



Old Persian script, using ASCII transliteration input method

(1) Named macros (use with `\opfont`)

`{\opfont \opka \opta }` \mapsto

(2a) Command `\optrans` (assumes `\opfont` is defined)

`\optrans {ka.ta.}` \mapsto

(2b) Environment `optranse` (assumes `\opfont` is defined)

Unicode

`\optrans {U+103A3U+103AB}` \mapsto

Reverse transliteration

(3a) Command version

`\optransrev{ }` \mapsto ka.ta.

(3b) Environment version, with `\begin {optranserev} ... \end {optranserev}`

ka.ta.

ga.gu.xa.ca.

1 Commands

ASCII-to-Old Persian

To produce Old Persian text in-line, define a `\opfont` and use command `\optrans` with either dot-notation or Unicode code point:

`\optrans {a.}` \mapsto

`\optrans {U+103A0}` \mapsto

or use named macros, specifying the font:

`{ \opfont \opa }` \mapsto

For longer texts across paragraphs, the `optranse` environment is available.

```
\begin{optranse}
ma.a.ha.
```

```
sha.i.ya.a.ta.
\end{optranse}}
```

produces



Old Persian-to-ASCII

Command `\optransrev` and environment `optranserev` convert Old Persian signs to dot-notation transliteration.

`𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤 𐎥 𐎦 𐎧` become a. i. u. ka. ku. ga. gu. xa. with the command and the environment produces a. i. u. ka. ku. ga. gu. xa.

Adding an “s” prefix, command `\soptransrev` and environment `soptranserev` produce scholarly transliteration.

`𐎠 𐎡 𐎢` become θa ša ça with the command and the environment produces θa ša ça

Ruby

Command `\soprubyw` does ruby scholarly transliteration by space delimiter (intended for words), calling `\sopmaprubyw` for each item.

`\sopmaprubyw` does the individual transliteration ruby unit stack, adding the word divider.

`\soprubyw{𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤 𐎥 𐎦 𐎧} ↦ 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤 𐎥 𐎦 𐎧 \` ^{marataiya} ^{satuunaa}
`\sopmaprubyw {x} ↦ x \`

Command `\sopruby` does ruby scholarly transliteration by semicolon delimiter (intended for the letters of words), calling `\sopmapruby` for each item.

`\sopmapruby` does the individual transliteration ruby unit stack.

`\sopruby{𐎠 ; 𐎡 ; 𐎢 ;} ↦ 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢` ^{ka a ma}
`\sopmapruby {x} ↦ x`






















Command `\soprubynd` rubifies each character without the need to use delimiters.

`\soprubynd{𐎠 𐎡 𐎢} ↦ 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢` ^{ka a ma}
 Environment `soprubynde`:














ba ra a ta a
 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢 𐎣 𐎤
 da ra ya
 𐎠 𐎡 𐎢
 BUU
 𐎢 𐎢 𐎢





































List of shortcut dot-transliteration input codes (these assume that a font command `\opfont` has been defined, e.g. via FONTSPEC's `\newfontface \opfont {Noto Sans OldPersian}`):

`\optrans {a.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {i.}` \mapsto 𐎠
`\optrans {u.}` \mapsto 𐎡
`\optrans {ka.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ku.}` \mapsto 𐎡
`\optrans {ga.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {gu.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {xa.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ca.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ja.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ji.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ta.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {tu.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {da.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {di.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {du.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {tha.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {pa.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ba.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {fa.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {na.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {nu.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ma.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {mi.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {mu.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ya.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {va.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {vi.}` \mapsto 𐎢
`\optrans {ra.}` \mapsto 𐎢

`\optrans {ru.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {la.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {sa.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {za.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {sha.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {ssa.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {ha.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {am.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {amb.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {amh.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {xsh.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {dy.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {dyb.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {bag.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {buu.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {div.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {one.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {two.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {ten.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {twenty.}` \mapsto 
`\optrans {hundred.}` \mapsto 












