

[What is StormNexus?](#)[The World of Mellus](#)[Rules](#)[FAQ](#)[Forum](#)

Dwarven Language

Category: [Dwarves](#)

From StormNexus

Jump to: [navigation](#), [search](#)

Contents

[\[hide\]](#)

- [1 Sounds](#)
- [2 Classification etc](#)
- [3 Grammar](#)
 - [3.1 Pronouns](#)
 - [3.2 Possessives](#)
 - [3.3 Verbs](#)
 - [3.4 Adjectives](#)
 - [3.5 Adverbs](#)
 - [3.6 Comparisons](#)
 - [3.7 Plural](#)
 - [3.8 'The' and 'a'](#)
 - [3.9 Suffixes](#)
- [4 Idioms, sayings etc](#)
- [5 Common-Khazdul](#)
- [6 Khazdul-Common](#)
- [7 Numbers](#)
- [8 Names and sound changes](#)
- [9 Phrases](#)
- [10 Placenames](#)

Sounds

a - as English 'cat'

aa - as English 'heart'

au - as English 'house'

b - as English 'big'

d - as English 'doubt'

• Views

- [Article](#)
- [Discussion](#)
- [Edit](#)
- [History](#)

• Personal tools

- [Log in / create account](#)

• Toolbox

- [What links here](#)
- [Related changes](#)
- [Upload file](#)
- [Special pages](#)
- [Printable version](#)
- [Permanent link](#)

dd - as English '**this**'

e - as English '**Me**diterranean'

eh - as English '**Ma**te'

ei - as English '**da**y'

f - as English '**fa**t'

g - as English '**g**arden'

h - usually silent. Dialectally as English '**ho**t'

i - as English '**re**ad'

j - as English '**jo**ke'

k - as English '**ki**ck'

kh - as English '**lo**ch', German '**buch**'

l - as English '**le**ad'

m - as English '**ma**te'

n - as English '**no**te'

o - as English '**do**ll

p - as English '**pe**t'

r - as English '**ru**n'

rr - rolled R, as in Scottish English, Welsh English

s - as English '**so**ck'

t - as English '**to**p'

th - as English '**th**igh'

u - as English '**hu**nt'

v - as English '**vi**ne'

y - as English '**ye**llow'

yy - as English '**bu**y'

z - as English '**ze**bra'

zz - as English '**th**igh'

Classification etc

Dwarven is considered the ancestor language of Common, which is essentially an offshoot with much mimicked vocabulary and the same writing system. In itself, it is a creole-type descendant of two ancient Dwarven languages, Dvaar Tunngr and Khazudul, with influences from Ancient Elven and Katarious (as well as modern vocabulary borrowed from Common and a few words from Kheprerven). Although modern dwarven has made most of its words uniform, following standard patterns, one main trace of the two original separate languages remains, in nouns. The *Unn* (Pillar) system of suffixes is used to create new nouns, but some roots have different meanings from others. For example:

In nouns of Dvaagr Tungr origin, a root is equivalent to an abstract concept, and a suffixed -r creates a specific noun. For example, *Zong* means the abstract concept of 'music' in general, whilst *Zongr* means a specific song.

In nouns of Khazudul origin, a root is generally equivalent to a specific, non-abstract, concrete meaning. For example, *Godd* means 'God', whilst *Goddr* has no meaning whatsoever.

Loanwords fall into categories at apparent random.

Grammar

Pronouns

I - Ohr

Me - Mi

You - Leib

He/She/It - E

Her/Him/It - Em

We - Ut

Us - Uz

They - Dey

Them - Dem

Possessives

Miz - My/mine

Leibz - Your/yours

Emz - His/her/its

Utz - Ours

Demz - Theirs

Verbs

Past tense is marked by 'An' before the verb. 'Ad' marks future. -en attached to the end of the word is equivalent to 'ing' in Common. 'Vald' is the dwarven root of the word 'would' in Common, and has basically the same meaning.

Ohr stroll - I walk

Ohr strolen - I'm walking

Ohr ad stroll - I walked

Ohr ad strolen - I was walking

Ohr an stroll - I will walk

Ohr an strolen - I will be walking

Ohr vald stroll - I would walk

Ohr vald (bi) strolen - I would be walking

Ohr vald ad strolen - I would have been walking

Ohr vald ad stroll - I would have walked

Adjectives

Adjectives are placed before the noun as in common, i.e. :

Be'el De Marr - Above the mountain

In Old Dwarvish, this was different, so it must be remembered that in certain place names and older compound words, a different order (noun then adjective) was followed.

Adverbs

Adverbs are placed after the verb, i.e. :

Ohr ad strolen ghul - I was walking well

Comparisons

The words 'Yz', 'Az', 'Iz' and 'Ez' are used for comparisons, combined with 'dan' (than).

For example:

Ez - Most Yz - More

Az - Less Iz - Least

Ez Bad - Most commanding

Yz Bad Dan - More commanding than

Az Bad Dan - Less commanding than

Iz Bad Dan - Least commanding

Plural

Generally, plural is formed by inserting an 'au' between the first and second consonants of the root. For example, 'Alug', armour, becomes 'Alaug', 'armours', Taang, 'bow', becomes 'Taung' 'bows'. Some plurals are formed irregularly (simply because of sound reasons), see the dictionary. These include 'Baruk' (Barak) axes. Generally, though, anything with the sound 'au' in it is plural.

