## NATIONS.

## Group of Experts on Geographical Names

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Item No.6(b) of the Provisional Agenda\*

> INTRODUCTION OF THE STATE STANDARD "ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR THE CYRILLIC ALPHABET" IN THE USSR ( Submitted by the USSR )

At the end of the seventies the COMECON countries elaborated and adopted as a standard common system of conversion of Cyrillic letters into Roman: COMECON standard N° 1362-78 "Romanization System for the Cyrillic Alphabet".

The COMECON standard sets forth Roman equivalents for Cyrillic letters used in Russian, Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Bulgarian, Mongolian, Serbo-Croatian and Macedonian.

The standard provides two versions of transliteration: by monographs with diacritical signs (variant 1) and by digraphs (variant 2). For conversion of some Cyrillic letters standard variant 1 permits to use clusters of Roman letters in the way stipulated by the standard.

> The COMECON standard meets all the requirements to the systems of that kind, that is, identity, reversibility and stability of Romanization.

> According to the guidelines, issued by the USSR Main Administration of Geodesy and Cartography, standard variant 1 (monograpgs with diacritics) was to be used for transliteration of the USSR place-names (except republics which use Roman script), all Russian names in the Antarctic and World Ocean in the cartographic publications for international use.

In order to reduce number of total alterations of place-names passing from the Romanization System of the USSR Academy of Sciences, 1957, to the above mentioned state standard, as well as in order to provide succession with the previous cartographic publications, and according to the tolerance of the standard, conversion of Cyrillic letters M, N, A correspondingly by clusters sc, ju, ja has been accepted.

The variant of the standard of Romanization used in the Soviet cartography is given below (see Annex).

At present maps of the USSR with names in the standard Romanization system are under publication. Thus, since the state standard of Romanization has been in use in Soviet map-making the problem of Romanization is solved. Key to the transliteration of Cyrillic letters by Roman letters

Cyrillic letter	: Corresponding : Roman : letter	:	Examples
1	: 2	: 3.	: 4
a	a	Анапа	Anapa
б	ъ	Бабушкин	Babuškin
В	V	Вавилово	Vavilovo
Г	E S	Гагарин	Gagarin
д	d	Дудинка	Dudinka .
е	e	Елисеевка	Eliseevka
ë	ê	Ёлкино	Ĕlkino
		Псёл	Psël
ж	in ž	Жужа	Žuža
З	Z	Звёздный	Zvezdnyj
И	i	Идрица	Idrica
й	j	Зарайск	Zarajsk
K	k	Коканд	Kokand
л	l	Лалвар	Lalvar
Μ	m	Маймак	Majmak
Н	n	Нежин	Nežin
D	0	Ободовка	Obodovka
Π	р	Пап	Pap
р	r	Ребриха	Rebriha
С	S	Сасово	Sasovo
Т	t	Tarra	Tatta
У	u	Уржум	Uržum
Ф	ſ	Фофаново	Fotanovo

I	: 2	: 3	: 4	
. х	h	Хохлома	Hohloma	
Ц.	С	Цветково	Cvetkovo	
ч	č	Чечельник	Čečel nik	
ш	š	Шишкино	Šiškino	
Щ	šč	Щукино	Ščukino	
ъ	11	Подъячево	Pod"jačevo	
Ы	У	ыныкчанский	Ynykčanskij	
Б		Параньга	Paran'ga	
Э	è	Элиста	Èlista	
Ю	ju	Юрино	Jurino	
,		Юрюзань	Jurjuzan (	
Я	ja	Ямал	Jamal	
• .		Язъяван	Jaz"javan	
		Яя	Jaja	

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