

Don't allow words to only differ by stress location:

## Spelling (orthography)

dʒ > cz  
 tʃ > cs  
 ʧ > ś  
 ʊ > ö  
 θ > þ  
 ɲ > ñ  
 ɛ > é  
 j > ž  
 d > d  
 ʝ > ĝ  
 t̥ > t̄  
 k̥ > k̄  
 ɲ > ñ  
 ɹ > r̄  
 ʀ > r̄  
 χ > x  
 ʂ > ś  
 ʐ > ʑ  
 a > æ  
 ɑ > a  
 ɐ > y  
 ɜ > ě  
 i > í  
 ɪ > ì  
 w > u  
 ʌ > ö  
 ʃ > ß  
 ʒ > ž

Define how IPA symbols turn into written symbols, eg:

ʃ > sh (spaces are optional, ʃ>sh works too)

ne > ñ

c > 🍷 (supports [Unicode Emojis](#))

o > o OR ou (creates a random choice between two spellings)

This section supports [Regex](#) matching. This allows you to do cool things, like mimic English spelling:

^dʒ > j = dʒ at the beginning of a word turns into *j*, as in *joke*

dʒ\$ > ge = dʒ at the end of a word turns into *ge*, as in *age*

oʃ > ot = o at end of word adds silent letter *t* (similar to French spelling)

Apply default orthography rules as well as custom rules:

Anglicise language name:

Make spelling rules sensitive to stress symbol:

Your phonemes: dʒ gh j k l n ɱ t tʃ z ʧ ʊ ɛ d ʝ t̥ k̥ ɲ ɹ ʀ ʂ ʐ j θ χ a e i ɐ ɜ i r w ʌ

Add spelling diacritics: á à á ä å â ã ä å ă ą ą ą ą ą ą ą ą ą ą ą

## Second orthography

Useful for creating a non-Roman orthography alongside a Roman orthography.

Phonological rules

?

Define custom phonological rules. This section uses standard phonological rule notation, eg:

e > i / \_g = e turns into *i* before *g*

j > g / #\_ = j turns into *g* at the beginning of a word

# THE LANGUAGE OF ZÖHÆÑIAN

Natively known as: Zöhæñ /zɔhæn/

...and he stood holding his hat and turned his wet face to the wind...

łarı ɬy ɬutkæö pë ɬy zö ɬarı łarı ræö ɬy zö žëðös ɬi csun žinɬ ræ

Pronunciation: /ɬ'arı ɬə ʊut'kaɔ θz ɬə jɔ ɬ'arı ɬ'arı ræ'ɔ ɬə jɔ ž'ðɔs θi tʃun žɪnɬ ræ/  
Zöhæñ word order: and he stood holding his hat and turned his wet face the wind to

Show Translator

Seed for this language: 7107976438563 ?

## Phonology

Consonant inventory: /d͡ʒ ɡ ɦ j k l n ɧ t t͡ʃ z ʒ ð ŋ ɛ ɔ ɬ ɮ ɲ ɾ ʁ ʂ ʐ ʑ θ ɣ/

Click IPA symbols for audio 

| ↕Manner/Place↗      | Dental | Alveolar | Postalveolar | Retroflex | Alveolo-palatal | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Glottal |
|---------------------|--------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| Stop                |        | t        |              | ɖ         |                 |         | k ɡ   | q ɢ    |         |
| Nasal               |        | n        |              |           |                 | ɲ       | ŋ     |        |         |
| Affricate           |        |          | tʃ dʒ        |           |                 |         |       |        |         |
| Fricative           | θ ð    | z        | ʃ ʒ          | ʂ ʐ       | ɕ               | ç j     |       | χ ʁ    | h       |
| Approximant         |        | ɹ        |              |           |                 | j       |       |        |         |
| Lateral fricative   |        | ɬ ɮ      |              |           |                 |         |       |        |         |
| Lateral approximant |        | l        |              |           |                 |         |       |        |         |

Vowel inventory: /a e i ɔ ɜ ɪ ʊ ʌ/

Diphthongs: None ?

| IPA vowel chart |       |            |         |           |      |
|-----------------|-------|------------|---------|-----------|------|
|                 | Front | Near-front | Central | Near-back | Back |
| High            |       |            |         |           |      |
| Near-high       |       |            |         |           |      |
| High-mid        |       |            |         |           |      |
| Mid             |       |            |         |           |      |
| Low-mid         |       |            |         |           |      |
| Near-Low        |       |            |         |           |      |
| Low             |       |            |         |           |      |

Syllable structure: (C)(C)(C)V(C)(C)(C) ?

Stress pattern: Second — stress is on the second syllable ?

