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A manual of Romanization of Mongolian geographical terms

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1. Introduction

In Mongolia the Cyrillic alphabet system is in use for describing the Mongolian language. The Cyrillic letters are often called "Russian letters."

The Cyrillic was adopted as the official writing in 1940's in Mongolia.

The Mongolian alphabet consists of the letters of Russian alphabet and the two original vowel letters "Ө" and "Ү".

By the way, as for the Mongolian geographical and individual names, the Roman description is sometimes required.

In this paper, we show how Cyrillic letters should be transcribed into Roman letters, and explain some important points on the description of Mongolian geographical names.

2. Lists of Romanization of Cyrillic letters

In the following tables, as for the Cyrillic, capital letters and small letters are shown side by side. When more than one romanization is possible for one Cyrillic letter, it is shown as ①, ②, ③. For more details on the problem, refer to the section 2.

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2.1. Vowels letters

First of all, we see the seven fundamental vowels.

2.1.1. The seven vowels

Table 1

	1	2	3		4	5	6	7
Cyrillic	А, а	Э, э	И, и		О, о	Ө, ө	У, у	Ү, ү
Pron.	[a]	[e]	[i]		[ɔ]	[ø]	[o]	[u]
Roman	a	e	i	①	o	ö	u	ü
				②	o	o	u	u
				③	o	u	o	u

Note: For more details about No. 4 ~ 7, see the sec. 2.1.

2.1.2. The letter "й"

As shown in the following table, "й" is placed behind a vowel letter to be a part of diphthong. As No.5 and No.6, "й" can be a part of a long vowel, too. The Roman "i" is usually used for transcription of "й".

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Cyrillic	а й	о й	у й	ү й	э й	и й
Pron.	[aɨ]	[ɔɨ]	[oi]	[üj]	[e:]	[i:]
Roman	ai	oi	ui	ui	ei	ii

Note: This "й" is sometimes transcribed into "j" or "y".

2.1.3. The letter "ы"

This letter also represents a vowel sound. It appears only in the two suffixes which are equivalent to Japanese /~no/, such as "-ын" and "(-н)-ы". The "ы" can be transcribed into Roman "i" or "y".

Table 3

Cyrillic		-ы н	(-н)-ы
Pron.		[i(:)η]	[ni(:)]
Roman	①	-iin	(-n)-ii
	②	-y n	(-n)-y

Note.

The "ii" in the "-iin" or "(n)-ii" may be represented as "i" in some cases.

2.1.4. The four letters indicating the form of /semivowel [j]+ vowel/

There are no certain letters which indicate semivowel [j], like the English letter "y" seen in such word as "yes [jes]."

To supplement that, the four specified Cyrillic letters are prepared. Refer to the following table.

Table 4

	1	2	3		4	
cyrillic	Я, я	Ё, ё	Е, е		Ю, ю	
pron.	[ja]	[jɔ]	1)[je] 2) [jø]		1)[jo] 2) [ju]	
roman	ya	yo	1)ye 2)	① y ö	1)yu 2)	① y ü
				② yo		② y u
				③ y u		

Although the form (y + vowel) is the most common in Romanization for the four letters, the form (j + vowel) is also seen in some cases.

ex. Б а я н х о н г о р → "Bayankhongor" or "Bajankhongor"

(see Appendix 1)

2.2. Consonant letters

The only question to be considered is how to Romanize the letter "в" as shown in the table below. For more details, we see in the section 2. 2.

Table 5.

	1	2	3	4		5
Cyrillic	М, м	Н, н	Б, б	В, в		Ф, ф
Pron.	[m]	[n] [ŋ]	[b]	[w]	[p]	[f]
Roman	m	n	b	①	v	f
				②	b	
				③	w	

	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cyrillic	П, п	Р, р	Л, л	К, к	Х, х	Г, г	Д, д	Т, т
Pron.	[p]	[r]	[l]	[k]	[x]	[g]	[d]	[t]
Roman	p	r	l	k	kh* (h)	g	d	t

	14	15	16	17	18	19
Cyrillic	С, с	Ш, ш	З, з	Ж, ж	Ц, ц	Ч, ч
Pron.	[s]	[ʃ]	[dz]	[dʒ]	[ts]	[tʃ]
Roman	s	sh	z	j	ts	ch

* The Cyrillic "x" is sometimes Romanized "h".

