

Transliteration table

TAMIL

VOWELS

அ	a (mute when followed by a consonant)
ஆ (ா)	ā
இ (ி)	i
ஈ (ீ)	ī
உ (ு)	u
ஊ (ூ)	ū
எ (ெ)	e
ஏ (ே)	ē
ஐ (ை)	ai
ஓ (ொ)	o
ஔ (ோ)	ō
ஔ (ௌ)	au

Vowels are only written this way at the beginning of words. In the middle and at the end, diacritical or allograph vowels are written in the form of symbols (see signs in parentheses), and are always associated with a consonant.

Example

The letter **p** and its possible combinations with the diacritical signs:

ப (p) பா (pa) பா (pā) பி (pi) பீ (pī) பு (pu) பூ (pū) பெ (pe)
 பே (pē) பை (pai) பொ (po) போ (pō) பௌ (pau)

CONSONANTS

க	ka
ங	ṅa
ச	ca
ஞ	ña
ட	ṭa
ண	ṇa
த	ta
ந	na
ன	ṅa
ப	pa
ம	ma
ய	ya
ர	ra
ற	ṛa
ல	la
ள	ḷa
ழ	ḷa
வ	va
ஃ	ah

Every consonantal sign indicates a consonant and a vowel. The consonants that do not have a vowel are written with a dot above.

Consonant + ஃ : க், ங், ச், ஞ் ... etc

Examples: அம்மா : ammā (mum)

இடம் : iṭam (location)

ஆலயம் : ālayam (church)

ஈரம் : īram (wet)

The letter ஃ is not part of the vowels or consonants. It is associated with the letter ழ to transcribe the latin alphabet's letter F, which gives: (ஃழ).

Example: ஃழழோரிடா (Florida)

In the middle and at the end of the word, it is transliterated as – **ah**.

The letters that do not belong to the Tamil's alphabet, but that are made to write words that come from Sanskrit.

ஜ	ja
ஸ	sa
ஷ	ṣa
ஹ	ha
ஸ்ரீ	sri