

ṁṁṁṁ

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
abârsh	n, adv	tomorrow	завтра	lit. “next day”, see “ârsh” and “ab”	variant of “ârshab”	time, slang
abarzar	adv	next (time)	дальше; потом; в следующий раз; в другой раз	see “ab”		time, auxiliary
abh	n	parasite; flea; louse	паразит; блоха; вошь	NL < Hurrian “aphe”	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, swadesh100, swadesh200
abz	adj	rich; wealthy	богатый; зажиточный; состоятельный; обеспеченный; плодородный	NL, melting LOS “tabz-” (to own, possess) < SV with early Noldorin “awes” (reach) and MERP “pasun” (reach, wealthy) < Albanian “pasur”		ownership, quality
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; hurl	бросать; кидать; метать; швырять	LOS		hand, ownership, rpg, armor, swadesh200
agh	conj	and	и	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Urartian “aye”?		auxiliary, swadesh200, tolkien
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

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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)	elative case suffix; denotes motion from inside	auxiliary, direction
ai	expr	hey!	эй!	LOS, HG	interjection of compellation	slang
aig	n	bird	птица	NL < Gnomish “aigli”, Sindarin “aew” < Etym. “AIWÊ” (small bird)		animal, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
ain	n	lake	озеро	NL < Quenya “ailo”, “ailin” (lake, pool) < Etym. “AY” + “LIN”[1]		water, terrain, swadesh200
ait	n	lightning (bolt, strike)	молния	NL < early Noldorin “aithorn”		fire, weather
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, swadesh200
akh	expr	yes; yep; aye	да; ага; угу	LOS	literally means “agree”, used as equivalent of English affirmative response “yes” букв. “согласен”	auxiliary, speech
akh-	v	agree	соглашаться; договариваться	LOS	with somebody – use Comitative case	mind, speech
akr	n	gulp; sip; draught; drink	глоток	LOS		food, water, physiology
akr-	v	drink	пить	LOS		food, water, physiology, swadesh100, swadesh200
akt-	v	aim; target; point	целиться	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)	use with object in allative case	armor, warfare
aktarz	adv	precisely	точно	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)		auxiliary
aktûrz	adj	accurate; precise; exact	точный; аккуратный	NL < ULK “aktum” (accuracy; precision; marksmanship)		quality

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alai	n	animal; beast	животное; зверь	LOS < SV “alaj”	more like any living but non-intelligent creature (but not trees)	animal, swadesh200
alau	n	swan	лебедь	NL < Quenya “alqua” < Primitive Elvish “alkwā” < Etym. “ÁLAK” (rushing)		animal
am	pro	you; thee	тебя; тебе; тобой	NL < Hurrian absolutive 2nd singular clitic “-m(ma)”	Standard: 2nd person singular objective enclitic pronoun; Colloquial: 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, swadesh200
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, swadesh200
amash	pro	what; which; who	что; который; кто	LOS (“what”) < EL “amal”/“mal” (where) + TK “ash”	only relative pronoun; see “mash” for question particle	auxiliary, swadesh200
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
amb	n	room; chamber	комната; камера; покои	NL < Noldorin “thamb” (hall), Quenya “sambe” (room, chamber), Primitive Elvish “stambē”, “stabnē” < Etym. “STAB”	may be used in compound words, as a suffix, usually about some room, building or space (like -ry in “armory”, “cemetery”, “mortuary”)	building, auxiliary
amd	n	shoulder	плечо	NL, merging Qenya “aldamo” with early Noldorin “amoth”	may refer to broad-back (back from one shoulder to other shoulder)	anatomy
amil	pro	when	когда	NL, see “mash”, “il”	only relative; see “mil” for question particle	time, auxiliary, swadesh200

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amilah	pro	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, swadesh200
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)”	Standard: any 3rd person singular objective enclitic pronoun; Colloquial: not used	people, auxiliary
ândh	n	evening; dusk; sunset	вечер; закат	NL, merging “ânsh” (morning) with “dhu” (down), “dhut-” (descend), all from HG, and Quenya “andúnë”, Sindarin “annûn” (sunset, evening, West) < Etym. “NDÛ” (go down, sink, set)		time
ângh-	v	forge	ковать	LOS < HG; probably from Quenya and Sindarin “ang(a)” (iron); compare with “ong”		technology
ânghal	n	smith; blacksmith	кузнец; коваль	see “ângh-”		profession
ânghamb	n	forge; smithery	кузница; кузня	see “ângh-”, “amb”		building, technology
ânkh	n	jaw	челюсть; пасть	NL < Quenya “anca” < Etym. “ÁNAK”, “NAK”; compare with TK BS “nâkh” (to bite, cf.)		anatomy

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Ânkhonk	n	Carach Angren; Isenmouthe	Карах Ангрэн; Айзенмаут; Изенмаут; Исенмут; Железная Пасть	NL, lit. “Iron Jaws”; see “onk”, “ânk”		toponym
âsh	n	dawn; daybreak; sunrise; morning	рассвет; утро	HG (v) < RE “âsh” (n) < LOS “ân” (Sun) < Quenya “anar”		time, fire
ânth	adj	early	ранний	NL, merging “âsh” + “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) uncountable	food, anatomy, animal, swadesh200
ar	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
ard	adj	noble; aristocratic; high (status)	знатный; дворянский; аристократичный; благородный (только буквально)	NL < Quenya “arata”, “arta”, Sindarin “arod”; compare with “arn” (king)	High-born	people, quality
arm	n	desert; wasteland	пустыня	NL < Gnomish “armin” < Primitive Elvish root “ARA” (be dry), Quenya “erume” < Etym. “ERE” (be alone, deprived)	dry, sandy land	terrain
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
arnpâth	n	athelas; kingsfoil; (healing herb)	ацелас; королевский лист; (лекарственное растение)	NL, literally “king leaf”, see “arn”, “pâth”		botany, arda
arnuzg	n	kingdom	королевство; царство	NL, lit. “king's land”; see “arn”, “uzg”		ownership, terrain
ârsh	n	day	день	LOS, probably from Etym. “AR”[1], compare with Quenya “arië” (daytime), “ârë” (daylight), “aurë” (day, daylight)		time, fire, swadesh200
ârshab	n, adv	tomorrow	завтра	lit. “next day”, see “ârsh” and “ab”	noun/adverb, uncountable	time
ârshik	n, adv	yesterday	вчера	lit. “the day before”, see “ârsh” and “ik”	noun/adverb, uncountable	time
ârshnod	n	noon	полдень	lit. “day-middle”, see “ârsh” and “nod”	uncountable	time

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arth	n	artisan; craftsman; wright	ремесленник; мастер (в деле)	LOS < MERP; 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 simulative 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; past (place)	через; насквозь	LOS	use with object in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
as	postp	along; by (place)	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, swadesh100, swadesh200, tolkien
asharz	adv	once; one time (only); at once	один раз; как-то раз; однажды; единожды; однократно; сразу	NL < TK “ash” (one)		time, quantity
ashauk	n	monk	монах	NL, merging “ashûk” (alone) with “shauk” (companion, comrade, fellow) or alternatively “ash” (one) + suffix “-auk” (lit. “loner”); compare with original Ancient Greek “μοναχός” (single, solitary) and “mono-”		profession, rpg

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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; lunch	завтрак	all major dialects “ashrokil” < TK “ash” (one) + LL “throqu-” (to devour) + SV “il” (time), lit. “first eat time”	uncountable	food, time
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, tolkien
ats-	v	catch	поймать; ловить	LOS < Quenya “atsa” (n) (hook, claw, catch) < Etym. “GAT”		hand, animal
aud-	v	belong	принадлежать	NL < Quenya “aura” (possession, thing owned) < “auda” < root “AW”	use with object in Dative case; cannot be passive	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
badh-	v	tramp; trample; tread; stomp	топтать; топать; попирать; давить (ногами); сминать	NL < Noldorin “batha-” < Etym. “BAT”		verbs
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, PE 17; ? Etym. “ÑGWAL” (torment)		evil, tolkien
bag	n	cess; dung; shit; excrement	сток; навоз; помёт; кал; экскременты; дерьмо	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PN, VT 26, HOME 12 (PM); ? Etym. “WA3”, “WAGH” (stain, soil, filth)	uncountable	physiology, tolkien
bagd-	v	shame; disgrace; defame; discredit; dishonor; attaint	стыдить; позорить; посрамить; порочить; обесчестить; обесславить	NL, merging LOS, SV, HG “bâk” (n) < MB with TK “bag” (excrement), Gnomish “naud” (ashamed, abashed) < early Primitive Elvish root “NAWA” (dwarf) and Qenya “naitya” (to damage, abuse, put to shame)	add clitic reflexive pronoun “-îm” for meaning “be ashamed, cringe”	mind, law, evil
bagronk	n	dungeon	подземелье	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17		building, rpg, tolkien
bai	n	danger	опасность	all major DBS dialects < MB		mind, evil
bal	n	might; divine power; force (supernatural)	мощь; могущество; сила	TK “Balrog”; Sindarin, compare with “Vala”	divine, magical or authoritar power; also “force” as in “May the force be with you”; uncountable о божественной, магической или авторитарной силе	quality

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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
balârsh	n	Friday	пятница	NL, lit. “Torment-day” or “Divine (Valar) day” depending on interpretation; see “bal”, “ârsh”		time
balg-	v	torture; incruciate	пытать; мучить	NL, merging TK “bag”, “bal”, “bol”, all from Etym. “ÑGWAL” (torment)		evil
Balmâgz	n	Vala(r); god	Вала(р); бог	see “bal”, “mâgz”	epithetic name, lit. “lords or divine power”	people, arda, slang
bâln-	v	breed; spawn; propagate; reproduce; multiply	плодиться; размножаться; разводить (животных)	NL < LOS “bâl-” (to breed) merged with Quenya “varna” (safe) < Etym. “BAR” (to raise)		physiology
bâlurm	n	divinity; godhood	божественность; богоподобие; богоданность	NL, see “bal” (divine power) < Sindarin		quality
bâlûrz	adj	divine; godly; godlike; holy; hallowed	божественный	NL, see “bal” (divine power) < Sindarin		adjectives
bam-	v	ride	скакать (верхом); ехать (верхом); кататься (на лошади)	HG < SV, MERP “bartom-”	move on back of animal	motion
bambork	n	mount (animal)	верховое животное	NL, lit. “riding animal”; see “bam-”, “bork”		animal, motion
barg	n	ware; goods; lot; article; merchandise; merch	товар; изделие; продукт; вещь	NL < Noldorin “bach”, Gnomish “bagri” < Primitive Elvish “mbakhā” < Etym. “MBAKH” (to exchange); compare with ZA “bakh” of same origin	a thing for trade or exchange	ownership, technology

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barl-	v	reach; arrive; get to	достигать (места); прибывать (в); доходить (до); доехать (до); приехать (в)	HG < SV “burlash-” (to reach, attain, gain)	come to, find way, reach by travelling use with object in Allative case	motion
barsh-	v	crush; smash	разбивать; сокрушать; повергать; сминать	NL < HG “bars”, LOS “barash-”, both from SV	damage completely to small pieces or to ashes разбивать вдребезги, в клочья, в пух и прах	evil
barth	n	grass; herb	травa	NL < Sindarin “parth” (field, sward) + all major Neo-BS dialects “bar” (grass, hay) < MERP < Albanian	uncountable	botany, terrain, swadesh200
bath	n	shadow; shade	тень	NL < Etym. “WATH” (shade); compare with Sindarin “Ered Wethrin” (Shadowy Mountains)		fire
Bathurk	n	Ephel Dúath; Mountains of Shadow	Эфель Дуат; Горы Сумрака	NL, translation of Sindarin name “Outer Fences of Night Shadow” into “Shadow Fence”; see “bath”, “thurk”		toponym
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, swadesh200
baubarz	adv	(far) away	далеко; вдали	HG “baub” (cf.)		measure, direction
baubûrz	adj	distant; far	дальний; далёкий	HG “baub” (cf.)		measure, direction
baug	n	fork	вилка; вилы; разветвление	all major BS dialects < MERP		tool, food

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baut	n	tail	хвост	NL, merging Qenya "pint" with LOS "baush" < MERP "baushat" < Albanian "pisht"	part of animal	animal, anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
bauz-	v	shoot; fire (at)	стрелять	LOS, HG (to shoot) < SV < MERP "bauz" (arrow, dart)	requires object in Allative case	warfare
bazg	n	hand; arm	рука	SV (hand, arm)		anatomy, hand, swadesh100, swadesh200
bazg-	v	reach; stretch (to); touch	дотянуться; доставать (рукой до)	LOS < SV ("hand". n.)	use with objects in Allative case	hand
bazgurm	n	reach	доступность; досягаемость; охват	NL < SV, see "bazg", "bazg-"	a distance to which a person could touch with their hand; uncountable расстояние, область до которой можно дотянуться рукой	hand, measure
bazgûrz	adj	handy; accessible; within (easy) reach; within touch; near at hand; close at hand; at fingertips	под рукой; рукой подать; только руку протяни; близко; рядом; недалеко; под боком; в шаговой доступности	NL < SV, see "bazg", "bazg-"	calque of English "handy"	hand
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 < MERP "fha"; changed according to Nûrlâm's phonetical rules; may be also explained by shortening of "bûb-hosh" (with meaning "great")	may be used as augmentative particle	measure

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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
bhag-	v	pay	платить; оплачивать	NL < DS “bag-” < Etym. “МБАКН”, “МБАЗ” (AC), Primitive Elvish root “VAKA”	“pay for” – with Accusative, “pay to” – with Dative case	ownership
Bhahontum	expr	The Great Eye	Великое Око	NL, literal translation, see “bha”, “hont”	epithetic name of Sauron прозвище Саурана	arda
bhak	n	jacket; coat; doublet; camisole	куртка; пиджак; жакет; камзол; дублет	NL < Qenya “vakko”, Gnomish “bacha” < early Primitive Elvish root “VAÿA” (to enfold); see also “fagh”, “fath”		cloth
bhalt-	v	deprive; take away; rid; withdraw	отнимать; отбирать; лишать	NL < Gnomish “balt-” (to rid, free)	take away object from another person	ownership, law
bhan-	v	pass away; go away; go off; get out; depart; leave; vanish; disappear; pass (about time)	уходить; выходить; покидать; оставлять; исчезать; пропадать; проходить (о времени)	NL < Quenya “vanya”, “vana” < Etym. “WAN”, Quenya and Telerin “auta”	also 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
bharn-	v	rescue; save; salve; salvage	беречь; спасать; сохранять	NL < Quenya “varna” (safe, protected, secure) < Primitive Elvish “barnā” < Etym. “BAR”		verbs
bharnûrz	adj	safe; secure	безопасный	NL < Quenya “varna” (safe, protected, secure) < Primitive Elvish “barnā” < Etym. “BAR”		adjectives

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
bhau	adj	terrible; horrible; awful	ужасный; отвратительный	NL < Primitive Elvish PN “Bhaṅkil” (epithetic name of Morgoth), Qenya “Faukil”, Noldorin “Bauglir” (terrible); compare with Sindarin PN “Bauglir” (tyrant, oppressor) < Etym. “MBAW” (compel, force)		quality, evil
bhaud-	v	forbid; prohibit; ban	запрещать; воспрещать	NL, merging Sindarin “boda” < Etym. “AB”, ”ABA” (refuse) with NL “bhau” (terrible) and NL “dabh” (allow) written reversed < Etym. “DAB”		ownership, law
bhîg	n	brush	кисть	NL < Gnomish “fweg” (broom)		tool
bhig-	v	sweep (the dust)	подметать; смахивать	NL < Gnomish “fweg” (broom)		hand
bhîgholf	n	broom; broomstick	метла	NL, lit. “brush-stick”, see “bhîg”, “gholf”		tool
bhog	adj	good; fine; well	хороший; приятный	LOS (LUG) < HG < Latin “bono”	good behaviour; may be used as interjection / exclamation (“okay”, “all right!”) о поведении; в том числе восклицание “хорошо!”	quality, rpg, swadesh100, swadesh200
bhogûk	expr	all right; okay; OK; very well	всё в порядке; хорошо; отлично	NL, lit. “all good”; see “bhog”, “ûk”		slang
bhok-	v	help; aid; assist	помогать; содействовать; подсобить	NL < LOS “fhok” < SV “vok”; changed according to phonetical system of Nûrlâm with (semi-)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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; with prefix “ri-” = to forget	mind, time
bholurm	n	rememberance	воспоминание	NL, merging “bhol-” with “bhû” (see corresponding articles)		mind, time
bhraf	n	smoke	дым	LOS < MB “bhrev”	uncountable	fire, swadesh100, swadesh200
bhraf-	v	smoke (dry); gammon	коптить	LOS < MB “bhrev”		fire, food, technology
bhû	prefix	pre-; fore-	пред-; при-	HG	prefix of prepared action like in “predict”, “predestination” префикс заранее подготовленного действия, например “приготовить”, “предназначать”	auxiliary, time
bhûkrank	n	ancestor; forefather	предок; деды	see “bhû”, “krank”		people
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”	uncountable	mind, physiology, time
bhûsh-	v	precede; predate; preface	предшествовать; предварять	NL < prefix “bhû-” + “ush-” (to go), see corresponding articles		time, motion
bîk-	v	compare	сравнивать	NL < Qenya “víkana”	first object of comparison in Accusative, second object in Comitative case	quality, quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
bild	n	affair; action; activity; business; operation; thing	дело; дела; деятельность; действие; бизнес	NL < rejected Qenya “vilde” (matter, business, affair, thing) < early Primitive Elvish root “VĹĐĹ” (worth, value); also distantly connected with “bal” (might)	mostly plural “affairs”, “actions”, etc.	ownership, law
bim	n	spice; seasoning; zest	специя; приправа	HG < LOS, SV “bulmos” < MERP		food
bin-	v	stand (upright, be erected)	стоять	NL < Etym. “MINI” (stand alone)	about state, not about action (see “talg-” or “tulg-” instead)	verbs, swadesh100, swadesh200
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
bîshk	n	moor; heath	вереск; пустошь; моховое болото	NL < LOS & all major dialects “bîshûk” < MERP		botany, terrain
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
blord-	v	cry; weep	плакать; рыдать; вопить; кричать	LOS	cry with tears	sound, mind
blûz	n	seed; grain	семя; зерно	NL, merging Gnomish “bloss” (wheat), Qenya “mul” (to grind) of same origin with all major dialects “blûg” < MERP (to grind, mill) < Albanian “bluaj” (to grind)	incl. “grain of sand” etc.; probably an equivalent of Latin “semen”	botany, food, material, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
blûz-	v	grind; mill	молоть	NL, merging Gnomish “bloss” (wheat), Qenya “mul” (to grind), “pole” (oats, grain, flour) with all major dialects “blûg-” < MERP < Albanian “bluaj” (to grind)		technology
blûzgund	n	grindstone; grinding stone; mill stone; quern stone; burr stone	точильный камень; точило; жернов; жёрнов	NL < MERP “blûg-” (to grind) + EL “gund” (stone)		tool
blûzozd	n	mill	мельница	NL “blûz” < MERP “blûg-” (to grind) + NL “ozd” (house)	lit. “mill-house”	building
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; иголка	HG < all major dialects “brodh” (pine) < MERP (pine, fir)		tool, botany
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, swadesh200
boig	adj	clean; tidy; neat	чистый; опрятный; аккуратный	NL < Noldorin “puig” < Etym. “POY”	about person, job о человеке, деле	quality
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); compare with Old-English “fel” (strong, cruel, fierce)		evil, quality
bolbork	n	fell-beast	(крылатые твари Назгулов)	NL, see “bol”, “bork”; literal translation	beast of winged Nazgûl	animal, arda

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Bolg	n, adj	strong; mighty	сильный; могучий	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; compare with Old- English “fel” (strong, cruel, fierce)		quality, tolkien
bolgurm	n	strength	сила	NL, see “bolg”		quality, rpg
bolk-	v	need; have to	нуждаться; быть вынужденным	RE	active = “need”, past/perfect passive (“bolkâkuz” = “have/had 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	mud; mire; slime	грязь; распутица; глина; ил; муть; трясина	NL, merging Sindarin “both” (marsh, fen) < Primitive Elvish root “MOT” with MERP “balt” < Albanian “baltë”, also “swamp, marsh” in LOS and HG and “clay” in SV	very wet, hardly passable soil, usually clay or peat, soil on the bottom of the river	terrain
bon	n	bell; jingle	колокол; бубенчик; звонок	NL < SV “kumbon” < MERP < Albanian “kambanë”	onomatopoeic	sound, tool

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
bonz	n	corner; angle	угол	NL, Noldorin “bennas” < Etym. “BEN”; compare with LOS, SV, HG “bun” < MB	inner angle; corner of building, street, etc.	building
bork	n	animal; beast	животное; зверь	SV	usually refers to mammals and reptiles	animal, swadesh200
borz	n	calm; peace; tranquility; rest; repose	покой; спокойствие; мир	HG, cited as borrowed from SV but there is no similar word attested	uncountable	warfare, quality, sound
bozb	n	cleg; clegg; gadfly; horsefly; oxfly	слепень; овод	NL < Primitive Elvish “buzbō” (large fly); compare with DS “buzb” (fly, maggot, worm)		animal
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
brâgh	n	cost; price	стоимость; цена	HG (only “price”); compare with Neo-Sindarin “bauch” < early Noldorin “bog”		ownership, quantity
brash-	v	get; gain; obtain; retrieve; fetch	получить; достать; добывать	SV (ZF)	get without active actions; not for translating expression “have got”, “it's getting ...”	ownership
brîdh	n	pearl	жемчуг; жемчужина	NL < Gnomish “brithla”, “brilt” < Gnomish PN “Silubrilt” (Silmaril)		material
brish	n	sheep; ram; lamb	овца; баран; ягнёнок; агнец	LOS < SV “bresh”		animal
brogb-	v	like; love	любить; нравиться	LOS < HG “like, favor, fancy”	but not in expression “I would like”	sense, mind, modal
brogbauk	n	favourite; favorite	фаворит; любимчик	NL < “brogb-” (cf.) with suffix “-auk”		people

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
bronb-	v	endure; withstand; stand; abide; bear (pain, trouble); stomach	терпеть; выдерживать; выносить (трудности); переносить (невзгоды); переваривать (в переносном смысле)	NL < Noldorin “brenia” (to endure), “bronwe” (endurance) < Etym. “BOR”, “BORON”		mind, physiology
bronburm	n	endurance; stamina; hardiness	стойкость; выносливость; выдержка; терпеливость	NL, see “bronb-”	uncountable	quality, rpg
brong-	v	harden; temper; indurate; anneal	закалять; отжигать; обжигать; отпускать	NL, merging “bronb-” (to endure) with “gurd” (hard) – see corresponding articles	any processing of material to make it harder только о закалке материалов (любого типа)	technology, material
brosh	expr	hi!; hello!; hey!; hail!	привет!; эй!	all major DBS dialects < SV, probably short form MERP “broshan”, a wrong translation of Albanian “breshër” (hail = shower) as greeting “hail”, but with dropped ending there is a nice resemblance to English slang “bro”	interjection of greeting	slang
brosk-	v	invite	приглашать	NL, probably from SV “brosh” (greeting, cf.)		speech
broth	n	beech (tree)	бук	NL < Ilkorin “breth” < Etym. “BERETH”		botany
brûbh	n	insect; bug	насекомое; букашка	NL < SV, MB “brûv”; compare with LOS “brûf”; changed according Nûrlâm's phonetical rules to avoid cognates		animal
brûg-	v	lament; bewail; mourn; grieve	оплакивать; скорбеть	LOS (SN) (only “to lament”)		mind
brumg-	v	grumble; complain; be grumpy	жаловаться; роптать; бурчать; ворчать; брюзжать	LOS < HG		sound, speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
brun	n	group; party	группа (людей); партия	LOS < MB, in HG also “committee”	working group	people, quantity, rpg
brunal	n	member (of party)	член (партии)	NL, see “brun”		people, rpg
brus-	v	have (got)	иметься; быть (в наличии)	LOS	used less often than in English and closer to literal meaning or expression “have got”	ownership
brus-(uz)- (â/û) thlûk (...)-ob dazûr	expr	I have had enough of (...); I am fed of (...); I am over (...)	с меня хватит (...); довольно с меня (...)	lit. “There it have enough of ... for me”		mind, slang
bûb	n	dung; muck	навоз; помёт; перегной	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17;	uncountable	physiology, animal, tolkien
bûb	n	pig	свинья	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26;		animal, tolkien
bûb-hosh	adj	great	великий	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, HOME 12 (PM)		quality, tolkien
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); versus	против (кого- либо)	SV	use with objects in Accusative case	auxiliary
bugb-	v	disagree; contradict; mind (against); oppose; argue; defy; object (to)	возражать; быть против; противоречить; перечить; не соглашаться	LOS, HG < SV “bugjab-” (lit. “against say”)	use with objects in Comitative or Accusative case	mind, speech
bugd-	v	call; name	звать; называть; вызывать	all major dialects < LL		speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
bugh	n	root	корень	LOS (root, origin) < MB, SV “bughn” (root, origin, source, beginning)	more literal meaning than in other dialects	botany, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
bukh	n	origin; base; basis; foundation; source; root	основа; основание; фундамент; базис; база; источник; корень	HG < MB “bughn” (root, origin, source, beginning)		technology, building
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
bûrd	adj	heavy	тяжёлый	NL, merging LOS, SV, HG “bur” (weight), “burûrz” (heavy) < MB with LP “brauda” < Adûnaic “burôda”, “buruda”; resemblance to English “burden” is accidental		measure, swadesh200
bûrk	adj	blind	слепой	NL, see “bûrz”, Hurrian “wurikk-”, “wur-”		sense, quality
bûrt-	v	obey; serve; comply; yield	подчиняться; служить	NL, merging Noldorin “buia” < Etym. “BEW” (follow, serve) with Qenya “virt” (servant, slave) < Primitive Elvish root “VRTYR” and with SV “obâsh-”	requires object in Dative case	ownership, law
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”; uncountable	evil, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, tolkien
burzh	n	coal; charcoal	уголь; уголёк	NL, merging TK BS “bûrz” (dark) with Gnomish “pruin” (charcoal), “bordd” (fireplace), Qenya “purya” (set fire) < early Primitive Elvish “bûrīā” < roots “PUÐU”, “PUŖU” (consume by fire)	may refer to piece of coal	fire, material
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”	uncountable	evil
bûzgûrz	adj	messy; chaotic	беспорядочный; хаотичный; суматошный	NL < LOS (RE) “bûzog”		rpg

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	Standard: 1st person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 1st person singular pronoun, standalone only	people, swadesh100, swadesh200
dabh-	v	let; allow; permit	позволять; разрешать	NL < Noldorin “dâf” (permission) < Etym. “DAB” (give way, make room, permit, allow)	use with objects in Dative case	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
Dâdolbuzg	n	Dor Daedeloth	Дор Даэделот	NL, translation of early Noldorin variant (Land of Shadow of Abomination); see “dâd”, “dolb”, “uzg”		toponym
dafr-	v	party; feast; revel; carouse	праздновать; пировать; кутить	LOS, HG < SV “dafar” < MERP; compare with Gnomish “dair” (play, merriment) < Etym. “TYAL” (play)		mind, food
daft	n	skin; peel; rind	кожа; кожура; шелуха	NL, melting Gnomish “daf”, “dôf”, “dauth”		anatomy, animal, botany, food, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
daft-	v	skin; flay; peel	свежевать; сдирать шкуру, кожу	NL, melting Gnomish “daf”, “dôf”, “dauth”		animal, botany, evil
dâg	n	child; children	ребёнок; дети	LOS, compare with SV & MERP “dagalush” (small imp, goblin) and “dâgalûr” (demon)	about age о возрасте	people, swadesh200
dahas	expr	please	пожалуйста; прошу	lit. “I beg”; see “da”, “has-”		speech
dahûr gashnut	expr	I daresay	осмелюсь сказать	NL, lit. “I dare to say”; see “da”, “hûr-”, “gashn-”		auxiliary
dai	conj	therefore; then; in that case	следовательно; тогда; в таком случае	DS		auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
dak	pro	we	мы	HG “dak”, in analogy with 3rd person “ta” – “tak”	Standard: 1st person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 1st person plural pronoun, standalone only	people, swadesh100, swadesh200
dakh-	v	disembowel; eviscerate	потрошить; свежевать; вспарывать	HG < SV “dakog” < Noldorin “dag” (to slay, kill)? < Etym. “NDAK”	to remove guts	evil, anatomy
dakulg (...)	si	if I were (smb./smth.)	если бы я был (кем-либо/чем-либо); если б я был	NL, see “da”, “kul-”, “si”; 1SG=be-SJV (...)=ESS;		auxiliary
dalf	adj	shallow; shoal	мелкий	NL < Sindarin PN “Nindalf”, “talf” (wang, flat field), Noldorin “dalw” (flat), “dalath” (flat surface, plain, plane) < Etym. “TALAM” (floor, base)	antonym to “deep”	measure
dâlt	n	table; desk	стол	LOS < Noldorin “dalath” (flat surface) ?	for eating, work	food, tool
damb	n	drum; gong	барабан; гонг	NL < Qenya “tompa” (small drum), “tombo” (gong)		sound
damp-	v	judge; try (in court)	судить	NL < EL “dûmp-” (doom, cf.) + Qenya “nam” (to judge) + Etym. (AC) “MBAD” (judgement, sentence)		law, evil
dan	n	tongs; pincers	клешни; клещи; щипцы; пинцет; захват (инструмент)	MERP		tool, anatomy, animal
dangh-	v	punish; penalize	наказывать	LOS, HG < MERP “danoj-” < Albanian “dënoj”		law, evil
darb-	v	expect; wait; await	ожидать; ждать	NL < Etym. “DAR”		time, mind, modal
darn	n	secret; riddle; mystery; enigma	тайна; секрет; загадка	NL, merging LOS “ândar” < MERP “ândartar” (adj.) with Sindarin “torn”, “thurin” (hidden, secret, adj.)	something unknown	mind
dau	adj	big; large; great	большой; великий	NL < Sindarin “daer” (great, large); compare with LOS “dur” (big, large) with same etymology		measure, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
dauîm	n	throne	трон; престол	NL, lit. “great sit”, see “dau”, “îm”		building
daur	n	cage	клетка	HG		tool, ownership
daurn	n	oak	дуб	NL, merging “dau” (great) with “orn” (tree) (see corresponding articles) with Ilkorin “dorn” (oak), Noldorin “doron” < Etym. “DÓRON”		botany
dhak	n	ceremony; coronation; ritual	церемония; коронация; ритуал; обряд	LOS	any positive ceremony	law
dhâr	n	rank; grade; status; title; class	ранг; звание; чин; титул; разряд; класс; степень; положение (в обществе)	LOS	about hierarchy иерархия	quality, warfare
dharb-	v	describe; register	описывать; записывать; регистрировать	NL, “oth” + “zarb-” (in analogy with Latin) > “odharb-” > “dharb-”; see “oth”, “zarb-”		speech
dhîl-	v	stuff; stopple; stop up; fill up	набивать; затыкать; заделывать (отверстие)	NL < Noldorin “dîl”	fill up hole	verbs
dhîlâps	n	sausage	колбаса; сосиска	NL, lit. “stuff-meat”; see “dhîl”, “âps”		food
dhîm-	v	brew; infuse; concoct	заваривать; варить	NL < LOS “zîm-” < MERP; changed to avoid cognates		technology, food, water
dhôl	n	island; isle	остров	ZA < all major dialects “ugadhol” < MERP; compare with Sindarin & Quenya “tol”, Early Noldorin “dol”		terrain
dhot	n	birch	берёза	HG, cited as derived from MERP “blotaz”		botany
dhu	adv	down; downwards; underneath	вниз	HG (downward); compare with Etym. “NDU” (go down, sink) from which PN “Númenór” came (sink > sunset > West > West-land), also “NŪ”, “UNU” (down, underneath)		direction

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
dhum	n	ebb; tide (low)	отлив	NL, merging HG “dhu” (down) < Etym. “NDU”, “NDŪ”, “NŪ”, “UNU” with Telerin “dammë” (ebb, low tide) < Primitive Elvish “ndanmë” < Etym. “NDAN” (back)		water
dhun	adj, adv	low; deep	низкий; низко	NL < HG “dhu” (downward), “nû” (deep); compare with Etym. “NDU” (go down, sink) from which PN “Númenór” came (sink > sunset > West > West-land); compare with Etym. “NŪ”, “UNU” (down, underneath); compare with Quenya PN “Utumno”, Sindarin “Udûn” (lit. “Dark Pit”, a fortress of Morgoth) < Etym. “TUB” (fall low, go down, sink, dive, deep valley)		measure
dhung	adj	underground	подземный; подпольный	NL, merging NL “dhun” (low, deep) < HG “dhu” (down) with LOS “ghâmp” (ground)		adjectives
dhûnsh	n	West	запад	NL < PN “Númenór”, Quenya “Andúnë”, “númen”, Sindarin “dûn”, “annûn”, Adûnaic “adûn(i)”, Westron self-name “Adûni”, all from Etym. “NDŪ” (go down, sink); modified in analogy with LOS “ghânsh” (East) < HG “ghan”	uncountable	direction
Dhûnshuzg	n	Númenór; Numenor; Westnesse	Нуменор	NL, lit. “Western land”, see “dhûnsh”, “uzg”		toponym
dhûr	n	secret; privacy	тайна	HG (secret)	confidential or private information	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
dhut-	v	descend; go down; come down; climb (down); lower	спускаться; снижаться	NL, merging HG “dhu” (downward) with Quenya “núya” (to descend), “núta” (to lower) < Etym. “NDU”	move down on ground, in air, but not in water	motion, direction
dik-	v	capture	захватывать	LOS		warfare, ownership, evil
dîlg	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 MERP “dîl” (Sun)	may be used as epithetic name for “sky”, “heaven”	building
dilm	n	stair; grade; rundle; step (of ladder); tread (of stairs)	ступень	NL, merging speculative Sindarin “dim” (stair) with Quenya “tyellë” (grade, step)		building
dîm	n	bronze	бронза	NL < ON “tem” (copper) < typo in MERP “rêm” merged with Qenya “tambe” (copper, bronze), Gnomish “tam” (copper)	uncountable	material
dimb-	v	long; feel sadness; be sad; be blue	грустить	NL < Ilkorin “dimb” (sad), “dim” (gloom) < Etym. “DEM”		mind, sense
dind	n	purpose; intention	намерение; умысел; цель; назначение (вещи)	NL, merging Quenya “indo” (state of mind, inner thought, mood, will), “indu” (do on purpose), Sindarin “ind” (purpose, intention), “nîdh” (full vigorous purpose, exertion of will) < Primitive Elvish roots “NID”, “IN(ID)” with NL “dirb” (will, cf.)		mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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”) with descriptive noun in Allative case; uncountable	mind
dirn	n	guard; guardian; watch; sentinel; sentry; ward	стража; страж; сторож; охрана; караул	MERP “dagor-dirn” (battle guard) < Sindarin “dagor”, “tirith”?		profession, warfare
dirn-	v	look out; stay (on) alert; keep alert; be on guard	быть начеку; быть на страже; быть бдительным	MERP “dagor-dirn” (battle guard); compare with Sindarin “tir” (to look towards, watch over, guard, look out for, watch for, await, expect), Gnomish “tair” (look-out, watch, guard, gaze, regard) < Etym. “TIR”; compare with Quenya “Palantir”, Sindarin “Minas Tirith”; see also “tirn-”		sense
Dirngoi	n	Minas Tirith	Минас Тирит	NL, translation of Sindarin name (“Tower of Guard”) in analogy with “Dushgoi” (Minas Morgul); see “dirn”, “goi”		toponym
dirnurm	n	vigilance; alertness; wariness; lookout	бдительность; настороженность; осторожность; опаска	NL, see “dirn” (n, v)	uncountable	sense
dîs-	v	attack; assault	нападать; атаковать	LOS		warfare
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, tolkien
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, warfare, swadesh100, swadesh200
dogauk	n	slain; losses; casualties	убитые; убиенные; павшие; потери (в битве); жертвы	from TK “dog-” (to slay, cf.) + suffix “-auk”		people, warfare