2.3. The symbol "Ь"

This is called "soft sign" and is treated not as a letter but a symbol. This symbol is written behind some consonant letters, indicating that a certain consonant has somewhat i-like sound. Here, you can consider this symbol as a "semi -i". Therefore the "Ь" can be transcribed into Roman "i", and "j" is also acceptable in some cases.

Cyrillic	(consonant)Ь	
Pron.	[(consonant) ^j]	
Roman	①	(consonant) i
	②	(consonant) j

The typical example of geographical name containing "Ь" in its spelling is "ГОВЬ." (refer to the sec. 3.4.)

Table 6

3. Some letters with more than one Romanizing method

In this section, we shall give an explanation with concrete examples about some Cyrillic letters that can be romanized in more than one way.

3.1. The four vowels "O, Ө, Y, Y"

In Mongolian these four vowels belong to the group of "Rounded Vowels". There are three ways for romanization of this group, shown as in the following table.

Table 7

	o	ө	y	ү
	[ɔ]	[ə]	[o]	[u]
①	o	ö	u	ü
②	o	o	u	u
③	o	u	o	u

In ①, each of the four Cyrillic letters can be distinguished from the others in the Romanization. In other words, there are on-to-one correspondence between Cyrillic and Roman. On the other hand, in the case of ② and ③, two different Cyrillic letters correspond to one Roman letter.

< A detailed explanation of the four letters >

i) O [ɔ] is commonly transcribed into Roman "o".

ii) Ө [ə] has equivocal pronunciation that sounds halfway between

Japanese /o/ and /u/. (/o/ is more likely)

Therefore "ö", "o", and "u" are all possible for Romanization.

ex.1 Cyrillic: Ө н д ө р Ц а г а а н
Roman: { ① ö n d ö r T s a g a a n
 { ② O n d o r T s a g a a n
 { ③ U n d u r T s a g a a n

ex.2 Cyrillic: Х ө в с г ө л
Roman: { ① K h ö v s g ö l
 { ② K h o v s g o l
 { ③ K h u v s g u l (see Appendices 1, 8)

Note; The example above, Х ө в с г ө л, is sometimes Romanized as " K h u v s u g u l".

iii) Y [o] is usually transcribed into Roman "u". (① or ② in Table 7)

Here, remember that the Cyrillic "Y" is pronounced [o].

ex.3 Pron. [o l a : n b a : t a r]
Cyrillic: У л а а н б а а т а р
Roman : U l a a n b a a t a r (see Appendix 2)

ex.4 Pron. [dz o : n m o d]
Cyrillic: З у у н м о д
Roman : Z u u n m o d (see Appendix 2)

Note: In Russian, the Cyrillic "Y" is pronounced [u]. Therefore when you read Russian loan words, don't fail to pronounce the letter "Y" as [u]. ex. азурит [azurit]
(see Appendix 9)

iv) Y [u] can be transcribed into Roman "ü" or "u".

ex.5 Cyrillic: С ү х б а а т а р
Roman: { S ü k h b a a t a r
 { S u k h b a a t a r (see Appendices 1, 2)

4. Geographical names containing the suffix equivalent to Japanese / ~no/

You will find that a grammatical element equivalent to Japanese / ~no/ is contained in some Mongolian geographical names. (see the sec. 2.4.)

i) For example, to represent "The ~ Mountains" in Mongolian, the pattern

< ~ -н нуруу > (~ -н нуруу)

must be used. (see Appendix 5)

Note: The "-н" (-н) corresponds to Jap. /~no/.

The word "нуруу" (nuruu = [noro:]) means mountains.

ex.1 "The Altai Mountains"
Cyrillic: Алтайн нуруу
Roman : Altain нуруу

ex.2 "The Khentii Mountains"
Cyrillic: Хэнтийн нуруу
Roman : Khentiin нуруу

ii) To represent the names of hills and depressions also requires the suffix equivalent to Jap. / ~no/.

