

Moroccan Tamazight

<i>Vernacular</i>	<i>Romanization</i>	<i>Vernacular</i>	<i>Romanization</i>
◌	a	ⵢ	j
ⵀ	b	ⵡ	l
ⵁ	<u>b</u>	ⵣ	m
ⵃ	g	ⵤ	n
ⵃ ^u	g ^o	ⵆ	u
ⵅ	<u>g</u>	ⵇ	r
ⵆ	ǧ	ⵈ	ṛ
ⵇ	d	ⵉ	ɣ (See note 1)
ⵈ	<u>d</u>	ⵊ	s
ⵉ	ḍ	ⵋ	ʃ
ⵊ	<u>ḍ</u>	ⵌ	c
ⵋ	e	ⵍ	t
ⵌ	f	ⵎ	<u>t</u>
ⵍ	k	ⵏ	č
ⵍ ^u	k ^o	ⵐ	<u>t</u>
ⵎ	<u>k</u>	ⵑ	v
ⵏ	h	ⵒ	w
ⵐ	ḥ	ⵓ	y
ⵑ	ε (See note 1)	ⵔ	z
ⵒ	x	ⵕ	ẓ
ⵓ	q	ⵖ	◌ ^u (See note 2)
ⵔ	i		

This table follows, with minimal exceptions, the romanization method used by the Institut Royal de la Culture Amazighe (IRCAM) for texts published in the Central Atlas Tamazight and Standard Tamazight languages of Morocco, using neo-Tifinagh script. Characters needed to support the Tachelhit and Tarifit languages have also been included, thus the scope of the table should be adequate to cover all living Moroccan Tamazight languages that use the neo-Tifinagh script.

Notes

1. As with other languages of Africa and the Americas, Tamazight in Latin script makes regular use of extended Latin characters in its standard orthography. The romanization method above is consistent with this practice. Apply LCRI 1.0E / LCPS 1.4 as needed. For example, “ⵏⵍⵓⵙⵓⵎ” would be romanized as “Aɣlyas”, or alternatively as “Aɣlyas” if applying LCRI 1.0E / LCPS 1.4.
2. Tifinagh modifier letter labialization mark (tamartart).