Pashtū پښتو / Pashtū

romanization: BGN/PCGN 1968 + KNAB modifications

Pashto uses the Perso-Arabic script that is written from right to left. As in Arabic and Persian, vowels are marked only sporadically to indicate pronunciation, otherwise they are omitted.

I. Consonant characters

1	1	_A	12	خ	kh	23	ښ	<u>sh</u>	34	J	1
2	ب	b	13	۲	d	24	ص	Ş	35	م	m
3	پ	p	14	ؠ	₫	25	ض	<u>Z</u>	36	ن	n
4	ت	t	15	ذ	Z	26	ط	ţ	37	ڼ	n
5	ţ	<u>t</u>	16	ر	r	27	ظ	Z,	38	و	w
6	ث	\bar{s}	17	ړ	<u>r</u>	28	ع	•	39	٥	h
7	ح	j	18	ز	Z	29	غ	gh	40	ى (ي)	y
8	٤	ch	19	ژ	zh	30	ف	f			
9	څ	ts	20	્ર	<u>zh</u>	31	ق	q			
10	ځ	dz	21	w	S	32	ک	k			
11	ح	ķ	22	ش	sh	33	ك (ك)	Šg			

^A Not romanized, but see romanizations accompanying *alip* () in Table II.

II. Vowel characters and diacritical marks (← stands for any consonant character)

1	بَ	a	6	بَیْ	ay	11	ب	ê	16	بُوي	ūy ^A
2	بَا	ā	7	بِیْ	ey ^A	12	بَی	êy ^A	17	Ĩ	ā
3	ب	i, (e)	8	بئ	e'y ^A	13	بُ	u, (o)	18	ç	,
4	بِی	ī	9	بي	ē	14	بُو	ū	19	بّ	(B)
5	بی	ï	10	ٻِو	ew	15	بُوْ	ow, ō			

^A Used only word-finally.

Notes

- 1. The article \supseteq is romanized de according to the pronunciation.
- 2. In Arabic words, for the definite articles the same rules of assimilation of consonants are applied as in Arabic. A name where the article is written together with the main part, but romanized as a separate word, is romanized as follows: جبلالسراء Jabal" us-Sirāj.

^B Doubling of consonant letter.

3. For other modifications to ensure reversibility see the Arabic document.

Pronunciation

ā	[a:]	ī	[i]	sh	$[\int]$	Ξ, <u>z</u> , z,	[z]
ch	[tʃ]	j	[dʒ]	<u>sh</u>	[§]~[ç]	zh	[3]
₫	[d]	kh	[x]	<u>t</u>	[t]	<u>zh</u>	[z]~[j]
ê	[ə]	<u>n</u>	[η]	ū	[u]	•	[3]
gh	[γ]	<u>r</u>	[1]	W	[w]~[v]		
<u></u>	[h]~[-]	<u>s</u> , ş	[s]	y	[i]		

Conversion into the BGN/PCGN System

$$e \rightarrow i, (a); \, e'y \rightarrow ey; \, \ddot{\imath} \rightarrow \overline{\imath}; \, o \rightarrow u; \, \bar{o} \rightarrow ow, \, \bar{u}; \, \ddot{y} \rightarrow y.$$