

Practical Orthography

Character	Command	Character	Command
ḗ	\p _g lot	Ḗ	\P _g lot
ḗ	\m _g lot	Ḗ	\M _g lot
ḗ	\w _g lot	Ḗ	\W _g lot
ḗ	\t _g lot	Ḗ	\T _g lot
ḗ	\n _g lot	Ḗ	\N _g lot
ḗ	\s _g lot	Ḗ	\S _g lot
ḗ	\z _g lot	Ḗ	\Z _g lot
ḗ	\l _g lot	Ḗ	\L _g lot
ḗ	\y _g lot	Ḗ	\Y _g lot
ḗ	\k _g lot	Ḗ	\K _g lot
ḗ	\q _g lot	Ḗ	\Q _g lot
ḗ	\r _g lot	Ḗ	\R _g lot
ḗ	\g _g lot	Ḗ	\G _g lot
ḗ	\sret	Ḗ	\Sret
ḗ	\tsret	Ḗ	\Tsret
ḗ	\lret	Ḗ	\Lret
ḗ	\l _g lotret	Ḗ	\L _g lotret
á	\'a		
é	\'e		
í	\'i		
ó	\'o		
ú	\'u		
ú	\'v		

For some consonants, I was unable to find a word-initial version in any Státimcets dictionary (e.g. ḗ), and for others, they only occur as the second element of a digraph (i.e. ḗ). These capitals have been indicated in gray, since there may not be a use for them. However, they've been coded regardless.

Phonetic Orthography

Character	Command	Character	Command
à	<code>\adot</code>	š	<code>\sh</code>
á	<code>\adotstr</code>	ș	<code>\sdot</code>
ə	<code>\schwa</code>	č	<code>\ch</code>
ë	<code>\schwadot</code>	ç	<code>\chdot</code>
é	<code>\schwastr</code>	ċ	<code>\cglot</code>
ê	<code>\schwadotstr</code>	ł	<code>\ldot</code>
ï	<code>\idot</code>	ł̇	<code>\lglotdot</code>
í	<code>\idotstr</code>	ł̣	<code>\lh</code>
ı	<code>\udot</code>	ł̣̇	<code>\tlej</code>
ú	<code>\udotstr</code>	γ	<code>\textgamma</code>
w	<code>\rd</code>	γ̇	<code>\gammaglot</code>
		ẋ	<code>\xh</code>
		ʔ	<code>\?</code>
		ɿ	<code>\textrevglotstop</code>
		ɿ̇	<code>\revglotglot</code>

To properly space a word following certain consonants, it may require a manual space (`\+space`) or non-breaking space (tilde)