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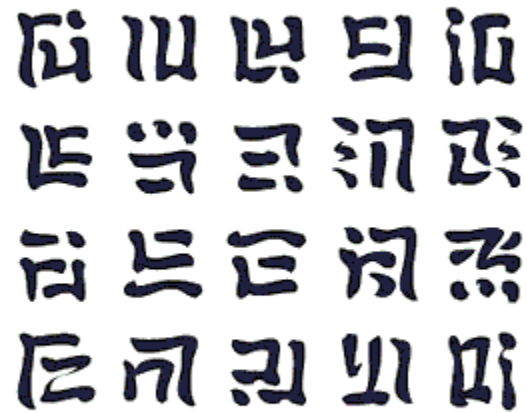


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Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

The logosyllabary **Omyatloko** for the **Kala** conlang.

Developed and created by Carl Buck



A pangram of all syllable vowel markers, and at least one consonant each.

“What gives any particular element of language its role in the language is not its superficial physical properties but, rather, the relationships it enters into with the other elements of the language.” (Sampson, pg 12)

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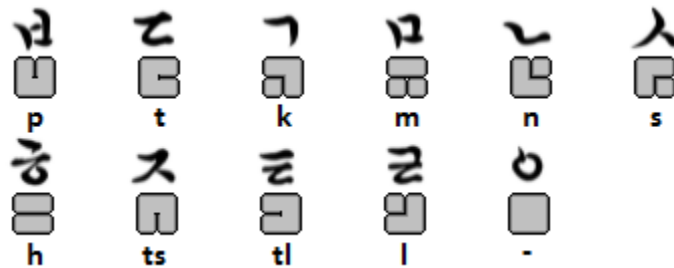
Omyatloko Logosyllabary

Introduction

The “**omyatloko**” (*syllable carving*) script is primarily meant to be an epigraphic system, but a handwritten version is possible, and there is a “text” version as well. It is designed to be reminiscent of Mayan glyphs, Cuneiform, Japanese Kanji, or Chinese Hanzi. Along with the obvious natural language inspirations, several constructed scripts have motivated the creation of Omyatloko; [Pseudoglyphs](#), [Kamakawi](#), [Tepat](#), and [Sitelen](#). The glyphs are logosyllabic, combining about a thousand logograms (which represent whole words) and 220 syllabograms (which represent syllables).

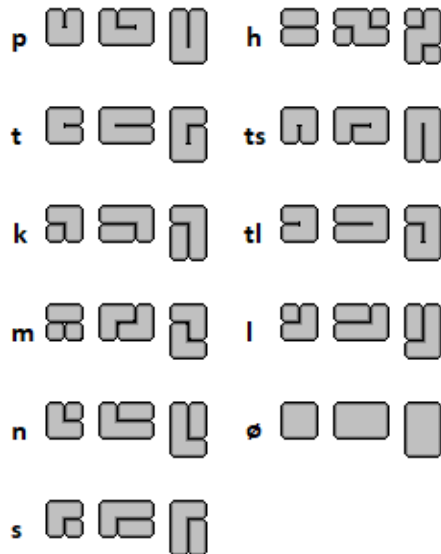
Syllabograms

The base consonant glyphs were directly inspired by Hangul.



Consonants

Each consonant has three forms. The form used depends on the vowel added when making the syllable glyph. (\emptyset = null consonant) These are arranged in the **pataka** order, explained [below](#).



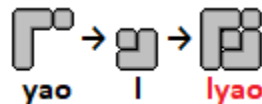
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Vowels

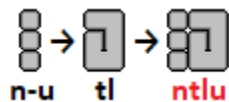
Vowel markers are designed to convey articulation of vowels, as well as palatalization or labialization. Consonantal pre-nasalization and diphthongs are also indicated. The blue squares in the chart below indicate the position of the consonant glyphs.

| | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | |
| a | ua | ya | n-a |
| | | | |
| e | ue | ye | n-e |
| | | | |
| i | ai | yao | n-i |
| | | | |
| o | ao | yo | n-o |
| | | | |
| u | uai | - | n-u |

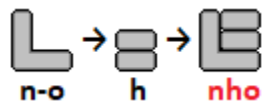
Based on the 20 vowel markers, and the 11 consonant components, there are 220 possible syllabograms, however, 84 of these are disallowed based on **Kala** phonotactics. A few good examples are “**lyao**”, “**ntlu**”, and “**nho**”.



The vowel combination [jaɤ] and the consonant [l]; the syllable “**lyao**” does not occur in Kala, and the glyph is - as yet - undefined.



The vowel radical for a pre-nasalized consonant followed by the vowel [u] is placed to the left of the consonant component, in this case [tl]. The syllable “**ntlu**” does not occur anywhere in Kala, so the glyph is used for the word “**nyoma**”, meaning ‘rice’. It can be interpreted as a “*hand cupping grains of rice*”, so it becomes pictographic.



The vowel [n-o] and the consonant [h]; the syllable “**nho**” does not occur in **Kala**, so the glyph is used as an ideogram for the word “**atsi**”, meaning ‘angle’.

Logograms

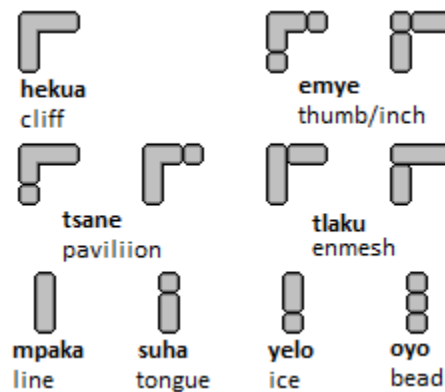
While the syllabogram signs are *phonograms*, whose meaning is determined by pronunciation, independent of visual characteristics, the logograms, by contrast, are dependent on meaning and whose sounds may alter based on usage.

Radicals

Kala logograms can be pictographic, or ideographic. In the context of logograms, vowel markers are considered radicals, and consonants become components. Radicals, unlike the semantic radicals of Hanzi or Kanji, are most often only visual references, however, can occasionally indicate some semantic information. Components are sometimes associated with pictographic forms they may resemble.

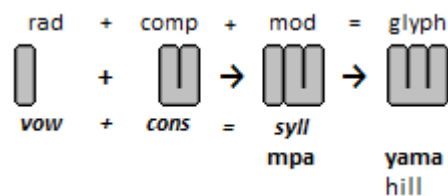


Each of these positional radicals can appear in various ways, and each variation is based on its appearance:



The categorization of glyphs by radical is most often based on the syllabogram that each glyph is derived from. It is similar to the radical categories of Japanese, such as *hen*, *tsukuri*, *ashi*, *tare*, *nyō*, etc.

The basic formula for glyph formation is;



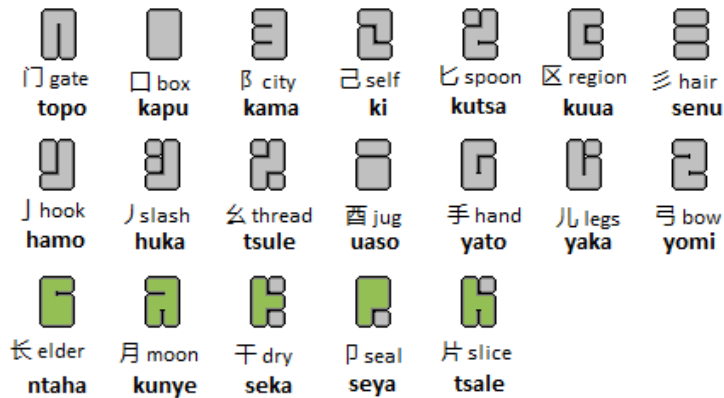
(This means that “**yama**” falls in the “**gate**” component category , modified by the “**nta**” position radical)

Or; radical + component (+ modification) = glyph | **vowel + consonant = syllable**

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Components

The components for many logograms are borrowed, loosely, from various Mayan glyphs, as well as, CJKV ideographic radicals and components. The image below shows the 14 primary components used. Those in green were used in a previous version and may or may not be found in a few glyphs.



