## Greek, Modern (after 1453)

| Vernacular | Romanization | Vernacular | Romanization |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A | $\alpha$ | a |
| B | V | $\beta$ | v |
| $\Gamma$ | G | Y | g |
|  |  | YY | ng |
| Гк | Gk | YK | gk (initially and finally) |
|  |  |  | nk (medially) |
|  |  | V | $n \mathrm{n}$ |
|  |  | YX | nch |
| $\Delta$ | D | $\delta$ | d |
| E | E | $\varepsilon$ | e |
| Z | Z | $\zeta$ | z |
| H | E | $\eta$ | $\overline{\mathrm{e}}$ |
| $\Theta$ | Th | $\theta$ | th |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | i |
| K | K | K | k |
| $\wedge$ | L | $\lambda$ | I |
| M | M | $\mu$ | m |
| Mт | B | $\mu \pi$ | $b$ (initially) |
|  |  |  | mp (medially and finally) |
| N | N | v | n |
| NT | D | VT | $\underline{\text { d }}$ (initially) |
|  |  |  | nt (medially and finally) |
| 三 | X | $\xi$ | X |
| O | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| $\Pi$ | P | $\pi$ | p |
| P | R | $\rho$ | $r$ |
| $\Sigma$ | S | $\sigma, \varsigma$ (final) | S |
| T | T | T | t |
| Y | Y | U | $y$ (u in diphthongs) |
| $\Phi$ | Ph | $\varphi$ | ph |
| X | Ch | X | ch |
| $\Psi$ | Ps | $\Psi$ | ps |
| $\Omega$ | $\overline{\text { O}}$ | $\omega$ | ō |

## Notes

## Polytonic orthography

The rough breathing (') is romanized $h$. When it appears with a vowel or a diphthong, the $h$ precedes the romanized vowel or diphthong; when it appears with rho ( $\mathrm{P}, \dot{\rho}$ ), the $h$ follows the romanized rho ( $R h, r h$ ). The $h$ is supplied as necessary when the rough breathing does not appear in the Greek vernacular text (for example, when the text is in all capitals).

Other diacritical marks, such as the smooth breathing, the coronis, acute, circumflex, and grave accents, and the diaeresis, as well as iota subscript and adscript, are omitted in romanization.

## Monotonic orthography

The only diacritical marks are the acute accent and the diaeresis. Both are omitted in romanization.

## Identification

Katharevousa, an archaizing form of modern Greek, is written in polytonic orthography. Demotic, the colloquial form, can be written in either polytonic or monotonic. In 1976, demotic became the official language of Greece; in 1982, monotonic became the official orthography.

If it is not evident whether the text to be romanized is in polytonic or monotonic orthography, examine the rest of the item. If that provides no information, consider an item issued before 1982 to be in polytonic, and an item issued in 1982 or later to be in monotonic.

## Numerals

## Greek numerals

| Character | Value | Character | Value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\alpha^{\prime}$ | 1 | $\rho^{\prime}$ | 100 |
| $\beta^{\prime}$ | 2 | $\sigma^{\prime}$ | 200 |
| $\gamma^{\prime}$ | 3 | $T^{\prime}$ | 300 |


| $\delta^{\prime}$ | 4 | $u^{\prime}$ | 400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varepsilon^{\prime}$ | 5 | $\varphi^{\prime}$ | 500 |
| $F^{\prime}, S^{\prime}, \sigma \sigma^{\prime}$ | 6 | $\mathrm{X}^{\prime}$ | 600 |
| $\zeta^{\prime}$ | 7 | $\psi^{\prime}$ | 700 |
| $\eta^{\prime}$ | 8 | $\omega^{\prime}$ | 800 |
| $\theta^{\prime}$ | 9 | $7^{\prime}$ | 900 |
| ${ }^{\prime}$ | 10 | , a | 1000 |
| $1{ }^{\prime}$ | 11 | , $\alpha \alpha$ | 1001 |
| ... | ... | , $\alpha \beta$ | 1002 |
| $\mathrm{K}^{\prime}$ | 20 | ... | ... |
| $\kappa^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$ | 21 | , $\beta$ | 2000 |
| к $\beta^{\prime}$ | 22 | , Y | 3000 |
| $\ldots$ | ... | ,ठ | 4000 |
| $\lambda^{\prime}$ | 30 | , $\varepsilon$ | 5000 |
| $\mu^{\prime}$ | 40 | ... | ... |
| $\mathrm{v}^{\prime}$ | 50 |  |  |
| $\xi^{\prime}$ | 60 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{o}^{\prime}$ | 70 |  |  |
| $\Pi^{\prime}$ | 80 |  |  |
| $0^{\prime},{ }^{\prime}$ | 90 |  |  |

