Seanchló - old Irish alphabet

*NOTE:* The letters - j k q v w x y z in Irish are generally used for foreign words only!

Upper case Irish old print alphabet:

\[ \text{A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z} \]

English alphabet:

\[ \text{A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z} \]

Lower case Irish old print alphabet:

\[ \text{a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z} \]

*NOTE:* in lower case, the letter "s" is written as "\text{ṣ}".

You will need to be careful interpreting the letters R and S in Irish lowercase!

The fada mark is the same in old irish print as it is in modern Irish:

\[ \text{á é í ò ú} \]

Older Irish printing does not use the letter "h" to denote lenition - nor does it use "h" after a consonant.

Instead the "h" sound is represented by a dot over the consonant that is to be lenited / followed by an "h"

Here is how these letters appear in old print:

**Upper case**

\[ \text{b ċ ò ō ġ ń ŕ ñ ċ} \]

**Lower case**

\[ \text{b ċ ò ō ġ ń ŕ ñ ċ} \]

The abbreviation for the word "agus" (and) is "\text{ṭ}"