

## Šani / ၏: Táí

transkriptsioon (latinisatsioon): KNAB 2003  
 transliteratsioon: birma (KNAB 2003) +täiendused

Šanikeelseid kohanimedid pannakse kohanimeandmebaasis kirja kahel kujul: transkriptsiooni (latinisatsiooni) ja transliteratsiooni abil. Transkriptsioon tugineb nii palju kui võimalik Birmas traditsiooniliselt kasutusel olevale süsteemile, ent ei lange sellega täiesti kokku, sest rajaneb uuel kirjaviisil, mis on kasutusel aastast 1958. Toonimärkidega kirjutusviis erineb mõneti ilma toonimärkideta kirjutusviisist, viimane on kasutusel Interneti-versioonis (vt teisendust lõpus). Allpool märgib transliteratsiooni püstkiri, *transkriptsiooni (latinisatsiooni)* kaldkiri.

### I. Konsonandid

1 ၏	k / ka <sup>A</sup>	4 ၎	c / sa <sup>A</sup>	10 ၕ	p / pa <sup>A</sup>	14 ၙ	y / ya
2 ၓ	kh / hka	5 ၚ	s / hsa	11 ၞ	ph / hpa <sup>B</sup>	15 ၠ	r / ra
3 ၣ	ñ / nga	6 ၢ	ñ / nya	12 ၟ	f / fa <sup>B</sup>	16 ၞ	l / la
		7 ၡ	t / ta <sup>A</sup>	13 ၢ	m / ma	17 ၡ	w / wa
		8 ၞ	th / hta			18 ၢ	þ / tha <sup>A</sup>
		9 ၢ	n / na			19 ၢ	h / ha
						20 ၞ	x / a

<sup>A</sup> Murdetranskriptsioonis ja vahel laensõnades kasutatakse ka järgmisi heliliste häälikute tähti: ၓ g / g, ၞ j / z, ၡ d / d, ၢ b / b, ၢ (ülal paremal väikse sõõriga) ð / dh.

<sup>B</sup> Mõnes kirjas teistsuguse kujuga: ၞ ja ၟ.




### II. Allmärgid (• märgib suvalist konsonanti)



- 1 ၢ -y (ၢ ky / kya [ca], ၢ gy / gya [d3a], ၢ khy / cha, ၢ sy / sha)
- 2 ၢ -r
- 3 ၢ -w (šani keeles kasutusel üksnes vokaalimärgina, vt tabel III)
- 4 ၢ -ü / w (šani keeles w allmärgina)



### III. Vokaalimärgid ja silbilõpud (• märgib suvalist konsonanti)









Silbi lõpus esinevad vaid m, n, ng, p, t, k, y, w ja ü. Mõnda vokaali märgitakse erinevalt, sõltuvalt sellest, kas silp on lahtine või lõpeb konsonandiga (sel juhul lisatud teine •). Konsonantlõpulistest silpidest on esitatud vaid need, kus latinisatsioon muutub.

1 ၢ•	a / a	10 ၢ•	ǎ / e'	19 ၢ•	e / e
2 ၢ•	aw" / ao	11 ၢ•	ǎw" / e'o	20 ၢ•	ä / e'
3 ၢ•	ā / a	12 ၢ•	ī / i	21 ၢ•	ai / ai
4 ၢ•	āw" / a	13 ၢ•	u / u	22 ၢ•	āi / ai
5 ၢ•	â / a	14 ၢ•	uñ" / ui	23 ၢ•	au / aw
6 ၢ•	i / i	15 ၢ•	ū / o	24 ၢ•	o / ü
7 ၢ•	iw" / io	16 ၢ•	ūñ" / o'i	25 ၢ•	oñ" / üi
8 ၢ•	ě / e	17 ၢ•	ūw" / o	26 ၢ•	ow" / ü
9 ၢ•	ěw" / eo	18 ၢ•	ū / u	27 ၢ•	ō / ö

28    $\bar{o}\bar{n}$  /  $\bar{o}i$   
 29   $\bar{o}w$  /  $\bar{o}$

30  -wa / aw  
 31  -wai / oi













32  "ü / ai  
 33  aṃ / am



Märkus. Murdetranskriptsioonis kasutatakse veel järgmisi tähistusi:  ia / ia,  iaw" / iao,  ua / ua,  uaṃ" / uai,  ow"w" / üw,  oa / üa,  oaṃ" / üai,  öw"w" / öw.

**IV. Muud sümbolid**

 " (märgib kaasneva vokaali puudumist)








**V. Toonide märkimine**































































- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1  $k\bar{a}$ / $k\bar{a}$ ,  $kh\bar{a}$ / $h\bar{k}a$                                     | tõusev toon {teaduslikus transkr-s a}                      |
| 2  $k\hat{a}$ / $k\hat{a}$ ,  $kh\hat{a}$ / $h\hat{k}a$                                     | madal ühtlane toon   |
| 3  $k\bar{a}^{\wedge}$ / $k\bar{a}^{\wedge}$ ,  $kh\bar{a}^{\wedge}$ / $h\bar{k}a^{\wedge}$ | keskmine langev toon                                       |
| 4  $k\bar{a}^{\prime}$ / $k\bar{a}^{\prime}$ ,  $kh\bar{a}^{\prime}$ / $h\bar{k}a^{\prime}$ | kõrge ühtlane toon   |
| 5  $k\bar{a}^{\sim}$ / $k\bar{a}^{\sim}$ ,  $kh\bar{a}^{\sim}$ / $h\bar{k}a^{\sim}$         | kõrge langev toon {tead. transkr-s a}                      |
| 6  $k\bar{a}\sim$ / $k\bar{a}\sim$ ,  $kh\bar{a}\sim$ / $h\bar{k}a\sim$                     | emfaatiline (keskmine ühtlane) toon<br>{tead. transkr-s a} |

