Romanisation of Arabic (IFAO-IDEO)

Consonants, glides and long vowels

Consonants, glides and long vowels are romanised with the following letters:

`ābtṯğḥḫdḏrzsšṣḍṭẓʿġfqklmnhw/ūy/ī

Please do not mix up \check{g} and \check{G} , used for the romanisation of the Arabic $\check{g}\bar{\imath}m$ with the Turkish \check{g} and \check{G} . Likewise, do not mix up *hamza* ' or *'ayn* ' with the apostrophe (' and ').

Initial hamza is not transcribed, unlike middle and ending hamzas:

akaltu and not 'akaltu; but su'ila, šifā'.

Dagger *alif* is always transcribed:

Allāh, hādā, hādihi, hā'ūlā'i, Ṭāhā.

Alif maqsūra is transcribed as \bar{a} , and the final *alif* for past verbs in the third masculine plural is not transcribed:

ḥattā, adnā, ʿaṣā; daḥalū, katabū.

 $T\bar{a}$ ' marbūța is not transcribed, except in two cases where it is rendered by *t*, in annexation and after *alif*:

madrasa; mamlakat Ḥimyar; quḍāt, ḥayāt.

Doubled glides are romanised as \bar{i} and \bar{u} in final position and as *iyy* and *uww* in middle position, as is the case in *nisba*:

'arabī, 'ulū; šamsī and not šamsiyy; šamsiyya and not šamsīya.

Short vowels

Short vowels are all transcribed, however, for simplicity's sake, declension markers of strong-root substantives and adjectives are not transcribed (e.g. $\hat{a}mil$, ragul). Ending short vowel of regular plurals are not transcribed either ($\hat{a}mil\bar{u}n$, $\hat{a}mil\bar{n}$).

Tanwīn

If *tanwin* is carried by *alif* or *alif maqsura* it is always transcribed:

darabtu maṯalan ǧamīlan, ra'aytu fatan šuǧā'an; šukran.

It is also transcribed in adverbial complements ending with a *tā* '*marbūța*:

mufāğa'atan, ḥaqīqatan.

In other cases, *tanwin* is not transcribed:

anša'a madrasa 'aẓīma; ma'a raǧul faqīr; walad ṣaġīr.

Wașla

Waṣla, including that of the article, is always transcribed by the short vowel it carries (*a*, *u*, *i*):

Abū al-Faraǧ, maʿa al-nahr, uḥruǧ, al-istiqbāl, fī al-madīna.

However, it is not transcribed if it is preceded by a one-consonant particle, *wa-*, *fa-*, *li-*, *bi-*, *a-*, *ka-*, *la-*, etc.:

fa-ltamasū, wa-ḥruǧ, bi-l-madīna.

Suffix pronouns

Suffix pronouns are transcribed without a hyphen:

kitābuhu, innaka, laʿallakum, aʿṭānī.

The Quran, poetry, grammar, dialects, Persian, Urdu...

Authors who wish to adapt this romanisation system, in particular to romanise the Quran, poetry, artistic prose or grammatical examples, should specify the modifications they apply to the rules contained in this document.

For phonetic transcriptions, please use the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) between square brackets. As for phonemes, please use the romanisation system above.

/ġurūb al-šams/ [ɣuru:bə∬æms], /fī al-dār/[fid^sd^sɑ:r].

In order to romanise other languages written in Arabic script (Persian, Urdu...) we do not recommend any system in particular. We will consult specialists in the relevant fields.