

A Note on Transliteration (Revised 2005)

Vowels: *a ā e ē i ī o ō u ū ai au*

Consonants:

<i>bē</i>	b	<i>dāl</i>	d	<i>ṣuād</i>	ṣ	<i>gāf</i>	g
<i>pē</i>	p	<i>ḍāl</i>	ḍ	<i>zuād</i>	z	<i>lām</i>	l
<i>tē</i>	t	<i>zāl</i>	z	ṭō'ē	ṭ	<i>mīm</i>	m
<i>ṭē</i>	ṭ	<i>rē</i>	r	ẓō'ē	ẓ	<i>nūn</i>	n/ñ
<i>šē</i>	š	<i>ṛē</i>	ṛ	' <i>ain</i>	ʿ	<i>vā'ō</i>	v
<i>jīm</i>	j	<i>zē</i>	z	ġ <i>ain</i>	ġ	<i>hē</i>	h
<i>čē</i>	č	<i>žē</i>	ž	<i>fē</i>	f	<i>dōčash-</i>	ḥ
						<i>mī hē</i>	
<i>ḥē</i>	ḥ	<i>sīn</i>	s	<i>qāf</i>	q	<i>yē</i>	y
<i>khē</i>	kh	<i>shīn</i>	sh	<i>kāf</i>	k	<i>hamza</i>	ʾ

1. Word-final *h* is indicated only when it is pronounced, e.g., in *nigāh*, but not in *qaṣīda*.
2. *Izāfat* is indicated by adding *-e* to the first member of such compounds, e.g., *nigāh-e čashm-e surma-sā*.
3. The Arabic definite article is transliterated *al-* or '*l-*, e.g., '*ilm al-ḥadīṣ* or '*ilmu 'l-ḥadīṣ*. Note, however, the transliteration of such common words as *bilkul* and *allāh*.
4. The *v* of conjunction is written *-o-*.
5. English rules of capitalization will be followed for proper names, titles of books, etc.
6. Urdu words retained in the text are not transliterated and are given in roman if they are listed in *Webster* or in Nigel Hankin's *Hanklyn-Janklin*. When consulting the latter, it is often best to first look up the word in the index at the back.