Toonimärgid pannakse latinisatsioonis vokaalitähe kohale; ö ja ü puhul võib panna nende järele:   $k\bar{a}m$  " pau'câ' *Kämpáwsá*,   $m\bar{o}n$  " ywan" ^ hūn" ^ *Móng Yáwnghô'i* ~ *Mô'ng Yáwnghô'i*.

**Vana kirjaviis**

Vanas kirjaviisis märgiti mitmeid häälikuid teistmoodi ning täpne hääldus selgus sageli kontekstist.

1. Puudusid konsonantitähed  f ja  p, seevastu esinesid  b ja  dh.
2. Toonidest märgiti vaid 4. (◌̣) ja 5. (◌̇), neidki sporaadiliselt. Cushingu 1881. a sõnaraamatus märgiti vaid 5. tooni  puhul, mujal tähistati toone numbriga sulgudes (langeb kokku tabeli V numeratsiooniga).
3. Silbilõpu konsonandina oli kasutusel ka  c" (nüüd asendatud  t"-ga).
4. Eri vokaale märgiti sama sümboliga; nende eristamiseks kasutas Cushing tähistusi *c* (closed 'kinnine'), *m* (middle 'keskmine') ja *o* (open 'lahtine'). Võrdlustes on enne esitatud tähistus vana (Cushing), seejärel uue kirjaviisi järgi.

Vana	Uus				
• (5c)	 , •	 (o)		 (o)	
•• (c)	••	 (5c)		 (c)	
•• (o)		 (c)		 (o)	
 (c)		 (o)		 (c)	
 (m)		 (c)		 (m)	
 (m)		 (o)		 (o)	
 (o)		 (5c)		 (c)	
 (o)		 (c)		 (c)	
 (5c)		 (c)		 (o)	
 (c)		 (o)			
 (c)					

### Latinisatsiooni hääldus

ao	[aw]	hk	[k <sup>h</sup> ]	oi	[ɔj]
aü	[au]	hp	[p <sup>h</sup> ]	o'i (ôi)	[oj]
aw	[ɔ]	hs	[s]	ö	[ə]
ā (ā)	[a:]	ht	[t <sup>h</sup> ]	s	[ts]
e	[e]	io	[iw]	th	[θ]
e' (è)	[ɛ]	ny	[ɲ]	ü	[ʉ]

### Teisendus toonimärkideta latinisatsiooni

1. Toonimärgid (´, ` , ^ , ~ , ~) tähe kohal või kõrval (ü<sup>^</sup>) jäävad ära.
2. Pikkuskriips tähe all asetatakse tähe kohale (ā > ā)
3. e' > è, o' > ô.

**Birma transkriptsioonis** šani nimesid latiniseeritakse järgmiste kõrvalekalletega birma reeglitest [Эпштейн 1959]:

•က	ak" / at (mitte ek)	•ဝ	up" / ok
•င	añ" / ang (mitte in)	•ဝ်	um" / ong, om
•ည	añ" / an (mitte i, e)	•ဝ်	uñ" / ong, on
•ဉ	añ" / an (mitte i, e)	•ဝ်	ai / ai (mitte e)
•မ်	am" / am (mitte an)	•ဝ်	auk" / awk (mitte auk)
•မ်	añ / am (mitte an)	•ဝ်	auñ" / awng (mitte aung)
•ဝ်	ip" / it (mitte eik)	•ဝ်	oñ" / ong, öng, eng (mitte aing)
•ဝ်	it" / it (mitte eik)	•ဝ်	ik" / ok [ə?] (mitte eik)
•ဝ်	in" / ing	•ဝ်	ay" / ai (mitte e)
•ဝ်	im" / im (mitte ein)	•ဝ်	-wa / -u
•ဝ်	ut" / ok	•ဝ်	-way" / -oi (mitte we)

Traditsiooniliselt kasutatav latinisatsioon (*Tables for the transliteration of Shan names into English. Rangoon, 1892*) sisaldab ka vaseid, mida KNABi tabel ei kajasta:

ē (nt Nam Fēng, Hemtēng, Hko-hkē) < •ဝ် -e või •ဝ် -ě?

iu (nt Hang-hsiu, Loi Hkōmkiu) = io?

ō (nt Bōk Hō-twi, Hkōnglong) < •ဝ် -ū- või •ဝ် -ō-?

ū (nt Hpaimūn, Loi Hpa-wūt, Hwè Hsa-hpū) < •ဝ် -u- või •ဝ် -ū?

üe (Chüe-hpa) = üa

### Allikad

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