

A görög ábécé:

Α α	a lpha
Β β	b éta
Γ γ	g amma
Δ δ	d elta
Ε ε	e pszílon
Ζ ζ	dz éta
Η η	é ta
Θ θ (ϑ)	th éta
Ι ι	i -óta
Κ κ	k appa
Λ λ	l ambda
Μ μ	m ű
Ν ν	n ű
Ξ ξ	ksz í
Ο ο	o míkron
Π π	p í
Ρ ρ	rh ó
Σ σ (ς)	sz igma (végszigma)
Τ τ	t au
Υ υ	ü pszílon
Φ φ	ph í
Χ χ	kh í
Ψ ψ	psz í
Ω ω	ó mega

A görögből hiányzó betűk jelölése magyar szöveg transliterálásakor

a hosszú magánhangzókat röviddel minden nagybetű helyett kisbetű

c: tsz (τσ)

cs: ts (τς)

f: phí (φ)

gy, ly, ny, ty: g+y (γy), l+y (λy), n+y (νy), t+y (τy)

h: khí (χ)

j: i (ι)

ö, ő: oe (οε)

s: végszigma (ς)

sz: szigma (σ)

t: írott théta (theta symbol) (ϑ)

u, ú: üpszílon (υ)

ü, ű: ue (υε)

v, w: üpszílon (υ)

z: dzéta (ζ)

zs: kszí (ξ)

An Approach to Greek Lettering

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This is a system of Greek hand-lettering that I worked out as a student in order to write quickly but legibly.

It is based on the italic handwriting of Alfred Fairbank and others.

Fundamentally, handwriting is a system of habitual muscle movements. Until the student learns to write each letter in a quick, consistent way, he or she will feel dyslexic and not at home with the alphabet; ability to memorize words and paradigms by writing them will be impaired.

As far as possible, each lowercase letter is written with a single stroke. Alternative forms are given for some letters.

Lowercase letters

α β γ δ

ε ζ η

θ ι κ λ

μ ν ξ ο π

ρ σ τ υ

φ ψ ω

Capital letters

Α Β Γ Δ Ε

Ζ Η Θ Ι Κ

Λ Μ Ν Ξ (Ζ)

Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ

Υ Φ Χ Ψ Ω

Common error!

When written like a cursive o, in 2 strokes, this is not a sigma. It is a cursive omicron.

Old cursive form of pi, still used by astronomers to denote perihelion. Not the same as omega with circumflex accent.