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

Lorna Evans, SIL International (18-Jan-2024)

- Introduction
- The Unicode Model
 - Basic Consonants
 - Vowels
 - Punctuation
 - Digits
 - Variant Glyphs
 - Bi- Tri-Consonants
 - Contextual Shaping
 - Writing Direction
- Resources
 - Keyboarding
 - Fonts
- · Languages Using Tifinagh script
 - Central Atlas Tamazight, Tachelhit, Standard Moroccan Tamazight (Neo-Tifinagh in Morocco --IRCAM) [tzm] [zgh]
 - Taqbaylit, Tumzabt, Tacenwit, Tacawit, Tamahaq (Neo-Tifinagh in Algeria), Tahaggart
 Tamahaq, Tachawit, Tachelhit, Tumzabt [kab] [mzb] [shi] [shy] [thv]
 - Tuareg (Aïr dialect of Niger) [thz]
 - Tamajeq, Tayart [thz]
 - Tuareg (Azawagh dialect of Niger-Mali), Tagdal [tda]
 - Tuareg (Hoggar dialect of Algeria) [thv]
 - Tuareg (Ghat dialect of Libya) [thv]
 - Tawallammat Tamajaq, Tamashek [ttq] [tmh]
 - Amazigh [kab]
 - Tamasheq [taq]
 - Tarifit, Riffian [rif]
 - Siwi [siz]
 - o Ghomara, Shilha [gho]
- Other languages
 - · Awjilah [auj]
 - Ghadamès [gha]
 - Numidian [nxm]
 - Taznatit [grr]
 - 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.

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.

SIL

Vowels						
Tfng	÷	Ÿ	4	Ĝ	?	â
USV	2D30 + 0302	2D30 + 0306	2D62 + 0323	2D62 + 0302	2D53 + 0302	2D67 + 0302

APT

Vowels						
Tfng	0	<	5		ĉ	<u>~</u>
USV	2D30	2D66	2D62	2D67	2D66 0302	2D67 0302

Hawad

Positioning of U+0308 is incorrect in most fonts

Vowels					
Tfng	×	Ÿ	Χ	έ	Ë
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		,	;	:	?	!		J
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.

	2D3	2D4	2D5	2D6	2D7
0	o • •	Φ 🛮	# # #	Δ	J
1	ӨВ	Ø	!	Ц	
2	Ф	ŧ	3	54	
3	ΧX	Κ	0:=	* * #	
4	XX	Н	0	1	
5	X	X	Q	* *	
6	T J.	::	Y	<	
7	٨	Z	:		
8	V∪		×		
9	Е	٤	0		
Α	3	I	Ø#		
В	<u> </u>	XXX	C ¢ 8		
С	HIIH	#	++		
D	K	ИШ	Χ		
E	:	С	€		
F	K	I	ΕF	u	<u></u>

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.

USV	Glyph	→	Glyph	and Glyph Variants	Using ZWJ instead of 2D7F
1 2D31 2D5C	θ ++ +	\rightarrow	O+ €)	⊕
2 2D33 2D5C	X ++ +	\rightarrow	×		₩
3 2D34 2D5C	X ++ +	\rightarrow	⊁		
4 2D36 2D5C	T ++ +	\rightarrow	Ή		
5 2D3C 2D5C	H ++ +	\rightarrow	H 1C,	. F JE II X	Ж
6 2D40 2D5C	Φ ++ +	\rightarrow	Ф+		Ф+
7 2D49 2D5C	ξ + <u></u> + +	\rightarrow	ξ,		
8 2D4B 2D5C	χ ++ +	\rightarrow	⊁		
9 2D4C 2D5C	# ++ +	\rightarrow	# #	. #+	
10 2D4D 2D3E	И ++ :	\rightarrow	İİ		
11 2D4D 2D5C	И ++ +	\rightarrow	₩ +	H # X	
12 2D4E 2D40	C ++ Φ	\rightarrow	© ⊖		
13 2D4E 2D59	C ++ O	→	0		
14 2D4E 2D5C	C ++ +	\rightarrow	Ċ C⁺	Ç₽ÇE	
15 2D4F 2D31	l ++ Θ	\rightarrow	Э		
16 2D4F 2D34	I ++ X	\rightarrow	ХX		
17 2D4F 2D36	I ++ T	\rightarrow	ľΫ	I:	
18 2D4F 2D37	l ++ Λ	\rightarrow	Λ Χ		
19 2D4F 2D38	I ++ V	→	√ √		
20 2D4F 2D39	I ++ E	\rightarrow	Éш		
USV	Glyph		→	Glyph and Glyph Variants	Using ZWJ instead of 2D7F
21 2D4F 2D3C	I + <u></u> + H		\rightarrow	HHII	
22 2D4F 2D3C 2D5C	+ <u></u> + H + +	+	\rightarrow	Ж	
23 2D4F 2D3E	I + <u></u> + :		\rightarrow	ĵĵ	
24 2D4F 2D40			\rightarrow		

