

A New Q(u)enya Lexicon
Parma Eldalamberon 21

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<http://lambenore.free.fr>



Introduction

The aim of this document is to give a synthetic view of the Q(u)enya corpus in *Parma Eldalamberon 21*¹ (PE21). It was not designed to substitute itself to PE21 and must be read **together with** PE21.

Availability

The following statements are a slightly different version of those in the *Hiswelókë's Sindarin dictionary*², with the kind permission of Didier Willis.

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


Notwithstanding, this material is neither a verbatim reproduction of information from Tolkien's published works, nor a simple rearrangement of such information in a different order. Many entries are deduced from indirect evidences (such as compounds, inflected forms, *etc.*). As a consequence, some deductions might actually prove incorrect or inaccurate when new information is published.

¹ < <http://www.eldalamberon.com/parma21.html>>.

² <<http://www.jrrvf.com/hisweloke/sindarin/online/sindarin/dict-sd-en.html#>>.

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Abbreviations

	note(s)	dat.	dative declension
	quote(s)	def.	definite
	cognate(s)	DG	David Giraudeau
	See also	du.	dual
*	Reconstructed form according to John Ronald Reuel Tolkien	ed.	edition, edited
xxx*	Reconstructed form according to xxx (cf. bigrams and trigrams listed below)	EN	Exilic Noldorin
⇔	deduced from	EQ	Exilic Quenya
<	comes from	esp.	especially
>	has evolved to	ethn.	ethnonym (a name of ethnic group)
<<	replacing	excl.	exclusive
>>	replaced by	fem.	feminine
(?) or ?	shows doubt	FA	First Age
1. 2. 3.	word functions	Fam.	familiar
1a. 1b. 1c.	word with same function but different occurrences	ff.	Lat. <i>folio</i> (= and the following pages)
abl.	ablative declension	Fr.	French
acc.	accusative declension	freq.	frequentative
adj.	adjective, adjectival	fut.	future
adject.	adjectival declension	gen.	genitive declension
adv.	adverb, adverbial	Gr.	Greek
all.	allative declension	<i>ibid.</i>	Lat. <i>ibidem</i> (= in the same place)
Anat.	Anatomy	Ilc./Ilk.	Ilcorin/Ilkorin
aor.	aorist	incl.	inclusive
AQ	Archaic Quenya	indef.	indefinite
Arch.	Archaic	inf.	infinitive
art.	article	instr.	instrumental declension
Astr.	Astronomy	interj.	interjection
Bel.	Beleriandic	KE	Kor/Cor-Eldarin
Bot.	Botany	Lat.	Latin
c.	Lat. <i>circa</i> (= around, about)	lit.	literally
CE	Common Eldarin	Ling.	Linguistics
CG	Christopher Gilson	loc.	Locative declension
coll.	collective	masc.	masculine
conj.	conjunction	n.	name, noun
cp.	compare	N.	Noldorin
		nom.	nominative declension
		nt.	neuter

N.	Noldorin	pr.n.	proper noun
Nold.Q	Noldorin Quenya	prep.	preposition, prepositional
OE	Old English	pres.	present
ON	Old Noldorin	prim.	primitive
OQ	Old Q(u)enya	pron.	pronoun, pronominal
Orn.	Ornithology	Q	Q(u)enya
oron.	oronym (a toponym for mountain or hill)	R	Rohanese
OS	Old Sindarin	S	Sindarin
OT	Old Telerin	SA	Second Age
p.t.	past tense	sg.	singular
part.	partitive declension	suff.	suffix
perf.	perfect	superl.	superlative
pl.	plural	T.	(John Ronald Reuel) Tolkien
pl1.	general or group plural (PE17:62)	v.	verb
pl2.	particular or special plural (cf. PE17:62)	theon.	theonym (name of a divinity)
PExx	<i>Parma Eldalamberon</i> n°xx	topon.	toponym
Poet.	Poetic	v.	verb, verbal
poss.	possessive	voc.	vocative
p.p.	past participle	vs.	versus
PQ	Primitive Quendian	Zool.	Zoology

Standardization

{ä ë ï ö ü}	ǎ, ě, ĭ, ǫ, ů → a, e, i, o, u
{ā ē ī ō ū}	ā, ē, ī, ō, ū → á, é, í, ó, ú
{â ê î ô û}	â, ê, î, ô, û → á, é, í, ó, ú
{ä ë}	ä ë → a e
{k}	k → c
{q}	q → qu

Note: inflectional forms, etymologies, glosses and notes are not standardized.

Entry’s layout

Here is a description of the entry’s layout:



📄 note(s). “” *quote(s)* ‘quote(s)’. 🗨️ *cognates*. 🕒^E external dating. 🕒 internal dating. [references] ➡ see also

Ranking: it is used for homonymous entries (as given after standardization). The first level of ranking (1. 2. 3. ...) is given according to the function of the entry (*noun, verb*, etc.). The second level of ranking (**1a. 1b. 1c. ...**) is given according to any difference in their associated forms, etymologies and/or gloses. The order is based on the external dating.

Standardization: it gives informations on the process of standardization applied to the entry.

Dating: the “external dating” is the primary world one, whereas the “internal dating” is Tolkien’s legendarium one.

References: they are given in the most simple way, in order to avoid any complicated form (such as EQG for PE14, or NGS/NN/QN for PE17).

Note on reconstructed forms: the asterisk used to symbolize reconstructed forms also indicates the identity of their author, thanks to the bigram or trigram that precedes it, the bare asterisk being only used for J.R.R. Tolkien: * = J.R.R. Tolkien, ^{CG*} = Christopher Gilson.



A

ahtumat, du. ^{DG*}**ahtumátut**, pl. ^{DG*}**ahtumátuli** / ^{DG*}**ahtumattuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**ahtumatsi** [-] *n.* supper. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:37. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32-3:37] ☞ -mat

Alacaru {k} [*< ala-karbā*] *pr.n.* ‘very active’. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:41]

alama [-] *n.* ☞ On declensions, see PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

Alamanya [-] *adj.* ☞ T. talks about “the *Ūamanyar* dialect of the Sindar” (PE21:72), with the revision *Alamanya* >> *Ūamanyar* which was later struck through. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:72]

Alandil [= ^{DG*}*Al(d)a-ndil < Gala[da]ndil < ? + ndili*] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Lover of Trees’. ☞ On the meaning of suff. -ndil, cf. PE21:83. ☞ S *Gelennil* (*Gleðennil*). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Alari [*< alarzā*] *pr.n.* ‘very dread’. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:41]

Aldama [-] *pr.n.* ☞ Cf. some declensions in PE21:41n.146. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:41]

Aldandil [= ^{DG*}*Alda-ndil < Gala[da]ndil < ? + ndili*] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Lover of Trees’. ☞ On the meaning of suff. -ndil, cf. PE21:83. ☞ S *Gelennil* (*Gleðennil*). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Aldar [-] *pr.n.* ☞ T. notes that this kind of name was “not used, at any rate without differentiation [...] for that would imply some kind of total equation or identity” (PE21:86). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

amal [-] *n.* mother. ☞ This name is not explicitly presented as Q. T. notes that there were “also certain fugitive and unorganized but persistent consonantal association in Eldarin”, so “female names [were often ‘extended’] with *l, s, th.*” (PE21:83), thus *cp. amas/amal* beside *amma/amme* ‘mother’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

^{DG*}**amaldume** [↔ *amaldumelintan*?] ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:6]

Aman [-] *topon.* the Blessed Realm. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

aman, du. ^{DG*}**amanut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**amani** [-] *n.* bond. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

amas [-] *n.* mother. ☞ This name is not explicitly presented as Q. T. notes that there were “also certain fugitive and unorganized but persistent consonantal association in Eldarin”, so “female names [were often ‘extended’] with *l, s, th.*” (PE21:83), thus *cp. amas/amal* beside *amma/amme* ‘mother’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

ambar, du. ^{DG*}**ambarut**, pl. ^{DG*}**amballi**, short pl. ^{DG*}**ambari** [-] *n.* fate. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:33. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33]

ambor, du. ^{DG*}**amborut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**ambari** [-] *n.* breast. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:33. T. notes that *ambor* has “No long plural” (PE21:33). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33]

amma [-] *n.* mother. ☞ This name is not explicitly presented as Q. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

amme [-] *n.* mother. ☞ This name is not explicitly presented as Q. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Anar [-] *n.* *Astr.* the Sun. ☞ T. notes that “An Elf (or Man) would not be called *Anar* ‘Sun’ even to depict great glory or radiant vigour” (PE21:86). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Anarcalin {k} [= ^{DG*}*Anar-calin*] *pr.n.* ☞ An example of name given by T. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Anardil [= ^{DG*}*Anar-dil*] *pr.n.* ☞ An example of name given by T. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Anari [-] *pr.n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:41]

