

The Neogothic language
Se razde nygutiske

A constructed language made by
Eine razde geskappene taved derg

Joost Winter

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I Introduction

II Alphabet and phonology

Letter	Name	Meaning
A	Aske	<i>ash</i>
B	Berke	<i>birch</i>
D	Dage	<i>day</i>
E	Egges	<i>horse</i>
F	Fegge	<i>cattle</i>
G	Gibbe	<i>gift</i>
H	Hagel	<i>hail</i>
Hw	Hwerre	<i>kettle</i>
I	Ise	<i>ice</i>
J	Jere	<i>year</i>
K	Koonje	<i>pine sap</i>
Kw	Kwerne	<i>millstone</i>
L	Lagge	<i>lake</i>
M	Manne	<i>human</i>
N	Nodde	<i>need</i>
O	Odel	<i>land</i>
P	Perre	<i>pear</i>
R	Redde	<i>wagon</i>
S	Soale	<i>sun</i>
T	Tyve	<i>Tyr</i>
U	Urres	<i>aurochs</i>
V	Live	<i>life</i>
W	Winje	<i>field</i>
Y	Ynde	<i>youth</i>
Z	Eize	<i>brass</i>

Phonology

Vowels

Pure short vowels

IPA	Writing	Old Goth. transl.
a	a	a
e	e	ái
i	i	i
o	o	áu
u	u	u

Pure long vowels

IPA	Writing	Old Goth. transl.
a:	a or aa	â or a
e:	e or ee	ê
i:	i or ii	ei
o:	o or oo	ô
u:	u or uu	û
y:	y	iu
ɛ:	ea	ái
ɔ:	oa	áu

Diphthongs

IPA	Writing	Old Goth. transl.
ɛi	ei	ái
ɛy	ey	áu

III Verbs

Strong verbs

Conjugation of *bide*:

	Present	Imperative	Past
1 sg.	ik bide		ik beid
2 sg.	du bides	biid	du beids
3 sg.	si bide		si beid
1 pl.	wi bide		wi bidde
2 pl.	ju bide	bide	ju bidde
3 pl.	ibbe bide		ibbe bidde

	Infinitive	Pres. part.	Past part.
	bide	bidend	bidden

Class I: *ii – ei – i/e – i/e*

Prototypes: *bide*, *tige*

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
<i>bide</i>	<i>beid</i>	<i>bidde</i>	<i>bidden</i>	<i>to await</i>
<i>tige</i>	<i>teig</i>	<i>tegge</i>	<i>teggēn</i>	<i>to thrive</i>

Like *bide*:

Inf.	Meaning
be-live	<i>to remain</i>
bite	<i>to bite</i>
dige	<i>to knead</i>
dis-skrite	<i>to rend</i>
drive	<i>to drive</i>
ge-lide	<i>to go</i>
ge-smite	<i>to smear</i>
gripe	<i>to seize</i>
in-wite	<i>to worship</i>
knive	<i>to bow</i>
skine	<i>to shine</i>
snode	<i>to cut</i>
spive	<i>to spit</i>
stige	<i>to ascend</i>
swive	<i>to cease</i>
ur-rise	<i>to rise</i>
wipe	<i>to crown</i>

Like tige:

Inf.	Meaning
drige	<i>to press upon</i>
ge-tige	<i>to tell</i>
live	<i>to lend</i>
wige	<i>to fight</i>

Class II: *y - ey - u/o - u/o*

Prototypes: byde, tyge

Exception: ge-luke

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
byde	beyd	budde	budden	<i>to await</i>
tyge	teyg	togge	toggen	<i>to lead</i>
ge-luke	ge-leyk	ge-lukke	ge-lukken	<i>to lock</i>

Like byde:

Inf.	Meaning
af-skyve	<i>to push aside</i>
byge	<i>to bend</i>
dis-knipe	<i>to break asunder</i>
dryge	<i>to serve as a soldier</i>
dryse	<i>to fall</i>
fra-lyse	<i>to lose</i>
gyte	<i>to pour</i>
hyfe	<i>to mourn</i>
kyse	<i>to test</i>
kryste	<i>to gnash</i>
lyde	<i>to grow</i>
lyge	<i>to lie</i>
nyte	<i>to enjoy</i>
slype	<i>to slip</i>
syke	<i>to be sick</i>
us-dryte	<i>to trouble</i>

Like tyge:

Inf.	Meaning
flyge	<i>to flee</i>

Class III: *i/e - a - u/o - u/o*

Prototypes: hilpe, werde

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
hilpe	halp	hulpe	hulpen	<i>to help</i>
werde	ward	worde	worden	<i>to become</i>

Like hilpe:

Inf.	Meaning
af-linne	<i>to depart</i>
an-trimpe	<i>to tread upon</i>
at-dinse	<i>to attract</i>
binde	<i>to bind</i>
blinge	<i>to beat</i>
brinne	<i>to burn</i>
drinke	<i>to drink</i>
du-ginne	<i>to begin</i>
driske	<i>to thresh</i>
filge	<i>to hide</i>
finde	<i>to find</i>
fra-hinde	<i>to capture</i>
fra-slinde	<i>to swallow up</i>
ge-wriske	<i>to bear fruit</i>
rinne	<i>to run</i>
singe	<i>to sing</i>
sinke	<i>to sink</i>
spinne	<i>to spin</i>
stinke	<i>to thrust</i>
swilte	<i>to die</i>
us-gilde	<i>to repay</i>
wilbe	<i>to rob</i>
winde	<i>to wind</i>
winne	<i>to suffer</i>

Like werde:

Inf.	Meaning
af-swerve	<i>to wipe out</i>
berge	<i>to keep</i>
ge-derse	<i>to wither</i>
hwerve	<i>to walk</i>
us-gerde	<i>to gird up</i>
werpe	<i>to throw</i>