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
dogr	n	battle; fight; combat	битва; сражение; бой	NL < Sindarin “dagor” < Etym. “NDAK” (slay)		warfare, evil
dogrîz	n	battlefield	поле битвы; поле боя; поле брани	NL, see “dogr”, “rîz”		warfare
Dogruzgok	n	Dagorlad	Дагорлад	NL, translation of Sindarin name (lit. “Battle-plain”); see “dogr”, “uzgok”		toponym
dok	adv	already; before; previously	уже; раньше	HG		time
dolb-	v	abhor; loathe; feel disgust	испытывать отвращение; гнушаться; презирать; брезговать	NL < Noldorin “delb” (horrible, abominable, loathsome), “delw” (hateful, deadly, fell) < Etym. “DYEL” (feel fear and disgust, abhor) as in early “Dor Deadhelos” (Land of the Shadow of Abomination)	strong disgust	mind, sense, evil
dolbûrz	adj	loathsome; abominable; abhorrent; horrible; detestable; disgusting	отвратительный; омерзительный; мерзкий; ужасающий; противный	NL, see “dolb-”		quality, evil
doz	adj	weak; feeble; faint; impotent; lax	слабый; хилый; немощный; вялый	HG < SV “dobaturz” < MERP “dobat” < Albanian “dobët”		quality
dra	n	lumber; timber; wood; firewood	лес (материал); древесина; дрова	NL, merging all Neo-BS dialects “drû” < MERP, MERP “tra” < Albanian and Quenya “toa” (wood as material), Qenya “turu” (firewood), Sindarin “taw”, “tawar” (wood), early Noldorin “dron” (wood) < Etym. “TAWAR”; obviously all related to common Indo-European words for “tree” < PIE “dóru”; compare with English “tree” or Old Church Slavonic “дрѣво”	uncountable	material
drab-	v	engrave; emboss; carve; hew out; hollow out; impress; imprint; stamp	высекать; выдалбливать; вырезать; гравировать; чеканить; делать оттиск; тиснить	Noldorin “dravo” (to hew) < Etym. “DARÁM” (to beat, hew); compare with “drag”, “dramp-”, “drang”	to make an inscription or image by removing material with hewing tools	technology, speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, swadesh200
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; pay; payment	монета; деньги; плата; оплата	LOS		ownership, tool
draug-	v	sell	продавать	LOS, see “draug” (n)		ownership
draz	n	labour; toil	(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”; uncountable	hand
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
Drîgal	n	Beater; Glamdring; Foe-hammer	Колотун; Глэмдринг; Яррист; Молотящий Врагов	NL < Noldorin “dringa” (to beat, strike) < Etym. “DRING”, e.g. in sword name “Glamdring” aka “Foe-hammer”, called “Beater” by goblins; see also “drang”	name of the sword of Gandalf	armor, arda

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
drîz-	v	wear out; wear off; fray; frazzle	изнашивать(ся); протирать(ся); трепать(ся)	NL, see “draz” (hard labour) + Gnomish “drib” (to rot, decay, wear out) < Primitive Elvish root “NRQR”		cloth
dro	adv, postp, prefix	forward; forth; ahead; pro-	вперёд; впереди; во главе	NL < Gnomish “nodro” (further, forward) or LOS “ord” (forward) < HG written reversed	with noun in Genitive case in meaning “ahead of” similar to English “on” in phrasal verbs like “keep on”, “come on”, “go on”	direction
drodh	n	fir	ель; ёлка	ON, probably typo in MERP “brodh” < Albanian		botany
drothakurm	n	providence; foresight	провидение; промысл; промысел	NL, see “dro”, “thak”	divine intervention	mind
drong	n	mole	крот	NL, merging “rong-” (to dig) < TK “ronk” (pit, pool) with Gnomish “doldrin” < Primitive Elvish root “NDOLO”		animal
dronz-	v	translate	переводить	HG		speech
drûkhurm	n	progress	прогресс	NL “dro-” (forth, forward, pro-) + LOS “ukh-” (to go) + abstract noun suffix “-urm”; see corresponding articles		technology, time
drûsh-	v	drown; sink	тонуть; топить	LOS, HG < SV		water, motion
drûth	n	bush; shrub	куст; кустарник; подлесок	all major dialects < MERP		botany, terrain
duf	adj	gloomy; sad	мрачный; хмурый; угрюмый; печальный; грустный	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lagduf”; ? Noldorin “dofn”, “dufui” < Etym. “DUB” (lie heavy); ? Etym. “DOGH, DÔ, DOMO” (night, dark, gloom, faint, dim) ? Etym. “DEM” (sad, gloomy) ? Adûnaic “dâur” < root “DAWAR”	speculative translation	unknown, color, evil
dug	n	filth	грязь	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, HOME 12 (PM) “dungfilth”	uncountable	terrain, curse, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, swadesh200, tolkien
dugh-	v	lead; guide; run (business)	вести; направлять; возглавлять	HG; compare with “duke”, “conduct”		motion
dughal	n	leader; chief; boss; führer	лидер; вождь; начальник; фюрер	HG “dugh-” (to lead); compare with “duke”		profession
dughurm	n	leadership	руководство (процесс); лидерство; командование	HG “dugh-” (to lead); compare with “duke”	uncountable	people, quality
dul-	v	damage; destroy; twist	повреждать; уничтожать; исковеркать	HG < SV, MB		evil, building
dulg-	v	sharpen; point	точить; заострять; чинить (о пере, оружии);	LOS < HG	делать острым	technology, armor, tool
dulgûrz	adj	sharpened; sharp	заточенный; острый	LOS < HG; RE “dulgûrz” < RE “dulug” (weapon) < SV “dul-” (to destroy)	about weapon, tools	armor, tool, sense, swadesh200
dulz	n	size; dimension	размер	HG		measure
dûmb-	v	put to death; execute	казнить; приговаривать к смерти	NL < EL “dûmp-”		law, 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)	uncountable	evil
dunr-	v	charge (army manoeuvre)	идти в атаку; атаковать; бросаться (вперёд)	NL, merging LOS “du-” with Quenya and Sindarin “nor” (to run, leap) < roots “NOR”, “NORO” (to run, ride, roll on wheels)	especially mounted or chariot attack	warfare, motion
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 “târa”; Etym. “TĀ/TAȜ” (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	people

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
durb-	v	rule; constrain; force; dominate; control	правлять; ограничивать; заставлять; господствовать; властвовать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Quenya “tur” (to control, govern, wield) < Etym. “TUR” (power, control, mastery, victory)		evil, law, ownership, tolkien
durbal	n	king; emperor; ruler	король; правитель	NL < EL “durub” < TK “durbat” (to rule); Qenya “tára”, “táro”, Noldorin “taur”, “tor-”, “-dor” < Etym. “TÂ”, “TAƷ” (high, loft, noble) + Etym. “TUR” (power, control, mastery)	high-king of all people, supreme leader	ownership, profession, people
durburm	n	control; domination; constraining; government	контроль; управление; правление; господство (над); доминирование; ограничение; правительство	NL, see “durb-”	uncountable	ownership, evil, law
dûrf-	v	luck	везти	HG (to have luck; be lucky); LOS “dûrfit-” (have luck)	have luck; be lucky быть удачливым	quality, rpg
dursh	n	bridge; crossover; overpass	мост; переправа; эстакада	LOS		building, water
dursh-	v	cross	пересекать; переправляться		about some obstacle: water, chasm, etc.	motion
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; witchcraft; (evil/black) magic; necromancy	волшебство (тёмное, злое); (чёрная) магия; колдовство; некрмантия	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)	uncountable	technology, rpg, evil, arda, tolkien
dushal	n	sorcerer; sorceror	чародей; колдун	NL < TK “dush” (cf.)		profession, rpg, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Dushgoi	n	Minas Morgul; Minas Ithil	Минас-Моргул; Минас-Итиль	TK, DBS, LOTR PN; see “dush”, “goi”, translation of Sindarin name (“Tower of Dark Sorcery” > “Citadel of Sorcery”)		toponym, tolkien
Dushkaup	n	Dol Guldur	Дол Гулдур	NL, translation of Sindarin name (lit. “Hill of Dark Sorcery”); see “dush”, “kaup”		toponym
dûth-	v	polish; furbish; finish (processing); grind (wheel); sand (paper)	полировать; шлифовать	LOS (also “to clean”) < MB; also “to wash” in SV		technology
duz-	v	sit	сидеть	LOS < HG		verbs, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
fad	n	promise; pledge	обещание; обет; закор; присяга	NL < Qenya “vanda” (oath, pledge, solemn promise)		speech
fad-	v	promise; pledge; warrant; guarantee; mortgage	обещать; ручаться; уверять; заверять; гарантировать	NL < Qenya “vanda” (oath, pledge, solemn promise)	promise to smb. - use with object Dative case	speech, modal
fadr-	v	wager; bet (on); put money (on)	ставить (на); делать ставку (на); поспорить (на); биться об заклад	NL < Qenya “vanda” (oath, pledge, solemn promise)		ownership, mind
fagh	n	robe; wrap	ряса; балахон; халат; мантия; накидка	NL < Primitive Elvish root “VAYA” (to enfold, wind about)	any loose clothes любая свободная, широкая одежда	cloth
faik-	v	win; defeat; have victory over; vanquish; overthrow; overwhelm; overcome	победить; сразить (врага в битве); одолееть; покорить	NL < Qenya “vaqie” (victory), “vaqa” (vanquish)		warfare, rpg, ownership
fait	adj	miserable; wretched; contemptible; mean; poor	ничтожный; жалкий; презренный; убогий; гнусный; дрянной; стрёмный; захудалый; несчастный	NL < Noldorin “foeg” (mean, poor, bad), Middle-Qenya “faika” (contemptible, mean) < Etym. “SPAY” (despise, contemn) merged with RN “fatoftûrz” (miserable, pitiful) < all Neo-BS dialects “fatoft” (dismal, bleak, dreary, gloomy) < MERP < probably from Albanian “ftohtë” (cold); compare with “fik” (bad)		quality
fakht-	v	slaughter; butcher; massacre	забивать (скот); резать; убивать; устраивать бойню; устраивать резню	NL < LOS “fakhtal” (butcher) < SV “fachtal” < MERP “fachthal”, “fakhtchal”	refers to animals or mass murders	evil, animal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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), probably from MERP “flak-” < Albanian (to throw, cast)		rpg
falgarz	adv	probably; perhaps; maybe; likely	вероятно; возможно; может быть; скорее всего	see “falg”		quality
falgund	n	talisman; amulet; charm	талисман; оберег	NL, merging “falt” (luck) with “gund” (stone); see corresponding articles	any physical object believed to have magical properties	tool, rpg
falgûrz	adj	possible; probable	возможный; вероятный	see “falg”		quality
falkh-	v	predict; foretell; forecast; augur; conjecture; forebode; divine	гадать; предсказывать; пророчествовать	NL < SV “falk” (to toss a dice, bone) < MERP “flak” < Albanian (to throw, cast)	literally “toss the bones / dices” букв. “раскинуть кости”	mind, speech, rpg
falt	n	luck; fortune	удача; везение	LOS, see also “falg”	uncountable	quality, rpg
faltûrz	adj	lucky; fortunate	удачный; удачливый; везучий	LOS, see also “falt”, “falg”		quality
faltamb	n	temple; church; cathedral; minster; sanctuary	храм; церковь; собор	NL, lit. “chamber of luck”; compare with LOS “faltor” < SV	see also “gorthamb”	building
faltambal	n	templar; cleric	храмовник; церковник	NL, see “faltamb”		profession, rpg
faltan	n	omen; bode	знамение; предзнаменование; предвестие	NL, merging “falg”, “falt” with “tan” (see corresponding articles); lit. “sign of fortune”		mind
fâlz	n	shore; coast; beach; bank (of river)	берег; пляж; побережье	NL < Sindarin “falas” < Etym. “PHAL” (foam); compare with LOS “fâl”		terrain, water
fând	n	virgin; maiden; celibate; bachelor	девственница; девственник; девушка; девка; холостяк; бобыль	LOS, HG (only female)	in NL virgin of any gender	people
farb-	v	hunt; chase; pursue	охотиться; преследовать (жертву)	NL < SV “vorb-” (to hunt, pursuit), “vârbatâr” (hunter) + Sindarin “farad” (hunter), “faras” (hunt), “fara” (to hunt)		animal, evil, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
fargh-	v	jump; leap; skip; hop	прыгать (в сторону); отскачить; 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 “varch”	add -arz suffix to transform into adverb; add -um/-urm suffix to transform into noun	direction, swadesh200
fath	n	clothes; dress; garment; attire	одежда; одеяние; облачение; платье; наряд; убор; покров	NL < early Noldorin and Gnomish “baith” < early Primitive Elvish root “VAÿA” (to enfold); compare with “fagh”	any clothing in general	cloth
fau	n	snow	снег	NL < Gnomish “fô”, Qenya “fáwe” (n), “fauta-” (v)	uncountable	weather, water, terrain, swadesh200
fauraum	n	blizzard; snowstorm	метель; пурга; буран; вьюга; снежная буря	NL, lit. “snow storm”; see “fau”, “raum”	uncountable	weather
faurm	n	(secret) plan; plot; intrigue; (shady) scheme; conspiracy; machination	заговор; сговор; (тайный) план; замысел; интрига; козни; происки; махинации	NL < EL “fauth-” (to hide, conceal, cf.) + Gnomish “fur” of same meanings + abstract noun suffix “-urm”	hidden, secret plan against smb.	evil
fausho	n	avalanche	лавина	NL, lit. “snow torrent”; see “fau”, “sho”		weather
fausolm	n	avalanche	лавина	NL, lit. “snow wave”; see “fau”, “solm”		weather
fauth-	v	hide (self); lie hidden; wait hidden; lurk; conceal; skulk	прятаться; таиться; скрываться	EL, all major dialects (to lie hidden)	intransitive	verbs
faz	n	gulf; bay	бухта; залив	NL < Qenya “fáse”		terrain, water
fi	pro	you; thou	ты	NL < Gnomish singular “fi” + Hurrian standalone singular “fe”	Standard: 2nd person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 2nd person singular pronoun, standalone only	people, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
fik	adj	bad	плохой	LOS < Gnomish “fêg” (bad, poor), Qenya “faika” (contemptible, mean), Noldorin “foeg” (mean, poor, bad) < Etym. “SPAY”		quality, evil, swadesh200
fikhabauk	n	rogue; rascal; villain; scoundrel; mischief	негодяй; подлец; жулик; мошенник; разбойник; мерзавец; плут; шельма; прохвост	NL, merging “fik” with “gabauk” (see corresponding articles)		profession, evil, rpg
filg	n	fern	папоротник	NL < Gnomish “fileg”, Qenya “filqe”		botany
filk	n	cave	пещера	NL, merging LOS “fil” (cave) with its original etymologies from Quenya “felya”, “felco”, Sindarin “feleg” < Etym. “PHÉLEG”, Khuzdul “felak”		terrain
filp	n	seaweed; algae	водоросли	NL < Early Telerin “felpa” < Primitive Elvish root “FILI” (thin)	uncountable	botany, water
filt	n	sparrow	воробей	NL < Quenya “filit” (small bird, sparrow), Gnomish “bilin(c)”; compare with LOS “fil” (bird)	any small bird	animal
fim	adj	young	молодой; юный	LOS “fim” (youth) (n), “fîmûrz” (young) (adj) < Quenya “vinya” (young, new)		time
fimb-	v	?	?	TK, TH, PN “Golfimbul”		unknown
fîn	adj	new	новый	LOS < Quenya “vinya” (young, new)		time, swadesh100, swadesh200
find	adj	pale; pallid; wan; grey; gray	бледный; бесцветный; тусклый; серый	NL < Telerin PN “Findo” (aka Thingol) < Etym. “THIN” (grey); compare with “Sindarin”	silver-grey	color
fip	n	cliff; rock; crag	скала; утёс	NL, merging Qenya “falqa” with Sindarin “if” and SV, MERP “thop” < Albanian “thepisur” (craggy)		terrain
fir	n	husband; spouse; consort; mate; couple	муж; супруг; (супружеская) пара	NL < Quenya “veru” (married pair) < Etym. “BES” (to wed); compare with Old English “fere”		people, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
fir-	v	wed; mate; betroth	жениться; выходить замуж; обручаться; венчаться; спариваться	NL < Quenya “veru” (married pair) < Etym. “BES” (to wed); compare with Old English “fere”	use with object in Comitative case	verbs
fird	n	egg	яйцо	NL, merging LOS “fîl” (bird), Hurrian “erade” (bird), Gnomish “uitha” (to lay eggs) with NL “fir” (to mate)		animal, anatomy, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
firdbugh	n	potato	картофель	NL, lit. “egg-root” < LOS, SV, HG “bughnrakh” (potato, lit. “root-ball”, “root-egg”); see “fird”, “bugh”	в т.ч. 1 штука	botany, food
firg	adj	ready; prepared; available	готовый; подготовленный	NL < Sindarin “fair” < Primitive Elvish “pheryā”	ready to/for готовый к чему-либо	quality, food
firk	adj	wrong	неправильный; неверный	NL < LOS “fik” (bad) + Quenya “perqa”	be wrong (once) by mistake	quality, mind
firniz	n	wife	жена; супруга	NL, see “fir”, “niz”		people, swadesh200
fîth-	v	hold; keep	держать; хранить	LOS	also military term	hand, ownership, warfare, swadesh200
fizg-	v	irritate; itch; annoy	раздражать; досаждать; зудеть; свербеть	NL < Gnomish “fesca”		mind, sense
flûg	n	smother; smoulder; fume	дым	NL < Gnomish “fugri” (smother of smoke), “fugla” (to smoke), “fluim” (black smoke, reek), “folc” (evil-smelling) < early Primitive Elvish roots “FUKU”, “FOLO”	dense, reeking or suffocating smoke; uncountable густой, едкий, удушливый дым	fire
flûst-	v	celebrate	чествовать; прославлять; праздновать; отмечать	LOS	to make party in honor of some person or event	mind, quality
fof-	v	pant; puff; wheeze; whuff	пыхтеть	NL < Gnomish “faf”, Sindarin “faw”, Quenya “foa” < Primitive Elvish “phā” < Etym. “PHAW” (gape); similarity with English “puff” is through onomatopoeia	to breathe heavily	physiology, sound

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
foig	adj	pure; clear; clean; sheer	чистый; прозрачный	NL < Qenya “poika”, Noldorin “puig” < Etym. “POY”	about material, water о материале, веществе	water, material, quality, technology
fol	adj	whole; intact	целый; невредимый	LOS < HG	see also “ûk”	quantity, quality
folg-	v	swell; bloat	пухнуть; опухать; надуваться; раздуваться; разбухать	NL < Gnomish “polc” (fat) < Primitive Elvish “PULU” (to swell); compare with LOS “folk-” (to hoard, stock)		verbs, swadesh200
folk-	v	hoard; store; stock	накапливать; накоплять; запасать; хранить; затариваться; заныкать	LOS (7N), probably from Qenya “foa” (hoard, treasure), “foalóke” (hoard dragon)		ownership
folkamb	n	storeroom; storehouse; stockroom; pantry; larder; buttery; supply room	кладовая; кладовка	NL, lit. “stock chamber”; see “folk-”, “amb”		building
folkhomb	n	inventory	инвентарь	NL, lit. “stock list”; see “folk-”, “homb”	uncountable	tool, ownership, rpg
fon	n	plate; dish; saucer; tray	тарелка; миска; блюдо; блюдце; поднос; поддон; лоток; блюдо (посуда)	NL < Qenya “vene” (small boat, vessel, dish)	any shallow or flat vessel	tool, food
for	adj	brave; bold; valiant; courageous	храбрый; смелый; отважный	NL < Qenya “verya” (to dare, n) (bold, adj.) < Etym. “BER” (valiant); compare with Noldorin 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 + change to avoid false cognates with other dialects		quality

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ford	n	North	север	NL < Noldorin “forod” < Etym. “PHOR” (right-hand); compare with Quenya “forna”, Sindarin “forn”; compare with SV “vor” < MERP < Albanian “veri”	uncountable	direction
forg	adj	right (side); dexter	правый (о стороне)	NL < Quenya “forya” (dexter) < Etym. “PHOR”	add -arz suffix to transform into adverb; add -um/-urm suffix to transform into noun	direction, swadesh200
forsh	n	rights; right (legal)	право; права	NL, merging “forg” (right side) with Gnomish “fath”, “foth” (possession, property, rights)	used with objects in Adessive case (right on) or gerundives (right to)	law, ownership
forum	n	bravery; courage; valour	храбрость; смелость; отвага; кураж; мужество	NL, see “for” (brave, adj.)	uncountable	quality
forz	n	blackthorn; hawthorn; sloebush	терновник; тёрн; боярышник	NL < LOS, SV, HG “forzunk” < MERP (gorse)	колючий кустарник	botany
frâd	adj	boring; tedious; tiresome; dull; irksome; weary	скучный; нудный; утомительный; тяготный	NL < LOS “frâtûrz” (tired, weary); changed according to Nûrlâm objectives and to make connection with Gnomish “fadrog” (tiresome)		quality, mind
fragh-	v	wrap; enfold; envelop; shroud; cloak; swathe; wind (around); coil; bandage; swaddle	обматывать; оборачивать (в материю); укутывать; бинтовать; пеленать	NL, merging Gnomish “brach” (a shawl, plaid, wrap), “braitha” (to wrap) with Primitive Elvish root “VAÿA” (to enfold)		cloth, hand
fraun	n	prey; quarry; game (hunting)	жертва; добыча	NL < Quenya “farna” < Etym. “SPAR”, “PHAR” (AC); from fictional proto-word “praunk”; compare with “farb-” (to hunt), “prauk-” (to pillage), “raun” (trophy)	object of hunt	animal, evil
frûb	n	bladder; blister	пузырь	RN < LOS “frîb” < SV		anatomy

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
frun-	v	last; endure; continue; proceed; keep on; go on; be on	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 “extend”, “stretch” about time use with prefix “dro-” for meanings “continue”, “proceed”, “keep on”, “go on”	time
frût-	v	lazy; idle; shirk	лениться; лодырничать; уклоняться (от работы); уваливать; отлынивать; сачковать	NL, merging LOS “frûz” (lazy) with NL “puzt-” (to rest)	to work slow or bad; imitate work; do nothing at work; sabotage	verbs
frûz	adj	lazy; idle; irresponsible	ленивый; безответственный	LOS		mind, quality
fûdh	n	meadow; sward; grassland	луг; лужайка; поляна; газон; пастбище	NL, merging SV, HG “fûadh” < MERP with Gnomish “fladwen” < “flad” (grass, sward)		botany
fugh	n	night	ночь	NL < Gnomish “fuzu”, “fui”	often replaced with word “darkness” (burzum)	time, fire, swadesh100, swadesh200
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, probably from SV “flak-” < MERP (to throw) < Albanian		hand, armor, warfare, evil
fulz	n	town; village; hamlet	город (маленький); деревня; село	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) < Valarin “phelûn”	city, town, village with walls or fence, but without castle or tower (see “goi”)	building

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
furg-	v	fear	бояться	NL, merging Quenya “porya” (to dread, feel fear) < root “THOS”, with Quenya “varka” (to bode, dread, fear) < Primitive Elvish root “VRKR” and with LOS “ufur-”, also “uf-” (to frighten) < TK PN “Ufthak”; see also “uf-”, “ufur”	passive, fear of smth., not frighten smb. else	mind, sense, modal, evil, swadesh200
furm	n	mind; spirit	разум; рассудок; ум; дух	NL, merging LOS “frûm” < MERP < Albanian “frymë” with Quenya “fairë”, Sindarin “faer” with NL abstract suffix “-urm”	uncountable	mind
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
fûrth-	v	betray; cheat	предавать; выдавать; изменять	NL < LOS (LUG) “fûr-” + Noldorin “gwarth” (betray) < Etym. “WAR” (give way, yield, not endure, let down, betray)		mind, evil
fûrthal	n	traitor; betrayer; renegade; sellout	предатель; изменник; перебежчик	NL, see “fûrth-” (to betray, cheat)		warfare, quality, evil
fûrthurm	n	treachery; treason; betrayal; traitory	предательство; измена	NL, abstract noun from “fûrth-” (to betray, cheat, cf.)		warfare, law, evil
fûrz	adj	slow	медленный	NL < LOS “fûsh”; changed to avoid ambiguity with other dialects; compare with Quenya “fifîru” (to slowly fade away)		time, motion, measure

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gâb	n	distance; range; interval	расстояние; дальность; дистанция; диапазон	LOS, SV, HG < MB		measure
gab-	v	wander; roam; stray; travel; journey; trip	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
gâbal	n	ranger	рейнджер; егерь	NL < LOS “gâb” (distance, range) < MB	a soldier patrolling large area	profession, rpg
gabauk	n	vagrant; vagabond; trumper; hobo	бродяга; скиталец; бомж	HG “gab-” (to wander) + suffix “-auk”		people, profession
gabh	n	wine; mead	вино; мёд (напиток)	NL < LOS “gabhîk” < SV, MERP “gavîk”; coincidental but good resemblance with NL “gau” (fruit)	any fermented/fretted alcohol drink of plant origin; uncountable	food
gadh	n	plough; plow	плуг	NL < early Primitive Elvish root “HYAÐA”		tool, botany
gaf	n	hook; crook	крюк; крючок	NL < Sindarin “gamp” (hook, crook), Gnomish “clam(p)”, “clamfa” (grasp, grap, claw at) < Etym. “GAP” (bend)		tool
gag	n	cow; bull; ox; bullock; yak	корова; бык; вол; буйвол; як	NL < Gnomish “gach” (milch cow), “gagron” (ox, bullock) < Qenya “yakse”, “yaksi” (cow), “yak(k)o” (ox) < Primitive Elvish root “ÝAKA”; compare with real-world “yak”		animal
gai	n	chain	цепь	LOS < Quenya “Angainor” (great chain to bound Melkor)		tool
gaid-	v	join; unite; connect; rally; unify	присоединяться; объединять; связывать; сплотить	NL, merging LOS “gai” (chain) with NL “gint-” (add) with Gnomish “gada” (to join, connect, unite) < Etym. “YAT”, roots “ÝATA”, “YAN” [2]	usually reflexive	verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gaid- nâd	expr	fall in(to line); join the ranks	вставить в строй	NL, lit. “join inside”; see “gaid-”, “nâd”	usually a command	warfare
gaig-	v	put off; remove (clothes); take off (clothes); undress; strip	снимать (одежду); раздевать(ся)	NL, merging “gaith-” (to put) with “hôgh-” (discard); see corresponding articles	add perfective ending “-ûk” for meanings “undress”, “strip”	cloth, hand
gain-	v	chain; enchain	заковывать в цепи; приковывать в цепи	NL < LOS “gai-” < Quenya “Angainor”; modified according to Nûrlâm's rules		verbs
gairom	n	chainmail	кольчуга	NL, calque from English; see “gai”, “rom”		armor
gaith-	v	put; place; arrange; lay; set up	класть; ставить (на место); расставлять; устанавливать	NL, merging LOS “urgai-” < SV with Noldorin “gartha” (to set, put in position, appoint) and Quenya “caita” (to lay smth.) < Etym. “KAY”		hand
gaith- (...) ting-ishi	expr	align	выравнивать; ровнять; ставить в ряд	lit. “to put in line, row”; see “gaith-”, “ting”, “ishi”		direction
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
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
gand	n	blade (of knife, sword, razor); share (of plow)	лезвие (ножа, оружия, бритвы); сошник (плуга)	NL < Quenya “hyanda”		tool, armor
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, unknown
gash	n	fire	огонь	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Muzgash”; ? Valarin “igas” (heat) as in “Apâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash; uncountable	fire, slang, Tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; предсказывать	LOS, probably from Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says”; compare with NL “goshn”, “gaz”, “gazd”, “kazh”; compare with Sindarin “can” (to cry out, shout, call), “-gon” (either “command” or “revered”) in PN “Turgon”, “Firgon”, all from Etym. “KAN” (dare) and early Primitive Elvish root “KAN” (cry aloud, command, lead, rule)	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.;	speech, sound, modal, swadesh100, swadesh200
gâshrak	n	book; codex; foliant	книга; фолиант	NL, merging “gâth” (page) with “shrak” (collection), see corresponding articles		technology
gashûrz	adj	hot	горячий	SV “gash-” (to burn); see “ghâsh”		fire, weather, sense, swadesh100, swadesh200
gask-	v	brawl	драться; буянить; ссориться	HG < Sumerian ?		evil
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, swadesh200
gau	n	fruit	фрукт; плод	NL < Quenya “yávë” < Etym. “YAB”	may also refer to vegetables	botany, food, swadesh200
gaum	n	machine	машина	ZA	any complex tool or device drive not by bare hands directly (incl. magic)	tool

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gaun	n	hood; cope; cowl; cover; cape	капюшон; колпак; чепец; башлык; накидка; плащ (с капюшоном); тент; навес; чехол	SV, HG	any soft cover	cloth
gaurg	n	cattle; livestock; kine	скот	NL, merging “gag” (cow) with all Neo-BS dialects “graug” (herd) < MERP < Albanian “grigjë” and with TK BS “gorg-” (to butcher)	uncountable	animal
gauth-	v	report; answer	отчитываться; сообщать; отвечать	NL, merging Sindarin “gweh” (report) with ZA “gaur” (answer); compare with DS “gin” (news, report) < ? Etym. “GWEN” (fresh), Eldarin “win”; Quenya “vinya”?		speech
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) and “gazd-” (swear)	translation is speculative	unknown, anatomy, sound
gazat	n	dwarf	гном	EL, from Khuzdul “khazad” (dwarves)		race, rpg
gazb	n	milk	молоко	NL, merging “gag” (cow), “saub” (juice) and “gazhb-” (to suckle) – see corresponding articles	uncountable	food, water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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) < Etym. “WED” (bind); compare with “gaz” (mouth) and “gashn-” (say)	more obligatory promise, usually invoking some divine being or spirit, or by leaving a mortgage. E.g. “Gazd turkûrz sha!” (Swear on precious!); if the oath is given to somebody, receiver should be marked with Dative case	speech, modal
gazg-	v	wield; handle; use; control	орудовать; обладать; иметь (в руках); использовать; применять; управлять; обращаться (с предметом)	NL < MERP “gazog-”	mostly about weapon or tool, implies the subject do it skillfully	ownership, armor, tool
gazhb-	v	suckle; (breast-)feed; nourish; take care	вскармливать; заботиться; лелеять; кормить (грудью)	ZA (to feed, take care); compare with “gaz” (mouth)		physiology, food
gazhk	n	fodder; feed; forage	корм; фураж	NL, merging ZA “gazhb-” (to feed, take care), “gâzhur” (livestock) < “gazh-” (to live) with LOS “ushk-”, all major dialects < MERP < Albanian “ushqej”; may be related to “gaz” (mouth) and “gash” (heat)	add suffix “-urm” or “-aut” for process of feeding; uncountable	food, physiology
gazhk-	v	feed	кормить	NL, merging ZA “gazhb-” (to feed, take care), “gâzhur” (livestock) < “gazh-” (to live) with LOS “ushk-”, all major dialects < MERP < Albanian “ushqej”; may be related to “gaz” (mouth) and “gash” (heat)		food, physiology
gazm	n	?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN “Gazmog”, replaced by “Shagrat” in LOTR		unknown
ghab-	v	bark; bay; snarl	лаять; рвкать; ворчать	NL < Gnomish “gab-”	angry barking of dogs	sound, animal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ghalb-	v	grow; thrive	расти; вырастать	NL < Noldorin “galw” (growth), Quenya “alwa” (well-grown) < Etym. “GALA” (to grow; thrive); compare with ZA “ghald-” (to grow stately, greatly); compare with Sindarin “gala” (to grow)	to become big	physiology, measure, botany
ghâmp	n	earth; ground; soil	земля; почва	LOS; ? Etym. “KEM” + Etym. “MBAR”; see also “karm”	not about the planet; uncountable	terrain, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
ghâmporb	n	potato	картофель	NL, lit. “earth-apple”; see “ghâmp”, “orb”; compare with Neo-Quenya “cemorva”	может относиться к 1 плоду	botany, food
ghânsh	n	East	восток	LOS < HG “ghân”, probably to make connection with “ghâsh” (fire, heat) of the Sun	uncountable	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 “Apâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash; uncountable	fire, slang, tolkien
ghâsh	n	fire	огонь	TK, CBS, DBS, LOTR; ? Valarin “igas” (heat) as in “Apâraigas” (appointed heat)	ghâsh > ghash > gash; uncountable	fire, swadesh100, swadesh200, tolkien
ghâsh-	v	burn	жечь; сжигать	LL < TK (“fire”)		fire, evil, swadesh100, swadesh200
Ghâshamb	n	Sammath Naur; Cracks of Doom	Саммат Наур; Роковая Расщелина	NL, translation of Sindarin name (Chamber of Fire)		toponym
ghâshin	n	fireplace; bonfire; campfire; pyre	очаг; костёр; камин	NL, lit. “fire-place”		fire

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ghaur-	v	roast	обжаривать; жарить	LOS	cook on high heat; cook in uncovered utensil; cook in sand, ashes готовить в открытой посуде; жарить на сильном огне; запекать в золе, земле и т.п.	food, technology, fire
ghâzh	n	light; shine; glow	свет; свечение; сияние	DS (Moria) (just “light”) < 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
ghâzh-	v	blaze; glow; shine	гореть (ярким пламенем); полюхать	DS (Moria) (light, n) < DS (Proto-) “gâra” < Etym. “GAL” [1], “KAL” (light, shine, be bright); obviously also inspired by TK “ghâsh” (fire)	be on fire, shine like a flame (through heat or similar by color)	fire
ghil	adj	quiet; silent	тихий; бесшумный	NL, merging LOS “quîl” < (Neo-)Quenya “quildé” < Qenya “qilde” with Gnomish “cwîl”, “gwilb”, both from Primitive Elvish roots “QĻĐĻ”, “QĻŘĻ”		sound
ghînt	n	account; report; witness; evidence; history; story	рассказ; история; отчёт; доклад; сводка; свидетельство; донесение	NL < merging Quenya “quenta” < Etym. “KWET” (to say) with LOS “gashn-” (to speak, cf.); see also “ghîsh”		speech
ghînt-	v	report; delate; denounce; peach; snitch; pimp (on); witness (against smb.)	доносить; сообщать; ябедничать; жаловаться (на кого-либо); стучать (на); давать показания (против)	NL < merging Quenya “quenta” < Etym. “KWET” (to say) with LOS “gashn-” (to speak, cf.)	direct object — about what/whom to report; indirect object — whom to report	speech, law

