Néo-Sindarin Phrasebook
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First published November 2017
2nd edition 2019

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ISBN 978-0-244-93385-2

http://sindarinlessons.weebly.com/
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### Pronunciation

#### Consonants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Approximate pronunciation</th>
<th>IPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>like b in bed, bright</td>
<td>/b/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>like k in king, or c in class</td>
<td>/k/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>like ch in loch, bach</td>
<td>/ʃ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>like d in dog, day</td>
<td>/d/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DH</td>
<td>like th in these, those</td>
<td>/ð/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>like f in father <em>if at start</em> or like v in verge <em>if anywhere else</em></td>
<td>/f/ or /v/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>like g in garden, grass</td>
<td>/ɡ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H</td>
<td>like h in house, hello</td>
<td>/h/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HW</td>
<td>like a soft h before a w</td>
<td>/ʍ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>only if <em>at the start of a word</em></td>
<td>/j/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>/l/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>like l in let, light</td>
<td>/l/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LH</td>
<td>as if the l and h are reversed, or the Welsh ll in Llandudno</td>
<td>/I/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>like m in mother, may</td>
<td>/m/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N</td>
<td>like n in neck, needle</td>
<td>/n/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NG</td>
<td>like ng in sing <em>if at the beginning or end</em> or like ng in finger <em>if anywhere else</em></td>
<td>/ŋ/ or /ŋ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>like p in potato, press</td>
<td>/p/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>a trilled r, as in Spanish</td>
<td>/ɹ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RH</td>
<td>like r in red, right</td>
<td>/ɹ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>like s in sun, silk</td>
<td>/s/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>like t in tree, time</td>
<td>/t/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH</td>
<td>like th in thing, thought</td>
<td>/θ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>like w in wet, water</td>
<td>/w/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Vowels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Approximate pronunciation</th>
<th>IPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>like a in father, carp</td>
<td>/a/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Á</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of A</td>
<td>/aː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Â</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of Á</td>
<td>/aː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>like e in bed, get</td>
<td>/e/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>É</td>
<td>like the word air</td>
<td>/e/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ê</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of É</td>
<td>/eː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>like i in bid, bit</td>
<td>/ɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Í</td>
<td>like i in machine</td>
<td>/ɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Í</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of Í</td>
<td>/iː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>like o in hot, cot</td>
<td>/ɔ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ó</td>
<td>like o in bone, phone</td>
<td>/ɔʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ô</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of Ó</td>
<td>/ɔʊː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>like oo in boot, loot</td>
<td>/u/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ú</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of U</td>
<td>/uː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Û</td>
<td>a slightly longer version of Û</td>
<td>/uː/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
<td>like u in French lune</td>
<td>/ʏ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ý</td>
<td>like u in French sûr</td>
<td>/ʏː/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diphthongs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>Approximate pronunciation</th>
<th>IPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AE</td>
<td>like i in fine, bright that glides onto an e in led, pedal</td>
<td>/aɪe/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AI</td>
<td>like i in fine, bright that glides onto an i in fit, lit</td>
<td>/aɪi/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AU</td>
<td>like ou in loud, sound</td>
<td>/aʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AW</td>
<td>like ou in loud, sound</td>
<td>/aʊ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EI</td>
<td>like ay in play, away</td>
<td>/eɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OE</td>
<td>like oy in boy, ploy</td>
<td>/ɔɪ/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UI</td>
<td>like wee in sweet, twee</td>
<td>/wiː/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vowel/consonant combinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>Approximate pronunciation</th>
<th>IPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ER</td>
<td>like the word air or in fair</td>
<td>/ɛər/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR</td>
<td>like the word ear or in dear</td>
<td>/ɜə/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UR</td>
<td>like ur in fur, cur</td>
<td>/əː/</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Stress patterns

You should know
Long vowels: A, U, Y, any accented vowel, vowel/consonant combination or diphthong
Short vowels: E, I, O

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of syllables in word</th>
<th>Where the stress falls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>On the first syllable (EL-rond, AR-wen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>On the penultimate (second to last) syllable (i-SIL-dur, peri-ANN-ath) or on the third to last syllable (gal-AD-ri-el)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Penultimate syllable stress
This is used when this syllable contains a long vowel. We also use this pattern if the syllable is a vowel (any vowel) followed by two or more consonants.
Attested examples:
Isildur (i-SIL-dur). Although the I in SIL is a short vowel, it is followed by the consonants LD, and so the stress falls on SIL.
Third to last syllable stress (ante penultimate):
This is used when the penultimate syllable contains a short vowel or any other vowel followed by just one consonant.

Attested examples:
Denethor (DE-ne-thor). NE is the penultimate syllable, but it contains the short vowel E, and so the stress falls back onto DE.
Boromir (BO-ro-mir). RO is the penultimate syllable, but it contains the short vowel O, and so again, the stress falls back onto BO instead.
Galadriel (ga-LAD-ri-el). RI is the penultimate syllable, but although it is followed by the vowel E, they are not a diphthong as they are two separate words so the I in RI remains short - thus the stress must switch to the syllable before it.
How to use this book

Greetings
I greet you Len/Gin suilon pol./inf.
Len/Gin suilannon pol./inf.

You may see two options separated by a slash. The first option – Len suilon – is the polite, or formal version, that you would use with a stranger or someone in a position of authority. The second option – Gin suilon – is the informal version that you would use with a friend or someone you know well.

You may see
Thank you Le/Gi hannon pol./inf.

Alternative versions of words or phrases are listed in boxes marked You may see. These are alternative Néo-Sindarin versions used by other Sindarin linguists and scholars, and they exist because Tolkien’s notes have been interpreted differently by different people. Please note that no interpretation is more correct than another, they are simply different viewpoints. Where there are different ways of saying the same thing, choose the version that you prefer.
When you see phrases marked like this, any of the words listed below can be put into the space marked by the ellipsis in the initial sentence, e.g. Mas i rych? Mas i hennas?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is/are…?</th>
<th>Mas…?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>…the horses</td>
<td>i rych</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the guesthouse</td>
<td>i hennas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When you see phrases like this, the letter in brackets is only added if the word following it begins with a vowel, e.g. Telin od Imladris, I come from Imladris.
### Essential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Sindarin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I will</td>
<td>Athon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, we will</td>
<td>Athof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Û</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No (with a shake of the head)</td>
<td>Baw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please!</td>
<td>Fasto!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>Len/Gin hannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forgive me</td>
<td>Goheno nin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re welcome</td>
<td>Te i ‘ell nín</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do you speak my language?</td>
<td>Carfol/Carfog i lam nín?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### You should know

There is no one word for ‘yes’ in Sindarin. Athon can only be used when the answer is ‘Yes I will’. Ways of getting round this include repeating the question, e.g.

Q. Dha bass ennas? Is there bread there?
A. Dha bass ennas. There is bread there.

### You may see

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Sindarin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>Le/Gi hannon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>Annon allen/Annon angin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chatting

Greetings and goodbyes

Ah! Hail!           Ai!
Hello/Goodbye      Galu
Welcome!            Nathlo!
At last!            Na vedui!
Greetings           Suil/Suilad
I greet you         Len/Gin suilon pol./inf.
I give greetings to you Len/Gin suilannon pol./inf.
Well met            Mae l’ovannen/Mae g’ovannen pol./inf.
I rejoice to meet you Gellon len covad/Gellon gin covad pol./inf.
I hope we will meet again Harthon ad-govatham
You are welcome here Le/Ci maedol hí pol./inf.
Farewell             Novaer

You should know

The word Galu literally means ‘a blessing’ and it is thought that it can be used like the Italian word Ciao for both ‘hello’ and ‘goodbye’.

