ROMAN-SCRIPT SPELLING CONVENTIONS

FAROESE
BGN/PCGN 1968 Agreement

The special letter Đ đ, known as edh should be reproduced in those forms whenever encountered. In those instances when it cannot be reproduced, however, the digraph Dh dh may be substituted for it.

GERMAN
BGN/PCGN 2000 Agreement

“The special letter β, known as eszett, is a standard letter of the German alphabet and occurs in word-medial and word-final positions but never occurs word-initially. It is a lowercase letter only, but when a word and/or a name is written entirely in uppercase letters, it is always rendered as SS. As a result of the orthographic reform of German, implemented in August 1998, the β is now rendered ss if it follows a short vowel. However, it is still being used if it follows a long vowel or a diphthong. In those instances where β cannot be reproduced, the digraph ss will be substituted for it. For alphabetization and sorting purposes, β should be treated as ss.”

In those instances when the vowel letters ä, ö, and ü cannot be reproduced, the alternate spellings ae, oe, and ue may be substituted.

ICELANDIC
BGN/PCGN 1968 Agreement

The special letter Ð ð, known as edh, and the special letter Þ þ, known as thorn, should be reproduced in those forms whenever encountered. In those instances when they cannot be reproduced, however, the digraph Dh dh may be substituted for Ð ð and the digraph Th th may be substituted for Þ þ.

NORTH LAPPISH
BGN/PCGN 1984 Agreement

The special letter Đ nj, known as eng, should be reproduced in that form whenever encountered. In those instances when it cannot be reproduced, however, the letter Ñ ñ may be substituted for it.