

1.0 Introduction

In addition to the 6 cillaksharams for the base consonants, L, LL, R, N, NN, normally found in academic books and dictionaries, there is a need for additional cillaksharams in Malayalam orthography. For example, a cillaksharam for the Malayalam letter, MA with a ligated vertical stroke is available (page 4, L2/06-270). The evolution of cillaksharam MA over the centuries can be seen in L.A. Ravivarma, *Pracina Kerala lipikal* (1938) 1971.

In L2/06-207, Eric Muller notes in Section 3.3, “*There is reportedly a cillaksharam for ω , but we have not been able to find a reliable source for it, nor any image.*” In this document, the glyph for ω (YA) and its usages are provided. A similar cillu on letter, SA is also seen in old Malayalam books. Malayalam words have well defined spellings having a single base letter corresponding to a cillaksharam. For example, there are Malayalam words with cillaksharam TA, apart from words with letter LA. There is an important cillaksharam RA in hundreds of words of Malayalam.

In order to provide the proper coded representation of the spellings of Malayalam words, it is requested that a combining cillu sign representing the cillaksharam aspect of Virama be provided for Malayalam (L2/06-261). If some cillaksharams are encoded atomically, they can be provided with a canonical decomposition with the Cillu sign. The cillu sign (CS) will be acting on one underlying consonant to produce correct spellings of Malayalam words. E.g., , Cillu T = <TA, CS>, Cillu R = <RA, CS>, Cillu N = <NA, CS>, Cillu Y = <YA, CS> ...

2.0 Malayalam cillaksharam YA

In the popular Malayalam-English dictionary of Hermann Gundert,

Cillaksharam Y is given as ω . Some usages of the cillaksharam Y are provided in the following page.

