Introduction

In December 2013, the National Bank of Georgia announced an open contest to select a symbol for the Georgian lari.

On July 7, 2014, the lari symbol selected through the contest was approved by a decree of the Council of the National Bank of Georgia.

This manual aims to introduce the concept to society and simplify its adaptation.
Introduction

Using the lari symbol will make the process of indicating the Georgian currency to numerical more practical both in handwriting and typing using different fonts.
Introduction

The concept of the lari symbol is based on the letter “Lasi” (L) of the Georgian “Mkhedruli” alphabet.

The lari symbol is a new glyph – a graphic sign. Adding two vertical parallel lines to the “simplified” “Lasi” - results in a stylized image of a “full” three-curve letter “Lasi”.
Using the Standard Image

The standard image mainly serves as an illustration of the concept. It is not to be directly reproduced in different texts or fonts as the symbol requires appropriate adaptation to be used.

In the process of adapting the symbol to different fonts, it is important that it perceived as an integral part of the font. It is also desired that the angled strokes are maintained based on this same principle. If the font structure requires maintaining the angled stroke, it is important that the angle is 45 degrees.
The Capacity to Adapt to Fonts

The lari symbol is not a trademark that must have a single image. The lari symbol has a standard image, which can be adapted according to the demands of particular fonts – in order to naturally merge with them.
The Lari Symbol Next to Other Currency Symbols

The lari symbol has a unique outline distinguishing it from the graphic signs of other currencies.

Based on the local alphabet, the symbol is easy for Georgian audiences to remember.

Having a familiar universal element of two parallel lines, will ensure that foreigners will easily be able to recognise the lari symbol as a currency symbol.
The Basic Principles of the Lari Symbol's Structure

The parallel lines start above the top of the "Lasi" arc, with the minimum width of the line size and on the level of right end of "Lasi" arc preferably being in alignment with the visual vertical center of the letter "Lasi".
The Basic Principles of the Lari Symbol's Structure

The “Lasi” arc merges with the base to make a “tail” on the bottom left side.
The Basic Principles of the Lari Symbol's Structure

The heights of the letter “Lasi” in particular fonts is defined according to the top edge of the zero character (0), and the two parallel lines will extend beyond it.
The Position of the Vertical Lines

1. The two parallel lines must be at the horizontal center of the “Lasi” arc.

2. The two parallel lines must be closer to one another than to the edge of the “Lasi” arc.

3. In order to avoid confusion with the Georgian letter “γ” (“Ghani”), there must always be two distinctly visible parallel lines of the same size across top arc of the “Lasi”. The lines must not get too close to visually merge into a single line (when using small fonts).
The Layout of the Vertical Lines Relative to the "Lasi"

1 The two parallel lines and the right edge of the "Lasi" arc must not end at a significant distance from the vertical center of the "Lasi".

2 The two parallel lines must not end before the right edge of the "Lasi" arc.

3 The two parallel lines must not extend beyond the right edge of the "Lasi" arc.
The Layout of the Vertical Lines Relative to Each Other

1. The two parallel lines must both begin and end at the parallel horizontals of the "Lasi" base.

2. The two parallel lines should be perpendicular to the base.

3. It is preferable for no particular element of the lari symbol to be trimmed at a different angle – for example, the two parallel lines.
Writing the Symbol by Hand

Both the concept and structure of the lari symbol make it easy to write.

All it takes is to add two parallel lines to the single-curve “Lasi” following the principles described in the concept.

The "Lasi" should be written so that the “tail” typical for the lari symbol is maintained.
The Lari Symbol Displayed on a Low-Resolution Screen

1 In order to correctly display the lari symbol on low-resolution, pixelated or other types of screens (e.g. a cashier screen), there have to be at least seven independent pixels or lights in both height and width.

2 When the screen has technical limitations, an adapted symbol of at least five pixels or lights in width can be used as an exception.
The Placement of the Lari Symbol with Numbers

The lari symbol should be placed after numbers, with a small distance in between (half of a standard space between words in the same font is enough).
150₾ 150₾
150₾ 399₾

Examples of correct placement of the lari symbol with numbers

$150 €150 ლ150

The placement of the lari symbol with other currency symbols as used in foreign language texts.

The Placement of the Lari Symbol with Numbers

An exception to the standard rule is when lari symbol can be placed before numbers for example in non-Georgian texts, where such symbols traditionally come before the number.
Using the Lari Symbol on Price Indicators

1. When using the lari symbol on price indicators, it is important that the symbol is written after the number – with the same size and design.

2. When used with decimal prices, it is important that the lari symbol remains the size of the whole number and is written on the same line as it.
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