You may see

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I greet you</td>
<td>Le/Gi suilon pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I give greetings to you</td>
<td>Le/Gi suilannon pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Introductions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What is your name?</th>
<th>Man i eneth lîn?/Man i eneth gîn? pol./inf.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My name is…</td>
<td>I eneth nîn…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His/her name is…</td>
<td>I eneth dîn…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I call myself…</td>
<td>Im … eston</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is…</td>
<td>Se…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she/it is…</td>
<td>Te…</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
They are… Ti…
I’m sorry, I don’t remember Goheno nin, penin rin i eneth lin
your name
And you are? A le?/A gi? pol./inf.

**Forms of address**
Elves do not have the equivalents of Mr, Mrs, Ms. etc. Here are some
titles you may see, but these are held by people of particularly
noteworthy rank. To use them, say the person’s name followed by their
title and the appropriate place name, e.g.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>King</th>
<th>Aran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>Ris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen (spouse of a King)</td>
<td>Bereth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess (King’s daughter)</td>
<td>Ariel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince (King’s son)</td>
<td>Arion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess</td>
<td>Aranel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince</td>
<td>Caun/Ernil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mayor</td>
<td>Condir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord</td>
<td>Brannon/Hir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady</td>
<td>Brennil/Hiril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Captain</td>
<td>Hest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You should know
To address a King or Queen you may say

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I melaith lin</th>
<th>Your majesty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aran i melaith lin</td>
<td>Your majesty, to a King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bereth i melaith lin</td>
<td>Your majesty, to a Queen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

16
Feelings

How are you?  Le mael?/Ci mael?  pol./inf.
Do you feel well?  Felil vae?/Felig vae?  pol./inf.
I am well  Ni mael
I feel well  Felin vae
And you?  A len?/A gin?  pol./inf.
Do you feel…?  Felil/Felig?  pol./inf.
I feel…
  …angry  ruthui
  …brave, bold  veren
  …betrayed, cheated  ‘weriannen
  …cold  ring
  …cowardly  ú-veren
  …eager  vara
  …enraptured  lúthannen
  …fear (afraid)  achas
  …free  lain
  …happy  ‘elir
  …hopeful  charthaweg
  …hot  urui
  …hungry  haeg
  …isolated, lonely  erëb
  …peaceful  hidhweg
  …sad  dhem
  …sick, ill  thlaew
  …thankful  channweg
  …thirsty  faug
  …tired  lom
  …triumphant  ‘ellui
  …troubled  brestannen
  …warm  laug
  …well  vae
I feel disgust (at something)  Fuion
I am shivering with cold       Girin
I rejoice in delight          Gellon
I feel terrified             Grogon
He/she/it enchants me         Nin lútha
He/she/it concerns me         Nin pessa
He/she/it troubles me         Nin trasta
I have patience (I am patient) Sevin andreth
I am impatient                Penin andreth

**Body language**

Elves don’t just speak with their mouths, they are an expressive people who also have what is known commonly as the Language of the Hands.

One hand palm upwards       Gesture of recipient, or asking for something.
Both hands palm upwards     You are at the service/command of whom you are talking to.
One hand palm forwards      Gesture of prohibition, i.e. Halt! Silence!
                            This would never be used in greeting.
One hand palm backwards     Greetings, welcome.
One hand edge forwards      Casual greeting in passing, no further speech desired.

Both arms wide, below shoulder level, palms upward
I come in peace (I have no weapon in either hand).

**You should know**

Extending the fingers for any of these gestures increases the significance of the gesture.
Communication

I can’t speak…
  …Sindarin
  …Elvish
  …Westron
Do you speak…?
  …Sindarin
  …Elvish
  …Westron
What’s your mother tongue?
I only speak Sindarin
You speak Sindarin well

Communication issues

Do you understand?
I understand
I believe I understand
I don’t understand
I didn’t understand it all
Can you rephrase that?
What does … mean?
What does that word mean?
Will you write it for me?
You speak quickly!
Will you speak slowly?
This language is difficult

ú-garfon...
i lam Thindrim
i lam Edhellen
Annûnâid
Carfol/Carfog…?
Carfon ero i lam Thindrim
Pelil vae i lam Thindrim/Pelig vae i lam Thindrim pol./inf.
Man i lam e onnen lin/e onnen gîn?
pol./inf.
Carfon ero i lam Thindrim
Pelil vae i lam Thindrim/Pelig vae i lam Thindrim pol./inf.
Heniol?/Henio? pol./inf.
Henion
Estelion i henion
Penin cheniad
Pennin cheniad e bith bain
Han adbedil/adbedig? pol./inf.
Man i theled …?
Man i theled i beth han?
Den teithathol annin?/
Den teithathog annin? pol./inf.
Carfol/Carfog lim! pol./inf.
Carfathol/Carfathog ú-lim? pol./inf.
I lam hen gordh
You may see

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Gaelic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t speak…</td>
<td>Lo-garfon…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t understand</td>
<td>Lo-chenion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I didn’t understand it all</td>
<td>Lo-cheniannen phith bain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Useful phrases

- I am ready                         | Ferion                                  |
- Look!                              | Tiro!                                   |
- Listen (to this)!                  | Lasto (anhen)!                          |
- Wait! Stop!                        | Daro!                                   |
- Good!                              | Ma!                                     |

Agreement and disagreement

- True!                             | Thand                                   |
- That’s true                        | Sa thand                                |
- I know                             | Iston                                   |
- Our thoughts go together           | I nooth vin go-venir                    |
- I see what you mean                | Cenin i theled lîn/i theled gîn pol./inf.|
- Untrue!                            | ú-thand                                 |
- That isn’t true                    | Sa ú-thand                              |
- I don’t know                       | Penin ist                               |
Questions

I want to ask a question
What?
What is/was it?
What is/was that?
What’s the time?
What time will we meet?

Who?
Who? (Which person?)
Who are they?

How?
How do you know?
How do I say…?
How do I do this?

Why?
For what purpose?

Where?
Where is my room?
Where will we meet?
Where do you come from?
Where do you want to go?
Where did you see it?

When?
At what time?
When will we meet?

Aníron mabeded
Man?
Man te?
Man sa?
Man i lù?
Man lù covatham?

Man?
Man pen?
Man te? (singular)/Man ti? (plural)

Manen?
Manen istol/istog? pol./inf.
Manen carfon…?
Manen hen cerin?

Amman?
Am man theled?

Mas?
Mas i ham nín?
Mas covatham?
O vas telil/telig pol./inf.
Mas anírol/anírog mened? pol./inf.
Mas den cenninil/cenninig pol./inf.

