

TRANSLITERATION RULES

1. The letters **א** and **י** are not transliterated.
An apostrophe (') between vowels indicates that they do not form a diphthong and are to be pronounced separately.
2. *Dagesh hazak* (forte) is indicated by doubling of the letter, except for the letter **ש**.
3. Names. Biblical names and biblical place names are rendered according to the Bible translation of the Jewish Publication Society of America. Post-biblical Hebrew names are transliterated; contemporary names are transliterated or rendered as used by the person. Place names are transliterated or rendered by the accepted spelling. Names and some words with an accepted English form are usually not transliterated.

HEBREW AND SEMITIC LANGUAGES:		
	General	Scientific
א	not transliterated ¹	'
ב	b	b
בּ	v	v, <u>b</u>
ג	g	g
גּ		<u>g</u>
ד	d	d
דּ		<u>d</u>
ה	h	h
ו	v – when not a vowel	w
ז	z	z
ח	ḥ	ḥ
ט	t	ṭ, t
י	y – when vowel and at end of words – i	y
כ	k	k
כּ, כַּ	kh	kh, <u>k</u>
ל	l	<u>l</u>
מ, מּ	m	m
נ, נּ	n	n
ס	s	s
ע	not transliterated ¹	ʿ
פ	p	p
פּ, פַּ	f	p, f, ph
צ, צּ	ṣ	ṣ, z
ק	k	q, k
ר	r	r
ש	sh ²	š
שׁ	s	ś, s
ת	t	t
תּ		<u>t</u>
זֵי	dzh, J	ǰ
זֵי	zh, J	ž
צֵי	ch	č
ֵי		â, o, ô, õ (short)
ֵי		â, â (long)
ֵי	a	a
ֵי		a, a
ֵי		e, e, ē
ֵי	e	æ, ä, e
ֵי		œ, ě, e
ֵי	only <i>sheva na</i> is transliterated	ə, ě, e; only <i>sheva na</i> transliterated
ֵי	i	i
ֵי		
ֵי	o	o, o, o
ֵי		
ֵי	u	u, ů
ֵי		û, ũ
ֵי	ei; biblical e	
⌘		reconstructed forms of words