

## Georgian

Values are shown for the older Khutsuri and the modern Mkhedruli alphabets. There are no upper case letters in Mkhedruli.

*Upper case letters*

*Lower case letters*

<i>Khutsuri</i>	<i>Romanization</i>	<i>Khutsuri</i>	<i>Mkhedruli</i>	<i>Romanization</i>
ა	A	ა	ა	a
ბ	B	ბ	ბ	b
გ	G	გ	ბ	g
დ	D	დ	ღ	d
ე	E	ე	ვ	e
ვ	V	ვ	ვ	v
ზ	Z	ზ	ვ	z
თ	T'	თ	თ	t'
ი	I	ი	ი	i
კ	K	კ	ბ	k
ლ	L	ლ	ლ	l
მ	M	მ	ბ	m
ნ	N	ნ	ნ	n
ო	O	ო	ო	o
პ	P	პ	პ	p
ჟ	Ž	ჟ	ვ	ž
რ	R	რ	რ	r
ს	S	ს	ს	s
თ	T	თ	ღ	t
უ	U	უ	ვ	u
პ'	P'	პ	ვ	p'
კ'	K'	კ	ქ	k'
გ	Ğ	გ	ღ	ğ
ყ	Q	ყ	ვ	q
შ	Š	შ	ვ	š
ჩ	Č	ჩ	ჩ	č
ც	C'	ც	ც	c'
ჟ	Ž	ჟ	ძ	ž

Բ	C	լ	Վ	c
Ծ	Č	Ը	Ճ	č
Է	X	Ը	Յ	x
Ճ	J	Ճ	Յ	j
Ւ	H	Ռ	Յ	h
Ի	Ē	Ի	Յ	ē
Ե	Y	Օ	Զ	y
Վ	Ẋ	Վ	Յ	Ẋ
Օ	Ӯ	Ջ	Ֆ	Ӯ
Վ	W	Ղ	Ֆ	w
			Ձ	f
			Ց	ě
			Ց	' (ayn)
			Չ , Շ	ü

**GEORGIAN**

Georgian script\*

			ISO 9984 1996 <sup>(1.0)</sup>	National 2002 <sup>(2.0)</sup>	IKE 1974 <sup>(3.0)</sup>	ALA-LC 1997 <sup>(4.0)</sup>	KNAB 1993 <sup>(5.0)</sup>	BGN/PCGN 1981 <sup>(6.0)</sup>	TITUS 2000 <sup>(7.0)</sup>
01	ძ	ძ	a	a	a	a	a	a	a
02	ბ	ბ	b	b	b	b	b	b	b
03	გ	გ	g	g	g	g	g	g	g
04	ღ	ღ	d	d	d	d	d	d	d
05	ძ	ძ	e	e	e	e	e	e	e
06	ვ	ვ	v	v	v	v	v	v	v
07	ჟ	ჟ	z	z	z	z	z	z	z
08	ე	ე	A	ē	—	ē/ey	ē	—	(ey)
09	თ	თ	t'	t	t	t'	t	t'	t
10	ი	ი	i	i	i	i	i	i	i
11	კ	კ	k	k'	ḳ	k	ḳ	k	ḳ
12	ლ	ლ	l	l	l	l	l	l	l
13	მ	მ	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
14	ნ	ნ	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
15	ყ	ყ	A	y	—	y	y	—	(j)
16	ო	ო	o	o	o	o	o	o	o
17	პ	პ	p	p'	ṗ	p	ṗ	p	ṗ
18	ჟ	ჟ	ჟ	zh	ჟ	ჟ	ჟ	zh	ჟ
19	რ	რ	r	r	r	r	r	r	r
20	ს	ს	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
21	ტ	ტ	t	t'	ṭ	t	ṭ	t	ṭ
22	ძ	ძ	A	w	—	wi/ü	w	—	—
23	უ	უ	u	u	u	u	u	u	u
24	პ	პ	p'	p	p	p'	p	p'	p
25	ქ	ქ	k'	k	k	k'	k	k'	k
26	ღ	ღ	ğ	gh	ğ/y	ğ	ğ	gh	ğ
27	ჟ	ჟ	q	q'	ჸ	q	q	q	q
28	ჳ	ჳ	š	sh	š	š	š	sh	š
29	ჩ	ჩ	č	ch	č	č‘	č	ch’	č
30	ც	ც	c'	ts	c	c‘	c	ts’	c
31	ძ	ძ	j	dz	j/ʒ	ž	dz	dz	ʒ
32	წ	წ	c	ts'	ç	c	ç	ts	ç
33	ჸ	ჸ	č	ch'	č	č	č	ch	č
34	ხ	ხ	x	kh	x	x	x	kh	χ
35	ბ	ბ	A	h	—	q	χ	—	(q’)
36	ჺ	ჺ	—	—	—	—	—	j	Ⴣ
37	ჵ	ჵ	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
38	ღ	ღ	A	ō	—	ō/ow	ō	—	(ō)

		ISO 9984 1996 <sup>(1.0)</sup>	National 2002 <sup>(2.0)</sup>	IKE 1974 <sup>(3.0)</sup>	ALA-LC 1997 <sup>(4.0)</sup>	KNAB 1993 <sup>(5.0)</sup>	BGN/PCGN 1981 <sup>(6.0)</sup>	TITUS 2000 <sup>(7.0)</sup>
39	Փ	A	f	—	f	f	—	—
40	ڦ	B	—	—	ڦ ڦ	ڦ	—	(ڦ)
41	ڦ	B	—	—	‘	‘	—	—

## Punctuation

42      :                  *paragraph separator*

## Notes

\* Georgian script refers in this document to the Mkhedruli alphabet. There is no case in Georgian but the “capital” form shown here is a stylistic variant.