Word initial consonants: dʒ, g, gl, glj, gɹ, h, j, k, kj, kl, l, lj, n, ɟ, t, tj, tʃ, z, ç, çj, ð, ɲ, ɛ, ɖ, ɠ, ʔ, ʒ, ɳ, ɹ, ʁ, ʂ, ʃ, ʃz, z, ʒ, j, θ, χ

Mid-word consonants: dʒ, g, gg, gl, h, j, jj, jɳ, k, kj, kk, ktj, l, lk, n, ng, nh, nj, nkj, nkl, nl, nt, nʒɹ, nθɹ, t, tɟɹ, tk, tʃ, z, zj, çt, ð, ɲ, ɲkt, ɛ, ɖ, ʒ, ɳ, ɹ, ʁ, ʂ, ʃ, ʃt, ʒ, ʒɳ, θ, χ

Word final consonants: dʒ, g, j, jɳ, jt, k, klz, l, lθ, n, nk, nt, nʃ, t, tl, tʃ, z, ç, ð, ɲ, ɲgl, ɛ, ɖ, ʔ, ʒ, ɳ, ɹ, ʁ, ʂ, ʃ, ʃt, ʒ, ʒɳ, θ, χ

Phonological rules (in order of application): ?

Guide to phonological rules: e → i / \_g means 'e' turns into 'i' before a 'g'.

C = consonant, V = vowel, S = stop, N = nasal consonant, F = fricative, K = velar, L = lateral, R = resonant/sonorant, P = labial/bilabial E = front vowel. B = back

vowel, # = word boundary,  $\emptyset$  =  
null/nothing

- $q \rightarrow h / \_ \#$
- $je \rightarrow o / \# \_$
- $S \rightarrow \emptyset / \# \_ F$
- $e \rightarrow a / \_ i$
- $\{k,g\} \rightarrow [+postalveolar] / \_ i$

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## Grammar

Main word order: Subject-Verb-Object-Oblique. "Mary opened the door with a key" turns into *Mary opened the door with a key.*

Adjective order: Adjectives are positioned before the noun.

Adposition: postpositions ?

## Noun morphology ?

|            |           | Singular                      |   | Plural                           |                                      |
|------------|-----------|-------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Absolutive | Masculine | <i>man</i>                    | śun /ɛʷn/                               | <i>men</i>                       | No plural marker<br>rʃjśun /ʃʃi'ɛʷn/ |
|            | Feminine  | <i>woman</i>                  | ža /ʒa/                                 | <i>women</i>                     | No plural marker<br>žža /ʒʒa/        |
| Ergative   | Masculine | <i>man</i>                    | Suffix: -u /-ʷ/<br>śunu /ɛʷ'nʷ/         | <i>men</i>                       | No plural marker<br>śsun /i'ɛʷn/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>woman</i>                  | Suffix: -(a)ʃp /-(a)ɪθ/<br>žaʃp /ʒaɪθ/  | <i>women</i>                     | No plural marker<br>iža /i'ʒa/       |
| Genitive   | Masculine | <i>man's</i>                  | Suffix: -u /-ʷ/<br>śunu /ɛʷ'nʷ/         | <i>men's</i>                     | No plural marker<br>höśun /hʌ'ɛʷn/   |
|            | Feminine  | <i>woman's</i>                | Suffix: -(i)jt /-(i)jt/<br>žajt /ʒajt/  | <i>women's</i>                   | No plural marker<br>šyža /ʃə'ʒa/     |
| Dative     | Masculine | <i>to [the/a] man</i>         | Suffix: -(ö)l /-(ʌ)l/<br>śunöl /ɛʷ'nʌl/ | <i>to men</i>                    | No plural marker<br>röśun /ʀʌ'ɛʷn/   |
|            | Feminine  | <i>to [the/a] woman</i>       | Suffix: - /-/<br>ža /ʒa/                | <i>to [the/some] women</i>       | No plural marker<br>šža /ɛʒa/        |
| Locative   | Masculine | <i>in/at/by [the/a] man</i>   | Suffix: -(a)ś /-(a)ɕ/<br>śunaś /ɛʷ'nʌɕ/ | <i>in/at/by [the/some] men</i>   | No plural marker<br>śuśun /ɛʷ'ɛʷn/   |
|            | Feminine  | <i>in/at/by [the/a] woman</i> | Suffix: -(i)ši /iʃi/<br>žaši /ʒaʃi/     | <i>in/at/by [the/some] women</i> | No plural marker<br>šža /ɛʒa/        |

Plurals are optional for inanimate nouns. ?

