

ਬੁਢਲਾ ਬੁਢਲਾ ਭਾਈ .

ਭਾਈ ਭਾਈਭੁਠ ਭਾਈਭੁਠਾ ਜੇ ਸੇਵੇ ਬੁਢਲਾ ਭਾਈ
ਭਾਈ .

ਬੁਢਲਾ ਭਾਈ ਜੇ ਬੁਢਲਾ ਭਾਈ ਭੁਠਲਾ .

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ਬੁਢਲਾ ਭਾਈ ਭੁਠਲਾ ਸੁਠਲਾ .

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සාදන / වචන විකල්ප කවු

ඉතිරි කළු වැඩසටහනේ කවුටු දායා කළු කවු
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ਭਾਗਦੇ ਗਾਦੁ ਖਿਦੁ ਚੁਦੁ ਖੇਥੇ ਦੁਵਿਦੁਕੁਸੁ ਭੁਸੁ
ਭਾਗਦੇ ਚੁ ਖੇਥੇ ਵਿਦੁਕੁਸੁ ਯਯੇਕੁਸੁ .

ਬਿਦੁਭੁ ਭੁਸਯੇ ਭੁਥੇ ਖੇਥੇ ਚੁ ਚੁਭੁ ਖੇਥੇ ਚੁ
ਯਯੇਕੁ . ∴

Alphabet:

ᄁ ᄂ ᄃ ᄄ ᄅ ᄆ ᄇ ᄈ ᄉ ᄊ ᄋ ᄌ ᄍ ᄎ ᄏ ᄐ ᄑ ᄒ ᄓ ᄔ ᄕ
d^h d k^h k lh l t^h t p^h p ʃ s n n: m m: h b f i r

Vowels:

ᄁᄂ ᄁᄃ ᄁᄄ ᄁᄅ ᄁᄆ
d^hi d^ha d^ho d^hu d^hε

Diphthongs:

ᄁᄂᄃ ᄁᄃᄄ ᄁᄄᄅ ᄁᄅᄆ
d^hai d^hei d^haʊ d^hɔi

Lortho is an agglutinating, a priori artlang with influences from Finnish, Hungarian, and Korean for grammar and Tibetan, Devanagari, and Tengwar for its script. Currently, there are no known related languages. You can find more information about the language at the link below; however, you should not need it beyond this cheat sheet.

<https://linguifex.com/wiki/Lortho>

Nouns

Nouns in Lortho are one of three genders: masculine, feminine, and neuter; all nouns end in a vowel. The final vowel is the indicator of the gender:

Masculine¹: 𐌸

Feminine: 𐌺

Neuter²: 𐌿

¹There are a few exceptions, but none apply in this text

²The exception to this rule is the word for “water” (see vocab)

Nouns are modified for case, and there are ten cases in Lortho all except the Vocative are suffixes:

Case	Example
Nominative	ᲡᲠᲗ
Accusative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗ
Dative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Genitive	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Lative ³	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Ablative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Allative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Prolative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Instrumental	ᲡᲠᲗᲗᲗ
Vocative	ᲡᲠᲗᲗ

³ For feminine nouns, the final -u is changed to -o, for masculine nouns, the suffix is -ena
More information can be found [here](#).

Pluralization is accomplished through a suffix.

For feminine and neuter nouns, the suffix is -**ካ**

Masculine nouns are a little more finicky. If the word ends in -**ካ**, the plural will be constructed by subtracting the final -**ካ** and adding the suffix -**ካን**. Otherwise, the plural is -**ካሳ**.

Examples:

አገር → አገራት
 ደንበኛ → ደንበኞች

Possession is annotated via a prefix which agrees with the gender and number of the possessor:

Person	Singular			Plural		
	1st	2nd	3rd	1st	2nd	3rd
1st person	ሀካ	ሀከ	-	ሀካን	ሀከን	-
2nd person	ሀካህ	ሀከህ	-	ሀካህን	ሀከህን	-
3rd person	ሀካ	ሀከ	ሀካ	ሀካን	ሀከን	ሀካን

Verbs

There are three different verb categories based on their infinitive:

-t verbs, -o verbs, and -n verbs.

