Diacritic Letters

Vowels	as in	Consonants:
а	cut	Gutturals (from the throat)
ā	father	as in
i	pin	k king
ī	east	kh <u>kh</u> o
		g god
u	pull	gh <u>gh</u> ost
ū	pool	n so <u>ng</u>
ţ	rishi	
ŗ	proof	Palatals (from the palate)
е	pen	as in
ē	able	c <u>ch</u> urch
ai	eye	ch staun <u>ch h</u> unt
	5/	j jar
0	go	jh hed <u>ge h</u> og
ō	over	ñ ca <u>ny</u> on
au	owl	
		Cerebrals: From the tip of the tongue
		turned up and drawn back against the
		dome of the palate
		as in
		ţ tap
		ṭh ligh <u>t h</u> eart
		d dot
		ḍh re <u>d h</u> ot
		ņ groun <u>d n</u> ut

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Dentals: with the fore-part of the tounge against the teeth
                as in
        t
                taiwan
        th
                thin
        d
                that
        dh
                dharma
        n
                nose
Labials: By joining the lips
                as in
                pot
        p
        ph
                up hill
        b
                ball
        bh
                rub hard
        m
                man
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Other consonants:

as in

y young

r read

law

v voice

ś sri

ş she

s sea

h horse

l ronald

r terrace

Note:

! (క) is not used in sanskrit. It is used only in 'rigveda' instead of ḍ (డ) in some places and in 'yajurveda' ḍ (డ) is used instead of ḷ (క) in some places.

The letter \underline{r} (ω) exists in south indian languages (Telugu, Tamil, Kannada, Malayalam) only. Similarly \underline{l} (ω) also used in the above languages.