TABLE 60.2: *Ukrainian Alphabet*

Letter[a]		Transliteration	Phonetic Value	Name
А	а	a	[a]	[a]
Б	б	b	[b]	[be]
В	в	v	[w]~[v]	[we]
Г	г	h	[ɦ]	[ɦe]
Ґ	ґ	g	[g][b]	[ge]
Д	д	d	[d]	[de]
Е	е	e	[e]	[e]
Є	є	je	[je]; [e] after Cʲ	[je]
Ж	ж	ž	[ʒ]	[ʒe]
З	з	z	[z]	[ze]
И	и	y	[ɪ]	[ɪ]
І	і	i	[i]	[i]
Ї	ї	ji	[ji]	[ji]
Й	й	j	[j][c]	[jot]
К	к	k	[k]	[ka]
Л	л	l	[l]	[el]
М	м	m	[m]	[em]
Н	н	n	[n]	[en]
О	о	o	[o]	[o]
П	п	p	[p]	[pe]
Р	р	r	[r]	[er]
С	с	s	[s]	[es]
Т	т	t	[t]	[te]
У	у	u	[u]	[u]
Ф	ф	f	[f]	[ef]
Х	х	x	[x]	[xa]
Ц	ц	c	[t͡s]	[t͡se]
Ч	ч	č	[t͡ʃ]	[t͡ʃe]
Ш	ш	š	[ʃ]	[ʃa]
Щ	щ	šč	[ʃt͡ʃ]	[ʃt͡ʃa]
Ю	ю	ju	[ju]; [u] after Cʲ	[ju]
Я	я	ja	[ja]; [a] after Cʲ	[ja]
Ь	ь	ʹ	_[c]	[mjaˈkɪj ˈznak] 'soft sign'

a. The following digraphs are not considered separate letters of the alphabet for alphabetical ordering:

Дж   дж   [d͡ʒ]
Дз   дз   [d͡z]

b. During the Soviet period, the separate letter ґ *g* was not used, and г *h* served for both [ɦ] and [g], the latter occurring only in onomatopoeia and loanwords. With national independence, ґ *g* has been reintroduced.

c. Palatalization of consonants and [j] are indicated as follows:

	—	[a]	[e]	[i]	[o]	[u]
Plain	C	Ca	Ce	Си	Co	Cy
Palatalized	Сь	Ся	Се	Ci	Сьо	Сю
[j]		й	я	є	ï	йо	ю

[j] between a vowel and a consonant is indicated by an apostrophe followed by a yotated vowel, e.g. С'я C[ja].

UKRAINIAN

1. Ukrainian:	Вода	при	березі	починала	каламутитись	i
2. Transliteration:	Voda	pry	berezi	počynala	kalamutytys´	i
3. Transcription:	wo'da	prɪ	'berezʲi	potʃɪ'nala	kala'mutɪtɪsʲ	i
4. Gloss:	water	by	shore	began	to.grow.turbid	and

1.	жовкнути,	разом	z	піском	хвиля	викидала	зо	дна	моря
2.	žovknuty,	razom	z	piskom	xvylja	vykydala	zo	dna	morja
3.	'ʒowknutɪ	razom	s	pʲis'kom	'xwɪlʲa	wɪkɪ'dala	zo	'dna	'morʲa
4.	to.yellow	together	with	sand	wave	threw.out	from	bottom	of.sea

1.	на	берег	каміння	i,	тікаючи	назад,	волікла	їх	по	дну
2.	na	bereh	kaminnja	i,	tikajučy	nazad,	volikla	jix	po	dnu
3.	na	'berefi	ka'mʲinnʲa	i	tʲi'kajutʃɪ	na'zad	wolʲik'la	jix	po	'dnu
4.	onto	shore	stones	and	running	back	dragged	them	along	bottom

1.	з	таким	гуркотом,	наче	там	щось	велике	скреготало
2.	z	takym	hurkotom,	nače	tam	ščos´	velyke	skrehotalo
3.	s	ta'kɪm	'fiurkotom	'natʃe	'tam	'ʃtʃosʲ	we'lɪke	skrefio'talo
4.	with	such	noise	as.if	there	something	huge	gnashed

1.	зубами	й	гарчало.
2.	zubamy	j	harc"alo.
3.	zu'bamɪ	j	fiar'tʃalo.
4.	with.teeth	and	growled

'The water by the shore began to grow turbid and yellow, together with the sand the wave threw stones out from the sea bottom onto the shore and, running back, dragged them along the bottom with such a noise, as if something huge were there gnashing its teeth and growling.'
—*M. Kocjubyns´kyj, На Камені [On the stone], in Vinogradov 1966–68, 1:66.*

Notes:
[a]Low-level assimilations, such as voice assimilation in obstruent clusters, are not shown by the orthography.
[b]The [e]~[ɪ] opposition tends to be neutralized in unstressed position.

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