

Mon / မာသာမန် phèsa Mawn

transcription (romanization): KNAB 2003
 transliteration: Burmese (KNAB 2003) + modifications

Mon-language place names are recorded in KNAB in a double format, using both transcription (romanization) and transliteration. Below transliteration is marked by normal characters, *transcription (romanization)* by italics.

I. Consonant characters

1 က k / <i>ka</i>	11 ငူ ṭ / <i>ta</i>	21 ဝ p / <i>pa</i>	31 ဟ h / <i>ha</i>
2 ခ kh / <i>kha, ha</i>	12 ငှု ṭh / <i>tha</i>	22 ဖ ph / <i>pha</i>	32 င္ဂ l / <i>la</i>
3 ဂ g / <i>kè</i>	13 ငူ ḍ / <i>da</i>	23 ဗ b / <i>pè</i>	33 ဝဲ ḃ / <i>ba</i>
4 ဃ gh / <i>khè</i>	14 ဗ ḍh / <i>thè</i>	24 ဘ bh / <i>phè</i>	34 ဒ x / <i>a</i>
5 င ṅ / <i>ngè^A</i>	15 ဣ ṇ / <i>na</i>	25 မ m / <i>mè</i>	35 မှ ḃ / <i>bè</i>
6 ဇ c / <i>cha</i>	16 တ t / <i>ta</i>	26 ယ y / <i>yè</i>	
7 ဆ ch / <i>chha</i>	17 ထ th / <i>tha</i>	27 ရ r / <i>rè</i>	
8 ဇ j / <i>chè</i>	18 ဒ d / <i>tè</i>	28 လ l / <i>lè</i>	
9 ဣ jh / <i>chhè</i>	19 ဓ dh / <i>thè</i>	29 ဝ w / <i>wè</i>	
10 ည ṅ / <i>nyè</i>	20 န ṅ / <i>nè</i>	30 သ s / <i>sa</i>	

^A Without the lower part if accompanied by a subscript consonant character or by the end-of-syllable mark (ငံ).

II. Irregular subscript consonant characters (regular subscripts are only smaller, • stands for any principal consonant)

1 ၵ -ṅ	3 င် -m	5 င် -r	7 င် -w
2 င် -n	4 င် -y	6 င် -l	8 င် -h / <i>h-</i>

Other irregular compounds: င် ṭ, င် ḍ, င် ḍh, င် ṇh, င် ṇ.

III. Independent vowel characters

1 င် ṅ / <i>i</i>	3 င် ṅ / <i>u</i>	5 င် ṅ / <i>e</i>	7 င် ṅ ... / ...
2 င် ṅ / <i>i</i>	4 င် ṅ / <i>u</i>	6 င် ṅ / <i>au</i>	

IV. Abbreviated vowel characters (a-series before the hyphen, è-series after it)

1 င် ṅ / <i>ā</i> / <i>a-è</i>	4 င် ṅ / <i>u</i> / <i>au, u-u</i>	7 င် ṅ / <i>ai</i> / <i>oa</i>	10 င် ṅ / <i>am</i> / <i>awm</i>
2 င် ṅ / <i>i</i> / <i>ei, i-i</i>	5 င် ṅ / <i>ū</i> / <i>au, u-u</i>	8 င် ṅ / <i>au</i> / <i>ao-ü</i>	11 င် ṅ / <i>ah</i> / <i>ah-èh</i>
3 င် ṅ / <i>î</i> / <i>ei, i-i</i>	6 င် ṅ / <i>e</i> / <i>e</i>	9 င် ṅ / <i>ao</i> / <i>ao-eo</i>	12 င် ṅ / <i>o</i> / <i>(-)^A</i>

^A Used in combination with an end-of-syllable consonant; see Table V.

V. Syllable endings (vowels+consonants; a-series before the hyphen, è-series after it)

Mon syllable endings are characterized by many abbreviated forms; these are given below after the respective long forms together with transliteration.

Long form	Abbreviation	Examples
•က်	်	် (•က်), ြ် (•ော်)
•င်	်	် (•င်), ြ် (•ိုင်)
•ယ်	်	် / ြ် (•ယ်), ြ် (•ိုင်), ြ် (•ိုင်)
•တ်	်	် (•တ်), ြ် (•ော်)
•အ်	်	် (•အ်), ြ် (•ော်)

