# Khmer Romanization Table
# 1997 version

# Khmer

## Consonants

| Full Form | Subscript | Romanization | Full Form | Subscript | Romanization |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ñ | ◌ | k | ? | ◌ | d |
| ? | ◌ | kh | ũ | ◌ | dh |
| ñ | ◌ | g | ß | ◌ | n |
| ꮜ | ◌ | gh | ʋ | ◌ | p |
| ƒ | ◌ | ṅ | ꮜ | ◌ | ph |
| ũ | ◌ | c | ŉ | ◌ | b |
| ℒ | ◌ | ch | ñ | ◌ | bh |
| ꮃ | ◌ | j | ꮜ | ◌ | m |
| ꮖ | ◌ | jh | ꮜ | ◌ | y |
| ꮊ | ◌ or ◌ | ñ | ? | ◌ | r |
| ꮃ | ◌ | ṭ | ꮊ | ◌ | l |
| ʋ | ◌ | ṭh | ꮼ | ◌ | v |
| ? | ◌ | ḍ | ñ | ◌ | ś |
| ꮊ | ◌ | ḍh | ꮜ | ◌ | ṣ |
| ꮊꮊ | ◌ | ṇ | ꮅ | ◌ | s |
| ñ | ◌ | t | ꮜ | ◌ | h |
| ꮼ | ◌ | th | ꮜ | - | ḷ |
| | | | ꮜ | ◌ | q |

## Vowels

| Independent | Romanization | Independent | Romanization |
|---|---|---|---|
| ꮜ | i | ꮜ or ꮜ | o |
| ꮜ | ī | ꮜ or ꮜ | au |
| ꮜ | u | ꮜ | ṛ |
| ꮜ or ꮜ | ū | ꮜ | r̄ |
| ꮜ | e | ꮜ | ḷ |
| ꮜ | ai | ꮜ | ḹ |

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## Vowels

| Dependent | Romanization | Dependent | Romanization |
|---|---|---|---|
| □ | □a | ឫ | □ua |
| □□ | □a□ | ᎉ | □oe |
| □ỏ | □á□ | ᎉ | □ẏa |
| ᎉ□ | □ă□ | ᎉ | □ia |
| ា | □ā | ᎉ□ | □e |
| ាỏ | □â□ | ᎉ□ | □ae |
| ិ | □i | ᎉ□ | □ai |
| ី | □ī | ᎉ | □o |
| ឹ | □ẏ | ᎉ | □au |
| ឺ | □ȳ | ំ | □aṃ |
| ុ | □u | □ះ | □aḥ |
| ូ | □ū | □: | □à |

## Diacritical Marks

| Vernacular | Alternative | Romanization |
|---|---|---|
| ៉ | ប | ″ (hard sign) |
| ៊ | ប | ′ (soft sign (prime)) |
| ៌ | | r□ |
| ៍ | | □° (circle above) |
| ៎ | | □' (alif) |
| ៏ | | □' (ayn) |
| ៑ | | □˙ (dot above) |

## Notes

1. In the consonant portion of this romanization table, the special character □ shows the position of a Khmer script character below which a subscript character is written. A subscript character is always romanized after a full form character, without an intervening vowel, as in ក្រខ្វ៉ក (*krakhvák*).

2. When ញ (*ñ*) occurs with a subscript character, the lower element is omitted, as in ញ្ (*ñj*). When ញ occurs as its own subscript, it takes the full form ញ, as in កញ្ញា (*kaññā*). Otherwise, the subscript has the form of the lower element alone, as in ខ្ញ (*khñ*).

3. The consonant ប (*p*), followed by the vowel ា (*ā*), takes the special form ប៉ា.

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4.   In the vowel columns, □ shows the position of the consonant relative to the vowel. This applies to both the Khmer vernacular and to the romanization columns. It should be noted that □ in the Khmer vernacular column can also represent a final consonant with no vowel following, in which case it is romanized simply as □ , as in ដ៍ (*dăb*).

5.   The consonants ំ (*ṃ*), and ះ (*ḥ*) are always preceded by a vowel, but, being finals, never themselves bear a vowel. Vowels other than *a* may precede them, as in ុំ (*ṭuṃ*), េះ (*seḥ*).

6.   The diacritics ៉ and ៊ are romanized by ″ and ′ respectively, immediately following the consonant they modify. They have the alternative form when they co-occur with one of the superscript vowels ិ, ី, ឹ, and ឺ . When ុ co-occurs with one of the superscript vowels and with one of the consonants គ, ញ, ម, យ, រ, វ, or ឝ , it is romanized as ″ , as in ្ពុ (*p″ĭ*). When ុ co-occurs with one of the superscript vowels and with one of the consonants ស, ហ, or អ, it is romanized ′ , as in ស៊ុ (*s′ĭ*). Otherwise, ុ represents the vowel *u*, as in មុន (*mun*).

7.   The diacritics □°, □', □', and □˙ in the romanization column are placed after the last letter of the word in which they occur, as in ក្សត្រិយ៍ (*ksatriy°*); ចាះ (*cāḥ′*); ត (*ṭa′*); អាត្មន៍ (*qātman˙* ).

8.   Conventional signs are: ៗ , romanized by repeating the preceding word or phrase; ៘ romanized as *.l.* ; ៕ , romanized as *.p.* ; ‗ , romanized by means of a hyphen ( - ); ៖ , romanized by means of a colon ( : ), and ។ and ៚ , romanized by means of a period ( . ). The signs ៙ and ៛ are omitted in romanization.

9.   The numerals are: ០ (0), ១ (1), ២ (2), ៣ (3), ៤ (4), ៥ (5), ៦ (6), ៧ (7), ៨ (8), and ៩ (9).

10.  Khmer words are not written separately and spacing occurs only after longer phrases. When romanizing, the shortest written form which can stand alone as a word is treated as such. This applies also to Pali and Sanskrit loan-words. Other loan-words are divided as the original language.

## SPECIAL CHARACTERS AND CHARACTER MODIFIERS IN ROMANIZATION

| Special Characters | Name | USMARC hexadecimal code |
|---|---|---|
| ′ | soft sign (prime) | A7 |
| ' | alif | AE |
| ' | ayn | B0 |
| ″ | hard sign (double prime) | B7 |

| Character Modifiers | Name | USMARC hexadecimal code |
|---|---|---|
| ̀ | grave | E1 |
| ́ | acute | E2 |
| ̂ | circumflex | E3 |
| ̃ | tilde | E4 |
| ̄ | macron | E5 |
| ̆ | breve | E6 |
| ̇ | dot above | E7 |
| ̊ | circle above | EA |
| ̣ | dot below | F2 |
| ̨ | circle below | F4 |