ROMANIZATION SYSTEM FOR LAO

BGN/PCGN 1966 Agreement

This system is based on the Lao Commission Nationale de Toponymie (CNT) system, to which a complete vowel table and supplementary notes have been added. Its application to date has been limited, because of a paucity of geographic names source materials in Lao script.

		Romanization					
	Lao	When accompanied by a vowel character		ccompanied by I character			
		Syllable-initial	Syllable-final	Full syllable within a word			
1.	ກ	k	k				
2.	2	kh		kkha			
3.	ଣ	kh		kkha			
4.	ງ	ng	ng				
5.	ঀ	ch		tcha			
6.	ଣ	S		tsa			
7.	ଝ	X		tsa			
8.	ខ,្យ	gn	У	(See row 10 of vowel table and note 7)			
9.	ດ	d	t				
10.	ព	t		tta			
11.	ព	th		ttha			
12.	ហ	th		ttha			
13.	ນ	n	n				
14.	ย	b	р				
15.	೮	р		рра			

CONSONANT CHARACTERS

		Romanization					
	Lao	When accompanied by a vowel character	When not accompanied by a vowel character				
		Syllable-initial	Syllable-final	Full syllable within a word			
16.	ព	ph					
17.	el	f					
18.	พ	ph		ppha			
19.	ป	f		pfa			
20.	ມ	m	m				
21.	ല്ര	У					
22.	ప్^{5,6,11} 	r	r				
23.	ລ ^{5,6} ູ	I					
24.	ວ			(See row 9 of vowel table and note 6)			
25.	រា ⁵	h					
26.	9	Not romanized ⁴					
27.	వ	h					

VOWEL CHARACTERS

(See notes 1,4 and 6)

		Short medial		Long medial		
	Short final	(followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	Long final	(followed by any syllable-final consonant character)	Romanization	
1.	್	്	ി	ി	a ⁶	
2.	õ	ĉ	ੇ	ੇ	i	
3.	്	ំ	ិ	ී	u	
4.	្ន	্	੍ਹ	੍ਹ	ou	
5.	ເຼະ	ើ	េ	េ	é	
6.	ແິຮ	ເັ	េ	េ	è	
7.	్ల	ි	ി	្រ	Ô	
8.	ເາະ	ັອ	்	ෘ	0	
9.	ົວະ	్ల	ිට	ാ	oua ⁶	
10.	្បើទ	្បី	្រើ	្ប	ia	
11.	ເຶອະ	ෙීම	ේම	ើទ	ua	
12.	ເິະ	ើ	ើ	ើ	eu	
13.	័		ែ		ai	
14.	ົຳ				ao	
15.	്ീ				am	

TONE MARKS

TONE MARKS							
ó	ँ	Õ	ċ	(See note 3)			

REDUPLICATING MARK

Lao	Romanization		
ໆ	(See note 10)		

NUMERALS									
0	୭	ሪ	D	ىك	مّ	ຝ	ຐ	ហ្គ	໙
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

NOTES

- 1. The symbol \bigcirc represents any Lao consonant character.
- 2. Several rare or obsolete characters, such as those romanized **s**, **t**, **tsa** and **l**, were omitted from the tables. Also omitted were a few character combinations, such as those romanized **th-n** and **th-m**.
- 3. Tone marks should not be romanized. For example มา, ม่า, ม้า, ม้า, ม้า should all be romanized na.
- 4. At the beginning of a word, ອ should not be romanized: ອີກ → ik. At the beginning of a syllable within a word, ອ should be romanized by a hyphen: ຊະເອມ → Xa-ém, ບ້ານແກ້ງອີ → Ban Kèng-I. Note that in geographic names, the letter immediately following the hyphen should be capitalized. (See also the vowel table, rows 8 and 11.)
- 5. At the beginning of a syllable, the character ຫ unaccompanied by a vowel or tone mark and occurring immediately before e gn, u n, u m, s r, a l, or o v should generally not be romanized: ຫລວງພະບາງ → Louangphabang, ຫຍ້າ → gna, ແຫນ → nè (but compare ແຫນ → hèn). Note that the character combinations ຫນ ຫມ and ຫລ are often written in abbreviated form: w n, w m, and m l, respectively. In case of uncertainty as to pronunciation or syllable division, a reference source should be consulted.
- 6. The character ວ at the beginning of a syllable should be romanized v: ວັດ → vat, ຫັນວາ → thanva. As the second character of a combination, ⊃ should be romanized o. A consonant combination at the beginning of a syllable in which the second character is S r, a l, or ⊃ o should be romanized character by character, even where the second character S or a may represent no pronounced sound: ບ້ານວັດພຣະໄຊ → Ban Vatphraxai, ຄຼິສຕງນ → Khlitsatian, ສວາງ → Soay, ແຂວງ → Khoèng. In case of uncertainty, a reference source should be consulted. A vowel which is not represented in

Lao writing occasionally occurs in the pronunciation of certain words. The presence of that vowel should be indicated in romanization by insertion of the letter **a**: ສວັນນະເຂດ \rightarrow Savannakhét (also written ສະຫວັນນະເຂດ \rightarrow Savannakhét, but compare ຊວງ \rightarrow Xoa), ຂວາວ \rightarrow Khavao (but compare ຂວານ \rightarrow Khoan), ຕລິ່ງ \rightarrow Taling, ຖນິນ \rightarrow Thanôn. The two words ສວ່ານ and ສະວານ are both romanized savan. A reference source should be consulted in case of uncertainty.

The character \Im at the end of a syllable should be romanized in the following manner. The syllables $\Im \Im$ and $\Im \Im$ should be romanized iou: ຄົ $\Im \to$ Khiou, ຕ $\Im \to$ Tiou. The syllable $\Im \Im$ (Vowel table, row 9) should be romanized oua: ຈົ $\Im \to$ Choua. Otherwise, at the end of a syllable, \Im should be romanized o: ນາ $\Im \to$ nao, ແກ $\Im \to$ kèo, ດັ $\Im \to$ diao.

- 7. The character J (see consonant character 8 and vowel character 10) is not used in syllable-initial position.
- 8. The character combination \mathfrak{S} occurs at the end of a syllable in only a few words of foreign origin and should be romanized r: $\mathfrak{VS} \to \mathbf{Beur}$
- 9. The specific element in a geographic name should be written in Roman script as a single word, no matter how many meaningful elements it may contain. The generic term and a few other distinguishing words that modify the specific element should be separated by a space: ຫລຢປຣະລອງ → Houay Pralong, ບ້ານແກ້ງຫມາວໍ້ → Ban Kèngmavo, ເມືອງອູເຫນືອ → Muang Ou Nua, ເມືອງອູໂຕ → Muang Ou Tai, ບາຈງງຈະເລິນສຸກ → Bachiangchaleunsouk.
- 10. The reduplicating mark \mathfrak{I} indicates the repetition of a syllable: $\mathfrak{u}\mathfrak{Q}\mathfrak{I} \to \mathbf{x}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{0}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{e}\mathbf{0}$
- 11. This character is rarely encountered in current sources.

Intentionally Left Blank