

Sinhalese Romanization Table
2011 version

Sinhalese

Vowels and Diphthongs (see Note 1)

අ	a	ඒ	ē
ආ	ā	ඉ	o
ඇ	ă	ඊ	ō
අ	â	උ	ළ
ඇ	i	උ	ළ
ඉ	ī	ඊ	ළ
උ	u	ඉ	ළ
ඌ	ū	උ	ai
එ	e	උ	au

Consonants (see Note 2)

Gutturals	Palatals	Cerebrals	Dentals
ක	ka	ශ	්‍ත
ශ	kha	ෂ	්‍ත
ග	ga	ෂ	ද
ෂ	gha	ෂ	්‍ද
ඥ	්‍නa	ෂ	න

Labials	Semivowels	Sibilants	Aspirate
ප	pa	ෂ	්‍හ
ශ	pha	ෂ	්‍හ
බ	ba	ෂ	්‍හ
ෂ	bha	ෂ	්‍හ
ම	ma	ෂ	්‍හ

Anusvāra (see Note 3) *Visarga* *Avagraha* *Saññaka* (see Note 4)

ං ම ඃ උ ' (apostrophe) ‘

Notes

- 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.

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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 sign ॥ called *virāma*.
3. Exceptions: *Anusvāra* is transliterated by:
 - a) *ri* before gutturals,
 - b) *ñi* before palatals,
 - c) *ñi* before cerebrals,
 - d) *ni* before dentals, and
 - e) *mi* before labials.
4. Exceptions:
 - a) when *saññaka* represents a nasal, it is romanized according to the rule for *anusvāra*.
 - b) when *saññaka* is combined with an aspirated consonant, the combination is romanized as a non-aspirated, followed by an aspirated consonant.