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**Nûrlâm  
dictionary**

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ab	adj	next; following	следующий	DS prefix “ab-” (after, behind, following)	only about time and order, not “next to” (see “mush” instead)	measure, motion, time
abarzar	adv	next (time)	дальше; потом; в следующий раз; в другой раз	see “ab”		time, auxiliary
abh	n	louse	вошь	NL < Hurrian “aphe”		animal
ad	adv	now; still; immediately; yet	теперь; ещё; немедленно	NL < LOS “rad” (now)	see “rad”, used only with verbs ending with several consonants	auxiliary
adal	n	crown	крона (дерева)	BA < Valarin “Tulukhedelgorûs” (Laurelin)	only about trees	botany
af	pro	you	вас; вам; вами	NL < Hurrian absolutive 2nd plural clitic “-f(fa)”	2nd person plural objective enclitic pronoun, only in Standard language	auxiliary, people
af-	v	throw; cast; toss	бросать; кидать; метать; швырять	LOS		hand, ownership, rpg, armor
agh	conj	and	и	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Urartian “aye”?		auxiliary
agh (...) agh (...)	expr	both (...) and (...)	и (...), и (...); как (...), так и (...)	TK “agh” (and)		auxiliary
agh ir	conj	and after; -forth	и далее; и дальше; впредь		about location	auxiliary
agh la	conj	and later; and after; on (to continue); -forth	и далее; и дальше; впредь		about time	auxiliary
agh nar	conj	nor	и не	see “agh”, “nar”		auxiliary
ah	postp	out of; from (bottom to top); from inside	из; с; изнутри	NL < HG prefix “ah-” (he of, he from)	relative case suffix; denotes motion from inside	auxiliary, direction
ai	expr	hey!	эй!	LOS, HG	interjection of compellation	slang
ain	n	lake	озеро	NL < Quenya “ailo”, “ailin” (lake, pool) < Etym. “AY” + “LIN”[1]		water, terrain
ak	pro	us	нас; нам; нами	NL < ZB “-ak” (1st person inclusive clitic pronoun in absolutive case)	1st person plural objective enclitic pronoun, only in Standard language	people, auxiliary
ak-	v	cut; stab	резать; ранить (ножом)	LOS < Quenya “ecet” (short stabbing sword)		armor, hand, evil

akh	expr	yes; yep; aye	да; ага; угу	LOS	literally means “agree”, used as equivalent of English affirmative response “yes”  букв. “согласен”	auxiliary, mind
akh-	v	agree	соглашаться; договариваться	LOS		mind
akr	n	gulp; sip; draught; drink	глоток	LOS		food, water, physiology
akr-	v	drink	пить	LOS		food, water, physiology
akt-	v	aim; target; point	целиться	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)	use with object in allative case	armor, warfare
aktarz	adv	precisely	точнее	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)		auxiliary
aktûrz	adj	accurate; precise; exact	точный; аккуратный	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)		quality
âl	n	level; plane; floor; base; ground	уровень; этаж; план	LOS; compare with EL “tala” (above) < Etym. “TALAM” (floor, base, ground)	“tâl” is more preferable to avoid confusion with agentive suffix “-al”	building, cosmic, rpg, slang
alai	n	animal; beast	животное; зверь	LOS < SV “alaj”	more like any living but non-intelligent creature (but not trees)	animal
am	pro	you; thee	тебя; тебе; тобой	NL < Hurrian absolutive 2nd singular clitic “-m(ma)”	<b>Standard:</b> 2nd person singular objective enclitic pronoun; <b>Colloquial:</b> not used	people, auxiliary
amai	pro	who; which	кто; который	NL < LOS “mash” + TK “hai” (see corresponding articles)	only in colloquial speech; only relative pronoun; see “mai” for question particle	people, auxiliary
amak	pro	how many; how much	сколько; как много	NL < LOS “mash” + SV “mak” (see corresponding articles)	only relative; see “mamak” for interrogative counterpart	quantity, auxiliary
amarz	pro	how	как	NL, see “mash”, “arz”	only relative; see “marz” for question particle	auxiliary
amash	pro	what; which	что; который	LOS (“what”) < EL “amal”/“mal” (where) + TK “ash”	only relative pronoun; see “mash” for question particle	auxiliary

amasha	pro, conj	with which; whereby	при котором; согласно которому; в соответствии с которым	NL, see “amash”, “sha”		auxiliary
amashirzi	pro, conj	by which; whereby	посредством которого	NL, see “amash”, “irzi”		auxiliary
amil	pro	when	когда	NL, see “mash”, “il”	only relative; see “mil” for question particle	time, auxiliary
amilah	pro	whence; since (when)	с тех пор (как)	NL, see “amil”, “ah”	only about time; only relative; see “milah” for question particle; may be replaced with “ghâr”	time, auxiliary
amilu	pro	until (when)	до тех пор пока не	NL, see “mil”, “-u”	only about time; only relative; see “amilu” for question particle; may be replaced with “zi”	time, auxiliary
amin	pro	where	где	NL, see “mash”, “in”	only relative; see “min” for question particle	direction, auxiliary
aminah	pro	whence; from where	откуда	NL, see “amin”, “ah”	1) after location 2) between action and result 3) between reason and consequences	direction, auxiliary
aminu	pro	whither; to where; whereto	куда	NL, see “amin”, “-u”	only relative; see “minu” for question particle	direction, auxiliary
amûr	pro	why; wherefore	почему	NL, see “mash”, “ûr”	only relative; “mûr” for question particle	auxiliary
an	pro	him; her; it	его; него; ему; нему; нём; ним; её; ей; ней	NL < Hurrian absolutive 3rd singular clitic “-n(na)”	<b>Standard:</b> any 3rd person singular objective enclitic pronoun; <b>Colloquial:</b> not used	people, auxiliary
ânsh	n	dawn; daybreak; morning	рассвет; утро	HG (v) < RE “ânash” (n) < LOS “ân” (Sun) < Quenya “anar”		time, weather, fire
ânth	adj	early	ранний	NL, mergin “ânsh” + “uth” (see corresponding articles)		time
ap	conj	but	но; а	NL < Quenya “apa”		auxiliary
âps	n	meat; flesh	мясо; плоть	LOS < Quenya “apsa” (cooked food, meat), Etym. “AP”	more like meal (for cooking)	food, anatomy, animal
arn	n	king	король	NL < various elvish “aran”, “âr” as in PN “Aragorn” < Etym. “GHAR”, “GAR” (hold, have, possess)	king of region	ownership, profession, people

ârsh	n	day	день	LOS, probably from Etym. “AR”[1], compare with Quenya “arië” (daytime), “ârë” (daylight), “aurë” (day, daylight)		time, fire
ârshab	n	tomorrow	завтра	lit. “next day”, see “ârsh” and “ab”	noun/adverb	time
ârshik	n	yesterday	вчера	lit. “the day before”, see “ârsh” and “ik”	noun/adverb	time
arth	n	artisan; craftsman; wright	ремесленник; мастер (в деле)	LOS < SV; probably from English “artisan”, but there is Noldorin “than” < Etym. “TAN” with same meaning and Aule's surname in Quenya “Martan” (Earth-Smith, Earth-builder)		profession
arz	suffix	(adverb suffix)	(суффикс наречия)	LOS < SV similitive case ending “-ârz”	1) suffix for making adverbs from adjectives; replaces suffix “-ûrz” if it was present in initial adjective, added after otherwise; 2) makes pro-adverbs of reason from pronouns	auxiliary
arzisk	pro	otherwise; else	иначе; в противном случае	NL, see “isk” and “arz”	used also as conjunction	auxiliary, slang
arzkon	pro	anyway	в любом случае; всё же	NL, see “kon” and “arz”		auxiliary
as	postp	across; through	через; насквозь	LOS	use with object in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
as	postp	along	вдоль; (вдоль) по	NL < LOS “as” (across, through)	use with object in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
ash	#	one	один	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Hurrian “she”?	often used as indefinite article (a, an); as standard Nûrlâm lacks grammar category of number, it denotes singular, because nouns are plural by default	quantity, people, auxiliary
asharz	adv	once; one time (only)	один раз; как-то раз; однажды; единожды; однократно	NL < TK “ash” (one)		time, quantity
ashisk	pro	something else; anything else	что-то ещё; что-то другое; что-нибудь ещё	NL, see “ash”, “isk”		auxiliary

ashkon	pro	anything; either; anyone; anybody	любой; что угодно; кто угодно	NL, see “ash”, “kon”	Colloquial language has distinct word for “anyone; anybody” (see “haikon”)	quantity, auxiliary
ashmûd	pro	something; someone; somebody	что-то; кто-то	NL, see “ash”, “mûd”	Colloquial language has distinct word for “someone; somebody” (see “haimûd”)	quantity, auxiliary
ashrokil	n	breakfast	завтрак	all major dialects “ashrokil” < TK “ash” (one) + LL “throqu-” (to devour) + SV “il” (time), lit. “first eat time”		food
ashûgh	pro	everything; everyone; everybody	все; каждый	NL, see “ash”, “ûgh”	Colloquial language has distinct word for “everyone; everybody” (see “hai-ûgh”)	auxiliary
ashûk	adj	alone; lonely; sole	один; одинокий	LOS, SV; lit. “all one”	add suffix “-arz” to convert into adverb	quantity
at	suffix	(participle, infinitive or gerundive suffix)	(суффикс причастия, герундива или инфинитива); чтобы; чтоб	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI	participle, infinitive or gerundive suffix	auxiliary
aud-	v	belong	принадлежать	NL < Quenya “aura” (possession, thing owned) < “auda” < root “AW”	with object in Dative case	ownership
az-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, PN “Azog”		unknown
âzh	adv	slightly; partially; nearly; lightly; barely; just a little; just; hardly	слегка; частично; едва	NL	clitic adverb of aspect	quality, auxiliary
Azog	n	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, PN		unknown

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b	postp	of; 's	(суффикс родительного падежа после гласной)	EL “ob”	genitive case suffix after vowel	auxiliary
badz-	v	open; reveal; uncover; discover	открывать	LOS < HG; probably from Early Quenya “patsima” (wide open, adj.)		verbs, hand, sense
bag	n	torture	пытка; мучение	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PN; ? Etym. “ÑGWAL” (torment)		evil
bag	n	cess; dung; shit; excrement	сток; навоз; помёт; кал; экскременты; дерьмо	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PN; ? Etym. “WAGH” (stain, soil, filth)		physiology
bagronk	n	dungeon	подземелье	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17		building, rpg
bal	n	might; divine power	мощь; могущество; сила	TK “Balrog”; Sindarin, compare with “Vala”	divine, magical or authoritar power; also “force” as in “May the force be with you”  о божественной, магической или авторитарной силе	quality
bal	n	torment	пытка; мучение	TK “Balrog”; see “bol”	this meaning is not recommended; see “bol” instead; initially “bal” and “bol” were synonyms/omonyms, but later Tolkien separated these words in Sindarin	evil
bam-	v	ride	скакать (верхом); ехать (верхом); кататься (на лошади)	HG < SV “bartam-”	move on back of animal	motion
barsh-	v	crush; smash	разбивать; сокрушать; повергать; сминать	NL < LOS “barash-” < SV	damage completely to small pieces or to ashes  разбивать вдребезги, в клочья, в пух и прах	evil
barth	n	grass	трава	NL < SV “bar” (grass, hay) + Sindarin “parth” (field, sward)		botany, terrain
bath	n	shadow; shade	тень	NL < Etym. “WATH” (shade)		fire, evil

baub	postp	far (from)	вдали (от)	HG	use with nouns in Ablative; add -arz suffix to transform into adverb; add -ûrz suffix to transform into adjective  “далеко” = “baubarz”; “дальний” = “baubûrz”	measure, direction
baubûrz	adj	distant; far	дальний; далёкий	HG “baub” (cf.)		measure, direction
baush	n	tail	хвост	LOS < SV “baushat”	part of animal	animal, anatomy
bazg	n	hand; arm	рука	SV (hand, arm)		anatomy
bha	adj	huge; great; gigantic; giant; enormous; massive; vast; immense; tremendous; formidable; colossal	огромный; великий; гигантский; чудовищный; обширный; массивный; колоссальный; громадный; необъятный; безграничный; бескрайний; внушительный; значительный	NL < SV “fha”; changed according to Nûrlâm's phonetical rules	may be used as augmentative particle	measure
bhad-	v	change; transform; turn (into); vary	менять; превращать	HG; compare with Gnomish “far(o)n” (separate, different, strange) and NL “bhan-” (depart)	change the state or quality of object (not self) into another	verbs
bhadûrz	adj	different	другой; иной; отличающийся; отличный (от)	see “bhad-”		adjectives
bhalt-	v	deprive; take away; rid; withdraw	отнимать; отбирать; лишать	NL < Gnomish “balt-” (to rid, free)	take away object from another person	ownership
bhan-	v	pass away; go away; depart; leave; vanish; disappear; pass (about time)	уходить; покидать; оставлять; исчезать; пропадать; проходить (о времени)	NL < Quenya “vanya”, “vana” < Etym. “WAN”, Quenya and Telerin “auta”	about dying	motion, time
bhar	n	moth	моль; мотылёк; ночная бабочка	NL < LOS “far” < SV “var”; changed to avoid ambiguity with SV “far” (seed)		animal
bhog	adj	good; fine; well	хороший; приятный	LOS (LUG) < HG < Latin “bono”	may be used as interjection/exclamation (“okay”, “all right!”)  в том числе восклицание “хорошо!”	quality



bhok-	v	help; aid	помощь; содействие	NL < LOS “fhok” < SV “vok”; changed according to phonetical system of Nûrlâm with coincidental resemblance to “bhog” (good)	used with verb in infinitive; receiver of help is in dative case; object of aid (usually verbal noun) is in comitative case	verbs
bhol-	v	remember; recall; remind	помнить; вспоминать; напоминать	NL < Sindarin “ephola”, “ebhola” (to remember?)	with object in Accusative case or with preposition “gus” (about) = remember; with object in Dative case = remind	mind, time
bholurm	n	remembrance	воспоминание	NL, merging “bhol-” with “bhû” (see corresponding articles)		mind, time
bhraf	n	smoke	дым	LOS < MB “bhrev”		fire
bhû	prefix	pre-	пред-; при-	HG	prefix of prepared action like in “predict”, “predestination”  префикс заранее подготовленного действия, например “приготовить”, “предназначать”	auxiliary, time
bhûl-	v	accept	принимать; признавать; соглашаться	LOS	more about thoughts than material objects	mind, hand, ownership
bhûrm	n	memory	память	NL, merging “bhol-” with “bhû” (see corresponding articles) and abstract noun suffix “-urm”		mind, physiology, time
bin-	v	stand (upright, be erected)	стоять	NL < Etym. “MINI” (stand alone)	about state, not about action (see “talg-” or “tulg-” instead)	verbs
birt	n	feast; festival; revel; celebration	пир; пиршество; застолье; торжество; праздник; фестиваль	NL < Quenya “meren(de)”, Noldorin “bereth” < Etym. “MBER”		food, time
birtârsh	n	holiday; vacation	выходной; праздник	literally “feast-day”; see “birt”, “ârsh”		time

blîn-	v	bleat	блеять	NL, merging common Indo-European word of sound-imitating origin with Qenya “nye” < Primitive Elvish “NYENE”, which was early etymology of Vala name “Nienna”, later explained with Quenya “nie” (tear) < Etym. “NEI”	cry of goat or sheep	sound, animal
blûg	n	seed; grain	семя; зерно	SV, all major DBS dialects	incl. “grain of sand” etc.; probably an equivalent of Latin “semen”	botany, food, material
blûg-	v	grind; mill	молоть	SV, all major DBS dialects		technology
blûgdâr	n	mill	мельница	NL < SV “blûg-” (to grind) + “dâr” (house)	lit. “mill-house”	building
blûgund	n	grindstone; grinding stone; mill stone; quern stone; burr stone	точильный камень; точило; жернов; жёрнов	NL < SV “blûg-” (to grind) + EL “gund” (stone)		tool
bo	postp	off; from (top to bottom); from outside of; away from	из; с (сверху вниз); снаружи	LOS < HG	ablative case suffix; denotes motion from surface	auxiliary, direction
bodh	n	needle	игла	HG < all major dialects “brodh” (pine) < SV (conifer)		tool
boh	adj	thin	тонкий	HG “slim, thin, slight, slender”, compare with LOS “bukol”, both marked as borrowed from SV, but not found there with such meaning		measure
bol	n	torment	пытка; мучение	TK, AO, HOME 3, LR, PN “Boldog”; Noldorin “baul” < Etym. “ÑGWAL” (torment)		evil
bol	adj	cruel	жестокий	TK, AO, HOME 3, LR, PN “Boldog”; Noldorin & Sindarin “balch” < Etym. “ÑGWAL” (torment)		evil, quality

Bolg	n	strong	сильный	TK, DBS, TH, PN; ? Sindarin “beleg” (great, might, large, big) < Common Eldarin “(M)BEL(EK)” (strong), the same stem from which names Melkor (Mbelekōro) and Belegûr came; ? Quenya “polda” (big, strong), Early Quenya “poldor” (physical strength, might) < Etym. “POL(OD)” (physically strong) ? “strong” in Mágol language (invented by Tolkien but not connected to Middle- Earth and LOTR); ? a shortened form of Boldog		quality
bolk-	v	need; have to	нуждаться; быть вынужденным	RE	active = “need”, perfect passive = “have to”	modal
bolkarz	adv	necessary	необходимо; нужно	see “bolk-”		quality
bolkûrz	adj	necessary; required; essential; must- have; needful; obligatory	нужный; необходимый; требуемый; обязательный	see “bolk-”	may be replaced with gerundive “bolkat”	quality
bolt	n	clay; loam; cloam	глина	NL, merging LOS “bot” (clay, world) < SV with SV “balt” (clay, mud) (but means also “swamp, marsh, mire” in LOS)		material, terrain
bor	adj	brave; bold; valiant; courageous	храбрый; смелый; отважный	NL < Quenya “verya” (to dare, n) (bold, adj.) < Etym. “BER” (valiant); compare with PN “Beren” (“bold” in Noldorin) and Etym. “BAL” (power, might), cf. “bal”; usual replacement for Elvish would be “bîr”, but analogy with “BELEK” > “Bolg” was made		quality
bork	n	animal; beast	животное; зверь	SV	usually refers to mammals and reptiles	animal

borz	n	calm; peace; tranquility; rest; repose	покой; спокойствие; мир	HG, cited as borrowed from SV but there is no similar word attested		warfare, quality, sound
bozd-	v	seem	казаться	EH “bozd” (face, n) < Gnomish “gwint”, compare with LOS “ozt-” < HG “ozut-” (appear, seem)	modal meaning in expressions like “it seems”	sense, mind, modal
brash-	v	get; gain; obtain; retrieve	получить; достать; добывать	SV (ZF)	get without active actions; not for translating expression “have got”, “it's getting ...”	ownership
brî	n	horn	рог	SV, LOS	part of animal	animal, anatomy, material
brogb-	v	like; love	любить	LOS < HG “like, favor, fancy”	but not in expression “I would like”	sense, mind, modal
brosh	expr	hi!; hello!; hey!	привет!; эй!	SV, all major DBS dialects	interjection of greeting	slang
brun	n	group	группа (людей)	LOS < MB, in HG and ON also “committee”	working group	people, quantity
brus-	v	have	иметься; быть (в наличии)	LOS	used less often than in English and closer to literal meaning or expression “have got”	ownership
bûb	n	dung; muck	навоз; помёт; перегной	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17;		physiology, animal
bûb	n	pig	свинья	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26;		animal
bûb-hosh	adj	great	великий	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, HOME 12 (PM)		quality
bûf	n	defeat; loss	поражение; проигрыш; потеря	NL < MB, LOS “brûf”, SV & HG “buf”		warfare, rpg
bûf-	v	lose; forfeit; be deprived (of)	проигрывать; терять; упускать; лишаться; утрачивать	NL < MB, LOS “brûf”, SV & HG “buf”		warfare, ownership
bug		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Radbug”; ? Noldorin “baug” (tyrannous, cruel, oppressive) < Etym. “MBAW”		unknown
bug	postp	opposite to (place)	напротив (о месте)	MB, SV	more like adjective or adverb used together with objects in Allative case	auxiliary, direction
bug	prep	against (someone)	против (кого-либо)	SV	use with objects in Accusative case	auxiliary
bugd-	v	call; name	звать; называть; вызывать	all major dialects < LL		mind
bugh	n	root	корень	LOS (root, origin) < MB, SV “bughn” (root, origin, source, beginning)	more literal meaning than in other dialects	botany, food

bul	n	job; work; labour; task; duty	работа; труд; задача; обязанность	NL < DS (PO) "bulu" < Quenya "mólë" (n) < Etym. (AC) "(M)BOL"?		technology, hand, mind
bul-	v	work	работать	NL < DS (PO) "bulu" < Quenya "mólë" (n) < Etym. "MBOL"?		technology, hand
bump-	v	beat	бить; стучать	HG < LOS "bum" < MB	mostly about sound	hand, evil, warfare, sound
bûrk	adj	blind	слепой	see "bûrz", Hurrian "wurikk-", "wur-"		anatomy, sense, quality
burz	n	darkness; dark	тьма; темнота	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Noldorin "maur" (gloom), Quenya "mornië" (darkness) < Etym. "MOR" (black); ? Hurrian "wurikk-" (to be blind), "wur-" (to see)	sometimes used with meaning "night"	evil
bûrz	adj	dark	тёмный	TK, DBS, LOTR "Lugbûrz" (Barad-dûr, Dark Tower), AA; ? Noldorin "maur" (gloom) < Etym. "MOR" (black); ? Hurrian "wurikk-" (to be blind), "wur-" (to see)		fire, color
bûsn-	v	spread; scatter; disperse	распространять; расширять; растягивать; раздвигать; разбрасывать; рассыпать; развеивать; рассеивать; разбредаться	SV	to move smth./self onto all directions, over huge area, etc.  двигать(ся) в разные стороны, по большой территории и т. п.	motion, direction, hand
bûth	n	chance; opportunity	шанс; возможность	LOS		rpg
bûzg	n	mess; chaos; havoc; mayhem	беспорядок; неразбериха; путаница; бардак; хаос; свалка; смута; волнения; разруха; переполох; беспредел; суматоха	NL < LOS (RE) "bûzog"		evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
da	pro	I; we	я; мы	HG “da”; compare with Urartian ending “-də” of intransitive verb in 1st person singular	<b>Standard:</b> 1st person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 1st person singular pronoun, standalone only	people
dabh-	v	let; allow; permit	позволять; разрешать	NL < Noldorin “dâf” (permission) < Etym. “DAB” (give way, make room, permit, allow)		modal
dâd	n	shadow; shade	тень	NL < Etym. “DAY”; compare with early Noldorin “Daeðelos” (Shadow of Fear), changed into “Dor Daedeloth” (Land of Great Dead), names for land of Morgoth		fire, evil
dâg	n	child; children	ребёнок; дети	LOS, compare with SV “dagalush” (small imp, goblin) and “dâgalûr” (demon)	degree of kinship о родстве	people
dahas	expr	please	пожалуйста; прошу	lit. “I beg”; see “da”, “has-”		mind
dai	conj	therefore; then; in that case	следовательно; тогда; в таком случае	DS		auxiliary
dak	pro	we	мы	HG “dak”, in analogy with 3rd person “ta” – “tak”	<b>Standard:</b> 1st person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 1st person plural pronoun, standalone only	people
dâlt	n	table; desk	стол	LOS	for eating, work	food, tool
damp-	v	judge; try (in court)	судить	NL < EL “dûmp-” (doom, cf.) + Quenya “nam” (to judge) + Etym. (AC) “MBAD” (judgement, sentence)		mind
dan	n	tongs; pincers	клешни; клещи; щипцы; пинцет; захват (инструмент)	ON		tool, anatomy, animal
dâr	n	house; hut	дом; хижина	LOS, all major dialects < SV		building
darb-	v	expect; wait	ожидать; ждать	NL < Etym. “DAR”		time, mind, modal
dau	adj	big; large; great	большой; великий	NL < Sindarin “daer” (great, large); compare with LOS “dur” (big, large) with same etymology		measure