Anárion [= ^{DG*}*Anár-ion*] *pr.n.* ☞ An example of name given by T. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

andul du. ^{DG*}**andulut**, usual pl. ^{DG*}**andulli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**anduli** [-] *n.* long pole. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

anese, pl1. **anessi** [= ^{DG*}*an-esse*] *n.* nickname or surname often given to persons in memory of some deed or event, or recording some characteristic. ☞ T. notes that “[*Anessi*] were usually subjoined to Given Name, but might precede it (in adjectival form)” (PE21:85). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

aran, du. ^{DG*}**arnut**, pl. ^{DG*}**arnuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**arni** (**arn-**) [-] *n.* child. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:28. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19-20:28]

arat, du. ^{DG*}**aracut**, recent ^{DG*}**arucut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**araci** (**arac-**) {k} [-] *n.* weed. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:35. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

Aryandor [*< arzandōrē < adj. & n. arzā ‘dread’ + ndōrē land*] *topon.* lit. ^{DG*}‘Dread-land’. ☞ ON *Arandur*, N *Arannur*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32]

^{DG*}**asto** (**astū-**) [-] *n.* bone. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27] ☞ *Astulat*

astula [-] *adj.* bony. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27] ☞ *Astulat*

Astulat [*< Astulahta < astū- bone + hahta*] *topon.* Bony Ridge. ☞ an example of toponym composed with -*hahta* given by T. See paradigm in PE21:37. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27:37] ☞ *hahta*

atan [-] *n.* father. ☞ this name is not explicitly presented as Q. T. notes that there were “also certain fugitive and unorganized but persistent consonantal association in Eldarin”, so “male names were often ‘extended’ with *n, r, etc.*” (PE21:83), thus *cp. atan/atar* beside *atta/atto* ‘father’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

atar [-] *n.* father. ☞ this name is not explicitly presented as Q. T. notes that there were “also certain fugitive and unorganized but persistent consonantal association in Eldarin”, so “male names were often ‘extended’ with *n, r, etc.*” (PE21:83), thus *cp. atan/atar* beside *atta/atto* ‘father’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

atta [-] *n.* father. ☞ this name is not explicitly presented as Q. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

atto [-] *n.* father. ☞ This name is not explicitly presented as Q. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

C

DG* **caima** {k} [-< **kaṃā* bed] *n.* bed. Cp. Lat. *cama* ‘small low bed’. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:17]

caimasan, du. ^{DG*} **caimasambut**, pl. ^{DG*} **caimasambuli**, short pl. ^{DG*} **caimasambi** (**caimasamb-**) {k} [-< **kaṃā* bed + **sambē*] *n.* [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:37. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:17:33:37]

calion, du. ^{DG*} **caliondut**, pl. ^{DG*} **calionduli**, short pl. ^{DG*} **caliondi** {k} [= ^{DG*} *cal-ion*] *ethn.* lit ‘son of ligh’, a Valinorian Elda. [⚡] T. notes that *calion* is “declined like *qen*” (PE21:37). Cf. *qen*’s paradigm in PE21:25. In a rejected page (PE21:37n.134), T. gives the etymology “*kalī*, light, *ṡondō*, son”. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

callo {k} [-] *abl.* of **cas** used as *adv.* from on high. [⚡] T. notes that the sg. form *carullo* “mark **literal** sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **callo**). On a similar use, see **holmo**, **tallo**. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:22]

callo tallo {k} [-] *adv. phrase* up and down (again). [⚡] Cf. **callo** ‘from on high’ and **tallo** ‘from the bottom, up’. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:22]

calma du. **calmat**, pl. **calmuli**, short pl. **calmi** {k} [-] *n.* [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. [⚡] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:52]

calpa {k} [-] *n.* bucket. [⚡] On declensions, see PE21:8. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:8]

calumet, pl. ^{DG*} **calumettuli**, arch. short pl. ^{DG*} **calumetsi** {k} [-] *n.* light. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:37]

camparu {k} [-] *n.* [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:41]

cantele, pl. ^{DG*} **canteleli**, short pl. ^{DG*} **canteli** {k} [-] *n.* music. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:44-5. [⚡] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:44]

capsa [-] *n.* case. [⚡] Tolkien notes that this word is “a variant in [...] *-ā* in the simplex” of **cas** (**caps-**) that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:27]

^{DG*} **carne** [-< *karani/karni* red] *adj.* ^{DG*} red. [⚡] c. 1951. [PE21:81]

cas {k} [-< short. *all./dat.* **calt*] *dat./short all.* of **cas** used as *adv.* towards the top, upwards. [⚡] Tolkien gives the same explanation as for the adverbial form *tal*, *i.e.* “[*cas*] is really “short allative” dative from [**cast*] with same *-t* as has yielded *-r* of dative” (PE21:22). [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:22]

1a. **cas**, du. ^{DG*} **carut**, short pl. **cari** (**cas-**) {k} [-] *n.* head. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:22. T. notes that “There is no *-li* plural of this word” (PE21:22). [⚡] c. 1931, in manuscript dated April 28, 1936 & c. 1951. [PE21:16:19:76]

1b. **cas**, du. ^{DG*} **capsut**, pl. ^{DG*} **capsuli**, short pl. ^{DG*} **capsi** (**caps-**) {k} [-] *n.* case, vessel. [⚡] On declensions and variant **capsa**, see PE21:27. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:20:27] [⚡] *capsa*

casse {k} [-] *loc.* of **cas** used as *adv.* on high. [⚡] T. notes that the sg. form *caresse* “mark **literal** sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **casse**). On a similar use, see **honse**, **talte**. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:22]

1a. **casta** {k} [-] *all.* of **cas** used as *adv.* up (to the top). [⚡] T. notes that the sg. form *carunta* “mark **literal** sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **casta**). On a similar use, see **honta**, **talta**. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:22]

1b. **casta** {k} [-< CE *kasta*, *kast* < *kasda*, *kasd* to the head] *adv.* to the top. [⚡] c. 1951. [PE21:76]

^{DG*} **celulin**(de), pl. ^{DG*} **celulindi** (**celulindi-**) {k} [-] *n.* spring. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:10. On the abbreviated form *celulin*, Tolkien notes that “The abbreviated forms *lopotun* &c. (as in case of *kelulin*) were got rid of in course of O[ld]Q[enya], or else occasionally caused transference to the *-ā* declension” (PE21:11). [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:10-1]

celut, du. ^{DG*} **celutut**, short pl. ^{DG*} **celutsi** {k} [-] *n.* rivulet. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:35. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

1a. **ciryā**, du. **ciryat**, pl. **ciryali**, short pl. **ciryē** {k} [-] *n.* ship. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:46-7. [⚡] First half of the 1930s & c. 1951. [PE21:4:46:80]

1b. **ciryā**, du. **ciryat**, pl. **ciryar** {k} [-] *n.* boat. [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:53-4. [⚡] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:53-4]

ciryandon {k} [= ^{DG*} *ciryā-ndon*] *n.* & *adv. suff.* like or as a ship. [⚡] T. notes that the suffix *-ndon* “remained incapable of [?indicating] number” (PE21:69). [⚡] prob. the early 1940s. [PE21:69]

1a. **ciryava** {k} [= ^{DG*} *ciryā-va*] *n.* & *gen. suff.* of a ship. [⚡] *i sorasta ciryava* ‘the equipment of a ship’ (PE21:69). [⚡] prob. the early 1940s. [PE21:69]

1b. **ciryava** {k} [= ^{DG*} *ciryā-vā*] *n.* & *adj. suff.* of the ship. [⚡] *i tyulma kiryava* ‘the mast of the ship’ (PE21:80). [⚡] c. 1951. [PE21:80]

Coiviénen, short pl. **Coivienéni** {k} [-] *topon.* [⚡] Cf. paradigm in PE21:36. T. notes that “Pl. often used of this word with reference to the one place” (*ibid.*). [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:33:36]

^{DG*} **culu** {k} [-] *n.* gold. [⚡] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:59]

culuina {k} [= *kulu-ina*] *adj.* of gold, golden. [⚡] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:59-60]

eunduina {k} [= ^{DG*} *cundu-ina*] *adj.* lit. ‘of princes’, princely. [⚡] On the formation of this word, cf. PE21:60. The whole paragraph was struck out. [⚡] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:60]

E

^{DG*} **Elda**, pl1. **Eldar**, pl2. **Eldali** [^{DG*} < *eledā*] *ethn.* an Elf. [⚡] On the specific meaning of **Eldali** and the use of the def. art. *i* with plural, cf. PE21:73. [⚡] *Eldar oronter* ‘the Elves arose’ (< CE *eledāim orontēr*). [⚡] c. 1951. [PE21:73:76-7]

-e [-] *suff.* a very common ending in male names, esp. “mythological” ones. [⚡] c. 1931. [PE21:1]

Ea {ē} [-] the Created World. [⚡] c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Earendel [-] *pr. n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34, in which T. notes that “This word had no dual or plural”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

^{DG*}**Elda**, pl1. **Eldar**, pl2. **Eldali** [-] *ethn.* ^{DG*}Elve. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57]

Eldalie [= ^{DG*}Elda-lie] *ethn.* lit. ‘Elf-folk’. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57]

