Transliteration of the Koine Greek Alphabet

	Greek	Upper	Lower		
	Spelling	Case	Case		
Name	of Name	Form	Form	Letter Sounds Like	Transliteration
alpha	ἄλφα	Α	α	spa	а
beta	βῆτα	В	β	vet	b
				ghost (gurgly/guttural)	g
gamma	γάμμα	Γ	γ	yet (in γε γι γει)	g
				si ng (in γγ γκ γξ γχ)	n
delta	δέλτα	Δ	δ	then	d
epsilon	ἒ ψιλόν	E	3	e nd	е
zeta	ζῆτα	Z	ζ	zest	Z
eta	ἦτα	Н	η	ol é	ē
theta	θῆτα	Φ	θ	thin	th
iota	ἰῶτα	I	I	ski	i
kappa	κάππα	К	К	skit (unaspirated - not kit) go (in γκ νκ)	k
lambda	λάμβδα	٨	λ	let	1
mu	μῦ	М	μ	met	m
nu	VŨ	N	V	net	n
xi	ξĩ	Ξ	ξ	el <mark>ks</mark>	x or ks
omicron	ὂ μικρόν	0	0	go	О
pi	πῖ	П	π	spin (unaspirated - not pin) bet (in μπ)	р
rho	þῶ	Р	ρ	rest (trilled)	r / rh¹
sigma	σίγμα	Σ	σς	set	S
tau	ταῦ	Т	Т	star (unaspirated - not tar) den (in v _T)	t
upsilon	ὖ ψιλόν	Y	U	flu (French u in du) vet (only in αυ ευ ηυ)	u / y²
phi	φĩ	Ф	φ	photo	ph
chi	χĩ	Х	Х	loch	ch
psi	ψĩ	Ψ	Ψ	ste ps	ps
omega	ὧ μέγα	Ω	ω	go	ō

 $^{^{1}}$ When rho begins a word it is transliterated as rh. Otherwise, it is transliterated as r.

 $^{^{2}}$ When upsilon occurs as a single vowel it is often transliterated as y. In digraphs it is transliterated as u.

^{*}lota subscripts are not transliterated. Thus: $\alpha \to a \quad \eta \to \bar{e} \quad \omega \to \bar{o}$

^{*}The rough breathing mark at the beginning of a word is transliterated as h. Thus: $\dot{o} \rightarrow ho$.

^{*}Accent marks are usually not transliterated.