

## 2 The Characters You Type

The following table shows which character(s) to type in order to produce a character in DN.

a	अ or implicit	ch or C	छ	r	र	f	फ	
aa or A	आ or ा	j	ज	l	ल	z	ज	
i	इ or ि	jh or J	झ	L	ळ	.kh or .K	ख	
ii or I	ई or ि	~n	ञ	v	व	.g	ग	
u	उ or ु	.t	ट	"s	श	q	क	
uu or U	ऊ or ू	.th or .T	ठ	.s	ष	.o	ऑ	OM
.r	ऋ or ृ	.d	ड	s	स	.a	ऽ	avagraha
.R	ॠ or ॡ	.dh or .D	ढ	h	ह	~o	औ	English o
.l	लृ or ॠ	.n	ण	R	ड़	~a	ँ	English a
.L	लृ or ॠ	t	त	Rh	ढ़	.m or M	ं	anusvāra
e	ए or े	th or T	थ	1	१	/	ँ	candrabindu
ai or E	ऐ or ै	d	द	2	२	.h or H	:	visarga
o	ओ or ो	dh or D	ध	3	३			sentence end
au or O	औ or ौ	n	न	4	४			paragraph end
k	क	p	प	5	५	@	°	abbreviation
kh or K	ख	ph or P	फ	6	६	#	·	elliptical dot
g	ग	b	ब	7	७	..	.	period
gh or G	घ	bh or B	भ	8	८	~r	८	Marathi r
"n	ङ	m	म	9	९			
c	च	y	य	0	०			

### Notes:

- For several DN characters there are two alternative ways to produce them. You can type two straight characters or one character with the shift key pressed, according to your preference. In cases where ambiguities might erase, using uppercase vowels is preferable: use laRAI instead of laRaaii for लड़ाई
- ~a produces an ‘English a’ Marathi style. Compare: टैक्सी (Hindi) and टॅक्सी (Marathi).
- Numerals are default printed as ‘arabic’ numerals. Use the command \dnnum somewhere in your input file if you want DN numerals. Every numeral after this command is printed as a DN numeral. The command \cmnum switches back to arabic numerals.
- In Hindi mode the character & can be put at the end of a word to produce a virāma sign under the final consonant. For example: pari.sad& produces परिषद् .
- Take care to write an a between consonants if you don’t want those consonants to form a consonant group, even if such an a is not present in transliteration. So type karanaa instead of karnaa if you want करना.