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ghîr-	v	lust; desire; lech; long for; greed for	жаждать; желать; вожделеть	NL < LP “ghêr” < Noldorin “îr”, Quenya “îrë”, “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” < Etym. “KWET” (to say) with LOS “gashn-” (to speak)		speech
gholf	n	branch; twig; bough; stick	ветвь; ветка; сук; побег; росток; палка	NL < Noldorin “golf” (branch, wand) < Etym. “GÓLOB”; changed in case of other interpretations of “golf” in PN “Golfimbul”		botany
ghon	n	boy; son; youngster	мальчик; парень; юноша; сын	merging NL “gan” (man, male) < Etym. “GHAN”, Quenya “hanu” with NL “nond”, “nonk” (boy, son) and with Hurrian “hāni” (child)	about age and gender	people
ghond	n	anvil	наковальня	NL < Qenya “onin” (anvil) < root “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	uncountable	anatomy, physiology, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
ghot	n	joint; link	соединение; сочленение; связь; узел; шов; стык; сустав	NL < Gnomish “gôd” “gadr”		tool, technology, anatomy
ghru	n	stick; rod; pole; peg	палка; шест; столб; ствол; прут; стержень; кол	LOS (stick, pole, penis, club) < SV “ghrû” (erected penis) < ? MB “rû”	euphemism for “penis” - compare with “ghîr-” (to lust)	botany
ghru	n	penis	пенис; член	LOS (stick, pole, penis, club) < SV “ghrû” (erected penis) < ? MB “rû”	lit. “peg”	anatomy, curse, slang, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ghrup-	v	fornicate; lech; whore	прелюбодейство вать; распутничать; развратничать; блудить	NL, merging LOS “ghru” (penis) with Neo-Quenya “hrupuhta-” (to fornicate, lit. “to do evil sex”); see also “ghîr-”		law, evil
ghrupauk	n	whore; slut; harlot; hooker; prostitute; tart	проститутка; шлюха; блядь; блудница; курва	NL, see “ghrup-”	of any gender	profession, evil, curse
ghrûth-	v	pierce; stick (through); impale; empale	прокалывать (насквозь); протыкать; сажать на кол	NL, merging “ghru” with SV “hûth-”	may refer to coitus	armor, tool, evil, law, slang
ghu	adv	up; upwards; upside; above	вверх; вверху; наверху	NL < DS “ghûr-” (BS, to rise), “ghûr” (SOW, tall) < Sindarin PN “Belegûr” (Mighty Arising), translation of name Melkor, however it should be splitted as “beleg” + “ôre” < Etym. “ORO” (up, high, rise), “RÔ” (to rise); modified in analogy with HG “dhu” (down)	only as standalone adverb, see “tala” for preposition	direction
ghûd	n	weed	сорняк	LOS < HG		botany
ghugsh-	v	happen; occur; come to pass	случаться; бывать (о событии)	SV, HG < MB “gûg”		verbs
ghung	conj	if	если	LOS < SV < SV “ghug” (to be, live, exist)		auxiliary, swadesh200
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, swadesh200
ghurn	n	well (of water)	колодец	LOS < SV		water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ghûsk	n	adventure; venture; gest	приключение; подвиг; авантюра	NL, merging “ghugsh-” (to happen) < SV with “skât-” (to come, arrive); compare with English “advent” similarity with English “gest” is accidental		rpg
ghûth	n	war; strife	война; распря; раздор; вражда	NL < TK, AO, DBS, “goth” < LOTR, Silm., BOLT 2, PN “Gothmog”; from Etym. “KOT” (strive, quarrel); modified to differentiate from other meanings of “goth” (cf.)		warfare, evil
gi	pro	you; ye	вы	NL < Gnomish “gwe” (pl.), DS “ki” < Adûnaic “ki” & Qenya “ke” (sing.), DS “gi” (your)	Standard: 2nd person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 2nd person plural pronoun, standalone only	people, swadesh200
gilb	n	butterfly	бабочка	NL < Gnomish “gwilbrin”, Quenya “wilwarin” < Etym, “WIL” (to fly, float)		animal
gimb-	v	find; seek out; discover	находить; обнаруживать; открывать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Quenya “hir-”; ? Quenya “tuv-”; ? Hurrian “ki(b)-” (take, gather)		sense, ownership, tolkien
gimbauk	n	foundling; foster (child)	приёмный ребёнок; найдёныш	see “gimb-”		people
gin	adj	new; fresh	новый; свежий	DS (only “new”), probably from Etym. “GWEN” (fresh) which gives the same Quenya word “vinya”, from which “fîn” is taken		time, quality, food, swadesh200
gin	n	news	новости; вести	DS		speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gînd	adj	main; major; head; master; dominant; leading	главный; преобладающий	NL, merging LOS “gîmtog” < error in MERP “gîmtog” (to maim) < Albanian “gijmtoj” with early Noldorin “-iant” (superlative ending suffix), Gnomish “gant” (larger, greater, more), “gantha” (more) < Primitive Elvish “yñt” (large) < roots “YÑTÑ”, “DÿÑTÑ”; compare with “gint-” (to increase)		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) < Primitive Elvish roots “YÑTÑ”, “DÿÑTÑ”	add object (in Accusative case) to another object (in Dative or Comitative case)	quantity
gîrd	adj	cautious; careful; prudent; wary; attentive	осторожный; осмотрительный; бдительный; внимательный	NL < Gnomish “hirthol”, “hîriol” (careful), “hirtha-” (to care for, mind, tend; to care, reck, mind)		quality, sense
girkh-	v	care; tend; reckon; look after; keep an eye (on)	заботиться; беспокоиться; присматривать (за)	NL < merging Gnomish “grith-” (to attend to, tend, care, care for), “hirtha-” (to care for, mind, tend; to care, reck, mind) with LOS “gakh” (to care) < HG	use with object in Dative case	mind
girth-	v	shake; quake; quiver; shudder; tremble	трясти; дрожать	NL < merging LOS “gûr-” < SV with Noldorin “giri” (to shudder), “girth” (shuddering, horror) < Etym. “GIR” (quiver, shudder)	can be used both transitive and intransitive	hand
gîrz-	v	mess; confuse; garble	путать; искажать; мешать; приводить в беспорядок; портить	HG		verbs, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gîrzurm	n	mess; chaos; havoc; mayhem	беспорядок; неразбериха; путаница; бардак; хаос; свалка; смута; волнения; разруха; переполох; беспредел; суматоха	NL < HG “gîrz-” (to mess)	uncountable	evil
gît-	v	hint; prompt; wink; give clue	подсказывать; намекать; подмигивать	NL < Quenya “hiuta”, Old Noldorin “gyûta” < Etym. (AC) “ÑIW” (wink, hint); also Gnomish “nautha” (to hint) < Primitive Elvish root “NAVA”	to somebody – use with Dative case	mind, speech
gîzd	n	contract; treaty; pact; agreement	контракт; договор; пакт; соглашение	NL < “gazd-” (swear), Noldorin “gowest” (contract, lit. “swear together”) < Primitive Elvish “wedtā” < Etym. “WED” (bind)		law, speech
gîzdushal	n	warlock	чернокнижник	NL, lit. “pact-sorcerer”		profession, evil, rpg
glab	n	toy	игрушка	NL, merging Westron “galap”, “galab” (a game) with NL “glaz” (funny)		tool
glâd-	v	measure; gauge	мерить; измерять	SV, also noun in LOS		measure
glamb	n	claw; nail (of finger); talon	коготь; ноготь	NL < Gnomish “clamp” (grasp, claw), Noldorin “gamp” (hook, claw) < Etym. “GAP” (hook); compare with “khlaf-”		anatomy, animal, swadesh100, swadesh200
glar	n	torch; lamp; lantern	факел; светоч; лампа; фонарь; горелка	NL < Quenya and Sindarin “calar” (portable lamp) < Etym. “KAL” (shine)	any artificial source of fire light	fire, tool
glaz	adj	fun; funny; joyful; merry; gay; glad; happy	забавный; весёлый; радостный; счастливый	NL < Noldorin “glas”, early “gell” (joy), “gair” (merry), Sindarin “gelir” (merry) < Etym. “GALÁS” (joy, be glad)		mind, sense, quality

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
glaz-	v	enjoy; take pleasure; be glad; delight	радоваться; восторгаться; восхищаться; наслаждаться; развлекаться; тешиться	NL, see “glaz” (adj.)	usually intransitive, clarify meaning “to delight” with object in Dative case instead of Accusative	mind
glazd	n	marble	мрамор	NL < Gnomish “glast”	uncountable	material
glizg	n	flattery; sweet-speaking; hypocrisy	лесть; подхалимство; заискивание; подбострастие; ханжество; лицемерие; двуличность	NL < Gnomish “glisc” (fond of sweets; fond of saying sweet or flattering things, suave, flattering); compare with Quenya “lissé” and Sindarin “laich” both meaning “sweet”	uncountable	mind, speech, evil, quality
glob	n	filth	грязь	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE, VT 26, PE 17	uncountable	terrain, curse, tolkien
glob	adj	foul	нечистый; испорченный	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE, PE 17		evil, tolkien
glob	n	fool	дурак	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, HOME 12 (PM)		curse, mind, quality, tolkien
glod	n	garbage; rubbish; trash; litter; junk	мусор; помои; отходы; сор; хлам; барахло	NL, merging DBS “glob” and Ilkorin “gôd” < Etym. “WAZ”, both meaning “filth”	uncountable	material
glogh	n	icicle	сосулька	NL, merging NL “gogh” (ice) with Quenya “helen” (icicle), “helkelimbe” (ice-drop), Sindarin “aeglos”, all from Etym. “KHEL” (freeze)		water, weather
glok	n	tooth; teeth	зуб; зубы	LOS		anatomy, swadesh200
glu	n	piss; urine	моча	LOS < MB	uncountable	anatomy, physiology, material, water
glup	n	nose	нос	LOS < MB		anatomy, sense
glupras	n	rhinoceros; rhino	носорог	NL, lit. “nose-horn”	Hairy rhinoceros is mentioned in “The Father Christmas Letters”	animal

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
glûr	n	prisoner; captive	пленник; узник; заключённый; военнопленный	LOS, HG		warfare, law
glûr-	v	imprison; incarcerate; jail; encage; arrest; detain; confine	заклю́чать (под стражу); зато́чать (в тюрьму); сажать (в клетку, тюрьму); лишать свободы	HG		law
gob	n	guilt; sake	вина	NL < EH “gobu” < Qenya “káma”	uncountable	mind, law
gobh-	v	choose; select; elect; pick; make choice	выбирать	NL, merging HG “gaush-” < MERP (finger) < Albanian 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”	uncountable	water, weather, terrain, material, food, swadesh200
gogh-	v	freeze	замораживать; замерзать	NL < Sindarin “gochel” (a mass of ice) < Etym. “KHEL”		water, weather, swadesh200
goi	n	city	город	TK, DBS, WJ, WR, SD, “Dushgoi” (Minas Morgul), AA translates as “city” = “Minas”; compare with Noldorin “gobel” (walled house, town)	City, town with citadel or central watch tower	building, tolkien
goir	adj	eternal; everlasting; ever; perpetual	вечный	NL < Noldorin “(g)uir”, Qenya “oire”, “íre”, “aire” < Etym. “EY”, “GEY”, “OY”		time
goir-	v	perpetuate; immortalize	увековечивать	NL, see “goir”		time
goirarz	adv	forever	навсегда; вечно	NL < Noldorin “uir”, Qenya “oire”, “íre”, “aire” < Etym. “EY”, “GEY”, “OY”		time
goiril	n	eternity; aeon	вечность; эпоха	NL, see “goir”, “il”; compare with HG “ûrgul”		time, cosmic

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
goit	n	castle; stronghold; fortress; citadel	замок; крепость; цитадель; оплот; твердыня	NL, merging TK DBS “goi” (city with citadel) with LOS, SV “kûtotaz” < MERP < Albanian “qytet” (city) < Latin “civitas”, SV “kûtoz” (garrison, fortification) < MERP with TK DBS “goth”, NL “ghûth” (war) < Etym. “KOT” with Noldorin “ost” (walled city, town), Sindarin “ost” (fort, fortress, stronghold, citadel, fortified town), Quenya PN “Mandos” (Castle of Custody) < “osto” < Etym. “OS” (around); compare with “ozd” (house)		building, warfare
Goigrûrz	n	Rhosgobel	Росгобель; Розакрайна	NL, lit. “Brown city”; see “goi”, “grûrz”		toponym
gok	adj	flat; plain; even	плоский; ровный	NL < LOS “gokut” < SV, MERP “gokat” (flat, shallow) < Albanian “cekët” ?		adjectives
gol		?	?	TK, AO, HOME 3, PN “Gorgol”, TH PN “Golfimbul”; ? 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, swadesh200
golf		?	?	TK, TH, PN “Golfimbul”; ? Noldorin “golf” (branch, wand) < Etym. “GÓLOB”		unknown
golk	adj	agile; dexterous; nimble	ловкий; проворный; подвижный; юркий	NL < Sindarin “celeg” (swift, agile) < Etym. “KYELEK”; vowel shift in analogy with “Bolg” < “Beleg”		quality
golcurm	n	agility; dexterity	ловкость; проворность	NL, see “golk”	uncountable	quality, rpg

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
golug	n	elf	эльф	TK, AO, UT; Etym. “ÑGOLOD”, Noldorin “golodh” (one of the wise folk, Gnome)	Noldo elf	race, rpg, tolkien
golurm	n	wisdom	мудрость	NL < TK “gol-” (cf.)	uncountable	quality, mind, rpg
gôm	n	ill; illness; sickness; disease	болезнь; хворь	NL < LOS “gâm” < MB; changed to avoid cognates; compare with Noldorin “gem” (sickly), early Noldorin and Ilkorin “côm” (sickness), Qenya “qamba”, “qáme” (sick) < Etym. “GENG-WÂ”		physiology, sense
gomb-	v	rejoice; cheer; exult; joy	ликовать; радоваться; веселиться; праздновать; торжествовать	NL < Qenya “yambo” (cheer, shout of triumph), Gnomish “gôm” (shout, call) < Primitive Elvish root “YAMA”		mind
gomg	n	rime	гололёд; изморось; изморозь	NL, merging “gogh” (ice) with “miz” (rain)	icy rain, glaze frost, atmospheric ice; uncountable	water, weather
gômûrz	adj	sick; ill	больной	NL, see “gôm”		physiology
gon-	v	stare; gaze; glare	глазеть; таращиться; пялиться; (пристально) смотреть	all major dialects < MERP; compare with Etym. “KHEN-D-E” (eye)		sense
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, tolkien
gont-	v	forgive; excuse; pardon; remit	прощать; миловать	NL, merging LOS, HG “gotl” < SV with Sindarin “gohena” < root “SEN” (let loose, free, let go)	indirect object or recipient shall be in Dative case	mind, law
gor	adj	violent	жестокий	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, HOME 3, PN “Gorbag”, PN “Gorgol”; Etym. “GOR” (violence, impetus, haste, vigor)		quality, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gorb-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Gorbag”; EH “choose” < Quenya “cilmë” < Etym. “KIL ² ”; compare also with Etym. “KYAB” (taste), Primitive Elvish root “KYAW” (choose, select); DS “catch”, “grab”		unknown
gord	n	profound	пучина	NL < Quenya “orda” < root “GOR” (deep)	deep pit in water	terrain, water
gorg-	v	butcher	забивать (скот); разделявать (тушу)	TK, AO, HOME 3, PN “Gorgol the Butcher”		profession, evil
Gorgorth	n	Gorgoroth	Горгорот	NL, derived from the same roots as Sindarin “Gorgoroth” (Deadly Fear) < “GOR”, “ÑGOROTH”, but in Nûrlâm meaning is “Violent Worship”, “Revered Violence”		toponym
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)	uncountable	quality
gort	n	rune; letter	руна; буква	NL < Quenya “certa”, Sindarin “Certh”; compare with “Cirth”, “Angerthas”		speech
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; object of worship should be in Dative case	mind

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gorthal	n	priest	жрец; священник	NL, see “gorth-”		profession, rpg
gorthin	n	altar	алтарь	NL, lit. “worship- place”, cognate with Gnomish “gorthin” (fane, temple)	place of worship, place for sacrifice	building, mind
gorthamb	n	temple; church	храм; церковь	NL, lit. “worship- chamber”	see also “faltamb”	building
gorz-	v	end; finish; fulfill; be over	заканчивать; завершать; выполнить; исполнить	DS		time
gorzarz	adv	finally; at last; in the end	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
goshn-	v	shout; cry out; command	выкрикивать; командовать; (громко) требовать; (громко) звать	NL < LOS “gashn-” (to say) < Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says” and Sindarin “can” (to cry out, shout call), “-gon” (either “command” or “revered”) in PN “Turgon”, “Firgon”, all from Etym. “KAN” (dare) and early Primitive Elvish root “KAN” (cry aloud, command, lead, rule)		speech
goth	n	war; strife	война; распря; раздор; вражда	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., BOLT 2, PN “Gothmog”; Explicitly translated as Gnomish “war, strife” in BOLT II; from Etym. “KOT” (strive, quarrel); see also “ghûth”		warfare, evil, tolkien
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, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
goth	n	enemy; foe	враг	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., PN “Gothmog”, PN “Morgoth”; Noldorin < Etym. “KOTH” (enemy); see also “kuth”	this translation comes from Sindarin, but orcs probably replaced it with “lord, master”	warfare, people, tolkien
goth	adj	dread; dreadful	пугающий; зловещий; ужасный; страшный	TK, AO, DBS, LOTR, Silm., PN “Gothmog”; Etym. “GOTH”, “GOS” (dread, terror); compare with PN “Osse”, “Mandos”; see also “gozd”		mind, evil, tolkien
gothauk	n	whipmaster; overseer; supervisor; slave driver	надсмотрщик; смотритель; погонщик	NL, merging “goth” (master), “hauk” (whip) and suffix “-auk” (see corresponding articles)		profession
gozd	n	terror; dread	устрашение; ужас; террор	NL < Noldorin “gost” (dread, terror) < Etym. “GOS”, “GOTH”	cause of fear; uncountable	evil
gragh	n	herd; flock; stock; pack; school	стадо; стая; свора; косяк (рыб)	NL, merging “gag” (cow) with all Neo-BS dialects “graug” (herd) < MERP < Albanian “grigjë” and HG “hog-” (to gather)		animal
gragh-	v	flock; forgather; hang together; hold together; keep together; stand together; stick together; cling together	держаться вместе; держаться друг друга; быть заодно; сгруппироваться; собираться толпой; сбиваться в кучу; сбиваться в стаю	NL, see “gragh” (n)	intransitive	people, animal, warfare
graid-	v	flout; neglect; disregard; contemn; disobey; defy; despise; scorn; ignore; shirk	пренебрегать; перечить; уклоняться; саботировать; игнорировать; чихать (образно); нарушать (правило); попирать (закон)	NL < Neo-Sindarin “agreitha” (to despise, contemn) < Gnomish “agrectha” < “craitho-” (to spit) < early roots “KEREK”, “KREK”, “KEREKE”	to openly, intentionally disobey a rule, law, person целенаправленно игнорировать правило, закон, команды; также “не повиноваться”	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
grash	n	dam; dike	плотина; дамба; насыпь; вал (защитное сооружение)	NL < Sindarin “caras” (circular earthwall with dike) < Etym. “KAR” (do, make, build)		building, terrain
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		sense, weather, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
grik	n	crack; cleft; ravine; dell	трещина; расщелина; лощина; ущелье	NL < Qenya “kirkis”, see also “grish”	also the sound of making a crack	terrain, sound
gris	n	pig; swine; sow; pork	свинья; поросёнок; свинина	MERP, probably from Gnomish “graus”		animal
grish-	v	cut; cleave; slash; slice; crack	резать; рассекать; раскалывать	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Grishnâkh”; ? Etym. “KIRIS”, “RIS” (cut), compare with Sindarin “criss”		armor, hand, technology, evil, swadesh200, tolkien
Grishnildhun	n	Rivendell; Imladris	Ривенделл; Раздол; Имладрис	NL, see “grish”, “nildhun”, “nild”, “dhun”; lit. “Cloven Low Valley”		toponym
grond	n	(battering) ram	таран	ZA < Noldorin (club), Sindarin name “Grond” (Hammer of the Underworld, weighty, ponderous)	weapon	armor
gronk	n	hole; hollow; burrow; den; pit	нора; дыра; яма; полость; впадина; рытвина; лощина; логово	SV < TK “bagronk” (dung-pit); compare with NL “grik”, TK “grish”, “ronk”	usually about hole in the earth, rocks; also blind hole	terrain
groth	adj	gray; grey	серый	LOS < SV		color
grud	n	pole; pale; pillar; pylon; post; mast	столб; шест; жердь; кол; колонна; свая; стойка	NL, merging HG “gru”, “gadur” (pole) with SV “gaddur” < MERP (thorn)	thin pillar	building
grum	n	colour; color	цвет	NL < Gnomish “cruir” (n), “cruim” (coloured, adj.)		color

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
grûrz	adj	brown; swarthy; tanned	коричневый; смуглый; загорелый	NL, merging LOS, SV “gru” (brown of skin or hair), deleted Quenya “hróva”, “hrúva” (dark brown), “rusca” and with Noldorin “rhosc” as in toponym “Rhosgobel” (Russet Village, Brownhay) < Etym. “RŪSKA” (brown); compare with Quenya “rusco”, Sindarin “rusc” (fox); compare with Quenya “urus”, Sindarin “rust” (copper)	dark-brown or color of tan	color
grush-	v	hit; punch; strike	бить; ударять	LOS, SV, MERP		hand, rpg, sound, swadesh200
grûth-	v	avenge; revenge; retaliate	мстить; отплачивать	NL < Gnomish “gruith” (deed of horror, vengeance)		verbs, evil
gudh-	v	weave; twine; wind (a thread)	ткать; плести; вить; мотать; наматывать	NL < Gnomish “gwidh”, probably related to Etym. “WEY”		cloth, technology
gugsh	n	event; occurrence; happening; circumstances; goings-on; incident	событие; случай; происшествие; обстоятельства	LOS < MB “gûg”		time
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
gûk-	v	fill	наполнять; заполнять	LOS < SV “gûk-” (to fill, pour)	indirect object (fill smth. with ...) shall be in Instrumental case	water
gûkâzh	adv	quite; somewhat; rather	весьма; вполне; довольно; заметно	NL, lit. “slightly full”; see “gûk”, “âzh”	enough for smth.	quantity
gukr-	v	close; shut; lock; block; jam; stick	закрывать; запирать; блокировать; затыкать	all major dialects < MB		verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gûl	n	wraith; phantom	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, tolkien
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
Gûlkhâr	n	Barrow-Downs; Tyrn Gorthad	Могильники; Курганы	NL, lit. “(Burial) Mounds of Wraith”, a translation of Sindarin name		toponym
guln	n	cloak; coat; mantle	плащ; накидка; мантия	NL, merging MERP “gun” < Albanian “gunë” with Quenya “collo”, probably from Etym. (AC) “KOL” (round) replaced with “KOR” in later writings; compare with Sindarin PN “Thingol” (Greycloak)	any cloth wrapping the body partially	cloth
gulp-	v	brand	клеймить	NL, anagram from HORN “pulg-” (to carve) < MERP “plag” merged with from Middle-Quenya “yulma”, Old Noldorin “iolf” (brand, n) < Etym. “YUL” (to smoulder)	mark by burning	fire, technology
gumb-	v	drop; lose	ронять; проливать; терять; упускать; падать	HG < SV		motion

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
gump-	v	float	сплавлять (лес); плавать (на поверхности)	NL < SV “gûm-” (to fly)		water, motion, swadesh200
gund	n	stone	камень	EL, all Neo-BS dialects < Sindarin “Gondor” (Stone Land), Gondolin < Etym. “GOND”; compare with Khuzdul “gundu” (underground hall)		material, terrain, swadesh100, swadesh200
gundal	n	mason; bricklayer	каменщик	see “gund”		profession
Gundshambrod	n	Gundabad	Гундабад	NL, lit. “Stone Halls Mountain”, see “gund”, “shamb”; original name is Khuzdul with “gundu” meaning “Underground Hall”		toponym
Gunduzg	n	Gondor	Гондор	NL, literal translation of Sindarin name (“Stone Land”)		toponym
gung-	v	climb	карабкаться; подниматься; забираться; восходить (на гору)	HG < Proto-Uralic “kaŋk”		motion
gûnt	n	number	число	NL < ZA “gûnod” < Noldorin “gwanod” < Etym. “NOT” (tale, number)		quantity, speech
gurd	adj	hard; stiff	жёсткий; твёрдый; тугой; плотный	NL, merging HG “gûn” < EL “gund” (stone) with MERP “gurat” (hard, stony) < Albanian “gurtë” 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

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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”; accidental resemblance with names of Turkic varieties of hard cheese: “qur(u)t”, “kurut”, “gurt” – which probably means “dried”	uncountable	food
gurz	n	death	смерть	MERP, probably from Sindarin “gurth” (death) < Etym. “ÑGUR”; in analogy with “burz(um)” - “bûrz”		physiology, evil
gûrz	adj	dead	мёртвый	SV “gurz” < MERP (death), probably from Sindarin “guru”, “gurth” (death, n) < Etym. “ÑGUR”		physiology, evil
gus	prep	about; concerning; regarding	о (ком или чём либо); касательно; относительно	LOS < 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
gust-	v	teach	учить	NL, merging Neo-Sindarin “goltha” (to teach) < Etym. “ÑGOL” (wise) with Qenya “ista” (to know) < Etym. “IS”		mind
gustamb	n	school	школа	NL, lit. “chamber of teaching”, see “gust-”, “amb”		building, 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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
habh	n	boot; shoe; clog; sabot; sabaton	ботинок; сапог	NL < Gnomish “habach”, Noldorin “habad” < Etym. (AC) “SKYAP”	any footwear	cloth
hai	suffix	people; folk; tribe; race	люди; народ; раса	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, tolkien
hai	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, LOTR	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
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
hait	n	crowd; throng; mob; public	толпа; орава; сборище; сброд; публика	NL, merging TK “hai” with Noldorin “hoth”, Quenya “hosto” < Etym. “KHOTH” (to gather)	set noun	people, quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
hald	n	mirror	зеркало	NL < Valarin “Phanaikelûth” (moon, lit. “bright mirror”), Khuzdul “kheled” (glass); compare with Sindarin “galad”, Telerin “alata” (glittering reflection) < Primitive Elvish “ñ(g)alatā” (reflected radiance, glitter) < Etym. “KAL”, “GAL” (shine); related to ZB “lût” (reflection) of same etymology; compare with NL “kold” (glass)		tool
hald-	v	reflect (light); gleam	отражать (свет)	NL < Sindarin “galad”, Telerin “alata” (glittering reflection) < Primitive Elvish “ñ(g)alatā” (reflected radiance, glitter) < Etym. “KAL”, “GAL” (shine); compare with PN “Gil-Galad”, “Galadriel” compare with Valarin “Phanaikelûth” (moon, lit. “bright mirror”)		fire
hamd	n	stool	табурет; стул	NL < Primitive Elvish “khadmā” (seat); compare with Sindarin “hadhu”, “hadhma” (to seat), Quenya “hamma”, “handa” (chair)		building

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hant	#	four	четыре	NL, merging ON “jhet” with Etym. “KÁNAT”		quantity, swadesh200
har-	v	travel; move	путешествовать; двигаться	DS		motion
harb-	v	starve; hunger; be hungry	голодать	HG < SV		physiology, food
hard	n	South	юг	NL < Sindarin “Harad” < Etym. “KHYAR” (left)	uncountable	direction
harg	n	wolf	волк	NL < 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” < Etym. “KARAK” (sharp fang, tooth, spike)	may apply to ivory	animal, anatomy, material
harri	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, LOTR, TT	interjection	slang, unknown
has-	v	plead; beg; ask for; request	просить; умолять; призывать (к чему-либо)	LOS, probably from Quenya “cesta” (to seek, search for, ask) or Qenya “iqista” (“request”, “please”, n) < Etym. “IQI”		speech, modal
hasauk	n	beggar	попрошайка	NL < LOS “has-” (cf.) + SV suffix “-auk”	person who asks for money	people
hasht	n	spear	копьё	NL < MERP “hashat” + Quenya “hatal”		armor

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hât-	v	push; poke; thrust; jab	толкать; тыкать; вонзать; пихать; пырнуть (ножом)	NL < SV, MERP “hashat” (spear) + all DBS dialects “shatîg-” (to press, push, weigh down) < MERP, probably from Albanian “shtyj” or Quenya “sahtië” (pressure, forcing); compare with Noldorin “had” (to hurl), Gnomish “hada” (to throw, aim at), “hant” (throw, cast), “hantha” (to fling, hurl), Quenya “hatal” (spear) < Etym. “KHAT” (to hurl)		hand, armor, motion, swadesh200
hath	adj	thick	толстый	HG “thick, heavy”		measure, swadesh200
hau	n	poor; beggar	нищий; бедняк; неимущий; попрошайка	LOS	poor; person without possessions	people
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
haugdushal	n	shaman	шаман	NL, lit. “spirit-sorcerer”; see “haug”, “dush”		profession, rpg
hauk	n	whip; flog; lash	плеть; плётка; кнут; бич; хлыст	HG (v) < MERP “fashaukalog” < Albanian “fshikulloj”		tool, armor, evil
hauk-	v	whip; flog	пороть; хлестать; сечь; шлёпать; бить (плетью)	HG < MERP “fashaukalog” < Albanian “fshikulloj”		evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
haur	adj	abominable; horrible; detestable; vile; foul; abhorred	отвратительный; ужасный; гнусный; мерзкий; омерзительный; поганный	NL < Quenya “saura”, Sindarin “thaur” < Etym. “THUS” (putrid, foul); as in PN “Gorthaur” (abominable horror, fear stench), epithetic name of Sauron; thus in Nûrlâm “Gorthaur” will mean “revered horrible”	mostly about smell	quality, evil
hazd-	v	resist; oppose; fight back; fend off; thwart	сопротивляться; отбиваться; противостоять; противодействовать	NL < Gnomish “hadra” < “had” (opposite)		warfare
hazh	n	oven; stove; kiln	печь; духовка; горн (кузнечный)	NL, merging TK “ghâsh” (fire) with Qenya “hus”, “usta” (to burn) < early Primitive Elvish root “ZUÐU”		food, tool, technology
hazt	adj	harsh; rough	грубый; суровый; жёсткий	MERP; probably from Icelandic “harðdrægur”	metaphorically, about character, speech	mind, speech
hîg-	v	banish; exile; deport; expel; evict; outlaw; forsake; cast out	изгонять; выгонять; прогонять; ссылать; выселять	NL < Sindarin “eglan”, “eglath” (“forsaken”, self- name of Sindar elves), Quenya “hecil” (outcast, outlaw) < Primitive Elvish “hekelā” (n) (outcast, waif) < root “HEK” (aside, apart, separate)		motion, law
hih-	v	vomit	блевать; рвать; рыгать	NL < Noldorin “hich”		physiology, food, swadesh200
hik	n	part	часть	ZA < Primitive Elvish “heke” (apart)	set noun	quantity
hîl-	v	follow; heel	следовать	LOS < Quenya “hilya” < Etym. “KHIL”; probably Tolkien's pun on English “heel”		motion, direction
hîlarz	adv	subsequently	впоследствии; после этого; как следствие; в дальнейшем	NL, see “hîl-”		auxiliary, time
hîln	adj	purple; violet; mauve; pansy	пурпурный; фиолетовый; лиловый; сиреневый	NL < Qenya “helin” (pansy, violet) (n.)		color

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hîln	n	violet; pansy	фиалка	NL < Qenya “helin” (pansy, violet) (n.)		botany
hîlurm	n	sequence; queue; order; serie; lineup; consecution; chain (of events, people)	последовательность; очередь; череда; серия; порядок (следования)	NL, see “hîl-”		direction, quantity
hîmb	n	ale; beer	пиво; эль	NL < Westron “hîm(a)”	any brewed alcohol drink of plant origin; uncountable	food
hinb-	v	adhere; cleave (to); stick (to); cling (on, to); hang (on)	цепляться (за); держаться (за)	NL < Quenya “him” (to adhere), “himba” (sticking, adhering) < Etym. “KHIM”	use with objects in Allative case; passive voice modifies the meaning to “stick by”	hand
hîrb	n	winter	зима	NL, merging Quenya “hrivë” with Sindarin “rhîw”		time, weather
hîrd	adj	desperate; hopeless	отчаянный; безнадёжный	NL, merging Gnomish “uchirthol” (reckless, careless) with NL “khard-” (to hope); see also “narkh-” (to despair)		mind, evil
hîrg	n	warg	варг	NL, merging “hîg-” (to banish, exile, outlaw) with “harg” (wolf) in analogy with transformation of Old Norse “vargr” (wolf) into Old English “wærg”, “wearh” (outlaw, criminal)	a race of especially evil wolfs used as mount animal by orcs	arda, race, animal
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, rathe , 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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hîst	n	ash; cinder; dust	пепел; зола; пыль; прах	LOS < SV	uncountable	fire, material, terrain, swadesh100, swadesh200
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
hizd	n	captain	капитан	NL < Ilkorin “hest”, Quenya “hesto” < Etym. (AC) “KHES” (to command)		warfare, profession
hizg	n	fog; mist; haze	туман; дымка; мгла	NL < Quenya “hiswë” < Etym. “KHIS”	uncountable	weather, water, swadesh200
hizgogh	n	hoar (frost); rime frost; hoar rime	иней	NL, merging “hizg” (fog) with “gogh” (ice)	dew or fog frozen with snow-like crystals; uncountable	weather, water
hlamp	n	map	карта	NL, merging MB “hlu” (to sew) with Noldorin “hamp” (garment), “hammad” (clothing) < Etym. “KHAP” (enfold); compare with etymology of English “map” < Latin “mappa” (napkin, cloth)		terrain, rpg
hligh-	v	sneak; creep; go unnoticed; go by stealth; do (smth.) secretly	красться; прокрадываться; делать украдкой; делать тайком; исчезать; идти незаметно	NL < middle- Quenya “hlik”; compare with Neo- Sindarin “lhig”		motion, sense
hlu	n	clothes; clothing	одежда; одеяние	NL < LOS (to sew, stitch) < MB	uncountable	cloth
hlûp	n	fart	пердёж; пук	NL < Quenya “hlapu” (to blow, fly or stream in the wind)		physiology, sound
hluth	n	flag; banner; standard	флаг; знамя; стяг; штандрт	LOS < MB		cloth, warfare

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hluth-	v	sew (clothes); stitch	шить; строчить	NL < LOS “hlu-” < MB and SV (to stick, knit); changed according to Nûrlâm rules; compare also with LOS “hluth” (flag, banner) and SV “hluthrum” (cloth)		cloth, technology, hand, swadesh200
hluthaut	n	needlework; stitchwork; stitchcraft; sewing; embroidery	шитьё; вышивание	see “hluth-” (to sew, stitch) + suffix “-aut”	uncountable	cloth, technology
hnûf	n	trap; snare; noose	ловушка; западня; капкан; силок	NL < Noldorin “hnuif”, “hniof”, “nû” (noose, snare) < Etym. “SNEW” (entangle)		tool, warfare, evil
hôb	n	sweat; sud	пот	ZA (any liquid shed from the body: blood, sweat, urine)	uncountable	physiology
hobh	n	jewel; gem	самоцвет; драгоценность; драгоценный камень	NL < LOS “zâhof” < MERP “zâhovar” < Albanian “xhevahir”?		material
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”; uncountable	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
hôgh-	v	discard; reject; throw (away); abandon	выкидывать; выбрасывать; отбрасывать; отказываться	NL < Quenya “hehta”, Telerin “hecta” < root “HEK” (aside, apart, separate); compare with “hîg-”		hand, ownership, mind

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hôghûrz	adj	cast-off; throw-out; unnecessary; junk; flotsam and jetsam; deadwood (slang)	беспольный; ненужный; бросовый; выброшенный; ненужная вещь; хлам; отбросы; отребье; обноски	NL, adj. from “hôgh-”		ownership, quality
hoi	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, LOTR, TT	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
hoir	adj	past; bygone	прошлый; прошедший; минувший; давний	NL < EH (n) < Gnomish “luin” (sic!)		time, quality
hok	n	joke; jest	шутка	LOS (ULK) < LOS “hokarl-” (to laugh) < HG; compare with Gnomish “cag”		speech
hola	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, TT	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
holb	n	elbow; cubit	локоть	NL, merging Qenya “óleme” (elbow) < root “OLO” with Noldorin “golf”, “-holf” (branch, wand) < Primitive Elvish “golbâ” < Etym. “GÓLOB”	also unit of measure	anatomy, measure
holm	n	poison; venom	яд; отравка	NL < SV, MERP “holm” < Albanian “helm”, Qenya “hloima” < root “SLOY”		evil, material
homb	n	list; register; array; roll; bill; file; roster; catalog; catalogue	список; опись; перечень; каталог; реестр	NL < Neo-Qenya “cómë” (computer file, document) < roots “KOM” (to gather, collect), “KOMO” (ball, roll); compare with NL “hog-” (to meet, gather) < Etym. “KHOTH” (to gather); compare with Sindarin “mae govannen” (well met) < “cova” (to come together, meet, gather, assemble); compare with Qenya “comya” (to collect), “ócom” (to gather, assemble)		ownership, tool

