

ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR AVAR

BGN/PCGN 2011 System

The BGN/PCGN system for Avar is designed for use in romanizing names written in the Avar Cyrillic alphabet. Avar is a consonant-rich north-eastern Caucasian language, spoken principally in Russia's republic of Dagestan. It has been written in a modified Cyrillic script since 1938 and, as other Caucasian languages, features glottalised consonants, and though these are not marked with a uniform marker in Cyrillic, an apostrophe denotes the glottalised form of consonants in this romanization table.

		Avar				Romanization			Avar				Romanization
1.	А	а	<i>А</i>	<i>а</i>	a	16.	Къ	къ	<i>Къ</i>	<i>къ</i>	q'		
2.	Б	б	<i>Б</i>	<i>б</i>	b	17.	Кь	кь	<i>Кь</i>	<i>кь</i>	tl'		
3.	В	в	<i>В</i>	<i>в</i>	w	18.	КІ	кІ	<i>КІ</i>	<i>кІ</i>	k'		
4.	Г	г	<i>Г</i>	<i>г</i>	g	19.	Л	л	<i>Л</i>	<i>л</i>	l		
5.	Гъ	гъ	<i>Гъ</i>	<i>гъ</i>	gh	20.	Ль	лъ	<i>Ль</i>	<i>лъ</i>	lh		
6.	Гь	гь	<i>Гь</i>	<i>гь</i>	h	21.	ЛІ	лІ	<i>ЛІ</i>	<i>лІ</i>	tl		
7.	ГІ	гІ	<i>ГІ</i>	<i>гІ</i>	ḡ	22.	М	м	<i>М</i>	<i>м</i>	m		
8.	Д	д	<i>Д</i>	<i>д</i>	d	23.	Н	н	<i>Н</i>	<i>н</i>	n		
9.	Е	е	<i>Е</i>	<i>е</i>	e, ye ^{Note 1}	24.	О	о	<i>О</i>	<i>о</i>	o		
10.	Ё	ё	<i>Ё</i>	<i>ё</i>	ë	25.	П	п	<i>П</i>	<i>п</i>	p		
11.	Ж	ж	<i>Ж</i>	<i>ж</i>	zh	26.	Р	р	<i>Р</i>	<i>р</i>	r		
12.	З	з	<i>З</i>	<i>з</i>	z	27.	С	с	<i>С</i>	<i>с</i>	s		
13.	И	и	<i>И</i>	<i>и</i>	i	28.	Т	т	<i>Т</i>	<i>т</i>	t		
14.	Й	й	<i>Й</i>	<i>й</i>	y	29.	ТІ	тІ	<i>ТІ</i>	<i>тІ</i>	t'		
15.	К	к	<i>К</i>	<i>к</i>	k	30.	У	у	<i>У</i>	<i>у</i>	u		

	Avar				Romanization		Avar				Romanization
31.	Ф	ф	Ф	ф	f	40.	Ш	ш	Ш	ш	sh
32.	Х	х	Х	х	x	41.	Щ	щ	Щ	щ	shsh
33.	Хь	хь	Хь	хь	q	42.	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	''
34.	Хь	хь	Хь	хь	kh	43.	Ы	ы	Ы	ы	y
35.	ХI	хI	ХI	хI	ḥ	44.	Ь	ь	Ь	ь	'
36.	Ц	ц	Ц	ц	ts	45.	Э	э	Э	э	e
37.	ЦI	цI	ЦI	цI	ts'	46.	Ю	ю	Ю	ю	yu
38.	Ч	ч	Ч	ч	ch	47.	Я	я	Я	я	ya
39.	ЧI	чI	ЧI	чI	ch'						

NOTES

1. E should be romanized 'ye' word-initially, and after a vowel, and 'e' elsewhere.
2. In order to retain reversibility, where two consonant characters appear together and the resulting romanization is equivalent to a Roman-script digraph occurring in the system (i.e. gh, zh, tl, sh or ts), a medial dot may be employed between the Roman-script consonants (e.g. g·h) in order to distinguish these from the Roman-script digraphs.
3. Ё, Ф, Ъ, Ы and Ь occur only in loanwords, and are represented in the same style as in the BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Russian.