Eldó, pl. **Eldaron** {ō} [-] *gen. of Elda* Elf’s, Elves’. ☞ *Sinda Eldō* ‘a Grey Elf’s’, *Sindar Eldaron* ‘Grey Elves’, also *Eldar sindaron*, considered by T. as “abnormal order” (PE21:77). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:77]

Elentári *v theon.* lit. ‘Queen of Stars’, another name of *Varda*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Elwe [-] *pr.n.* Elf, lord of the Teleri. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Erecambo [= ^{DG*}Ere-cambo] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Onehand(ed)’, an *anesse* by which Beren was known to the Eldar after the loss of his hand at the gates of Angband. ☞ S *Erchamon* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Eru [-] *theon.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Eru {ū} [< ? + -ōū < ? + OWO] *theon.* lit. ‘He that is Alone’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Eruhíni {i} [= ^{DG*}Eru-híni] *ethn.* lit. ^{DG*}the Children of Eru (or Ilúvatar) ☞ Also *Híni Ilúvatáro* ‘the Children of Ilúvatar’ (PE21:83). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Essecarme {k} [= ^{DG*}Esse-carme] *n. Ling.* lit. ‘name-making’, the ceremony where a child was given a name devised by the parents. ☞ T. notes that “This was the name by which that person was usually publicly known forever after” (PE21:83) and that “The “father-name” was usual at the Essecarme” but the Mother’s name could be added at the *Essecarme* or the *Essecilme* (PE21:85-6). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83:86]

Essecilme [= ^{DG*}Esse-cilme] *n. Ling.* lit. ‘name-choosing’, the ceremony where an Elf exposed his Chosen Name (freshly devised or chosen among older ones). ☞ On the *Essecilme* and the Chosen Name cf. PE21:84-5. In some cases, the Mother’s name could be adopted at the *Essecilme* (PE21:86). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:84:86]

F

falmarin, du. ^{DG*}**falmarinut**, arch. or poet. pl. ^{DG*}**falmarilli**, ^{DG*}**falmarinúli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**falmaríni** [-] *ethn.* Shore-elf (byname of [the] Telerin). ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:36. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

fán {a} [-] *n. spirit.* ☞ *fán* >> *fëa*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

fas, du. ^{DG*}**fassut**, pl. arch. or poet. ^{DG*}**fassuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**fassi** (**fass-**) [-] *n. fringe, “border”.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:26. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:26]

fea {ë} [-] *n. spirit.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

file, pl. **filici** {k} [< *philik*] *n. Zool.* sparrow, small bird. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:56]

filet, du. ^{DG*}**filecut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**filici** (**filec-**) {k} [-] *n. cobweb.* ☞ Cf. Fr. *filet* ‘thread’. cobweb << fern (PE21:35n.123). See paradigm in PE21:35. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

filince {k} [< *philínkē*] *n. Zool.* ^{DG*}sparrow, small bird. ☞ *philínkē* << *spilínkē* (PE21:56). ☞ N *flinc*. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:56]

filince {k} [< CE *philik* finch] *n. Orn.* finch. ☞ CG notes that T. “later placed the whole sentence in brackets with an annotation to delete in the left margin, in green ball-point.” (PE21:72n.11). ☞ OT *phile* pl. *philiki*, EN *flinc*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:72]

filit [-] *n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:52]

Finwe [< ? + obsolete †wē man, warrior] *pr.n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:1:40]

H

hahta [-] *all. of hat* chiefly used in compounds, e.g. place or hill names. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27] ☞ *Astulat*

haro [-] *n. Orn.* hawk. ☞ On declensions, see PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

hat, du. ^{DG*}**hahtut**, pl. ^{DG*}**hahtuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**hacsi** (**haht-**) {k} [-] *n. comb, crest, ridge.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:27]

helen, du. ^{DG*}**helemut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**helimi** [-] *n. icicle.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:34]

helor, du. ^{DG*}**helorut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**helori** [-] *n. frost.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:33. T. notes that *helor* is declined as *ambor*, which has “No long plural” (*ibid.*). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33]

hen, du. **hent**, short pl. ^{DG*}**hendi** [-] *n. Anat. eye.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:52]

^{DG*}**híne**, pl1. **híni** [-] *n. child.* ☞ *Eruhíni* (*Híni Ilúvatáro*) ‘the Children of Ilúvatar’ (PE21:83). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

híse (**hísi-**) [-] *n. mist.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32] ☞ *Hísélóme*, *Hísillon*, *Hísilóme*

Hísélóme [< Q *híse* mist + Q *lóme* gloom] *topon.* lit. ^{DG*}‘Gloomy Mist’. ☞ T. notes that this later from was a “direct translation of Nold. *Cílu*” (PE21:32), by opposition to the genuine Q form *Hísillon*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32] ☞ *Hísillon*

Hísillon [< *χīsi-slōmē*] *topon.* lit. ^{DG*}‘Gloomy Mist’. ☞ T. compares this genuine Q form with the form *Hísélóme/Hísilóme*, a translation of N *Cílu*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32] ☞ *Hísélóme*, *Hísilóme*

Hísilóme [< Q *híse* mist + Q *lóme* gloom] *topon.* lit. ^{DG*}‘Gloomy Mist’. ☞ T. notes that this later from was a “direct translation of Nold. *Cílu*” (PE21:32), by opposition to the genuine Q form *Hísillon*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32] ☞ *Hísillon*

hlúvo {ū} [< *slūbū greasy, fat] *adj.* ^{DG*}greasy, fat. ☞ Also *lúvo*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:82]

hó, du. ^{DG*}**hóvut**, pl. ^{DG*}**hóvi**, ^{DG*}**hóli** {*ō*} [*<* onomatopoeia *hō*] *n.* shout. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:38. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:38:41]

holmo [-] *abl.* of **hón** used as *adv.* from the middle/centre. ☞ T. notes that the sg. forms *homullo/humullo* “mark literal sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **holmo**) (PE21:23). On a similar use, see **callo**, **tallo**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:23]

1a. **hón** du. ^{DG*}**homut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**homi** (**hom-**) {*ō*} [-] *n.* heart. ☞ Tolkien notes that it is “another very archaic noun” (PE21:23). See paradigm in PE21:23. ☞ c. 1931 & 1944. [PE21:19:23:62]

1b. **hón**, pl. ^{DG*}**homuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**homi** {*ō*} [-] *n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. ☞ First half of the 1930s & 1944. [PE21:52:62]

honse [-] *loc.* of **hón** used as *adv.* in the centre. ☞ T. notes that the sg. form *homesse* “mark literal sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **honse**) (PE21:23). On a similar use, see **casse**, **talte**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:23]

hont [-] *dat./short all.* of **hón** used as *adv.* inwards (*i.e.* lit. ^{DG*}towards the heart) ☞ T. gives the same explanation as for the adverbial form *tal*, *i.e.* “[*hont*] is really “short allative” dative [...] with same *-t* as has yielded *-r* of dative” (PE21:22). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:23]

honta [-] *all.* of **hón** used as *adv.* to the centre. ☞ T. notes that the sg. form *homunta* “mark literal sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the *adv.* use of **honta**) (PE21:23). On a similar use, see **casta**, **talta**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:23]

hos, du. ^{DG*}**hostut**, pl. ^{DG*}**hostuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**hosti** (**host-**) [-] *n.* Arch. or Poet. assembly, crowd. ☞ Cp. Old Fr. *host* ‘army’. On declension and variant **hosto**, see PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:20:27] ☞ *hosto*

hosto [-] *n.* crowd. ☞ T. notes that this word is “a variant in [...] *-ō* in the simplex” of **hos** (**host-**) that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27]

humpe [-] *loc.* of **hón** used as *adv.* Arch. in the middle. ☞ On the *adv.* used of **humpe**, see **honse**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:23]

hún du. ^{DG*}**hunut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**huni** (**hun-**) {*ū*} [-] *n.* earth. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:24. T. notes that “(Pl. *hunin* little used). The dual is only used in sense = Valinor and the Great Lands”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:24]

hyando [-] *n.* hewer (sword). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32] ☞ *Sangian, Sangahyando*

hyapa [-] *n.* shoe. ☞ On declensions, see PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

I

i [-] *def. art.* the. ☞ T. notes that “**Definite** were plural referring to *whole classes*, to things naturally or habitually considered in plurality [...] and in the syntax of many languages a plural with a definite article, meaning *all the members* of a group previously mentioned, or in mind.” (PE21:73), giving the

examples *Eldar* ‘Elves, The Elves, All Elves’ but *i Eldar* ‘(all) the Elves previously named’, *Eldali* ‘some Elves’. ☞ *Sindar i Eldar Malariando* ‘Grey are the Elves of Beleriand’ (PE21:77-8). ☞ prob. the early 1940s & c. 1951. [PE21:69:73:77-8]