USV	Glyph	→	Glyph and Glyph Variants	Using ZWJ instead of 2D7F
	l ++ Φ		Φ	
25 2D4F 2D4C	l + <u></u> + #	\rightarrow	##	
26 2D4F 2D57	I + <u></u> + :	\rightarrow	٦.	
27 2D4F 2D59	l + <u></u> + 0	\rightarrow	⊕ ⊙	
28 2D4F 2D5B	I ++ G	\rightarrow	€	
29 2D4F 2D5C	I + <u></u> + +	\rightarrow	T + F	
30 2D4F 2D5E	l + <u></u> + €	\rightarrow	ಅ	
31 2D4F 2D63	I + <u></u> +	\rightarrow	*	
32 2D4F 2D64	1 ++ 1	\rightarrow	_	
33 2D53 2D5C	° ++ +	\rightarrow	*	
34 2D54 2D31	Ο ++ Θ	\rightarrow	0	
35 2D54 2D36	O ++ T	\rightarrow	(#)	
36 2D54 2D37	Ο ++ Λ	\rightarrow	(E)	
37 2D54 2D3D	O ++ K	\rightarrow	Θ	
38 2D54 2D3E	0 ++ :	\rightarrow	Ö Ö	
39 2D54 2D4F	O ++ I	\rightarrow	dφ	
40 2D54 2D59	0 ++ 0	\rightarrow	0	

USV	Glyph	→	Glyph and Glyph Variants	Using ZWJ instead of 2D7F
41 2D54 2D5C	0 ++ +	\rightarrow	O+ ⊕ ⊕	
42 2D56 2D5C	Y + <u></u> + +	\rightarrow	Ψ	
43 2D59 2D3E	⊙ ++ :	\rightarrow	Ö	
44 2D59 2D4F	⊙ + <u></u> + I	\rightarrow	Ф	
45 2D59 2D5C	0 ++ +	\rightarrow	⊙+ ⊕ ⊕ ⊕	
46 2D5B 2D3E	C ++ :·	\rightarrow	¢ \$ \$ 8	
47 2D5B 2D4F	C ++ I	\rightarrow	Ç	
48 2D5B 2D5C	C ++ +	\rightarrow	응 	
49 2D5C 2D59	+ ++ 0	\rightarrow	Ł	
50 2D61 2D5C	□ ++ +	\rightarrow	+	
51 2D62 2D5C	5 ++ +	\rightarrow	34	
52 2D63 2D5C	X ++ +	\rightarrow	*	
53 2D65 2D5C	¥ + <u></u> + +	\rightarrow	Ħ	

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						
11	+	II	+	II	\rightarrow	or \\
2D4D		2D4D		2D4D		
11	+	1	+	II	\rightarrow	or \
2D4D		2D4F		2D4D		
1	+	II	+	I	\rightarrow	
2D4F		2D4D		2D4F		
I	+	1	+	1	\rightarrow	1 ¹ 1 or 1\1
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:

