## TYPING ANCIENT (POLYTONIC) GREEK in an Apple operating system

This is a practical guide to setting up a Macintosh to type ancient (polytonic) Greek. It does not require you to purchase or install any software, just to activate a feature in the OS.

## 1. Activate polytonic Greek

#### Setup instructions for Snow Leopard

- 1. Click on the apple symbol in the upper left of tool bar.
- 2. On the drop-down menu, select System Preferences.
- 3. In the "system preferences" window that will open, click on the Language & Text icon.
- 4. In the "Language & Text" window that will open, click on the Input Sources button/tab.
- 5. Select the Greek Polytonic checkbox.
- 6. Make sure the "keyboard & character viewer" box is checked as well.
- 7. Make sure the "Show input menu in menu bar" box (in the lower right of the window) is checked.
- 8. Close the windows and now you should see a US flag in your menu bar (upper right).
- 9. Click on the flag to see a drop down menu with a Greek flag.
- 10. Select the Greek flag to switch your keyboard to a Greek Unicode keyboard.
- 11. Click on the keyboard viewer to see which keys produce which letters and accents (Pressing shift changes the contents of the viewer).

#### Setup instructions for (older operating system) OS X Tiger

- 1. Click on the apple symbol in the upper left of tool bar.
- 2. On the drop-down menu select System Preferences.
- 3. In the "system preferences" window that will open, click on the International icon.
- 4. In the "Language & Text" window that will open, click on the Input Menu button/tab.
- 5. Select the Greek Polytonic checkbox.
- 6. Make sure the "Show input menu in menu bar" box (in the lower left of the window) is checked.
- 7. Close the windows and now you should see a US flag in your menu bar (upper right).
- 8. Click on the flag to see a drop down menu with a Greek flag.
- 9. Select the Greek flag to switch your keyboard to a Greek Unicode keyboard.
- 10. Click on the keyboard viewer to see which keys produce which letters and accents (Pressing shift changes the contents of the viewer).
- Type the quote key for a smooth breathing
  - the shift-quote key for a rough breathing.
- Type the semicolon key for an acute accent
  - shift plus this key for a dieresis, but this isn't used frequently.
- Type the right bracket ] for a grave accent
  - shift plus this key = grave accent (same thing).
- Type the left bracket [ for a circumflex and
  - shift plus this key for an iota subscript .

# 2. The keyboard layout of the Greek alphabet and punctuation

These layouts show the placement of the letters. This arrangement is the same for Ancient and Modern Greek keyboards.

-14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	7	BackSp
Tab	T	1	; [1	E [	7	r Tu	1 6	Ŧ	T.	ī	1		Enter
Cap	os	a	σ	δ	φ	Y	η	ξ	к	λ	•	,	15
SI	nift	7	X	4	J G	β	s v	1	ī,	Τ.	"	T	Shift
Con	trol	A	lt								Alt	Gr	Control

Normal state

### Shift state

° 1	@	#	\$	%	^	&	*			)	v	Ŧ	B	BackSp
Tab	Т	T	T	• 1	r T	r G	۶Ţ	I	0	Г	1			Enter
Caps	A	Σ	Δ	Φ	Г	н	Ξ	F		۸			ľ	
Shift	Z	: <b> </b> X	4	י נ	2 8	5 N		1	<	>			S	hift
Control	A	lt									A	tGr	C	Control

## **Punctuation**

- The period and comma are the same as on the standard English keyboard.
- <u>Half-stop</u>: hold the <shift> key & right-hand <alt> key, then type the ] key: • • type <shift>&<right alt> ]  $\rightarrow$  ·
- Question mark: •
  - type q <space>  $\rightarrow$ ;
  - remember: "q for question"!
  - Make sure to type the <space> after the q. Otherwise, if you type a vowel next, it will put an accent on the vowel. (See next page.)

For the acute accent, type the semi-colon (;) key, then the vowel:

for example: type ; a  $\rightarrow \dot{\alpha}$ 

# 3. How to type polytonic Greek accents and breathings:

	0		5	,
acute:		;		type ; a $\rightarrow \dot{\alpha}$ (= Greek monotonic accent)
	or	q		type q a $\rightarrow \dot{\alpha}$ (= Greek polytonic acute)
grave:		]		type]a ➔ ἀ
circumflex:		[		type[a ➔ α̃

#### **accents** (type designated key and then vowel)

### **smooth breathing** (hint: the keys look like the breathing and accents)

smooth:	' (apostrophe)	type′a ➔ ἀ
+ acute:	/	type / a ➔ ἄ
+ grave:	\	type∖a ➔ ầ
+ circumflex:	=	type = a $\rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}$

### **<u>rough breathing</u>** (= <u>shift +</u> same keys as used for smooth breathing)

rough:	11	type " a 🗲 ά
+ acute:	?	type?a → ἄ
+ grave:	I	type∣a ➔ ἁ
+ circumflex:	+	type+a ➔ 衣́

## <u>iota subscript</u>

iota subscript shift + [ type {a  $\rightarrow \alpha$ 

(for combinations, as shown below, hold down <<u>right alt> key +</u> use the same keys as above)

+ acute:	<right alt=""> q</right>	type <right alt=""> q a <math>\rightarrow \dot{\alpha}</math></right>
+ grave:	<right alt="">]</right>	type <right alt=""> ] a <math>\rightarrow \dot{\alpha}</math></right>
+ circumflex:	<right alt="">[</right>	type <right alt=""> [ a <math>\rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}</math></right>

+ smooth + smooth + acute: + smooth + grave: + smooth + circumflex:	/ \ =	type <right alt=""> ' <math>a \rightarrow \dot{\alpha}</math> type <right alt=""> / <math>a \rightarrow \ddot{\alpha}</math> type <right alt=""> \ <math>a \rightarrow \ddot{\alpha}</math> type <right alt=""> = <math>a \rightarrow \ddot{\alpha}</math></right></right></right></right>
+ rough:	"	type <right alt="">" a → ἁ</right>
+ rough + acute:	?	type <right alt="">? a → ἅ</right>
+ rough + grave:		type <right alt="">   a → ἂ</right>
+ rough + circumflex:	+	type <right alt=""> + a → ἇ</right>