OTTOMAN TURKISH
Arabic script[(0.0)]

				Modern Turkish	Birnbaum 1967	WWS 1996	ALA-LC 1997	EI 1960
Consonants								
iso	*ini*	*med*	*fin*					
ا			ا	a	–	–	–	a, ā
ب	؛	؛	ب	b, p	b	b [b, p]	b	b
پ	؛	؛	پ	p	p	p [p]	p	p
ت	ﺗ	ﺘ	ت	t	t	t [t]	t	t
ث	ﺛ	ﺜ	ث	s	s̱	s̱ [s]	s̱	th
ج	ﺟ	ﺠ	ج	c, ç	c	c [dʒ, tʃ]	c	dj
چ	ﭼ	ﭽ	چ	ç	ç	ç [tʃ]	ç	č
ح	ﺣ	ﺤ	ح	h	ḥ	ḥ [h]	ḥ	ḥ
خ	ﺧ	ﺨ	خ	h	ḫ	ḫ [h]	ḫ	kh
د			د	d	d	d [d, t]	d	d
ذ			ذ	z	ẕ	ẕ [z]	ẕ	dh
ر			ر	r	r	r [r]	r	r
ز			ز	z	z	z [z]	z	z
ژ			ژ	j	j	j [ʒ]	j	zh
س	ﺳ	ﺴ	س	s	s	s [s]	s	s
ش	ﺷ	ﺸ	ش	ş	ş	ş [ʃ]	ş	sh
ص	ﺻ	ﺼ	ص	s	ṣ	ṣ [s]	ṣ	ṣ
ض	ﺿ	ﻀ	ض	z, d	ż	ż [z, d]	ż	ḍ
ط	ﻃ	ﻄ	ط	t, d	ṭ	ṭ [t, d]	ṭ	ṭ
ظ	ﻇ	ﻈ	ظ	z	ẓ	ẓ [z]	ẓ	ẓ
ع	ﻋ	ﻌ	ع	–	ʿ	ʿ [Ø, a]	ʿ	ʿ
غ	ﻏ	ﻐ	غ	ğ	ġ	ġ [ɣ, g, k, h]	ġ	gh
ف	ﻓ	ﻔ	ف	f	f	f [f, p]	f	f
ق	ﻗ	ﻘ	ق	k	ḳ	ḳ [k]	ḳ	ḳ
ك	ﻛ	ﻜ	ك	k, y	ḳ, ẏ[(2.1)]	k [k, j]	k	k
گ	ﮒ	ﮔ	گ [(0.1)]	g, k	g	g [g, k]	g	g
ڭ	ﯓ	ﯔ	ڭ [(0.1)]	n	ñ	ñ [ŋ]	ñ	ñ
ل	ﻟ	ﻼ	ل	l	l	l [l]	l	l
م	ﻣ	ﻤ	م	m	m	m [m]	m	m
ن	ﻧ	ﻨ	ن	n	n	n [n]	n	n
و			و	v	v	v [v]	v	w
ه	ﻫ	ﻬ	ﻪ	h	h	h [h, a, i, e]	h	h
ة			ﺔ	I	–	e, a, t[(2.2)]	h [t[(3.1)]]		
ی	ﻳ	ﻴ	ی	y	y	y [j]	y	y
لا			لا	la	lā	la [la]	la	lā
ء	ٔ			II	– (ʼ)	ʾ [(2.3)]	ʾ [Ø]	ʼ	ʾ

	Modern Turkish	Birnbaum 1967	WWS 1996	ALA-LC 1997	EI 1960

Vowels

iso ini med fin

ۆ ,ﻰ آ ,ﺎ	-a, -â	-ā	–	–	-ā
ﻴ ﻳ ﻴّ ﺪﻯ	-i (-î), -ı, -e, -a (-â)	-ī[(2.4)]	–	–	-ī, -î, -ē, -ā
ـُﻮ	-o, -u (-û), -ö, -ü	-ū	–	–	-ū, -ō, -ü, -ö
ﹷ	-a, -e	-a, -e	[*a*, Ø; o, e[(3.2)]]	–	-a, -e
ﹻ	-i, -ı[(1.1)]	-i, -ı	[i, y, e, ej, *a*, u, ɯ]	–	-i, -î
ﹹ	-o, -u, -ö, -ü	-ü, -u; -ö, -o	[Ø, u, ɯ, i, y, o, œ]	–	-o, -u, -ö, -ü