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

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

$$01+++0$$
; $||^{1}:0+||^{2}=1$; $||^{2}=0:1$

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)[https://fonts.google.com/noto/specimen/Noto+Sans+Tifinagh]
- (Akatab)[https://software.sil.org/akatab/] currently only covers part of the Tifinagh block for Tamahaq, Tamashek, and Tawallammat languages
- (Tagmukay)[https://software.sil.org/tagmukay/] currently only covers part of the Tifinagh block for the Tawallammat Tamajaq language
- (Catrinity)[https://catrinity-font.de/]
- $\bullet \ (IRCAM \ Tifinagh \ fonts)[https://www.ircam.ma/fr/alphabet-tifinaghe] supports \ neo-Tifinagh$
- (Hapax font set)[http://www.hapax.qc.ca/polices/]
- (MPH 2B Damase)[https://www.dafont.com/mph-2b-damase.font]
- (DejaVu)[https://dejavu-fonts.github.io/]

Languages Using Tifinagh script

Central Atlas Tamazight, Tachelhit, Standard Moroccan Tamazight (Neo-Tifinagh in Morocco -- IRCAM)

Source: Tifinaghe-IRCAM, Omniglot, Souad Sahraoui

Language Tag: tzm-Tfng, zgh-Tfng

Alphabet

Consonants										
Tfng	Θ	X	X	٨	Е	Н	K	K"	Φ	λ
USV	2D31	2D33	2D33 + 2D6F	2D37	2D39	2D3C	2D3D	2D3D + 2D6F	2D40	2D43
Latn	b	g	g w	d	ģ	f	k	k ^w	h	μ̈́
Tfng	Х	Z	I	И	С	I	0	Q	Y	0
USV	2D45	2D47	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59
Latn	Х	q	j	1	m	n	r	r	Y	s
Tfng	Q	C	+	E	Ц	5	Ж	*		
USV	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65		
Latn	Ş	С	t	ţ	W	у	Z	Ż		

Vowels					
Tfng	o	<u> </u>	Н	٤	0
USV	2D30	2D3B	2D44	2D49	2D53
Latn	а	е	ε	i	u

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 "I" and "n". This is because the glyphs are distinguishable from each other when side by side.

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

Source: Savage, 2003. p. 2.

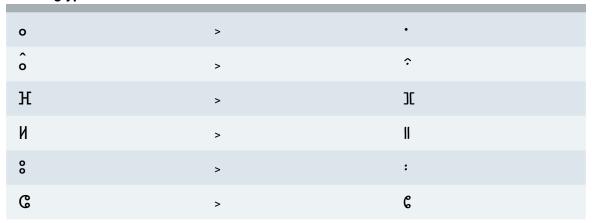
Language Tags: kab-Tfng, mzb-Tfng, shi-Tfng, shy-Tfng, thv-Tfng

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	X	X	٨	Е	<u> </u>	Н	K	
USV	2D30	2D30 0302	2D33	2D35	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D	
Latn	а	ε	g	ğ	d	ģ	С	f	k	
Tfng	Φ	٨	Н	Х	Z	٤	I	И	С	I
USV	2D40	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	b	μ̈́	h	X	q	i	j	1	m	n
Tfng	0	Ο	0	C	+	E	Ш	5	Ж	
USV	2D53	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	
Latn	u	r/ŗ	s/ș	c/č	t	ţ	W	у	z/ż	

Known glyph variants



Bi-consonants

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

Tuareg (Aïr dialect of Niger)

Source: Aghali-Zakara chart in Unicode proposal n2739 page 31.

