THE TEXT

Venbe.z münbe

Şem.aka ek.x.vonna

Sinşei es sönbei

Ken.aka mab.aya an salta.z sunna

Sunna un vonna sansa

Saf.aka "saltai roh.e.n saltai"

San.aka röz.ö.n salta.z sansa feh.ö.n oş "salta.i roh.e.n saltai"

Yaz.aka sansa röz.ö.n oş sansa.x saltai feh.ö.n oş salta.i roh.e.n o.

San.aka "röz.ö.n oş salta" J C an sunna sansas

Salta.z sunna şiy.ö.n oş münbe

Kel.aka sansa.x salta.z sunna

San.o.n.x oş saltas iç.x sansas

Röz.ö.n oş salta man.aka şi salya uş salta roh.e.n "ni san.aka"

Sunna kan.o.n oş "salta föh.ö.n salta" bay.aka sansa

Şiy.ö.n esü dünsü "salta roh.e.n salta" bay.aka sansa.

Yah.aka abü hünbi an sunna bay.aka.x an iti münbe ken.aka meb.aya

Yaz.aka dünsü kal.aka hünbi rok.o.n oş salfe es salme salta sansa

Kan.aka salta.z sunna un sansa sunna un sunna münbe.

Ken.aka meb.aya, ken.aka banbı, kel.aka.x sunna

Salta röz.ö.n oş salta san.aka çi saltai es bay.aka eş bi.

LEXICON

Abü	secret
An	to
Banbı	knowledge
Bay	to see
Bi	one

Çi	two
Dünsü	stick
Ekx	under
Ekxvonna	underground
Es	and
Esü	sharp
Feh	to rule
Hünbi	path
İçx	without
İti	who
Kal	to open
Kan	to take
Kel	to close
Ken	to give
Lord/god	münbe
Mabaya	vision (derived from the verb "mab"-"to envision" by suffix "aya")
Ni	inner
O	you
Oş	by
Roh	to name/to call
Rok	to follow
Röz	to compound
Saf	to believe
Salfe	female
Salta	human
Salte	male
Salya	mother
San	to speak
Sansa	hair
Şem	to live
Şi	same

Sinşe	arm
Şiy	to gift
Sönbe	leg
Sunna	heart
Un	at
Uş	than
Venbe	Wind
Vonna	ground
Yah	to search
Yaz	to use

GRAMMAR

Tenses: by suffixes "_e" for simple present and "o/ö" for past tense

Noun derivation from verb: Gerund by suffix "_aka", others by suffix "_aya" after verb root

Passive: by suffix "_n" after tense suffix

Negatives: by sufix "_x" at the end of the adjectives (adverse meaning of an adjective) and conjugated verb

Plural: by suffix "_i"

ABOUT CONLANG

AyBayConLang (ABCL) is an a priori language, which means that the complete vocabulary has been created entirely new. It is a conlang containing partly the features of philosophical and logical languages. It is less agglutinative, but fairly inflective and derivative too. Verb roots are defined as per scheme CVC, nouns CVCCV, adjectives CV and VCV, adverbs VCV (using particular vowels) etc. Compared with English, German and Turkish it uses much less letters for the same expressions.