'The' and 'a'

De - The

An - A

Suffixes

-am - Suffix indicating a verb that will be completed fully. For example, Skilag means 'to learn', but Skilam means 'to understand' or 'to master' a skill.

-an - This is attached to verbs to make them passive, and overrides 'ag' and 'am', thus - gogan - blessed

-at - This is attached to words to mean 'a place of', thus, 'kampat' - a warcamp

-az - This is attached to words to mean 'like'. It also turns words into adjectives. Karaz thus means 'stone-like' or 'stony'.

-ak - This is attached to new words to show that they are abstract concepts, such as Kulak (blackness or darkness, literally 'abstract black'). This is also used to derive all sorts of similar word meanings.

-en - This is the equivalent of 'ing' in common, although it is used a lot more to indicate ongoing things - i.e. Ohr strollen, I'm walking

-ess - This indicates (rarely) a female version of a noun - for example, Dornessi (queen) as opposed to Dorni (king)

-ar - This is a kind of 'permanent' equivalent of -en. This indicates something that will be ongoing permanently - for example, Urtar (constant ongoing pain)

-eh - Someone who does something - Shmekheh, 'killer'. Used interchangeably with i, though i is normally a profession or lifestyle (Shmekhi, for example, is usually an assassin).

-i - A person or profession, etc. For example: Dohi, 'Village idiot'

-ig - A tool used to do something. For example, Gedag, to mine, Gedig, a mining tool.

-id - Forms a bigger version of something. Rarer than the reverse derivation using 'it', but works in the same way. The process can be applied multiple times, but the following -id becomes '-gid' - Brizagid - Giant - Brizagidgid - Immense giant, legendary giant

-it - A smaller version of something - for example, Karit (small stone). This can be used multiple times, with uses after the first (and sometimes the first) taking an extra g (-git).

-los - Rough equivalent to -less in english. 'Without'.

-r - Forms a concrete, indefinite) generic noun (in most cases) i.e. Hring (specific circle, often translated as 'ring'), Hringr (circle)

-ul - Suffix indicating an art, discipline etc pertaining to something, a language, etc. For example, Goddul - 'God-art' or 'God-discipline' - translates as religion, whilst Brauzagul translates as either the Common Tongue or the art of farming (depending on the context).

-uli - Suffix indicating an individual who is a master of that art. For example, *Godduli* - a master of religion (generally a priest or in some dialects a higher rank in the priesthood).

Idioms, sayings etc

Although this practice has been fading out recently and more literal translations from common have been coming into play, many, many things in dwarven are said in seemingly bizarre ways. For example:

Common - I'm cold

Literal dwarven translation - Ohr bi issakaz

Normal dwarven translation - De iss bi annam mi (The ice is on me)

For temporary physical states like the above (including illnesses and feelings), 'on' is usually used. For possession, emphasis is often added using 'on' or 'with':

Common - I have a house

Literal dwarven translation - Ohr abb an drukat

Normal dwarven translation - Ohr abb an drukat annam/nos mi (I have a house on/with me)

Other phrases often used to at emphasis are *Vas em bi* (so it is) and *em bi nai* (is it not, particularly used for questions)

Leib gossen do jordrukat, vas em bi? - You're going to the city, so it is?

Ohr an tanzen kurs de innat, em bi nai? - I will dance in the inn, is it not so?

Common-Khazdul

above - be'el

adamantine - grumdek

advice, advise - kajulag

after - glot

against - ugun

age, white hair - gamul (Plu. gaumul)

air - alf

ale - ail (Plu. aul)

all - allaz

amnesia - De Varrlosak

and - vel

anger - lamak

angry - lamaz

animal - frul (Plu. fraul)

anvil - dorheusat (Plu. daurheusat, formal), dormark (Plu. daurmark)

armor - alug (Plu. alaug)

arrive - vennagav

arrival - venn

arrow - taangit (Plu. taungit)

ask - azkag

assassin - shmekhi (Plu. shmaukhi)

at - att

axe - burk (Plu. baruk)

bad - illraz
bag - kurm (Plu. kaurm)
bald - egraslos
battle - khaz (Plu. khauz)
beard - tarag (Plu. taurag) (also 'to grow a beard')
beautiful - vaen
before - toglot
behind - abat
below - behl
beside - neahez
big - mar
bitch - haak (plural hauk)
black - kul
to bless - gogag
blessing - gogaz (plu. gaugaz)
blessed - gogan
blood - barath
bloody - barathaz
blue - vol
bow - taang (Plu. taung)
bravery - bravaz
bread - kloskorn (Plu. klauskorn)
bribe - valtohstag (Plu. vaultohstag)
build - zahag
building - zahar (Plu. zauhar)
bull - taror (Plu. tauror)
but - mosk

call, shout - yel

camp, warcamp - kempat (Plu. kaumpat)