However, in the following example, the -ийн(-iin) and -ын(-in) are used, which are the variations of the same suffix.

ex.3 "The Erdenet Hill"
Cyrillic: Эрдэнэтийн овоо
Roman : Erdenetiin овоо
(see Appendix 6)

ex.4 "The Great Lakes Depression"
Cyrillic: Их нууруудын хотгор
Roman : Ikh нууруудиin хотгор
(see Appendix 6)

iii) Except in the examples shown below, the names of rivers don't need the suffix equivalent to Jap. / ~no/, like "Онон гол" (Онон -го1). (see Appendix 7)

ex.5 "The Eg River"
Cyrillic: Эгийн гол
Roman : Egiin гол (see Appendix 7)

- ex.6 " The Khalkh River "
Cyrillic: Х а л х ы н г о л
Roman : Kha l khin g o l (see Appendix 7)

5. Use of capital letter and hyphen in compound names

In Mongolian geographical names, there are a number of compound names that are composed of two word elements.

- ex.1 С ү х б а а т а р (S u k h b a a t a r)
{ с ү х (sukh) means ax, and б а а т а р (baatar) means hero. }
(see Appendix 1,2)

Some of such compound names are indefinite as to whether the two elements are written separately or not.

- ex.2 О т г о н т э н г э р ~ О т г о н т э н г э р
(О t g o n t e n g e r ~ О t g o n t e n g e r)
(see Appendix 4)

The following example is the name of the capital city of Mongolia. This is also a compound. It is written as a one word in Cyrillic letters. On the other hand, there are two ways of describing in Roman letters.

- ex.3 Cyrillic: У л а а н б а а т а р
Roman : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textcircled{1} \text{U l a a n b a a t a r} \\ \textcircled{2} \text{U l a a n - B a a t a r} \end{array} \right.$ (see Appendix 2)

Note : Another Roman description of this place name is as follows.
"U l a n - B a t o r". (see the sec. 2.1. , Appendix 2)

And then, in the case of that the two word elements are written separately, there is no definite rule to decide the following points.

- (i) whether or not Capital Letter should be used at the beginning of the second word element.
- (ii) whether or not Hyphen should be used between the two word elements.

- ex.4 Cyrillic: Г о в ь - А л т а й о р
Roman : G o v i - A l t a i o r

Incidentally it can be said that a hyphen is commonly used in Roman description where a hyphen is not used in Cyrillic writing.

- ex.5 Cyrillic: И х Б о г д
Roman : I kh -B o g d (see Appendix 4)

The same case will be seen in the compounds indicating "Mt. ~", "River ~", "Lake ~", "Hill ~" and so on.

When they are written in Roman, a hyphen is commonly used in front of the words equivalent to "mountain", "river", "lake", and "hill." And then it is indefinit as to whether the beginning of these words should be a capital letter or a small one.

- ex.6 Cyrillic: Х а р а а т у у л
Roman : Kh a r a a t -U u l (the mountain)
- ex.7 Cyrillic: Е р ө ө г о л
Roman : Y o r o o -g o l (the river)
- ex.8 Cyrillic: Т о л б о н у у р
Roman : T o l b o -n u u r (the lake)
- ex.9 Cyrillic: Э р д э н э т и й н о в о о
Roman : E r d e n e t i i n -O v o o (the hill)

* * *

In the following pages we prepared appendices to show various examples of Romanization of Mongolian geographical names. If there is more than one Romanization for one Cyrillic letter, we have used the No. ①'s on the tables in the section 2.

* * *

References

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- Kyoikusha (1989) Newton, World Atlas. Tokyo

Appendix 1

Aimag (prefecture)-s in Mongolia

< "Aimag" = Аймаг >

1	Дорнод	Dornod
2	Хэнтий	Khentii
3	Сүхбаатар	Sukhbaatar
4	Говьсүмбэр	Govisumber
5	Дорноговь	Dornogovi
6	Өмнөговь	Omnogovi
7	Дундговь	Dundgovi
8	Төв	Tov
9	Сэлэнгэ	Selenge
10	Дархан-уул	Darkhan-uul
11	Орхон	Orkhon
12	Булган	Bulgan
13	Өвөрхангай	Ovorkhangai
14	Архангай	Arkhangai
15	Баянхонгор	Bayankhongor
16	Хөвсгөл	Khovsgol
17	Завхан	Zavkhan
18	Говь-Алтай	Govi-Altai
19	Ховд	Khovd
20	Увс	Uvs
21	Баян-Өлгий	Bayan-olgi

