# Pashai Keyboard Readme

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Thank you for your interest in the Pashai Keyboard Layout.
I hope you find it useful!

Please read the documentation on the website (http://keyman.com) to see what ranges are supported.

The Pashai keyboard layout is released under the Tavaultesoft License retrieved from Ju-Hong Yun.

If you have problems using the Pashai Keyman Keyboard (ver. 1.1), please contact:

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## Fonts

The scheherazadeot[1]  contains all of the characters used in this keyboard. You can download the font from the Pashai folder as well.
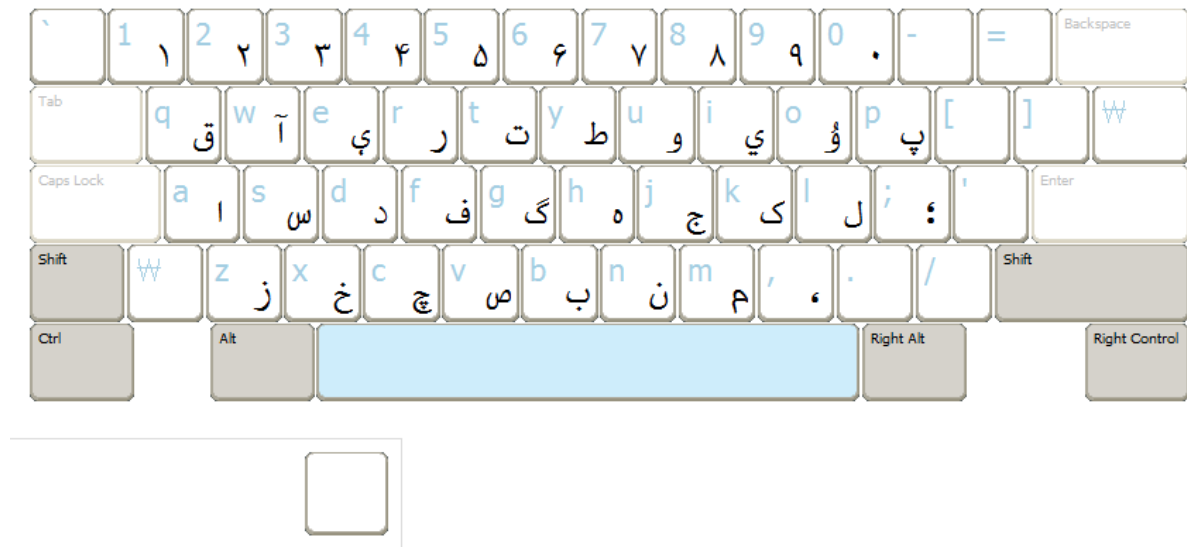
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[1]    SCHEHERAZADEOT.TTF

# Pashai Keyboard Layout

The charts on the following pages show the layout of the different "states" of the **Pashai keyboard layouts ver. 1.1**
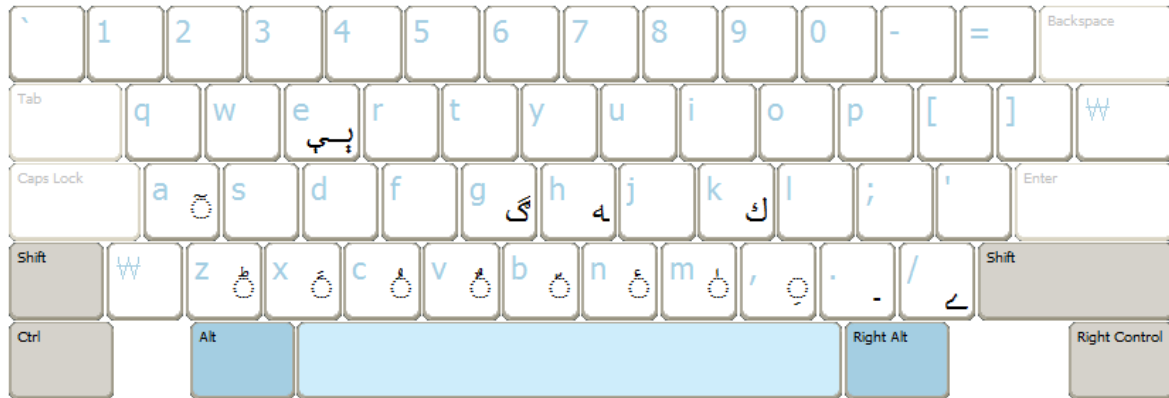
## Unicode: Unshifted



