

Now, you might be wondering some things

•Why?

Why not?

•Can I use this to write some other language?

Bamrudian is designed for English and its dialects.

Other languages would work better with something else.

•I need a letter or vowel for...

Go ahead and make it! There are a few things that

Bamrudian doesn't do very well. I'd be happy to see what you make!

•Can I use this to make...

Sure, you can use it for anything you want. Just keep in mind that it really doesn't work as a font. Be sure to share whatever you make on the discord.

•There's a discord?

Nope! But I have a website, [codlark.space](http://codlark.space) that would have a link to one if I ever make one.

•How do I pronounce Bamrudian?

Check the cover!

## Bamrudian, a new vertical calligraphy for English

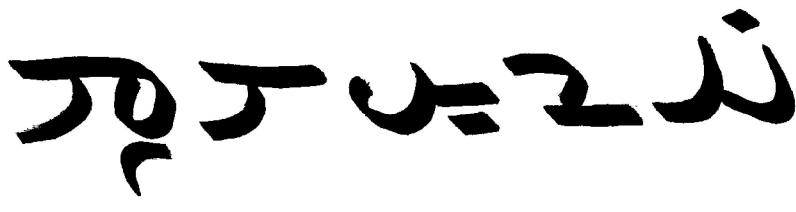
Existing calligraphy for English sucks. Mainly because the Latin alphabet sucks, especially for English. It's ugly and if you do write as beautifully as possible, it's impossible to read.

Bamrudian is designed to be beautiful, both in it's form and in it's construction. It uses a phonetic principle instead of an alphabetic one, so instead of having to learn how to spell every word, you sound them out and write what you here.

The script is split into two parts, letters and vowels.

Created by Gia Bamrud in 2020, zine published in 2026

Special thanks to my friend Liliko `i, who helped me with naming and a few other decisions, and my friend Avery who helped with examples



د

wind

پ

pine

ب

belt

ف

fly

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mill

خ

leaf

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thing

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bathe

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reef

toe

dark

soup

zoo

net

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yew

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chalk

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jump

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shoe

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luge

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hole

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core

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gale

و

ring

Here's an example of a more hand written style. "Trans Rights Now!"

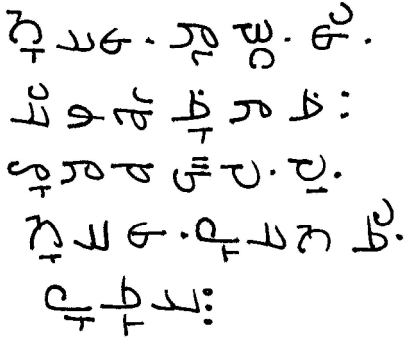
Trans Rights Now!

Looks like someone put up some graffiti. I wonder what it says?

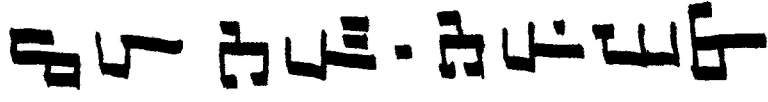
Trans Rights Now!

Here are the letters with their names, which you don't have to memorize. While stroke order is given it isn't required, and can be changed as long as the letters are legible.

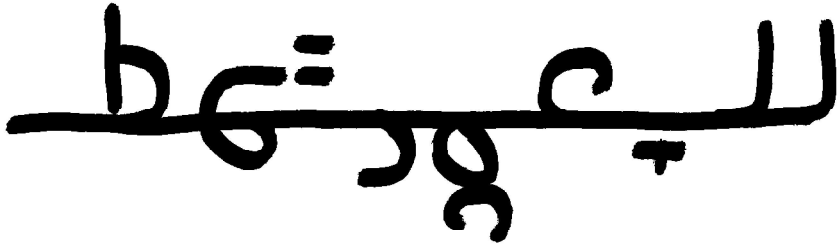
When there are multiple lines of text they are written right to left. Also take note that the word separator dot is used at the end of every line. This text says "One's body is inviolable, subject to one's own will alone."



