

Title: Preliminary Proposal to Encode the Multani Script in ISO/IEC 10646
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1 Introduction

This is a proposal to encode the Multani script in the Universal Character Set (UCS). The script is discussed in the following documents:

- N3766 L2/10-011 “A Roadmap for Scripts of the Landa Family”
- N3768 L2/10-013R “Preliminary Proposal to Encode the Landa Script in ISO/IEC 10646”

In N3768 L2/10-013R, it was suggested that Multani be unified with Landa. Further research has indicated that Multani is sufficiently different from the basic Landa script and other related scripts to be considered for independent encoding.

2 Background

The Multani script is used for writing Seraiki (ISO 639-3: skr), a language of the Lahnda macrofamily of Indo-Aryan spoken in the Punjab regions of India and Pakistan and in northern Sindh in Pakistan. Seraiki is also known as Lahnda, Multani, Ochiki Punjabi, Southern Lahnda, and Wuch.

Multani is based upon the basic Landa model, but possesses additional letters that exist in the Landa-based scripts of Sindh, such as Khudawadi and Khojki (see comparison in Figure 8). The script is also referred to as Karikki.

The script was used for mercantile activities. It was also used by the Baptist Missionary Press for printing Christian literature (see figures 3 and 7). Two different styles of Multani are attested. The letterforms used in the printed Multani bible appear to be a stylized form of the Multani script used in the Uch region of Punjab.¹ This form differs from the script shown in the *Linguistic Survey of India*. The two forms of Multani should be unified; variant forms may be managed at the presentation level through fonts.

The proposed character set is a combination of the two attested forms of Multani. The proposed glyph shapes are based upon printed forms from Serampore bible, with additions from hand-written documents.

3 Writing System

3.1 Structure

Although Multani is based upon the Brahmi model, its structure is closer to an abjad than an alphasyllabary. There are three independent vowel letters and no combining vowel signs. Vowels are generally not written

¹ Shackle 1983: 59.

unless they occur in isolation, in word-initial position, or in one-syllable CV clusters. Consonants theoretically possess the inherent vowel /a/, but since vowels are not explicitly marked, the actual value is ambiguous. There is no VIRAMA.

3.2 Punctuation

The **:** SECTION MARK is used for marking the end of sentences.

3.3 Collation

The collating order follows that of Khudawadi.

3.4 Linebreaking

Characters behave as in Khudawadi.

3.5 Character Properties

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11280;MULTANI LETTER A;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11281;MULTANI LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11282;MULTANI LETTER U;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11283;MULTANI LETTER E;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11284;MULTANI LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11285;MULTANI LETTER KHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11286;MULTANI LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11287;MULTANI LETTER GHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11288;MULTANI LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11289;MULTANI LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128A;MULTANI LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128B;MULTANI LETTER JJA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128C;MULTANI LETTER NYA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128D;MULTANI LETTER TTA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128E;MULTANI LETTER TTHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1128F;MULTANI LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11290;MULTANI LETTER DDDA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11291;MULTANI LETTER DDHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11292;MULTANI LETTER NNA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11293;MULTANI LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11294;MULTANI LETTER THA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11295;MULTANI LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11296;MULTANI LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11297;MULTANI LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11298;MULTANI LETTER PHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
11299;MULTANI LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129A;MULTANI LETTER BHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129B;MULTANI LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129C;MULTANI LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129D;MULTANI LETTER RA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129E;MULTANI LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
1129F;MULTANI LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
112A0;MULTANI LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
112A1;MULTANI LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
112A2;MULTANI LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
112A3;MULTANI LETTER RHA;Lo;0;L;;;;N;;;;;
112A4;MULTANI SECTION MARK;Po;0;L;;;;N;;;;;

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4 References

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	A	B		A	B
A	𑂀	𑂁	NNA	𑂂	𑂃
I	𑂄	𑂅	TA	𑂆	𑂇
U	𑂈	𑂉	THA	𑂊	𑂋
E	—	𑂌	DA	𑂍	𑂎
KA	𑂏	𑂐	NA	𑂑	𑂒
KHA	𑂓	𑂔	PA	𑂕	𑂖
GA	𑂗	𑂘	PHA	𑂙	𑂚
GHA	𑂛	𑂜	BA	𑂝	𑂞
CA	𑂟	𑂠	BHA	𑂡	𑂢
CHA	𑂣	𑂤	MA	𑂥	𑂦
JA	𑂧	𑂨	YA	—	𑂩
JJA	—	𑂪	RA	𑂫	𑂬
NYA	𑂭	—	LA	𑂮	𑂯
TTA	𑂰	𑂱	VA	𑂲	𑂳
TTHA	—	𑂴	SA	𑂵	𑂶
DDA	𑂷	𑂸	HA	𑂹	𑂺
DDDA	—	𑂻	RRA	—	𑂼
DDHA	𑂽	𑂾	RHA	—	𑂿