## Definite article ?

|            |           | Singular                    |             | Plural                      |               |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Absolutive | Masculine | <i>the [man]</i>            | ǵë /Gɜ/     | <i>the [men]</i>            | csa /tʃa/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>the [woman]</i>          | žíð /zɪð/   | <i>the [women]</i>          | žíð /zɪð/     |
| Ergative   | Masculine | <i>the [man]</i>            | kan /kan/   | <i>the [men]</i>            | ħux /ħux/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>the [woman]</i>          | þíð /θið/   | <i>the [women]</i>          | czìt /dʒit/   |
| Genitive   | Masculine | <i>the [man's]</i>          | þut /θut/   | <i>the [men's]</i>          | díg /dɪg/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>the [woman's]</i>        | šírz /ʃɪɹz/ | <i>the [women's]</i>        | tat /tat/     |
| Dative     | Masculine | <i>to the [man]</i>         | ńöcz /ɲadʒ/ | <i>to the [men]</i>         | βít /βit/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>to the [woman]</i>       | šöñ /ʃɔɲ/   | <i>to the [women]</i>       | qít /qit/     |
| Locative   | Masculine | <i>in/at/by the [man]</i>   | jöcz /jɔdʒ/ | <i>in/at/by the [men]</i>   | βax /βax/     |
|            | Feminine  | <i>in/at/by the [woman]</i> | zìñ /jɪɲ/   | <i>in/at/by the [women]</i> | gljít /gljit/ |

Uses of definite article that differ from English:

- Definite article can be omitted  
Example: 'I am going to jacuzzi'

## Indefinite article ?

Numeral for 'one' is used as indefinite article.

Uses of indefinite article that differ from English:

- Not used for non-specific uncountable nouns:  
non-specific = 'Would you like some (any) tea?'  
specific = 'Some tea (a specific amount) fell off the truck'

## Personal pronouns

|          | Absolutive      |                 | Ergative        |                 | Genitive         |                       | Dative             |                        |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1ST.SG   | I               | žì /zɪ/         | me              | ža /zɑ/         | mine             | žì zö /zɪ jʌ/         | to me              | žì ráæ /zɪ ja/         |
| 2ND.SG.M | you<br>(masc.)  | hí /hi/         | you<br>(masc.)  | ha /ɦɑ/         | yours<br>(masc.) | hí zö /hi jʌ/         | to you<br>(masc.)  | hí ráæ /hi ja/         |
| 2ND.SG.F | you<br>(fem.)   | czö<br>/d͡ʒʌ/   | you<br>(fem.)   | czag<br>/d͡ʒɑg/ | yours<br>(fem.)  | czö zö<br>/d͡ʒʌ jʌ/   | to you<br>(fem.)   | czö ráæ /d͡ʒʌ ja/      |
| 3RD.SG.M | he              | šy /ʃə/         | him             | še /ʃe/         | his              | šy zö /ʃə jʌ/         | to him             | šy ráæ /ʃə ja/         |
| 3RD.SG.F | she             | žinš /<br>zɪnʃ/ | her             | žig /<br>zɪg/   | hers             | žinš zö /<br>zɪnʃ jʌ/ | to her             | žinš ráæ /<br>zɪnʃ ja/ |
| 1ST.PL   | we              | ðuþ /<br>ðwθ/   | us              | ðucs /<br>ðwɪʃ/ | ours             | ðuþ zö /<br>ðwθ jʌ/   | to us              | ðuþ ráæ /<br>ðwθ ja/   |
| 2ND.PL   | you             | csa<br>/tʃɑ/    | you             | csaš<br>/tʃɑʃ/  | yours            | csa zö /tʃɑ<br>jʌ/    | to you             | csa ráæ /tʃɑ<br>ja/    |
| 3RD.PL.M | they<br>(masc.) | žu /<br>zʉ/     | them<br>(masc.) | ži /zɪ/         | their<br>(masc.) | žu zö /zʉ<br>jʌ/      | to them<br>(masc.) | žu ráæ /zʉ<br>ja/      |
| 3RD.PL.F | they<br>(fem.)  | pu /<br>θw/     | them<br>(fem.)  | pań /<br>θɑŋ/   | their<br>(fem.)  | pu zö /θw<br>jʌ/      | to them<br>(fem.)  | pu ráæ /θw<br>ja/      |