Appendix 2

Main cities of the Aimag-s

{ Each number in the following table corresponds to the Aimag's number of Appendix 1.
No.0 is the capital of Mongolia. }

0	Улаанбаатар	Ulaanbaatar Ulaan-Baatar (Ulan-Bator)
1	Чойбалсан	Dornod
2	Өндөрхаан	Öndörkhaan
3	Баруун-Урт	Baruun-Urt
4	Чойр	Choir
5	Сайншанд	Sainshand
6	Даланзадгад	Dalanzadgad
7	Мандалговь	Mandalgovi
8	Зуунмод Багануур Налайх	Zuunmod Baganuur Nalaikh
9	Сүхбаатар	Sükhbaatar
10	Дархан	Darkhan
11	Эрдэнэт	Erdenet
12	Булган	Bulgan
13	Арвайхээр	Arvaikheer
14	Цэцэрлэг	Tsetserleg
15	Баянхонгор	Bayankhongor
16	Мөрөн	Mörön

17	Улиастай	Uliastai
18	Алтай	Altai
19	Ховд	Khovd
20	Улаангом	Ulaangom
21	Өлгий	Ölgi

Appendix 3

Geographical terms

	Mongolian	romanization	meaning
1	уул	uul	mountain
2	нuruу	nuruu	mountain range
3	овоо	ovoo	hill
4	тал	tal	plain, steppe
5	хотгор	khotgor	depression
6	хөндий	khöndii	valley, plain
7	нуур	nuur	lake
8	давстай нуур	davstai nuur	salt lake
9-1	гол	gol	river
-2	мөрөн	mörön	(large) river
10	хужир	khujir	salt-marsh
11	намаг	namag	marsh
12	говь	govi	Gobi, semi-desert
13	элс	els	sand, desert
14	цөл	tsöl	desert

Appendix 4

Mountains

1	Таван Богд	Tavan Bogd
2	Мөнх Хайрхан	Mönkh Khairkhan
3	Хан Хөхий	Khan Khökhii
4	Их Богд	Ikh Bogd
5	Бага Богд	Baga Bogd
6	Гурван Сайхан	Gurvan Saikhan
7	Отгон тэнгэр	Otgontenger

Note: In this table the word " ~уул" (~uul) which means " Mt. ~ " is omitted.

Appendix 5

Mountain ranges

1	Монгол -Алтайн нуруу	Mongol-Altain nuruu
2	Говь -Алтайн нуруу	Govi-Altain nuruu
3	Хэнтийн нуруу	Khentiin nuruu
4	Хангайн нуруу	Khangain nuruu

Appendix 6

Hill, plain, depression, and desert

Эрдэнэтийн овоо	Erdenetiin ovoo
Мэнэнгийн тал	Menengiin tal
Дорнодын тал	Dornodiin tal
Их нууруудын хотгор	Ikh -nuuruudiin khotgor
Молцог элс	Moltsog els

Appendix 7

Rivers

1	Хэрлэн гол	Kherlen-gol
2	Онон гол	Onon-gol
3	Улз гол	Ulz-gol
4	Туул гол	Tuul-gol
5	Орхон гол	Orkhon-gol
6	Идэр гол	Ider-gol
7	Ерөө гол	Yöröö-gol
8	Халхын гол	KhalKhiin-gol
9	Эгийн гол	Egin-gol
10	Сэлэнгэ мөрөн	Selenge-mörön

Appendix 8

Lakes

1	Буйр нуур	Buir-nuur
2	Хөвсгөл нуур	khövsgöl-nuur
3	Увс нуур	Uvs-nuur
4	Хяргас нуур	Khyargas-nuur
5	Хар Ус нуур	Khar-Us nuur
6	Хар нуур	Khar-nuur
7	Толбо нуур	Tolbo-nuur