## Unicode: Shifted



✓ As for the glotal plosive 'o' sound word-initially, the character is used as 'او ' which is 'ؤ' in word-middle and final positions. It is because of tradition that the Arabic glottal plosive is written as 'alef' word-initially. However this tradition no longer functions as a normal writing rule in Arabic. In spite of that fact, many borrowed Arabic words still keep the writing tradition. For example, 'fire' is written 'اور' /or/ in Pashto (one of the official languages in Afghanistan).

In the Pashai writing system, this confusion is avoided by writing 'او' word-initially and 'ؤ' else where.

## Unicode: with Alt Key



✓ In the Pashai phonology, the short 'e' and long 'e' are a minimal pair. This means that the use of one in place of the other can change the meaning of the word. The long 'e' /e:/ can be written by typing 'e' twice. By typing Alt + 'e' it is simplified as 'یِ'.

# Pashai Phonetic Layout

The below layout describes the fonts' phonetic positions according to the IPA chart, which contains IPA phonetic symbols with the places of articulation and the manner of articulation.

## Consonants

| | Bilabial | Labio-dental | Dental | Alveolar | Post-alveolar | Retroflex | Palatal | Velar | Uvular | Pharyngeal | Glottal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Plosive | p پ<br>b ب | | | t<br>ت, (ط)<br>d د | | ʈ ت<br>ɖ ډ | c چ<br>ɟ ج,<br>( خ ) | k ک<br>g گ,<br>( ړ ) | q ق | | ʔ[2]<br>( ا ) |
| Nasal | m م | | | n ن | | ɳ ڼ | | | | | |
| Trill | | | | r ر | | | | | | | |
| Tap or Flap | | | | | | ɽ | | | | | |
| Fricative | | f ف | | s<br>س, (ث,ص)<br>z ز,<br>( ض,ظ,ذ ) | ʃ ش<br>ʒ ژ | | | x خ,<br>( ښ )<br>ɣ غ | | | h ه,<br>( ح ) |
| Lateral Fricative | | | | ɬ ݪ | | | | | | | |
| Approximate | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lateral Approximat | | | | l ل | | | | | | | |

Where phonetic symbols appear in pairs, the bottom one represents a voiced consonant.
The symbols that appear in the parenthesis are used mainly for words and names of Arabic origin.

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- [2] There is a tradition that the Arabic glottal plosive is written as 'alef' word-initially. However this tradition no longer functions as a normal writing rule in Arabic. In spite of that fact, many borrowed Arabic words still keep the writing tradition. The Pashai writing system maintains this tradition as the language has the tendency to use the glottal plosive word-initially, especially in words starting with vowels.

## Other Symbols

### Vowels

| | Front | | Central | | Back | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Unrounded | Rounded | Unrounded | Rounded | Unrounded | Rrounded |
| Close | i ي | | | | | u و |
| Near-close | | | | | | |
| Close-mid | e ي | | | | | o وُ |
| Mid | | | ə ٰا | | | |
| Open-mid | | | | | | |
| Near-open | | | | | | |
| Open | a ا , ع | | | | | |

### Suprasegmentals

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a: | آ | Long |
| e: | يــب | Long: |
| a | ◌ َ , أ | Short |

## Diacritics & Suprasegmentals

(Most of these are used for Pashto words of Arabic origin with the exception of 'Arabic Maddah Above' and 'Arabic Fatha' which are used with 'alef' as the long 'a' and the short 'a' respectively.)

| | |
|---|---|
| ٔ | Arabic Hamza Above |
| ٌ | Arabic Dammatan |
| ٰ | Arabic Letter Superscript Alef |
| ُ | Arabic Damma |
| ؕ | Arabic Small High Tah |
| ِ | Arabic Kasra |
| ً | Arabic Fathatan |
| ٓ | Arabic Maddah Above |
| َ | Arabic Fatha |
| ّ | Arabic Shadda |