Mar?
Na van lù?
Mar covatham?
### People

#### You should know

“Though no Elf would speak of possessing children, he would say ‘three children have been added unto me’ or ‘are with me’ or ‘are in my house’.” (Morgoth’s Ring, p. 228)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where do you live?</th>
<th>Mas dorthol?/Mas dorthog? pol./inf.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I live [in]…</td>
<td>Dorthon [vi]…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We live [in]…</td>
<td>Dortham [vi]…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a city</td>
<td>ost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a desert</td>
<td>eru</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a fen/marsh</td>
<td>moth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a village</td>
<td>gobel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…beside a river</td>
<td>nef hîr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…beside a large river</td>
<td>nef dhuin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…by the sea</td>
<td>nef i aear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the mountains</td>
<td>in eryd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…Gondor</td>
<td>Gondor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…Mirkwood</td>
<td>Taur-nu-fuin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…Rivendell</td>
<td>Imladris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the Greenwood</td>
<td>Eryn Lasgalen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the Grey Havens</td>
<td>Mithlond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| I come from…      | Telin o(d)                        |
| We come from…     | Telim o(d)                        |
| …a city           | ost                               |
| …a desert         | eru                               |
| …a fen/marsh      | voth                              |
| …a village        | ‘obel                             |
| …beside a river   | nef hîr                           |
| …beside a large river | nef dhuin                      |
...by the sea nef i aear
...the mountains in eryd
...Gondor ‘ondor
...Mirkwood Daur-nu-fuin
...Rivendell Imladris
...the Greenwood Eryn Lasgalen
...the Grey Havens Vithlond

You should know
Although these two lists look very similar there are some differences.
These are caused by soft mutation.

Personal
Who are you with? Man le adh?/Man ci adh? pol./inf.
I’m alone Ni ero
I’m with/I’m travelling with… Ni adh…/Ledhon adh…
...my husband hervennenin
...my wife hervessenin
...my lover melethor/melethril m./f.
...a friend mellon
...friends mellyn
...my son ionenin
...my daughter iessenin
...my child hênênin
...my children hînenin

Where were you born? Mas le onnen?/Mas ci onnen? pol./inf.
I was born in… Onnen vi…
When were you born? Mar le onnen?/Mar ci onnen? pol./inf.

You may see
I live in… Dorthon mi…
I was born in… Onnen mi…
Family

Are you married?  Le/Ci bestannen? pol./inf.
Do you have children?  Dha hîn vi i nost lîn?/Dha hîn vi i nost gîn? pol./inf.
(Are there children in your family?)
Do you have children?  Hîn ónin anlen?/Hîn ónin angin? pol./inf.
(Have children been given to you?)
Do you have grandchildren?  Dha inn vi i nost lîn?/Dha inn vi i nost gîn? pol./inf.
(Are there grandchildren in your family?)

I have a daughter  Iell adh nin/Iell ónen annin
(A daughter is with me/A daughter has been given to me)
I have daughters  Ill adh nin/Ill ónin annin
(Daughters are with me/Daughters have been given to me)
I have a son  Ion adh nin/Ion ónin annin
(A son is with me/A son has been given to me)
I have sons  Yn adh nin/Yn ónin annin
(Sons are with me/Sons have been given to me)
I have… children  Dha … hîn vi i nost nîn
…two  tâd
…three  neledh
…four  canad
…five  leben
I have twins  Gwanûn adh nin/Gwanûn ónin annin
Twins are with me/Twins have been given to me
I don’t have children  Dha ú chîn vi i nost nîn
I don’t have grandchildren  Dha ú inn vi i nost nîn
You should know
If you would like to say ‘**We** have a daughter/son/children’ etc. replace the word Nin (me) with Ven (us), the word Annin (to me) with Ammen (to us) and the word Nîn (my) with Vîn (our), e.g.
Iell adh ven = We have a daughter
Yn ónin ammen = We have sons
Dha neledh hîn vi i nost vîn = We have three children

Family members

- **Husband**  Hervenn
- **Wife**  Hervess
- **Son**  Ion
- **Daughter**  Iell
- **Mother**  Naneth
- **Mum(my)/Mom(my)**  Nana
- **Father**  Adar
- **Dad(dy)**  Ada
- **Brother**  Muindor
- **Sister**  Nethel
- **Any other blood relative**  Gwanur
- **Sworn brother**  Gwador
- **Sworn sister**  Gwathel

Family members such as Grandmother, Grandfather, Aunt and Uncle do not have Sindarin equivalents, however we can still refer to them in terms of ‘mother’s mother’, ‘father’s father’ etc. Paternal links are listed first, maternal links are listed second.
- **Grandmother**  Naneth adar/Naneth naneth
- **Grandfather**  Adar adar/Adar naneth
- **Aunt**  Nethel adar/Nethel naneth
- **Uncle**  Muindor adar/Muindor naneth
**Age**

What years do you have?  Man în sevil/sevig?  pol./inf.
What years have you seen?  Man în cenninil?/cenninig?  pol./inf.

There is no direct way of asking an Elf how old they are, so these are some suggestions. For the numbers to fill in the gap in the sentence, see the Numbers section.

Sevin … în  I have … years
Cennin … în  I have seen … years
## Romance

### You should know

To the Elves sex equalled marriage, so whether you are an Elf with another Elf or an Elf’s lover from the race of Man you are their spouse. As Tolkien puts it “It was the act of bodily union that achieved marriage” (Laws and Customs of the Eldar)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lover</td>
<td>Seron/Melethor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lover (female)</td>
<td>Melethril</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lover (male)</td>
<td>Melethron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darling, sweet-heart</td>
<td>Melethel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Little) kiss, peck</td>
<td>Mib</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Do you love me?** Nin melog?  
**Do you like me?** Nin serol/serog? pol./inf.  
**I like you** Len/Gin seron pol./inf.  
**I love you** Gin melon  
**You’re my sweet-heart** Ci melethelenin  
**You’re beautiful** Ci bain (if they are dark-haired)  
**You’re as beautiful as an Elf** Ci edhelvain  
**Your hair is beautiful** I finnel gîn bain  
**You have beautiful eyes** Gerig hent vain  
**You have a beautiful smile** Gerig raidad vain  
**I love your long hair** Melon i finnel and gîn

### You should know

The Elves found long hair particularly attractive on both sexes.

### You may see

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You have a beautiful smile</td>
<td>Gerig rae vain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dating
Will you eat with me?    Madathol adh nin?/
                        Madathog adh nin?  pol./inf.
Where do you want to go? Mas serathol/serathog mened?/pol./inf.
I want to go to…       Serathon mened na…
Will we dance together? Go-lilthatham?
I want to dance with you Aníron lilthad adh gin
Where will we meet?    Mas covatham?
When will we meet?     Mar covatham?
At what time?          Na van lû?
We will meet at…       Covatham na…

You may see
I like you             Le/Gi melin  pol./inf.
I love you             Gi melin
Do you love me?        Ni melig?
Do you like me?        Ni serol/serog?  pol./inf.

Accepting
I will come            Tolathon
I will dance with you  Lilthathon adh gin
I will eat with you    Madathon adh gin

Rejections
I won’t come           Avon doled
I won’t dance with you Avon lilthad adh gin
Thank you, but I’m busy Gin hannon, ach ni carweg
No, I don’t want to meet you Û, penin anírad len covad
I will be washing my hair Tolen puigad i finnel nîn
Go!                   Meno!
Be gone!              Ego!
You may see
Thank you, but I’m busy        Annon allen, ach ni carweg
Go!                           Gwao!

