## Amharic / አማርኛ Āmarinya romanization: UN 1967, diacritical marks for consonants and vowels in the BGN/PCGN system

									binatio	ns with \	as with W and Y			
	1	2	3	4	5	6 <sup>A</sup>	7	$(1)^{\mathbf{B}}$	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(4)	
1	U 1 -	ሁ	Y	4	¥ 1-	ีย	ľ			·ľ				
2	hā ለ	hu ሱ	hī ሊ	ha ሳ	hē ሌ	hi ል	ho <b>ሶ</b> ଂ			hwa ሷ				
2	le	lu	lī	la	lē	li	lo			lwa				
3	ф	ф	<i>т</i>	h	љ	'n	ь			ıwa				
	ḥā	ḥи	ḥī	ḥа	ḥē	ḥi	þо							
4	ØФ	æ	ሚ	அ	ሚ	gv	P			ሟ			ጝ	
_	me v	mu <i>v</i> ⊶	mī	ma 벽	mē	mi	mo			mwa			mya	
5	śe	śu	ሢ ŚĪ	śa	щ śē	بص śi	ም śo							
6	<u>د</u>	su ሩ	E	sa G	6 6	C	C			ሯ			7	
	re	ru	rī	ra	rē	ri	ro			rwa			rya	
7	ሰ	ሱ	ሲ	ሳ	ሴ	ስ	γ			ሷ			·	
0	se	su	SĪ	sa	sē	si ×	SO			swa				
8	ิ she	ሹ shu	ሺ shī	ሻ sha	ሼ shē	ิ Shi	ፖ sho			ሿ shwa				
9	ф	snu ф	sm ф	sna ф	snc ф	ள் ச	sno В	ቈ	фч	siiwa ф	ቌ	ቍ		
	k'e	k'u	k'ī	k'a	k'ē	k'i	k'o	k'o	k'wī	k'wa	k'wē	k'wi		
10	U	ቡ	ቢ	ባ	ቤ	ብ	U			ሷ				
	be	bu	bī	ba	bē	bi	bo			bwa				
11	ተ •	<b>作</b>	ቲ	ታ •	ቴ 45	ት 4:	ቶ 10			土				
12	te ぞ	tu ፑ	tī ₹	ta チ	tē 蛋	ti 予	to ギ			twa チ				
12	che	chu	chī	cha	chē	chi	cho			chwa				
13	ጎ	ኍ	ኂ	Þ	ኄ	ጎ	ኆ	ጐ	ኍ	ኋ	ኌ	ኍ		
	ђā	ђи	ḫī ኒ	ђа	ђē	ђі	фо	þο	ђwī	ђwа	ђwē	ђwi		
14	ነ	<u>ት</u>		q	ኔ _	3	q			ኗ				
15	ne ኘ	nu <i>ኙ</i>	nī Z	na ኛ	nē ኜ	ni ኝ	no ኞ			nwa ኟ				
13	nye	nyu	nyī	nya	nyē	nyi	nyo			nywa				
16	አ	ኡ	ኢ	አ አ	ኤ	λ	አ			5 51				
	'ā	'u	' <del>1</del>	'a	'ē	'i	'o							
17	h	<b>ሱ</b>	ኪ. ነ -	<b>կ</b>	<u>ኬ</u>	h	ի	ኰ	ኩ -	ኳ ·	ኴ 	<b>ነ</b> ት		
18	ke ኸ	ku ዀ	kī ኼ	ka ኻ	kē ኼ	ki ħ	ko ኽ	ko	kwī	kwa	kwē	kwi		
10	he	hu	hī	<u>h</u> a	hē	hi	ho							
19	$\varpi$	<u>п</u> а Ф.	ዊ	<del>п</del> а Ф	g B	<b>™</b>	P							
	we	wu	$\overline{w1}$	wa	wē	wi	wo							

