

Divehi Romanization Table 2012 version

Earlier versions: [1997](#)

Divehi

Letters of the Alphabet

Consonants (see Note 1)

ހ	h	ތ	t (see Note 4)
ށ	ś or ḥ (see Note 1)	ލ	l
ނ	n (see Note 2)	ގ	g
ރ	r	ސ	ñ
ބ	b	ސ	s
ޅ	!	ޅ	ḍ
ކ	k	ޖ	j
އ	' or ḥ or omit (see Note 3)	ޙ	c
ވ	v	ޙ	z
މ	m	ޖ	ṭ
ފ	f	ޖ	p
ދ	d	ޖ	y

Vowels (see Note 5)

އ	a	އ	e
ާ	ā	ާ	ē
ި	i	ި	o
ީ	ī	ީ	ō
ު	u	ު	omit (see Note 6)
ށ	ū		

Divehi Equivalents to Represent Arabic Letters

ތ	(ث) th	ސ	(ض) ḍ
ހ	(ح) ḥ	ޖ	(ط) ṭ
ނ	(خ) kh	ފ	(ظ) ṣ
ދ	(ذ) dh	އ	(ع) ' (ayn)
ސ	(ش) sh	ހ	(غ) gh
ބ	(ص) ṣ	ޖ	(ق) q

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Notes

1. Romanize ހ as *h* when it doubles the following consonant or is used as a glottal stop.

aḥvana	ހަވުނާ
maśaḥ	މާސާހު

2. When used in medial position without ާ (*sukūn*), romanize ރ as *m*.

aṁga	އަސަރި
haṁdu	ހަސަރު

3. Romanization of ރ.

- (a) When used in the initial position with any vowel sign, do not romanize.

ata	އަތާ
idu	އިދު
umuru	އުމުރު
egahugi	އެގަހުގި

- (b) When used in the medial position with any vowel sign, romanize as '.

ha'hūnu	ހަހުނު
fa'isa	ފަހިސާ
kīn	ކިނ

- (c) When a consonant follows ރ in medial position, double it in romanization.

cappalu	ކާޕްޕަލު
appacci	އާޕްޕާސި

- (d) When used in final position with ާ (*sukūn*), romanize as *h*.

boh	ބަޞް
biheh	ބިހެޞް

4. Romanize ރ followed by another ރ as ޞ.

aṭṭeri	އަޖްޖަލި
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5. Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed. When the vowels follow a consonant, ރ is not used and the vowel signs are added to the consonant forms. Do not distinguish between the two in romanization.

6. ާ (called *sukūn*) generally indicates omission of an inherent vowel associated with a consonant. For its other uses, see Notes 1, 3, and 4.