Plan of Transliteration

(Not strictly in accordance with the standard practice, but with an eye to easy following by the average lover of Tablā rhythm):

\( \text{त}=t, \text{ट}=t; \quad \text{घि}= dhi \text{ and } \text{घट} = dhīf \)

घि and घी are dhi and dhī respectively;

Similarly, लि and ली are i and ti.

Where they appear as the last letter of the bol, लि, घि are written as tin and dhin in English;

But लिंगा and लिंगा are put as tinā and dhīnā, hoping that letters nn will enable the nasal tinge required by a dot over the Hindi letter to help the continuity of flow which is implicit in resonance.

ड is d, as in kḷedha (क्लेठा).