Ilcorin, du. ^{DG*}**Ilcorindut**, pl. ^{DG*}**Ilcorinduli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**Ilcorindi** {*k*} [-] *ethn.* ☞ T. notes that *ilcorin* is declined like *qen*. Cf. *qen*’s paradigm in PE21:25. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

1a. **ilduma**, du. ^{DG*}**ildumát**, pl. **ildumáli** (**ildumǻ-**) [*< ? + arch. or poet. mā land*] *n.* heaven. ☞ Cf. paradigms in PE21:4:42-3. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:4:42-3]

1b. **ilduma**, du. **ildumat**, pl. ^{DG*}**ildumáli** [-] *n.* heaven. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:46-7. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:46]

Ilúvatar [= ^{DG*}*iluv-atar*] *theon.* ☞ *Eruhíni* (*Híni Ilúvatáro*) ‘the Children of Ilúvatar’ (PE21:83). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Ilúvataro [= ^{DG*}*iluv-atar-o*] *gen.* of **Ilúvatar** of **Ilúvatar** ☞ *Eruhíni* (*Híni Ilúvatáro*) ‘the Children of Ilúvatar’ (PE21:83). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

Irmo [= ^{DG*}*ir-mo*] *theon.* lit. ‘Desirer’ or Master of Desire, the Chosen Name of the Vala *Lórien*. ☞ T. considers that since the names *Irmo* and *Námo* “are ‘significant’ and not specially euphonic” and that these were rather “titles in Eldarin form made for the purpose of revealing the most fundamental functions or purposes of these Valar to the Eldar” (PE21:85). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Isildur [= ^{DG*}*isil-dur*] *pr.n.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

iste, du. ^{DG*}**istyut**, pl. **istili**, short pl. ^{DG*}**isti** [*< istitā*] *n.* knowledge. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:13. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:12-3]

Ithildur [= ^{DG*}*ithil-dur*] *pr.n.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

L

laite, short pl. ^{DG*}**laisi** [-] *n.* colour. ☞ On declensions, see PE21:7. Tolkien notes that “Nouns ending in *-te* make plural in *-tsi* (*-si* after *ī, ū*, consonant, or diphthong - but long vowel *ā, ē, ō* is shortened before *ts*). In this case, long plurals in *-teli* are rare and literary”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:7]

laman, du. **lamnut**, pl. ^{DG*}**lamnuli**, short pl. **lamni** (**lamn-**) [-] *n.* tame beast. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:28. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19-20:28]

lámatyáve [= ^{DG*}*láma-tyáve*] *n.* Ling. an Elf’s particular phonetic character or sound-predilections. ☞ T. notes that an Elf spoke “with skill” and “become aware of his *lámatyáve*” after at least “seven years among the Noldor who were accounted the swiftest at word-mastery” (PE21:83-4). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:84]

lambe [*< *lambē*] *n.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:9]

lango [-] *n.* Anat. neck. ☞ On declensions, see PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

^{DG*}**lanta-** [-] *v.* ^{DG*}to fall. ☞ *ondor lantar* ‘the rocks fall’, ON *gondī dantar* (PE21:58). ☞ ON pl. *dantar*. ☞ In a manuscript dated April 28, 1936, & 1944. [PE21:58:63]

^{DG*}**lasse** [*< lassē leaf*] *n.* leaf. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:82]

1a. lasse, *du. lasset*, *pl. lasseli*, *short pl. lassi (lasse-)* [-] *n.* leaf. [⚙] Cf. paradigms in PE21:6:47-8. T. notes that “With the *lasse* type, however, *-eli* plurals are a less common variant, more used in writing, especially verse, than in speech” (PE21:7). [⚙] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:6-7:47-8]

1b. lasse, *du. lasset*, *pl. lasser* [-] *n.* leaf. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:53-4. [⚙] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:53-4]

lassea [*< ? + -yā*] *adj.* [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:9]

laure [*< glawarī gold*] *n.* golden light. [⚙] *laure* << *lauri-*. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:81]

lesto, *du. ^{DG*}lestuī*, *pl. ^{DG*}lestuli* [*< lestuā- < LĒ go, fare*] *n.* journey. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:12. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:12]

let, *du. lepsut*, *pl. arch. or poet. ^{DG*}lepsuli*, *short pl. lepsi (leps-)* [-] *n.* finger. [⚙] Tolkien notes that *leps-* is “from older *𐌵𐌺𐌰-*” (*i.e. lept-* < *leps-*). See paradigm in PE21:26. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:19:26]

1a. -li [-] *pl. suff.* [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:9]

1b. -li [*< lī < Lī number, plenty*] *suff.* plural ending. [⚙] T. notes that the forms “*lī, rī, līm, rīm*” were “elaborated and combined forms [which] appeared in the later languages” (PE21:57). [⚙] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57]

1c. -li [-] *suff.* particular or partitive plural (*e.g. Eldali* ‘some Eldar’). [⚙] prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:63-4]

lie [-] *n.* people, folk, originally just = ‘many’. [⚙] prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:64]

linde, *pl. lindeli*, *short pl. lindi (lindi-)* [-] *n.* pool. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:10. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:10]

liri, *du. ^{DG*}liriut*, *pl. ^{DG*}lirīli* [-] *n.* Orn. finch. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:14. Tolkien notes that “the short plural [...] is no longer in use (except in *tárika*) in [the *-ī (i)*] class [...] In verse and older language, these forms are however found”. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:14]

-llo [*< lō, ‘fortified’ forms llō, dlō*] *abl. suff.* [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:79]

lóme {ō} [-] *n.* gloom. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:32] [⚙] *Hísélóme, Hísillon, Hísilóme*

lopo [*< lopō rabbit*] *n.* Zool. rabbit. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:31]

^{DG*}**lopotun(do)** *pl. ^{DG*}lopotunduli*, *short pl. lopotundui (lopotundu-)* [*< lōpōtundū- < lopō rabbit + tundu hole*] *n.* rabbithole. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:11. On the abbreviated form *lopotun*, Tolkien notes that “The abbreviated forms *lopotun* &c. (as in case of *kelulin*) were got rid of in course of O[l]d[Q]enya, or else occasionally caused transference to the *-ə* declension” (*ibid.*). He gives the evolution of the compounds as thus : “*lopōtundu > lopotundu > lopātundā > lopatun*, reformed *lopotun* on analogy of simplex - and finally reformed *lopotundo*” (PE21:31). [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:10-1]

lóte, *pl. ^{DG*}lóteli*, *short pl. ^{DG*}lotsi* [-] *n.* flower. [⚙] Cf. declensions, see PE21:7. Tolkien notes that “Nouns ending in *-te* make plural in *-tsi* (*-si* after *ī, ū*, consonant, or diphthong -

but long vowel *ā, ē, ō* is shortened before *ts*). In this case, long plurals in *-teli* are rare and literary”. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:7]

lungu, *du. ^{DG*}lungut*, *pl. ^{DG*}lungúli* [-] *n.* dragon. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:15. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:15]

Lunguma [-] *pr.n.* Heavy hand?. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:41]

lúvo {ū} [*< *slūbū greasy, fat*] *adj.* ^{DG*}greasy, fat. Also *hlúvo*. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:82]

M

-ma [-] *suff.* instrument suffix. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:8] [⚙] *sanguma*

1a. má, *du. mát*, *pl. máti* {ā} [-] *n.* Obs. land, region. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:38, in which T. notes that this word is “now obsolete, except at end of cpds. as *ilduma*”. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:38:41]

1b. má, *du. mát*, *pl. ^{DG*}macsi*, *arch. mai*, later ^{DG*}**máli** {ā} [-] *n.* Anat. hand. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:40. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:40]

macse {k} [*< mahsi < MAH*] *n.* handiness. [⚙] Cf. Tolkien’s notes on the “lost of a consonant (*h, ñ*)” of short nouns and the fact that it “appears or leaves traces in derived forms” (PE21:70). The root was previously given as MA3. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:70]

mahta- [= ^{DG*}*mah-ta-* < *mā hand < MAH*] *v.* handle. [⚙] Cf. Tolkien’s notes on the “lost of a consonant (*h, ñ*)” of short nouns and the fact that it “appears or leaves traces in derived forms” (PE21:70). [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:70]

mál, *du. ^{DG*}malut*, *pl. arch. or poet. malli*, *short pl. ^{DG*}mali (mál-, mal-)* {ā} [-] *n.* grit. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:24. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:19]

Malaphinde [= ^{DG*}*Mala-phinde*] *pr.n.* Goldilocks. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Malariando [-] *gen. of ^{DG*}Malariande* of Beleriand. [⚙] *Sindar i Eldar Malariando* ‘Grey are the Elves of Beleriand’ (PE21:77-8). [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:78]

malle, *pl. ^{DG*}malleli*, *short pl. ^{DG*}malli* [-] *n.* made road, stone-road, street. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:44-5. [⚙] First half of the 1930s. [PE21:24:44-5]

malo, *du. malut*, *pl. maluli*, *short pl. malwi* [*< maluā-*] *n.* rust. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:12. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:10]

