

## ROMANIZATION OF 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	Russian italics	Russian Unicode <sup>1</sup>	Romanization <sup>2</sup>	Example (Russian)	Example (romanization)
1.	А а	<i>А а</i>	0410; 0430	a	Астрахань	Astrakhan'
2.	Б б	<i>Б б</i>	0411; 0431	b	Балтийск	Baltiysk
3.	В в	<i>В в</i>	0412; 0432	v	Воронеж	Voronezh
4.	Г г	<i>Г г</i>	0413; 0433	g	Грозный	Groznyy
5.	Д д	<i>Д д</i>	0414; 0434	d	Донское	Donskoye
6.	Е е	<i>Е е</i>	0415; 0435	e, ye <sup>Note 1</sup>	Екатеринбург	Yekaterinburg
7.	Ё ё	<i>Ё ё</i>	0401; 0451	ë, yë <sup>Note 2</sup>	Ёлкино	Yëlkino
8.	Ж ж	<i>Ж ж</i>	0416; 0436	zh	Жигули	Zhiguli
9.	З з	<i>З з</i>	0417; 0437	z	Зеленоградск	Zelenogradsk
10.	И и	<i>И и</i>	0418; 0438	i	Ижевск	Izhevsk
11.	Й й	<i>Й й</i>	0419; 0439	y	Майский	Mayskiy
12.	К к	<i>К к</i>	041A; 043A	k	Курск	Kursk
13.	Л л	<i>Л л</i>	041B; 043B	l	Липецк	Lipetsk
14.	М м	<i>М м</i>	041C; 043C	m	Мурманск	Murmansk
15.	Н н	<i>Н н</i>	041D; 043D	n	Новосибирск	Novosibirsk
16.	О о	<i>О о</i>	041E; 043E	o	Омск	Omsk
17.	П п	<i>П п</i>	041F; 043F	p	Петрозаводск	Petrozavodsk

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.unicode.org/charts/PDF/U0400.pdf>.

<sup>2</sup> The romanization column shows only lowercase forms but, when applying the table, uppercase and lowercase Roman letters as appropriate should be used.

	Russian	Russian italics	Russian Unicode <sup>1</sup>	Romanization <sup>2</sup>	Example (Russian)	Example (romanization)
18.	Р р	<i>Р р</i>	0420; 0440	r	Ростов-на-Дону	Rostov-na-Donu
19.	С с	<i>С с</i>	0421; 0441	s	Саратов	Saratov
20.	Т т	<i>Т т</i>	0422; 0442	t	Тула	Tula
21.	У у	<i>У у</i>	0423; 0443	u	Ульяновск	Ul'yarovsk
22.	Ф ф	<i>Ф ф</i>	0424; 0444	f	Фрунзе	Frunze
23.	Х х	<i>Х х</i>	0425; 0445	kh	Хабаровск	Khabarovsk
24.	Ц ц	<i>Ц ц</i>	0426; 0446	ts	Цимлянск	Tsimlyansk
25.	Ч ч	<i>Ч ч</i>	0427; 0447	ch	Черкесск	Cherkessk
26.	Ш ш	<i>Ш ш</i>	0428; 0448	sh	Шумилы	Shumily
27.	Щ щ	<i>Щ щ</i>	0429; 0449	shch	Щурово	Shchurovo
28.	Ъ ъ	<i>Ъ ъ</i>	042A; 044A	”	Лукъяновка	Luk”yanovka
29.	Ы ы	<i>Ы ы</i>	042B; 044B	y	Кызыл	Kyzyl
30.	Ь ь	<i>Ь ь</i>	042C; 044C	’	Рязань	Ryazan’
31.	Э э	<i>Э э</i>	042D; 044D	e	Элиста	Elista
32.	Ю ю	<i>Ю ю</i>	042E; 044E	yu	Южно-Сахалинск	Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk
33.	Я я	<i>Я я</i>	042F; 044F	ya	Якутск	Yakutsk

## NOTES

1. The character *e* should be romanized **ye** initially, after the vowel characters а, е, ё, и, о, у, ы, э, ю, and я, and after й, ъ, and ь. For example, the second *e* gets romanized as *ye* in the name Змеевка: Zmeyevka. In all other instances, it should be romanized **e**.
2. The character *ë* is considered the 7th character of the Russian alphabet; however, the dieresis is generally not shown in writing. The character *ë*, whether displayed in the source document with or without dieresis, should be romanized **yë** initially, after the vowels а, е, ё, и, о, у, ы, э, ю, and я, and after й, ъ, and ь; otherwise, it should be romanized **ë**.

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 а, у, ы, or э	y·
ы before а, у, ы, or э	y·
ы after any vowel character	·y
э after any consonant character except й	·e
ТС	t·s
ШЧ	sh·ch

4. An inventory of letter-diacritic combinations, with their Unicode encoding, in addition to the unmodified letters of the basic Roman script is:

Latin Extended	Unicode
Ě	00CB
ě	00EB
”	201D
’	2019
’	00B4
·	00B7

5. The romanization column shows only lowercase forms but, when romanizing, uppercase and lowercase Roman letters as appropriate should be used.