

Representing Tifinagh in Unicode - Unicode Technical Note (proposed draft)

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This is a work in progress. Additional information is most welcome.

- [Introduction](#)
- [The Unicode Model](#)
 - [Basic Consonants](#)
 - [Vowels](#)
 - [Punctuation](#)
 - [Digits](#)
 - [Variant Glyphs](#)
 - [Bi- Tri-Consonants](#)
 - [Contextual Shaping](#)
 - [Writing Direction](#)
- [Resources](#)
 - [Keyboarding](#)
 - [Fonts](#)
- [Languages Using Neo-Tifinagh script](#)
 - [Central Atlas Tamazight, Standard Moroccan Tamazight \[tzm\] \[zgh\]](#)
 - [Kabyle, Amazigh \[kab\]](#)
- [Languages Using Traditional Tifinagh script](#)
 - [Ghomara, Shilha \[gho\]](#)
 - [Tarifit, Riffian \[rif\]](#)
 - [Tachelhit \[shi\]](#)
 - [Siwi \[siz\]](#)
 - [Tamasheq \[taq\]](#)
 - [Tagdal , Tuareg \(Azawagh dialect of Niger-Mali\) \[tda\]](#)
 - [Tahaggart Tamahaq \[thv\]](#)
 - [Tayart Tamajeq, \[thz\]](#)
 - [Tawallammat Tamajaq \[ttq\]](#)
- [Other languages with little or no information](#)
 - [Awjilah \[auj\]](#)
 - [Nafusi, Zuwara \[jbn\]](#)
 - [Ghadamès \[gha\]](#)
 - [Taznatit \[grr\]](#)
 - [Tumzabt \[mzb\]](#)
 - [Numidian \[nxm\]](#)
 - [Tachawit, Tacawit \[shy\]](#)
 - [Tetserret \[tez\]](#)
 - [Zenaga \[zen\]](#)
- [References](#)

Introduction

Tifinagh is encoded in the U+2D30..U+2D7F block of Unicode.

This document aims to give guidance on the encoding of text using the Tifinagh script. Since the script is used for a number of orthographies covering different languages, the development of this document is ongoing. It aims to bring together the results of consensus between experts in the encoding of the various orthographies using the script. In terms of the Unicode standard, this document is purely informative since it is concerned with issues not covered by that standard.

This document also aims to give guidance on font development for the different orthographies and languages.

To Add

- Perhaps include transliteration. where known.
- Perhaps sort orders, where known.

The Unicode Model

Basic Consonants

The basic consonants are relatively obvious and can be discovered by viewing the Unicode charts.

Design: There can be some design issues related to "dotted" characters especially when the design is similar. When these characters appear together, they can be difficult to read unless care is taken to change the size or spacing of the dots: ••••••••. The Neotifinagh design does not have as significant an issue: o••••••o

Vowels

Vowels are not as clearly defined. Neo-Tifinagh does not have any special vowels. However, different traditional Tifinagh orthographies may demonstrate vowels using combining marks in different ways. These vowels are primarily used as an aid in learning to read.

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Vowels						
Tfng	ⵇ	ⵉ	ⵏ	ⵓ	ⵔ	ⵖ
USV	2D30 + 0302	2D30 + 0306	2D62 + 0323	2D62 + 0302	2D53 + 0302	2D67 + 0302

APT

Vowels						
Tfng	ⵏ	ⵓ	ⵔ	ⵖ	ⵓ	ⵖ
USV	2D30	2D66	2D62	2D67	2D66 0302	2D67 0302

Hawad

Positioning of U+0308 is incorrect in most fonts

Vowels					
Tfng	ⵓ	ⵓ	ⵓ	ⵓ	ⵓ
USV	2D5D 0307	2D5D 0308	2D5D	2D49 0307	2D49 0308

Punctuation

Western-style punctuation signs are used in Tifinagh. Words are separated by a space.

A few languages use a special separator mark which has been encoded in the Tifinagh block. The languages using the separator mark will be indicated in the section on that language. Otherwise, punctuation will not be listed in each section.

Punctuation								
Tfng	.	,	;	:	?	!	...	↵
USV	002E	002C	003B	003A	003F	0021	2026	2D70

Digits

There does not seem to be any common way to write numbers using Tifinagh script. The Ircam Tifinagh uses the usual Western-style digits

Variant Glyphs

This chart includes a sampling of some of the possible glyph variants in current use. It does not demonstrate all of the possible historical glyph variants.

Because these glyphs are taken from various fonts, the height of a particular glyph may not be significant.

