

A Proposal for Romanization of Japanese extending Hepburn System

- Written on Jun 10th, 2012 by Masahiko Satoh (SGQ00310@nifty.ne.jp)
- Refer to the [PDF](#) version.

Introduction

This document describes how to spell Japanese language with Roman Letters. This is written as a reference to revise ISO 3602.

Syllabary 1

Syllabary 1 is used to spell ordinary Japanese documents.

Syllabary 1 for native words											
a	e	i	o	u		a	e	i	o	u	
a ア	e エ	i イ	o オ	u ウ							
b バ	ba バ	be ベ	bi ビ	bo ボ	bu ブ	by ピヤ			byo ピヨ	byu ピュ	
						ch チャ	cha チャ	chi チ	cho チョ	chu チュ	
d ダ	da ダ	de デ		do ド							
f フ				fu フ							
g ガ	ga ガ	ge ゲ	gi ギ	go ゴ	gu グ	gy ギヤ	gya ギヤ		gyo ギヨ	gyu ギュ	
h ハ	ha ハ	he ヘ	hi ヒ	ho ホ		hy ヒヤ	hya ヒヤ		hyo ヒヨ	hyu ヒユ	h ー(*1)
						j ジヤ	ja ジヤ	ji ジ	jo ジヨ	ju ジュ	
k カ	ka カ	ke ケ	ki キ	ko コ	ku ク	ky キヤ	kyo キヨ	kyu キュ			
m マ	ma マ	me メ	mi ミ	mo モ	mu ム	my ミヤ	myo ミヨ	myu ミュ			
n ナ	na ナ	ne ネ	ni ニ	no ノ	nu ヌ	ny ニヤ	nyo ニヨ	nyu ニュ	n ン(*2)		
p パ	pa パ	pe ペ	pi ピ	po ポ	pu プ	py ピヤ	pyo ピヨ	pyu ピュ			
q ツ							q ツ				(*3)
r ラ	ra ラ	re レ	ri リ	ro ロ	ru ル	ry リヤ			ryo リヨ	ryu リユ	
s サ	sa サ	se セ	セ	so ソ	su シ	sh シヤ	sha シヤ	shi シ	sho シヨ	shu シュ	
						sh	sha シヤ	shi シ	sho シヨ	shu シュ	
t タ	ta タ	te テ	テ	to ト	ト						
ts ツ					tsu ツ						
w ワ	wa ワ					y ヤ	ya ヤ		yo ョ	yu ュ	
z ザ	za ザ	ze ゼ	ゼ	zo ゾ	ズ	zu ズ					

(*1) Prolonged Vowels

The letter "h" is used to spell prolonged vowels. It is usually replaced with the circumflex or the macron. They are omitted in the Japanese passport guideline. Prolonged vowels are sometimes spelled as double vowels or follow Japanese orthography of *Kana* script.

- ユーラクチョー: Yuharakuchoh → Yûrakuchô, Yûrakuchô (Yurakucho)
- ユウラクチョウ: Yuurakuchou → Yuhrakuchoh → Yûrakuchô (Yurakucho)

(*2) The Nasal Syllable

The letter "n" is used to spell the nasal syllable. It may be replaced with the letter "m" before the letters "b", "m", and "p".

- カンダ: Kanda

- シンバシ: Shinbashi, Shimbashi

(*3) The Glottal Stop

The letter "q" is used to spell the glottal stop. When the glottal stop is located before a consonant, it usually changes to a prolonged consonant. The letter "q" before a consonant may be replaced with the first letter of double consonants such as "kk", "pp", "ss" and "tt". Exceptionally, it may be replaced with "t" before the consonant "ch".

- ニッポリ: Niqpori → Nippori
- ニッシン: Niqshin → Nissrin
- エッチュージマ: Eqchuhjima → Etchuhjima → Etchūjima

When a vowel or a semivowel needs to start a new syllable at the middle of a word, the glottal stop letter "q" may be inserted to avoid ambiguity. Vowels are "a", "e", "i", "o", and "u". Semivowels are "w" and "y". The letter "q" is usually replaced with the apostrophe. It is omitted in the Japanese passport guideline.

- カンエツ: Kanqetsu → Kan'etsu (Kanetsu)
- オーオカ: Ohqoka → Oh'oka (Ohoka) → Ôoka

When the following exceptional sequences appear, the letter "q" is literally used as the glottal stop.

- アツ: Aq (at the end of a word)
- バッハ: Baqha (before the letter "h". "Bahha" is interpreted as "Bâha".)
- アッオ: Aq'o → Aq'o ("qq" or "q" is located before a vowel or a semivowel.)

Syllabary 2

Syllabary 2 is used to spell Japanese documents including loanwords. This syllabary complements most of the blank cells of Syllabary 1.