Reading of Glyphs

Due to the similarity of glyphs across components and the limited number of variations, glyphs are read from top to bottom, or left to right, depending on formation, in order to collate, categorize, and annotate. The glyphs tend to be classified by the full version of the component before the half-size version. Examples follow.



Here we see **muata** “*manners; be polite; politeness*” being categorized with the **hamo** component and the **nya** positional radical rather than the **senu** component and the **mpo** positional radical. This is based on the reading order of ‘top to bottom before left to right’.

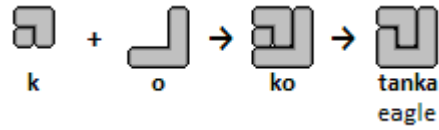


The composition of some glyphs leaves open the possibility that it can be categorized in one of several ways. The above could be a combination of the **hamo** and **topo** components, or a modified version of the phonotactically disallowed syllables **lua** or **tye**. Based on the ‘TBLR’ reading order, it would be collated under the **hamo** component.

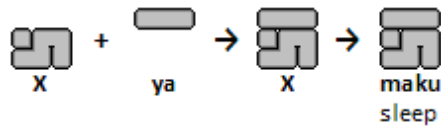
Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Examples

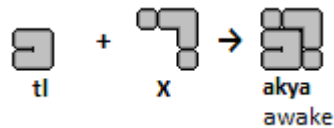
Here are some examples:



This example has the consonant [k] with the vowel [o] making the syllable “ko”, but when altered slightly, it makes the ideograph “**tanka**”, or ‘*eagle*’. This means that the “**tanka**” glyph has the “**ohi**” radical as that corresponds to the vowel [o].



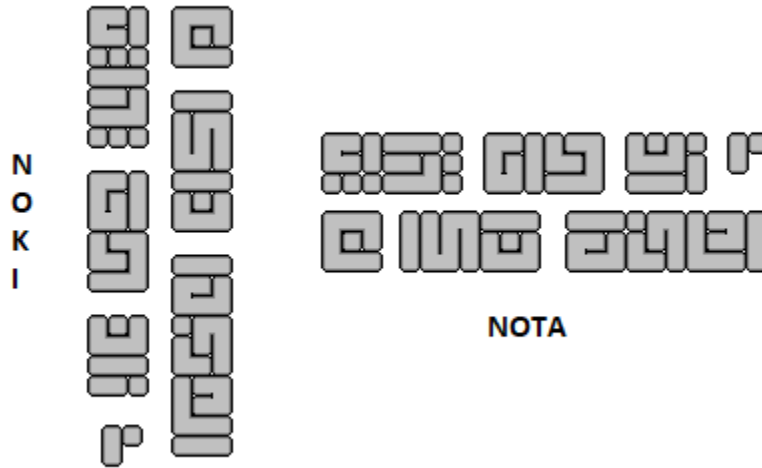
This is an example of a component lacking an inherent phonetic value. Though, when the “**nya**” radical is placed above it, it resembles a person with a blanket over them, thus, the meaning “*sleep*”.



This glyph features the consonantal component “**tl**” but a radical that has no corresponding vowel.

Writing Direction

Omyatloko glyphs are written in vertical (“noki”) columns from top-to-bottom, and left-to-right. They can also be written in horizontal (“nota”) lines.



umanalo tayo tlanan tsa'o nahe yenhaka amopayek

/uma'na:lo 'ta:jo 'tʰa:nan 'tʰa:ʔo 'na:hɛ jena'ha:ka amo'pa:jek/

uma-na-lo ta-yo tlan-a-n tsa'o nahe ye-naha-ka amo-pa-ye-k

horse-FEM-PL 2SG.GEN people-ACC six into DIST-stream-AUG carry-ABIL-PST-NEG

Your mares were unable to carry the six people into that river over there.

Glyph types

All glyph types are used in the above example.

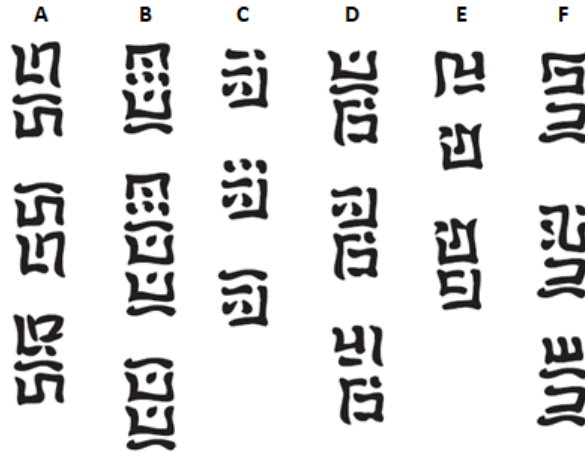


● affix (half-glyph) ● number ● affixed reading

● syllable ● logogram

Contextual Reading

Many of the glyphs serve multiple roles, meaning they have full use as a noun, verb, or both, but they may also be used as particles and/or affixes. This is called **yontile** “*context* (circumstance reading)”. The primary meaning, or reading, is called **otomyena** “*surface sound*”, and the reading when affixed, **otoleka** “*attached sound*”. What follows are a few examples of this.



A1) **opua + tsoya > opuatso** meaning “*half-finished*”

A2) **tsoya + opua > tsoyapua** meaning “(has been) *halved*”

A3) **kunye + tsoya > kunyetso** meaning “*half-moon*”

B1) **kama + tlana > kamako** meaning “*villager; town-folk*”

B2) **kama + taha + tlana > kamahatlo** meaning “*urbanite; city-folk*”

B3) **taha + tlana > tahako** meaning “*large person*”

C1) **i-** (proximal) + **mo** (place; location) > **hina** meaning “*this place; here*”

C2) **ua-** (medial) + **mo** (place; location) > **uana** meaning “*that place; there (by you)*”

C3) **ye-** (distal) + **mo** (place; location) > **yemua** meaning “*that place; over there*”

D1) **tlana + ula > kola** meaning “*someone*”

D2) **mo + ula > mola** meaning “*somewhere*”

D3) **noma + ula > nola** meaning “*something*”

E1) **muya ka** meaning “(what are you) *doing?*”

E2) **kanyo + to > kanyoto** meaning “*interrogative*”

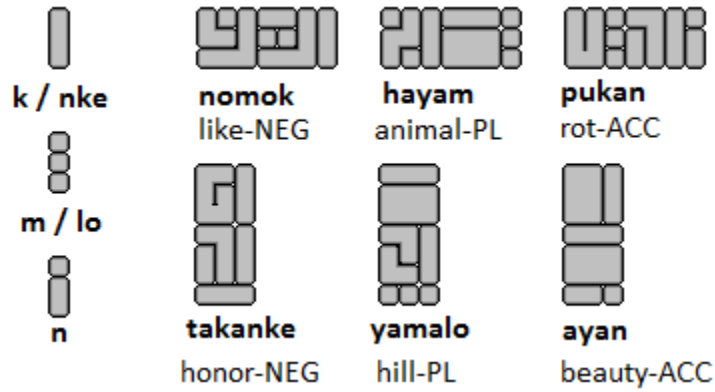
F1) **uaka + kutsu > ukatsu** meaning “*beef*”

F2) **mano + kutsu > manotsu** meaning “*poultry*”

F3) **masa + kutsu > masatsu** meaning “*venison*”

Other Symbols

Plurals, negatives, and accusatives are marked with suffixed symbols that do not constitute full glyphs. These are referred to as “**ekalo**”. In the **noki** direction they are appended to the bottoms of glyphs, and in the **nota** they are added to the right of the glyph.