daul	n	drum; gong	барабан; гонг	LOS < SV (drum); also “gong” in ON		sound
dik-	v	capture	захватывать	LOS		warfare, ownership, evil
dīl	n	sun	солнце	SV		cosmic, weather, fire
dīlg	n	roof; dome; ceiling	крыша; купол; потолок	NL < Valarin “delgûmâ” (exact meaning unknown); compare with “dalgûm” in ZB; compare with Quenya “telluma” (dome), “telumë” (roof, canopy, heaven, sky), Qenya “tel” (roof), Noldorin “telu” (dome, high roof), Gnomish “teld”, “telm” < Etym. “TEL”, “TELU”; compare with SV “dīl” (Sun)	may be used as epithetic name for “sky”, “heaven”	building
dīlroth	n	year	год	“sun cycle”		time, cosmic
dirb	n	will	воля	NL, merging Quenya “nirmë” (act of will, n), “pelma” (will, n), Sindarin “thel-” (will, v)	only as noun (e.g. “the will of power”, “the will to live”)	mind
dog	n	slayer; warrior; soldier	убийца; воин; солдат	TK, AO, HOME 3, LR, PN “Boldog”; Noldorin “daug” (warrior, soldier) < Etym. “NDAK” (slay); explicitly translated as “slayer” in Etymologies		profession, warfare, evil, rpg
dog-	v	kill; slay	убивать; сразить (в битве); умертвлять; лишать жизни	TK, AO, HOME 3, LR, PN “Boldog”; Noldorin “daug” (warrior, soldier) < Etym. “NDAK” (slay)		evil
dok	adv	already; before; previously	уже; раньше	HG		time
dom	n	bull; bullock; ox	бык; буйвол; вол	LOS (only “bull”) < SV		animal
dot	n	sea; ocean	море; океан	most Neo-BS dialects < SV		water, terrain
drag	adj	dull; blunt	тупой	NL < LOS “darg” < SV “darga” (club), changed to avoid ambiguity with verb “to send”; compare with NL “drang” (hammer)	about weapon, tools	armor, tool, sense
dramp-	v	hew; beat (heavily); thud	тесать; рубить; колоть (дрова); бить; бухнуться	Noldorin “dram” (heavy stroke, heavy blow), “drafn” (hewn log) < Etym. “DARÁM” (beat, hew, batter, thud)		hand, technology, sound

drang	n	hammer	МОЛОТ	NL < LOS < HG “drâgh” + Sindarin “dring” (Glamdring aka “Foe-hammer” aka “Beater”) < Etym. (to beat, strike); compare with NL “drag” (dull, blunt) and SV “darga” (club)		armor, tool, sound
draug	n	coin; money	монета; деньги	LOS		ownership, tool
draug-	v	sell	продавать	LOS, see “draug” (n)		ownership
draz	n	labour; toil; task	(тяжёлая или каторжная) работа; изнуряющий труд	NL, merging Gnomish “drab”, Noldorin “drauth” < Primitive Elvish “rapa-” (drag, pull) with Noldorin “tars”, “tass” < Etym. “TARAS” (trouble) and with Etym. “TÁRAG”, Primitive Elvish “targâ-” (tough, stiff, difficult)	with suffix “-urm” becomes “tiredness”, “weariness”	hand, mind
drîg-	v	beat; strike	бить; ударять	NL < Noldorin “dringa” (to beat, strike) < Etym. “DRING”, e.g. in sword name “Glamdring” aka “Foe-hammer”, called “Beater” by goblins; see also “drang”		hand, armor, warfare
drît	adj	straight; honest; absolute	прямой; честный	LOS < SV		quality
drok	n	demon; spirit; imp; fay; fairy; dryad; nymph; satyr; siren; naiad; melusine; mermaid; merfolk; kelpie; nixie; huldr; undine; rusalka; boginka; vila; navka; mavka; navi; samodiva	демон; дух; бес; фея; дриада; нимфа; сатир; сирена; наяда; мелузина; русалка; келпи; никса; хульдра; ундина; богинка; вила; навь; навка; мавка; самодива	ON (demon); compare with “rog”	in Nûrlâm any lesser spirits (Maiar), usually in humanoid or animal form; some prefix usually added to clarify the meaning, in analogy with Balrog (mighty demon), e.g. “dotdrok” (sea-spirit) (probably will be merged as “dodrok” in Colloquial speech)	arda, rpg
duf	adj	gloomy	мрачный; хмурый; угрюмый	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lagduf”; ? Noldorin “dofn” < Etym. “DUB” (lie heavy); ? Etym. “DOGH, DÔ, DOMO” (night, dark, gloom, faint, dim)		color, evil
dug	n	filth	грязь	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, HOME 12 (PM) “dungfilth”		terrain, curse



dug	adj	dirty; filthy	грязный; испачканный	“filth” (n) < TK OC “pushdug” (stinking or dung-filth) + HG “dûg” (horrible, rotten, sour) < Sumerian “dug” (to be good, sweet)		terrain, curse
dul-	v	damage; destroy; twist	повреждать; уничтожать; исковеркать	HG < SV, MB		evil, building
dulgûrz	adj	sharpened; sharp	заточенный; острый	LOS < HG; RE “dulgûrz” < RE “dulug” (weapon) < SV “dul-” (to destroy)	about weapon, tools	armor, tool, sense
dûmb-	v	put to death; execute	казнить; приговаривать к смерти	NL < EL “dûmp-”		evil
dûmp	n	doom	рок; судьба; погибель	EL, either from Etym. “MBAD” written reversed (MB is one letter in Elvish writing systems), see also Quenya “umbar”, or just stylized English word (possibly both)		evil
dûr	adj	Sir; lady; herr; dame; mister; madam; mistress; miss	сэр; леди; герр; дама; мистер; мадам; миссис; мисс; господин	NL < LOS “dur” (big, large) < Sindarin “daer” (large, great), SV “dur” (head of smth.); TK “durb-” (to rule); LOS “târ” (high, tall) < Quenya “tára”; Etym. “TÂ/TAÛ” (high, loft, noble), “TUR” (power, mastery)	polite honorific address, female version should be accompanied with suffix “- niz”; refers to lesser rank than “mâkh” (lord) (cf.); may be used as clitic	person
durb-	v	rule; constrain; force; dominate; control	править; ограничивать; заставлять; господствовать; властвовать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Quenya “tur” (to control, govern, wield) < Etym. “TUR” (power, control, mastery, victory)		evil, ownership
durbal	n	king; ruler	король; правитель	NL < EL “durub” < TK “durbat” (to rule); Qenya “tára”, “táro”, Noldorin “taur”, “tor-”, “-dor” < Etym. “TÂ”, “TAÛ” (high, loft, noble) + Etym. “TUR” (power, control, mastery)	high-king of all people, supreme leader	ownership, profession, people
durburm	n	control; domination; constraining	контроль; управление; господство (над); доминирование; ограничение	NL, see “durb-”		ownership, evil
dûrf-	v	luck	везти	HG (to have luck; be lucky); LOS “dûrfit-” (have luck)	have luck; be lucky	quality, rpg

durt	adj	sure; certain	уверенный	LOS		mind, quality
durtarz	adv	for sure; surely; certainly; of course	разумеется; конечно; точно; несомненно; без сомнения; обязательно	see “durt”		mind, quality, auxiliary
dush	n	(dark) sorcery	волшебство (тёмное, злое)	TK, DBS, WJ, WR, SD, “Dushgoi” (Minas Morgul), AA translates as “dark sorcery” = Sindarin “Morgul”; ? Valarin “dušamanûðân” (marred) ? Sindarin “dûr” (dark) as in “gûldûr” (dark sorcery)	evil magic, necromancy	technology, rpg, arda, evil
duz-	v	sit	сидеть	LOS < HG		verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
fad-	v	promise; pledge	обещание; обет; зарок; присяга	NL < Quenya “vanda” (oath, pledge, solemn promise)		mind, modal
fakht-	v	slaughter; butcher	забивать (скот); резать; убивать; устраивать бойню; устраивать резню	NL < LOS “fakhtal” (butcher) < SV “fachtal”	refers to animals or mass murders	evil, animal
falg	n	bone toss; coin toss; chance	жребий; шанс	NL < RN “falgashud” (prediction, augury, prophecy, oracle, bone toss) < LOS (probability; chance) < RE < SV “falk-” (to throw, toss a dice/bone)		rpg
falgarz	adv	probably; perhaps; maybe; likely	вероятно; возможно; может быть; скорее всего	see “falg”		quality
falgûrz	adj	possible; probable	возможный; вероятный	see “falg”		quality
falk-	v	predict; foretell; forecast; augur; conjecture; forebode; divine	гадать; предсказывать; пророчествовать	SV (to toss a dice, bone)	literally “toss the bones / dices”  букв. “раскинуть кости”	mind, rpg
falt	n	luck; fortune	удача; везение	LOS, see also “falg”		quality, rpg
faltod	n	temple; church; cathedral; minster; sanctuary	храм; церковь; собор	NL, lit. “chamber of luck”; compare with LOS “faltor” < SV’;	see also “gorthod”	building
farb-	v	hunt	охотиться; преследовать (жертву)	NL < SV “vorb-” (to hunt, pursuit), “vârbatâr” (hunter) + Sindarin “farad” (hunter), “faras” (hunt), “fara” (to hunt)		animal, evil
fargh-	v	jump; leap; skip; hop	прыгать (в сторону); отскочить; уклоняться	SV, all major dialects	jump left or right, forward or back; more like “evade”, “dodge” or “strafe” in FPS; compare with “farkh” (left) and “forg” (right)	motion
farkh	adj	left (side)	левый (о стороне)	LOS < SV	add -arz suffix to transform into adverb; add - um/-urm suffix to transform into noun	direction
fau	n	snow	снег	NL < Gnomish “fô”, Qenya “fáwe” (n), “fauta-” (v)		weather, water, terrain
fauth-	v	hide (self); lie hidden; wait hidden; lurk; conceal	прятаться; таиться; скрываться	EL, all major dialects (to lie hidden)	intransitive	verbs

fi	pro	you; thou	ты	NL < Gnomish singular “fi” + Hurrian standalone singular “fe”	<b>Standard:</b> 2nd person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 2nd person singular pronoun, standalone only	people
fik	adj	bad	плохой	LOS < Gnomish “fêg”, Qenya “faika” (contemptible, mean), Noldorin “foeg” (mean, poor, bad) < Etym. “SPAY”		quality, evil
fil	n	bird	птица	LOS < Qenya “filit” (pl filici), Sindarin “fileg” < Etym. “PHILIK” (small bird)		animal, food
fim	adj	young	молодой; юный	LOS “fîm” (youth) (n), “fîmûrz” (young) (adj) < Qenya “vinya” (young, new)		time
fin	adj	new	новый	LOS < Qenya “vinya” (young, new)		time
fir	n	husband; spouse; consort; mate; couple	муж; супруг; (супружеская) пара	NL < Qenya “veru” (married pair) < Etym. “BES” (to wed); compare with Old English “fere”		people
fir-	v	wed; mate; betroth	жениться; выходить замуж; обручаться; венчаться; спариваться	NL < Qenya “veru” (married pair) < Etym. “BES” (to wed); compare with Old English “fere”		verbs
firk	adj	wrong	неправильный; неверный	NL < LOS “fik” (bad) + Qenya “perqa”	be wrong (once) by mistake	quality, mind
firniz	n	wife	жена; супруга	NL, see “fir”, “niz”		people
fitg-	v	win; defeat; have victory over; vanquish; overthrow; overwhelm; overcome	победить; сразить (врага в битве); одолеть; покорить	LOS (to win) < SV “fitog-” (win, gain, overcome)		warfare, rpg, ownership
fith-	v	hold; keep	держать; хранить	LOS		hand, ownership, warfare
flauth	n	feather; plume	перо; оперение	LOS < SV	also part of arrow, costume, etc.	animal, anatomy, material, armor
flûst-	v	celebrate	чествовать; прославлять; праздновать; отмечать	LOS	to make party in honor of some person or event	mind, quality
forg	adj	right (side); dexter	правый (о стороне)	NL < Qenya “forya” (dexter) < Etym. “PHOR”	add -arz suffix to transform into adverb; add -um/-urm suffix to transform into noun	direction

fosh	n	kid; child; children	ребёнок; дитя; дети	NL < SV “foshân” (small kid, toddler), in other dialects means “baby, child, infant”	refers to age like in SV о возрасте	people, time
foz	n	egg	яйцо	LOS < SV “voz”; accidental resemblance with “fosh”		animal, anatomy, food
fra	n	foot	ступня; нога	LOS < SV “vra”	also a unit of measure	anatomy, measure
frag	n	boots; shoes	ботинки; туфли; обувь	NL < LOS “fragum”, SV “vragulum” < SV “vra” (foot, to walk); see also “fra”		cloth
frât-	v	tire	утомить; устать; уставать	NL < LOS “frâtûrz” (tired, weary) < SV “vrâturz”, “vrauturz”; compare with SV “vra” (go, walk, move) and “vraut” (sit, rest); compare with Gnomish “fadrog” (tiresome) and “drauth” (weary, tired); see also “fraut” (sit, rest)	active – tire smb. else, passive + noun.GEN – be tired of	mind, verbs
fraukh-	v	march	маршировать	NL < “fra” + “ukh-” (lit. “foot walking”)		motion, warfare
fraut-	v	sit (down); rest	сидеть; отдыхать; покоиться	LOS (sit down, rest) < SV “vraut” < “vrau” (pause, rest, break) < “vra” (walk, go); see also “frût-”		verbs
frîb-	v	blow	дуть	SV	also about wind	physiology, weather
frîgh-	v	swell; bloat	пухнуть; опухать; надуваться; раздуваться; разбухать	LOS, HG < SV “frij-”		verbs
frûm	n	mind; spirit	разум; рассудок; ум; дух	LOS < SV		mind
frun-	v	last; endure; continue	длиться; продолжаться	NL < Noldorin “brona”, Old Noldorin “bron” (to last, endure, survive) < Etym. “BORÓN” (to last, endure), compare with Quenya “voronwa” (enduring, long-lasting); see also “furn”, also accidental resemblance with “frât-”, “fraut-”	also “extend”, “stretch” about time	time
frûsh	n	whip; flog; lash	плеть; плётка; кнут; бич; хлыст	NL < LOS “frûshkul” < SV “frúshkul”		tool, armor, evil
frût-	v	lazy; idle; shirk	лениться; лодырничать; уклоняться (от работы); увиливать; отлынивать; сачковать	NL < merging LOS “frûz” (lazy) with LOS “fraut-” (to sit down, rest)	to work slow or bad; imitate work; do nothing at work; sabotage	verbs
frûz	adj	lazy; idle; irresponsible	ленивый; безответственный	LOS		mind, quality

fugh	n	night	ночь	Gnomish “fu3u”, “fui”	often replaced with word “darkness” (burzum)	time, fire
fuk	n	power; force	сила; мощь	SV	physical power	quality, technology
fulg-	v	dwell	обитать	LOS (RE) < Valarin “phelûn” (dwelling)		building, verbs
fulk-	v	beat; damage; hit; hurt; smite; strike	бить; ударять; колотить; повреждать; поражать (цель); попадать (об ударе, снаряде); причинять вред	HG		hand, armor, warfare, evil
fulz	n	town	город (маленький)	NL, merging Quenya “opele” (walled house, village, town), Gnomish “pel” (village, hamlet, -ham), Edain “obel” (town) < Etym. “PEL(ES)” (fenced field) with LOS “fulg-” (to dwell)	city, town, village with walls or fence, but without castle or tower (see “goi”)	building
fund	n	downfall; doom; end	гибель; крах; низвержение; крушение; кончина; конец	SV		evil, time
furn	prep	during; for (time); within (time); in (period of time)	в течение; в пределах; на протяжении; за (некоторое время)	NL < Etym. “BORÓN” (to last, endure), compare with Quenya “vor”, “vora”, “vorë”, “voro”, etc.  Similarity with English “for” is accidental	used with objects in accusative case  только о времени	time, auxiliary
fûrz	adj	slow	медленный	NL < LOS “fûsh”; changed to avoid ambiguity with other dialects; compare with Quenya “fifiru” (to slowly fade away)		time, motion, measure
fût	n	neck; throat	шея; горло	SV	also of a bottle  в т.ч. бутылки	anatomy

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gab-	v	wander; roam; stray; travel	бродить; блуждать; скитаться; странствовать; слоняться; кочевать; путешествовать	HG < MB; compare with LOS and other dialects “gâb” (distance) < SV; compare with Gnomish “gwada-” (to wander, roam, travel far);		motion
gabh	n	wine; mead	вино; мёд (напиток)	NL < LOS “gabhîk” < SV “gavîk”; coincidental but good resemblance with NL “gau” (fruit)	any fermented/fretted alcohol drink of plant origin	food
gai	n	chain	цепь	LOS < Quenya "Angainor" (great chain to bound Melkor)		tool
gain-	v	chain; enchain	заковывать в цепи; приковывать в цепи	NL < LOS “gai-” < Quenya "Angainor"; modified according to Nûrlâm's rules		verbs
gaith-	v	put; place; arrange; set up	класть; ставить (на место); расставлять; устанавливать	NL, merging LOS “urgai-” < SV with Noldorin “gartha” (to set, put in position, appoint)		hand
gâkh	expr	let's; let it be; may it be so; amen	давай; да будет (так); аминь	AN, equivalent of Quenya “nai”	wishing; more like interjection than verb	modal
gâm	n	ill; illness; sickness; disease	болезнь; хворь	LOS < MB		anatomy, physiology, sense
gamb-	v	earn; gain	заработать; заслужить	NL < Gnomish “gama”, “gamma”, “gamba” (to gain, profit, increase, to be profitable, bring in revenue)	get paid for work, get reward	ownership
gan	n	man; male	мужчина; мужик	NL < Etym. “GHAN”, Quenya “hanu”		people
gand	n	blade (of knife, sword, razor); share (of plow)	лезвие (ножа, оружия, бритвы); сошник (плуга)	NL < Quenya "hyanda"		tool, armor
gank	n	hook; crook	крюк; крючок	all major dialects < SV; compare with Sindarin “gamp”		tool
gark	n	snap; (strong) bite	хватка; захват (зубами); (сильный) укус; хруст; треск; щелчок	NL < Qenya “nark” (snap of a dog) < Primitive Elvish “ÑARA” (properly bite at)	sound-imitating word	sound, animal
garn	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR	intranslatable interjection; other dialects translate it as “go on!”, “come on!”	slang
gash	n	fire	огонь	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Muzgash”; ? Valarin “igas” (heat) as in “Apâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash	fire, slang

gash	n	heat	жар	SV “gash-” (to burn); see “ghâsh”		fire
gashn-	v	say; speak; tell; command; order; reply; answer; retell; predict	сказать; говорить; рассказывать; приказывать; командовать; отвечать; рассказывать; предсказывать	LOS, probably from Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says”; compare with “gaz”, “gazd” and “kazh”	just make a meaningful sounds, say a word or more, but it's not necessary if other person answered, if speaker heard it, if speaker take the answer into consideration, etc.;	mind, sound, modal
gashûrz	adj	hot	горячий	SV “gash-” (to burn); see “ghâsh”	“ghâsh-” (to burn)	fire, weather, sense
gâth	n	leaf; page (of book); sheet (of paper, fabric)	лист; страница (книги)	LOS < MB, SV “gathl”	как о деревьях, так и о книгах и материалах	botany, material
gau	n	fruit	фрукт; плод	NL < Quenya “yávë”, Gnomish “gav-” (to produce, yield, bear fruit) < Etym. “YAB” (compare with Maia name “Yavanna”)	may also refer to vegetables	botany, food
gaun	n	hood; cope; cover	капюшон; колпак; чепец; башлык; накидка; плащ (с капюшоном); тент; навес; чехол	SV, HG	soft cover	cloth
gauth		report; answer	отчитываться; сообщать; отвечать	NL, merging Sindarin “gweith” (report) with ZA “gaur” (answer); compare with DS “gin” (news, report) < ? Etym. “GWEN” (fresh), Eldarin “win”; Quenya “vinya”?		mind, sound
gaz	n	mouth	рот	TK, DBS, WR, PN “Gazmog”, replaced by “Shagrat” in LOTR; ? Etym. “GAS” (yawn, gap, hole, mouth), Qenya “asse” (hole, mouth); compare also with “gashn-” (say, speak)		anatomy, sound
gazat	n	dwarf	гном	EL, from Khuzdul “khazad” (dwarves)		race, rpg



gazd-	v	swear; vow; pledge; give oath; make oath; guarantee	клясться; давать клятву; давать обет; гарантировать	NL, combination of HG “gadhl” (to promise) < SV (but no source word given) with Noldorin “gwaedh”, “gwest” (oath, bond, troth); compare with “gaz” (mouth)	more obligatory promise, usually invoking some divine being or spirit, or by leaving a mortgage. E.g. “Gazd turkûrz sha!” (Swear on precious!)	mind, modal
ghab-	v	bark; bay; snarl	лаять; рвать; рычать	NL < Gnomish “gab-”	angry barking of dogs	sound, animal
ghâmp	n	earth; ground; soil	земля; почва	LOS; ? Etym. “KEM” + Etym. “MBAR”	not about the planet	terrain, material
ghânsh	n	East	восток	LOS < HG “ghân”, probably to make connection with “ghâsh” (fire, heat) of the Sun		direction
ghâr	prep	since; from	с тех пор как; с (какого-либо времени)	HG < LOS “ghâra”	only about time; use with objects in accusative case	time, auxiliary
ghash	n	fire	огонь	TK, DBS, SD, PN “Ghash”, replaced by “Muzgash” in LOTR; ? Valarin “igas” (heat) as in “Aþâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash	fire, slang
ghâsh	n	fire	огонь	TK, CBS, DBS, LOTR; ? Valarin “igas” (heat) as in “Aþâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash	fire
ghâsh-	v	burn	жечь; сжигать	LL < TK (“fire”)		fire, evil
ghâzh	n	light	свет	DS (Moria) < DS (Proto-) “gâra” < Etym. “GAL” [1], “KAL” (light, shine, be bright); obviously also inspired by TK “ghâsh” (fire)	light of fire, reflected light, not sunlight; probably any light for orcs living in caves (like Moria) or never seen a Sun directly (e.g. near Orodruin)	fire, slang
ghîr-	v	lust; desire; lech; long for; greed for	жаждать; желать; вожделеть	NL < LP “ghêr” < Noldorin “îr”, Quenya “irë”, “yére”	together with verb in infinitive, noun in dative or genitive case	mind, sense, physiology, quality
ghîsh	n	word	слово	NL, merging Quenya “quetta” and Gnomish “cweth” with LOS “gashn-” (to speak)		mind, sound
ghond	n	anvil	наковальня	NL < Qenya “onin” (anvil) < v “ZONO” (hard); compare with “gund” (stone) < Etym. “GOND”		tool, sound