You should know
The word Ego! is roughly equivalent to the English phrase ‘F*** off!’
and was considered the strongest Elvish insult.

Marriage
A wedding, marriage           Best
Will you marry me?            Nin bestathog?
I will!                       Athon!
I will marry you              Gin bestathon
I cannot marry you            Gin ú-vestathon
I refuse to marry you         Avon gin bestad
I give you this ring          Annon i gor hen angin
A silver ring                 Cor geleb
A gold ring                   Cor valt

You should know
Elves wore silver betrothal rings and gold wedding rings. They were
worn on the index finger of the right hand.

Intimate
Kiss me!                      Mibo nin!
I want to kiss you            Aníron gin mibed
Hold me                      Garo nin
Touch me                     Matho nin
I want to touch you           Aníron gin mathad
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You may see</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I want to kiss you</td>
<td>Aníron gi vibed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to touch you</td>
<td>Aníron gi vathad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Education

Student, learner  Gelior
Teacher  Golthor
House of learning  Bar Geliad
Book/Books  Parf/Perf
Table/Tables  Thardh/Thairdh
Chair/Chairs  Ham/Haim
Parchment, paper  Fadhu
Alphabet  Tiwdi
Letter (of the alphabet)  Tèw, plural Tîw
Pen  Tegil
Ink  Mûr
Debate  Athrabeth

Sit!  Havo!
Listen to the teacher!  Lasto anin golthor!
You must read this book  Boe hennol i barf hen/Boe hennog i barf hen pol./inf.

Subjects

What are you studying?  Man geliol?/Man geliog?  pol./inf.
I’m studying…  Gelion…
  …cooking  bastad
  …dancing  lilthad
  …drawing  teithad
  …fashioning objects  echaded
  …fishing  raedad
  …forging  magad
  …geography  dorgannas
  …healing  nestad
  …history  gobennas
  …lore, science  angol
  …mathematics  nodvaenas
…music  gling
…singing  linnad

I’m reading (to myself)  Hennon
I’m reading (out loud)  Tengwon
Will you read to me?  Nin tengwathol?/Nin tengwathog?
       pol./inf.
I love to study  Melon geliad
Studying causes pain to me  Geliol nin naegra

**You should know**
The verb Teitha- means both ‘to draw’ and ‘to write’, e.g. Teithon = I am drawing, I am writing.
Professions

Where do you work?    Mas mudol?/Mas mudog? pol./inf.
I work at...         Mudon na...
What is your job?    Man i vudad lîn/gin?  pol./inf.
I’m a/an...           Ni...
...artist, poet       maeron
...author, writer     narnvaeron
...baker, cook        bastor
...builder, wright    tân
...calligrapher      tegilbor
...carpenter         thavron
...fisherman         raedor
...flautist/piper     thimmor
...harper            talagan
...healer            nestor
...jeweller          mírdor
...judge             badhor
...sailor            cirion
...sculptor          gomaeron
...singer            linnor
...soldier           maethor
...songwriter        glirvaeron
...teacher           golthor
...trader, pedlar    bachor
...weaver            nathron

You should know
These are the gender-neutral versions (where such exist or can be created) of the words for the various jobs.
### Profession related vocabulary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boat</td>
<td>Lunt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flute, pipe</td>
<td>Thibin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harp</td>
<td>Gannel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyre</td>
<td>Ganneleg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net (for catching fish)</td>
<td>Rem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oven</td>
<td>Bothol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parchment</td>
<td>Fadhu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen</td>
<td>Tegil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poem</td>
<td>Glîr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ship</td>
<td>Cair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Song</td>
<td>Lind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinning wheel</td>
<td>Perf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread, warp</td>
<td>Lain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weft</td>
<td>Lanad</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Numbers

Unlike all other adjectives in Sindarin which follow the noun they are modifying, numbers precede the noun e.g. Mîn pen = One person.

Cardinal numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One</th>
<th>Min</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two</td>
<td>Tâd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three</td>
<td>Neledh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four</td>
<td>Canad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Five</td>
<td>Leben</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six</td>
<td>Eneg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seven</td>
<td>Odog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eight</td>
<td>Tolodh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nine</td>
<td>Neder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ten</td>
<td>Pae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleven</td>
<td>Minib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve</td>
<td>Ýneg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twenty</td>
<td>Taphaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirty</td>
<td>Nelphaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forty</td>
<td>Cambaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifty</td>
<td>Lephaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixty</td>
<td>Enephaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventy</td>
<td>Odophaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighty</td>
<td>Tolophaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninety</td>
<td>Nederphaen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Haran</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>Host</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>Meneg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tolkien never wrote down any of the numbers 13-19 so we cannot say with any certainty how they could be formed. For larger numbers I suggest this approach:
Taphaen a vin       Twenty and one (21)
Nelphaen a neledh   Thirty and three (33)
O dopehaen a eneg   Seventy and six (76)
Tâd menig          Two thousands (2000)

**You may see**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Sindarin Variant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eleven</td>
<td>Mimp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelve</td>
<td>Imp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These are Gondorian Sindarin variants

**Ordinal numbers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ordinal</th>
<th>Sindarin Variant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Minui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Tadui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Nelui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>Canthui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>Lemui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>Enchui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>Othui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>Tollui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninth</td>
<td>Nedrui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenth</td>
<td>Paenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleventh</td>
<td>Minibui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twelfth</td>
<td>Ýnegui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twentieth</td>
<td>Taphaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thirtieth</td>
<td>Nelphaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortieth</td>
<td>Cambaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiftieth</td>
<td>Lephaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixtieth</td>
<td>Enephaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventieth</td>
<td>Odophaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eightieth</td>
<td>Tolophaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ninetieth</td>
<td>Nederphaenui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundredth</td>
<td>Haranui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fractions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fraction</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quarter</td>
<td>Canath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Half</td>
<td>Perin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Nelest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Three quarters</td>
<td>Neledh cenciaith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A fifth</td>
<td>Lebent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A sixth</td>
<td>Enaith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A seventh</td>
<td>Odost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An eighth</td>
<td>Tolost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A ninth</td>
<td>Nederth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tenth</td>
<td>Paerth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shapes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triangle</td>
<td>Nelthil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadrilateral</td>
<td>Canthil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pentagon</td>
<td>Lebthil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexagon</td>
<td>Enethil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heptagon</td>
<td>Odothil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octagon</td>
<td>Tolothil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonagon</td>
<td>Nederthil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decagon</td>
<td>Paenthil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Getting around

I’m travelling to…   Ledhin na…
We’re travelling to… Ledhim na…
Lead me to…         Togo nin na…
I’m going to…       Menin na…
We’re going to…     Menim na…
Where is/are…?     Mas…?
                  …the horses   i rych
                  …the guesthouse i hennas
                  …the boat       i lunt
                  …the ship       i gair
                  …the city       i ost
                  …the village    i ‘obel
Is it far?          Te haeron?
Is it a very long way away? Te hae?
Am I able to walk there? Polín padrad ennas?
I’m walking there (now) Padron ennas
I’m riding there (now) Nerin ennas
I must hurry         Boe lim
Ride swiftly!        Noro lim!
When does the boat leave? Na van lù mên i lunt?
What’s that building? Man i adab han?