Carror - Karrar

carvable rock - dur (Plu. daur)

carved stone - dur felekan (Plu. daur felekan), felek (Plu. faulek, formal)

cave - khavit (Plu. khauvit)

celebrate - merak

change (concept) - vaarak (uncountable)

i.e. Vaarak an vennag - Change will come

change (general) - vaar (Plu. vaur)

i.e. Ad bi jor-vaur kurs de Dornat - There have been many changes in the Kingdom

to change - vaarag

chest - argul (Plu. argaul)

circle - hringr (Plu. hraungr)

city - jordrukat (Plu. jaurdrukat)

clan, people - gray/grey/ray

cleanse - klaennag

clothing - ragg

cloud - shath (Plu. shauth)

(the) cold (sometimes illness) - issak (Plu. aussak)

cold - issakaz

come - vennag

Common (language) - Brizagul

core, centre - tor (Plu. taur)

corn - korn

cow - taror (Plu. tauror), less commonly taroress (Plu. tauroress)

cowardice - val

cowardly - valaz

to craft stone - felekag

curse - kurzr (Plu. kaurzr)

daemon - drakh (Plu. drakuh)

daemonic (adjective pertaining to daemons) - drakhaz

daemonic (language) - drakhul

dance - tanz (Plu. taunz)

danger - gend

darkvision - kulkan

daughter - berch (Plu. baurch)

to dare - thrag

dark - kulaz

darkness - kulak

day - glus (Plu. glaus)

deity - varmornlos (Plu. vaurmornlos)

desert - lyvvlosat (Plu. lyvauvlosat)

die, death - morn

dig - gedag

(a) drunk - nommi (Plu. naummi) (*also a term of affection*)

drunk - nommaz (*also means: Well*)

drunkenness - nommak (*also means: good health*)

dwarf - khuzd (Plu. khazad)

dwarven (language) - khazdul, De KhuzdTunng

dwarven (pertaining to dwarves, about dwarves) - khuzdaz (most contexts, sometimes just 'khuzd')

earth - lannd (Plu. launnd)

east - osst

elder - kajul (Plu. kaujul)

elf - dekhel (Plu. daukhel)

elven (language) - dekhul

elven (of elves, pertaining to elves) - dekhaz (sometimes dekh or dekhel)

endless - rar

enemy - kurn (Plu. kaurn)

Espardius - De Espparddaz

Espardian (pertaining to Espardius) - Esparddaz

Espardian (member of Espardius) - Esparddi

eternal - rar

evening (sunsetting) - aevenen (Plu. aevaunen)

evil - der

evil magic - kurz

eye - kan (Dual kaon, Plu. kaun [i]Note: the 'dual' is used for most plural circumstances, the plural for more than two eyes[/i])

father - taad (Plu. taud)

faith - din

false - lyyaz

face - vazr (Plu. vauzr)

far, long journey - drek

few - hrot

fierce - grimmaz

fight - kamp (Plu. kaump)

to find - khannam

fire - taal (Plu. taul)

be on fire - taalenag

set fire to - taalag

to find treasure, veins of metal etc - berran

fist - fisst (Plu. fausst)

flee - valag

food - klos (Plu. klaus)

for - fur

forest - gurnvosat (Plu. gaurnvosat)
forge - taalomar (Plu. taulomar)
forget - varrlosag
fortress - khazat (Plu. khauzat)
foundation - kasr (Plu. kaussr)
freeze - issag
friend - meri (Plu. mauri) *To make friends: Merag*

gear, general moving part - gyyr (Plu. gaur)
gem - nur (Plu. naur)
giant - brizagid (Plu. brauzagid)
give - kaglem
glass - kheled
glory - glorak
glitter/bright - khun
gnarled (root) - krogan
go - gos
goblin - rukhsit (plu. raukhsit)
goblin (about goblins, pertaining to goblins) - rukhsitaz
god - godd (Plu. gaudd)
godly - goddaz
gold - ar (Plu. aur)
good - ghul
gray/grey - avor
great - gabil
greed - tohst
green - gurn
group - grup (Plu. graup)

hair - egras (Plu. egraus)

half - aalv
hall - irkul (Plu. irkaul)
hammer - heus (Plu. haus)
hand - hannd (plu. haunnd)
hardy - dekhum
have - abb
head - bund (Plu. baund)
heal - gulm
heavy - hunkaz
helmet - halmr (Plu. haulmr)
here - haar
hero - brav (Plu. brauv)
high - rasuh
hold (to hold) - holdd
hollow - tumun
holy - kestaz, goddaz
home - drukat (Plu. draukat)
horse - derfruli (Plu. derfrauli)
how - zut
human - brizag (Plu. brauzag)
human (adjective pertaining to humans) - brizagaz
human language (i.e. Common) - brizagul
to hurt - hurtag

in - kurs
injury - hurt
inn - ardruk (Plu. aurdruk), Innat (Plu. Aninnat)
iron - dor
ice - iss (Plu. isaus)

island - iyl (Plu. iyaul)

katariious - hurmfar (Plu. haurmfar), khatar (Plu. khautari, formal)

katariious (language) - hurmfarul, khatarul (formal), dekhul (literally 'elven', properly used to describe the old elven language)

katariious (pertaining to Katariious, Katar) - khataraz

kill - shmek

killer - shmekheh (Plu. shmaukheh)

king - dorni (Plu. daurni)

kingdom - dornat (Plu. daurnat)

land - lannd (Plu. launnd)

language - aglab (Plu. aglaub)