Deixis

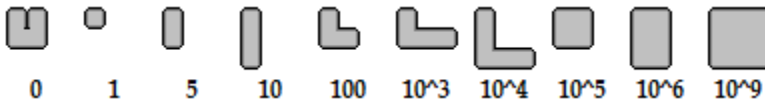
Deixis is marked with similar symbols that do not constitute full glyphs. They are prefixed to glyphs, on top in the vertical and initially in the horizontal directions.



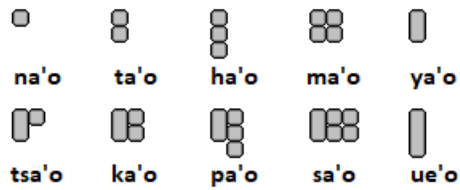
In the above sample **tsaka** (meaning “house”) is rendered with each prefix. The top is the vertical method, and the bottom is the horizontal.

Numeral Glyphs

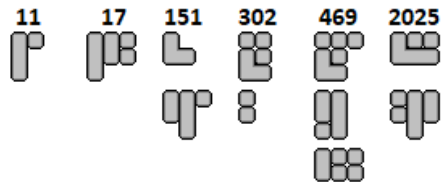
Numbers are formed from basic value glyphs arranged to convey large amounts.



One through Ten



Higher Numbers

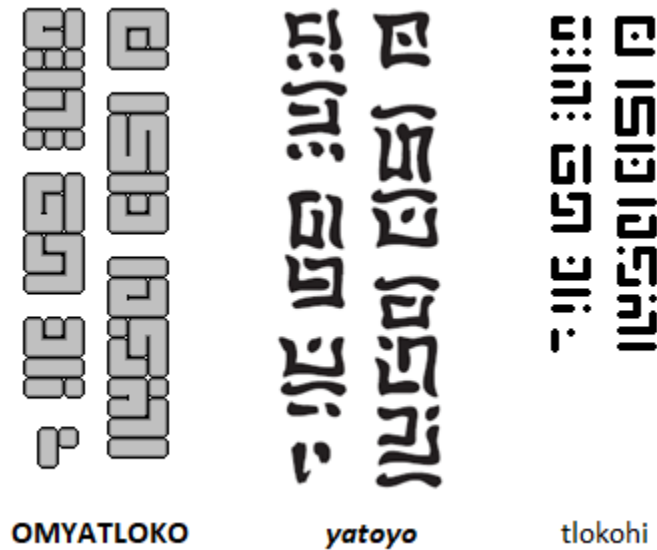


Numerals



Writing Styles

“Omyatloko” is primarily meant as a decorative epigraphic script. However, I have developed two other styles that are based on the primary script. The handwritten style of “omyatloko”, called “yatoyo” utilizes the logograms, and does use the “ekalo”, but can often consist of only syllables. The textual (font-like) style, like the monumental, uses all glyphs consistently and can be referred to as “tlokohi” or “small syllable”.



umanalo tayo tlanan tsa'o nahe yenhaka amopayek
 /uma'na:lo 'ta:jo 'tʰa:nan 'tsa:ʔo 'na:hɛ jena'ha:ka amo'pa:jek/
 uma-na-lo ta-yo tlan-a-n tsa'o nahe ye-naha-ka amo-pa-ye-k
 horse-FEM-PL 2SG.GEN people-ACC six into DIST-stream-AUG carry-ABIL-PST-NEG
Your mares were unable to carry the six people into that river over there.

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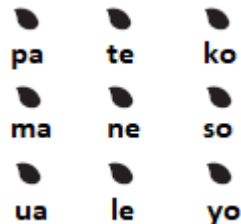
Brush Stroke Order

The basic principles for writing “**yatoyo**” are simple, namely that writing characters should be economical, with the fewest hand movements to write the most strokes possible. This promotes writing speed, accuracy, and readability. This idea is particularly important since as learners progress, characters often get more complex. Hence, stroke order aids learning and memorization.

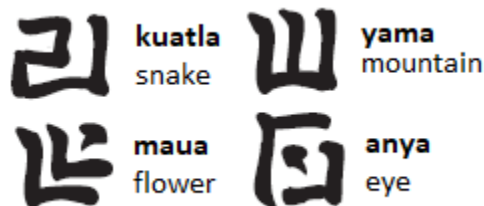
General Guidelines:

*write from top to bottom, and left to right
horizontal before vertical
outside before center (unless otherwise indicated)
dots and minor strokes last*

Because each glyph uses all nine points in a 3×3 grid, each point is named to define and explain stroke order; this is called “**yatopa’a**”:



A few examples:



kuatla – pa-te-ne : ma-ne : ma-ua-yo : ko-yo
maua – pa-ua-yo : te-ne-so : ko
yama – pa-ua-yo : te-le : ko-yo
anya – pa-ua : pa-ko : le-yo : so-yo : ne

In these examples you can see that each point is not pronounced or listed as it may not be a juncture or stopping point for the brush. However, each point is covered by the brushstroke. A colon “:” marks a raise of the pen/brush.

Example



aye | seko nahapuanihue kuetso ma sahen nya to halinko | ampa o tsolan anya | o tsola te mutahue nahan sahe teya | kye tsola nke nye na muya yo tena kute ma ena nuesitli | seko tsolan koso ke uala na muyatli yo nantao nuesi | po tsola omopua ma nkata | po seko mutan te tsola uaya ma tsola yokomu | ehe nahan sahetsonko seko elo kute | naye silalon hoyo tsemanko seko ka'e tsola kaue ma o kye nye muyaye ka...ima ta nuesi | seko kye na'i tlanipak...itla katan nayo

it was | scorpion river-bank-LOC stroll and across-ACC for way wonder-PROG | sudden 3s.ANIM fox-ACC see | 3s.ANIM fox of back-LOC river-ACC across request | was-said fox no because 1s do then 2s-P.1s sting and P.1s drown-FUT | scorpion fox-ACC assure TOP verily 1s do-FUT then both.of.us drown | so fox think-PFV and agree | so scorpion back-ACC of fox ascend and fox swim-INCH | but river-ACC across-half-PROG scorpion P.3s bite | during vein-PL-ACC 3s.ANIM.GEN overflow-PROG scorpion toward fox look.at and 3s was.said because do-PST Q now 2s drown | scorpion was.said 1s.REFL cease-ABIL-NEG this essence-ACC 1s.GEN

"A scorpion was walking along the bank of a river, wondering how to get to the other side. Suddenly he saw a fox. He asked the fox to take him on his back across the river. The fox said, "No, if I do that, you'll sting me, and I'll drown." The scorpion assured him, "If I did that, we'd both drown." So, the fox thought about it and finally agreed. So, the scorpion climbed up on his back, and the fox began to swim. But halfway across the river, the scorpion stung him. As the poison filled his veins, the fox turned to the scorpion and said, "why did you do that? Now you'll drown too." "I couldn't help it," said the scorpion. "It's my nature.""

Glyph Dictionary

The glyphs are listed below in the “handwritten” style, by [component](#), then positional [radical](#), finally, by **pataka** order, explained below. Syllables in red, like **(tyo)**, indicate the glyph is formed from a phonotactically disallowed syllable.