A Archaic letters.

B Letters used in Mingrelian and Svan.

- 1.0 *International Standards Organization* (<http://www.iso.ch>) as shown in Apridonidze et al. and UNGEGN.
- 2.0 *The national system of romanization* adopted in February 2002 by the State Department of Geodesy and Cartography of Georgia and the Institute of Linguistics, Georgian Academy of Sciences.
- 3.0 *Iberiul-K’avk’asiuri enatmetsnirebis ts’elits’deuli* [Annual of Ibero-Caucasian Linguistics] as shown in The World’s Writing Systems. Variant forms separated with a slash.
- 4.0 *American Library Association/Library of Congress*.
- 5.0 *Kohanimeandmebaas (Place Names Database) of Eesti Keele Instituut (Institute of the Estonian Language)* (<http://www.eki.ee>).
- 6.0 *United States Board on Geographic Names and the Permanent Committee on Geographical Names for British Official Use*.
- 7.0 *Thesaurus Indogermanischer Text- und Sprachmaterialien* (<http://titus.uni-frankfurt.de>).

## Sources

- *ALA-LC Romanization Tables: Transliteration Schemes for Non-Roman Scripts*. Randal K. Berry (ed.). Library of Congress, 1997. (<http://lcweb.loc.gov/catdir/cpso/roman.html>).
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- Holisky, Dee Ann: "The Georgian Alphabet" in Peter T. Daniels & William Bright, eds. *The World's Writing Systems*. New York/Oxford, 1996.
- *United Nations Romanization Systems for Geographical Names. Report on Their Current Status*. Compiled by the UNGEGN Working Group on Romanization Systems. Version 2.2. January 2003. (<http://www.eki.ee/wgrs>).

# Romanization of Georgian

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There are several systems of **romanization of the Georgian alphabet**. One is the Georgian national system of romanization and another is ISO 9984. Neither system is used for writing Georgian, but there is another simple, unofficial system which does not use apostrophes or diacritics like those, but instead only plain ASCII (English) letters, though upper and lower case may represent separate sounds unlike in English.

## Georgian national system of romanization

This system, adopted in February 2002 by the State Department of Geodesy and Cartography of Georgia and the Institute of Linguistics, Georgian Academy of Sciences, establishes a transliteration system of the modern Georgian alphabet in Latin characters. The system had already been in use since 1998 on driving licenses.

## ISO 9984

The international standard **ISO 9984** establishes a system for the transliteration into Latin characters of modern Georgian characters.

## Unofficial system of romanization

Despite its popularity this system sometimes leads to ambiguity. The system is mostly used in social networks, forums, chat rooms etc. The system is greatly influenced by the common case-sensitive Georgian alphabet keyboard layout (see Georgian keyboard) that ties each key to each letter in the alphabet (seven of them: T, W, R, S, J, Z, C with the help of the *shift* key to make another letter).

## Transliteration table

Georgian letter	IPA	National system (2002)	BGN/PCGN (1981)	ISO 9984 (1996)	ALA-LC (1997)	Unofficial system
ა	/ɑ/	a	a	a	a	a
ბ	/b/	b	b	b	b	b
გ	/g/	g	g	g	g	g
დ	/d/	d	d	d	d	d
ე	/ɛ/	e	e	e	e	e
ვ	/v/	v	v	v	v	v
ზ	/z/	z	z	z	z	z
ე[1]	/eɪ/		ey	ē	ē	
თ	/tʰ/	t	t'	t'	t'	T <sup>[2]</sup> or t
ი	/i/	i	i	i	i	i
კ	/k'/	k'	k	k	k	k
ლ	/l/	l	l	l	l	l
მ	/m/	m	m	m	m	m
ნ	/n/	n	n	n	n	n
ჟ	/i/, /j/		j	y	y	

ო	/ɔ/	o	o	o	o	o
პ	/p'/	p'	p	p	p	p
ჟ	/ʒ/	zh	zh	ž	ž	J or j
რ	/r/	r	r	r	r	r
ს	/s/	s	s	s	s	s
ტ	/t'/	t'	t	t	t	t
პ	/u/			w	w	
უ	/u/	u	u	u	u	u
ვ	/pʰ/	p	p'	p'	p'	p or f
ქ	/kʰ/	k	k'	k'	k'	q or k
ღ	/ɣ/	gh	gh	ğ	ğ	g or R
ყ	/q'/	q'	q	q	q	y <sup>[3]</sup>
ძ	/ʃ/	sh	sh	š	š	sh or S
ჩ	/tʃ(ʰ)/	ch	ch'	č'	č'	ch or C
ც	/ts(ʰ)/	ts	ts'	c'	c'	c or ts
ძ	/dz/	dz	dz	j	ž	dz or Z
ც	/ts'/	ts'	ts	c	c	w, c or ts
ჭ	/tʃ'/	ch'	ch	č	č	W or ch
ხ	/x/	kh	kh	x	x	x or kh (rarely)
ჰ	/q/, /qʰ/		q'	hq	hq	
ჯ	/dʒ/	j	j	đ	đ	j
ჸ	/h/	h	h	h	h	h
თ	/o:/			ō	ō	
ფ	/f/			f	f	
თ	/θ/				ɛ	
თ	/ɹ/				'	

## Notes and references

[1] Archaic letters.

[2] These are influenced by aforementioned layout, and are preferred to avoid ambiguity, as an expressions: t, j, g, ch can mean two letters).

[3] Initially, the use of y letter for ყ is most probably due to their resemblance to each other.

# Article Sources and Contributors

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