

ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR UDMURT

BGN/PCGN 2011 System

The BGN/PCGN system for Udmurt is designed for use in romanizing names written in the Udmurt Cyrillic alphabet. Udmurt (sometimes known as Votyak) is a member of the Permian branch of the Finno-Ugric languages and is an official language alongside Russian in the Russian Federation’s republic of Udmurtiya; it has existed in written form since the late 18th Century, and first appeared in its present Cyrillic orthography in 1905.. The language has approximately 510,000 mother-tongue speakers, of whom 380,000 (roughly three-quarters) live within Udmurtiya. These 380,000 constitute approximately one-quarter of the total population of Udmurtiya.

| | Udmurt | | | | Romanization | | Udmurt | | | | Romanization |
|-----|--------|---|----------|----------|-------------------------|-----|--------|---|----------|----------|--------------|
| 1. | А | а | <i>А</i> | <i>а</i> | a | 16. | Л | л | <i>Л</i> | <i>л</i> | l |
| 2. | Б | б | <i>Б</i> | <i>б</i> | b | 17. | М | м | <i>М</i> | <i>м</i> | m |
| 3. | В | в | <i>В</i> | <i>в</i> | v | 18. | Н | н | <i>Н</i> | <i>н</i> | n |
| 4. | Г | г | <i>Г</i> | <i>г</i> | g | 19. | О | о | <i>О</i> | <i>о</i> | o |
| 5. | Д | д | <i>Д</i> | <i>д</i> | d | 20. | Ӗ | ӧ | <i>Ӗ</i> | <i>ӧ</i> | ö |
| 6. | Е | е | <i>Е</i> | <i>е</i> | e, ye ^{Note 1} | 21. | П | п | <i>П</i> | <i>п</i> | p |
| 7. | Ӗ | ӧ | <i>Ӗ</i> | <i>ӧ</i> | yo | 22. | Р | р | <i>Р</i> | <i>р</i> | r |
| 8. | Ж | ж | <i>Ж</i> | <i>ж</i> | zh | 23. | С | с | <i>С</i> | <i>с</i> | s |
| 9. | Ӗ | ӧ | <i>Ӗ</i> | <i>ӧ</i> | dzh | 24. | Т | т | <i>Т</i> | <i>т</i> | t |
| 10. | З | з | <i>З</i> | <i>з</i> | z | 25. | У | у | <i>У</i> | <i>у</i> | u |
| 11. | Ӗ | ӧ | <i>Ӗ</i> | <i>ӧ</i> | j | 26. | Ф | ф | <i>Ф</i> | <i>ф</i> | f |
| 12. | И | и | <i>И</i> | <i>и</i> | i | 27. | Х | х | <i>Х</i> | <i>х</i> | kh |
| 13. | Й | й | <i>Й</i> | <i>й</i> | ï | 28. | Ц | ц | <i>Ц</i> | <i>ц</i> | ts |
| 14. | Й | й | <i>Й</i> | <i>й</i> | y | 29. | Ч | ч | <i>Ч</i> | <i>ч</i> | ch |
| 15. | К | к | <i>К</i> | <i>к</i> | k | 30. | Ӡ | ӡ | <i>Ӡ</i> | <i>ӡ</i> | tsh |

| | Udmurt | | | | Romanization | | Udmurt | | | | Romanization |
|-----|--------|---|----------|----------|--------------|-----|--------|---|----------|----------|--------------|
| 31. | Ш | ш | <i>Ш</i> | <i>ш</i> | sh | 35. | Ь | ь | <i>Ь</i> | <i>ь</i> | ' |
| 32. | Щ | щ | <i>Щ</i> | <i>щ</i> | shch | 36. | Э | э | <i>Э</i> | <i>э</i> | e |
| 33. | Ъ | ъ | <i>Ъ</i> | <i>ъ</i> | ” | 37. | Ю | ю | <i>Ю</i> | <i>ю</i> | yu |
| 34. | Ы | ы | <i>Ы</i> | <i>ы</i> | y | 38. | Я | я | <i>Я</i> | <i>я</i> | ya |

NOTES

1. E should be romanized 'ye' word-initially, after a vowel, after Ё, Ъ, Ь, and after the palatalizing consonants: Д, З, Л, Н, С and Т. It should be romanized 'e' elsewhere.
2. In order to retain reversibility, where two consonant characters appear together and the resulting romanization is equivalent to a Roman-script digraph occurring in the system (i.e. gh, zh, tl, sh or ts), a medial dot may be employed between the Roman-script consonants in order to distinguish these from the Roman-script digraphs.