A Note on Transliteration

Vowel	s: <i>a</i>	ā	e	ē	i	ī	0	ō	и	\bar{u}	ai	au
Consonants:												
bē pē tē ṭē ṣē jīm čē	b p t s j č		dāl ḍāl żāl rē ṛē zē žē	d d ż r ŗ z ž		ṣuād zuād tōʾē zōʾē ʻain ghain fē	ţ.	h		gāf lām mīm nūn vā'ō hē dōčash- mī hē	g l m n/n v h	
ḥē khē	ḥ kh		sīn shīn	s sh		qāf kāf	q	-		yē hamz a	y ,	

- I. Word-final *h* is indicated only when it is pronounced, e.g., in *nigah*, but not in *qaṣīda*.
- 2. *Izāfat* is indicated by adding -e to the first member of such compounds, e.g., *nigah-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.