Present					
-t verbs (p ^h ramit) ¹		-o verbs (konp ^h aro) ²		-n verbs (jailan) ³	
p ^h ramid <u>in</u> , -un	- <u>inan</u> , - <u>unan</u>	konp ^h ar <u>in</u> , -un	- <u>inan</u> , - <u>unan</u>	jailan <u>in</u> , -un	- <u>inan</u> , - <u>unan</u>
- <u>an:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>amin</u> , - <u>amun</u>	- <u>an:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>amin</u> , - <u>amun</u>	- <u>an:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>amin</u> , - <u>amun</u>
- <u>i</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>imi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>	- <u>i</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>imi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>	- <u>i</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>imi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>
Preterit					
-t verbs		-o verbs		-n verbs	
p ^h ramid <u>ikhin</u> , - <u>ikhun</u>	- <u>ikhinan</u> , - <u>ikhunan</u>	konp ^h ar <u>ikhin</u> , - <u>ikhun</u>	- <u>ikhinan</u> , - <u>ikhunan</u>	jailan <u>ikhin</u> , - <u>ikhun</u>	- <u>ikhinan</u> , - <u>ikhunan</u>
- <u>ikhan:i</u> , - <u>ikh'an:u</u>	- <u>ikhamin</u> , - <u>ikh'amun</u>	- <u>ikh'an:i</u> , - <u>ikh'an:u</u>	- <u>ikhamin</u> , - <u>ikh'amun</u>	- <u>ikh'an:i</u> , - <u>ikh'an:u</u>	- <u>ikhamin</u> , - <u>ikh'amun</u>
- <u>ikhj</u> , - <u>ikh<u>u</u></u> , - <u>ikh<u>a</u></u>	- <u>ikhimi</u> , - <u>ikhimu</u> , - <u>ikhima</u>	- <u>ikhj</u> , - <u>ikh<u>u</u></u> , - <u>ikh<u>a</u></u>	- <u>ikhimi</u> , - <u>ikhimu</u> , - <u>ikhima</u>	- <u>ikhj</u> , - <u>ikh<u>u</u></u> , - <u>ikh<u>a</u></u>	- <u>ikhimi</u> , - <u>ikhimu</u> , - <u>ikhima</u>
Present Perfect					
-t verbs		-o verbs		-n verbs	
p ^h ramid <u>inin</u> , -un	- <u>ininan</u> , - <u>unan</u>	konp ^h ar <u>inin</u> , -un	- <u>ininan</u> , - <u>unan</u>	jailan <u>inin</u> , -un	- <u>ininan</u> , - <u>unan</u>
- <u>dinan:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>dinamin</u> , - <u>amun</u>	- <u>inan:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>inamin</u> , - <u>amun</u>	- <u>inan:i</u> , - <u>an:u</u>	- <u>inamin</u> , - <u>amun</u>
- <u>dini</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>dinimi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>	- <u>ini</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>inimi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>	- <u>ini</u> , - <u>u</u> , - <u>a</u>	- <u>inimi</u> , - <u>imu</u> , - <u>ima</u>

¹ -t verbs: the -t is changed to -d and personal endings added

² -o verbs: the -o is dropped and personal endings added

³ -n verbs: nothing is changed and the personal endings are added; exception to the rule is **harlan (harl-)**

Vocabulary:

ᄃ

- water, pool

ᄃᄃ .

- (to the) left

ᄃᄃᄃ

- house

ᄃᄃᄃ

- behind, at the rear (of something)

ᄃᄃᄃ

- wound, injury

ᄃᄃᄃ

- food

ᄃᄃᄃ

- here

ᄃᄃᄃ

- to discover, find

ᄃᄃᄃ

- father

ᄃᄃᄃ

- to search, look for (something)

ᄃᄃᄃ

- to be frightened, scared

ᄃᄃᄃ

- town, village

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ

- tree

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- near, around

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- now

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to eat

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to live, inhabit

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- Thomas

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- old, aged

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- day

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- arm, wing

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- hole, opening

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to ask, inquire

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- because, due to

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to go

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to travel, move

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

- to say, utter

ᠰᠢᠮᠤ

ሳ - y

ካግ - reason, cause

ኢጅ - fox

ኋሳ - sprit, soul

ኳ - that

ኳርጎ - very

ግርግጎ - frequently

ግሳ - and

ግጎ - girl

ገግኡ - bird

ገደ - one, indefinite article

ግጥጥ - perhaps, maybe

ክፍፍ - to be hungry; to desire

ግጥጥ - to be

ሽ - she

ግጥጥ - to wish, hope for