ghor	n	blood	кровь	NL < Sindarin “iûr”, “iâr” < Etym. “YAR”, Sindarin “agar”, Primitive Elvish “okhor”; compare with “gor” (violent) and “gorg” (butcher); resemblance to English “gore” is through these Tolkien's words		anatomy, physiology, material
ghot	n	joint; link	соединение; сочленение; связь; узел; шов; стык; сустав	NL < Gnomish “gôd” “gadr”		tool, technology, anatomy
ghru	n	stick; pole; penis	палка; столб; ствол; стержень; кол; член	LOS (stick, pole, penis, club) < SV “ghrû” (erected penis)	euphemism for “penis”	botany, anatomy, curse, slang
ghugsh-	v	happen; occur; come to pass	случаться; бывать (о событии)	SV, also noun “happening” in LOS < SV “ghug” (to be, live, exist)		verbs
ghung	conj	if	если	LOS < SV < SV “ghug” (to be, live, exist)		auxiliary
ghung (...) nar (...)	expr	unless	если только (...) не (...)	see “ghung”, “nar”		auxiliary
ghungsi	conj	as if; as though	будто; якобы; как будто; так, будто; словно; как если бы; точно	see “ghung”, “si”		auxiliary
ghur-	v	die	умирать	DS (Moria) < DS (PO) “gura-”, “guru-” < Sindarin “guru” < Etym. “ÑGUR”		physiology, evil
gi	pro	you; ye	вы	NL < Gnomish “gwe” (pl.), DS “ki” < Adûnaic “ki” & Qenya “ke” (sing.), DS “gi” (your)	<b>Standard:</b> 2nd person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 2nd person plural pronoun, standalone only	people
gimb-	v	find; seek out; discover	находить; обнаруживать; открывать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Qenya “hir-”; ? Qenya “tuv-”; ? Hurrian “ki(b)-” (take, gather)		sense, ownership
gin	adj	new; fresh	новый; свежий	DS (only “new”), probably from Etym. “GWEN” (fresh) which gives the same Qenya word “vinya”, from which “fin” is taken		time, quality

gint-	v	add; increase; append; join; augment; enlarge (in number); plus	добавлять; прибавлять; присоединять; дополнять; пополнять; складывать (числа); увеличивать (в числе)	NL, merging DS “gin” (new) with Qenya “yanta-” (to add to, enlarge, increase, augment) and with Gnomish “intha-” (to join to, add, increase, add to) and “gantha” (more)	add object (in Accusative case) to another object (in Dative or Comitative case)	quantity
gîr	adj	eternal; everlasting; ever	вечный	NL < Noldorin “uir”, Qenya “oire”, “îre”, “aire” < Etym. “EY”, “GEY”, “OY”		time
gîril	n	eternity; aeon	вечность; эпоха	NL, see “gîr”, “îl”; compare with HG “ûrgul”		time, cosmic
girkh-	v	care; tend; reckon	заботиться; беспокоиться	NL < merging Gnomish “grith-” (to attend to, tend, care, care for), “hirtha-” (to care for, mind, tend; to care, reckon, mind) with LOS “gakh” (to care) < HG		mind
girth-	v	shake; quake; quiver; shudder; tremble		NL < merging LOS “gûr-” < SV with Noldorin “giri” (to shudder), “girith” (shuddering, horror) < Etym. “GIR” (quiver, shudder)	can be used both transitive and intransitive	hand
girz-	v	mess; confuse; garble	путать; исказить; мешать; приводить в беспорядок; портить	HG		verbs, evil
girzurm	n	mess; chaos; havoc; mayhem	беспорядок; неразбериха; путаница; бардак; хаос; свалка; смута; волнения; разруха; переполох; беспредел; суматоха	NL < HG “girz-” (to mess)		evil
glaz	adj	fun; joyful; merry; gay; glad; happy	забавный; весёлый; радостный; счастливый	NL < Noldorin “glas” (joy) < Etym. “GALÁS” (joy, be glad)		mind, sense, quality
glizg	n	flattery; sweet-speaking; hypocrisy	лесть; подхалимство; заискивание; подобострастие; ханжество; лицемерие; двуличность	NL < Gnomish “glisc” (fond of sweets; fond of saying sweet or flattering things, suave, flattering); compare with Qenya “lissë” and Sindarin “laich” both meaning “sweet”		mind, evil, quality
glob	n	filth	грязь	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE, VT 26, PE 17		terrain, curse
glob	adj	foul	нечистый; испорченный	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE, PE 17		evil

glob	n	fool	дурак	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, HOME 12 (PM)		curse, mind, quality
glok	n	tooth; teeth	зуб; зубы	LOS		anatomy
gobh-	v	choose; select; elect; pick; make choice	выбирать	NL, merging HG “gaush-” < SV (finger) with EH “gorb-” < Etym. “KIL” and with Primitive Elvish roots “KYAW” (choose, select) and “KYAB” (taste)		hand
gogh	n	ice	лёд	NL < Sindarin “gochel” (a mass of ice) < Etym. “KHEL”		water, weather, terrain, material, food
gogh-	v	freeze	замораживать; замерзать	NL < Sindarin “gochel” (a mass of ice) < Etym. “KHEL”		water, weather, food
goi	n	city	город	TK, DBS, WJ, WR, SD, “Dushgoi” (Minas Morgul), AA translates as “city” = “Minas”	City, town with citadel or central watch tower	building
gok	adj	flat; plane; level; even	плоский; ровный	NL < LOS “gokut” < SV, ON “gokat” (flat, shallow)		adjectives
gol		?	?	TK, AO, HOME 3, PN “Gorgol”; ? Etym. “GYEL-”, “GEL-” (the call, triumph); ? Etym. “ÑGOL” (wise)		unknown
gol-	v	know; be wise	знать; быть мудрым	TK, AO, UT, PN “golug”; Etym. “ÑGOL” (wise), compare with “gûl”	means deeper, secret knowledge, wisdom	mind
golb	n	danger; risk; threat; hazard	опасность; угроза; риск	LOS < SV		evil, mind
golb-	v	warn; alert; alarm	предупреждать; поднять тревогу	LOS (only noun) < SV		mind, warfare, sound
golug	n	elf	эльф	TK, AO, UT; Etym. “ÑGOLOD”, Noldorin “golodh” (one of the wise folk, Gnome)	Noldo elf	race, rpg
gon	n	boy; son; youngster	мальчик; парень; юноша; сын	merging NL “gan” (man, male) < Etym. “GHAN”, Quenya “hanu” with NL “nond”, “nonk” (boy, son)	about age and gender	people
gong	n	(one of orcish tribes in 1st Age)	(одно из племён орков в Первой Эпохе)	TK, AO, HOME 1 (BOLT 1), GL (PE 11)	associated with “false-fairies”, so may be tribe of orcs made from corrupted minor spirits, in oppose to majority of orcs believed to be made from elves	race, arda
gor	adj	violent	жестокий	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, HOME 3, PN “Gorbag”, PN “Gorgol”; Etym. “GOR” (violence, impetus, haste, vigor)		quality, evil

gorb-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Gorbag”; EH “choose” < Quenya “cilmë” < Etym. “KIL <sup>2</sup> ”; compare also with Etym. “KYAB” (taste), Primitive Elvish root “KYAW” (choose, select); DS “catch”, “grab”		unknown
gorg-	v	butcher	забивать (скот); разделявать (тушу)	TK, AO, HOME 3, PN “Gorgol”		profession, evil
gorm	n	honour; honor; reverence; esteem; respect; good reputation	честь; доброе имя; хорошая репутация; благородство; почёт; уважение	NL < Primitive Elvish “ñgormê” (dread; reverence; awe) > Old Sindarin “ngorn” > Sindarin “gorn” (revered) as in PN “Aragorn”; compare with Etym. “ÑGOROTH” (dread, fear)		quality
gorth-	v	worship; revere	поклоняться; почитать; чтить	merging NL “gorm” (reverence) < Etym. “ÑGOROTH” (dread, fear) with Sindarin “gorth” (dread, horror, dead), PN “Gorthaur” (moniker of Sauron) of same etymology and with Gnomish “gort” (idol), “gorthin” (fane, temple), “dungort”, “dumgort(h)” (evil idol) and Qenya “korda” (temple)	believe in deity	mind
gorthin	n	altar	алтарь	NL, lit. “worship-place”, cognate with Gnomish “gorthin” (fane, temple)	place of worship, place for sacrifice	building, mind
gorthod	n	temple; church	храм; церковь	NL, lit. “worship-chamber”	see also “faltod”	building
gorz-	v	end; finish	заканчивать; завершать	DS		time
gorzarz	adv	finally; at last	наконец; наконец-то; в конце-концов	NL < DS “gorz-” (to end, finish)		auxiliary, time
gorzûrz	adj	final; last	конечный; финальный; последний	NL < DS “gorz-” (to end, finish)	mostly about time	time
goth	n	war; strife	война; распря; раздор; вражда	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., BOLT 2, PN “Gothmog”; Explicitly translated as “war, strife” in BOLT II		warfare, evil

goth	n	lord; master	господин; хозяин	TK, AO, DBS, LR; abandoned translation of PN “Gothmog” as “Master's voice”, “goth” from PN “Morgoth” but in Orcish it was translated as “Dark Lord”, not as “Black Enemy” in Sindarin	epithetic name of Morgoth and probably also of Sauron later	ownership
goth	n	enemy; foe	враг	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., PN “Gothmog”, PN “Morgoth”; Etym. “KOT” (enemy) as in “Morgoth”	this translation comes from Sindarin, but orcs probably replaced it with “lord, master”	warfare
goth	adj	dread	пугающий; зловещий; ужасный; страшный	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., PN “Gothmog”; Etym. “GOTH” (dread, terror)		mind, evil
grat	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Shagrat”		unknown
graur-	v	touch	касаться	LOS < MB		sense, hand
graz	adj	cold; cool (weather); chill; raw (food)	холодный; прохладный; сырой (о еде)	LOS < SV		weather, food
grik	n	crack; cleft	трещина; расщелина	NL < Qenya “kirkis”, see also “grish”	also the sound of making a crack	terrain, sound
grish	v	cut; cleave; slash; slice; crack	резать; рассекать; раскалывать	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Grishnákh”; ? Etym. “KIRIS”, “RIS” (cut), compare with Sindarin “criss”		armor, hand, technology, evil
groth	adj	gray; grey	серый	LOS < SV, also “gra”		color
grush-	v	hit; punch; strike	бить; ударять	LOS, SV, ON		hand, rpg, sound
gûk	adj	full	полный	NL, melting of LOS < SV “gûk-” (to fill, pour), TK suffix “-ûk” (all) and LOS “ghûk” (complete, entire) < SV (adv)		adjectives
gûk-	v	fill	наполнять; заполнять	LOS < SV “gûk-” (to fill, pour)	indirect object (fill smth. with ...) must be in Instrumental case	water
gûl	n	wraith	призрак; привидение	TK, CBS, “Nazgûl” (ringwraith), PN “Yagûl”; Sindarin “gul”, “gûl” (evil knowledge, magic, sorcery, necromancy) < Etym. “ÑGOL” (wisdom); in 1970s Tolkien changed his mind and separated etymology of Sindarin “gûl” from “ÑGOL” (wise < dark brown as name of Noldo elves) to “ÑGUL” (sinister dark)	probably not only “wraith”, but any (undead) servant of Sauron	evil, arda

gulf	n	goblet; cup; glass	кубок; бокал; чарка	NL, merging LP “iulv” < Sindarin “ylf” with EH “k(h)ilub” < Quenya “yulma”; resemblance to English “gulp” is accidental	vessel for drinking with stalk/stem but without handle	food, water
gump-	v	float	сплавлять (лес); плавать (на поверхности)	NL < SV “gûm-” (to fly)		water, motion
gung-	v	climb	карабкаться; подниматься; забираться; восходить (на гору)	HG < Proto-Uralic “kaŋk”		motion
gund	n	stone	камень	EL, all Neo-BS dialects < Sindarin “Gondor” (Stone Land), Gondolin < Etym. “GOND”		material, terrain
gurd	adj	hard; stiff	жёсткий; твёрдый; тугой; плотный	NL, merging HG “gûn” < EL “gund” (stone) with ON “gurat” (hard, stony) and with Primitive Elvish root “GUR” (hard, stiff, difficult, cumbrous, slow)		quality, sense
gurn	n	loaf	каравай; буханка; головка (сыра)	NL < Noldorin “gorn” (loaf), Qenya “korne” < Etym. “KOR” (round); compare with LOS “kurn” (around)		food
gurth	n	cheese	сыр	NL < LOS “gur” (changed due to a lot of cognates), Gnomish “curtha” (to make cheese), “cûr” (n), Noldorin “corn” + Qenya “tyur”		food
gurz	n	death	смерть	ON, probably from Sindarin “gurth” (death) < Etym. “ÑGUR”; in analogy with “burz(um)” - “bûrz”		physiology, evil
gûrz	adj	dead	мёртвый	SV “gurz”, probably from Sindarin “guru”, “gurth” (death, n) < Etym. “ÑGUR”		physiology, evil
gus	prep	about	о (ком или чём либо)	MB	mention somebody or something; use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary
gusn-	v	feel; sense; perceive	чувствовать; ощущать; осязать; воспринимать; различать (цвет, запах)	SV		sense, mind
gûth	adv	almost; nearly	почти	LOS; see also “uth”		auxiliary

guzd-	v	destroy	уничтожать	NL < Gnomish "gusta", "husta" (burn smth., destroy); compare with DS "gûda-", "gutja-"		evil, building
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Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hai	suffix	people; folk	люди; народ	TK, CBS, AO, LOTR, UT; ? Adûnaic suffix “-lâi” (folk) < Quenya “lië” (people), Sindarin “lî”, Early Noldorin “lhai” (folk, host, people) < Primitive Elvish “LÎ”; compare also with Qenya “hos(se)”, Noldorin “hoth” (host, crowd) < Etym. “KHOTH” (to gather)	used in names of races as whole like “uruk-hai”, “olog-hai” etc.	people, auxiliary
haikon	pro	any people; anybody; anyone	кто угодно; любой (человек)	NL, see “hai”, “kon”	only in Colloquial speech; use unanimated “ashkon” in Standard Nûrlâm	people, auxiliary, slang
haimûd	pro	some people; somebody; someone	кто-то; некоторые (люди)	NL, see “hai”, “mûd”	only in Colloquial speech; use unanimated “ashmûd” in Standard Nûrlâm	people, quantity, auxiliary, slang
haisk	pro	someone else; somebody else; anybody else; anyone else	кто-то другой; кто-то ещё; кто-либо ещё	NL, see “hai”, “isk”	only in Colloquial speech; use unanimated “ashisk” in Standard Nûrlâm	people, auxiliary, slang
hai-ûgh	pro	everyone; everybody	каждый (человек)	NL, see “hai”, “ûgh”	only in Colloquial speech; use unanimated “ashûgh” in Standard Nûrlâm	people, quantity, auxiliary, slang
hân	n	moon; month	луна; месяц	SV	consider this variant as Modern Nûrlâm derived from “hrân”	cosmic, time, slang
hant	#	four	четыре	NL, merging ON “jhet” with Etym. “KÁNAT”		quantity
harg	n	wolf	волк	Gnomish “harog”, “harw”, “harach”; compare with NL “hark” (fang, tusk) and SV “harb” (hunger)	only about wild wolves	animal
hark	n	fang; tusk	клык; бивень	NL < Quenya “carca”	may apply to ivory	animal, anatomy, material
has-	v	plead; beg; ask for	просить; умолять; призывать (к чему-либо)	LOS, probably from Quenya “cesta” (to seek, search for, ask) or Qenya “iqista” (“request”, “please”, n) < Etym. “IQI”		mind, modal
hat-	v	push; poke; thrust; jab	толкать; тыкать; вонзать; пихать; пырнуть (ножом)	NL < SV “hashat” (spear) + LOS, SV “shatîg-” (to press, push, weigh down), probably from Quenya “sahtië” (pressure, forcing)		hand, armor, motion
hath	adj	thick	толстый	HG “thick, heavy”		measure

haug	n	soul; spirit	душа; дух	NL, "hrau" (flesh) > "haur" > "haug" < ZA "hug" (mind, sense) and HG "hudh" (heart, soul, spirit), both from SV "hugi" (mind, spirit, soul, sense); compare also with Quenya "hó", Sindarin "hû" (spirit, shadow)	Soul of the living being. Synonym to Quenya "fëa"	arda
hauk-	v	whip; flog	пороть; хлестать; сечь; шлёпать; бить (плетью)	HG < SV "fashaukalog"		evil
hih-	v	vomit	блевать; рвать	NL < Noldorin "hich"		physiology, food
hik	n	part	часть	ZA < Primitive Elvish "heke" (apart)		quantity
hîl-	v	follow	следовать	LOS < Quenya "hilya"		motion, direction
hîlarz	adv	subsequently	впоследствии; после этого; как следствие; в дальнейшем	see "hîl-"		auxiliary, time
hîmb	n	ale; beer	пиво; эль	NL < Westron "hîm(a)"	any brewed alcohol drink of plant origin	food
hîs	adj	fast; quick; hasty; rapid; prompt; speedy; swift; rathe	быстрый; скорый; торопливый	LOS		time, motion, measure
hîsarzar	adv	rather; sooner	скорее	NL < LOS "hîs" (adj.) (fast, quick, swift, soon, <b>rathe</b> , etc.) + adverb suffix "-arz" + comparative suffix "-ar"	in expressions like "I'd rather..."; not with meanings "quite", "enough" ("He is rather big")	auxiliary, time
hîsarzar (...) snû (...)	expr	rather (...) than (...)	скорее (...), чем (...); лучше (...), чем (...)	see "hîsarzar", "snû"		auxiliary, quality
hîsht	n	ash; dust	пепел; пыль; прах	LOS < SV		fire, material, terrain
hîst-	v	send; dispatch; transmit; submit (message)	посылать; отправлять; передавать	LOS; compare with "hîs" (quick)	also "to ship" (e.g. parcel)	hand, motion
hiz-	v	want; will	хотеть; желать	NL < DS "hiz-", "hizi-", "izhi-"	want for self	mind, modal
hizg	n	fog; mist; haze	туман; дымка; мгла	NL < Quenya "hiswë" < Etym. "KHIS"		weather, water
hluth-	v	sew (clothes); stitch	шить; строчить	NL < LOS "hlu-" < MB < SV (to stick, knit); changed according to Nûrlâm rules; compare also with LOS "hluth" (flag, banner) and SV "hluthrum" (cloth)		cloth, technology, hand
hnûf	n	trap; snare; noose	ловушка; западня; капкан; силок	NL < Noldorin "hnuif", "hniot", "nû" (noose, snare) < Etym. "SNEW" (entangle)		tool, warfare, evil

hof	n	local area; surroundings; vicinity; proximity; outskirts; nearby (territory); neighbour(hood); suburb	окрестности; (территория) поблизости	NL, merging Sindarin “ephel” (outer fence, surrounding ring) < Noldorin “hebel” (fence) < Gnomish “heb” (around, about) with AO “oth” interpreted as “about, around” < Etym. “OS”	any territory in close proximity, not necessary outside the borders like “outskirts” or “suburb”	terrain, direction
hog-	v	meet; come across; get together; come together; gather	встречать; встречаться; собираться	HG < SV “hogg”; compare also with Qenya “hos(se)”, Noldorin “hoth” (host, crowd) < Etym. “KHOTH” (to gather)		sense, people
hoh-	v	pull; drag; draw	тянуть; тащить; волочить	NL < SV “hoq-”	also about weapon	hand, armor, motion
hoir	adj	past; bygone	прошлый; прошедший; минувший; давний	NL < EH (n) < Gnomish “luin” (sic!)		time, quality
hon-	v	see; look; watch	смотреть; глядеть; наблюдать	LOS < Quenya “hen(d)” (eye), see “hont”	with Allative case (-u) = “look at”	sense
hont	n	eye	глаз	LOS < Quenya, Sindarin “hend” < Etym. “KHEN-D-E”		anatomy, sense
hôr	n	diet; ration; menu; nutrition; nourishment	рацион; диета; меню; питание	ZA (nutrition, nourishment, food)		food
horg	n	troll	тролль	TK, CBS, HOME 12 (PM); compare with Sindarin “torog” (troll)	breed of trolls tolerable to sunlight; appears only in earliest draft to LOTR's Appendix F, changed into “olog” (see article) in final text	race, slang
horm	adj	important; serious; severe; key	важный; серьёзный; значительный; ключевой	LOS < SV		quality
horn	n	wolf; beast	волк; зверь	LOS, HG < TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lughorn”; ? Doriathrin “garm”, Quenya “harma” (wolf) < Etym. “GHARAM”, “ÑGAR(A)M”		animal
hosh	n	heap	куча; груда; кипа	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17		measure, quantity
hosh	n	gut; guts	кишка; кишки; внутренности	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26		anatomy, food
hrân	n	moon; month	луна; месяц	NL, merging LOS “ran” < Quenya “Rána” (moon as deity) with Svartiska “hân”	consider this as archaic word split later into “hân” and “ran”	cosmic, time

hrau	n	flesh; meat	плоть; мясо	NL < Quenya “hroa” (body, flesh, physical form), Sindarin “rhaw” (flesh)	equivalent of Quenya “hröa” is MERP “turm”, however “hrau” may also mean “physical form”	anatomy, material, animal
hrizg	n	pain; torment	боль; мука; мучение	ON < SV “hrizig”		anatomy, physiology, sense
hud-	v	throw; cast; toss	бросать; кидать; швырять; метать	SV, ZA; compare with “hûth”		hand, ownership, rpg, armor
hug	n	mind; sense	разум; ум; рассудок; сознание; восприятие; чувство; смысл	ZA < SV “hugi” (mind, spirit, soul, sense)		mind; sense; physiology
hul-	v	flow (out); drain	вытекать	LOS, HG < MB		water, motion
hûm	n	gate; portal; passage	ворота; портал; проход	SV, also HG	big door, double door, barbican	building
hunk	n	hound; dog	пёс; собака	NL < Etym. “KHUG”, “KHUGAN”, probably Indo-European origin (Germanic “hund”, Latin “canis”); compare with Sindarin “hû”, PN Silm. “Huan”; compare with HG “huk”, SV “hundur”, ON “kon”		animal, curse
hûr	adj	fierce; vigorous; fiery	неистовый; решительный; бурный; свирепый; лютый	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Mauhûr”; ? Noldorin “hûr” (vigour, fiery spirit) < Etym. “KHOR”		quality
hûr-	v	dare	сметь; дерзнуть; осмеливаться; отважиться; решиться	LOS < TK PN “Mauhûr”, Noldorin “hûr” (vigour, fiery spirit) < Etym. “KHOR”		mind, modal
hurm	n	horde; host	орда; войско; полчище	NL, merging Qenya “horma” with Sindarin “hoth” < Etym. “KHOTH” (to gather, assembly); see also “khoth”, “hog-”, “-hai”		people, quantity, warfare
hush	n	doubt; uncertainty	сомнение; неуверенность	LOS < MB		mind
hûth	n	stick; rod; peg	палка; шест; столб; ствол; прут; стержень; кол; скипетр	SV		botany, tool, material
hûth-	v	pierce; stick (through); impale; empale	прокалывать (насквозь); протыкать; сажать на кол	SV	may refer to coitus	armor, tool, evil, slang
hûz	expr	look out!; watch out!	берегись!; смотри!	SV, also HG and ZA	interjection of alerting	slang