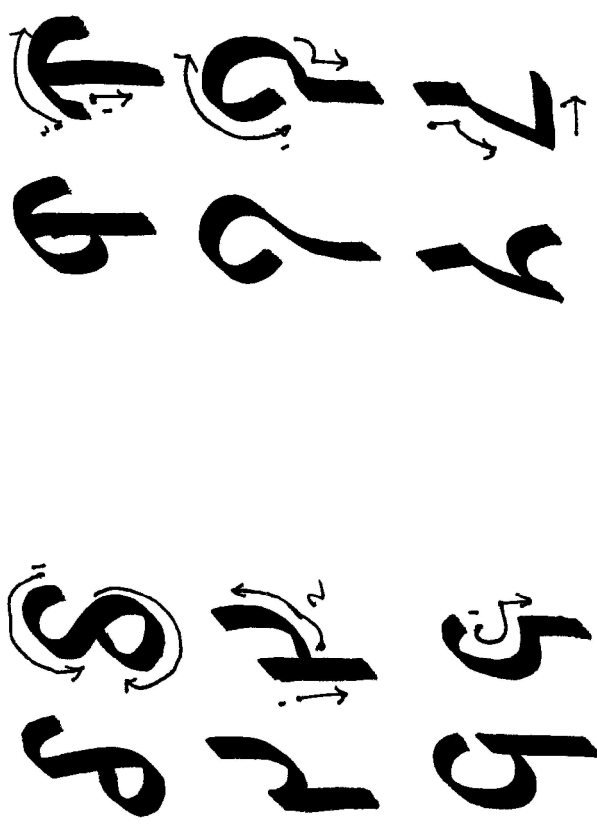
There are also a number of alternate forms, only some of which are shown below, which can be used because they suit a style better, or you just prefer them.



The shapes of the letters and vowels can be played with quite a bit, for example: "square words"



This is a very stylish inline look, if a bit hard to read. It says lesbian.



Letters are all written to be roughly the same size except:

- ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ ʒ - the main stroke can be shorter, to make a nice curve
- U - the main body of fly is as wide as any other, and the wing sticks into the vowel area
- width can vary a lot from letter to letter



Lastly, there are three letters not in the standard set that are only used in some dialects, but most people will never use.

what

loch

uh-oh

Some accents have vowels that are only distinguished by length, as in the same sound but sometimes longer or shorter, like with many Australian speakers. The long form is marked with a dot above the vowel.

As said in Australia;

notice also the lack of reef.

Some speakers may

notice that they have a vowel that doesn't line up nicely to any of the standard ones. Feel free to make your own! Just remember to keep them small and simple.

There are also 3 compound vowels, made of a letter and a vowel, that are always written on their own.

choice

price

mouth

This is the only time that goat appears as a lax vowel.

Stroke order and direction aren't incredibly important for vowels, but they should be about 40% or 2/5 of the height of the letter. The bottom of a vowel should align with the bottom of the letter it goes with.

Depending on your accent you may notice that some vowels have the same sound. Over time, the vowels in English have merged in some accents. As an example, in my west coast accent, palm & paw have the same sound, but don't in New Jersey. Likewise, most speakers from North America don't have a unique lot vowel, but it's fairly common in the rest of the world.

This is why it's so important to write words based on how you say them. That said there is a hierarchy to decide which vowel to write when multiple vowels sound the same, so that speakers who don't merge those sounds can understand you better.

Palm > Paw > Lot

- If you merge all three, always use palm
- If you merge paw and lot, but palm is different, use paw and palm
- If you actually pronounce all three, use all three

Comma > Cup

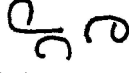
- Few accents make a clear difference between these sounds. If you're not sure use comma for both.

As a rule, tense vowels are preferred over lax vowels, for example, use face not dress when writing a word from another language.

There's one more letter and one more vowel in the standard set.



The "empty letter" is used for tense vowels that don't come after a letter, for example the word "each".



The "empty vowel" is used in words and syllables without a vowel, such as the word "girl" in my dialect, where it makes clear where the center of the syllable is. The design is just a dot that aligns with the top of where another vowel would be, and is always lax.



There's also an alternate empty letter, that's wide like fly and short like thing.