

Bitcoin address (legacy)

P2PKH or P2SH Bitcoin address — starts with 1 or 3.

```
^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}$
```

Token-by-token breakdown

Token	Meaning
^	start of string (or line in multiline mode)
[13]	any of: "1", "3"
[a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}	between 25 and 34 times: any of: a–k, m–z, A–H, J–N, P–Z, 1–9
\$	end of string (or line in multiline mode)

Quick usage in 7 languages

JavaScript	<pre>const re = /^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$/; re.test(value);</pre>
Python	<pre>import re re.match(r"^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$", value)</pre>
Java	<pre>Pattern.compile("^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$").matcher(value).matches();</pre>
C# / .NET	<pre>Regex.IsMatch(value, @"^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$");</pre>
Go	<pre>regexp.MustCompile(`^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$`).MatchString(value)</pre>
Ruby	<pre>/^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$/.match?(value)</pre>
PHP	<pre>preg_match('~^[13][a-km-zA-HJ-NP-Z1-9]{25,34}\$~', \$value);</pre>

Common pitfalls

- **Anchored to the whole string.** This pattern uses ^ and \$, so it requires the entire input to match. To find it inside a longer text, drop the anchors and use the global (g) flag.
- **Case sensitivity.** Letter ranges are case-sensitive — use the i flag if the input case can vary.
- **Validate beyond format.** Matching the format doesn't guarantee the value is real. Confirm the bitcoin address (legacy) against a source of truth (database, API, or checksum) where it matters.