

### Albanian

In Albanian we can find a direct translation of saudade in the word **mall**. It encompasses feelings of passionate longing, sadness, and at the same time an undefined laughter from the same source. Other variations which give different nuances to this word are: përmallim, përmallje, etc.

### Arabic

In Arabic, the word وجد (**wajd**) means a state of transparent sadness caused by the memory of a loved one who is not near; it is widely used in ancient Arabic poetry to describe the state of the lover's heart as he or she remembers the long-gone love. It is a mixed emotion of sadness for the loss, and happiness for having loved that person.

### Armenian

In Armenian, saudade is represented by "**karot**", which describes the deep feeling of missing of something or somebody.

### Bosnian

The Bosnian language has a term for the same type of feeling, **sevdah**, which comes from the Turkish term **sevda** ('love') via Arabic **sawda** ('black'), which in Turkish means "black bile." In Bosnian language, the term **sevdah** represents pain and longing for a loved one. **Sevdah** or **sevdalinke** (pl) is also a genre of traditional music originating from Bosnia and Herzegovina. It's a singing about bitterness, sadness, longing and love pain. These songs are very melancholic, emotionally charged and sung with passion and fervor.

### English

In English, the verb "**to pine**" or "**to long**" for somebody, something or some place that you miss deeply, to wish you could be there or have it again. It's a nostalgic yearning for something that may no longer exist.

### Finnish

In the Finnish language the term **kaiho** seems to correspond very closely to saudade. It "means a state of involuntary solitude in which the subject feels incompleteness and yearns for something unattainable or extremely difficult and tedious to attain". Curiously, the sentiment of **kaiho** is central to the Finnish tango. **kaiho** has also religious connotations in Finland, "since the large Lutheran sect called the Awakening (Finnish **herännäiset**, or **körttiläiset** more familiarly) consider central to their faith a certain **kaiho** towards Zion". Saudade does not involve tediousness. The feeling of saudade rather accentuates itself: "the more one thinks about the loved person or object, the more one feels saudade."

### French

Saudade relates to the French **regret**, in which one feels a hard sentiment, but in a nostalgic sense (cfr. in some dictionaries saudade is described as "*sentiment de nostalgie, du regret mélancolique*").

### Galician

I would like to add another term to the wikipedia list. The Galician **morriña**. It describes a feeling towards the place/country we come from ("**Heimweh**" in German), which is very melancholic. This term entered into the Spanish language through the Gallego: "*Se utiliza en español en general para describir un sentimiento de tristeza por la lejanía del lugar de donde procede uno y de aquellas cosas, objetos y situaciones que lo evocan.*"

### German

One translation of saudade into German is **Wehmut** (in Dutch **weemoed**), a form of nostalgia; or **Weltschmerz**, which is the "general pain caused by an imperfect state of being or state of the

world". Also **Sehnsucht** comes pretty close to the meaning of saudade. It's generally translated with "yearning" or "craving" and describes a deep, bittersweet sense of something lost, missing, or unattainable. **Sehnsucht** can also have a more positive, goal-oriented connotation; "an "aspirational saudade" that may drive one to reclaim, pursue or define the absent something".

### Greek

The Greek word closest to saudade is **νοσταλγία** ("nostalgia"). Nostalgia also appears in the Portuguese language as in the many other languages with an Indo-European origin, bearing the same meaning of the Greek word **νοσταλγία**. There is yet another word that, like saudade, has no immediate translation in English: **λαχτάρα** (**lakhtara**). This word encompasses sadness, longing and hope, as does the term saudade.

### Hebrew

In Hebrew, saudade can be translated by **Ergah** **ערגה**, which means yearning/longing/desire coupled with deep sadness.

### Indonesian

The closest word to saudade in Indonesian is **galau**. It describes a sad feeling or mood that is felt when we miss someone. It is apparently used by the Indonesian youth today [it would be great to have some feedback about this, maybe with some context of its use] and, although the word itself may be caused by various things – such as failing an exam – the most common causes are love-related. The person feeling **galau** is nostalgic as well. "It can last for hours, but it is almost always temporary."

### Japanese

In Japan, saudade expresses a concept similar to the Japanese word

**natsukashii**. Although commonly translated as “dear, beloved, or sweet,” “in modern conversational Japanese **natsukashii** can be used to express a longing for the past.” “It connotes both happiness for the fondness of that memory and goodness of that time, as well as sadness that it is no longer. It is an adjective for which there is no fitting English translation. It can also mean “sentimental,” and is a wistful emotion. The character used to write **natsukashii** can also be read as **futokoro** [ ] and means “bosom,” referring to the depth and intensity of this emotion that can even be experienced as a physical feeling or pang in one’s chest—a broken heart or a heart feeling moved.”

#### Korean

In Korean, **keurium** (그리움) is probably closest to saudade. “It reflects a yearning for anything that has left a deep impression in the heart— a memory, a place, a person, etc.”

#### Mongolian

In Mongolian, **betgerekh** (БЭТГЭРЭХ) is closest to saudade as it describes the feeling of missing something or someone very deeply. It seems that this term is also used to determine a mental illness.

#### Romanian

The word **dor** bears a close meaning to saudade. It means “longing, desire, wanting something” and can also stand for “love” or “desire”, “having a derivation in the noun **dorință** and the verb **dori**, both of them being translated usually by “wish” and “to wish”.

#### Slovenian

The Slovenian language has many words expressing the feeling of “longing”: **hrepeneti**, **koprneti**, **pogrešati** (literally “to miss someone”), **nostalgija**, **melanholija**. The verb

**koprneti** (“to long, yearn or languish for someone or something”) and thereof derived noun **koprnenje** (“yearning”) are the closest translations to saudade.

#### Spanish

Saudade is often related to the Spanish **añorar**, which is defined by the Real Academia Española as “remembering [or feeling] with sadness the absence, deprivation or loss of someone or something loved”.

The term can also translate into the Spanish expression **echar de menos**, or **extrañar** – roughly equivalent to the Portuguese **ter saudades**: “missing something or someone”: *ter saudades de comer uma boa feijoada (echar en falta comer una buena feijoada)*

#### Tamil

In wikipedia we can find that “in Tamil, a similar feeling of love-sickness is expressed by the word **pasalai**.” But I found this description of the term **pasalai**: Female hysteria (!) “includes symptoms of faintness, nervousness, insomnia, fluid retention, heaviness in abdomen, muscle spasm, shortness of breath, irritability, loss of appetite for food or sex, and “a tendency to cause trouble”.

#### Turkish

The feeling of saudade is somewhat similar to **hüzün**, which describe a melancholic feeling popular in art and culture “following the fall of a great empire”. However, **hüzün** is closer to melancholy and depression in that it is associated with a sense of failure in life and lack of initiative.

#### Welsh

Saudade is said to be the only exact equivalent of the Welsh **hiraeth** and the Cornish **hireth**. It connotes “homesickness tinged with grief or sadness over the lost or departed”. It is

the mix of the longing/yearning/ nostalgia/wistfulness feeling.

#### Bulgarian

жал за младос(т) / **žal za mlados(t)** i.e., “yearning for one’s youth.” [Since the dialect has not been standardised as a written language it has various forms]. The term and the concept have been popularised in standard Serbian through short prose and plays by the fin-de-siècle writer Borisav Stanković born in Vranje .

#### Esperanto

It borrows the word directly, changing the spelling to accommodate Esperanto grammar, as **saŭdado**.

SOURCE:

<http://expatsincebirth.com/2013/09/13/is-saudade-really-untranslatable/?blogsub=confirming>

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