

## A Note on Transliteration and the Use of Ellipses in Poetry

**Vowels:** *a ā e ē i ī o ō u ū ai au*

**Consonants:**

<i>bē</i>	b	<i>dāl</i>	d	<i>ṣuād</i>	ṣ	<i>gāf</i>	g
<i>pē</i>	p	<i>ḍāl</i>	ḍ	<i>zuād</i>	z	<i>lām</i>	l
<i>tē</i>	t	<i>ẓāl</i>	ẓ	<i>ṭō'ē</i>	ṭ	<i>mīm</i>	m
<i>ṭē</i>	ṭ	<i>rē</i>	r	<i>zō'ē</i>	z	<i>nūn</i>	n/ñ
<i>ṣē</i>	ṣ	<i>ṛē</i>	ṛ	<i>'ain</i>	'	<i>vā'ō</i>	v
<i>jīm</i>	j	<i>zē</i>	z	<i>ġain</i>	ġ	<i>hē</i>	h
<i>čē</i>	č	<i>žē</i>	ž	<i>fē</i>	f	<i>dōčāš-</i>	h
						<i>mī hē</i>	
<i>ḥē</i>	ḥ	<i>sīn</i>	s	<i>qāf</i>	q	<i>yē</i>	y
<i>xē</i>	x	<i>šīn</i>	š	<i>kāf</i>	k	<i>hamz</i>	'
						<i>a</i>	

1. 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 čašm-e surma-sā*.
3. The Arabic definite article is transliterated *(-)al-*, e.g., *Še'r-al-'Ajam*, *Nikāt-al-Šu'arā*. Note, however, the transliteration of such common words as *bilkul* and *allāh*.
4. The *w* of conjunction is written *-o-*.
5. English rules of capitalization will be followed for proper names, titles of books, etc.
6. In a line of poetry, '[...]' indicates that the stanza continues on the next page; below a line, it indicates that a new stanza begins on the next page.

