

c. The Sinhalese alphabet.

With the variants of DSL within square brackets.

a ā, æ [ä] ā [ä], i ī, u ū, (r r, l l, [l l])
 e ē (ai), o ō (au), ṃ (h),

k	(kh)	g	(gh)	ṇ	ṅg
(c	ch)	j	(jh)	ñ	⟨ñj⟩
ṭ	(ṭh)	ḍ	(ḍh)	ṇ	ṅḍ
t	(th) ¹	d	(dh)	n	ṅd
p	(ph)	b	(bh)	m	ṅb
y		r	l	v	
(ś or ç)		(ṣ) s		h ¹	ḷ

¹) kathā (*talsama*): sathu or sat'hu (*pl. of sat*).

d. The Tamil alphabet.

The Madras Lexicon (1924).

a ā, i ī, u ū, e ē ai, o ō au

k	ṇ	c	ñ	ṭ	ṇ	t	n	p	m
y	r	l	v	<u>l</u>	<u>l</u>				
r	<u>n</u>	<u>k</u>	(‘āytam’)						

e. The Tibetan alphabet.

With the variants of *Kl. Turf* in [] and those of *Das-Tib* in ().

k	kh [k ^c]	g	ṇ
č c	čh [c ^c](ch)	j j	ñ
— ṭ	ṭh [ṭ ^c]	ḍ	ṇ —
t	th [t ^c]	d	n
p	ph [p ^c]	b	m
c ts	ch [t ^c s](tsh)	j ds	
	v (w)	ž (sh)	z
	ʸ [j] (h) ¹		
	y	r	l
ś [š](ç)	s	h	a ²

¹ E. g. ʸjig, [jig], (h)jig).

² ɔ: the vowel-support or spiritus lenis.