	2D3	2D4	2D5	2D6	2D7
0	ⵝⵞⵟⵠ	ⵡⵢ	ⵣⵤⵥ	ⵧ	↵
1	⵨⵩	⵫	!	⵭	
2	ⵯ	⵱	⵳	⵵⵶⵷	
3	⵹⵺	⵼	⵽⵾⵿	⵿⵽⵾	
4	⵻⵼⵽	⵿⵾	⵿	⵿	
5	⵿⵿	⵿	⵿⵿	⵿⵿⵿	
6	⵿⵿	⵿⵿	⵿	<	
7	⵿	⵿	⵿	-- ..	
8	⵿⵿	⵿	⵿⵿		
9	⵿	⵿	⵿		
A	⵿	⵿	⵿⵿⵿		
B	⵿⵿	⵿⵿⵿	⵿⵿⵿		
C	⵿⵿⵿⵿	⵿	⵿⵿		
D	⵿	⵿⵿	⵿		
E	⵿⵿	⵿	⵿⵿		
F	⵿	⵿	⵿⵿⵿	⵿⵿	⵿⵿⵿⵿

Variants will only be included in each language section when there are known variants.

Bi- Tri-Consonants

Bi-consonants are additional letterforms used in the Tifinagh script, particularly for Tuareg, to represent a consonant cluster—a sequence of two consonants without an intervening vowel. These bi-consonants, sometimes also referred to as bigraphs, are not directly encoded as single characters in the Unicode Standard. Instead, they are represented as a sequence of the two consonant letters, separated either by U+200D ZERO WIDTH JOINER or by U+2D7F TIFINAGH CONSONANT JOINER.

When a bi-consonant is considered obligatory in text, it is represented by the two consonant letters, with U+2D7F TIFINAGH CONSONANT JOINER. inserted between them. This use of U+2D7F is comparable in function to the use of U+0652 ARABIC SUKUN to indicate the absence of a vowel after a consonant, when Tuareg is written in the Arabic script. However, instead of appearing as a visible mark in the text, U+2D7F TIFINAGH CONSONANT JOINER indicates the presence of a bi-consonant, which should then be rendered with a preformed glyph for the sequence.

Some of the bi-consonants have ascenders. These should ascend above the normal height of the Tifinagh consonants.

This chart does not demonstrate all of the possible historical glyph variants.

USV	2D7F between characters	→	Glyph (2D7F)	Glyph (ZWJ)
1 2D31 2D5C	Θ +.....+ +	→	Θ+ Θ	Θ+
2 2D33 2D5C	⌘ +.....+ +	→	⌘+	⌘+
3 2D34 2D5C	⌘ +.....+ +	→	⌘+	
4 2D36 2D5C	⌐ +.....+ +	→	⌐	
5 2D3C 2D5C	ℋ +.....+ +	→	ℋ ℳ ℔ ℔ ℔ ℔ ℔	ℋ
6 2D40 2D5C	⓪ +.....+ +	→	⓪+	⓪+
7 2D49 2D5C	⌞ +.....+ +	→	⌞	
8 2D4B 2D5C	⌘ +.....+ +	→	⌘	
9 2D4C 2D5C	⌘ +.....+ +	→	⌘ ⌘ ⌘	
10 2D4D 2D3E	℥ +.....+ ∴	→	℥	
11 2D4D 2D5C	℥ +.....+ +	→	℥ ℥ ℥ ℥ ℥	
12 2D4E 2D40	⌚ +.....+ ⓪	→	⌚ ⓪	
13 2D4E 2D59	⌚ +.....+ ⓪	→	⌚	
14 2D4E 2D5C	⌚ +.....+ +	→	⌚ ⌚ ⌚ ⌚ ⌚ ⌚	
15 2D4F 2D31	ℓ +.....+ Θ	→	ℓ	
16 2D4F 2D34	ℓ +.....+ ⌘	→	ℓ ⌘	
17 2D4F 2D36	ℓ +.....+ ⌐	→	ℓ ⌐ ℓ	
18 2D4F 2D37	ℓ +.....+ Λ	→	ℓ λ	
19 2D4F 2D38	ℓ +.....+ V	→	ℓ ∇	
20 2D4F 2D39	ℓ +.....+ E	→	ℓ ω	