Example:

← glyph
ula / -la ← reading / alt
(tlyao) ← syllable
 any;
 indefinite; ← English
 some~

Collating Order

The “**pataka**”, or collating sequence (alphabetical order) is based on the order established in the **Naua** script.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| Consonants | p | t | k | m | n | s | h | ts | tl | l |
| Vowels | a | e | i | o | u | ua | ue | ya | ye | yo |

Based on this order, **ma** would come before **ha**, etc. Prenasalized syllables are ordered after their non-prenasalized counterparts, i.e., **mpa** comes after **pyo** but before **ta**. To see the collating sequence in action, look through the lexicon. This order can be vocalized as “*pa, ta, ka, ma, na, nya, sa, ha, tsa, tla, ua, la, ya, a*”, this aids in memorization and organization.

The Fourteen Primary Components

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| topo | kapu | kama | ki | kutsa | kuua | senu |
| hamo | huka | tsule | uaso | yato | yaka | yomi |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Topo (gate)

门 阩 阨

MYO

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| pale | poke | pyaka | pyoki / -pyo | mpika | tako | tali | kemu (tsyao) |
| sell; sale; market | obscure; blur; mix- up | tiger | disease; be ill; be sick | pitch; sap; resin | be content; satisfied | temple; shrine | experience; undergo |
| | | | | | | | |
| kipo | kinte | kimu | kihu | kitsi | kosi | kotsi / -tsi | kutle |
| aspire; hope; wish | invert; upside- down | duty; responsibility | weather; climate | texture; grain | formal; official | evidence; proof; prove | saltpeter; potassium nitrate |
| | | | | | | | |
| nkelo | nkohe (tyao) | mune | mutla (tlyo) | mu'e | nipo | simo | haki |
| hinder; obstruct | fossil resin; amber | chest; breast | absolute; unconditional | rhombus; diamond | compel; force | pit; abyss | true; real |
| | | | | | | | |
| hyotsi | tsaka (tsyao) | tsa'e | tsela | tsuki / ki- | tsuya | tlonku | apa |
| flint stone | house; home | across; through | philosophic theory | next; in order; sequence | main; primary | keel; water wheel | closed; shut |
| | | | | | | | |
| atli / -tli | unya | ula / -la (tlyao) | yosu | yotsa (tyo) | | | |
| future | know; understand | any; indefinite; some~ | moss; lichen | cheek; face | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NTA

pata
(ntsa)

tile; brick

tenta
(ntsu)

curtain;
partition;
screen

nkilo
(ntse)

bright;
resonant;
distinct

misa

road; path

muapa

set apart;
appropriate

naha

river;
stream

suta

reside;
dwell;
settle

hama




























defend;
protect

yama

mountain;
hill










Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

MPO
















| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| paho | peta | pelo | pyona | tapo | tili | toka | toma |
| dock; pier; wharf | map; cartography | advance; improve | brittle; fragile | shoulder; branch | stain; sully; tarnish | tone; speech mode | deplete; exhaust |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tomo | kanue | kumu / - mua | nkoyo | motsi | naye | huata (ntlo) | huesa |
| offer; supply; provide | canvas (sailing; painting) | include; inclusion | lamb; sheep | bag; pouch; sack | during; while | shelf; stair | company; firm |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tsalo | api | ahu | ilo | olo | ueha / -ue | yapo (ntsu) | yate |
| clear; transparent | unroll; unravel | dam; weir; dike | cave; cavern | patrol; make rounds | want; desire | build; erect; assemble | leave behind; abandon |
|  |  |  | | | | | |
| yana | yano (ntli) | yesi | | | | | |
| yellow | avoid; shun; evade | jade; emerald | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA





















| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kana / -kan (t) | katsue (tye) | misu (tl) | nyoto | sato (tlye) | sahi / -si | homa (tya) | hyoka |
| lead; chief; leader | owner; master; host | copper | scribble; jot; write quickly | sense; perceive | color; shade | message; notify | attack; strike |
| | | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | | |
| ata (tlya) (be) name(d) | | | | | | | |

TSUA










| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tanua | tono (tuai) | kasu | kayo | kiyo / kyo | kutsu / - tsu (tlua) | muka | muana (tua) |
| discuss; talk | emote; feel; emotions | lend; borrow | lose; misplace | fast; rapid; quick | flesh; meat | facing; towards sb/st | ocean; sea |
| | | | | | | | |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| hyome (tlue) | tsata (tue) | tsila | tlaye | ano | aso (tluai) | enko | |
| surface; topside | council; committee | lips; mouth | according to; based on | again; iteration; layer | grill; roast | tin; pewter | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

PAO


















| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| puha lung | tesue encourage; motivate; support | kuta fence; wall | nkihua lengthy in duration | nkoha shake; shrug (body) | manki tungsten; wolfram | monto torso; trunk | muanya gap; hole; ditch |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| muesa institution; agency | niyo be contained; content | nyema century | nyolo ant; insect | sanka delta [geography] | sela waterfall; cascade | huala important | tsuta backward; reverse |
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
| tlolo cool / warm | akya awake | aoya deep blue | etle prolong; defer; stall | | | | |

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| poyo rich; abundant; wealthy | topo gate; door | meli bow | hekua cliff; rockface | huye deep; profound | tsenka orange | tsiyo corridor; hallway | aka move slightly; drive |
|  | | | | | | | |
| amue absence; be absent | | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

OHI

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| taso | kolo | nkanu | nkasu | nkola | mala / -mpo | noma | saha |
| stable; steady; firm | notch; concave | short (in height or length) | intrude; to charge in | choose; decide | bad; unfavorable | thing; object | history; annals |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tsiua | tlohi | tloua | apua | atsu | aye / -ye | umpa | uma |
| lake; pond | salmon; trout | dew (moisture on plants) | song; sing | thick; solid | past | hinge; pivot; fulcrum | horse; equine |
|  | | | | | | | |
| uatsi | | | | | | | |
| fish; piscine | | | | | | | |

Kapu (box)



18



poto
(n-u)

photo;
image



pyota

cube;
block; be
square



kaha

paper;
page



kunye
(n-i)

moon;
lunar



moya
(n-e)

write;
symbol



mula / -mu

begin; start



natsa

paint; draw



santo

trunk;
chest



sama
(n-o)

sun; solar;
(star)



sanyo

era (19
years)



senu (sen-)

hair; fur



huatso

midnight



atsa
(X)

disc; wheel



omya
(n-a)

engrave;
carve



yomua

morning;
dawn



yona

book; scroll



yohua
night;
darkness



yotso
noon; midday

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Kama (city)

𐄂 𐄃

NTA

𐄄

tona

tuna;
flounder

𐄅

kanti

deceive;
cheat

𐄆

kina

mammal

𐄇

hika

wait;
pause; halt

𐄈

tsenye

sediment;
deposit
(geology)

𐄉

tsikue

habit;
custom;
tradition

𐄊

tleyo

province;
territory

𐄋

uanyo

bay; gulf

𐄌

yakue

sapphire

NYA

𐄍

pa'u

tree bark;
outer
covering

𐄎

ponka

appreciate;
enjoy

𐄏

tenyo

paradise

𐄐

kitsa

dark
(ly/ness)

𐄑

kopi

bridge;
crosspiece

𐄒

kuhua

meet (ing)

𐄓

moli

forest;
trees

𐄔

nota

be
horizontal;
lie

𐄕

noki

vertical;
erect;
upright

𐄖

notli

inn;
tavern;
hotel

𐄗

heua

air; sky;
oxygen

𐄘

hono

port;
harbor

𐄙

umo

unity; unify













𐄚

uahya











tribe;
ethnicity

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| panta marsh; swamp; wetland | patli birch; poplar | poti goat; ram | koma conceal; hide away | nkolo are/acre (area) | masa deer; elk; cervidae | nesa system; organization | tsonka public; common |
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
| tsusu focus; concentrate | empi chalk; limestone; lye | itlo be equal; same | uampu cone; awl; bore | | | | |

