Azerbaijani

Perso-Arabic Script
Letters of the Alphabet

Initial	Medial	Final	Alone	Romanization
ا	ـا	ـا	ا	(see Vowels and Digraphs)
بـ	ـبـ	ـب	ب	b
پـ	ـپـ	ـپ	پ	p
تـ	ـتـ	ـت	ت	t
ثـ	ـثـ	ـث	ث	s̲
جـ	ـجـ	ـج	ج	c
چـ	ـچـ	ـچ	چ	ç
حـ	ـحـ	ـح	ح	ḥ
خـ	ـخـ	ـخ	خ	x
دـ	ـدـ	ـد	د	d
ذـ	ـذـ	ـذ	ذ	z̲
رـ	ـرـ	ـر	ر	r
زـ	ـزـ	ـز	ز	z
ژـ	ـژـ	ـژ	ژ	j
سـ	ـسـ	ـس	س	s
شـ	ـشـ	ـش	ش	ş
صـ	ـصـ	ـص	ص	ṣ
ضـ	ـضـ	ـض	ض	ẓ̲
طـ	ـطـ	ـط	ط	ṭ
ظـ	ـظـ	ـظ	ظ	ẓ
عـ	ـعـ	ـع	ع	' (ayn)
غـ	ـغـ	ـغ	غ	ğ
فـ	ـفـ	ـف	ف	f
قـ	ـقـ	ـق	ق	q
كـ	ـكـ	ـك	ك	k
گـ	ـگـ	ـگ	گ	g
لـ	ـلـ	ـل	ل	l
مـ	ـمـ	ـم	م	m
نـ	ـنـ	ـن	ن	n
وـ	ـوـ	ـو	و	v
هـ	ـهـ	ـه	ه	h

ئ	ی	ی	ی	y

Vowels and Digraphs

	Value		*Examples*
A	◌َ	barakat	برکت
I	◌ِ	sāḥil	ساحل
ı	◌ِ	bādımcān	بادمجان
U	◌ُ	qudrat	قدرت
ū	ُو	būğā	بوغا
ā	ا ، آ	ārām	آرام
E	اِ	enlī	اثنلی
ī	ی◌ِ	dalīl	دلیل
ı	ی◌ِ	qārānlıq	قارانلیق
ī	◌ِای	īş	ایش
ı	◌ِای	ışıq	ایشیق
O	◌ُأو	on	أُون
ū	◌ُاو	ūn	اون
Ö	◌ُاؤ	ön	اؤن
ü	◌ُأو	üzüm	أوزوم
Ey	◌َیْ	eyvān	ایوان
Aw	◌َو	Awḥadī	اوحدی
A	ا◌َّ	avval	اوّل
I	ا◌ِ	istiqlāl	استقلال

Notes to the Tables

1. As seen in the examples above, vowel harmony, which is found in Modern Turkish, applies to Azerbaijani as well.

2. The letter ی in final position may represent the long vowel romanized *á*, in addition to the vowels romanized *ī* and *ı*. This occurs in Arabic names, such as:

Muṣṭafá	مصطفی
al-Muṯanná	المثنی

3. Vowel points are used sparingly in Azerbaijani publications. For romanization, they must be supplied from a dictionary.

RULES OF APPLICATION

Letters Which May Be Romanized in Different Ways Depending on Their Context

1. ء (*hamzah*)

    (a) When initial, ء is not represented in romanization.

    üzdah ....أوزده

    (b) When medial or final in words of Perso-Arabic origin, ء is romanized as ' (alif), except when it accompanies the phonetic sound *e* (as in *men*), in which case it is romanized by *e*.

    mas'alah ....مسئله

    but gecah ....گنجه

    neçah ....ننچه

2. [not available by itself] (*maddah*)

    (a) Initial Ī is romanized *ā*.

    ādām ....آدام

    (b) Medial Ī, when it represents the phonetic combination '*ā*, is so romanized.

    Ḥeydar'ābād ....حیدرآباد

3. ○̈ (*shaddah* or *tashdīd*) is represented by doubling the letter or digraph concerned.

    sāqqāl ....ساقّال

    Note the exceptional case where ○̈ is written over و and ی to represent the combination of long vowel plus consonants.

    madanīyat ....مدنّیت

4. *Tanvīn*, (written ○̈, ○̣, ○̈, Ī○̈), which occurs chiefly in Arabic words, is romanized *un*, *in*, *an*, and *an*, respectively.

