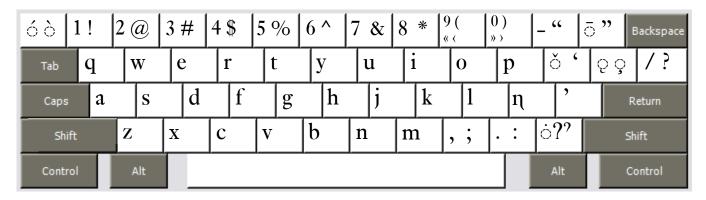
Lakota All-In-One Layout



Notes

- Because of the large number of Lakota orthographies, quite a large number of accents have been placed on this keyboard. No single orthography uses all of them.
- The acute accent ' is the **Grave key** '. So \acute{a} is typed a then **Grave**.
- The grave accent ' is the Shift+Grave key \sim . So \grave{a} is typed a then Shift+Grave.
- The macron accent $\bar{}$ is the **Equals key** =. So \bar{k} is typed k then **Equals**.
- The wedge (háček) accent is the **Left-Bracket key** [. So č is typed c then **Left-Bracket**.
- The nasal-hook (ogonek) accent, is the **Right-Bracket key**]. So **q** is typed **a** then **Right-Bracket**.
- The cedilla accent ζ is the **Shift+Right-Bracket key** }. So ζ is typed c then **Shift+Right-Bracket**.
- The dot accent is the Slash key /. So \dot{c} is typed c then Slash.
- The glottal stop ? is on the Shift+Slash key?
- To type the superscript glottal stop ?, hold down the **Right-Alt** (Windows) or the **Option** (Mac) key and type the **Slash key**.
- The nasal long-leg η is typed with the **Semi-colon key**;
- All changed keys can type their original value by holding down the **Right-Alt** or **Option key**. The **Semi-colon**; is typed **Right-Alt+Semicolon** (Windows) **Option+Semicolon** (Mac).
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, Right-Alt is either of the Option Keys.
 - □ single: 'Shift+Left-Bracket —' Apostrophe
 - □ double: "Shift+Hyphen "Shift+Equals
 - □ single < Right-Alt+Shift+9 > Right-Alt+Shift+0
 - □ double « Right-Alt+9 » Right-Alt+0