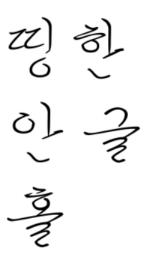
Hangul for Klingon

This adaptation is just for fun. I am not a Klingon speaker, and all of this information is available on the internet. My appreciation for Hangul and my wholly amateurish interest in Klingon have converged...I felt compelled to create a version of Hangul for Klingon. It can be written vertically, or horizontally.

Keen observers will note that there are no fonts that use obsolete jamo in the same way this adaptation functions, and that any use of this adaptation requires image editing, or simply to be handwritten. This adaptation is meant to be used by any Klingon enthusiast that may find it easier or more aesthetically pleasing than **pIqaD**.



tlhIngan Hol Hangul

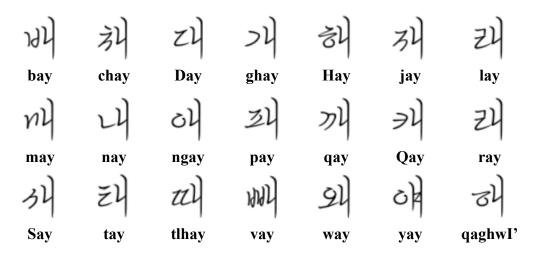
or





tlhIngul

Consonants



The "**lay**" and "**ray**" are ambiguous. This can cause confusion between such words as "**ghel**"- *ask (a question)* and "**gher**"- *formulate, compile, pull together*; however, most of these instances would be discernible through syntax and context.

The final consonants "tlhay", "vay", and the glottal stop (taken from obsolete Hangul Jamo) – in all positions – must be edited in an image and cannot be properly typed with any existent font.

Special Endings

-rgh



As can be seen above, the "**-rgh**" ending aligns well with the **<u>Hangul</u>** final consonant cluster of *rieul* + *giyeok*.

-w' & -y'

)거) bey/bey'	중니 Hay/Hay'	Ē tuy'
bey <i>n</i> . howl; wail	Hay n. area beyond / v. somersault	tuy' <i>v</i> . spit out (liquids)
bey ' <i>n</i> . ceremonial display	Hay' v. duel	(there is no tuy)
과	거	Z
paw/paw'	mew'	tIw
paw <i>v</i> . arrive	mew' v. cope/deal with; handle	tIw <i>v</i> . react/behave
$\mathbf{paw'}$ v. collide; butt heads	(there is no mew)	emotionally

As can be seen above, the endings "-w" and "-y" must be discerned through context. In many cases there are not comparable phonemically close <u>homographs</u>.

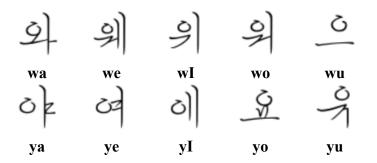
(there is no tIw')

Vowels



The "-w" ending diphthongs must be edited as an image.

Semivowels



The "yI" and "Iy" are identical but can be identified by surrounding characters. The "w" and "y" initials can be written as the "**ngay**" initial because no Klingon word begins with either "**ngw**" or "**ngy**". The same is true for the endearment suffix "**-oy**" as there is no Klingon word "**ngoy**".

Examples

Basic phrases



흘다잪랑 છે. આ Z

DIvI' Hol Dajatlh'a'? Do you speak federation standard?

지글닛

jISopnIS I need to eat.

지 아 말

tlhIngan maH We are Klingons!

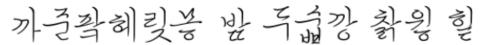
Comparison

Suvlu'taHvIS yapbe' HoS neH.

fight-INDEF.SUBJ-CONT-while be.enough-NEG strength only Brute strength is not the most important asset in a fight.

(the above shows comparison between plQaD, Klinzhai, and Hangul)

Pangram



qajunpaQHeyIIjmo' batlh DuSuvqang charghwI' 'It. Because of your apparent audacity the depressed conqueror is willing to fight you.

(the above shows a pangram developed by Agnieszka Solska)

Numbers



Pronoun Prefixes

Subject / Object	Ø	me	you	her/him/it	us	you (pl)	them
I	ろ) jI-	-	끼- qa-	પ્રોપ્ને vI-	-	자 _{Sa-}	પ્રેપ્ને vI-
you	ਮ) bI-	<u> </u> cho-	-	Z↓ Da-	ス て ju-	-	Z]- Da-
she/he/it	-	Ϋ́ mu-	کر T Du-	-	T nu-	ב) ⊪-	-
we	n]- ma-	-	⊠ pI-) wI-	-	러 re-	Z] DI-
you (pl)	イ イ Su-	デ ゴ tu-	-	년 bo-	최 che-	-	년 bo-
they	-	∽́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́́	レ) nI-	يم اu-	レ イ nu-	₽) _{II-}	-
indefinite*	-	પ્રાપ્તે vI-	Z] Da-	-	위 wI-	岁 bo-	لیک Iu-

* Expressed with the type-5 verb suffix -lu'

Imperatives

Subject / Object	Ø	me	her/him/it	us	them
you	د)] 1	हे	ା	7	۶Ì
you (pl)	भ्मे pe-	HI-	yI-	gho-	tI-

References

https://hol.kag.org/

https://fontmeme.com/korean/

https://klingon.wiki/En/BasicPhrases

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Klingon_scripts