Appendix 9

Minerals and rocks

	Mongolian name	romanization	meaning
1	Алт	Alt	gold
2	Мөнгө	Möngö	silver
3	Хар тугалга	Khar tugalga	lead
4	Цайрын хүдэр	Tsairiin khüder	zinc
5	Зэсийн хүдэр	Zesiin khüder	copper
6	Молибдений хүдэр	Molibdenii khüder	molybdenite
7	Гянт болд	Gyant bold	tungsten
8	Ховор метал	Khovor metal	rare metal
9	Холимог металын хүдэр	Kholimog metaliin khüder	polymetallic ore
10	Төмөрийн хүдэр	Tömöriin khüder	iron ore
11	Судал	Sudal	vein
12	Скарн	Skarn	skarn
13	Цул сульфид	Tsul sulfid	massive sulfide
14	Зэсийн порфирын орд	Zesiin porfiriin ord	porphyry copper deposit
15	Нүүрс	Nüürs	coal
16	Газрын тос	Gazriin tos	petroleum
17	Азурит	Azurit	azurite
18	Хайлуур жонш	Khailuur jonsh	fluorspar
19	Хээрийн жонш	Kheeriin jonsh	feldspar
20	Гялтгануур	Gyaltganuur	mica
21	Молор	Molor	topaz
22	Анар	Anar	garnet
23	Мана	Mana	chalcedony
24	Хаш	Khash	nephrite
25	Гөлтгөнө	Göltgönö	gypsum
26	Фосфорын хүдэр	Fosforiin khüder	phosphate

Appendix 10

Deposit/locality names in this issue

Romanization in this issue	Description in Cyrillic letters	Category	Aimag or locality
Altan-boom	А л т а н - б о о м	Dissemination of fluorite	Khövsgöl
Arriin nuur	А р ы н н у у р	Porphyry Mo	Sükhbaatar
Avdar	А в д а р	Li-mica granite	Central part of the nation -Töv
Avdrant	А в д р а н т	Sn-W vein	Cetral part of the nation
Avzaga	А в з а г а	(Name of a suite)	Bulgan
Baga Gazar	Б а г а г а з а р	Li-mica granite	Dundgovi
Baga-gazariin chuluu	Б а г а - г а з р ы н ч у л у у	Veins and greisen with Sn and CaF ₂	Dundgovi
Baidrag	Б а й д р а г	(Name of a salient)	Bayankhongor
Baruun tsogt	Б а р у у н ц о г т	Li-mica granite	Sükhbaatar
Bayandelger	Б а я н д э л г э р	Sn or W-pegmatite	Töv
Bayan-erkhet	Б а я н э р х э т	Oil shale	Töv-Khentii
Bayankhar	Б а я н х а р	Sn-W vein	Khentii
Bayanmod	Б а я н м о д	Sn-W vein	Khentii
Bayan ovoo	Б а я н о в о о	Sn-W vein, pegmatite, skarn	Töv
Bayan tsagaan	Б а я н ц а г а а н	Sn-W vein	Töv
Bayan-tsogt	Б а я н - ц о г т	Pegmatite with fluorite	Töv
Bayan uul	Б а я н у у л	porphyry Cu-Mo	Töv
Berkh	Б э й с	fluorite in granite	Kentii
Beis	Б э р х	scheelite skarn	Khentii
Borkhujir	Б о р х у ж и р	Li-Ta-(Sn) deposit	Töv
Bor-Öndör	Б о р - Ө н д ө р	(Name of a complex)	Khentii
Bor-öndör	Б о р - ө н д ө р	Large vein of fluorite	Khentii
Bukhiin goliin	Б у х ы н г о л ы н	(Name of a fault)	Bulgan
Bürd	Б ү р д	(Name of a basin)	Bayankhongor