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hon-	v	look; watch; see	смотреть; глядеть; наблюдать; видеть	LOS < Quenya “hen(d)” (eye) < Etym. “KHEN”; see also “hont”	with Allative case (-u) = “look at”; more like “look”	sense, swadesh200
honb-	v	read	читать	NL < Quenya “cenwa” (reading), “cenda” (to read) < Etym. “KHEN”, “KEN”; see also “hon-”, “hond-”, “hont-”, “kin-”		speech
hond-	v	inspect; examine; scan; eye	разглядывать; осматривать; обследовать; рассматривать (предмет); изучать	NL, see “hon-”, “hont”		sense, rpg
honk	n	brother; sibling	брат	NL < Sindarin “honeg”, “hawn”, Quenya “háno”		people
honkniz	n	sister	сестра	NL < Sindarin “honeg”, “hawn”, Quenya “háno” + feminizer suffix “- niz”		people
honôz	n	window	окно	NL, lit. “looking- hole”, merging “hon-” and “hoz” (see corresponding articles); compare with Sindarin “henneth”		building
hont	n	eye	глаз	LOS < Quenya, Sindarin “hend” < Etym. “KHEN-D-E”		anatomy, sense, swadesh100, swadesh200
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, tolkien

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
horkh	n	rake; harrow	грабли; гребёнка	NL, merging Rohirric “harg” as in “Dúnharg” (Dunharrow) with SV “hoq-” (to pull, drag, draw) < MERP < Albanian “heq” (to drag); please note, that “harrow” in “Dunharrow” has different meaning		tool
horm	adj	important; serious; severe; key	важный; серьёзный; значительный; ключевой	LOS < SV		quality
horn	n	wolf; beast	волк; зверь	LOS, HG (only “beast”) < TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lughorn”; ? Doriathrin “garm”, Quenya “harma” (wolf) < Etym. “GHARAM”, “ÑGAR(A)M”; ? Quenya “hravan” (wild beast)	translation is speculative	unknown, animal
hosh	n	heap	куча; груда; кипа	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17	set noun, requires another noun to be in genitive case or to be placed before as modifier: “heap of dung” = “hosh bûbob” = “bûb-hosh” = “dung-heap”	measure, quantity, tolkien
hosh	n	gut; guts	кишка; кишки; внутренности	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26		anatomy, food, swadesh200, tolkien
hoz	n	hole; breach	дыра; отверстие; пролом; пробоина; брешь	MERP; compare also with Westron “kûd”	usually about through hole, hole in smth. artificial	technology, cloth
hoz-	v	interrogate; examine; enquire	допрашивать; расследовать; узнавать; выяснять	NL < Quenya “cesta” (to ask, seek), “ces” (to search, examine)		speech, mind, law
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”; uncountable	anatomy, material, animal, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hrizg	n	pain; torment	боль; мука; мучение	MERP	uncountable	physiology, sense
htîl	n	source; fountain; spring; root (metaphor)	источник; исток; родник; ключ	NL < Sindarin “eithel”, Quenya “ehtelë” < Etym. “KEL” (go, run — about water)	may be used figuratively (e.g. “root of evil”)	water
htol-	v	fuck; copulate; have sex	сношаться; трахаться; заниматься сексом; ебаться	LOS < SV “htog-” (bonk) or Noldorin “hoitha” ?	with object in accusative (more like rape) or comitative case (if both participants have pleasure)	physiology, curse
htu	n	cunnus; vagina; cunt	влагалище; половые губы; пизда	NL, merging LOS “htol-” (to fuck) with Noldorin “huch” (vagina) < Primitive Elvish root “PUHU” (generate)		anatomy, curse
hûb	n	maia; maia; demon; spirit; imp; fay; fairy; dryad; nymph; satyr; siren; naiad; melusine; mermaid; merfolk; kelpie; nixie; huldr; undine; rusalka; boginka; vila; navka; mavka; navi; samodiva	майа; майар; демон; дух; бес; фея; дриада; нимфа; сатир; сирена; наяда; мелузина; русалка; келпи; никса; хульдра; ундина; богинка; вила; навь; навка; мавка; самодива	NL < Sindarin “hû” (spirit, shadow) < Primitive Elvish “hyōba”; compare with “haug” (soul)	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. “karsh-hûb” (sea-spirit) (probably will be merged as “karshûb” in Colloquial speech)	arda, rpg
hulm	n	channel; course (of river); gullet	канал; устье; русло; пролив	NL, merging LOS, SV “hul” (flow, stream) < MB with Primitive Elvish “kelma” (channel) < Etym. “KEL” (to flow, run)	natural channel with water	building, terrain, water
hult	n	vulture; scavenger; carrion (bird); griffin; grifon; condor	стервятник; падальщик; гриф; кондор	NL, merging SV, MERP “hut” < Albanian with Qenya “qelet” (corpse)		animal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
hulz	n	brook; creek; stream	ручей	NL, merging LOS, SV “hul” (flow, stream) < MB with Primitive Elvish “kelus” (brook) < Etym. “KEL” (to flow, run)		terrain, water
hûm	n	gate; portal; passage	ворота; портал; проход	SV, HG < MERP	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 Noldorin “hû”, PN Silm. “Huan”; compare with HG “huk”, SV “hundur”, MERP “kon”		animal, swadesh100, swadesh200
hûr	adj	fierce; vigorous; fiery	неистовый; решительный; бурный; свирепый; лютый	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Mauhûr”; ? Noldorin “hûr” (vigour, fiery spirit) < Etym. “KHOR”		quality, tolkien
hûr-	v	dare; risk; venture	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”	set noun	people, quantity, warfare
hûrurm	n	vigour	пыл; решительность	NL, see “hûr” (adj.)	uncountable	quality
hûrz	adj	reckless; desperate	отчаянный; безрассудный	NL < TK PN “Mauhûr”; ? Noldorin “hûr” (vigour, fiery spirit) < Etym. “KHOR”		mind, quality
hush	n	doubt; uncertainty	сомнение; неуверенность	LOS < MB (opinion?)	uncountable	mind
hûz	expr	look out!; watch out!; attention!	берегись!; смотри!	SV, also HG and ZA	interjection of alerting	slang
hûz	n	attention	внимание	HG < SV	uncountable	sense

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ibir	n	silver	серебро	ZB, ZA < Valarin “ibri” < “Ibrîniðilpathânezal” (Telperion)	uncountable	material
idh	adv	outwards; out	наружу	NL < Quenya “etse”, “ette”, Qenya “eru”, “est”, Gnomish “ûthi” < Etym. “ET” (out, forth), Primitive Elvish root “EDE” [1]	only as standalone adverb; for motion outwards use Elative, Ablative or Allative case	direction
idr-	v	mean; imply; connotate	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, conj	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; make (to do smth.)	заставлять	LOS	see also “durb-”	verbs, evil
ikt	n	camp; bivouac	лагерь; привал; стоянка; бивуак	NL < LP “ikat” < Sindarin “echad”		building, warfare
ikûrz	adj	previous; preceeding	предыдущий; прошлый	LOS “ik” (before)		quantity, time
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; elsewhere; 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
ilm-	v	wonder; admire; marvel	удивляться; поражаться; восхищаться; восторгаться; изумляться	NL < Gnomish “elm(en)” (wonder, marvel, n.)	usually passive with object in Instrumental case	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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”; compare with Hurrian “ilziri” (questionable meaning)		cosmic, fire, swadesh100, swadesh200
ilzârsh	n	Saturday	суббота	NL, lit. “Day of the Stars”, see “ilz”, “ârsh”		time
Ilzgoit	n	Osgiliath	Осгилиат	NL, translation of Sindarin name (Citadel of the Stars); see “ilz”, “goit”		toponym
îm	pro	self; myself; ourselves; yourself; himself; herself; itself; themselves	сам; себя	NL < Quenya “immo”	may be used as prefix “self-”	people, auxiliary
îmarz	expr	on his own; on her own; on it's own; on they own; (all) by himself; (all) by myself; by themselves; single-handedly	самостоятельно; сам по себе	NL, adverb from “îm”		people
imb	adj	famous; celebrated; famed; known; well-known	известный; знаменитый; прославленный	NL < Gnomish “emfeg” (infamous, of evil name)		quality
imburm	n	fame; glory; reputation	известность; слава; репутация	NL < Gnomish “emfeg” (infamous, of evil name)	uncountable	quality, warfare
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
ing-	v	copy; clone; duplicate; reproduce	копировать; воспроизводить (в точности)	NL < Qenya “inye” (to imitate, make like), “inqa” (same), Gnomish “inco” (same, identical)		technology
ingmit	n	monkey; ape	обезьяна	NL, lit. “copycat”; see “ing-”, “mit”		animal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
ird-	v	peck	копать (мотыгой); долбить (киркой); тесать (камень)	NL < Qenya “irt” (to peck, prick), Gnomish “irtha” < Primitive Elvish root “ṚTYR”	орудовать киркой, мотыгой	technology, tool
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 Egnlish “on Monday”) <p>в довольно продолжительный промежуток времени (напр. “в понедельник”); по каким-либо временным интервалам (“по вторникам”, “по утрам”)</p>	time, auxiliary
irk	n	holly (tree); ilex	остролист; падуб	NL < Sindarin “ereg”, Middle-Quenya “erkasse” < Etym. “ERÉK” (thorn); compare with Sindarin “Eregion”		botany
Irkornuzg	n	Eregion; Hollin	Эрегион	NL, lit. “Holly-Tree Land”; see “irk”, “orn”, “uzg”		toponym

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
irm-	v	wish; want	желать; хотеть	NL < Gnomish “erth” (wish, n.), “irm” (wish, intention, n.), “irn” (desired, wished for, adj.), Quenya “îrë” < 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)	also “left” (as in “no more ... left”)	verbs
irz-	v	run (away, from, off); escape; flee; bolt	бежать; убегать; сбегать; удирать; 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; only about unfinished action	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, swadesh200, tolkien
isk	pro	other; another	другой; другие	NL, merging Quenya “exë” + LOS “izg” (I)	used as part of other indefinite pronouns and adverbs	people, auxiliary, swadesh200
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
isl-	v	plant; sow; farm; cultivate; grow (crops)	сажать (растения); сеять; выращивать; разводить (растения)	LOS < SV, MB (plant, n.)	make agriculture	botany, technology
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
îsturm	n	knowledge; information	знание; информация	NL < LOS “îst-” (to know)	uncountable	mind
it	postp, adv	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; мной	NL < LOS “-izg”, ZB “-ish” (1st person exclusive clitic pronoun in absolutive case) < Hurrian standalone 1st person singular pronoun “ishte”, DS “-(i)z” (1 st singular person suffix)	Standard: 1st person singular objective enclitic pronoun; Colloquial: not used	people, auxiliary
îz	n	name	имя	NL < Quenya “essë” < Etym. “ES-” (to indicate name)		people, swadesh100, swadesh200
îzan	prep	in the name of	во имя; именем	merging NL “îz” with LOS “zan”	use with objects in genitive case	auxiliary, people
izb	n	cotton	хлопок (растение)	NL < Sindarin “esbin”, Quenya “ipsin” (fine, thin thread)	uncountable	botany, material, cloth
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
kad	n	collar; neck(piece)	воротник; ворот; ошейник	NL < SV, HG “kadaf” (neck) < MERP	piece of cloth around the neck	cloth
kah	n	duck; drake	утка; селезень	NL, sound-imitating word; compare with Qenya “qá” (duck), “qaqa-” (to quack) < Primitive Elvish root “QAHA”		animal
kain	n	gull; seamew; petrel; albatross	чайка; крачка; буревестник; альбатрос	NL < Primitive Elvish “kwænē” (onomatopoeitic), Ilkorin “cwên”, Noldorin “cuen”		animal
kaish	n	salt	соль	NL < Hurrian “kiaše” (sea)	uncountable	material, food, water, swadesh200
kalk	n	diamond; brilliant	алмаз; бриллиант	NL < merging Qenya “kalke” (brilliant, adj.) < Etym. “KAL” (to shine) with MERP “skalkîsham” (“brilliant”, adj.), probably from Albanian “shkëlqyer” (excellent)		material
kamd-	v	jump; leap; hop; skip	прыгать; скакать	NL < Sindarin “cabed” (n), Qenya “cap-” (v), Gnomish “cab” (v), “camp” (n) < Etym. “KAP” (leap); compare with MERP “kamb” (leg)	jump up and down	motion
kamsh-	v	thank	благодарить	NL < SV “kamush” (thanks)	with object in accusative case, but “say thanks to” with dative case	speech
kân-	v	trust; believe	доверять; верить	LOS < HG “kan-”	believe what the person says	mind
kanb	n	ruby	рубин	NL < Qenya “kanwa” (dark red) < Primitive Elvish roots “KŊÐŊ”, “KŊŖŊ” (to shine) or “KAMA” (red flower)		material

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
karf	n	hat	шляпа	LP < Noldorin “carab”	headpiece with brim головной убор с полями	cloth
karm	n	clay; loam; cloam	глина	NL, merging Hurrian “kawr”, Urartian “qiura” with Quenya “kentano”, “kemnaro” (potter) < Etym. “KEM” (soil, earth); see also “ghâmp” (earth)	uncountable	material, terrain
karn	adj	red	красный	LOS < Quenya “carnë”, Sindarin “car(a)n” < Etym. “KARÁN”		color, swadesh100, swadesh200
kârsh	n	sea; ocean	море; океан	NL, merging Quenya “Ekkaia” (outer sea), probably from Quenya “ëar”, Sindarin “gaear” with Hurrian “kiaše”		water, terrain, swadesh200
kârshârsh	n	Thursday	четверг	NL, lit. “Sea-day”; see “kârsh”, “ârsh”		time
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, law
kât-	v	lie (down, on side, in bed); recline; rest	лежать; ложиться; прилечь; откинуться; покоиться	LOS (lie down) < Quenya “caita” < Etym. “KAY”; compare with “gaith-”, “khad”, “khâr”, “khau”, “kîf”		verbs, swadesh100, swadesh200
kau	conj, prep, prefix	against; counter-; anti-	против; противо-; анти-	HG (only as preposition)		auxiliary
kauk	n	frog	лягушка	NL, onomatopoeitic; compare with Quenya “quácë” < Primitive Elvish “kâwāk”; compare with Etym. “KAP” (to leap)		animal, sound
kaup	n	hill; barrow; mound; downs	холм; пригорок; возвышенность	ZA	natural hill	terrain

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kaush	n	ritual; ceremony	ритуал; обряд; церемония	NL < LOS “kaushar” (negative ceremony) < SV < MERP “kaushatar” (ritual)	ceremony with negative, evil connotations, e.g. with blood sacrifices	law, evil
kaz	n	head	голова	NL < Quenya “cas”		anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
kazb-	v	listen	слушать; внимать	ZA < SV (UTL) < SV “kasp-”, “kasn-” (to hear, listen); compare with Hurrian “haš-”, “ḫaž-” (to hear)		speech, sound
kazbhalt-	v	decapitate; behead	обезглавливать; отрубать голову; сносить голову	NL, lit. “head-deprive”; see “kaz”, “bhalt-”		evil, law
kazh-	v	order; command; say	приказывать; командовать; говорить	ZB < Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says”		speech, modal
kha		?	?	TK, CBS, UT, PN “Khamûl”, replaced by Gothmog in LOTR. One of Nazgûl. The name is possibly in some mannish language		unknown
khabr	n	cake; pie; tart	пирог	NL < Quenya “havar” (a loaf of bread, cake) < Primitive Elvish “khabar” < root “KHAB” (pile, heap); may be also related to root “KOR” (round)		food
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
khal	n	autumn; fall	осень	NL < Quenya “quellë”		time, weather

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kham-	v	?	?	TK, CBS, UT, PN “Khamûl”, replaced by Gothmog in LOTR. One of Nazgûl. The name is possibly in some mannish language		unknown
khamb	n	cellar; basement; vault	подвал; погреб	NL, merging “ghâmp” (earth) with “amb” (room, chamber) and with Qenya “kambo”		building
khang	n	armor; armour	броня	NL < SV & MERP “khangaral” (armourer)	generic term, protective clothes as a whole	armor, rpg
khâr	n	mound; barrow	курган; насыпь; могильный холм	ZA, 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”	uncountable	sense, weather, fire
khâshûrz	adj	warm	тёплый	see “ghâsh”		sense, weather, fire, swadesh200
khau	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
khazn	n	helmet; casque	шлем; каска	NL < LOS (UNF) “kazn” < SV “kazan” (cauldron) + NL “kaz” (head) < Quenya “cas” < Etym. “KAS” + NL “khang” (armor)		armor
khîg-	v	hurry; run; tear; hasten	спешить; торопиться; рваться; бежать	NL < DS “kîga-” (to hurry) (Isengard), “khîghâ-” (Moria) < PO “klikja-”		motion, time
khîgal	n	runner; courier; trotter; errand-boy; messenger	гонец; курьер; посыльный	NL, see “khîg-”	smb. who runs fast	profession

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
khîl	n	sky	небо	NL < DS “k ^h īm” (Isengard), “kilm” (Mordor) < Proto-Orkish “kilmi” < Gnomish “climli” (heaven, sky), Adûnaic “gimli” (star) < Etym. “ʒEL”; compare with MERP “kîl” < Albanian “qiell”	uncountable	cosmic, weather, swadesh200
khilg	n	skeleton	скелет	NL < Gnomish “cweleg” (corpse) < Primitive Elvish “kwelett” < Etym. “KWEL” (to fade, wither)		anatomy
khind	n	kid; child; children	ребёнок; дитя; дети	NL < Adûnaic “-hin” (child, patronymic suffix), also Quenya “hin”, Sindarin “hên” < Primitive Elvish “khînā”; also Hurrian “ḥan”, “ḥan”, “han” (give birth, beget, child); also Qenya “hilu” (son), Gnomish “hiltha” (youth), “hilm” (offspring) < Primitive Elvish “ḥilbē” (youth); probably a linguistic play on English “child”, “kid” and “kin”; see also LOS “hil-” (to follow)	may refer both to age and degree of kinship	people, swadesh200
khirg-	v	stir	мешать; перемешивать; ворошить	NL, merging “kurg-” (to turn) with Qenya “qiri-” (to stir, make spin)		food, technology
khish	n	remark; comment; notice; utterance; statement; dictum	замечание; комментарий; высказывание; изречение; утверждение	NL < Quenya “eques” (saying, dictum, quotation, statement) < “equē” (to say) merged with Valarin “akašân” = “he (Eru) says”; compare with “gashn-”, “kazh-”		speech

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
khîzg-	v	rush	набрасываться; кидаться; бросаться; мчаться; торопиться	NL, merging DS “khîg-” (to run, hurry) with LOS “hîs” (fast) (see corresponding articles)	to move oneself quickly and suddenly	motion, warfare
khlaf-	v	grab; claw at	схватить; впиться когтями	NL < Gnomish “clamfa” < Etym. “GAP”?		hand
khlâr-	v	hear	слышать	LOS < Quenya “hlar-”		sense, sound, swadesh100, swadesh200
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
khlôrn-	v	sound	звучать	NL < HG “khlar-” (to make sound) < LOS “khlâr-” (to hear, cf.) < Quenya “hlar”, merged with Quenya “hlón” (sound, n.)		sound
khlurm	n	sound	звук	NL, LOS “khlârum” (sound) < HG “khlâr” (noise, sound) < LOS “khlâr-” (to hear, cf.) < Quenya “hlar”, merged with Quenya “hlón” (sound)	uncountable	sound
khor-	v	rip; tear; sever	рвать; разрывать; распарывать	HG < LOS “khûr-” < Middle-Quenya “hyar” (to cleave)?		hand
khoth	n	army	армия	DS (PO) “k ^h ot ^h ” < Etym. (not in LR) “KHOT” [2] (strive, quarrel); IMO Etym. “KHOT(H)” [1] (to gather, together in confusion, jumble) is also nice; compare with Sindarin “hoth” (horde, host)		warfare, people
khul-	v	demand; request; ask for	требовать; просить	HG (to question, ask)	add prefix “thu-” to clarify meaning “demand”	speech, modal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
khurg	n	guts; bowels	кишки; внутренности	DS		anatomy, food, swadesh200
khurm	n	pottery	керамика; глиняная посуда; гончарное изделие; гончарное ремесло; глиноделие	NL < Hurrian “kawr”, Urartian “qura” (earth) + Quenya “kemnaro”, “kentaro”(potter) < Ety “KEM” (earth, soil); compare with “karm” (clay) and “ghâmp” (earth); accidental resemblance with “kurg-” (to turn), “kurn” (round)	uncountable	technology
khûz	n	pot	горшок	NL, merging MERP “kus” (kettle, cauldron, pan) with NL “khurm” (pottery)	any clay, ceramic vessel	tool
kîb	n	life	жизнь	NL < DS (BS) “kîbum”, probably from Quenya “cuivië” < Ety. “KUY” (come to life, awake)		physiology
kîb-	v	live	жить	NL < DS (BS) “kîbum” (n), probably from Quenya “cuivië” < Ety. “KUY” (come to life, awake) (see also “kul-”, to be)		physiology, swadesh200
kîbarz	adv	alive	живьём; живым	NL < DS (BS) “kîbum” (n), probably from Quenya “cuivië” < Ety. “KUY” (come to life, awake) (see also “kul-”, to be)		physiology
kibr-	v	survive	выживать	NL, merging “kîb-” (to live) < Ety. “KUY” with “frun-” (to last, endure) < Ety. “BORÓN”		physiology
kîf	n	lair; nest	гнездо; логово	NL < melting Noldorin “caew” < Ety. “KAY” (to lie down) with DS “kîbum” (life)	may also mean “home”, “bed” in slang	animal, building

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kîf	n	home; bed	дом; кровать; гнездышко	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
kilg-	v	paint; dye; colour; color	красить	NL < Qenya “qilya” (to colour, embellish, adorn), “qilea” (hued, coloured), Gnomish “cwil” (hue, tint) < Primitive Elvish root “QILI”		color
kilk	adj	clear; blank; transparent; empty (page)	ясный; чистый; пустой (о бумаге); прозрачный	NL, merging NL “kalk” (diamond) with NL “kilg” (paint) (lit. “diamond- coloured”, see corresponding articles) with Qenya “kalle” (fair weather, clear sky) < Etym. “KAL” (shine)	about sky or paper	weather, color, quality
kiln	n	hue; tint; shade; tone	оттенок; тон	NL < Qenya “qile” (hue, colour), Gnomish “cwil” (hue, tint) < Primitive Elvish root “QILI”		color
kin	n	sight; look; outlook; aspect; (point of) view	взгляд; зрение; точка зрения; мировоззрение	NL < DS (to see) < Qenya “cen” < Etym. “KHEN”	uncountable	sense
kin-	v	see; behold	видеть; наблюдать	DS < Qenya “cen” < Etym. “KHEN”	more passive than “hon-”	sense, swadesh100, swadesh200
kirm	n	knife; dagger	нож; кинжал	DS “kirm(a)” (blade) < Qenya “cirma” (knife)		tool, armor
kirn	n	wheel	колесо	NL < Qenya “qirin” (wheel), Qenya “querma”; compare with “kurn” (round)		tool
kîsn-	v	squeak; squeal; creak	пищать; визжать; скрипеть	NL, merging SV < MERP “kîs-” with Qenya “qîni”	to make high- pitched sound	sound
kizg-	v	wonder; be curious; be interested (in)	интересоваться; любопытствовать; задаваться вопросом; хотеть знать	NL < Qenya “cesya” (to cause interest, to cause one to enquire) < “ces” (to search, examine)	to want to know; use with object in instrumental case	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kizgûrz	adj	interesting; intriguing; curious	интересный; захватывающий; любопытный	NL, see “kizg-”		mind, quality
klimb	adj	civil; civilized; polite; cultured	культурный; вежливый; цивильный; цивилизованный	NL < Qenya “kalimbo” (a savage, uncivilized man, barbarian, monster, giant, troll, goblin), Gnomish “calum(oth)”		quality, people
klip	n	bucket; pail	ведро	NL < Primitive Elvish root “KĻPĻ” (hold, contain); also Qenya “kalpa”, Noldorin “calf” < Etym. “KALPA”		tool
klor	adj	splendid; excellent; brilliant	великолепный; отличный; отменный; прекрасный; восхитительный; блестящий	NL, merging HG “or” with Noldorin “claur” (splendid) < Old Noldorin “klōra” (brilliant, adj.) < Etym. “KAL” (shine)		quality
kôb-	v	upkeep; maintain; support; back up	поддерживать	NL, merging HG “kûb-” (to keep, store) with Sindarin “heb-” (to keep) < root “KHEP” (to retain, keep)		hand, technology
kof	n	paddle; oar; scull; vane; blade (of fan, turbine)	весло; лопасть; флюгер; крыльчатка	NL < SV (ZF) “kovr-” (to paddle)		tool
kofr-	v	paddle; oar; scull	грести	NL < SV (ZF) “kovr-”		motion, water
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
kold	n	glass	стекло	NL < Khuzdul “kheled”, Sindarin “heledh”	only about material, see “kolk” for “drinking glass”; uncountable	material

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kolg-	v	glaze	глазировать; покрывать глазурью; стекленеть	NL < Gnomish “celeg”, “celc” (glass); compare with NL “kold” and “kolk”	to cover with glass; make surface glass- like	technology
kolk	n	beaker; tumbler; mug	стакан; стопка; чашка; чарка	SV, MERP < Albanian “qelq” (drinking glass) < Latin “calicis”; compare with Quenya “calca” (glass), Gnomish “celc”, seems also of Latin origin	also “drinking glass”; vessel for drinking without handle and without stalk/stem	food, water, tool
kolkamb	n	inn; pub; bar; tavern	трактир; корчма; таверна; шинок; паб; бар	NL, lit. “mug- chamber”		building, rpg
kolkh	n	box; chest; container; crate; coffer; case	ящик; короб; коробка; сундук; чемодан; контейнер	NL < Gnomish “colc”; compare with “kol-” (to carry), “kolk” (mug)		tool, rpg
kolp	n	deer; hind; roe; fawn	олень; лань; косуля	NL, merging Qenya “opole” (fawn) with Primitive Elvish “kel(e)bē” (deer, hind)		animal
kôlz	n	cucumber	огурец	NL < Qenya “kolosta”		botany, food
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; all the same	в любом случае; всё же	NL, see “kon” and “arz”		auxiliary
konarzar	pro	anymore	уже (не); больше (не)	see “kon”; comparative form	usually with negation	quantity, time, auxiliary
konûr	pro	for any reason	по любой причине; почему угодно	NL, see “kon” and “ûr”		auxiliary
korg-	v	weave	плести; ткать	NL < SV (spider web) < MERP; compare with Primitive Elvish roots “KERE(KE)” (to turn, weave), “KWER” (revolve)		cloth, technology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
korn	n	cart; wagon; wain	телега; воз; повозка; тачка	SV < MERP		tool
kort	n	idol	идол	NL < Qenya “kordon”, Gnomish “gort”; compare with NL “gorth” (to worship)		building
koz-	v	hear	слышать	LOS < HG; compare with Hurrian “haš-”, “ḫaž-”		sense, swadesh200
krag	n	crow; raven; craban; crebain	ворон; ворона	LP “kragun” (crow, craban, crebain); compare with Qenya “corco”, Gnomish “crunc”; resemblance with Turkish “karga” is through onomatopoeia	sound-imitating word	animal, sound, arda
krâk	#	five	пять	LL, all major dialects		quantity, swadesh200
kralt	n	barrel	бочка	NL < Primitive Elvish “keréldə”, Gnomish “ceral”		tool, measure, food, water
kram	n	tool; means; instrument; device	инструмент; приспособление; прибор; средство; устройство	NL, merging LOS “kramp-” (to do, make) with Qenya “carma” (tool, weapon) < Etym. “KAR”		tool
kramg	adj	busy; active; occupied	занятый	NL < LOS “kramp-” (to do) merged with Sindarin “carweg”, both from Etym. “KAR”		adjectives
kramp-	v	do; make; perform; execute; accomplish; carry out; fullfill	делать; создавать; выполнять; исполнять	LOS; compare with Qenya and Sindarin “car” < Etym. “KAR”	use Perfective aspect (-ûk) to clarify meanings “to accomplish”, “carry out”, “execute”	technology, verbs
krank	n	father; daddy; parent	отец; предок; папа; родители	LOS	more like “parent”, “ancestor”, but these meanings may be clarified with suffix “bhû-”	people, swadesh200
krankniz	n	mother; mommy	мать	LOS “krank” + NL “niz”, see corresponding articles		people, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
krark	n	fist	кулак	NL, merging HG “kraku” (fist) < EL “krâk” (five) with DS (SOW) “kôr” < Qwenya “quárë”, Qenya “qáre” < Etym. “KWAR”	clenched hand сжатая рука	anatomy
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; quest	задача; цель	HG < MB (task)		mind, rpg
kraur	n	body; torso	тело; туловище; торс	LOS < MB		anatomy
kraurgaithurm	n	constitution; body-build; stature; physique	телосложение; конституция; физическая форма; стан; фигура (о внешности)	NL, lit. “body arrangement”; see “kraur”, “gaith-”	uncountable	physiology, rpg
kraush	n	glue; adhesive	клей	NL < SV “kaurash” < MERP	uncountable	material
krib	n	shackle; fetter; clamp; snare	оковы; узы; хомут; зажим; капкан; силок	NL, merging BS “krimp” (to bind) with HG “rab” and Qwenya “remba” (v), “remma” (snare) < Primitive Elvish roots “REM”, “REB”		tool
krig	#	three	три	NL < Hurrian “kig-” + EL (and all major dialects) “gakh” + EH “krilg”; changed to avoid confusion with AN “gâkh-” (may, let)		quantity, swadesh200
krimp	n	rope	верёвка	LOS < TK (see “krimp-”)		tool, swadesh200
krimp-	v	bind; tie	связывать; привязывать	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Qwenya “remba” (to net, entrap)		hand, ownership, swadesh200, tolkien
krip	n	trick; gimmick; stratagem; focus (circus); deceit; pluck; gambit; ruse; cunning; twist; hack	трюк; фокус; финт; приём; выходка; шалость; хитрость; ухищрение; уловка	NL < Qenya “karpale” (a plucking, tucking, wrenching, deceiving, tricking) < early Primitive Elvish root “KṚPṚ” (to pluck)	a deceiving move	hand, mind
krith	#	nine	девять	EL, all major DBS dialects		quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
krond	n	mine; tunnel; excavation	рудник; копи; прииск; шахта; штольня; туннель; раскопки	NL, merging MERP “kra” (mines) with NL “rond” (trench), Sindarin “groth” (as in PN “Menegroth”) < Etym. “ROD” (cave), Etym. AC “ROT” (bore, tunnel); resemblance with “grotto” is probably Tolkien's play on words; resemblance with Russian “крот” (mole) is accidental		building
krondal	n	miner; pitman	шахтёр; рудокоп	see “krond”		profession
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 “отвоевать”, “переделать”, “возвращаться”, “повторить” и т.п.	auxiliary, time
krûf-	v	rub	тереть	LOS < SV, MB “krûv-” (to rub, polish, file)		hand, technology, swadesh200
krukrap-	v	restore; repair; remake; redo	ремонтировать; восстанавливать; делать заново	NL, lit. “re-do”; see “kru”, “kramp”		technology
krul	#	two	два	LOS		quantity, swadesh100, swadesh200
krum	n	back	спина	LOS	part of body	anatomy, swadesh200
krûr	n	finger	палец	majority of DBS dialects < MB (also “number”, “to count”)		anatomy
kruskât-	v	return; come back	возвращать; возвращаться	NL, lit. “come back”; see “kru”, “skât-”		motion

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, swadesh200, tolkien
kûb-	v	age; olden; get old; grow old	стареть; стариться; становиться старым	ZA < TK “kû” (old)		time
kubd-	v	slouch; hump; hunch; slump; stoop; drool	горбиться; сутулиться; поникать; разваливаться (в кресле)	NL, Qenya “kupta” (to look humpy, lumpy), Qenya “kauko” (humpback), Gnomish “caug” (humping, bent) < early roots “KUPU” (to hump), “KAWA” (to stoop); NOT related to “kû”, “kûb-”, “kûbr-”		anatomy
kûbr-	v	tire	утомить; устать; уставать	HG	active — tire smb. else, passive + noun in Genitive or Instrumental case — be tired of	mind, verbs
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, swadesh200
kugh	n	bow (weapon)	лук (оружие)	SV, compare with LOS “quîn” < Qenya “qinga” < Etym. “KWIG”		armor
kul-	v	be	быть (существовать)	LOS, compare with Quenya “cuilë” (life) < Etym. “KUY” (come to life, awake)		modal
kul- bulir	expr	be in charge	быть главным; руководить; возглавлять; заведовать	NL, lit. “be on [top of] duty”; see “kul-”, “bul”, “ir”		slang

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kûl	n	thing; object; being	предмет; вещь; объект; существо	HG		tool, ownership
kulurm	n	presence	присутствие; пребывание; наличие; явка	NL < LOS “kul” (to be)	physical presence; uncountable	sense
kulz	n	vinegar; acetum; acid	уксус; кислота	HG (only “acid”)	uncountable	water, food, technology
kun-	v	bend	гнуть; сгибать	LOS, HG < Quenya “cúna”		technology
kund-	v	notice; detect; spot; pay attention	замечать; обнаруживать; обращать внимание	NL, merging DS “kin-” (to see) with Quenya, Sindarin “hend” (eye) < Etym. “KHEN-D-E” and Qenya “tunta” (to see, notice, perceive)	clarify meaning “to pay attention” with suffix of “partial” aspect “-âzh”	sense
kung	n	log	бревно	MERP		botany
kurb-	v	exchange; barter; bargain; chaffer; trade	обменивать; меняться; торговаться	NL, merging LOS “quûr-” (to trade), “quûrub” (trade) with Qenya “qapa” (swap, barter, chaffer, bargain), “qapta” (to exchange)		ownership
kurg-	v	turn	поворачивать	NL, merging Quenya “quer” (to turn) with LOS “rag-” < SV and with Quenya “corna” (round) < Etym. “KOR”; similarity with Russian “кпур” [kruǰ] is accidental	also about changing form	motion, direction, technology, swadesh200
kurl	n	dove; pigeon	голубь	NL, sound-imitating word; compare with Etym. “KÛ” > Noldorin “cugu”, Qenya “kukua”		animal
kûrm	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.) < Etym. “KOR”	use with objects in accusative case; add suffix “-arz” to transform into adverb	auxiliary, direction
kurn	prep	around (time); about (time)	около (о времени); примерно в	LOS < Quenya “corna” (round, adj.) < Etym. “KOR”	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, time

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
kûrzh	n	witch; hag; hex	ведьма	NL < Gnomish “curus” (witch) < roots “KURU”, “KUŘU” (magic); compare with Sindarin PN “Curunír” (Saruman, “Man of Skill”)	male by default	profession, rpg
kus	n	cookware; utensil	посуда	SV, MERP (kettle, cauldron, pan), probably from Turkic “kazan” or Albanian “kosh” (basket)	any utensils for cooking on fire: pot, kettle, cauldron, pan посуда для готовки на огне	tool, food
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
kuth	n	enemy; foe; opponent	враг; противник	NL < Sindarin “coth”, “cûd”, “gud”, Noldorin “goth” as in PN “Morgoth” (Black Enemy) < Etym. “KOTH”, “KOT”; changed to avoid confusion with other translations of “goth”		warfare, people, rpg