Class IV: i/e – a – ee – u/o

Prototypes: nimme, berre

Exception: trudde

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
nimme	nam	neme	nummen	<i>to take</i>
berre	bar	bere	beren	<i>to bear</i>
trudde	trad	trede	trudden	<i>to tread</i>

Like nimme:

Inf.	Meaning
brikke	<i>to break</i>
ge-timme	<i>to suit</i>
kwimme	<i>to come</i>
stille	<i>to steal</i>

Like berre:

Inf.	Meaning
ge-terre	<i>to destroy</i>

Class V: i/e – a – ee – i/e

Prototypes: gibbe, segge, snibbe

Exception: bidje

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
gibbe	gav	geve	gibben	<i>to give</i>
segge	sag	sege	seggen	<i>to see</i>
snibbe	sney	sneve	snibben	<i>to hasten</i>
bidje	bad	bede	bidjen	<i>to pray</i>

Like gibbe:

Inf.	Meaning
be-gitte	<i>to find</i>
fitte	<i>to travail in birth</i>
ge-nisse	<i>to be saved</i>
ge-widde	<i>to bind</i>
ge-wikke	<i>to shake down</i>
hliffe	<i>to steal</i>
itte	<i>to eat</i>
ligge	<i>to lie down</i>
lisse	<i>to gather</i>
kwidde	<i>to say</i>
mitte	<i>to measure</i>
nidde	<i>to help</i>
rikke	<i>to heap up</i>
sitte	<i>to sit</i>
wisse	<i>to be, remain</i>
wrikke	<i>to persecute</i>

Like segge:

Inf.	Meaning
fregge	<i>to ask</i>

Like snibbe:

Inf.	Meaning
dibbe	<i>to die</i>

Class VI: a/aa – oo – oo – a/aa

Prototypes: fare, fradje

Exception: stande

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
fare	foor	fore	faren	<i>to go</i>
fradje	frood	frode	fradden	<i>to understand</i>
stande	stood	stode	standen	<i>to stand</i>

Like fare:

Inf.	Meaning
af-hlade	<i>to lade</i>
ale	<i>to grow</i>
dwage	<i>to wash</i>
ge-dave	<i>to beseem</i>
ge-drave	<i>to hew out</i>
ge-drage	<i>to heap up</i>
grave	<i>to dig</i>
male	<i>to grind</i>
sake	<i>to dispute</i>
skave	<i>to shave</i>
slage	<i>to strike, smite</i>
sware	<i>to swear</i>
us-ane	<i>to expire</i>
wake	<i>to wake</i>

Like fradje:

Inf.	Meaning
ge-radje	<i>to count</i>
ge-skapje	<i>to create</i>
havje	<i>to raise</i>
hlagje	<i>to laugh</i>
skadje	<i>to injure</i>
wagsje	<i>grow</i>

Class VI: ge-prefixing and ee/ea – oo/oa – oo/oa – ee/ea or no vowel changes

Prototypes: lete, sea, falde, us-alde, ge-stalde

Exceptions: loa, ge-rede

Inf.	Past sg.	Past pl.	Past part.	Meaning
lete	ge-loot	ge-lote	leten	<i>to let</i>
ge-rede	ge-rood	ge-rode	ge-reden	<i>to reflect upon</i>
sea	ge-soa	ge-soae	sean	<i>to sow</i>
falde	ge-fald	ge-falde	falden	<i>to fold</i>
us-alde	usge-ald	usge-alde	us-alden	<i>to grow old</i>
ge-stalde	ge-stald	ge-stalde	ge-stalden	<i>to possess</i>
loa	ge-loa	ge-loae	loan	<i>to revile</i>

Like lete:

Inf.	Meaning
grete	<i>to weep</i>
teke	<i>to touch</i>

Like sea:

Inf.	Meaning
wea	<i>to blow</i>

Like falde:

Inf.	Meaning
blande	<i>to mix</i>
eyke	<i>to add</i>
fange	<i>to seize</i>
freise	<i>to tempt</i>
gange	<i>to go</i>
hange	<i>to hang</i>
hwope	<i>to boast</i>
heite	<i>to call</i>
leike	<i>to leap</i>
meite	<i>to cut</i>
salte	<i>to salt</i>
skeide	<i>to divide</i>
slepe	<i>to sleep</i>
walde	<i>to rule</i>

Like usalde:

Inf.	Meaning
af-eike	<i>to deny</i>
an-pragge	<i>to oppress</i>
uf-blese	<i>to blow up</i>

Like gestalde:

Inf.	Meaning
ge-fleige	<i>to cherish, comfort</i>

Weak verbs

Conjugation of have:

	Present	Imperative	Past
1 sg.	ik have		ik havede
2 sg.	du have	haav	du havedes
3 sg.	si have		si havede
1 pl.	wi have		wi havede
2 pl.	ju have	have	ju havede
3 pl.	ibbe have		ibbe havede
	Infinitive	Pres. part.	Past part.
	have	havend	haved

First weak conjugation: -e verbs

Prototype: habbe

Inf.	Past	Past part.	Meaning
have	havede	haved	<i>to have</i>
eyrene	eyrnede	eyrned	<i>to be a messenger</i>

Like habbe:

