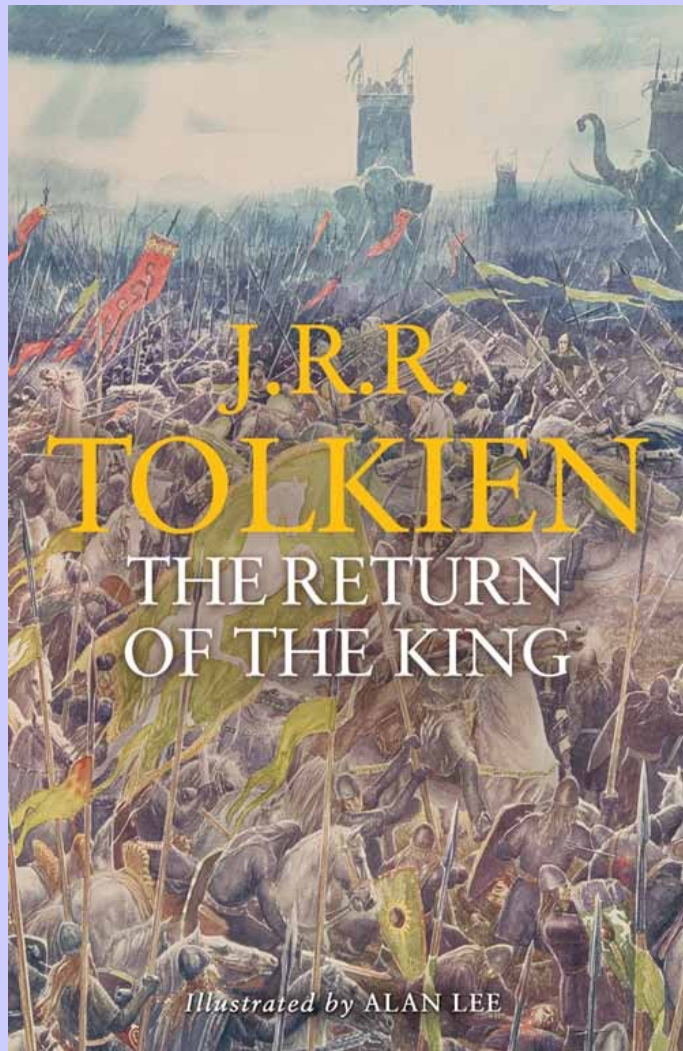


A Disclaimer

The *Tengwar*



Appendix E

WRITING AND SPELLING

I

A PRONUNCIATION OF WORDS AND NAMES

The Westron or Common Speech has been entirely translated into English equivalents. All Hobbit names and special words are intended to be pronounced accordingly: for example, *Bolger* has *g* as in *bulge*, and *mathom* rhymes with *fathom*.

In transcribing the ancient scripts I have tried to represent the original sounds (so far as they can be determined) with fair accuracy, and at the same time to produce words and names that do not look uncouth in modern letters. The High-elven Quenya has been spelt as much like Latin as its sounds allowed. For this reason *c* has been preferred to *k* in both Eldarin languages.

The following points may be observed by those who are interested in such details.

CONSONANTS

- C has always the value of *k* even before *e* and *i*: *celeb* 'silver' should be pronounced as *keleb*.
- CH is only used to represent the sound heard in *bach* (in German or Welsh), not that in English *church*. Except at the end of words and before *t* this sound was weakened to *h* in the speech of Gondor, and that change has been recognized in a few names, such as *Rohan*, *Rohirrim*. (*Imrahil* is a Númenorean name.)
- DH represents the voiced (soft) *th* of English *these clothes*. It is usually related to *d*, as in S. *galadh* 'tree' compared with Q. *alda*; but is sometimes derived from *n + r*, as in *Caradhras* 'Redhorn' from *caran-rass*.
- F represents *f*, except at the end of words, where it is used to represent the sound of *v* (as in English *of*): *Nindalf*, *Fladrif*.

How *Tengwar* Are Written



- Each of the main consonants has two parts: a **stem** and a **bow**.
- The stem can be **short**, extend **above** the bow, or extend **below** the bow.
- The bow can be single or **doubled**, face **up** or **down**, and be **open** or **closed**.
- Every main letter is a consonant; vowels are added as small marks (**tehtar**) above (or below) the letters.