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ibir	n	silver	серебро	ZB, ZA < Valarin “ibri” < “Ibrîniðilpathânezêl” (Telperion)		material
idr-	v	mean; imply; connote	означать; подразумевать	NL < Etym. “ID” (heart, desire, wish); compare with Noldorin “idhren” (pondering, wise, thoughtful), “idher” (thoughtfulness) of same etymology		mind
ik	postp	before (place); in front of	перед; спереди; впереди	LOS	use with objects in genitive case	direction, auxiliary
ik	prep	before (time); by (some time); prior to	перед (о времени); перед тем как; прежде чем	LOS	use with objects in accusative case; not used as standalone “before” (see “dok” instead)	time, auxiliary
ik ilum (amil)	expr	by the time (when)	к тому времени, как; к началу; когда	see “ik”, “il”, “amil”		time, auxiliary
ikh-	v	force; compel	заставлять	LOS	see also “durb-”	verbs, evil
il	n	time	время	SV	often used as suffix to make indefinite and relative pro-adverbs of time	time, auxiliary
ilf-	v	may; might	мочь	NL < Mitanni Hurrian suffixes “-(i)lefa”, “-(o)lefa” of potential mood	probability of something to happen	modal
ilisk	pro	another time; elsewhen; else when	в другой раз; в другое время; когда-нибудь ещё	NL, see “il” and “isk”		time, auxiliary
ilkon	pro	anytime	когда угодно; в любое время	NL, see “il” and “kon”		time, auxiliary
ilmûd	pro	sometimes	иногда	NL, see “il” and “mûd”		time, auxiliary
ilûgh	pro	every time; everywhen	каждый раз	NL, see “il” and “ûgh”		time, auxiliary
ilûk	pro	always	всегда	NL, see “il” and “ûk”		time, auxiliary
ilz	n	star	звезда	LOS < Quenya “elen” < Etym. “EL”		cosmic, fire
îm	pro	self; myself; ourselves; yourself; himself; herself; itself; themselves	сам; себя	NL < Quenya “immo”	may be used as prefix “self-”	people, auxiliary
in	n	place	место	NL < ? Qenya “erin” (v) (remains), however “-in” in Qenya is 3rd person suffix (changed to 1st person in later Quenya)	not “town place”; used as suffix in various relative and indefinite adverbs	terrain, direction, measure
inisk	pro	elsewhere	где-то ещё	NL, see “in” and “isk”		direction, auxiliary
ink	#	six	шесть	NL < Etym. “ÉNEK”, Qenya “enqe”, Quenya “enquë”		quantity

inkon	pro	anywhere	где угодно	NL, see “in” and “kon”		direction, auxiliary
inmûd	pro	somewhere	где-то	NL, see “in” and “mûd”		direction, auxiliary
inor (...).ob	expr	in place of; instead of	вместо; зато	NL, see “in”, “or” and “ob”		auxiliary
inûgh	pro	everywhere	езде	NL, see “in” and “ûgh”		direction, auxiliary
ir	postp	on; on top of; at	на; над; сверху над; по (поверхности)	LOS	adessive case suffix; denotes static presence at/on surface; not about time	auxiliary, direction
irg	prep	on (time)	в; по	NL < SV, ZA “erg” (at, on)	when action (will) happen at certain time interval, but this interval is quite long (as English “on Monday”)  в довольно продолжительный промежуток времени (напр. “в понедельник”); по каким-либо временным интервалам (“по вторникам”, “по утрам”)	time, auxiliary
irm-	v	wish; want	желать; хотеть	NL < Gnomish “erth” (wish, n.), “irm” (wish, intention, n.), “irn” (desired, wished for, adj.), Quenya “irë” < Etym. “ID” (n) “desire, wish”	want for others, want something to happen	mind, modal
irn-	v	remain; stay	оставаться; стоять (на месте)	NL < Qenya “erin” (v) (remains), however “-in” in Qenya is 3rd person suffix (changed to 1st person in later Quenya)		verbs
irz-	v	run; escape	бежать; убегать; спастись бегством	LOS; compare with Etym. “YUR”	together with object in Elative case to clarify meaning “escape”	motion, time, water
irzi	postp	by; by means of; by use of; with use of; using; through (use of); via	(суффикс творительного падежа); при помощи; используя; через	LOS “irzi” (by)	instrumental case suffix	auxiliary
îs	adv	recently; just started	недавно; только что	NL < LOS “îs-” (to begin)	clitic adverb of aspect	time, auxiliary
îs-	v	begin; start	начинать	LOS	“begin to” + verb is usually replaced with verb + suffix “-îs”	time
ish	suffix	(accusative case suffix)	(суффикс винительного падежа)	LOS “izish” (me)	Accusative / Objective case suffix	auxiliary

ishi	postp	in; into; inwards; (to the) inside; within	в; внутрь; внутри; в пределах	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Quenya locative case ending "-ssë"	Illative case suffix. Motion inside place or object	auxiliary, direction, measure
isk	pro	other; another	другой; другие	NL, merging Quenya "exë" + LOS "izg" (I)	used as part of other indefinite pronouns and adverbs	people, auxiliary
iskarz	pro	otherwise; else	иначе; в противном случае	NL, see "isk" and "arz"	used also as conjunction	auxiliary
iskri	conj, pro	by the way	между прочим; кстати; к слову	see "isk", "ri"	literally "between the other things"	auxiliary, direction
iskûr	pro	why else	зачем ещё	NL, see "isk" and "ûr"		auxiliary
îst-	v	know	знать	LOS < Quenya "ista" as in "Istari" (wizards) < Etym. "IS"	may be used with objects (know who or some thing) and with adverbials (know how, know what to do)	mind
it	postp	behind; after (place)	сзади; позади; после (о месте)	LOS	use with objects in genitive case	auxiliary, direction
ithu	prep	beyond	за пределами	NL, merging LOS "it" + "LOS "thu" + HG "izu"	use with objects in genitive case	auxiliary, direction, measure
iz	pro	me	меня; мне; мно́й	NL < LOS "-izg", ZB "-ish" (1st person exclusive clitic pronoun in absolutive case) < Hurrian standalone 1st person singular pronoun "ishte"	<b>Standard:</b> 1st person singular objective enclitic pronoun; <b>Colloquial:</b> not used	people, auxiliary
îz	n	name	имя	NL < Quenya "essë" < Etym. "ES-" (to indicate name)		people, quality
îzan	prep	in the name of	во имя; именем	merging NL "îz" with LOS "zan"	use with objects in genitive case	auxiliary, people
izg	pro	I	я	LOS, compare with Quenya "inyë"	standalone pronoun in Colloquial Nûrlâm only	people, slang
izgû	pro	we	мы	NL < LOS "izgu"	standalone pronoun in Colloquial Nûrlâm only	people, slang

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kamd-	v	jump; leap; hop; skip	прыгать; скакать	NL < Sindarin “cabed” (n), Quenya “cap-” (v), Gnomish “cab” (v), “camp” (n) < Etym. “KAP” (leap); compare with ON “kamb” (leg)	jump up and down	motion
kân-	v	trust; believe	доверять; верить	LOS < HG “kan-”	believe what the person says	mind
kang	n	song	песня; песнь	NL < ON (music) < SV “kângtar” (bard, minstrel)		mind, sound
karg-	v	hurry; run; tear	спешить; торопиться; рваться; бежать	ON (to tear, hurry), SV (to run)		motion, time
karm	n	knife; dagger	нож; кинжал	SV “kam” (knife, dagger) + DS “kirm(a)” (blade) < Quenya “cirma” (knife)		tool, armor
karn	adj	red	красный	LOS < Quenya “carnë” < Etym. “KARÁN”		color
kask-	v	spare; have mercy on	щадить; пощадить; пожалеть; сжалиться; помиловать; спасти; проявить сострадание	NL < SV (BA) “kaskût” (mercy, n)	use with object in accusative case	mind, quality, warfare
kât-	v	lie (down, on side, in bed); recline; rest	лежать; ложиться; прилечь; откинуться; покоиться	LOS (lie down) < Quenya “caita” < Etym. “KAY”; compare with “khad”, “khâr”, “khau”, “kîf”		verbs
kaz	n	head	голова	NL < Quenya “cas”		anatomy
kazh-	v	order; command; say	приказывать; командовать; говорить	ZB < Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says”		mind, modal, sound
kha		?	?	TK, CBS, UT, PN “Khamûl”, replaced by Gothmog in LOTR. One of Nazgûl. The name is possibly in some mannish language		unknown
khad	n	grave; tomb	могила	NL < Noldorin “hauð” (mound, grave, tomb) < Primitive Elvish “khagda” < Etym. “KHAG” (pile, mound) + “KHAW” (bed)		building, evil
khag	adj	hard; difficult	сложный; тяжёлый	DS (PO) “kʰag” < Quenya “hranga” < Primitive Elvish root “SRAG” (awkward, awry, hard, very difficult)		quality



kham-	v	?	?	TK, CBS, UT, PN “Khamûl”, replaced by Gothmog in LOTR. One of Nazgûl. The name is possibly in some mannish language		unknown
khâr	n	mound; barrow	курган; насыпь; могильный холм	ZB < Valarin “Ezellôchâr” (green mound); compare with “khad”	artificial hill	terrain, building
khard-	v	hope	надеяться	NL < Noldorin “hartha-”, “harthad” (n), Gnomish (n) “hodhir”, “hôth”		mind, modal
khâsh	n	warmth	тепло	see “ghâsh”		sense, weather, fire
khâshûrz	adj	warm	тёплый	see “ghâsh”		sense, weather, fire
khou	n	bed; couch; sleeping bag	кровать; постель; спальный мешок	NL < Noldorin “haust”, Gnomish “haus”; compare with NL “kât”, “khad”, “khâr”, “kîf” < Etym. “KAY”, “KHAG”, “KHAW”		building, cloth
khîm	n	sky	небо	DS Isengard “k <sup>h</sup> îm” < Proto-Orkish “kilmi” < Gnomish “climli” (heaven, sky), Adûnaic “gimli” (star) < Etym. “ZEL”		cosmic, weather
khlaf-	v	grab; claw at	схватить; впиться когтями	NL < Gnomish “clamfa”		hand
khlâr-	v	hear	слышать	LOS < Quenya “hlar-”		sense
khlau	n	ear	ухо; уши	NL, merging LOS “khlât” < Quenya “hlar” (hear) with Sindarin “law” (a pair of ears) < Etym. “LAS”[2]; changed to escape ambiguity with verb		anatomy, sense
khoth	n	army	армия	DS (PO) “k <sup>h</sup> oth” < Etym. (not in LR) “KHOT” [2] (strive, quarrel); IMO Etym. “KHOT(H)” [1] (to gather, together in confusion, jumble) is also nice		warfare, people
khul-	v	demand; request; ask for	требовать; просить	HG (to question, ask)		mind, modal
khurg	n	guts; bowels	кишки; внутренности	DS		anatomy, food
kîb	n	life	жизнь	NL < DS (BS) “kîbum”, probably from Quenya “cuivië” < Etym. “KUY” (come to life, awake)		physiology

kîb-	v	live	жить	NL < DS (BS) "kîbum" (n), probably from Quenya "cuivië" < Etym. "KUY" (come to life, awake) (see also "kul-", to be)		physiology
kîf	n	lair; nest	гнездо; логово	NL < melting Noldorin "caew" < Etym. "KAY" (to lie down) with DS "kîbum" (life)	may also mean "home", "bed" in slang	animal, building
kîf	n	home; bed	дом; кровать; гнёздышко	NL < melting Noldorin "caew" < Etym. "KAY" (to lie down) with DS "kîbum" (life)	used only as slang with these meanings; proper translation is "lair, nest"	slang, building
kin-	v	see; behold	видеть; смотреть; наблюдать	DS < Quenya "cen" < Etym. "KHEN"		sense
kirn	n	wheel	колесо	NL < Qenya "qirin" (wheel), Quenya "querma"; compare with "kurn" (round)		tool
kog	adj	true; real; actual	истинный; настоящий; актуальный	NL < ZA "kog-" (to speak, tell truth)		quality, mind
kogarz	adv	truly; really; indeed; actually	действительно; на самом деле; и правда; воистину; поистине	see "kog"		quality, mind
kogurm	n	truth; fact	истина; правда; факт	see "kog"		quality, mind
kol-	v	carry; wear; bear	носить; нести; вынести	LOS (to carry) < Quenya "col-" (to bear, carry, wear)	carry the object, wear a cloth, endure some trouble	hand, cloth
kolk	n	beaker; tumbler; mug	стакан; стопка; чашка; чарка	SV, ON	vessel for drinking without handle and without stalk/stem	food; water
kon	pro	any; either	любой	SV "anyone, anything, someone, anybody, somebody, somewhat"	used as part of some other indefinite pronouns; used only in declarative sentences, see "makon" for interrogative and dubitative modalities	quantity, people, auxiliary
konarz	pro	anyhow	как-нибудь	NL, see "kon" and "arz"		auxiliary
konarz	pro	anyway	в любом случае; всё же	NL, see "kon" and "arz"		auxiliary
konûr	pro	for any reason	по любой причине; почему угодно	NL, see "kon" and "ûr"		auxiliary
kort	n	idol	идол	NL < Qenya "kordon", Gnomish "gort"; compare with NL "gorth" (to worship)		building

koth	n	claw	коготь	LOS; ? Sindarin “gad” (catch), Quenya “atsa” (n) (catch, hook, claw) < Etym. “GAT”; related meaning “to cut, shear” in SV and ON		anatomy, animal
koz-	v	hear	слышать	LOS < HG; compare with Hurrian “haš-”, “χαḗz-”		sense
krag	n	crow; raven; craban; crebain	ворон; ворона	LP “kragun” (crow, craban, crebain); compare with Quenya “corco”, Gnomish “crunc”; resemblance with Turkish “karga” is through onomatopoeia	sound-imitating word	animal, sound
krâk	#	five	пять	LL, all major dialects		quantity
kramp-	v	do; make	делать; создавать	LOS		technology; verbs
krank	n	father; daddy	отец; предок; папа; родители	LOS	more like “parent”, “ancestor”	people
krankniz	n	mother	мать	LOS “krank” + NL “niz”, see corresponding articles		people
krâsh	n	part	часть (тела)	LOS < MB, in SV about body; probably from English “to crush” or Russian “крошка” (crumb)	more like part of body	quantity
krauk	n	task; target; goal; objective	задача; цель	HG < MB (task)		mind
kraup	n	salt	соль	SV		material, food, water
kraur	n	body; torso	телo; туловище; торс	LOS < MB		anatomy
krig	#	three	три	NL < Hurrian “kig-” + EL (and all major dialects) “gakh” + EH “krilg”; changed to avoid confusion with AN “gâkh-” (may, let)		quantity
krimp	n	rope	верёвка	LOS < TK (see “krimp-”)		tool
krimp-	v	bind; tie	связывать; привязывать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI		hand, ownership
krith	#	nine	девять	EL, all major DBS dialects		quantity

kru	prefix	re-; (do smth.) back	(префикс повторного действия)	NL < LOS “krul” (“two”), “krut” (“back”, adv)	prefix of repeated action or fallback to previous state  префикс повторного действия, возврата в предыдущее состояние, например в таких словах как “ <b>от</b> воевать”, “ <b>пере</b> делать”, “ <b>воз</b> вращаться”, “ <b>пов</b> торить” и т.п.	auxiliary, time
kruf-	v	rub	тереть	LOS < SV, MB “krûv-” (to rub, polish, file)		hand, technology
krul	#	two	два	LOS		quantity
krum	n	back	спина	LOS	part of body	anatomy
krut	adv	back; backwards; ago	назад; тому назад	LOS		direction, time
kû	adj	old	старый	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Sharkû”, a nickname of Saruman amongst the orcs. Translated as “old man”		time
kûb-	v	age; olden; get old; grow old	стареть; стариться; становиться старым	ZA		time
kudug	n	hobbit	хоббит	NL < self-name of Hobbits “cubuc” (PM), “kuduk” (LOTR, from Westron “kûd-dûkan” = “hole-dweller”)		race, rpg
kug	n	tooth; teeth	зуб; зубы	HG		anatomy
kul-	v	be	быть (существовать)	LOS, compare with Quenya “cuilë” (life) < Etym. “KUY” (come to life, awake)		modal
kûl	n	thing; object; being	предмет; вещь; объект; существо	HG		tool, ownership
kûm	n	age; epoch; era; (long) period	эпоха; эра; период (длительный)	NL < TK “kû”; compare also with “kru”, “krut”		time
kurn	postp	around (place)	вокруг; около (места); примерно в	LOS < Quenya “corna” (round, adj.)	use with objects in accusative case; add suffix “-arz” to transform into adverb	auxiliary, direction
kurn	prep	around (time)	около (о времени); примерно в	LOS < Quenya “corna” (round, adj.)	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, time
kusn	conj, prep	while; during; as (period of time)	пока; в то время как	LOS < SV or MB	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, time

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
la	prep, adv	after (time); later; next time	после (о времени); потом; позже; в другой раз	LOS	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, time
la za ûk	expr	after all (this)	всё же	lit. “after this all”		auxiliary
lad	adj	late	поздний	HG; compare with LOS “la” (after) and “rad” (now)		time
ladarz	adv	lately	в последнее время; с недавних пор	see “lad”		time, auxiliary
lag	n	sword	меч	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lagduf”; ? Etym. “LAG” (sword)		armor
lal-	v	laugh	смеяться	NL < Quenya “lala”		mind, sound
lâm	n	tongue; language; speech	язык; речь	LOS < Quenya “lamba” (physical tongue) < Etym. “LAB” (lick); Quenya “lambë” (language, speech), Noldorin “glamb”, “glamm” (shouting noise; barbarous, orc speech) < Etym. “ÑGALAM” (talk loud)		anatomy, mind, sound
lâp-	v	lick	лизать	NL < “lâm”, merging various word from Etym. roots “LAB” and “SÁLAP” (lick, lick up)	lick, lick up	physiology, food, sound
lârz	adv	afterwards	после; позже; в последствии	adverb from “la”		time
lash-	v	sing	петь	LOS (LUG), HG < SV “aklash” (music)		mind, sound
laskâturm	n	result; outcome; aftermath; after- effect; consequence	итог; последствие	NL < LOS “la” (after) + “skât-” (to come)		quantity; time
laskâturmsi	expr	consequently; as the result	следовательно; как следствие; вследствие этого	NL < LOS “la” (after) + “skât-” (to come) + “si” (as)		auxiliary
lat	pro	you (sing.); thou	ты	AN, all; compare with Quenya “-lyë”, “-llë”, “- ldë”, “ellë”, “le”	standalone pronoun in Colloquial Nûrlâm only	people, slang
lata	prep	under; below; beneath	под; ниже	EL, the word “tala” reversed	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
latû	pro	you (pl.); ye	вы	NL < LOS “latu”	standalone pronoun in Colloquial Nûrlâm only	people, slang
laup	n	shirt; tunic	рубашка; рубаха; сорочка; блуза; блузка; туника	NL < Quenya “laupe”, Gnomish “laub”		cloth
laush	n	song	песня; песнь	NL < HG (music, song) < SV “aklash” (music), “jâbklash” (song); compare with “lash-” (to sing)		mind, sound

laut-	v	cross; pass (over); go (over, beyond)	пересекать; проходить (через)	NL < Quenya “lahta” < Primitive Elvish “LA”, “LAGH” and others		motion
lâz	n	cover	покрытие; укрытие; защита; крышка	LOS < MB	hard cover	cloth, tool
lâz-	v	cover	покрывать; накрывать; укрывать; закрывать (от)	LOS < MB		verbs
lâzg	n	shield	щит; защита	LOS < MB “lâz”		armor
lazg-	v	protect; shield; cover; defend	защищать; заслонять; прикрывать	SV, HG < MB “lâz”		warfare
lazîg	adv	after that; thereafter	с тех пор; с того случая; после этого	NL, see “la”, “zîg”		time, auxiliary
lik	n	barrel	бочка	LOS		tool, measure, food, water
lîm	n	seat	сидение	NL, merging EL “ulîma” (throne) with Valarin PN “Maḡallâm” (one of the seats of Valar), also Quenya “mahalma” (throne)		building
loik	n	corpse; (dead) body	труп; тело (мёртвое)	LOS < Quenya “loico”		anatomy, evil
lor-	v	sleep	спать	NL < Quenya “olor” (dream) (n) < Etym. “LOS”		physiology
lozg	n	game; gamble	игра (азартная)	NL < ON “los”, “losug” (gamble) < SV “losôg” (game)	more about play of chance	rpg
lug	n	tower; fortress; lock-up; prison	башня; крепость; тюрьма; (тюремная) камера	TK, DBS, LOTR “Lugbûrz” (Barad-dûr, Dark Tower)	also spelled “lûg”	building
lûg	n	snake; serpent; dragon	змея; змей; дракон	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Lug”; Explicitly translated as “snake” in PE 13 and PE 15 (Gnomish Lexicon, Qenya Lexicon). Sindarin “lhûg” < Etym. “LOK” (serpent, dragon, snake)	only about big, monstrous snakes and dragons	animal, rpg
lûk		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PN “Uglûk”		unknown
lûkh	n	horse; steed; stallion; nag; palfrey	лошадь; конь; жеребец; кляча; скакун	NL, merging LP “laukha”, DS “log” both from Rohirric “loho” with LOS “rûk” < Etym. “ROK”	additional suffixes may be added to specify gender (-niz), age (-kû) or purpose (war = “goth”)	animal
lûl	n	flower	цветок	LOS, SV < Sindarin “loth”, Gnomish “lôs” < Etym. “LOT(H)”; also Qenya “losse” (white rose), Gnomish “loth” (flower, rose)		botany

lûmp-	v	fall (down)	падать	LOS	also morally	motion, mind, quality, evil
lûn		?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN “Zaglûn”, replaced by “Gorbag” in LOTR; ? Doriathrin & Ilkorin “luin” (pale), Noldorin “lhûn” (blue) < Etym. “LUG”[2], “LUY”		unknown
lûnt	n	boat; ship; vessel	лодка; корабль; судно	LOS < Quenya “luntë”, also SV “lundar”		water
lunt-	v	swim; sail; row; float	плавать; плыть; грести	LOS “lunt” (boat) (n) < Quenya “luntë” < Etym. “LUT” (float, swim)		water, motion, animal
lûp-	v	pray; ask for; beg; request	молиться; умолять; просить	LOS < SV	see “has-” as more preferable	mind, modal, sound
lûr	n	gold	золото	LOS < Quenya “laure”, “laurë” (gold color) < Etym. “LÁWAR”	see also “lûrz”	material
lurg	n	gand; squad; group; band; troop	банда; шайка; отряд; группа	SV (squad), ZA (group, band)	usually about warriors or bandits	people, quantity, warfare
lûrz	adj	golden	золотой	HG < LOS “lûr” (gold, n.)	both for colour and material	color, material
lûskab	n	eel	угорь; мурена	lit. “snake-fish”, see “lûg”, “skab”		animal
lût	adv	outside	снаружи	LOS	standalone adverb or together with noun in genitive case (“outside of”); for expressions “from outside”, “to the outside” or “at outside” use just Allative, Adessive or Ablative cases	auxiliary, direction

