

AZERBAIJANI

Cyrillic script

		Roman 1991 ^(1.0)	ISO 9 1995 ^(2.0)	ALA-LC 1997 ^(3.0)	Allworth 1971 ^(4.0)
А	а	А	а	а	а
Б	б	В	б	б	б
В	в	У	в	в	в
Г	г	Q	g	g	g
Ғ	ғ	Ǵ	ǵ	gh	gh
Д	д	D	d	d	d
Е	е	E	e	e	e
Ә	ә	Ә	ǎ	ǎ	ä
Ж	ж	J	ž	zh	zh
З	з	Z	z	z	z
И	и	І	i	i	i
Ы	ы	І	y	y	ï
Ј	ј	А	Ј	ĵ	y
К	к	K	k	k	k
Қ	қ	G	ġ	ğ	q
Л	л	L	l	l	l
М	м	M	m	m	m
Н	н	N	n	n	n
О	о	O	o	o	o
Ө	ө	Ö	ô	ö	ö
П	п	P	p	p	p
Р	р	R	r	r	r
С	с	S	s	s	s
Т	т	T	t	t	t
У	у	U	u	u	u
Ү	ү	Ü	ù	ü	ü
Ф	ф	F	f	f	f
Х	х	X	h	kh	kh
Һ	һ	H	ḥ	ḥ	h
Ҹ	Ҹ	Ç	ç	ch	ch
Ң	ң	C	ċ	j	j
Ш	ш	Ş	ş	sh	sh
	,	,	,	,	,

Notes

A Jj replaced Ўў in 1959 (Roman: y; ISO 9: j; ALA-LC: ĵ).

1.0 *The Roman alphabet was officially decreed in 1991. This column shows the Roman equivalents for the formerly used Cyrillic alphabet.*

2.0 *International Standards Organisation. (<http://www.iso.ch>).*

3.0 *American Library Association/Library of Congress.*

4.0 *As used in Edward Allworth: Nationalities of the Soviet East.*

Sources

- *ALA-LC Romanization Tables: Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts*. Randal K. Berry (ed.). Library of Congress, 1997.
- Allworth, Edward: *Nationalities of the Soviet East. Publications and Writing Systems*. New York, 1971.
- Comrie, Bernard: "Adaptations of the Cyrillic Alphabet", in Peter T. Daniels & William Bright, eds. *The World's Writing Systems*. New York/Oxford, 1996.
- *ISO 9:1995. Information and documentation – Transliteration of Cyrillic characters into Latin characters – Slavic and non-Slavic languages*. International Organization for Standardization, 1995.
- *Latiniseeritud nimede hääldusjuhiseid/Guide to the Pronunciation of Romanized Names*. KNAB: Kohanimeandmebaas. Eesti Keeli Instituut, 1998.

AZERBAIJANI

Arabic script*

<i>iso ini med fin</i>	Roman equival. ^(1.0)	ALA-LC 1997 ^(2.0)
Consonants		
ا	a	—
ب	b	b
پ	p	p
ت	t	t
ث	s	ṣ
ج	c	c
چ	ç	ç
ح	h	ḥ
خ	x	x
د	d	d
ذ	z	ẓ
ر	r	r
ز	z	z
ژ	j	j
س	s	s
ش	ş	ş
ص	s	ş
ض	z	ẓ
ط	t	ṭ
ظ	z	ẓ
ع	—	‘
غ	ğ	ğ
ف	f ^(1.1)	f
ق	q	q
ك	k	k
گ	g	g
ل	l	l
م	m	m
ن	n	n
و	v	v
ه	h	h ^(2.1)
ی	y	y
لا	la	lā

	Roman equival. ^(1.0)	ALA-LC 1997 ^(2.0)
<i>iso ini med fin</i>		
Vowels and diphthongs		
اَ اِ	a, ə	a
اِ اِي	i, ɪ	i, ɪ
اُ اِي	u	u
اِ اِ اِ	ə	ah
آ اِ اِ	a	ā, 'ā ^(2.2)
اِي اِي اِي A	i, ɪ	ī, ɪ
اِي اِي	a	á ^(2.3)
او او او B	u, ü, o	ū, ü, o
اؤ اؤ اؤ	ö	ö
اء اء	e	e, 'e ^(2.4)
اِي اِي	ey	ey
اَو اَو	av	aw
Other signs		
اَ	(1.2)	(2.5)

Notes

* Character forms: *iso* isolated form, *ini* initial form, *med* media form, *fin* final form.

A If necessary, i and ɪ can be distinguished as follows: اِ اِي اِي.

B Likewise, u, ü and o can be distinguished: اِ اِ اِ.

1.0 Roman equivalents according to the official alphabet of 1991.

1.1 Exceptions are final *يف* -ev and *وف* -ov.

1.2 Doubles the consonant.

2.0 American Library Association/Library of Congress.

General notes:

i. *Izāfah* in Persian words:

- when unmarked: -i, e.g. سازمان تبلیغات *sāzmān-i tabliḡāt*.
- when marked by *hamza*: -'i, e.g. نابه دهر *Nābiḡah-'i dahr*.
- when marked by *ی*: -yi, e.g. دریای نور *daryā-yi nūr*.

ii. When an affix and the word with which it is connected grammatically are written separately in Azerbaijani, the two are separated by a single prime ('), e.g. گنج لر *gecah'lar*, نجف زاده *Nacaf'zādah*.

iii. The Arabic article *ال* is separated by a hyphen, e.g. مقبرة الشعرا *maqbarat al-ṣu'arā*.

2.1 *ة* final in Arabic words in the genitive construction (*izāfah*) is romanized by t, e.g. تکملة الاخبار *takmilat al-axbār*.

2.2 When representing the phonetic combination 'ā it is so romanized, e.g. حیدرآباد *Heydar'ābād*.

2.3 Occurs only final in words of Arabic origin, e.g. مصطفى *Muṣṭafá*.

2.4 Occurs only medial of final in words of Persian origin, e.g. مسئله *mas'alah*.

- 2.5 Doubles the consonant, except when written over U and Y to represent the combination of long vowel plus consonant, e.g. مدنیّت madanīyat.

Sources

- ALA-LC Romanization Tables: *Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts*. Randal K. Berry (ed.). Library of Congress, 1997. (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html>).
- Coulmas, Florian: *The Blackwell Encyclopedia of Writing Systems*. Oxford/Cambridge (MA), 1996.
- Lagally, Klaus: *ArabTeX – a System for Typesetting Arabic. User Manual Version 3.09*. Institut für Informatik. Universität Stuttgart, 1999. (<http://129.69.218.23/arabtex/doc/arabdoc.pdf>).
- Əlifbamız دلیلی کیلاسی، الیفبامیز. No date. (*Link dead*: http://www.ncat.edu/~rash65/azb_al1.jpg).
- تورک دلیلی یازی قوراللاری – اورتوقرافی سمیناری نین آدیغنی قرارلار: دوکتور جواد هیئت (سمینارین باشقانی). تهران ۱۳۸۰. (http://www.azeri.org/Azeri/az_arabic/azturk_standard.pdf).