Inf.	Meaning
af-bundne	<i>to be unbound</i>
af-deyvne	<i>to become deaf</i>
af-dumbne	<i>to hold one's peace</i>
af-torne	<i>to be torn away from</i>
an-storre	<i>to murmur against</i>
arme	<i>to pity</i>
avelyde	<i>to thank</i>
bi-eykne	<i>to become larger</i>
dage	<i>to be silent</i>
dis-skritne	<i>to become torn</i>
dwalme	<i>to be mad</i>
eiste	<i>to reverence</i>
eygtre	<i>to beg for</i>
faste	<i>to fast</i>
fie	<i>to hate</i>
fiske	<i>to fish</i>
fra-kwistne	<i>to perish</i>
fra-lusne	<i>to perish</i>
frye	<i>to love</i>

fulne	<i>to become full</i>
ge-blindne	<i>to become blind</i>
ge-batne	<i>to profit</i>
ge-deydne	<i>to die</i>
ge-dorsne	<i>to dry up, wither away</i>
ge-gige	<i>to gain</i>
ge-haftne	<i>to be attached to</i>
ge-heilne	<i>to become whole</i>
ge-kunne	<i>to recognize</i>
ge-kwyne	<i>to be made alive</i>
ge-like	<i>to liken</i>
ge-skeidne	<i>to become parted</i>
ge-wakne	<i>to awake</i>
geyne	<i>to lament</i>
hate	<i>to hate</i>
hole	<i>to treat with violence</i>
hwarbe	<i>to go about</i>
idrige	<i>to repent</i>
in-fine	<i>to be moved with compassion</i>
jyke	<i>to contend</i>
kare	<i>to care</i>
keype	<i>to traffic</i>
lade	<i>to invite</i>
libbe	<i>to live</i>
like	<i>to please</i>
luste	<i>to desire</i>
lyge	<i>to marry</i>
mikkelne	<i>to be magnified</i>
mitte	<i>to consider</i>
morne	<i>to mourn</i>
munne	<i>to consider</i>
rire	<i>to tremble</i>
salve	<i>to anoint</i>
sidde	<i>to practice</i>
siffe	<i>to rejoice</i>
skame (sik)	<i>to be ashamed</i>
slave	<i>to be silent</i>
sorge	<i>to sorrow</i>
spille	<i>to narrate</i>
sunje	<i>to justify</i>
swere	<i>to honour</i>
swigle	<i>to pipe</i>
tundne	<i>to take fire</i>
ufer-hafne	<i>to be exalted</i>

ufer-munne	<i>to forget</i>
us-giisne	<i>to be aghast</i>
us-gutne	<i>to be poured out</i>
us-heygne	<i>to be exalted</i>
us-lukne	<i>to become unlocked</i>
us-meerne	<i>to be proclaimed</i>
wiigne	<i>to become holy</i>
witte	<i>to watch, observe</i>

Like eyrene:

Inf.	Meaning
fegene	<i>to rejoice</i>
freyene	<i>to be lord or king</i>
hatese	<i>to hate</i>
rikene	<i>to rule</i>
skalkene	<i>to serve</i>

Second weak conjugation: -je verbs

Prototypes: nasje, hungerje, an-nye, streye

Exceptions: stoje

Inf.	Past	Past part.	Meaning
nasje	nassede	nassed	<i>to save</i>
stoje	stoade	stoad	<i>to judge</i>
hungerje	hungrede	hungred	<i>to hunger</i>
an-nye	an-nivede	an-nived	<i>to renew</i>
teye	tavede	taved	<i>to do</i>

Like nasje:

Inf.	Meaning
an-bagtje	<i>to serve</i>
arje	<i>to plough</i>
deilje	<i>to deal out</i>
deydje	<i>to put to death</i>
deypje	<i>to baptize</i>
doomje	<i>to judge</i>
dorsje	<i>to thirst</i>
dragje	<i>to run</i>
drankje	<i>to give to drink</i>
dreivje	<i>to trouble</i>
eygje	<i>to show</i>
foodje	<i>to feed</i>
fra-wardje	<i>to destroy</i>

frogtje	<i>to fear</i>
ge-branje	<i>to burn</i>
ge-leyvje	<i>to believe</i>
ge-mootje	<i>to meet</i>
ge-tamje	<i>to tame</i>
geymje	<i>to perceive</i>
goolje	<i>to greet</i>
glit-munje	<i>to shine</i>
hasje	<i>to praise</i>
heilje	<i>to heal</i>
heysje	<i>to hear</i>
hulje	<i>to hide</i>
kneivje	<i>to abase</i>
kreinjje	<i>to make clean</i>
kukje	<i>to kiss</i>
lagje	<i>to lay</i>
leisje	<i>to teach</i>
leistje	<i>to follow</i>
lygtje	<i>to give light</i>
matje	<i>to eat</i>
meelje	<i>to write</i>
meerje	<i>to preach</i>
meidje	<i>to falsify</i>
namje	<i>to name</i>
natje	<i>to wet</i>
oogje	<i>to terrify</i>
reisje	<i>to raise</i>
roodje	<i>to speak</i>
satje	<i>to set</i>
sipoonje	<i>to be a disciple</i>
snykje	<i>to hasten</i>
sookje	<i>to seek</i>
walje	<i>to choose</i>
wandje	<i>to turn</i>
warje	<i>to forbid</i>
wasje	<i>to clothe</i>
weenje	<i>to hope</i>

Like hungerje:

Inf.	Meaning
mikkelje	<i>to magnify</i>
morderje	<i>to murder</i>
swogetje	<i>to sigh</i>

Like annye:

Inf.	Meaning
gekwyje	<i>to give life to</i>
sye	<i>to sew</i>

Like teye:

Inf.	Meaning
streye	<i>to strew</i>

Third weak conjugation: -oa verbs

Prototype: boa

Inf.	Past	Past part.	Meaning
boa	boade	boad	<i>to dwell</i>

Like boa:

