

TATAR

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES CYRILLIC - ROMAN BGN/PCGN 2007 Agreement

Tatar is an official language within Respublika Tatarstan, one of the republics of the Russian Federation. It will normally be encountered in Cyrillic script, in which case it should be romanized by means of the Cyrillic-Roman table of correspondences given below.

| | Cyrillic | Cyrillic italics/ handwriting | Roman |
|-----|----------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. | А а | <i>А а</i> | a |
| 2. | Ә ә | <i>Ә ә</i> | ə ¹ |
| 3. | Б б | <i>Б б</i> | b |
| 4. | В в | <i>В в</i> | w / v ² |
| 5. | Г г | <i>Г г</i> | ğ / g ³ |
| 6. | Д д | <i>Д д</i> | d |
| 7. | Е е | <i>Е е</i> | e, ı / ye ^{3,4} |
| 8. | Ж ж | <i>Ж ж</i> | j |
| 9. | Җ җ | <i>Җ җ</i> | c |
| 10. | З з | <i>З з</i> | z |
| 11. | И и | <i>И и</i> | (i) i |
| 12. | Й й | <i>Й й</i> | y |
| 13. | К к | <i>К к</i> | q / k ³ |
| 14. | Л л | <i>Л л</i> | l |
| 15. | М м | <i>М м</i> | m |
| 16. | Н н | <i>Н н</i> | n |
| 17. | Ң ң | <i>Ң ң</i> | ŋ ¹ |
| 18. | О о | <i>О о</i> | o |

| | Cyrillic | Cyrillic italics/ handwriting | Roman |
|-----|----------|----------------------------------|---|
| 19. | Ө ө | Ө ө | ө ¹ |
| 20. | П п | П п | p |
| 21. | Р р | Р р | r |
| 22. | С с | С с | s |
| 23. | Т т | Т т | t |
| 24. | У у | У у | u/w ⁵ |
| 25. | Ү ү | Ү ү | ü/w ⁵ |
| 26. | Ф ф | Ф ф | f |
| 27. | Х х | Х х | x |
| 28. | Һ һ | Һ һ | h |
| 29. | Ц ц | Ц ц | ts |
| 30. | Ч ч | Ч ч | ç |
| 31. | Ш ш | Ш ш | ş |
| 32. | Щ щ | Щ щ | şç |
| 33. | Ъ ъ | Ъ ъ | not romanized |
| 34. | Ы ы | Ы ы | (l) ı, ıy ² , i ⁶ |
| 35. | Ь ь | Ь ь | ' |
| 36. | Э э | Э э | e, ⁷ |
| 37. | Ю ю | Ю ю | yu/yü ³ , ü ⁸ |
| 38. | Я я | Я я | ya/yä ³ , a/ä ^{3,8} |

NOTES

1. The alphabet portrayed in the above table is referred to as *yaṅalif*-2. A set of simpler characters is also encountered; this is known as *zamanalif*. In this latter set, the alternative characters ä, ñ and ö are used for letters 2, 17 and 19 respectively where the user has difficulty reproducing ə, ɲ, and ɵ. Please note that all three alternatives must be used as a set, and the letters should not be intermingled.

2. Used only in borrowed words.
3. The first option is used in words with back vowels, the second in words with front vowels (though this does not apply to borrowed words).
4. **yi/ye** is used after a vowel (except и, ю), ъ and ь, also word-initially.
5. **w** is used after a vowel.
6. After **ğ** or **q**, **ый** is represented **i**: e.g. Гыйльмиев: Ğilmiev.
7. **Э** is represented **'** after a vowel in words of Arabic origin.
8. **Ю** and **Я** are represented **ü** and **a/ä** respectively after **и**.
9. An inventory of letter-diacritic combinations, with their Unicode encoding, in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script is:

| | |
|------------|------------|
| Ə (U+018F) | ə (U+0259) |
| Ĝ (U+011E) | ĝ (U+011F) |
| İ (U+0130) | ı (U+0131) |
| Ü (U+00DC) | ü (U+00FC) |
| Ŋ (U+A790) | ŋ (U+A791) |
| Θ (U+019F) | θ (U+0275) |
| Ç (U+00C7) | ç (U+00E7) |
| Ş (U+015E) | ş (U+015F) |
| Ä (U+00C4) | ä (U+00E4) |
| ' (U+2019) | |

10. The Roman-script columns show only lowercase forms but, when applying the table, uppercase and lowercase Roman letters as appropriate should be used.