## The Losh Writing System

Losh is a writing system devised by Andrew Wang and Dalton Carl, designed for writing American English. Inspired by writing systems like Hangeul and Devanagari, it is a featural alphabet that mostly uses one letter for each phoneme.

## Consonants

The consonants of Losh are divided into five categories: Labials, Dorsals, Velars, Siblants, and Liquids.

The dorsals consist of the consonants  $\nabla$   $\nabla$   $\nabla$   $\nabla$   $\nabla$  , with IPA values  $\left|\frac{d}{r}\right|$   $\left|\frac{d}{r}\right|$   $\left|\frac{d}{r}\right|$ .

The velars consist of the consonants  $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \nearrow$ , with IPA values  $/g//k//\eta//h//fi/$ .

The siblants consist of the consonants  $\forall \forall \forall \forall \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$ , with IPA values /s//z//f//3//fi.

The liquids consist of the consonants  $\sqrt{\sqrt{|r|}}$ , with IPA values  $\frac{|r|}{|r|}$ , w/.

Note that the letters follow some patterns with regards to manner of articulation: a tick above the main line generally denotes voicing, while a bottom hook denotes more fortis articulation and a gap denotes a fricative.

## Vowels

The vowels of Losh are derived somewhat arbitrarily in comparison to the consonants.

The letters  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  represent the values  $\frac{1}{1}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  of the front vowels.

The letters  $\overline{\phantom{a}} = \overline{\phantom{a}} = \overline{\phantom{a}} = \overline{\phantom{a}}$  represent the values  $\left| u \right| \left| \left| v \right| \left| \left| \right| \right| / \left| \Lambda \right|$  of the back vowels.

The letters  $\overline{v}$   $\overline{a}$   $\overline{a}$   $\overline{a}$   $\overline{a}$   $\overline{b}$  represent the diphthongs  $/\mathrm{ju}//\mathrm{ej}//\mathrm{jj}//\mathrm{aj}//\mathrm{ow}//\mathrm{aw}/.$ 

The letter - represents the schwa /ə/, but can also be used to represent any reduced or unstressed vowel.

Note that the letters  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  and  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  have values as both consonants and vowels.

## Writing Losh

Writing Losh is quite simple. Words are formed by writing letters left to right, one after the other, sharing the same joining top line. Word boundaries are denoted by breaks in this top line. One exception to these rules is that a vowel succeeding the letter  $\overline{\Lambda}$  is to be written inside of it, as such:  $\overline{\Lambda}$  Also, the ligature  $\overline{\Lambda}$  can be used for the word "and".

Below is an example sentence written in Losh. It reads, "The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog."