UNITED NATIONS ROMANIZATION SYSTEMS FOR GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.

Preliminary Report on Their Current Status.

Compiled by the UNGEGN Working Group on Romanization Systems

(Version 1.3, March 2000)

Russian

1. Origin of the system

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1987 (V/18), based on the official system of the Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography of the former Soviet Union, also known as the GOST 1983 system (GOST 16876-71). The table was published as annex to the resolution¹.

2. Implementation

The system is used in the Russian Federation and increasingly in international cartographic products. It was noted in the materials of the 3rd session of the Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia Division of UNGEGN in Moscow (June 1999) that a new version of the rules for the transliteration of the geographical names of the Russian Federation had been prepared. This would not change the content of the romanization table.

3. Brief characterization

Russian uses the Cyrillic alphabet which is alphabetic. The romanization table is unambiguous and can be applied automatically. The system is reversible, although very rarely there can be ambiguities. E.g. a geographical name Ojusardah of the Sakha Republic (Yakutia) reverts to Cyrillic Ойусардах, not Оюсардах as would seem logical.

4. Romanization

A a	a	Ии	i	Сс	S	ъъ	"
Бб	b	Йй	j	Тт	t	Ыы	У
Вв	V	Κк	k	Уу	u	Ьь	,
Γг	g	Лл	1	Φф	f	э Э	è
Дд	d	Мм	m	Хx	h	Юю	ju
Еe		Нн	n	Цц	c	Яя	ja
Ëë	ë	Оо	0	Чч	č		
Жж	ž	Πп	p	Шш	Š		
З з	Z	Pр	r	Щщ	šč		

¹ Fifth United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. Montreal, 18-31 August 1987. Vol. I. Report of the Conference, pp. 40-41.

5. Other systems of romanization

The **BGN/PCGN 1947 System** provides for the romanization, as a single block, of the following letters differently from the UN system (the Cyrillic character is followed in brackets by the romanization according to the UN system):

e (e)	e, ye¹	й (j)	у	ч (č) ch	э (è)	e
ë (ë)	ë, yë¹	x (h)	kh	ш (š) sh	ю (ju)	yu
ж (ž)	zh	ц (с)	ts	щ (šč) shch	я (ja)	ya

¹ initially, after the vowel characters and after й, ъ, and ь

The transliteration of Cyrillic letters contained in the standard **ISO 9:1995** provides for the romanization, as a single block, of the following letters differently from the UN system:

щ (šč) ŝ

ю (ju) û

я (ja) â