Inf.	Meaning
troa	<i>to trust</i>

Irregular verbs

Irregular weak verbs

Inf.	Past	Past part.	Meaning
bringe	braagte	braagt	<i>to bring</i>
bruukje	bruugte	bruugt	<i>to use</i>
bugje	bogte	bogt	<i>to buy</i>
dankje	daagte	daagt	<i>to think</i>
dunkje	duugte	duugt	<i>to seem</i>
gange	idje	gangen	<i>to go</i>
keypetje	keypeste	keypest	<i>to buffet</i>
workje	worgte	worgt	<i>to work</i>

Past-presents

Inf.	Pres. sg.	Past	Past part.	Meaning
witte	weit	wisse	wist	<i>to know</i>
lisse	leis	liste	list	<i>to know</i>
dogge	deyg	dogde	dogd	<i>to be good for, to profit</i>
kunne	kan	kunde	kund	<i>to know</i>
dorve	darv	dorvde	dorvd	<i>to need</i>
ge-dorse	ge-dars	ge-dorste	ge-dorst	<i>to dare</i>
skulle	skal	skulde	skuld	<i>to shall, owe</i>
munne	man	munde	mund	<i>to think</i>
bi-nugge	bi-nag	bi-nugte	bi-nugt	<i>to be permitted/lawful</i>
magge	mag	magte	magt	<i>to may</i>
ge-mote	ge-moot	ge-mooste	ge-moost	<i>to find room</i>
oge	oog	oogte	oogt	<i>to fear</i>
eige	eig	eigte	eigt	<i>to have</i>

The verb *sive*

Conjugation of *sive* to be:

	Present	Imperative	Past
1 sg.	ik im		(ik was)
2 sg.	du is	(wis)	(du was)
3 sg.	si is		(si was)
1 pl.	wi sive		(wi wese)
2 pl.	ju sive	(wisse)	(ju wese)
3 pl.	ibbe sive		(ibbe wese)
	Infinitive	Pres. part.	Past part.
	sive	sivend	(wissen)

The verb *wilje*

Conjugation of *wilje* to want:

	Present	Imperative	Past
1 sg.	ik wilje		ik wilde
2 sg.	du wils	wil	du wildes
3 sg.	si wil		si wilde
1 pl.	wi wille		wi wilde
2 pl.	ju wille	wille	ju wilde
3 pl.	ibbe wille		ibbe wilde
	Infinitive	Pres. part.	Past part.
	wilje	wiljend	wild

IV Nouns

The strong declension

o stems

Feminines

Prototype: gibbe *gift*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	gibbe	gibbes
gen.	gibbes	gibbe

Like gibbe:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
agge	<i>river</i>
bande	<i>sign, token</i>
erde	<i>earth</i>
bidde	<i>request</i>
boke	<i>letter</i>
bote	<i>advantage</i>
dyde	<i>people</i>
fiede	<i>hatred</i>
friede	<i>love</i>
kare	<i>care</i>
ferre	<i>country</i>
grave	<i>ditch</i>
herde	<i>herd</i>
hwile	<i>time</i>
karkere	<i>prison</i>
leive	<i>remnant</i>
mote	<i>custom-house</i>
mulde	<i>dust</i>
needle	<i>needle</i>
nidde	<i>rust</i>
rune	<i>mystery</i>
razde	<i>language</i>
seivele	<i>soul</i>
sorge	<i>sorrow</i>
stivne	<i>voice</i>
steye	<i>judgment</i>
trigge	<i>covenant</i>
wambe	<i>womb</i>

jo stems

Feminines

Prototypes: band *band*, frei-stubben *temptation*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	band	bandjes
gen.	bandjes	bandje

	Singular	Plural
nom.	frei-stubben	frei-stuvnje
gen.	frei-stuvnjjes	frei-stuvnje

Like band:

Singular	Meaning
friend	<i>friend</i>
heid	<i>heath</i>
heit	<i>command</i>
dydengard	<i>kingdom</i>
dusend	<i>thousand</i>
wast	<i>clothing</i>

Like frei-stubben:

Singular	Meaning
wund-ubben	<i>wound</i>

Like gibbe:

Singular	Meaning
meye	<i>maiden</i>
dye	<i>maid-servant</i>

a stems

Masculines

Prototypes: dag *day*, akker *field*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	dag	dagge
gen.	dagges	dagge

	Singular	Plural
nom.	akker	akre
gen.	akres	akre

Like dag:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
eid	<i>oath</i>
ast	<i>bough</i>
beym	<i>tree</i>
fisk	<i>fish</i>
foal	<i>bird</i>
hleiv	<i>loaf, bread</i>
hund	<i>dog, hound</i>
himmen	<i>heaven</i>
leyv	<i>leaf</i>
morgen	<i>morning</i>
stein	<i>stone</i>
skalk	<i>servant</i>
dyden	<i>king</i>
wig	<i>way</i>
wind	<i>wind</i>
wulv	<i>wolf</i>

Like akker:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
ligger	<i>bed</i>
meidem	<i>gift</i>
sittel	<i>seat</i>

Neuters

Prototypes: word *word*, heyved *head*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	word	worde
gen.	wordes	worde

	Singular	Plural
nom.	heyved	heyvde
gen.	heyvdes	heyvde

Like word:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
agges	<i>fear</i>
akren	<i>fruit</i>
barn	<i>child</i>
blood	<i>blood</i>
dyz	<i>wild beast</i>
dor	<i>door</i>
isern	<i>iron</i>
gras	<i>grass</i>
horn	<i>horn</i>
jeer	<i>year</i>
juk	<i>yoke</i>
korn	<i>corn</i>
leyn	<i>pay, reward</i>
rikkez	<i>darkness</i>
skip	<i>ship</i>
teyl	<i>hair</i>
toar	<i>tear</i>
witted	<i>law</i>

Like heyved:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
avester	<i>sheepfold</i>
huzzed	<i>treasure</i>
lyged	<i>light</i>
morder	<i>murder</i>
sillever	<i>silver</i>

ja stems

Masculines

Prototypes: har *army*, herde *herdsman*

Exception: forre-madel *ruler*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	har	harje
gen.	harjes	harje

