## Limbu

## Vowels and Diphthongs（see Note 1）

| 3 | a | 42 | ai |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 気 | $\overline{\mathrm{a}}$ | 岛 | － |
| ची | i | 気 | au |
| 3 | u | 当 | ǒ |
| इ | e | 良 | ě |

## Consonants（see Note 2）

| Gutturals |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $Z$ | ka |
| $a$ | kha |
| z | ga |
| प | gha |
| ऊ० | na |


| Palatals |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| み | ca |
| द | cha |
| Ј | ja |
| $\xi$ | jha |
| あ | ña |


| Labials |  | Semivowels |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\omega$ | pa | $\zeta$ | ya |
| $\omega$ | pha | $\pi$ | ra |
| $\zeta$ | ba | $母$ | la |
| $\mathcal{M}$ | bha | Y | va |
| ব | ma |  |  |


| Sibilants |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| V | śa |
| ण | sa |


| Dentals |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 | ta |
| 2 | tha |
| 3 | da |
| $Z$ | dha |
| $Z$ | na |

Aspirate
e ha

## Notes

1．Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed；the forms used for vowels following a consonant exclude 习．No distinction between the two is made in romanization．

Z̀ kā そी ki
2．The vowel $a$ is implicit after all consonants and consonant clusters and is supplied in romanization，with the following exceptions：
（a）when another vowel is indicated by its appropriate sign；and
（b）when the absence of any vowel is indicated by the subscript sign（＿）called sa－i．

## RULES OF APPLICATION

1．，（mukphren）is used to indicate a slight breathing after a vowel．It is romanized $h$ ．

| Z，＇， | kaḥyo | $\omega 1, \lambda$ | piḥrě |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tāḥmā | 〕，4 | muhlā |

2．＇（kemphreri）is used to make a vowel slightly longer than usual．It is romanized＇．
ぶँ
yu＇mā
あ̈ढ
thā’bĕ

3．When $Z, \mathcal{B}^{\circ}, 3, Z, \omega, ~ ব, Z$ ，and $\mathcal{Y}$ are used in the final position（i．e．，preceded by a vowel but not followed by one），they assume different shapes and are used as superscripts above the preceding syllables．

| Z | kak | Z4 | kap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Z。 | kañ | Z | kam |
| Z | kat | Z | kar |
| Zo | kan | Z | kal |

4．When $३$ is added to another consonant or consonants in a cluster（i．e．，without any intervening vowel），it assumes the shape $\boldsymbol{\tau}$ and is added to the preceding consonant or consonants．

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{Zr} & \text { kya }
\end{array}
$$

5．When $X$ is added to another consonant or consonants in a cluster（i．e．，without any intervening vowel），it assumes the shape ${ }_{\wedge}$ and is added to the preceding consonant or consonants．

$$
\underset{\pi}{z} \quad \text { kra }
$$

6．When Y is added to another consonant or consonants in a cluster（i．e．，without any intervening vowel），it assumes the shape $\boldsymbol{u}$ and is added to the preceding consonant or consonants．

$$
\mathrm{Z}_{u} \quad \text { kva }
$$