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
la	prep, adv	after (time); later; then; 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)	translation is speculative	armor, tolkien
lagd-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Lagduf”		unknown
lagl	n	bag; sack	сумка; мешок	LOS, HG (also “pocket”) < MB; compare with Westron “laban” (bag), PN “Labingi” (Baggins)		tool
lagr	n	summer	лето	NL < Quenya “lairë” < Etym. (AC) “LAYA”; compare also with Sindarin “laeg” (fresh, green)		time, weather
lal-	v	laugh	смеяться	NL < Quenya “lala”	“to laugh at” should be translated with object in Dative case or with preposition “gus”	speech, sound, swadesh200
lâlb	n	elm	вяз; ильм	NL < Noldorin “laf”, Ilkorin & Gnomish “lalm” < Etym. “(L)ÁLAM”		botany
lalt	n	key	ключ	NL < Neo-Quenya “latil” < Etym. “LAT” (lie open)	door key	tool, building
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, speech, swadesh100, swadesh200
lan-	v	deceive; lie	обманывать; лгать	NL < early Noldorin “orvlann” (without deceit) < “bland” (lie)		evil, speech
lân	n	deceit; lie; untruth	ложь; обман; неправда	NL < early Noldorin “orvlann” (without deceit) < “bland” (lie)	uncountable	evil, speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
land-	v	falsify; fake; feign; tamper; counterfeit	подделывать; фальсифицировать;	NL < early Noldorin “bland” (a lie, deceit)		evil, technology
lâp-	v	lick	лизать	NL < “lâm”, merging various word from Etym. roots “LAB” and “SÁLAP” (lick, lick up)	lick, lick up	physiology, food, sound, water
laps	n	lead (metal)	свинец	NL < all major dialects “lapus” < MERP	uncountable	material
largh-	v	relieve; ease; lighten; lenify; release	облегчать; разгружать; ослаблять; освобождать; уменьшать	NL, merging HG “lagh-” (to lighten weight) with Quenya “lerya” (to release, set free, let go); both probably from Etym. “LEK”	to reduce weight, pressure; often used figuratively; indirect object should be in ablative case	verbs
lârz	adv	afterwards; then	после; позже; в последствии	adverb from “la”	about time and numerical order	time, quantity
lash-	v	sing	петь	LOS (LUG), HG < SV “aklash” (music)		speech, sound, swadesh200
laskâturm	n	result; outcome; aftermath; after-effect; consequence	итог; последствие	NL < LOS “la” (after) + “skât-” (to come)	uncountable	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 or Etym. “LAD”, “LAT” (flat)	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
latr	n	bottom	низ; дно	NL < EL “lata” (under); also Etym. “LAT”, “LAD”, Primitive Elvish “lařa”, root “LADA” all meaning “open”, “wide”		direction
latû	pro	you (pl.); ye	вы	NL < LOS “latu”	standalone pronoun in Colloquial Nûrlâm only	people, slang
lau	n	year	год	NL < Middle-Quenya “loa”, Gnomish “lath” < Etym. “LAW” (warm)		time

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
laud-	v	flood; inundate; deluge	наводнять; затоплять; затапливать; заливать; хлынуть	NL, see “laum” (n) + Quenya “luita” (to flood, inundate, drench), Primitive Elvish root “DUY” (flow strongly, flood, pour), Etym. “DUI” (river, water)		water
laum	n	flood; inundation; deluge	наводнение; затопление; потоп; разлив (реки)	NL, merging SV “lum” < MERP “lum” (river, quagmire) < Albanian “lumi” (river) with Quenya “luimë” (flood, floodwater, flooded lang, high tide) < Etym. “DUI” (water, river)		water, weather
laun	n	pocket; pouch	карман	NL < Westron “laban” (bag), PN “Labingi” (Baggins); see also “lagl”		cloth
laup	n	shirt; blouse; tunic	рубашка; рубаха; сорочка; блуза; блузка; туника	NL < Quenya “laupe”, Gnomish “laub”		cloth
laur	n	league; lieu	лига; льё	NL, merging Sindarin “daur” and Quenya “lár” < Etym. “DAR” (stay, wait, stop, remain)	unit of measure, distance walked in 1 hour	measure
laush	n	song	песня; песнь	NL < HG (music, song) < SV “aklash” (music), “jâbklash” (song); compare with “lash-” (to sing)		speech, sound
laut-	v	cross; pass (over); go (over, beyond, through)	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
lazd	n	lot (land property); plot (of land)	участок (земли); надел	NL < Neo-Quenya “latsë” < Qenya “larma” < Etym. “LAT” (lie open)		ownership, terrain
lâzg	n	shield	щит; защита	LOS < MB “lâz”		armor
lazg-	v	protect; shield; cover; defend	защищать; заслонять; прикрывать	SV, HG < MB “lâz”	indirect object should be in Ablative case	warfare
lazîg	adv	after that; thereafter	с тех пор; с того случая; после этого	NL, see “la”, “zîg”		time, auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
lîd-	v	dance	танцевать; плясать	NL < Qenya “lîta” < Primitive Elvish root “LṽTL”		motion
lig	n	wax	воск	NL < Qenya “lîco”	uncountable	material
lîm	n	seat; chair	сидение; кресло; стул	NL, merging HG “lî” (chair) < EL “ulîma” (throne) with Valarin PN “Maḡallâm” (one of the seats of Valar), also Qenya “mahalma” (throne)		building
limg	n	candle	свеча	NL < Qenya “lîcuma”; compare with LOS “lîk”		tool, fire
lîmp	n	drop	капля	NL, merging LOS “lûmp-” (to fall) with Qenya “limba” (drop) < Etym. “LIB” (to drip), Qenya “limpe”, Gnomish “limpelis” (drink of fairies, elfwine) < Primitive Elvish root “LIP(I)” (drop, wine, oil)	drops of tear, rain, etc.	water, weather
limp-	v	drip; dribble; trickle	капать; моросить; сочиться	NL, merging LOS “lûmp-” (to fall) with Qenya “limba” (drop) < Etym. “LIB” (to drip), Qenya “limpe”, Gnomish “limpelis” (drink of fairies, elfwine) < Primitive Elvish root “LIP(I)” (drop, wine, oil)	to flow or pour by drops	water, weather
linsh	n	music	музыка	NL, merging “lash-” (to sing), “laush” (song) with Etym. “LIN” (to sing); compare with “Lindon”, “Ainulindalë”	uncountable	sound
linshal	n	musician; minstrel; bard	музыкант; бард; министрель	see “linsh”		profession, sound, rpg
lîzd-	v	raid; harry	громить; вторгаться; набегать; делать налёт; проводить облаву	NL < rejected Qenya “lehesta”, “lehasta” (to ride, riding, raid)		warfare, evil
lizg	n	reed; sedge	камыш; тростник; осока	NL < Sindarin “lisg”	any plant growing near water with long stem; uncountable	botany
loik	n	corpse; (dead) body	труп; тело (мёртвое)	LOS < Qenya “loico”		anatomy, evil

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
lor-	v	sleep	спать	NL < Qenya “olor” (dream) (n) < Etym. “LOS”	with prefix “ri-” = “awake”; with prefix “thu-” = “fall asleep”, “sleep over”	physiology, swadesh100, swadesh200
lork-	v	frown; scowl	хмуриться; сердиться; морщиться	NL < merging Gnomish “laur” (threatening), “lur” (to frown), “lurc” (frown, n.) < root “LURU”	about facial expression	mind
lorlûth	n	poppy	мак	NL, “sleep-flower”; see “lor”, “lûth”		botany
loshk	n	swamp; mire; bog	болото; топь	NL, merging SV, MERP “losh” with Qenya “luksor”	wide meaning of “mires”	terrain
loz	n	bar; rod; stick	брус; прут; шест; стержень; черенок; палка	MERP		tool
lozg	n	game; gamble	игра (азартная)	NL < MERP “los”, “losug” (gamble), SV “losôg” (game)	more about play of chance	rpg
ludm-	v	praise; glorify; laud	хвалить; восхвалять; славить; чтить; превозносить	NL < Qenya “laita” (to praise)		quality
lug	n	tower; fortress; lock-up; prison	башня; крепость; тюрьма; (тюремная) камера	TK, DBS, LOTR PN “Lugbûrz” (Barad-dûr, Dark Tower)	also spelled “lûg”	building, Tolkien
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, swadesh200, Tolkien
Lugbûrz	n	Barad-dûr	Барад-Дур	TK, DBS, LOTR PN; see “lug”, “bûrz”, literal translation of Sindarin name	Dark Tower	toponym, Tolkien
lûgd	n	slug	слизень; слизняк	NL, merging Qenya “lûke” (slime), “lut” (gum, paste) < early Primitive Elvish root “LUKU” (slime, mud) with TK “lûg” (serpent)		animal
lûghoth	n	knight; paladin	рыцарь; паладин	NL, melting “lûkh” (horse) with “goth” (lord), a calque from Sindarin “rochir”		profession, warfare, rpg

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Lugonk	n	Angband	Ангбанд	NL, lit. “Iron Tower”, “Iron Prison”, a translation of Sindarin name; see “lug”, “onk”		toponym
lûgskoi	n	dragonfly	стрекоза	NL, see “lûg”, “skoi”; literal translation of “dragon-fly”		animal
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
Lûkhuzg	n	Rohan; Riddermark	Рохан; Ристания; Риддермарк	NL, literal translation of Sindarin “Horse-land”; see “lûkh”, “uzg”		toponym
lûmp-	v	fall (down)	падать	LOS	also morally	motion, mind, quality, evil, swadesh200
lûn		?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN “Zaglûn”, replaced by “Gorbag” in LOTR; ? Doriathrin & Ilkorin “luin” (pale), Noldorin “lhûn” (blue) < Etym. “LUG”[2], “LUY”		unknown
lung	n	snake; serpent	змея; змей	NL, merging Gnomish “ling” (small snake) < Primitive Elvish root “LINI” with TK AO “lûg” (dragon) < Sindarin “lhûg”, “lÿg” < Etym. “LOK”	small, regular snake	animal
lûnt	n	boat; ship; vessel	лодка; корабль; судно	LOS < Quenya “luntë”, also SV, MERP “lundar” < Albanian, both words of IE origin (compare with Slavic “ladya”, “lodka”)		water
lunt-	v	swim; sail; row; float	плавать; плыть; грести	LOS “lunt” (boat) (n) < Quenya “luntë” < Etym. “LUT” (float, swim)		water, motion, animal, swadesh100, swadesh200
lûr	n	gold	золото	LOS < Quenya “laure”, “laurë” (gold color) < Etym. “LĀWAR”	see also “lûrz”	material
lurd	n	swamp	болото	NL < DS “lurdâ” (lit. “wet land”), changed according to Nûrlâm's phonotactics	a mire in the forest болото в лесу	terrain

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
lurg	n	gang; squad; group; band; troop; rabble; lot	банда; шайка; отряд; группа	SV, MERP (squad), ZA (group, band)	usually about warriors or bandits; set noun	people, quantity, warfare
lurm	n	space; room (for); elbow-room; area	пространство; место (для)	NL < merging enya “larma” (area, space, room) < Primitive Elvish roots “LAÐA”, “lařa” (broad) < Etym. “LAD” (wide) with Etym. “LAT” (open, free) and with abstract suffix “-urm”	space, room for people, storage; uncountable	measure
lûrz	adj	golden	золотой	HG < LOS “lûr” (gold, n.)	both for colour and material	color, material
lûrzh-	v	lull; cradle	баюкать; убаюкивать	NL, mergin “lor-” (to sleep) with “lûzh-” (to swing); see corresponding articles	rock, swing to sleep smb.	mind, motion
lushd	adj	empty; hollow; void	пустой; полый	NL, merging Etym. “LUS” with DS “shad”; compare with Qenya “lusta”, Ilkorin “lost”, Noldorin “lhost”		measure, quantity, quality
lûskab	n	eel	угорь; мурена	NL, lit. “snake-fish”, see “lûg”, “skab”		animal
lût	adv	outside; out	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, Acessive or Ablative cases	auxiliary, direction
lûth	n	flower	цветок	NL < Sindarin “loth”, Gnomish “lôs” < Etym. “LOT(H)”; also Qenya “losse” (white rose), Gnomish “loth” (flower, rose); compare with all major dialects “lûl”, changed due to similarity with Albanian “lule” (flower) and English “lily”		botany, swadesh200
lûth-	v	bloom; blossom	цвети	NL, see “lûth” (n, flower)		botany

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
lûzg	n	barren; waste; wasteland; wilderness; heath; desolation	пустошь; пустырь	NL < merging EL “uzg” with Etym. “LUS” (empty); compare with Ilkorin “losgen” (empty)	dry, unfertile or abandoned land; uncountable	terrain, rpg
lûzh-	v	swing; sway	качать; махать	NL < MERP “luj” (n), probably from Albanian “lëkundje”	качаться из стороны в сторону	motion

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mag	adv	too (much); excessively; plenty	слишком; излишне	NL, SV “mak” (many) + Qenya “mai” (great), “mâye” (too much) < root “MAÝA” (excessive)		quantity, quality
magd-	v	treat; handle; process; deal (with)	обрабатывать; обращаться (с); обходиться (с кем- либо); относиться (к кому-либо); трактовать	NL < Qenya “mahta”, Sindarin “maetha” (to handle, wield, deal with, treat) < Etym. “MAGH” (hand), “MAG” (to use, handle), Primitive Elvish root “MAH” (to handle, manage, control, wield); compare with NL “mâgz”, “maug-”, “mog”[3]		technology, mind
mâgz	n	lord; master; chief; boss	господин; хозяин; владыка; повелитель; глава; шеф; начальник	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, law
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, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
maig	adj	sharp; piercing; pointed	острый; заострённый; колющий; пронзительный	NL < Quenya “maica”, Sindarin “maeg” (sharp, piercing); compare with MERP “maj” (to spike) < Albanian		armor, tool, sense
maik	n	sword; blade	меч; клинок	NL < Quenya “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; остриё	NL, merging MERP “maj” (top) < Albanian 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, measure, swadesh100, swadesh200
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
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
malg	n	plenty; abundance; plethora	изобилие; множество	NL, merging Sindarin “maelig”, Primitive Elvish “máiliki” (abundance, wealth) with NL “mag”; compare also with “mak”	uncountable, set noun	quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
mant	n	glove; gauntlet; mitten	перчатка; варежка; рукавица	NL < Qenya “mantl”, “mantele” < Primitive Elvish root “MAHA” (grasp); compare with “mank-”		cloth
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
mârbh-	v	levy; racket	облагать (налогом); взимать (дань)	LOS < HG	заставлять платить налог, дань, подать, штраф	ownership, evil, law
margz-	v	crush; smash	разбивать; сокрушать; повергать; сминать	SV < MERP “marzgi”; compare with Primitive Elvish roots “MĹĐĹ”, “MLŹĹ”, “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
markh-	v	ask; question	спрашивать; задавать вопрос	NL, merging question particle “mar” with “khul-” (to demand, request) (see corresponding articles) with obsolete Qenya “maquet” < “quet” (to say, speak, tell)		speech

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
marm	n	majority; most	большинство	NL, SV “mâm” (mostly, most) (adv) + NL abstract suffix “-urm”	set noun – if used together with noun, then noun should be in genitive case; uncountable	quantity, people
mârsh	n	carrion; offal	падаль; мертвечина; тухлятина	NL < SV “marsh” < MERP; changed to avoid confusion with question particle “mar”	dead flesh, rotten meat; uncountable	food, people, animal
marz	pro	how?	как?	NL, see “mash”, “arz”	only interrogative (in questions); see “amarz” for relative counterpart	auxiliary, swadesh200
marzh-	v	mash; pulp	мять; толочь; разминать; протирать (через сито)	NL, merging SV “margz-” (to crush, smash) < MERP “marzgi” with Primitive Elvish roots “MĹĐĹ”, “MLŖĹ”, “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
mâs	n	neck; throat	шея; горло	NL < LOS, SV “mâsl” < MB	also of a bottle в т.ч. бутылки	anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
mash	pro	what?; which?; who?	что?; который?; кто?	LOS (“what?”) < EL “amal”/“mal” (where) + TK “ash”	only interrogative pronoun (in questions); see “amash” for relative counterpart	auxiliary, swadesh100, swadesh200
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mât	n	death	смерть	HG < EL, all major dialects “mat-” (to die)	more about natural death (like in bed, of aging, etc.)	physiology, evil, swadesh100, swadesh200
mat-	v	die	умирать	EL, all major dialects	more about natural death (like in bed, of aging, etc.); intransitive	physiology, evil
mâth	n	honey; sugar; syrup	мёд; сахар; сироп	SV, MB	any sweet substance; uncountable	food, material, botany
mâth	adj	sweet	сладкий	LOS, SV < MB		food, sense
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)	uncountable	physiology, time
matûrz	adj	mortal	смертный	EL, all major dialects		physiology, rpg
mau	n	warrior	воин	LOS < TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Mauhúr”; ? Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK” (sword)	translation is speculative	profession, warfare, rpg, tolkien
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 “Mauhúr”; ? Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK” (sword)	translation is speculative	profession, warfare, rpg, tolkien
mauhûrz	adj	military	военный; воинский; армейский	NL < TK “mau(h)” (see “mau”, “mauh”)		warfare
mauk-	v	fight	сражаться; биться	LOS, probably from Qenya “mahtar” (warrior) < Etym. “MAK” (sword, to fight)	literally, with weapons or fists	warfare, armor, hand, evil, swadesh200
maukal	n	fighter	боец	NL, see “mauk-”	mostly sport	profession, warfare, rpg

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
maukrîz	n	battlefield	поле битвы; поле боя; поле брани	NL, see “mauk-”, “rîz”		warfare
maul	n	dust; powder; pollen	пыль; пыльца; пудра	NL < Quenya “malo” (pollen) < Etym. “SMAL” (pollen, powder, flour)	uncountable	material, terrain, botany, swadesh200
maurd	n	hero; champion	герой; лидер; чемпион	NL, merging “mau” (warrior) with Qenya “mordo” (warrior, hero) < early Primitive Elvish “mauard” (shepherd)		people, warfare, quality
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)	uncountable	food
mazg-	v	bake	печь	see “mazg” (n)	to cook in oven; dry pottery or clay bricks	food, technology, fire
mazgal	n	baker	пекарь	see “mazg” (n)		profession, food
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; tiny	маленький	SV	may be treated as diminutive suffix when merged with noun	measure, quantity, swadesh100, swadesh200
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, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
milah	pro	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, swadesh200
minah	pro	whence?; where from?	откуда?	NL, see “mash”, “in”, “ah”	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
mirb	n	mead; wine	мёд (напиток); вино	ZB < ZA “mirub” < Valarin	more like mead; uncountable	food

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mirn	n	treasure	сокровище	NL, merging Quenya “maina”, Sindarin “maen” (treasure) with Quenya “mîrë”, Sindarin “mîr” (jewel, precious thing, treasure)		ownership, material
mîst	n	kitten; kitty	котёнок	NL < “mît” + “sta” (lit. “tiny cat”)		animal
mît	n	cat	кот; кошка	NL < LOS “mi”; changed to avoid cognates		animal
mîth-	v	snuff; sniff	нюхать	NL < early Noldorin “maethon” (snuffling, adj. / presp.)	to use nose, to smell smth. actively	sense
mîth-(...)-oth	expr	nose (around, about, out); sniff (around, about); smell (about, out); snoop	разнюхивать	NL, see “mîth-”, “oth”	to spy,	sense
miz	n	rain	дождь	NL < Quenya “mistë” < Etym. “MIZD”	uncountable	weather, water, swadesh100, swadesh200
mîzd	n	dew	роса	NL < Etym. “MIZD”; compare with Sindarin “mîdh”; compare with NL “miz” (rain), “mizg” (wet)	uncountable	weather, water
mizg	adj	wet	мокрый	NL < Quenya “mixa” < Etym. “MISK”, compare with “miz” (rain)		weather, water, terrain, sense, cloth, swadesh200
mizg-	v	soak; sodden; (make) wet	мочить; смачивать; замачивать; пропитывать	NL, see “mizg” (adj.)		water, technology

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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”; see also “mok-”	uncountable	evil, quality, tolkien
mog	n	voice	голос	TK, AO, LR; abandoned translation of PN “Gothmog” as “Master's voice”; see “omog”		mind, speech, sound, tolkien
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); compare with PN “Bauglir” (one of Sindarin names of Morgoth) of the same etymology		evil, profession, tolkien
môgl	n	health	здоровье	NL, word “gôm” (illness) written reversed, merged with Quenya “málë” (good health) < Primitive Elvish root “MAG” (be in a good state, thrive) and Primitive Elvish root “AL(A)” (good, blessed, fortunate, prosperous, healthy)	uncountable	physiology, quality, rpg
mogr-	v	oppress; repress; exploit	угнетать; подавлять; эксплуатировать	NL < TK “mog” (tyrant, oppressor) < PN “Gothmog” < Etym. “MBAW”		evil, law, ownership

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mogsh	n	rule; law; rights; canon; principle	правило; право; закон; канон; принцип	SV (only “rule”); compare with “maug-” (must) and “mog” (tyrant) — see corresponding articles		rpg, law
mogshrinkhurm	n	system; organization	система; организация	NL, see “mogsh”, “srinkh-”		ownership, technology, law
mogshûrz	adj	lawful; legal; legitimate	законный; законопослушный; легитимный	NL < SV “mogsh” (rule)		rpg, law
moi	n	womb; uterus	матка; чрево	NL < Quenya “móna” < “moia” (to labour)?		anatomy
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	uncountable	terrain, ownership, building
molz	n	front	перёд; фронт	HG		direction, warfare
mong	n	road; path; trail; way	дорога; путь; тропа; направление	DS; probably from Quenya and Sindarin “men” (way)	in Nûrlâm like any path (including hardly passable)	terrain, direction, swadesh200
mont	n	message; dispatch; sending	сообщение; донесение; посылка	NL < Quenya “menta” (message) < “menta” (to send)	something sent verbally or in written form	speech
montal	n	messenger; informer; harbinger; envoy	посланник; посылный; вестник; связной; информатор	NL, see “mont”	smb. who delivers information	profession
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, tolkien
mor	adj	black	чёрный	LOS < Sindarin “mor(n)”		color, evil, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
morg	n	bear	медведь	DS < Middle-Quenya “morko” < Etym. “MORÓK”		animal
Morhûm	n	Morannon; Black Gate	Мораннон; Чёрные Врата	NL, literal translation of English name; see “mor”, “hûm”		toponym
Morthurk	n	Morgai	Моргай	NL, literal translation of Sindarin name (“Black Hedge”); see “mor”, “thurk”		toponym
moth	n	marsh; fen	болото; топь	NL < Quenya “motto” < Primitive Elvish root “MOT”	mires rich with peat, usually near rivers or lakes	terrain
mraf-	v	nab; kidnap; ravish; snatch; arrest	схватить; поймать; сцапать; похищать; застигнуть; арестовать	NL < merging Quenya “arpo” (seizer, thief), Middle Quenya “raf-” (snatch, seize) < Primitive Elvish “RAPH” (to seize, grab, snatch) with Middle Quenya “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
mraun	n	heather	вереск	NL < SV “marraun” < MERP	uncountable	botany
mrûn-	v	move; shift	двигать(ся)	NL, merging LOS “rûm-” < Quenya “rúma” with Etym. “MEN” (basic root for any motion); compare with ZA “mâr-” (to go on, continue, proceed)		motion

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, swadesh200
mûdarz	pro	somehow	как-то; каким-то образом	NL, see “mûd”, “arz”		auxiliary
mudh-	v	worry; trouble; bother; disturb	беспокоить; заботить	NL < RN < LOS, HG “mudhn-”		mind
mûdûr	pro	for some reason; somewhy	почему-то; по какой-то причине	NL, see “mûd”, “ûr”		auxiliary
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”; uncountable	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”	in Nûrlâm more like wide, easily visible path	terrain, direction, swadesh100, swadesh200
mûlarz	adv	by the way; incidentally	мимоходом; кстати; между прочим; к слову	see “mush”, “mûl”	literally “roadly”	auxiliary, direction
mûlk	adj	soft; tender; gentle; kind; delicate; limp	мягкий; ласковый; нежный; деликатный	NL, merging LOS “mûk” (gentle) < HG with Middle-Quenya “milya” < Etym. (AC) “MIL”, Qenya “malaqa” < root “MALA” (to crush, squeeze, pulp)		quality
mûm	n	mark	марка; отметка; знак	HG		technology, building

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
mund	n	contest; competition; game(s)	конкурс; соревнование; игра	SV < MERP	скорее “игры”	mind, motion
mûnk	n	elephant; oliphaunt; mûmak	слон; мумак	LP < Easterling “mûmak”		animal, arda
mupsh	pro	some; few; several	некоторые; немногие; несколько; некоторое количество	LOS < MB		quantity, people
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, adv	near; next to; close to; by (place); about (place); nearby	рядом с; близко к; у; около; поблизости (с)	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, swadesh200
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
muth	n	dusk; twilight; sunset	закат; сумерки	NL, merging Sindarin “moth”, Qenya “maska” (dawn) with MERP, SV “mug”, to avoid Albanian cognate	see also “muzg”	time, weather, fire
muthlashal	n	nightingale	соловей	NL, see “muth”, “lash-”	lit. “dusk-singer”	animal
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
nabh	n	rumor; rumour; report; reputation	слух; отчёт; репутация	NL < Qenya “navillo” (hint, whisper, rumour, suspicion) < Primitive Elvish Root “NAVA”		mind, speech
nâd	adv, postp	inside; inwards; within (place)	внутри; внутрь; в пределах	NL, merging MERP “nâdar” (amongst) < Albanian with Primitive Elvish “ndē” (inside) < Etym. (AC) “(N)DI”; see also “nod”	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 correspondingly	auxiliary, direction, measure, slang
nâd	n	inside	внутренняя сторона; нутро; недра	NL, merging MERP “nâdar” < Albanian with Primitive Elvish “ndē” (inside) < Etym. (AC) “(N)DI”; see also “nod”	only in expressions “from inside” (with Ablative case, = “lûtbo”), “to the outside” (with Allative case, = “lûtû”), “at the outside” (with Adessive case, = “lûtir”); may be replaced with one of these cases; uncountable	direction, slang
nâdûrz	adj	inner; internal	внутренний	NL, merging MERP “nâdar” < Albanian with Primitive Elvish “ndē” (inside) < Etym. (AC) “(N)DI”; see also “nod”		adjectives
naht	n	piece; bit	кусок; кусочек	NL < Quenya “nahta” (a bite) < Etym. “NAK”	about food; set noun	quantity, food
naid-	v	gnaw; nibble	грызть	NL < Etym. “NYAD”; compare with Primitive Elvish “nyadrō” (rat)		food

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
naidal	n	rodent	грызун	NL, “naid-” + agentive suffix “al”; calque from Russian (lit. “gnawer”)		animal
naig	n	saber; sable; sabre; scimitar; yatagan	сабля; ятаган; скимитар	NL, merging SV “nicaj” (sabre) with NL “maik” (sword, blade) < Quenya “maica”	any curved single-edged sword	armor
naik	n	goat	козёл; коза	NL < Primitive Elvish “naikē” (she-goat)		animal
nâkh-	v	bite	кусать; жалить (о насекомых); клевать (о рыбе)	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Grishnâkh”; ? Etym. “NAK” (to bite), Sindarin “nag”; ? Etym. “MAGH” (hand)	translation is speculative	animal, food, swadesh100, swadesh200, tolkien
Nâkhâl	n	Biter; Orcrist; Goblin-cleaver	Кусач; Оркрост; Сокрушитель Гоблинов	NL, lit. “biter”; see “nâkh-”	name of the sword of Thorin	armor, arda
nalg	n	hand; palm	ладонь; рука	SV		anatomy, hand, swadesh200
nalgiskir	expr	on the other hand	с другой стороны	NL, see “nalg”, “isk”, “ir”		auxiliary
nalz	adj	clumsy	неуклюжий	HG (also “stupid”) < SV “baknalgûrz” (lit. “back-handly”)		people, quality
nalzauk	n	lubber; rookie; newbie; noob	салага; увалень; новобранец	NL, see “nalz”	a clumsy, lazy, stupid or inexperienced person; army slang word for newbies	people, warfare, curse, slang
nan	prefix	(prefix of undoing the action); dis-; un-	(префикс отмены действия); от-; раз-	NL < Quenya “nancar” (to undo)	prefix of cancelled action префикс отмены действия	auxiliary
nân	conj	although; though; but; while	хотя; однако; всё же; но	LOS < Quenya “nan” (but, on the contrary, on the other hand), “ono”	introduces contrary ideas	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-”, “un-”, “-n't”	auxiliary, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
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; not just (...) 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
narambûrz	adj	neutral; neuter	нейтральный; неопределённый	NL, merging negative particle “nar-” with “ramb” (side)		adjectives, rpg
nararz	pro	no way; not how	не так; ни в коем случае; нельзя	NL, see “nar” and “arz”		auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
narash	pro	nothing; not a single one; nobody; no one; none; 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
narbh-	v	refuse; deny; decline; say “no”	отказывать; отказать; отклонить; говорить “нет”	NL, merging BS “nar” with Etym. “AB”, “ABAR” (refuse, deny); compare with “Avari” (elves who refused to go to Aman)	object person should be in dative case	speech
narg-	v	want; need	хотеть; желать; нуждаться	DS (want), LOS “nargzab-” (need, want, have to) < SV, probably from “nar-” (no) and “zab-” (to own, possess), so lit. “do not have”		mind, modal
nargh	n	rapid (of river); rift; cataract; torrent	порог (реки); стремнина	NL < Sindarin “Narog” (“Torrent”, river name), “Nargothrond” < Primitive Elvish “narāka” (rapid, rushing, violent) < Etym. “NÁRAK” (to rend, tear) or from Khuzdul “NRG”, “narâg” (black)		water, terrain
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
naril	pro	never; nowhen	никогда	NL, see “nar” and “il”		time, auxiliary
narilûk	expr	at all	совсем не; вообще не	NL, see “nar”, “il”, “ûk”	in negative sentences	time
narin	pro	nowhere	нигде	NL, see “nar” and “in”		direction, auxiliary

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nark-	v	wither; fade; shrivel	увядать; вянуть; угасать; ветшать; чахнуть; исчезать; засыхать	NL < merging TK “nar” (negative particle) + Qenya “narqa” (to wither), Gnomish “narcos” (to rot, decay) < Primitive Elvish root “NRQR”	intransitive	botany, fire, evil
narkh-	v	despair; lose hope	отчаиваться; терять надежду	NL < merging TK “nar” (negative particle) + NL “khard-” (to hope) < Noldorin “hartha-” with Sindarin “naer”, Quenya “naira” (dreadful, unendurable) < Etym. “NAY” (lament), “NÁYAK” (pain) with Qenya “naira” (dire, grievous) < Primitive Elvish “ÑAHYA”	intansitive	mind, evil
narl-	v	avoid; eschew; keep (self) off; keep away off; keep distance; stay away	сторониться; избегать; держаться подальше	SV; probably from negative particle “nar”	use with object in Ablative case	verbs
narmauhûrz	adj	civil; non-military	гражданский; штатский	NL, see “nar”, “mauh”	opposite of “military”	warfare, people
narûr	pro	for nothing; for no reason	без причины; ни за что	NL, see “nar” and “ûr”		auxiliary
narushdarz	adv	pointless; no reason (for); it's no use; not worth	бесполезно	NL, see “nar”, “ushd-” + adverb suffix “-arz”	used mostly with gerundives	quality
naruthar (...) snû	expr	no sooner (...) than	как только; едва только; лишь только; лишь; только лишь	see “nar”, “uth”, “snû”		time, auxiliary
nath-	v	suspect; inkle	подозревать	NL < Qenya “naus” (suspicion), Gnomish “naf” (to suspect, have inkling of) < Primitive Elvish Root “NAVA”		mind, law
nau	n	end	конец	LOS		direction, time
naur	n	werewolf; shape-shifter	оборотень	LOS < Quenya “nauro” < Etym. “ÑGAW” (howl)		animal, rpg

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nazb	n	web; net	паутина; сеть; невод	NL < LP “nadz” < Quenya “natse”, Sindarin “nath” < Etym. “NAT”, “NUT” (tie, weave); compare with “nazg”		tool, animal
nazg	n	ring	кольцо	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; Valarin “naškad”; Quenya “naxa”, Sindarin “nadha” (fetter, bond) < Primitive Elvish “NASAG”; Gaelic “nasg, nasc”	ring for finger	cloth, tool, Tolkien
nazh-	v	spin; rotate; turn; revolve; roll	вращать; поворачивать; крутить; вертеть	SV “nazh-” (to turn, screw with tools), LOS “naz-” (to spin) < MB; compare with “nazg”		technology, motion, hand
nîd	n	trinket; widget; gadget; dingbats; doodad; gizmo; bijouterie	безделушка; вещица; штучка; украшение (дешёвое)	NL < Quenya “netil”	cheap jewelry, little thing of personal adornment	ownership
nidh	n	lily	лилия	ZB < Valarin “iniðil” < “Ibrîniðilpathânezel” (Telperion)	any large flower	botany
nîg	n	tear(drop)	слеза; слёзы	NL < Etym. “NEI”; compare with PN “Nienna”; see also “nîth-”		physiology, water
nigz	n	hail	град; ливень	NL < Qenya “niqista” (to snow) < root “NIQI” (white), Etym. “NIK-W” (snow)	uncountable	weather, water
nikh	n	mouse; mice; rat; rodent	мышь; крыса; грызун	NL < Gnomish “nig(la)” < Primitive Elvish root “NAQA” (to steal)		animal
nild	n	valley; dale; vale	долина; лощина	NL < Primitive Elvish root “NĹÐĹ” (dell)		terrain
nildhun	n	ravine; dell; glen	лог; ложбина; лощина; долина (горная)	NL, merging of “nild” (dale) and “dhun” (low); compare with Sindarin “tum”, Qenya “tumbo” < Primitive Elvish “tumbu” (deep valley) < Etym. “TUB”	узкая горная долина, как правило покрытая лесом	terrain

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nîn	n	water	вода	LOS < Quenya “nén”; compare with Westron “nîn”	uncountable	water, terrain, material, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
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
ninf	adj	pale; pallid; wan	бледный; бесцветный; тусклый	NL < rejected Sindarin “nimf” merged with NL “find” (cf.), more common Sindarin, Noldorin & Gnomish “nimp” < Primitive Elvish “ninkwi” (white, pale) < Etym. “NIK-W” (snow)		color
nink	adj	white	белый	LOS < Quenya “ninquë” < Etym. “NIK-W” (snow)		color, swadesh100, swadesh200
nîr	adj	good; kind; nice; pretty; pleasant; enjoyable; lovely; beautiful; fair; handsome; admirable	хороший; добрый; приятный; красивый; симпатичный	NL, merging Hurrian “niri” (good) with MERP, SV “mîr” < Albanian “mirë”	usually about person, more about look	quality, swadesh200
nirg-	v	rot; decay; fester	гнить; разлогаться; распадаться; портиться	NL < Qenya “narqa-” (fade, wither), Gnomish “narcos” (rot, decay) < Primitive Elvish root “NRQR”	intransitive	physiology, food, evil
nirgûrz	adj	rotten	гнилой; тухлый	NL < Qenya “narqa-” (fade, wither), Gnomish “narcos” (rot, decay) < Primitive Elvish root “NRQR”		physiology, food, quality, swadesh200
nirn	n	breast; chest	грудь	NL < Hurrian “neḫerni”	part of body	anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nîrth	n	distress; misfortune; catastrophe; trouble; problem; grief; woe; dolor	горе; беда; нужда; невзгоды; несчастье; напасть; неприятность; печаль; скорбь	NL, merging “nîth-” (complain), “nirz” (corrupted) (see corresponding articles) with Qenya “nyére” (grief), Gnomish “nîr” (compare with “Mornie”, a ship of the dead souls) < Etym. “NAY” (lament), Primitive Elvish roots “NAY” (cause bitter grief or pain), “ÑAHYA” (hurt, grieve), “NYEHE” (weep)	more like about some disastrous event; add abstract suffix “-urm” to clarify meaning of reaction to it	mind
nirz	adj	corrupt; corrupted	развращённый; извращённый; испорченный; растлённый	NL < TK BS “nazg” (ring) + NL “nîr” (good) + Gnomish “narp” (rotten, decayed, corrupt) < Primitive Elvish root “NRQR”; compare with NL “nirg-” (rot, decay)		evil
nîth-	v	complain; yammer; lament; mourn; wail (over, about); bewail; groan; moan (for)	жаловаться; советовать; 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); see also Primitive Elvish roots “ÑAHYA”, “NAÏA” (to grieve, hurt)	coincidental resemblance to Russian “ныть” [nitʲ]	speech, sound
niz	n, suffix	woman; female; she-	женщина	NL < Qenya “nís” (noun “woman”)	“feminizer” suffix as “-ess” or “she-”	people, auxiliary, swadesh100, swadesh200
nizd	n	girl; maiden	девочка; девушка; девица	NL, merging “niz”, “nind” with Qenya “nettë”, Sindarin “neth” (diminutive girl, daughter, sister)	more about age	people

