

Ilya maltava úmirilya ,
lá ilyë i ranyar nar vanwë ;
i linyenwa i tulca na úquela ,
i nurë talmar uar rahtainë ringwenen .

Yúlallor nárë eccoituva ,
morniello cala tuiuva ;
envinyanta nauva i macil i terhátina né ,
i úrië ata Aran nauva

Ilya maltava úmirilya,

All that is gold does not glitter,

Ilya = all malta = gold maltava = of gold (adjectival case)
mirilya- = to glitter ú- = negative prefix

lá ilyë i ranyar nar vanwë;

Not all those who wander are lost;

Lá = negation ilyë = all i = relative pronoun
Ranya- = to wander nar = are vanwa = lost

i linyenwa i tulca na úquela,

The old that is strong does not wither,

linyenwa = old tulca = strong quel- = to fail, wither ú- = neg. pref.

i nurë talmar uar rahtainë ringwenen.

Deep roots are not reached by the frost.

Núra = deep talma = root rahta- = reach
ua = negation ringwë = frost -nen = instrumental ending

Yúlallor nárë eccoituva,

From the ashes a fire shall be woken,

Yúla = ember -llor = ablative pl ending.
nárë = fire eccoita- = awake

Morniello cala tuiuva;

A light from the shadows shall spring;

mornië = shadow -llo = ablative ending
cala = light tuia- = to spring, sprout

Envinyanta nauva i macil i terhátina né,

Renewed shall be blade that was broken,

envinyata- = to renew envinyanta = irregular past participle macil = sword
I = that (rel. pron) né = was terhat- = to break apart

I úrië ata Aran nauva

The crownless again shall be king.

Rië = crown ú- = negative prefix ata = again
nauva = will be aran = king