Mandos [-] *pr.n.* [⚙] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:55]

mandu, *du. ^{DG*}mandut*, *pl. ^{DG*}mandúli* [-] *n.* lord. [⚙] Cf. paradigm in PE21:15. [⚙] c. 1931. [PE21:15]

Manwe [-] *theon.* [⚙] c. 1931 & prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:1:40:55:63]

Manwé {ē} [= ^{DG*}*Man-wé < ? + AQ wē < ? + -wēg(o) ruler*] *theon.* Blessor Ruler, Ruler of Aman. [⚙] c. 1951. [PE21:85]

1a. **mar**, du. ^{DG*}**mardut**, pl. ^{DG*}**marduli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**mardi (mard-)** [-] *n.* house. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:27. T. notes “[nom.] pl. *mardin* (homes); *mardulin* (houses)” (*ibid.*). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:27]

1b. **mar** [-] *n.* house. ☞ *Mar Vanwa Tyaliéva* ‘House of Past (or Departed) Mirth’ (PE21:80). ☞ prob. the early 1940s & c. 1951. [PE21:69:76:80]

2. **mar** [*< mart*] *dat./short all. of mar used as adv.* homewards (*i.e.* lit. ^{DG*}towards home). ☞ T. notes that this *dat.* form means “towards”, in distinction of all. “to” (PE21:25). On a similar use and endless *adv.* form, see **cas** or **tal**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:25]

Mar Vanwa Tyaliéva [-] *topon.* lit. ‘House of Past (or Departed) Mirth’, one of the names of the House of Elrond in Imladris. ☞ prob. the early 1940s & c. 1951. [PE21:69:80]

marda [*< CE mbard(a) home, homeward*] *adv.* home. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:76]

mardar [-] *dat./short all. of mar used as adv.* homewards (*i.e.* lit. ^{DG*}towards home). ☞ T. notes that this *dat.* form means “towards”, in distinction of all. “to” (PE21:25). On a similar use, see **cas**, **hont** or **tal**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:25]

marta [-] *all. of mar used as adv.* [^{DG*}to] home. ☞ T. makes distinction between *dative* or *adv.* meaning “towards” (*cf.* **mar**, **mardar**) and allative “to” (PE21:25). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:25]

masse [*< mazzē < MAZ*] *adj.* handful. ☞ CG notes that “the derivation from *mazzē* was not deleted, though clearly superseded by the new derivation from *mahsi*.” (PE21:71n.7). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:70-1]

-mat [-] *suff.* ending in names of meals (*e.g.* *ahtumat* supper). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32]

mat, du. ^{DG*}**mattut**, pl. ^{DG*}**mattuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**matsi (matt-)** [-] *n.* food, meal. ☞ Cf. declensions in PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:20:27]

1a. **Meleo** {k} [-] *theon.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

1b. **Melco** {k} [-] *theon.* Great and Mighty’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Melcor {k} [-] *theon.* Great and Mighty’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

mí [-] *n.* Zool. small fly. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:40]

mindó [-] *n.* tower. ☞ Cf. declensions in PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

mintye, pl. ^{DG*}**mintyeli** [-] *n.* peak. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:44-5. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:44]

miquilis, du. ^{DG*}**miquilitsut**, pl. ^{DG*}**miquilitsuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**miquilitsi** (^{DG*}**miquilits-**) {q} [-] *n.* kiss. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:36. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

miue, du. ^{DG*}**miuyut** [*< miuə*] *n.* Zool. cat. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:13. *miuə* << *mauə*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:12-3]

-mo [-] *suff.* ending of many names of agents and male names. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8] ☞ *Súlmo*

mulo, pl. **mululi**, short pl. **mulwi (mulu-)** [-] *n.* dust. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:11. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:10]

^{DG*}**-n** [*↔ nacuvan*] 1st *sg. pron. suff.* I. ☞ *nacuvan tye* ‘I will slay thee’, *cf.* PE21:65n.13. ☞ prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:65]

N

na [*< ANA/NA adv./prep. stem*] *prep. to.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:79]

^{DG*}**nac-** [*↔ nacuvan*] *v.* ^{DG*}to slay. ☞ *nacuvan tye* ‘I will slay thee’, *cf.* PE21:65n.13. ☞ prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:65]

nacuvan {k} [= ^{DG*}*nac-uva-n*] *fut. of* ^{DG*}**nac-** & *pron. suff.* I will slay. ☞ This entry comes from the sentence *nacuvan tye uvana nēra* ‘I will slay thee, wicked man’, whose last three words were heavily struck out. ☞ *nacuvan tye* ‘I will slay thee’, *cf.* PE21:65n.13. ☞ prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:65]

^{DG*}**naice** {k} [*↔ naikesta*] *n.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:9]

Námo [= ^{DG*}*Ná-mo*] *theon.* lit. ‘Ordainer, Juge, the Chosen Name of the Vala Mandos. ☞ T. considers that since the names *Irmo* and *Námo* “are ‘significant’ and not specially euphonic” and that these were rather “titles in Eldarin form made for the purpose of revealing the most fundamental functions or purposes of these Valar to the Eldar” (PE21:85). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

-ndil [*< ndili* a word implying ‘devotion’] *suff.* ☞ T. notes that this word implies “‘devotion’: the special interest that one may feel in anything other than oneself for its own sake, disinterested love.” (PE21:83). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

-ndon [-] *adv. suff.* like, as. ☞ T. notes that this suffix “remained incapable of [?]indicating number” (PE21:69). ☞ prob. the early 1940s. [PE21:69]

-(n)dur [*< -ndūr attend, tend*] *suff.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

nele, pl. **nelci** {k} [*< NÉLEK tooth*] *n.* Anat. ^{DG*}tooth. ☞ *nele* << *nelet* and alternative form “(or *nelke*)” later rejected (PE21:56). ☞ ON *nele, neleki*. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:56]

-nen [*< men < MEN direction, object, point moved forward*] *instr. suff.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:79]

nén, du. ^{DG*}**nénut**, pl. ^{DG*}**nénuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**néni (nén-)** {è} [-] *n.* water. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:23. ☞ N *nēn*. ☞ c. 1931 & in manuscript dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:19:23:58]

1a. **nér**, du. **nerut**, short pl. **neri (ner-)** {è} [-] *n.* man. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:20. T. notes that “Long plural *nerulin* is only [archaic or poetic]” (PE21:21). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:16:19]

1b. **nér**, short pl. **neri** {è} [-] *n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:52]

1c. **nér** [-] *n.* ☞ 1944. [PE21:62]

nerion [= ^{DG*}*ner-i-on < derijōm*] *Gen. pl. of* ^{DG*}**nér** of men, from among men. ☞ N *derio*. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:60]

nicse [-] *n.* Zool. minnow, ‘little fish(es)’. ☞ T. notes that this word is “a variant in [...] -ē in the simplex” of **nis (nics-)**

that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:27]

nie, du. ^{DG*}**niet**, pl. ^{DG*}**nieli** [-] *n.* tear. [☞] Cf. paradigms in PE21:6-7. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:6]

nil, du. ^{DG*}**nildut**, pl. ^{DG*}**nilduli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**nildi** (**nild-**) [-] *n.* Bot. harebell, ‘bell-flower’. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:26. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:19:26]

nile [^{*}*ndīli*] *n.* special concern or love for something. [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:83:86]

nin, du. ^{DG*}**ningut**, pl. ^{DG*}**ninguli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**ningi** (**ning-**) [-] *n.* Anat. beak, nose. [☞] According to the note 73 of the Editorial Team in PE21, the stem should be read *ning-* rather than *neng-*. Tolkien notes that *ning-* < older *neng-* (PE21:19) and that “The stem of this word was originally *nengā-*” (PE21:26). [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:19:26]

nindari du. ^{DG*}**nindariut**, pl. ^{DG*}**nindarīli** [-] *n.* river-maid, nymph. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:14. Tolkien notes that “the short plural [...] is no longer in use (except in *tārīka*) in [the *-ī* (*ī*)] class [...] In verse and older language, these forms are however found”. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:14]

ninque {q} [-] *adj.* white. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:15]

ninqueru, du. ^{DG*}**ninquerut**, pl. ^{DG*}**ninquerūli** {q} [-] *n.* white man, white male white ship, or male personification. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:15. Tolkien notes that “ships are either inanimate or male in Q.”. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:15]

nis, du. ^{DG*}**nicсут**, pl. ^{DG*}**nicсuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**nicси** (**nicс-**) {k} [-] *n.* Zool. minnow, ‘little fish(es)’. [☞] Cf. declensions and variant **nicse** in PE21:27. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:20:27] [☞] *nicse*

nissa, short pl. **ní** [-] *n.* lady. [☞] Cf. declensions in PE21:8. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:8]

-nna [^{*}*da*, ^{*}*nda* < ^{*}*dā*, ^{*}*ndā*, possibly also ^{*}*nā*, ^{*}*nmā*] *all. suff.* [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:79]

nóla [-] *n.* summit, round hill-top, head. [☞] Cf. declensions in PE21:8. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:8]