You may see

I’m going to…       Gwaen na…
We’re going to…     Gwaem na…

Directions

It’s…   Te…
  …behind   adel
  …beside   nef
  …beyond   athan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Direction</th>
<th>Locution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>...east</td>
<td>amrûn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...far</td>
<td>haeron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...(very) far</td>
<td>hae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...here</td>
<td>sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...left</td>
<td>crum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...north</td>
<td>forod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...right</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...south</td>
<td>harad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...straight</td>
<td>tîr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...there</td>
<td>ennas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...west</td>
<td>annûn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where is this place? Mas i had hen?
Is this the right path for...? Se i vâd dîr an...?
Where is ... street? Mas Rath...?
  ...New     Eden
  ...First   Main
  ...King    Aran
Follow this street Aphado i rath hen
Do I follow this path? Aphadon i vâd hen?
### Accommodation

#### Places to stay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Scottish</th>
<th>Irish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you have a room?</td>
<td>Sevil/Sevíg sam...?</td>
<td>pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…for myself</td>
<td>anim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…for two people</td>
<td>an dàd bin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…for tonight</td>
<td>an i fuin hen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…for two days</td>
<td>an dàd eraid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…for a week</td>
<td>an lefenar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes there is a room</td>
<td>Dha sam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There are no empty rooms</td>
<td>Dha û sám líst</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I need…</td>
<td>Boe...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a second pillow</td>
<td>pesseg dadui</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>… soap</td>
<td>glùdh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…a soft bed</td>
<td>haust voe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can you wake me…?</td>
<td>Nin echuiathol/echuiathog...?</td>
<td>pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…at early morning</td>
<td>ned arduil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…in the daytime</td>
<td>ned galan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…tomorrow</td>
<td>abarad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### A knock at the door

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Scottish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Who is it?</td>
<td>Man te?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who’s there?</td>
<td>Man ennas?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Come in</td>
<td>Tolo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>Minno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t enter, I’m naked</td>
<td>Avo vinno, ni parch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Problems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Scottish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>There is no…</td>
<td>Dha û…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…water</td>
<td>nen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…hot water</td>
<td>nen urui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…cold water</td>
<td>nen ring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

40
The room is…
   …cold
   …dark
   …dirty
   …hot
   …noisy
   …small
I ham
ring
doll
gwaur
urui
brui
cidinn
The bed is dirty
I chaust gwaur
The door won’t open
I fen ú-edra
The door won’t close
I fen ú-chól
The window won’t open
I chenneth ú-edra
The window won’t close
I chenneth ú-chól
There are fleas in the bed!
Dha cefry min chaust!
Our neighbours are singing!
I semmair linnar!
Food and drink

Crockery (earthenware) Cefenas
Oven Bothol
I’m hungry Felin haeg/Ni saeg
I’m thirsty Felin faug/Ni faug
I am cooking Baston
I will cook Bastathon
Will you cook? Bastathol/Bastathog? pol./inf.
It’s baking in the oven Basta vi bothol
It’s baked/cooked Te bastannen
They’re baked/cooked Ti bestennin

You may see

It’s baking in the oven Basta mi mothol

In the restaurant

A table for… Sarf an…
…one vîn
…two dâd
…three neledh
…four ganad
I want… Aníron…
I don’t want… Pen aníred an…
We want to eat Aníram maded
Sit here Havo hí
What is this? Man se?
Do you have…? Sevil?/Sevig? pol./inf.
I’d like a cup of… Aníron ylf…
I can’t eat… ú-vedin…
…meat aes
…fish lim/hâl
…wheat iau
I can’t eat thisHen ú-vedin
Where can I feed my baby?Mas polin maedad laesenin?
Is there salt?Dha sing?
Do you have Dorwinion wine? Sevil limp o Dhorwinion?

**Praise**
Praise to the cook! Eglerio anin mastor!
I love the food Melon i vann
I like the food Seron i vann
This tastes sweet Te laich
The food tastes wonderful I vann câw elvennuí

**Complaints**
This is cold Se ring
This is salty Te singren
The meat is fatty I aes blè
This has gone off Se saur
The food is greasy/oily I vann blè
I need salt for my food Boe sing an i vann nîn
I won’t choose this again Hen ú-gauthon adui

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You may see</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lo-aníron…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t eat…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lo-vedin…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I won’t choose this again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hen law ad-gauthon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drinks**
Bottle Olph
Cider Iofog
Cup Ylf
Mead Enn
Water Nen
Wine  Limp
Red wine  Limp garan
White wine  Limp fain

**Food**

Food  Mann
Apple  Orf
Small red apple  Cordof
Blackberry  Pûg
Bread  Bass
Round bread loaf  Basgorn
Cheese  Cur
Cherry  Aebín
Cooked meat  Aes
Corn  Iau
Edible root  Solch
Egg  Oth
Fruit  Iof
Gooseberry  Melph
Honey  Gli
Juice  Saw
Mushroom  Telum
Oil  Bliw
Onion  Nínholch
Orange  Culf
Potato  Ceforf
Salt  Sing
Soup  Salph
Sugar  Glist
Syrup  Paich
Vegetable(s)  Pae
Waybread  Lembas
Weather

Air (as a substance)          Gwelu
Breeze                        Hwest/Hwá
Cloud                         Fain
Fog/Mist                      Hith
Frost                         Niss
Ice                           Heleg
Icicle                        Aeglos
Mud                           Madh
Rain                          Ross
Rainbow                       Ninniach
Snow                          Loss
Snowflake                     Niphess
Sunshine                      Glaw
Wind (that can be seen)       Gwaew
Wind (unseen but heard)       Sûl
Wind-storm                    Alagos

How is the weather today?

Man toltha i ‘waew sír?
(What does the wind bring today?)

It is…

…bitterly cold               helch
…cloudy                      fanui
…cold                        ring
…foggy/misty                hithui
…frosty                     nithren
…hot                         urui
…snowy                      lessen
…sunny                      nóruit
…warm                       laug
...windy
It’s raining
It’s snowing
It’s thundering
Snow is falling
There is a wind-storm
There is a breeze
There is a rainbow
There is ice on the windows
Icicles are hanging…
...from the windows
...from the roof
The snow is deep
The air feels dry
There is dew on the grass
The ground is muddy
I want to jump in the puddles
The leaves rustle in the wind
The sky is…
...blue
...grey
...black
The wind will bring…
...bitter cold
...clouds
...cold
...fog/mist
...heat

How will the weather be tomorrow?
Man tolthatha i ‘waew abarad?
(What will the wind bring tomorrow?)

