

STYLE SHEET

For the papers in English for the *Nirgrantha*
Transliteration Conventions

For the papers written in English, words from Sanskrit, Ardhamāgadhī other Prakrits including the Apabhraṁśa, etc., will be diacriticised if rendered in Roman script. (Quotations can also be in the Nāgarī script). [Here we suggest those for the Sanskrit (classical), the Prakrit, the Apabhraṁśa, and the Dravidic languages. For other languages, namely, Arabic, Persian and the modern European languages, the current international conventions for transliteration for their rendering may be followed.]

Diacritical Marks

Vowels

आ	ā
ई	ī
ऊ	ū
ए, ऐ	ē } (long)
ओ	ō } (N.B. long ē and ō are for the particular syllables in Dravidic languages.)
ऋ	ṛ and not ṛi; (long ऋ, which rarely figures, may be rendered as ṝ)

Nasals

Anusvāra

(◌) ṁ and not ṁ
anunāsikas

ङ्	ṅ
ञ्	ñ
ण्	ṇ (or ṇa as the case may be)

Hard aspirate

Visarga

(◌) ḥ

Consonants

Palatals

च	ca and not cha
छ	cha and not chha

Linguals

ट	ṭa
ठ	ṭha

ड	ḍa
ढ	ḍha and not ḷha

Sibilants

श	śa
भा	ṣa
स	sa

Unclassified

ळ	ḷa
क्ष	kṣa and not ksha
ज्ञ	jña and not djña
ल्	ḷṛ and not ḷṛi

General Examples

ṣamā and not *kshamā jñāna* and not *djñāna*, *Kṛṣṇa* not *KṛIshṇa*, *sucāru chatra* and not *suchāru chhatra* etc. etc., *gaḍha* and not *gaḷha* or *garha*, (except in Hindi)

Dravidic (conjuncts and specific) character

अ	ḷ
इ	ḷ
ए	ṇ
उ	ṛ

Examples

Ilaṅ-Gautaman, Cōḷa (and not Chola), Munnuṛṣuvamaṅgalam, Māraṅ etc.

Miscellaneous

Where the second vowel in juxtaposition is clearly pronounced:

e.g. *jāṇāī* and not *jāṇai*

Seūṇa and not Seuṇa

Also, for English words showing similar or parallel situations:

e.g. Prēminence and not preeminence or pre-eminence

coöperation and not cooperation or co-operation

For the Sinhalese, excepting where the words are in Sanskrit, the conventions of rendering Sinhalese in Roman are to be followed:

e.g. *dägaba* and not *dagaba*

veve or *vēve* and not *vev*

Quotations from old Indian sources involving long passages, complete verses etc., should be rendered in Nāgari script.

(The western writers, however, may render these in Roman script if they wish; these will be re-rendered in Nāgari if necessary, by the editors.) Sanskrit quotations rendered in Roman are to be transliterated with *sandhiviccheda* (disjoining), following the conventions of the *Epigraphia Indica*, but the signs for *laghu-guru* of the syllables

in a meter (when the citation is in verse) are not to be used.

Place Names

These are to be diacriticised, excepting the anglicised modern:

Examples: Mathurā, Kauśāmbī, Valabhī, Kāñcī, Uraiyūr, Tīļevalli etc., but Allahabad (not Allāhābād), Calcutta (not Calcaṭṭā), Madras (and not Madrāsa).

Annotations

There will not be footnotes; but annotations (or notes and references), serially arranged, will appear *en masse* at the end of the text in each article.

References to published works

Those pertaining to articles, books etc., appearing in the main body of the text, or annotations, or otherwise:

Title of Book, Author's name (beginning with his initials) title, edition (if any) used, the name of the series (if it appears within it): next the place of publication along with year of publication, but without a comma in between; finally the page (or pages) from where the citation is taken or to which a reference is made.



<http://www.springer.com/journal/40961>

Journal of Indian Council of Philosophical Research

ISSN: 0970-7794 (print version)

ISSN: 2363-9962 (electronic version)

Journal no. 40961