# 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)

#### **Tamil**

# 1. Origin of the system

The United Nations recommended system was approved in 1972 (II/11) and amended in 1977 (III/12), based on a report prepared by D. N. Sharma. The tables and their corrections were published in volume II of the conference reports<sup>1</sup>.

# 2. Implementation

There is no evidence of the use of the system either in India or in international cartographic products.

### 3. Brief characterization

Tamil uses an alphasyllabic script whereby each character represents a syllable rather than one sound. Vowels and diphthongs are marked in two ways: as independent characters (used syllable-initially) and in an abbreviated form, to denote vowels after consonants. The romanization table is unambiguous. The system is on the whole reversible.

### 4. Romanization

#### **Independent vowel characters**

அ a	<b>இ</b> i	2_ u	எ ĕ	g ai	ങ് 0	∴ ḥ¹
ஆ ā	<b>雨</b> 1	<u>ഉണ</u> ū	ஏ e	ஒ ŏ	ള <b>ள</b> au	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> absent in the original table

**Abbreviated vowel characters** (• stands for any consonant character)

• a	$\mathbf{h}$ $\mathbf{i}^2$	$ullet$ $u^4$	o• ĕ	ൈ ai <sup>6</sup>	С•по
•π ā¹	° <u>1</u> 3	•ൗ ū̄ <sup>5</sup>	<b>6•</b> e	•ொ ŏ	•ௌ au

<sup>1</sup> exceptions in older and Classical literature: (500) nā, (71) rā, (50) nā

<sup>1</sup> Second United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. London, 10-31 May 1972. Vol. II. Technical papers. United Nations. New York 1974, pp. 153-154; Third United Nations Conference on the Standardization of Geographical Names. Athens, 17 August - 7 September 1977. Vol. II, Technical papers, pp. 393 etc.

² variation: 14 ti

<sup>3</sup> variation: ៤ tī

### Other symbols and syllables

ំ<sup>1</sup> ស្រឹ shrī

### **Consonant characters**

as ka	∟ ṭa	ц ра	ш уа	уĴа	<b>≋</b> ja¹	<u>ഞ</u> ha¹
ங na	ண ṇa	<b>w</b> ma	ŋ ra	ள ļa	∙ sha¹	க்ஷ kṣha
<b></b> cha	த ta		<b>െ</b> la	p <u>r</u> a	🤒 șha	(ந்ந <u>rr</u> a)
ஞ ña	ъ na		อ va	ன na	സ sa¹	(னற nra)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> characters borrowed from the Grantha script

# 5. Other systems of romanization

For differences between the UN system and the **ISO transliteration draft ISO CD15919** see the section on the romanization of Hindi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> variations: கு ku, டி nu, சு chu, நு nu, டு tu, ணு nu, து tu, நு nu, பு pu, மு mu, யு yu, ரு ru, லு lu, etc.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> variations: 転 kū, 贴 nū, 偠 chū, 强 nū, ۍ tū, nū, 蛋 tū, 强 nū, 以 pū, 似 mū, etc.

<sup>6</sup> exceptions in older and Classical literature: 200 lai, 2011 ļai, 2001 ņai, 2001 ņai

¹ pronunciation without a vowel: க் k