

An Explanation of the Paiodd Script

The Paiodd Script consists of two basic parts, known as ᑭᑭᑭ *shom* 'strokes' and ᑭᑭᑭ *garv*, or 'hooks'.

There are three *shom*:

- ᑭᑭᑭ calpshom 'downstroke', here: /

The calpshom indicates low vowels or labial consonants, the lowest area of the mouth and the farthest forward, respectively.

- ᑭᑭᑭ suitshom 'midstroke', here: /

The suitshom indicates central vowels and alveolar/dental consonants, a middle position in the mouth, from top to bottom for vowels, and front to back for consonants.

- ᑭᑭᑭ onshom 'high stroke', here: /

The onshom indicates high vowels and velar consonants, the highest and farthest back sounds in Paiodd.

The *garv* consists of two kinds:

- ᑭᑭᑭ atgarbb 'open hook': ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ

The atgarv usually indicate stop consonants, though the signs for nasals and the approximates /w/ and /j/ are also formed from them.

- ᑭᑭᑭ doulgarbb 'bent hook': ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ

The doulgarv indicate more sonorant sounds, including fricatives, rhotics, and laterals.

There are two directions in which *garv* can be attached to *shom*:

- ᑭᑭᑭ biltcuilir 'left': ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ

Biltcuilir *garv* indicate voiceless consonants.

- ᑭᑭᑭ rescuilir 'right': ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ ᑭ

Rescuilir *garv* indicate voiced consonants.

Finally there are also two directions to which the *garv* may open:

- :nt:|q||s onsupíar 'up-facing': ʃ ʃ̣ ʃ̥ ʃ̧

Onsupíar garv indicate less-sonorant sounds.

- :np:|st:|q||s nebulsupíar 'down-facing': ʃ̣ ʃ̥ ʃ̧ ʃ̨

Nebulsupiar garv indicate more sonorant sounds.

Thus, calpshom with onsupíar and biltcuilir atgarbb indicates the voiceless bilabial stop, /p/:

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