

For your edification, the following chart has been designed to present the evolution of each of the twenty-two letters which comprise the Hebrew alphabet. It reveals how they were first drawn circa 2,000 BCE in Ancient Hebrew. Their progression to a Paleo-Hebrew script is presented next, followed by the images most commonly seen on the Dead Sea Scrolls. The presentation of Hebrew nomenclature then concludes with the Modern Hebrew form. Each letter's English equivalent and phonetic, or transliterated, sound is depicted in addition to the character's current name. The last column describes the image revealed by the original letter.

Ancient Script	Paleo Script	DSS Script	Modern Script	English Letter	English Sound	Modern Name	Image Description
				A	<i>a e</i>	Aleph	ram
				B	<i>b bh</i>	Beyth	tent
				G	<i>g</i>	Gimal	foot
				D	<i>d</i>	Dalet	door
				H	<i>ah eh</i>	Hey	man
				W	<i>o u w</i>	Wah	tent peg
				Z	<i>z</i>	Zayin	plow
				C	<i>hh ch</i>	Chet	wall
				T	<i>t th</i>	Theth	basket
				Y	<i>y i</i>	Yowd	hand
				K	<i>k</i>	Kaph	palm
				L	<i>l</i>	Lamed	staff
				M	<i>m</i>	Mem	water
				N	<i>n</i>	Nun	seed
				S	<i>s</i>	Samech	thorn
				E	<i>e a</i>	Ayin	eye
				P	<i>p ph</i>	Peh	mouth
				T	<i>ts</i>	Tsade	resting
				Q	<i>q</i>	Qoph	horizon
				R	<i>r</i>	Rosh	head
				S	<i>sh</i>	Shin	teeth
				T	<i>t</i>	Taw	signature