Language Tag: thz-Tfng

Characters											
Tfng	0	Φ	E	н	T	::	•	#	:	И	
USV	2D30	2D40	2D39	2D3C	2D36	2D58	2D42	2D4C	2D3E	2D4D	
Latn	a	b	d	f	g	γ	h	j	k	I	
Tfng	Е	1	Z	0	0	G	+	0	:	5	Ж
USV	2D4E	2D4F	2D47	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D53	2D57	2D62	2D63
Latn	m	n	q	r	S	š	t	W	Х	у	Z

2D57 is listed twice. I changed the first one to 2D47 (horizontal 3 dots instead of vertical)

Tamajeq, Tayart

Source: Omniglot

Omniglot lists a different set of characters for thz

Language Tag: thz-Tfng

The order of these characters is based on Unicode codepoints, not on the order listed in Omniglot.

Characters											
Tfng	o	Φ	X	T	٨	Ε	8	<	Н	:	ŧ
USV	2D30	2D40	2D33	2D36	2D37	2D39	203B	2066	2D3C	2D3E	2D42
Latn	a	b	g	ğ	d	ģ	ə	е	f	k	h
Tfng	::	•••	٤	#	И	С	I	!		0	Q
USV	2D46	2D48	2D49	2D4C	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D51	2D67	2D54	2D55
Latn	х	q	i	j	I	m	n	ŋ	0	r	ŗ
Tfng	ŧ	Θ	Ø	C	+	E	0	5	/ X	*	
USV	2D57	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D53	2D62	2D63 or 2D64	2D65	
Latn	γ	s	ş	š	t	ţ	w/u	у	Z	Ż	

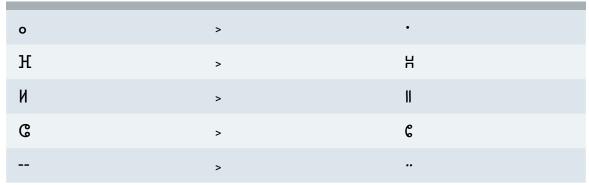
It is unclear if this is meant to be a required bi-consonant.

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

Punctuation

All punctuation required for Neo-Tifinagh is also required for thz. In addition, the separator mark is used: $U+2D70 \mathcal{J}$.

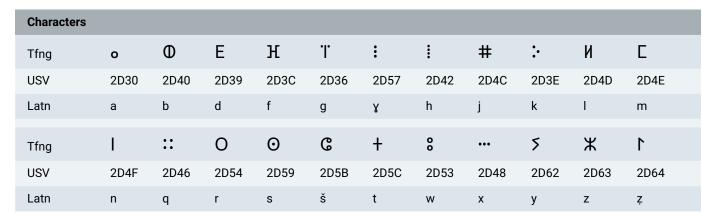
Known glyph variants



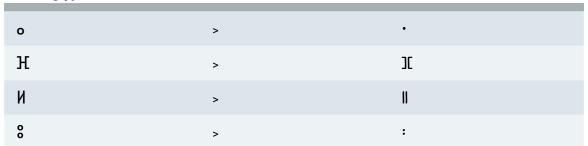
Tuareg (Azawagh dialect of Niger-Mali), Tagdal

Source: Aghali-Zakara chart in Unicode proposal

Language Tag: tda-Tfng-NE



Known glyph variants



Tuareg (Hoggar dialect of Algeria)

Source: Aghali-Zakara chart in Unicode proposal

Language Tag: thv-Tfng-DZ

Characters												
Tfng	o	Φ	Ц	Е	Н	X	T	:	į	χ	:	И
USV	2D30	2D40	2D61	2D39	2D3C	2D34	2D36	2D57	2D42	2D4B	2D3E	2D
Latn	а	b	d	ģ	f	g	gy	γ	h	j	k	ı
Tfng	I	‡	•••	0	0	C	+	E	0	::	5	Ж
USV	2D4F	2D50	2D48	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D53	2D46	2D62	2D
Latn	n	ny	q	r	S	š	t	ţ	W	Х	у	Z

Known glyph variants

o	>	•
н	>	I
И	>	II
0	>	:

Tuareg (Ghat dialect of Libya)

