			TH	E BIE	BLE -	ALPHA	BETS	AND	NUM	ERIC	AL V	ALUE	S		
	Hebrew						Syr	Greek							
OV		ARL	TNR	NV	Р	Name	Oy!		AF	RL	TN	NR .	NV	Р	Name
1	X	א	×	1	(a)	Alef	~	A	Α	α	A	α	1	Α	Alpha
2	9	ב	П	2	B, V	Bet	5	В	В	β	В	β	2	B, V	Beta
3	1	ג	ス	3	G	Gimel		Г	Г	γ	Γ	γ	3	G	Gamma
4	4	Т	7	4	D	Dalet	7	Δ	Δ	δ	Δ	δ	4	D	Delta
5	4	ה	Γ	5	Н	He	က	е	E	3	Е	3	5	Е	Epsilon
6	Y	I	٦	6	W,V	Vav	۵		F, ۲	F, S	F, C	F, 5	6	W	Digamma*
7	I	7	7	7	Z	Zayin	\	Z	Z	ζ	Z	ζ	7	Z	Zeta
8	A	n	Ľ	8	H, X	Chet	ىد	Н	Н	η	Н	η	8	Е	Eta
9	$\otimes$	υ	្ជ	9	Т	Tet	$ \mathcal{T} $	Ө	Θ	θ	Θ	θ	9	Th	Theta
10	7	1	•	10	J, I, Y	Yod	,	1	ı	ı	I	ι	10	I, J	lota
11	メ	ך כ	רכ	20	K, X	Kaph	N	К	K	к	K	κ	20	K, C	Карра
12	6	ל	ڔ	30	L	Lamed	7	λ	Λ	λ	Λ	λ	30	L	Lambda
13	<i>y</i>	םמ	<u>а</u>	40	М	Mem	٦	М	М	μ	M	μ	40	М	Mu
14	7	ן נ	ן נ	50	N	Nun		N	N	٧	N	ν	50	N	Nu
15	丰	0	Q	60	S	Samekh	8	2	Ξ	ξ	[I]	ξ	60	Ks	Xi
16	0	ע	ע	70	(0)	Ayin	_	О	0	0	О	o	70	0	Omicron
17	1	ף פ	ם	80	P,F	Pe	ے	П	П	π	П	π	80	Р	Pi
18	۴	ץ צ	ץצ	90	Ts	Tsade	5		Q,H	φ, 4	Q, H	Q, 4	90	K, Q	Qoppa
19	9	ק	ਹ	100	K, Q	Qoph	٩	P	Р	ρ	P	ρ	100	R	Rho
20	4	ר	J	200	R	Resh	i	С	Σ	σ, ς	Σ	σ, ς	200	S	Sigma
21	W	ש	¥	300	S, Sh	Shin	•	Т	Т	Т	T	τ	300	Т	Tau
22	×	ת	ב	400	Т	Tav	y	Y	Υ	U	Y	υ	400	U, Y	Upsilon
23								ф	Ф	φ	Φ	φ	500	Ph	Phi
24								×	Х	Χ	X	χ	600	Kh	Chi
25								Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	700	Ps	Psi
26								ω	Ω	ω	Ω	ω	800	0	Omega
27								<b>T</b> ,  ን	ፐ, ϡ	T, 7)	T, 3	900	Ts	Sampi	

The ancient Hebrew alphabet has 22 letters (from Alef to Tav). The earliest characters originally consisted of symbols (first column), from which the today's digital signs originated. Five of them have special end forms (e.g., Kaph). The letters Alef (1) and Ayin (16) have a sound that does not occur in our language, so their pronunciation is in brackets. Although the Syriac (Syr; Aramaic) language is similar, it has produced completely new letters over the centuries (see Peshitta).

The **ancient Greek alphabet** has **27** letters. In addition to the **24** main letters (from Alpha to Omega) in which the **NT** was written, there were **3** more characters in the early form of the Greek alphabet; i.e. in the alphabetic ("Milesian") system of Greek numerals: Digamma\* (F, F; [w]; since the Middle Ages Stigma in the appearance of a snake: C, C; NV 6), Qoppa (NV 90) and Sampi (NV 900). Both alphabets have together **22+27=49** (7x7) letters. The whole Bible (**OT** and **NT**) was written on **22+27=49** (7x7) scrolls. Abbreviations: (OV): Ordinal value, the order of the letters in the alphabet. (NV): numerical value (Gematria = Interpretation of words by numbers). (P): Pronunciation or Transcription. The letters may look different in some sources because they are often shown in multiple fonts, e.g. Arial (ARL) or Times New Roman (TNR). In Greek, there are uppercase or lowercase letters.