Assamese

Vowels and Diphthongs (see Note 1)

অ	a	ঋ	r̥̄
আ	ā	৯	l̥
ই	i	এ	e
ঈ	ī	ঐ	ai
উ	u	ও	o
ঊ	ū	ঔ	au
ঋ	r̥		

Consonants (see Note 2)

Gutturals		**Palatals**		**Cerebrals**		**Dentals**	
ক	ka	চ	ca	ট	ṭa	ত	ta
খ	kha	ছ	cha	ঠ	ṭha	ৎ	ṯa
গ	ga	জ	ja	ড	ḍa	থ	tha
ঘ	gha	ঝ	jha	ড়	ṟa	দ	da
ঙ	ṅa	ঞ	ña	ঢ	ḍha	ধ	dha
				ঢ়	ṟha	ন	na
				ণ	ṇa		

Labials		**Semivowels**		**Sibilants**		**Aspirate**	
প	pa	য	ya	শ	śa	হ	ha
ফ	pha	য়	ẏa	ষ	sha		
ব	ba	ৰ	ra	স	sa		
ভ	bha	ল	la				
ম	ma	ৱ	wa				

Anusvāra		*Bisarga*		*Candrabindu* *(anunāsika)* (see Note 3)		*Abagraha* (see Note 4)	
ং	ṃ	ঃ	ḥ	ঁ	n̐, m̐	ঽ	' (apostrophe)

Notes

1. 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.

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 subscript sign (ࣰ) called *hasanta* or *birāma*.

3. *Candrabindu* before gutteral, palatal, cerebral, and dental occlusives is transliterated n̆. Before labials, sibilants, semivowels, the aspirate, vowels, and in final position it is transliterated m̆.

4. When doubled, *abagraha* is transliterated by two apostrophes (″).

SPECIAL CHARACTERS AND CHARACTER MODIFIERS IN ROMANIZATION

Special character	Name	USMARC hexadecimal code
'	apostrophe	27

Character modifiers	Name	USMARC hexadecimal code
́	acute	E2
̃	tilde	E4
̄	macron	E5
̇	dot above	E7
̆	candrabindu	EF
̣	dot below	F2
̥	circle below	F4
̲	underscore	F6