

Transcription of Russian and other Slavic languages

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Leiden University Libraries uses a variant of the ISO/R9 standard from 1968 for the transcription of Russian and other Slavic languages in Cyrillic script. **Please note: other systems are in use for non-Slavic languages that are written in Cyrillic script.**

Diacritical marks do not have to be used when searching in the catalogue. In the following table, the character that can be used for searching is put between parentheses.

А а	a
Б б	b
В в	v
Г г	g
Д д	d
Е е	e
Ё ё	ë (type: e)
Ж ж	ž (type: z)
З з	z
И и	i
Й й	j
К к	k
Л л	l
М м	m
Н н	n
О о	o
П п	p

Р р	r
С с	s
Т т	t
У у	u
Ф ф	f
Х х	ch
Ц ц	c
Ч ч	č (type: c)
Ш ш	š (type: s)
Щ щ	šč (type: sc)
Ъ ъ	"
Ы ы	y
Ь ь (Bulgarian)	ă (type: a)
Ъ ь	'
Э э	è
Ю ю	ju
Я я	ja

Characters that are no longer in use

ѣ	ě
ѐ	f
ѵ	i

Remarks

- We currently also provide original script for all records. Unfortunately this is not the case for older records. We therefore advise you to use the transcription system above when searching.
- The Cyrillic character ě is only written with the diacritical mark in children's books, dictionaries and philological texts, and whenever an ambiguity might occur (все – всё). The catalogue transcribes ě only as è if that is the case in the original publication. A name such as Хрущев will therefore be (almost always) be transcribed as Chruščev, not Chruščëv. **Please note:** it is not necessary to keep this into account when searching, because all diacritical marks can be omitted when searching.