Transliteration

02/15/2024 11:37 am EST

What is Transliteration?

Transliteration allows any non-Latin languages/scripts to be returned in Latin script. This also allows users to search using either the non-Latin or Latin script which will still return the same options.

Transliteration is not translation. If we take the word улица in a Russian address above, this translates into English as *street* but is transliterated as *ulitsa*.

English, French, Spanish, German, and similar languages utilize the Latin character set. With a Latin keyboard, one can input characters from any of these languages.

66 of our 251 supported countries have addresses in a language that uses a non-Latin character set, as illustrated by the examples below:

Language	Example Address	Transliterated Address
	Θεσσαλονίκης 12	Thessalonikis 12
Greek	57004 Θερμαϊκός	57004 Thermaikos
	GREECE	GREECE
Russian	Анненская улица 1	Annenskaya ulitsa 1
	Москва	Moskva
	127521	127521
	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	RUSSIAN FEDERATION
Chinese	000000	KangLiHuaYuanDiYiZuo
	129, 00000	129, TunMenXiangShiHuiLu
	000	TunMenQu
	HONG KONG	HONG KONG
Japanese	JAPAN	1-9-12
	120-0015	Adachi, Adachi Ward
	00000	Tokyo 120-0015
	00 1-9-12	JAPAN

Many software applications are incapable of handling non-Latin characters. To overcome this issue addresses are transliterated, letters are swapped in a predictable way with Latin characters.

How do I enable Transliteration?

Navigate to your integration \rightarrow Select Settings then choose the Advanced tab.

You'll find the transliteration setting in the Character sets and substitutes section. Toggle this on and off as needed.

Character sets and substitutio	ins	
Transliteration (i)		
Fold to ASCII	ß	
Manage substitutions ()		

Note: Transliteration is turned on by default for an integration.