(বিদ্যাসাগরের প্রস্থিকার অনুকরণে)

স্থরবর্ণ

<u>A</u> <u>J</u>2 অ ञा এ $(\begin{cases} \begin{cases} \begin{cases}$ *** এ

ব্যঞ্জনবর্ণ

श গ ঘ B ক 5 <u>ज</u>ि জ G3 5 ठे <u>5</u> 5 9 श \$ 4 ন • N ফ ব $\overline{\bullet}$ ম (∢) य X স র <u>e√</u> ষ্ <u>হ</u> ·

<u>ড</u> ঢ় য় 9 ?

The Bengali alphabet (ক, খ), in alphabetical order:

Name Pronounced	অ śɔre ɔ ɔ	আ śɔre a a	रे hrośśo i i	স dirggho i i	
Name Pronounced	উ hrɔśśo u u	dirggho u u	শ ri ri	(%) li li	
Name Pronounced	୍ର e e	્ર oi oi	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ou ou	
Name Pronounced	ိ onuśśar/or ၁၅	uśśor	biśorggo h/(doubles)	condrobing (nasalizes vov	
Name Pronounced	o ko ko	খ kho kho	ฤ go go	ঘ ghɔ ghɔ	∜ u~ɔ ɔŋ
Name Pronounced	ତ c ɔ c ɔ	ष्ट् cho borg	জ ggio jɔ jɔ	ঝ jhɔ jhɔ	ങ i~ാ ñɔ
Name Pronounced	to to	ठे ṭhɔ ṭhɔ	ড * dɔ dɔ	5 ** dho murdho	ণ ddhonno nɔ nɔ
Name Pronounced	⊙ to to	ध tho tho	ल do do	्र dho ddb	न onto no no
Name Pronounced	প cq cq	क pho fɔ/phɔ	⊲ bo bo	€ bho bho/vo	ম mɔ mɔ
Name Pronounced	य *** ontostho jo jo	boe śu	র Inno/bindu r rɔ	.o	୍ lo lo

	*	য	স	<u>হ</u>
Name	talobbo śɔ	murddhonno śɔ	donto śo	hɔ
Pronounced	śɔ	śɔ	śɔ	ho

The alphabet ends with $\overline{\mathfrak{D}}$. The following three letters, each with a diacritical subscript dot beneath it, indicate "allophones" of letters already listed in the alphabet. Each is found in the exact same alphabetical order of its corresponding letter, marked by the asterisks.

	<u>ড</u> ় *	<u>•</u> **	য় ***
Name	doe śunno ro	dhoe śunno ro	ontostho yo/o
Pronounced	ŗo	rho	e/o/y/+

The letter $\overline{\circ}$ is also written $^{\circ}$ when the inherent vowel is not to be pronounced.

Name khɔṇḍo tɔ
Pronounced t

Post-consonantal vowel signs:

Conjunct consonants or ligatures (যুক্তাক্ষর):

When consonants are conjoined, the resulting conjunct consonants may not look like any of the individual consonants being combined. Notice in the word in parentheses above, meaning "conjunct consonant," the letter $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$ is made up of the two letters $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$ and $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$; the letter $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$ is comprised of $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$ and $\overline{\mathfrak{P}}$. At this point, it is probably best to learn the conjunct consonants gradually as they present themselves to you in the lessons in An Introduction to Bengali, Part I, rather than try to memorize them all at one.

There are five consonants that, when the last member of a consonant-conjunct, are called by their own name plus the suffix "phola." They are: mophola as in তামান, jophola as in তামান, rophola as in তামান, lophola as in তামান, and bophola as in তামান, when the ব is the first member of a conjunct consonant, it is called reph/ref ro as in ত্রাবামান. And one conjunct consonant, ক, has its own name, khio. All other conjunct consonants are referred to by the names of the individual letters, with the locative case ending "e" connecting the letters. Example, তা is referred to as "ko-e-to."

Here is a list of the more difficult conjunct consonants. In three cases, **ukar**-s are shown, combined with **ro** and **to**. Though technically, a consonant plus **ukar** is not a conjunct consonant, the shape of these **ukar**-s needs to be noted.

রু = ক + ক শ্মা = ক + ষ + ম	কু = ক + ত কু = ক + স	ক্র = ক +র শ্ব = গ + ধ্	ক্ষ = ক + ব ফ্ষ = % + ক	ক্ষু = ক + ষ + ণ ক্ষু = ৪ + গ
<u>&3</u> = <u>⊗</u> + €3	B = B + D	छ = छ + ছ	% = ा ३ + ७ ७	¥ = ঞ +ঝ
$\frac{\zeta}{0} = \frac{\zeta}{0} + \frac{\zeta}{0}$	3=9+5			
ত্ত = ত + ত দ্ধ = দ + ধ ন্ড = ন + থ	থ = • + থ ধ্ব = ধ + ব • দ্ধ = ন + দ + র	ত্ম = • + ম ন্ড = ন + • ন্ধ = ন + ধ	ত্র = • + র ন্তু = ন + • + ্ব ন্ম = ন + ম	দ = দ + দ ন্ত্র = ন + • + র
রু ऽ = র + '	<u>₹</u> 1 = ₹ + `			
Q 0 = ₹ + €	8=8+8	₹ 3 = ₹ + 6 ₹	জু = ষ + ম	ফু = স + থ
<u>হ্ন = হ্</u> +ন	<u>মা =হ +ম</u>			