Source: Aghali-Zakara chart in Unicode proposal

Language Tag: thv-Tfng-LY

Characters												
Tfng	o	Φ	Ш	Ε	Н	T	I	:	ŧ	:	И	Ε
USV	2D30	2D40	2D61	2D39	2D3C	2D36	2D4A	2D57	2D42	2D3E	2D4D	2D
Latn	а	b	d	ģ	f	g	gy	Y	h	k	I	m
Tfng	1	•••	0	0	C	+	0	::	٤	#	ж	
USV	2D4F	2D48	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D53	2D46	2D49	2D4C	2D63	
Latn	n	q	r	s	ş	t	w	x	у	Z	Ż	

Known glyph variants

o	>	•
T	>	Ţ.
н	>	IC
И	>	II
0	>	:

Tawallammat Tamajaq, Tamashek

Source: ???

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

Characters										
Tfng	Φ	:	Е	30	Ϊ	i	#	;	II	С
USV	2D40	2D57	2D39	2D3C	2D36	2D42	2D4C	2D3E	2D4D	2D4E
Latn	b	¥	d	f	g	h	j	k	I	m
Tfng	1	ļ	::	0	0	c	+	:		4
USV	2D4F	2D51	2D46	2D54	2D59	2D5B	2D5C	2D53	2D48	2D62
Latn	n	ŋ	q	r	s	Š	t	W	х	у
Tfng	٤	1	•							
USV	2D49	2D64	2D30							
Latn	i/y	z	α							

Auxiliary	
Tfng	*
USV	2D63
Latn	Z

Vowels

SIL and APT have differing orthographies for the same language

SIL

Vowels						
Tfng	•	Ÿ	4	Ĝ	?	÷
USV	2D30 + 0302	2D30 + 0306	2D62 + 0323	2D62 + 0302	2D53 + 0302	2D67 + 0302
Latn	α	ə	i	е	u	o

APT

Vowels						
Tfng	•	<	4			
USV	2D30	2D66	2D62	2D67		
Latn	α	ə	i	е	u	0

Punctuation

All punctuation required for Neo-Tifinagh is also required for ttq. In addition, the separator mark is used: $U+2D70 \mathcal{J}$.

Contextual Shaping

Contextual Shaping				
II	+	II	\rightarrow	11 11
2D4D		2D4D		
11	+	1	\rightarrow	11
2D4D		2D4F		
1	+	II	\rightarrow	l _{II}
2D4F		2D4D		
ı	+	I	\rightarrow	l ₁
2D4F		2D4F		

Amazigh

Source: Omniglot

Language Tag: kab-Tfng

See also "Neo-Tifinagh in Algeria" listed above for comparison. The character sets do not match.

Characters											
Tfng	0	Θ	Θ"	C	€	٨	Е	<u>e</u>	Н	н	
USV	2D30	2D31	2D31 2D6F	2D5B	2D5E	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D44	2D3C	
Latn	а	b	bw	С	č	d	ģ	ə	3	f	
Tfng	X	Χ'n	X	Y	ተ"	Ø	٨	٤	I	K	K"
USV	2D33	2D33 2D6F	2D35	2D56	2D56 2D6F	2D41	2D43	2D49	2D4A	2D3D	2D3D 2D6F
Latn	g	gw	ğ	Y	γw	h	ķ	i	j	k	kw
Tfng	И	С	1	Z	Z"	0	Q	0	Ø	+	E
USV	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D47	2D47 2D6F	2D54	2D55	2D59	2D5A	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	I	m	n	q	qw	r	řorŗ	S	Ş	t	ţ
Tfng	0	Ц	X	Χ'n	5	Ж	*	+0	ΛЖ		
USV	2D53	2D61	2D45	2D45 2D6F	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D5C 2D59	2D37 2D63		
Latn	u	W	Х	xw	у	Z	Ż	ts	dz		

Known glyph variants

 $\, \cdot \,$ Variants are used for c č and I. However, the variants are not in any of the Akatab, Ebrima, or Noto fonts.