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mad	adj	great (person); significant; important; considerable	великий (о человеке); значительный; важный	SV, ON; compare with Qenya “mai” (great), “mâye” (too much) < root “MAÝA” (excessive)	usually about person	quality
mag	adv	too (much); excessively	слишком; излишне	SV “mak” (many) + Qenya “mai” (great), “mâye” (too much) < root “MAÝA” (excessive)		quantity, quality
mai	pro	who?; which?	кто?; который?	NL < LOS “mash” + TK “hai” (see corresponding articles)	only in colloquial speech; only interrogative pronoun (in questions); see “amai” for relative counterpart	people, auxiliary
maig	adj	sharp; piercing; pointed	острый; заострённый; колющий; пронзительный	NL < Qenya “maica”, Sindarin “maeg” (sharp, piercing); compare with SV “maj” (spiked, to spike)		armor, tool, sense
maik	n	sword; blade	меч; клинок	NL < Qenya “maica” (blade of weapon)		armor
maikon	pro	whoever; whichever; whether	кто бы ни	NL, see “mai”, “kon”	only in Colloquial speech; only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	auxiliary, people, quantity, slang
maizg	n	top; peak; pinnacle; summit; apex; knap; tip (of piercing weapon)	вершина; верхушка; верх; наверхие	NL, mergin ON “maj” (top) with Qenya “aikale”, “aikasse”, Noldorin “oegas”, “aiglir” (mountain peak) < Etym. “AYAK” (sharp); compare with “maig”	upper point of mountain, structure	direction, terrain, building
mak	pro	many; much; a lot	много	SV	if used together with noun, then noun should be in genitive case	quantity
makar	adj, adv	more	больше; более	see “mak”		quantity, quality
makarzar zîgob	expr	moreover; furthermore	более того; к тому же; дальше больше; причём; притом	see “mak”, “zîg”, “ob”		auxiliary
makaz	adj, adv	most	самый; больше всего	see “mak”		quantity, quality
makh	#	hundred	сто	ZA; compare with “mak” (many)		quantity



mâkh	n	lord; master; chief	господин; хозяин; владыка; повелитель; глава; шеф	NL < Vanyarin Qenya “Máhani” (eight greatest of Valar) < Valarin “mâchanumâz” (authorities); compare with Qenya “makte” (hold, grip, power, possession) < Primitive Elvish “MAHA” (grasp), “MAGH” (handle, manage, control); compare with “mauh” (warrior) and “mak” (many)		ownership
makon	pro	any?; whether	кто-нибудь?; что-нибудь?	NL, see “mash”, “kon”	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	auxiliary, quantity
makon (...) ogh (...)	expr	whether (...) or (...)	будь то (...) или (...)	see “makon”, “ogh”		auxiliary
mamak	pro	how many?; how much?	сколько?; как много?	NL < LOS “mash” + SV “mak” (see corresponding articles)	only interrogative (in questions); see “amak” for relative counterpart	quantity
mank-	v	grip; grasp; hold (fast)	схватить; крепко держать	NL < Qenya “makte” (hold, grip), Gnomish “manc” (grip, grasp, hold) (n), “manca” (to grab, seize) < Primitive Elvish “MAHA” (grasp)		hand
mar	expr	huh?; what's up?; right?	(вопросительное междометие); не так ли?; а?; правда?	LOS (LUG)	in Standard Nûrlâm used as prefix of interrogative mood	auxiliary, slang
margz-	v	crush; smash	разбивать; сокрушать; повергать; сминать	SV; compare with Primitive Elvish roots “MĻĐĻ”, “MLŘĻ”, “MALA” (to crush, squeeze, pound, pulp), Qenya “mald” (pound, crush), “mal” (crush, squeeze)	damage completely with heavy blow to small pieces or to ashes  разбивать вдребезги, в клочья, в пух и прах	evil
marm	n	majority; most	большинство	NL, SV “mâm” (mostly, most) (adv) + NL abstract suffix “-urm”	if used together with noun, then noun should be in genitive case	quantity, people
marz	pro	how?	как?	NL, see “mash”, “arz”	only interrogative (in questions); see “amarz” for relative counterpart	auxiliary

marzh-	v	mash; pulp	мять; толочь; разминать; протирать (через сито)	NL, merging SV “margz-” (to crush, smash) with Primitive Elvish roots “MĹĐĹ”, “MLŘĹ”, “MALA” (to crush, squeeze, pound, pulp), Qenya “mald” (pound, crush), “mal” (crush, squeeze), “amalda”, “malasta” (soft, tender)	like in “mashed potatoes”; to crush, squeeze into soft pulpy mass, usually together with hot water  делать пюре, паштет	food, technology
marzkon	pro	however; yet	однако; как бы то ни было; всё же	NL, see “marz”, “kon”	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	auxiliary
mash	pro	what?; which?	что?; который?	LOS (“what?”) < EL “amal”/“mal” (where) + TK “ash”	only interrogative pronoun (in questions); see “amash” for relative counterpart	auxiliary
mashkon	pro	whatever; whichever; whether	что угодно; что бы ни	NL, see “mash”, “kon”	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	auxiliary, quantity
mashkon (...) ogh (...)	expr	whether (...) or (...)	будь то (...) или (...)	see “makon”, “ogh”		auxiliary
mât	n	death	смерть	HG < EL, all major dialects “mat-” (to die)	more about natural death (like in bed, of aging, etc.)	physiology, evil
mat-	v	die	умирать	EL, all major dialects	more about natural death (like in bed, of aging, etc.)	physiology, evil
matronk	n	grave	могила	lit. “dead-pit”, see “mat”, “ronk”		building, evil
maturm	n	mortality	смертность; смертельность; летальность	EL, all major dialects “mat-” (to die)		physiology, time
matûrz	adj	mortal	смертный	EL, all major dialects		physiology, rpg
mau	n	warrior	воин	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Mauhûr”; ? Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK”		profession, warfare, rpg
maug-	v	must; ought to; have to; shall; should	быть должным; должен; следует; быть вынужденным	NL < Noldorin “bui” (I must), “baur” (need) < Etym. “MBAW” (compel, force, subject, oppress); compare with “mog” in name “Gothmog”	closer to “must”. Not used with passive constructions like “must be destroyed” - use gerundive instead	modal
mauh	n	warrior	воин	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Mauhûr”; ? Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK”		profession, warfare, rpg
mauk-	v	fight	сражаться; биться	LOS, probably from Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK”	literally, with weapons or fists	warfare, armor, hand, evil

maul	n	dust; powder; pollen	пыль; пыльца; пудра	NL < Quenya “malo” (pollen) < Etym. “SMAL” (pollen, powder, flour)		material, terrain, botany
mazg	n	bread	хлеб	NL < LOS “mûz” (changed to avoid cognates) < Quenya “masta” < Etym. “MBAS”, “MASAG” (knead); compare with “lembas”; compare with Primitive Elvish “mazga” (soft) see “mazg” (n)		food
mazg-	v	bake	печь			food, technology, fire
mbursh-	v	match; fit; correspond (to)	соответствовать; совпадать; подходить (напр. по размеру)	LOS < MB (n)	use with object in comitative case	verbs
mbursharz	adv	accordingly; respectively	соответственно; таким образом	NL < LOS “mbursh” < MB		auxiliary
mik	adj	little; small	маленький	SV		measure
mikar	adj, adv	less; lesser	меньше; меньший	SV		measure, quantity, quality
mikaz	adj, adv	least	наименьший; менее всего; меньше всего	SV		measure, quantity, quality
mil	pro	when?	когда?	NL, see “mash”, “il”	only interrogative (in questions); see “amil” for relative counterpart	time, auxiliary
milah	pro	whence?; since when?	с каких пор?	NL, see “mil”, “ah”	only about time; only interrogative (in questions); see “amilah” for relative counterpart; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “ghâr mil?”	time, auxiliary
milkon	pro	whenever; ever?	когда бы ни?; когда-либо?	NL, see “mil”, “kon”	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	time, auxiliary
milu	pro	until when?	до каких пор?	NL, see “mil”, “-u”	only about time; only interrogative (in questions); see “amilu” for relative counterpart; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “zi mil?”	time, auxiliary
min	pro	where?	где?	NL, see “mash”, “in”	only interrogative (in questions); see “amin” for relative counterpart	direction, auxiliary

minah	pro	whence?; where from?	откуда?		only about location; only interrogative (in questions); see "aminah" for relative counterpart	direction, auxiliary
mink	#	thousand	тысяча	NL < Sindarin "meneg" as in "Menegroth", Neo-Quenya "mencë"		quantity
minkon	pro	wherever	где бы ни	NL, see "min", "kon"	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	direction, auxiliary
minu	pro	whither?; to where?	куда?	NL, see "amin", "-u"	only about location; only interrogative (in questions); see "aminu" for relative counterpart	direction, auxiliary
mîr	adj	good; kind; nice; pretty; pleasant; enjoyable; lovely; beautiful; fair; handsome	хороший; добрый; приятный; красивый; симпатичный	SV	usually about person	quality
mirb	n	mead; wine	мёд (напиток); вино	ZB < ZA "mirub" < Valarin	more like mead	food
miz	n	rain	дождь	NL < Quenya "mistë" < Etym. "MIZD"		weather, water
mizg	adj	wet	мокрый	NL < Quenya "mixa" < Etym. "MISK", compare with "miz" (rain)		weather, water, terrain, sense, cloth
mog	n	hatred; hate	ненависть	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, WR, Silm., PN "Gothmog", PN "Gazmog" replaced by "Shagrat" in LOTR; Explicitly translated as "hatred" in various drafts; Qenya "moko", Gnomish "mog"		evil, quality
mog	n	voice	голос	TK, AO, LR; abandoned translation of PN "Gothmog" as "Master's voice"		mind, sound
mog	n	tyrant; oppressor	тиран; деспот; диктатор; угнетатель	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, WR, Silm., PN "Gothmog", PN "Gazmog" replaced by "Shagrat" in LOTR; Etym. "MBAW" (oppress, force, compel)		evil, profession
mok-	v	hate	ненавидеть	LOS < Qenya "moko" in Quenya PN "Kosomoko" (war-hate, strife-and-hatred) aka "Gothmog"		evil, mind
mokh	n	home; homeland; motherland	дом; родина	LOS < HG		terrain, ownership, building

mong	n	road; path; trail; way	дорога; путь; тропа	DS		terrain, direction
mor	adj	dark; black	тёмный; чёрный	TK, AO, LR; abandoned translation of PN “Morgoth”. In Orcish it was translated as “Dark Lord”, not “Black Enemy” as in Sindarin		color, fire, evil
mor	adj	black	чёрный	LOS < Sindarin “mor(n)”		color, evil
mos	n	middle; center; centre; heart (not literally)	середина; центр; сердце (не буквально)	all major dialects, probably from SV; compare with Gnomish “meg” in PN “Balcmeq”, Qenya “mekte” in “Malkamekte” < √”MEKE”, translated as “Heart of Evil”		direction
mraf-	v	nab; kidnap; ravish; snatch; arrest	схватить; поймать; сцапать; похищать; застигнуть; арестовать; изнасиловать	NL < merging Qenya “arpo” (seizer, thief), Middle Qenya “raf-” (snatch, seize) < Primitive Elvish “RAPH” (to seize, grab, snatch) with Middle Qenya “mapa” (to grasp, seize), Qenya “(a)mapta” (to ravish, seize and carry off forcibly) < Primitive Elvish “MAP”, “MAPA”, “NAPA” (to lay hold of with hand, seize)	to seize and carry off person forcibly  похищать, уносить людей против их воли	hand, evil
mûd	pro	some; few; several	некоторые; немногие; несколько; некоторое количество	HG (“some”), probably from LOS, MB “mupsh”	used as part of other indefinite pronouns and adverbs	quantity, people, auxiliary
mûdarz	pro	somehow	как-то; каким-то образом	NL, see “mûd”, “arz”		auxiliary
mûdûr	pro	for some reason; somewhy	почему-то; по какой-то причине	NL, see “mûd”, “ûr”		auxiliary
mug	n	dusk; twilight; sunset	закат; сумерки	SV, MB; compare with Sindarin “moth”, Qenya “maska” (dawn)	see also “muzg”	time, weather, fire
mugsh	n	dough; paste	тесто; паста	LOS “mugsh” < MB (vomit; dough; paste); compare with Ilkorin “maig” (dough) < Primitive Elvish “mazgê” < Etym. “MASAG” (knead); compare with “mazg” (bread)	may be used as euphemism for “vomit”	food, physiology, slang

mûl		?	?	TK, DBS, UT, PN “Khamûl”, replaced by “Gothmog” in LOTR. One of nazgûl. The name is possibly in some mannish language. ? Quenya “malle” (street, road) < Etym. “MBAL”		unknown
mûl	n	road; path; trail; way; street; route	дорога; путь; тропа; улица; маршрут	LOS < Quenya “malle” (street, road) < “MBAL”		terrain, direction
mûlarz	adv	by the way; incidentally	мимоходом; кстати; между прочим; к слову	see “mush”, “mûl”	literally “roadly”	auxiliary, direction
mûr	pro	why?; what for?	почему?; зачем?; для чего?	NL, see “mash”, “ûr”	only interrogative (in questions); see “amûr” for relative counterpart	auxiliary
mûrkon	pro	why ever	зачем только	NL, see “mûr”, “kon”	only with interrogative (questions) and dubitative moods	auxiliary
mush	postp	near; next to; close to; by (place); about (place)	рядом с; близко к; у; около	LOS (“nearly”) < MB < SV “mûsh” (close, next to, near, at)	used with nouns in Adessive; add suffix - arz to transform into adverb “nearby”; add suffix -ûrz to transform into adjective	measure
mush mûlu	expr	by the way; incidentally	мимоходом; кстати; между прочим; к слову	see “mush”, “mûl”		auxiliary, direction
musharz	adv	nearly; barely	слегка; частично; едва	LOS (“nearly”) < MB < SV “mûsh” (close, next to, near, at)		quality, auxiliary
muz		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Muzgash”; ? Sindarin “moth”, Qenya “maska” (dusk)		unknown
muzg		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Muzgash”; ? Sindarin “moth”, Qenya “maska” (dusk)		unknown

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
na	pro	she	она	SV	standalone pronoun, only in Colloquial Nûrlâm	people, slang
nâd	adv	inside; within (place)	внутри; в пределах	NL < SV “nâdar”	used standalone as adverb or with objects in inessive or genitive case; may be replaced with just inessive case (preferable); expressions like “to the inside” and “from inside” are translated with just Illative and Elative cases	auxiliary, direction, measure, slang
nâd	n	inside	внутренняя сторона; нутро; недра		correspondingly only in expressions “from inside” (with Ablative case, = “lûtbo”), “to the outside” (with Allative case, = “lûtú”), “at the outside” (with Adessive case, = “lûtir”); may be replaced with one of these cases	
nâdar	prep	among; amongst	среди; посреди; между	SV	use with objects in intrative case; refers to group of people, buildings, etc.; only in colloquial speech;	auxiliary, measure, direction
naht	n	piece; bit	кусок; кусочек	NL < Quenya “nahta” (a bite) < Etym. “NAK”	about food	quantity, food
nâkh	v	bite	кусать; жалить (о насекомых); клевать (о рыбе)	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Grishnâkh”; ? Etym. “NAK” (to bite), Sindarin “nag”; ? Etym. “MAGH” (hand)		animal, food
nalg	n	hand; palm	ладонь; рука	SV		anatomy, hand
nalgiskir	expr	on the other hand	с другой стороны	NL, see “nalg”, “isk”, “ir”		auxiliary
nân	conj	although; though; but	хотя; однако; всё же; но	LOS < Quenya “nan” (but, on the contrary, on the other hand), “ono”		auxiliary
nânt-	v	receive; acquire; get	получать; принимать; приобретать	LOS (LUG); compare with Quenya “nan-” (back again)	get from somebody; not for translating expression “have got”	ownership
nar	affix	no; not	нет; не	AN < TK, DBS, LOTR (untranslated interjection of disagreement)	used as prefix or suffix like “non-”, “dis-”, “un-”, “-n't”	auxiliary

nar	pro	none	никто; ни сколько	NL < AN < TK, DBS, LOTR (untranslated interjection of disagreement)	used to make other indefinite pronouns and adverbs	quantity, people, auxiliary
nar (...) ap (...) hîsarzar	expr	not (...) but rather (...)	не (...), но (...); не (...), но скорее (...); не то чтобы (...), но (...)	see "nar", "hîsarzar", "ap"		auxiliary
nar (...) nar (...)	expr	neither (...) nor (...)	ни (...) ни (...)	see "nar"		auxiliary
nar (...)ob	expr	neither (...)	ни один из (...)	see "nar", "ob"		auxiliary
nar kogarz (...) ap hîsarzar (...)	expr	it is not that (...) but (...); not really (...) but (...); not exactly (...) but (...)	не то чтобы (...), а скорее (...)	see individual words		auxiliary
nar makarzar (snû)	expr	no more than	не больше (чем); нисколько не	see "nar", "mak", "snû"		time, auxiliary
nar mikarzar zîgob	expr	nevertheless; nonetheless; however; though; yet	тем не менее; всё же; однако; несмотря на это	see individual words	lit. "not less of that"	auxiliary
nar tug (...) ap (...) shuz	expr	not only (...) but (...) too	не только (...), но и (...)	see individual words		auxiliary, quantity
nar tug (...) ap (shazârz) (...)	expr	not only (...) but (also) (...)	не только (...), но и (...)	see individual words		auxiliary, quantity
nar zamak (...) zîgmaksi (...)	expr	not much (...) as (...)	не столько (...), сколько (...)	see individual words	lit. "not so much ... as that much ..."	auxiliary, quantity, quality
nar zîg zamash	expr	it is not that	не то чтобы	see individual words		auxiliary
nar(...) (...) shuz	expr	neither	не (...) тоже	NL, see "shuz", "nar"	usually in answers like "Neither had I", "Neither do I", "Neither he was" etc.	auxiliary
narai	pro	nobody; no one	никто; ни один	NL, see "nar" and "hai"	only in Colloquial speech	quantity, people, auxiliary, slang
nararaz	pro	no way; not how	не так; ни в коем случае; нельзя	NL, see "nar" and "arz"		auxiliary
narash	pro	nothing; not a single one; nobody; no one; neither (in answers)	ничто; никто; ни один	NL, see "nar" and "ash"	Colloquial speech has distinct word "narai" for "nobody" and "no one".  meaning "neither" only in answers with this one word (e.g. "Do you like apples or oranges?" - "Neither")	quantity, auxiliary
naril	pro	never; nowhen	никогда	NL, see "nar" and "il"		time, auxiliary



narin	pro	nowhere	нигде	NL, see “nar” and “in”		direction, auxiliary
narhonug (...)u (...)	expr	in spite of; despite; regardless of	несмотря на (...) (...)	NL, see “nar”, “hon-”, “u”		auxiliary
narhonug zîgu	expr	in spite of that; despite that; regardless of that	несмотря на то, что (...)	NL, see “nar”, “hon-”, “zîg”, “u”		auxiliary
narûr	pro	for nothing; for no reason	без причины; ни за что	NL, see “nar” and “ûr”		auxiliary
naruthar snû	expr	no sooner than	как только; едва только; лишь только; лишь; только лишь	see “nar”, “uth”, “snû”		time, auxiliary
nau	n	end	конец	LOS		direction, time
nazg	n	ring	кольцо	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Valarin “naškad”; Gaelic “nasg, nasc”	ring for finger	cloth, tool
nidh	n	lily	лилия	ZB < Valarin “iniðil” < “Ibrîniðilpathânezel” (Telperion)	any large flower	botany
nîn	n	water	вода	LOS < Quenya “nén”		water, terrain, material, food
nind	n	daughter; girl	дочь; девочка	NL, merging “niz” (woman) with “nond” (son) and Quenya “yen(de)” (daughter), “-ien” (daughter of)	more about family relation	people
nink	adj	white	белый	LOS < Quenya “ninquë” < Etym. “NIK-W” (snow)		color
nir	n	breast; chest	грудь	NL < Hurrian “neḫerni”	part of body	anatomy
nîth-	v	complain; yammer; lament; mourn; wail (over, about); bewail; groan; moan (for)	жаловаться; сетовать; сокрушаться; ныть; стонать; причитать; стенать; оплакивать; скорбеть; рыдать; выть	NL < Gnomish “naitha” (to lament, weep, wail for, make moan for) < Primitive Elvish “NAY” (lament), “NYEHE” (weep), “NYE(NE)” (bleat) from which Vala’s name “Nienna” was initially explained; see also Gnomish “nurna” (to bewail, lament, complain of) < Primitive Elvish “NURU” (growl, grumble)	coincidental resemblance to Russian “ныть” [nitʲ]	mind, sound
niz	suffix	woman; female; she-	женщина	NL < Quenya “nís” (noun “woman”)	“feminizer” suffix as “-ess” or “she-”	people, auxiliary
nogh	n	tooth; teeth	зуб; зубы	DS (Moria) < DS (PO) “nakṛ” < Etym. “NAK” (to bite)		anatomy
nokh	adv	once; one time (only)	один раз; как- то раз; однажды; единожды; однократно	LOS < HG		time, quantity

nokhar	adv	once more; once again; again; one more time	ещё раз; опять; снова; вновь	NL < LOS < HG	see also prefix “kru-”	time, quantity
nond	n	son; boy	сын; мальчик	NL, merging “nonk” (boy) with Quenya “yondo” (son, boy), “-ion” (son of)	more about family relation	people
nonk	n	lad; boy; urchin	парень; мальчик; пацан	NL < Gnomish “nogin”		people
nork-	v	take	брать; взять	LOS		hand, ownership
nuk	#	ten	десять	SV		quantity
nûl	n	pain; ache	боль	LOS < Quenya “nwalya-” (to pain, torment)		anatomy, physiology, sense
nur	n	family; relatives; kin; kindred; kinsman; cognate	семья; родня; родственник	LOS (relation) < MB, LOS (family) < SV (related to) (adj); compare with Noldorin “gwanur” (kinsman, kinswoman), “noss” (clan, family, house); Quenya “nosse” (folk, kin, people); Middle-Quenya “onóre” (kinsman, brother), “onóne” (kinswoman, sister), “nosse” (clan, family, house); Quenya “nos(së)” (kindred, family); all from Etym. “NŌ” (beget)	blood relation; both singular and plural	people
nûrl-	v	learn; study	учиться; изучать	LOS < HG		mind
nûrs	n	giant	великан; гигант	LOS < Middle-Quenya “norsa”, Noldorin “noroth”		race, rpg, measure
nût	n	sky	небо	EL, all Neo-BS dialects		cosmic, weather
nûzu	n	?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN		unknown

