

TABLE 59.15: *Slovene Alphabet*

<i>Letter</i>	<i>Phonetic Value</i>	<i>Name^a</i>
A	a [a]	[a:]
B	b [b]	[be:]
C	c [tʃ]	[tʃe:]
Č	č [tʃ]	[tʃe:]
D	d [d] ^b	[de:]
E	e [ɛ], [e], [ə]	[e:]
F	f [f]	[ef]
G	g [g]	[ge:]
H	h [x]	[xa:]
I	i [i]	[i:]
J	j [j]	[je:]
K	k [k]	[ka:]
L	l [l]	[ɛl]
M	m [m]	[ɛm]
N	n [n]	[ɛn]
O	o [ɔ], [o]	[o:]
P	p [p]	[pe:]
(Q	q) [kv]	[ku:]
R	r [r]	[er]
S	s [s]	[ɛs]
Š	š [ʃ]	[ɛʃ]
T	t [t]	[te:]
U	u [u]	[u:]
V	v [v]	[ve:]
(W	w) [v]	[ʌdvo:jni 've:] ^c 'double v'
(X	x) [ks]	[ʌi:ks]
(Y	y) [j], [i]	[ʌi:psilon], [ipʌsi:lon] ^c
Z	z [z]	[ze:]
Ž	ž [ʒ]	[ʒe:]

a. An alternative, much more frequently used system of letter names for the consonants (except *x* and *y*) uses the sound of the consonant followed by [ə], e.g. [bə]; in this system, *q* is [kvə] and *w* is [ʌdvo:jni 'və].

b. The digraph *dž* [dʒ] is not considered a single letter.

c. Rising and falling tones on stressed long vowels have been indicated, although this prosodic distinction is not required in standard pronunciation; long stressed vowels whose tone is not indicated may be either rising or falling; short stressed vowels can only have falling tone.