

## THE GEORGIAN ALPHABET

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
1	ა	არ	ა	1	ან	/a/	a	a	/a/	
2	ბ	ბრ	ბ	2	ბან	/bɛ/	b	b	/b/	
3	გ	გრ	გ	3	გან	/gɛ/	g	g	/g/	
4	დ	დრ	დ	4	დონ	/dɛ/	d	d	/d/	②
5	ე	ერ	ე	5	ენ	/e/	e	e	/e/	
6	ვ	ვრ	ვ	6	ვინ	/vɛ/	v	v	/v/	
7	ზ	ზრ	ზ	7	ზენ	/zɛ/	z	z	/z/	
8	თ	თრ	თ	8	თენ	—	ē	ē	—	①③
9	ი	ირ	ი	9	თან	/tɛ/	t	t	/tʰ/	
10	კ	კრ	კ	10	ინ	/i/	i	i	/i/	
11	ყ	ყრ	კ	20	კან	/kɛ/	k'	k'	/k'/	
12	ღ	ღრ	ლ	30	ლას	/lɛ/	l	l	/l/	②
13	ჩ	ჩრ	მ	40	მან	/mɛ/	m	m	/m/	
14	ც	ცრ	ნ	50	ნარ	/nɛ/	n	n	/n/	
15	ძ	ძრ	რ	60	რე	—	j	y	—	①④
16	ო	ორ	ო	70	ონ	/o/	o	o	/o/	②
17	პ	პრ	პ	80	პარ	/p'ɛ/	p'	p'	/p'/	
18	ჭ	ჭრ	ჭ	90	ჭან	/ʒɛ/	ž	ž	/ʒ/	
19	ხ	ხრ	რ	100	რან	/rɛ/	r	r	/r/	②
20	ს	სრ	ს	200	სან	/sɛ/	s	s	/s/	
21	შ	შრ	ტ	300	ტარ	/tɛ/	t'	t'	/t'/	
22	ყ	ყრ	ვ	400	წინ, ვინ	—	w	w	—	①
23	ღყ	სყ	უ		უნ	/u/	u	u	/u/	⑤
24	ფ	ფრ	ფ	500	ფარ	/pɛ/	p	p	/pʰ/	
25	ქ	ქრ	ქ	600	ქან	/kɛ/	k	k	/kʰ/	
26	ღ	ღრ	ღ	700	ღან	/ɣɛ/	ɣ	ǵ	/ɣ/	
27	ყ	ყრ	ყ	800	ყარ	/q'ɛ/	q'	q'	/q'/	
28	ყ	ყრ	შ	900	შინ	/ʃɛ/	š	š	/ʃ/	
29	ხ	ხრ	ჩ	1,000	ჩინ	/tʃɛ/	č	č	/tʃ/	
30	ც	ცრ	ც	2,000	ცან	/tsɛ/	c	c	/tsʰ/	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
31	ⴁ	ⴂ	ⴃ	3,000	ძიღ	/dze/	z	z	/dz/	
32	ⴄ	ⴅ	ⴆ	4,000	წიღ	/ts'e/	c'	c'	/ts'/	
33	ⴇ	ⴈ	ⴉ	5,000	ჭარ	/tʃ'e/	č'	č'	/tʃ'/	
34	ⴊ	ⴋ	ⴌ	6,000	ხაბ	/xe/	x	x	/x/	
35	ⴍ	ⴎ	ⴏ	7,000	ჯარ	—	q	q	—	①
36	ⴐ	ⴑ	ⴒ	8,000	ჯაბ	/dʒ'e/	ž	j	/dʒ/	②
37	ⴓ	ⴔ	ⴕ	9,000	ჰაე	/he/	h	h	/h/	
38	ⴖ	ⴗ	ⴘ	10,000	ოჰ, ჰოე	—	ō	ō	—	①⑥

## NOTES

Column A: Letter sequence number.

Column B: *Asomtavruli* ('majuscule') epigraphic script (*ca.* 5-10 CC), also known as *mrglovani* ('rounded'). All letters are of equal height and fit between two horizontal lines.

Column C: *Nuskhuri* ('miniscule') script (*ca.* 10-12 CC) more suited to handwriting. Letters are of unequal height, and are written using a four-line 'staff'. The *asomtavruli* and *mkhedruli* scripts are collectively known as *khutsuri* ('ecclesiastical').

Column D: Mkhedruli ('military') graphical script (developed *ca.* 11-17 CC and currently in use). Letters are of unequal height, and are written using a four-line 'staff'.

Column E: Numerical value formerly assigned to each letter.

Column F: Formal and traditional letter name.

Column G: Common letter reference. (Note that in common usage consonants are usually named in combination with /ɛ/, /æ/, or a central vowel.)

Column H: Scientific transliteration (one of several schemes).

Column J: Transliteration scheme used on [www.armazi.com](http://www.armazi.com).

Column K: IPA symbol.

Column L: Notes as follows:

① Letter now obsolete.

② Variant letter forms: ღ (ð), ლ (ð), მ (ð), რ (ð), and ჯ (β).

③ Also sometimes known as ე მერვე.

④ Also sometimes known as იოტა.

⑤ A single letter (ⴖ ო) had developed by the twelfth century to represent /u/.

⑥ The following additional letters are used in transcribing the other Kartvelian languages: ႁ, ႂ, ႃ, ႄ, ႅ, ႆ, ႇ, ႈ, ႉ, and ႊ.