

THE TALOSSAN LANGUAGE KEYBOARD LAYOUT

The Talossan language keyboard layout described by this document was originally created for the PC by Ma Baron la Mha in 2008, and was updated and first modified in 2012, with the Macintosh implementation provided by Munditenens Tresplet at that time. It was most recently updated in 2015.

The keyboard is designed to be used with the Talossan language (*el glhep Talossan*), in which the vowel set consists of **a, e, i, o, u, ä, ö, and ü**. Additionally, the vowels **e** and **i** can be marked for diæresis in Talossan as **ë** and **ï**. Each vowel may be marked for stress using an acute or grave accent (i.e., **á** or **à**), although umlaut-marked vowels are so rarely irregularly stressed that marking them is not considered strictly necessary. Such marks are made using this keyboard through use of “dead keys”.

Pre-modern orthography also included vowels such as **î** and **â**, which are also supported by means of “dead keys”. The consonant set of Talossan includes four letters (**Ç, Þ, ß, and Ð**) not found on the US keyboard. These (along with the umlaut-marked vowels) are supported on this keyboard as “Alternative Characters” (being typed while holding down an “Alt” key). While the letter **y** is not a member of the Talossan alphabet, it does occupy its normal place on the keyboard.

Non-alphabetic differences consist of the addition of support for the Talossan currency symbols **ℳ** and **℔**, alternative quotation marks, inverted exclamation and interrogation marks, and a large number of punctuation and other marks not specific to the Talossan language and included only for convenience.

The Talossan language keyboard is depicted as follows:

~ ≈	! !!	@ •	# □	\$ €	% ¥	^ ◊	& §	* ‡	(-) —	- ×	+ ±	←	
· `	1 ¡	2 ¢	3 ℳ	4 £	5 €	6 °	7 ¶	8 †	9 -	0 -	- ÷	= ≠	Backspace
Tab	Q	W	E È	R	T Þ	Y	U Ü	I Ì	O Ö	P	{ ≤ }	≥	!
											[,]	”	\/
Caps Lock	A Ä	S ß	D Ð	F	G Þ	H Ð	J	K	L	:	“ ”	Enter	↵
										;	‘ ’		
Shift	Z	X	C Ç	V	B	N	M	< «	> »	? ¿	Shift		
								,	<	.	>	/ ¿	↵
Ctrl	Win Key	Alt						Alt Gr	Win Key	Menu	Ctrl		

Blue = output when the key is pressed while the “Alt Gr” key [the right-hand **Alt** key (PC) or **Option** key (Mac)] is held; note that although the lowercase letters are not shown on the depiction above, as with black-lettered keys, upper/lower case letters are obtained as expected.

Red = a “dead key”; initiates a sequence of keypresses to create a single character. On the PC, the keypress sequence consists of typing the “dead key” with **Ctrl** pressed, then typing a second key; on the Mac, it consists of typing the “dead key”, then typing a second key while holding the **Option** key.

The dead key combinations are listed on the following page.

DEAD KEYS

(CTRL+deadkey then activekey on PC; deadkey then OPTION+activekey on Mac)

DIACRITICAL MARKS

DEAD KEY	ACTIVE KEY	RESULTING CHARACTER
` (backtick/grave)	Letter	Grave-accented letter
^ (circumflex/hat)	Letter	Circumflex-accented letter
: (colon)	Letter	Umlaut (or diaeresis) marked letter
' (apostrophe)	Letter	Acute-accented letter
~ (tilde)	Letter	Tilde-marked letter
# (hashtag/pound)	Letter	Macron-accented letter
((left parenthesis)	Letter	Breve-accented letter
) (right parenthesis)	Letter	Bolle-accented letter
, (comma)	Letter	Cedilla-marked letter
" (double-quote)	Letter	Double-acute-accented letter
- (hyphen/minus)	Letter	Stroke-marked letter
/ (solidus/slash)	Letter	Slash-marked letter

OTHER CHARACTERS

DEAD KEY	ACTIVE KEY	RESULTING CHARACTER
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7	Number or /	Reciprocal ($\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, $\frac{1}{1}$) or proper fraction ($\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, etc.)
@	C, R, P, T, S	Legal protection marks

% % \‰ per mille sign

& a, o, s \æ, oe, ß A, O, S \Æ, OE, ß ligatures

- 0-9, -, = \⁰⁻⁹, \₋, \₌, _(), + subscripted characters

d, t \ð, ð D, T \Ð, Æ Talossan letter eth

_ a, o \ª, º # \№ ordinal and numeral signs

+ 0-9, n, -, = \⁰⁻⁹, \ⁿ, \₋, _(), + superscripted characters

.. \… ellipsis

/

c \% in care of sign

0 \∞ infinity

l, o \ t, ø L, O \ t, ø slash marked letters