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pyolo business; office | mpina euphony | mpuku complex; complicated | toua arbitrate; mediate | kyanko kohl; grey mineral | nokye agriculture; cultivate | seye dowry; trousseau | hyoko bulb; bulbous; bloated |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| oto noise; sound | yomu read; count; study | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Ki (self)

己 己

NTA

沔

temu

nurture;
raise;
foster

沔

totso

eavesdrop;
monitor

沔

ntaha
(nma)

ancestor;
elder

沔

kuyo
(nme)

intrinsic;
inherent

沔

nkahi

shellfish;
mollusks

沔

nkila

blink;
glance

沔

mita

dog; canine

沔

saka

gender

沔

semye
explain;
comment

沔

tsa'a / utla
beaver /
otter

沔

tsenyo
oval;
ellipse

沔

tsuali
thunder;
rumble

沔

tlela
bathe;
wash

NYA

沔

pito
navel; belly
button

沔

ntelo
interact;
interplay

沔

kale
scout;
explore;
investigate

沔

kunta
army;
military

沔

muele
direction

沔

myoso
component;
element

沔

nata / nta
relative;
kin

沔

silo
soft;
puerile

沔

soku
attribute

沔

tsaku
idea;
thought

沔

tlaka / -ta
man; male

沔

omo
think;
consider;
ponder

沔

yote
help; assist

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA



toue

mist;
smoke;
vapour



**ketsa /
-ke**

doubt;
suspicion



**kume / -
me**

cancel;
undo



maka

music; tune



hatsa

luck; fate



**amye / -
mpe**

be alone;
sole



inti

self-
restraint;
discipline



ike

gene;
quality



oma

roar; cry;
howl



ume

artificial;
man-
made



uapya

insult;
ridicule



yoha / -yo

have;
posses

AKE



puaka

forehead;
skull



tanka

eagle;
falcon;
hawk



tonye

automatic;
involuntary



ntaka

energy;
fortitude



kata

essence;
nature



kyosa

copulate;
fornicate



nyaue

exterior;
outside



sana

health;
hygiene



tsanto

meditation



inka

still; calm



uku

number;
count



uenyo



















decade;
period

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Kutsa (spoon)



NTA

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| penko | pyasa | pyotsi | toki | nkota | nkosa | manyo | nasa |
| study intensively | custom; convention | tail/caudal fin/feathers | convex; bulge | maple; sycamore | late summer (serotinal) | size; height | birth; born |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| natsu | nyahe | sapo | sepu | hyanta | tsampu | tsatle | ame |
| summer | by means of; via | light; easy; soft | mill (stone) | grandparent | iodine | crane; egret | axe; hatchet |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| ana | uepya | | | | | | |
| brain; head | age (361 years) | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pinya | piyo | pyoho | tipua | toli | ntopa | kapa | kema |
| diligence; hard work | bee; wasp | flea; mite; tick | fall; drop | entice; tempt | break through; puncture | enough; sufficient | work; labor; task |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kupa | kutsa | ku'u | kuaha / -ua | maku | milo | moku | nyatsa |
| die; be dead; death | spoon; ladle | cereal; grain | study; science; - ology | sleep; rest | bubble; foam; suds | pillow; rest one's head | expose; reveal |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | |
| seka | tseme | ueto | yaua | yetsa | | | |
| dry; sharp | drawer; tier; tray | stellar system; galaxy | answer; reply | cry; weep; tear | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

pila
crush;
grind

pumpa
be lazy;
idle

tepye
beat;
knead;
pulse

tela
cut; slice;
chop

nta'i
baby;
infant

ntela
sever;
separate

kuha
cook;
prepare
food

kyanki
refrain;
abstain;
avert

nkampo
segment;
partition

mase
dance;
flicker

matsua
hint of
flavor;
taste

minta
specimen;
sample

mosi
whetstone;
millstone

neme
assume
responsibility

notsa
horseback;
mounted

sane
sheath;
encase

sitsa
heat; be
hot

holo
dig;
excavate;
scoop out

tsinka
be at a
negative
angle

tsula
celebration;
festival

tlomya
crawl;
creep

tloho
lag;
retrogress

empa
run; flee

AKE

tatsu
glyph;
logogram

topu
jump;
bounce

kosa
scythe;
sickle;
mow

ma'e
(in) front;
before

natla
self-
important;
arrogant

nisa
compare;
contrast;
ratio

nyotlo
nut; seed;
embryo

sikyo
womb;
uterus

sina
status;
station

hoku
bulge;
knob;
protrude

huke
chaff; grain
husk

tsuna
join;
connect

eki
post horse;
relay
station

uente
bismuth

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Kuaa (region)

𠄎 𠄏

NTA

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 𠄎 | 𠄏 | 𠄐 | 𠄑 | 𠄒 | 𠄓 | 𠄔 | 𠄕 |
| puta | take | timu | keto | ketla | kuelo | masu | myena |
| be wrong; false | scenery; landscape | east | migrate; mobile; portable | red | gorge; strait; ravine | countryside | extent; surface |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 𠄖 | 𠄗 | 𠄘 | 𠄙 | 𠄚 | 𠄛 | 𠄜 | 𠄝 |
| nikua | nosa | sala / -sa | sika | soyo | tse'e / -tse | utse | ule |
| wind; coil; wrap | subject; theme; topic | room; chamber | sip; savor | be abstract; abstraction | seem; appear as | exclude; ignore | affect; act on |

NYA


















| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 𠄞 | 𠄟 | 𠄠 | 𠄡 | 𠄢 | 𠄣 | 𠄤 | 𠄥 |
| poye | pyo'o | tapa | tani | taha / -ha | kipa | kinya | kompa |
| ally; alliance | multiple; square | roof; lid; top | valley; ravine; gully | big; large; grand | gums; inner mouth | silver; coins | fungi; mold |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 𠄦 | 𠄧 | 𠄨 | 𠄩 | 𠄪 | 𠄫 | 𠄬 | 𠄭 |
| nkomo | mina | munua | nomye | hate | hasa | hasua | yekua |
| storehouse; warehouse | south | culture; civilization | product; commodity | develop; make use of | private; personal | edge; brink; margin | cabinet; wardrobe |




| | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 𠄮 | 𠄯 |
| yeno | yoma |
| complete; full | day (light) |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pasi | puama [pama] | tipu | tina | kama / -ku | kali | kaya / -ku | kenta |
| bronze; brass | dusk; evening | seabed; lowest part | bend; fold; twist | city; town | slope; incline | earth; world | capital (city) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kita | kuma | kyalo | nahe | niha / -ni | siue | hano | hanya |
| north | bear; ursine | gem; jewel | inside; within | good; pleasant; regular | leaf; herb; petal | pitch a camp | nation; state; country |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| tlana / ko / -tlo | anto | | | | | | |
| person; individual | oath; swear | | | | | | |

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| peha | kapyia | kohe | kuua | kyohu / - hu | mali | moyo | muhi |
| penetrate; puncture | receive; accept | plateau; bluff; mesa | region; district | be drastic; extreme; aggressive | fictitious; fake; virtual | heart; core | environment; ecology |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| nisi | nyeli (elila) | salo | huepu | tlipi | yola | | |
| west | pink; rose | press; push down | apex; summit | tie; bind; fasten | rely/depend on | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Senu (hair)



