



# Legend of AccentCompose Accents

## **Number row (R1):**

Numeric triggers for key sequence groups: 1 = standalone accents, 2 = Cyrillic, 4 = currencies, 7 = IPA (phonetics), 8 = Greek

$\_ \rightarrow \underline{\text{—}}$  (macron)  $+ \rightarrow \underline{\text{—}}$  (stroke/slash)  
 $3 \rightarrow \underline{\text{--}}$  (diaeresis/umlaut/trema)       $6 \rightarrow \underline{\text{^}}$  (circumflex),       $\underline{\text{-}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{~}}$  (tilde)       $= \rightarrow \underline{\text{''}}$  (hungarumlaut)

## Top row (R2):

u → <sup>˘</sup> (breve)      o → <sup>◦</sup> (ring above)      \ → <sup>`</sup> (grave)

## **Bottom row (R4):**

c → **(ogonek)** v → **(caron)** , → **(cedilla)** . → **(dot above)** / → **(acute)**



= numeric triggers for key sequence groups

**N.B.** The AccentCompose version with localized keys differs from this standard US layout version in that it relies on keyboard drivers which include the AltGr plane. There are additional AltGr currency symbols. Localized keys replace grave/tilde, left and right brackets/braces, semicolon/colon, and apostrophe/quotation mark, which in turn are on the AltGr plane. Circumflex and umlaut accents replace [ and ] respectively.