

**Representation of Tulu alphabet in IAST:**

The **International Alphabet of Sanskrit Transliteration (IAST)** is a transliteration scheme that allows the lossless romanization of Indic scripts as employed by Sanskrit and related Indic languages. It is based on a scheme that emerged during the nineteenth century from suggestions by Charles Trevelyan, William Jones, Monier Monier-Williams and other scholars, and formalized by the Transliteration Committee of the Geneva Oriental Congress, in September 1894. **IAST** makes it possible for the reader to read the Indic text unambiguously, exactly as if it were in the original Indic script. It is this faithfulness to the original scripts that accounts for its continuing popularity amongst scholars.

**VOWELS**

ಅ	ಆ	ಇ	ಊ	ಋ
a	ā	i	ī	ṛ
ಉ	ಊ	ಋ	ಋ	ಋ
u	ū	ṛ	ṛī	e
ಋ	ಋ	ಋ	ಋ	ಋ
ē	è	é	ai	o
ಋ	ಋ	ಋ	ಋ	
ō	au	aṃ	aḥ	



CONSONANTS

ಕ ka	ಖ kha	ಗ ga	ಘ gha	ಙ ṅa
ಚ ca	ಛ cha	ಜ ja	ಝ jha	ಞ ña
ಠ ṭa	ಠ ṭha	ಢ ḍa	ಢ ḍha	ಣ ṇa
ತ ta	ಥ tha	ದ da	ಧ dha	ನ na
ಪ pa	ಫ pha	ಬ ba	ಭ bha	ಮ ma
ಯ ya	ರ ra	ಲ la	ವ va	ಶ śa
ಷ ṣa	ಸ sa	ಹ ha	ಱ ḷa	ಠ ṭa
ಱ ḷa				

**Gunitaakshara:**

ಕ ka	ಕೌ kā	ಕಿ ki	ಕೀ kī	ಕು kṃ
ಕು ku	ಕು kū	ಕೃ kṛ	ಕೃ kṝ	ಕೆ ke
ಕೆ kē	ಕೆ kè	ಕೆ ké	ಕೆ kai	ಕೆ ko
ಕೊ kō	ಕೌ kau	ಕಂ kaṃ	ಕಃ kaḥ	

**Double consonants or conjuncts:**

 <b>kka</b>	 <b>khkha</b>	 <b>gga</b>	 <b>ghgha</b>	 <b>ṅṅa</b>
 <b>cca</b>	 <b>chcha</b>	 <b>jja</b>	 <b>jhjhha</b>	 <b>ṅṅa</b>
 <b>ṭṭa</b>	 <b>ṭhṭha</b>	 <b>ḍḍa</b>	 <b>ḍhḍha</b>	 <b>ṇṇa</b>
 <b>tta</b>	 <b>ththa</b>	 <b>dda</b>	 <b>dhhdha</b>	 <b>nna</b>
 <b>ppa</b>	 <b>phpha</b>	 <b>bba</b>	 <b>bhbha</b>	 <b>mma</b>
 <b>yya</b>	 <b>rra</b>	 <b>lla</b>	 <b>vva</b>	 <b>śśa</b>
 <b>ṣṣa</b>	 <b>ssa</b>	 <b>hha</b>	 <b>ḷḷa</b>	

**FEW RULES TO FOLLOW:**

Anusvāra always indicates a nasal(anunāsika) sound. At the end of a word, it is always pronounced as an m/ṃ.

In other case it is pronounced as the nasal letter in the same row(varga) of the Tulu alphabet as the consonant that immediately follows it.

E.g:

- Anusvāra before ka, kha, ga, gha and ṅa is written as ṅ

ṅṅṅ	taṅka
ṅṅṅṅ	maṅge
ṅṅṅṅṅ	saṅgha

- Anusvāra before ca, cha, ja, jha and ṅṅa is written as ṅṅ

ṅṅṅṅṅ	aṅṅca
ṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅ	maṅṅjolu

- Anusvāra before ṅṅa, ṅṅha, ṅṅa, ṅṅha and ṅṅa is written as ṅṅ

ṅṅṅṅṅṅṅ	sūṅṅtān
ṅṅṅṅṅ	punṅṅṅi

- Anusvāra before ta, tha, da, dha and na is written as n

ṅṅṅṅṅ	santè
ṅṅṅṅṅṅ	nandala
ṅṅṅṅṅṅṅ	gandha

- Anusvāra before pa, pha, ba, bha and ma is written as m

ṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅ	tampṅṅ
ṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅṅ	jumbuli

**EXAMPLES:**

<b>Tulu</b>	<b>IAST</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
ಕಂಢ	kaṇḍa	Agricultural field
ಪುಂಞ	puñca	Anthill
ಅಂಗಾರಿ	aṅgāre	Name of a person
ಉಲ	uḷè	The earth
ಸೀರಿ	sīrè	saree
ಒಮೆ	émè	tortoise
ಒಕ್ಕಾಟ	èkkatè	hiccup