

Here is the explanation about the unidentified character AAYTAM ૐ.

This is a unique character / sound found only in Saurashtra and not in Tamil and Devanagari. This similar sound is also found in one of the Indian Language called Marathi.

In Devanagari,

क represents “Ka”, ख represents “Kha”.

त represents “Ta”, थ represents “Tha”.

र represents “Ra”, but there is no sound “Rha” in Devanagari and so there is no character for “Rha”. Similarly for “ल - La”, “म - Ma” and “न - Na” there are no Lha, Mha and Nha sounds.

With the help of visarga, “रः - Raha” kind of sound is used, but this visarga is used only as the last character in a word and not in the middle of a word.

In Saurashtra, Apart from [𑀧 - Ka, 𑀘 - Kha], [Ta, Tha] there are some more sounds like Rha, Lha, Mha and Nha. But these sounds do not have separate characters like Kha (𑀘), Tha, etc. In order to represent these characters ૐ is added with their primitive character,

like 𑀧 - Ra 𑀧𑀘 - Rha, 𑀧 - La 𑀧𑀘 - Lha and similarly for Mha, and Nha. This AAYTAM is used in the middle of a word, and VISARGA is used only at the last position of word.

These kinds of sounds are not available in Tamil and Devanagari, but it is found in Marathi. Recently a Tri-Lingual dictionary [Saurashtra – Tamil - English] is got published and I met the author of that dictionary who is a retired professor. He gave me all these information and his dictionary also has information about several unique features in Saurashtra Language.