## Kurdish / کوردی Kurdî

romanization: Kurmanji Roman alphabet (Hawar 1932)

Kurdish comprises several languages. Mainly in Turkey, Syria and Armenia, **Kurmanji** is spoken which is written in the Latin alphabet (in Armenia also in Cyrillic). Mainly in Iraq and Iran, **Sorani** is spoken which is written in the Perso-Arabic script. The Kurdish Arabic alphabet denotes almost all the vowels.

1 1	a <sup>A</sup> ئا	ړ 11	$(\dot{r})^{B}$	ک 21	k	31 •	h
ب 2	b	ز 12	Z	گ 22	g	32 •	e <sup>ک</sup> ئە
پ 3	р	ڑ 13	j	ل 23	1	33	i <sup>D</sup> دٔ
ت 4	t	س 14	S	ڵ 24	$(1)^{B}$	ى 34	У
5 き	с	ش 15	Ş	م 25	m	ى 35	<sup>A</sup> ئى
چ 6	ç	ع 16	,	ن 26	n	ى 36	ê <sup>A</sup> ئێ
7 <sub>C</sub>	Ϊh(ḥ)	غ 17	<b>х</b> (х)	و 27	W		
خ 8	Х	ف 18	f	<sup>A</sup> ئو و 28	u		
د 9	d	ڤ 19	V	<sup>A</sup> ئۆ ۆ 29	0		
ر 10	r	ق 20	q	<sup>C</sup> وو 30	û		

<sup>A</sup> Form used word-initially.

<sup>B</sup> The letters r and t do not belong to the Kurdish Latin alphabet but are only used to denote the respective Arabic characters.

<sup>C</sup> Except word-initially.

<sup>D</sup> Used only word-initially, elsewhere the sound is not marked in Arabic script.

#### Notes

- 1. Different to Arabic, double consonants are marked in script: گولله gulle.
- The Arabic spelling has changed many times. Earlier, no distinction was made between î or ê; ô, u or û; r was not marked or was written رب ; ł was not marked; a was also written ĭ, etc. Sporadically in Kurdish also Arabic characters خ, ب , ص , ف, and خ. are used.
- 3. The Kurdish Academy has sometimes recommended to use a line above a character instead of a v-sign in characters  $l, r, o, \hat{e}$ .
- 4. In the normal version of *Hawar* the following letters are not used: ḧ (→ h) and ẍ (→ x or g). In other Latin-alphabet versions one may find *i* and *i* instead of *î* and *i*, or *ā* and *a* instead of *a* and *e*.

#### Pronunciation

c	[dʒ]	ç	[t∫]	e	[æ]~[ε]	ê	[e]	
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ĥ	[ħ]	ł	[J]~[ł]	u	[ʉ]	У	[j]
i	[i]	r	[1]	û	[u]		
î	[i]	ŗ	[r]	Х	[X]		
j	[3]	Ş	[ʃ]	X	[ɣ]		

#### Correspondence between the Cyrillic and Latin alphabet

A a	= a	Зз	= z	Пп	= p	h h	= h
Бб	= b	Ии	= î	П' п'	= [p <sup>h</sup> ]	h' h'	= ĥ
Вв	= v	Йй	= y	Рp	= r	Чч	= ç
Γг	= g	Кк	= k	P' p'	= ŗ	Ч' ч'	= [t∫ʰ]
Г' г'	=	К' к'	$= [k^{h}]$	Сc	= s	Шш	= ş
Дд	= d	Лл	= 1	Τт	= t	Щщ	= c
Еe	= ê	Мм	= m	Т'т'	= [t <sup>h</sup> ]	Ьь	= i
Ээ	= e	Нн	= n	Уу	= û	Ээ	= e
ə, ə,		Оo	= o	Φφ	= f	Qq	= q
Жж	= j	Öö	= u	Хх	= x	W w	= w

### Correspondence between the Latin alphabet and yekgirtú

(recommendation of the Kurdish Academy for a unified Latin alphabet)

c	= j	ĥ	= h'	ł	= 11	û	= ú
ç	= c	î	= í	ŗ	= rr	ÿ	= x'
ê	= é	j	= jh	Ş	= sh		

# **Correspondence between the Latin alphabet and the transcription of C. J. Edmonds** (English transcription used in Iraqi Kurdistan in the 1950's)

а	= ā	ê	= ē	0	= ō	û	= ū (ü)
c	= j	ĥ	= ḥ (ḥ)	ŗ	= i (i)	Х	= kh
ç	= ch	j	= zh	Ş	= sh	ÿ	= gh
e	= a	ł	= ļ (ļ)	u	= u (ö)		