1 •က်	ak" / ak-eak	= ြ်	ī / im	44 ြ် aut" / ot
2 •င်	añ" / ang-eang	24 ြ်	uk" / auk	45 ြ် aun" / on
3 •တ်	at" / awt	25 ြ်	un" / ung	46 ြ် aup" / op
4 ြ်	an" / awn	26 ြ်	ut" / ut	47 ြ် aum" / om
5 ြ်	ap" / awp	27 ြ်	un" / un	= ြ် aum" / om
6 ြ်	am" / awm	28 ြ်	up" / up	48 ြ် auy" / oa
7 •ယ်	ay" / oa	29 ြ်	um" / um	= ြ် auai / oa
8 •တ်	aw" / aw	= ြ်	um" / um	49 ြ် auw" / o
9 •တ်	ah" / awh	30 ြ်	uy" / ui	50 ြ် auh" / oh
= ြ်	'h" / awh	= ြ်	uai / ui	51 ြ် aux" / oe
10 •အ်	ax" / aw'	31 ြ်	uh" / uh	= ြ် aum" / oe
= ြ်	añ" / aw'	32 ြ်	ek" / eak-oit	52 ြ် arñk" / awk
11 ြ်	āk" / ait	33 ြ်	eñ" / eang-oin	53 ြ် arññ" / awng
= ြ်	ā" / ait	34 ြ်	et" / et	54 ြ် ok" / âk
12 ြ်	āñ" / ain	35 ြ်	en" / en	55 ြ် on" / âng
13 ြ်	āt" / at	36 ြ်	ep" / ep	56 ြ် ot" / ât-üt
14 ြ်	ān" / an	37 ြ်	em" / em	57 ြ် on" / âñ-ün
15 ြ်	āp" / ap-èp	= ြ်	eñ" / em	58 ြ် op" / âp- üp
16 ြ်	ām" / am-èm	38 ြ်	ey" / ei, eo	59 ြ် om" / âm-üm
= ြ်	añ" / am-èm	= ြ်	eai / ei, eo	= ြ် uī / âm-üm
17 ြ်	āy" / ai	39 ြ်	ew" / e, i	60 ြ် oy" / oe
= ြ်	āi / ai	40 ြ်	eh" / eh	= ြ် oi / oe
18 ြ်	ik" / oit	= ြ်	'he" / eh	61 ြ် ow" / â-ü
19 ြ်	iñ" / oin	41 ြ်	ex" / e'	= ြ် uë / â-ü
20 ြ်	it" / it	= ြ်	eñ" / e'	62 ြ် oh" / oeh-üh
21 ြ်	in" / in	42 ြ်	auk" / ok	63 ြ် ox" / oe
22 ြ်	ip" / ip	= ြ်	au" / ok	
23 ြ်	im" / im	43 ြ်	aun" / ong	

VI. Other symbols

◌̣ " (marks the absence of the inherent vowel)

Notes

- Graphic conjuncts (compounds) may be romanized differently according to pronunciation:
 - both consonants are preserved (mainly in the case when the subscript is r, l, w): ပြဝါ prawā *prawa*, ကောင် klauṇ *klong*, ကွာန် kwāṇ *kwan*;
 - a vowel *a* is added in between: တူ tūa *tanga*, ကိုင် kōiṇ *kadāng*, ကွတ် kḥaṭ *kabawt*;
 - compound is modified: ချေဟ် khyeḥ *chheh*, ခြုံ jruiṇ *sum*;
 - compound is simplified: သိုင် sjoṇ *sāng*, ကမုန် kamhaụ *kamok*;
 - the second consonant is assimilated with the following vowel: မွဲ mwaī *moa*, ဟွဲ hwaīṇ *hu'*.
- In transliteration subscript consonant characters are not usually distinguished but if necessary, these may be marked by a preceding apostrophe (this may become necessary to avoid ambiguous combinations): ဂ် g'ḥ *kawh*, ခ် c'hẹ *cheh*. If a subscript character occurs in its regular form, not as a modification (e.g. ဝ်̣, not ဝ်), then it may be marked by `: မွဲဒိတ် jam`mutiṭ *Chawmmutit*.
- The *a*- or *è*-series in consonant compounds is determined by the first consonant: ကွာ kwa *kwa*, ကွာ kla *kla*. In multi-syllable words there are also instances when the first syllable determines the series of the following syllables: တမုဲ tamuẹ̄ *tamā*.
- Mon orthography represents earlier pronunciation and contains several irregularities that are not represented in the tables above. Vowel length as reflected in the transcription of Halliday is not distinguished in modern speech, also there are several other pronunciation shifts in the modern language. KNAB romanization is based mainly on the transcription of Halliday.

Pronunciation of romanized names

â	[ʌ]	ea	[ea]	ny	[ɲ]	ôi	[oj]
aw	[ɔ]	eo	[ew]	oa	[ɔa]	t	[t],[c] [^]
b	[β]	è	[e]	oe	[ɔe]	ü	[ɣ],[w]
d	[d]	n	[n],[ɲ] [^]	oi	[ɔj]		

[^] At the end of a syllable after *ai* or *oi*.

Marked intonation is not usually indicated, this is mostly characteristic of the syllables in the *è*-series. If necessary, it may be indicated by an underline: ပုဂ္ဂို ပုဂ္ဂို *paukü*.

Conversion of the Halliday transcription into KNAB romanization

ā > a; ä > â; ao > au; āo > au; ć > ch; čh > chh; e > è~e; ē > è~e; ēī > ei; è > e; ě > ü; ī > i; oi > ôi; ò > aw; òi > oi; ū > u; ü = ü.

Sources

R. Halliday. *A Mon-English Dictionary*. Published by The Mon Cultural Section, Ministry of Union Culture, Government of the Union of Burma. Rangoon 1955. (First published by the Siam Society, Bangkok in 1922.)

www.monland.org. 2003-01.

Р. С. Гиляревский, В. С. Гривин. *Определитель языков мира по письменностям*. Изд. третье, исправленное и дополненное. Москва: "Наука" 1965.