leather - raggderfrul (Plu. rauggderfrul)

learn - skilag

liar - lyyi

lie - lyy (Plu. lyauy)

lie (down) - lyggag

to lie - lyyag

life - lyvv (Plu. lyvauv)

like - likkag

limp - hob (Plu. haub)

to limp - hobag

liquid - ath (Plu. auth)

to live - lyvvag

lode - nad (Plu. naud)

long - sigin

to look for - khann

love, desire - duzkak

to love - duzk

loyal, loyalty - varak

luck - gullend

lycanthropy - vaargrimmak

mace - mazz

mage - tharki (Plu. thaurki), maagr (Plu. maugr)

magic - maag (general context), thark (Plu. thaurk, formal)

magical - tharkaz, maagaz

make (weapons, armour, also general) - smiddag

make armour - alugag

make friends - merag

make new - tagnag

make peace - gelmag

make weaponry - omarag

many - jor

Marchane - markkn (Plu. maurkkn)

Marchane (adjective pertaining to Marchane) - marrkanaz

mark, sign - maark (Plu. maurk)

married partner - duzki (Plu. dauzki)

master - skilami

to master - skilam

meat - klosfrul (Plu. klausfrul)

Mellus - de Malaz

memory (countable) - varr (Plu. waurr)

memory (uncountable, general, 'my memory's bad') - varrak

metal (kursh) - kurj

mind - minnd (Plu. maunnd)

mine - gedat (Plu. gaudat)

to mine - gedag

miner - gedi (Plu. gaudi)

mining (general concept) - ged

mining tool - gedig (Plu. gaudig)

mithral - silfdor

moon - aef (Plu. auf)

mother - maamr (Plu. maumr)

mountain - marr (Plu. maurr)

mouth - maaw (Plu. mauw)

movement - gossak

music (general concept) - zong

mustard/spice - deg (Plu. daug)

name - tnam (Plu. tnaum)

natural cavern - khav (Plu. khauv)

near - neah

need - nurv (Plu. naurv)

new - tag

night - azan

no - nai

noble (description) - ddanaz

noble person - ddan (Plu. ddaun)

nor - nai

north - nord

not - nai

nugget - kurjit (Plu. kaurjit)

Oaken - dekhith (Plu. daukhith)

Oaken (adjective, about oaken) - dekhithaz

of - al

of an - aln

of the - ald

old - aald, gamulaz

on - annam

one - hrun

orc - rukh(s) (Plu. Raukh(us))

orcish (pertaining to orcs) - rukhsaz

orcish (language) - rukhsul

other - andr

paper - karta (Plu. kaurta)

pass - rast (Plu. rausst)

to pass - rastag

path - naal (Plu. naul)

peace - gelm (Plu. gaulm, general), kurnmornlosthim
(kurnmornlosthaim, formal, period of peace) *make peace: gelmag*

pebble - karitgit (Plu. kauritgit)

pickaxe - felekburk (Plu. felekbaruk), felekit (Plu. faulekit, formal),
felekig (Plu. faulekig, formal)

pillar - unn (Plu. unaun)

poison - gren

to pool - zarag

pool - zaram (Plu. zauram), ad-zaram (Plu. ad-zauram, formal)

power - gonn (Plu. gaunn)

powerful - gonnaz

praise - glor (Plu. glaur)

to praise - glorag

praised - gloran

praiseworthy - gloraz

priest - horm (Plu. haurm)

protector - arkul (Plu. arkaul)

prince - dorniti (Plu. daurniti)

princess - dornessiti (Plu. daurnessiti)

queen - dornessiti (Plu. daurnessiti)

question - azk (Plu. azauk)

questioner - azki (Plu. auzki)

rage - lam

rain - alfan

red - bar

remember - varrag

religion - goddul (Plu. gauddul)

rest, sleep - mornit (Plu. maurnit)

ring - hring (Plu. hraung) (see also: Hringr)

riverbed - naal (Plu. naul)

rock - kar (Plu. kaur)

rocky - karak

rope - farl

rot - mag

rune - rhun

runt - urg (Plu. uraug)

sacred - leshon

say - remag

scout - drekkani (Plu. draukkani)

scroll - kartagit (Plu. kaurtagit)

sea - zeaz (Plu. zauz)

to search for treasure, veins of metal etc - berrag

see - kannag

to seek - khann

seeker - khanneh (Plu. khaunneh)

servant - smeri

serve - smerag

shadow - uzn (Plu. uzaun)

shake - shakk

sharp - numol

shield - rond (Plu. raund)

shifter - vaari (Plu. vauri)

silver - silf

sing - zongag

sis'ralar/sis'harrani - vosduzki (Plu. vausduzki)

sis'ralar/sis'harrani (adjective, pertaining to sis'ralar or sis'harrani) - vosduzkaz

sis language - vosduzkul

skill - skil (Plu. skaul)

small - git

smart - dug

smith - smiddi (Plu. smauddi)

smithy - smiddat (Plu. smauddat)

snow - issit (Plu. isausit)

snowflake - issitgit (Plu. isausitgit)

so - vas

soldier - kampi (Plu. kaumpi)

some - zom

son - makk (maukk)

song - zongr (Plu. zaungr)

soul - torak (Plu. taurak)