USV	2D7F between characters	→	Glyph (2D7F)	Glyph (ZWJ)
21 2D4F 2D3C	I +.....+ H	→	𐤇 𐤅 𐤁 𐤇	
22 2D4F 2D3C 2D5C	I +.....+ H +.....+ +	→	𐤇	
23 2D4F 2D3E	I +.....+ ∴	→	𐤇 𐤇	
24 2D4F 2D40	I +.....+ O	→	𐤇	
25 2D4F 2D4C	I +.....+ #	→	𐤇 𐤇	
26 2D4F 2D57	I +.....+ ∴	→	𐤇.	
27 2D4F 2D59	I +.....+ O	→	𐤇 𐤇	
28 2D4F 2D5B	I +.....+ G	→	𐤇	
29 2D4F 2D5C	I +.....+ +	→	𐤇 𐤇 𐤇	
30 2D4F 2D5E	I +.....+ G	→	𐤇	
31 2D4F 2D63	I +.....+ X	→	𐤇	
32 2D4F 2D64	I +.....+ 𐤇	→	𐤇	
33 2D53 2D5C	o +.....+ +	→	𐤇 𐤇 𐤇 𐤇	
34 2D54 2D31	O +.....+ O	→	𐤇	
35 2D54 2D36	O +.....+ 𐤇	→	𐤇	
36 2D54 2D37	O +.....+ A	→	𐤇	
37 2D54 2D3D	O +.....+ R	→	𐤇	
38 2D54 2D3E	O +.....+ ∴	→	𐤇 𐤇	
39 2D54 2D4F	O +.....+ I	→	𐤇 𐤇	
40 2D54 2D59	O +.....+ O	→	𐤇	

USV	2D7F between characters	→	Glyph (2D7F)	Glyph (ZWJ)
41 2D54 2D5C	ⵝ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵝ+ⵏⵏ	
42 2D56 2D5C	ⵞ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵞ	
43 2D59 2D3E	ⵟ +.....+ ⵇ	→	ⵟ	
44 2D59 2D4F	ⵟ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵟ	
45 2D59 2D5C	ⵟ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵟ+ⵏⵏⵏ	
46 2D5B 2D3E	ⵠ +.....+ ⵇ	→	ⵠⵇⵇⵇ	
47 2D5B 2D4F	ⵠ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵠ	
48 2D5B 2D5C	ⵠ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵠ+ⵏⵏ	
49 2D5C 2D59	ⵏ +.....+ ⵟ	→	ⵏ	
50 2D61 2D5C	ⵡ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵡ	
51 2D62 2D5C	ⵢ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵢⵏ	
52 2D63 2D5C	ⵣ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵣ	
53 2D65 2D5C	ⵤ +.....+ ⵏ	→	ⵤ	

This should not be considered an exhaustive list of all bi-consonants used for Tifinagh, nor are the shapes of the bi-consonants necessarily definitive. There are a wide range of glyph variants.

Bi-consonants will only be included in each language section when there are known variants.

Contextual Shaping

Contextual Shaping						
ⵡ	+	ⵡ	+	ⵡ	→	ⵡⵡ or ⵡ\ⵡ
2D4D		2D4D		2D4D		
ⵡ	+	ⵏ	+	ⵡ	→	ⵡ ¹ ⵡ or ⵡ\ⵡ
2D4D		2D4F		2D4D		
ⵏ	+	ⵡ	+	ⵏ	→	ⵏ ¹ ⵏ or ⵏ\ⵏ
2D4F		2D4D		2D4F		
ⵏ	+	ⵏ	+	ⵏ	→	ⵏ ¹ ⵏ or ⵏ\ⵏ
2D4F		2D4F		2D4F		

Contextual shaping will only be included in each language section when there is known shaping.

Writing Direction

Historically, in early inscriptions, Berber was written horizontally from left to right, from right to left, vertically (bottom to top, top to bottom) or even in boustrophedon. However, the most frequently used directionality in the modern-day Berber script is horizontal from left to right.

Given that left-to-right directionality seems to be the most widely used one in the Maghreb and in Niger, the strong directionality of Tifinagh is defined to be left-to-right. If needed, it is possible to explicitly declare a right-to-left directionality. The glyphs will then have to be mirrored, if needed, according to the rules in effect for the specified variant. If the glyphs are to be mirrored, then this must be implemented in the font.

The following text demonstrates Tifinagh left-to-right behaviour:

ⵝⵉⵏⵓⵔ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ

The following text demonstrates Tifinagh right-to-left behaviour using the U+202E character:

ⵝⵉⵏⵓⵔ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ

The following text demonstrates both Tifinagh directional behaviours using the U+202E and U+202C characters:

ⵝⵉⵏⵓⵔ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ ⵉⵎⵓⵔⵉⵏ

Resources

Keyboarding

The only standard keyboard known at the moment is the [Moroccan standard keyboard](#). A keyboard based on the Moroccan standard keyboard is supported in Microsoft Windows.

Keyman is a cross-platform keyboarding application. Four keyboards are available for the Tifinagh script:

- [Tifinagh \(Basic\) Basic](#) [tzm]
- [Tifinagh \(Full\) Basic](#) [tzm, thz, tda, thv, kab, mzb, shi, shy, rif, tmh, zen, zgh]
- [Tawallammat Tifinagh \(SIL\)](#) [ttq, tzm]
- [Tuareg Tifinagh](#) [taq, thv]

Fonts

These fonts provide support for some or all of the Tifinagh block.

