

TURKMEN

TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCES CYRILLIC - ROMAN BGN/PCGN 2000 Agreement

In 1993, the Turkmen government adopted the Roman alphabet to replace the existing Cyrillic alphabet. The presentation below provides a precise table of correspondences between the former Cyrillic alphabet and the current Roman alphabet. When Turkmen Roman-alphabet spellings are not available, this table can be used to convert Turkmen Cyrillic spellings. This table of correspondences supersedes the BGN/PCGN 1979 romanization system for Turkmen.

	Cyrillic				Roman
1.	А	а	А	а	a
2.	Б	б	Б	б	b
3.	В	в	В	в	w
4.	Г	г	Г	г	g
5.	Д	д	Д	д	d
6.	Е	е	Е	е	e/ýe ¹
7.	Ё	ё	Ё	ё	ýo
8.	Ж	ж	Ж	ж	ž
9.	Ж	ж	Ж	ж	j
10.	З	з	З	з	z
11.	И	и	И	и	i
12.	Й	й	Й	й	ý
13.	К	к	К	к	k
14.	Л	л	Л	л	l
15.	М	м	М	м	m
16.	Н	н	Н	н	n
17.	Ң	ң	Ң	ң	ñ
18.	О	о	О	о	o
19.	Ө	ө	Ө	ө	ö

	Cyrillic				Roman
20.	П	п	П	п	p
21.	Р	р	Р	р	r
22.	С	с	С	с	s
23.	Т	т	Т	т	t
24.	У	у	У	у	u
25.	Ү	ү	Ү	ү	ü
26.	Ф	ф	Ф	ф	f
27.	Х	х	Х	х	h
28.	Ц	ц	Ц	ц	s
29.	Ч	ч	Ч	ч	
30.	Ш	ш	Ш	ш	ş
31.	Щ	щ	Щ	щ	şç ²
32.	Ъ	ъ	Ъ	ъ	not romanized
33.	Ы	ы	Ы	ы	y
34.	Ь	ь	Ь	ь	not romanized
35.	Э	э	Э	э	e
36.	Ә	ә	Ә	ә	ä
37.	Ю	ю	Ю	ю	ýu
38.	Я	я	Я	я	ýa

¹ The letter sequence *e* is used initially, after the vowel characters 1, 6, 7, 11, 18, 19, 24, 25, 33, 35, 37, and 38, and after character 12.

² This letter sequence is rarely encountered.

NOTES

1. If the letter Ÿ is encountered, it should be rendered . If the letter is encountered, it should be rendered .
2. If the character £ is encountered, it should be rendered Ž. If the character f is encountered, it should be rendered ž.
3. If the letter-diacritic combination is encountered, it should be rendered ŋ.