soulforge - toraktaalomar

South - sudd

peak - rem
spear - rosh (Plu. raush), zigilomar (Plu. zaugilomar)
spell - zuyn (Plu. zauyn), thark (Plu. thaurk)
spike - zigil (Plu. zaugil)
spirit - klyn (Plu. klaun)
spy - azki (Plu. auzki)
staff, magic wand - tharkun (Plu. thaurkun)
star - giml (Plu. gauml)
steel - grum
stone - karit (Plu. kaurit)
stonecrafter - feleki (Plu. fauleki)
stop, stopping place - marnat
to stop - marnag
storm - sturm (Plu. staurm)
to storm (i.e. 'it's storming', or fig. i.e. 'he stormed at me') - sturmag
stream - ur (Plu. aur)
strong - kheluz
stupid, fool - doh (Plu. dauh)
sun - zonn (Plu. zaunn)
sunset - aeven (Plu. aevaun)
suspicious - azkaz
sword - nus (Plu. naus)

take - horlem
tauror - taruri (Plu. taururi)
tauror (language) - tarurul (lit. 'bull language')
tears, to cry - zhufitak
templar - leshonkhuzi (Plu. leshonkhauzi)
that - dat

then - den
there - deyr
thick - ddyk
thief - tohsti (Plu. tauhsti)
those - doz
through - hermot
time - thim
to - do
to be - bi
to love - duzk
tomb - mornat
tomorrow - drekgfus
tooth - tudd (Plu. taudd)
tongue - tunng (Plu. taunng)
travel - farag
treasure - berr
tree - gurnvos
true - mal/mul (dialectal)
tunnel - gunud (Plu. gaunud)
to tunnel - gunudag
to twist - krog
twisted - krogan

ugly - kos
undead - magmorni (Plu. maugmorni) (see also: Vishlum)
undead (adjective pertaining to the undead) - magmornaz
under - mord
understand - skilam
up - upp

upon - aya

valley - bizar (Plu. bauzar)

vein (of metal) - vaynn (Plu. vauynn)

Vishlum - Vosslum (Plu. Vausslum)

Vishlum (adjective pertaining to Vishlum) - Vosslumaz

Vishlum language - Vosslumul

volcano - taalmarr (Plu. taulmarr)

walk - stroll

war - kurnmorn (Plu. kaurnmorn)

warrior - khuzi (Plu. khauzi)

water - an (Plu. aun)

waterfall, rapids - zhuf (Plu. zhauf)

we - ut

weapon - omar (Plu. omaur)

well, in good health - nommaz (*literal meaning: drunk*)

werewolf - vaargrimm (Plu. vaurgrimm)

West - veztr

what - vass

who - vu

white - ney

wide - vidr

wild - tobaz

wilderness - tobas (Plu. taubas)

wild person - tobi (Plu. taubi)

with - nos

wolf - grimm

wood - vos

work - grunnj

to work - grunnjag

writing - kartak (Plu. kaurtak)

year - farrenglos

yellow - yar

yes - ai

yet - aglot

you - leib

young, youth - rukum

Khazdul-Common

aald - old

aalv - half

abat - behind

abb - have

ad-zaram (Plu. ad-zauram) - pool (formal)

aef - moon

aefvenn (Plu. aevaun) - sunset (mooncome, moon arrival)

aefvennen (Plu. aevaunen) - evening (moon arriving)

aglot - yet

ai - yes

ail (Plu. aul) - ale

al - of

ald - of the

allaz - all

aln - of a

alf - air

alfan - rain

alug (Plu. alaug) - armor

alugag - to make armour

an (Plu. aun) - water

andr - other

annam - on

ar (Plu. aur) - gold

ardrukat (Plu. aurdrukat) - inn

argul (Plu. argaul) - chest

arkul (Plu. arkaul) - protector

ath (Plu. auth) - liquid

att - at

avor - gray/grey

azan - night

azk (plu. auzk) - question

azkag - to ask

azkaz - suspicious

azki (plu. auzki) - questioner, spy, sometimes suspicious person (i.e. 'doubting Thomas')

bar - red

barath - blood

barathaz - bloody

be'el - above

behl - below

berch (Plu. baurch) - daughter

berr - treasure

berrag - to search for treasure, veins of metal etc

berran - to find treasure, veins of metal etc

bi - to be

bortr (Plu. partur) - port

brav (Plu. brauv) - hero

bravak - bravery

bravaz - brave

brauzagul - common (language)

brizag (Plu. brauzag) - human

brizagid (Plu. brauzagid) - giant

bund (Plu. baund) - head

burk (Plu. baruk) - axe

dat - that

ddan (Plu. ddaun) - noble person

ddanaz - noble

ddyk - thick

deg (Plu. daug) - mustard/spice

dekhaz - elven (adjective)

dekhel (Plu. daukhel) - elf

dekhit (Plu. daukhit) - oaken

dekhitaz - oaken (adjective)

dekhul - Elven language (either Katarious or more correctly Old Elven)

