## THE BABEL POLUTONIKOGREEK KEYBOARD:

```
~ ! @ # $ % ^ & * ( ) _ +
! * ( ) +
 QWERTYUIOP{}|
 ΧΩΕΡΤΨΥΙΟΠ
   A S D F G H J K L : " (Or, "i)
   A \Sigma \Delta \Phi \Gamma H \Theta K \Lambda : , 
    Z X C V B N M < > ?
    Z \Xi  B N M  ;
' 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 - =
1234567890 -=
 qwertyuiop[] \
 χωερτψυιοπ []
   asdfghjkl;'
   ασδφγηθκλ ΄΄
    zxcvbnm,./
    ζξς βνμ,./
```

Lower case "v" is used in "sv" to get non-terminal  $\sigma$  before a space.

The keys @, C, V, give accented rough breathings: " " ". For accented smooth breathings use ASCII. For breathings on acutes and graves, combining the two commands gives identical results and is easier to read in the source file.

Special characters function as usual, except that the combination \# gives an acute on a diaeresis "identical to combining the two commands.

## ARCHAIC CHARACTERS

## ASCII CHARACTERS

The useful ASCII characters combine circumflex with diacriticals other than rough breathing, in lower case. For rough breathing use @. For upper case, use the separate commands in reduced font size, as  $^{\tilde{3}}\Omega$  θαυμάσιοι:

## All the extended ASCI characters:

```
128 129 ἀἀ
The 130s ἀαὰἀαἀαἄα
The 140s ἀαἄἀαἀαααα
The 150s ἄηἡηἡηἡη
The 160s ἡῆηἡηἡηἡη
The 170s ἡῆηἡηἡηἡη
The 170s ἡῆηἡηἡη
The 180s ἀράἀαᾶσρ
The 180s ἀράἀαασρ
The 20os ὶἰιτινοῦοι
The 210s ιῖιτινοῦοι
The 220s ῦῦῦΥἐἐἐἐοὸ
The 230s ὀδέἔἔἐδοὸ
The 240s τιτινοῦῦς
The 240s τιτινοῦῦς
The 250s ἀράς
The 250s ἀρέζ
```