

## Typing in Ge'ez

The Ge'ez keyboard (ግ) provides *only* the letters used in the Ge'ez languages. It uses a system whereby the Ge'ez sounds are matched to English letters (a style called “phonetic”). You can think of how a word sounds in Ge'ez and then type it out with English.

Example: typing **selam** becomes ሰላም

Because Ge'ez has more sounds than English does, we sometimes have to adjust this rule. For example, English does not have ‘ጠ’ and the closest similar letter would be ‘t’. In this case, you should type with “capital T”:

Example: typing **qTqaTie** becomes ቅጥቃጤ

Notice that we needed both “ie” together to make the 5<sup>th</sup> ‘ጠ’ letter ‘ጤ’. When the letter you want to type does not appear when you hit the similar sounding key in English, try using the capital next. If typing the capital does not work, then try hitting the key two times:

Example: typing **sselam** becomes ሠላም

Example: typing **SSeHey** becomes ፀሐይ

Next, when you need to type the extra letters of Ge'ez like ለ, ግ, ኃ you can do so by typing an extra vowel after a ‘u’:

Example: typing **mua** becomes ግህ

Example: typing **guie** becomes ኃይ

Finally, we must introduce a special rule for ' (apostrophe). Some words are spelt with a ሳድስ (6<sup>th</sup>) letter followed by a vowel, like ርኤ in ገብርኤል. We use the apostrophe here to type “gebr'iel” to make sure we get “ርኤ” instead of ‘ራ’.

Example: typing **mel'ak** becomes ሙልአክ

Example: typing **ar'est** becomes አርእስት

The following typing tables show how to type all Ge'ez letters, numbers, and punctuation.

# Ge'ez Typing Table

ቤተሰብ	ግዕዝ	ካዕብ	ሣልስ	ራብዕ	ኃምስ	ሳድስ	ሳብዕ	ዘመደ-ግዕዝ	ዘመደ-ካዕብ	ዘመደ-ሣልስ	ዘመደ-ራብዕ	ዘመደ-ኃምስ
ሆይ	ሀ he	ሁ hu	ሂ hi	ሃ ha	ሄ hie	ህ h	ሆ ho					
ላዊ	ለ le	ሉ lu	ሊ li	ላ la	ሌ lie	ለ l	ሎ lo				ሲ lua	
ሐውት	ሐ He	ሁ Hu	ሐ Hi	ሐ Ha	ሐ Hie	ሐ H	ሐ Ho				ሐ Hua	
ማይ	መ me	ሙ mu	ሚ mi	ማ ma	ሚ mie	ም m	ሞ mo				ሚ mua	
ሠውት	ሠ sse	ሡ ssu	ሢ ssi	ሣ ssa	ሢ ssie	ሥ ss	ሦ sso				ሢ ssua	
ርእስ	ረ re	ሩ ru	ሪ ri	ራ ra	ሪ rie	ር r	ሮ ro				ሩ rua	
ሳት	ሰ se	ሱ su	ሲ si	ሳ sa	ሴ sie	ሰ s	ሶ so				ሲ sua	
ቃፍ	ቀ qe	ቁ qu	ቂ qi	ቃ qa	ቁ qie	ቅ q	ቆ qo	ቄ que	ቅ quu	ቅ qui	ቆ qua	ቆ quie
ቤት	በ be	ቡ bu	ቢ bi	ባ ba	ቤ bie	ብ b	ቦ bo				ቢ bua	
ታው	ተ te	ቱ tu	ቲ ti	ታ ta	ቱ tie	ት t	ቶ to				ቲ tua	
ኅርም	ኅ hhe	ኅ hhu	ኅ hhi	ኅ hha	ኅ hhie	ኅ hh	ኅ hho	ኅ hue	ኅ hhu	ኅ hui	ኅ hua	ኅ huie
ነሐስ	ነ ne	ኑ nu	ኒ ni	ና na	ኔ nie	ን n	ኖ no				ኒ nua	
አልፍ	አ a	ሁ u	አ i	አ aa	ኤ ie	እ e	አ o					
ካፍ	ከ ke	ኩ ku	ኪ ki	ካ ka	ኪ kie	ክ k	ኮ ko	ከ kue	ከ kuu	ከ kui	ከ kua	ከ kuie
ወዌ	ወ we	ዉ wu	ዊ wi	ዋ wa	ዌ wie	ወ w	ዎ wo					
ዐይን	ዐ A	ዑ Au / U	ዒ Ai / I	ዓ Aa	ዔ Aie / Ie	ዕ Ae / E	ዖ Ao / O					
ዘይ	ዘ ze	ዙ zu	ዚ zi	ዛ za	ዜ zie	ዝ z	ዞ zo				ዘ zua	
የመነ	የ ye	ዩ yu	ይ yi	ያ ya	ዮ yie	ይ y	ዮ yo					
ድንት	ደ de	ዱ du	ዲ di	ዳ da	ዲ die	ድ d	ዶ do				ዲ dua	