Table 1: Comparison of Multani letterforms. Column ‘A’: Grierson 1919; column ‘B’: Serampore Missionaries 1819.

	1128	1129	112A
0	𑂀 11280	𑂁 11290	𑂂 112A0
1	𑂃 11281	𑂄 11291	𑂅 112A1
2	𑂆 11282	𑂇 11292	𑂈 112A2
3	𑂉 11283	𑂊 11293	𑂋 112A3
4	𑂌 11284	𑂍 11294	𑂎 112A4
5	𑂏 11285	𑂐 11295	
6	𑂑 11286	𑂒 11296	
7	𑂓 11287	𑂔 11297	
8	𑂕 11288	𑂖 11298	
9	𑂗 11289	𑂘 11299	
A	𑂙 1128A	𑂚 1129A	
B	𑂛 1128B	𑂜 1129B	
C	𑂝 1128C	𑂞 1129C	
D	𑂟 1128D	𑂠 1129D	
E	𑂡 1128E	𑂢 1129E	
F	𑂣 1128F	𑂤 1129F	

Vowels

- 11280 𑂀 MULTANI LETTER A
- 11281 𑂃 MULTANI LETTER I
- 11282 𑂆 MULTANI LETTER U
- 11283 𑂉 MULTANI LETTER E

Consonants

- 11284 𑂌 MULTANI LETTER KA
- 11285 𑂏 MULTANI LETTER KHA
- 11286 𑂑 MULTANI LETTER GA
- 11287 𑂓 MULTANI LETTER GHA
- 11288 𑂕 MULTANI LETTER CA
- 11289 𑂗 MULTANI LETTER CHA
- 1128A 𑂙 MULTANI LETTER JA
- 1128B 𑂛 MULTANI LETTER JJA
- 1128C 𑂝 MULTANI LETTER NYA
- 1128D 𑂟 MULTANI LETTER TTA
- 1128E 𑂡 MULTANI LETTER TTHA
- 1128F 𑂣 MULTANI LETTER DDA
- 11290 𑂎 MULTANI LETTER DDDA
- 11291 𑂐 MULTANI LETTER DDHA
- 11292 𑂒 MULTANI LETTER NNA
- 11293 𑂔 MULTANI LETTER TA
- 11294 𑂖 MULTANI LETTER THA
- 11295 𑂘 MULTANI LETTER DA
- 11296 𑂚 MULTANI LETTER NA
- 11297 𑂜 MULTANI LETTER PA
- 11298 𑂞 MULTANI LETTER PHA
- 11299 𑂘 MULTANI LETTER BA
- 1129A 𑂚 MULTANI LETTER BHA
- 1129B 𑂜 MULTANI LETTER MA
- 1129C 𑂞 MULTANI LETTER YA
- 1129D 𑂠 MULTANI LETTER RA
- 1129E 𑂢 MULTANI LETTER LA
- 1129F 𑂤 MULTANI LETTER VA
- 112A0 𑂂 MULTANI LETTER SA
- 112A1 𑂅 MULTANI LETTER HA
- 112A2 𑂈 MULTANI LETTER RRA
- 112A3 𑂋 MULTANI LETTER RRHA

Punctuation

- 112A4 𑂎 MULTANI SECTION MARK

Figure 1: Proposed code chart and nameslist for Multani.

[No. 10.]

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY.

NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

LAHNDĀ OR WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

MULTANĪ DIALECT.

DISTRICT MULTAN.

