

Fiat Lingua

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La Tengua for Elefen

Ṫ ṖṫṖṚ ṖṚ ṚṪḂṚ

Introduction

Tengwar has dozens of modes for multiple languages, from Arabic to [High Valyrian](#). Nicolás Campi and Carl Buck teamed up to make this mode for [Elefen](#). This mode can be used by any LFN enthusiasts, or for private use, perhaps for journaling, or coded messages.

Notes

Ṫ Direction of writing - left to right in horizontal lines.

ṫ The LFN mode has unique features not found in other modes.

ṫṫ Vowels are indicated by diacritics (*tehtar*) which appear above (or below) the consonant which precedes them (like the *Quenya* mode). When vowels stand on their own or come at the beginning of a word, the diacritics can appear over a special vowel holder but are most often written as a [full vowel](#).

Ṭ Consonants are [nasalized](#) by adding a bar above or below them.

Ṧ When followed by a vowel, the letters [s], [z] and [r] are written with the specific letters. Other variations are used in specific situations.

Ṧṫ When the letter [s] is word-final it is written with a little downward hook.

Consonants

þ	ç	ð	b	çç	cd	ç	m
be	ce	de	ef	ge	je	el	em
[b]	[k]	[d]	[f]	[g]	[ʒ] [dʒ]	[l]	[m]
n	þ	ç/ɾ ¹	ç/ç ²	þ	b	d	ç/ç ³
en	pe	er	es	te	ve	ex	ze
[n]	[p]	[r]	[s]	[t]	[v]	[ʃ] [tʃ]	[z] [ts]

Other Letters

The first row in this section displays letters most often used in non-LFN or “foreign” words. However, as a stylistic choice, a writer may use them in LFN as long as they do so consistently within a given text.

λ	ç	ç	n	α	çç	çç	çç
hax	ka	cua (qu)	wa / u	ya	gua	enia	enge
[h]	[k]	[kʷ]	[w] [u]	[j] [i]	[gʷ]	[ɲ]	[ŋk]
l ⁴	l	l	ç	b ⁵	b ⁵		
hala	telco	ara	es oncin	es	ze		
vowel carrier	vowel carrier	[ʔ]	[s]	[s]	[z]		

¹The *romen* ç is used for /r/ in all positions except word finally, when *ore* ɾ is used.

²The two versions of *es* are used in specific situations, the *silme* ç is used when /s/ begins a syllable, whereas *silme final* ç is used when /s/ is in the coda position, or syllable final. The (s-hook) *es oncin* ç is used when /s/ is word final, most often, to mark plurality.

³The two versions of *es* are used in specific situations, the *esse* ç is used when /z/ begins a syllable, whereas *esse final* ç is used when /z/ is in the coda position, or syllable final.

⁴The *hala* l might be placed before a consonant to indicate that it was unvoiced and breathed, such as expressing voiceless / or r.

⁵The *sule* b and the *anto* b⁵ are used most often with the [nasal bar](#).

Nasal bar

In groups formed by nasal + consonant, the nasal can be abbreviated with a line above the consonant.

\bar{p} <i>enta</i>	\bar{p} <i>empa</i>	\bar{c} <i>enca</i>	\bar{c} <i>encua</i>	\bar{m} <i>enda</i>	\bar{m} <i>emba</i>	\bar{ng} <i>enga</i>	\bar{ng} <i>engua</i>
\bar{h} <i>ensa</i>	\bar{d} <i>enxa</i>	\bar{z} <i>enza</i>	\bar{d} <i>enja</i>				

\bar{p} \bar{a} \bar{c} \bar{h} \bar{m}

Tu encanta me.
You enchant me.

\bar{t} \bar{p} \bar{a} \bar{p} \bar{t} \bar{a} \bar{o} \bar{m} \bar{b} \bar{r}

La depinta es ombra.
The painting is umber.

\bar{m} \bar{t} \bar{c} \bar{h} \bar{p} \bar{y} \bar{p}

malcomprende
to misunderstand

\bar{m} \bar{n} \bar{c} \bar{y} \bar{g} \bar{h} \bar{a} \bar{c} \bar{h} \bar{v} \bar{a}

me no gusta anxoas
I dislike anchovies.