## Verbs

| Indicative mood |        |   |   |   |
|-----------------|--------|---|---|---|
|                 |        | Past  | Present   | Future  |
| Perfective      |        | <i>studied</i>  | <i>study</i>  | <i>will study</i>                                       |
|                 | 1st.sg | Suffix: <b>-(a)ʃy</b> /aʃə/<br>śatíraʃy /çə'ti.ɾaʃə/    | Suffix: <b>-(a)t</b> /-(a)t/<br>śatírat /çə'ti.ɾat/ | Suffix: <b>-(æ)ny</b> /anə/<br>śatírny /çə'ti.ɾnə/      |
|                 | 2nd.sg | Suffix: <b>-(u)rí</b> /u.ɾi/<br>śatíru.ɾí /çə'ti.ɾu.ɾi/ | Suffix: <b>-í</b> /-i/<br>śatírí /çə'ti.ɾi/         | Suffix: <b>-(æ)d</b> /-(a)d/<br>śatíræd /çə'ti.ɾæd/     |
|                 | 3rd.sg | Suffix: <b>-ö</b> /-ʌ/<br>śatírö /çə'ti.ɾʌ/             | Suffix: <b>-(æ)ś</b> /-(a)ɛ/<br>śatíræś /çə'ti.ɾæɛ/ | Suffix: <b>-(a)cs</b> /-(a)tʃ/<br>śatíracs /çə'ti.ɾatʃ/ |
|                 | 1st.pl | Suffix: <b>-a</b> /-a/<br>śatíra /çə'ti.ɾa/             | Suffix: <b>-(a)t</b> /-(a)t/<br>śatírat /çə'ti.ɾat/ | Suffix: <b>-a</b> /-a/<br>śatíra /çə'ti.ɾa/             |
|                 | 2nd.pl | Suffix: <b>-(a)ɾ</b> /-(a)ɾ/<br>śatíraɾ /çə'ti.ɾaɾ/     | Suffix: <b>-(i)t</b> /-(i)t/<br>śatírít /çə'ti.ɾit/ | Suffix: <b>-a</b> /-a/<br>śatíra /çə'ti.ɾa/             |
|                 | 3rd.pl | Suffix: <b>-(a)cs</b> /-(a)tʃ/<br>śatíracs /çə'ti.ɾatʃ/ | Suffix: <b>-(u)l</b> /-(u)l/<br>śatírul /çə'ti.ɾul/ | Suffix: <b>-(i)rí</b> /i.ɾi/<br>śatíríri /çə'ti.ɾi.ɾi/  |

### Perfect aspect

*'have studied'*

No perfect aspect.

### Progressive aspect

*'am studying'*

Uses the particle **qajt** /qajt/ before main verb.

### Imperative

*'study!'* (as a command)

First person: Suffix: **-u** /-u/

Second person: Suffix: **-(i)cs** /-(i)tʃ/



## Negation

Uses the particle **tæg** /tag/ before main verb phrase.

## Derivational morphology

Noun → adjective: Suffix: **-(a)n** /-(a)n/

Adjective → noun: Suffix: **-(æ)ž** /-(a)ʒ/

Noun → verb: Suffix: **-(ö)nge** /Δnge/

Verb → noun: Suffix: **- /-**

Verb → adjective: Suffix: **-(æ)ś** /-(a)ś/

Adjective → adverb: Suffix: **-ö** /-Δ/

One who Xs (e.g. paint → painter): Suffix: **-æ** /-a/

Place where (e.g. wine → winery): Suffix: **-(a)t** /-(a)t/

Diminutive: Suffix: **- /-**

Augmentative: Suffix: **-(a)śu** /aśu/

## Zöhæñ - English Dictionary

Key: **spelling** /pronunciation/ *part of speech*. definition(s)

**a** /a/ *adv.* now

**a** /a/ *prep.* in

**agla** /a'gla/ *nf.* island

**aka** /a'ka/ *nf.* soil

**aki** /a'ki/ [a'ti] *nf.* excrement;  
*v.* defecate

**akæ** /a'ka/ *nm.* holiday

**akæjn** /a'kajn/ *adj.* purple

**alka** /al'ka/ *nf.* diamond

**anžrí** /an'žrì/ *v.* fix, mend

**au** /a'u/ *adj.* subtle

**auž** /a'už/ *nf.* subtlety

**ašæ** /a'ʃa/ *nf.* wrist

**aðu** /a'ðu/ *adj.* anxious

**aðuž** /a'ðuž/ *nf.* anxiety

**aðæ** /a'ða/ *nf.* bag

**añu** /a'ɲu/ *adj.* strong

**añuž** /a'ɲuž/ *nf.* strength

**aña** /a'ɲa/ *nf.* rhythm

**añašöšü** /a'ɲaʃʌʃu/ *conj.*  
whether

**añi** /a'ɲi/ *adv.* yesterday

**añktu** /aɲ'ktu/ *nf.* thought

**añktu** /aɲ'ktu/ *v.* think

**añktuś** /aɲ'ktuś/ *adj.* pensive

**aři** /a'ri/ *adj.* vague

**ařæ** /a'ra/ *nf.* company

**ařænge** /a'raŋge/ *v.*  
accompany

**aštì** /aç'ti/ *nf.* trip

**aští** /aç'ti/ *nf.* mood

**ašížružaš** /a'šizruʒaʃ/ *v.* kiss;  
*nf.* kiss; *v.* embrace

**ašu** /a'ʃu/ *nf.* ornament

**aši** /a'ʃi/ *nf.* east

**aža** /a'ʒa/ *nf.* piece

**aži** /a'ʒi/ *v.* drink