



Standard Transliteration Guide

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All transliterated Hebrew words shall be italicized, except for individual's names.

The vowels in the following table reflect their pronunciation for the vowel *patah*. For other vowels, lettering shall be adjusted accordingly.

Unless specified, no distinction shall be made between *rafeh* and *hazaq* versions of letters.

Regarding abbreviations:

In cases where it is logical to preserve the original Hebrew abbreviation transliterated into English, such as in the case of acronymic names, the following method shall be used: Those letters which directly correspond to the Hebrew letters present in the abbreviation are to be capitalized, while implied vowels shall be rendered in lowercase. For example, מְהַר"ל should be transliterated as MaHaRa”L; רַש"י should be transliterated as RaSH”I.

Words which have gained exceptionally widespread spelling acceptance, such as *Shabbat*, shall remain as accepted.

Names of the books of the Bible shall be rendered according to their English names (Genesis, Judges, Job, Chronicles, etc.).

For the ease of the writers and editors, underdot letters have been included here, from which they can be copied.

Ḷ	ḷ
Ḙ	ḙ
Ḥ	ḥ
Ḳ	ḳ
Ṫ	ṭ
Ṣ	ṣ

m	מ
n	נ
s	ס
a	א
p	פ
f	ט
s	צ
q	ק
r	ר
sh	ש
s	ש
t	ת

a	א
b	ב
g	ג
d	ד
h	ה
v	ו
z	ז
h	ח
t	ט
y/i	י
k	כ
kh	כ
l	ל