Büren tsogt (Büren-tsoegt)	БҮРЭН ЦОГТ (БҮРЭН -ЦОГТ)	Vein and greisen of fluorite and Mo	Sükhbaatar
Buural-khangai	Буурал -хангай	Metasomatic granite with fluorite	Töv
Chimid	Чимид	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Chuluun khoroot	Чулуун хороот	Wolframite deposit	Dornod
Chuluut-tsagaan-del	Чулуут -цагаан -дэл	Metasomatite with fluorite	Töv
Delger-khaan	Дэлгэр -хаан	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Dojir	Дожир	Quartz-fluorite vein	Khentii
Dulaan-ovoo	Дулаан -овоо	Fluorite veins in fractured zone	Övörkhongai
Dund Shaikhanii Khöndii	Дунд сайханы хөндий	(Name of a granite)	Khentii
Dörbön dert uul	Дөрвөн дэрт уул	Li-F granite	Ömnögovi
Eedemt	Ээдэмт	Oil shale	Dundgovi
Elstei	Элстэй	Tin deposit with fluorite	Töv
Erdenetiin ovoo	Эрдэнэтийн овоо	Porphyry Cu-Mo	Bulgan
Erdenet	Эрдэнэт	(Town)	Bulgan
Gal-shar	Гал -шар	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Gorkhi	Горхи	Pegmatite with fluorite	Töv
Govi	Говь	(Desert)	Southern part
Govi ugtaal	Говь угтаал	Sn-W skarn, Pb-Zn vein	Dundgovi
Guchin gol	Гучин гол	(Valley)	Bayankhongor
Gurvan üneet	Гурван үнээт	REE-Nb-Zr occurrence	Khovd
Idermeg-bayan-khaan	Идэрмэг -баян -хаан	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Ikh-khairkhan	Их -хайрхан	Quartz-fluorite-W vein	Töv
Ikh-Shankhai	Их -шанхай	(Local name)	Ömnögovi
Ikh uul	Их уул	Porphyry Mo	Khövsgöl

Janchivlan	Ж а н ч и в л а н	Sn-Ta vein	Töv
Khajuu-ulaan	Х а ж у у у л а а н	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Khalzan büregtee	Х а л з а н б ү р э г т э э	Ree, Nb and Zr	Khovd
Khalzan uul	Х а л з а н у у л	Sn-W-muscovite pegmatite	Ömnögovi
Khan bogd	Х а н б о г д	REE, Nb, Zr	Ömnögovi
Khangai	Х а н г а й	(Mountains)	-
Khanui	Х а н у й	(Name of a series)	Bulgan
Khar morit	Х а р м о р ь т	Sn-W vein	Ömnögovi
Khar-airag	Х а р - а й р а г	Large fluorite vein	Dornogovi
Khar-Airagiin	Х а р - а й р а г и й н	(Name of a fault)	Bulgan
Khairt	Х а й р т	Fluorite vein	Dornogovi
Kherklen	Х э р л э н	(River)	Khentii
Khongor	Х о н г о р	Volcanogenic fluorite vein	Dornogovi
Khoyor zotlig	Х о ё р з о т л и г	Au-bearing metasomatite	Khentii
Khökh bulag khöndii	Х ө х б у л а г х ө н д и й	Skarn	Bayankhongor
Khökh del uul	Х ө х д э л у у л	Li-Ta deposit	Dornogovi
Khökh uul	Х ө х у у л	Silicate-sulfide	Khentii
Khüj khaan	Х ү ж х а а н	Sn-W vein	Khentii
Kumir	К у м и р	Sn-Be bbvein	Khentii
Lugiingol	Л у г и й н г о л		
Modot	М о д о т	Sn-W vein	Khentii
Mandaliin khuree	М а н д а л ь н х ү р э э	Cu vein	Khentii
Mogod	М о г о д	(name of a suite)	Bulgan
Mongol Altai	М о н г о л А л т а й	(Mountain chain)	-
Möngön-Öndör	М ө н г ө н - ө н д ө р	Polymetallic vein	Khentii
Mushgai-khudag	М у ш г а й - х у д а г	Carbonatite with fluorite	Ömnögovi
Nergui	Н э р г ү й	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Ojuut ovoo	О ю у т о в о о	Porphyry Cu	Ömnögovi
Okhaash	О х а а ш	Porphyry Cu	Khentii
Okhotsk	О х о т с к	(Russian town)	-
Orkhon-Selenge	О р х о н - С э л э н г э	(Name of depression)	Bulgan
Ömnödelger	Ө м н ө д э л г э р	Sn vein	Khentii

