Arabic letters and vowel markers

March 6, 2018

1 The Alphabet

This chart was designed as a complement to the Alif Baa Arabic textbook (Georgetown University Press, 1995) and follows the transcription system used therein.

Name	Trans.	Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
alif	aa	1	L	L	1
baa'	b	ب	ب	<u> </u>	ب
taa	t	ت	ب ت ث	ت	ت
thaa'	th	ث	ـث	ث	ث
jiim	j	.	ح	جـ	ج
Haa'	H	~	<u>ح</u>	حد	ح
khaa'	kh	خ	ح خ د	بخد	خ
daal	d	د	1	<u>ا</u>	د
dhaal	dh	ذ	غ	ند	ذ
raa°	r))
zaay	z	÷	÷	÷	÷
siin	S	س	_س_		س
shiin	sh	س ش ص ض ط	_ش_	ےشـ	_ شـ
Saad	S	ص	<u>, p</u>	ھ	م ا
Daad	D	ض	<u>ض</u> ط	ض <u>ط</u>	ض_
Taa'	T	ط	ط	ط	ا ط
DHaa'	DH	ظ	ظ	<u>ظ</u>	[ظ
ʻayn	C	بح		٠	ع
ghayn	gh	ۼ	غ	خ	غ
faa'	f	ع <u>غ</u> ف	<u>*</u> غ	غ	ف
qaaf	q	ق	<u>ق</u>	ـقـ	ق
kaaf	k	<u>5</u>	<u>ق</u> ـك	5	5
laam	l	J	_	1	ل
miim	m	~	<u></u>	->-	ه_
nuun	n	ن	ن	<u>ن</u> ـ	نہ
haa'	h	٥	هـ	-	ھ
waaw	w/uu	_	_	_	_
yaa'	y/ii	ي	-ي	<u> </u>	یـ

Gray background marks letters that do not connect to following letters.

The baseline is marked with a red line on descending letter forms.

are the so ظ and ط ,ض ,ص called emphatic letters.

Common ligatures				
$O \rightarrow \lambda_*$	سلام	yallaa		
$oldsymbol{eta} oldsymbol{eta} oldsymbol{eta}$	المسلم	al-muslim		
$\dot{f g}$ في \leftrightarrow	,	fii		
یح → یح	يحيا	yaHyaa		
$oldsymbol{ar{z}} ightarrow$ تج	تجارة	tijaara		
مح $ ightarrow \sim$ مح	محل	maHall		
$oldsymbol{\lambda}$ کہ حمد	ممل	mumill		
$ec{ ext{lik}} o ext{ll}$ الله		allaah		
* Non-optional				

The letters \circ and \circ represent either a consonant or a long vowel and are transcribed accordingly.

2 Other letters

Name	Trans.	Isolated	Final	Medial	Initial
		۽ ا	اً	ڵ	٩
		1			<u>_</u>
hamza	, {	<u>.</u>	<u>ؤ</u>	ؤ	ۇ
		ئ	ئ	ئے	ئ
	l	۶	٤	٤	۶
madda	'aa	Ī	Ĺ	Ĺ	Ī
taa' marbuuTa	a/at	ة	تـ		
alif maqSuura	aa	ی	ی		

Hamza is written with different "chairs" depending on surrounding vowels and its position in the word.

Hamza in the form of ς does not connect to surrounding letters.

The letters $\ddot{\bullet}$ and \odot only occur in word-final position.

3 Vowel markers

Name	Short	Long	Nunation
fatHa	a ´_	aa Ľ	an
Damma	u <u>*</u>	ئو uu	un 💃
kasra	i –	ii جي	in =
alif khan	jariyya	aa <u>'</u>	

The alif in \hat{L} is silent.

Alif khanjariyya is only used in the words هٰذِهِ ,هٰذَا ,لٰكِن ,الله and ذٰلِك. Usually not printed even in voweled text.

4 Other markers

sukuun $\stackrel{\circ}{-}$ Marks the absence of vowels after a consonant. Not transcribed (رس) dars).

Sukuun and shadda are only printed in voweled text.

Marks doubling of a consonant. Vowel markers are written above or below shadda rather than above or below the letter (عُدُّدُ عُد). Transcribed as double consonant مُدُرِّس mudarris).