Noldo [-] *ethn.* Noldo, Gnome. [☞] Cf. declensions in PE21:8. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:8]

Nú, du. **Nút**, pl. ^{DG*}**Núli** [-] *pr.n.* moon. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:38, in which T. notes that “Dual = moon and sun”. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:38:41]

nyaran (**nyaram-**) [-] *n.* tale. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:33]

Ñ

Ñolima [= ^{DG*}*Ñol-i-mā*] *adj.* form of *Ñolimo* [☞] This name was part of a sentence in which T. gives an example of a following *anesse* (*Finwe Ñolimo*) or adjectivally in preceding position (*Ñolima Finwe*) (PE21:85). [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Ñolimo [= ^{DG*}*Ñol-i-mo*] *pr.n.* an *anesse* of *Finwe*. [☞] This name was part of a sentence in which T. gives an example of a

following *anesse* (*Finwe Ñolimo*) or adjectivally in preceding position (*Ñolima Finwe*) (PE21:85). [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:85]

O

o [^{*}*ō* < PQ *zō* away, from, from among] *prep.* from, away. [☞] T. notes that the Ilc. form *go* is “used in forming patronimics (as *Luithien go Thingol*)”. [☞] The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:60]

-o [^{*}*o* < partitive *ō*] *gen. suff.* [☞] On the coalescing use of *-o* and *-va*, cf. PE21:80. [☞] Romance languages *de*. [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:78]

oio, du. ^{DG*}**oiut**, pl. ^{DG*}**oiuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**oiwi** [^{*}*oiuā*] *n.* bird. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:12. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:12]

olar, du. ^{DG*}**olarut**, pl. ^{DG*}**olalli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**olari** [-] *n.* dream. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:33. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:33]

omataima [-] *n.* Ling. [☞] prob. the early 1940s & 1944. [PE21:62:67-8]

ómataima, pl1. **ómataimar** [-] *n.* Ling. [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:71:73:79-80]

1a. ondo, du. **ondut**, pl. **ondoli** [-] *n.* stone. [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:5. See also the short pl. form *ondoī* (PE21:8), considered as an “Archaic or obsolescent form”. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:5]

1b. ^{DG*}ondo, pl1. **ondor** [^{*}*gōndō*] *n.* stone. [☞] T. notes that the plural ending *-m* was “replaced by the verbal *-r*” (PE21:58) : ^{*}*gōndōm* > ^{*}*gōndōr* > Q *ondor*. [☞] *ondor lantar* ‘the rocks fall’, ON *gondi dantar* (PE21:58). [☞] ON pl. *gondī*. [☞] In a manuscript dated April 28, 1936, & 1944. [PE21:58:63]

^{DG*}**ondoion** [^{*}*AQ ondoiōn* < *Prim. Quenya zōndōijōm* < CE *gōndōij-ō*] *n.* & *gen. pl. suff.* ^{DG*}of stones. [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:78]

1a. Orome [-] *theon.* [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. [☞] c. 1931 & prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:41:63]

1b. Orome [^{*}*Orōmē* prob. personified abstraction ‘Horn-blowing’] *theon.* Sound of Horns’. [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:81:85]

oron, du. ^{DG*}**orumut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**orumi** [-] *n.* [☞] Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

oronter [^{*}*orontēr*] *pl. p.t.* (they) arose. [☞] *Eldar oronter* ‘the Elves arose’ (< ^{*}*eledāim* (> *eledār*) *orontēr*). [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:76]

Orontor [-] *pr.n.* [☞] T. notes that this kind of name was “not used, at any rate without differentiation [...] for that would imply some kind of total equation or identity” (PE21:86). [☞] c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Osse [-] *theon.* [☞] prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:63]

P

pamba [-] *n.* ball. [☞] Cf. declensions in PE21:8. [☞] c. 1931. [PE21:8]

parma [-] *n.* book. ☞ Cf. declensions in PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

parmaina [= ^{DG*}parma-ina] *adj.* lit. ‘of books’. ☞ On the formation of this word, cf. PE21:60. The whole paragraph was struck out. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:60]

Parmaquesta [-] *n.* Ling. ☞ prob. 2nd half of the 1930s & c. 1951. [PE21:63:76]

parmaron [= ^{DG*}parma-r-on] *Gen. pl.* of **parma** of books, from among books. ☞ AQ *parmaion* (= *parma-i-on*). ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:60]

1a. **pé**, du. **pét**, pl. ^{DG*}**péli** {ē} [-] *n.* Anat. mouth. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:38. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:38:41]

1b. **pé** {ē} [*<* prob. PEÑ] *n.* Anat. mouth. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:70]

pelco, du. **pelcot**, pl. ^{DG*}**pelcoli**, short pl. **pelqui** {k, q} [-] *n.* leg. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:48-9 in which, concerning pl. forms, T. notes “*pelko* archaic *pelkoi* now usually by transference *pelqi*”. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:48-9]

peltas, du. ^{DG*}**peltacsut**, pl. ^{DG*}**peltacsuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**peltacsi** (^{DG*}**peltacs-**) {k} [-] *n.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33]

pilen, du. ^{DG*}**pilenut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**pilini** [-] *n.* feather. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

1a. **pilin**, du. ^{DG*}**pilindut**, pl. ^{DG*}**pilinduli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**pilindi** [-] *n.* arrow. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:36. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

1b. **pilin**, short pl. **pilindi** (^{DG*}**pilind-**) {ē} [-] *n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:52. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:52]

pite, short pl. ^{DG*}**pitsi** [-] *n.* juice. ☞ On declensions, see PE21:7. Tolkien notes that “Nouns ending in *-te* make plural in *-tsi* (*-si* after *ī, ū*, consonant, or diphthong - but long vowel *ā, ē, ō* is shortened before *ts*). In this case, long plurals in *-teli* are rare and literary”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:7]

pole, du. ^{DG*}**polyut**, pl. **polili**, short pl. **poli** [*<* *poliə*] *n.* meal, flour. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:13. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:12-3]

Q

qelet, du. ^{DG*}**queletut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**quelitsi** [-] *n.* corpse. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:35. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

quelesta {q} [-] *adj.* dying, fading. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

quen, du. **quendut**, pl. **quenduli**, short pl. **quendi** (**quend-**) {q} [-] *ethn.* Quend. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19]

Quennar [-] *pr.n.* an Elf, prob. a Noldo and one of the Word-masters or *Quettúri*. ☞ T. notes that “it is reported that √MENEL ‘heavens, firmament’ was devised by Quennar of Túna” (PE21:84). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:84]

Quettúri [= ^{DG*}Quet-túri] *pl. n.* Ling. lit ‘Word-masters’, ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:84]

quilir, du. ^{DG*}**quilirut**, arch. or poet. pl. ^{DG*}**quilelli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**quiliri** {q} [-] *n.* quiet. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

1a. **-r** [-] *pl. suff.* verbal pl. ending. ☞ T. notes that this verbal pl. replaced noun pl. ending *-m* and that it “spread first to pronouns and pronominal adjectives” (PE21:58). ☞ *ondor lantar* ‘the rocks fall’, ON *gondī dantar* (PE21:58). ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:58]

1b. **-r** [-] *pl. suff.* (nominative) plural sign. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:73]

R

ramba [-] *n.* beam of wood. ☞ Tolkien notes that this word is “a variant in [...] *-ā* in the simplex” of **ran** (**ramb-**) that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27]

ran, du. ^{DG*}**rambut**, pl. ^{DG*}**rambuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**rambi** (**ramb-**) [-] *n.* beam of wood. ☞ On declensions and variant **ramba**, see PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27] ☞ *ramba*

rí, du. **riut**, pl. ^{DG*}**rīli** {ī} [*<* Rī] *n.* Bot. grass-stem, reed. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:38. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:38:41]

^{DG*}**rinde**, pl. **rindi** [*<* *rindi* swift] *adj.* swift. ☞ On the predicative use of adjectives in Q, cf. PE21:77. ☞ *i rokkor rindi* ‘the horses are swift’ (PE21:78). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:78]

-ro [-] *suff.* ending of many names of agents and male names. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

^{DG*}**rocce** {k} [*<* *rokkē* mare] *n.* Zool. mare. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:82]

^{DG*}**rocco**, pl. **roccor** {k} [*<* *rokkō*] *n.* Zool. horse. ☞ *i rokkor rindi* ‘the horses are swift’ (PE21:78). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:78]

rondo [-] *n.* cavern. ☞ Cf. declensions in PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

rú [-] *n.* lion. ☞ This word has prob. an onomatopoeic origin. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:40]

Rumel [-] *pr. n.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

S

sahte, short pl. ^{DG*}**sacsi** {k} [-] *n.* ☞ On declensions, see PE21:7. T. notes that “Nouns ending in *-te* make plural in *-tsi* (*-si* after *ī, ū*, consonant, or diphthong - but long vowel *ā, ē, ō* is shortened before *ts*). In this case, long plurals in *-teli* are rare and literary” (*ibid.*). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:7]

sanga- [-] *v. stem* ^{DG*}press. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

sanga, du. **sangat**, short pl. **sangali** (**sanga-**) [-] *n.* throng, crowd. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:42-3. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:32:42-3] ☞ *Sangian*, *Sangahyando*