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nizg-	v	corrupt; debase; pervert; twist; warp; mar; spoil	портить; исказать; развращать; разлагать; ухудшать	NL < TK BS “nazg” (ring) + NL “nîr” (good) + Gnomish “narp” (rotten, decayed, corrupt) < Primitive Elvish root “NŖQR”; compare with NL “nirg-” (rot, decay), “nirz” (corrupted, adj.)		evil
nôb	n	thigh	бедро; ляжка	NL < rejected Quenya “nôa”, Noldorin “nô” < Etym. (AC) “ÑĠŌW”		anatomy
nobh	n	idea; image; conception; thought; vision (of thought)	идея; образ; мысль; концепция; видение	NL < Noldorin “naw” (idea) < Etym. “NOWO” (to think, imagine)		mind
nod	n	middle; center; centre; heart (not literally); core	середина; центр; сердце (не буквально); сердцевина; ядро	NL < Quenya “endë”, Sindarin “enedh”, “enaid”, Noldorin “ened” < Etym. “ÉNED”, “NÉD”		direction
nodârsh	n	Wednesday	среда	NL, lit. “middle-day”; see “nod”, “ârsh”		time
Noduzg	n	Middle-Earth	Средиземье	NL, literal translation of Quenya “Endórë”, “Endor” and Sindarin “Ennor” (Middle Land); see “nod”, “uzg”		toponym
nodûrz	adj	average; middle; mean; medium	средний	NL “nod” (centre) < Quenya “endë”, Sindarin “enedh”, “enaid”, Noldorin “ened” < Etym. “ÉNED”, “NÉD”		measure
nogh	n	tooth; teeth	зуб; зубы	DS (Moria) < DS (PO) “nakṛ” < Etym. “NAK” (to bite)		anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
noi	n	bee	пчела	NL < Qenya “nier”, Gnomish “nio” < Primitive Elvish root “NEHE”		animal
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
nôl-	v	ring; ding; ting; chime; clang; clink; jingle	звенеть; звонить; бренчать; бряцать; лязгать; чокаться (бокалами)	NL < Etym. “NYEL” (to ring); compare with Noldorin “nell” (bell)		sound
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
nor	n	male; man	мужчина; мужик	NL < Etym. “DER”, “NDER” + merge with “nond”, “nonk” (boy)	male of any race	people, swadesh100, swadesh200
norg-	v	enslave; enthrall; subjugate	поработать	NL < Qenya “norka” (slave, thrall, servant) < Primitive Elvish “norokā” merged with LOS “nork-” (to take)		evil, ownership
nork-	v	take	брать; взять	LOS		hand, ownership
noth-	v	imagine; picture; form idea; conceive	воображать; представлять	NL < Noldorin “nauth” (thought), “nautha-” (to conceive), Quenya “nause” (imagination) < Etym. “NOWO”		mind
noz-	v	beget; give birth; be born	рожать; порождать; родиться	NL < Qenya “nosta”, Gnomish “nost” (birth, n.) < Etym. “NŌ”, “ONO” (beget)		physiology
nuk	#	ten	десять	SV		quantity
nukh	n	beetle; bug	жук; клоп; букашка	NL < SV “nuchur” (creep, insect, bug, midge)		animal
nûl	n	pain; ache	боль	LOS < Quenya “nwalya-” (to pain, torment)	uncountable	physiology, sense
nûmp-	v	sentence; condemn; adjudge	приговаривать; осуждать	NL < EL “dûmp-” (doom, cf.) + Quenya “nam” (to judge) + Etym. (AC) “MBAD”, “BAD” (judgement, sentence)	together with object in Allative case	law, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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); Qenya “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; singular, plural and group; singular may be clarified with articles	people
nûrl-	v	learn; study	учиться; изучать	LOS < HG		mind
nûrm	n	depth; deep	глубина	NL < HG “nû” (deep) < Etym. “NŪ” (below, under) + abstract suffix “-urm”	uncountable	measure
nûrs	n	giant	великан; гигант	LOS < Middle-Quenya “norsa”, Noldorin “noroth”		race, rpg, measure
nûrz	adj	angry; hostile	злой; злобный; враждебный	LOS		quality, evil
nûsh	n	spy; scout	шпион; разведчик	NL < Easterling “nûs” (spy) as in Gandalf's name “Incánus”		evil, profession, warfare
nût	n	sky	небо	EL, all Neo-BS dialects	uncountable	cosmic, weather, swadesh200
nutârsh	n	Wednesday	среда	NL, lit. “Heaven's day”; see “nut”, “ârsh”		time
nûtûrz	adj	azure; cerulean	лазурный; лазоревый	NL < SV “nûturz” (lit. “skyish”)	sky-blue	color
nûz	adj	deep	глубокий	NL < HG “nû” (deep) < “NŪ” (below, under); changed to avoid cognates		measure
nuzd	n	smell; scent; odour; odor; flavour; aroma	запах; аромат; дух	DS		sense
nûzu	n	?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN		unknown

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ob	postp	of; 's	(предлог родительного падежа)	EL	genitive case suffix	auxiliary
odol	n	ivy	плющ	NL < Neo-Sindarin “edol” < Gnomish “ethlin”, Qenya “etil”	uncountable	botany
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; дикарь; дикари	TK, AO, UT; compare with Drúedain's self-name “drughu”		race, tolkien
ogz	n	limb; member (of body)	конечность; член (тела); звено	NL < Qenya “oksa” (joint); compare with “okh” (knee)		anatomy
ogz-	v	dismember; limb; disjoin	расчленять	NL < Qenya “oksa” (joint)		evil
ok	adv	always; usually; regularly; used to	всегда; обычно; регулярно; бывало (раньше, когда-то)	NL < HG “okû”; compare with NL “gok” (flat, even)	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?)Qenya “occa”		anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
okh-	v	crawl; creep; kneel	ползать; ползти; преклоняться	NL < SV (BA) “okh” (knee) and MERP “ok-” (to crawl)	more like “crawl” (on knees and elbows)	motion
okt-	v	behave; act	вести себя; поступать; действовать	NL, merging “ok” with Primitive Elvish “okma” (an evil deed), Qenya “ohtakaro” (act of war); resemblance to English “act” is accidental or through Tolkien’s pun in QL		mind, verbs

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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	тролль	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, tolkien
olog	n	troll	тролль	TK, CBS, LOTR; possibly from Etym. “ÚLUG” > Ilkorin “olg” (hideous, horrible), “ulgundö” (monster); compare with Sindarin “torog” (troll)	breed of trolls tolerable to sunlight	race, tolkien
omg-	v	vote; elect	голосовать; выбирать; избирать	NL < “omog” (voice); see corresponding article	calque from Russian “голосовать”	law
omog	n	voice	голос; глас	NL, merging rejected TK BS “mog” with Qenya “óma” < Etym. “OM” to avoid confusion with other two meanings of “mog”		sound, speech
omog	n	herald; proclaimer; crier	глашатай; герольд; вестник	lit. “mouth”; compare with “Mouth of Sauron”		profession, speech, slang
Ongoi	n	Isengard	Изенгард	NL, lit. “Iron City” in analogy with “Dushgoi” (Minas Morgul); compare with Sindarin name “Angrenost” (Isengard, Iron Fortress) and especially Noldorin “Angost”, “Angrobel”; see “onk”, “goi”		toponym

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
onk	n	iron	железо	NL, merging MERP “ong” < Quenya “anga” with Ilkorin “ank” to avoid cognates; compare with “ângħ-”	uncountable	material
Onkmokh	n	Angmar	Ангмар	NL, see “onk”, “mokh”; literal translation of Sindarin name	“Iron Home”	toponym
ont-	v	count (numbers)	считать (о числах)	NL < Quenya “onot” < Etym. “NOT”		quantity, swadesh200
onturm	n	quantity; amount	количество	NL, see “ont-”	uncountable, set noun	quantity
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, swadesh200
orb	n	apple	яблоко	NL < Qenya “orva”		botany
orn	n	tree	дерево	NL < Sindarin “orn” (tall tree), Quenya “ornë” (high isolated tree) < Etym. “ÓR-NI”		botany, swadesh100, swadesh200
ornârsh	n	Tuesday	вторник	NL, lit. “Day of the Trees” (Two Trees of Valinor); see “orn”, “ârsh”		time
orngol	n	druid	друид	NL, lit. “tree-wise”; see “orn”, “gol”		rpg, profession
ornog	n	Ent	Энт	NL < “orn” (tree, cf.) merged with Sindarin “Onod”, Noldorin “Ogod” (both meaning “Ent”) and BS “Olog” (troll)		race, botany
Ornogtau	n	Fangorn (forest); Entwood	(лес) Фангорн; Энтвуд	NL, literal translation of English “Entwood”; see “ornog”, “tau”		toponym
orsk-	v	steal	воровать; красть	LOS		evil, ownership, law
orskal	n	thief; burglar	вор; похититель; взломщик	NL < LOS, see “orsk-”		profession, law, evil, rpg

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
ost-	v	mix; blend; muddle up	смешивать	NL < Quenya “ostimë” (blend, n.)	to put two or more substances together	food, technology
oth	adv	about; around	вокруг; около	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Othrod”; Etym. “OS-” (about, around); Sindarin “ost”, “os”, “oth” (fortress, city)	speculative translation	auxiliary, tolkien
oth	prep	like; as	как; подобно	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Othrod”; Etym. “OS-” (about, around); Sindarin “ost”, “os”, “oth” (fortress, city)	speculative translation	auxiliary, tolkien
otharz	adv, conj	likewise; similarly	подобно; подобным образом; аналогично	see “oth”		auxiliary
ozd	n	house; hut	дом; хижина	NL < Qenya “os”, “ost” (cottage, house), “osto” (city), Gnomish “ost” (enclosure, yard), Noldorin “ost” (fortress, city) < Etym. “OS” (around, about); compare also with Primitive Elvish “sōdā” (house)		building

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 “PAÝA” (punish, take vengeance, conquer, subdue)		warfare, evil, ownership
pain	n	ray; beam; gleam	луч	NL, merging ZB “pan” (bright) < Valarin “Phanaikelûth” (Moon, “bright mirror”) with Etym. “PHAY” (to radiate, emit light), compare with Noldorin PN “Féanor” (initially explained as “Radiant Sun”)		fire
paip-	v	sour	квасить; киснуть; скисать	NL < Gnomish “paib-”	mostly about milk	food, technology
pait-	v	repay; requite; avenge; revenge	отплачивать; мстить	NL < Qenya “paitya” (to repay, requite) < Primitive Elvish stem “PAÝA” (requite, punish, take vengeance, conquer, subdue)		evil
pakh	n	leg	нога	NL, merging Middle- Quenya and Qenya “pelko” with Gnomish “bachta”		anatomy, motion, swadesh200
pald	n	(flat) surface; bosom	поверхность; плоскость	NL < Noldorin “palath” < Primitive Elvish “palda” (flat surface) < Etym. “PAL” (wide open)	e.g. of water, Earth	terrain
pamp-	v	tremble; quake; shake; tremor; agitate; vibrate	дребезжать; 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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
pand	n	door; passage	дверь; калитка; проход	NL < Quenya “ando”, “fendë”, Sindarin “annon”, “fenn”	simple door	building
pant-	v	intend; plan; be going to; be about to; be up to	собираться (сделать что-либо); планировать; задумывать; замышлять	NL < Qenya “panya-” (to plan, arrange, intend, mean) + Quenya “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; кожура; кожа	Qenya “parma” (skin, bark, parchment, book, writings) < Etym. “PAR” (compose, put together)	uncountable	botany, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
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
pashk	n	vermin; rat	вредитель; паразит; крыса	DS (SOW)	any small animal or insect that cause harm to people or crops	animal, curse
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
pâz	adj	smooth	гладкий	NL < Quenya “pasta” < Etym. “PATH”	opposite to “harsh”	sense, swadesh200
pîg	adj	harsh; rough; coarse; rugged	грубый; шершавый; суровый; жёсткий; неровный	NL < HG “papîg” < MERP (raw)	literally, in a tactile sense	sense
pîl	n	arrow	стрела	LOS < Quenya “pilin” < Etym. “PÍLIM”		armor
pîlk	n	covering; coating; pavement; paving	покрытие; облицовка; мощение; слой	NL < SV “pîlak” < MERP	uncountable	technology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
pîlk-	v	coat; pave; cover (with); clad; plate	покрывать; наносить; смазывать; лакировать; застилать; устлать; обивать	NL < SV “pîlak” < MERP	indirect object in Comitative or Instrumental case cover with material, substance; put substance on surface покрывать слоем материала, наносить субстанцию на поверхность	technology
pînd	n	slope; incline; slant; steep; declivity	склон; наклон; уклон; откос; скат; косогор; круча	NL < Qenya “penda”, Sindarin “pend” < Etym. “PEN”, “PÉNEÐ”		terrain
pir	n	half	половина	NL < LP “pir-” (v) < Qenya “perya”; coincidental resemblance with “fir” (husband, spouse) < Qenya “veru”	set noun, requires genitive case; may be used as clitic: “pîrgolug” (half-elf), “pîrgûrz” (half- dead)	quantity
piraga	n	halfling; hobbit	полурослик; хоббит	NL, see “pir”; lit. past passive participle “halved”	offensive name, racial slur for Hobbits	race, rpg, slang
pîz-	v	arm; equip (weapon); outfit	вооружать; снаряжать; экипировать	LOS	indirect object (what to equip) in Comitative case	warfare, tool
plan	adj	broad; wide	широкий	NL < Qenya “palan” < Etym. “PAL” as in “Palantir”		measure, swadesh200
pîlp-	v	flap; beat	махать (крыльями); биться; колыхаться; развеваться	NL < Noldorin “blâb” < Etym. “PALAP”; see also “pûlp-”	about wings, flag, etc. обычно возвратный глагол	hand, sound
poi	n	berry	ягода	NL < Qenya “pio”		botany
poin-	v	despise; detest; dislike; disdain; loathe; contemn	отвергать; избегать; брезговать; недолюбливать; ненавидеть; презирать	NL < SV, HG “ponî-” < MERP (n.) (awe); compare with Etym. “SPAY”; compare with NL “pûth” (to spit) < Etym. “PIW”	less strong than “dolb-”	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
pol	adj	big; large; strong	большой; сильный	NL < Quenya “polda” (big), “poldor” (physical strength, might) < Etym. “POL”	usually about person; see also “Bolg”	measure, quality, swadesh200
polk	n	hose; leggings; stocking; pantyhose; tights	леггинсы; чулок; чулки; колготки; трико; лосины; штанина; шланг	NL < Qenya “pelko” (leg)		cloth, tool
polm	n	power; force; strength	сила; мощь	NL < Gnomish < Etym. “POL”	physical power; uncountable	quality, technology, rpg
pon	n	lack; want; shortage; deficit	нехватка; недостаток; нужда; дефицит	NL < Sindarin, Quenya “pen” (to not have)	uncountable, set noun	quantity, ownership
por	n	flour; meal	мука	NL < Etym. “POR”	uncountable молотое зерно	food, botany
porg	n	hen; chicken; rooster; cock; fowl; poultry	курица; петух; цыплёнок; птица (домашняя, мясо)	NL < Gnomish “porog” < Primitive Elvish “porokē”		animal
pot	pro	here	здесь	SV, also “pôt-” (to come)	dialectal, only in Colloquial speech (“zin” in Standard language)	direction, slang, swadesh200
pozg	n	feather; plume	перо; оперение	NL < Noldorin “pesseg” (pillow), Quenya “quessë” (feather) < Etym. “KWES” (feather)	also part of arrow, costume, etc.	animal, anatomy, material, armor, swadesh100, swadesh200
pragl	n	heel	пятка; пята; каблук	NL, merging “prak” with “hîl-” (see corresponding articles)		anatomy, cloth
prak	n	step; pace	шаг	MERP	also unit of measure	motion, measure
prak-	v	walk; step; travel on foot; foot-walk; foot (it); leg (it)	шагать; ступать; ходить пешком	MERP (step, n.)		motion
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, speech, evil
prath	n	paper; parchment	бумага; пергамент; береста	HG < SV (only “paper”)	may refer to any soft material used for writing; uncountable	material

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
prauk-	v	pillage; plunder; sack	грабить; разорять; мародёрствовать	NL < SV “plauk” < probably Albanian “plaçkit” or debased English words; NL suggests fictional proto-word “praunk-” to make connection with “raun-”	take other's property by force	evil, ownership, warfare, rpg
praunk	n	brass	латунь	SV, HG < MERP	uncountable	material
prudh-	v	decide	решать; выбирать	NL, merging Gnomish “pridu” < Primitive Elvish root “PṚTR” (to judge) with LOS “urdan-” < SV < MERP “urdân” (command, n), “urdanog-” (to command) < Albanian “urdhëroj” ?		mind
pug	n	mouth; lips	рот; губы	NL < LOS, HG “pu” < Quenya “pé” (lip, mouth) < Etym. “PEG”		anatomy, sound, swadesh100, swadesh200
pûgsh-	v	tame; subdue; subjugate	приручать; усмирять; покорять; подчинять	NL, merging Primitive Elvish stem “PAÝA” (requite, punish, take vengeance, conquer, subdue) with SV, MERP “pushtog-”		animal, ownership
pukh	n	cunnus; vagina; cunt	влагалище; половые губы; пизда	NL < Primitive Elvish “pukku” < root “PUHU” (generate)	Совпадения с LOS “pukhl-” (говорить) < HG, “pukhal” (язык) случайны	anatomy, curse
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
pund	n	nose; beak; bill (of bird); snout	нос; клюв; рыло; морда	NL, merging Hurrian “punhi” with Qenya “penta” with Noldorin “bunn” < Etym. “(M)BUD”		anatomy, animal, sense, swadesh100, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
pur	n	pair; couple	пара	NL, merging “pir” (half) + “fir” (husband) + LOS “pul” (mate, copulate); resemblance with IE is accidental or through Qenya	may refer to people and animals; requires noun in genitive case when used as set noun (“pur habhob” = “pair of boots”), but may take describing noun as prefix (“tarkpur” = “human couple” = “a couple of humans”)	quantity
purd-	v	flare; glare; blaze	вспыхивать; сиять; сверкать	NL < Primitive Elvish roots “PUÐU”, “PUŖU” (consume by fire), Qenya “purma” (blaze, flame)	to emit blinding light	fire
push	n	dung; excrements	навоз; экскременты	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, HOME 12 (PM)	uncountable	physiology, tolkien
pushd-	v	stink	вонять	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “pushdug”, VT 26, PE 17		sense, tolkien
pushdug	presp	stinking; squalid; filthy	вонючий; грязный; убогий	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, VT 26, PE 17		sense, quality, tolkien
puth	n	saliva; spit; drivel; drool; slaver; slabber; slobber	слюна; нюни	NL, melting Qenya “piuta-” < Etym. “PIW” with SV, MERP “pûshatîg-” < Albanian “pështyj”	uncountable	physiology
pûth-	v	spit	плевать	NL, melting Qenya “piuta-” < Etym. “PIW” with SV, MERP “pûshatîg-” < Albanian “pështyj”	with suffix of partial aspect (“-âzh”) means “to slaver, slabber, drool”	physiology, sound, water, swadesh200
pûthug (...)	u expr	despite; in spite of	несмотря на; наплевав на	NL, see “pûth-”, “-u”		auxiliary
puzg-	v	stop; halt; cease; suspend; postpone	(при)останавливать; прекращать	LOS < Qenya “pusta” < Etym. “PUS”	with suffix of partial aspect (“-âzh”) means “to suspend, postpone”	motion, verbs
pûzh	n	(raw) material	материал; сырьё	HG < SV	uncountable	material
puzt-	v	rest; pause; respite; put off; delay; defer; procrastinate	отдыхать; приостанавливать; отсрочить; отложить (действие); медлить	NL < LOS “puzg-” (to stop, cf.) < Qenya “pusta” < Etym. “PUS”		motion, time

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; at once; yet; at that moment	теперь; ещё; немедленно; сразу; 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
radûrz	adj	current; present; actual	текущий; нынешний; настоящий; актуальный	NL < LOS “rad” (now)		time
ragh	adj	wild; untamed	дикий	NL < Noldorin “rhaw”, “rhof”, “rhov” (PN “Rhovanion”) < Etym. “RAB”		animal, quality
raghal	n	savage; barbarian	дикарь; варвар	NL < “ragh” (wild)	uncivilized people	people, rpg
Raghuzg	n	Rhovanion; Wilderland	Рованьон; Рованион; Дикие Земли; Глухомань	NL, see “ragh”, “uzg”; literal translation of “Wilder Land”		toponym
raih	adv, adj	seldom; rarely; rare; scarce; exotic	редко; редкий; скудный; экзотический; малочисленный	NL < Quenya “hraicénima” (scarcely visible, hard to see) < “hrai” (hard) + “cénima” (visible) < Etym. “KHEN” ; compare with NL “hon-”, “kin-” (to see)		quality, time, quantity
raik	adj	wrong; awry; twisted; distorted; perverted	неправильный; искажённый; извращённый	NL < Quenya “raika” (also “crooked, bent”), Noldorin “rhoeg” < Etym. “RÁYAK”, “RAG”; also Gnomish “raig” (awry, twisted, distorted, perverted, wrong)	systematically wrong; wrong by nature, behavior	quality, mind, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rain	n	crown; diadem; garland	корона; венки; венец; диадема; тиара	NL < Quenya “rína” (garlanded, crowned) as in PN “Elerrína”, Sindarin PN “Rían” (crown- gift, wife of Huor, mother of Tuor) < Etym. “RIG”		cloth
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)	with noun in genitive or ablative case	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
ramk	n	sleeve; arm (of clothes)	рукав	NL, merging SV “ram” (arm) with Quenya “ranco” (arm), Noldorin “ramk” < Etym. “RAK” (to reach, stretch out)		cloth
ramz	n	wall	стена	NL < Sindarin “rammas” (great wall) < “ram” < Etym. “RAMBĀ”		building
rang-	v	leave; forsake; abandon; desert	покидать; оставлять; дезертировать	DS		ownership, motion, warfare

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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 MERP (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); accidental cognate with English “rank”	uncountable, only collective / plural	people, rpg
rânt-	v	rob	грабить	LOS (only noun “robber”)	to steal using force, violence, intimidation	law, evil
rark-	v	stint; spare; save (money); grudge; skimp; scrimp; scant; scrape	скупиться; жадничать; жмотиться; экономить; урезать (расходы); жалеть (деньги)	NL, merging DS (SOW) “rakh” (save) < Neo-Quenya “rehta” < Primitive Elvish root “REK” with Qenya “rara” (scrape, peel)		ownership
ras	n	horn	рог	LOS < Quenya “rasco”, “rassë” < Etym. “RAS”	part of animal	anatomy, animal, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
rash	n	skull	череп	NL < MERP “rrashat”		anatomy
Raskarn	n	Caradhras	Карадрас	NL, literal translation of Sindarin name “Red Horn”; see “ras”, “karn”		toponym

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rat	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Shagrat”; ? Etym. “RAT” (to walk, go in line)		unknown
râth	n	vein; lode	вена; кровеносный сосуд; жила	NL < Noldorin “rant” (vein), Sindarin “rath” (street, course) < Etym. “RAT” (to walk)		anatomy
raug	n	circle; round; cycle	круг; окружность; раунд	HG (only “round”) < LOS “rag” < SV (to turn); compare with Etym. “RAG” (crooked)		time, measure
raug	adj	round; circular	круглый	HG (only “round”) < LOS “rag” < SV (to turn); compare with Etym. “RAG” (crooked)		adjectives, swadesh200
raugd-	v	surround; encircle; besiege; beset	окружать; осаждать	NL < “raug” (round) + MERP “roth” (round) < Albanian “rreth”		warfare
rauk	n	mortar	цемент; бетон; раствор (строительный)	NL < LOS “aurok” < MERP	uncountable	material, building
raum	n	storm; gale; hurricane	буря; шторм; гроза; ураган	LOS < Qenya “raumo” (noise of a storm)		weather
raun	n	loot; booty; trophy; plunder; ransom; bounty; reward; profit; spoil; swag	добыча; трофеи; награбленное; выкуп; награда; прибыль	NL < Qenya “rauna”, “rambe”, stem “RAVA”; compare with LOS “rant” (robber); NL suggests fictional proto- word “praunk-” to make connection with “prauk-”	uncountable	ownership, warfare, rpg, evil
râz	adj	different; odd; strange; weird; foreign; alien; awkward	другой; странный; непохожий; иной; чужой	SV, HG “râz” (different), also LOS “raz” (odd, strange, weird) and RN (alien, foreign)		quality
razd	n	signal; alarm; alert; warning	сигнал	NL, merging “razg-” with “tan” (see corresponding articles)		warfare, sound, technology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
razg	n	danger; risk; threat; hazard	опасность; угроза; риск	NL < Quenya "raxë"		evil, mind
razg-	v	warn; alert; alarm	предупреждать; поднять тревогу	NL < Quenya "raxë" (danger)		warfare, speech, sound
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 "вмешаться", "прервать", "предотвратить", "перебивать"	auxiliary
ribhol-	v	forget	забывать; забыть	NL, see "ri", "bhol-"		mind, time
rîg	adv	then	тогда	NL < LOS "rad" (now) + SV "atîg" (there)	dialectical word, only in Colloquial Nûrlâm ("zîgil" in Standard language)	time, slang
rikh-	v	pinch; nip; twitch; tweak; snatch	щипать; цапать; сжимать; дёргать; теревить	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
rilor-	v	awake	просыпаться; пробуждаться; вставать; подниматься	NL, see "ri", "lor-"	intransitive	physiology
rim	n	copper	медь	LOS < MERP "rêm"	uncountable	material
rimb	n	shred; slice; sliver	клочок; кусок; обрывок; лоскут; обрезок; срез; ломоть; кусок; осколок	NL < Gnomish "rimp" < early Primitive Elvish roots "RIPI", "RIMI"	set noun	material, quantity

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rîn	n	trace; track; footprint; vestige; spoor	след	NL < Noldorin "rhein", Quenya "runya"		terrain, animal, direction
rînk	n	lake	озеро	NL < TK, OC "ronk" (see article) + Quenya "ringwë" = "cold pool or lake (in mountains)" < Etym. "RINGI" (cold)		water, terrain, swadesh200
rîth-	v	strive; endeavour; put effort; try	стараться; стремиться; пробовать; прилагать усилия	NL < Sindarin "raitha", "reitha" < root "RIK"		verbs
rîthruth-	v	meddle; interfere; stick nose (into)	вмешиваться; ввязываться; впутываться; совать свой нос	NL, "ri-" (between) + "thruth-" (to stick) (see corresponding articles)	used with objects in Illative or Comitative case	verbs
rîthurm	n	effort; endeavour	старание; стремление; усилия; трудозатраты	NL, see "rîth-"	uncountable	mind, quality
rîz	n	field	поле	NL < Quenya "resta", Sindarin "rîdh" < Etym. "RED" (to sow)	field of grass, not area of work, not physics	terrain, technology
rîzûrb-	v	explain; interpret	объяснять; интерпретировать;	NL, lit. "to between- understand", "to inter- understand"; see "ri", "zûrb-"		speech, mind
rod	n	mountain	гора	TK, AO, BOLT, PN "Othrod"; Etym. "ÓROT", Sindarin "ord", "ôr"	translation is speculative	terrain, swadesh100, swadesh200, tolkien
rodh	adj	long	длинный; долгий	HG		measure, time, swadesh100, swadesh200
rodhurm	n	length; longness; longitude	длина; долгота	NL < HG "rodh" (long)	uncountable	measure
rof	n	ass; arse; buttocks	задница; жопа	SV		anatomy, curse
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rog	n	?	?	TK, AO, BOLT, PN “Rog the Fleet”	a name given to Barahir (aka Egnor), father of Beren, by orcs	unknown, Tolkien
rogd-	v	trespass; intrude; violate; infringe; encroach	нарушать (границы); преступать (закон); вторгаться (во владения); посягать (на)	NL < Quenya “rohta”	object describing the location should be in Allative case	law, ownership, motion
rom	n	net; mesh; mail	сеть; сетка; ячейка	NL < Sindarin “rem”; compare with LOS “rît” < SV “rrît” < Albanian “rrjetë” < Latin “reticulum” < “rete” (to ensnare); looks like Sindarin word was also inspired by the same Latin root		tool, armor
romz	n	noise; blast	шум; взрыв; грохот	NL < Valarin PN “Arōmēz” (Oromë) < Etym. “ROM”, “ORÓM”	sound of horn, trumpet; sudden loud noise	sound
rond	n	ditch; trench; dyke; drainage; rut	ров; канава; траншея; дренаж; выбоина; колея	NL, merging TK DBS “ronk” (pit) with Sindarin “rant” (water-channel, course) < Etym. “RAT” (run, flow) with SV, HG “hondok” < MERP < Albanian “hendek”; compare with English “rut”, Russian “рыть” [rítʲ] (to dig); compare with “krond” (mine, tunnel) < Etym. “ROD” (cave), Etym. AC “ROT” (tunnel)	artificial channel, may be dry	building, warfare, terrain
rondhûrz	adj	underground	подземный	NL, merging “rond”, “rong”, “ronk” with “dhu” (see corresponding articles) + adjective suffix “-ûrz”	also adverb “rondharz”	terrain

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rong-	v	dig; delve; excavate; burrow	копать; рыть; откапывать	HG < TK OC “bagronk”		building, swadesh200
ronk	n	chamber	камера	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “bagronk”, PE 17; ? Quenya “rondo”, Noldorin “rhond”, “rhonn” < Etym. “ROD” (cave)		building, tolkien
ronk	n	pit	колодец; яма	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC “bagronk”, VT26; ? Quenya “rondo”, Noldorin “rhond”, “rhonn” < Etym. “ROD” (cave)		building, tolkien
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, tolkien
Ronkbûrz	n	Moria; Khazad- dûm; Dwarrowdelf	Мория; Мориа; Казад-Дум; Кхазад- Дум; Хазад-Дум; Дварроуделф	NL, literal translation of Sindarin name meaning “Black Pit”		toponym
Ronkbûrz	n	Black Pits	Чёрные Ямы	NL, literal translation; see “ronk”, “bûrz”	dungeons of torment in Barad-dûr	toponym
rop-	v	seize; grab; grasp; grip	схватить; поймать; захватывать; хватать; отнимать; забирать	NL < all major dialects “rok-” (seize, grasp, grip) < MERP melted with Primitive Elvish “RAPH” (seize, grab, snatch) to avoid confusion with HG “rok” < SV “rock” (rag) and get rid of possible Albanian cognate “rrokje”; resemblance with English “to rob” is accidental or through Primitive Elvish		hand, ownership

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
ror	n	lion	лев	NL < Quenya "rauro", Noldorin "rhaw" < Etym. "RAW"	onomatopoeic	animal, sound
rozg-	v	toast; grill; scorch	обжаривать; опаливать; сушить (на огне)	NL < Gnomish "ras" (to scorch, toast), past tense "rôsi", "rasc" (toasted bread); compare with Etym. "RÛSKA" (brown)	cook directly on open fire without utensils (but may be on grill) обжаривать на открытом огне: на вертеле, шампурах; решётке, но не в посуде	food, fire, technology
rugd-	v	belch; burp; retch	отрыгивать	NL < Qenya "rukta" (to belch smoke, smoke a pipe) < root "RUKU" (smoke, reek); resemblance with Russian "рыгать" [rig'a:tʲ] (to vomit) is accidental	to make pre-vomit sound, to expel gas (but not food particles) from stomach through the mouth	physiology, sound
rul-	v	hurt; harm; injure; wound; damage	вредить; ранить; повреждать	LOS (damage, harm)	part of body or inanimate object - with Accusative case; person - in Dative case	sense, physiology, verbs
rulz	n	glitter; flash; corruscation	блеск; сверкание; вспышка	NL, merging Etym. "RUS" (flash, glitter of metal) with "RIL" (glitter); compare with PN "Silmaril", Quenya "rilma" (glittering light); compare with PN "Maedhros", Noldorin "Maidhros" (Pale-glitter), Quenya "russe" (corruscation)	to reflect light	fire
rumb	n	noise	шум; грохот	NL < Quenya "raumo" (noise of a storm), "rávë" (roaring noise), Gnomish "rum" (noise) < Etym. "ROM" (loud noise, hornblast)	very loud noise; roaring noise; noise of storm, thunder; uncountable	sound

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
rund	n	dice	игральная кость; кубик	NL < RN (RD) "rutana" (dice, cube) < LOS "rut" (six)		rpg
runk-	v	hang	висеть; вешать	LOS < MB ("rûng-" ?)		hand, law, evil
runt-	v	wake (up)	будить	NL < SV "runûth-" (to wake up), HG "rundh-" (awake)	transitive	physiology
rûrz	adj	loud	громкий	NL < Quenya "róma", Noldorin "rhû" < Etym. "ROM"; compare with "rumb" and "romz"		sound
rûsh	n	lava; magma	лава; магма	NL < ZA "rushûr" < Valarin "rušur" (fire)	uncountable	terrain, fire, material
ruth	n	oat	овёс	NL < Gnomish "ruthli"	uncountable	botany, food
rûz	adj	sure	уверенный	LOS < HG		mind, quality
rûzarz	adv	for sure; surely; certainly	разумеется; конечно; точно; несомненно; без сомнения; обязательно	see "rûz"		mind, quality, auxiliary
ruzd	n	hearth; fireplace	очаг; камин	NL, merging Sindarin "ruist" < Primitive Elvish roots "RUY", "RUYU" (to blaze red) with Valarin "rušur", "urus, uruš" < Etym. "UR" (be hot); compare with NL "rûsh" (lava), "urush" (fire, flame); compare with Sindarin "ûr" (fire)		fire
ruzg	adj	straight; honest; absolute	прямой; честный	NL < HG "ruzag" < SV (no source word given)		quality, swadesh200
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

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
sâlp	n	spoon	ложка	NL < Gnomish “salfinc” < Etym. “SALAP” (to lick) merged with “zalb” (shovel)		tool, food, water
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
samburm	n	faith; belief; creed; credo; dogma	вера; убеждения; догма; догмат	NL, see “samb-”	uncountable	mind
samd	n	mind; sense	разум; ум; рассудок; сознание; восприятие; чувство; смысл	NL, merging Quenya “sáma”, “sanwe” and “indo” of similar meaning; compare with “samb-” (to believe) and “ûs” (to think)		mind, sense, physiology
sang-	v	press; weigh down; squeeze	давить; сжимать	NL < Quenya “sanga” (crowd, press, throng)(n), “sangië” (necessity, pressure, tribulation), Sindarin “thang” (oppression) < Etym. “STA(N)G” (press)		technology, hand, swadesh200
Sangbûrz	n	Durthang	Дуртанг; Дуртханг	NL, lit. “Dark Press”, see “sang-”, “bûrz”; translation of Sindarin name (“Dark Oppression”)		toponym
Sangrodgai	n	Thangorodrim	Тангородрим	NL, lit. “Mountain chain of pressure”, a loose translation of Sindarin name (“Mountains of Oppression”); see “sang-”, “rod”, “gai”		toponym
sâr	adj	bitter (taste)	горький	LOS, HG < Quenya “sára”, Noldorin “saer” < Etym. “SAG”		food, sense

