

Mutations / Treilyansow

1 Original	2 Soft	3 Breathed	4 Hard	5 Mixed	5a Special
B	V		P	F	V
Ch	J				
D	Dh		T	T	T
Ga Ge Gi Gy	G is dropped and next letter becomes initial		K	H	H
Gl Gr			K		
Gw		W	Kw	Hw	W
Go Gu Gro Gru		W	K	Hw	W
K	G	H			
M	V			F	V
P	B	F			
T	D	Th			

And remember...

Most mutations affect one word only	<i>Kath dhu teg</i> (a beautiful black cat)
<i>Dew</i> and <i>diw</i> affect the noun and first adjective	<i>Dew gi dhu koth</i> (two old black dogs)
The word <i>dydh</i> (day) mutates to <i>jydh</i> after <i>an</i> , <i>unn</i> , <i>yn</i> and <i>keth</i> only	<i>An jydh</i> ; <i>unn jydh</i> ; <i>an keth jydh</i> . But <i>dew dhydh</i> (two days)
Horses and stones , like plural males, mutate after <i>an</i>	<i>Mergh</i> but <i>an vergh</i> ; <i>meyn</i> but <i>an veyn</i>
Devils, bardic gatherings, woes and spears mutate irregularly	<i>Dyowl</i> but <i>an jowl</i> , <i>dew jowl</i> ; <i>gorsedh</i> but <i>an orsedh</i> , <i>dew orsedh</i> ; <i>gew</i> but <i>an wew</i> , <i>dew wew</i> ; <i>guw</i> but <i>an wuw</i> , <i>dew wuw</i>
...and so does the first of the month (the kalends)	<i>Kalan</i> but <i>dy'Halan Ebrel</i> (the first of April)

They occur after...

2nd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AN (before f sing; m plur of persons; before <i>dew</i>, <i>diw</i>); PAN (<i>when</i>, <i>what</i>); UNN (<i>one</i>, <i>a certain</i>: before f sing) DEW, DIW (<i>two</i>); MIL (<i>thousand</i>) A, NY, NA, RE (<i>verbal particles</i>) BYS (<i>until</i>), DHE (<i>to</i>), WAR (<i>on</i>), YN-DANN (<i>under</i>), DRE (<i>through</i>), SEUL (<i>so much etc</i>), A-BAN (<i>since</i>), A-DHIA (<i>from</i>, <i>since</i>), DELL (<i>as</i>), FATEL (<i>how</i>), KETTEL (<i>as soon as</i>), HEDRE (<i>while</i>), ERNA (<i>until</i>), NAMNA (<i>almost</i>), PANA (<i>what</i>), YN UNN..., ASS(A) AN HUNI (<i>the one</i>, referring to f sing noun) MEUR, PUR, RE, MAR (<i>as</i>, <i>so</i> before adjective) Adjective after a dual noun (e.g. <i>diwvogh</i>) Adjective after f sing noun or m plur of persons noun OM- and other common prefixes Most noun-preceding adjectives (e.g. <i>keth</i>) TY, HWI and A when addressing someone Verbs formed with a preceding adjective (e.g. <i>kammdybi</i>) Certain set phrases (e.g. <i>gul vri</i>; <i>hedhyw vyttin</i>; <i>kemmer with</i>) Nouns used as adjectives (e.g. <i>bran dre</i>, 'rook') DHA, Y (possessive adjectives) But no mutation if noun ends in -s or -th and following adjective begins with p-, k- or t- (e.g. <i>an yeth kernewek</i>)
3rd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OW, HY, AGA (possessive adjectives) TRI, TEYR (<i>three</i>) K > H, but not if word begins with kn, kr or kl
4th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OW (when forming -ing verbs); MAR (<i>if -</i> and variations), A (<i>if</i>)
5th	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAY (<i>so that</i>), PLE (<i>where</i>), A BLE (<i>whence</i>), P'EUR (<i>when</i>), KYN (<i>although</i>), MAGA (<i>as</i>, <i>so</i>) Y (<i>verbal particle</i>) YN (<i>adverb-forming</i>, not preposition), PY (<i>which?</i>)
5a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After 'TH (<i>you</i>, <i>your</i>)

Mnemonics

3rd	P K (packet) T	> F fish > H hooks > Th thanks	What you ask for at the angling supplies shop.
4th	B D (badge) G	> P passed > T the > K kamping test	A badge that Boy Scouts like to win.
5th	B D (bodge 'em) G M	> F fix > T the > H holes > F falsely	What the dodgy handyman does with the jobs you ask him to do.
5a	B D (bodge 'em) G M	> V very > T terrible > H/W handi work > V value	But he still knows how to charge you for it!