GUJARATI
Script: Gujarati

			ISO 15919 2000[1.0]	UN 1977[2.0]	ALA-LC 1997[3.0]
Vowels					
અ	○		a	a	a
આ	○ા		ā	ā	ā
ઇ	િ○		i	i	i
ઈ	○ી		ī	ī	ī
ઉ	○ુ		u	u	u
ઊ	○ૂ		ū	ū	ū
ઋ	○ૃ		r̥	ṛ	r̥
ૠ	○ૄ	A	r̥̄	—	—
ઌ		A	l̥	—	—
ૡ	○ૣ	A	l̥̄	—	—
એ	○ે		e; ē[1.1]	e, ĕ[2.1]	e
ઐ	○ૈ		ai	ai	ai
ઓ	○ો		o; ō[1.1]	o, ŏ[2.1]	o
ઔ	○ૌ		au	au	au
ઍ	○ૅ		ê	—	ê
ઑ	○ૉ		ô	—	ô

Nasalizations

		ISO 15919 2000[1.0]	UN 1977[2.0]	ALA-LC 1997[3.0]
○ं	*anusvāra*	ṁ; õ [1.2]	ṁ	ṃ[3.1]
○ઁ	*candrabindu*	m̐; õ [1.2][1.3]	m̐	—

Miscellaneous

		ISO 15919 2000[1.0]	UN 1977[2.0]	ALA-LC 1997[3.0]
○ઃ	*visarga*	ḥ	ḥ	—
ઽ	*avagraha*	:' [1.4]	—	’
○્	*halanta*	*vowelless*	*vowelless*	*vowelless*

Consonants

	ISO 15919 2000[1.0]	UN 1977[2.0]	ALA-LC 1997[3.0]
ક	ka	ka	ka
ખ	kha	kha	kha
ગ	ga	ga	ga
ઘ	gha	gha	gha
ઙ	ṅa	ṅa	ṅa
ચ	ca	cha	ca
છ	cha	chha	cha
જ	ja	ja	ja
ઝ	jha	jha	jha
ઞ	ña	ña	ña
ટ	ṭa	ṭa	ṭa
ઠ	ṭha	ṭha	ṭha
ડ	ḍa	ḍa	ḍa
ઢ	ḍha	ḍha	ḍha
ણ	ṇa	ṇa	ṇa
ત	ta	ta	ta

		ISO 15919 2000[(1.0)]	UN 1977[(2.0)]	ALA-LC 1997[(3.0)]
થ		tha	tha	tha
દ		da	da	da
ધ		dha	dha	dha
ન		na	na	na
પ		pa	pa	pa
ફ		pha	fa	pha
બ		ba	ba	ba
ભ		bha	bha	bha
મ		ma	ma	ma
ય		ya	ya	ya
ર		ra	ra	ra
લ		la	la	la
વ		va	va	va
શ		śa	sha	śa
ષ		ṣa	ṣha	sha
સ		sa	sa	sa
હ		ha	ha	ha
ળ		ḷa	ḷa	ḷa
ક઼	B	qa	—	—
ખ઼	B	k͟ha	—	—
ગ઼	B	ġa	—	—
જ઼	B	za	—	—
ફ઼	B	fa	—	—

Adscript consonants [C]

ર્◌	repha	r-
◌્ર		-r

Vowel ligatures (conjuncts) [C]

જા	jā	જી	jī	જો	jo
દૃ	dr̥				
રુ, રૂ	ru	રૂ	rū		
હૃ	hr̥				

Half-consonants and ligatures (conjuncts) [C]

ક્◌	k-	ક્ર	kra	ક્ષ	kṣa
ક્ષ્◌	kṣ-				
ખ્◌	kh-	ખ્ત	khta	ખ્ર	khra
ગ્◌	g-	ગ્ર	gra		
ઘ્◌	gh-	ઘ્ન	ghna	ઘ્ર	ghra
ઙ્◌	ṅ-	ઙ્ર	ṅra		
ચ્◌	c-	ચ્ન	cna	ચ્ર	cra
છ્◌	ch-	છ્ર	chra		
જ્◌	j-	જ્જ	jja	જ્ઞ	jña	જ્ર	jra
જ્ઞ્◌	jñ-				
ઝ્◌	jh-	ઝ્ર	jhra		