- [Noto Sans Tifinagh](#)
- [Akatab](#) - currently only covers part of the Tifinagh block for Tamahaq, Tamashek, and Tawallammat languages
- [Tagmukay](#) - only covers part of the Tifinagh block for the Tawallammat Tamajaq language
- [Catrinity](#)
- [IRCAM Tifinagh fonts](#) - supports Neo-Tifinagh
- [Hapax font set](#)
- [MPH 2B Damase](#)
- [DejaVu](#)

Languages Using Neo-Tifinagh script

Central Atlas Tamazight, Standard Moroccan Tamazight

Source: [Tifinaghe-IRCAM](#), [Omniglot](#)

Language tag: tzm-Tfng, zgh

Opentype language system tag: BBR

SLDR: [zgh](#)

Keyman keyboard: [Tifinagh \(Basic\) Basic](#) [tzm]

Keyman keyboard: [Tifinagh \(Full\) Basic](#) [tzm, thz, tda, thv, kab, mzb, shi, shy, rif, tmh, zen, zgh]

Characters									
Tfng	ⵝ	ⵉ	ⵊ	ⵋ	ⵌ	ⵍ	ⵎ	ⵏ	ⵐ
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D	2D40
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/d/	/ɖ/	/e/	/f/	/k/	/h/
Tfng	ⵑ	ⵒ	ⵓ	ⵔ	ⵕ	ⵖ	ⵗ	ⵘ	ⵙ
USV	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	/ɣ/	/ε/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/j/	/l/	/m/	/n/
Tfng	ⵚ	ⵛ	ⵜ	ⵝ	ⵞ	ⵟ	ⵠ	ⵡ	ⵢ
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	/u/	/r/	/ɾ/	/ɣ/	/s/	/ʂ/	/c/	/t/	/ʈ/
Tfng	ⵣ	ⵤ	ⵥ	ⵦ	ⵧ				
USV	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F				
Latn	/w/	/y/	/z/	/ʒ/	/ʷ/				

Known glyph variants

The Tifinagh script was encoded based on Neo-Tifinagh shapes. It seems unlikely that there would be glyph variants.

Bi-consonants

Bi-consonants are not “required” in Neo-Tifinagh. If a font supports bi-consonants, the two consonants separated by the ZWJ should thus form a bi-consonant. If a font does not support bi-consonants, they should simply appear as separate consonants.

Contextual Shaping

Neo-Tifinagh does not use contextual shaping for the “l” and “n”. This is because the glyphs are distinguishable from each other when side by side.

Collation

ⵝ < ⵉ < ⵊ << ⵋ < ⵌ < ⵍ < ⵎ < ⵏ < ⵐ < ⵑ < ⵒ < ⵓ < ⵔ < ⵕ < ⵖ < ⵗ < ⵘ < ⵙ < ⵚ < ⵛ < ⵜ < ⵝ < ⵞ < ⵟ < ⵠ < ⵡ < ⵢ < ⵣ < ⵤ < ⵥ < ⵦ < ⵧ

Kabyle, Amazigh

Source: [Omniglot](#)

Language Tag: kab-Tfng

Opentype language system tag: BBR

See also "[Neo-Tifinagh in Algeria](#)" listed below for comparison. The character sets do not match.

Characters									
Tfng	ⵝ	ⵙ	ⵛ	ⵜ	ⵞ	ⵟ	ⵠ	ⵡ	ⵢ
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D35	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/ğ/	/d/	/ḍ/	/e/	/f/	/k/
Tfng	ⵣ	ⵤ	ⵥ	ⵦ	ⵧ	⵨	⵩	⵪	⵫
USV	2D41	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E
Latn	/h/	/ḥ/	/ε/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/j/	/l/	/m/
Tfng	⵬	⵭	⵮	ⵯ	⵰	⵱	⵲	⵳	⵴
USV	2D4F	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C
Latn	/n/	/u/	/r/	/ṛ/	/y/	/s/	/š/	/c/	/t/
Tfng	⵵	⵶	⵷	⵸	⵹	⵺	⵻	⵼	⵽
USV	2D5E	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F		
Latn	/č/	/ṭ/	/w/	/y/	/z/	/ẓ/	/ʷ/		

Known glyph variants

- Variants are used for c č and l. However, the variants are not in any of the Akatab, Ebrima, or Noto fonts.

Bi-consonants

Bi-consonants are not “required” in Neo-Tifinagh. If a font supports bi-consonants, the two consonants separated by the ZWJ should thus form a bi-consonant. If a font does not support bi-consonants, they should simply appear as separate consonants.

