## Arèidansk devporix krimanàdin Arėiтанск тебпорік кріманатіц กริโตสาน สิลิโรม โรนศาโลบู

For the translations of Vedic and Buddhist texts in Arèidansk, an alphasyllabary (abugida), called "devporix krimanadin", has been recently developed, in part similar to brahmi, also characterized by diacritical elements for the notation of the various types of phonetic articulation. Like brahmi script, it uses ligatures and has specific rules for the treatment of the quiescent vowel.

Independent vowels.

There is a mute sign,  $\sigma$ , so its pronunciation is reduced to that of the implicit vowel /a/. Other vowels are indicated with a system of signs placed above, below or next to the sign to which they refers; this system is applied to any other character who expresses a consonant. Note that the vowel /i/ in combination with a character is written before this and not after!

na ĥi gu gŭ, w ne no no

Vowels in combination with consonant signs:

| яка <b>я</b> кі яки якй яке якэ яко | <b>ж</b> ka | <b>я</b> ki | <b>չ</b> ku | <b>у</b> kŭ | я̀ke | я́ kə | <b>я</b> ̀ ko |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|---------------|
|-------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------|---------------|

Consonant signs with implied vowel /a/ ordered approximately according to the articulation site:

| <b>ч</b> ра | я ba        | ष fa  | s va        | иma   |
|-------------|-------------|-------|-------------|---|
| n ta        | <b>ต</b> da | u sa  |             | п na  |
|             |             | ⊎∫а   | <b>ધ</b> 3a | <b>ч</b> ра                                 |
| <b>я</b> ka | ыga         | я ха  |             | <b>ξ</b> ŋ (does not contain implied vowel) |
| <b>า</b> ra | зı la       | wi Aa |             |   |
|             |             |       |             |   |

**⊲** ya

Each character can combine with others to form consonantal groups.

To obtain a consonantal group, simply delete the vertical line of a character and match it with the next one. An exception is the character  $\mathbf{z}$  which does not contain implied vowel, for we can find it only in the  $\eta k$ -,  $\eta \chi$ - and  $\eta g$ - groups.

The words ending in the consonant, place the sign under the last character in order to eliminate the implied vowel, for example:  $\mathbf{n}$  ta  $\rightarrow \mathbf{n}$  t.

We can find a small character **u** followed by the sign under the last consonant of masculine or feminine words, in which final "s", that marks the animated genre, drops when is followeb by s + consonant or l, r, n; for example fug pisk "fish".

Also it is possible insert the sign i to indicate the mark the nominative of feminine words in -a; for example: isin vedena "Knowledge", "Gnosis".

Examples of ligatures:

Examples of ligatures with other vowels and diphthongs:

หา kti มู ksu มา gde ากโด ntai เมโด mbei เจ้ mpo โคล mpri าภู ŋktu าบ nse เาโด snai เกาโด strei เบ sso

To indicate the elision of the final vowel in front of a word that starts with a vowel, it is sufficient insert the sign under the last character of the first word and then write the next word attached to the previous one, for example: nn nn n at atman  $\rightarrow nn nn n$  at atman, not nn nn n.

Punctuation marks: I Full stop 2 Comma II Colon or Semicolon 2 Question mark

Tonic vowels are indicated with an overwritten "half-moon":  $\mathfrak{a} \to \mathfrak{a} \ a$ 

Example of text

levkes krimanadin script (alphabet)

διή ατμαν~ κισητ εςτίς ρακ κριψ, κετεμ τάι δετενάι ριντίτ ατ'ιςρο ατι~ απαιιτεί ςεκεί ςόπος πατίνε~ Νικ ορκτίε ςεκ~ Νιτ τιμαντίε≂ διή ατμαν ςοκ ινκοντοκαήαπ κόενρετι εςςικαιτ δινε νπαρ ςδερκι.

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devporix krimandin script (abugida)
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## รกได ตับดิโภด บาบสไฮา ดไทโล่หิ ดโล ห์เล่ห รบยาวไ หต อันด์ เลาซี่ ราบกด ุลส หูน์ บุนกด ุลสไ รเอานกไ บุกาไ รุษุน์ อาหาด์ หุกาไ รด์ดูกไฮ ด์หุย์น ดไก้อไดโลด แหาโหม บุชดู กาสไ บุกาไรระห์สุดไ

Translitteration:

Vib atman, kyend estye rak krips, gedem dài vedenài ryuzits at'isro ati, abaiyitèi sekhèi sòlŭe patìŭe, nik orgdye sekh, nit timantye; vib atman sok inkondokabal kòènreti essikait vine upar svergi?

Translitteraton in IPA:

Vib atman kjend estje rak krips, gedem dai vede'nai rjudzits at isro ati, abaiji'tei se'zei 'solwe pa'tiwe, nik 'orgdje sez, nit ti'mantje; vib atman sok iŋkondo'kabal 'koenreeti es:ikait vine upar zvergi?

Translation:

What spirit, which is like a rock, well rooted in Gnosis and strong and, estranged from all passions, does not become angry or fears; what incomparable spirit can be reached by pain?