Bi-consonants

Tamasheq

Source: Omniglot

Language Tag: taq-Tfng

Characters											
Tfng	o	θ	X	J.	Λ / V	E	Н	:	•	λ	Н
USV	2D30	2D31	2D34	2D36	2D37 or 2D38	2D39	2D3C	2D3E	2D42	2D43	2D44
Latn	a	b	g	j	d	ģ	f	k	h	μ̈́	ε
Tfng	::	•••	٤	# or X	И	С	I	ļ.	0	0	:
USV	2D46	2D48	2D49	2D4C or 2D4B	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F	2D51	2D53	2D54	2D57
Latn	Х	q	i	Ž	I	m	n	ŋ	o/u	r	γ
Tfng	0	Q	C	+	E	Ц	5	Ж	*	<	
USV	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65	2D66	
Latn	S	Ş	š	t	ţ	W	у	Z	Ż	e/ə/ ε	

Tarifit, Riffian

Source: Omniglot

Language Tag: rif-Tfng

Characters										
Tfng	0	Θ	X	Χ̈́	٨	Ε	<u> </u>	н	K	K"
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D33 2D6F	2D37	2D39	2D3B	2D3C	2D3D	2D3D 2D6F
Latn	a	b	g	gw	d	ģ	ə	f	k	kw
Tfng	Φ	٨	Н	X	Z	٤	I	И	Е	I
USV	2D40	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D47	2D49	2D4A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	h	ķ	ε	Х	q	i	j	1	m	n
Tfng	0	0	Q	Y	0	Ø	C	€	+	E
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5E	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	u	r	ŗ	γ	S	Ş	С	č	t	ţ
Tfng	Ш	5	Ж	*						
USV	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65						
Latn	W	у	Z	Ż						

Siwi

Source: Omniglot

Language Tag: siz-Tfng

Characters										
Tfng	o	Θ	Θ"	X	Χ'n	٨	T	Е	<u>e</u>	н
USV	2D30	2D31	2D31 2D6F	2D33	2D33 2D6F	2D37	2D36	2D39	203B	2D3D
Latn	а	b	þ	g	gw	d	j	ģ	ə	f
Tfng	Ж"	K	R,	Φ	٨	Н	Х	Χ'n	Z	٤
USV	2D3C 2D6F	2D3F	2D3F 2D6F	2D40	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D45 2D6F	2D47	2D49
Latn	f	k	kw	h	μ̈́	glottal	X	xw	q	i
Tfng	И	Иг	С	٢٣	1	0	0	Q	Y	ዛ "
USV	2D4D	2D4D 2D6F	2D4E	2D4E 2D6F	2D4F	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D56 2D6F
Latn	I	!	m	ù	n	u	r	ŗ	ğ	ğw
Tfng	0	Q	C	+	€	E	Ш	5	Ж	*
USV	2D59	2D5A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5E	2D5F	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65
Latn	S	ş	š	t	č	ţ	W	у	Z	Ż

Other characters			
Tfng	٥ξ	00	00
USV	2D30 2D49	2D30 2D53	2D54 2D54
Latin	ai/e	au/o	rr

Ghomara, Shilha

Source: Omniglot

Language Tag: gho-Tfng

Characters										
Tfng	o	Θ	X	X	٨	Ε	н	K	K"	Φ
USV	2D30	2D31	2D33	2D33 2D6F	2D37	2D39	203C	2D3D	2D3D 2D6F	2D40
Latn	a	b	g	gw	d	ģ	f	k	kw	h
Tfng	Χ	Н	Х	Χ'n	Z	٤	I	И	Е	1
USV	2D43	2D44	2D45	2D45 2D6F	2D47	2D49	204A	2D4D	2D4E	2D4F
Latn	μ̈́	ε	х	xw	q	İ	ž	I	m	n
Tfng	0	0	Q	Y	<mark>ት</mark> "	0	Q	C	+	E
USV	2D53	2D54	2D55	2D56	2D56 2D6F	2D59	205A	2D5B	2D5C	2D5F
Latn	u	r	ŗ	γ	γw	S	Ş	Š	t	ţ
Tfng	Ц	5	Ж	*						
USV	2D61	2D62	2D63	2D65						
Latn	W	у	Z	Ż						