Collation

ⵝ < ⵙ < ⵛ < ⵜ < ⵞ < ⵟ < ⵠ < ⵡ < ⵢ < ⵣ < ⵤ < ⵥ < ⵦ < ⵧ < ⵨ < ⵩ < ⵪ < ⵫ < ⵬ < ⵭ < ⵮ < ⵯ < ⵰ < ⵱ < ⵲ < ⵳ < ⵴ < ⵵ < ⵶ < ⵷ < ⵸ < ⵹ < ⵺ < ⵻ < ⵼ < ⵽

Languages Using Traditional Tifinagh script

Ghomara, Shilha

Source: [Omniglot](#)

Language Tag: `gho-Tfng`

Opentype language system tag: BBR

Characters									
Tfng	◌	Θ	⌘	Λ	Ε	Η	Κ	Φ	Λ
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D37	2D39	203C	2D3D	2D40	2D43
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/d/	/ɖ/	/f/	/k/	/h/	/ɸ/
Tfng	◌	Χ	Ζ	Ξ	Ι	Η	Γ	Ι	⋈
USV	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	204A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D53
Latn	/ε/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/ž/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/u/
Tfng	Ο	Q	Υ	Θ	Ø	Ɔ	†	Ε	Π
USV	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	205A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D61
Latn	/r/	/ɾ/	/ʁ/	/s/	/ʂ/	/š/	/t/	/t̪/	/w/
Tfng	Ɔ	⌘	⌘	⌘					
USV	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F					
Latn	/y/	/z/	/z̥/	/w/					

Known glyph variants

A variant for "l" is not in any of the Akatab, Ebrima, or Noto fonts.

Collation

◌ < Θ < ⌘ < ⌘ < Λ < Ε < Η < Κ < ⌘ < ⌘ < Φ < Λ < ◌ < Χ < ⌘ < ⌘ < Ζ < Ξ < Ι < Η < Γ < Ι < ⋈ < Ο < Q < Υ < ⌘ < Θ < Ø < Ɔ < † < Ε < Π < Ɔ < ⌘ < ⌘

Tarifit, Riffian

Language tag: rif-Tfng

Opentype language system tag: BBR

Source: [Omniglot, 2009 New Testament](#)

Characters									
Tfng	o	Θ	Χ	Λ	Ε	Ϟ	Η	Κ	Φ
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D	2D40
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/d/	/ɖ/	/ə/	f	k	/h/
Tfng	Λ	Η	Χ	Ζ	Ξ	Ι	Η	Γ	Ι
USV	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	/h/	/ε/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/j/	/l/	/m/	/n/
Tfng	Ϟ	Ο	Q	Υ	Θ	Θ	Ϟ	Ϟ	+
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5E	2D5C
Latn	u	r	ř	γ	s	ş	c	č	t
Tfng	Ε	Π	Σ	Μ	Μ	Ψ			
USV	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F			
Latn	ţ	w	y	z	z	/w/			

Collation

o < Θ < Χ < Χ^u < Λ < Ε < Ϟ < Η < Κ < Κ^u < Φ < Λ < Η < Χ < Ζ < Ξ < Ι < Η < Γ < Ι < Ϟ < Ο < Q < Υ
 < Θ < Θ < Ϟ < Ϟ < + < Ε < Π < Σ < Μ < Μ

Glyph variants and Biconsonants

None known.

Tachelhit

Language tag: `shi`

Opentype language system tag: `BBR`

SLDR: [shi](#)

Characters									
Tfng	o	Θ	Ƶ	Λ	E	⊘	Ɔ	Ɔ	⊘
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D	2D40
Tfng	ʌ	ɥ	Ƶ	Ɔ	Ƶ	I	ɥ	Ɔ	I
USV	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Tfng	⊘	O	Q	ɥ	⊘	⊘	Ɔ	+	E
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F
Tfng	Ɔ	ɥ	Ƶ	Ƶ	ɥ				
USV	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F				

Glyph variants

Unknown.

Collation

o < Θ < Ƶ << Ƶʹ Λ < E < ⊘ < Ɔ < Ɔʹ < ⊘ < ʌ < ɥ < Ƶ < Ɔ < Ƶ < I < ɥ < Ɔ < I < ⊘ < O < Q < ɥ < ⊘ < ⊘ < Ɔ < + < E < Ɔ < ɥ < Ƶ < Ƶ

Siwi

Source: [Omniglot](#)

