

Complete easy Circular Gallifreyan Guide

Setting it together

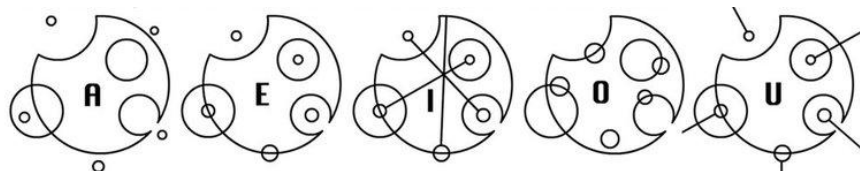
Letters

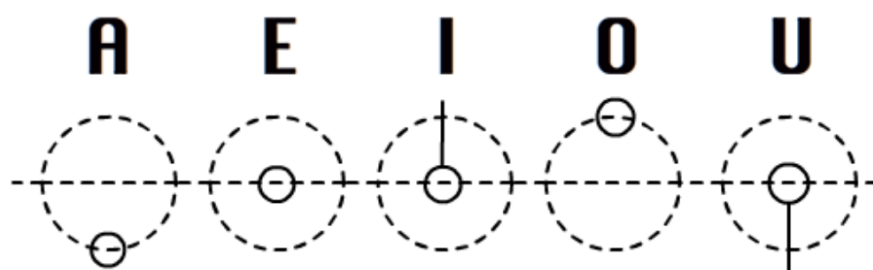
Letters are attached to the inner part of their word circle. The first letter is at the bottom of the word circle. Vowels are inscribed into the consonant that precedes them. The second image shows how to write them into any consonant's circle.

Consonants

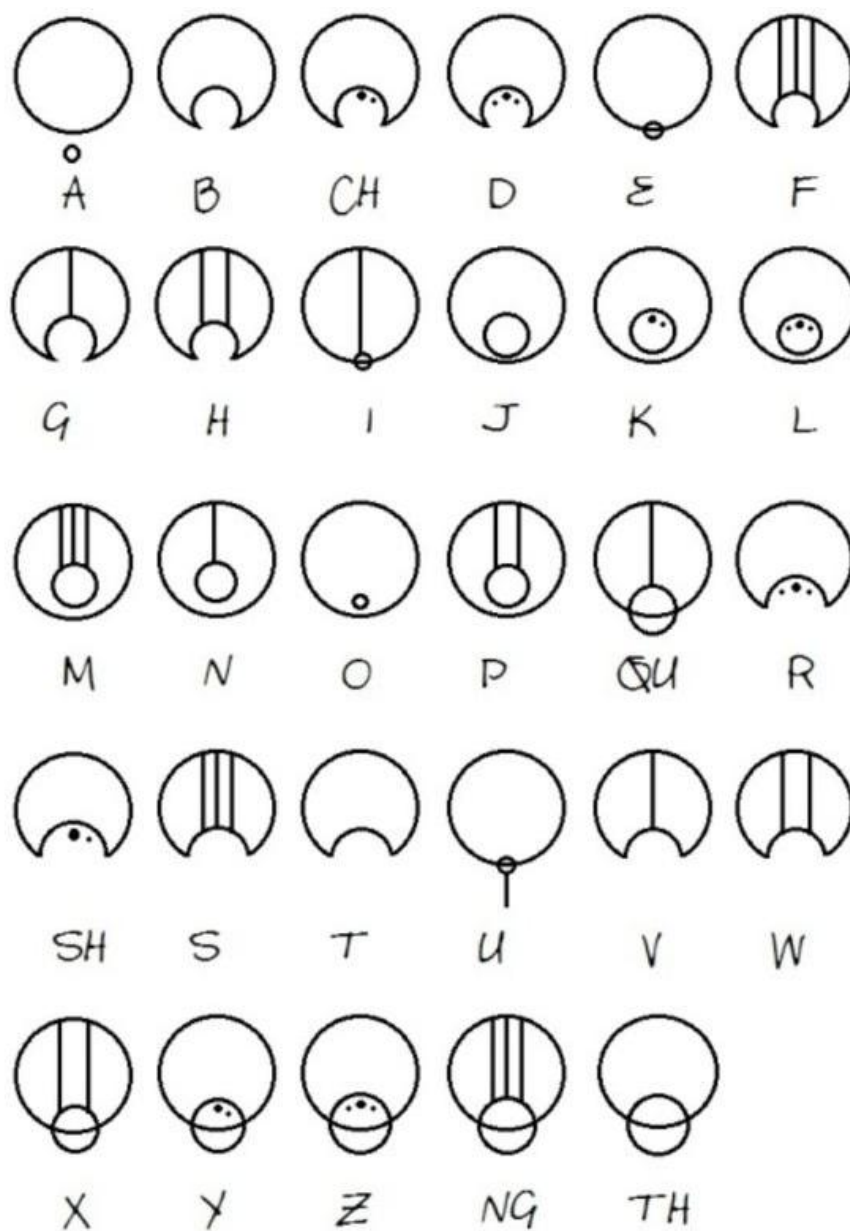
		●	●●	●●●	●●●●			
Ω	B		Ch	D		G	H	F
◯	J	Ph	K	L	C	N	P	M
⤿	T	Wh	Sh	R		V	W	S
⊖	Th	Gh	Y	Z	Q	Qu	X	Ng

