

TABLE 36.1: *Vowels*

Independent	Diacritic (n-)		Transliteration	Pronunciation
අ	—	ඛ	a	[a, ə]
ආ	ඛ	ඛා	ā	[a:, a]
ඇ	ඛ <sup>a</sup>	ඛැ	æ	[æ]
ඈ	ඛ <sup>a</sup>	ඛෑ	æ̃	[æ:]
ඉ	ඛ <sup>b</sup>	ඛි	i	[i]
ඊ	ඛ <sup>b</sup>	ඛී	ī	[i:]
උ	ඛ <sup>a, c</sup>	ඛු	u	[u]
ඌ	ඛ <sup>c</sup>	ඛූ	ū	[u:]
ඹ <sub>a</sub>	— <sub>a</sub>	ඛ <sub>a</sub>	r̥	[ri, ru]
ඹ <sub>aa</sub>	— <sub>aa</sub>	ඛ <sub>aa</sub>	r̄	[ri:, ru:]
ඵ	ඵ	ඵෙ	e	[e]
ඵෑ	ඵ <sup>a, d</sup>	ඵෑ	ē	[e:]
ඵේ	ඵේ	ඵේ	ai	[aj]
ඵ	ඵ	ඵො	o	[o]
ඵූ	ඵූ	ඵූ	ō	[o:]
ඵා	ඵා	ඵා	au	[aw]

- a. With ට r, there are alterations in the shape of some vowel diacritics: ඌ ræ, ඌ ræ̃, ඌ ru, ඌ rū, ඌ r.
- b. The width of the diacritic varies with the consonant: ඳ di, ඳ pi, ඳ ri, etc.
- c. Attached to certain letters with a stroke down and to the right (ඛ k, ඟ g, ඛ t, ඛ bh, ඟ s), the diacritic take the form ඛ, ඟ.
- d. Attached to letters with a stroke up and to the left, like the *hal kirima* the diacritic takes the form ඛ.

TABLE 36.2: *Occlusives*

	VOICELESS PLOSIVES		VOICED PLOSIVES		NASALS	
	Unaspirated	Aspirated	Unaspirated	Aspirated	Pure Nasals	Half-nasals
Velar	ක k [k]	ඛ kh [k]	ග g [g]	ඟ gh [g]	ඛ ṅ [ŋ]	ඟ ṅg [ŋg]
Palatal	ච c [tʃ]	ඡ ch [tʃ]	ජ j [dʒ]	ඣ jh [dʒ]	ඤ ñ [ɲ]	
Retroflex	ච † [ɻ]	ච th [ɻ]	ච † [ɻ]	ච dh [ɻ]	ඞ ṇ [ɳ]	ඞ ṇḍ [ɳḍ]
Dental	ච t [t]	ච th [t]	ඳ d [d]	ඳ dh [d]	ච n [n]	ඳ ṅḍ [ɳḍ]
Labial	ඵ p [p]	ඵ ph [p]	ඵ b [b]	ඵ bh [b]	ඵ m [m]	ඵ ṁb [ṁb]

TABLE 36.3: *Sonorants and Fricatives*

	Palatal	Alveolar	Dental	Labial	Other
Sonorants	ය y [j]	ර r [r]	ල l [l]	ව v [v]	ඒ † [l]
Sibilants	ශ ś [ʃ]	ඡ ṣ [ʃ]	ස s [s]		හ h [h]

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