Language Tag: `siz-Tfng`

BBR

Characters									
Tfng	𐌲	𐌳	𐌴	𐌵	𐌶	𐌷	𐌸	𐌹	𐌺
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D36	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/j/	/d/	/ḍ/	/ə/	/f/	/k/
Tfng	𐌻	𐌼	𐌽	𐌾	𐌿	𐍀	𐍁	𐍂	𐍃
USV	2D40	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	/h/	/ḥ/	/ʔ/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/l/	/m/	/n/
Tfng	𐍄	𐍅	𐍆	𐍇	𐍈	𐍉	𐍊	𐍋	𐍌
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5E
Latn	/u/	/r/	/ṛ/	/ǵ/	/s/	/ṣ/	/š/	/t/	/č/
Tfng	𐍍	𐍎	𐍏	𐍐	𐍑	𐍒			
USV	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D6F			
Latn	/t̥/	/w/	/y/	/z/	/z̥/	/ʷ/			

Other characters			
Tfng	oΣ	o◌o	OO
USV	2D30 2D49	2D30 2D53	2D54 2D54
Latin	/ai/ /e/	/au/ /o/	/rr/

Collation

o < < o < < o < < Θ < < Θ < < X < < X < < Λ < < I < < E < < H < < H < < K < < K < < O < < A < < A < < X < < X < < Z
< < S < < H < < H < < C < < C < < I < < O < < O < < Q < < Y < < Y < < O < < O < < G < < T < < G < < F < < U < < S < < X < < X

Tamasheq

Omniglot

ge Tag: taq-Tfng

TMH and BBR

Characters									
Tfng	◌	◌	◌	◌	Λ / V	Ε	Η	∴	∴
USV	2D30	2D31	2D34	2D36	2D37 or 2D38	2D39	2D3C	2D3E	2D42
Latn	/a/	/b/	/g/	/j/	/d/	/ɖ/	/f/	/k/	/h/
Tfng	Λ	Η	∴	...	Σ		Η	⊃	⊃

Characters									
						X or #			
USV	2D43	2D44	2D46	2D48	2D49	2D4B or 2D4C	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	/ħ/	/ɛ/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/ž/	/l/	/m/	/n/
Tfng	!	⋈	⊙	⋮	⊙	⊘	⊘	+	⊞
USV	2D51	2D53	2D54	2D57	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	/ŋ/	/o/ / u/	/r/	/ɣ/	/s/	/ʂ/	/š/	/t/	/ʈ/
Tfng	⊐	⋈	⋈	⋈	<				
USV	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D66				
Latn	/w/	/y/	/z/	/ɹ/	/e/ /ə/				

Collation

o<Θ<X<Γ<Λ/V<E<H<∴<∴<Λ<ι<∴<∴<∴<Σ<# or Χ<H<Γ<ι<!<∴<O<∴<Θ
<Ø<G<†<F<U<S<X<X<X<

Tuareg (Azawagh dialect of Niger-Mali), Tagdal

Source: [L2/04-142](#) (pages 8 & 31)

Language Tag: tda-Tfng

Tahaggart Tamahaq

Language tag: thv-Tfng

Opentype language system tag: TMH and BBR

Keyman keyboard: Tuareg Tifinagh [taq, thv]

Font: Akatab

Source: Possibly from keyboard?

Characters									
Tfng	•	Θ	Ƨ	İ	Λ	E	Ɔ	∴	∴
USV	2D30	2D31	2D34	2D36	2D37	2D39	2D3C	2D3E	2D42
Latn	a	b	g	ğ	d	đ	f	k	h
Tfng	::	...	≲	Ƶ	#		Ɔ		†
USV	2D46	2D48	2D49	2D4B	2D4C	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D50
Latn	x	q	γ	j	z	dd	m	n	ŋ
Tfng									

Characters								
	:	○	:	⊙	℄	+	ℰ	⌘
USV	2D53	2D54	2D57	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D63
Latn	u	rr	y	s	šš	t	ṭ	zz

Glyph variants

USV								
2D30		◦			>		•	
2D34		⋈			>		⋈	
2D3C		ℋ			>		ℋ	
2D4B		ℋ			>		ℋ	
2D4D		ℋ			>		ℋ	
2D50		≠			>		≠	
2D53		⋈			>		:	
2D5B		℄			>		℄	
2D63		⌘			>		⌘	

Tayart Tamajeq, Tuareg (Aïr dialect of Niger)

Source: [Omniglot](#) and [L2/04-142](#) (pages 8 & 31)

Language Tag: `thz-Tfng`

Opentype language system tag: `TMH` and `BBR`

The order of these characters is based on Unicode codepoints, not on the order listed in the sources. The two sources have an inconsistent character set. This is a combination of the two.

