Kashmiri (in Perso-Arabic Script)

Letters of the Alphabet

Consonants

Initial	Medial	Final	Alone	Romanization
بـ	ـبـ	ـب	ب	b
پـ	ـپـ	ـپ	پ	p
تـ	ـتـ	ـت	ت	t
ٹـ	ـٹـ	ـٹ	ٹ	ṭ
ثـ	ـثـ	ـث	ث	s̱
جـ	ـجـ	ـج	ج	j
چـ	ـچـ	ـچ	چ	c
حـ	ـحـ	ـح	ح	ḥ
خـ	ـخـ	ـخ	خ	kh
د	ـد	ـد	د	d
ڈ	ـڈ	ـڈ	ڈ	ḍ
ذ	ـذ	ـذ	ذ	ẕ
ر	ـر	ـر	ر	r
ڑ	ـڑ	ـڑ	ڑ	ṛ
ز	ـز	ـز	ز	z
ژ	ـژ	ـژ	ژ	ts
سـ	ـسـ	ـس	س	s
شـ	ـشـ	ـش	ش	ś
صـ	ـصـ	ـص	ص	ṣ
ضـ	ـضـ	ـض	ض	ẓ
طـ	ـطـ	ـط	ط	t̤
ظـ	ـظـ	ـظ	ظ	z̤
عـ	ـعـ	ـع	ع	' (ayn)
غـ	ـغـ	ـغ	غ	gh
فـ	ـفـ	ـف	ف	f
قـ	ـقـ	ـق	ق	q
کـ	ـکـ	ـک	ك ، ک	k
گـ	ـگـ	ـگ	گ	g
لـ	ـلـ	ـل	ل	l
مـ	ـمـ	ـم	م	m
نـ	ـنـ	ـن	ن	n

Initial	Medial	Final	Alone	Romanization
و	و	و	و	v
ہ	ﻬ	ه ، ﻪ	ہ	h
یٔ	ﻴ	ے	ے	y

Digraphs Representing Kashmiri Aspirates

ph		پھ
th		تھ
ṭh		ٹھ
ch		چھ
kha		کھ
tsh		ژھ

Vowels

Initial	Medial	Final	Alone	Romanization
آ	◌	◌	آ	a
آ	l	l	آ	ā
أ	ٵ	ٵ	أ	ạ
اٲ	ﻼ	ﻼ	اٲ	ą̄
اِ	◌ِ	◌ِ	اِ	i
اٟ	◌	ی◌	ای	ī
إ	ٵ	ٵ	إ	u'
اٚ	◌	◌	اٚ	ū'
اُ	◌	◌	اُ	u
اوٗ	وٗ◌	وٗ◌	اوٗ	ū
اوٚ	وٚ◌	وٚ◌	اوٚ	o
او	و◌	و◌	او	ō
او	و◌	و◌	او	ǫ
–	–	وآ	اوآ	ǭ
اٚیٔ	ٚی◌	ﻴ	ﻴ	e
اے	◌ِی	◌ے	اے	ē
–	◌ِی	◌ی	ﻴ	ẏ (see Note 1)

Notes

1. This sign palatalizes the preceding consonant and in the medial position is at times followed by another vowel, e.g. *a* ($\ddot{\circ}$) or *e* ($\overset{\smile}{\underset{=}{}}$).

   apẏar   آپِیَر

   When the short vowel *e* ($\overset{\smile}{\underset{=}{}}$) follows a palatalized consonant, replace it by $\circ$.

   khẏen   کِہِن

RULES OF APPLICATION

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

1. Romanize the Arabic article ال as follows:

   (a) When the article is prefixed to a word beginning with a "moon letter" (ا ، ب ، ج ، ح ، خ ، ع ، غ ، ف ، ق ، ك ، م ، و ، ه ، ی), romanize it as *al*.

        al-Qurān   القران

   (b) When the article is prefixed to a word beginning with a "sun letter" (ت ، ث ، د ، ذ ، ر ، ز ، س ، ش ، ص ، ض ، ط ، ظ ، ل ، ن), replace the *l* of the normal roman value with a repetition of the letter of the digraph that begins the romanization of the word to which the article is prefixed.

        an-nūr   النوّر

   (c) When the article precedes the second noun of a genitive phrase (*iḍāfah*), follow the preceding directions of sun and moon letters, but substitute the final short vowel of the roman value of the first noun for the *a* of the normal roman value of the article. Romanize such two-word genitive phrases as single words.

        Muḥīuddīn   محی الدّین

2. Represent $\overset{\smile}{}$ (*shaddah* or *tashdīd*) by doubling the roman letter or digraph concerned.

        Muẓaffar   مظفّر

3. $\hat{}$ (*jazm*) or $\overset{\circ}{}$ (*sukūn*) indicates the absence of a vowel following the letter over which it is written. It is not represented in romanization.

        roṇg   رۆنگ

4. The vowel sign $\bar{\circ}$ is often omitted in writing, but supply its roman value *a* in romanization.

Romanization of Foreign Words

Foreign words in a Kashmiri context are romanized according to the present table and accompanying rules. This principle covers all languages, including those also written in

the Perso-Arabic script (e.g., Persian or Urdu). The following are specific guidelines, necessarily derived from or related in some way to this principle.

1. Romanize وْ◌َ and ىْ◌َ (or ـے) as *au* and *ai*, respectively, when they are pronounced as diphthongs.

2. Romanize ىٰ (*alif maqṣūrah*) as *a* when it is used in place of اٰ to represent the long vowel.

    ʻĪsá   عیسیٰ

    Mūsá   موسیٰ

3. Romanize *tanwīn* (written ◌ٌ, ◌ً (اً◌), or ◌ٍ) as *un*, *an*, and *in*, respectively, when it occurs in a word or expression borrowed from Arabic. Otherwise, do not romanize it.

    andāzan   اندازًا

    ʻamalan   عملاً

4. Regardless of pronunciation, romanize ں (undotted form of the letter ن) as *n*.

    Jammū<u>n</u>   جمّوں

    jahā<u>n</u>   جہاں

5. Romanize ء (*hamzah*) as ’ (*alif*) when medial or final.

    aśśahadā’   الشہداء

    āʼīnah   آئنہ

    mu’min   مؤمن

6. When ء (*hamzah*) represents the connective syllable joining a *muzaf* to what follows, it is romanized *-yi*.

    Idārah-yi Haft   ادارۀہفت

7. *Izafat*.

    (a) When the *muzaf* (the first of two words in a grammatical relationship called *izafat*) ends in a consonant, add *-i* to it in romanization.

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    (b) When the *muzaf* ends in a vowel or a silent ه, add *-yi*.

    daryā-yi śor   دریای شور

    Malikah-yi Inglistān   ملکہ انگاستان