

Title: Preliminary Proposal to Encode the Landa Script in ISO/IEC 10646
Source: Script Encoding Initiative (SEI)
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Status: Liaison Contribution
Action: For consideration by UTC
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1 Introduction

This is a proposal to encode the Landa script in the Universal Character Set (UCS). It is based upon a discussion of the Landa scripts in “A Roadmap for Scripts of the Landa Family” (N3766 L2/10-011). As recommended in N3766, the Landa script is proposed for encoding the local scripts of Punjab.

2 Background

In the *Linguistic Survey of India*, George Grierson called Landa the “true alphabet of the Punjab”.¹ As the popular script of Punjab, Landa was used primarily for commercial purposes. On account of its ubiquity in the region, Landa was the model upon which the Gurmukhi script was formalized in the 16th century by Angad, the second Sikh Guru, for recording the teachings of Guru Nanak. Other local forms of Landa were also formalized for literary and educational purposes. One was the script used in Multan, which was associated with Seraiki (skr) and other languages of the Lahnda family. The Multani form of Landa was adopted by the Baptist Missionary Press in both written and printed form for printing Christian literature (see figures 2 and 3). Although Landa has been replaced by Arabic, Gurmukhi, and Devanagari for writing Punjabi and related languages, as late as 1916, Grierson noted that Landa was “current all over the Punjab, and is especially used by shop-keepers”.² It is possible that it is still maintained informally for mercantile purposes in Punjab.

3 Unification

There are several regional forms of Landa within Punjab. Several of these local forms are associated with administrative districts, languages, and community groups of Punjab. These local scripts may be known by specific names, such as ‘Multani’, but they are recognized as ‘Landa’ scripts. It is, therefore, appropriate to unify these local forms. The encoding for Landa that is proposed here is intended to serve as a unifying block.

4 Source for Character Glyphs

The Landa script proposed here is based upon the forms given by George Grierson in the *The Journal of the Asiatic Society* (1904), which was reproduced in the *Linguistic Survey of India* (see Figure 1). Grierson writes that since Landa has several local variants, he chose what seemed to him to be ‘typical forms’.³ Grierson’s

¹ Grierson 1916: 624.

² Grierson 1916: 624.

³ Grierson 1904: 69.

forms are used at present for illustrative purposes and will be replaced by a digitized font in the formal proposal. A preliminary code chart and names list is shown in Figure 1. Additional research is required to determine the complete repertoire of vowel letters, vowel signs, and digits.

5 Implementation

5.1 Encoding Model

Landa should be implemented according to the *virāma* model.

5.2 Allocation

Landa is currently allocated to the Supplementary Multilingual Plane (SMP) at the range U+11A00..11A4F.

5.3 Collation

The collating order for Landa follows that of Gurmukhi.

5.4 Linebreaking

Letters behave as in Gurmukhi.

5.5 Character Properties

The properties for Landa characters in the Unicode Character Database format are:

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

































11A00;LANDA LETTER A;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A02;LANDA LETTER I;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A04;LANDA LETTER U;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0A;LANDA LETTER KA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0B;LANDA LETTER KHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0C;LANDA LETTER GA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0D;LANDA LETTER GHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0E;LANDA LETTER NGA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A0F;LANDA LETTER CA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A10;LANDA LETTER CHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A11;LANDA LETTER JA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A12;LANDA LETTER JHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A13;LANDA LETTER NYA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A14;LANDA LETTER TTA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A15;LANDA LETTER TTHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A16;LANDA LETTER DDA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A17;LANDA LETTER DDHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A18;LANDA LETTER NNA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A19;LANDA LETTER TA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1A;LANDA LETTER THA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1B;LANDA LETTER DA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1C;LANDA LETTER DHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1D;LANDA LETTER NA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1E;LANDA LETTER PA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A1F;LANDA LETTER PHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A20;LANDA LETTER BA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
11A21;LANDA LETTER BHA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;

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11A22;LANDA LETTER MA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A23;LANDA LETTER YA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A24;LANDA LETTER RA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A25;LANDA LETTER LA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A26;LANDA LETTER VA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A27;LANDA LETTER SA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A28;LANDA LETTER HA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;
 11A29;LANDA LETTER RRA;Lo;0;L;;;;;N;;;;;

6 References

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	11A0	11A1	11A2
0	 11A00	 11A10	 11A20
1		 11A11	 11A21
2	 11A02	 11A12	 11A22
3		 11A13	 11A23
4	 11A04	 11A14	 11A24
5		 11A15	 11A25
6		 11A16	 11A26
7		 11A17	 11A27
8		 11A18	 11A28
9		 11A19	 11A29
A	 11A0A	 11A1A	
B	 11A0B	 11A1B	
C	 11A0C	 11A1C	
D	 11A0D	 11A1D	
E	 11A0E	 11A1E	
F	 11A0F	 11A1F	

