These could also be called semi－consonants．While the consonant is a＇one syllable＇ sound the semi－vowels can be voiced continuously as long as the exhaled breath lasts（the vocal apparatus not being disturbed）For instance＇ $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{a})^{\prime}$＇can be voiced either as a single syllabled sound or as a continuous sound by forcing air out while keeping the base of the tongue pressed against the roof of the mouth．This is true for all the languages without exception．Vide Table 4．：

Table 4．Semi Vowels

| Language | Semi Vowels |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assamese | 3 | ब | ल | ง | य |  |  |  |
| Bengali | 3 | ， | ल |  | य |  |  |  |
| Odissi | $a$ | Q | m |  | a | m |  |  |
| Tamil | ш | ग | ல | வ |  | ¢ | ழ | ロ |
| Telugu | య | ठ | e | వ |  | \％ |  |  |
| Kannada | యు | $\bigcirc$ | e | ద |  | ช่ |  |  |
| Malayalam | $\omega$ | 0 | －1 | ® |  | 8 | $\mathscr{\varphi}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Marathi | य | र | ल | व |  | あ |  |  |
| Gujarati | ય | २ | લ | a |  | 0 |  |  |
| Gurmukhi | ज | J | 凹 | E |  | $\cdots$ |  | इ |
| Hindi | य |  | ल | व |  |  |  |  |
| Sanskrit | य |  | ल | व |  |  |  |  |
| Indian－in－ Roman | $y(a)$ | r（a） | I（a） | v （a） | ĵ（a） | I＇（a） | z̃（a） | ri（a） |