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
sau	n	skill; craft; ability	навык; умение; мастерство; ремесло; искусность; сноровка; опыт	HG, cited as Sumerian but without original form, probably “sa'a”, “sa7-a” (profession); compare with Eym. “SAY” (know, understand), Quenya “sairon” (wizard), but meaning closer to Sindarin “curu”	skill of hand, technical skill	technology, rpg
saub	n	juice	сок	NL < Etym. “SAB”; compare Noldorin “saw”, Quenya “sáve”, Primitive Elvish “sāba”	juice of fruit or flower; uncountable	food, botany, water
saug	n	fault; failure; mistake; miss; error; fuck-up	ошибка; погрешность; поломка; промах; авария; косяк (сленг.)	NL < Summoning “szaug-” (v) < LOS “zaug” (debt, fault, blame) < SV		mind, technology, warfare
saug-	v	fail; err; mistake	ошибаться; ошибиться	NL < Summoning “szaug-” < LOS “zaug” (debt, fault, blame) < SV	be wrong, be mistaken; be at fault	verbs
saunor	n	wizard	волшебник; кудесник	NL, lit. “Man of Skill”, “skilled male” (see “sau”, “nor”), calque from Sindarin “curunír” (Saruman)		profession, rpg
sazg	n	place; location; site; spot	место; локация	NL, merging Sindarin “sad” (place, spot) with LOS “stazg” < SV < Icelandic “staður”?		terrain, direction, rpg
sazgishi	adv	instead	зато	NL, see “sazg” and “ishi”	when “instead” is final in clause; not “instead of” (see “inor ... ob”)	auxiliary
sh	suffix	(accusative case suffix)	(суффикс винительного падежа)	LOS “izish” (me)	Accusative / Objective case suffix after vowel	auxiliary
sha	postp, adv	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, swadesh200, tolkien
sha	adv	together	вместе	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC, PE 17, VT 26	refers to verb, may be written separately after verb or as clitic marker of cooperative voice	auxiliary, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shabz	adj	great (person); significant; important; considerable	великий (о человеке); значительный; важный	NL < Hurrian “šawoši”, “šavoše”, “šaf(i)oši” (great)	usually about person	quality
shad	n	void; nihil; nothingness; emptiness	пустота; ничто	DS	also with suffix “-urm” or “-um”; uncountable	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
shadm-	v	rebel; riot; revolt; uprising; turn against; insurrect; reluct	бунтовать; восставать; протестовать; поднимать восстание; поднимать мятеж	NL, merging SV “shataum” (trouble, unrest, restlessness, worry, revolt, rebellion, uprising, turmoil) (n), probably from MERP “shatarg-” (to storm) < Albanian “shtrëngatë” or MERP “shâtaz” (brute) < Albanian “shtazë” with DS “shad” (destruction)		warfare
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); uncountable	food, water
shag		?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Shagrat”		unknown
shagr-	v	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Shagrat”		unknown
shahai	n	society; community	общество	NL < TK “sha” + TK “hai”, lit. “together-people”		people
shai	n	foam	пена	NL < Valarin PN “Ošošai, Oššai” (Ossë); compare with ZA “osh” with same etymology	uncountable	water
shaik	n	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yell; yelp	воплъ; крик; визг	HG (scream) < LOS “shîk”	high-pitched sound	sound, speech, slang

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shak	n	line; border; streak; strip; stripe	линия; граница; полоса; черта	ZA; compare with Sindarin “taeg” (boundary, limit) < Primitive Elvish “taika”		direction
shaklûkh	n	zebra	зебра	NL, lit. “striped horse”; compare with Gnomish “raibrog” with same translation		animal
shalg	n	file (of people); column; line(up)	колонна (людей); очередь; столбец	NL, merging LOS “shalk” < SV with ZA “shak” (line); probably related to TK DBS “sha”; compare with ZA “shâlkshur” (line-up, formation, arrangement)	a line of people	warfare, direction
shalk	n	group; company; party	группа; компания; партия; отряд	LOS, HG (only “group”) < SV	set noun	people, quantity, rpg
shamb	n	hall	зал	NL < Noldorin “tham, thamb” (hall), Gnomish “tham” (chamber, room), Quenya “sambe” (room, chamber), Primitive Elvish “stambē”, “stavnē” < Etym. “STAB”		building
shanar	postp	without	без	see “sha”, “nar”	only in analytical forms	auxiliary, slang
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”. EL, RV “shara” (human)		people, unknown
sharb	n	stem	ствол; стебель; стержень	NL, merging HG “shab” with Qenya “sirpe” < Primitive Elvish “siripi”		botany

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shark	n	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Sharkû”, a nickname of Saruman amongst the orcs. Translated as “old man”. compare with “tark”		people, unknown
Sharkû	n	Sharkey; Saruman	Шарки; Саруман	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN; lit. “Old Man”	a moniker of Saruman	people, arda, tolkien
sharm	n	saw	пила	NL, merging ZA “shar” < LOS, SV “sharr” < MERP < Albanian “sharrë” with Qenya “sarma”, Gnomish “tharm”; both probably from Latin “serra” < PIE “sers-eh ₂ ” (to cut off)		tool
shart	n	cure; medication; medicine; drug; remedy	лекарство; медикамент; средство	NL, see “shart-” (v)	something with healing effect; uncountable	physiology
shart-	v	heal; cure	лечить; исцелять	NL, merging Quenya “asarta” (doctor, leech), Sindarin “Athelas” (name of healing herb) < Primitive Elvish “(H)ATH(A)” with MERP “sharog” < Albanian “shëroj”		physiology, technology
shartal	n	doctor; healer; medic	лекарь; врач; доктор; медик	see “shart”		profession, physiology
sharz	adv	very	очень	LOS (SN)		quantity, quality
sharzash	adj	special; specific; especial; particular; one of a kind	особый; особенный; специальный; специфичный; отдельный	NL, lit. “very one”; see “sharz”, “ash”		quality
shâs	conj	along with	наряду с	TK “sha” + LOS “as”		auxiliary
shaub-	v	taste	пробовать (на вкус)	NL, merging HG “ib” < SV “gusn-” (sic!) (to feel, sense) with SV “shîgog” < MERP < Albanian “shijoj”	to sense a taste	sense, food
shauk	n	friend; companion; partner; comrade; fellow	друг; товарищ; приятель; компаньон	LOS “shaûk” (companion) < HG; lit. “with all”		people, quality
shaukurm	n	fellowship	товарищество; братство	LOS “shaûk” (companion) < HG; lit. “with all”		arda, people
shazârz	conj, adv	also; too; as well	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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; in	в (о времени)	LOS	only about exact time in Standard Nûrlâm, may refer to place in colloquial speech	auxiliary, time, direction, measure, swadesh200
shi ilab	expr	next (time)	в следующий раз; в другой раз; дальше; потом	see “shi”, “il”, “ab”		time, auxiliary
shi zîgil	expr	meanwhile; in the meantime	тем временем; в то же время; в то время (как)	see “shi”, “zîg”, “il”	“at then”	auxiliary, time
shi zil	expr	meanwhile; in the meantime	тем временем; в это же время; в это время	see “shi”, “zil”	“at now”	auxiliary, time
shib	n	air	воздух	ZA < Valarin “šebeth”	uncountable	weather, physiology
shîk	n	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yell; yelp	воплъ; крик; визг	LOS (scream, n)	high-pitched sound	sound, speech
shîk-	v	scream; shriek; squeal; whine; yammer; yell; yelp	кричать; вопить; визжать; скулить; хныкать; ныть	LOS (to scream)	make some high-pitched sound	sound, speech
shil	n	moon; month	луна; месяц	SV, HG (only “month”); probably from Quenya “isil”, “sil”, “silm”, Sindarin “ithil” (moon)	also period of time	cosmic, time, swadesh100, swadesh200
shilârsh	n	Monday	понедельник	NL, lit. “Moon day”; see “shil”, “ârsh”		time
shirb	n	straw	солома	NL < Gnomish “sirp” < Primitive Elvish root “SIRIPI” (stalk); see also “sharb” (stem)		botany
shirk	n	blood	кровь	NL < DS “sherku”, “shirku” < Quenya “sercë”, Sindarin “sereg”	uncountable	anatomy, physiology, material, swadesh200
shirgzûrb	n	bloodshed	кровопролитие	NL, “shirk” (blood) + “sûrb-” (to pour) (see corresponding articles)	uncountable	evil
shirz	n	piece; fragment; a cut	часть; фрагмент; кусок	DS	about any material; set noun	quantity, food, material

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shisk-	v	enter; come in	входить	NL, merging LOS “-shi” (at) < TK “-ishi” (into, in) with LOS “skât-” (to come)	object describing area, building, etc. should be in Illative case	motion, building
shiz-	v	scorch; singe	опаливать; опалить; обжигать; выжигать; обгорать	NL < Qenya “sisi”; compare with Gnomish “thisc”, “thista” (dry)	to burn slightly, only surface обжечь слегка, по поверхности	fire
shkab	n	boots; shoes	ботинки; туфли; обувь	NL < Old Noldorin “skhapa” < Etym. “SKYAP” (misprint as “shore”), also Noldorin “habad”		cloth
shkal-	v	hide (smth.)	прятать (что-либо)	NL < Etym. “SKAL” [1] (screen, hide from light)	transitive	verbs
shkalamb	n	stash; (hidden) cache	тайник; схрон; заначка; нычка; закладка	NL, lit. “hiding chamber”; see “shkal-”, “amb”		ownership, building, tool
shkil	n	dagger; dirk	кинжал; кортик	NL, “sikil”, Sindarin “sigil” < Etym. “SIK”		armor
shlor	n	surf; tide (high, rising); flush	прибой; прилив	NL < Quenya “solor” (surf), Gnomish “sôr” (wave), “thloth” (breakers, waves, surf) < Etym. “SOL”	probably onomatopoeic word	water
shlûsh-	v	whisper; rustle	шептать; шелестеть; шуршать	NL < Etym. “SLUS” (whisper); compare with Quenya “lussa”, Noldorin “floss”, “thross”	onomatopoeic word	sound, speech
sho	n	torrent; flow	поток	MERP; compare with Noldorin “thórod” (torrent) < Etym. “THOR” (come, swooping, leaping down); compare with NL “shlor” (flush), “shog-” (to drink)	rapid flow; may be used in compound words, e.g. “boltsho” (mudflow), “ninsho” (freshet, high water), “fausho” (avalanche) бурный, стремительный поток (ливень, паводок, лавина, сель)	water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shog-	v	drink	пить	DS < Eldarin “suk-”, “sok-” < Etym. “SUK”; Primitive Elvish also “soko”, “sog” (drink, gulp, quaff, drain); compare with English “suck”, Russian “сок” (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, swadesh200
shogurm	n	potion	питьё; зелье; снадобье; эликсир	NL, see “shog-”		water, food, rpg
shor	n	eagle	орёл	NL < Primitive Elvish root “ŠORO” (2), “ÞORO”; compare with Quenya “sorno”, “soron”, Sindarin “thor(o)n” < Etym. “THOR(ON)” (swoop down)		animal
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; character (book)	персона; личность; человек; лицо; персонаж	LOS, SV < EL “shara” (human) < TK “sharkû” (old man)	person of any race	people, rpg, swadesh100, swadesh200
shrak	n	collection; gathering; assembly; set	коллекция; сборище; сбор; сборка; набор; собрание	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-”	set noun	quantity, people, technology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shrakh-	v	gather; collect; pick (up); assembly; pack; put up;	собирать; паковать; складывать; упаковывать	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
shrakhnaht	n	picnic	пикник	NL, lit. “pick bits” in analogy with French “pique-nique” (to pick small things)		food
shrip-	v	scratch	чесать; царапать	NL < Etym. “SRIP”		hand, swadesh200
shrish	n	snow	снег	NL < Etym. “SRIS”, “SRITH”	uncountable	weather, water, terrain, swadesh200
shûf-	v	fizz; fizzle; frizzle; fuff; sizzle; splutter; hiss	шипеть; фыркать; шкворчать	NL, onomatopoeic		sound
shugb-	v	talk; converse; negotiate; discuss; debate; dispute; argue; quarrel	говорить; общаться; обсуждать; вести переговоры; вести диалог; спорить	HG < SV “shúmjàb” (lit. “a lot of talk”)	<p>speak with both sides actively participating; enforcing prefix “thu-” 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>	speech
shûkh-	v	invade; intrude; occupy	вторгаться; занимать (территорию)	NL, merging “(i)shi” (in, into) with “ukh-” (to go) in analogy with Latin word	to move troops in; to enter a territory without allowance or invitation; use with objects in Illative or Allative case	warfare, ownership, law, motion

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
shûmg	n	tale; story; legend; saga	сказ; история; рассказ; легенда; сага	NL < SV “shúmjàb” (literally “a lot of talk”); compare with “shugb-”		speech
shust	n	cloud	облако	NL, merging Khûzdul “shathûr” with Gnomish “ust”		weather, water, swadesh100, swadesh200
shuz	conj	too; also; either	тоже; так же	NL < LOS “shum” (very much, too much) < MERP (big, great) < Albanian	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”	essive case suffix may be used to translate adjectives like “foolish”, “friendly”	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
silg	n	necklace; collar; carcanet; choker	ожерелье; колье; ошейник	NL < Sindarin “sigil”		cloth
sind	adj	russet; brown	бурый; коричневый	NL < Gnomish “sen”, “sentha”, Qenya “senna” (all meaning “brown-red”, “russet”); please note that “Sindarin” is from Etym. “THIN” (pallid gray, wan)	reddish-brown, yellowish-brown	color
sîr	n	river	река	NL < Quenya “sîrë” < Etym. “SIR” (to flow)		water, terrain, swadesh200
sir-	v	flow	течь	NL < Quenya “sir-” < Etym. “SIR” (to flow); compare with ZA “sûr-”; compare with Hurrian “šiyē” (water, river)		water, motion, swadesh200

Núrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Sîrdau	n	Anduin	Андуин	NL, lit. “River-great”, a translation of Sindarin name; see “sîr”, “dau”; compare with rejected Qenya name “Sirvinya” (New Sirion)		toponym
sît	n	bead	бусы; бусина	NL, merging Gnomish “sî” and Qenya “sehte”		cloth
sizd-	v	imitate; mimic; make like; model	имитировать; подражать; притворяться (чем/кем-либо); пародировать; косить (под)	NL < Qenya “sesta” (to liken, compare, make like, model on, assimilate, imitate); compare with NL “si” (cf.)		verbs
skab	n	fish	рыба	NL < Etym. “SKAL”[2]		animal, water, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
skai	expr	gah!	(непереводимое восклицание неодобрения)	TK, DBS, LOTR, OC	untranslatable interjection of contempt	slang, tolkien
skar	n	hawk; falcon	ястреб; сокол	NL, merging Qenya “haro” and SV, HG “sâkaftor” < MERP (falcon) < Albanian “skifter”		animal
skâmb	n	abyss; chasm; precipise	пропасть; обрыв; бездна	HG < Hungarian “szakadék”		terrain
skât-	v	come; arrive; approach	приходить; прибывать; приближаться	LOS (to come)	add prefix “kru-” to transform into “come back”, “return”; object describing location should be in Allative case	motion, swadesh100, swadesh200
skîlf	n	fur	мех	NL < Noldorin “helf” < Etym. “SKEL”	uncountable	animal, material
skît-	v	spend; pass; waste	тратить (время); проводить (время)	NL < late root “SKEY” (to pass), Neo-Qenya “xíta” (to pass, spend time)	about time	time
skoi	n	fly	муха	LOS		animal
skoir	n	wing	крыло	LOS	only part of animal, not of building	animal, anatomy, swadesh200
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
skri	#	eight	восемь	LOS		quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
skûm-	v	smell	чувять; обонять	LOS	feel odor, use the nose; not “be smelly” (see “pushd-”)	sense, swadesh200
skûn-	v	damn; curse	проклинать	NL < Primitive Elvish root “SKÛ” > Quenya “húna”		speech
skurm	n	curse; damnation; plight	проклятие; проклятье	NL, merging TK “skai” with abstract suffix “-urm” and NL “skûn-”	uncountable	speech
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)		anatomy, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
slau	n	fen	болото	NL < Primitive Elvish “(s)loga” (fenland), “slowâ”; compare with Quenya “hloa”, Sindarin “(h)lô” (flood, fenland)	mire, passable and more dry, with water coming from underground	terrain
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
sligârsh	n	day off; free day; weekend	выходной; свободный день	NL, lit. “free day”, see “slig”, “ârsh”		time
slog-	v	blame; accuse	винить; обвинять	NL < LOS “sloi-” (to accuse); changed according to Nûrlâm rules		mind, speech, law
smaul	n	rust; corrosion	ржавчина	NL < merging Quenya “malo”, NL “maul” (dust) and “snâl” (yellow), all three from Etym. “SMAL” (yellow)	iron stain; uncountable	material
smûgh-	v	creep; crawl	ползти; ползать	NL < DS “shmûgh” (Moria), “smugu(ku)” (PO, Mordor) < Old English “smûgan” (to creep); compare with PN “Smaug”, “Smeagol”, “smial”	more like “creep” (on the belly, like snake or worm)	motion
smurb-	v	spill; shed	проливать; разливать	NL, merging ZA “sûrb-” (to pour) with Etym. “SMAG” (to stain)		water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
snab-	v	get; acquire; lay hold of; take; seize; attain	добывать; добыть; достать (предмет); отобрать; забрать; отнимать; заполучить; добиться (успеха)	NL < 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; thrall	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, Tolkien
snâl	adj	yellow	жёлтый	NL < LOS “mâl” < Quenya “malina” < Etym. “SMAL”, changed to escape ambiguity with other dialects		color, swadesh100, swadesh200
snû	conj	than	чем (в сравнениях)	LOS < MB	used with noun/pronouns in accusative case; the whole construction may be replaced with noun in genitive case	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
solm	n	wave; billow; breaker; roller; surge	волна; вал; всплеск	NL < Qenya “solme” < Etym. “SOL” (to surf), Primitive Elvish roots “SOLO, “POLO”		water
sorgh-	v	split; divide; cleave	разделять; делить; рассекать	all major Neo-BS dialects < SV		quantity, technology, swadesh200
sorkh-	v	share; distribute	делиться; распределять	NL < all major dialects “sorgh-” (to divide) < SV		quantity
sorm	n	string; bowstring; cord	струна; тетива; шнур	NL < Qenya “serma”		tool, armor
sorn-	v	toss (up); throw (on); lob; loft (ball)	подбрасывать (вверх); подкидывать; накидывать	NL < SV “soranog-” (to throw)		motion
sorz	n	ash (tree)	яшень	NL < Gnomish “soros”		botany

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
sparm	n	carpet; rug; mat	ковёр; циновка; половик; подстилка; мат; рогожа	NL < rejected (Middle-)Quenya “farma” < Etym. (AC) “SPAR” (to spread, scatter, strew)		building, cloth
spaz	n	point; tip	точка; пункт; кончик; остриё	LOS (spike, point) < SV		rpg
srinkh	n	kind; sort; class; group	класс; вид; сорт	LOS < HG “srinukh” < LL “srinkh-” (to gather) (cf.)		quality
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
sripsh	n	expert	эксперт; знаток; специалист	LOS < SV < MB		profession
sriz	adj	skilled; expert; good at	умелый; искусный; одарённый; опытный	LOS < MB		profession, quality
srizurm	n	experience	опыт	NL < LOS “sriz” (skilled) < MB	uncountable	profession, rpg
sru	n	seed; grain	зерно	LOS < MB < SV; compare with SV “srû” (fruit)	any grain culture (corn, barley, wheat, etc.)	botany, food, swadesh200
srug	n	wire; thread; line	проволока; нить; линия	SV	not a thread on bolts and nuts	tool, material
srun-	v	reap; harvest; gather	жать; пожинаать; 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
sruth-	v	sow; plant	сеять; сажать (растения)	NL < LOS “sru” (seed, grain) (n) < MB, SV	to put seed into the soil	botany, technology
sta	adj	little; small; tiny; 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 affix when merged with noun	measure, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
stak-	v	ignite; kindle; lighten; trigger	разжигать; воспламенять; распалять	HG	to start fire, trigger the firearm (by ignition of fuse)	fire
stal	n	prop; support (mounting)	опора; подпорка; упор; подставка	NL, merging Etym. “STÁLAG” (firm, steady), Gnomish “taul” (pillar); compare with NL “stalɡ”; compare with all major dialects “shatûl” (pillar, column) < MERP < Albanian “shtylla” < Greek “στήλη” (stele, pylon)	supporting construction	building, tool
stalɡ	adj	firm; steady; sturdy; stable; steadfast; stalwart; stout	крепкий; прочный; стойкий; устойчивый; твёрдостоящий; надёжный; сильный; стабильный	NL < Primitive Elvish and Telerin “stalga” < Etym. “STÁLAG”; compare with Sindarin PN “Thalion” (aka Húrin)		quality
stan-	v	shrink; shorten; lessen; reduce; decrease	уменьшать; сокращать; урезать	ZA < SV “sta” (small); compare with Etym. “STINTÂ”		quantity
stârz	adv	little	мало	see “sta” + adv. suffix “-arz”		quantity, measure
stôn	n	pine	сосна	NL < rejected Primitive Elvish “stāna”, “stōna” < Etym. “THÖN”		botany
strakh-	v	strangle; throttle; choke (smb. else)	душить	SV, HG	transitive	hand, law, evil
sud-	v	pound; crush	молотить; колотить; толочь; давить; мять; плющить; измельчать; дробить	HG, probably from SV “shatûp” (to crush, destroy, shatter) < Albanian “shtyp”	damage with heavy weight to flat or small pieces	technology, hand, evil
sûh-	v	pull; drag; draw; lug	тянуть; тащить; таскать; волочить	NL < DS (Moria) “sû” < DS (PO) “tugu” < Middle-Quenya “tuk-” (to draw, pull behind)	also about weapon	hand, armor, motion, swadesh200
sûlg	n	carrot	морковь	NL < Middle-Quenya “sulka” < Etym. “SÚLUK” (edible root)		botany, food

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
sûm-	v	breathe	дышать	NL < LOS “sû-” (v), “sûm” (n); compare with Quenya “súya-”, Sindarin “thuia-” < Etym. “THÛ” (blow); see also “thûth-” (to blow)		physiology, swadesh200
sûn	n	whirl; twirl; eddy; vortex; gyre	вихрь; завихрение; круговорот; воронка	NL < Etym. “SWIN”, Quenya “hwinde”, Noldorin “chwinn”	clarify meaning with “zûl” (wind), “tus” (sand), “ronk” or “nîn” (water)	weather
sûnd-	v	whirl; twirl; eddy; curl; gyrate	кружиться; вращаться; вертеться; закручиваться; завихряться; виться; завиваться; клубиться	NL < Etym. “SWIN”, Quenya “hwinya”, Noldorin “chwinia”	to move fast or chaotically in circles	motion
sûnîn	n	whirlpool; maelstrom	водоворот; омут; пучина	NL, literally “whirl water”; see “sûn”, “nîn”		water
sûntus	n	sand devil; sandstorm; dust storm; samum	песчаная буря; пылевая буря; песчаный вихрь; самум	NL, literally “whirl sand”; see “sûn”, “tus”	vague similarity with “shaitan” is accidental	weather
sûnzûl	n	whirlwind; tornado; typhoon	вихрь; смерч; ураган; тайфун; торнадо	NL, literal translation of “whirlwind”; see “sûn”, “zûl”		weather
sûrb-	v	pour	лить; выливать	ZA; see also NL “sir-”		water
sûrgh-	v	cast (metal); mold; mould; found	отливать	NL < ZA “sûrb-” (to pour) merged with LOS “gûk” (to pour, fill) < SV; see corresponding articles	to make smth. by pouring liquid or soft material into form создавать заготовку литьём	technology

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 Quenya	Standard: any 3rd person singular pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 3rd person singular masculine pronoun (“he”)	people, swadesh200
tabz-	v	possess; own	обладать; иметь	LOS < SV “tabza” (adj. “own”), literally “his-this”	unlike English “to own” do not necessary 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 < MERP “bartas” (brawl) < Albanian “bërtas” (to scream, shout)	object should be in accusative or comitative case	warfare, evil, swadesh200
taht-	v	multiply	умножать; множить	NL < HG “tah-” (to multiply, repeat); changed to avoid cognates		quantity
tail	n	game; play	игра	LOS < MB, SV < Quenya “tyal-”	may apply to theatre	rpg
tail-	v	play; exercise; practice; train	играть; упражняться; тренироваться; практиковаться	LOS < MB < Quenya “tyal-”		verbs, rpg, warfare, swadesh200
tailurm	n	training; education; exercise; practice	тренировка; обучение; образование; упражнение; практика; тренинг	LOS, SV < MB < Quenya “tyal-”		mind
tait-	v	cause	вызывать (другое действие)	NL, merging Gnomish “caith” and Quenya “tyar-” < Etym. “KYAR” (do, make, cause); compare with LOS “tûr-” of the same etymology		verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
taitaga	pastp	caused (by); because	потому что; вызванный (чем- либо)	see “tait-”	past passive participle “caused” used in adjectival phrase, which is an archaic way to express; the subject of dependent clause becomes object in Instrumental case	auxiliary, swadesh200
tak	pro	they	они	SV < EL, from Etym. “TA” (that), Qenya “ta” (that, it), replaced in later Qenya; also “those” in LOS and HG; also “them” in SV, ON and HG	Standard: 3rd person plural pronoun, standalone and subject clitic; Colloquial: 3rd person plural pronoun, standalone only	people, swadesh200
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
takh-	v	(de)bone; fillet	обваливать (мясо); филетировать; отделять от костей	NL, see “takh” (n)	to remove bones from meat	food, technology
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)		building, cosmic, rpg
tala	prep	above; over; on top of; atop; up the (...)	сверху; над; наверху; на вершине	EL; ? probably from Etym. “TÂ, TAGH-” (high, lofty) or “TALAM” (floor, base) or “DAL” (flat)	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	motion
talûrz	adj	top; upper; high(est) (status)	верхний; высший; верховный	NL, standard adjective from EL “tala” (cf.)		measure
tâm	n	cauldron; pot (large)	котёл; казан; тандыр	NL < Qenya “tambe” (pot), Qenya “tambin” (cauldron), Gnomish “tambos”		tool, food

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
tamb	n	pick (axe); mattock	кирка; мотыга	Quenya “tambaro” (woodpecker, knocker) < Etym. “TAM” (to knock)		tool
tan	n	sign; symbol; token; badge	знак; символ; значок	NL < Quenya “tanna”		speech
tan-	v	signify; symbolize	обозначать; символизировать	NL < Quenya “tanna” (sign, token)		mind
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; Westron “tarkil” (person of Númenórean descent) < Quenya “Tarcil” (high-man) < Etym. “TUR” (master, lord, mighty) + “KHIL” (follow) > Quenya “hildi”, mortal men were called “followers” being awoken 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, tolkien
târm	n	pillar; column	колонна; столб; столп	NL < Quenya “tarma” < “tar” (high); compare with Adûnaic “târik”; compare with NL “târ”		building
târum	n	height; highness; altitude	высота	NL < LOS “târ” (high) < Quenya “târa”	uncountable	measure
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
tau	n	forest; wood	лес	LOS < Sindarin “taw” (wood as material), “tawar”; also Quenya “taurë” (forest), “toa” (wood as material) < Etym. “TÁWAR”; compare also with Etym. “TĀ”, “TAGH” (high, lofty)		terrain, botany, material, swadesh200
Taubûrz	n	Mirkwood	Мирквуд; Лихолесье; Чернолесье	NL, lit. “Dark Forest”; see “tau”, “bûrz”		toponym
taur-	v	dream	мечтать	NL < Summoning “taurzur” (dreams, n)	dream about, not sleep	mind, modal
taus	n	bandit; brigand; outlaw	бандит; разбойник; преступник	NL < HG (outlawed, adj.) < SV “arataus” (n.) < MERP		profession, law, evil
tauz	n	willow	ива; верба	NL < Quenya “tasar”, Sindarin “tathar” < Etym. “TATHAR”, merged with LOS “tau” (wood, cf.)		botany
tazg	n	nail; pin; tack	гвоздь; булавка; шпилька (без резьбы)	NL < Quenya “takse”, “tas” < Primitive Elvish “taksē” < Etym. “TAK” (to fix, make fast)	any sharp rod with flat head which fastenes objects after applying pressure любой острый стержень с плоской шляпкой, который скрепляет предметы после прикладывания давления	tool
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
thaikûrz	adj	tasty; delicious; savour; yummy	вкусный	NL < merging Primitive Elvish “TYAVA” (to savour, taste) with Gnomish “côf” written reversed		food, sense
thak	n	face	лицо	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Ufthak”; ? LOS < Etym. “THÊ” (a look, face)	translation is speculative	unknown, anatomy

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
thak-	v	look (like); appear; seem; make out	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, swadesh200
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”, “sant” (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 “aþar; aþâra”; compare with NL “than” < Etym. “STAN” (firm, fix)		adjectives, technology
thar-	v	appoint; approve; confirm; affirm; ratify	подтверждать; утверждать; ратифицировать; одобрять	NL, see “thar” (adj.)		law
thard	n	world; Earth; Arda	мир; Земля; Арда	NL < Valarin “Aþāraphelūn” (lit. “appointed dwelling”) + Quenya “Arda”		arda, toponym, cosmic

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Thardhun	n	Utumno; Udûn; Hell; underworld	Утумно; Удун; Ад; подземный мир	NL, lit. “Deep World”, “Appointed Deep”; compare with Valarin “Apâraphelûn” (Arda, lit. “Appointed Dwelling”); see “thar”, “thard”, “dhun”; see also “Ufdhun”		toponym
thârg	n	beard	борода	NL, merging Khuzdul “tarâg” (beard) with Sindarin “fang” < Etym. “SPÁNAG”		anatomy
thau	n	hay	сено	NL < Gnomish “thaf”	uncountable	botany, material
thaud	n	possession; property; belonging	имущество; собственность	NL, merging “aud-” and “than” (see articles)	uncountable	ownership, law
thazd	n	yard; court; farm; garth	двор	NL, merging “thant” (garden, hedge) with “ozd” (house); see corresponding articles	the whole yard with house(s) двор вместе со всеми постройками	building
thig-	v	wipe; clean; mop (up)	смахивать; стирать (грязь насухо); чистить	NL < LOS “thag-” < SV, MERP < Albanian “thaj” (to dry); changed to avoid ambiguity with HORN (“ten”) and DS (“more”) and get rid of Albanian cognate; compare with Gnomish “thisc” (adj), “thista-”, “suitha-” (v); see also “thizg”	clean dry	verbs, hand, swadesh200
thigûrz	adj	clean	чистый	NL, see “thig-”		adjectives
thil	adv, adj	often; frequent; frequently	часто; частый; многочисленный	all major dialects < SV (adv)		quality, time, quantity
thîr	n	light	свет	NL < Valarin “ithîr” (WJ)	also adjective	fire
thîribir	n	mithril	митрил	NL, lit. “light silver” (see “thîr”, “ibir”), compare with Noldorin “thilevril” (true-silver) < Etym. “THIL” (shine of silver, white light, moon light), “RIL” (glitter) and probably Noldorin “er” (one, alone)	uncountable	material, arda

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
thist	n	drought	засуха	NL, merging “thizg” (dry) < Gnomish “thisc”, Qenya “sisi” with Etym. “STAR” (stiff); compare the later with Qenya “sara” (stiff dry grass), Noldorin “thâr” (stiff grass), Old Noldorin “stharna”, Noldorin “tharn” (sapless, withered, stiff, rigid)		water, weather
thîth	n	swish; whistle	свист	NL < Gnomish “tif”, “siptha” (to whistle)		sound
thîz	n	thirst	жажда	NL, merging early Noldorin “faus” (thirst) < Etym. “PHAU” (gape), “PÁRAK” (dry) with NL “thizg” (dry) < Gnomish “thisc”, Qenya “sisi”	uncountable	water, sense, physiology
thizg	adj	dry; arid	сухой	NL < LOS “thag” < MERP < Albanian “thaj” (to dry); see also “thig-” compare with Gnomish “thisc” (dry), Qenya “sisi” (scorch); compare with Hurrian “šiba” (exhausted)		weather, sense, terrain, water, cloth, swadesh100, swadesh200
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]	source of sound should be in Genitive or Instrumental case	sound, armor, warfare
thlûk	adv	enough	достаточно	LOS < SV		quantity, measure
thlûk-	v	suffice; satisfy	хватать; быть достаточным; удовлетворять	RN < LOS (adv. “enough”) < SV		quantity, measure
thôl-	v	become; get	становиться; стать	NL < merging Sindarin “tho”, Gnomish “tû” and Qenya “ol”	transformation, changing the state of subject	verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
thrag-	v	bring; carry	нести; приносить	NL < TK “thrak” (bring by force, hale, drag) + Noldorin “tog-” (to bring) < Etym. “TUK” (to bring, draw)		hand
thragal	n	carrier; courier; runner; delivery boy; messenger	посыльный; курьер; связной; доставщик	NL, see “thrag-”	smb. who brings messages, parcels, gifts	profession
thrâh-	v	suggest; propose; recommend; offer; advice	предлагать; советовать; рекомендовать	NL “thrag-” (bring) < TK “thrak-” (bring, hale, drag by force)	with prefix “thu-” transforms into “thuthrâh-” (to insist); target person should be marked with dative case	speech, 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, tolkien
thrak-zudgûl	expr	give the creeps (to smb.); creep (smb.); spook; frighten	(от ...) мурашки по спине бегают (у ...); мороз по коже; жуть берёт; пугать (кого-либо)	NL, lit. “bring the hair-phantoms”	(subject) thrak-zudgûl (object in Dative case or clitic Objective pronoun attached to the verb “thrak-”)	slang
thrân	n	gift; tribute; present	подарок; подношение; дань; подать	NL, merging “thrak-”, “throg-” with Quenya “anna”, Sindarin “ann”, “anw” (gift) as in names “Yavanna”, “Annatar”		ownership
throbb-	v	cook; prepare (food)	готовить (еду); стряпать	NL, merging SV “throkh-” (cf.) < LL “throqu-” with Gnomish “brath-” < Etym. “MBAS” (cook, bake) written reversed		food, technology
throbal	n	cook	повар	see “throbb-”		profession, food
throbbamb	n	kitchen	кухня	NL < “throbb-” (to cook) + suffix “-amb”; lit. “cooking”; see corresponding articles		food, building

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; indirect object in Dative case в т.ч. приносить урожай, потомство	hand, ownership, swadesh100, swadesh200
throk	n	food	еда	NL < SV “throku”, ZA “thrôkur” < SV “throkh-” (v., to eat) < LL “throqu-”	uncountable	food
throkh-	v	eat; devour; swallow	есть; кушать; жрать; проглатывать	SV < LL “throqu-”; compare with Gnomish “tercha” (to devour, destroy)		food, physiology, swadesh100, swadesh200
throkhat	gerv	edible	съедобный	gerundive from “throkh-” (to eat); lit. “to be eaten”		food, botany
thrug	n	murderer; killer; assassin	убийца; киллер; ассассин	LOS, all major dialects < MERP		profession, evil, law, rpg
thruth-	v	pierce; prick; stick (in); insert; stab	пронзать; втыкать; совать; вставлять; прокалывать; колоть	NL, merging Qenya “ter” (to pierce), Gnomish “tertha” (to destroy, devour) < Etym. “TER” with LOS “thrug” (killer) < MERP and SV “thumbog-” (to stab, stick) < MERP (sting, spike) < Albanian “thumb”; see also “thurb”	may refer to coitus; target may be but in Illative case	armor, tool, slang
thu	postp	over; beyond	над; сверх; за пределами; по (поверхности); через	LOS (beyond)		auxiliary
thu	prefix	over-	пере-; за-	LOS (beyond)	enforcing particle усилительная частица	auxiliary
thubazg-	v	hand over	вручать; передавать (из рук в руки)	NL < “thu-” + SV “bazg-” (to hand over); changed to clarify the meaning		hand
thudurb-	v	conquer	завоёвывать	NL, lit. “over-rule”, calque from Noldorin “ortur”		warfare, ownership, evil