MYO



kusa
bird (that
flies)



kuenu
pinch;
clutch;
wring



hyeko
balance;
equilibrium



tsukya
lap; cycle;
complete



yono
drama;
play;
theater

NTA



kimyo
strange;
unusual



nkeni
visit; guest;
patronize



tlika
family; kin



enta
record;
note



usa
stripe;
streak



uali
list; chart;
diagram



yomo
right (side)

MPO



tepu
fish scales



kunya
arise; form;
appear



seta
be flat;
smooth;
silk



**heya / -he
(nhi)**
need;
require



tsuli
currant;
gooseberry



**atsi / tsi-
(nho)**
angle;
corner



yoka
deck; floor;
story

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

pana
rain

keue
permanent;
constant

kisua
root of
plant

metle
knuckle;
joint

nyase
eyelashes

sitla
meadow;
sod

tsompa
worship;
pray

tlihya
beard;
moustache

ito
tree; wood

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| patla | mitse | nato | soho | suala | tseko | tloha | esa |
| field; pasture | disappear; vanish | straight; direct | crops; harvest | be heavy; weighty | charcoal; coal; carbon | grass; weeds | cushion; mat; pad |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| okyo | ua'e | ueye | yasue | | | | |
| clearing; glade | above; over | situated; lie; positioned | cheap; low cost | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

PAO

puana

ghost;
deity

mpahe

integrate;
synthesize

heme

tremble;
shiver;
vibrate

tsonta

adolescent

tlamo

poplar;
willow tree

AKE

pyonka

be parallel

mpiku

glue; gum;
rubber

kiso

base;
foundation

mahe

between;
among

noto

compassion;
kindness

yoso

left (side)

anu

hear; ear

OHI

petsa

delicate;
tender

kamya

stun;
shock;
bewilder

kotso

earthen-
ware

uahi

arbitrary;
random

yali

forgive;
pardon

Hamo (hook)

𐌰 𐌱 𐌲

MYO

𐌰

pasua
expand;
swell;
spread

𐌱

pese
gland;
small organ

𐌲

pusu
shake;
shock;
vibrate

𐌳

kalo
replace;
substitute

𐌴

kihyo
commerce;
trade

𐌵

kusu
push
[away];
press

𐌶

kyo'a
be quiet;
silence

𐌷

neko
cat; feline

𐌸

anya
(lyo)
see; look;
watch; eye

𐌹



















uale
raw/source
material

𐌺




yetsu
factual;
fact; real

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NTA













| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mpeli | tatsi (nse) | ntahi (nlu) | muta | myeka | myonta / - myo (nna) | sahye | hakyo / -kyo (nle) |
| wilderness; uncultivated; wild | stand; set up; establish | child; offspring | back; spine | neck; voice | allow; permit | stand side by side | school; college |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hamo (nsu) | tsu'u | tlahu | uenta / ue- | uesi | yaka (nna) | yoti | anye |
| hook; barb; check mark | cork; plug | reach; attain | aunt/uncle | function; role | leg; limb; appendage | play; game; sport | lower back, waist |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| ahi / -hi (nsa) | aya (nnu) | | | | | | |
| small; little | beauty | | | | | | |

MPO






















| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| peti | petso | pinto | kapyo | ki'i | kupe | nkaho | maua / - hua (nno) |
| flightless bird | abdomen; belly | swallow whole | gull; seagull | shriek; chirp | arthropod; tick | stem; stalk | flower; plant |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| munta | seua (nso) | tsoye | tlipu | emya | ipye | ika (nli) | umye (nlo) |
| change; transform | care for; nurse | sit with feet hanging | hang; be suspended | happen; occur | tusk; horn; fang | age; generation | electric [al/ity] |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kupyē / -pyē (lye) much; exceed; excessive | metla flute; whistle | me'a (-l) neat; even; level | muata manners; politeness | muate early; prior | naka / -na (lya) woman; female | noya happiness; be happy | sata (sya) govern; administer |
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
| tsanko ape; primate | tsiya freedom; liberty | tsumpa buy; purchase | onyo (-s) learn; study | | | | |

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pyasu trajectory; mean; diameter | mpana wide; broad | tetsa implicate; involve | teyo call on; find; look for [sb] | kato two story building | kala / -tla language; talk; speak; say | kaue chin; jaw | kito (lue) subsist; survive |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kyoma barren place; desert | kyohi refuse; reject | matse mix; blend | muku (lua) knife; blade; sword | myana variation; vary | naho (luai) rule; order; grammar | nyasa gratitude; thank | sima seat; chair; sit |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | |
| hola cloth; towel | eua fin [of a fish] | ima now; yet | itsa love; affection | uaka ox; bull; bovine | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

PAO

tosa

waste;
squander

katsua

slip; slide;
slippery

kihua

clear; fine
weather

namya

belong; be
in proper
place

nyete

open; start;
turn on

hiki

brief; soon

tseta

intersect;
cross

tlapa

musical
horn

yamu
























trapezium;
trapezoid

yetso

boar; (wild)
hog



















Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| puku / -pu clothing; attire | puani beach; coast; shore | tahe below; under | ntopi cliché; stereotype | mela endure; last | motso wave; undulation | sayo month (calendar) | sinto be deep; depth |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sinka lion; beast | sotla foot; heel | suha mouth; tongue | hamu ash; bit by bit | honu turtle; tortoise | tlatsa fire; flame | tletsa column; beam | tlipya pound (mass) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| tliya effect; efficacy | uaso cup; jug; vessel | ya'a medicine; drug; cure | youa weak; feeble | inya hunger; desirous of food | opua / - pua finish; complete; end | umpu / - mpu (lu) shape; form | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

OHI

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| penua | tamya | ntahue | ntahya | katlo | keua | keya | kiti |
| continent; island | copy; duplicate | nibbling | grandchild | take risk; hazard | abandon; discard | gram; ounce (mass) | accelerate; expedite |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| niua | soko | huta | tlali | tlenyo | tlonki | eti | omyo |
| garden; yard | rescue; pluck from danger | bury; interred | defeat; overpower | millennium | solvent; solution | case; instance | perspective; view; opinion |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| oyo | yele | | | | | | |
| bead; pearl | pedestal; stand | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala
















Huka (slash)



NTA





























| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mponu | toku | kanka | kualu | kyoli | netsa | tsanta | tseku |
| bent; bend | resolve; solve; settle | corn; maize | drill; bore; dig into | interval; length | advantage | usurp; overstep | early spring (prevernal) |
|  |  |  |  |  | | | |
| tleno | enka | uaho | yape | yotli | | | |
| log; timber; plank | narrow; thin | miss; feel absence | exercise | gourd; melon; squash | | | |

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| panya | pela | takue | tano | tisi | tokue | koye | kutla |
| rodent [rat; hamster, etc] | cancel; ~lation | demand; request | describe; depict | bulk; volume | puncture; pierce | be deliberate; on purpose | be lumpy; rock pile |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| kyaho | kyompi | noka | tsane | akai / -kai | oya (nmo) | uetsa | |
| practice; train; drill | fine dust; powder | beak; mouth | pavilion; gazebo | deep red | black | balance; offset | |































Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| puna | tapua | tana | tele | tipa | tonta | toho / -ho | ntaku |
| dirt; soil | rectangle; square-like | fight; battle | shave; scrape; peel | fit; suit; align | permafrost; tundra | assert; claim | sibling |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kahu | kinyo | kompo | kota | kuasi | muhe | myaku | nala |
| furniture | intervene; involve | seaweed | details; particulars | ore; mineral | be sad; grief | heartbeat; pulse | illuminate; light |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| neku | nopi | senko | sonto | hani | hyeka | tsulo | ampu |
| winter (hibernal) | pile; stack | fleece; wool; woolen | quartz; topaz | range; scope | sand; beach | row; line; series | nose; smell |
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
| opya | yatsi | yeto | yeku | | | | |
| symptom; indication | bite; chew; tooth | authority; power | circulate; distribute | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

