# Burmese

# Consonants

ဋ

39

ра

pha

ba

bha

# Vowels (see Note 1)

## Medials

Medials are written in the order y or r - v - h, for example:

#### **Notes**

- Some symbols in the Burmese script are attached above, below, or beside a consonant.
   Where such symbols are listed in this table, the symbol "o" is used to represent the consonant.
- 2. Absence of a vowel symbol in the script is represented by *a* in romanization, with the following exceptions:
  - (a) when a different vowel is indicated by its appropriate symbol (see Vowels);
  - (b) when the absence of any vowel is indicated by the symbol  $^{\varsigma}$  (see Final symbols).

### Conjunct consonants

Romanize an upper consonant before a lower one:

တက္ကသိုလ် takkasuil' တိရစ္ဆာန် tiracchān' ကမ္ဘာ kambhā

Note that the following consonants have modified forms when conjunct:
င် ဂံ ဥ္မု ñjh မု ္ddှh



### Final symbols

် ံ ့m

#### Tone marks

့ ေ' း ေ" Examples: ပို့ pui' ပိုး pui"

## **Punctuation**

, (comma) . (period)

### **Numerals**

The numerals are:  $\circ$  (0),  $\circ$  (1),  $\int$  (2),  $\circ$  (3),  $\circ$  (4),  $\circ$  (5),  $\circ$  (6),  $\circ$  (7),  $\circ$  (8),  $\circ$  (9).

## **Abbreviations**

### Word division

For Burmese words, leave a space after each syllable.

For loanwords, use the same word division as in the original language. Apply the same practice to loanwords with modified forms in Burmese.

ကော်မီတီ	koʻmītī	( <i>English</i> )
ဥပုသ်	upus'	(modified Pali)
ပန်းကန်	pan'"kan'	(Mon)
ကော်ပြန့်	koʻpranʻ′	( <i>Chinese</i> )

# Capitalization

Capitalize words according to the rules that apply to English.

For personal names composed of Burmese elements, or of elements treated as Burmese, capitalize the initial letter of each syllable.

မောင်မောင်စိုးတင့်	Moṅ' Moṅ' Cui″ Taṅ"
စောစိုင်မောင်	Co Cuiṅʻ Moṅʻ
ချန်ရီစိန်	Khyan' Rī Cin'

Note the following names with non-Burmese elements:

ကဲနက်ဘစိန်	Kainak' Bha Cin'
မြသီတာ	Mra Sītā
ပဒေသရာဇာ	Padesarājā

### **Examples**