## The Shókë language

John Kerl

## Table of contents

1	The Shókë language	4
I	Introduction	5
2	Goals	6
3	Plan	7
II	Old Shókë	8
4	Phonology of Old Shókë 4.1 Phonotactics	9 10 10
5	Transcription of Old Shókë	11
6	Morphology of Old Shókë	12
7	Lexicon of Old Shókë         7.1 Negation and interrogation          7.2 Pointing words          7.3 Pronouns          7.4 Nouns          7.5 Verbs          7.6 Adjectives          7.7 To do          7.8 Raw material	13 13 13 13 14 14 15 15
8	Syntax of Old Shókë 8.1 TBW	<b>19</b>
9	Examples of Old Shókë	20
111	l Middle Shókë	21

IV	New Shókë	22
V	Endmatter	23
10	Colophon	24

## 1 The Shókë language

# Part I Introduction

#### 2 Goals

Shókë is a thought experiment to explicitly reconstruct language evolution following Guy Deutscher's *The Unfolding of Language* (occasionally referred to herein as *TUoL*). Another closely followed resource is David J. Peterson's *The Art of Language Invention* (TAoLI).

I don't define any linguistic terminology in this document; TAoLI or any introductory linguistic textbook will suffice as background.

The Old Shókë language is minimal, with a small paleolithic lexicon of nouns, verbs, and pointing words – onomatopoeic when possible. Syntax is unsophisticated isolating SOV. The Middle Shókë and New Shókë languages are artificial milestone-markings along the gradual path of change of the language over time, from (mild) agglutination to (mild) fusion.

The lexicon shown in this document is minimal – no attempt is made to make even a vocabulary which would get a person through even the most routine of days. In reality the language would have a bigger lexicon; one can think of this document as presenting a sample of it for discussion.

While I want to explore agglutination and fusion along with the formation of more complex grammar over time, in a strongly non-English/non-head-initial and ergative/absolutive context, I want to (perhaps unrealistically so) avoid "complex" grammar, e.g. what distinguishes Russian or Turkish from Bahasa Indonesia. There will be, for example, TMA markers for verbs but at no point do I intend to introduce words ten syllables long, or verb systems fully inflected for number, person, gender, tense, and so on.

While this is primarily a linguistic experiment – more *conling* than artlang, as it were – I choose to make things pleasant to my ear (although as of January 2023 Old Shókë comes off as a bit on the harsh side). Similarly, I'll actively avoid gender affixes, primarily because I simply choose to do so. Likewise, I dislike complex vowel systems, as in English and French. A great many natural languages get along quite fine with aeiou or aiu – I hope to see where simulated evolution of this constructed language goes with its aexiou vowels.

### 3 Plan

- The sound system is a little different than English; it could be moreso. While I want the syntax to be very different from English (strongly head-final, with ergative-absolutive split), I don't want the sound system to be *maximally* different from English but I could go a little farther.
- Strict CVC, with a few CV exceptions, feels artificially simplistic
- Flesh out Old Shókë lexicon
- Iterate on Old Shókë example sentences, with low to medium syntactic complexity
- Then develop Middle Shókë
- Then develop New Shókë
- Maybe develop one or more cousin languages which split off from Shókë at some point in time

# Part II Old Shókë

### 4 Phonology of Old Shókë

#### Consonants:

	Labial	Dental	Palato-alveolar	Velar
Oral Stop		t, d		$\overline{k, g}$
Fricative		th, dh	sh, zh	x
Affricate			ch, j	
Nasal Stop	m, n			

The t and d are purely dental, as in Spanish.

I personally dislike f and v: their omission is plausible. The omission of p and b is implausible.

Vowels and syllabic liquids:

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i		$\overline{u}$
Mid	e		0
	æ		
Open	a		

Alveolar glide	Alveolar lateral
r	l

It is to be noted that in Old Shókë, the liquids r and l do not play a consonantal role. They function exclusively as nuclei in onset-nucleus-coda structures (below). For example, to pronounce mrm, simply utter the English word murmur (with rhotic r) but leave off the final ur.

To do: A few, but not many, of these sounds are non-English. A bit more could be done in this direction.

#### 4.1 Phonotactics

Syllables are primarily CVC, and secondarily CV or CVCVC.

To do: formulate other restrictions as they arise.

#### 4.2 Stress

Stress in polysyllabic words is always on the penultimate syllable. In the title of this document we write  $Sh\acute{o}k\ddot{e}$  for maximum clarity to the first-time reader; for internals of this document we will simply write shoke.

