English One to One Tengwar Script

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This script is different from normal Tengwar in that it is adapted to work seamlessly with the English language, where words are almost never spelled perfectly phonetically, and there are several letter combinations which produce similar sounds. To get over this, this script uses previously ignored tengwar to accommodate extra letters, such as 'c' and 'x' which are not necessary in a phonetic alphabet.

Tengwar (Consonants)

p - T	p - P	ყ - CH	ŋ - K
pɔ - D	pɔ - B	ccɣ - J	ᴛŋ - G
b - TH	b - F	cl - SH	d - C
ɽ - CK	bɔ - V	ccl - ZH	ᴛd - GH
m - N	m - M	cca - NY	ᴛ - NG
n - R_Consonant	n - W_Consonant	a - Y_Consonant	ᴜ - Q
ɣ - R_Vowel	ɣ - RD	ᴄ - L	ς - LD
ϭ - S	ʔ - S_Alternate	ɣ - Z	ʒ - Z_Alternate
λ - H	d - WH	λ - Y_vowel	o - W_vowel
ɸp - X	bɔ - PH		

Tehtar (Vowels)

i̊	í	i̦	î	ĩ
A	E	I	O	U

Numbers

ᴐ	ᴄ	ᴛ	ᴛᴛ	ϭ	ᴛ	ᴛ	ʃ	ɸ	ɸ
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Punctuation

:	.	ʃ	ß
Period	Comma	Exclamation Point	Question Mark

Rules

Vowel marks are placed above the consonant they precede, or above a carrier (ı) if the next letter is also a vowel.

A long carrier is used to denote two consecutive vowels.

Example: Pool = pjᴄ and Dream = pᴐyíṁ

For the letter R, the vowel variant is used only if the R comes directly before a vowel.
For the letter W, the vowel variant is used only if the W is preceded by a vowel.

Example: Andrew = ṁpᴐyó

A horizontal line on a tengwar indicates two consecutive consonants.
A dot placed under a tengwar indicates a silent following E.