Coptic

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
	Upper case letters		Lower case letters
ⲁ	A	ⲁ	a
Ⲃ	B	ⲃ	b
Ⲅ	G	ⲅ	g
Ⲇ	D	ⲇ	d
Ⲉ	E	ⲉ	e
Ⲍ	Z	ⲍ	z
Ⲏ	Ē	ⲏ	ē
Ⲑ	Th	ⲑ	th
Ⲓ	I	ⲓ	i
Ï	Ï	ï	ï
Ⲕ	K	ⲕ	k
Ⲗ	L	ⲗ	l
Ⲙ	M	ⲙ	m
Ⲛ	N	ⲛ	n
Ⲝ	X	ⲝ	x
Ⲟ	O	ⲟ	o
Ⲡ	P	ⲡ	p
Ⲣ	R	ⲣ	r
Ⲥ	S	ⲥ	s
Ⲧ	T	ⲧ	t
Ⲩ	U	ⲩ	u
Ϋ	Ü	ϋ	ü
Ⲫ	Ph	ⲫ	ph
Ⲭ	Ch	ⲭ	ch
Ⲯ	Ps	ⲯ	ps
Ⲱ	Ō	ⲱ	ō

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
Upper case letters		*Lower case letters*	
ⲱ	Š	ⲱ	š
ϥ	F	ϥ	f
ⳍ	H	ⳍ	h
ⳉ	Č	ⳉ	č
ϭ	Ky	ϭ	ky
†	Ti	†	ti
ⳋ	Ẍ	ⳋ	ẍ
ⳃ	Ḥ	ⳃ	ḥ
ⳇ	’	ⳇ	’
ⳅ	Ḳ	ⳅ	ḳ
⁻	N̈	⁻	n̈
ⳝ	C̈	ⳝ	c̈
ⳓ	Ç	ⳓ	ç

Old Nubian

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
Ⳟ	Ŋ (see Note 1)	ⳟ	ŋ (see Note 1)
Ⳛ	Ɲ (see Note 1)	ⳛ	ɲ (see Note 1)
Ⳡ	W	ⳡ	w

Numerals

Vernacular	Romanization	Vernacular	Romanization
ⲁ̅	1	ⲓ̅	10
ⲃ̅	2	ⲕ̅	20
ⲅ̅	3	ⲗ̅	30
ⲇ̅	4	ⲙ̅	40
ⲉ̅	5	ⲛ̅	50
ⲋ̅ or ⳃ̅	6	ⲝ̅	60
ⲍ̅	7	ⲟ̅	70
ⲏ̅	8	ⲡ̅	80
ⲑ̅	9	ϥ̅	90

P̄	100	ⲁ̄	1000
C̄	200	B̄	2000
T̄	300	Γ̄	3000
Ȳ	400	Λ̄	4000
Φ̄	500	ē	5000
X̄	600	ϛ̄ or ⳋ̄	6000
Ẏ	700	Z̄	7000
ω̄	800	H̄	8000
Ⲣ	900	Θ̄	9000

Notes

1. The use of extended Latin characters in this document leverages use of the Unicode standard, as approved by the NDMSO office of the Library of Congress in December, 2007, while remaining usable for libraries using MARC-8 as well. Within a strictly MARC-8 environment, the double underscore may continue to be applied to a base character 'n' following LC-PCC PS for 1.4 for the characters ŋ and ɲ, resulting in n̲ and n̲. The resulting ambiguity of n̲, however, illustrates the advantage of extended Latin.

2. Insert a single prime (′) between two letters representing two distinct consonantal sounds when the combination might otherwise be read as a digraph or in another way.

   ⲙⲛ̄ⲧϩⲗⲗⲟ   mnt'hllo

   ⲙⲛ̄ⲑⲗⲗⲟ   mnthllo

3. Ignore diacritics when romanizing Coptic, following the practice of the *Journal of Coptic Studies*, with the exception of iaude (ⲓ) and ua (ⲩ) diareses.