

Divehi

Letters of the Alphabet

Consonants (see Note 1)

ހ	h	ތ	t (see Note 4)
ސ	ś or ḥ (see Note 1)	ލ	l
ނ	n (see Note 2)	ގ	g
ރ	r	ސަ	ñ
ބ	b	ސ	s
ކ	!	އ	ḍ
ވ	k	ޖ	j
ފ	' or ḥ or omit (see Note 3)	ޅ	c
މ	v	ޅ	z
މ	m	ޅ	ʈ
ފ	f	ޅ	p
މ	d	މ	y

Vowels (see Note 5)

އ	a	އ	e
އ	ā	އ	ē
އ	i	އ	o
އ	ī	އ	ō
އ	u	އ	omit (see Note 6)
އ	ū		

Divehi Equivalents to Represent Arabic Letters

ތ	(ث) th	ސ	(ض) ḍ
ހ	(ح) ḥ	ޅ	(ط) ṭ
ނ	(خ) kh	ފ	(ظ) ẓ
މ	(ذ) dh	މ	(ع) ‘ (ayn)
ސ	(ش) sh	މ	(غ) gh
ސ	(ص) ṣ	މ	(ق) q

Notes

1. Romanize ه as *h* when it doubles the following consonant or is used as a glottal stop.

aḥvana	اَهْوَنَا
mašaḥ	مَشَاه

2. When used in medial position without ْ (*sukūn*), romanize سر as *m*.

aṃga	اَسْرَى
haṃdu	رَسْرَد

3. Romanization of ا.

- (a) When used in the initial position with any vowel sign, do not romanize.

ata	اَتَا
idu	اِدَا
umuru	اُمُرَا
egahugi	اَغَاوُغِي

- (b) When used in the medial position with any vowel sign, romanize as '.

ha'hūnu	هَاهُوْنُو
fa'isa	فَايسَا
k'īn	كَايْنَا

- (c) When a consonant follows ا in medial position, double it in romanization.

cappalu	كَاپَالُو
appacci	اَكَاپَاكِي

- (d) When used in final position with ْ (*sukūn*), romanize as *h*.

boh	بَاه
biheh	بَاهَاه

4. Romanize ه followed by another ه as *h*.

aḥḥeri	اَهْهَرِي
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5. Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed. When the vowels follow a consonant, ا is not used and the vowel signs are added to the consonant forms. Do not distinguish between the two in romanization.

6. ْ (called *sukūn*) generally indicates omission of an inherent vowel associated with a consonant. For its other uses, see Notes 1, 3, and 4.