ቤተሰብ	ግዕዝ	ካዕብ	ሣልስ	ራብዕ	ኃምስ	ሳድስ	ሳብዕ	ዘመደ-ግዕዝ	ዘመደ-ካዕብ	ዘመደ-ሣልስ	ዘመደ-ራብዕ	ዘመደ-ኃምስ
ገምል	ገ ge	ጉ gu	ጊ gi	ጋ ga	ጌ gie	ግ g	ጎ go	ጎ gue	ጉ guu	ጉ gui	ጎ gua	ጎ guie
ጠይት	ጠ Te	ጡ Tu	ጢ Ti	ጣ Ta	ጤ Tie	ጥ T	ጦ To				ጢ Tua	
ጳይት	ጳ Pe	ጴ Pu	ጵ Pi	ጶ Pa	ጷ Pie	ጸ P	ጹ Po				ጴ Pua	
ጸደይ	ጸ Se	ጹ Su	ጺ Si	ጻ Sa	ጼ Sie	ጽ S	ጾ So				ጹ Sua	
ፀጳ	ፀ SSe	ፁ SSu	፺ SSi	፻ SSa	፼ SSie	፽ SS	፿ SSo					
አፍ	ፈ fe	ፉ fu	ፊ fi	ፋ fa	ፎ fie	ፍ f	ፎ fo				ፉ fua	
ፕሳ	ፕ pe	ፑ pu	ፒ pi	ፓ pa	ፔ pie	ፕ p	ፖ po				ፑ pua	

## Special Note

- The keystroke of ‘x’ is added for the ‘ጎ’ family in agreement with classic Ge’ez phonology and modern transliteration conventions.
- The keystroke of ‘D’ is added for the ‘ፀ’ family in agreement with classic Ge’ez phonology.

## Consonant and Vowel Marks

Dots can be added above letters to indicate a stressed vowel or consonant using “CTRL + .”. For example:

- አባ CTRL . ⇒ አሳ (“abaa”, “a” is stressed)
- አሳ CTRL . ⇒ አሻ (“abba”, “b” is stressed)
- አሻ CTRL . ⇒ አሻ (“abbaa”, “b” and “a” are stressed)

## Typing Punctuation

### Ethiopic Punctuation

፡	።	፣	፤	፦	፧	፨	፩	፪
:	::	,	;	:-	,,	??	:+	:#

  

ፀ	ፁ	ፂ	ፃ
<	>	<<	>>

Period, ‘.’ may also be used to enter ‘፡’. When a number follows ‘፡’, ‘፣’ and ‘።’ they will change back to their Latin form automatically. For example:

123፣456 ⇒ 123,456

12።50 ⇒ 12.50

12፡50 ⇒ 12:50

### Keyboard Punctuation

All regular punctuation on your keyboard remains available. Most punctuation can be typed with a single keystroke as usual. Those used to input Ethiopic symbols can be entered by hitting the punctuation key two or more times until it appears.

## Typing Numbers

### Ethiopic Numerals

፩	፪	፫	፬	፭	፮	፯	፰	፱			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
፲	፳	፴	፵	፶	፷	፸	፹	፺	፻	፺፻	፻፺፻
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	1000	10000

Numeral composition will continue as 0s are entered up to ፻፺፻ (100,000,000).