I ‘waew tolthatha…
chelch
fain
ring
hîth
ûr
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weather Event</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Snow</td>
<td>loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun</td>
<td>Anor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warmth</td>
<td>ast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wind</td>
<td>gwaew/sûl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It will rain</td>
<td>Eliatha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It will snow</td>
<td>Glostatha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It will thunder</td>
<td>Hunnatha</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Household and family

Room
Bathroom ‘room for cleaning’
Kitchen ‘room for cooking’
Door, threshold
Bath
Bed
Chair
Cushion
Fireplace
Footstool
Lamp
Oven
Pillow
Table

Sam
Sam-an-buigad
Sam-an-mastad
Fen
Soth
Haust
Ham
Nedhu
Ruist
Tharas
Calar
Bothol
Pesseg
Thardh

Comings and goings
Where are you going?
Where will you be going?
Where did you go?
I am going to…
I will be going to…
I went to…
What time will you return?
Who are you going with?
Are you going with your friends?
I’m going to meet friends
I’m going with a friend
I’m going alone
Don’t forget…
…your food

Mas menil/Mas menig? pol./inf.
Mas menathol/Mas menathog? pol./inf.
Mas evinil/Mas evinig? pol./inf.
Menin na…
Menathon na…
Evinen na…
Na van lû dadwenathog?
Menil/Menig adh van? pol./inf.
Menig adh vellynegen?
Tolen covad mellyn
Menin adh vellon
Menin ero
Avdhadhreno…
i vann gin
…your books  i pherf gîn
…your hat  i garab gîn
…your pen  i degil gîn
…to buy bread  bangad bass
…to go to the healer  mened anin nestor

You may see

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Wolof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Where are you going?</td>
<td>Mas gwael/gwaeg? pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where will you be going?</td>
<td>Mas gwathol/gwathog? pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where did you go?</td>
<td>Mas anwenol/anwenog? pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will be going to…</td>
<td>Gwathon na…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I went to…</td>
<td>Anwen na…</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chores and household tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Wolof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What are you doing?</td>
<td>Man cerig?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What did you do?</td>
<td>Man agoreg?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean/Tidy…</td>
<td>Puigo…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…your room</td>
<td>i ham gîn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…your bed</td>
<td>i chaust gîn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…your clothes</td>
<td>i chammad gîn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the dishes</td>
<td>i chefinais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…it</td>
<td>den</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…that</td>
<td>han</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…them</td>
<td>hain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your clothes are dirty</td>
<td>I chammad gîn gwaur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your room is messy</td>
<td>I ham gîn ú-buig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I must clean/tidy…</td>
<td>Boe puigon…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the clothes</td>
<td>i chammad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the dishes</td>
<td>i chefinais</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…the (wooden) floor</td>
<td>i banas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I must light the fire</td>
<td>Boe narthon i naur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pick up your clothes!</td>
<td>Lytho i chammad gîn!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

49
Light the fire! Nartho i naur!
Close the door! Holo i fen!

Reluctance
Do I have to do it? Boe den cerin?
I don’t want to do it Pen aníred den cared
I’ll do it tomorrow Den cerathon abarad
I’ll do it if they do it Den cerathon pe den ceratha

You may see
I don’t want to do it Law aníron den cared
Flora and Fauna

You should know
Lavan (pl. Levain) only refers to small furry four-legged animals, and cannot refer to animals such as lizards. Celf (pl. Cilf) refers to any animals.

Pets
What animals do you have? Man levain sevil/sevig? pol./inf.
What animals do you have? Man cilf sevil/sevig? pol./inf.
I have… Sevin…
...a bird/birds aew/aew
...a cat/cats iaul/ioel
...a dog/dogs hû/hui
...a fish/fish hâl/hail
...a horse/horses roch/rych
...a rabbit/rabbits laboth/lebyth
...a rat/rats nâr/nair
What do you feed them? Man din maedol/maedog? pol./inf.
I feed it/them… Den/Din maedon…
...grass glae
...fruits iaif
...meat aes
...corn iau
...vegetables pae
Where does it sleep? Mas losta?
Where do they sleep? Mas lostar?
It sleeps/They sleep… Losta/Lostar…
...in my house vi i mar nîn
...in the garden min hant
...on my bed bo i chaust nîn
...in their own bed vi i chaust în
…wherever they want! vi said bain anírar!
My cat is called… I iaulein esta…
My dogs are called… I chuienin estar…

**Animals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Plural form (Example)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bull</td>
<td>Mund (Mynd)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camel</td>
<td>Ulum (Ylym)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cat</td>
<td>Iaul (Ioel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow</td>
<td>Gach (Gaich)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Aras (Erais)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>Hû (Hui)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog (for hunting)</td>
<td>Rûn (Rûn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dragon</td>
<td>Amlug (Emlyg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth-worm</td>
<td>Leweg (Lewig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish (river)</td>
<td>Hâl (Hail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish (seas, oceans)</td>
<td>Lim (Lim)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse (for riding)</td>
<td>Roch (Rych)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse (for working)</td>
<td>Lobor (Lebyr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Lhigor (Lhigyr)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit/hare</td>
<td>Laboth (Lebyth)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Når (Nair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seal</td>
<td>Aerchû/Aerchui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheep</td>
<td>Ba (Bai)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake</td>
<td>Lhûg (Lhuig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zebra</td>
<td>Raebroch (Raebrych)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Birds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird</th>
<th>Plural form (Example)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eagle</td>
<td>Thoron (Theryn)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull</td>
<td>Mûl (Mûl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gull (whining bird)</td>
<td>Maew (Maew)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kingfisher  Heledir (Heledir)
Nightingale  Dúlinn
Owl  Hô (Hŷ)
Petrel  Cuen (Cyin)
Swallow  Tuilinn (Tuilinn)
Swan  Alph (Eilph)
Woodpecker  Tavor (Tevyr)
Yellow-hammer  Emlin (Emlin)

Trees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You should know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Galadh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acorns, mast*  Breth
Branch  Golf
Root  Thond
*Mast refers to the nuts that are the fruit of beech, chestnut, oak and other woodland trees

Apple  Orforn
Beech  Fêr
Birch  Hwinn
Cherry  Aebin
Elm  Alaf
Finger-oak  Lebethron
Golden tree of Lórien  Mallorn
Holly  Eregdos
Oak  Doron
Orange (the fruit)  Culford
Pine  Thôn
Flowers and plants

- Bud, sprout: Tui
- Bush: Toss
- Flower: Loth
- Head of small flowers: Goloth
- Leaf: Lass
- Leaf (of a hyacinth): Linib
- Petal: Lothlas
- Plant: Galas
- Single flower: Lotheg
- Thorn: Êg
- Bamboo: Pilinaithor
- Daffodil: Melillin
- Daisy: Eirien
- Forget-me-not: Alfirin
- Golden flower: Mallos
- Golden waterlily: Ninglor
- Grass: Glae
- Grass (stiff): Thâr
- Holly: Ereg
- Iris: Palath
- Ivy: Ethil
- Kingsfoil: Athelas
- Moon-grass: Rallas
- Pansy: Helin
- Pipe-weed: Galenas
You should know
Aeglos was a gorse-like plant with white flowers.
Elanor was an Elven flower that grew upon Cerin Amroth.
Simbelmynë, or ‘ever mind’ grew upon the graves of the Kings of Rohan. Stonecrop has deep red flowers.
Leisure time

Tourism
I’m here… Ni sí…
…to study geliad
…to sing linnad
…to craft echaded
…to meet friends covad mellyn
…to see my family cened i nost nîn
I have stayed here for… Dorthannen hí an…
…a day arad
…a week lefenar
…a fortnight baenor
…a month raun
…a year în/idhrinn

Sights
What is there to see? Man dha cened?
I want to go to… Aníron mened na…
I want to see… Aníron cened…
Tell me about… Pedo nin o(h)…
Where is…?
…the beach i falas
…the bridge i iant
…the city i ost
…the dungeon i ‘ador
…the forest i daur
…the fountain i eithel
…the house i mar
…the river i dhuin
…the sea i aear
…the wall i ram
…the garden i hant
…the marketplace i machad
…the wood i ernityn
…the tower i vinas
…the town i ‘obel

It’s… Te…
…beautiful bain
…boring muil
…strange ellen
…ugly ú-vain
…wondrous elvennu

You may see
I want to go to… Aníron gwaed na…
Strange Egel/Othren
Ugly Alvain

On tour
What time will we go? Na van lû menatham?
What time will we return? Man lû dadwenatham?
Will we stop? Daratham?

