

Old Cyrillic (QWERTY) keyboard layout (v0.36)

a) Plain, Shift, and ◀/AltGr state

Ч »	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	SHY	▲
Ч «	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	- NB-	◌̄
А ІА	В V	Є ІЄ	Р	Т —	Ы ZI	У У	И I	О	П П	Ш W	Щ W̄	
А ІА	В V	Є ІЄ	ρ =	Т —	Ы ZI	У У	И I	О	П П	Ш W	Щ W̄	
А ІА	С >	Д А	Ф Ф	Г Г	Х Х	Ж Ж	К К	Л Л	:	Ю *	Ъ Ъ	
А ІА	С <	Д А	Ф Ф	Г Г	Х Х	Ж Ж	К К	Л Л	:	Ю *	Ъ Ъ	
◌̄	З Z	С Z	Ц Ц	Ж Ц	Б Б	Н Н	М М	Ъ ʹ	Ь ʹ	?		
◌̄	З Z	С Z	Ц Ц	Ж Ц	Б Б	Н Н	М М	Ъ ʹ	Ь ʹ	/ \		
NBSP										ZWSP		
Space										NNBSP		
										Shift	Shift +	
										plain	◀/AltGr	

b) after ◌̄ deadkey (“extra” characters/variants)

Ѓ	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
Ѓ	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	,
Д ІД	Ў	Є Э			Ы		Й I	О		Ѡ	
Д ІД	Ў	Є Э			Ы		Й I	О		Ѡ	
Я	Σ >	Д					Ж		Л	†	Ѡ
α я	<	Д			γ		Ж		Л	‡	Ѡ
		З	Ц			Н	М		Ъ		
		З	Ц			Н	М		Ъ		

c) after ▲ deadkey (superscripts and combining liturgical symbols)

Ч	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
Ч	◌̄			◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄	◌̄		
А	В	Є ІЄ	Р	Т	Ы	У У	И I	О	П	Ш Ѡ	Щ
А	В	Є ІЄ	Р	Т	Ы	У У	И I	О	П	Ш Ѡ	Щ
А	ІА	С	А	А	Ф Ф	Г	Х	Ж	Ж	К	А
А	ІА	С	А	А	Ф Ф	Г	Х	Ж	Ж	К	А
	З		Ц	Ж	Б	Н	М	Ъ	Ъ		
	З		Ц	Ж	Б	Н	М	Ъ	Ъ		

d) number keypad (liturgical symbols and Arabic numbers)

Num	×	÷	∂	∂	⊗	⊗
	~	~	∂	∂	-	⊗
7	8 ∞	9 ∂			+	⊕
					+	⊕
4 ⊕	5 M	6 ⊕				
1 ⊕	2 ⊕	3 ⊕			Enter	
0 ⊕		,				

e) after ◌̄ deadkey (lexical variants of o)

1	→	o	Shift + 1	→	⊙	(1 = singular)
2	→	∞	Shift + 2	→	⊞	(2 = dual)
Ч	→	o	Shift + Ч	→	⊙	(очи)
3	→	⊗				(3 = plural)
Б	→	∞	Shift + Б	→	⊞	(оба)
К	→	o	Shift + К	→	⊙	(окресть)

f) Capital **Ѡ**, **ѡ**, and **Ѣ** can be entered by activating **CapsLock**, typing **з**, **ь**, or **ѣ**, and deactivating **CapsLock** again.

Clarifications (of the characters marked in blue)

	⌘/AltGr + 1	~	tilde	U+007E
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + 1	~	swung dash	U+2053
	⌘/AltGr + top right key	◌̆	palatalization	U+0484
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + top right key or Shift + bottom left key	◌̇	pokrytie	U+0487
	7	◌̈	kamora (inverted breve)	U+0311
	Shift + 7	◌̉	breve	U+0306
	⊗, ⌘/AltGr + Б	◌̊	combining kavyka	U+A67C
	⌘/AltGr + Б	◌̋	spacing kavyka	U+A67E
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + X	'	apostrophe/single quote	U+2019
	⊗, ⌘/AltGr + top right key	'	modifier letter apostrophe (to indicate palatalization)	U+02BC
	⌘/AltGr + ,	,	raised comma	U+2E34
	⌘/AltGr + .	.	middle dot	U+00B7
	⊗, ⌘/AltGr + .	·	Greek ano teleia	U+0387
	;	;	semicolon	U+003B
	⊗, ;	;	Greek question mark	U+037E
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + 5 (or with preceding ⊗ or ▲)	◌̄	middle part of conjoining titlo, macron, or tilde	U+FE26
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + M	◌̅	combining overline	U+0305
	▲, 1	◌̆	combining macron	U+FE24
	▲, Shift + ⌘/AltGr + 4	◌̇	combining macron, left end	U+FE24
	▲, Shift + ⌘/AltGr + 6	◌̈	combining macron, right end	U+FE25
	⌘/AltGr + bottom left key or 8, 9	◌̉	“iso” = combining lenis + acute (◌̇ + ◌̆)	U+0486 U+0301
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + bottom left key or 8, 0	◌̊	“apostrof” = combining lenis + grave (◌̇ + ◌̆)	U+0486 U+0300
	⌘/AltGr + 7 or 8, 7	◌̋	“velikij apostrof” = combining lenis + kamora (◌̇ + ◌̈)	U+0486 U+0311
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + Б	‰	(commercial minus sign)	U+2052
	⌘/AltGr + 8	ZWJ	zero-width joiner (to form ligatures)	U+200D
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + -	SHY	soft hyphen (optional hyphenation)	U+00AD
	⌘/AltGr + -	NB-	non-breaking hyphen	U+2011
	Shift + Space	NBSP	no-break space	U+00A0
	⌘/AltGr + Space	NNBSP	narrow no-break space	U+202F
	Shift + ⌘/AltGr + Space	ZWSP	zero-width space (invisible optional line-break)	U+200B