Known glyph variants

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

Other languages

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

Numidian

Language Tag: nxm-Tfng

Taznatit

Language Tag: grr-Tfng

Tetserret

Language Tag: tez-Tfng

Zenaga

Language Tag: zen-Tfng

References

Omniglot - Central Atlas Tamazight (Tamazigt / +οΕοΧΣΥ+) [tzm]

Omniglot - Kabyle (Taqbaylit / +οΖΘοΣИΣ+) [kab]

Omniglot - Riffian (Tarifit / +οΟΣΗΣ+ / تاریفیت / [rif]

Omniglot - Shilha (Tašəlḥiyt / +οCNλΣΣ+) [gho]

Omniglot - Siwi (ΤΝοΙΙΣΟΣΔοΙ / Jlan n isiwan) [siz]

Omniglot - Tamasheq (Tafaghist) [taq] (but could be other languages?)

[thz] (ثمجق ,::#thz) Omniglot - Tayart Tamajeq

Tifinaghe-IRCAM [tzm]

Aghali-Zakara, M. 1994. "Graphies berbères et dilemme de diffusion: interactions des alphabets latin, ajami et tifinagh, Etudes et Documents berbères, 11, 1994 : 107-121.

Andries, P. 2004-06-06. Proposal to add the Tifinagh Script. N2739R ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 2/WG 2 N2739. http://anubis.dkuug.dk/jtc1/sc2/wg2/docs/n2739.pdf.

____. 2005. Inventaire des oeils de la police pan-berbère Hapax Berbère. http://hapax.qc.ca/polices/inventaire-des-oeils.pdf (accessed 19-May-2008)

de Foucauld, Charles Eugène. 1951. Dictionnaire touareg-français, dialecte de l'Ahaggar. 4 vols. [Paris]: Imprimerie nationale de France.

Savage, Andrew. 2000. Writing Tuareg Vowels. Advantages and Disadvantages of the Three Script Options: Arabic, Tifinagh and Roman. Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Letters in Linguistics from the University of New England, New South Wales, Australia.

_____. 2003. Tifinagh Unicode Propositions, Stanthorpe, http://www.unicode.org/L2/L2003/03143-tifinagh-samples.pdf

ALPHABETS OF TAMASHEK IN MALI

Entrance to Kidal.

(Souad Sahraoui. 2021. English and the Languages of Algeria: Suggestions towards a New Language Policy) [https://www.academia.edu/75532503/

English_and_the_Languages_of_Algeria_Suggestions_towards_a_New_Language_Policy]

(lexilogos.com input)[https://www.lexilogos.com/clavier/tifinagh.htm]

(Tamazight: Neo-Tifinagh orthography notes)[https://r12a.github.io/scripts/tfng/zgh.html]

(The Tifinagh alphabet)[https://www.win.tue.nl/~aeb/natlang/berber/tifinagh/tifinagh.html]

(Grammaire Tamachek)[https://www.win.tue.nl/~aeb/natlang/berber/tifinagh/tifinagh-hanoteau.html]

(Livre I)[https://www.win.tue.nl/~aeb/natlang/berber/tifinagh/tifinagh-basset.html]

(P. Thott-Hansen, Kortfattet Dansk Haandbog i de vigstigste af Afrikas Sprog, København, 1969.)[https://www.win.tue.nl/~aeb/natlang/berber/tifinagh/tifinagh-thott-hansen.html]

(Comparaison entre le libyque (occidental et oriental), le tifinagh saharien, six variations du système touarègue et le néo-tifinagh développé par l'Académie berbère)[https://www.win.tue.nl/~aeb/natlang/berber/tifinagh/tifinagh-mondeberbere.html]

This guide is from the unicode-resources/Tfng and is copyright © 2023-2024 SIL International.