ઞ૦	ñ-	ઞ	ñra				
ટ૦	ṭ-	ટ્ટ	ṭṭa	ટ્ર	ṭra		
ઠ૦	ṭh-	ઠ્ઠ	ṭhṭha	ઠ્ર	ṭhra		
ડ૦	ḍ-	ડ્ડ	ḍḍa	ડ્ન	ḍna	ડ્ર	ḍra
		ડ્વ	ḍva				
ઢ૦	ḍh-	ઢ્ઢ	ḍhḍha	ઢ્ર	ḍhra		
ણ૦	ṇ-	ણ્ર	ṇra				
ત૦	t-	ત્ત	tta	ત્ન	tna	ત્ર, ત્ર	tra
ત્ત૦	tt-						
ત્ર૦	tr-						
થ૦	th-	થ્ર	thra				
દ૦	d-	દ્દ, દ્દ	dda	દ્ધ, દ્ધ	ddha	દ્મ	dma
		દ્વ	dva	દ્ય	dya	દ્ય	drya
		દ્ર, દ્ર	dra	દ્ર્વ	drva		
ધ૦	dh-	ધ્ર	dhra				
ન૦	n-	ન્ન	nna	ન્ર	nra		
પ૦	p-	પ્ત	pta	પ્ર	pra		
ફ૦	ph-	ફ્ર	phra				
બ૦	b-	બ્ર	bra				
ભ૦	bh-	ભ્ર	bhra				
મ૦	m-	મ્ર	mra				
ય૦	y-	ય્ર, ય્ર	yra				
ર૦	r-						
લ૦	l-	લ્લ	lla	લ્ર	lra		
વ૦	v-	વ્ર	vra				
શ૦, શ૦	ś-	શ્ચ	śca	શ્ન	sna	શ્ર	śra
		સ્વ	sva				
શ્ર૦	śr-						
ષ૦	ṣ-	ષ્ટ	ṣṭa	ષ્ટ્ર	ṣṭra	ષ્ઠ	ṣṭha
		ષ્ર	ṣra				
સ૦	s-	સ્ત્ર	stra	સ્ર	sra		
હ૦	h-	હ્મ	hma	હ્ર	hra	હ્ય	hya
ળ૦	ḷ-	ળ્ર	ḷra				

Numerals

૦	0
૧	1
૨	2
૩	3
૪	4
૫	5
૬	6
૭	7
૮	8
૯	9

Punctuation marks

।	*virāma*	.

Notes

A Used mainly in words of Sanskrit origin.

B Used for representing Perso-Arabic characters.

C Transliterated using only ISO 15919.

1.0 International Standards Organisation. (http://www.iso.ch).

General notes:

A number of options are to be applied when using the ISO 15919 transliteration system.

A colon (:) is used for resolving ambiguities: બઇ *ba:i* / બૈ *bai.*

1.1 Non-uniform vowel option: The vowels *e* and *o* will not be marked long, as usual for scripts not having short *e* and *o.*

Uniform vowel option: The vowels *e* and *o* will be marked long, uniform with the transliteration of scripts having both long and short *e* and *o.*

1.2 Simplified nasalization option: *Anusvara* is transliterated *ṁ* and *candrabindu* *m̐.*

Strict nasalization option:

a) *Anusvara* before a stop or class nasal is transliterated as the class nasal: *n* before *k*, *kh*, *g*, *gh*, *ṅ*; *ñ* before *c*, *ch*, *j*, *jh*, *ñ*; *ṇ* before *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*; *n* before *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*, *n*; *m* before *p*, *ph*, *b*, *bh*, *m.*

b) *Anusvara* and *candrabindu* representing vowel nasalization are transliterated as a tilde above the transliterated vowel. In the case of the digraphs *ai*, *au*, the tilde is attached to the second vowel (*aĩ, aũ*). Note that candrabindu reduces to a dot after a vowel extending above the line.

1.3 When *m̐* is associated with a semivowel (*y*, *r*, *l*, *ḷ*, *v*), it is placed before the semivowel.

1.4 The form *:'* is used in modern texts to distinguish it from Latin punctuation *'.*

2.0 United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (UNGEGN). (http://www.eki.ee/wgrs).

2.1 There is uncertainty as to the conditions in which either of the two variants is to be used.

3.0 American Library Association/Library of Congress.

3.1 *Anusvara* is transliterated as *ṃ*, except *ṅ* before *k*, *kh*, *g*, *gh*, *ṅ*; *ñ* before *c*, *ch*, *j*, *jh*, *ñ*; *ṇ* before *ṭ*, *ṭh*, *ḍ*, *ḍh*, *ṇ*; *n* before *t*, *th*, *d*, *dh*, *n*; *m* before *p*, *ph*, *b*, *bh*, *m.*

Sources

* *ALA-LC Romanization Tables: Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts.* Randal K. Barry (ed.). Library of Congress, 1997. (http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html).

* *ISO 15919:2001. Information and documentation – Transliteration of Devanagari and related Indic scripts into Latin characters.* International Standards Organization, 2001.

* Mistry, P.J.: "Gujarati Writing", in Peter T. Daniels & William Bright, eds. *The World's Writing Systems.* New York/ Oxford, 1996.

* Stone, Anthony P.: *Transliteration of Indic Scripts: How to Use ISO 15919.* 2002. (http://homepage.ntlworld.com/ stone-catend/trind.htm).

* *United Nations Romanization Systems for Geographical Names. Report on Their Current Status.* Compiled by the UNGEGN Working Group on Romanization Systems. Version 2.2. January 2003. (http://www.eki.ee/wgrs).

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