At the beach
Is it safe to go in the sea? Te barn mened min aear?
I’m going in the ocean Menin min aearon
I’m going to sit on the sand Tolen haved erin lith

Beach Falas
Cliff Íf
Cliff (large) Brass
Flying spray (from a wave) Gwing
Gull Gwael/Mŷl
Ocean  Aearon
Petrel (sea-bird)  Cuen
Sand  Lith
Sea  Aear
Seashell  Half
Sea-serpent  Limlug
Seaweed  Uil
Wave (large)  Faloth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You may see</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m going in the ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gwaen min aearon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sport and play**

A sport, game  Telien
Climber  Reth
Mountaineer  Orodreth
Riding race  North
I will run  Norathon
I will race  Northathon
Is it safe?  Te barn?
I want…  Aníron…
  …to play  teliad
  …to fish  raedad
  …to race you  gin northad
Do you want to race?  Anírol northad/Anírog northad? pol./inf.
Do you want to fish?  Anírol raedad/Anírog raedad? pol./inf.

**Common interests**

Do you like…?  Serol?/Serog? pol./inf.
I like…  Seron…
I don’t like…  ú-heron…
...music  gling
...reading  hennol
...dancing  lilthol
...singing  linnol
...talking  pedol
...travelling  ledhol
...writing  teithol
...weaving  nathrol

**Musical instruments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Instrument</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drum</td>
<td>Labum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flute</td>
<td>Thibin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harp</td>
<td>Gannel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyre</td>
<td>Salf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viola</td>
<td>Salfin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violin</td>
<td>Salfinnel</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>You may see</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I don’t like</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Astronomy

Do you like looking at the stars? Serol tirad na i ngîl?/ Serog tirad na i ngîl? pol./inf.
I like looking at the stars Seron tirad na i ngîl
Will it be cloudy tonight? No i fuin hen fanui?
Where is north? Mas forod?
That is… /Is that…? Ha… /Ha…?
...the sun Anor
...the full moon Ithil
...the moon raun
...the crescent moon cúron
...the new moon cîron
...the firmament menel
...a star geil
...stars gîl
...Aldebaran Borgil
...Arcturus Tinnulin
...Cassiopeia Gwilwileth
...Mercury Gilvir
...Orion Menelvagor
...Sirius Helluin
...the Pleiades Remmirath
...Ursa Major Balagerch/Cerch îMbelain

You should know
Ursa Major also known in English as The Plough, was known to the Elves as The Sickle
### Shopping

#### Money

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coin(s)</td>
<td>Pennig (Pennig)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gondorian coin</td>
<td>Mirian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Gondorian coin</td>
<td>Canath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(one quarter of a Mirian)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this enough money?</td>
<td>Se miriain fern?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this enough money?</td>
<td>Se pennig fern?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is enough</td>
<td>Sa farn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That is not enough</td>
<td>Sa ú-farn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Browsing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I’m looking</td>
<td>Tirion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m looking for…</td>
<td>Tirion an…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want this/that/these/those</td>
<td>Hen/Han/Hin/Hain aníron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want this/that</td>
<td>Pen aníred anhen/anhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where can I buy…?</td>
<td>Mas polin bangad…?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to buy…</td>
<td>Aníron bangad…</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No thank you</td>
<td>û len hannon/û gin hannon pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will take it</td>
<td>Den mabathon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s broken</td>
<td>Te rangen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### You may see

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No thank you</td>
<td>ú annon allen/angin pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want that</td>
<td>Han lo-aníron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Clothes and accessories
Bracelet Mirechor
Brooch Tachol
Cloak Coll
Clothing Hammad
Earring Lhewigor
Fur coat Heleth
Garment Hamp
Girdle, belt Lest
Hair net Cathrae
Hat Carab
Necklace Sigil
Ring Cor
Tunic, shirt Laub
Shoe(s) Habad (Hebaid)

Fabrics
Fur Helf
Wool Tô

Colours
Black Morn
Blue Luin
Blue (pale) Elu
Brown Rhosc
Brown (golden) Baran
Golden Mallen
Green Calen
Grey Thinn
Grey (pale) Mith
Mauve Helimilui
Orange Cull

62
Pink  Crinth
Red    Caran
Scarlet  Coll
Silvery  Celebren
Snow-white  Gloss
Violet  Helinui
White  Nimp/Fain
White (radiant)  Glân
Yellow  Malen

**Hairdressing**

(Single) hair  Fin
Lock of hair  Fing
Ringlet  Laws
Hair  Finnel
Beard  Fang
Shaggy hair  Fast
Curled hair  Finnel loethannen

I need to cut my hair  Boe ristad i finnel nîn
I need to cut my beard  Boe ristad i fang nîn
I need to shave  Boe thased
Will you cut my hair?  Ristathol i finnel nîn?/Ristathog i finnel gin?
   pol./inf.
Will you cut my beard?  Ristathol i fang nîn?/Ristathog i fang gin?
   pol./inf.
I like it long  Den seron and
I want it curled  Den aníron loethannen
Cut it short  Risto den thenn
Cut it very short  Risto den estent
Cut it all off!  Risto den bant!
Argh I’m bald!  Nae, ni rûdh!
Health and Emergencies

Essential

| Help!       | Natho!     |
| Stop!       | Daro!      |
| Fire!       | Naur!      |
| Orcs!       | Yrch!      |
| Dragon(s)!  | Amlug! (Emlyg!) |
| A balrog is coming! | Ai! Balrog tôl! |

Will you help me? Nin nathathol?/Nin nathathog? pol./inf.
My house is on fire! I mar nîn dosta!
I need help Boe edraith
I’m lost Miston
My … has been taken I … nîn mabannen
…child chên
…clothing chammad
…sword vegil
…horse roch
I’ve been raped Im maitchant
He/she has been raped Ech maitchant

You should know

If an Elf is raped they will die, as it is written that “one so forced would have rejected bodily life and passed to Mandos”.

