## Gautami Thamizh/Tamil

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This is a phonetic keyboard – & is assigned to & – but **NOT** an alphabetic one. It follows the traditional Brāhmī akṣara-based orthographic practice of omitting the inherent @/schwa in a consonant, e.g.  $\sqcup \&$  is keyed in as pkTi, not pakaTi. Use LeftCtrl + LeftShift + T to turn this keyboard on or off, and LeftAlt + LeftShift + K to invoke or revoke an on-screen keymap.

Here are the latest versions of Keyman for Windows, macOS, Linux, Android & iPhone/iPad.

## Vowels

Akşara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key
의	$a^1$	ஆ	$A a^2$	<b>@</b>	i <sup>1</sup>	īī.	I i <sup>2</sup>
<u>ഉ</u>	$u^1$	<u>ഉണ</u>	U u <sup>2</sup>	ิ์	e <sup>1</sup>	ब	$e^2$
恕	Е	ஒ	$\mathbf{o}^1$	త్రా	$o^2$	ஔ	О

Key	Akşara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara
$a^1 a^2$	அ ஆ	A	ஆ	$i^1$ $i^2$	இ ஈ	I	FF.
$u^1 u^2$	<u>ව ව</u> ள	U	<u>ഉണ</u>	$e^1 e^2$	எ ஏ	Е	ස
		$o^1 o^2$	ම ම	O	வர்		

## **CONSONANTS**

Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akşara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key
க	k	ங	m <sup>2</sup>	F	c	22	j	ஞ	n <sup>3</sup>
L	T	ண	N	த	t	ந	n <sup>1</sup>	ன	$n^2$
Ц	р	Ю	m <sup>1</sup>	Ш	у	<b></b>	r	ற	R
ຎ	1	ழ நூ	$z^{1-2}$	ள	L	ഖ	V	സ	$s^1$
ഗ്ര	s <sup>2</sup>	ച	S	ഈ	h	%	Н	់ ំ	.1-2
<u>ଲ</u> ୁ	M		1  2	₹\$€£்ரூ்பு ங	\$1-7	௺௰௱௲	#1-4	வமீணு	@1-3
௸	bkqu	<del>መ</del> ታ	X	dk கூடி	x <sup>1-2</sup>	ழு	Z	ங்க	K

Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Key	Akṣara	Keys	Akṣara
c	ச	h	ஹ	Н	00	k	க	K	ங்க
$1^1 1^2$	ல ழ	L	ள	m <sup>1-2</sup>	ம ந	M	<u>త్</u> త	$n^1$ $n^2$	ந ன
N	ண	р	Ц	r	奵	R	ഇ	s <sup>1-2</sup>	സ ഗ്ന
S	മു	t	த	T	L	V	ഖ	x <sup>1-2</sup>	dk கூடி
X	स्कर	V	ഖ	zΖ	ந் இ	.1	ំ	.2	ំ
\$ <sup>1-7</sup>	₹\$€£௹௶௷	#1-4	௺௰௱௲	bkqu	ஷ	@1-3	പ ഥീ് ത്ത്ര	1  2	l II

The key **x** serves three functions: (1) it breaks a toggle cycle and moves the cursor on to the next character, e.g. **ii** > 呼, but **ixi** > 侧侧; (2) it prevents a Pulli from combining two contiguous characters into a single composite character, e.g. **k.S** > 歩阜 but **k.xS** > 歩阜; and (3) it inserts the composite character 歩阜 at the cursor location, e.g. **xx** > 歩阜.

Pressing down and holding the **Right-Alt** key switches the keyboard back to Roman, e.g. **kmla** > கமலா, but typing the same sequence of keys while holding down the **Right-Alt** key yields **kmla**. The **split/join** key / splits a composite character into its constituents, e.g. கா/ > கஆ and கூடி/ > கஷ. It also joins together constituents into a composite character, e.g. ஶ்ரஈ/ > ஶ்ரஈ/ > ஶ்ரீ, கஷ/ > கூடி and கஓ/ > கோ.

 $<sup>^{1-7}</sup>$  These are toggle keys. The superscript numbers indicate the position of the akşara in the toggle cycle, e.g.  $n^1$  i.e.  $n > \mathbb{D}$ ,  $n^2$  i.e.  $n > \infty$ , and  $n^3$  i.e.  $n > \infty$ . Press each of these keys several times in a row to see how it works.