Here is the explanation about the unidentified character AAYTAM ioni.
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 [ऩ - Ka, उ - Kha], [Ta, Tha] there are some more sounds like Rha, Lha, Mha and Nha. But these sounds do not have separate characters like Kha (उ), Tha, etc. In order to represent these characters is added with their primitive character,
like ज - Ra, ज्ञ - Rha, ल - La, ल्ञ - 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.

submitted by C K Jeyakumar