Characters									
Tfng	o	X	ı	Λ	E	o	H	∴	⊙
USV	2D30	2D33	2D36	2D37	2D39	203B	2D3C	2D3E	2D40
Latn	/a/	/g/	/ğ/	/d/	/d̥/	/ə/	/f/	/k/	/b/
Tfng	ı	::	...	Σ	#	H	C	I	!
USV	2D42	2D46	2D48	2D49	2D4C	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D51
Latn	/h/	/x/	/q/	/i/	/j/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/
Tfng	o	O	Q	:	⊙	Ø	Ⓒ	+	E
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D57	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	/w/ / u/	/r/	/r̥/	/ɣ/	/s/	/s̥/	/š/	/t/	/t̥/
Tfng	Ŷ	Ж / ı	Ж	<	--	Ƶ			
USV	2D62	2D63 / 2D64	2D65	2D66	2D67	2D70			
Latn	/y/	/z/	/z̥/	/e/	/o/				

It is unclear if this is meant to be a required bi-consonant.

Other "letters"									
Tfng	+Ⓒ								
USV	2D5C 2D5B								
Latn	č								

Punctuation

All punctuation required for Neo-Tifinagh is also required for thz. In addition, the separator mark is used: U+2D70 Ƶ.

Known glyph variants

o	>	•
H	>	Ɑ
H	>	
o	>	:
Ⓒ	>	Ⓒ
--	>	..

Collation

o<D<X<'<Λ<E<◊<<<H<:<:<::<⋯<Σ<#<H<⊂<|<!<--<O<Q<:<⊙<∅<
 G<+<<+G<E<◊<∫<✕<↑<✱

Tawallammat Tamajaq

Language Tag: ttq-Tfng, tmh-Tfng (macrolanguage)

Opentype language system tag: TMH and BBR

Keyman keyboard: **Tawallammat Tifinagh (SIL)** [ttq, tzm]

Font: Tagmukay

Source: Possibly from keyboard or Tagmukay font?

Characters									
Tfng	⋅	⋱	Ǝ	Ɑ	⋮	⊕	⋮	⋮	⋯
USV	2D30	2D36	2D39	2D3C	2D3E	2D40	2D42	2D46	2D48
Latn	/a/	/g/	/d/	/f/	/k/	/b/	/h/	/q/	/x/
Tfng	Ɑ	Ɱ	Ɐ	Ɒ	ⱱ	Ⱳ	ⱳ	ⱴ	Ⱶ
USV	2D49	2D4C	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D51	2D53	2D54	2D57
Latn	/i/ /y/	/j/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/	/w/	/r/	/c/
Tfng	ⱶ	ⱷ	ⱸ	ⱹ	ⱺ	ⱻ	ⱼ		
USV	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D62	2D63	2D64	2D67		
Latn	/s/	/š/	/t/	/y/	/z/	/z/	/o/		

Vowels

SIL and APT have differing orthographies for the same language

SIL

Vowels						
Tfng	◌̥	◌̦	◌̧	◌̨	◌̩	◌̪
USV	2D30 + 0302	2D30 + 0306	2D62 + 0323	2D62 + 0302	2D53 + 0302	2D67 + 0302
Latn	/a/	/ə/	/i/	/e/	/u/	/o/

APT

Vowels						
Tfng	•	<	⚡	..		
USV	2D30	2D66	2D62	2D67		
Latn	/ɑ/	/ə/	/i/	/e/	/u/	/o/

Punctuation

All punctuation required for Neo-Tifinagh is also required for ttq. In addition, the separator mark is used:

U+2D70 J.

Glyph variants

USV			
2D30	◦	>	•
2D3C	ℌ	>	Ɑ
2D4D	℥	>	Ɱ
2D53	⌘	>	:
2D5B	ℭ	>	ℓ
2D63	Ж	>	Ɑ

Tri- Bi-Consonants

USV	2D7F between characters	→	Glyph
2D3C 2D5C	ℌ + + +	→	Ɑ
2D4D 2D5C	℥ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D4E 2D40	⌌ + + ⊙	→	⊖
2D4E 2D59	⌌ + + ⊙	→	⊖
2D4E 2D5C	⌌ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D36	ℓ + + ℓ	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D39	ℓ + + E	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D3C	ℓ + + ℌ	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D3C 2D5C	ℓ + + ℌ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D3E	ℓ + + ∴	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D4C	ℓ + + #	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D57	ℓ + + ∴	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D59	ℓ + + ⊙	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D5C	ℓ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D4F 2D64	ℓ + + ↑	→	Ɱ
2D54 2D5C	⊙ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D59 2D5C	⊙ + + +	→	Ɱ
2D5B 2D5C	ℓ + + +	→	Ɱ

Contextual Shaping

Contextual Shaping						
	+		+		→	\
2D4D		2D4D		2D4D		
	+		+		→	\
2D4D		2D4F		2D4D		
	+		+		→	\
2D4F		2D4D		2D4F		
	+		+		→	\
2D4F		2D4F		2D4F		

Still working on - confusing sources

Taqbaylit, Tumzabt, Tacenwit, Tacawit, Tamahaq (Neo-Tifinagh in Algeria), Tahaggart Tamahaq, Tachawit, Tachelhit, Tumzabt

Source: Savage, 2003. p. 2.

