		Tamil	
Vowels and Diphthongs (see Note 1)			
<b>அ</b>	а	எ	е
<del> </del>	ā	ថ	ē
<b>@</b>	i	ස	ai
<b></b>	ī	9	0
<u>உ</u>	u	ஓ	ō
<u> ഉள</u>	ū	ஒள	au
Consonants (see Note 2)			
0	<u>k</u> a	ω	ma
க	ka	Ш	ya
ы	п̀а	Γ	ra (see Note 3)
F	ca	ಖ	la
<b>65</b>	ña	ഖ	va
L	ţa	$\mathfrak{P}$	<u>l</u> a
ண	ņa	ள	ļa
த	ta	ற	<u>r</u> a
ந	na	ன	<u>n</u> a
П	ра		
Sanskrit Sounds			
ಜ	ja	സ	sa
υŪ	śa	<u>ച</u>	ha
ஷ	șa		

## Notes

- 1. Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed; the forms used for vowels following a consonant can be found in grammars; no distinction between the two is made in transliteration.
- 2. The vowel *a* is implicit after all consonants and consonant clusters and is supplied in transliteration, 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 superscript dot ( ° ) called *pulli*.
- 3. This letter has the same form as the vowel sign for  $\bar{a}$  appearing after a consonant. Where ambiguity arises, it is written  $^{\#}$ .