

## Telugu

Telugu is an official language of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, and is also spoken by significant communities in Bahrain and Fiji.

It is written using an abugida system similar to the Devanagari script used for Hindi. The basic form of each consonant indicates that the consonant is followed by a neutral vowel or schwa, /ə/. The consonant is written differently when followed by a different vowel or by no vowel.

The basic consonants are:

క	/kə/	0C15	ఖ	/khə/	0C16	గ	/gə/	0C17
ఘ	/ghə/	0C18	ఙ	/ŋə/	0C19	చ	/tʃə/	0C1A
ఛ	/tʃhə/	0C1B	జ	/dʒə/	0C1C	ఝ	/dʒhə/	0C1D
ఞ	/ɲə/	0C1E	ట	/ʈə/	0C1F	ఠ	/ʈhə/	0C20
డ	/ɖə/	0C21	ఢ	/ɖhə/	0C22	ణ	/ɳə/	0C23
త	/tə/	0C24	థ	/thə/	0C25	ద	/də/	0C26
ధ	/dhə/	0C27	న	/nə/	0C28	ప	/pə/	0C2A
ఫ	/phə/	0C2B	బ	/bə/	0C2C	భ	/bhə/	0C2D
మ	/mə/	0C2E	య	/jə/	0C2F	ర	/rə/	0C30
ల	/lə/	0C32	వ	/və/	0C35	ళ	/ʎə/	0C33
శ	/ʃə/	0C36	ష	/ʃə/	0C37	స	/sə/	0C38
హ	/hə/	0C39						

The basic vowels – the forms used when a vowel stands alone – are:

అ	/ə/	0C05	ఆ	/a:/	0C06	ఇ	/i/	0C07
ఈ	/i:/	0C08	ఉ	/u/	0C09	ఊ	/u:/	0C0A
ఋ	/ri/	0C0B	ౠ	/ri:/	0C60	ఎ	/e/	0C0E
ఐ	/e:/	0C0F	ఓ	/aj/	0C10	ఒ	/o/	0C12
ఓ	/o:/	0C13	ఔ	/aw/	0C14			

A standard syllable consisting of a consonant followed by a vowel is written by combining a consonant with a vowel marker. Unicode has separate characters for the vowel markers; these are always entered after the consonant. The Unicode values shown are those of the combining forms. So for instance, the combinations of /kə/ followed by a vowel sound are:

క	/kə/	none	కా	/ka:/	0C3E	కి	/ki/	0C3F
కీ	/ki:/	0C40	కు	/ku/	0C41	కూ	/ku:/	0C42
కృ	/kri/	0C43	కౠ	/kri:/	0C44	కె	/ke/	0C46
కే	/ke:/	0C47	కై	/kaj/	0C48	కో	/ko/	0C4A
కో	/ko:/	0C4B	కౌ	/kaw/	0C4C	క్	/k/	0C4D

The last symbol shown represents the consonant sound without any vowel. The mark above the consonant indicating this is known as a *halant*.