Health

I’m wounded Im harthannen
I need (to see) a healer Boe (cened) nestor
My friend needs a healer Mellonenin boe nestor
My husband/wife is sick Hervennenin/Hervessenin lhaew
I’m bedridden Ni caeleb
I’m sick
I feel pain
It hurts here
I’m sneezing
I’m coughing
I’ve vomited
I can’t sleep
My … hurts me
…arm
…elbow
…finger
…hand
…head
…leg
I think it’s broken
I think I’ve broken a bone
I’ve broken my…
…ankle
…arm
…finger
…leg
…toe
…tooth
…wrist
I’ve burnt myself

Body parts
Ankle(s) Talif (Telif)
Arm(s) Ranc (Renc)
Back (shoulder to shoulder) Bost
Bone(s) Asg (Aisg)
Breast (bosom) Ammos
Buttocks Hach
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Welsh Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ear(s)</td>
<td>Lhewig (Lhaw)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elbow</td>
<td>Crig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye(s)</td>
<td>Hen (Hin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes (pair of)</td>
<td>Hent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyebrow</td>
<td>Thirn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finger</td>
<td>Leber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot (Feet)</td>
<td>Tål (Tail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand(s)</td>
<td>Mâb (Maib)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>Dôl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index finger</td>
<td>Lebdas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaw(s)</td>
<td>Anc (row of teeth), Naew (Carach)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knee</td>
<td>Ogod</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left hand</td>
<td>Crum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left side (of the body)</td>
<td>Harvo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leg(s)</td>
<td>Telch (Tilch)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip(s)</td>
<td>Pemp (Pimp)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little finger</td>
<td>Lebig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle finger</td>
<td>Lebenedh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth</td>
<td>Egas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle(s), sinew</td>
<td>Tû (Tuï)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck</td>
<td>Iaeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neck vertebrae</td>
<td>Achad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nose</td>
<td>Nem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palm</td>
<td>Plad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penis</td>
<td>Gwîb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right hand</td>
<td>Feir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right side (of the body)</td>
<td>Forvo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring finger</td>
<td>Lebent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skull</td>
<td>Cas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thigh</td>
<td>Tuig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumb</td>
<td>Nawb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throat</td>
<td>Lanc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toe(s)</td>
<td>Talthil (Telthil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooth (Teeth)</td>
<td>Nagol (Negyl)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrist(s)</td>
<td>Molif (Melif)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Timekeeping, festivals and special days

### Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Now</th>
<th>Thi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Today</td>
<td>Sír</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…morning</td>
<td>I galan hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…evening</td>
<td>I adual hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…night</td>
<td>I fuin hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…week</td>
<td>I lefenas hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…month</td>
<td>I raun hen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>…year</td>
<td>I idhrinn hen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Past

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yesterday</th>
<th>Gir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Day before yesterday</td>
<td>Aur eb ‘îr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A week ago</td>
<td>Lefenas io</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A month ago</td>
<td>Raun io</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A year ago</td>
<td>Idhrinn io</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long ago</td>
<td>Io and</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Future

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Then, next</th>
<th>Tha</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tomorrow</td>
<td>Abarad/Abor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Festivals and special days

| A festival, feast day | Mereth |
| Festivals, feast days | Merith |
| Birthday              | Oronnad |
| A wedding             | Best |
| First day of the year | Mininor |
| Middle day of the year | Enedhinor |
Last day of the year Penninor
Birth of the flowers* Nost-na-Lothion
Yule Durufuin
Christmas Rhistonnad
*This day was marked in Gondolin to celebrate the passing of winter.

You should know
Based on a Quenya inscription, this is a likely way of wishing someone a Merry Christmas in the Elvish fashion –
May you find a blessed 'Amanor' No hirel amanor aer
where the word ‘Amanor’ refers to the return of the sun after the Winter solstice.

Birthdays
You should know
Elves celebrated conception rather than the birth, however their pregnancies lasted for a year. This means that your Oronnad is both the day you were conceived and the day you were born.

Happy birthday! Oronnad ‘ell!
Present/presents Ant/aint
Blow out the candles! Hwesto i ligym!
I am wrapping your presents Gwaedon i aint gîn
You have unwrapped all your presents!
Dadhwaedannenog i iant bain gîn!

Days of the week
You should know
The Elven day lasted from sunset to sunset, and their weeks lasted for six days. The Men of Gondor’s day lasted from sunrise to sunrise, with a week of seven days (like our own).
Dawn ('first twilight') Minuial
Sunset ('second twilight') Aduial
First day of the week Orgilion
Second day of the week Oranor
Third day of the week Orithil
Fourth day of the week Orgaladh*
Fifth day of the week Ormenel
Sixth day of the week Orbelain
Seventh day of the week Oraearon

*Older Elves would call this day Orgaladhad

**Months and seasons**

***You should know***

In Elvish reckoning the first day of the year was on 21st March, with the last day of the year falling on 20th March.

The Elven year began in spring, and ran for six seasons from spring to spring. Laer and Rhîw are 72 days long, and the other four seasons are 54 days long. The mortal year starts in midwinter (as ours does), and instead of six seasons, they split the year into twelve months. Ten months had 30 days, and the other two had 31.

**Elven reckoning**

Spring (22nd March - 14th May) Ethuil
Summer (15th May - 25th July) Laer
Autumn (26th July - 17th September) Iavas
Middle days (18th – 20th September) Enedhoer
Fading (21st September - 13th November) Firith
Winter (14th November - 24th January) Rhîw
Stirring (25\textsuperscript{th} January - 19\textsuperscript{th} March)  Echuir

**Mortal reckoning**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Elf Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>Narwain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>Nínui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Gwaeron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>Gwirith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>Lothron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Nóruí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>Cerveth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Urui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Ivanneth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>Narbeleth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>Hithui</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>Girithron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Years**

The Elves dealt in both Valian years (where one 'year' is 144 mortal years) and 'sun rounds', which are equivalent to one of our years of 365 days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Unit</th>
<th>Elf Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year (365 days)</td>
<td>Idhrinn, in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valian Year (144 years)</td>
<td>Ennin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millennium</td>
<td>Andrann</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
War and combat

Commands

Fight!       Maetho!
Ride! Charge! Northo!
Run!         Noro!
Protect them! Berio din!
I need healing! Boe nin nestol!
Battle…      Dago…
  …the orcs in yrch
  …the dragon i amlug
  …the troll i dorog
  …the enemies i chyth
Release the arrows Leithio i philin
Bind him/her Gwedho den

Weapons

Arrow        Pilin
Axe          Hathol
Bow          Peng
Cleaver, sword Crist
Cutlass, sword Lang
Dagger, knife Sigil
Sheath       Gwael
Spearpoint   Aith
Staff        Fannil
Sword        Megil

Soldiers

Archer       Pengron
Horse-lord   Rochir
Knight       Arphen
Lancer       Rohaith
Spy
Thrower (of spears, darts)
Warrior
Warrior (evil)

**General phrases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Elvish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He/she is AWOL</td>
<td>Anu ú-dhâf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We must battle (future)</td>
<td>Boe dagratham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We must battle (now)</td>
<td>Boe dagram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We will fight together</td>
<td>Go-vaethatham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am wounded</td>
<td>Ni harn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He/she is wounded</td>
<td>Te harn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will heal you</td>
<td>Len/Gin nestathon  pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They flee us</td>
<td>Ven dregar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swords are no use here</td>
<td>Megil ú-vaer sí</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You have my bow</td>
<td>Geril/Gerig i beng nîn  pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And my axe</td>
<td>A i chathol nîn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do not laugh at living dragons</td>
<td>Avo lalo na emlyg guiyl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War will make corpses of us all</td>
<td>Auth echeditha daen o ven bain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**You may see**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Elvish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do not laugh at living dragons</td>
<td>Lo-lalo na emlyg guiel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will heal you</td>
<td>Le nestathon/Gi nestathon  pol./inf.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>