On a PC keyboard, the ⌘/AltGr key can be entered by pushing the ALT key on the *right* side of the space bar *or* by pushing CTRL + ALT together. On an Apple keyboard you can push any of the two keys marked with the ⊗ symbol, which are called “Alt” or “Option” keys.

Notes on the logic of the layout

- **Modern Russian letters and punctuation marks** also used in Old Church Slavonic are found in the same place as on a Cyrillic QWERTY keyboard (based on a compromise between “Russian phonetic” and “Bulgarian traditional phonetic” keyboard layouts). Other keys are re-used, e.g. Я → А, Й → Ж, Э → Ё.
- All **iotated letters** are entered by pushing ⌘/AltGr with the corresponding non-iotated letter (e.g. ⌘/AltGr + А → Ѧ, ⌘/AltGr + А → Ѧ, ⌘/AltGr + Е → Ѣ, etc.).
- **Multiple-dot punctuation** marks are found on the number key corresponding to the number of dots they have (e.g. ∴ on the 3, ∷ on the 4, ∸ on the 5, etc.).
- **Cyrillic number signs** are found on the number key corresponding to the number of zeros they add (i.e. the 1000 sign on the 3, the 10,000 sign on the 4, ..., the 1,000,000,000 sign on the 9).
- **Other mnemonics:** ѧ → Кси, Ѩ → Пси, ѩ → ѡваггеліє (→ В), Ѫ → Джервь, ѫ → вѣмет, Ѭ → Ын, ѭ → дЖе, « » → кавычки, < > → угловые скобки, − → Тире, = → Равно.

Deprecated characters

The following glyphs, though having been assigned separate Unicode values, **should not be used** by anyone under any circumstances in any text that is meant for digital exchange, because these glyphs are not characters (graphemes) in their own right but merely variants (allographs) or combinations of characters already having a different Unicode value. Consequently, font designers ought to make sure that these glyphs, whenever needed, are provided through advanced font technology (e.g. OpenType features) as variants of the characters to which they belong, and users should use these options rather than the deprecated Unicode values.

Nonetheless, these characters can be typed with this keyboard layout for private purposes as a last resort in cases when there is no other solution due to technical restrictions.

Do not use			Replace with		
Key combination	glyph	Unicode	Key combination	character(s)	Unicode
⌘, Shift + Y	Ų	U+0478	Shift + O, Y	Ų + ų	U+041E, U+0443
⌘, Y	ų	U+0479	O, Y	o + ų	U+043E, U+0443
⌘, B	Ɔ	U+1C80	B	Ɔ	U+0432
⌘, Shift + ⌥/AltGr + Д	А	U+1C81	Д	А	U+0434
⌘, Shift + ⌥/AltGr + O	о	U+1C82	O	o	U+043E
⌘, C	с	U+1C83	C	с	U+0441
⌘, Shift + T	т	U+1C84	T	т	U+0442
⌘, T	т	U+1C85	T	т	U+0442
⌘, Ъ	Ѡ	U+1C86	Ъ	Ѡ	U+044A
⌘, Shift + Ъ	ѡ	U+1C87	Ъ	ѡ	U+0463
⌘, ⌥/AltGr + Y	Ŷ	U+1C88	⌥/AltGr + Y	Ŷ	U+A64B
⬆, Shift + T	Ѐ	U+2DF8	⬆, C, ⬆, T	Ѐ + Ё	U+2DED, U+2DEE
⌘, Shift + ⌥/AltGr + III	Ƶ	U+A64C	Shift + ⌥/AltGr + III	Ƶ	U+0460
⌘, ⌥/AltGr + III	ƶ	U+A64D	⌥/AltGr + III	ƶ	U+0461