5. The consonant letter ة at the end of Arabic words in the genitive construction (*iẓāfah*) is romanized by *t*.

    takmilat al-axbār ....تکملة الاخبار

Grammatical Structure as It Affects Romanization

6. *Iẓāfah.* When two Persian words are used in an Azerbaijani context in a relationship known as *iẓāfah*, the first word (the *muẓāf*) is followed by an additional letter or syllable in romanization. This is added according to the following rules:

    (a) When the *muẓāf* bears no special mark of *iẓāfah*, it is followed by *-i*.

	Sāzmān-i tabliğati-Islāmī	سازمان تبلیغات اسلامی

(b) When the *muẓāf* is marked by the addition of **ﻪ**, it is followed by -*ʾi*.

	Nābiğah-ʾi dahr	نابغۀ دهر

(c) When the *muẓāf* is marked by the addition of **ی**, it is followed by -*yi*.

	daryā-yi nūr	دریای نور

(d) *Iẓāfah* is represented in romanization of personal names only when implied in the Persian script.

	Mucīr-i Beylaqānī	مجیر بیلقانی
	Maktabī-i Şīrāzī	مکتبی شیرازی

Affixes and Compounds

7.   Affixes.

(a) When the affix and the word with which it is connected grammatically are written separately in Azerbaijani, the two are separated in romanization by a single prime (ʹ).

	gecahʹlar	گئجه لر
	ʻālimʹlar	عالم لر
	Nacafʹzādah	نجف زاده
	Vahābzādahʹnīn	وهابزاده نین
	YāzıçıʹĪdī	یازیچی ایدی
	O ādāmlarʹīdīlār	او آداملار ایدیلار
	ḥayaṭdahʹkī	حیطده کی

(b) The Arabic article *al* is separated by a hyphen, in romanization, from the word to which it is prefixed.

	maqbarat al-ṣuʻarā	مقبرة الشعرا
	ʻAbd al-Karīm	عبد الکریم

8.   Compounds. When the elements of a compound (except a compound personal name) are written separately in Azerbaijani, they are separated in romanization by a single prime (ʹ).

	Islāmʹşinās	اسلام شناس
but	Naqd ʻAlī	نقد علی
	ʻAvaẓ ʻAlī	عوضعلی

9.   Capitalization.

       (a) Rules for the capitalization of English are followed, except that the Arabic article *al* is lowercased in all positions.

       (b) Diacritics are used with both upper and lower case letters in romanization.

10.   Foreign words. Foreign words in an Azerbaijani context, including Persian and Arabic words, are romanized according to the rules for Azerbaijani. For short vowels not indicated in the script, the Azerbaijani vowels nearest the original pronunciation of the word are supplied in romanization.

safīnat al-nacāt	سفينة النجات
Şāhanşāhī	شاهنشاهى
kāpītālāsyon	كاپيتالاسيون

Cyrillic script

Vernacular	*Romanization*	*Vernacular*	*Romanization*
Upper case letters		*Lower case letters*	
А	A	а	a
Б	B	б	b
В	V	в	v
Г	G	г	g
Ғ	Gh	ғ	gh
Д	D	д	d
Е	E	е	e
Ё	Ё	ё	ё
Ә	Ă	ә	ă
Ж	Zh	ж	zh
З	Z	з	z
И	I	и	i
Й	Ĭ	й	ĭ
Ј	Ĭ	ј	ĭ
К	K	к	k
Қ	Ġ	к (ҝ)	ġ
Л	L	л	l
М	M	м	m
Н	N	н	n
О	O	о	o
Ө	O	ө	ȯ
П	P	п	p
Р	R	р	r
С	S	с	s
Т	T	т	t
У	U	у	u
Ү	U̇	ү	u̇
Ф	F	ф	f
Х	Kh	х	kh
һ	Ḣ	һ	ḣ
Ц	TS	ц	t͡s
Ч	Ch	ч	ch
Ҷ	J	ҷ	j

Ш	Sh	Ш	sh
Щ	Shch	Щ	shch
Ъ	″ (hard sign)	ъ	″ (hard sign)
Ы	Y	ы	y
Ь	′ (soft sign)	ь	′ (soft sign)
Э	Ė	э	ė
Ю	I͡U	ю	i͡u
Я	I͡A	я	i͡a
'	' (apostrophe)	'	' (apostrophe)

The letters J, j replaced Й, й in 1959.

Roman script

Schwa (ə) = ä (e.g., as found in roman alphabet Azerbaijani)[1]

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[1] Per LCRI 1.0E