

APPENDIX 1: TRANSLITERATION CHART FOR RUSSIAN CYRILLIC ALPHABET

Source: American Library Association/Library of Congress romanization table for Russian language. Cursive letters from *The Chicago Manual of Style*, 14th edition. The primary attribute of the ALA/LC system is that it is always possible to get back to the Cyrillic original without ambiguity or distortion.

Upright uppercase letters	Romanization uppercase letters	Upright	Romanization lowercase letters	Cursive ¹
А	A	а	a	
Б	B	б	b	
В	V	в	v	
Г	G	г	g	g
Д	D	д	d	d
Е	E	е	e	
Ё	Ë	ё	ë	
Ж	Zh	ж	zh	
З	Z	з	z	
И	I	и	i	i
І	Ī	і	ī	
Й	Ī	й	ī	ī
К	K	к	k	
Л	L	л	l	l
М	M	м	m	
Н	N	н	n	
О	O	о	o	
П	P	п	p	p
Р	R	р	r	
С	S	с	s	
Т	T	т	t	t
У	U	у	u	
Ф	F	ф	f	
Х	Kh	х	kh	
Ц	ĬS	ц	ĭs	
Ч	Ch	ч	ch	
Ш	Sh	ш	sh	ш
Щ	Shch	щ	shch	щ
Ъ	" (hard sign)	ъ	" (hard sign)	
Ы	Y	ы	y	
Ь	' (soft sign)	ь	' (soft sign)	
Ъ	ĪE	ъ	īe	
Э	È	э	è	
Ю	ĪU	ю	īu	
Я	ĪA	я	īa	
Ө	ĪF	ө	īf	
Ү	ÿ	ү	ÿ	

¹only cursive letters that vary significantly from upright are given

²do not confuse with similar part of the letter Ё, Ъ (romanized Y, y)

³letter is disregarded in romanization when found at the end of a word

⁴letter is considered obsolete for the modern Russian Cyrillic alphabet; found primarily in prerevolutionary and emigré publications