

ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR KHMER (CAMBODIAN) BGN/PCGN 1972 System

This system is based on the modified 1959 Service Géographique Khmère (SGK) system. The BGN/PCGN system differs from the latter system in the following respects:

1. The characters ក គ ឃ ង are romanized **răe rœ lœ læ**, respectively.
2. The graphic cluster ហ្ល is romanized **hv**.
3. The "foot" ្ក is romanized **d** or **t**.
4. The graphic combinations ក្រ ក្រ and គ្រ គ្រ are romanized **eă** when followed by **k**, **ng**, or **h**; otherwise, they are romanized **oă**.
5. The independent character ឡ is romanized either **ö** or **ü**.
6. Diacritical marks and numerals have been added.
7. Notes, which are essential to the application of the system, have been provided.

While most Cambodian toponyms consist of Khmer lexical items, word division is not generally indicated, and Khmer diacritical marks are often omitted. Reference sources should be consulted in cases of uncertainty.

CONSONANT CHARACTERS AND CONSONANT FEET

The second consonant character of a Khmer graphic cluster is generally written below the base character in a special form called a "foot": ក្រ → **khnâng**. In the consonant character columns in the table below, the small character shown beneath each base character represents the "foot" for that character.

â series		ô series		â series		ô series	
1	ក្រ k	គ្រ k		5	ឃ្រ chh	ង្រ chh	
2	ខ្រ kh	ឃ្រ kh		6		ង្រ nh	
3		ង្រ ng		7	ដ្រ d	ឡ្រ d	
4	ច្រ ch	ឡ្រ ch		8	ថ្រ th	ឡ្រ th	

	â series	ô series		â series	ô series
9	ថ th	ធ th	16	យ y	
10	ណ n	ន n	17	រ r	
11	ត t	ត t	18	ល l	
12	ប b, p ³		19		វ v
13		ប p	20	ស s	
14	ផ ph	ភ ph	21	ហ h	
15		ម m	22	អ '4	

The "feet" for the following base characters have been omitted from the table above in the interest of clarity:

Base Character	Foot	Romanization
ឃ	ឃ	kh
ង	ង	chh
ញ	ញ	nh
ឆ	ឆ	th
ប	ប	b
យ	យ	y
រ	រ	r
ស	ស	s

There is no "foot" for the character ឡ, which is romanized l. The "feet" ្ក and ្ខ usually represent the characters ដ and ឆ, respectively, rather than តិ and ប្រ: ក្ក → kdei, ក្កន្ទាយ → kânthéay, but ក្កន្ទប្រ → kântráb. Consult a reference source in case of uncertainty. A "foot" determines the series of the following vocalic nucleus, unless it is either a nasal consonant character (ឆ ញ ណ ន ម → ng nh n n m) or one of the following consonant characters: យ រ ល វ ស → y r l v s. In that case, the base consonant character determines the vocalic series: ខ្ក → khpông, ល្ក → l'â, ប្ក →

thmâ, ស្វ័យ → svay. Syllable-final ឃ and ង sometimes appear as "feet": ស្វ័យ or ស្វ័យៗ → svay, ទីង or ទីងៗ → teäng. This practice appears to be optional, and such irregular Khmer spellings are not reflected as such in romanization.

VOWEL CHARACTERS

The Roman-script vowel letters in the â series columns follow a romanized syllable-initial consonant letter or consonant letter plus "foot" (represented by □) of that series: ក័ → kâ, ក័ក័ → kra. The Roman-script vowel letters in the ô series columns follow a romanized syllable-initial □ of that series: ក័ → kô, ក័ក័ → kréa. Eight vowel characters are not differentiated as to series and may, therefore, follow a romanized syllable-initial □ of either series: ក័ក័ → kê, ក័ក័ → kê, ក័ក័ → krê. A Khmer □ in syllable-final position, not accompanied by a vowel character or by ័, should generally be romanized without a vowel letter following: ក័ក័ → kâk, អ័ង្គ → 'angk (exception: ព័ង្គ → pôngrô, also written ព័ង្គ័ → pôngrôr and ព័ង្គហ័ → pôngrôh).