Independent vowels

11A00  LANDA LETTER A
 11A01  <reserved>
 11A02  LANDA LETTER I
 11A03  <reserved>
 11A04  LANDA LETTER U

Consonants

































11A0A  LANDA LETTER KA
 11A0B  LANDA LETTER KHA
 11A0C  LANDA LETTER GA
 11A0D  LANDA LETTER GHA
 11A0E  LANDA LETTER NGA
 11A0F  LANDA LETTER CA
 11A10  LANDA LETTER CHA
 11A11  LANDA LETTER JA
 11A12  LANDA LETTER JHA
 11A13  LANDA LETTER NYA
 11A14  LANDA LETTER TTA
 11A15  LANDA LETTER TTHA
 11A16  LANDA LETTER DDA
 11A17  LANDA LETTER DDHA
 11A18  LANDA LETTER NNA
 11A19  LANDA LETTER TA
 11A1A  LANDA LETTER THA
 11A1B  LANDA LETTER DA
 11A1C  LANDA LETTER DHA
 11A1D  LANDA LETTER NA
 11A1E  LANDA LETTER PA
 11A1F  LANDA LETTER PHA
 11A20  LANDA LETTER BA
 11A21  LANDA LETTER BHA
 11A22  LANDA LETTER MA
 11A23  LANDA LETTER YA
 11A24  LANDA LETTER RA
 11A25  LANDA LETTER LA
 11A26  LANDA LETTER VA
 11A27  LANDA LETTER SA
 11A28  LANDA LETTER HA
 11A29  LANDA LETTER RRA

Table 1: Preliminary code chart and nameslist for Landa

Gurmukhi.	Landa.	Takri.	Śarada.		Gurmukhi.	Landa.	Takri.	Śarada.	
ਮ	ᳵ	𑂔	𑂔	'āīrā'	ੳ	ᳶ	𑂕	𑂕	ḍa
ਫ	ᳶ	𑂕	𑂕	'īī'	ਫ	᳷	𑂖	𑂖	ḍha
ਭ	᳷	𑂖	𑂖	'ūrā'	ਙ	᳸	𑂗	𑂗	ṇa
ਠ	᳸	𑂗	𑂗	ō	ਤ	᳹	𑂘	𑂘	ṭa
ਸ	᳹	𑂘	𑂘	sa	ਬ	ᳺ	𑂙	𑂙	ṭha
ਹ	ᳺ	𑂙	𑂙	ha	ਦ	᳻	𑂚	𑂚	ḍa
ਕ	᳻	𑂚	𑂚	ka	ਖ	᳼	𑂛	𑂛	ḍha
ਖ	᳼	𑂛	𑂛	kha	ਗ	᳽	𑂜	𑂜	ṇa
ਗ	᳽	𑂜	𑂜	ga	ਪ	᳾	𑂝	𑂝	ṇa
ਘ	᳾	𑂝	𑂝	gha	ਠ	᳿	𑂞	𑂞	pha
ਙ	᳿	𑂞	𑂞	ṇa	ਬ	ᳺ	𑂟	𑂟	ba
ਚ	ᳺ	𑂟	𑂟	cha	ਭ	᳻	𑂠	𑂠	bha
ਛ	᳻	𑂠	𑂠	chha	ਜ	᳼	𑂡	𑂡	ma
ਝ	᳼	𑂡	𑂡	ja	ਯ	᳽	...	ਯ	ya
ਞ	᳽	...	ਞ	jha	ਰ	᳾	ੳ	ੳ	ra
ਟ	᳾	...	ਟ	ṭ	ਲ	᳿	ੳ	ਲ	la
ਠ	᳿	ੳ	ਠ	ṭa	ਵ	ੳ	ੳ	ਵ	va
ਠ	ੳ	ੳ	ੳ	ṭha	ੳ	ੳ	ੳ	...	ra

Figure 1: Comparison of Gurmukhi, Landa, Takri, and Sharada letters (from Grierson 1916: 625).

ੳ ਮਿੱਠਾ ਵਰੁ ਸੁਰੁ ਚਿਤੁ ਚਿਤੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਚਿਤੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ

[No. 10.]

INDO-ARYAN FAMILY. NORTH-WESTERN GROUP.

LAHNDĀ OR WESTERN PANJĀBĪ.

MULTĀNĪ DIALECT.

DISTRICT MULTĀN.

ਸੁਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ
 ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ ਵਰੁ

Figure 2: Hand-written form of Multani script (from Grierson 1919: 315–316).

LADAKHI 504
Tibetan characters

ཅེས་ཅེས་ན། ལུས་ཡང་དགོན་མཛུགས་བོད་ལྗོངས་
ལྷན་པོར་ལྟར་ལ་བཅོམ། དེ་ལོ་རྒྱུ་འཁོར་དང་།
སྲིད་མོ་དང་། ལ་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. Pazzler.