ੳ ਨਿੱਖੜਾ ਧਰਮ ਸਤੁ ਭੜਯੋ ਧਰਮ ਤੳਖ ਏਤੁ ਚੳਰਮ
 ਯੋਮ ਮਯੁਏਏਮ ਭੳਭੳ ਏੳ ਚੳਰ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ ਭੳਏਏ
 ਯੳੳਮ: ਮੳੳਮ ਫੋਯੳਏ ਨਿੱਭੳਏ ਸੳਏ: ਯੋਲ਼ ਚੳਰ ਸਮ
 ਯੳਏਮ ਨਿੱਯ ਯੋਲ਼ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ ਯੳਏਮ ਸੳ ਮਯੁਏ ਮੳ
 ਨਿੱਯਮ: ਯੳ ਚੳੳਏ ਚੳਰ ਨਿੱਯ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਏ: ਚੳਯਮ ਸੳਯੋ
 ਏੳ ਮ ਚੳਮ ਮਯੁਲ਼ੋਯੋ ਨਿੱਯਮ ਯੳ ਧਰਮ ਚੳੳੳਮ
 ਚੳਏਏਮ ਚੳਏ ਭੳਯੋ ਭੳੳਏ ਯੳਏ ਨਿੱਯਧੳਏ ਸਮ: ਨਿੱਯ
 ਨਿੱਲ਼ਯ ਯਮ ਨਿੱਯਧਰਮ ਸਮ: ਨਿੱਯ ਚੳਰੳਮ ਮਯੁਏ ਯੳ
 ਚੳਖ ਏਯੋਮ ਮੳੳਮ ਚੳਰੳ ਮਯੁਯੋਯੋ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਮ ਨਿੱਯੋ
 ਯੳਏਧਰਮ ਧਰਮ ਮੳੳਮ ਚੳਯਮ ਯੋਯੋਯੋਮ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਏ ਚੳੳਯੋਯੋ
 ਮੳੳਮ ਸੳਏੳ ਚੳੳ ਨਿੱਯਏ ਯੋਲ਼ ਏੳ ਚੳਯਮ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ
 ਮਯੁਏਏਮ: ਨਿੱਯ ਚੳਰ ਸੳ ਮਯੁਏਏਮ ਚੳਏਏਮ ਏੳਲ਼
 ਏਏਏਮ ਚੳਯਮ ਚੳਰੳਮ ਮਯੁਏ ਯੳ ਯੳਏ ਚੳਏਮ

ਸੳ ਯੁਯੁਯ ਧਰਮ ਯੋਲ਼ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ ਸੳਏ: ਯੋਲ਼ ਏੳਲ਼
 ਨਿੱਯਮ ਮਯੁਏ ਯੳ ਚੳ ਮਯੁਯੋਯੋਮ: ਯੋਲ਼ ਸਮ ਯੳ
 ਨਿੱਯ ਯੋਲ਼ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ ਸੳਯੋਮ ਨਿੱਯ ਧਰਮ ਨਿੱਯੋ ਮਯੁਯੋ
 ਸਮ: ਮੳੳਮ ਚੳ ਮਯੁਏਏ ਯੋਯੋਯੋਯੋ ਯੋਲ਼ ਸੳ ਏੳਯੋਯੋਏ
 ਮੳੳਮ ਏੳਖਮ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਮ ਚੳਏੳ ਯੋਲ਼ਮ ਨਿੱਯਮ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ
 ਯੋਯੋ ਚੳਯੋ ਮੳੳ ਚੳੳੳਮ ਸੳ ਯੋਯੋਯੋਮ ਧਰਮ ਨਿੱਯੋ
 ਏੳ ਏੳ ਭੳਯੋਮ: ਯੋਯੋਯੋ ਮਯੁਏ ਨਿੱਯ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਏ
 ਏੳ ਏੳਯੋਯੋਯੋ: ਮੳੳਮ ਚੳਯੋਮ ਯੋਯੋਯੋਯੋ ਯੋਲ਼ੳ
 ਚੳ ਯੋਲ਼ੳਯੋ: ਚੳਮ ਚੳਯੋ ਚੳਯੋ ਏੳ ਏੳਮ ਚੳਯੋਯੋਯੋ
 ਮੳੳਮ ਸੳਏੳ ਚੳਏਯੋਯੋ ਏੳਏਏ ਯੋਯੋਮ: ਚੳਯਮ

Figure 3: Hand-written form of Multani script (from Grierson 1919: 315–316).

