Azerbaijani

Perso-Arabic Script

Letters of the Alphabet

Initial	Medial	Final	Alone	Romanization (see Vowels and Digraphs and Note 1)
ا	ﻟ	ﺎ	ا	
ﺑ	ﺒ	ﺐ	ب	b
ﭘ	ﭙ	ﭗ	پ	p
ﺗ	ﺘ	ﺖ	ت	t
ﺛ	ﺜ	ﺚ	ث	s̲
ﺟ	ﺠ	ﺞ	ج	c
ﭼ	ﭽ	ﭻ	چ	ç
ﺣ	ﺤ	ﺢ	ح	ḥ
ﺧ	ﺨ	ﺦ	خ	x
ﺩ	ﺪ	ﺪ	د	d
ﺫ	ﺬ	ﺬ	ذ	z̲
ﺭ	ﺮ	ﺮ	ر	r
ﺯ	ﺰ	ﺰ	ز	z
ﮊ	ﮋ	ﮋ	ژ	j
ﺳ	ﺴ	ﺲ	س	s
ﺷ	ﺸ	ﺶ	ش	ş
ﺻ	ﺼ	ﺺ	ص	ṣ
ﺿ	ﻀ	ﺾ	ض	ẕ
ﻃ	ﻄ	ﻂ	ط	ṭ
ﻇ	ﻈ	ﻆ	ظ	ẓ
ﻋ	ﻌ	ﻊ	ع	' (ayn)
ﻏ	ﻐ	ﻎ	غ	ğ
ﻓ	ﻔ	ﻒ	ف	f
ﻗ	ﻘ	ﻖ	ق	q
ﻛ	ﻜ	ﻚ	ك	k
ﮔ	ﮕ	ﮓ	گ	g
ﻟ	ﻠ	ﻞ	ل	l
ﻣ	ﻤ	ﻢ	م	m
ﻧ	ﻨ	ﻦ	ن	n
ﻭ	ﻮ	ﻮ	و	v

				h
ھ	ع	ه	ه	h
ئ	ﺊ	ی	ی	y

Vowels and Digraphs

	Value		*Examples*
a	َ○	barakat	برکت
i	ِ○	sāḥil	ساحل
ı	ِ○	bādımcān	بادمجان
u	ُ○	qudrat	قدرت
ā	○ا	qārdāṣ	ق ارداش
ā	آ	ārām	آرام
ū	ُو○	būğā	بوغا
ü	ُو○	üzüm	أوزوم
o	ُو○	son	سون
ö	ُوْ○	söz	سؤز
e	ِئ○	tel	تئل
ī	ِی○	dalīl	دلیل
ı	ِی○	qārānlıq	قارانلیق
ey	ِیْ○	eyvān	ایوان
aw	َو○	dawlat	دول ت

Notes to the Tables

1. In initial position, vowels are preceded by an alif. This alif is not represented in romanization:

avval	اوّل
īṣ	اي ش
on	اُون

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

    When romanizing vowels represented by ِ○ or ِی○, *ı* is used rather than *i* or *ī* when required by vowel harmony.

However, vowels represented by ُ○ alone without a following و are always romanized as *u*.

3. The letter ى 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   مصطفى
    al-Muṯanná   المثنى

4. Vowel points are used sparingly in Azerbaijani publications, and additional diacritics used to differentiate between some vowels may vary or be omitted. 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 represents the phonetic sound *e* (as in *men*), in which case it is romanized by *e*.
           mas'alah   مسئله
    but   gecah   گئجه
               neçah   نئچه

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   حيدرآباد

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 ى to represent the combination of long vowel plus consonants.
           madanīyat   مدنيّت

4. *Tanvīn*, (written ٌ, ٍ, ً, اً), 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   تكملة 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 Tablīğāt-i Islāmī   سازمان تبليغات اسلامى

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

        Nābiğah-ʾi dahr   نابغهٔ دهر

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

        daryā-yi nūr   درياى نور

    (d) *Iẓāfah* is represented in romanization of personal names when implied in the Perso-Arabic script.

        Mucīr-i Beylaqānī   مجير بيلقانى
        Maktabī-i Şīrāzī   مكتبى شيرازى

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).

        gecah'lar   گئجه لر
        ʿālim'lar   عالم لر
        Nacaf'zādah   نجف زاده
        Vahābzādah'nīn   وهابزاده نين
        yāzıçı'īdī   يازيچى ايدى
        o ādāmlār'īdīlār   او آداملار ايديلار
        ḥayaṭdah'kī   حيطده كى

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

        maqbarat al-şuʿarā   مقبرة الشعرا

	'Abd al-Karīm	عبد الكريم

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 (′).

	Islām′şinās	اسلام شناس
but	Naqd 'Alī	نقد على
	'Avaẕ 'Alī	عوضعلى

Orthography of Azerbaijani in Romanization

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	J̆	ј	j̆
К	K	к	k
Қ	Ġ	к (Ҥ)	ġ
Л	L	л	l
М	M	м	m
Н	N	н	n
О	O	о	o
Ө	Ȯ	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	h	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

When transcribing roman-script Azerbaijani, the letter ə is represented by ä.[1]