

# Pan-Siouan Keyboard Layout

‘ ò ò	1 !	2 @	3 #	4 \$ ç	5 %	6 ^	7 &	8 *	9 (	0 )	- _	= +	Backspace
Tab	q	w	e ə	r	t θ	y	u	i	o	p	[ “	] ”	\
Caps	a	s	d ð	f đ	g y	h <sup>h</sup>	j	k	l	ö ó	’	Return	
Shift	z	x χ <sup>x</sup>	c ç	v	b	n η <sup>n</sup>	m ŋ	, <	. >	’ ?	’ ?	Shift	
Control	Alt											Alt	Control

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## Notes

- Accents are typed after the base letter.
- To type an accent key, use the **Semicolon ;** followed by a specific accent key as shown in **blue** in the map above. For example:
  - an acute accent over an A — A semicolon apostrophe
  - a háček accent over an A — A semicolon semicolon
  - an underdot accent beneath a K — K semicolon shift-period
- The raised letters are accessed by typing the shift-6 key, followed by a specific accent key as shown in **green** in the map above. For example:
  - <sup>h</sup> — shift-6 h
  - <sup>n</sup> — shift-6 n
  - <sup>?</sup> — shift-6 slash
- Other letters, coloured **red** in the map above, are accessed by holding down the right-alt key (Windows) or Option key (Mac).
  - ð — right-alt + d
  - ç — right-alt + 4
  - η — right-alt + n
- All changed keys can type their original value by holding down the **Right-Alt** or **Option** key. The **Semicolon ;** is typed **Right-Alt+Semicolon** (Windows) **Option+Semicolon** (Mac). The only exception is the **Slash /** which is typed **Right-Alt+Shift+Slash**.
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, Right-Alt is either of the Option Keys.
  - single: ‘ Backquote — ’ Apostrophe
  - double: “ Shift+Left-Bracket — ” Shift+Right-Bracket
  - single < Right-Alt+Shift+9 — > Right-Alt+Shift+0
  - double « Right-Alt+9 — » Right-Alt+0