6	ا و	٦	ج جھ ز	٦	پھ
٢	ا	٢٤	چ	٤١	ب بپ
٧	و	٢	ٹ	٣	پھ
6	ی	6	ٹھ	٧	م
٣	س ش	٦	ڈ ڈھ	٨	ی
5	ہ	١١	ٹن	٤	ر
٢	ک	3	ن	٧	ل
٨	خ کھ	٩	ننر	٤	و
١١	گ گپ	٤	تھ	٣	ڑ
٧	گھ	٧	ر رھ	٩	ڑھ
٧	چ	٦	ن		
٤	چھ	٤	پ		

Figure 4: Arabic values of the Multani script shown in Figure 2 (from Shackle 1983: 59).

٣	ا	٤	چھ	٧	ن
٤	ی	٣	ج جھ ز	٧	پ
٦	و	٣	چ	٧	پھ
٦	س ش	٧	ٹ	٣	پھ
5	ہ	٤	ڈ ڈھ	٧	پھ
٢	ک	٢	ڈھ	٧	م
٧	خ کھ	٣	ن	٤	ر
٧	گ گپ	3	ن	٧	ل
٣	گھ	٣	تھ	٣	و
8	چ	٣	ر رھ		

Figure 5: Arabic values of the Multani script shown in Figure 3 (from Shackle 1983: 56).

Marwari Alphabet, with and without mātrae

श्रीदानीधनकीसुनीवनीलमहिषारुघट
 श्रीदानीधनकीसुनीवनीलमहिषारुघट
 श्रीपुठजागठय उबीर छेधाणिउरु
 श्रीपुठजागठय उबीर छेधाणिउरु

Sri datā dhanko subhawa bāla mahi khago ghaṭaṅṅ
Ai puṭhaj dādhyu Uchare chhuthān jhapang

Sindhi or Khudawadi Alphabet.

पुजसलामतिहोबेअणिभारुटेकचंद
 पुजसलामतिहोबेअणिभारुटेकचंद
 छारातारभारजेठगजुअरनिफडाउ
 छारातारभारजेठगजुअरनिफडाउ

Multani or Sarai Alphabet.

पुजसलामतिहोबेअणिभारुटेकचंद
 पुजसलामतिहोबेअणिभारुटेकचंद
 छारातारभारजेठगजुअरनिफडाउ
 छारातारभारजेठगजुअरनिफडाउ

Countersign of a Sindhi handi.

निमरुपियेपैजविक तैहिनजा बिना रुपियेपैजविक पूरा धारे देवन.
 nimerupiyepajavik taihinja binarupiyepajavik pura dhare devan.

Figure 6: Comparison of Multani with Khudawadi and Marwari (from Prinsep 1837: 352).

LADAKHI

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Tibetan characters

ཅིའཕེད་ན། ལུས་ཡང་དགོན་མཚན་གྱི་ལྷན་པས་
 འབྲས་ལུས་ལ་བཅོམ། དེ་བཞིན་ངའི་ལོ་རྒྱུད་།
 སྲིད་མོ་དང་། ཨ་མ་མའང་ཡིན་མཁལ་ས།།

Mk. 3:35; 1919

Spoken in eastern Kashmir, near the borders of Tibet, northern India. First publication, St. Mark's Gospel in 1905 at Leh, Ladakh; tr. by Rev. A. H. Francke of the Moravian Mission; lithographed by the BFBS, Calcutta, 1908.

LAEWOMBA

505

(No specimen available.)

Spoken on the Markham River, New Guinea. First publication, a reader containing Scripture stories in 1917 at Logaweng; tr. by K. Pazzar.

LAHNDA: Hindko

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Persian characters

کیوں ہے خدا دنیا دے نال ایڈی محبت کیتی
 ہے اوس اپنا کوئی پتر چا ورتا۔ تاں جو کوئی اوس اُتے
 ایمان آنے ہلاک نہ ہووے پر ہمیشہ دنی زندگی بٹھے۔

Spoken by about 800,000 people in Peshawar and Hazara, North West Frontier Province, India. First publication, St. John's Gospel in 1930 at Lahore by the BFBS; tr. by Miss C. L. Robertson of the Women's Industrial Mission and two native pastors.

LAHULI: Bunan dialect

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Tibetan characters

མི་སྲུ་ཉི་ཀེ་རྩེ་ཀོན་ཚོག་གི་ལྷན་པས་ཨ་མ་མའང་ཡིག་ནང་། བ་བྱ་མི་འོང་གྱི་ཉི་
 བེད་དང་སྲིང་དང་ཨ་མ་མའང་བྲན་བྲདི་སེམ་ཀ་ད་མོལ་བ། །།

Mk. 3:35; 1911

Spoken by about 2,900 people on the borders of Kashmir and Western Tibet. First publication, Selections in 1905 by the BFBS; tr. by Rev. A. W. Heyde. St. Mark's Gospel, 1911, at Herrnhut by the BFBS, tr. by Rev. A. F. Francke, of the Moravian Mission.

