Coptic / ⲘⲈⲦⲚ̄ⲢⲈⲘⲚ̄ⲬⲎⲘⲒ Metn̄remn̄khēmi

romanization: KNAB 2001-07-17

1	ⲁ ⲁ	a		12	Ⲙ ⲙ	m		23	Ⲯ ⲯ	ps		
2	Ⲃ ⲃ	v		13	Ⲛ ⲛ	n		24	Ⲱ ⲱ	ō	[oː]
3	Ⲅ ⲅ	g	[k]	14	Ⲝ ⲝ	ks		25	Ϣ ϣ	š	[ʃ]
4	Ⲇ ⲇ	d	[t]	15	Ⲟ ⲟ	o		26	Ϥ ϥ	f	
5	Ⲉ ⲉ	e		16	Ⲡ ⲡ	p		27	Ϩ ϩ	h	
6	Ⲍ ⲍ	z	[s]	17	Ⲣ ⲣ	r		28	ⳉ / ϧϧ	x̲ [A]	[x]
7	Ⲏ ⲏ	ē	[eː]	18	Ⲥ ⲥ	s		29	Ⲭ ⲭ	d̲	[dʒ]
8	Ⲑ ⲑ	th	[tʰ]	19	Ⲧ ⲧ	t		30	Ϭ ϭ	q	
9	Ⲓ ⲓ	i	[iː]	20	Ⲩ ⲩ	u	[uː]	31	Ϯ ϯ	ti	
10	Ⲕ ⲕ	k		21	Ⲫ ⲫ	ph	[pʰ]				
11	Ⲗ ⲗ	l		22	Ⲭ ⲭ	kh	[kʰ]				

[A] The first variant is used in Bohairic, the second in Akhmimic dialect.

Notes

1. The macron above characters (in the Sahidic standard language) is romanized also with a macron: Ⲛ̄ⲢⲘⲚ̄ⲔⲎⲘⲈ *n̄r̄mn̄kēme*. If the macron is on *e, ē, o* and *ō*, in romanization it is substituted by the grave accent: *è, è̄, ò, ṑ*.
2. The diaeresis (¨) denotes *i* and *u* starting a new syllable: ⲈⲢⲞⲓ̈ *eroï*.
3. The apostrophe (') indicates the end of phonological words and clitics: ⲈⲢϢⲀⲚⲦⲂⲀϢⲞⲢ`ⲀϢⲔⲀⲔⲈⲂⲞⲖ`ⲀⲚ` *eršantvašor' aškakevol'an'*.
4. The circumflex (^) is used on vowels forming independent syllables: ⲦⲎⲎ̂ⲂⲈ *tēê̂ve*.
5. Other diacritical marks except macron are used rarely. In Coptic script, the distinction of capital and small letters is not very common either.

Comparison of Egyptian, Coptic and Hebrew transcriptsions

Egyptian KNAB	WWR	[IPA]	EL	KH	ENE	*Coptic* KNAB	*Hbr* EL
ꜣ (ʔ)[A]	ꜣ	ʔ	a	ꜣ	ꜣ	(a)	'
ĭ	ỉ (i)	i, j	ȧ	ˀ	ˀ	(i)	'
ꜥ	c	ʕ	ā	c	c	..	'
y	y	..	i	j	..	..	y
w	w	u, w	u	w	w	(u)	w
b	b	b	b	b	b	v	b
p	p	p	p	p	p	p	ṗ
f	f	f	f	f	f	f	p
m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
n/l	n (l)	n/l	n	n	n	n	n
r/l	r (l)	r/l	r/l	r/l	r	r, l	r/l

h	h	h	h	h	h	h	h
ḥ	ḥ	ħ	ḥ	h	ḥ	..	ḥ
ḫ	ḫ	x	kh (χ)	..	ḫ	x̱	ḫ
ẖ	ẖ	ç?	..	..	ẖ	..	..
s	s (< z)	..	s	s	s	s	s
ś	s	s	s	ś	ś	..	š
š	š	∫	sh (ś)	ś	š	š	š?
k	k	k	k	k	k	k	k
q	q	q	q	ḳ	ḳ	q	q
g	g	g	ḳ	g	g	g	g̣
t	t	t	t	t	t	t	ṭ
d	d	d	ṭ	d	d	d	ṭ
ṯ	ṯ	tʃ	th (θ)	t	ṯ	ti	ṯ
ḏ	ḏ	dʒ	tch (t')	ṣ	ḏ	ḏ	ḏ
(e)[B]	..	(ε)	(e)	-	-	e	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	z	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	ē	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	th	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	ks	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	o	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	ph	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	kh	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	ps	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	ō	-

[A] As this sign was encoded in Unicode fairly recently, it is often substituted by 3.
[B] e is a conventional sound inserted in Egyptian words for convenience of pronunciation, its actual usage is unknown.

Sources
EL = Sir E. A. Wallis Budge. Egyptian Language. Lessons in Egyptian Hieroglyphics. Barnes & Noble Books, New York 1993, p. 31-32.
ENE = Eesti nõukogude entsüklopeedia, 2. kd. Tallinn 1987, lk 476.
IPA = International Phonetic Alphabet (< WWR).
KH = Wilhelm Spiegelberg. Koptisches Handwörterbuch. Heidelberg 1921.
WWR = The World's Writing Systems. 1996, p. 75 (egiptuse), 288 (kopti).