



**SITELEN MUN**  
 tan jan Jonatan  
 idea based on Gallifreyan

Circles: (((word) phrase) sentence) text

1. Word structure

Word information is taken from the table. The corresponding circle or circle part is added to the phrase circle (except when the phrase only has one word from column 1 or 5, in this case to the Sentence circle). Thereupon the dots and lines are added inside or outside of the word circle (as given). Lines can be conflated with other lines or end in a structure circle's edge.

2. Phrase structure

Each phrase (subject, object, predicate, prepositional phrase) is one circle on which all words are written ccw., starting at the bottom. If such a phrase only contains **one word** from column 1 or 5, phrase circle doesn't have to be used, instead the word is written in the Sentence circle.

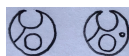
"mi" and "sina" as subject may be written in the predicate circle as well.



"pi" is written as one dot at the edge of the phrase circle.

kili loje lili    kili pi loje lili

"o" is written as small circle at the edge of the predicate circle.



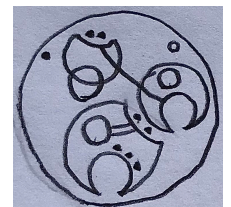
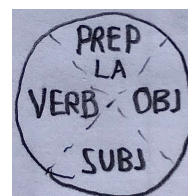
mi tawa | mi o tawa

"anu seme" is added to the predicate circle.

outside	inside					
		mi	pona	ala	lon	toki
•		sina	pini	pilin	a	seme
:		ona	telo	soweli	kin	tan
∴		kulupu	mun	mama	suwi	insa
		anu	hasa	ilo	uta	tijo
		en	pakala	jan	tenpo	lawa
		akesi	utala		monsuta	monsia
•		moku	sin	ma	lipu	palisa
:		waso	nimi	kepeken	awen	sama
∴		poka	nena	supa	kasi	kili
		ni	ken	wile	kama	tawa
		Lili	sona	ike	ale	ante
		kute	kute	luka	sike	tomo
	•	taso	jo	pana	lukin	pali
	:	wan	suli	mute	hasin	open
	∴	poki	anpa	pimeja	noka	kalama
	•	sifelen	olin	walo	musi	weka
	:	tu	sijelo	loje	wawa	lape
	∴	mije	meli	kala	tonsi	len
	•	suno	alasa	laso	mani	linja
	:	nanpa	lete	kipisi	lanpan	mu
	∴	jaki	meso	moli	pipi	unpa
•		kiwen	pan	selo	sinpin	esun
:		lupa	namaka	leko	ko	jelo

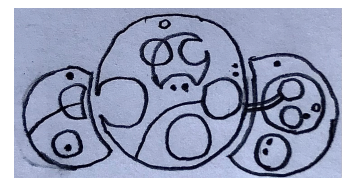
3. Sentence structure

Each sentence (normal sentence, sentence with "ni:" at the end, la-phrase that contains a whole sentence) is one circle in which phrase circles or word circles are written following this structure:



kili loje lili li pona mute tawa mi

The predicate is marked with one dot at the edge of the Sentence circle, the object with two dots, the prepositional phrase or small la-phrase with a small circle. Whilst the predicate's and object's Phrase and Word circles are at the right place, their markings can be dropped. In case of multiple objects, predicates, and one or more prepositional/la-phrases the marking is mandatory. If absolutely necessary, subject can be marked with three dots.

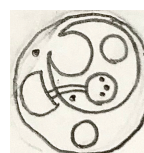


sina wile la mi toki kepeken toki pona e ni: ona o moku lili

la-phrases (of a whole sentence) attach to the main sentence on the left, its circle is dented. Sentences following "ni:" are attached on the right.

4. Proper names

Proper names are written using this abugida (counterclockwise, starting at the bottom), in an own circle that attaches to it's (dented) antecedent. If the antecedent isn't dented, the dented shape with 3 lines that doesn't have any meaning can be used, hence they intertwine.



e	w	o	a	t	e	t	i	t	o	l	u
n	m	l									
-	k	p	t								
=	j	w	s								

final n:  
• at the edge

mi jan Jonatan