LAHNDA: Multani

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Landa characters

۲۴۲۴ ۶۴۸۲۰ ۲۲۰۲۰ ۴۵ ۳۵ ۴۸۸ ۲۳ ۲۶ ۴۵۲۰
 ۴۴۰۱ ۵۲ ۴۴۲ ۴۲۲۰ ۴۳ ۲۶ ۳۰ ۵۸۵۲ ۴۲ ۴۶ ۴۵
 ۳۳ ۴۵۳۶۳ ۲۸۲۵۰ ۴۵ ۲۴ ۲۰۴۷ ۴۸۲۴ ۳۷۰۱ ۴۷۲

1819

Persian characters

کیونجو خدا جهان کون ایجاں پیار کیتا جو اوس
 پڑاں کتو پتر چا ورتا نامجو ہرک جو اوندے اُتے ایمان
 آنے ہلاک نہ تھیوے پر ہمیشہ دنی حیاتی پاوے

1898

Spoken in the western Panjab, India. First publication, the New Testament in Landa characters in 1819 at Serampore by the Mission Press; tr. by the Serampore missionaries (See No. 87). Persian characters: St. Mark's Gospel, BFBS, Lahore, 1888; tr. by A. Jukes of the CMS; St. Matthew's, St. Luke's and St. John's Gospels, 1898. CP: BFBS.

LAHU

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Awlawñ ko^h leh: hka: yon ve: chaw: hka: pg'e, chaw: ya' o' ve: awhkaw: lo: co: ti, ha: ti, g'a: tu, ve: awlawñ yo:. G'ui, sha: Ya' hpu: hta' yon ve: chaw: hui: hka: pg'e, lu, kui, she' kui, lo: ma' g'a: ga,, co: ti, ha: ti, hta' g'a: tu,, G'ui, sha: leh:; yaw' lo: te' g'a' ti' Ya' hpu: hta' pi' kai: hta' hka: ga,, myigui, ya' hta' yaw' ha' ve: yo.. Myi gui, ya' hta' ciyan tu,, G'ui, sha: leh: yaw' Ya' hpu: hta' myi gui, hko' pe: la' ve: ma' he'. Myi-gui, ya' te' hpa yaw' hta' pa: taw: myi co yu kui lo: g'a: ga, tu, yaw' pe: la' ve: yo:. Yaw' hta' yon ve: chaw: hui:, vin'ba' ciyan ve: hta' ma' g'a: hkan. Ma'yon ve: chaw: hui:, G'ui, sha: lo: Ya' hpu: te' g'a: ii' awmeh: hta' ma' yon ve: pa: taw:, chi' beu' vin'ba' ciyan ve: hta' g'a hkan ve: yo:. Vin'ba' ciyan ve: hta' g'a: hkan ve: aw lawñ leh: awg'eu' ba: leh: chi: myigui, hko' lo' e: la ve:. myi gui, ya' leh: awg'eu' ba: ve: hta' akeh' leu leh: na' ho' ve: hta' yaw' hui: ni: ma: hkaw: caw' ve: yo:. Awlawñ ko'leh: yaw'hui: hka: te: ve: kan

Jn. 3:15-19

Spoken by about 60,000 people in the southern Shan States near Kentung, Burma, and in Yunnan, China. Reduced to written form by Dr. H. H. Tilbe, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. First publication, St. Mark's Gospel in 1924 at Rangoon, by the American Baptist Mission Press; tr. by J. H. Telford of the ABFMS, with native assistants. New Testament, 1932.

Figure 7: A specimen of the New Testament printed in the Multani script (from The American Bible Society 1938: 202.)

MULTANI OF MULTAN.