Núrlám	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ob	postp	of; 's	(предлог родительного падежа)	EL	genitive case suffix	auxiliary
od	n	room; chamber	комната; камера; покои	SV, also HG and ON	may be used in compound words, as a suffix, usually about some room, building or space (like -ry in “armory”, “cemetery”, “mortuary”)	building, auxiliary
ogh	conj	or	или	LOS (SN)		auxiliary
ogh (...) ogh (...)	expr	either (...) or (...); whether (...) or (...)	или (...) или (...); либо (...) либо (...); то ли (...) то ли (...); не то (...) не то (...); будь то (...) или (...)	LOS (SN) “ogh” (or)		auxiliary
oghor	n	Drúedain; Woses; Wild Men	Друэдайн; дикари	TK, AO, UT; compare with Drúedain's self-name “drughu”		race
ok	adv	always; usually; regularly; used to	всегда; обычно; регулярно; бывало (раньше, когда-то)	NL < HG “okû”	used as clitic adverb of aspect (habitual, iterative); gains meaning “used to” (regular action in the past, not familiarity with) only together with verb in past tense	time, auxiliary
okh	n	knee	колени	SV (BA) < (neo?)Quenya “occa”		anatomy
okt-	v	behave	вести себя; поступать	NL, merging “ok” with Primitive Elvish “okma” (an evil deed), Qenya “ohta-karo” (act of war)		mind
okturm	n	habit; behavior; behaviour; demeanor; attitude; temper	поведение; привычка; нрав; образ жизни; обычай; воззрение; менталитет	NL, merging “ok” with Primitive Elvish “okma” (an evil deed), Qenya “ohta-karo” (act of war)		mind
olg	n	troll	троль	TK, CBS, HOME 12 (PM); possibly from Etym. “ÚLUG” > Ilkorin “olg” (hideous, horrible), “ulgundö” (monster); compare with Sindarin “torog” (troll)	breed of trolls tolerable to sunlight	race

olog	n	troll	тролль	TK, CBS, LOTR; possibly from Etym. “ÚLUG” > Ilkorin “olg” (hideous, horrible), “ulgundō” (monster); compare with Sindarin “torog” (troll)	breed of trolls tolerable to sunlight	race
ont-	v	count (numbers)	считать (о числе)	NL < Quenya “onot-” < Etym. “NOT”		quantity, mind
or	postp	at; in	в	LOS	Inessive case suffix, static presence; only about space in Standard Nûrlâm; in colloquial speech preposition “shi” is used	auxiliary, measure, direction
orn	n	tree	дерево	NL < Quenya “ornë” (high isolated tree) < Etym. “ÓR-NI”		botany
orsk-	v	steal	воровать; красть	LOS		evil, ownership
orz	adj	poor	бедный; нищий	NL < Qenya “oika”, “oiswa”; coincidental resemblance with LOS “orsk-” (to steal)	about lack of money or any property	ownership, quality
osh	n	foam	пена	ZA < Valarin PN “Ošošai, Oššai” (Ossë)		water
oth	adv	about; around	вокруг; около	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Othrod”; Etym. “OS-” (about, around); Sindarin “ost”, “os”, “oth” (fortress, city)		auxiliary
oth	prep	like; as	как; подобно	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Othrod”; Etym. “OS-” (about, around); Sindarin “ost”, “os”, “oth” (fortress, city)	use with objects in essive case	auxiliary
otharz	adv, conj	likewise; similarly	подобно; подобным образом; аналогично	see “oth”		auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
pah	n	fool; idiot; numbskull	дурак; идиот; тупица	HG		mind, quality, curse
pah	adj	stupid	глупый; тупой (об уме)	HG		mind, quality, curse
paik-	v	conquer	завоёвывать; завоевать	NL < Qenya “apaika”, “apaira”, “apaitya” (conquer-) < QL stem “PAYA” (punish, take vengeance, conquer, subdue)		warfare, evil, ownership
pak	pro	few	немного; несколько; некоторое количество	SV (few, some)		quantity, slang
pakh	n	leg	нога	NL, merging Middle- Qenya "pelko" with Gnomish "bachta"		anatomy, motion
pal	adj	wide; broad	широкий	NL < Etym. “PAL” as in “Palantir”		measure
pamp-	v	tremble; quake; shake; tremor; agitate; vibrate	дрезбездать; вибрировать; трястись; дрожать; трепетать; трепыхаться	NL < Qenya “pampinë” (tremor, earthquake) (n), also Qenya “pal-”	intransitive only, sound-imitating word	verbs, sound
pan	adj	bright	яркий	ZB < Valarin “Phanaikelûth” (Moon, “bright mirror”)		color, fire
pand	n	door; passage	дверь; калитка; проход	NL < Qenya “ando”, “fendë”, Sindarin “annon”, “fenn”	simple door	building
pant-	v	intend; plan; be going to; be about to	собираться (сделать что-либо); планировать	NL < Qenya “panya-” (to plan, arrange, intend, mean) + Qenya “tel-”, Sindarin “thel” (to intend); Gnomish “panta-” (to arrange, order, settle, set, put, place)	used together with other verb in infinitive; may be replaced with suffix of prospective aspect (-uth) or gerundive of dependent verb	mind
parb	n	bark (of tree); rind	кора; кожа; кожица	Qenya “parma” (skin, bark, parchment, book, writings) < Etym. “PAR” (compose, put together)		botany, material
pâsh-	v	can; could; be able (to); be capable (of)	мочь; быть способным	LOS	ability to do something physically or with enough knowledge	modal, quality
pâth	n	leaf	лист (только о растениях)	ZB < Valarin “Ibrîniðilpathânezal” (Telperion, “Silver- flower leaf-green”); suitable as merging of LOS (see “gâth”), SV “gathl” and HG “pa” (< Sumerian)	only literal meaning	botany
pâz	adj	smooth	гладкий	NL < Qenya “pasta” < Etym. “PATH”	opposite to “harsh”	sense

pîl	n	arrow	стрела	LOS < Quenya "pilin" < Etym. "PÍLIM"		armor
pîlk	n	covering; coating; pavement; paving	покрытие; облицовка; мощение; слой	NL < SV "pîlak"		technology
pîlk-	v	coat; pave; cover (with); plate	покрывать; наносить; смазывать; лакировать; застилать; устлать; обивать	NL < SV "pîlak"	indirect object in Comitative or Instrumental case  cover with material, substance; put substance on surface  покрывать слоем материала, наносить субстанцию на поверхность	technology
pir	n	half	половина	NL < LP "pir-" (v) < Quenya "perya"; coincidental resemblance with "fir" (husband, spouse) < Quenya "veru"		quantity
piraga	n	halfling; hobbit	полурослик; хоббит	NL, see "pir"; lit. past passive participle "halved"	offensive name for Hobbits	race, rpg, slang
plauk-	v	pillage; plunder; sack	грабить; разорять; мародёрствовать	SV, probably from "debased" English words; NL suggests fictional proto-word "praunshk-" to make connection with "raun-" and "praush-"	take other's property by force	evil, ownership, warfare, rpg
plosh	n	parasite; flea; louse	паразит; блоха; вошь	SV	may refer any skin or hair parasite (also "flea", "crum", "mite", "tick", "acarid" etc.)  любой паразит на коже, волосах, шерсти (блоха, вошь; гнида; клещ; клоп, и т. п.)	animal, curse
plup-	v	flap; beat	махать (крыльями); биться; колыхаться; развеиваться	NL < Noldorin "blâb" < Etym. "PALAP"; see also "pûlp-"	about wings, flag, etc.  обычно возвратный глагол	hand, sound
pol	adj	big; large; strong	большой; сильный	NL < Quenya "polda" (big), "poldor" (physical strength, might)	usually about person; see also "Bolg"	measure, quality
posh	adv	down	вниз	ON (used as verb)		direction

posh-	v	descend; go down; come down	спускаться	ON	move down on ground, in air, but not in water	motion, direction
prâkh	n	lure; bait	приманка; соблазн; наживка	LOS < LL “prakh-” (to lure)		evil
prakh-	v	lure; deceive; seduce; trick; cheat; fool (smb. else); lie (tell untruth)	манить; приманивать; завлекать; соблазнять; обманывать; одурачить; вабить	all major dialects < LL (to lure); other meanings were added in SV		mind, evil
prang	n	shackle; fetter	оковы; узы; хомут	SV		tool
praush	n	loot; booty; trophy; plunder; ransom	добыча; трофеи; награбленное; выкуп	SV, also “prey, quarry” in HG; NL suggests fictional proto-word “praunshk-” to make connection with “raun-” and “plauk-”		ownership, warfare, rpg
praush-	v	trade; exchange	торговать; обменивать; меняться	LOS (to exchange) < SV (to trade) < SV (n) (loot, bounty)	trade war trophy or stolen things; requires indirect object (if present) to be in Comitative case  обычно о трофеях или награбленном	ownership
prazg-	v	rot	гнить	NL < HG “prâsg-”		physiology, food, evil
prazgûrz	adj	rotten	гнилой; разложившийся	see “prazg-”		physiology, food, evil
pu	n	mouth; lips	рот; губы	LOS < Quenya “pé” (lip, mouth) < Etym. “PEG”		anatomy, sound
pulk	n	axe	топор	HG < LOS “pilik” < Qenya “pelek(ko)” < PIE “pelekus”	wood-cutting axe	tool, armor
pûlp-	v	batter; beat	дубасить; колошматить	NL < LOS (to beat), probably from Quenya “palpa” (to beat, batter) < Etym. “PALAP”; see also “plup-”	to beat repeatedly	warfare, hand
pur	n	pair; couple	пара	merging “pir” (half) + “fir” (husband) + LOS “pul” (mate, copulate); resemblance with IE is accidental or through Quenya	may refer to people and animals	quantity
push	n	dung; excrements	навоз; экскременты	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, HOME 12 (PM)		physiology
pushd-	v	stink	вонять	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, VT 26, PE 17		sense
pushdug	presp	stinking; squalid; filthy	вонючий; грязный; убогий	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26, PE 17		sense, quality

pûth-	v	spit	плевать	NL, melting SV “pûshatîg-” with Qwenya “piuta-” < Etym. “PIW”		physiology, sound
pûthug (...)u	expr	despite; in spite of	несмотря на; наплевав на	NL, see “pûth-”, “-u”		auxiliary
puzg-	v	stop; halt; cease	останавливать; прекращать	LOS < Qwenya “pusta”		motion, verbs



Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
r	postp	on; on top of; at; in	на; в; наверху; сверху	LOS “ir”, “or”	adessive or inessive case suffix after vowel in colloquial speech; denotes static presence at or inside object	auxiliary, measure, direction
rad	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Radbug”		unknown
rad	adv	now; still; immediately; yet; at that moment	теперь; ещё; немедленно; в то время; на тот момент	LOS	in Nûrlâm is used with meaning “now” only as clitic adverb of aspect, standalone word only in Colloquial speech (in Standard language use “zil” instead)	time, slang
radb-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Radbug”		unknown
rag	adj	round	круглый	all major Neo-BS dialects < SV	about form	adjectives
rag-	v	turn	поворачивать	all major Neo-BS dialects < SV	also about changing form	motion, direction, technology
raik	adj	wrong; awry; twisted; distorted; perverted	неправильный; искажённый; извращённый;	NL < Quenya “raika” (also “crooked, bent”), Noldorin “rhoeg” < Etym. “RÁYAK”; also Gnomish “raig” (awry, twisted, distorted, perverted, wrong)	systematically wrong; wrong by nature, behavior	quality, mind, evil
râkh-	v	cleave; split	рассекать; разделять	LOS < HG “rakh-”, “râkh” (n); compare with Quenya “rac-” (to break)		armor
ramb	n	side; flank; wing (of army formation or building)	сторона; фланг; крыло (здания или армейского построения)	ZA		direction, building, warfare
rambarz	adv, conj	besides	помимо	NL, literally “sidely”, see “ramb” (n)		auxiliary
rambiskir	expr	on the contrary; vice versa; in contrast	наоборот; с другой стороны; напротив	NL, see “ramb”, “isk”, “ir”	lit. “on the other side”	auxiliary
rând	adj	heavy	тяжёлый	SV		measure
rang-	v	abandon; leave	покидать; оставлять	DS		hand, ownership, motion

rank	n	family; clan; relatives; (social) class	семья; клан; родственники; клан; класс (общества)	NL < LOS “rak” (family, clan, relatives, class) < SV; modified to avoid confusion with ON (stream) and to make connection with LOS “krank” (father), “shrakh-” and “srinkh-” (to gather) from fictional proto-word “skrinkht” (see corresponding articles); compare also with Qenya “rendi” (kinship, kin, kindred, clan) and “resta” (support; kinship, kin, kindred, clan), “soresta” (family)	only collective / plural	people
rar	n	sand	песок	all major Neo-BS dialects < SV		terrain, material
ras	n	horn	рог	LOS < Quenya “rasco”, “rassë” < Etym. “RAS”	part of animal	anatomy, animal, material
rat	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Shagrat”		unknown
rauk	n	mortar	цемент; бетон; раствор (строительный)	NL < LOS “aurok” < SV		material, building
raun	n	loot; booty; trophy; plunder; ransom; bounty; reward	добыча; трофеи; награбленное; выкуп; награда	NL < Qenya “rauna”, “rambe”, stem “RAVA”; compare with LOS “rant” (robber); NL suggests fictional proto-word “praunshk-” to make connection with “praush-” and “plauk-”		ownership, warfare, rpg
râz	adj	different; odd; strange; weird; foreign; alien	другой; странный; непохожий; иной; чужой	SV, HG “râz” (different), also LOS “raz” (odd, strange, weird) and RN (alien, foreign)		quality
ri	postp	between; amidst; among; amongst	между; среди; посреди	LOS	intrative case suffix	auxiliary, measure, direction
ri	prefix	inter-; pre-; dis-	пре-; пред-; пере-	LOS “ri” (between)	used as prefix or suffix to modify meaning of verbs like “interrupt”, “interfere”, “prevent”, “disrupt”  префикс прерванного действия в глаголах “ <b>в</b> мешаться”, “ <b>пре</b> рвать”, “ <b>пред</b> отвратить”, “ <b>пере</b> бывать”	auxiliary

rîg	adv	then	тогда	NL < LOS “rad” (now) + SV “atîg” (there)	dialectal word, only in Colloquial Nûrlâm (“zîgil” in Standard language)	time, slang
rikh-	v	pinch; nip; twitch; tweak; snatch	щипать; цапать; сжимать; дёргать; теребить	NL < Etym. “RIK(H)” (jerk, sudden move, flirt); compare with Quenya “rinca”, “rihta” (to jerk, give quick twist or move, twitch), Noldorin “rhinc” (twitch, jerk, trick, sudden move), “rhintha” (to jerk, twitch, snatch)	quick tricky twisting move	hand
rink	n	lake	озеро	from TK, OC “ronk” (see article) + Quenya “ringwë” = “cold pool or lake (in mountains)” < Etym. “RINGI” (cold)		water, terrain
rîp	n	skin; peel; rind	кожа; кожура; шелуха	LOS < SV “rîp-” (to skin, flay, peel, strip)		anatomy, animal, botany, food
rîp-	v	skin; flay; peel	свежевать; сдирать шкуру, кожу	LOS < SV “rîp-” (to skin, flay, peel, strip)		anatomy, animal, evil
rît	n	web; net	паутина; сеть; невод	LOS < SV “rît”		tool, animal
rîz	n	field	поле	NL < Quenya “resta”, Sindarin “rîdh” < Etym. “RED” (to sow)	field of grass, not area of work, not physics	terrain, technology
ro	n	cloud	облако	all major Neo-BS dialects < SV		weather, water
rod	n	mountain	гора	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Othrod”; Etym. “ÓROT”, Sindarin “orod”, “ôr”		terrain
rodh	adj	long	длинный; долгий	HG		measure, time
rog	n	demon; fiend	демон	TK, AO, CBS Sindarin “rog”, Noldorin “raug” < Etym. “RUK”	any hostile spirit (Maia) of monstrous form (non-humanoid and not usual animal shaped)	arda, rpg
rog	n	?	?	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Rog the Fleet”	a name given to Barahir (aka Egnor), father of Beren, by orcs	unknown
rong-	v	dig	копать; рыть	HG < TK OC “bagronk”		building
ronk	n	chamber	камера	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “bagronk”, PE 17; ? Quenya “rondo”, Noldorin “rhond”, “rhonn” < Etym. “ROD” (cave)		building
ronk	n	pit	колодец; яма	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “bagronk”, VT26; ? Quenya “rondo”, Noldorin “rhond”, “rhonn” < Etym. “ROD” (cave)		building

ronk	n	pool	лужа; пруд; водоём; бассейн	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “bagronk”, HOME 12 (PM); ? Quenya “ringwë” (cold pool, lake) < Etym. “RINGI” (cold)		building, water
rop-	v	seize; grab; grasp; grip	схватить; поймать; захватывать; хватать; отнимать; забирать	NL < all major dialects “rok-” (seize, grasp, grip) melted with Primitive Elvish “RAPH” (seize, grab, snatch) to avoid confusion with SV “rok” (rag); resemblance with English “to rob” is accidental or through Primitive Elvish		hand, ownership
roth	n	circle; round; cycle	круг; окружность; раунд	LOS < SV		time, measure
rumb	n	noise	шум; грохот	NL < Quenya “raumo” (noise of a storm), “rávë” (roaring noise), Gnomish “rum” (noise) < Etym. “ROM” (loud noise, hom- blast)	very loud noise; roaring noise; noise of storm, thunder	sound
rûz	adj	sure	уверенный	LOS < HG; accidental resemblance with ZA “ruzh-” (to guard)		mind, quality
rûzarz	adv	for sure; surely; certainly	разумеется; конечно; точно; несомненно; без сомнения; обязательно	see “rûz”		mind, quality, auxiliary
ruzh-	v	guard; watch (over); ward	сторожить; охранять; караулить; следить (за)	NL < ZA “ruzh” (n) (guard, guardian, sentry, sentinel) < SV “ruja-”, also SV “rogar” (n)		sense, warfare, ownership
rzi	postp	by; by means of; by use of; with use of; using; through (use of); via	(суффикс творительного падежа); при помощи; используя; через	LOS “irzi” (by)	instrumental case suffix after vowel	auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
samb-	v	believe (in); have faith (in); count (on); rely (on)	верить (в); рассчитывать (на); полагаться (на)	NL, merging Quenya "sav-" (to believe) < Primitive Elvish "SAB" with LOS "tum" < SV	believe in what person does, believe in idea	mind
sang-	v	press; weigh down; squeeze	давить; сжимать	NL < Quenya "sanga" (crowd, press, throng) (n), "sangië" (necessity, pressure, tribulation) < Etym. "STA(N)G" (press)		technology, hand
sap	n	axe	топор	NL < ZA (to ax) < SV "sapat" (also in LOS)	battle-axe	armor, tool
sh	suffix	(accusative case suffix)	(суффикс винительного падежа)	LOS "izish" (me)	Accusative / Objectve case suffix after vowel	auxiliary
sha	postp	together with; with	с; вместе с; у (кого-то есть)	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17, VT 26	Comitative case suffix; marks participants of collaborative action	auxiliary
shad	n	void; nihil; nothingness; emptiness	пустота; ничто	DS	also with suffix "-urm" or "-um"	cosmic, quantity, measure
shad-	v	destroy; annihilate	уничтожать; истреблять	DS "shad" (nothingness, void, destruction), "shadgar" (destroyer) ; compare with LOS "sadâuk" (to attack, assault), ZA "zâdûk" (to destroy, wipe out, delete, erase, annihilate, obliterate), both from SV "sadâuk"		evil, building
shâf	n	broth; soup	суп; бульон; похлёбка	NL, merging Noldorin "salf(f)" < Etym. "SÁLAP" with DS "shog-" (to drink)	very simple or waterish soup, compare with "zau" (stew)	food, water
shag		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN "Shagrat"		unknown
shagr-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN "Shagrat"		unknown
shaik	n	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yell; yelp	воплъ; крик; визг	HG (scream) < LOS "shîk"	high-pitched sound	sound, mind, slang
shalk	n	group	группа	LOS, HG < SV		people, quantity
shamb	n	hall	зал	NL < Noldorin "tham, thamb" (hall), Gnomish "tham" (chamber, room), Quenya "sambe" (room, chamber), Primitive Elvish "stambë", "stabnë" < Etym. "STAB" see "sha", "nar"		building
shanar	postp	without	без			auxiliary

shar	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Sharkû”, a nickname of Saruman amongst the orcs. Translated as “old man”.		people, unknown
shara	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Sharkû”, a nickname of Saruman amongst the orcs. Translated as “old man”.		people, unknown
sharg-	v	heal; cure	лечить; исцелять	NL < ON “sharog”		anatomy, physiology, technology
shargal	n	doctor; healer; medic	лекарь; врач; доктор; медик	see “sharg”		profession
shark	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Sharkû”, a nickname of Saruman amongst the orcs. Translated as “old man”.		people, unknown
sharz	adv	very	очень	LOS (SN)		quantity, quality
shâs	conj	along with	наряду с	TK “sha” + LOS “as”		auxiliary
shauk	n	friend; companion; partner; comrade; fellow	друг; товарищ; приятель; компаньон	LOS “shaûk” (companion) < HG; lit. “with all”		people, quality
shazârz	conj, adv	also; too	так же; тоже; притом	NL, lit. “with this manner”, see “sha” and “zârz”	meanings “too” and “either” only in the end of the English phrase	auxiliary
shi	postp	in; into; inwards; inside; within	в; внутрь; внутри	see “ishi”	Illative case suffix after vowel. Motion inside place, object or static presence inside one place	auxiliary, direction, measure
shi	prep	at	в (о времени)	LOS	only about exact time in Standard Nûrlâm, may refer to place in colloquial speech	auxiliary, time, direction, measure
shi ilab	expr	next (time)	в следующий раз; в другой раз; дальше; потом	see “shi”, “il”, “ab”		time, auxiliary
shi zîgil	expr	meanwhile	тем временем; в то же время; в то время (как)	see “shi”, “zîg”, “il”	“at then”	auxiliary, time
shi zil	expr	meanwhile	тем временем; в это же время; в это время	see “shi”, “zil”	“at now”	auxiliary, time
shib	n	air	воздух	ZA < Valarin “šebeth”		weather, physiology
shîg-	v	taste	пробовать (на вкус)	NL < SV “shîgog-”, LOS “shîpog-”; compare with “shog-” (to drink)	to sense a taste	sense, food

shîk	n	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yell; yelp	воплъ; крик; визг	LOS (scream, n)	high-pitched sound	sound, mind
shîk-	v	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yammer; yell; yelp	кричать; вопить; визжать; скулить; хныкать; ныть	LOS (to scream)	make some high-pitched sound	sound, mind
shirk	n	blood	кровь	NL < DS “sherku”, “shirku” < Quenya “sercë”, Sindarin “sereg”		anatomy, physiology, material
shirz	n	piece; fragment; a cut	часть; фрагмент; кусок	DS		quantity, food
shisk-	v	enter; come in	входить	NL, merging LOS “-shi” (at) < TK “-ishi” (into, in) with LOS “skât-” (to come)		motion, building
shkal-	v	hide (smth.)	прятать (что-либо)	NL < Etym. “SKAL” [1] (screen, hide from light)	transitive	verbs
shog-	v	drink	пить	DS < Eldarin “suk-”, “sok-” < Etym. “SUK”; Primitive Elvish also “soko”, “sog” (drink, gulp, quaff, drain); compare with English “suck”, Russian “sok” (juice), Latin “sugere” (to suck), “succus” (juice); probably common Indo-European word of sound-imitating origin; also “soup”, “sip” and many others; compare with “zug-” (to suck)		food, physiology, water
shosh-	v	remove; delete; wipe out; erase; obliterate; get rid of; raze	удалять; стирать; соскрести; убирать; уничтожать; избавляться (от); вычёркивать	NL < SV “shoshog-”		ownership
shot-	v	break; violate; interrupt	ломать; нарушать; прерывать	NL < DS “shotag” < Etym. “SKAT”	add “ri” as prefix or suffix to clarify meaning “interrupt”	building, verbs
shra	n	person; man	персона; личность; человек; лицо	LOS, SV < EL “shara” (human) < TK “sharkû” (old man)		people
shrakh-	v	gather; collect; pick; assembly	собирать	all major dialects < SV  NL suggests fictional proto-word “skrinkht” to connect “shrakh-” and “srinkh-” with Sindarin “critha-” (reap) < Etym. “KIRIK” (gather, collect, reap), Primitive Elvish “k'rikta-”		technology, hand
shrip-	v	scratch	чесать; царапать	NL < Etym. “SRIP”		hand

