

KOMI-PERMYAK

Cyrillic script

		ISO 9 1995	KNAB 1994	ALA-LC 1997
А	а	a	a	a
Б	б	b	b	b
В	в	v	v	v
Г	г	g	g	g
Д	д	d	d	d
Дж	дж	dž	dž	dzh
Дз	дз	dz	dž [dʒ]	dz
Е	е	e	e, je ^(2.1) , é ^(2.2)	e
Ё	ё	ë	jo	ë
Ж	ж	ž	ž	zh
З	з	z	z	z
И	и	i	i	i
І	і	ì	ï	ī
Й	й	j	j, "j" ^(2.3)	ĭ
К	к	k	k	k
Л	л	l	l	l
М	м	m	m	m
Н	н	n	n	n
О	о	o	o	o
Ӗ	Ӗ	ö	ö [ə]	ò
П	п	p	p	p
Р	р	r	r	r
С	с	s	s	s
Т	т	t	t	t
Тш	тш	tš	tš	tsh
У	у	u	u	u
Ф	ф	^(0.1) f	f	f
Х	х	^(0.1) h	h	kh
Ц	ц	^(0.1) c	c	ts̄
Ч	ч	č	č [tʃ]	ch
Ш	ш	š	š	sh
Щ	щ	šć	šć [ʃ]	shch
Ъ	ъ	"	"	"
Ы	ы	y	y	y
Ь	ь	'	' j ^(2.3)	'
Э	э	è	è, e ^(2.1)	è
Ю	ю	û	ju	iû
Я	я	â	ja	iâ

Notes

0.1 Denotes letters not used or rarely used in genuine words of the language.

2.1 After д, з, л, н, с, т (palatalizing consonants), a vowel, й, ъ and ь, also word-initially.

2.2 After a consonant instead of je in Russian or international loans.

- 2.3 After palatalizing consonants. Different from Komi-Zyryan and Udmurt, the syllable beginning with j after a syllable ending with a consonant is separated by ь, but after palatalizing consonants ь is still used as the separating character: бѣгъя буг'ја, изъя iz"ја.

Sources

- *ALA-LC Romanization Tables: Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts*. Randal K. Berry (ed.). Library of Congress, 1997.
- *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.