Vowels

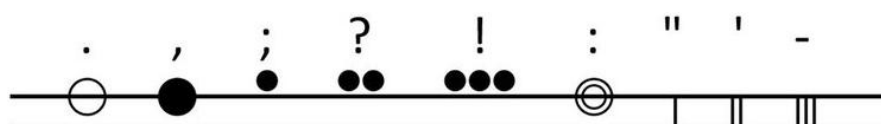




Examples in Words

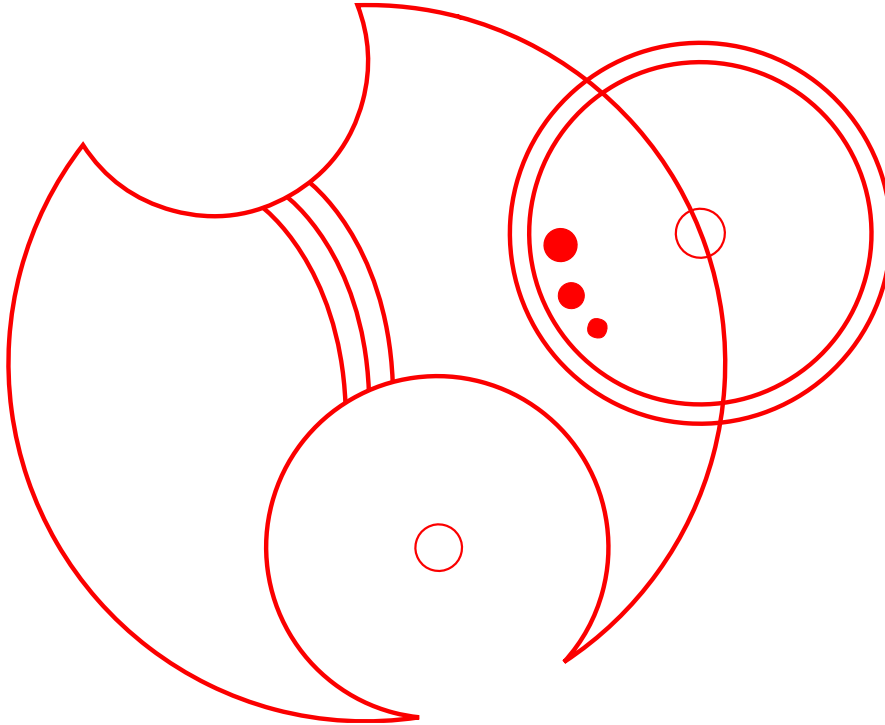


Punctuation



Words

You learned how to write single letters in a word. Now let's look at how to arrange them. You just start at the very bottom of a word circle and add the following letters in a counterclockwise direction. At the bottom you have an example. This sentence represents the word "Fezzes". The most bottom word is 'F' as intended. To know if a letter is too far to the left or right, just split the word circle in half and check if the center of the letter you want to check is over the line.



Sentences

Once you have all your words you'll want to connect them to sentences. There are two ways to create a sentence from the words.

In a Circular Shape

First you want to arrange the words in counterclockwise orientation like the letters of a word. Once you've done that, just add two outer circles which is the container for the whole sentence.

In a Linear Shape

This method is pretty straightforward. Just line up the words in the correct order from left to right and your sentence is done.

Lines

Vowels and Consonants

Lines that originate from a vowel or consonant can either join with the line of another consonant or vowel or just either hit the word or inner sentence circle.

In-Word Punctuation

Lines coming from a word which represent an apostrophe or dash, should hit the inner sentence circle so that it's clear that it's a punctuation character.

Punctuation

Lines that represent the punctuation of a whole sentence should start on the inner sentence circle and end on the outer sentence circle.

Personal Preferences of Sizes and Thicknesses

I developed my own equations to determine the size of word, consonant, vowel and dot circles. These equations were developed to my taste. If you prefer to make it more random that's great to. I just prefer to add mathematical rules so that the length of a word can be seen from the size of the circle without knowing how to read every letter.

All of the following sizes which are fixed, are defined by millimeters in the program Inkscape which I use to write CG (Circular Gallifreyan).

Variable definition

c = consonant width

w = word width

l = consonants count in word

v = vowels count in word

d = dot width

a = vowel width

x = letter count in word

Word size in relation to the amount of letters in it

$$w^2 = 40\,000 * l$$

Consonant width in relation to word width

$$c = w/l * (1 + l/10) * (1 + v/10)$$

Dot size in relation to consonant size

$$d1 = c/10$$

$$d2 = c/13$$

$$d3 = c/17$$

$$dn = c/13$$

Vowel size in relation to consonant size

$$a = c/7$$

$$a = w/l * (1 + l/10) / 3.5$$

Thicknesses

Consonants and word circles and lines thickness

3

Vowel circles thickness

1.5

Sentence circles thickness

5

Math

Working on it...