dekhum - hardy

den - then

deyr - there

der - evil

derfruli (Plu. daurfruli) - horse

din - faith

do - to

doh (Plu. dauh) - stupid, fool

dor - iron

dorheusat (Plu. daurheusat) - anvil

dornat (Plu. daurnat) - kingdom

dornessi (Plu. daurnessi) - queen

dornessiti (Plu. daurnessiti) - princess

dorni (Plu. daurni) - king

dorniti (Plu. daurniti) - prince, or lord - i.e. the 'little-king' of an isolated settlement

doz - those

drakh (Plu. drakuh) - daemon

drekh - far, long journey

drekgul - tomorrow

drekkani (Plu. draukkani) - scout

drukat (Plu. draukat) - home

dug - smart

dur (Plu. daur) - carvable rock

duzk - to love

duzkak - love, desire

duzki (Plu. dauzki) - married partner

egras (Plu. egraus) - hair

egraslos - bald

(de) Espparddaz - Espardius

farag - travel

farl - rope

farrenglos - year

felek (Plu faulek) - hewed stone

felekag - to hew stone

felekan - carved

felekburk (Plu. felekbaruk) - pickaxe

feleki (Plu. fauleki) - stonecarver

felekig (Plu. faulekig) - pickaxe (formal)

felekit (Plu. faulekit) - pickaxe (formal)

fisst (Plu. fausst) - fist

frul (Plu. fraul) - animal

fur - for

gabil - great

gamul (Plu. gaumul) - age, white hair

gamulaz - old

ged - mining (general concept)

gedag - mine, dig

gedat (Plu. gaudat) - mine

gedi (Plu. gaudi) - miner

gedig (Plu. gaudig) - mining tool

gelm - peace

gelmag - make peace

gend - danger

ghul - good

giml (Plu. gauml) - star

git - small

glot - after

glor (Plu. glaur) - praise

glorag - to praise

glorak - glory

gloran - praised

gloraz - praiseworthy

glus (Plu. glaus) - day

godd (Plu. gaudd) - god

goddaz - holy, godly

goddul (Plu. gauddul) - religion

gogag - to bless

gogaz (plu. gaugaz) - blessing

gogan - blessed

gonn (Plu. gaunn) - power

gonnaz - powerful

gos - go

gossak - movement

gray/grey/ray - clan, people

gren - poison

grimm - wolf

grimmaz - fierce

grum - steel

grumdek - adamantite

grup (Plu. graup) - group

grunnj (Plu. graunnj) - work

grunnjag - to work

gullend - luck

gulm - heal

gunud (Plu. gaunud) - tunnel

gunudag - to tunnel

gurn - green

gurnvos - tree

gurnvosat (Plu. gaurnvosat) - forest

gyyr (Plu. gaur) - moving part/gear

haak (plural hauk) - bitch

haar - here

hai - how

halmr (Plu. haulmr) - helmet

hannd (Plu. haunnd) - hand

hermot - through

helggag - to rejoice

helggak - joy

helggaz - joyful

heus (Plu. haus) - hammer

hob (Plu. haub) - limp

hobag - to limp

holdd - hold (to hold)

horlem - take

horm (Plu. haurm) - priest

hring (Plu. hraung) - ring

hringr (Plu. hraungr) - circle

hrot - few

hrun - one

hunkaz - heavy

hurmfar - katarious

hurmfarul - katarious language

hurt - injury

hurtag - to hurt

illraz - bad

irkul (Plu. irkaul) - hall

innat (Plu. Aninnat) - Inn

iss (Plu. isaus) - ice

issag - to freeze

issak (Plu. aussak) - (the) cold (sometimes illness)

issakaz - cold

issit (Plu. isausit) - snow

issitgit (Plu. isausitgit) - snowflake

iył (Plu. iyaul) - island

jor - many

jordrukat (Plu. jaurdrukat) - city

kaglem - give

kajul (Plu. kaujul) - elder

kajulag - advice, advise

kamp (Plu. kaump) - fight

kampat (Plu. kaumpat) - camp, warcamp

kampi (Plu. kaumpi) - soldier

kan (Dual kaon, Plu. kaun) - eye

kannag - see

kar (Plu. kaur) - rock

karak - rocky, rock-like

karit (Plu. kaurit) - stone

karitgit (Plu. kauritgit) - pebble

Karrar - Carror

karta (Plu. kaurta) - paper

kartagit (Plu. kaurtagit) - scroll

kartak (Plu. kaurtak) - writing

kasr (Plu. kaussr) - foundation, safe rock

kestaz - holy

khann - to seek, to look for

khannam - to find

khanneh (Plu. khaunneh) - seeker

khataraz - Katarious (adjective)

khatari - Katarious (formal)

khav (Plu. khauv) - natural cavern

khavit (Plu. khauvit) - cave

khaz (Plu. khauz) - battle

khazat (Plu. khauzat) - fortress

khazdul - dwarven

kheled (Plu. khauled) - glass

kheluz - strong

khun - glitter/bright

khuzd (Plu. khazad) - dwarf

khuzi (Plu. khauzi) - warrior

klaennag - cleanse

klos (Plu. klaus) - food

klosfrul (Plu. klausfrul) - meat

kloskorn (Plu. klauskorn) - bread

klyn (Plu. klaun) - spirit, legendary creature

korn - corn

kos - ugly

krog - to twist

krogan - twisted, often 'gnarled' (as in a root)

kul - black

kulak - darkness

kulaz - dark

kulkan - darkvision

kurj - metal (kursh)