List of named macros (these require the current font to be set to one already containing Ugaritic glyphs):

`\opa` \mapsto 
`\opi` \mapsto 
`\opu` \mapsto 
`\opka` \mapsto 
`\opku` \mapsto 
`\opga` \mapsto 
`\opgu` \mapsto 
`\opxa` \mapsto 
`\opca` \mapsto 
`\opja` \mapsto 
`\opji` \mapsto 
`\opta` \mapsto 
`\optu` \mapsto 

`\opdi` \mapsto 
`\opdu` \mapsto 
`\optha` \mapsto 
`\oppa` \mapsto 
`\opba` \mapsto 
`\opfa` \mapsto 
`\opna` \mapsto 
`\opnu` \mapsto 
`\opma` \mapsto 
`\opmi` \mapsto 
`\opmu` \mapsto 
`\opya` \mapsto 
`\opva` \mapsto 
`\opvi` \mapsto 
`\opra` \mapsto 
`\opru` \mapsto 
`\opla` \mapsto 
`\opsa` \mapsto 
`\opza` \mapsto 
`\opsha` \mapsto 
`\opssa` \mapsto 
`\opha` \mapsto 
`\opauramazdaa` \mapsto 
`\opauramazdaab` \mapsto 
`\opauramazdaaha` \mapsto 
`\opxshaayathiya` \mapsto 
`\opdahyaaush` \mapsto 
`\opdahyaaushb` \mapsto 
`\opbaga` \mapsto 
`\opbumish` \mapsto 
`\opworddivider` \mapsto 
`\opone` \mapsto 
`\optwo` \mapsto 
`\opten` \mapsto 
`\optwenty` \mapsto 
`\ophundred` \mapsto 

List of Unicode codepoints:

\optrans {U+103A0}	↦	𐌰
\optrans {U+103A1}	↦	𐌱
\optrans {U+103A2}	↦	𐌲
\optrans {U+103A3}	↦	𐌳
\optrans {U+103A4}	↦	𐌴
\optrans {U+103A5}	↦	𐌵
\optrans {U+103A6}	↦	𐌶
\optrans {U+103A7}	↦	𐌷
\optrans {U+103A8}	↦	𐌸
\optrans {U+103A9}	↦	𐌹
\optrans {U+103AA}	↦	𐌺
\optrans {U+103AB}	↦	𐌻
\optrans {U+103AC}	↦	𐌼
\optrans {U+103AD}	↦	𐌽
\optrans {U+103AE}	↦	𐌾
\optrans {U+103AF}	↦	𐌿
\optrans {U+103B0}	↦	𐍀
\optrans {U+103B1}	↦	𐍁
\optrans {U+103B2}	↦	𐍂
\optrans {U+103B3}	↦	𐍃
\optrans {U+103B4}	↦	𐍄
\optrans {U+103B5}	↦	𐍅
\optrans {U+103B6}	↦	𐍆
\optrans {U+103B7}	↦	𐍇
\optrans {U+103B8}	↦	𐍈
\optrans {U+103B9}	↦	𐍉
\optrans {U+103BA}	↦	𐍊
\optrans {U+103BB}	↦	𐍋
\optrans {U+103BC}	↦	𐍌
\optrans {U+103BD}	↦	𐍍
\optrans {U+103BE}	↦	𐍎
\optrans {U+103BF}	↦	𐍏
\optrans {U+103C0}	↦	𐍐
\optrans {U+103C1}	↦	𐍑
\optrans {U+103C2}	↦	𐍒
\optrans {U+103C3}	↦	𐍓
\optrans {U+103C8}	↦	𐍔
\optrans {U+103C9}	↦	𐍕

<code>\optrans {U+103CA}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103CB}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103CC}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103CD}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103CE}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103CF}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D0}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D1}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D2}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D3}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D4}</code>	\mapsto	
<code>\optrans {U+103D5}</code>	\mapsto	