

**Divehi Romanization Table**  
**2012 version**

Earlier versions: [1997](#)

**Divehi**

**Letters of the Alphabet**

**Consonants** (see Note 1)

ނ	h	ނ	t (see Note 4)
ބ	ް or ނ (see Note 1)	ބ	l
ޅ	n (see Note 2)	ޅ	g
ކ	r	ކ	ް
އ	b	އ	s
ވ	މ	ވ	ް
މ	k	މ	j
ފ	މ or ނ or omit (see Note 3)	ފ	c
ދ	v	ދ	z
ތ	m	ތ	ް
ލ	f	ލ	p
ގ	d	ގ	y

**Vowels** (see Note 5)

ތ	a	ތ	e
ތ	ްa	ތ	ްe
ތ	i	ތ	o
ތ	ްi	ތ	ްo
ތ	u	ތ	omit (see Note 6)
ތ	ްu		

**Divehi Equivalents to Represent Arabic Letters**

ތ	(ނ) th	ން	(ން) ްd
ތ	(ބ) ނ	ން	(ން) ްt
ތ	(ޅ) kh	ން	(ން) ްz
ތ	(ކ) dh	ން	(ން) ް' (ayn)
ންން	(ންން) sh	ންން	(ންން) ްgh
ންން	(ންން) ނ	ންން	(ންން) ްq

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## Notes

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

aḥvāna	أَحْوَانٌ
maṣḥāḥ	مَسْحَحٌ

2. When used in medial position without <sup>o</sup> (sukūn), romanize *r* as *m*.

amga	امگا
haṁdu	هَمْدُ

### 3. Romanization of *š*.

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

ata	اتا
idu	يدو
umuru	ومورو
egahugi	إغاھوگي

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

ha'hūnu	هُنُو
fa'isa	فِيْسَا
kīn	كِينْ

(c) When a consonant follows *š* in medial position, double it in romanization.

cappalu	କାପଲୁ
appacci	ଅପାଚ୍ଚି

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

bo <u>h</u>	boh
biheh	bihə

4. Romanize *ę* followed by another *ę* as *ł*.

a tteri *feen*

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

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