kurjit (Plu. kaurjit) - nugget

kurm (Plu. kaurm) - bag

kurn (Plu. kaurn) - enemy

kurnmorn (Plu. kaurnmorn) - war

kurnmornlosthim (Plu. kurnmornlosthaum) - peace (formal, historical, period of peace)

kurs - in

kurz - evil magic

kurzr - curse

lam - rage

lamak - anger

lamaz - angry

lannd (Plu. launnd) - earth, land

leib - you

leshon - sacred

leshonkhuzi (Plu. leshonkhauzi) - templar

likkag - to like

lyggav - to lie down

lyy (Plu. lyauy) - a lie

lyyag - to lie

lyyaz - false

lyyi - liar

lyvv (Plu. lyvauv) - life

lyvvag - to live

lyvvlosat (Plu. lyvauvlosat) - desert

maag - magic

maagr (Plu. maugr) - mage

maam - motherhood

maamr (Plu. maumr) - mother

maark (Plu. maurk) - mark, sign

mag - rot, rotting

magmorni (Plu. maugmorni) - undead

magmornaz - undead (adjective)

makk - son (of)

mal - true

(de) Malaz - Mellus

mar - big

markkn (Plu. maurkkn) - Marchane

markkanaz - Marchane (adjective)

marnag - to stop

marnat - stopping place

maw (Plu. mauw) - mouth

marr (Plu. maurr) - mountain

merag - make friends, celebrate

meri (Plu. mauri) - friend

mord - under

morn - die, death

mornat - tomb

mornit (Plu. maurnit) - rest, sleep

mosk - but

mul - true

nai - no, nor, not

naal (Plu. naul) - path, riverbed

nad (Plu. naud) - lode (of metal)

neah - near

neahez - beside

ney - white

nommi (Plu. naummi) - a drunk (*also a term of affection*)

nommaz - drunk (*also means: Well*)

nommak - drunkenness, good health

nord - north

nos - with

numol - sharp

nur (Plu. naur) - gem

nurv (Plu. naurv) - need

nus (Plu. naus) - sword

omar (Plu. omaur) - weapon

omarag - to make weapons

osst - East

ragg - clothing

raggderfrul (Plu. rauggderfrul) - leather

rar - endless, eternal

rasuh - high

rast (Plu. rausst) - pass

rastag - to pass

rem - speak

remmag - say

rhun - rune

rond (Plu. raund) - shield

rosh (Plu. raush) - spear

ruk(h)s (Plu. Raukh(us)) - orc

rukhsit (plu. raukhsit) - goblin

rukum - young, youth

shath (Plu. shauth) - cloud

shakk - shake

shmek - kill

shmekheh (Plu. shmaukheh) - killer

shmekhi (Plu. shmaukhi) - assassin

sigin - long

silf - silver

silfdor - mithral

skil (Plu. skaul) - skill

skilag - to learn

skilam - to master a skill, to understand

smerag - to serve

smeri - servant

smiddag - to make (particularly armor and weapons but also general)

smiddat - smithy, workshop

smiddi - smith (or general craftsman)

stroll - walk

sturm (Plu. staurm) - storm

sturmag - to storm

sudd - South

taad (Plu. taud) - father

taal (Plu. taul) - fire

taalag - to set fire to

taalenag - to be on fire

taalmarr (Plu. taulmarr) - volcano

taalomar (Plu. taulomar) - forge

taalomarag - to forge

taang (Plu. taung) - bow

taangit (Plu. taungit) - arrow

tag - new

tagnag - to make new

tanz (Plu. taunz) - dance

tarag (Plu. taurag) - beard, (*also: to grow a beard*)

taror (Plu. tauror) - bull, cow

taroress (Plu. tauroress) - cow

tarori (Plu. taurori) - tauror

tarorul - 'bull language', tauror language

thark (Plu. thaurk) - magic

tharkaz - magical

tharkun (Plu. thaurkun) - staff, magic wand

thim (Plu. thaum) - time

thrag - to dare

tnam (Plu. tnaum) - name

tobas (Plu. taubas) - wilderness

tobaz - wild

tobi (Plu. taubi) - wild person

toglot - before

toht - greed

tohti (Plu. tauhti) - thief

tor (Plu. taur) - core, centre

torak (Plu. taurak) - soul

toraktaalomar - soulforge

tudd (Plu. taudd) - teeth

tumun - hollow

tunng (Plu. taunng) - tongue

ugun - against

unn (Plu. unaun) - pillar

upp - up

urg (Plu. uraug) - runt

ut - we

uzn (Plu. uzaun) - shadow

vaar (plu. vaur) - change (general)

vaarag - to change

vaarak - change (abstract concept)
vaargrimm (Plu. vaurgrimm) - werewolf
vaargrimmak - lycanthropy
vaari (Plu. vauri) - shifter
vaen - beautiful
val - cowardice
valaz - cowardly
valag - flee
valtohstag (Plu. vaultohstag) - bribe
varak - loyal, loyalty
varr (plu. Vaurr) - memory
varrag - remember
varrak - memory (uncountable, general - 'my memory's bad')
varlosag - forget
De Varrlosak - amnesia
varmornlos (Plu. vaurmornlos) - deity
vas - so
vass - what
vaynn (Plu. vauynn) - vein of metal
vazr (Plu. vauzr) - face
vel - and
venn - arrival (plu. vaunn)
vennag - to come
vennagav - to arrive
veztr - west
vidr - wide
vol - blue
vos - wood
vosduzkaz - Sis'Ralar (adjective)