The “connected” style of Ethiopic numerals can be created by changing the font from “Abyssinica SIL” to “Abyssinica SIL Connected” as seen in the following table:

Abyssinica SIL	Abyssinica SIL Connected
፲፱፻፹፫	፲፱፻፹፫

### Western Digits

Western numbers may be typed with a ‘#’ mark followed by the desired digit 1-9.

<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>
#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9

## Typing Zaima Qirts (የዜማ፡ ቅርጽ፡)

ይዘት	ገጸር፡ ChCh:	ChCh	ቁርጥ	ደረት	ድፋት	ጭረት	ቅናት	ሒደት	ደረት፡ ሒደት፡
.	:	፤	ኮ	ሀ	ገ	ጎ	ጛ	—	ሀ
_1	_2	_3	_4	_5	_6	_7	_8	_9	_0

When typing ‘\_’ the following menu will appear:

[1.2:3፤4ኮ5ሀ6ገ7ጎ8ጛ9\_0ሀ]

Type the number that corresponds to the qirts that you want and it will appear and the menu close.

## Letters of Other Languages

Only the letters used in the Ge’ez language may be typed with this keyboard. To type additional Ethiopic letters used by other languages, please download a keyboard for the language needed from the *Keyman* website.

## EMUFI Symbols

The *Abba Garima* font has been included with this keyboard package. The Ababa Garima Gospels use symbols that are not supported under the Unicode standard and so are available as per EMUFI (Ethiopic Manuscript Unicode Font Initiative) encoding. Special key sequences have been defined to support their typing; these sequences may change in the future. Additionally, the very frequent Rubricated Fullstop, ❖, has been added and is available in the Ge’ez Manuscript Zemen font (which may be downloaded here: <https://github.com/geezorg/emufi/releases>).

Symbol	Key Sequence
❖	፤ @
፤—	: @
ጎ	ጎ @
ገ	ገ @
ቆ	ቆጠ @
ጥ	ጥ @

Additionally, when working with the *Abba Garima* font, some symbols are available in two styles. The default is the modern style of writing, while the original Abba Garima style is available under the “Stylistic Set 1”. The Stylistic Set selection can be made under a font configuration setting in your software application.

Default Style	Stylistic Set 1	Note
∴	∵	∵ found in pages 1 – 75. ∴ found thereafter.
ፌ	ፋ	Double vs single diacritical mark serif.
ከ	ከ	Modern (default) vs Garima style.
ቆ	ቆ	Modern (default) vs Garima style.
ኸ	ኸ	Modern (default) vs Garima style.

## Alternative Letter Shapes

The shapes of letters may change over the centuries, and by region, language, or individual, etc. The Abyssinica SIL font provides the most commonly found variant shapes. The alternative shapes are typed as you would the regular shapes, however an “alternate” font must be selected. The fonts “Abyssinica SIL Alternate 1” and “Abyssinica SIL Alternate 2” are installed with this keyboard package and may be selected as shown in the following tables to reveal the alternative letter shapes.

Abyssinica SIL (Standard)	ኘ ኙ ኚ ኛ ኜ ኝ ኞ ኟ
Abyssinica SIL Alternate 1	ኘ ኙ ኚ ኛ ኜ ኝ ኞ ኟ

Abyssinica SIL (Standard)	አ ኡ ኣ ኣ ኤ ኦ ኧ ከ
Abyssinica SIL Alternate 2	አ ኡ ኣ ኣ ኤ ኤ ኧ ከ

Abyssinica SIL (Standard)	ደ ዱ ዲ ዳ ዴ ድ ዶ
Abyssinica SIL Alternate 1	ደ ዱ ዲ ዳ ዴ ድ ዶ

Abyssinica SIL (Standard)	ኧ ከ ኩ ኰ ኱
Abyssinica Alternate 1	ኧ ከ ኩ ኰ ኱

Abyssinica SIL (Standard)	ኘ ኙ ኚ ኛ ኜ ኝ ኞ
Abyssinica SIL Alternate 1	ኘ ኙ ኚ ኛ ኜ ኝ ኞ