shrish	n	snow	снег	NL < Etym. "SRIS", "SRITH"		weather, water, terrain
shugb-	v	talk; converse; negotiate; debate; dispute; argue; quarrel	говорить; общаться; обсуждать; вести переговоры; вести диалог; спорить	HG < SV "shúmjàb"	<p>speak with both sides actively participating; enforcing prefix "ti-" is required for clarifying meanings "debate", "dispute", "argue", "quarrel";</p> <p>other participant is marked with comitative case; topic is used together with preposition "gus" (about) and noun in accusative</p>	mind
shuz	conj	too; also; either	тоже; так же	NL < LOS "shum" (very much, too much) < SV (big, great)	meanings "too" and "either" only in the end of the English phrase	auxiliary
shuz nar(...)	conj	neither	тоже не	NL, see "shuz", "nar"	usually in answers like "Neither had I", "Neither do I", "Neither he was" etc.	auxiliary
si	postp	similar to; as a; like a; -like	похожий на; подобно; как; такой же как	NL < Quenya "sívë", Sindarin "sui"	<p>essive case suffix</p> <p>may be used to translate adjectives like "foolish", "friendly"</p>	auxiliary
sib	n	hour	час	NL < Quenya "sillumë" (this hour) < "lúmë" (time, period of time, hour)		time
sig-	v	lengthen; stretch	вытягивать; удлинять	LOS		measure
sigûrz	adj	long	длинный	see "sig"		measure
śîr	n	river	река	NL < Quenya "sîrë" < Etym. "SIR" (to flow)		water, terrain
sir-	v	flow	течь	NL < Quenya "sir-" < Etym. "SIR" (to flow)		water, motion
skab	n	fish	рыба	NL < Etym. "SKAL"[2]		animal, water, food
skai	expr	gah!	(непереводимое восклицание неодобрения)	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC	intranslatable interjection of contempt	slang
skât-	v	come; arrive; approach	приходить; прибывать; приближаться	LOS (to come)	add prefix "kru-" to transform into "come back", "return"	motion
skazg-	v	hurt; harm; injure; wound; damage	вредить; ранить; повреждать	all major dialects < SV; compare with Ilkorin "esgar" < Etym. "SKAR" (wound)		sense, physiology, verbs



skoir	n	wing	крыло	LOS	only part of animal, not of building	animal, anatomy
skoir-	v	fly	летать	LOS “skoi-”, also noun; LOS “skoir” (wing, see above)	adding suffix of perfective aspect (“-ûk”) transforms meaning into “fly away”	motion, animal, technology
skôp	n	nose; beak; bill (of bird)	нос; клюв	ZA < SV “skop” (beak, bill)		anatomy, animal, sense
skri	#	eight	восемь	LOS		quantity
skrizg-	v	creep; crawl	ползти; ползать	SV, all major dialects	more like “creep” (on the belly, like snake or worm)	motion
skûm-	v	smell	чуть; обонять	LOS	feel odor, use the nose; not “be smelly” (see “pushd-”)	sense
skûn-	v	damn; curse	проклинать	NL < Primitive Elvish root “SKÛ” > Quenya “húna”		mind
skurm	n	curse; damnation; plight	проклятие; проклятье	NL, merging TK “skai” with abstract suffix “-urm” and NL “skûn-”		mind
slai	n	life	жизнь	NL < LOS (v) “slai-”, “slaium” (n)		physiology
slârg	n	liver	печень	NL, merging LOS “slai-” (to live), “sâr” (bitter) and “snâg” (soft, smooth) (see corresponding articles)		anatomy, food
slig-	v	release; free; loose; rid	выпускать; освобождать; избавлять	NL < DS “silig-” (to let, release, loose), probably from Etym. “LEK” (loose, let loose, release)		ownership
slog-	v	blame; accuse	винить; обвинять	NL < LOS “sloi-” (to accuse); changed according to Nûrlâm rules		mind
snab-	v	get; acquire; lay hold of; take; seize	добывать; добыть; достать (предмет); отобрать; забрать; отнимать	DS PO “snaba-” < Gnomish “nab-” (to take, lay hold of), “nabos” (seizure)	get with some effort; not for translating expression “have got”	ownership
snag-	v	toil; work hard	(тяжело) работать	LOS, see “Snaga”	slang word for hard work	technology, hand, slang
snaga	n	slave; servant	раб; слуга	TK, DBS, WJ, PN, a name of many orcs; ? Etym. “SNAR” (tie); ? Noldorin “mâgâ” < Etym. “SMAG” (soil, stain)	may refer to orcs of breed lesser than uruk, or to lowest rank in orcish hierarchy	ownership, profession, warfare, evil
snak	adj	fast; quick; hasty; rapid; prompt; speedy; swift	быстрый; скорый; поспешный; торопливый	LOS < SV	“hîs” is more preferable	adjectives, time, motion, measure

snâl	adj	yellow	жёлтый	NL < LOS "mâl" < Quenya "malina" < Etym. "SMAL", changed to escape ambiguity with other dialects		color
snû	conj	than	чем (в сравнениях)	LOS < MB		auxiliary
sog-	v	seek; look for; search for	искать	NL < LOS (UNF) "tagh" < Qenya "saka", DS "zog"		sense
sogurm	n	search; quest	поиск; поиски; искания; скитания; поручение; поход	see "sog-"		rpg, sense, motion
sorgh-	v	split; divide; cleave	разделять; делить; рассекать	all major Neo-BS dialects		quantity, technology
srinkh-	v	gather; group; order; classify; organize; sort; arrange	собирать; собираться (вместе); группировать; упорядочивать; сортировать; классифицировать; организовывать; организовать	LL (to gather) NL suggests fictional proto-word "skrinkht" to connect "shrakh-" and "srinkh-" with Sindarin "critha-" (reap) < Etym. "KIRIK" (gather, collect, reap), Primitive Elvish "k'rikta-"	to get together and sort; to gather in some order	verbs, hand, quantity, people
sru	n	seed; grain	зерно	LOS < MB < SV; compare with SV "srû" (fruit)	any grain culture (corn, barley, wheat, etc.)	botany, food
srug	n	wire; thread; line	провода; нить; линия	SV	not a thread on bolts and nuts	tool, material
srunt-	v	reap; harvest; gather	жать; пожинать; косить; собирать (урожай)	NL, merging SV "sru" with fictional proto-word "skrinkht" to connect "shrakh-" and "srinkh-" with Sindarin "critha-" (reap) < Etym. "KIRIK" (gather, collect, reap), Primitive Elvish "k'rikta-"	may be used as euphemism for "pillage, plunder"	food, botany, technology
sta	adj	little; small; short; low; light-weight	маленький; короткий; низкий (о росте); лёгкий (о весе)	SV, HG "sta" (small, little, low, short, puny, light-weight); compare with Etym. "STINTÂ" (short)	may be treated as diminutive suffix when merged with noun	measure
stârz	adv	little	мало	see "sta" + adv. suffix "-arz"		quantity, measure
stâz	n	monster; beast	монстр; зверь	SV	any hostile creature	animal, rpg, evil
stazg	n	place; location; site	место; локация	LOS < SV		terrain, direction, rpg
stazgishi	adv	instead	зато	NL, see "stazg" and "ishi"	when "instead" is final in clause; not "instead of" (see "inor ... ob")	auxiliary
sud-	v	pound; crush	молотить; колотить; толочь; давить; мять; плющить; измельчать; дробить	HG, probably from SV "shatûp" (see also NL "tûp-")	damage with heavy weight to flat or small pieces	technology, hand, evil

sul	adj	famous; celebrated; famed; known; well-known	известный; знаменитый; прославленный	LOS < SV		quality
sul	n	rumor; report; reputation	слух; отчёт; репутация	NL < LOS (RE) "sulum" < SV (adj) "sul"		mind
sulurm	n	fame; glory	известность; слава	NL < SV "sul" (adj)		quality, warfare
sûm-	v	breathe	дышать	NL < LOS "sû-" (v), "sûm" (n); compare with Quenya "súya-", Sindarin "thuia-" < Etym. "THÛ" (blow)		physiology
sûrb-	v	pour	лить; выливать	ZA; see also NL "sir-"		water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ta	pro	he; she; it	он; она; оно	EL “tak” (they), all major dialects, from Etym. “TA” (that), Qenya “ta” (that, it), replaced in later Qenya	<b>Standard:</b> any 3rd person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 3rd person singular masculine pronoun (“he”)	people
tabz-	v	possess; own	обладать; иметь	LOS < SV “tabza” (adj. “own”), literally “his-this”	unlike English “to own” do not mark concepts of private property or inalienable possession  for adjective/pronoun “own” use “îmob” (lit. “of self”) instead	ownership
tad-	v	face; fight; battle with; struggle; deal with; meet at battlefield; encounter	сразиться; сражаться; столкнуться; противостоять; бороться; встретиться (на поле битвы); сталкиваться (с проблемами)	HG < ON “bartas” (brawl)		warfare, evil
tail	n	game; play	игра	LOS < MB, SV < Qenya “tyal-”	may apply to theatre	rpg
tail-	v	play; exercise; practice; train	играть; упражняться; тренироваться; практиковаться	LOS < MB, SV < Qenya “tyal-”		verbs, rpg, warfare
tailurm	n	training; education; exercise; practice	тренировка; обучение; образование; упражнение; практика; тренинг	LOS < MB, SV < Qenya “tyal-”		mind
tak	pro	they	они	EL, from Etym. “TA” (that), Qenya “ta” (that, it), replaced in later Qenya	<b>Standard:</b> 3rd person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; <b>Colloquial:</b> 3rd person plural pronoun, standalone only	people
takh	n	bone	кость	NL < SV “tach”; compare with Etym. “TELEK” (stalk, stem, leg), Sindarin “talch” (stem)	in other dialects may refer to leg	anatomy, material

tâl	n	level; plane; floor; base; ground	уровень; этаж; пол (здания, комнаты); план	NL < LOS “âl”, “dâl” (plane); compare with EL “tala” (above) < Etym. “TALAM” (floor, base, ground); compare with “târ” (high)	see also “âl”	building, cosmic, rpg
tala	prep	above; over; on top of; atop	сверху; над; наверху; на вершине	EL; ? probably from Etym. “TÂ, TAGH-” (high, lofty) or “TALAM” (floor, base)	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, measure, direction
talg-	v	ascend; climb (up); go up	подниматься	NL, merging EL “tala” and LOS “tulg-” (to rise)	move up on ground, in air, but not in water	
tap	n	rabbit; bunny; hare; coney	кролик; заяц; пищуха	NL, fictional proto-word “tapug” < Westron (Shire) “tapuc” (PM)	any rodent with big ears	animal, food
târ	adj	high; tall	высокий	LOS < Quenya “târa”		measure
tark	n	men; human	люди	TK, DBS, LOTR; Taken from language of orcs of Misty Mountains and other northern groups; Quenya “Tarcil” (high- man) < Etym. “TUR” (master, lord, mighty) + “KHIL” (follow) > Quenya “hildi”, mortal men were called “followers” being awaken after elves ;  compare with Hurrian “turuhi”, “turohhe” (male, adj.), “taršuwani” (person)	initially referred to Númenór people only, in NL and LOS used for all humans	race
tât	adj	slick; slippery; slimy; slithery	скользящий; склизкий	NL < Noldorin “talt”, Quenya “talta-” (verb) < Etym. “TALAT”		sense, adjectives
tât-	v	slide; glide; slip	скользить; катиться	NL < Noldorin “talt”, Quenya “talta-” (verb) < Etym. “TALAT”		motion, hand, sense
tau	n	forest; wood	лес	LOS < Sindarin “tawar”; also Quenya “taurë” < Etym. “TÁWAR”; compare also with Etym. “TĀ”, “TAGH” (high, lofty)		terrain, botany, material
taur-	v	dream	мечтать	NL < Summoning “taurzur” (dreams, n)	dream about, not sleep	mind, modal
thaik-	v	smack; taste; savour; flavour	причмокивать; смаковать; вкушать; наслаждаться (вкусом или запахом); чавкать	NL < merging Primitive Elvish “TYAVA” (to savour, taste) with Gnomish “côf” written reversed	originally sound- imitating word; to sense the taste and odour, not to be tasty	food, sound, sense

thak	n	face	лицо	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Ufthak”; ? Etym. “THÊ” (a look, face)		anatomy
thak-	v	look (like); appear; seem	выглядеть; казаться; появляться	NL < Sindarin “thia-” < Etym. “THÊ”	“look like”, not “look at”; meaning depends on aspect: perfective = “appear” or “turn out”, partial = “seem”	sense, modal
than	adj	right; correct; proper; fair	правильный; корректный; надлежащий; порядочный; нормальный; регулярный	NL < Sindarin “thand”, Noldorin “thenid”, Quenya “sanda” < Etym. “STAN” (firm, fix, decide, true, regular)		quality, mind
thang	adj	normal; regular; ordinary; usual; standard; common	обычный; обыкновенный; регулярный; нормальный; стандартный; общий	NL < Quenya “sanya” (regular, normal, law-abiding) < Etym. “STAN” (firm, decide); see also NL “than”, “thar”		quality, time
thant	n	garden; hedge	сад; живая изгородь	NL, merging Sindarin “sand” (garden, field, yard) with Gnomish “tand” (enclosure, garden) from different Primitive Elvish root (TADA)		botany
thar	adj	fixed; appointed	закреплённый; заданный; назначенный; утверждённый	ZB < Valarin “apar; apâra”; compare with NL “than” < Etym. “STAN” (firm, fix)		adjectives, technology
thauk	n	dagger; dirk	кинжал; кортик	all major dialects < SV		armor
thig-	v	wipe	смахивать; стирать (грязь насухо)	NL < LOS “thag-” < SV; changed to avoid ambiguity with HORN (“ten”) and DS (“more”); compare with Gnomish “thisc” (adj), “thista-” (v); see also “thizg”	clean dry	verbs, hand
thîr	n	light	свет	Valarin “ithîr” (WJ)		fire
thîth	v	swish; whistle	свист	NL < Gnomish “tif”, “siptha” (to whistle)		sound
thizg	adj	dry	сухой	NL < LOS “thag” < SV; see also “thig-” compare with Gnomish “thisc”; compare with Hurrian “šiba” (exhausted)		weather, sense, terrain, water, cloth
thlakh-	v	clap	хлопать	NL < Noldorin “tlach(a)” (clap, clash, clatter)		hand, sound
thlar	n	brick; tile	кирпич; плитка	NL < Qenya “telar”, Ilkorin “therr”		building, material
thlazg-	v	clash	сталкиваться; лязгать (оружием)	NL < Noldorin “tlach(a)” (to clap, clash, clatter) + Russian “лязг” [lʲæzɡ]		sound, armor, warfare

thlûk	adv	enough	достаточно	LOS < SV		quantity, measure
thôl-	v	become; get	становиться; стать	NL < merging Sindarin “tho”, Gnomish “tû” and Quenya “ol”	transformation, changing the state of subject	verbs
thop	n	cliff; rock; crag	скала; утёс	SV, ON “thop”		terrain
thrag-	v	bring; carry	нести; приносить	NL < TK “thrak” (bring by force, hale, drag) + Noldorin “tog-” (to bring) < Etym. “TUK” (to bring, draw)		hand
thrâh-	v	suggest; propose; recommend; offer; advice	предлагать; советовать; рекомендовать	NL “thrag-” (bring) < TK “thrak-” (bring, hale, drag by force)	with prefix “ti-” transforms into “tithrâh-” (to insist)	mind, modal
thrak-	v	bring (by force); hale; drag	тянуть; (при)тащить; приносить (силой); принести	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Etym. “TUK-” (bring, draw); Hurrian “thar-ik-” (to demand someone to send something)		hand, ownership
thrân	n	gift; tribute	подарок; подношение; дань; подать	NL, merging “thrak-”, “throg-” with Quenya “anna”, Sindarin “ann”, “anw” (gift) as in names “Yavanna”, “Annatar”		ownership
throg-	v	give; grant; yield; tribute; make gift; bestow; endow; indue; bear (smth.)	давать; дарить; награждать; наделять; отдавать дань; уступать; отнести	NL, merging TK “thrak-” (to bring, drag), NL “thrag-” (to bring, carry), Qenya “toqo-” (to yield, give, bring forth, bear) (mostly about childbirth and harvest), to connect with NL “throk” (food) < SV “throkh-” (to eat)	may refer to childbirth and harvest  в т.ч. приносить урожай, потомство	hand, ownership
throk	n	food	еда	NL < SV “throku”, ZA “thrôkur” < SV “throkh-” (v., to eat) < LL “throqu-”		food
throkh-	v	eat; devour; swallow	есть; кушать; жрать; проглатывать	SV < LL “throqu-”; compare with Gnomish “tercha” (to devour, destroy)		food, physiology
thrug	n	murderer; killer	убийца; киллер	LOS, all major dialects < SV		profession, evil
thûf	n	tar; pitch; resin; gum	смола; резина; дёготь; битум	NL < Gnomish “thug”, “thugli”, “thuiif”, “thuith” (resin, resinous juice, any adhesive substance), Qenya “súke” (resinous tree), “sukte” (resin, gum), “sutle” (sticky matter, slime, gum)	any adhesive substance of natural origin	material
thumb	n	spike; prickle	шип; остриё; колючка; игла (хвои, ежа)	ON (spike), also “thumbog” (ON: sting, SV: wasp)		tool, armor, botany

thumb-	v	pierce; prick; stick (in); insert; stab	пронзать; втыкать; совать; вставляя; прокалывать; колоть	NL < SV “thumbog” (to stab, stick)	may refer to coitus	armor, slang
thûn	n	belly; stomach; abdomen	живот; пузо; желудок	NL < SV & most major dialects “thlûn”		anatomy, food
thup	n	whip	плеть; плётка; кнут; бич; хлыст	LOS, HG (v) < SV “thupar” (n); compare with Qenya “tump” (to beat)		tool, armor, evil
thurk	n	fence; enclosure; paddock; hedge	забор; загон; изгородь	NL, merging SV and ON “thur”, “thark” with Qenya “tar” (hedge, fence), Noldorin “thora” (to fence) < Etym. “THUR” (surround, fence, ward); compare also with Primitive Elvish “TADA” (hedge, fence, enclosure), “TAĀA”		building
ti	postp	over; across; beyond	через; над; сверх; за пределами; по (поверхности)	HG < ON		auxiliary
ti	prefix	over-	пере-; за-	HG < ON	enforcing particle усилительная частица	auxiliary
tidurb-	v	conquer	завоёвывать	NL, lit. “over-rule”, calque from Noldorin “ortur”		warfare, ownership, evil
tîg	pro	there	здесь	SV, all major dialects, “atîg” (over there)	dialectal, only in Colloquial speech (“zîgin” in Standard language)	direction, slang
tîl	adj	last; hindmost	последний	LOS < Qenya “talla”, “telu”	mostly about numerical order or distance	quantity, measure, time
tîr	adv	straight (into); right (into)	прямо (в); напрямик	LOS; probably from Gnomish “tîr”; compare with Qenya “téra” < Etym. “TEGH” (line, direction), “TEÑ” (line, row)	points to direction, used with nouns in Illative case	direction
tok	n	earth; ground; soil	земля; почва	SV	not about the planet	terrain, material
ton-	v	suppose; assume; guess	предполагать; предположить; угадывать	NL < LOS “tonprakh” < SV (to suppose, presume) < LL “prakh” (to lure)		mind, modal
trau	n	grove; copse; coppice;	роща; подлесок; лесок	NL, merging “tau” (forest, wood) with Qenya “tarwa” (garden, enclosure) < Primitive Elvish “TADA”, “TAĀA”	forest of bushes or young trees	botany
trim	n	smoke	дым	SV		fire
trîz	n	board; desk; table	доска; табличка	SV, all major dialects	a piece of material	material, tool
tug	adj	single; only	одинокий; единственный	EL, all major dialects (only)		quantity



tug	adv, conj	only; just	только; лишь; всего лишь	SV < EL (only); also “exception” (n) in SV	not about time	quantity
tuh-	v	knock; tap; thump	стучать; колотить	NL, SV “hutog-” > “hut” > “tuh”	beat with dull sound	sound, technology
tuhā	n	knocker; (wooden) hammer	колотушка; молоток	NL, SV “hutog-” > “hut” > “tuh”	hammer made from soft material (wood; rubber or plastic in modern world), e.g. to align tight details, floor or roof tiles, etc.  молоток из мягкого материала (дерево; резина или пластик в современности), например для выравнивания при посадке деталей, плитки	tool, sound
tuk	postp	through	через; сквозь	LOS	или черепицы use with objects in instrumental case; may be replaced with just instrumental case	auxiliary, direction
tul	pro	here	здесь	LOS	dialectical, only in Colloquial speech (“zin” in Standard language)	direction, slang
tulg-	v	rise; arise; ascend; stand up	поднимать(ся); возрастать; повышаться; восходить; воскресать; появляться; вставать	NL < LOS “tulk-” (to lift, raise) < SV	stand up, rise from the dead, rise in rank	building, verbs
tulk-	v	lift; raise	поднимать; повышать	LOS < SV	move another object up	motion, hand up
tulkh	adj	yellow; golden (color)	жёлтый; золотистый	ZB < Valarin “tulukh” < Tulukhastâz (Tulkas, golden-haired), compare with Vanyarin Quenya “tulca”		color
tûm	n	fat; grease; oil	жир; смазка; масло	LOS < MB, SV “tû” (fatty, fleshy, flabby); ? Sindarin “tûg” (fat, thick) < Etym. “TIW”		anatomy, material, food
tumb-	v	build	строить	NL < Qenya “tump” (to build, beat) + Noldorin “adab” (to build)		building, technology, hand
tump	n	drum	барабан	NL < Qenya “tump” (to build, beat), “tompa” (small drum), “tombo” (gong)		sound
tûp-	v	destroy; crush; shatter	уничтожать; крушить; ломать; разбивать	all major dialects < SV “shatûp”		evil, building

tûr-	v	cause	вызывать (другое действие)	LOS < Qwenya "tyar-"		verbs
tûraga	pastp	caused (by); because	потому что; вызванный (чем-либо)	see "tûr-"	past passive participle "caused" used in adjectival phrase, which is an archaic way to express	auxiliary, direction
turk	n	value; worth; price	значение; цена; стоимость	LOS < SV, MB		quality, quantity
turkûrz	adj	valuable; worthy; worthwhile; precious	ценный; важный; значительный; достойный; драгоценный; дорогой	see "turk"		quality, quantity
turm	n	body; physical form	тело; телесная оболочка	ON	more like scientific "physical form", "physical body", or religious "incarnation", like Qwenya "hröa"	anatomy, arda
tûz-	v	trade; buy; purchase; go shopping	торговать(ся); покупать; приобретать; ходить за покупками	SV		ownership

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
u	postp	to; towards; upon; onto	к; в; по направлению	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC; was used as preposition	allative case suffix	auxiliary, direction
u	v	go to	идти в; идти на	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC; was used as preposition	Used in orcish curse as preposition with verbal meaning. So in Colloquial speech it may be treated as verb denoting order to move somewhere	slang, curse
ub	suffix	will; shall	будет	AN	future tense suffix	auxiliary
ub	suffix	of; 's	(суффикс родительного падежа)	LOS < EL “-ob” (see corresponding article)	only in Colloquial speech; genitive case suffix used rarely with some pronouns instead of “-ob”	auxiliary, slang
udug	#	seven	семь	NL < EL “udu” and Noldorin “odog” < Etym. “OT-”		quantity
uf	adj	scary; horrible	страшный; ужасный; отвратительный	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Ufthak”; ? Etym. “UGU” (negative prefix); ? Etym. “ÚLUG”, “ÚLGU” (horrible, hideous)		quality, evil
ufur-	v	fear	бояться	LOS, also “uf-” (to frighten) < TK PN “Ufthak”	fear of smth., not frighten smb. else	mind, sense, modal, evil
ufurm	n	fear	страх	LOS < “uf-” (frighten) < TK PN “Ufthak”		mind, sense, evil
ug	suffix	(present active participle suffix)	(суффикс активного причастия настоящего времени)	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Radbug”, OC “pushdug”		auxiliary
ûgh	pro	each; every; either	каждый	LOS < HG “ûgh-” (to suffice), probably from TK “-ûk” (completely, fully, totally)	used as part of other indefinite pronouns and adverbs	quantity, people, auxiliary
ûgharz	pro	everyway; every way	во всех отношениях	NL, see “ûgh”, “arz”		auxiliary
ûghûr	pro	for every reason	по любой причине	NL, see “ûgh”, “ûr”		auxiliary
ugil	prep	before (time); by (some time); prior to	до; перед; к (о времени)	SV	use with objects in accusative case; only in colloquial speech, “ik” is more preferable variant	auxiliary, time, slang
ugl-	v	frighten; scare	пугать	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PN “Uglúk”; ? Etym. “ÚLUG”, “ÚLGU” (horrible, hideous); ? Hurrian “ugil” (frighten); ? Etym. “UGU” (negative prefix)		mind, evil

