

# Kwak'wala (U'mista) Keyboard

|         |     |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |     |       |     |        |           |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----------|
| ‘ .     | 1 ! | 2 @ | 3 # | 4 \$ | 5 % | 6 ó | 7 & | 8 * | 9 ( | 0 )   | - “ | = ”    | Backspace |
| Tab     | q   | w   | e   | r    | t   | y   | u   | i   | o   | p     | ł   | ó ’    | \         |
| Caps    | a   | s   | d   | f    | g   | h   | j   | k   | l   | ō : ‘ |     | Return |           |
| Shift   | z   | x   | c   | v    | b   | n   | m   | ,   | .   | ó ?   |     | Shift  |           |
| Control | Alt |     |     |      |     |     |     |     |     |       |     | Alt    | Control   |

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## Notes

- All accents are typed after the base character: *t̓* is typed **t** then **Slash /**.
- Many programs will automatically change the glottal stop mark ' into a curly apostrophe '. Be sure to turn of “Typographer’s Quotes” in your software.
- To type the underline accent *kw̓* use the **Semicolon key ;** — *k̓* is typed **k** then **Semicolon ;**  
Always use this key to type the underline accent, **never** use your word processor’s underline formatting function.
- To type the glottalized accent *kw̓* use the **Slash key /** — *k̓* is typed **k** then **Slash /**
- When the glottalized accent appears over the letter combinations *kw̓ ts̓ t̓*, use the **Right-Bracket key ]**  
*k̓w̓* is typed **k** then **Right-Bracket** then **w**.
- All changed punctuation 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).
- Opening and closing quotes. For Mac users, Right-Alt is either of the Option Keys.
  - single: ‘ Grave — ’ Shift+Right-Bracket
  - double: “ Shift+Hyphen — ” Shift+Equals
  - single ‹ Right-Alt+Shift+9 — › Right-Alt+Shift+0
  - double ‹‹ Right-Alt+9 — ›› Right-Alt+0