Letters and Sounds of *Tengwar*

	dental	labial	palatal	velar	
plosives	unvoiced	᠎ t	᠎ p	᠎ ch	᠎ k
	voiced	᠎ d	᠎ b	᠎ j	᠎ g
fricatives	unvoiced	᠎ th	᠎ f	᠎ sh	᠎ (kh)
	voiced	᠎ dh	᠎ v	᠎ zh	᠎ (gh)
nasals	᠎ n	᠎ m	᠎ (ny)	᠎ ng	
approximants	᠎ r	᠎ w	᠎ y	᠎ (lh)	

But Wait: There's More!

ʁ ^r

ɹ ^l

ʃ ^s ʒ

ʒ ^z ʃ

λ ^h

d ^{wh}

Dn't frgt bt th vwls...

at
p

it
p


ut
p

et
p

ot
p

Dn't frgt bt th vwls...

ǎt ět ĭt ǒt ǭt ů/ət



aa=ǣ ii=ē uu=ōō



ay=ī ey=ā ow=ō yuu=ū



A Few More Miscellaneous Rules...

ṙ^{nt}

ṙ^{mp}

ṙ^{nk}

ṙnd

ṙ^{mb}

ṙ^{ng-}

ṙ^{ts}

ṙ^{x (ks)}

ṙ "the"

ṙ "of"

ṙ "of the"

ṙ "and"

Break time!

The Phonology of English Consonants

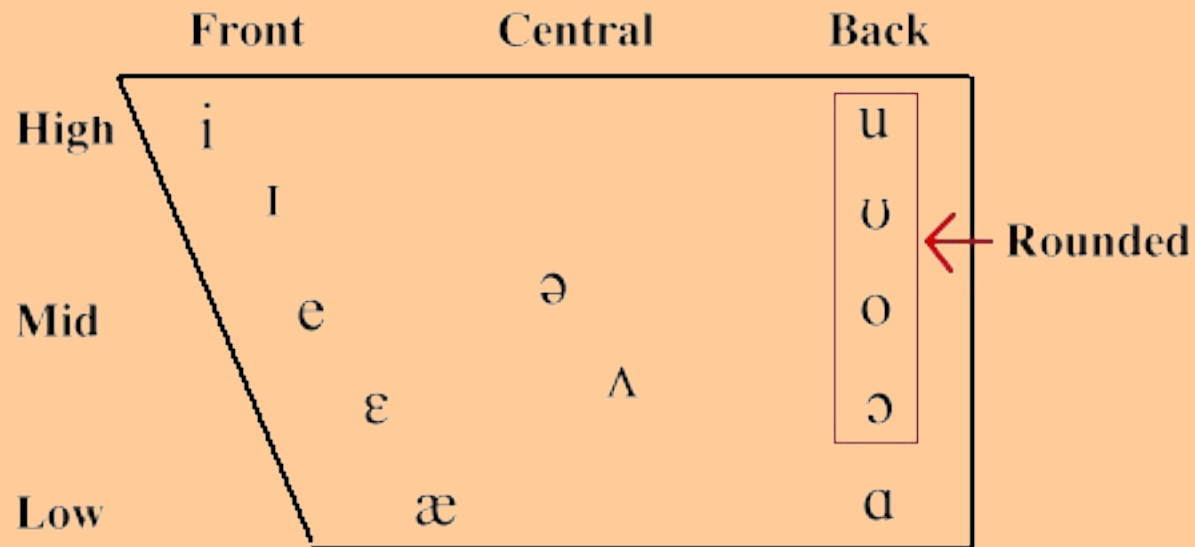
		bilabial	labio-dental	dental	alveolar	post-alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal
nasal		m			n			ŋ	
plosive	voiceless	p			t			k	
	voiced	b			d			g	
affricate	voiceless					tʃ			
	voiced					dʒ			
fricative	voiceless		f	θ	s	ʃ			h
	voiced		v	ð	z	ʒ			
approximant						r	j	w	
lateral					l				