	Independent Characters	Dependent Characters			
		Normal		Shortened	
		â series	ô series	â series	ô series
1		□	ô	□ □	á
2		□ ័	éa	□ ័ □ □	ă ⁵ eă, oă ⁵
3	ក័ ă	□ ័	ĩ		
4	ក័ ei	□ ័	i		
5		□ ័	œ		
6		□ ័	œ		
7	ក័ ố, ử ⁹	□ ័	ũ		
8		□ ័	u		
9		□ ័	uố		
10		□ ័	eu		
11		□ ័	œă		

Independent
Characters

Dependent
Characters

Normal

		â series	ô series
12		ï□ï	iě
13		ï□	é
14	đ ê	ï□	ê
15	ñ ai	ï□	ey
16	ñ ai	ï□	oũ
17	ñ au	ï□	ou
18	ñ au		
19	ñ rœ		
20	ñ rœ		
21	ñ lœ		
22	ñ lœ		

VOWEL CHARACTERS WITH ANUSVARA OR VISARGA

	â series	ô series		â series	ô series
1	□ ^o ₁ om	ũm	5	□ ^o ₁ õh	ũh
2	□ ^o âm	um	6	ï□ ^o éh	éh
3	□ ^o 1 ăm	õâm	7	ï□ ^o 1 aôh	õăh
4	□ ^o ăh	eăh	8	□ ^o 1 ñ ăng	eăng

DIACRITICAL MARKS

1	□ ^{2,3}	5	□ ⁵
2	□ ^{2,3}	6	□ ⁶
3	□ ^{2,3}	7	□ ⁷
4	□ ^{2,3}	8	□ ⁸

NUMERALS

០	១	២	៣	៤	៥	៦	៧	៨	៩
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTES

1. The symbol □ represents any Khmer consonant character or consonant character plus "foot." The symbol → means "is romanized."
2. The Khmer diacritical mark ˜ or ˆ written above □ of the â series, except ឃ and ង, changes it to the ô series: ឃ័រ → héang. (See note 3 below.) The diacritical mark ˆ written above □ of the ô series changes it to the â series: ង័រ → nhâng. When either of these marks would conflict with another symbol written above a character, the mark ˙ or ˘ may be written in its place: ឃ័រ → hi, ង័រ → dâmrei. (These marks are frequently omitted in Khmer writing, particularly in words of Indic provenience.)
3. The combination ឃ plus ័ is written ង័ → ba. The latter character is a graphic device designed to prevent confusion with ង័ → hâ. The characters ឃ and ង័ with the diacritical mark ˆ are romanized as p in the â series, rather than as b in the ô series: ឃ័រ → pâng, ង័រ័រ → patau. The diacritical mark ˙ or ˘ is substituted where a conflict with another symbol written above a character would occur: ឃ័រ → pei. The characters ឃ and ង័ when accompanied by a "foot" are also romanized as p in the â series, although the Khmer diacritical mark is generally omitted: ឃ័រ → plêng, ឃ័រ → p'â, ង័រ័រ → prăb.
4. The â series consonant character អ is romanized by means of an apostrophe ('): ក័រ → k'êk, ង័រ័រ → châng'iêt, រ័រ → rô'el, អ័រ → 'vei. In word-initial position before a vowel letter, however, the apostrophe is optional: អ័រ → 'ang or ang.
5. The Khmer diacritical mark ˙ appears only in two combinations: □ □ (examples: ឃ័រ → bát, ង័រ័រ → khpós) and □ ័ □. The diacritical mark ˘ appears only in the

combination $\square \square$. In the â series, both $\square \dot{\square}$ and $\square \square$ are romanized **ă**: $\dot{\text{បាត}} \rightarrow \text{chăk}$, $\dot{\text{ប៉ាត}} \rightarrow \text{chăk}$. In the ô series, both $\square \dot{\square}$ and $\square \square$ are romanized **eă** when followed by **k**, **ng**, or **h**; otherwise, they are romanized **oă**: $\dot{\text{រោត}} \rightarrow \text{rôpeăk}$, $\dot{\text{មាត}} \rightarrow \text{moăt}$, $\dot{\text{វេងក}} \rightarrow \text{veăngk}$, $\dot{\text{ផ្លាស់}} \rightarrow \text{phoăpv}$.

6. The combination $\widehat{\square}$ is romanized **rC**, where **C** represents any romanized Khmer consonant character: $\widehat{\text{តម}} \rightarrow \text{thôrm}$.
7. The diacritical mark ̣ in syllable-initial position should not be romanized: $\text{ស̣} \rightarrow \text{sâ}$, $\text{ស̣ស̣ស̣} \rightarrow \text{sâsâs}$. In syllable-final position, ̣ indicates that the consonant is voweled, i.e., followed by **â** in the â series or by **ô** in the ô series: $\text{តំណ̣} \rightarrow \text{tâmnâ}$, $\text{ពំម̣} \rightarrow \text{pômô}$.
8. The diacritical mark ̂ , which appears above characters that are not pronounced, should not be romanized: $\text{បុណ្យ̂} \rightarrow \text{böny}$, $\text{ពោធិ̂} \rightarrow \text{poŭthi}$, $\text{ភូមិ̂} \rightarrow \text{phumi}$.
9. The independent character ឿ is romanized either **ö** or **ů**. Consult a reference source in case of uncertainty.