LAHNDA: Hindko 506
Persian characters

ہ کیوں ہے خدا دنیا دے تال ایڈی محبت کیستی
جے اوس اپنا کوتی پتر چا دتا۔ تاں جو کوئی اوس اُتے
ایمان آنے ہلاک نہ ہووے پر ہمیشہ دنی زندگی جیسے۔

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 509
Tibetan characters

མི་སྲི་ཉི་གེ་རྩེ་གོ་མོ་ཚོག་གི་གྲུག་མང་ཨམ་ཉི་ལེག་ནང་། བ་རྩ་མི་ལོང་གི་རྩེ་
འོང་དང་སྲིང་དང་ཨམ་མ་དང་བྲན་བྲདི་མིས་ཀྱང་མོལ་ཟ།

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 507
Landa characters

2424 63820 22020 45 35 428 23 26 4527
4401 52 442 4220 43 26 31 5852 442 26 45
33 46363 28250 45 24 2048 48 24 2421 442

1819

Persian characters

کیونجو خدا جهان کوں ایجان پیار کیستا جو اوس
اپڑاں رکو پتر ڈتا مانجو ہرک جو اوندے اُتے ایمان
آنے ہلاک نہ تھیوے پر ہمیشہ دنی حیاتی پارس

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 508

Awlawn ko^a leh: hka: yon ve: chaw:
hka: pg'e, chaw: ya^v o^v ve: awhkaw: lo: co: ti₁ ha:
ti₁ g'a: tu_v ve: awlawn yo: G'ui, sha: Ya^v hpu:
hta^v yon ve: chaw: hui: hka: pg'e, lu, kui, she^a kui,
lo: ma^v g'a: ga_v, co: ti₁ ha: ti₁ hta^a g'a: tu_v, G'ui,
sha: leh:, yaw^v lo: te^v g'a^v ti^v Ya^v hpu: hta^a pi^v kai:
hta^v hka: ga_v, myigui, ya^v hta^a yaw^v ha^v ve: yo:
Myi gui, ya^v hta^a ciyan tu_v, G'ui, sha: leh: yaw^v Ya^v
hpu: hta^a myi gui, hko^a peu: la^v ve: ma^v he^a. Myi-
gui, ya^v te^v hpa yaw^v hta^a pa: tau: myi co yu kui
lo: g'a: ga_v tu_v yaw^v peu: la^v ve: yo: Yaw^v hta^a
yon ve: chaw: hui:, vin'ba^v ciyan ve: hta^a ma^v g'a:
hkan. Ma^vyon ve: chaw: hui:, G'ui, sha: lo: Ya^v
hpu: te^v g'a: ti^v awmeh: hta^a ma^v yon ve: pa: tau:
chi^v beu^v vin'ba^v ciyan ve: hta^a g'a hkan ve: yo:
Vin'ba^v ciyan ve: hta^a g'a: hkan ve: aw lawn leh:
awg'eu^v ba: leh: chi: myigui, hko^a lo^a e: la ve:
myi gui, ya^v leh: awg'eu^v ba: ve: hta^a akeh^v leu leh:
na^a ho^v ve: hta^a yaw^v hui: ni: ma: hkaw: caw^v ve:
yo: Awlawn ko^a leh: yaw^v 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 3: A specimen of the New Testament printed in the Multani script (from The American Bible Society 1938: 202.)

MŪLTĀNĪ OF MŪLTAN.

311

	Landa.	Landa of Multan.		Landa.	Landa of Multan.
a ('āīrā')	ᳵ	ᳶ	da	ᳶ	᳷
i ('īrī')	᳸	᳹	ᳺha	ᳺ	᳻
u ('ūrā')	᳼	᳽	va	᳾	᳿
᳾	ᳶ	᳷	ta	ᳺ	᳻
᳾	᳸	᳹	ᳺha	ᳺ	᳻
sa	᳼	᳽	ᳺa	᳾	᳿
ᳺa	᳼	᳽	ᳺha	᳾	᳿
ᳺa	᳼	᳽	na	᳾	᳿
ᳺha	᳼	᳽	pa	᳾	᳿
ga	᳼	᳽	ᳺha	᳾	᳿
ᳺha	᳼	᳽	ba	᳾	᳿
ᳺa	᳼	᳽	ᳺha	᳾	᳿
cha	᳼	᳽	ma	᳾	᳿
ᳺha	᳼	᳽	ya	᳾	᳿
ja	᳼	᳽	ra	᳾	᳿
ᳺha	᳼	᳽	la	᳾	᳿
nā	᳼	᳽	va	᳾	᳿
ᳺa	᳼	᳽	ra	᳾	᳿
ᳺha	᳼	᳽	ᳺha	᳾	᳿

Figure 4: Comparison of basic Landa letterforms with those of the Multani form (from Grierson 1919: 311)

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LAHNDĀ OR WESTERN PAŪJĀBĪ.

