

# Cherokee Linguistic Keyboard

ò ‘	<sup>1</sup> 1	<sup>2</sup> 2	<sup>3</sup> 3	<sup>4</sup> 4	ǝ 5	ô 6	ǿ 7	ö 8	ō 9	ó 0	ō -	◌̇ =	Backspace
Tab	q	w	e	r	t	y	u ũ	i	o	p	Λ	ʔ “	◌̇ ”
Caps	a	s	d	f	g	h	j	k	l	:	’	Return	
Shift	z	x	c	v	b	n	m	,	.	◌̇ ?	Shift		
Control	Alt											Alt	Control

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## Notes

- Where a key has been remapped, the original punctuation mark can be typed by holding down the RIGHT-ALT key (Windows) or the OPTION key (Mac).
- Accents are typed after the base letter.
- Type the GRAVE key ` or BACKSLASH key \ for the grave accent, as in à, è...
- Type the 5 key for the double-acute accent, as in á, é...
- Type the 6 key for the circumflex acute accent, as in â, ê...
- Type the 7 key for the háček accent, as in ě, ě...
- Type the 8 key for the double-grave accent, as in à, è...
- Type the 9 key for the mid-falling accent, as in ā, ē...
- Type the 0 key for the low-rising accent, as in ǎ, ě...
- Type the HYPHEN key - for the macron accent, as in ā, ē...
- Type the EQUALS key = for the low-ring accent, as in ą, ę...
- Type the SLASH key / for the acute accent, as in á, é...
- The number keys 1–4 have been remapped to their superscripts <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>.
- To type the long-vowel mark colon : the shift key does not need to be used.
- Opening and closing quotes.
  - single: ‘ SHIFT+GRAVE — ’ APOSTROPHE
  - double: “ SHIFT+RIGHT BRACKET — ” SHIFT+BACKSLASH