Limbu / ᤀᤠᤰᤌᤢᤱ Yakthuṅ

romanization: KNAB 2012

I. Consonant characters

1	ᤀ	a[A]	9	ᤈ	ja	17	ᤐ	pa	25	ᤘ	wa
2	ᤁ	ka	10	ᤋ	jha*	18	ᤑ	pha	26	ᤙ	sha
3	ᤂ	kha	11	ᤏ	ña*	19	ᤓ	ba	27	ᤚ	ṣha*
4	ᤃ	ga	12	ᤋ	ta	20	ᤔ	bha	28	ᤛ	sa
5	ᤄ	gha	13	ᤌ	tha	21	ᤔ	ma	29	ᤜ	ha
6	ᤅ	ṅa	14	ᤍ	da	22	ᤕ	ya			
7	ᤆ	cha	15	ᤎ	dha	23	ᤖ	ra			
8	ᤇ	chha	16	ᤏ	na	24	ᤗ	la			

[A] This character is used for combinations with vowel characters syllable-initially: ᤀᤠ à, ᤀᤣ e.
* Characters with an asterisk are obsolete.

II. Vowel characters (z stands for any consonant character)

1	z̤	à	4	zᤣ	e	7	z̤ᤦ	au
2	zᤡ	i	5	zᤣᤢ	ai	8	z̀	è
3	zᤢ	u	6	z̤ᤣ	o	9	ź	ò

III. Adscript consonant characters (z k stands for any base character)

1	zᤩ	kya	2	zᤵ	kra	3	zᤫ	kwa

IV. Syllable-final consonant characters (z stands for any initial character)

1	zᤃ	-k	3	zᤳ	-t	5	zᤵ	-p	7	z᤻	-r
2	zᤲ	-ṅ	4	zᤴ	-n	6	zᤶ	-m	8	zᤰ	-l

V. Other characters (z stands for any base character)

1	z̤	-ṅ[A]	3	z̈	(C)	5	᥄	!
2	z,	-a'[B]	4	z̲	(D)	6	᥅	?

[A] Sandhi sign, not actively used.
[B] Denotes a glottal stop: z, ka' [kɔʔ].
[C] Denotes vowel length (see Notes 1 and 2).
[D] End-of-syllable character (see Note 2).

Numbers

o 0, ७ 1, ʌ 2, ѕ 3, x 4, ɕ 5, ç 6, ୫ 7, v 8, ᵥ 9.

Notes

1. Vowel length in an open syllable is denoted by *kemphreng* (Table V No. 3), in romanization it is marked by a macron, or a circumflex if the base character has a grave accent: ż *kā*, ẕ̈ *kâ*, ẕ̣ *kū*, ż⁹ *ke*.

2. Vowel length in a closed syllable may be marked following two methods: a) in the same way as in an open syllable, adding a syllable-final consonant, e.g. żᵀ *kāk*, żч *kām*; b) by writing the syllable-final consonant in normal size and adding an underline (Table V No. 4), e.g. zẕ *kāk*, zᴣ *kām*. The first method is more used in Nepal, the second one in Sikkim. The underline is also used to denote syllable-final consonants that do not have special forms, e.g. żगंʹ → *nèssè*, ɭ̈ɕ → *lâb*.

Pronunciation

a [ɔ], **ā** [ɔː], **à** [a], **â** [aː], **ch** [c], **e** [e], **ē** [eː], **è** [ɛ], **ê** [ɛː], **j** [ɟ], **ṅ** [ŋ], **o** [o], **ō** [oː], **ò** [ɔ], **ô** [ɔː], **sh** [ʃ], **y** [j].

Sources

1. *Limbu alphabet.* — Wikipedia, *en.wikipedia.org*, 2012-10-21.
2. *Limbu / Kirati alphabet.* — Omniglot, *http://www.omniglot.com/writing/limbu.htm*, 2012-10-21.
3. *South Asian Scripts: Limbu.* — The Unicode Standard, Version 6.1. *http://www.unicode.org/versions/Unicode6.1.0/ch10.pdf*, 2012-10-21.