Sangahyando [-] *pr. n.* a sword name. ☞ T. compares this sword name with the personal name *Sangian* “made in ancient period” (PE21:32) with the same elements (Q *sanga* ‘throng’ and Q *hyando* ‘hewer (sword)’). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32]

Sangian [*< sangə(3)ɹandə < sangaxɹando < sangā-χɹandō*] *pr. n.* ☞ T. notes that this personal name was “made in ancient period” with Q *sanga* ‘throng’ and Q *hyando* ‘hewer (sword)’, by opposition with later sword name *Sangahyando*. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:32]

sanguma [-] *n.* a press. ☞ Cf. declensions in PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8] ☞ *-ma*

sat, du. ^{DG*}**saput**, pl. arch. or poet. ^{DG*}**tetuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**tetsi** (**sap-**) [-] *n.* pit. ☞ *Cp.* Fr. *sape* ‘1° trench dug under a wall or a building in order to spill it. 2° Mil. (siege warfare)buried transmission’. See paradigm in PE21:24. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:24]

sinda, pl. **sindar** [*< thindā*] *adj.* grey. ☞ On the predicative use of adjectives in Quenya, cf. PE21:77. ☞ *Sindar Eldar* ‘Grey Elves’, also *Eldar sindar*, considered by T. as “abnormal order only permitted in verse” (PE21:77). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:77]

Sindar [-] *ethn.* Teleri of Beleriand. ☞ T. notes that “the invasion of noun-inflexion by *r* as a (nominative) plural sign is peculiar to Q. and an event that occurs within the period of the oldest records” (PE21:73). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:72]

Singollo [*< older form Thingollo*] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Greymantle’, the *anesse* of *Elwe*. ☞ This *anesse* replaced his original Given Name. ☞ Bel. *Thingol*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

sire, pl. ^{DG*}**sireli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**siri** (**siri-**) [-] *n.* river. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:10. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:10]

sorasta [= ^{DG*}*sora-sta*] *n.* equipment. ☞ On the possible analysis *sora-sta*, cf. the forms *-sta / asta* designating a ‘close grouping’ in PE21:57. ☞ (i) *ciryā sorasta* ‘(the) ship(s)-equipment’, *i sorasta ciryava* ‘the equipment of a ship’, *i ciryō sorasta* ‘the ship’s (a particular on[e]) equipment’ (PE21:69). ☞ prob. the early 1940s. [PE21:69]

soron, du. ^{DG*}**soronut**, arch. or poet. pl. ^{DG*}**sorulli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**soroni** [-] *n.* Zool. eagle. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:34. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

-sse [*< sē, ‘fortified’ forms -ssē, stē*] *loc. suff.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:79]

-sta [*< stā*] *suff.* close grouping. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57] ☞ *tengwesta*

1a. **Súlumo** [-] *theon.* ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8] ☞ *-mo*

1b. **Súlumo** [= ^{DG*}*Súl-i-mo*] *theon.* lit. ‘Breather’, another name of *Manwe*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

sút, du. ^{DG*}**sútut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**sutsi** (**sút-**, **sut-**) {ū} [-] *n.* pain, esp. death-throe. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:24. Tolkien notes that the dual forms are “only used † of “birth and death, beginning and end of life””. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:24]

T

1. **tal** [*< short. all./dat. talt*] *dat./short all. of tál used as adv.* downwards. ☞ T. notes that “*tal* is really “short allative” dative from *talt* with same *-t* as has yielded *-r* of dative” (PE21:22). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:22]

2. **tal** {ā} [-] *n.* ^{DG*}foot. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:76]

1a. **tál**, du. **tallut**, pl. **tali** (**tal-**) [-] *n.* foot. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:21. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:21]

1b. **tál** {ā} [-] *n.* ☞ 1944. [PE21:62]

talan [*< *talām*] *n.* ☞ 1944. [PE21:62]

talat, du. ^{DG*}**talatut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**talatsi** [-] *n.* sheet. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:35. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

talda [*< CE talda, tald to the foot*] *adv.* to the bottom. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:76]

tallo [-] *abl. of tál used as adv.* from the bottom, up. ☞ T. notes that the sg. form *tallulo* was “rarely used, except to mark *literal* sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the adv. use of **tallo**). On a similar use, see **callo**, **holmo**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:22]

talta [-] *all. of tál used as adv.* down to the bottom. ☞ T. notes that the sg. form **talunta** was “rarely used, except to mark *literal* sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the adv. use of **talta**). On a similar use, see **casta**, **honta**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:22]

talte [-] *loc. of tál used as adv.* down at the foot (bottom). ☞ T. notes that the sg. form **talesse** was “rarely used, except to mark *literal* sense” (*i.e.* as opposed to the adv. use of **talte**). On a similar use, see **casse**, **honse**. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:22]

tambe, pl. ^{DG*}**tambili**, short pl. ^{DG*}**tambi** [*< tambū*] *n.* pot, jar. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:13. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:12-3]

Tampio [-] *pr.n.* ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:41. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:41]

Taniquetil [-] *topon.* the Holy Mountain. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

tante, short pl. ^{DG*}**tansi** [-] *n.* ☞ Cf. declensions, in PE21:7. T. notes that “Nouns ending in *-te* make plural in *-tsi* (*-si* after *ī*, *ū*, consonant, or diphthong - but long vowel *ā*, *ē*, *ō* is shortened before *ts*). In this case, long plurals in *-teli* are rare and literary” (*ibid.*). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:7]

tar [*< tād* thither] *adv.* thither. ☞ ON *tō*. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:58]

Tári {ā ī} [*< ? + -ēī < ? + EJE*] *pr.n.* lit. ‘She that is High’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

tári, du. **táriut**, pl. **tárilī** [-] *n.* queen. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:14. Tolkien notes that “the short plural [...] is no longer in use (except in *tárika*) in [the *-ī* (*ī*)] class [...] In verse and older language, these forms are however found”. He also notes that “In such forms as *tárinen*, *tárilī* the *á* is now shortened colloquially and the accent shifted, but *ṛárlī* remains the spelling” (*ibid.*). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:14]

Tarquesta [-] *n.* Ling. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:76]

Tauroso [-] *theon.* forest-warden’, another name of *Orome*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

té, du. **tét**, arch. or poet. **teüt**, pl. ^{DG*}**tecsi** or **téli** {ē} [-] *n.* path. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:40. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:40]

1a. **telco**, pl. ^{DG*}**telculi** {k} [*< telkū*] *n.* stem, leg. ☞ Cf. paradigm in PE21:12. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:12]

1b. telco, du. **telcot**, pl. **telcor** {k} [-] *n.* leg. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:53-4. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:53-4]

Teler, du. ^{DG*}**Telerut**, pl. ^{DG*}**Telelli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**Teleri** [-] *ethn.* a Teler. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:33. T. notes that “long pl. *Telellin* is actually the current one. *Telerin* is also used in literature.” (*ibid.*) and that “*Teler* [...] is really from *-ir* > *er*, but *ir* forms have been got rid of when before 2 cons[onants]” (PE21:34). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33-4]

Telimehtar [-] *pr.n.* ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:55]

telpe [< t/kjelepi silver] *n.* silver. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:81]

telume, du. ^{DG*}**telumet**, pl. **teluméli**, short pl. **telumi** [< TEL + modifier *u* + *mē*] *n.* vault. ☞ *Cf.* paradigms in PE21:6-7. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:6:16] ☞ *telumet*

telumet, du. ^{DG*}**telumettut**, pl. ^{DG*}**telumetulli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**telumetsi** [< *telumeht* -< TEL + modifier *u* + *mē* + *htə*] *n.* canopy. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:37. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:16:33:37] ☞ *telume*

tengwe [-] *n.* writing. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57] ☞ *-sta*, *tengwesta*

teñgwe [-] *n.* writing. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:82]

tengwesta [= ^{DG*}*tengwe-sta*] *n.* collection of writing. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57] ☞ *-sta*

teñgwesta [= ^{DG*}*teñgwe-sta* < ? + coll. suff. *-ttā*, *-stā*] *n.* collection of matter concerning *teñgwe* ‘writing’, a grammar. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:82]

tet, du. ^{DG*}**tetut**, pl. arch. or poet. **tetuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**tetsi** [-] *n.* baby. ☞ *Cp.* Eng. *teat* or Proto-Germanic **titta*. See paradigm in PE21:24. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:19:24]

Thingollo [-] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Greymantle’, the *anesse* of *Elwe*. ☞ This *anesse* replaced his original Given Name. Later form *Singollo*. ☞ Bel. *Thingol*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Tintalle [-] *theon.* lit. ‘Spark-kindler’, another name of *Varda*. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:85]