Stress across words in a sentence, I have not decided yet. But since Shókë is head-final I expect stress to land naturally on the heads.

### 5 Transcription of Old Shókë

This document uses the Roman alphabet exclusively in place of IPA, with the exception of  $\alpha$ . This is to avoid the reader misinterpreting ae as a dipthong.

The spelling ch is pronounced as in English church; the spelling x is as in Scottish loch.

Nothing is silent, including word-final e.

In example utterances, sentences will start with a capital letter; questions will be marked with a ?, and exclamations will be marked with a !.

### 6 Morphology of Old Shókë

In this thought experiment, Old Shókë simply has not yet developed affixing or other word-building mechanisms. Utterances are built up using unmodified stock vocabulary words as building blocks, following a simple syntax (below). One of the primary developments of Middle Shókë and onward will be precisely the development of morphology.

That said, I am thinking of *sho* for singular *you* and *shosho* for plural *you*, and likewise for first and third persons – so perhaps where I'm going with this is that Old Shókë's morphology will consist of, at least, some duplicative affixing for plural markers.

#### 7 Lexicon of Old Shókë

Xoj! Wow! Che! No!

#### 7.1 Negation and interrogation

 $\frac{che}{dx}$  no/not  $\frac{dx}{dx}$  question particle

Perhaps at this early stage of linguistic development, the separate question particle dx would be superfluous – perhaps a falling tone and/or gesture would be sufficient to disambiguate a question from a statement – as Old Shókë would have been a oral-only language. Perhaps a separate negation particle would be more of a middle-Shókë development.

#### 7.2 Pointing words

k x t this shox that (near) nozh the other (far away)

#### 7.3 Pronouns

First person:	ke	I/me	keke	we/us (exclusive of the addressee(s))
Second person:	sho	you (singular)	shosho	you (plural)
First+second:			shoke	we/us (inclusive of the addressee(s))
Third person:	no	he/she/him/her	nono	they/them

#### 7.4 Nouns

chak	ash
jitjit	bird
	blood
tok	bone
	child
xeth	cloud
shama	day
kun	eye
kesh	fire
trmrk	fish
jidh	feather
zhx	hair
dox	home
næ $th$	leaf
xom	moon
zhizh	mosquito/fly
thothrk	$\operatorname{mushroom}$
xoma	$\operatorname{night}$
	parent
shuk	person
tash	rain
gxch	root
trm	river
thoth	soil
meka	squirrel
koch	stone
sha	sun
dej	tooth
dhæ $m$	tree
mrm	water
shish	wind

#### 7.5 Verbs

mish	breathe
katrk	come
mrm- $k$ æ $tr$	$\operatorname{drink}$
gam	eat

shoxtr	give
trk	go
	hear
	run
	see – eye something?
shem	sleep
shacx	speak
k x t r	take
	walk

#### 7.6 Adjectives

mom	round
tet	flat
tik	sharp
	$\operatorname{good}$
	bad

#### 7.7 To do

Sources: Dolgopolsky; Swadesh; Wierzbicka's semantics primes

Nouns: a-long-time a-short-time air animal back bark-(tree) belly boat body breast buffalo burn-(noun) caribou cloth creature dust ear east egg face family fat-(noun) father finger fingernail fish flood flour flower fog foot forest fruit goat grass ground hair hand head heart horn house husband ice island jungle/forest knee knife lake leather leg liver louse man meat month mosquito mother mountain mouth music name neck north nose part poison rope salt sand sea seed sheep side skin sky smoke snake snow someone something south spouse star stick storm tail tear/teardrop thread tongue tooth village war west wife wing woman wood wood word worm year

Verbs: be-born be-called be-(someone/something) be-(somewhere) bite blow can count cut die dig do fall fear feel fight float flow fly freeze grow-(in-ground) happen hit hold hunt kill know know-(how-to-do-something) know-(someone) laugh learn lie lie-(bed) live make move nurse play pull push read rub say scratch sew sing sit smell something spit split squeeze stab stand suck swell swim think throw tie touch-(contact) turn-(intransitive) vomit want wash wipe

Adjectives: all bad big black cold dead dirty dry dull-(knife) far few flat full good green hard heavy here kind left long many more much/many my/mine narrow near new old other red right

 $rotten\ round\ same\ short\ small\ smooth\ soft\ some\ straight\ sweet\ thick\ thin\ true\ warm\ wet\ white\ wide\ yellow$ 

