

Manuscript Submission: Scripts in ‘Latin’ transliteration

Version 1.0.5, August 21, 2009 / By Pim Rietbroek



Instructions for Authors

B R I L L

1) Operating Systems

Make sure you use an appropriate operating system, such as Windows XP or Vista, or Mac OS X v.10.4.x or 10.5.x. Although we have not tested this, the combination Linux-and-OpenOffice should also work well.

2) Word processing

Windows users should use MS Office Word 2003; Word 2007 users should save their documents in .doc (not .docx) format.

Macintosh users should use either MS Word 2004 (version 11.x), [Mellel](#), [Nisus Writer Pro](#), [Nisus Writer Express](#), or [Pages](#). As to the MS Word version designated as ‘X’ (version 10): this is not Unicode-capable and it can therefore not be used.

3) Fonts

Make sure you use a Unicode font. Although there are currently many Unicode fonts in existence, very few exist that offer a wide range of transliteration characters such as ḥ, ḡ, and ḥ and are available not only in roman format but also in italic. One (free) set of fonts which provides both is the [Gentium family](#), available from sil.org; the same organization also offers the [Charis SIL](#) font family which features excellent combining diacritics support. Also extremely useful, especially for some Demotic Egyptian transliteration characters, is [New Athena Unicode](#) (v. 3.x), a free download; for the issues involved in Demotic transliteration, please consult Donald Mastronarde’s [Demotic Egyptian Transliteration and Unicode](#) page. [This document was made using a combination of GentiumAlt and New Athena Unicode.]

Please be aware that some combinations of base letter + diacritic(s) are not defined separately as ‘precomposed’ characters: for instance, awaiting its adoption in the Unicode Standard, the character ‘egyptological yod’ must either be composed of i (dotless i) and ’ (combining comma above), or of i (dotless i) and ’ (combining right half ring above). To find these essential combining diacritics, [the chart of the Unicode Range Combining Diacritical Marks 0300-036F](#) will prove helpful. Currently, the [Charis SIL](#) fonts are the best choice if you need to use combining diacritics.

4) Keying Unicode code points by hexadecimal number

No standard input method/keyboard exists which covers all transliteration characters which are in current scholarly use. It is, however, possible to use the Unicode codes to reach all characters. In the list of transliteration characters below each is accompanied by a hexadecimal value (hexadecimal – or ‘base-16’ – numbers run from 0 to 9 and then up from A to F). With the aid of these and with the right software it is possible to input the ‘special’ characters.

- 4.1) Windows XP: you need MS Office Word 2003 or better. After keying the four-position hex number press Alt-X and the code will be converted to the character or symbol. This works as a toggle: press Alt-X again and the code will reappear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]
- 4.2) Mac OS X v. 10.4.x/10.5.x: you need to activate the Unicode hex keyboard/input method, which is present on all recent Mac OS X versions. Apple menu → System Preferences →

Personal: International → Input Menu button → Checkmark “On” next to “Unicode Hex Input.” If it was not visible already a keyboard menu appears in the menu bar near the right-hand side. You use this keyboard to input the four-position hex codes: press down the Option (/Alt) key, type the four-position code, and release the Option key; the character or symbol will then appear. [It does not matter whether you key uppercase or lowercase letters.]

5) List of ‘special’ characters and their Unicode hexadecimal values

’	02BE	(transliteration of Ar. <i>hamza</i> / Heb. <i>'aleph</i>)
‘	02BF	(transliteration of Ar. <i>'ayn</i> / Heb. <i>'ayin</i>)
ׂ	A722	(Latin capital letter egyptological alef: in Unicode 5.1)
׃	A723	(Latin letter egyptological alef: in Unicode 5.1)
ׄ	A724	(Latin capital letter egyptological ain: in Unicode 5.1)
ׅ	A725	(Latin letter egyptological ain: in Unicode 5.1)
߁	00E3	߁ 00C3
߂	0101	߂ 0100
߃	0103	߃ 0102
߄	01CE	߄ 01CD
߅	0105	߅ 0104
߆	00E5	߆ 00C5
߇	01FB	߇ 01FA
߈	0201	߈ 0200
߉	0203	߉ 0202
ߊ	1E9A	ߊ —
ߋ	0250	ߋ —
ߌ	00E6	ߌ 00C6
ߍ	01E3	ߍ 01E2
ߎ	01FD	ߎ 01FC
ߏ	0180	ߏ —
ߏ	1E03	ߏ 1E02
ߏ	1E07	ߏ 1E06
ߏ	00E7	ߏ 00C7
ߏ	0107	ߏ 0106
ߏ	010D	ߏ 010C
ߏ	010B	ߏ 010A
ߏ	0109	ߏ 0108
ߏ	010F	ߏ 010E
ߏ	0111	ߏ 0110
ߏ	1E0B	ߏ 1E0A
ߏ	1E0D	ߏ 1E0C
ߏ	1E0F	ߏ 1E0E
ߏ	0113	ߏ 0112
ߏ	1E17	ߏ 1E16
ߏ	1E15	ߏ 1E14

