

Dina's Saṅskṛt Pronunciation Guide

This system of transliteration (Romanized Saṅskṛt) has been almost universally accepted by Saṅskṛt scholars all over the world in the last seventy years. Each and every syllable is accurately reproduced from the original with no loss of information nor any ambiguity.

Numerals: 1-९, २-२, ३-३, ४-४, ५-५, ६-६, ७-७, ८-८, ९-९, ०-०

13 Vowels: N.B. Long vowels are twice as long as short ones

a अ ā आ i इ ī उ u ऊ e ए ai ऐ o ओ au औ r̥क् r̥क् l̥ल्

Short Vowels (V)		Long Vowels (W)		Long Vowels (W)	
a v1	अ As in <u>but</u>	ā w1	आ As in <u>far</u>	e w4	ए As in <u>they</u>
i v2	ए As in <u>pin</u>	ī w2	ई As in <u>peace</u>	ai w5	ऐ As in <u>aisle</u>
u v3	उ As in <u>push</u>	ū w3	ऊ As in <u>rule</u>	o w6	ओ As in <u>foam</u>
-	-	-	-	au w7	औ As in <u>how</u>
r̥ v8	ऋ As in <u>rim</u> but without the 'i'**	r̥ w8	ऋ As in <u>rim</u> , but held longer	-	-
l̥ v9	ल् As in <u>rim</u> , but with 'L' sound	**र̥ is a short rolling of the tongue, not 'ree' nor 'ru' as it is in Hindi / Bengali / Telugu etc			

Symbols for vowels:

a-(nil)	ā-॑	i-॒	ī-॒॑	u-॒	ū-॒॑	e-॑	ai-॒॑	o-॒॑	au-॒॑	r̥-॑	र̥-॒	l̥-॒॑	m̥-॒॑	h-ः	॒॑
क	क	कि	की	कु	कू	के	कै	को	कौ	कृ	कृ	कृ	कृ	कं	कः
ka	kā	ki	kī	ku	kū	ke	kai	ko	kau	kr̥	kr̥	kl̥	km̥	kah(a)	k
(V1)	(W1)	(V2)	(W2)	(V3)	(W3)	(W4)	(W5)	(W6)	(W7)	(W8)	(W8)	(V9)			

	Saṅskṛt	Romanized Saṅskṛt	Saṅskṛt	Romanized Saṅskṛt
Symbols	॑	,	॑	(nil)
		Avagraha (pronounced as a very short 'a')	Virāma (drop the final 'a')	
How to decipher the script	ma + e + ॑ + ½ca + ½ya + u + ta = म + ए + अ + ½च + ½य + उ + त = म + ए + ॑ + ½च + ॑य + उ + त = मेऽच्युत = me'cyuta (me + acyuta)		राम् = rām = ra + ā + ma - a वाक् = vāk = va + ā + ka - a = व + ॑ + क + ॑	

35 Consonants:

	Sanskrt	Romanized Sanskr̤t	Sanskrt	Romanized Sanskr̤t	Sanskrt	Romanized Sanskr̤t	Sanskrt	Romanized Sanskr̤t	Sanskrt	Romanized Sanskr̤t
25 SPARŚAS	क ka G1	ख kha G2	ग ga G3	ঘ gha G4	ঙ na G5					
	as in 'cut'	walk hut	gullible	dig hard	sing up					
	চ ca P1	ছ cha P2	জ ja P3	ঝ jha P4	ঞ ña P5					
	chuckle	stitch-hut	jungle	hedge-hard	jñā=ঝ (not 'gya') ¹ sing yart	canyon				
	ট ṭa c1	ঠ ṭha c2	ঢ ḍa c3	ঢ় ḍha c4	ণ na c5					
	tub	light-hut	dove	red-hot	nut					
	(NB:Dots below each letter) Tongue curled up, tip touching hard part of palate									
	ত ta D1	থ tha D2	দ da D3	ধ dha D4	ন na D5					
	thorough	ment(th)hol**	thou	rhyth(ha)m	'in thee end'					
	**But tongue must press against all upper teeth for all 5 dental sounds									
Labial (L) (Lips)	প pa L1	ফ pha L2	ব ba L3	ভ bha L4	ম ma L5					
	puddle	top-hut (Not 'f' sound) ¹	bundle	rob-hut	mother					
4 SEMI-VOWELS (antah-sthah) (SV)	য ya SV1	র r SV2	ল la SV3	ব va SV4						
	yard	run	lard	varnish (But as 'wa' if joined with a consonant in the same syllable eg. 'svāmī')						
3 SIBILANTS (ūśmas) (SS)	শ śa CS1	ষ ṣa PS2	স sa DS3							
	(tālavya - Cerebral) 'as sharp', tongue in front (light sound)	(mūrdhanya - Palatal) 'push' but with tongue pulled back (heavy sound)	(dantya - Dental) As in 'sun' (pure 'ss')							
3 MORE CONSONANTS	ঁ m (anusvāra)	:	ঁ h (visarga*)	হ ha						
	ঁ = kam	ঁ = kah(a)		(aspirate)						
	A nasal sound, as in 'om'	* (see explanation below)		As in hut						

*If the **h** is at the end of a line, repeat the previous vowel lightly: eg ah=aḥa, ih=ihi

¹ Sounds like 'gya' & 'fa' exist in Hindi, Bengali etc but are not in Sanskr̤t

Full list of Romanized Sañskrt Alphabets

Below are all the alphabets that are used in various combinations to accurately represent the entire spectrum of the Sañskṛt alphabet, with zero ambiguity:

a	अ	à	া
ā	আ	n	ন্
b	ବ୍	ି	ଙ୍
c	ଚ୍	େ	ଣ୍
d	ଦ୍	୦	ଓଁ
ଦ	ଙ୍	p	ପ୍
e	ଏ	r	ର୍
g	ଗ୍	ା	କ୍ର
h	ହ୍	େ	କ୍ର
ହ	:	s	ସ୍
i	ି	ି	ଶ୍
ି	ିି	ି	ଷ୍
j	ଜ୍	t	ତ୍
k	କ୍	୦	ଟ୍
l	ଲ୍	ୁ	ଉ
ଲ	ଲ୍	ୁ	ଊ
m	ମ୍	v	ବ୍
		y	ଯ୍