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; uncountable	material
thûkh-	v	march	маршировать	NL < “thul” + “ukh-” (lit. “foot walking”)		motion, warfare
thukulurm	n	charisma; presence	харизма; обаяние	NL, lit. “over-presence”; see “thu”, “kulurm”	uncountable	quality, rpg
thukûbaga	pastp	outdated	устаревший	NL, lit. “over-aged”; see “thu”, “kûb-”		time
thul	n	foot; feet	ступня; нога	DS (Isengard) “tʰul” < Quenya “tál”, Sindarin “tâl”	also a unit of measure	anatomy, measure, swadesh100, swadesh200
thuln	n	sole (of foot, boots)	подошва	NL, merging DS “thul” (foot, cf.) with Noldorin “tellen” (sole of foot)		anatomy, cloth
thûn	n	belly; stomach; abdomen	живот; брюхо; пузо; желудок	NL < SV & most major dialects “thlûn”		anatomy, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
thûn-	v	digest; stomach	переваривать; усваивать	NL, see “thûn” (n)		food, physiology
thup	n	whip	плеть; плётка; кнут; бич; хлыст	LOS, HG (v) < SV, MERP “thupar” (n) < Albanian “thupër” (rod, stick, wand); compare with Qenya “tump” (to beat)		tool, armor, evil
thurb	n	spike; prickle; sting; thorn	шип; остриё; колючка; игла (хвои, ежа); жало	NL, merging Etym. “TER(EW)” (to pierce) with MERP “thumb” (spike) < Albanian; see also “thrug”, “thruth-”; compare with Qenya “tinda”, Quenya “tilde” (spike, horn)		tool, armor, botany, anatomy

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
thurk	n	fence; enclosure; paddock; hedge	забор; загон; изгородь	NL, merging SV and MERP “thur”, “thark” < Albanian 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
thûth-	v	blow	дуть	NL < Quenya “sûta”, “susta”, “surya”, Gnomish “sûtha” < Etym. “THÛ”; see also “sûm” (to breathe)	also about wind	physiology, weather, swadesh200
tib-	v	spray; shower	брызгать; прыскать; окропить	NL < Qenya “timpa” (spray, nozzle), “timpe” (fine rain), “timpine” (to spray), Gnomish “tibli” (drizzle, sleet) < Primitive Elvish root “TIPI” (spray)	поливать множеством капель	water
tîg	pro	there	здесь	SV, all major dialects, “atîg” (over there), probably from Albanian “atje” (there)	dialectal, only in Colloquial speech (“zîgin” in Standard language)	direction, slang, swadesh200
tîkh-	v	melt; smelt; thaw	плавить(ся); таять; растапливать; растопить	NL < Qenya “tiqi”, Primitive Elvish “tiq-”		technology
tîl	adj	last; hindmost	последний	LOS < Quenya “talla”, “telu”	mostly about numerical order or distance	quantity, measure, time
tinb	n	spark	искра	NL < Etym. “TIN” (to sparkle, emit beams) with numerous derivatives like Quenya “tinwe”, Noldorin “tinw” (spark, star), Primitive Elvish “tinmē” (spark, glint)		fire

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
tind-	v	sparkle; flicker; glint; twinkle; shimmer	искриться; мерцать; мигать; сверкать; блестеть; блистать; вспыхивать	NL < Etym. "TIN" (to sparkle, emit beams) with numerous derivatives like Quenya "tinde" (glint), "tinta-" (to kindle, make to spark), "tintina" (to sparkle), Noldorin "tint" (spark)	resemblance to "tinder" is Tolkien's linguistic play	fire
ting	n	row; serie; line; rank; range	ряд; шеренга; серия; линия; строка (текста, сетки)	NL < Noldorin "tî" < Etym. "TEÑ" (line, row)		direction, warfare
ting-	v	align; line up	выравнивать; ставить в ряд	NL < Noldorin "tî" < Etym. "TEÑ" (line, row)		direction
tingurm	n	ranking; alignment	иерархия; расстановка; место (в рейтинге); выравнивание	NL, see "ting"	uncountable	technology, ownership, rpg
tîr	adv	straight (into); right (into)	прямо (в); напрямик	LOS; probably from Gnomish "tîr"; compare with Quenya "téra" < Etym. "TEGH" (line, direction), "TEÑ" (line, row)	points to direction, used with nouns in Illative case	direction, swadesh200
tîrbonz	n	rectangle; square (shape)	прямоугольник; квадрат	NL, lit. "straight angle"; see "tîr", "bonz"		measure
tirn-	v	stare; gaze; gawp	глазеть; тарашиться; пялиться; (пристально) смотреть	NL < Qenya "tirne" (a stare); compare with Quenya "palantîr" (lit. "far-gazer") < Etym. "TIR" (to watch, guard)	target should be marked with Allative case	sense
tish	n	heart	сердце	NL < Hurrian "tiša", "tiža", "tižna", "tižni"		anatomy, swadesh100, swadesh200
tith	n	bat	летучая мышь	LOS		animal
tizg-	v	tickle	щекотать	NL < Gnomish "tisca" < Primitive Elvish root "KITI"		hand, sense
tog	n	bench (seat)	скамья; лавка; лавочка	LOS, SV < MERP		building
toi	n	bud	бутон; почка (растения)	NL < Etym. "TUY" (sprout)		botany

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
told-	v	stumble; totter; scamble; limp; wobble; hobble	ковылять; спотыкаться; оступаться; пробираться; продираться; тащиться; шататься; вилять; хромать; прихрамывать	NL < Quenya “talta” (tottering, unsteady), Qenya “talta” (shaky, wobbling, tottering, sloping, slanting), Telerin “Tolta” (leaning, tottering) < Etym. “TALÁT” (to slope, lean), Primitive Elvish root “TĻTĻ” (slope)	to move slowly, unstable идти с трудом, медленно, неуверенно	motion
tôlf	n	butter	масло (сливочное)	NL, merging “tôm” (fat, cf.) with early Ilkorin “thilf”, Telerin “telpe” and Noldorin “tlî”; compare with all major Neo-BS dialects “talûn” < MERP < Albanian “tëlyen”	uncountable	food
tolg	n	cap	шапка	NL < Gnomish “togli”		cloth
tôm	n	fat; grease; oil	жир; смазка; масло	NL < LOS “tûm” < MB, SV “tû” (fatty, fleshy, flabby) < ? Sindarin “tûg” (fat, thick) < Etym. “TIW”; changed to avoid cognates	uncountable	anatomy, material, food, swadesh100, swadesh200
tomp	n	barn; stable; shed; stall; pen (for animals); sty	хлев; конюшня; стойло; сарай; амбар; загон; свинарник	NL < Qenya “tumpo” (shed, barn), Gnomish “tump” < early Primitive Elvish roots “TUPU” (to cover) or “TŦPM” (to build); compare with NL “tup-” (to cover), “tumb-” (to build)		building, animal
ton-	v	suppose; assume; guess; daresay	предполагать; предположить; угадывать	NL < LOS “tonprakh” < SV (to suppose, presume) < LL “prakh” (to lure)		mind, speech, modal
tos	n	chips; sliver; splinter; flinders	щепки; щепка; лучина; обломки; заноза	NL < Qenya “tusture” (tinder, chips, firewood) < Primitive Elvish “teswā” (chip)?	a small piece of wood	botany, material
tram-	v	rape	насилловать	LOS, marked as borrowed from SV, probably from MERP “rramab” < Albanian “rrëmbej”		evil, law, physiology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
trau	n	grove; copse; coppice	ро́ща; подлесок; лесок	NL, merging “tau” (forest, wood) with Qenya “tarwa” (garden, enclosure) < Primitive Elvish “TADA”, “TAĀA”	forest of bushes or young trees	botany
traum-	v	show; display; exhibit; reveal	показывать; отображать; демонстрировать; выставлять (на показ)	LOS < SV		sense
traz	n	problem; trouble; difficulty; nuisance	пробле́ма; забота; трудно́сть; неприя́тность; досада; помеха	NL < Noldorin “trasta” (to harass, trouble), Old Noldorin “tarsa” (trouble, n.)	light inconvenience	mind
trim	n	smoke	дым	SV	uncountable	fire, swadesh200
trîn	adj	crazy; mad; insane	безу́мный; сумасше́дший; бешенный; сумасбро́дный	LOS < SV		mind, quality
trît	n	gimlet; borer; auger	бу́р; буравчик; сверло	NL < Qenya “teret” < early Primitive Elvish roots “TEĎE”, “TEĚE”		tool
trosh	adj	sudden; unexpected	внеза́пный; неожиданный; непредви́денный	LOS, HG < SV		adjectives
tub	n	heap; pile	ку́ча; гру́да; кипа	MERP	set noun, requires another noun to be in genitive case or to be placed before as modifier: “pile of shit” = “tub pushob” = “pushtub” = “shit- pile”	measure, quantity
tud-	v	guard; watch (over); ward	сторожить; охранять; караулить; следить (за)	DS (to watch) < Westron “tud”, “tudnas”, “tunnas” (watch, guard)		sense, warfare, ownership
tudukh-	v	patrol	патрулировать	NL, lit. “guard-walk”; see “tud-”, “ukh-”		warfare, motion
tug	adj	single; only	оди́нокий; еди́нственный	EL, all major dialects (only)		quantity
tug	adv, conj	only; just	то́лько; ли́шь; всего ли́шь	SV < EL (only); also “exception” (n) in SV	not about time	quantity
tugl-	v	try; attempt; endeavour	пы́таться; пробова́ть (сделать что-либо); стара́ться	all major BS dialects < MB		verbs

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
tuh-	v	knock; tap; thump	стучать; колотить	NL, SV “hutog-” > “hut” > “tuh”	beat with dull sound	sound, technology
tuhal	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 или черепицы	tool, sound
tuk	postp	through	через; сквозь	LOS	use with objects in instrumental case; may be replaced with just instrumental case	auxiliary, direction
tukh	n	piss; pee; urine	моча	SV	uncountable	anatomy, physiology, water
tukh-	v	piss; pee; wee; urinate; mingere; micturate	ссать; мочиться	SV (n)		physiology, water
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
tulkh	adj	yellow; golden (color)	жёлтый; золотистый	ZB < Valarin “tulukh” < Tulukhastâz (Tulkas, golden-haired), compare with Vanyarin Quenya “tulca”		color, swadesh200
tumb-	v	build; construct	строить	NL < Qenya “tump” (to build, beat) + Noldorin “adab” (to build)		building, technology, hand

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
tumbamb	n	building; construction; structure	здание; строение; сооружение; структура	NL, see “tumb”, “amb”	physical object	building
tump	n	drum	барабан	NL < Qenya “tump” (to build, beat), “tompa” (small drum), “tombo” (gong)		sound
tund-	v	bore; drill	бурить; сверлить	NL < Qenya “tunda” (hole), early Noldorin “tond” (bored hole, perforation)		technology
tunk	n	brain; wit; mind	мозг; ум	NL < Qenya “tunke” (bright, smart, witty)		anatomy, mind
tunkurm	n	intelligence	интеллект; ум	NL < Qenya “tunke” (bright, smart, witty)	uncountable	mind, quality, rpg
tunkûrz	adj	smart; clever; cunning; wile; astute; shrewd	умный; разумный; интеллектный; хитрый; коварный; изворотливый; смышлёный; сообразительный; прагматичный	NL < Qenya “tunke” (bright, smart, witty)		quality, mind
tup-	v	put on; draw on; pull on; don	надевать	NL < Qenya “tupu” (to put lid on, put hat on, cover, roof)	to put cloth or garnet on; without indirect object = on self; with indirect object in Allative case = on part of body similarity with English “put” is accidental	cloth
turk	n	value; worth; price	значение; цена; стоимость	LOS < SV, MB		quality, quantity
turkûrz	adj	valuable; worthy; worthwhile; precious; dear; expensive	ценный; важный; значительный; достойный; драгоценный; дорогой	see “turk”		quality, quantity
turm	n	body; physical form	тело; телесная оболочка	MERP	more like scientific “physical form”, “physical body”, or religious “incarnation”, like Qenya “hrôa”	anatomy, arda

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
turth-	v	coagulate; curdle; clot; congeal	коагулировать; сворачиваться; сгущаться	NL < Qenya “tyuru” (to curdle), “tyurda” (curdled), Gnomish “curtha” (to curdle, make cheese) < early Primitive Elvish roots “KYURU” < “TYURU”; see also “gurth” (cheese)	about milk, blood; usually intransitive	food, technology
tûrz	adj	fat; flabby; porky; thick	жирный; сальный; обрюзгший; дряблый; толстый; тучный	NL < LOS “tû” < MB, SV (fatty, fleshy, flabby) < ? Sindarin “tûg” (fat, thick) < Etym. “TIW”; changed to avoid cognates		physiology, material, food
tus	n	sand	песок	NL < Qenya “tyusse”	uncountable	terrain, material, swadesh100, swadesh200
tusk	#	hundred	сто	NL < Qenya “tuksa” (100 or 144) < Primitive Elvish “tuksk”		quantity
tûth	n	spring (season)	весна	NL < Qenya “tuita” (to bud, burgeon, grow), Gnomish “tuitha” (to sprout) < Etym. “TUY” (spring, sprout); compare with PN “Thranduil” (Vigorous Spring)		time, weather
tûz-	v	trade; buy; purchase; go shopping	торговать(ся); покупать; приобретать; ходить за покупками	SV		ownership
tûzd	n	sprout; sprig; sapling; shoot; burgeon	побег (растения); росток	NL < Qenya “tuista”		botany

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, tolkien
u	v	go to	идти в; идти на; пойти на; пойти в	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, tolkien
ub	suffix	will; shall	будет	AN, probably from Quenya future tense suffix “-uva”, Old Sindarin “-ubā” (remote future suffix)	future tense suffix	auxiliary, time
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
ubh	adj	future	будущее	NL < AN “-ub” (future tense suffix) + Quenya “évea” (future, adj.)		time
udârsh	n	week	неделя	NL < “udug” (seven) + “ârsh” (day)		time
ûdhîr	n	sunlight	солнечный свет; свет солнца	NL, melting “ûzh” with “thîr” (see corresponding articles)	“thîr(um) ûzhob” (the light of the Sun) is more formal; uncountable	fire, cosmic, weather, 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)	translation is speculative	quality, evil, tolkien

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
Ufdhun	n	Utumno; Udûn; Hell; underworld	Утумно; Удун; Ад; подземный мир	NL, lit. “Deep horrible” to make sound closer to Elvish names meaning “Deep-hidden”, “Dark Pit” < Etym. “TUB” (deep valley) and root “TUP” (to cover, hide); see “uf”, “dhun”; see also “Thardhun”		toponym
ufur	n	fear; horror; dread	страх; ужас; боязнь	NL < LOS “ufum”, “ufur-” (fear), also “uf-” (to frighten) < TK PN “Ufthak”; only noun in NL, see “furg-” for verb	fear of smth., not frighten smb. else; uncountable	mind, sense, evil
ug	suffix	(present active participle suffix)	(суффикс активного причастия настоящего времени)	TK, DBS, LOTR, PN “Radbug”, OC “pushdug”		auxiliary, tolkien
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)	translation is speculative	mind, evil, tolkien
uglaga	pastp	afraid; frightened; scared	испуган	see “ugl-”	object of fear should be in Instrumental case, however in colloquial speech it may be in Genitive, as in English	mind

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
uglauk	n	monster; beast	монстр; чудовище	NL < “ugl-” (to frighten) < Etym. “ÚLUG”, “ÚLGU” and SV suffix “-auk”		rpg, animal, evil
ûh	n	owl	сова; филин; сыч	NL, onomatopoeitic; compare with Qenya “hó”		animal
ûk	pro	all	все; всё	TK, CBS, DBS, LOTR, RI, OC, PN “Uglúk”		quantity, people, swadesh100, swadesh200, tolkien
ûk	adv	completely; fully; totally; finally; wholly	полностью; целиком; совершенно; абсолютно	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Hurrian “-ok-” (fully, really)	clitic, aspect suffix	auxiliary, quality, quantity, tolkien
ukh-	v	go; walk	идти; ходить; гулять	LOS; compare with Hurrian “ušš-”	together with object in Illative case to clarify meaning “enter”	motion, swadesh100, swadesh200
ukr	adj	nasty; unpleasant; repellent	неприятный; отталкивающий; противный; отвратительный; грязный	NL < Primitive Elvish “ugrā” (nasty) < Primitive Elvish roots “UG” (dislike), “UK” (nasty); also inspired by the computer game “The Dark Heart of Uukrul”, where “Uukrul” is the main antagonist; may be related also to “ugl-”, “ulk”		quality
ul	pro	them	их; им; них; ним	TK, CBS, LOTR, RI; ? Hurrian “-lla”	Objective case of 3rd person pronouns “tak”, “ulû” (they)	auxiliary, people, tolkien
ulb	adj	blue	голубой; синий	LOS < Vanyarin Quenya “ulban” < Valarin “ulu” (water), PN “Ulubôz” (Ulmo)		color
ulbh	n	alder	ольха	NL < Qenya “ulwe”		botany
ulk	n	evil	зло	NL < LOS “ulkum” (n), “ulkûrz” (adj) < Quenya “ulco” (n), “ulca” (adj)	uncountable	evil, quality, rpg
ulmakh	prep	along; alongside	вдоль	SV	use with objects in accusative case	auxiliary, direction
ulp	n	flask; bottle; flagon	бутылка; фляга; флакон; склянка	NL, merging Qenya “olpe” (bottle) with Gnomish “ulm”, Qenya “ulma” (flagon, jar) < Primitive Elvish “!ma”		tool, food, water

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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, tolkien
ump	n	board; desk; table; plank; slab	доска; табличка; планка; плита	LOS (only “board”)	a flat piece of material	material, tool
ûn	adj	new	новый	LOS < HG	may be used as clitic adverb (aspect suffix)	time, swadesh200
ûnarz	adv	recently; newly; freshly; just (finished / before); not long ago	только что; недавно	NL < LOS “ûn” (new) < HG	may be shortened to “ûn” as suffix of aspect	time
ung	n	spider	паук	NL < Sindarin “ungol”, Quenya “ungwë”, Gnomish “ungwi” and “gung”		animal
Ungrik	n	Cirith Ungol	Кирит Унгол	NL, literal translation of Sindarin name meaning “Cleft of the Spider”; see “ung”, “grik”		toponym
Ungrond	n	Torech Ungol; Shelob's Lair	Торех Унгол; Логово Шелоб	NL, translation of Sindarin name (Tunnel of the Spider), however in NL it can be also translated as “Trench of the Spider”; see “ung”, “krond”, “rond”		toponym
Ungzagh	n	Cirith Ungol	Кирит Унгол	NL, lit. “Spider's mountain pass”; see “ung”, “zagh”		toponym
unr-	v	hold	держать	LOS, HG; compare with Gnomish “unc” (handle, ear of a jar)	only literally — in hand	hand, ownership, swadesh200
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
unudh-	v	detain; retain; delay; hinder; retard; restrain	задерживать; удерживать; препятствовать; быть помехой; мешать; замедлять; тормозить (процесс)	LOS (only “detain”) < HG	to prevent action temporarily	ownership, time
ûr	postp	for; to (somebody)	(суффикс дательного падежа); для; к (кому либо)	EL, probably from Quenya dative ending “ur”	dative case suffix	auxiliary
ûrarz	adv	for sake (of)	ради	NL	with noun in genitive case	auxiliary
urbh	n	mountain; pile	гора; куча; гряда; кипа	LOS < HG	set noun, requires another noun to be in genitive case or to be placed before as modifier: “pile of gold” = “urbh lûrob” = “lûrurbh” = “gold-pile”	terrain, quantity, swadesh200
urk	expr	damn!	проклятье!	LOS	intranslatable interjection of upset	slang
ûrth-	v	raise (children); parent; foster; nurse; nurture; nourish; cherish; bring up	воспитывать; нянчить; лелять; растить (детей); ухаживать	NL < LOS “ûrt-” (to raise) < Quenya “orta” (to raise, rise, lift)	take care of children	people, mind
uruk	n	orc; goblin	орк; гоблин	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, tolkien
urun	n	mountain	гора	NL < Quenya “oron” < Etym. “ÓROT”		terrain, swadesh200
Urunashûk	n	Lonely Mountain; Erebor	Одинокая Гора; Эребор	NL, literal translation of English name; see “urun”, “ashûk”		toponym
Urundûmp	n	Orodruin; Amon Amarth; Mount Doom; Fiery Mountain	Ородруин; Амон Амарт; Роковая Гора; Огненная Гора	NL, literal translation of “Mount Doom”; see “urun”, “dûmp”		toponym
Urunhark	n	Orthanc	Ортханк	NL, translation of Sindarin name (Mount Fang); see “urun”, “hark”		toponym

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
urunsh	n	volcano	вулкан	NL, merging “urun” (mountain) with “urush” (fire) (see corresponding articles)		terrain, fire
urush	n	fire; flame	огонь; пламя	DS (SOW) < Valarin “urus, uruš”, Etym. “UR-”	uncountable	fire, swadesh200
ûs-	v	think	думать	LOS < Quenya “ôsanwë” (telepathy)	“to think of” should be translated using preposition “gus” (about)	mind, swadesh200
ushd-	v	use; apply; utilize	использовать; применять	LOS < HG		technology
ushdaut	n	use; usage; application	использование; применение; прок	see “ushd-”		technology
usk	n	steam; vapour; fume	пар; испарение	HG, probably from Ilkorin “usc” (smoke), Gnomish “usc” (fog, mist), Qenya “usqe” (fog, reek) < Etym. “USUK”	uncountable	water, fire
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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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; вот-вот	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
Uzgbûrz	n	Mordor	Мордор	NL, lit. “Dark Land”		toponym
Uzglûrz	n	Lórien; Lothlórien	Лориэн; Лотлориэн	NL, lit. “Golden Lands”, a calque from Sindarin translation. In Quenya it means “Dream Lands”		toponym
uzgok	n	plain; flatland	равнина	NL < EL “uzg” (land) + NL “gok” (flat) < LOS “gokut” (plain) < MERP (shallow) < Albanian “cekët”?		terrain
ûzh	n	Sun	солнце	DS (Moria) < Quenya “úrë” (heat) < Etym. “UR” (be hot), Valarin “urus”		cosmic, weather, fire, swadesh100, swadesh200
ûzhârsh	n	Sunday	воскресенье	NL, literal translation of “Sun-day”; see “ûzh”, “ârsh”		time
ûzhraug	n	year	год	“sun cycle”		time, cosmic, swadesh200
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, swadesh100, swadesh200

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
ya	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, TH, LOTR, TT	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
yad-	v	mock; scorn; scoff; jeer; flout; roast; deride; make fun (of); laugh (at)	насмехаться; издеваться; глумиться (над); высмеивать	NL < Neo-Sindarin “iaeda-” < Etym. “YAY”		speech
yag	adj	?	?	TK, DBS, SD, WJ, PN “Yagûl”, replaced by Gorbag in LOTR; ? Etym. “YAG” (gape, yawn); compare with Sindarin “iâ” as in PN “Moria”; ? 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, rpg
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 < Qenya “yána”, Sindarin “iaun” (wide, vast, huge)		measure, swadesh200
yanb	n	goose; geese	гусь	NL < Qenya “yanwa”, Noldorin “gwaun” < Etym. “WA-N”		animal

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
yarg-	v	bury; burrow; bespot	зарывать; закапывать	NL < SV “jargz-” < MERP “jargza-”; compare with Scottish “yird”		verbs
yat	adj	narrow	узкий	NL < Quenya “yatta” (narrow neck) < Etym. “YAK”		measure, swadesh200
yath	n	cavern; cave	пещера	NL < Noldorin PN “Doriath” (Land of the Cave) < Etym. “GAT(H)”	карстовая пещера, грот	terrain
yau	n	mocking; scorn; flout	насмешка; издёвка; пренебрежение; презрение	NL < Noldorin “iaew” < Etym. “YAY”	uncountable	speech
yaz	n	name	имя	DS < Quenya “essë”	also verb	people, swadesh200
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”	uncountable	material
yoi	expr	?	?	TK, DBS, LOTR, TT	intranslatable interjection	slang, unknown
yol-	v	wash; clean	мыть	NL < Sindarin “iôl”	clean with water	water, hand, food, swadesh200
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
yorth	n	ore	руда	NL < Gnomish “ger”, “geth”	uncountable	material
yû	adj	ancient; antique	древний; старинный	NL, merging TK “ya” (of uncertain meaning) with TK “kû” (old)	very old	time, quality

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
yulb-	v	smoulder; smolder	тлеть	NL < Quenya “yulme” (smouldering heat) < Etym. “YUL”		fire
yulm	n	ember	угли; зола	NL < Quenya “yulme” (smouldering heat) < Etym. “YUL”	uncountable последние тлеющие угли в золе	fire
yûln	n	winter solstice; New Year; Christmas; yule	зимнее солнцестояние; Новый Год; Рождество; сочельник; святки; коляда; йоль	NL, merging “yû” (very old, cf.), SV “il” (time), LOS “ûn” (new), ZA “îla”, Quenya “yén”, Sindarin “în” < Etym. “YEN”, Quenya “loa” (all meaning “year”) to make resemblance with “Yule” without direct borrowing	uncountable	time
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
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 MERP “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, swadesh200
zafugh	adv	tonight	сегодня ночью; этой ночью	NL, see “za”, “fugh”		time
zag	adj	?	?	TK, DBS, WR, PN “Zaglûn”, replaced by “Gorbag” in LOTR; ? Etym. “SAG” > Sindarin “saer” (bitter), “saew” (poison)		unknown
zagh	n	(mountain) pass	перевал; проход	all major dialects < AA		terrain
Zagoth	n	Cirith Gorgor	Кирит Горгор	NL, translation of Sindarin name (“Haunted pass”, “Dreadful pass”); see “zagh”, “goth”		toponym
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
zalb	n	shovel; spade	лопата; совок; ковш	NL < Gnomish “sabli”; compare with “sâlp” (spoon)	digging tool	tool
zamak	pro	so many; so much	столько; так много	NL < “za” + “mak” (see corresponding articles)		auxiliary, quantity

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
zamash gus	expr	concerning; regarding to; as for (smb./smth.); as far as (smb. concerned)	(на счёт того,) что касается (...); что обо (...)	lit. “that about”		auxiliary
zant	n	bridge	мост	DS (SOW); probably from Quenya “yanta”, Sindarin “iant”		building, water
zâpsh-	v	stew	тушить; томить	NL, merging LOS “zau” (soup, stew) < MERP “zau-” (to cook) < Albanian “ziej” (to stew) 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, technology
zarb-	v	write; inscribe	писать; начертать	NL < Khuzdul “ZRB”		hand, speech
zarg	n	cannibal	каннибал	NL < Qenya “sarqin(di)” (a race of cannibal ogres in BOLT)		people, food
zarmbont	n	letter; epistle; message	письмо; послание	NL, “zarb-” + “mont” (see corresponding articles) > “zarmont” > “zarmbont”	written message	speech
zârsh	adv, n	today	сегодня	LOS, lit. “this day”		time
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”	like in expression “for I have sinned”	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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
zash	prep	same as, as (...) as (...), so (...) as (...)	такой же как; сто́ль 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 (...); as far as (...)	настолько (...) насколько (...); столько (...) сколько и (...)	see “zash”, “mak”		auxiliary, quantity, quality
zash rodharz zash	expr	as long as; so 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
zaud	adj	humble; modest; lowkey; unassuming	скромный; неприятельный; застенчивый	NL < Adûnaic “zabath-” (to be humble)		quality

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
zauf	n	stew; soup	суп; варево; гуляш; тушёнка; подлива	NL < “shâf” + LOS “zau”, to avoid confusion with other dialects and rid off connection to Albanian “ziej”; see also “zâpsh-” (v)	very thick soup; uncountable густой, наваристый суп; подливка; тушёные овощи или мясо	food, water
zaugd	n	debt; obligation; owing; borrow	долг; заём	NL, merging LOS, HG “zaug” (debt) < SV (all 3 dialects have homonyms) with rejected Qenya “rohta”, “luhta” (debt, trespass)		ownership
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
zgab-	v	erupt; eject; spurt; ejaculate; squirt	извергаться; выпускать (струи); бить струёй; фонтанировать; эякулировать	NL < Qenya “hapta” (to eject, ejaculate) < Primitive Elvish “skapya” (to cause liquids to spurt out) < Etym. “KAP” (to leap)	about volcano, but may be used as euphemism for “ejaculation”	fire, slang
zgu	n	thunder	гром	LOS < MB	uncountable	weather, sound
zhîz-	v	fry	жарить	NL < Qenya “sisi” (to scorch, singe, fry); resemblance to Turkic meal “Jiz-Biz” is accidental	to cook in fat, oil готовить в жире, масле	food, fire, technology

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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 or dependent clauses in past or future, but not present tense; with dependent clauses “amilu” is preferred используется с существительными в винительном падеже или подчинённым предложением в прошедшем или будущем времени, но без отрицательной частицы; с подчинёнными предложениями лучше использовать “amilu”	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, swadesh100, swadesh200
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; whence	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

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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)	only about time, not used in conditions (“if ... then ...”)	time, auxiliary
zîgilah	pro	thence; from that (time); since then; 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, swadesh200
zîginah	pro	therefrom; from there; from that (place); thence	оттуда	NL < “zîg” + “in” + “ah” (see corresponding articles)	only about location	direction, auxiliary
zîginal	pro, adv	over there	вон там; вон туда	NL, comparative of “zîgin”; see “zîg”, “in”	add locative case suffixes to indicate direction instead of static position для уточнения значения “вон туда” нужно использовать Аллативный падеж (-u)	direction
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

Nôrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
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
zil amil	expr	now that	теперь когда; раз уж	see “zil”, “mil”		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	NL, “zil” (now) + allative case suffix “-u”	only about time; in Modern analytical style should be replaced with “zizil”	time, auxiliary
zin	pro	this place; here	здесь; в этом месте	NL < “za” + “in” (see corresponding articles)		direction, auxiliary, swadesh200
zin amash dakûr	expr	here we are	вот то, что нам нужно; вот, пожалуйста	NL, lit. “here what for us”		slang
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” + “u” (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
zirm	n	snot; phlegm	сопли; козюльки; мокрота; слизь	NL < RN “zirim” < LOS, HG “zer” < SV < probably Albanian “nxjerr”		physiology, material
zizil	conj	still; until now; yet	ещё; всё ещё; до сих пор	see “zi”, “zil”	about time	time, auxiliary, slang
zna	n	form; shape; fashion	форма; фигура; (внешний) вид	LOS, SV < MB; probably from Slavic “znak”, compare with English “sign”		sense
zom	n	worm	червь	NL < MERP “dhomaj”		animal, curse, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
zomb	n	maggot; larva; larvae; gentle	личинка; опарыш	NL, see “zom” (worm), “bozb” (large fly)		animal, curse
zor	postp	at; in	в	LOS “or”	Inessive case suffix after vowel, static presence	auxiliary, measure, direction
zrî	n	joy; fun; pleasure; delight; entertainment; pastime; amusement; enjoyment; sport (as in “hunt for sport”)	восторг; удовольствие; наслаждение; развлечение; удовлетворение; радость; счастье; забава; спорт	LOS < SV	especially about sadistic pleasure; uncountable	sense
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, swadesh100, swadesh200
zudgûl	n	goosebumps; creeps; chills	мурашки	NL, lit. “hair-wraiths”, calque from LOS, HG “flokolgûl-” (to give the creeps to) < HG (lit. “hair-walk-ghoul”)	uncountable	physiology, sense
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, swadesh200
zugl	n	border; limit; frontier; edge; bound	граница; рубеж; край; грань; предел	SV, MB; compare with LOS “zug” (lip)		terrain, warfare
zugsh-	v	boil	варить; кипятить	NL < HG “zu-” (to cook, boil, stew) < LOS and all major dialects “zau-” < MERP < Albanian “ziej”; changed according to Nûrlâm's phonetical rules and to minimize similarity with Albanian; merged with “shog-” (to drink) and “ghâsh-” (to burn);	to heat to make liquid bubble	food, fire, water, technology
zûl	n	wind	ветер	NL < Sindarin “sûl”		weather, swadesh200

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
zulm	n	mug; cup	кружка; чашка	NL, merging “zan” (all major dialects) < MERP with Quenya “yulma” (cup, goblet) < root “YUL” (to drink)	vessel for drinking with handle but without stalk/stem	food, water, tool
zulmamb	n	inn; pub; bar; tavern	трактир; корчма; таверна; шинок; паб; бар	NL, lit. “mug-chamber”		building, rpg
zûp-	v	fan; puff; whiff; breeze; winnow; ventilate; separate (by air)	веять (зерно); развеивать; обдывать; продувать; проветривать; вентилировать; сепарировать (воздухом)	NL, Qenya word “pusilla” (to puff, whiff, breeze), “puse” (n) written reversed and merged with NL “zûd” (wind) and “zûzd” (breeze)	blow of wind or artificial air movement (ventilation, air separation) о ветре, искусственном потоке воздуха или процессе сепарации воздухом	weather, technology, botany
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-” (to thunder) < MB; see also “zgu” (thunder, n)	sound of heavy objects falling (e.g. landslide); uncountable	sound
zurm	n	noise; rumble; racket; din	шум; гам; гул; грохот; рокот; гвалт; гомон; звон; гудение; урчание; ворчание	all major dialects < MERP, SV (also “zhurm” there) < Albanian “zhurmë”; compare with “zurg” and “rumb”; compare with Primitive Elvish roots “SUR” (noise of wind), “SURU” (to blow), Etym. “THÛ” (blow)	monotonic, periodic, droning noise; noise of crowded places; uncountable монотонный, периодичный шум или шум толпы	sound
zurz	n	office; bureau; department; workplace	офис; бюро; департамент	NL < LOS “zûrz” (official), in analogy with “burz” – “bûrz”		building
zûrz	adj	official; authorized	официальный; авторизованный	LOS, HG < SV “zurtar” < MERP “zûrtar” < Albanian “zurtar”		law
zurzal	n	officer; official	офицер; чиновник	NL < LOS “zûrz” (official)		profession, warfare, law

Nûrlâm	Type	English	Russian	Etymology	Comments	Categories
zûz	n	teat; nipple; udder	сосок; соска; вымя; молочные железы	NL < LOS, SV, MB “zu-” (to suck) merged with early Noldorin “tith”, Qenya “titte”, “tyetse”		anatomy
zûzd	n	breeze	бриз; ветерок	NL < Qenya “hwesta” < Etym. “SWES” (noise of blow or breathing)	uncountable	weather, sound

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
Linguistics	
#	numeral
adj	adjective
adv	adverb
conj	conjunction
expr	expression
gerv	gerundive
n	noun
pastp	past participle
postp	postposition
prep	preposition
presp	present participle
pro	pro-form (pronoun, pro-adjective or pro-adverb)
v	verb
IE	Indo-European
PIE	Proto-Indo-European
Tolkien sources	
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)
NM	The Nature of Middle-Earth
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)
Other academic sources	

Abbreviations

GL	Gnomish Lexicon (PE 11)
PE	Parma Eldalamberon journal
QL	Qenya Lexicon (PE12)
VT	Vinyar Tengwar journal
Dialects	
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
PO	David Salo's Proto-Orkish
RN	Rukh Nulûrz
SV	Svartiska Orkish
ZA	Zhâburi A
ZB	Zhâburi B
Fan sources	
7N	The Seventh Nazgul
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
ON	"Orcish Nations" site, see MERP
RD	Rote Drachen Söldner - German LARP group
RE	Rob Eaglestone, author of Horngoth dialect

Abbreviations

SOW	“Middle-Earth: Shadow of War” computer game
UNF	Un4givenOrc, author of Nûrlâm dialect and Black Speech School site
ZF	“Za Frûmi” music band

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, agriculture
building	(incl. underground, furniture)
cloth	Clothings, decorations, adornment
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)
law	order, law, justice
material	raw materials, substances
measure	size, distance, weight, dimensions
mind	mind, thought, emotions
modal	modal verbs
motion	move self (with legs, wings, etc. or whole body)
ownership	possession (incl. social hierarchy), trade, barter
people	includes personal pronouns, words for individuals, groups of people and relation terms
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, fantasy
sense	senses
slang	dialectical words, jargon, words unique for Colloquial/Modern Nûrlâm
sound	making and hearing sounds, sound-imitating words
speech	
swadesh100	
swadesh200	
technology	technological processes and actions (including magic)
terrain	terrain types & objects, types of earth surface
time	time, age, duration, seasons

Categories

tolkien	attested in canonical Classical / Debased Black Speech or Orcish
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.
water	
weather	weather & fall-outs