AKE
























| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tapya | teki | tipe | tiha / ti- | tomi | kanke | kanu | kaye |
| follow; accompany | enemy; combatant | be counterfeit; fake; forge | multiply (math.); multiplication; multi- | trait; feature | rigid; stiff | guitar; violin | until; up to |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kiha | kihya | koto | komo | kono (nmi) | kotle | kuanu | kyehu |
| tall; long | source; origin | drum beat; rhythm | barn; stall; pen | gray; stone | pine/fir tree | bush; shrub | leisure; take a break |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kyonko | kyoso | mano | matsu | meta | niki | nyahi | suma |
| flavor; spice; season | compete; competition; match | fowl; poultry; chicken | victory; win; triumph | meter (length) | persist in; insist on | white; snow | window; portal |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | | |
| hiku | tsaya / -tsa | tsitli | uenti | yema | etsa | | |
| eaves; ledge or brim | damn; cursed | farm; ranch | fade; wither; wilt | both; each | degree; rate | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Tsule (thread)




















么𠂇

NTA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pakyo | punka | mpiko | tika (nhu) | ntaua | ntaue | ntaya (nha) | kapo |
| storm; violent event | fruit (tree) | condor; vulture | cane; rattan; vine | derogatory; negative | cousin | spouse; partner | relationship; connection |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| keho | kueta | nketa | mahi | sau | sila | hipa | hinto |
| alarm; alert | spring (vernal) | turquoise | needle [sewing]; thorn | damp; wet; humid | artery; vein | infiltrate; sneak into | rate; frequency |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| hyepo | tsamo | tlale (nhe) | tlo'o | yata | yenka | yone | |
| tune; calibrate | reef; coral; shoal | tulip; lilac | elephant | greet / farewell | pitch; tone | sludge; ooze; slime | |




















Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pusa flutter; flap | taki coat; jacket; robe | ketsu unruly; rude | kohue regret; repent; remorse | kuanka irrigate; wash with water | kyohua exchange; swap; trade | miya core; pit; stone | nampu fountain; spring |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| haua believe; trust | heta fell; chop down | tsate knot; entangle | tsahe in exchange for | tsunka bug; insect | tlila purple; violet | ahya potato; yam | a'i worm; insect |
|  |  |  | | | | | |
| uatse (-h) correlate; correspond | yatsa bridle; reins; harness | yoko swim; wade | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pyete be slimy; viscous | tenka fix; repair; mend | kuetso stroll; amble | nkina steep incline | male display; exhibit | natsi poem; poetry | naua rope; tie; bind | satsa weave; knit |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hitsua righteous; just | hoko trench; moat | tsato chaos; be messy | tseyo loose; loosen; relax | tsita remove; take away; withdraw | tsule thread; wire | ela / -la become; change into | impi ginger (fruit; tree; color) |
|  |  |  | | | | | |
| ota bird; avian | ueko barter; bargain | uekya squirm; wiggle | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

AKE

pato

duck

payo /
-pyao

crooked;
bent;
warped

tonya

collapse;
disintegrate

konu

ambition;
volunteer

netsi

screw;
helix; spiral

neya / -ne

should;
ought;
suggest

noko /
-nko

continue;
progress

numu

style;
pattern

sahya

correct;
proper

sueho

surf;
crashing
waves

tsaua

complexion;
appearance

tsemua

candle;
wax

tsene

lightning;
thunder

tsisi

embroidery

tlaya / -ya

marry; in-
law

tlonye

flexible;
pragmatic

aki

autumn

epye

scrape;
scratch

yonka

lava;
magma

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

Uaso (jug)

酉 白

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pula cauldron; kettle; pot | mpeka frog; toad | tanu plate; dish | kapu basket; box | kapua barrel; cask; tun | kati old; ancient | kope grease; oil; baste | kote divulge; leak out |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kuena staple crop/food | nkapa alcohol; liquor | masi door/window frame | matla stew; soup; broth | moka flour; wheat | mona safe; secure; safety | nekua cupboard; pantry | saya peace; stillness |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| sena liter (volume) | soye list; index | suku / -su shop; market | haku vomit; regurgitate | hyali dairy; milk | hyota / - hyo juice; lotion; extract | tsala paste; sauce | tsa'i tea |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tseua longevity; lifespan | tseue nail; spike; screw | tsupu mead [honey wine] | tlaku enmesh; wrap around | ampe arrange | asua skin; hide; fur | ale oats; wheat; barley | ina food; eat |
|  |  |  |  | | | | |
| inu drink; beverage | inua diet; food & drink | uapo basin; sink | yempa table; desk | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Yato (hand)



















手 𠄎

NTA

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 |
| peya / -pe | tanko (ntu) | tepe | tiku | kanyo (ka) | kena | kitla | kuhi |
| piece; part; bit | group; team | conceal; cover | pick-up; withdrawal | question; ask; question marker | circle; sphere | create; invent | grasp; clench; hold |
| 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 |
| mayo / - nyo | meha | mitla | nyehue | nyoma (ntlu) | hita | tsame | tlahi |
| tool; instrument; device | hit; strike; slap | arrow; dart | cloudy; overcast | rice | throw; cast | gather; collect | convenient; be easy |
| 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 | 𠄎 |
| ati (ntle) | ama / -ma (ntla) | ane | ete | ehya | uta | ualo | uayo |
| normal; plain | time; moment | care for; look after | writing utensil | complete; whole | deliver; submit | bring; fetch; get | set aside; separate |
| 𠄎 | | | | | | | |
| ya'e | | | | | | | |
| near; close | | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| poli | pyela | mpila | mpoho (ts) | tala | kuate | maya | nalo |
| force; violence | share; together | ball; sphere | gift; offer; present | come; arrive; return | twin | water; fluid | laugh; smile |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nohya | hana | hosola | tseka | amo | asa | emye | onta / o- |
| bundle; pack; wrap | emit; give off; send out | hold; keep | pull; draw near | carry | alive; live | thumb; big toe; inch | parent; adult |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oli / -li | ute | uano | uasi | ueyo / -ue (tsya) | yaue | yeta (tsye) | yelo |
| each; every; apiece | arm | other thing; st else | take; get; acquire | intent; intention | use; employ | give; transfer | ice; freeze; hail |
|  | | | | | | | |
| yoke | | | | | | | |
| load; lading | | | | | | | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

pyola
revolve;
rotate

tatli / tli-
pack;
group

teya / -te
propose;
request

tini
spiral;
whirlpool

tinua
form;
sturdy

tokya
inspect;
examine

kesa
calculate;
compute

**nkasa /
nka**
measure
(ment)

mana
strength;
force

mesa
example;
model

mohe
put; place;
install

natsua
release; let
go

nime
appoint;
designate

tsayo
vehicle;
cart;
carriage

tsele
iron; steel

tsuhu
candy;
dessert;
sweets

tlakua
cricket;
slug
















yato
hand; palm

asi
salt

ulo
crop
rotation

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pali | pomo | tatlo | tila | kete | kuli | kuya (tu) | kuye |
| be saved; spared | handle; knob | regain; get back | finger; toe; point | chain; linked | spirit; soul; vigor | green; foliage | catch; grab |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mato | nkiye | nila (tlu) | nopa | nuti | saye | sehe | sota |
| touch; feel; access | vegetable | blue | pull; stretch (out) | well; mineshaft; pit | along (a line/path) | cargo; freight | scatter; sow |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |
| hapyo | tsiue | tsoma | tlepa | uamya | anyo | umua | |
| catch; seize; capture | elbow | tobacco | teach; educate; train | schedule; agenda | year (365 days) | ache; pain | |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Yaka (leg)



