311

	Lapda.	Lands of Multan.		Lapda.	Lands of Multan.
a ('āīrā')	ᳵ	ᳶ	da	ᳵ	ᳶ
i ('ērs')	᳷	᳸	dha	᳷	᳸
u ('ūrā')	᳹	ᳺ	va	᳹	ᳺ
ē	ᳶ	ᳶ	ta	ᳶ	ᳶ
ō	᳷	᳷	tha	᳷	᳷
sa	᳸	᳸	da	᳸	᳸
ha	᳹	᳹	dha	᳹	᳹
ka	ᳺ	ᳺ	na	ᳺ	ᳺ
kha	᳻	᳻	pa	᳻	᳻
ga	᳼	᳼	pha	᳼	᳼
gha	᳽	᳽	ba	᳽	᳽
na	᳾	᳾	bha	᳾	᳾
cha	᳿	᳿	ma	᳿	᳿
chha	᳾	᳾	ya	᳾	᳾
ja	᳾	᳾	ra	᳾	᳾
jha	᳾	᳾	la	᳾	᳾
nā	᳾	᳾	va	᳾	᳾
fa	᳾	᳾	ra	᳾	᳾
tha	᳾	᳾	rha	᳾	᳾

Figure 8: Comparison of basic Landa with Multani (from Grierson 1919: 311)

Lautwert	Śāradā 804	Kasch- miri	Ṭākri		Laṇḍā		Multani	Gur- mukhi
			Jaun- sari	Cha- meāli	Khu- dāwādi	Sindhi- Schrift		
a	ॐ	ਅ	अ	अ	ا	ع	ਅ	ਅ
i	ॆ	ਏ	इ	इ	ی	ی	ਏ	ਇ
u	ॆ	ਊ	उ	उ	و	و	ਊ	ਉ
e	ॆ	ਏ	ए	ए	ی	ی	ਏ	ਏ
o	ॆ	ਓ	ओ	ओ	و	و	ਓ	ਓ
ā	ॆ	ਏ	आ	आ	ا	ا	ਏ	ਏ
ka	ॆ	ਕ	क	क	ک	ک	ਕ	ਕ
kha	ॆ	ਖ	ख	ख	خ	خ	ਖ	ਖ
ga	ॆ	ਗ	ग	ग	گ	گ	ਗ	ਗ
gha	ॆ	ਘ	घ	घ	غ	غ	ਘ	ਘ
ṅa	ॆ	ਙ	ङ	ङ	گ	گ	ਙ	ਙ
ḥa	ॆ	ਙ	च	च	چ	چ	ਙ	ਙ
ḡa	ॆ	ਙ	छ	छ	چ	چ	ਙ	ਙ
ṅā	ॆ	ਙ	ज	ज	ج	ج	ਙ	ਙ
ṭa	ॆ	ਙ	ट	ट	ٹ	ٹ	ਙ	ਙ
ṭha	ॆ	ਙ	ठ	ठ	ٹ	ٹ	ਙ	ਙ
ḍa	ॆ	ਙ	ड	ड	ڈ	ڈ	ਙ	ਙ
ḍha	ॆ	ਙ	ढ	ढ	ڈ	ڈ	ਙ	ਙ
na	ॆ	ਨ	न	न	ن	ن	ਨ	ਨ
ta	ॆ	ਤ	त	त	ت	ت	ਤ	ਤ
tha	ॆ	ਥ	थ	थ	ث	ث	ਥ	ਥ
dā	ॆ	ਦ	द	द	د	د	ਦ	ਦ
dha	ॆ	ਢ	ड	ड	د	د	ਢ	ਢ
pa	ॆ	ਪ	प	प	پ	پ	ਪ	ਪ
pha	ॆ	ਘ	फ	फ	ف	ف	ਘ	ਘ
ba	ॆ	ਬ	ब	ब	ب	ب	ਬ	ਬ
bha	ॆ	ਭ	भ	भ	ب	ب	ਭ	ਭ
ma	ॆ	ਮ	म	म	م	م	ਮ	ਮ
ya	ॆ	ਯ	य	य	ي	ي	ਯ	ਯ
ra	ॆ	ਰ	र	र	ر	ر	ਰ	ਰ
la	ॆ	ਲ	ल	ल	ل	ل	ਲ	ਲ
va	ॆ	ਵ	व	व	و	و	ਵ	ਵ
śa	ॆ	ਸ਼	श	श	ش	ش	ਸ਼	ਸ਼
ṣa	ॆ	ਸ਼	ष	ष	ش	ش	ਸ਼	ਸ਼
sa	ॆ	ਸ	स	स	س	س	ਸ	ਸ
ha	ॆ	ਹ	ह	ह	ه	ه	ਹ	ਹ

Figure 9: Scripts of the Sharada family (from Jensen 1969: 366). Multani is classified separately from other ‘Landa’ scripts, ie. Khudawadi and ‘Sindhi-Schrift’.

