## ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR RUSSIAN BGN/PCGN 1947 System

The BGN/PCGN system for Russian was adopted by the BGN in 1944 and by the PCGN in 1947 for use in romanizing names written in the Russian Cyrillic alphabet.

	Russian		an	Romanization		Russian				Romanization	
1	A	a	A	a	a	18	P	p	P	p	r
2	Б	б	Б	б	b	19	C	С	С	C	s
3	В	В	В	в	V	20	Т	T	T	m	t
4	Γ	$\Gamma$	Γ	2	g	21	У	у	У	y	u
5	Д	Д	Д	д	d	22	Φ	ф	Φ	ф	f
6	E	e	E	e	e, ye <sup>1</sup>	23	X	X	X	x	kh
7	Ë	ë	Ë	ë	ë, yë <sup>2</sup>	24	Ц	ц	Ц	и	ts
8	Ж	ж	Ж	ж	zh	25	ч	ч	Ч	ч	ch
9	3	3	3	3	z	26	Ш	in	Ш	ш	sh
10	И	и	И	u	$\hat{\mathbf{i}}$	27	Щ	щ	Щ	щ	shch
11	Й	й	Й	й	У	28	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	<b>"</b>
12	K	K	K	K	k	29	Ы	Ы	Ы	ы	y
13	Л	л	Л	Л	1.	30	Ь	Ь	Ь	b	,
14	M	M	M	м	m	31	Э	Э	Э	Э	e
15	H	н	H	н	n	32	Ю	ю	Ю	ю	yu
16	О	0	0	0	0	33	R	Я	Я	Я	ya
17	П	п	П	n	p						

## NOTES

- 1. The character e should be romanized ye initially, after the vowel characters a, e, ë, и, о, у, ы, э, ю, and я, and after й, ъ, and ь. In all other instances, it should be romanized e.
- 2. The character  $\ddot{e}$  is not considered a separate character of the Russian alphabet and the dieresis is generally not shown. When the dieresis is shown, the character should be romanized  $y\ddot{e}$  initially, after the vowel characters  $a, e, \ddot{e}, u, o, y, u, \mathfrak{I}, \mathfrak{I$
- 3. Unusual Russian character sequences occurring primarily in non-Russian-language names may be romanized as shown below in order to provide differentiation from regularly-occurring digraphs and character sequences.

Russian	Romanization			
й before a, y, ы, or э	y·			
ы before a, y, ы, or э	y.			
ы after any vowel character	·y			
э after any consonant character except й	·e			
тс	$\mathbf{t} \cdot \mathbf{s}$			
шч	$\operatorname{sh}\cdot\operatorname{ch}$			