	Singular	Plural
nom.	herde	herdje
gen.	herdes	herdje

	Singular	Plural
nom.	forre-madel	forre-madelje
gen.	forre-madles	forre-madelje

Like har:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
ande-stad	<i>adversary</i>
nid	<i>kinsman</i>

Like herde:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
ande	<i>end</i>
asne	<i>servant</i>
hweite	<i>wheat</i>
leke	<i>physician</i>
reyne	<i>counsellor</i>
sipone	<i>disciple</i>
bokere	<i>scribe</i>
leisere	<i>teacher</i>
motere	<i>toll-taker</i>

Neuters

Prototype: kun *race*

Exception: toa *deed, work*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	kun	kunje
gen.	kunjес	kunje

	Singular	Plural
nom.	toa	toje
gen.	tojes	toje

Like kun:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
bad	<i>bed</i>
frad	<i>understanding</i>
nat	<i>net</i>
wad	<i>pledge</i>
and-bagt	<i>service</i>
arb	<i>heritage</i>
ge-ruun	<i>counsel</i>
ge-werd	<i>peace</i>
kund	<i>knowledge</i>
riik	<i>power</i>
dylv	<i>theft</i>
uffer-meel	<i>superscription</i>
fer-gun	<i>mountain</i>
fast-ubben	<i>observance</i>
wald-ubben	<i>power</i>

Like word:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
gey	<i>region, district</i>
hey	<i>hay</i>

wa stems

Masculines

Exceptions: *dy servant, snei snow*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	<i>dy</i>	<i>dive</i>
gen.	<i>dives</i>	<i>dive</i>

	Singular	Plural
nom.	<i>snei</i>	<i>sneive</i>
gen.	<i>sneives</i>	<i>sneive</i>

Neuters

Prototypes: *kny knee*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	<i>kny</i>	<i>knive</i>
gen.	<i>knives</i>	<i>knive</i>

Like *kny*:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
try	<i>wood</i>

Like word:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
freiv	<i>seed</i>
geid	<i>want, lack</i>
hleiv	<i>grave</i>
leev	<i>occasion</i>
worst	<i>work</i>

i stems

Feminines

Prototype: *anst sea, teiken token*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	anst	anste
gen.	anstes	anste

	Singular	Plural
nom.	teiken	teikne
gen.	teiknes	teikne

Like anst:

Word	Meaning
eigt	<i>property</i>
arbeid	<i>labour</i>
assen	<i>harvest</i>
ande-haft	<i>answer</i>
deil	<i>portion</i>
deed	<i>deed</i>
fadren	<i>family</i>
fegeed	<i>joy</i>
fra-lust	<i>loss</i>
fra-worgt	<i>sin</i>
ge-bord	<i>birth</i>
ge-hugd	<i>thought</i>
ge-kust	<i>test</i>
ge-mund	<i>remembrance</i>
ge-nist	<i>salvation</i>
ge-kwumd	<i>assembly</i>
ge-run	<i>market-place</i>
ge-skaft	<i>creation</i>
ge-tord	<i>destruction</i>
hord	<i>door</i>
list	<i>craftiness</i>
missedeed	<i>misdeed</i>
maged	<i>maid</i>
magt	<i>power</i>
manneseed	<i>world</i>
mikkelduud	<i>greatness</i>
neyd	<i>need</i>
kween	<i>woman</i>
sogt	<i>sickness</i>
syn	<i>sight</i>
slogt	<i>slaughter</i>
dorft	<i>need</i>
ur-rist	<i>resurrection</i>
ween	<i>hope</i>
wort	<i>root</i>
wroog	<i>accusation</i>
ladden	<i>invitation</i>
mitten	<i>a thought</i>
salven	<i>ointment</i>
sunjen	<i>a verifying</i>
boan	<i>dwelling</i>
libben	<i>life</i>
dullen	<i>sufferance</i>
leisen	<i>doctrine</i>
ge-leyven	<i>faith</i>
deypen	<i>baptism</i>
nassen	<i>salvation</i>

Like teiken:

Word	Meaning
an-busen	<i>command</i>
soken	<i>search</i>

Masculines

Exception: sei *sea*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	sei	seive
gen.	seives	seive

Like dag:

Word	Meaning
gast	<i>guest</i>
arm	<i>arm</i>
balg	<i>wine-skin</i>
barm	<i>bosom, lap</i>
bruudfad	<i>bridegroom</i>
gard	<i>house</i>
hup	<i>hip</i>
leist	<i>track</i>
mat	<i>meat</i>
mun	<i>thought</i>
sang	<i>song</i>
seyd	<i>sacrifice</i>
stad	<i>place</i>
strik	<i>stroke</i>
fleyg	<i>flight</i>

u stems

Feminines

Exception: wad *wall*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	wad	wadje
gen.	wadjes	wadje

Like anst:

Word	Meaning
hand	<i>hand</i>
assel	<i>she-ass</i>
kin	<i>cheek</i>

Masculines

Like dag:

Word	Meaning
sun	<i>son</i>
eyr	<i>messenger</i>
assel	<i>ass</i>
deyd	<i>death</i>
ferg	<i>world</i>
foot	<i>foot</i>
her	<i>sword</i>
hlift	<i>thief</i>
ivnasses	<i>evenness</i>
kust	<i>test</i>
lid	<i>limb</i>
luft	<i>air</i>
lust	<i>desire</i>
mag	<i>boy</i>
sak	<i>sackcloth</i>
sid	<i>custom</i>
skad	<i>shadow</i>
skild	<i>shield</i>
tund	<i>tooth</i>
dorn	<i>thorn</i>
dydenasses	<i>kingdom</i>
wird	<i>lamb</i>
wuld	<i>glory</i>