Adverbs: front in inside maybe now there very

Prepositions: above after around at before below to with

Conjunctions: and because if like/as/way

Numbers: one two three four five six seven eight nine ten

Interrogatives: how what when where who why

#### 7.8 Raw material

These match Old Shókë phonotactics:

mam	man	mat	mad	math	madh	${\tt mash}$	mazh	${\tt maj}$	mach	max	mak	mag	ma
mem	men	met	med	meth	medh	mesh	mezh	mej	mech	mex	mek	meg	me
mæm	mæn	mæt	mæd	mæth	mædh	mæsh	mæzh	mæj	mæch	mæx	mæk	mæg	mæ
${\tt mim}$	min	mit	mid	mith	midh	mish	mizh	mij	mich	mix	mik	mig	mi
mom	mon	mot	mod	moth	modh	mosh	mozh	${\tt moj}$	moch	mox	mok	mog	mo
mum	mun	mut	mud	muth	mudh	mush	muzh	muj	much	mux	muk	mug	mu
•				${\tt mrth}$	•	${\tt mrsh}$	mrzh	mrj	mrch		mrk	mrg	mr
nam	nan	nat	nad	nath	nadh	nash	nazh	naj	nach	nax	nak	nag	na
nem	nen	net	ned	neth	nedh	nesh	nezh	nej	nech	nex	nek	neg	ne
næm	næn	næt	næd	næth	nædh	næsh	næzh	næj	næch	næx	næk	næg	næ
nim	nin	nit	nid	nith	nidh	nish	nizh	nij	nich	nix	nik	nig	ni
nom	non	not	nod	noth	nodh	nosh	nozh	noj	noch	nox	nok	nog	no
num	nun	nut	nud	nuth	nudh	nush	nuzh	nuj	nuch	nux	nuk	nug	nu
•	•	nrt	nrd	nrth	nrdh	nrsh	nrzh	$\mathtt{nrj}$	nrch		nrk	nrg	nr
tam	tan	tat	tad	tath	tadh	tash	tazh	taj	tach	tax	tak	tag	ta
tem	ten	tet	ted	teth	tedh	tesh	tezh	tej	tech	tex	tek	teg	te
tæm	tæn	tæt	tæd	tæth	tædh	tæsh	tæzh	tæj	tæch	tæx	tæk	tæg	tæ
tim	tin	tit	tid	tith	tidh	tish	tizh	tij	tich	tix	tik	tig	ti
tom	ton	tot	tod	toth	todh	tosh	tozh	toj	toch	tox	tok	tog	to
tum	tun	tut	tud	tuth	tudh	tush	tuzh	tuj	tuch	tux	tuk	tug	tu
•	trn	trt	trd	trth	trdh	trsh	trzh	trj	trch	trx	trk	trg	tr
dam	dan	dat	dad	dath	dadh	dash	dazh	daj	dach	dax	dak	dag	da
dem	den	det	ded	deth	dedh	desh	dezh	dej	dech	dex	dek	deg	de

