

**Guide to Transliteration and Pronunciation of the  
Persian Alphabet, together with the Numerical Value  
of the letters (Abjad Reckoning)\***

<u>Letter</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Key</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>	<u>Pronunciation</u>	<u>Numerical Value</u>
ا	alif	h	á, a	arm, cat	1
ب	bá	f	b	b	2
پ			p	p	
ت	tá	j	t	t	400
ث	thá	e	th	see	500
ج	jím	[	j	john	3
چ			ch	church	
ح	há	p	h.	h	8
خ	khá	o	kh	loch	600
د	dál	]	d	d	4
ذ	dhál	`	dh	z	700
ر	rá	v	r	r	200
ز	záy	.	z	z	7
ژ			zh	pleasure	
س	sín	s	s	so	60
ش	shín	a	sh	she	300
ص	sád	w	s.	so	90
ض	dád	q	d.	z	800
ط	tá	'	t.	t	9
ظ	zá	/	z.	z	900
ع	'ayn	u	'	silent "uh"	70
غ	ghayn	y	gh	get	1000
ف	fá	t	f	f	80
ق	qáf	r	q	get	100
ك	káf	;	k	k	20
گ			g	get	
ل	lám	g	l	l	30
م	mím	l	m	m	40
ن	nún	k	n	n	50
و	waw	,	v, ú	v, oo	6
ه	há	i	h	h	5
ي	yá	d	y, í	yes, ee	10
ء	hamza	x	'	silent "uh"	1

\* The non-Arabic letters in the Persian alphabet have no abjad value.

Character transliterated with Underdot is represented as a character with a dot after it, e.g., z., d., t., etc.

"Key" indicates corresponding key on the English qwerty keyboard to the MS keyboard layout Arabic 101. (Correspondence to the 4 characters from the Persian alphabet is not indicated.)

Except for the "Key" and the lack of underdots this is an attempt to replicate page 2 of *Bahá'í Glossary* by Marzieh Gail. Any errors are likely by the transcriber, Roger Coe (rogercoe@gmail.com)