Like akker:

Word	Meaning
hunger	<i>hunger</i>
winter	<i>winter</i>

Neuters

Like word:

Word	Meaning
feg	<i>cattle</i>
sig	<i>victory</i>
ger	<i>goad</i>
liid	<i>strong drink</i>

The weak declension

Feminines

Prototype: tunge *tongue*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	tunge	tungen
gen.	tungen	tungene

Like tunge:

Word	Meaning
agle	<i>anguish</i>
azge	<i>ash</i>
brinne	<i>fever</i>
dryse	<i>slope</i>
fulle	<i>fullness</i>
ge-jukke	<i>parable</i>
kalve	<i>calf</i>
maville	<i>young maiden</i>
mizde	<i>reward</i>
kwinne	<i>woman</i>
sterne	<i>star</i>
swegre	<i>mother-in-law</i>
dage	<i>clay</i>
dige	<i>thunder</i>
arbje	<i>heiress</i>
brunje	<i>breast-plate</i>
ge-timmerje	<i>building</i>
heedje	<i>chamber</i>
nidje	<i>female cousin</i>
radje	<i>account</i>
sakje	<i>strife</i>
gatte	<i>street</i>
uugte	<i>early morn</i>
wagte	<i>watch</i>
sparre	<i>sparrow</i>
mannege	<i>multitude</i>
agleite	<i>lasciviousness</i>
eide	<i>mother</i>
eydege	<i>blessedness</i>
beitre	<i>bitterness</i>
balde	<i>boldness</i>
bergte	<i>brightness</i>

blide	<i>mercy</i>
dype	<i>depth</i>
drunkene	<i>drunkenness</i>
frode	<i>understanding</i>
ge-gudde	<i>piety</i>
ge-regte	<i>righteousness</i>
heyg-herte	<i>pride</i>
hluutre	<i>purity</i>
kilde	<i>womb</i>
lyte	<i>deceit</i>
mare	<i>sea</i>
mikkele	<i>greatness</i>
dramste	<i>locust</i>
dorste	<i>thirst</i>

Masculines

Prototype: hane *cock*

Exception: man *man*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	hane	hanen
gen.	hanen	hanene

	Singular	Plural
nom.	man	manne
gen.	mans	manne

Like hane:

Word	Meaning
age	<i>mind</i>
agme	<i>spirit</i>
atte	<i>father</i>
brunne	<i>well, spring</i>
blome	<i>flower</i>
fane	<i>bit of cloth</i>
galge	<i>cross, gallows</i>
ge-jukke	<i>companion</i>
garde	<i>fold</i>
ge-torre	<i>tear, rent</i>
gumme	<i>man</i>
hygme	<i>crowd</i>
hlyme	<i>hearing</i>
lyte	<i>hypocrite</i>
lukarnestade	<i>candlestick</i>

magulle	<i>little boy</i>
malme	<i>sand</i>
mene	<i>moon</i>
note	<i>stern of a ship</i>
nutte	<i>fisherman</i>
skulle	<i>doctor</i>
smakke	<i>fig</i>
snage	<i>garment</i>
swegre	<i>father-in-law</i>
stove	<i>judge</i>
wige	<i>priest</i>
arbe-numje	<i>heir</i>
arbje	<i>heir</i>
borgje	<i>citizen</i>
bandje	<i>prisoner</i>
forre-gangje	<i>governor</i>
fiskje	<i>fisher</i>
freye	<i>master</i>
ge-sindje	<i>companion</i>
gudje	<i>priest</i>
hornje	<i>horn-blower</i>
negendje	<i>neighbour</i>
swilgje	<i>piper</i>
timmerje	<i>carpenter</i>
wardje	<i>guard</i>
wilje	<i>will</i>
geworste	<i>fellow-worker</i>
skugge	<i>mirror</i>

Neuters

Prototype: herte *heart*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	herte	herten
gen.	herten	hertene

Like herte:

Word	Meaning
eyge	<i>eye</i>
eyse	<i>ear</i>
eyge-dorre	<i>window</i>
barnille	<i>little child</i>
korne	<i>corn</i>
siggelje	<i>seal</i>
derke	<i>hole</i>

wate *water*
name *name*

Minor declensions

Prototype: broder *brother*

	Singular	Plural
nom.	broder	brodre
gen.	broders	brodre

Like broder:

Word	Meaning
swister (f)	<i>sister</i>
dogter (f)	<i>daughter</i>
fader	<i>father</i>

Like man:

Word	Meaning
friend	<i>friend</i>
alwaldend	<i>the Almighty</i>
bi-sittend	<i>neighbour</i>
deypjend	<i>baptizer</i>
freynd	<i>ruler</i>
fiend	<i>enemy</i>
fra-witend	<i>avenger</i>
gibbend	<i>giver</i>
meerjend	<i>proclaimer</i>
midde-moond	<i>mediator</i>
nasjend	<i>saviour</i>
talzjend	<i>teacher</i>
borg (f)	<i>city</i>
mened	<i>month</i>
wiit-wood	<i>witness</i>
alg (f)	<i>temple</i>
mitted (f)	<i>measure</i>
nagt (f)	<i>night</i>
foon (n)	<i>fire</i>

Like dag:

Word	Meaning
riik	<i>ruler</i>

Like anst:

Word	Meaning
brust	<i>breast</i>
duld	<i>feast</i>
milk	<i>milk</i>
spord	<i>racecourse</i>
wegt	<i>thing</i>

V Adjectives

The strong declension

Pure a-stems

Strong declension of blind *blind*:

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	blinde	blind	blind	blinde
gen.	blindeze	blindes	blindes	blindeze