Syllabary 2 for loanwords

	a	e	i	o	u	a	e	i	o	u		
						ch	+che	チエ	+	+		
d	+	+	di	デイ	+	du	ドウ	dy		dyu	デュ	
f	fa	フア	fe	フエ	fi	フィ	fo	フオ	+	fy		
gw	gwa	グア	gwe	グエ	gwi	グイ	gwo	グオ				
h	+	+	+	+	+	hy	+hye	ヒエ	+	+	+	
						j	+je	ジエ	+	+	+	
k	+	+	+	+	+	ky	+kye	キエ	+	+	+	
kw	kwa	クア	kwe	クエ	kwi	クイ	kwo	クオ				
n	+	+	+	+	+	ny	+nye	ニエ	+	+	+	
s	+	+	si	スイ	+	+						
						sh	+she	シエ	+	+	+	
t	+	+	ti	ティ	+	tu	トウ	ty			tyu	テュ
ts	tsa	ツア	tse	ツエ	tsi	ツイ	tso	ツオ	+			
v	va	ヴア	ve	ヴエ	vi	ヴィ	vo	ヴオ	vu	ヴ	vy	
w	+	we	ヴエ	wi	ヴィ	wo	ヴオ		y	+ye	イエ	+
z	+	+	zi	ズイ	+	+						+

- The cells marked with "+" are already defined in Syllabary 1.
- The breve may be used for transliteration. For example, "ドウ, テュ, ウオ" are spelled as "dōu, tēyu, ūo".

Syllabary 3

Syllabary 3 may be used to spell classic Japanese documents and grammatical documents. This syllabary represents the real sound of the *Kana* script when it was invented.

Syllabary 3 for classic words

	a	e	i	o	u		a	ei	o	u	
d	+ +	* di ディ	+ +	* du デュ	dy dya デヤ		dyo デヨ	* dyu デュ	(*1)		
gw	* gwa グワ	*	*	*							(*2)
h	+ +	+ +	+ +	hu フ	hy +		*	+ +			
kw	* kwa クワ	*	*	*							(*2)
s	+ +	+ +	* si シ +	+ +	sy sya シヤ		syo ショ	syu シュ		(*3)	
t	+ +	+ +	* ti チ +	* tu ツ	ty tya チヤ		tyo チョ	* tyu チュ	(*3)		
w		* we エ	* wi キ	* wo ヲ		y +	*	+ +			(*2)
z	+ +	+ +	* zi ジ +	+ +	zy zya ジヤ		zyo ジョ	zyu ジュ		(*3)	

- The cells marked with "+" or "*" are already defined in Syllabary 1 or 2 respectively.
- (*) "デ, ディ, デヤ, デヨ, デュ" are spelled as "ji, zu, ja, jo, ju" for modern words, and may be spelled as "dji, dzu, dja, djo, dju" for transliteration.
- (*) "グワ, クワ, エ, キ" are not used but "ヲ" is spelled as "o" for modern words.
- (*) "シ, チ, ツ, チュ, ジ" are defined as "shi, chi, tsu, chu, ji" in Syllabary 1.

Appendices

Consonants

	labial	alveolar	post-alveolar	palatal	velar	glottal			
	VL	V	VL	V	VL	V	VL	V	VL
plosive	p	b	t	d			k	g	q
affricate			ts		ch				
fricative	f	v	s	z	sh	j			h
nasal		m		n					
tap and flap			r						
approximant		w			y				

Vowels

	front	center	back
high	i		u
middle	e		o
low		a	

VL: voiceless, V: voiced.

Kana Syllabary and the Order

	a	i	u	e	o	ka	ki	ku	ke	ko	sa	shi	su	se	so	ta	chi	tsu	te	to	na	ni	nu	ne	no	
Katakana	アイ	イ	ウ	エ	オ	カ	キ	ク	ケ	コ	サ	シ	ス	セ	ソ	タ	チ	ツ	テ	ト	ナ	ニ	ヌ	ネ	ノ	
Hiragana	あ	い	う	え	お	か	き	く	け	こ	さ	し	す	せ	そ	た	ち	つ	て	と	な	に	ぬ	ね	の	
	ha	hi	fu	he	ho	ma	mi	mu	me	mo	ya		yu		yo	ra	ri	ru	re	ro	wa	wi		we	wo	n
Katakana	ハ	ヒ	フ	ヘ	ホ	マ	ミ	ム	メ	モ	ヤ		ユ		ヨ	ラ	リ	ル	レ	ロ	ワ	ヰ	ヱ	ヲ	ン	
Hiragana	は	ひ	ふ	へ	ほ	ま	み	む	め	も	や		ゆ		よ	ら	り	る	れ	ろ	わ	ゐ	ゑ	を	ん	

References

- Rōmaji no Tsuzurikata
(http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/hakusho/nc/k19541209001/k19541209001.html)
- Gairaigo no Hyōki
(http://www.mext.go.jp/b_menu/hakusho/nc/k19910628002/k19910628002.html)

-
- Sep. 2nd, 2016: Modified the explanation on the glottal stop letter 'q' and Syllabary 3.
 - Nov. 12th, 2017: Modified the explanation on Syllabary 3 and the table of consonants.
 - Nov. 18th, 2017: Appended the description on the breve to Syllabary 2.