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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

MZ/T 126-2019

**Transformation guidelines of geographical names from foreign
languages into Chinese: Burmese
(English Translation)**

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Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Terms and definitions

4 General

5 Details

Appendix A (Normative Appendix) Transliteration Table of Commonly Used Words in Place Names in Myanmar

Appendix B (Normative appendix) List of commonly used names and titles in Burmese place names

Appendix C (Normative) List of modifiers commonly used in place names in Burmese

Appendix D (Normative Appendix) Commonly used names in Burmese names

Appendix E (Informative) Mapping between Burmese and Roman alphabets

Foreword

This standard was proposed by the Division of Geographical Names Division of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of the People's Republic of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Technical Committee for Standardization of Geographical Names (SAC/TC 233).

This standard was drafted. Division of Geographical Names, Ministry of Civil Affairs, Unit 61363.

1 Scope

This guideline specifies the rules for translating and writing Chinese characters in Burmese.

This guideline applies to translating names in Burmese in Chinese.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 17693.1-2008 Guidelines for Translating and Writing Chinese Names of Place Names

in English

3 Terms and definitions

The terms and definitions identified in GB/T 17693.1-2008 apply to this section. For ease of use, the following GB/T is repeatedly listed Certain terms and definitions from 17693.1-2008.

Geographical names

Distinguished names given to individual geographic entities.

[GB/T 17693.1-2008, definition 2.1] 3.2 Specific names A word in a place name that distinguishes each geographic entity.

[GB/T 17693.1-2008, definition 2.2] 3.3 Generic terms A word in a place name that distinguishes categories of geographic entities.

[GB/T 17693.1-2008, definition 2.3] 3.4 Generic terms used as specific terms A physical geographic name that is converted into a proper name component.

[GB/T 17693.1-2008, definition 2.4] 3.5 Transformation of geographical names from foreign languages into Chinese Write place names in other languages in Chinese characters.

[GB/T 17693.1-2008, definition 2.5]

4 General

4.1

Place names should be transliterated.

4.2

Geographical names shall be translated freely.

4.3

Conventional Chinese names and place names named after common people are still used. The derived place names have the same name and the same name translation.

High place names are still in use.

4.4

The translation of place names shall in principle adopt the standard place names in the country's latest published maps, place lists, place name dictionaries, place names and other documents.

4.5

The Chinese characters used in the translation of Myanmar place names are based on the "Myanmar-Chinese Phonetic Translation Table" (see Table 1).

Table 1 Myanmar-Chinese transliteration table

vowel

Note 1: The pronunciation of Chinese characters is based on Mandarin pronunciation.

Note 2: The writing of Chinese characters is based on the standard Chinese characters published by the National Language Working Committee.

Note 3: The Chinese characters at the intersection of the vertical consonants and the horizontal vowels are the transliterated Chinese characters of the consonants and vowels. When vowels become syllables, use the vowel zero-line Chinese characters in Table 1 for translation; when consonants are pronounced independently, use the consonant zero-line Chinese characters in Table 1 for translation.

Note 4: If the translated name of the Chinese character has the phenomenon of Wang Wensheng's meaning, the homophone of the syllable should be used for translation. When "east", "south", and "west" appear at the beginning of a place name, they are written with "dong", "nan", and "tin"; when "sea" appears at the end of a place name, they are written with "hai".

Note 5: The Chinese characters in () in the table are used for translating person names, and Chinese characters such as "Ya", "Ma", "Na", "Lin", "Ni" and "Zhen" are used for place names named after female names.

Note 6: "Fu" is used at the beginning of translated names; "hu" is used at the middle and end of translated words.

5.1 Chinese Character Translation

5.1.1

Transliteration of proper names (including proper names).

5.1.2

Distinguished names of syllables are generally composed of consonants (combination) and vowels (combination).

5.1.3

The connection symbol "-" is deleted during translation. The syllables after the connection word are pronounced separately, and are generally not combined with the preceding letters.

5.1.4

Two identical consonants are translated as one consonant (except those that can be spelled separately with the preceding and following letters).

5.1.5

Consonants f can be spelled according to the International Phonetic Alphabet.

5.1.6

The ending consonants t, p, k, h, r are not translated.

5.1.7

T, k, p, h after vowels are not pronounced when consonants follow.

5.1.9

Vocabulary commonly used in proper names is translated according to a fixed translation method (see Appendix A).

5.1.10

The proper name named after the person's name with the title or appellation shall be translated according to the commonly used name and appellation table (see Appendix B).

5.1.11

Paraphrasing of modifiers in proper names (such as orientation, size, etc.) (see Appendix C).

5.1.12

Unusually used Chinese place names are usually no longer retained and re-translated according to Table 1. For some already widely used, have a certain calendar Chinese place names in historical significance may be marked with parentheses after translation. Conventional names can be included as a sub-name after the translated name.

5.1.13

An example of the translation and writing of Chinese characters for geographical names is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Example of translation of Myanmar place names

Table 2 (continued)

5.2 Translation of Chinese Characters

5.2.2

When a proper name is a single syllable, the common name is transliterated plus free translation, regardless of whether the common name is before or after the proper name.

5.2.3

When there is only a proper name and it is a single syllable, it can be split into two characters or added with a common geographical name according to its geographical attributes.