TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM FOR MONGOLIAN CYRILLIC
(BGN/PCGN 1964 System)

This system was originated by the PCGN in 1957 and adopted as a
BGN/PCGN System in 1964. It is intended for use in the romanization
of geographic names in the "Mongolian People's Republic" but not to
romanize Mongolian names in adjacent parts of China and the U.S.S.R.

Prior to June 1964 the BGN used a system of transcription of
Mongolian adopted in 1945 and based on the sounds of the Halha dialect,
the principal dialect used in the "Mongolian People's Republic."
This system will continue to be used for names not available in
official Mongolian sources written in the Mongolian cyrillic alphabet.
However, in 1964 the BGN and the PCGN jointly agreed to implement the
1964 transliteration system "as and when practicable," using the
limited available Mongolian cyrillic sources.

TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM FOR MONGOLIAN CYRILLIC
(BGN/PCGN 1964 System)

Mongolian	Roman		Mongolian	Roman
а	a		р	r
б	b 1/		с	s
в	v 2/		т	t
г	g		у	u
д	d		ү	ü
е	yö		ф	f 4/
ё	yo		х	h
ж	j		ц	ts
з	dz		ч	ch
и	i		ш	sh
й	y 3/		щ	shch 4/
к	k 4/		ъ	" 5/
л	l		ы	ï 6/
м	m		ь	ĭ
н	n		э	e
о	o		ю	yu or yü 7/
ө	ö		я	ya
п	p 4/			

1. Occurs initially and after л , м , and б .
2. Occurs medially in Mongolian words and initially in foreign words.
3. Occurs only as the second element of diphthongs.
4. Occurs in foreign words only.
5. Occurs only in Russian words.
6. Occurs only in suffixes to words containing back vowels (a, o, and u).
7. In monosyllables yu or yü depending on pronunciation; in polysyllables yu when followed by a, o, or u, but yü when followed by i, e, ö, or ü.