Tinúviel [-] *pr. n.* ☞ See paradigm in PE21:35, in which T. notes that “This word had no dual or pl.”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:33:35]

tis, du. ^{DG*}**titsut**, pl. ^{DG*}**titsuli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**titsi** (**tits-**) [-] *n.* Zool. kitten. ☞ On declensions and variant **titse**, see PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:20:27] ☞ *titse*

titse [-] *n.* Zool. kitten. ☞ Tolkien notes that this word is “a variant in [...] *-ē* in the simplex” of **tis** (**tits-**) that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27]

tó [-] *n.* wool. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:40, in which T. notes that “D[uals] and Pl[urals] wanting but others of this type make *tohtu*, *toksi*”. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:40]

-tta [< *ttā*] *suff.* close grouping. ☞ The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:57] ☞ *-sta*

tumpo [-] *n.* crowd. ☞ Tolkien notes that this word is “a variant in [...] *-ō* in the simplex” of **tunt** (**tump-**) that is preserved “only in compound” (PE21:27). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27]

tumul (**tulm-**) [-] *n.* ☞ Tolkien notes that “*tulm-* < *tuml-*” (PE21:20). ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:20]

tundo, pl. **tunduli**, **tundoli**, short pl. **tundui** (**tundu-**) [< *tündü*] *n.* hole. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:11. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8:10-1:31]

tunt (**tump-**) [-] *n.* lump. ☞ On declensions and variant **tumpo**, see PE21:27. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:27] ☞ *tumpo*

Túru {ū} [< ? + *-ōū* < ? + *owo*] *pr.n.* lit. ‘Great Lord or King’. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:83]

turut, du. ^{DG*}**turucut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**turuci** (**turuc-**) [-] *n.* tree-stem. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:35]

1a. tyalie du. ^{DG*}**tyaliet**, pl. ^{DG*}**tyaliéli** [-] *n.* play. ☞ *Cf.* paradigms in PE21:6-7. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:6]

1b. tyalie, pl. ^{DG*}**tyalieli** [-] *n.* play. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:44-5. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:44]

1c. tyalie, du. ^{DG*}**tyaliet**, pl. ^{DG*}**tyaliéli**, short pl. **tyalie** (**tyalie-**) [-] *n.* play, sport. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:47-8. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:47-8]

1d. tyalie [< *tyaliē* mirth] *n.* mirth. ☞ *Tyalie mar* ‘House of Mirth’ (PE21:80). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:80]

tyaliéva [= ^{DG*}*tyalie*(> *é*)-*va*] *n.* ☞ *adjec. suff.* of mirth. ☞ *Mar Vanwa Tyaliéva* ‘House of Past (or Departed) Mirth’ (PE21:80). ☞ prob. the early 1940s & c. 1951. [PE21:69:80]

tye [< *kyē*] 2nd *sg. pers. pron. thee*. ☞ *nacuvan tye* ‘I will slay thee’, *cf.* PE21:65n.13. ☞ prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:65]

tyúca {k} [-] *n.* Anat. thigh. ☞ *Cf.* declensions in PE21:8. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:8]

tyue, pl. ^{DG*}**tyueli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**tyui** [-] *n.* ☞ *Cf.* declensions in PE21:6-7. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:6-7]

tyulma [= ^{DG*}*tyul*-*ma*] *n.* mast. ☞ *kiryā tyulma* ‘a ship-mast, ship’s mast, mast of an unspecified or any ship’ (PE21:80). ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:80]

U

Ūamanyar [-] *pl. n.* ☞ T. talks about “the *Ūamanyar* dialect of the Sindar” (PE21:72), with the revision *Alamanya* >> *Ūamanyar* which was later struck through. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:72]

^{DG*}**Ulmo** [-] *theon.* ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:80]

Ulmóva [= ^{DG*}*Ulmo*(> *ó*)-*va*] *theon.* ☞ *adjec. suff.* *Ulmo*’s. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:79]

1a. untamo, du. ^{DG*}**untamut**, pl. **untamóli** [-] *n.* enemy. ☞ *Cf.* paradigms in PE21:5. ☞ c. 1931. [PE21:5]

1b. untamo, du. ^{DG*}**untamot**, pl. ^{DG*}**untamóli** [-] *n.* enemy. ☞ *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:48-9. ☞ First half of the 1930s. [PE21:48]

Ūrien [= ^{DG*}*Ūr*-*ien*] *pr.n.* title of the Vala who indwelt in *Anar*, the Sun, and who guarded and guided it. ☞ c. 1951. [PE21:86]

uscwe {k} [*<* CE *usukwē*] *n.* dusk. 𐌆 CE *usuk* dusk, OT *uso* pl. *usuki*. 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:71]

uvana [-] *adj.* wicked. 𐌆 prob. 2nd half of the 1930s. [PE21:65]

V

1a. -va [*<* *ba*] *gen. suff.* special genitival adjective. 𐌆 The original manuscript is dated April 28, 1936. [PE21:59]

1b. -va [-] *gen. suff.* 𐌆 T. notes that this suffix “went at the end of a noun or genitive phrase - [?this] usually following the defined noun if it had more than one element”, giving the sentence “*i sorasta kiryava*, the equipment of a ship” (PE21:69). 𐌆 prob. the early 1940s. [PE21:69]

1c. -va [*<* *-bā, wā*] *adjec. suff.* *adjec. declension suffix*, used as possessive. 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:79]

vainar, du. ^{DG*}**vainarut**, pl. ^{DG*}**vainalli**, short pl. ^{DG*}**vainari** [*<* *vain(a)nār < vaiā-ner < vaiā-nēr*] *n.* a sailor (lit. ^{DG}‘sea-man’). 𐌆 Later (re-composed) form *veaner*. T. notes that “*vainar* is declined as B.i.”. On the declensions of “B.i.” words, see PE21:33 and *ff.* 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:16:31:33:36]

Valandur [= ^{DG*}*Vala-ndur*] *pr.n.* 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:86]

Valaróma {ō} [-] *pr.n.* the horn of Orome. 𐌆 This name is not explicitly presented as Q. 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:82]

Valindor [*<* *Valyandor < valīā-ndōrā <* *adj. valīā + ndōrē*] *topon.* 𐌆 T. notes that the form *Valyandor* was “archaically still found in OQ” (PE21:32). On the comparison of older *Valindor* and later *Valinor*, *cf.* notes in PE21:32. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:32]

Valinor [*<* *Valīpnōrā*] *topon.* 𐌆 On the comparison of older *Valindor* and later *Valinor*, *cf.* notes in PE21:32. See paradigm in PE21:36, in which T. notes that “This word has no dual or plural”. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:24:32-3:36]

Valinóre [*<* *Valīpnōrā*] *topon. Poet.* 𐌆 T. notes that this “full reformation [...] is however only used for poetic convenience in scansion” (PE21:32). 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:32]

vanwa [= ^{DG*}*van-wa*] *adj.* past, departed. 𐌆 *Mar Vanwa Tyaliéva* ‘House of Past (or Departed) Mirth’ (PE21:80). 𐌆 prob. the early 1940s & c. 1951. [PE21:69:80]

Varda [-] *theon.* the Sublime. 𐌆 T. notes that this name “is in fact an old adjective title[?]” (PE21:82). 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:82:85]

varinye, pl. **varinyeli** [-] *n.* 𐌆 On declensions, see PE21:7. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:7]

vea [*<* *vaiā*] *n.* sea. 𐌆 On declensions, see PE21:8. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:8:16]

veaner, du. ^{DG*}**véanerut**, pl. ^{DG*}**veanelli**, arch. or poet. ^{DG*}**veanéru**li, short pl. **veanéru**li {ē} [*<* *vainar < vain(a)nār < vaiā-ner < vaiā-nēr*] *n.* a sailor (lit. ^{DG}‘sea-man’). 𐌆 T. notes that *veaner* was a “later re-composition” (PE21:31) from earlier *vainar*. See paradigm in PE21:36. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:16:31:33:36]

veru, du. **verut**, pl. **verúli** [-] *n.* husband. 𐌆 *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:15. On the short pl. *verú*, Tolkien notes that it “is now never used in speech” and that it was “obsolescent in oldest Q. [...] and [is] scarcely found”. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:15]

W

1a. -we [*<* obsolete *†wē* man, warrior] *ending* an ending of common male names (*e.g.* *Finwe*, but **not** *Manwe*). 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:1]

1b. -we [*<* AQ *wē < -wēg(o)* ruler] *suff.* a male name suffix. 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:81]

yat, du. ^{DG*}**yacut**, short pl. ^{DG*}**yaci** (**yac-**) {k} [-] *n.* Zool. goat. 𐌆 *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:24. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:19]

yé, du. ^{DG*}**yét**, arch. or poet. ^{DG*}**yeüt**, pl. ^{DG*}**yecsi** or **yéli**, arch. **yai** [-] *n.* Anat. eye. 𐌆 *Cf.* paradigm in PE21:40. 𐌆 c. 1931. [PE21:40]

yulma [-] *n.* 𐌆 c. 1951. [PE21:76]

