

THE GEORGIAN ALPHABET

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
1	ა	ა	ა	1	აბ	/a/	a	a	/a/	
2	ბ	ბ	ბ	2	ბაბ	/bɛ/	b	b	/b/	
3	გ	გ	გ	3	გაბ	/gɛ/	g	g	/g/	
4	დ	დ	დ	4	დობ	/dɛ/	d	d	/d/	②
5	ე	ე	ე	5	ებ	/e/	e	e	/e/	
6	ვ	ვ	ვ	6	ვინ	/vɛ/	v	v	/v/	
7	ზ	ზ	ზ	7	ზებ	/zɛ/	z	z	/z/	
8	ი	ი	ი	8	ზე	—	ē	ey	—	①③
9	თ	თ	თ	9	თაბ	/tɛ/	t	t	/tʰ/	
10	ი	ი	ი	10	ინ	/i/	i	i	/i/	
11	კ	კ	კ	20	კაბ	/kɛ/	k'	k'	/k'/	
12	ლ	ლ	ლ	30	ლას	/lɛ/	l	l	/l/	②
13	მ	მ	მ	40	მაბ	/mɛ/	m	m	/m/	
14	ნ	ნ	ნ	50	ნარ	/nɛ/	n	n	/n/	
15	ო	ო	ო	60	ოე	—	j	y	—	①④
16	პ	პ	პ	70	პინ	/o/	o	o	/o/	②
17	ჟ	ჟ	ჟ	80	ჟარ	/p'ɛ/	p'	p'	/p'/	
18	ჩ	ჩ	ჩ	90	ჩაბ	/ʒɛ/	ž	zh	/ʒ/	
19	ც	ც	ც	100	ცაე	/rɛ/	r	r	/r/	②
20	ც	ც	ც	200	ცაბ	/sɛ/	s	s	/s/	
21	ძ	ძ	ძ	300	ძარ	/tɛ/	t'	t'	/t'/	
22	ყ	ყ	ყ	400	ყიე, ვიე	—	w	wi	—	①
23	ყ	ყ	ყ		ყინ	/ɛ/	u	u	/u/	⑤
24	ფ	ფ	ფ	500	ფარ	/pɛ/	p	p	/pʰ/	
25	ქ	ქ	ქ	600	ქაბ	/kɛ/	k	k	/kʰ/	
26	ღ	ღ	ღ	700	ღაბ	/ɣɛ/	ɣ	gh	/ɣ/	
27	ყ	ყ	ყ	800	ყარ	/q'ɛ/	q'	q'	/q'/	
28	შ	შ	შ	900	შინ	/ʃɛ/	š	sh	/ʃ/	
29	ჩ	ჩ	ჩ	1,000	ჩინ	/tʃɛ/	č	ch	/tʃ/	
30	ც	ც	ც	2,000	ცაბ	/tsɛ/	c	ts	/tsʰ/	

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L
31	ⴁ	ⴂ	ⴃ	3,000	ძილ	/dʒɛ/	ʒ	dz	/dʒ/	
32	ⴄ	ⴅ	ⴆ	4,000	წილ	/ts'ɛ/	c'	ts'	/ts'/	
33	ⴇ	ⴈ	ⴉ	5,000	ჭარ	/tʃ'ɛ/	č'	ch'	/tʃ'/	
34	ⴊ	ⴋ	ⴌ	6,000	ხან	/xɛ/	x	kh	/x/	
35	ⴍ	ⴎ	ⴏ	7,000	ყარ	—	q	q	—	①
36	ⴐ	ⴑ	ⴒ	8,000	ჯან	/dʒɛ/	ǰ	j	/dʒ/	②
37	ⴓ	ⴔ	ⴕ	9,000	ჰაე	/hɛ/	h	h	/h/	
38	ⴖ	ⴗ	ⴘ	10,000	ოჰ, ჰოე	—	ō	oh	—	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: English-based transcription (other schemes use ƚ for ჳ, c for ც, j for ძ, etc.)

Column K: IPA symbol.

Column L: Notes as follows:

① Letter now obsolete.

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

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 ႊ.