Strong declension of eiven *eternal*:

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	eivne	eiven	eiven	eivne
gen.	eivneze	eivnes	eivnes	eivneze

Like blind:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
al	<i>all</i>
arm	<i>poor</i>
bergt	<i>bright</i>
barnisk	<i>childish</i>
dyp	<i>deep</i>
dumb	<i>dumb</i>
dwal	<i>foolish</i>
eydeg	<i>blessed</i>
foar	<i>beautiful</i>
frood	<i>wise</i>
ful	<i>full</i>
ge-liik	<i>like</i>
geyr	<i>sad</i>
good	<i>good</i>
gredeg	<i>hungry</i>
handeg	<i>wise</i>
heil	<i>whole</i>
halt	<i>lame</i>
huld	<i>gracious</i>
jung	<i>young</i>
kald	<i>cold</i>
lang	<i>long</i>
lat	<i>slothful</i>
lyv	<i>dear</i>
magt	<i>possible</i>
magteg	<i>mighty</i>
manneg	<i>much</i>
modeg	<i>angry</i>
regt	<i>right</i>
sad	<i>full</i>
sinneg	<i>old</i>
syk	<i>sick</i>
smal	<i>small</i>
swart	<i>black</i>
sweer	<i>honoured</i>
swind	<i>strong</i>
til	<i>fit</i>
un-wiis	<i>unlearned</i>
werd	<i>worthy</i>
wiig	<i>holy</i>

Like eiwen:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
eiven	<i>eternal</i>
erden	<i>earthly</i>
beiter	<i>bitter</i>
fulgen	<i>hidden</i>
gulden	<i>golden</i>
hluter	<i>pure</i>
ibben	<i>even</i>
litel	<i>little</i>
mikkel	<i>great</i>
snutter	<i>wise</i>
ubbel	<i>evil</i>

ja-stems

Strong declension of midje *middle*:

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	midje	mid	mid	midje
gen.	midjeze	midjes	midjes	midjeze

Strong declension of ny *new*:

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	nye	ny	ny	nye
gen.	nyeze	nyes	nyes	nyeze

Strong declension of fulle-toa *perfect*:

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	fulle-toje	fulle-toa	fulle-toa	fulle-toje
gen.	fulle-tojeze	fulle-tojes	fulle-tojes	fulle-tojeze

Like mid:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
al	<i>other</i>
ge-wil	<i>willing</i>
sun	<i>true</i>
un-siiv	<i>lawless</i>
wild	<i>wild</i>
erz	<i>astray</i>
ald	<i>old</i>
fern	<i>old</i>
wood	<i>sweet</i>

Like ny:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
fri	<i>free</i>

Like fulletoa:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
ubbel-toa	<i>evil-doing</i>

wa-stems

Prototypes: trig *true*, fey *little*

Exceptions: kwy *alive*, las *weak*

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	fave	fey	fey	fave
gen.	faveze	faves	faves	faveze

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	kwive	kwy	kwy	kwive
gen.	kwiveze	kwives	kwives	kwiveze

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
nom.	lassive	las	las	lassives
gen.	lassiveze	lassives	lassives	lassiveze

Like fey:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
us-skey	<i>vigilant</i>

Like blind:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
trig	<i>true</i>

i-stems

Like mid:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
hrein	<i>clean</i>
an-leygen	<i>hidden</i>
an-syn	<i>visible</i>
ande-neem	<i>pleasant</i>
eyd	<i>desert</i>
bruuk	<i>useful</i>
ge-feyr	<i>well-behaved</i>
ge-mein	<i>common</i>
seel	<i>kind</i>
skeyn	<i>beautiful</i>
skiir	<i>clear</i>
suut	<i>sweet</i>
dors	<i>withered</i>
flak	<i>soft</i>

u-stems

Like blind:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
hard	<i>hard</i>
ang	<i>narrow</i>
hnask	<i>soft</i>
kor	<i>heavy</i>
leys-hand	<i>empty-handed</i>
man	<i>ready</i>
kwer	<i>gentle</i>
siid	<i>late</i>
tulg	<i>steadfast</i>

Like eiwen:

Neut. sg.	Meaning
aggel	<i>difficult</i>
twalifwinter	<i>twelve years old</i>

The weak declension

The weak declension is formed by taking the fem. nom. sg., and adding the following suffices:

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	–	–n
Gen.	–n	–ne

E.g., for blind:

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	blinde	blinden
Gen.	blinden	blindene

Comparatives and superlatives

The comparative of adjectives is found by adding *-ze* to the Nom. Sg. strong feminine form of the adjective, e.g.: *blindeze*, and is always declined according to the weak declension.

The superlative of adjectives is found by adding *-st* to the Nom. Sg. strong feminine form of the adjective, e.g.: *blindest*, and can be declined according to both the strong and weak declensions.

Irregular comparative and superlative forms:

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	bateze	batest
litel	minneze	minnest
mikkel	meize	meist
sinneg	sinneze	sinnest
ubbel	werze	werst

There are also the following irregular comparative forms, which are always declined weak:

Word	Meaning
eygeme	<i>higher</i>
frumme	<i>the former, prior, first</i>
inneme	<i>the inner, innermost</i>
afte me	<i>the following, next, posterus</i>
ifte me	<i>the following, next</i>
hlideme	<i>the left</i>

Associated with these comparative forms, there are the following superlative forms, which can be declined both weak and strong:

Word	Meaning
eygemest	<i>highest</i>
frummest	<i>first</i>
innemest	<i>the inner, innermost</i>
afte mest	<i>last, aftermost</i>
hindemest	<i>hindmost</i>
spedemest	<i>last</i>