dæm	dæn	dæt	dæd	dæth	dædh	dæsh	dæzh	dæj	dæch	dæx	dæk	dæg	dæ
dim	din	dit	did	dith	didh	dish	dizh	dij	dich	dix	dik	dig	di
dom	don	dot	dod	doth	dodh	dosh	dozh	doj	doch	dox	dok	dog	do
dum	dun	dut	dud	duth	dudh	dush	duzh	duj	duch	dux	duk	dug	du
	drn	drt	drd	drth	drdh	drsh	drzh	drj	drch	drx	drk	drg	dr
dlm		dlt		dlth	dlch	dlk		dlg	dl				
tham	than	that	thad	thath	thadh	thash	thazh	thaj	thach	thax	thak	thag	tha
them	then	thet	thed	theth	thedh	thesh	thezh	thej	thech	thex	thek	theg	the
thæm	thæn	thæt	thæd	thæth	thædh	thæsh	thæzh	thæj	thæch	thæx	thæk	thæg	thæ
thim	thin	thit	thid	thith	thidh	thish	thizh	thij	thich	thix	thik	thig	thi
thom	thon	thot	thod	thoth	thodh	thosh	thozh	thoj	thoch	thox	thok	thog	tho
thum	thun	thut	thud	thuth	thudh	thush	thuzh	thuj	thuch	thux	thuk	thug	thu
thrm	thrn	thrt	thrd	thrth	${\tt thrdh}$	thrsh	thrzh	thrj	thrch	thrx	thrk	thrg	thr
dham	dhan	dhat	dhad	dhath	${\tt dhadh}$	${\tt dhash}$	${\tt dhazh}$	dhaj	dhach	dhax	dhak	dhag	dha
dhem	dhen	dhet	dhed	dheth	${\tt dhedh}$	dhesh	${\tt dhezh}$	dhej	dhech	dhex	dhek	dheg	dhe
dhæm	dhæn	dhæt	dhæd	dhæth	dhædh	dhæsh	dhæzh	dhæj	dhæch	dhæx	dhæk	dhæg	dhæ
dhim	dhin	dhit	dhid	dhith	${\tt dhidh}$	${\tt dhish}$	${\tt dhizh}$	dhij	dhich	dhix	dhik	dhig	dhi
dhom	dhon	dhot	dhod	dhoth	${\tt dhodh}$	dhosh	${\tt dhozh}$	dhoj	dhoch	dhox	dhok	dhog	dho
dhum	dhun	dhut	dhud	dhuth	${\tt dhudh}$	dhush	${\tt dhuzh}$	dhuj	dhuch	dhux	dhuk	dhug	dhu
$\mathtt{dhrm}$	dhrn	dhrt	dhrd	dhrth	${\tt dhrdh}$	${\tt dhrsh}$	${\tt dhrzh}$	dhrj	dhrch		dhrk	dhrg	dhr
sham	shan	shat	shad	shath	${\tt shadh}$	shash	shazh	shaj	shach	shax	shak	shag	sha
shem	shen	shet	shed	sheth	${\tt shedh}$	shesh	shezh	shej	shech	shex	shek	sheg	she
${\tt shæm}$	shæn	shæt	shæd	shæth	shædh	shæsh	shæzh	shæj	shæch	shæx	shæk	shæg	shæ
shim	shin	shit	shid	shith	${\tt shidh}$	shish	shizh	shij	shich	shix	shik	shig	shi
shom	shon	shot	shod	shoth	${\tt shodh}$	shosh	shozh	shoj	shoch	shox	shok	shog	sho
${\tt shum}$	shun	shut	shud	shuth	shudh	shush	shuzh	shuj	shuch	shux	shuk	shug	shu
${ t shrm}$	shrn	shrt	shrd	shrth		shrsh	shrzh	shrj	shrch	shrx	shrk	shrg	shr
${\tt shlm}$	shln	shlt	shld	shlth	shlch	shlk	shlzh	shlg	shl				
zham	zhan	zhat	zhad	zhath	zhadh	zhash	zhazh	zhaj	zhach	zhax	zhak	zhag	zha
zhem	zhen	zhet	zhed	zheth	zhedh	zhesh	zhezh	zhej	zhech	zhex	zhek	zheg	zhe
zhæm	zhæn	zhæt	zhæd	zhæth	zhædh	zhæsh	zhæzh	zhæj	zhæch	zhæx	zhæk	zhæg	zhæ
zhim	zhin	zhit	zhid	zhith	${\tt zhidh}$	zhish	zhizh	zhij	zhich	zhix	zhik	zhig	zhi
zhom	zhon	zhot	zhod	zhoth	zhodh	zhosh	zhozh	zhoj	zhoch	zhox	zhok	zhog	zho
zhum	zhun	zhut	zhud	zhuth	zhudh	zhush	zhuzh	zhuj	zhuch	zhux	zhuk	zhug	zhu
zhrm	zhrn	zhrt	zhrd	zhrth	•	zhrsh	zhrzh	zhrj	zhrch	zhrx	zhrk	zhrg	zhr
zhlm	zhln	zhlt	zhld	zhlth	zhlch	zhlk	zhlzh	zhlg	zhl				
cham	chan	chat	chad		${\tt chadh}$			•	chach	chax	chak	chag	cha
chem	chen	chet	ched	cheth	${\tt chedh}$	chesh	chezh	chej	chech	chex	chek	cheg	che