Gurmukhi.	Landa.	Transliteration.	Gurmukhi.	Landa.	Transliteration.
ਮ	ᳵ	a ('āṛā')	ੳ	ੳ	da
ਫ	ᳶ	i ('īṛi')	ਫ	ੲ	dha
ਭ	᳷	u ('ūṛā')	ਫ	ੳ	na
ਠ	᳸	ō	ਤ	ੳ	ta
ਸ	ੲ	sa	ਬ	ੲ	tha
ਹ	ੳ	ha	ਦ	ੲ	da
ਕ	ੲ	ka	ਪ	ੲ	dha
ਖ	ੳ	kha	ਨ	ੲ	na
ਗ	ੲ	ga	ਪ	ੲ	pā
ਘ	ੳ	gha	ਠ	ੲ	phu
ਙ	ੲ	ṅa	ਬ	ੲ	ba
ਚ	ੳ	cha	ਭ	ੳ	bha
ਛ	ੲ	chha	ਮ	ੲ	ma
ਜ	ੳ	ja	ਯ	ੲ	ya
ਝ	ੲ	jha	ਰ	ੲ	ra
ਞ	ੲ	ṅa	ਲ	ੲ	la
ਟ	ੲ	ṭa	ਵ	ੲ	va
ਠ	ੲ	ṭha	ੳ	ੲ	ra

Figure 5: Comparison of Landa and Gurmukhi (from Grierson 1919: 248).

Lautwert	Śāradā 804	Kasch- mīri	Tākri		Laṇḍā		Multanī	Gur- mukhi
			Jaun- sari	Cha- meāli	Khu- dāwādi	Sindhi- Schrift		
a	अ	अ	अ	अ	अ	अ	अ	ਅ
i	इ	इ	इ	इ	इ	इ	इ	ਇ
u	उ	उ	उ	उ	उ	उ	उ	ਉ
e	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ਏ
o	ओ	ओ	ओ	ओ	ओ	ओ	ओ	ਓ
ā	आ	आ	आ	आ	आ	आ	आ	ਆ
ka	क	क	क	क	क	क	क	ਕ
kha	ख	ख	ख	ख	ख	ख	ख	ਖ
ga	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ਗ
gha	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	ਘ
na	न	न	न	न	न	न	न	ਨ
ēa	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ए	ਏ
ēha	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ਹ
ḡa	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ग	ਗ
ḡha	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	घ	ਘ
ṅa	ङ	ङ	ङ	ङ	ङ	ङ	ङ	ਙ
ṭa	ट	ट	ट	ट	ट	ट	ट	ਟ
ṭha	ठ	ठ	ठ	ठ	ठ	ठ	ठ	ਠ
ḍa	ड	ड	ड	ड	ड	ड	ड	ਡ
ḍha	ढ	ढ	ढ	ढ	ढ	ढ	ढ	ਢ
na	न	न	न	न	न	न	न	ਨ
ta	त	त	त	त	त	त	त	ਤ
tha	थ	थ	थ	थ	थ	थ	थ	ਥ
da	द	द	द	द	द	द	द	ਦ
dha	ध	ध	ध	ध	ध	ध	ध	ਧ
na	न	न	न	न	न	न	न	ਨ
pa	प	प	प	प	प	प	प	ਪ
pha	फ	फ	फ	फ	फ	फ	फ	ਫ
ba	ब	ब	ब	ब	ब	ब	ब	ਬ
bha	भ	भ	भ	भ	भ	भ	भ	ਭ
ma	म	म	म	म	म	म	म	ਮ
ya	य	य	य	य	य	य	य	ਯ
ra	र	र	र	र	र	र	र	ਰ
la	ल	ल	ल	ल	ल	ल	ल	ਲ
va	व	व	व	व	व	व	व	ਵ
śa	श	श	श	श	श	श	श	ਸ਼
ṣa	ष	ष	ष	ष	ष	ष	ष	ਸ਼
sa	स	स	स	स	स	स	स	ਸ
ha	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ह	ਹ

Figure 6: A chart showing the scripts of the Sharada family (from Jensen 1969: 366). The ‘Multani’ script is classified separately from other ‘Landa’ scripts, ie. ‘Khudawadi’ and ‘Sindhi-Schrift’. Here, the ‘Landa’ scripts refer to those used in Sindh and ‘Multani’ represents the a form used in Punjabi.

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᳾᳾ *tuhūḍzo*, 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 Pehlewi-Münzen, ᳽ 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 7: A comparison of standard forms of Landa as found in Multan and Sindh (from Faulmann 1880: 121).