KEY TO THE TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW WORDS

(a) CONSONANTS

א	= '		ל	= l
ב	= b		מ, ם	= m
כ	= bh		נ, ן	= n
ג	= g		ס	= s
ג	= gh		ע	= '
ד	= d		פ	= p
ד	= dh		פ, ף	= ph
ה	= h		צ, ץ	= ṣ
ו	= w		ק	= q
ז	= z		ר	= r
ח	= ḥ		שׂ	= ś
ט	= ṭ		שׁ	= š
י	= y		ת	= t
כ	= k		ת	= th
כ, ך	= kh			

Note: (1) Unsounded ה at the end of a word is not represented in the transcription;

(2) the customary English spelling is retained for Biblical names, e.g., Isaac, Esau.

(b) VOWELS

Long			Short	
ָ (Qāmeṣ gādhōl) = ā			ַ	= a
ִי, ִ (Ḥireq gādhōl) = ī			ֶ	= e
ֵי, ֵ = ē			ִ (Ḥireq qāṭān) = i	
ֹ, וֹ = ō			ָ (Qāmeṣ qāṭān) = o	
וּ = ū			ֻ	= u

ְ (S͏ewā')	= e
ֲ	= ă
ֳ	= ŏ
ֱ	= ĕ

Note: Capital E represents ֵ, ֶ and ְ ; thus אֱלֹהִים is transliterated 'Elōhīm and אֵל is transcribed 'El.