chæm chim chom chum chrm chlm	chæn chin chon chun chrn chln	chæt chit chot chut chrt chlt	chæd chid chod chud chrd chld	chith choth chuth chrth	chidh chodh chudh	chæsh chish chosh chush chrsh	chizh chozh chuzh	chij choj chuj	chæch chich choch chuch chrch	chix chox chux	chæk chik chok chuk chrk	chæg chig chog chug chrg	chæ chi cho chu chr
jam	jan	jat	jad	jath	jadh	jash	jazh	jaj	jach	jax	jak	jag	ja
jem	jen	jet	jed	jeth	jedh	jesh	jezh	jej	jech	jex	jek	jeg	jе
jæm	jæn	jæt	jæd	jæth	jædh	jæsh	jæzh	jæj	jæch	jæx	jæk	jæg	jæ
jim	jin	jit	jid	jith	jidh	jish	jizh	jij	jich	jix	jik	jig	ji
jom	jon	jot	jod	joth	jodh	josh	jozh	joj	joch	jox	jok	jog	jo
jum	jun	jut	jud	juth	judh	jush	juzh	juj	juch	jux	juk	jug	ju
jrm	jrn	jrt	jrd	jrth	jrdh	jrsh	5		jrch		jrk	jrg	jr
5	5	J	J	3	5	J			3		J	5 0	J
xam	xan	xat	xad	xath	xadh	xash	xazh	xaj	xach	xax	xak	xag	хa
xem	xen	xet	xed	xeth	xedh	xesh	xizh	xej	xech	xex	xek	xeg	xe
xæm	xæn	xæt	xæd	xæth	xædh	xæsh	xæzh	xæj	xæch	xæx	xæk	xæg	xæ
xim	xin	xit	xid	xith	xidh	xish	xizh	xij	xich	xix	xik	xig	хi
xom	xon	xot	xod	xoth	xodh	xosh	xozh	xoj	xoch	xox	xok	xog	xo
xum	xun	xut	xud	xuth	xudh	xush	xuzh	xuj	xuch	xux	xuk	xug	xu
kam	kan	kat	kad	kath	kadh	kash	kazh	kaj	kach	kax	kak	kag	ka
kem	ken	ket	ked	keth	kedh	kesh	kezh	kej	kech	kex	kek	keg	ke
kæm	kæn	kæt	kæd	kæth	kædh	kæsh	kæzh	kæj	kæch	kæx	kæk	kæg	kæ
kim	kin	kit	kid	kith	kidh	kish	kizh	kij	kich	kix	kik	kig	ki
kom	kon	kot	kod	koth	kodh	kosh	kozh	koj	koch	kox	kok	kog	ko
kum	kun	kut	kud	kuth	kudh	kush	kuzh	kuj	kuch	kux	kuk	kug	ku
krm	krn	krt	krd	krth	krdh	krsh	krzh	krj	krch	krx	krk	krg	kr
$\operatorname{\mathtt{gam}}$	gan	gat	gad	$\mathtt{gath}$	gadh	gash	gazh	gaj	${\tt gach}$	gax	gak	gag	ga
gem	gen	get	ged	geth	gedh	gesh	gezh	gej	gech	gex	gek	geg	ge
gæm	gæn	gæt	gæd	gæth	gædh	gæsh	gæzh	gæj	gæch	gæx	gæk	gæg	gæ
gim	gin	git	gid	gith	gidh	gish	gizh	gij	gich	gix	gik	gig	gi
gom	gon	got	god	goth	godh	gosh	gozh	goj	${\tt goch}$	gox	gok	gog	go
gum	gun	gut	gud	guth	gudh	gush	guzh	guj	guch	gux	guk	gug	gu
${\tt grm}$	grn	grt	grd	${\tt grth}$	grdh	grsh	grzh	grj	${\tt grch}$	grx	grk	grg	gr
glm	gln	glt	gld	glth					glch	•	glk	glg	gl

### 8 Syntax of Old Shókë

Shókë is strongly head-final. In particular, word order is SOV.

The negative *che* and the interrogative  $d\alpha$  normally immediately precede the verb. However, they can alternatively start the utterance. For example, if one were to make it clear that the listener is going to be getting a question, or a no, one might start off saying Che ... or  $D\alpha$  ... to set the tone, while going on to search for the right words to say.

#### 8.1 TBW

To do: elaborate on. Simple SOV, and then  $\dots$ .

## 9 Examples of Old Shókë

To do: develop this a bit more and try to push the boundary of what's expressible this way.

Old Shókë	Gloss	Translation
Kæt xoma ke shem	This night I sleep	I will sleep tonight. Or, Ke kæt xoma shem.
Shoke trk mrm-kætr	We/us go water-drink	Let's go and drink water.
Ke no mrm shoxtr	I him/her water give	I will give him/her water.
Sho tik koch kætr kesh shoxtr	You sharp stone take fire make	Take the sharp stone and make fire (strike sparks)
Che che che che che shoke nozh thothrk che gæm	No no no no no we those mushroom(s) no/not eat	No no no no no we are <i>not</i> eating those mushrooms.
Jitjit dhæm shem	Bird tree sleep(s)	The bird is sleeping in the tree.

# Part III Middle Shókë

## Part IV New Shókë

# Part V Endmatter

## 10 Colophon

This document was typeset in the Baskerville font using the Quarto publishing system.