vosduzki (Plu. vausduzki) - sis'ralar, sis'harrani

vosduzkul - sis language

vosslum (Plu. vausslum) - Vishlum (formal, more commonly 'magmorni')

vosslumul - Vishlum language

vu - who

yar - yellow

yel - call, shout

zahag - to build

zahar (Plu. zauhar) - building

zarag - to pool, to collect (liquid)

zaram (Plu. zauram, formal ad-zaram, ad-zauram) - pool

zeaz (Plu. zauz) - sea

zhuf (Plu. zhauf) - waterfall, rapids

zhufitak - tears, to cry

zigil (Plu. zaugil) - spike, spear

zigilomar (Plu. zaugilomar) - spear

zom - some

zonn - sun

zongag - sing

zong - music (general concept)

zongr (Plu. zaungr) - song

zut - how

zuyn (Plu. zauyn) - spell

Numbers

Hrun - One

Tva - Two

Tria - Three

Fott - Four

Fiff - Five

Sikk - Six

Set - Seven

Ott - Eight

Ninn - Nine

Ton - Ten

Kantuz - One Hundred

Milluz - One Thousand

Adjectives like 'third', 'seventh' etc are treated slightly differently in Khazdul. Rather than having their own special word, they are instead written *Al* (number) - 'of (number)'. 'First' is written *Ald Hrun*, 'of the one'.

Names and sound changes

Many dwarven names are derived from the language itself, and especially old dwarven, which was in some ways very different to today's equivalent (particularly in sound). Some of the differences include:

A preference of 'I' sounds over today's 'U' sounds (Irg over Urg).

'Uz' and sometimes 'Us' rather than today's 'Az' (Valuz/valus over Valaz)

'Ek' and sometimes 'Ech' rather than today's 'Ak' (Varek/Varech over today's Varak)

'O' rather than today's 'Eh' (Khanno rather than Kanneh)

Phrases

Vass bi leibz tnam? - What is your name?

Miz tnam bi... - My name is...

Vass bi leibz gray? - What is your clan?

Miz gray bi... - My clan is...

Vass bi leibz ray? - What is your realm?

Miz ray bi... - My realm is...

Do you speak dwarven? - Rem leib de KhuzdTunng? Rem leib de Khazdul?

Ghul burk! - Nice axe!

Miz heus/burk vel leibz vazr an merag! - My hammer/axe and your face will be friends!

Shmek dem! - Kill them!

Ohr an-shmek leib! - I kill you!

Glor do de Tria! - Praise to the Three!

De Tria bi lyauy! - The Three are lies!

LyyazGaudd - False Gods

GhulGlus - Good day!

Ut an merar - We will be friends (forever)

Ohr/Ut an urtag leib... - I/We will hurt you...

Makk aln ha'ak! - Son of a female dog!

Leibz maamr as bi an ha'ak! - Your mother was a dog!

Placenames

De Malaz - Mellus

De AvorMaaw Taalmarr - Grey Mouth Volcano

De MarGurnvosat - Forest of the Hidden Ones

De MarrkanazKhazat - Marchane

De Baal-Todd ald Vaurgrimm - Bal-Toth

De RondLaunnd - The Shieldlands

Issitholden - Snowbourne

Karrar - Carror

Maurr ald RalGrey - Ral-Grey Mountains

Maurr ald MalGrey - Mal-Grey Mountains

Dornat ald Ezparddaz - Lands of the Espardius

Launnd ald Vosduzki - Lands of the Sis'Ralar

Launnd ald Daukhel - Lands of the Eringalen

Launnd ald Elon - Lands of Helon (also known as *MagLaunnd*, or 'rotting land', by those more opposed to the Helonites)

Launnd ald Draukh - Daemon lands, Senf-Duu

GrayLaunnd ald MalGrey - Lands of Mal-Grey

GrayLaunnd ald RalGrey - Lands of Ral-Grey

De Nord - The North

De KulazKasr - Darkhaven

De Sparrorvaal - Sparrowvale

De Veztrportr - Westport

De BehlMarr - Undermountain

De TharkazGossak - Stormnexus

DornatLaunnd ald Hurmfarid Ralakeem - Ralakeem

Launnd ald Du-Kilzzak vel Taurori - Lands of Du'Kilzak

De BarIyl - Crimson Isle

De GurnTaallYvvlosat - Green Fire Desert

Khazat ald... - ... Keep

De RaukhusLaunnd - Bloodstone

De TaalMaurr - Firecrags

Unn al Pallando - Pallando's tower

Retrieved from "http://www.stormnexus.org/Dwarven_Language"

StormNexus

[MistyLook for WordPress](#) originally by Sadish Bala



- This page was last modified 19:06, 31 January 2009.
- This page has been accessed 295,879 times.
- Content is available under [Attribution-Noncommercial-No Derivative Works 3.0](#).
- [Privacy policy](#)
- [About StormNexus](#)
- [Disclaimers](#)