SINDH- UND MULTANSCHRIFT.

Sindh		Multan		Sindh		Multan		Sindh		Multan	
Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert	Zeichen	Wert
ᳵ	a	ᳶ	a	᳷	ña, ña			᳸	pha	᳹	pha
ᳺ	i	᳻	i	᳼	ṭa			᳽	ba	᳾	ba
᳾	u	᳿	u	᳽	ṭha			᳾	bha		
᳾	ka	᳾	ka	᳽	ḍa	᳽	ḍa	᳾	ma	᳾	ma
᳾	kha	᳾	kha	᳽	ṇa	᳽	ṇa	᳾	ya	᳾	ya
᳾	ga	᳾	ga	᳽	ṭa	᳽	ṭa	᳾	ra	᳾	ra
᳾	gha			᳽	ṭha	᳽	ṭha	᳾	la	᳾	la
᳾	tša	᳾	tša	᳽	ḍa	᳽	ḍa	᳾	va	᳾	va
᳾	tšha	᳾	tšha	᳽	dha	᳽	dha	᳾	sa	᳾	sa
᳾	dža	᳾	dža	᳽	na	᳽	na	᳾	ha	᳾	ha
᳾	džha			᳽	pa	᳽	pa	᳾	tra	᳾	tra

Die vorstehenden Schriften sind in doppelter Art beachtenswert, erstens weil sie in gleicher Weise wie die semitischen Schriften die Vokale in der Mitte der Wörter nicht schreiben, z. B. Sindhisch ᳵ᳾᳾ *tuhulžo*, zweitens weil ihre Zeichen sich an die semitischen Schriften anlehnen, andererseits sich in der Devanagarschrift vorfinden, wenn diese von der Paliform abweicht; so hat ᳾ dieselbe Bedeutung auf Pehlewimünzen, ᳾ entspricht dem ᳾ im Aramäischen, ᳾ erinnert an die phönikische Form ᳾ , ᳾ an das phönikische ᳾ . Den von den Inschriftformen abweichenden Devanagarizeichen ᳾ *ka* entspricht Multan ᳾ , dem ᳾ *kha* (Inschrift ᳾) entspricht Sindh ᳾ *gha*, ᳾ kann ebensowohl von der Inschrift ᳾ , wie von Sindh ᳾ *ga* abstammen, dem ᳾ *tšha* entspricht Sindh ᳾ *tšha*, dagegen Inschrift ᳾ *tšha* dem Devanagari ᳾ *la*, Devanagari ᳾ hat seine Analogie nur in Sindh ᳾ (dagegen Inschrift ᳾ *ṇa*), ebenso ᳾ Sindh ᳾ (Inschrift ᳾), ᳾ *p*, Sindh ᳾ (Inschrift ᳾).

Die auffallenden Abweichungen der beiden Schriften von Sindh und Multan beweisen, dass von einer einfachen Entlehnung keine Rede sein kann, denn wir finden Sindh ᳾ *tša* als Multan ᳾ *ra*, Sindh ᳾ *tha* als Multan ᳾ *pha*, dagegen befindet sich Multan ᳾ *tšha* in Übereinstimmung mit Sindh ᳾ *tša*.

Mit Rücksicht auf die Einwanderung der arischen Stämme von Norden liegt die Vermuthung nahe, dass die vorstehenden Schriften des nördlichen Indiens den Grundstock der vedischen Schrift abgaben. Durch die Herrschaft der magadhischen Schrift während der Zeit, wo in ganz Vorderindien der Buddhismus herrschte, wurde die heimische Schrift in den Schatten gestellt. Man zog die fremde Schrift wegen ihres Reichthums an Zeichen und wegen ihrer festen Schreibregeln vor. So kam es, dass die heimische Schrift, welche sich trotzdem im Volke erhielt, zu den gelehrten Werken nicht verwendet und diesfalls die Devanagarschrift vorgezogen wurde.

Figure 10: Description of Multani and ‘Sindhi’, showing metal fonts (from Faulmann 1880: 121).

