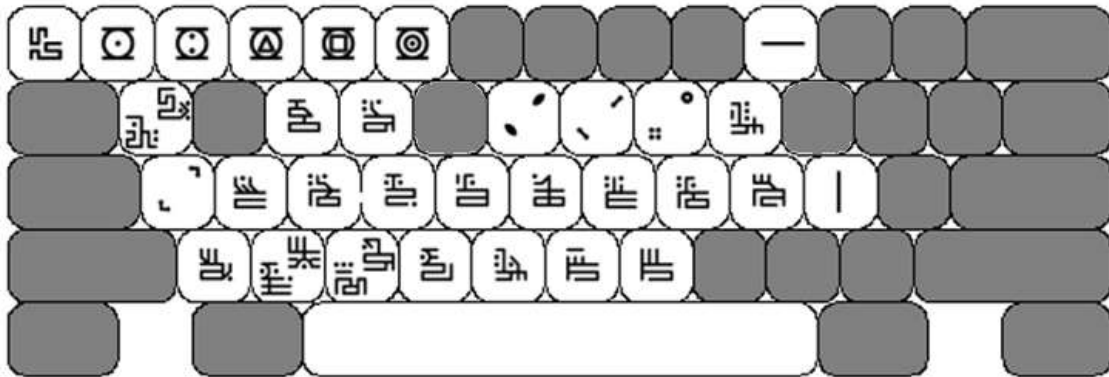
Numbers

Oxidilogi #	Translation	Base 10
00	0	0
01	1	1
02	2	2
03	3	3
04	4	4
05	5	5
10	10	6

Example Text.

Seeing as the conlang is yet unfinished the text on the following document will be a direct transliteration of the King James Version of the Tower of Babel Story (Genesis 11: 1-9). A quick note, in the source text, the name of “God” appears as LORD, however I'll be using the Hebrew YHVH as the basis of my transliteration. And will be represented in its closest pronouncable form in Oxidilogi, against Jewish tradition.

Keymap for the font



⌘ is typed ~ and the characters in the upper right of each key are not an uppercase version of the glyph. For consonants its a seperate sound, and for vowels its the proper noun form. All of these are however accomplished using the shift plus that key.