儿 𐌒

NTA

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 𐌒 | 𐌒𐌐 | 𐌒𐌑 | 𐌒𐌔 | 𐌒𐌕 | 𐌒𐌖 | 𐌒𐌗 | 𐌒𐌘 |
| pala / -pa can (be); able; potential | pota flee; run away | pyeta egg; ovum | tatso wander; roam; drift | tima bleed; blood | titsua swagger; wide stance | ntome preserve; conserve | keha body; anatomy |
| 𐌒𐌙 | 𐌒𐌚 | 𐌒𐌛 | 𐌒𐌜 | 𐌒𐌝 | 𐌒𐌞 | 𐌒𐌟 | 𐌒𐌠 |
| munya linger; loiter | sapa boot; shoe | sahe opposite; across | sekua trace; track; trail | hatla living thing (plant/animal) | henyo resist; oppose | tsompi advance; onward | tlako dither; hesitate |
| 𐌒𐌡 | 𐌒𐌢 | 𐌒𐌣 | 𐌒𐌤 | 𐌒𐌥 | 𐌒𐌦 | | |
| tlola intersperse; wedge | tló'e zeitgeist; tide of thought | uasa skill; trade; craft | uala verily; truly; indeed | enyo exhibition; to perform | upya / -pya attempt; try | | |

































Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

NYA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pako fresh; new | pamye whip; lash; flog | penka impulse; impetus | punu minute; moment | pueto be ready/willing do sth | tese endure; suffer | topa bed; mattress | tolo path; route |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nekya retaliate; revenge | soto speed; velocity | haya / -hya animal; beast | tsapa effort; endeavor; struggle | tsimpa lame; limp; hobble | tsitla adorn; decorate | tsopi retreat; withdraw; recede | emyo walk awkwardly |
|  |  | | | | | | |
| uani alligator; crocodile | ueso bone; skeleton | | | | | | |

































Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mpasu make do; get by | mpale overturn; capsize; flip | tinta act; play role of ~ | ka'u sit cross- legged | keta behave; conduct | koho float; drift | masue be nimble; agile | moko lizard |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mustu conflict; friction | nyemi cape; headland | nyopa poor; impoverished | nyoso squat; crouch | haka pants; trousers | homu stage; platform | huato move about; to and fro | hueko friend; companion |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tsipa ephemeral; temporary | tsipue / - tsue late; delayed | tsoka bump; collide with; strike | tsute slip and fall; stumble | tsuama sandwich; wrap | tlaha leave; depart | tlahe confluence; convergence | tlimu blanket; rug |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| uata intestine; gut; bowel | uene ship; vessel; boat | yake pursue; chase | yaso / -sue prepare; ready | yasu buffalo; bison | yetsi chair; stool | yonu ethic; moral; virtue | onto trample; stamp; tread |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pena go about; busy oneself | mpaka border; line | mpekue go off track | teme impress; make an impression | te'e kick; trample; tread on | teua undertake; assume | tinto extend; reach | tihe be dense; viscous |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kasa bamboo | konto flow; current | konka illegitimate | nkotsi march; parade | manka cold; cool | muaka dump; pour (out) | nama mature; grow | nya'e (nya) for; in order (to) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hisu department; division | hyotso elasticity; spring | tseye excited | tsomo walk on tiptoe | tsola fox; vulpes | tlima plow; till soil | tloma feather; plumage | anka hip; pelvis |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| anku / -nku mutual; reciprocate | oku owl | ola gold | utsa serve; service | uye now and then; occasionally | uaya ascend; climb | uetla upright drum | yala / -la go; walk |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

Yomi (bow)

弓已

NTA

𠄎

pisa

atrocidity;
savagery

𠄎

tasa

hunt; seek

𠄎

kinti

squirrel

𠄎

kisa

tear; rip;
split

𠄎

koli

tail;
extremity

𠄎

matso

brush
stroke; pen
mark

𠄎

nante

seldom;
rare

𠄎

satsi

recruit;
cast; enlist

𠄎

sikue

pig; pork;
swine

𠄎

si'i

crow;
raven

𠄎

tlanka

rank;
grade; level

𠄎

tlina

stop; halt;
cease

𠄎

anue

instruct;
tell;
command

𠄎

aha

melody;
tune

𠄎

otso

wolf;
lupine

𠄎

yomi

bow
(archery)

NYA

𠄎

peua

concede;
surrender

𠄎

pinta

tactful;
discreet

𠄎

tile

circumst-
ances;
situation

𠄎

katla

launch;
eject

𠄎

kinua

metallurgy;
metal
working

𠄎

ku'a

subdue; to
overthrow

𠄎

nkayo

week
(7 days)

𠄎

nkoma

raise; lift;
hoist

𠄎

naso
dragon;
lizard

𠄎

suele
lotus;
water lily

𠄎

tsoya / -tso
middle;
half

𠄎

tlatso
last; final

𠄎

anta
breathe;
inhale

𠄎

ila
fly; sail

𠄎

uane
trap; snare

𠄎

yasa
air; wind

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSUA

| | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| paha evil; coarse | putsi ambush; waylay | kinta be rampant; run wild | kohu fog; mist; steam | kupue curve; curved line | nkepa charge; sudden attack | malo brown | muaye soot; carbon black |
| | | | | | | | |
| muya / - mya do; make; cause | myeta / mye- season | neto saw; cut with ~ | niya goal; reason | nomya action; activity | nyepa cloud; mist | tlitsi reasoning | ala wing (feathered appendage) |

AKE

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| punta betray; rebel | mpula lamp; lantern | tanya damage; break | tonke trespass | tohu bean; pea | kamo entail; lead to; result in | kuatla reptile; snake | kuetla thresh; flail; thrash |
| | | | | | | | |
| kyali spear; lance | kyepe diagonal; zigzag | kyosu raid; invade | moha far; distant | hyonka miss; fail (to hit) | tsima hour; clock | esue fail; lose | yoli section; stage; phase |

Syllables

The handwritten syllables for reference.

PA

pa

pe

pi

po

pu

pua

pue

pai

pao

puai

pya

pye

pyao

pyo

mpa

mpe

mpi

mpo

mpu

TA

ta

te

ti

to

tai

tao

nta

nte

nti

nto

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

KA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ka | ke | ki | ko | ku |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| kua | kue | kai | kao | kuai |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| kya | kye | kyao | kyo | -k |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nka | nke | nki | nko | nku |

MA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ma | me | mi | mo | mu |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| mua | mue | mai | mao | muai |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| mya | mye | myao | myo | -m |

NA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| na | ne | ni | no | nu |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nua | nue | nai | nao | nuai |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| nya | nye | nyao | nyo | -n |

SA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sa | se | si | so | su |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sua | sue | sai | sao | suai |

HA


| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ha | he | hi | ho | hu |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| hua | hue | hai | hao | huai |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |
| hya | hye | hyao | hyo |

Omyatloko Logosyllabary for Kala

TSA

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tsa | tse | tsi | tso | tsu |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tsua | tsue | tsai | tsao | tsuai |

TLA

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tla | tle | tli | tlo | tlai | tlao |

LA

| | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| la | le | li | lo | lai | lao |

A

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |
| a | e | i | o | u |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ua | ue | ai | ao | uai |
|  |  |  |  | |
| ya | ye | yao | yo | |

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