Vowel letters in Turkish words

آ آ – ﺍ	a	a, ē[(2.5)]			
ﺍ ,ﺃ ﺍ ﺃ,	e	e			
ﹷﻪ, ﹷﺔ	e, a	ě, ă[(2.6)]			
ﻪ, ﻩ	e, a	e, a[(2.7)]			
ﺋﻪ ﺋﻪ	e	e			
ﹻﻯ ﻳﹻ ﺍﯾ ﹻﻯ ﻯ	i, ı	i, ı, ė[(2.8)]			
ﻮ ﻭ ﺍﻭ ﺍﻭ	ö, o; ü, u	ö, o; ü, u			
ﺆﻮ ﺆﻮ	ö, ü	ö, ü			
ﹷﻯ ﹷﻴ آﯾﺎﯾ	ey, ay	ey, ay			
ـُﻮﻯ ـُﻮﺪ ـُﻮ ﺍﻭﺪ	öy, oy, üy, uy	öy, oy, üy, uy			
ﻴّﻪ	-iye	-īye			
ﻴّﺖ	-iyyet	-īyet			

ﹰ		III	-en	-en, -an	–	–	-en
ﹴ		III	-in	-in, -ın	–	–	-in
ﹲ		III	-on, -un	-ün, -un	–	–	-on, -un
ﹿ			*Marks absence of vowel.*				
ﹽ		IV	*Marks doubling of consonant.*				

ﺍﻝ	ﻟﺍ		el–, ül–	el–, 'l–, ül–[(2.9)]	–	–	el–, 'l–, ül–

Notes

0.0. Character names in Birnbaum transliteration: I. *tā merbūṭa;* II. *hemze;* III. *tenvīn;* IV. *teşdīd.*

0.1. Frequently written as ﻚ or ﻙ.

1.1. *İżāfet* is rendered in Modern Turkish as –i, –ı when the word ends in a consonant, and as –yi when the word ends in a vowel.

In Ottoman Turkish it is rendered as follows: –i, –ı: گلشن خلفا Gülşen–i ḫulefā.

After ١, ه or ى it is sometimes expressed by ء and is then transliterated –ʾi, –ʾı: ادارۀ صحت İdāre–ʾi Ṣıḥḥat.

After ١ or و it is sometimes expressed by ى, resulting in –yı: روی زمین rū–yı zemīn.

2.1. Softening of k is normally not indicated, but can occasionally be rendered by ġ.

2.2. Rendered as t at the end of the first element of an Arabic *iżāfet* construction, of which the second element begins with a vowel: زبدة الحقائق Zübdet ül–ḥaḳāʾiḳ.

2.3. When *hemze* rests on non-initial ١ or on و or on undotted ى as "bearer", these "bearers" are not transliterated: مسأله ,مسئله mesʾele, مؤمن müʾmin, رئیس reʾīs.

When *hemze* rests on initial ١ (أ,إ), it is not transliterated.

2.4. In Turkish scholary transliterations ī is used.

2.5. Rarely transliterated as ē, examples include گلمادی gelmēdi.

2.6. Used medially to indicate the vowels e or a, especially in late 19th or 20th century orthography: دهنیلر dĕnilir, آلهجق alăcaḳ. Followed by a regular suffix e and a are used respectively.

2.7. Final ـه is transliterated i: که ki, چونکه çūnki.

2.8. In a limited number of historical spellings ė is used to indicate a closed e. Examples are: دیمك dėmek; ایتمك ėtmek; ویرمك vėrmek.

2.9. When followed by a "sun" letter (ت ث د ذ ر ز س ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن) the ل of the article is assimilated with the first consonant of the word, e.g. الترجمان et–tercümān.

When immediately preceded by a long vowel, use ʾl–: انا الحق enā ʾl–Ḥaḳḳ; apply same procedure with "sun" letters: ابو السعود Ebū ʾs–Suʿūd.

When non-initial, transliterate ül–: ابن الاثیر İbn ül–Es̱īr; apply same procedure as above with "sun" letters: دار الشفا Dār üş–şifā.

Names with عبد ال is always transliterated ʿAbdül-, (except عبد الرحمان which is ʿAbdürraḥmān); الدین always -eddīn; الله always -ullāh.

3.1. Indicates the Arabic feminine form.

3.2. Sometimes pronounced as [o] or [e].

Sources

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