

ROMANIZATION OF 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 Avar Cyrillic, an apostrophe denotes the glottalised form of consonants in this romanization table.

	Avar	Avar italics/ handwriting	Romanization
1.	А а	<i>А а</i>	a
2.	Б б	<i>Б б</i>	b
3.	В в	<i>В в</i>	w
4.	Г г	<i>Г г</i>	g
5.	Гъ гъ	<i>Гъ гъ</i>	gh
6.	Гь гь	<i>Гь гь</i>	h
7.	ГI гI	<i>ГI гI</i>	ġ
8.	Д д	<i>Д д</i>	d
9.	Е е	<i>Е е</i>	e, ye ^{Note 1}
10.	Ё ё	<i>Ё ё</i>	ë
11.	Ж ж	<i>Ж ж</i>	zh
12.	З з	<i>З з</i>	z
13.	И и	<i>И и</i>	i
14.	Й й	<i>Й й</i>	y
15.	К к	<i>К к</i>	k
16.	Къ къ	<i>Къ къ</i>	q'

	Avar	Avar italics/ handwriting	Romanization
17.	Къ къ	<i>Къ къ</i>	tl'
18.	КІ кІ	<i>КІ кІ</i>	k'
19.	Л л	<i>Л л</i>	l
20.	Лъ лъ	<i>Лъ лъ</i>	lh
21.	ЛІ лІ	<i>ЛІ лІ</i>	tl
22.	М м	<i>М м</i>	m
23.	Н н	<i>Н н</i>	n
24.	О о	<i>О о</i>	o
25.	П п	<i>П п</i>	p
26.	Р р	<i>Р р</i>	r
27.	С с	<i>С с</i>	s
28.	Т т	<i>Т т</i>	t
29.	ТІ тІ	<i>ТІ тІ</i>	t'
30.	У у	<i>У у</i>	u
31.	Ф ф	<i>Ф ф</i>	f
32.	Х х	<i>Х х</i>	x
33.	Хъ хъ	<i>Хъ хъ</i>	q
34.	Хь хь	<i>Хь хь</i>	kh
35.	ХІ хІ	<i>ХІ хІ</i>	h̲
36.	Ц ц	<i>Ц ц</i>	ts
37.	ЦІ цІ	<i>ЦІ цІ</i>	ts'
38.	Ч ч	<i>Ч ч</i>	ch

	Avar	Avar italics/ handwriting	Romanization
39.	ЧІ чІ	<i>ЧІ чІ</i>	ch'
40.	Ш ш	<i>Ш ш</i>	sh
41.	Щ щ	<i>Щ щ</i>	shsh
42.	Ъ ъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>	''
43.	Ы ы	<i>Ы ы</i>	y
44.	Ь ь	<i>Ь ь</i>	'
45.	Э э	<i>Э э</i>	e
46.	Ю ю	<i>Ю ю</i>	yu
47.	Я я	<i>Я я</i>	ya

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, except as they appear in character combinations addressed elsewhere in the table, and are represented in the same style as in the BGN/PCGN Romanization System for Russian.
4. An inventory of letter-diacritic combinations, with their Unicode encoding, in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script is:

All apostrophes appearing in romanization are U+2019

Ĝ (U+0047+0307)	ğ (U+0067+0307)
Ë (U+00CB)	ë (U+00EB)

5. The Romanization columns show only lowercase forms but, when romanizing, uppercase and lowercase Roman letters as appropriate should be used.