List of all letters according to the official order in the Serbian language, first the Cyrillic alphabet (first uppercase, then lowercase), then the Latin alphabet (first uppercase, then lowercase; the Latin alphabet follows a different order of letters, I keep the Cyrillic order so that one can compare the Latin and Cyrillic “relatives”):

А а A a

Б б B b

В в V v

Г г G g

Д д D d

Ҕ ҕ Đ đ

Е е E e

Ж ж Ž ž

З з Z z

И и I i

J j J j

К к K k

Л л L l

Љ љ Lj lj

М м M m

Н н N n

Њ њ Nj nj

О о O o

П п P p

Р р R r

С с S s

Т т T t

Ћ ћ Ć ć

У у U u

Ф ф F f

Х х H h

Ц ц C c

Ч ч Č č

Џ џ Dž dž

Ш ш Š š

List of vowels (only lowercase):

а е и о у (Cyrilic), a e i o u (Latin)

List of sonorants (only lowercase):

в j л љ м н њ р (Cyrilic), v j l lj m n nj r (Latin)

List of other consonants (i.e., those which are not sonorants; only lowercase):

б г д ҕ ж з к п с т ћ ф х ц ч ш џ (Cyrilic), b g d đ ž z k p s t ć f h c č š dž (Latin)

If r occurs between two consonants, is becomes syllabic and plays the role of a vowel

Example: црни, crni (= black, masculine plural nominative) is a 2-syllabic word, with syllabification цр‑ни, cr-ni

There are 2 zero-syllable words in Serbian: к, с (Cyrillic); k, s (Latin).

Always attach them to the word which follows them.

Syllable length is the number of letters in the syllable in the Cyrillic alphabet.

In Latin alphabet, count lj, nj, and dž as one unit.

Example: његов, njegov (= his), the syllabification is ње-гов, nje-gov; in both cases, the first syllable has length 2 and the second one length 3.