Vowels

Lingua Franca Nova has five vowels like Spanish, Modern Greek, and Modern Hebrew. For each of the five primary vowels, there are two options for writing: either with diacritic (**tehtar** vowels) or full vowels. Full vowels tend to be preferred if a vowel begins a word.

	Front	Back
Close	i	u
Mid	e	o
Open	a	

[e] can also be pronounced [ɛ] or [eɪ]

[o] can also be pronounced [ɔ], [oʊ], or [əʊ]

[a] can also be pronounced [ɑ]

Full Vowels

ᴀ	ᳵ	ᳶ	᳷	᳸
a	e	i	o	u
[a] [ɑ]	[e] [ɛ]	[i]	[o] [ɔ]	[u]

A few examples contrasting the use of **tehtar** and full vowels:

ᳶᳵᳶᳵᳶᳵ / ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ

abeon

bumblebee

ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ / ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ

emosial

emotional

ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ /
ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ

idiografial

idiographic

ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ / ᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶᳶ

umana

human

Diphthongs

Diphthongs are *ai* [ai], *au* [au], *eu* [eu], and *oi* [oi] (approximately as in *my*, *cow*, "eww", and *boy*).

ā

ai
[ai]

â

au
[au]

ē

eu
[eu]

ō

oi
[oi]

Diacritics

Above

î

a
[a] [ɑ]

é

e
[e] [ɛ]

ï

i
[i]

ô

o
[o] [ɔ]

û

u
[u]

Below

The lower diacritics can be used for tengwa that extend upward or rise.

ạ̄

a
[a] [ɑ]

ẹ̄

e
[e] [ɛ]

ị̈

i
[i]

ộ













o
[o] [ɔ]

ụ̂







u
[u]

ḥạ̄ḍp̣ạ̄ṇ = *faxador*, fax machine

Numerals

							
zero	un	du	tre	cuatro	sinco	ses	sete
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
							
oto	nove	des	des-un				
8	9	10	11				

Punctuation

					
,-	.	!	?	~	()
comma hyphen	period	exclamation	question	end of paragraph	open/close parenthesis

Translations

Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Article 1

ṛṛṇ ṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ
ṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ : ṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ ṁṁṁṁ ṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ
ṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ
ṁṁ ṁṁṁṁṁ :

Tota umanes nase libre e egal en dinia e diretos. Los es donada razona e consiensa e debe ata la un a la otra en un spirito de fratia.

All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.

The Lord's Prayer

ነግ ጆጆሃ · ሳ ጌ ለጠ ር ሌሊፎ ·
 ጆ ሳ ጆጆሃ ነግ ጌ ጆጆሃ ·
 ጆ ሳ ጆጆሃ ሃጠጠ ሌጠጠ ·
 ጆ ሳ ጆጆሃ ሌሊፎ ጠሌጠጠ ·
 ሌጠ ር ጆጆሃ ሳጠ ለጠ ር ሌሊፎ :
 ጆጆሃ ጠፈፈ ነግ ጆጆሃ ጆጆሃ ጠፈፈ ·
 ለ ጆጆሃ ነግ ጆጆሃ ጆጆሃ ጆጆሃ ·
 ለ ነግ ር ጆጆሃ ሳጠ ለጠ ጆጆሃ ·
 ጠ ር ጆጆሃ ነግ ጆጆሃ ጠፈፈ :
 ጠሌጠጠ

*Nosa Padre, ci es en la sielo,
 ta ce tua nom es santida,
 ta ce tua rena veni,
 ta ce tua vole aveni, sur la tera como en la sielo.
 Dona oji nosa pan dial a nos,
 e pardona nosa detas
 como nos pardona nosa detores,
 e no lasa nos cade en tenta,
 ma libri nos de malia.
 Amen.*

Our Father, who art in heaven,
 hallowed be thy name,
 thy kingdom come,
 thy will be done, on earth as it is in heaven.
 Give us this day our daily bread,
 and forgive us our debts
 as we have forgiven our debtors,
 and lead us not into temptation,
 but deliver us from evil.
 Amen.

Links

<https://at.boktypografen.se/index.html>

<https://www.tecendil.com/tengwar-handbook/>

<https://www.tecendil.com/?q=ips&mode=quenya>

<https://elefen.org/pdf/grammar.pdf>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tengwar>

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