ě	0115	Ě	0114
é	0117	É	0116
ę	0119	Ę	0118
ě	011B	Ě	011A
ং	0205	ং	0204
ê	0207	Ê	0206
ে	1EB9	়	1EB8
া	0259	া	018F (linguistic use)
া	01DD	া	018E (Pan-Nigerian alphabet)
ঁ	1E1F	ঁ	1E1E
ঁ	011D	ঁ	011C
ঁ	011F	ঁ	011E
ঁ	0121	ঁ	0120
ঁ	0123	ঁ	0122
ঁ	01E5	ঁ	01E4
ঁ	01E7	ঁ	01E6
ঁ	01F5	ঁ	01F4
ঁ	1E21	ঁ	1E20
ঁ	1E25	ঁ	1E24
ঁ	1E2B	ঁ	1E2A
ঁ	1E96	—	—
ঁ	0125	ঁ	0124
ঁ	0127	ঁ	0126
ঁ	0195	ঁ	01F6
ঁ	02B0	—	—
ঁ	0129	ঁ	0128
ঁ	012B	ঁ	012A
ঁ	012D	ঁ	012C
ঁ	01D0	ঁ	01CF
ঁ	012F	ঁ	012E
ঁ	0209	ঁ	0208
ঁ	020B	ঁ	020A
ঁ	0268	ঁ	0197
ঁ	0131	(Turkish etc.)	
ঁ	0130	(Turkish etc.)	
ঁ	0135	ঁ	0134
ঁ	01F0	—	—
ঁ	025F	—	—
ঁ	1E33	ঁ	1E32
ঁ	0137	ঁ	0136
ঁ	0138	(Greenlandic <i>kra</i>)	
ঁ	01E9	ঁ	01E8
ঁ	1E31	ঁ	1E30

k	1E35	K	1E34
í	013A	Í	0139
ł	013C	Ł	013B
ł'	013E	Ł'	013D
ł·	0140	Ł·	013F
ł‡	0142	Ł‡	0141
ł̄	1E37	Ł̄	1E36
ł̄̄	1E39	Ł̄̄	1E38
ł̄̄̄	1E3B	Ł̄̄̄	1E3A
m̄	1E41	M̄	1E40
m̄̄	1E43	M̄̄	1E42
w̄	026F	W̄	019C
ñ̄	00F1	Ñ̄	00D1
ń̄	0144	Ń̄	0143
ń̄̄	0146	Ń̄̄	0145
ń̄̄̄	014B	Ń̄̄̄	014A
ń̄̄̄̄	0148	Ń̄̄̄̄	0147
ń̄̄̄̄̄	0147	Ń̄̄̄̄̄	0146
ń̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E45	Ń̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E44
ń̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E49	Ń̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E48
ó̄	00F5	Ó̄	00D5
ø̄	00F8	Ø̄	00D8
ð̄	01FF	Ð̄	01FE
ō̄	014D	Ó̄	014C
ó̄̄	014F	Ó̄̄	014E
ó̄̄̄	01D2	Ó̄̄̄	01D1
ó̄̄̄̄	0151	Ó̄̄̄̄	0150
ó̄̄̄̄̄	01EB	Ó̄̄̄̄̄	01EA
ó̄̄̄̄̄̄	01ED	Ó̄̄̄̄̄̄	01EC
ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	020D	Ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	020C
ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	020F	Ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	020E
ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E53	Ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E52
ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E51	Ó̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	1E50
œ̄	0153	Œ̄	0152
œ̄̄	01A3	Œ̄̄	01A2
þ̄	1E57	Þ̄	1E56
ŕ̄	0155	Ŕ̄	0154
ŕ̄̄	0157	Ŕ̄̄	0156
ŕ̄̄̄	0159	Ŕ̄̄̄	0158
ŕ̄̄̄̄	0211	Ŕ̄̄̄̄	0210
ŕ̄̄̄̄̄	0213	Ŕ̄̄̄̄̄	0212
ŕ̄̄̄̄̄̄	0280	Ŕ̄̄̄̄̄̄	01A6
ŕ̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	0281	Ŕ̄̄̄̄̄̄̄	—

r	1E5B	R	1E5A
ř	1E5D	Ř	1E5C
ȑ	1E5F	ȑ	1E5E
Ɉ	027A	—	—
Ɋ	027B	—	—
ʂ	1E63	ʂ	1E62
ś	015B	Ś	015A
š	0161	Š	0160
߂	015D	߂	015C
߃	015F	߃	015E
߄	0219	߄	0218
߁	1E61	߁	1E60
߇	0283	—	—
߈	017F	—	—
߉	1E9B	—	—
ߊ	1E6D	ߊ	1E6C
ߋ	1E6F	ߋ	1E6E
ߌ	021B	ߌ	021A
ߍ	0163	ߍ	0162
ߎ	0165	ߎ	0164
ߏ	0167	ߏ	0166
ߐ	1E6B	ߐ	1E6A
ߑ	0169	ߑ	0168
ߒ	016F	ߒ	016E
ߓ	016B	ߓ	016A
ߔ	016D	ߔ	016C
ߕ	01D4	ߕ	01D3
ߖ	0173	ߖ	0172
ߗ	0171	ߗ	0170
ߘ	0215	ߘ	0214
ߙ	0217	ߙ	0216
ߚ	01D6	ߚ	01D5
ߛ	01D8	ߛ	01D7
ߜ	01DA	ߜ	01D9
ߝ	01DC	ߝ	01DB
ߞ	028A	ߞ	01B1
ߟ	1E83	ߟ	1E82
ߠ	1E81	ߠ	1E80
ߡ	1E85	ߡ	1E84
ߢ	0175	ߢ	0174
ߤ	02B7	—	—
ߥ	00FD	ߥ	00DD
ߦ	1EF3	ߦ	1EF2

ÿ	00FF	Ÿ	0178
ŷ	0177	Ŷ	0176
ȳ	0233	Ȳ	0232
ż	1E93	Ż	1E92
ź	017A	Ź	0179
ż	017C	Ž	017B
ž	017E	Ž	017D
ż	1E93	Ż	1E92
ż	1E95	Ż	1E94
z	01B6	Ż	01B5
ij	0133	IJ	0132
ß	00DF		
þ	00FE	þ	00DE
ð	00F0	ð	00D0
ȝ	021D	ȝ	021C
ƿ	01BF	ƿ	01F7
ȝ	0292	ȝ	01B7
ȝ	01EF	ȝ	01EE