VI Pronouns

Personal pronouns

	Nom.	Acc.	Gen.
1 sg.	ik	mik	mine
2 sg.	du	duk	dine
3 sg. fem.	si	izze	izze
3 sg. masc.	ti	inne	is
3 sg. neut.	it	itte	is
1 du.	wit	unk	unkere
2 du.	jut	ink	inkere
1 pl.	wi	uns	unsere
2 pl.	ju	izve	izvere
3 pl.	ibbe	ibbe	izze
refl.	—	sik	sine

Interrogative pronouns

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
Nom.	hwi	hwi	hwa	hwi
Gen.	hwizze	hwis	hwis	hwizze

VII Articles

Definite article

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter	Plural
Nom.	se	se	dat	de
Gen.	dizze	dis	dis	dizze

Indefinite article

	Feminine	Masculine	Neuter
Nom.	eine	ein	ein
Gen.	eineze	eines	eines

VIII Numerals

IX Prepositions, adverbs, and conjunctions

Prepositions

Preposition	Meaning
and	<i>along, throughout, towards</i>
for	<i>for, before</i>
innug	<i>without</i>
derg	<i>through, by</i>
under	<i>under</i>
widder	<i>against</i>
af	<i>of, from</i>
alje	<i>except</i>
do	<i>to</i>
forre	<i>before</i>
fram	<i>from</i>
mid	<i>with</i>
neve	<i>nigh to, near</i>
undere	<i>under</i>
us	<i>out, out of</i>
affer	<i>after, according to</i>
an(ne)	<i>on, upon</i>
at	<i>at, by, to</i>
bi	<i>by, about, around, against, according to</i>
hinder	<i>behind, beyond, among</i>
uf	<i>under</i>
ufer	<i>over, above</i>
und	<i>until, up to, for</i>
in	<i>in, into, towards, among, on account of</i>

All prepositions take the accusative case, with the sole exception of *in* when used in the meaning of *on account of*, taking the genitive case.

Conjunctions

Conjunction	Meaning
jag	<i>and, also</i>
ug	<i>and</i>
nig	<i>and not</i>
jag ... jag	<i>both ... and</i>
ni dat-eine ... ak jag, ni ... ak	<i>not only ... but also</i>
eddey	<i>or</i>
an-disse ... eddey	<i>either ... or</i>
jadde ... jadde	<i>whether ... or</i>
ni ... ni, nig ... ni	<i>neither ... nor</i>
ak, ake	<i>but</i>
id, dan, adden	<i>but, however</i>
nu, danne, darre, ide, dudde	<i>therefore</i>
dey	<i>in that case</i>
deygjevei	<i>even though</i>
swedeyg	<i>indeed, however</i>
alles, eyk, regtes, unte	<i>for, because</i>
(ni) dea	<i>(not) because</i>
dande	<i>inasmuch as</i>
i, datte, di	<i>that</i>
dodde, dodde i, do damme ,	<i>to the end that, because</i>
i, swei, swaswe	<i>so that</i>
iddei	<i>lest, that ... not</i>
jabbei	<i>if</i>
nibbei, nibbe	<i>unless, if ... not</i>
swe	<i>just as</i>
dan, dande	<i>when, as long as</i>
bidde, midne	<i>whilst</i>
sunse	<i>as soon as</i>
for-disse	<i>before that</i>
unte, und datte, dande	<i>until, until that, as long as</i>
hweive	<i>how</i>
swe	<i>as</i>
swaswe	<i>so as</i>

X Syntax and word order

XI Diz' beyme blome

Diz' beyme blome
derg J.R.R. Tolkien

*An bogen brune berre se berke
leyve lyve lydende,
gillegroonje, glitmunjende,
diz' beyme blome, bloande,
foarefagse, liddelindje,
se freynende dis fergunjes.*

*Woopje de winde, wagje de lindes,
si lute mid se limme, leikende,
slegte, regte, hwiterinde,
si roodje 'ne razde, rirende,
'ne bande bergte, 'ne rune gode,
dyde mine dydjende.*

*Dat andenagt nipe mid milgme,
dat logmun lygte mid lygmen;
leyve lyve flyge leyse,
tulg, eine trigge, standende.
Se berke bazze bide, bleike,
se freynende dis fergunjes.*

Bagmê Blôma

Brûnáim baírîþ baírka bôgum
láubans liubans liudandei,
gilwagrôni, glitmunjandei,
bagmê blôma, blauandei,
fagrafahsa, liþulinþi,
fráujinôndei fairguni.

Wôþjand windôs, wagjand lindôs,
lútiþ limam láikandei;
sláhta, raíhta, hweitarinda,
razda rôdeiþ reirandei,
bandwa baírhta, rûna gôda,
þiuda meina þiuþjandei.

Andanahti milhmam neipiþ,
liuhteiþ liuhmam laúhmuni;
láubos liubái fliugand láusái,
tulgus, triggwa, standandei.
Baírka baza beidiþ bláika
fráujinôndei fairguni.

XII Word list

abbe (aba) *wm* • man, husband

abreve (abraba) *av* • strongly, excessively, very, very much

abber (abrs) *aj* • strong, violent, great, mighty

af (af) *prep* • of, from, by, away, out of

af-eike (af-aikan) *sv* • to deny, to deny vehemently

af-erzje (af-airzjan) *wv* • to deceive, lead astray

affer (afar) *prep, av* • after, according to

affer-dag (afar-dags) *sm* • the next day

affer-gange (afar-gaggan) *sv* • to follow, go after

affer-leistje (afar-laistjan) *wv* • to follow after, follow

affer-sabbat (afar-sabbatus) *sm* • the day after the Sabbath; *dis dages affer-sabbates* on the first day of the week

af-deyvne (af-daubnan) *wv* • to become deaf

af-deydje (af-daupjan) *wv* • to kill, put to death