ûk	pro	all	все; всё	TK, CBS, DBS, LOTR, RI, OC, PN “Uglúk”		quantity, people
ûk	adv	completely; fully; totally; finally	полностью; целиком; совершенно; абсолютно	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Hurrian “-ok-” (fully, really)	clitic, aspect suffix	auxiliary, quality, quantity
ukh-	v	go; walk	идти; ходить; гулять	LOS;  compare with Hurrian “ušš-”	together with object in Illative case to clarify meaning “enter”	motion
ul	pro	them	их; им; них; ним	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Hurrian “-lla”	Objective case of 3rd person pronouns “tak”, “ulû” (they)	auxiliary, people
ulb	adj	blue	голубой; синий	LOS < Vanyarin Quenya “ulban” < Valarin “ulu” (water), PN “Ulubôz” (Ulmo)		color
ulk	n	evil	зло	NL < LOS “ulkum” (n), “ulkûrz” (adj) < Quenya “ulco” (n), “ulca” (adj)		evil, quality
ulmakh	prep	along; alongside	вдоль	SV	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
uls	adj	easy; simple; convenient	лёгкий (для выполнения); простой; удобный	HG	easy to do	quality
ulû	pro	they	они	NL < TK “ul” + regular plural suffix “-û” < LOS “ulu”	standalone pronoun, only in Colloquial Nûrlâm	people, slang
um	suffix	(particularizing suffix/article)	(уточняющая частица, суффикс определённого артикля)	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI		auxiliary
ûn	adj	new	новый	LOS < HG		time
ung	n	spider	паук	NL < Sindarin “ungol”, Quenya “ungwë”, Gnomish “ungwi” and “gung”		animal
unr-	v	hold	держать	LOS, HG; compare with Gnomish “unc” (handle, ear of a jar)	only literally — in hand	hand, ownership, warfare
unral	n	holder; handle; lever; knob; grip; ear (of cup); arm (of chair); bail (of bucket); lug; crank	держатель; ручка; рычаг; захват	NL < LOS “unr-” (to hold)	ручка двери, инструмента и т. п.	hand, tool
ûr	postp	for; to (somebody)	(суффикс дательного падежа); для; к (кому либо)	EL	dative case suffix	auxiliary
urbh	n	mountain; pile	гора; куча; гряда; кипа	LOS < HG		terrain, quantity
urk	expr	damn!	проклятье!	LOS	intranslatable interjection of upset	slang

uruk	n	orc	орк	TK, CBS, DBS, LOTR; Etym. "ÓROK" (goblin) > Quenya "orco", "urco" > Sindarin "orch"; Etym. "RUK" (demon) > Sindarin "urug" (monster)	may refer only to sun-tolerable orcs, bred in 3rd Age or only to fighter-orcs	race
urun	n	mountain	гора	NL < Quenya "oron" < Etym. "ÓROT"		terrain
urush	n	fire; flame	огонь; пламя	NL, DS < Valarin "urus, uruš", Etym. "UR-"		fire
ûs-	v	think	думать	LOS < Quenya "ósanwë" (telepathy)		mind
ush-	v	brawl; fight	драться; буянить; сражаться	LOS < SV (also beat, battle, combat)		warfare, evil
ushk	n	fodder; feed	корм; фураж	LOS, all major dialects < SV	+ suffix "-urm" for process of feeding	food, physiology
ushk-	v	feed	кормить	LOS, all major dialects < SV		food, physiology
ûst-	v	consider; reckon; esteem	считать (чем- либо, каким- либо); принимать во внимание; обращать внимание	NL, merging LOS "ûs-" (to think) with Gnomish "sad" (to reckon, care, value, esteem, show respect for, consider)		mind
ûstug za	expr	considering this; whereas	принимая во внимание; с учётом того, что; учитывая, что; поскольку; исходя из того, что	NL, see "ûst-", "za"		auxiliary, mind
ûstug zamash	expr	considering that; whereas	принимая во внимание; с учётом того, что; учитывая, что; поскольку; исходя из того, что	NL, see "ûst-" "zamash"		auxiliary, mind
ut	suffix	(infinitive suffix)	(суффикс инфинитива); чтобы; чтоб	NL		auxiliary
uth	adv	soon; (prospective aspect suffix); be going to; be about to; will (do smth.) soon; before long	скоро; вскоре; (суффикс проспективного вида); собираться (сделать что- либо); в скором времени; ещё немного и; немного погодя	NL < Gnomish "mu", "mutha" (will, I am going to, I am about to) + LOS "gûth" (almost, nearly)	usually have a tone of intention; see also verb "pant-"	mind, time, auxiliary
uz	suffix	(past / perfect tense suffix)	(суффикс прошедшего времени)	LOS	past/perfect tense suffix	auxiliary

uzg	n	land; country	земля (регион, в собственности); страна; край	EL, all major DBS dialects	country, land as ownership	terrain, ownership
uzgok	n	plain; flatland	равнина	NL < EL “uzg” (land) + LOS “gokut” (plain)		terrain
ûzh	n	Sun	солнце	DS (Moria) < Qenya “úrë” (heat) < Etym. “UR” (be hot), Valarin “urus”	more like epithetic name	cosmic, weather, fire
ûzûl	adj	green	зелёный	NL < LOS “uzul” < Valarin “ezel” < “Ezellôchâr” (green mound); changed to escape ambiguity with verb's suffixes of 3rd person plural, past tense		color

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ya	adj	?	?	TK, DBS, SD, WJ, PN “Yagûl”, replaced by Gorbag in LOTR; ? Etym. “YA (old)” > Sindarin “iaur”		unknown
yag	adj	?	?	TK, DBS, SD, WJ, PN “Yagûl”, replaced by Gorbag in LOTR; ? Etym. “YAY” (mocking, scorn) > Sindarin “iaew” ? Qenya “yakse”, “yaisa” (steel) ? Gnomish “gaig” (weapon, tool) < Primitive Elvish “yai-ka”, “YAYA” (steel, possession)		unknown
yak	n	weapon	оружие	see “yag” and “yazg”		armor
yal	conj	even	даже	HG	only conjunction, not adjective with meanings “divisible by 2”, “equal”, “flat”, etc.	auxiliary
yal ghung	expr	even if; even though	даже если; если даже; если и; даже в том случае, если; пусть даже; хоть даже; пусть хоть	see “yal” and “ghung”		auxiliary
yan	adj	wide; vast; roomy; extensive	широкий; обширный; просторный; объёмный	NL < Quenya “yána”, Sindarin “iaun” (wide, vast, huge)		measure
yat	adj	narrow	узкий	NL < Quenya “yatta” (narrow neck) < Etym. “YAK”		measure
yaz	n	name	имя	DS < Quenya “essë”		people, quality
yazg	n	steel	сталь	NL < LOS (UNF) “yag” < Qenya “yakse”, “yaisa” (steel); changed to escape ambiguity with DS “yag” (name) and possibly TK “yag” < PN “Yagûl”		material
yol-	v	wash	мыть	NL < Sindarin “iôl”	clean with water	water, hand, food

yor-	v	arouse; turn on; make horny; excite; incite; exalt	возбуждать; будоражить	NL < Noldorin “îr” (sexual desire) < Etym. “YER” (feel sexual desire) + Old Noldorin “or”, Noldorin “eria” (to rise) < Etym. “ORO” (up, rise, high); compare with EH “ghêr” with similar etymology; resemblance to Slavic root “yar” (bright, fiery, hot, fury, frenzy, passionate, very) is accidental; compare with “hûr”	mostly about sexual desire	physiology, mind, sense
yû	adj	ancient; antique	древний; старинный	NL, merging TK “ya” (of uncertain meaning) with TK “kû” (old)	very old	time, quality
yun	n	offspring; spawn	отпрыск; потомок; исчадие; отродье	DS		people



Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
za	pro	this; these	ЭТОТ; ЭТИ	EL, all major dialects; compare with Etym. "SI"	In Standard Nûrlâm means both "this" and "these"; in Colloquial speech means only "this", see "zaz" for "these"; often used as definite article "the"	auxiliary
za	pro	it	ОНО	SV < EL	standalone pronoun, only in Colloquial Nûrlâm	people, slang
za agh zîg	expr	both	оба; тот и этот	lit. "this and that"	used for answering alternative questions	auxiliary
zad-	v	fall	падать	DS; compare with ON "zaduk-", ZA "zâdûk-" (to destroy), probably from SV "sadáuk" (attack, assault)	also about buildings and war (e.g. "garrison has fallen", "city has fallen")	motion, warfare
zag	adj	?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN "Zaglûn", replaced by "Gorbag" in LOTR; ? Etym. "SAG" > Sindarin "saer" (bitter), "saew" (poison)		unknown
zah	postp	out of; from (bottom to top); from inside	из; изнутри	NL < HG prefix "ah-" (he of, he from)	relative case suffix after vowel; denotes motion from inside	auxiliary, direction
zahai	pro	these (people)	эти (люди)	NL < "za" + "hai" (see corresponding articles)	only in Colloquial speech	people, auxiliary, slang
zamak	pro	so many; so much	столько; так много	NL < "za" + "mak" (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary, quantity
zamaku	pro	insomuch	настолько; до такой степени; поскольку	see "zamak" and "u"	to so much degree	auxiliary, quantity, quality
zamash	conj	that	что (союз)	NL, see "za", "mash"; compare with LOS "zamal"	relative "that" in complex sentences	auxiliary
zân	n	mug; cup	кружка; чашка	all major dialects < SV	vessel for drinking with handle but without stalk/stem	food, water
zâpsh-	v	stew	тушить; томить	NL, merging LOS "zau" (soup, stew) < SV "zau-" (to cook) with "âps" and "zugsh-"	to cook in liquid slowly almost without boiling in closed dish  готовить на медленном огне в умеренном количестве жидкости, обычно в закрытой посуде	food
zârz	pro	so; thus; hereby; this manner; so that	так; таким образом; этим самым; за сим; сим; так, чтобы	NL < "za" + "arz" (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary

zârz zamash	expr	so that	так, чтобы; с тем, чтобы	see “zârz”, “zamash”	analytical style	auxiliary
zârzamarz	conj	for (reason)	ибо; так как	see “zârz”, “amarz”		auxiliary
zarzi	pro	so; thus; hereby; this manner; by this	так; таким образом; тем самым; за сим; сим	see “za”, “irzi”		auxiliary
zash	adj	same	одинаковый	SV		quality
zash	prep	same as, as (...) as (...), so (...) as (...)	такой же как; столь же	SV	use with objects in essive case	auxiliary
zâsh	pro, adj, conj	such	такой	NL < “za” + “ash” (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary
zash (...) (...si	expr	as (...) as (...); so ... as ...	так же (...) как (...); такой же (...) как (...)	see “zash”, “si”		auxiliary
zash (...) oth (...)	expr	as (...) as (...); so ... as ...	так же (...) как (...); такой же (...) как (...)	see “zash”, “oth”		auxiliary
zash (...) zash (...)	expr	as (...) as (...); so (...) as (...)	так же (...) как (...); такой же (...) как (...)	see “zash”		auxiliary
zash baubarz zash	expr	as far as	что касается; касательно; насчёт; что до; поскольку; по части; по мере того, как; до самого (места)	see “zash”, “baub”		auxiliary, direction, time
zash mak (...) zash (...)	expr	as much (...) as (...)	настолько (...) насколько (...); столько (...) сколько и (...)	see “zash”, “mak”		auxiliary, quantity, quality
zash rodharz zash	expr	as long as	при условии, что; пока; поскольку	see “zash”, “rodh”		auxiliary, time
zash uth zash	expr	as soon as	сразу; вскоре после того как; сразу после того как; как только; чуть только; стоило только; едва только; лишь только	see “zash”, “uth”		auxiliary, time
zash (...) zârz (...)	expr	just as (...) so (...)	как, так и (...); подобно тому как (...), так и (...); так же как (...), так и (...)	see “zash”, “zârz”		auxiliary
zasha hugor	expr	with this in mind; whereas	принимая во внимание; с учётом того, что; учитывая, что; поскольку; исходя из того, что	NL, see “za”, “sha”, “hug”, “or”		auxiliary, mind

zauſ	n	stew; soup	суп; варево; гуляш; тушёнка; подлива	NL < “shâf” + LOS “zau”, to avoid confusion with other dialects; see also “zâpsh-” (v)	very thick soup  густой, наваристый суп; подливка; тушёные овощи или мясо	food, water
zaz	pro	these	эти	EL “za” (this)	only in Colloquial speech	auxiliary, slang
zazah	pro	from this; hence; therefore; that's why	из-за этого; поэтому; от этого; отсюда (в рассуждениях)	NL < “za” + “-ah” (see corresponding articles)	inserted between action and the result or consequences; not about location	auxiliary
zazu	pro	to this; to it; hereto	к этому; к оному	NL < “za” + “-u” (see corresponding articles)	addition to subject	auxiliary
zazûr	pro	herefore; for this (reason)	за это; по этой причине	NL < “za” + “-zûr” (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary
zi	prep	until; till; by (time); to (time)	до тех пор пока не; пока (...) не (...); к (о времени); до (определённого времени)	LOS (“until”)	use with objects in accusative case	time, auxiliary
zi rodharz (ik)	expr	long before; in a long time	задолго до; давно; долго	see “zi”, “rodh”, “ik”	about time	time, auxiliary
zîg	pro	that	тот	LOS < HG < EL “za” (this) + NL “tîg” (there); see corresponding articles		auxiliary
zîg agh isk	expr	both	оба; тот и другой	lit. “that and another”	used for answering alternative questions	auxiliary
zîg kulâ	expr	that is; id est; i.e.	то есть	see “zîg”, “kul-”		auxiliary
zîgah	pro	from that; thence; therefore	из-за того; оттого; и потому	NL < “zîg” + “-ah” (see corresponding articles)	inserted between action and the result or consequences	auxiliary
zîgah zamash	expr	because	потому, что	see “zîgah”, “zamash”	inserted between result and the cause, when the result is presented before the cause; lit. “from that that”	auxiliary
zîgarz	pro	thereby; by that	таким образом; тем самым; тем	NL < “zîg” + “arz” (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary
zîghai	pro	those (people)	те (люди)	NL < “zîg” + “hai” (see corresponding articles)	only in Colloquial speech	people, auxiliary, slang
zîgil	pro	that time; then	тогда; в то время	NL < “za” + “il” (see corresponding articles)		time, auxiliary
zîgilah	pro	thence; from that (time); thereafter; thenceforth; thenceforward	с тех пор	NL < “zîg” + “in” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about time; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “lazil” or “ghâr zîgil”	direction, auxiliary
zîgilu	pro	thither; to that (time)	до тех пор	NL < “zîg” + “in” + “-u” (see corresponding articles)	only about time; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “zi zîgil” or just “zi”	direction, auxiliary

zîgin	pro	that place; there	там; в том месте	NL < “zîg” + “in” (see corresponding articles)		direction, auxiliary
zîginah	pro	therefrom; from there; from that (place); thence	оттуда	NL < “zîg” + “in” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about location	direction, auxiliary
zîginu	pro	thereto; to there; to that (place); thither; over there	туда	NL < “zîg” + “in” + “-u” (see corresponding articles)	only about direction	direction, auxiliary
zîgir	conj, pro	on top of that; moreover; furthermore	более того; кроме того; к тому же; сверх того; притом; в добавок к этому; в придачу к этому	see “zîg”, “ir”		auxiliary
zîgirzi	pro	so; thus; thereby; that manner; by that	итак; тем самым; тем	see “zîg”, “irzi”		auxiliary
zîgmak	pro	that many; that much	так много	NL < “zîg” + “mak” (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary, quantity
zîgûr	pro	that's why; that is why; because of that	вот почему; и потому; по этой причине; в результате чего	NL < “zîg” + “ûr” (see corresponding articles)	lit. “for that”	auxiliary
zil	pro	this time; now	сейчас; теперь; в это время; на этот раз	NL < “za” + “il” (see corresponding articles)		time, auxiliary
zilah	pro	from now; herefrom; hence; henceforth	отныне; с этих пор	NL < “za” + “il” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about time; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “ghâr zil”	time, auxiliary
zilu	pro	until now; hereto; yet; so far	до сих пор		only about time; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “zizil”	time, auxiliary
zil amil	expr	now that	теперь когда; раз уж	see “zil”, “mil”		time, auxiliary
zin	pro	this place; here	здесь; в этом месте	NL < “za” + “in” (see corresponding articles)		direction, auxiliary
zinah	pro	hence; from this place	отсюда	NL < “za” + “in” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about direction	direction, auxiliary
zinu	pro	hither; hereto; to this place; this far; over here	сюда	NL < “za” + “in” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about direction	direction, auxiliary
zir	postp	on; on top of; at	на; над; сверху над	LOS “ir”	adessive case suffix after vowel; denotes static presence at/on surface	auxiliary, direction
zizil	conj	still; until now; yet	ещё; всё ещё; до сих пор	see “zi”, “zil”	about time	time, auxiliary
zof-	v	crawl	ползать; ползти	LOS, HG < SV “zovarr-” (to crawl, creep)	crawl (on the knees)	motion
zom	n	worm	червь	NL < SV “dhomaj”, compare with “zof-” (to crawl)		animal, curse

zor	postp	at; in	в	LOS “or”	Inessive case suffix after vowel, static presence	auxiliary, measure, direction
zu	postp	to; towards; upon; onto	к; в; по направлению	see “u”	allative case suffix after vowel	auxiliary, direction
zud	n	hair	волос; волосы	NL < EH “azud” < Valarin “(a)šata”	in Standard Nûrlâm refers to all hairs as a whole	anatomy
zug-	v	suck	сосать	NL < LOS “zug” (lip) < MB < SV “zugl” (border); LOS, SV, MB “zu-” (to suck); compare with “shog-” (to drink)		physiology, food, water
zugsh-	v	boil	варить; кипятить	NL < HG “zu-” (to cook, boil, stew) < LOS “zau-” < SV; changed according to Nûrlâm's phonetical rules; merged with “shog-” (to drink) and “ghâsh-” (to burn);	to heat to make liquid bubble	food, fire, water
zûl	n	wind	ветер	NL < Sindarin “sûl”		weather
zung-	v	pierce; stab	пронзать; протыкать; прокалывать	LOS, HG (pierce) < SV “zungath” (reed)		armor, evil
zûr	postp	for; to (somebody)	(суффикс дательного падежа); для; к (кому либо)	EL “ûr”	dative case suffix after vowel	auxiliary
zûrb-	v	understand	понимать; осознавать	ZA, probably from SV “zûr” (wise, smart)		mind
zurg	n	crash	грохот; крах; обвал	NL < RN “zgurum” < LOS “zgur” (thunder) < MB	sound of heavy objects falling (e.g. landslide)	sound
zurm	n	noise; rumble; din	шум; гам; гул; грохот; рокот; гвалт; гомон; звон; гудение; урчание; ворчание	all major dialects < SV (also “zhurm” there); compare with “zurg” and “rumb”	monotonic, periodic, droning noise; noise of crowded places  монотонный, периодичный шум или шум толпы	sound

## Abbreviations

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
<b>Linguistics</b>	
#	numeral
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
conj	conjunction
expr	expression
n	noun
pastp	past participle
postp	postposition
prep	preposition
presp	present participle
pro	pro-form (pronoun, pro-adjective or pro-adverb)
v	verb
<b>Tolkien sources</b>	
AC	“Addenda and Corrigenda” to Etym. (VT 45, VT 46)
BOLT	The Book of Lost Tales (The History of Middle-Earth, volumes 1 and 2)
Etym.	“Etymologies” chapter of “The Lost Road and Other Writings” (The History of Middle-Earth, volume 5)
HOME	The History of Middle-Earth
LOTR	The Lord of the Rings
LR	The Lost Road and Other Writings (HOME 5)
OC	Orc-curse (LOTR II)
PM	The Peoples of Middle-Earth (HOME 12)
PN	Personal name
RI	The One Ring Inscription
SD	Sauron Defeated (HOME 9)
Silm.	The Silmarillion
TH	The Hobbit
UT	Unfinished Tales
WJ	The War of the Jewels (HOME 11)
WR	The War of the Ring (HOME 8)
<b>Other academic sources</b>	
GL	Gnomish Lexicon (PE 11)
PE	Parma Eldalamberon journal
QL	Qenya Lexicon (PE12)
VT	Vinyar Tengwar journal

## Abbreviations

<b>Dialects</b>	
AO	Tolkien's First Age Orcish (Orquin, "Angband Orcish")
BS	Tolkien's Black Speech
CBS	Tolkien's Classical Black Speech
DBS	Tolkien's Debased Black Speech
HG	Horngoth Orkish
LOS	Shadowlandian dialect by Scatha from "Mordor, Land Of Shadow" message board
LP	LOTR Fanatics Plaza forums
MB	Mugbûrz Orkish
MERP	Middle-Earth Role Play
NL	Nûrlâm
ON	Orcish Nations site, see MERP
PO	David Salo's Proto-Orkish
SV	Svartiska Orkish
ZA	Zhâburi A
ZB	Zhâburi B
<b>Fan sources</b>	
AA	Antony Appleyard
AN	Andrew, author of "Orc Greeting"
BA	Björn Axén, author of Zhâburi dialects
DS	Davis Salo
EH	Elhath
EK	Édouard (Edward) J. Kloczko
EL	"Elerrina", author of full Ring-verse translation, probably nickname of Julian Bradfield, editor of Quettar journal
LL	Lalaith, author of "Olympic Verse"
LUG	Lugrekh
RE	Rob Eaglestone, author of Horngoth dialect
UNF	Un4givenOrc, author of Nûrlâm dialect and Black Speech School site

## Categories

Hash-tag	Description
adjectives	assorted adjectives
anatomy	parts of body, organs
animal	living organisms
arda	unique to Arda & Middle-Earth
armor	weapon & armor
auxiliary	adpositions, conjunctions and particles
botany	plants
building	(incl. underground, furniture)
cloth	Clothings and decorations
color	
cosmic	cosmic objects
curse	offensive words
direction	
evil	words for killing, destruction, crimes, etc.
fire	fire, light & shadow
food	food, drinks, meals, cooking methods, etc.
hand	actions with hands (including motion of other objects)
material	
measure	size, distance, weight
mind	mind & speech
modal	modal verbs
motion	move self (with legs, wings, etc. or whole body)
ownership	(incl. social hierarchy)
people	includes personal pronouns, words for individuals and groups of people
physiology	physiology & life-cycle
profession	professions, occupation
quality	(incl. personal, moral, physical; excl. form & size)
quantity	numbers, quantifiers, math
race	racess & intelligent creatures of Arda
rpg	roleplay, LARP, D&D
sense	
slang	dialectical words, jargon, words unique for Colloquial/Modern Nûrlâm
sound	making and hearing sounds, sound-imitating words
technology	technological processes and actions (including magic)
terrain	terrain types & objects, types of earth surface
time	time, age, duration, seasons
tool	
toponym	places of Arda
unknown	used by Tolkien, but exact meaning is unknown, reserved for future studies
verbs	assorted verbs
warfare	art of war, army ranks, etc.
weather	weather & fall-outs
water	