Öndörkhaan	Өндөрхаан	(Town)	Khentii
Öndör tsagaan	Өндөрцагаан	W-Mo stockwork	Khentii
Önjүүл	Өнжүүл	Li-(Sn, Nb, Be) pegmatite	Töv
Örgön	Өргөн	Hydrothermal metasomatic type with fluorite	Dornogovi
Saran uul	Сарануул	(Au-Cu deposit)	Bayankhongor
Selenge	Сэлэнгэ	(Name of a complex)	Bulgan
Serven-Sukhait	Сэрвэн-Сухайт		
Shar khad	Шархад	Porphyry Mo	Dornod
Shar tolgoi	Шартолгой	REE-Zr deposit	Uvs
Shar us gol	Шарусгол	Sn-W vein	Bayankhongor
Shüteen	Шүтээн	Porphyry Cu	Ömnögovi
Shavart ovoo	Шавартовоо	Oil shale	Dundgovi
Shuvuutai	Шувуутай	Fluorite vein	Khentii
Tarbagatai	Тарвагатай	(Mountain)	Arkhangai
Teeg uul	Тээгуул	Ta-Li ongonite	Ömnögovi
Tsagaan chuluut	Цагаанчулуут	Porphyry Mo	Khentii
Tsagaan davaa	Цагаандаваа	W vein	Töv
Tsagaan-elgen	Цагаан-элгэн	Fluorite vein	Dornogovi
Tsagaan Suvarga (Tsagaansuvarga)	ЦагаанСуварга (Цагаансуварга)	Porphyry Cu	Dornogovi
Tsagaan tsakhir uul	Цагаанцахир уул	Au deposit	Bayankhongor
Tsagaan tsav	Цагаанцав	(Group)	-
Tsagaan tolgoi	Цагаантолгой	W-Mo veinlet	Khovd
Tsagaan ovoo	Цагаановоо	Sn-W vein	Khentii
Tsakhir	Цахир	Nb-Zr-REE	Khovd
Tsav	Цав	Pb-Zn-Ag vein	Dornod
Tsenker gol	Цэнхэргол	(Name of a complex)	Khentii
Tümen-tsogt	Түмэн-цогт	Fluorite-W-quartz vein	Sükhbaatar
Tümentsogt	Түмэнцогт	Sn-W pegmatite, skarn, W-Mo vein	Sükhbaatar
Ulaan	Улаан	Pb-Zn-(Ag) vein	Dornod
Ulaan бүрд	Улаанбүрд	Sn-W vein	Töv

Ulaan tolgoi	У л а а н т о л г о й	Nb-Zr-REE deposit	Uvs
Ulaantolgoi uul	У л а а н т о л г о й у у л	(Mountain)	Bayankhongor
Ulaan üneet	У л а а н ү н э э т	Nb-Zr-REE deposit	Khovd
Ülgen	Ү л г э н	(Local name)	Ömnögovi
Uuliin rashaan	У у л ы н р а ш а а н	Cu vein	Khentii
Üzdiin	Ү з д и й н		
Üzig	Ү з и г	Li-F granite	Dornod
Yamaat	Я м а а т	Quartz-CaF ₂ vein	Khentii
Yargait	Я р г а й т	Ta-Be-Nb deposit and Li-F granite	Dornod
Yegüzer	Е г ү з э р	Vein and greisen of fluorite	Sükhbaatar
Yögüzer	Е г ү з э р	Rare metal	Sükhbaatar
Zag	З а г	(Name of a series)	Bayankhongor
Zaan shiree	З а а н ш и р э э	Cassiterite occurrence	Khentii
Zavsariin	З а в с а р ы н	(Name of a block)	Bulgan
Zost uul	З о с т у у л	Porphyry Mo	Zavkhan
Züünbayan	З ү ү н б а я н	Oil shale/petroleum	Dornogovi
Züün-bayan	З ү ү н - б а я н	Pegmatite	Töv
Züün tarts gol	З ү ү н т а р ц г о л	W-Sn vein	Khentii
Züün-tsagaan-Del	З ү ү н - ц а г а а н - д э л	Vein	Khentii

Information on many places in the appendices here were given to the author from Professor O. Gerel of Mongolian Technical University. The transcription was examined and checked by native authors of this issue for several times (*Editor's note*).

モンゴルの地名のアルファベット標記について

温名廉三

要 旨

モンゴルの地名をアルファベット標記する際の規則について解説し、かつ主要な地名の対照表を付した。