

Descent Into Madness

I must wake! You go away quickly. I have always lived in the day. In my sleep, I go toward grand visions - where my desires lead me. I follow, not getting what I desire, but I know that is all my imagination. I try to see my path, but the visions make the way dark and turn me toward melancholy. Now, at the end, only one thing scares me - that the guide who lives in my mind belongs entirely to evil.

Kovera Djero Nyaraduko

Vaš m'čaku. Van nyavave adbaž. Vaš djere abašičo tadu ricebe negeče. Djere vašdji nyureko, vaš nyave rodebi odjuže bakinma - ebinya vašdji bekajin vašda djočove. Vaš kadjive, nade vaš bekave naču nate, date vaš anašve čadiš vašdji ecadizi akabe nege. Vaš vasdji djon ro madja icon, date bakin nečar čar danarve ine vaš rodebi apanimema dirave. Aveda, vo nyec, dečema ibi djiri vašda žebašve – ato andjite naze riceve djere vašdji čimeko ro šubi rodzave nege.

Varindjo Grammar

Varindjo has SOV sentence structure. While the case system allows a certain amount of flexibility, it is generally viewed as unnecessarily 'artistic' to mess with the structure. (Obviously, story-tellers do it all the time...) Otherwise, the structure is: prepositional phrases are head-initial, all noun phrases are head final, adverbs follow the verb and aspect markers precede the verb.

Word construction:

- The romanized T`varin alphabet is: a (ə), b, c (ɬ), č (tʃ), d, dj (dʒ), dž, e (eɪ), g, i/ī (I/i:), k, l, m, n, ny (ɲ), o (oɔ), p, r, š (ʃ), t, th (ð), u (u:), v, z, ž (ʒ).
- Prefixes and suffixes are applied directly to the root word. The spelling of the root word is never altered, with the annoying exception of the plurality marker, “-in”, which, when applied to a noun ending in a vowel, replaces the trailing vowel.
- If an affix results in a doubled consonant, then only one is used.

Varindjo nouns and pronouns are marked for the following cases by a suffix. The ones used in this text are:

- Nominative (unmarked)
- Accusative (*-da*)
- Genitive (*-dji*)
- Locative (*-ko*) Point of reference for a location in space.

- Temporal (*čo*) Point of reference for a location in time.
- Motive (*-ma*) Point of reference for motion (*toward, away, etc.*)

There are six verb forms/tenses which provide the time frame in which the action occurs. The verb is marked by a suffix. The ones used in this text are:

- Infinitive (unmarked)
- Past (*-be*)
- Present (*-ve*)

Aspect, in Varindjo, is not supported by the copula, but is rather marked by auxiliaries preceding the verb. Aspect is independent of tense in the sense that they refine the nature of the action, rather than provide a timeframe. The only one used in this text is:

- Habitual (*tadu*)

Varindjo has the usual first (*vaš*), second (*van*) and third (*vak*) person pronouns, plus a separate 'person' (*vad*) for inanimate objects. Plurality is marked, as with nouns, by the suffix *-in*, (*vašin*) and is always applied first. Case markers, if required, come last (*vašindji*.)

There are no gender markers in Varindjo. There are no gendered words in Varindjo. In fact, there is no gender in the language.

The greater prefixes alter the meaning of words in a most emphatic way.

- M'- The imperative marker.

General prefixes/suffixes change a words meaning and/or part of speech:

- -du Having the quality of... (-ed, -ness.)
- ad- Similar in appearance, manner or nature. (-ly.)
- ec- The ability to... (-ation)
- an- One who (-er)

And all nouns are considered definite unless the indefinite marker *žon* is placed before them. (That is, there is no definite article, you may insert one if you like...)

Lexicon

Varindjo	English Equiv.	PoS	Meaning
abaši	day	noun	The time between sunrise and sunset.
ačavo	head	noun	The body portion containing the brain and chief organs of sense.
adizi	imagine	verb	To form a mental image of something.

aka	be	verb	Asserts the identity of something or ascribes to it some quality or condition.
anaš	know	verb	To have information of some kind in your mind, to understand.
apanime	melancholy	noun	A sad mood or feeling. A depression of spirits.
ato	that	conj.	Introduces a clause that states a reason or purpose.
aveda	now	adv.	At the present time.
bak	vision	noun	Something seen in a dream or trance. <i>esp.</i> things of a supernatural appearance that conveys a revelation.
baž	quick	adj.	In a short amount of time.
beka	want/desire	verb	To want, or desire, some-one/thing
bekaju	want/desire	noun	A want or desire
čadiš	that	pron.	Demonstrative
čaku	wake	verb	To awaken.
čar	dark	adj	Lacking light. Not bright.
čime	mind	noun	The part of a person that reasons, feels and remembers.
danar	make	verb	To cause to exist, occur, or appear.
date	but	conj.	Introduces a statement that adds something to a previous statement, usually contrasting.
dečema	only	adj	No more than
dira	turn	verb	To change the direction, or orientation, of something
djere	in	prep.	A location within something, or some bounds.
djero	into	prep.	Towards the interior of something.
djiri	thing	noun	A specific thing.
djite	guide	verb	To direct, or leade (someone)
djočo	lead	verb	To go before. To mark the way
djon	path	noun	A path or discipline. A way of life
ebinya	where	noun	A place where something is, was or happened.
ibi	one	adj	The number one.
icon	try	verb	to make an effort to do something.
ine	and	conj.	Used to join words or phrases: also, in addition
kadji	follow	verb	To go or come behind someone/something.
kovera	descent	noun	The act of descending.

mađja	see	verb	To notice or become aware of through ones eyes.
naču	get	verb	To gain possession of
nade	what	pron.	Interrogative expressing inquiry about the nature, identity or value of an object.
nate	not	adv.	Negation.
naze	who	pron.	Introducing a subordinate clause regarding someone.
nečar	way	noun	A course, or way to something
nege	all	adv.	Entirely or completely
negeče	always	adv.	At all times. Forever.
nya	go	verb	To travel to a place
nyara	mad	adj.	Insane. Mentally ill.
nyava	leave	verb	To depart. Go elsewhere.
nyec	end	noun	The point at which something ends, or stops.
nyure	sleep	verb	An unconscious state of rest.
odjuže	grand	adj.	Impressive. Great in scale or concept.
rice	live	verb	To be alive.
ro	to	prep.	Indicates the direction, or place, that someone or something is heading toward
rodebi	toward	prep.	In the direction of something.
rodza	belong	verb	To be the property of a person or thing.
šubi	evil	noun	The force of things that are morally bad.
vo	at	prep.	Indicates the position of something in space or time.
žebaš	scare	verb	To frighten