CLASS III.]		ALPHABETS.				[INDO-EUROPEAN.			
SINDHEE.		MOULTAN OR WUCH.		CASHMERIAN.					
ᳵ	a	ᳶ	a	᳷	dha	᳸	a	᳹	jha
ᳶ	i					ᳺ	᳻	᳼	᳽
᳷	u					᳾	᳿	᳽	᳾
᳸	ka	᳹	i	ᳺ	na	᳼	᳽	᳾	᳽
᳹	kha					᳾	᳽	᳽	᳾
ᳺ	ga	᳼	u	᳻	pa	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳻	gha					᳾	᳽	᳽	᳾
᳼	ca	᳽	ka			᳾	᳽	᳽	᳾
᳽	cha			᳾	pha	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳾	ja					᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳿	jha	᳽	kha	᳾	ba	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽		᳾	᳽	ma	᳽	᳾	᳽
᳽	᳽	᳽	ga			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	ca	᳽	ya	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	cha			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	ja	᳽	ra	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	va	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	sa	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	ha	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	tra	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽			᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽	pause	᳽	᳾	᳽	᳾
᳽	᳽	᳽	᳽			Ligatures.		᳽	᳾
						᳽	kya	᳽	pra
						᳽	cu	᳽	mpa
						᳽	jya	᳽	rja
						᳽	tma	᳽	cu
						᳽	tu	᳽	sma
						᳽	ncu	᳽	sva
						᳽	nu	᳽	hya
						᳽	nya	᳽	{ vowel omitted

Figure 11: Table showing the Khudawadi ('Sindhee'), Multani ('Moultan'), and Sharada ('Cashmerian') scripts (from Bagster 1848: xliv).

	MULTANI	KHUDAWADI	KHOJKI	GURMUKHI	DEVANAGARI
KA	ਕ	ਖ	ਖ	ਕ	क
KHA	ਖ	ਖ	ਖ	ਖ	ख
GA	ਗ	ਗ	ਗ	ਗ	ग
GGA	—	ਗ	ਗ	—	गु
GHA	ਘ	ਘ	ਘ	ਘ	घ
NGA	—	ਗ	ਗ	ਙ	ङ
CA	ਚ	ਚ	ਚ	ਚ	च
CHA	ਚ	ਚ	ਚ	ਚ	छ
JA	ਜ	ਜ	ਜ	ਜ	ज
JJA	ਜ	ਜ	ਜ	—	ज्
JHA	—	ਜ	—	ਝ	झ
NYA	ਞ	ਞ	ਞ	ਞ	ञ
TTA	ਟ	ਟ	ਟ	ਟ	ट
TTHA	ਟ	ਟ	ਟ	ਠ	ठ
DDA	ਡ	ਡ	ਡ	ਡ	ड
DDHA	ਡ	ਡ	ਡ	ਢ	ढ
NNA	ਨ	ਨ	ਨ	ਨ	ण
TA	ਤ	ਤ	ਤ	ਤ	त
THA	ਥ	ਥ	ਥ	ਥ	थ

Table 2: Consonant letters of Multani, Khojki, Khudawadi, and Gurmukhi.

	MULTANI	KHUDAWADI	KHOJKI	GURMUKHI	DEVANAGARI
DA	ੲ	ੲ	ੲ	ਦ	द
DDDA	ੳ	ੳ	ੳ	—	ड
DHA	—	ੲ	ਅ	ਪ	ध
NA	ਨ	ੳ	ੳ	ਨ	न
PA	ਪ	ੲ	ਪ	ਪ	प
PHA	ਖ	ੳ	ਖ	ਫ	फ
BA	ਬ	ੳ	ਬ	ਬ	ब
BBA	—	ੳ	ਖ	—	ब्र
BHA	ਭ	ੳ	ਖ	ਭ	भ
MA	ਮ	ੲ	ਮ	ਮ	म
YA	ਯ	ੳ	ੳ	ਯ	य
RA	ੲ	ੲ	ੲ	ਰ	र
LA	ਲ	ੲ	ਲ	ਲ	ल
VA	ਵ	ੲ	ਵ	ਵ	व
SHA	—	ੳ	—	ਸ਼	श
SA	ਸ	ੳ	ਸ	ਸ	स
HA	ਹ	ੳ	ਹ	ਹ	ह
LLA	—	—	ੳ	ਲ਼	ळ
RRA	ੲ	ੳ	—	ੲ	—
RHA	ੳ	—	—	—	—

Table 3: Consonant letters of Multani, Khojki, Khudawadi, and Gurmukhi.