IPA in All Its Glory

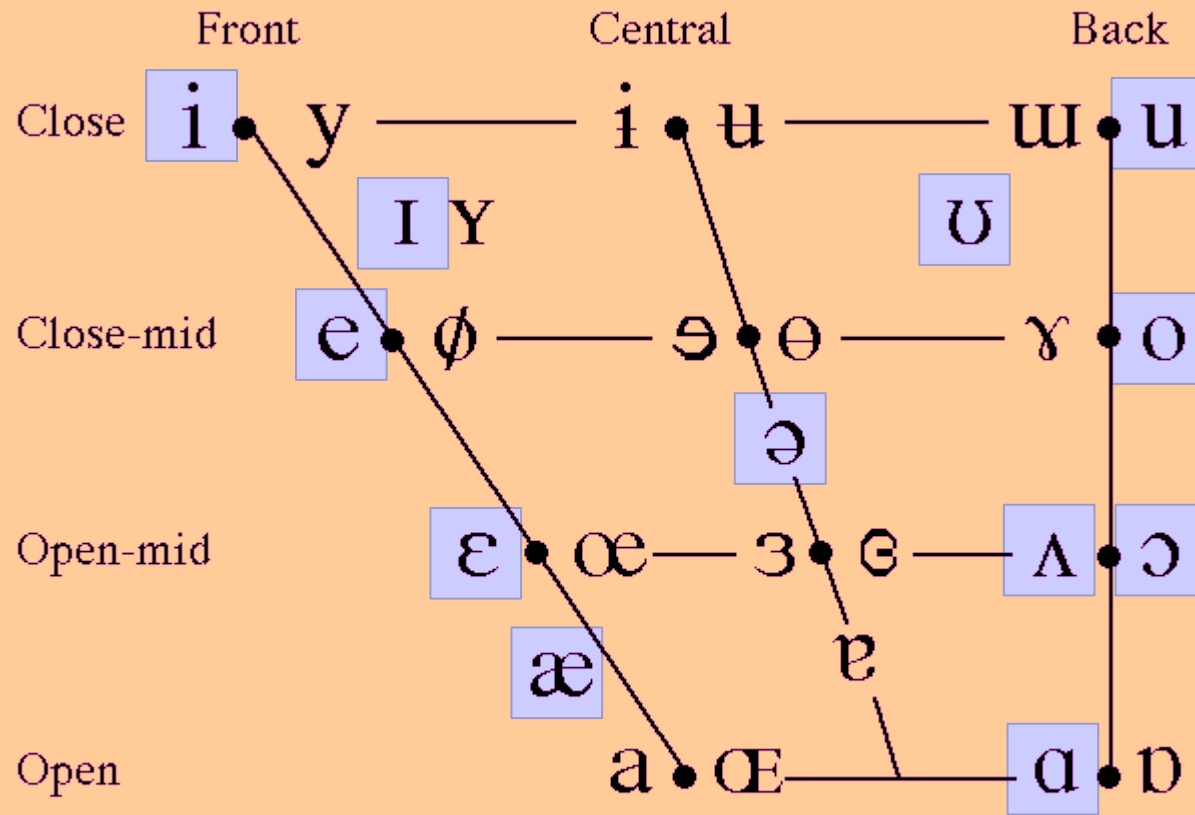
Don't worry, this won't be on the test.

		bilab.	lab.- dent.	dent.	alv.	post- alv.	retro- flex	pal.	velar	uvul.	phar.	glot.
plosive	voiceless	p		t			ʈ	c	k	q		ʔ
	voiced	b		d			ɖ	ɟ	g	ɢ		
nasal		m	ɱ	n			ɳ	ɲ	ŋ	ɴ		
trill		ʙ		r						ʀ		
tap				ɽ			ɽ					
fricative	voiceless	ɸ	f	θ	s	ʃ	ʂ	ç	x	χ	ħ	h
	voiced	β	v	ð	z	ʒ	ʐ	ʝ	ɣ	ʁ	ʕ	ɦ
lateral fricative	voiceless			ɬ								
	voiced			ɮ								
approximant		w	ʋ	ɹ			ɻ	j	ɰ			
lateral				ɭ			ɮ	ʎ	ɮ			

The Phonology of English Vowels



Vowels of the World



Where symbols appear in pairs, the one to the right represents a rounded vowel.

Is That It?

- Consonants

- Other places of articulation
- Gemination
- Airstream
 - clicks and pops
 - ejectives
 - implosives
- ...

- Vowels

- Diphthongs
- Length
- Nasals
- Voicing
- Tone
- ...

ਮਮਜੀ