

## 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

Ḃ Ḅ Ḇ Ḉ Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṑ Ṓ Ṕ Ṗ Ṙ Ṛ Ṝ Ṟ Ṡ Ṣ Ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṫ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ ṽ

English alphabet:

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:

ḃ ḅ ḇ ḉ ḓ ḕ ḗ ḙ ḛ ḝ ḟ ḡ ḣ ḥ ḧ ḩ ḫ ḭ ṁ ṃ ṅ ṏ ṑ ṓ ṕ ṗ ṙ ṛ ṝ ṟ ṡ ṣ ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ ṿ ṻ

*NOTE: in lower case, the letter "s" is written as "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:

Ḃ Ḅ Ḇ Ḉ Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṑ Ṓ Ṕ Ṗ Ṙ Ṛ Ṝ Ṟ Ṡ Ṣ Ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṫ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ ṽ

ḃ ḅ ḇ ḉ ḓ ḕ ḗ ḙ ḛ ḝ ḟ ḡ ḣ ḥ ḧ ḩ ḫ ḭ ṁ ṃ ṅ ṏ ṑ ṓ ṕ ṗ ṙ ṛ ṝ ṟ ṡ ṣ ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ ṿ ṻ

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

Ḃ Ḅ Ḇ Ḉ Ḑ Ḓ Ḕ Ḗ Ḙ Ḛ Ḝ Ḟ Ḡ Ḣ Ḥ Ḧ Ḩ Ḫ Ḭ Ḯ Ṁ Ṃ Ṅ Ṇ Ṉ Ṑ Ṓ Ṕ Ṗ Ṙ Ṛ Ṝ Ṟ Ṡ Ṣ Ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṫ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ Ṽ ṽ

Lower case:

ḃ ḅ ḇ ḉ ḓ ḕ ḗ ḙ ḛ ḝ ḟ ḡ ḣ ḥ ḧ ḩ ḫ ḭ ṁ ṃ ṅ ṏ ṑ ṓ ṕ ṗ ṙ ṛ ṝ ṟ ṡ ṣ ṥ Ṧ Ṩ Ṭ Ṱ Ṳ Ṵ Ṷ Ṹ Ṻ ṿ ṻ

The abbreviation for the word "agus" (and) is "ḡ"