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## Note on transliteration

The text follows the *International Journal of Middle East Studies* transliteration standard for words in literary Arabic. Diphthongs are written “au,” or “ay” where appropriate. The “l” in the definite article “al-” is always retained, but the “a” is elided when the definite article is preceded by the prepositions “bi-,” “fī,” “li-” and “alā,” as well as “wa-” (and).

Transliterations of colloquial text follow *A Dictionary of Egyptian Arabic* (Badawi and Hinds 1986) with some modifications: consonants that conform to literary pronunciation are rendered according to *IJMES* guidelines; long vowels in colloquial texts are marked with a macron as in *IJMES* rather than the doubled letter used in Badawi and Hinds.

Names are only fully transliterated the first time they appear in the text; in later citations long vowels and emphatic consonants are dropped. Names of Egyptians have been rendered as they are pronounced in Egypt, e.g. “Gamāl” rather than “Jamāl.” Names regularly cited in English are written according to common usage (e.g. Abdel Nasser and Naguib Mahfouz).