

EIGHTH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
GROUP OF EXPERTS ON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES  
New York, 26 February - 9 March 1979

Agenda Item No. 10(e)

Transliteration of the Arabic Alphabet

A system of transliterating the Arabic alphabet to the Roman script to be used in the standardization of geographical names was first considered by the divisional meeting of the Group of Experts at Beirut in 1971. When this system was submitted to the Second U.N. Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (London, 1972), further improvements on the Beirut system agreed upon by the Arabic-speaking delegates, were submitted to the conference and subsequently adopted (Resolution No. 8).

At the Third U.N. Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names (Athens, 1977) however, a few technical difficulties with regard to the application of the diacritical marks were pointed out. The conference therefore recommended that "the Arabic division meet and discuss the Moroccan proposal to arrive at a solution to be presented to the U.N.G.E.G.N."

Although the divisional group as such did not meet prior to the Eighth U.N.G.E.G.N. that was held at New York in February, 1979, the matter was raised at the Islamic Geographical Conference that was held in Riyadh in January, 1979.<sup>(1)</sup> At the present session, the subject has been extensively discussed between the representatives of the Arabic Division at the above-mentioned Eighth U.N.G.E.G.N. and its Working Group On A Single Romanization System. As a result, the representatives of the Arabic Division submit this paper which introduces minimal changes.

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The subject was raised by Dr. Tazi, Committee No. 4

Transliteration of the Arabic Alphabet

<u>Arabic letters</u>	<u>Roman letters</u>	<u>Examples</u>	
ء (medial)	'	Bi'r	بئر
ء (final)	'	Şan'ā'	سنة
ب	B	al Baḥrayn	البحرين
ت	T	Tūnis	تونس
ث	Th	ath-Tharthār	الثرثار
ج	J	Jiddah	جدة
ح	H	Ḥalab	حلب
خ	Kh	Khaybar	خيبر
د	D	Dubay	دبي
ذ	Dh	al Ladhiḡiysh	اللاذقية
ر	R	ar-Ribāṭ	الرباط
ز	Z	al Jazā'r	الجزائر
س	S	Şinā'	سنة
ش	Sh	Dimashq	دمشق
ص	Ş	Şūr	صور
ض	Ḍ	ad-Dār Al Bayḍā'	الدار البيضاء
ط	Ṭ	Ṭrāblus	طرابلس
ظ	Ẓ	Abū Ẓaby	ابو ظبي
ع	ʿ	ʿAdan	عبدن

<u>Arabic letters</u>	<u>Roman letters</u>	<u>Examples</u>	
غ	Gh	Baghdād	بغداد
ف	F	Falastīn	فلسطين
ق	Q	Qatar	قطر
ك	K	al Kuwayt	الكويت
ل	L	Lībya	ليبيا
م	M	Miṣr	مصر
ن	N	Lubnān	لبنان
ح	H	al Qāhirah	القاهرة
و	W	Wahrān	وهران
ي	Y	al Yaman	اليمن

Transliteration of Arabic Vowels,  
Diphthongs and Diacritical Marks

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>RomaRoman</u>	<u>Examples</u>	
فتحة قصيرة	Fathah Qasīrah	a	Makkah' مكة
فتحة طويلة	Ṭawīlah	ā	‘Ammān عمان
كسرة قصيرة	Kasrah Qasīrah	i	ar-Riyādh الرياض
كسرة طويلة	Ṭawīlah	ī	al-Madīnah المدينة
ضممة قصيرة	Ḍammah Qasīrah	u	‘Umān عمان
ضممة طويلة	Ṭawīlah	ū	al-Khartūm الخرطوم

<u>Arabic</u>		<u>Roman</u>	<u>Examples</u>	
التنوين المفتوح	at-Tanwīn al-Maftūh	a <sup>h</sup>		
التنوين المكسور	at-Tanwīn al-Maksūr	i <sup>h</sup>		
التنوين المضموم	at-Tanwīn al-Maḍmūm	u <sup>h</sup>		
الحرف المشدد	al Harf al-Mushaddad	doubling	al-Mukalla	المكلا
ال (الشمسية)	al (ash-Shamsi-yah)	doubling the following letter	ash-Shāriqah	الشارقة
ال (القمرية)	al (al Qamariyah)	al	al-Qayrawān	القيروان
تاء مربوطة (ها)	Tā' Marbūtah (Hā')	h		
تاء مربوطة (تا)	" " (Tā')	t		

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