Language Tags: kab-Tfng, mzb-Tfng, shi-Tfng, shy-Tfng, thv-Tfng

This set of characters is used in a Algerian school text book entitled “Adlis” printed in 1988 (pp 12,13). It is unknown how widely used this book (or the characters) are actually used.

The glyphs or codepoints for y, h, and i may be incorrect.

Characters									
Tfng	o	ô	ⵝ	ⵞ	ⵟ	ⵠ	ⵡ	ⵢ	ⵣ
USV	2D30	2D30 0302	2D33	2D35	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D
Latn	a	ε	g	ğ	d	ḍ	c	f	k
Tfng	ⵤ	ⵥ	ⵦ	ⵧ	⵨	⵩	⵪	⵫	⵬
USV	2D40	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E
Latn	b	ḥ	h	x	q	i	j	l	m
Tfng	⵭	⵮	ⵯ	⵰	⵱	⵲	⵳	⵴	⵵
USV	2D53	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63
Latn	u	r / ṛ	s / ṣ	c / ċ	t	ṭ	w	y	z / ṣ

Known glyph variants

◌	>	•
◌̂ ◌̇	>	◌̇̂
ⵀ	>	ⵀ
ⵀ	>	ⵀ
◌̇̇	>	◌̇̇
ⵀ	>	ⵀ

Bi-consonants

n2739 page 36 lists some bi-consonants used in the L'Aghaggar. These would likely be for `thv-Tfng`

Other languages with little or no information

These language are reported to have used or are using Tifinagh script. However, no further information is available.

Awjilah

Language Tag: `auj-Tfng`

Ghadamès

Language Tag: `gha-Tfng`

Taznatit

Language Tag: `grr-Tfng`

Nafusi, Zuwara

Source: [Omniglot](#)

Language Tag: `jbn-Tfng`

Omniglot indicates this language can be written with Tifinagh, but no further information is given.

Tumzabt

Language Tags: `mzb-Tfng`

Source: Savage, 2003. p. 2.

This source lists a set of characters that are used in a Algerian school text book entitled “Adlis” printed in 1988 (pp 12,13). It is unknown how widely used this book (or the characters) are actually used.

Numidian

Language Tag: `nxm-Tfng`

Tachawit, Tacawit

Language Tags: `shy-Tfng`

Source: Savage, 2003. p. 2.

This source lists a set of characters that are used in a Algerian school text book entitled "Adlis" printed in 1988 (pp 12,13). It is unknown how widely used this book (or the characters) are actually used.

Tetserret

Language Tag: `tez-Tfng`

Zenaga

Language Tag: `zen-Tfng`

Other Berber languages

These are Berber languages which do not appear to have ever used the Tifinagh script:

- Chenoua [`cnu`]
- Judeo-Berber [`jbe`]
- Tagargrent, Ouargli [`oua`]
- Sened [`sds`]
- Senhaja Berber [`sjs`]
- Sawknah [`swn`]
- Tidikelt Tamazight [`tia`]
- Temachine Tamazight [`tjo`]

References

[Omniplot - Central Atlas Tamazight \(Tamaziyt / ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ\) \[tzm\]](#)

[Omniplot - Kabyle \(Taqbaylit / ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ\) \[kab\]](#)

[Omniplot - Riffian \(Tarifit / ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ / تاريفيت\) \[rif\]](#)

[Omniplot - Shilha \(Tašəlḥiyt / ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ\) \[gho\]](#)

[Omniplot - Siwi \(ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ / Jlan n isiwan\) \[siz\]](#)

[Omniplot - Tamasheq \(Tafaghst\) \[taq\]](#) (but could be other languages?)

[Omniplot - Tayart Tamajeq \(Tamajeq, ⵜⴰⴳⴷⵓⴷⴰⵢⵜ\) \[thz\]](#)

[Tifinaghe-IRCAM \[tzm\]](#)

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[Souad Sahraoui. 2021. English and the Languages of Algeria: Suggestions towards a New Language Policy](#)

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[Tamazight: Neo-Tifinagh orthography notes](#)

[The Tifinagh alphabet](#)

[Grammaire Tamachek](#)

[Livre I](#)

[P. Thott-Hansen, Kortfattet Dansk Haandbog i de vigtigste af Afrikas Sprog, København, 1969.](#)

[Comparaison entre le libyque \(occidental et oriental\), le tifinagh saharien, six variations du système touarègue et le néo-tifinagh développé par l'Académie berbère](#)

[Temehu](#)

[Lameen Souag](#)

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