20	0	<b>O</b> ·	ዺ	g	$o_{\!b}$	Ò	۶						
	'ā	ʻu	<b>'</b> 1	ʻa	'ē	ʻi	'o						
21	H	H	H.	Н	Њ	H	Н			共			
22	ze T	zu ዡ	zī ዢ	za ዣ	zē K	zi ዥ	zo ዣ			zwa Ƴ			
23	zhe የ	zhu Ք	zhī ዪ	zha §	zhē ዬ	zhi ,e	zho ዮ			zhwa ዯ			
24	ye L	yu ዱ	у <u>ī</u> , <b>е</b> ,	ya न	yē ይ	yi &	yo ዶ			ywa Ļ			
25	de g	du ጁ	dī ष्ट्	da ጃ	dē ጀ	di ጅ	do ጆ			dwa g			
26	je 1	ju 7	jī L	ja ၁	jē 1	ji I	jo カ	ሎ	<b>ૠ</b>	jwa 4	<b>3</b>	ጕ	
27	ge M	gu M	gī ጤ	ga η	gē Љ	gi T	go M	<u>go</u>	gwī	gwa ӆ	gwē	gwi	
28	t'e ጨ	t'u ക	t'ī ഏ	t'a <i>ஷ</i>	t'ē ጬ	t'i ஓ	t'о 6 <sup>ББ</sup>			t'wa ஒ			
29	ch'e ጰ	ch'u ጱ	ch'ī ጲ	ch'a ጳ	ch'ē ጴ	ch'i ጵ	ch'o			ch'wa			
30	p'e 8	p'u ጹ	p'ī ጺ	p'a ጻ	p'ē ጼ	p'i ጽ	p'o g			ጿ			
31	ts'e θ	ts'u &	ts'ī ₹	ts'a 9	ts'ē g	ts'i ø	ts'o タ			ts'wa			
32	<u>ts</u> 'e ፟	<u>ts</u> 'u ♣	<u>ts</u> 'ī ፌ	<u>ts</u> 'a ፋ	<u>ts</u> 'ē ዼ	<u>ts</u> 'i ፍ	<u>ts</u> 'o ፎ			ፏ			ፚ
33	fe T	fu F	fī T	fa ア	fē Т	fi T	fo ア			fwa			fya
34	pe ពី	pu ក	pī ቪ	pa ក	pē ቬ	pi กี	po ក						
	ve	vu	$V\overline{1}$	va	vē	vi	vo						

A The vowel of the sixth order (i) is eliminated in romanization except when the actual pronunciation requires it, e.g. አርባ ምንጭ  $\bar{A}rba\ Minch$ '.

## Notes

1. Long consonants are not differentiated in Ethiopian writing: አዲስ አበባ Āddīs Ābeba. In romanization the length of consonants should nevertheless be indicated. Should there be any combinations whereby two identical consonants would represent two characters in Ethiopic writing (a syllable of the sixth order with unpronounced *i* would be followed by another syllable with the same consonant), middle dot (·) is used between the consonants.

B Combination of the vowel e with w should yield we, but these syllables are romanized with o according to actual pronunciation (transliterated: o).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Characters of row 16 are romanized without 'word-initially.

- 2. Middle dot  $(\cdot)$  is also used if any syllable of rows 16. ('), 19. (w) or 23. (y) follows a syllable of the sixth order romanized without *i*.
- 3. When the syllable  $rac{r}$  na is known to represent the Amharic word meaning 'and', its romanization should always be separated from the preceding and following words by spaces and should never be capitalized, e.g. Raya na R'obo. Words written together in Amharic are marked by an underline in romanization: na  $rac{r}$   $rac{r}$  ra
- 4. When the syllable \( \cap ye \) is known to represent the Amharic preposition, its romanization should always be capitalized and written together with the following word, which should also be capitalized, e.g. \( YeWiha \) Shet'.
- 5. In the UN romanization system some vowels are romanized differently (KNAB = UN):  $\bar{a} = a$ ,  $e = \underline{e}$ ,  $\bar{e} = e$ ,  $i = \underline{i}$ ,  $\bar{i} = i$ ,  $\underline{o} = w\underline{e}$ ; diacritical marks for consonants, also symbols ' (row 16) and ' (row 20) are not used. In the BGN/PCGN system (1967) the following differences should be noted (KNAB = BGN/PCGN):  $\underline{o} = o$ ,  $\dot{s} = \ddot{s}$ , other diacritical marks for consonants (except ') are used for documentation purposes only. In public version of KNAB names will be stripped of all additional signs (except apostrophes).
- 6. Numbers in Ethiopic script:  $\vec{a} = 1$ ,  $\vec{g} = 2$ ,  $\vec{f} = 3$ ,  $\vec{g} = 4$ ,  $\vec{g} = 5$ ,  $\vec{g} = 6$ ,  $\vec{g} = 7$ ,  $\vec{g} = 8$ ,  $\vec{g} = 9$ ,  $\vec{f} = 10$ ,  $\vec{g} = 20$ ,  $\vec{g} = 30$ ,  $\vec{g} = 40$ ,  $\vec{g} = 50$ ,  $\vec{g} = 60$ ,  $\vec{g} = 70$ ,  $\vec{g} = 80$ ,  $\vec{g} = 90$ ,  $\vec{g} = 100$ ,  $\vec{g} = 10$  000.
- 7. Punctuation marks in Ethiopic script: : (word space, not used any more), : (comma), : (semicolon), : (colon), : (period).