

Burmese

1. Consonants

က	ka	ခ	ta	ပ	pa
ခ	kha	င	tha	ဖ	pha
ဂ	ga	ဇ	da	ဗ	ba
ဃ	gha	စ	dha	ဘ	bha
င	ña	ဏ	na	မ	ma
စ	ca	တ	ta	ယ	ya
ဆ	cha	ထ	tha	ရ	ra
ဇ	ja	ဒ	da	လ	la
ဈ	jha	ဓ	dha	ဝ	va
ည	nña	န	na	သ	sa
ဉ	ña			ဌ	ha
				ဍ	la
				ဎ	'a

2. Vowels (see Note 1)

◻ ^၁ , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^ā	◻	◻ ^e	◻ [ိ]	i
◻ [ိ]	◻ ⁱ	◻	◻ ^{ai}	◻ [ိ]	ī
◻ [ိ]	◻ ^ī	◻ ^၁ , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^o	◻ [ု]	u
◻ [ု] , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^u	◻ ^၁ , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^{o'}	◻ [ု]	ū
◻ [ု] , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^ū	◻ [ိ] , ◻ ^၂	◻ ^{ui}	◻ [ဲ]	e
				◻ [ဲ]	o
				◻ [ဲ]	o'

3. Medials

◻ ^၂	◻ ^y	◻	◻ ^r
◻ ^၂	◻ ^v	◻	◻ ^h

Medials are written in the order: y or r - v - h; for example:

◻^၂ myha ◻^၂ krva ◻^၂ lvha ◻^၂ mrvhañ' "

Notes

- Some symbols in the Burmese script are attached above, below, or beside a consonant. Where such symbols are listed in this table, the symbol "◻" is used to represent the consonant.

2. Absence of a vowel symbol in the script is represented by *a* in romanization, with the following exceptions:
- (a) when a different vowel is indicated by its appropriate symbol (see 2. Vowels);
 - (b) when the absence of any vowel is indicated by the symbol ခ (see 5. Final symbols).

4. Conjunct consonants

Romanize an upper consonant before a lower one:

တက္ကသိုလ် takkasuil ‘ တီရစ္ဆာန် tiracchān ‘ ကမ္ဘာ kambhā

Note that the following consonants have modified forms when conjunct:

န	ñ	ဓ	ñjh	ဖ	ñdh
ဇ	ñd	ဇ	ñjh	ဗ	ñth
ဇ	ñth	ဆ	ss		

5. Final Symbols

ခ ‘ ခ မ

6. Tone Marks

◌ / ◌း ◌//

Examples: ဝို pui/ ဝိုး pui//

7. Punctuation

၊ , (comma) ။ (period)

8. Numerals

The numerals are: ဝ (0), ၁ (1), ၂ (2), ၃ (3), ၄ (4), ၅ (5), ၆ (6), ၇ (7), ၈ (8), ၉ (9).

9. Abbreviations

ဇ	e*	၍	r*
ဆ	n*	၄	l*

10. Word Division

For Burmese words, leave a space after each syllable.

For loanwords, use the same word division as in the original language. Apply the same practice to loanwords with modified forms in Burmese.

ကော်မီတီ	ko'mīī	(English)
ဥပုသ်	upus'	(modified Pali)
ပန်းကန်	pan''kan'	(Mon)
ကော်ပြန်	ko'pran'/'	(Chinese)

11. Capitalization

Capitalize words according to the rules that apply to English.

For personal names composed of Burmese elements, or of elements treated as Burmese, capitalize the initial letter of each syllable.

မောင်မောင်စိုးတင့်	Moñ' Moñ' Cui'' Tañ''
စောစိုင့်မောင်	Co Cuiñ' Moñ'
ချန်ချိန်	Khyan' Rī Cin'

Note the following names with non-Burmese elements:

ကဲနက်ဘစိန်	Kainak' Bha Cin'
မြသီတာ	Mra Sīā
ပဒေသရာဇာ	Padesarājā

12. Examples

မဟာသမိုင်းတော်ကြီးညွန့်ပေါင်း	Mahā samuiñ'' to' krī'' ññvan'/' poñ''
ယောဇာတင်းဝန်ဦးဖိုးလှိုင်	Yo 'A tvañ'' van' Ū'' Phui'' Lhuiñ'
ဒုဠဂါဗဏိမင်းကြီးဝတ္ထု	Duṭṭhagāmaṇi mañ'' krī'' vatthu

SPECIAL CHARACTERS AND CHARACTER MODIFIERS IN ROMANIZATION

<i>Special character</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>USMARC hexadecimal code</i>
*	asterisk	42
'	soft sign (prime)	A7
'	alif	AE
'	ayn	B0
''	hard sign (double prime)	B7
<i>Character modifiers</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>USMARC hexadecimal code</i>
̃	tilde	E4
̄	macron	E5
̇	dot above	E7
̈	dot below	F2