Telugu Romanization Table
2011 version

Earlier versions: 1997

Telugu

Vowels and Diphthongs (see Note 1)

అ	a	ఌ	l̥
ఆ	ā	ఎ	e
ఇ	i	ఏ	ē
ఈ	ī	ఐ	ai
ఉ	u	ఒ	o
ఊ	ū	ఓ	ō
ఋ	r̥	ఔ	au
ౠ	r̥̄		

Consonants (see Note 2)

Gutturals		Palatals		Cerebrals		Dentals	
క	ka	చ	ca	ట	ṭa	త	ta
ఖ	kha	చ̂	ĉa	ఠ	ṭha	థ	tha
గ	ga	ఛ	cha	డ	ḍa	ద	da
ఘ	gha	జ	ja	ఢ	ḍha	ధ	dha
ఙ	ṅa	జ̂	ĵa	ణ	ṇa	న	na
		ఝ	jha				
		ఞ	ña				

Labials		Semivowels		Sibilants		Aspirate	
ప	pa	య	ya	శ	śa	హ	ha
ఫ	pha	ర	ra	ష	ṣa		
బ	ba	ఱ	ṟa	స	sa		
భ	bha	ల	la				
మ	ma	ళ	ḷa				
		వ	va				

Sunna (see Note 3)		*Visarga*		*Ardhasunna* (see Note 4)	
ం	ṃ	ః	ḥ	ఁ, ఀ	m̐

Notes

1. Only the vowel forms that appear at the beginning of a syllable are listed; the forms used for vowels following a consonant can be found in grammars; no distinction between the two is made in transliteration.
2. The vowel *a* is implicit after all consonants and consonant clusters and is supplied in transliteration, with the following exceptions:
    a) when another vowel is indicated by its appropriate sign; and
    b) when the absence of any vowel is indicated by the superscript sign (ͼ) called *valapalagilaka*.
3. Exception: *Sunna* is transliterated by:
    a) *ṅ* before gutturals,
    b) *ñ* before palatals,
    c) *ṇ* before cerebrals,
    d) *n* before dentals, and
    e) *m* before labials.
4. *Ardhasunna* before gutturals and palatal, cerebral, and dental occlusives is transliterated *n̆*. Before labials, sibilants, semivowels, the aspirate, vowels, and in final position it is transliterated *m̆*.