

Lakota (OLC) Keyboard Layout and Fonts Bundle

VERSION	LANGUAGE CODE	REQUIRES	UPDATED
1.0.0	lkt-US	macOS 10.12 or later	September 30, 2026

This bundle installs the **Lakota (OLC)** keyboard layout together with matching fonts, so you can type Lakota (OLC) in any application on your Mac — Mail, Pages, Microsoft Word, web browsers, and more. The layout keeps the standard QWERTY arrangement, so nothing you already know changes; special characters are added on top of it.

The diagram shows a standard QWERTY keyboard layout. The keys are arranged in five rows. The first row includes keys for tilde/underscore, numbers 1-0 with their respective symbols, and a Delete key. The second row includes Tab, letters q-p, and brackets/quotes. The third row includes Caps Lock, letters a-l, semicolon/apostrophe, and Return. The fourth row includes Shift, letters z-x, comma/less-than, period/greater-than, forward slash/question mark, and another Shift key. The fifth row includes control, option, a long spacebar, another option, and another control key. Keys are highlighted in blue or red to indicate specific characters or functions.

~ lkt	! 1	@ 2	# 3	\$ 4	% 5	^ 6	& 7	* 8	(9	) 0	- _	+ =	Delete
Tab	q	w	e é	r	t	y	u ú	i í	o ó	p	{ [	}]	 \ ~
Caps Lock	a á	s	d	f	g ğ	h h̃	j	k	l	:	" '	Return	
Shift	z ž	x	c č	v	b	n ñ	m	< ,	> .	? / lkt	Shift		
control	option	⌘						⌘	option	control			

Trigger (dead) keys
 Keys that produce a special character

Press a "lkt" key (` or /) and then press a letter key to produce the special characters.

A trigger key produces nothing on its own — it waits for the next keystroke. Press the trigger, release it, then press the letter. Hold **Shift** with the letter to get the uppercase form.

INSTALLATION

1. Download the installer package (`.pkg`) for Lakota (OLC).
2. Double-click the downloaded file to open the installer.
3. Follow the on-screen steps and enter your administrator password when prompted.
4. When the installer finishes, **restart your Mac**. macOS only loads new keyboard layouts at login.

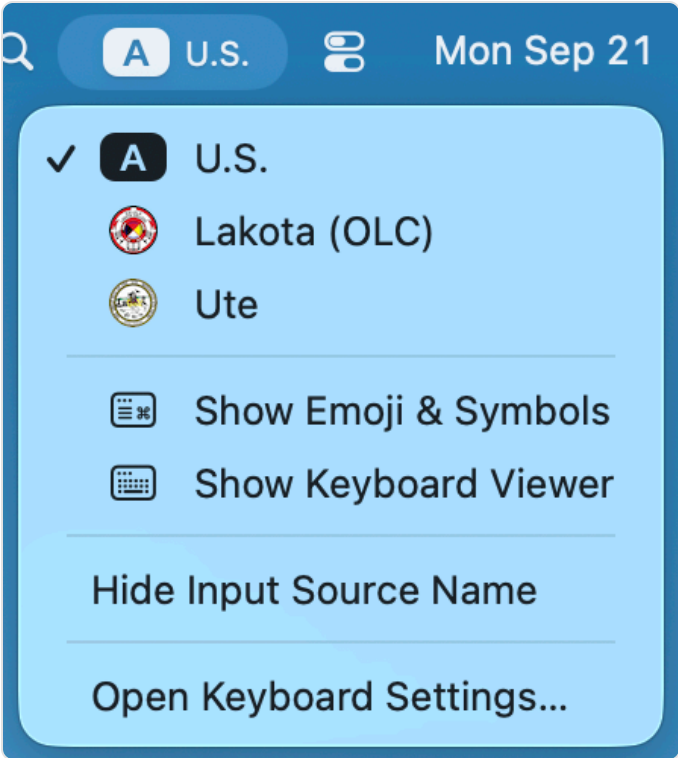
The installer places the layout in `/Library/Keyboard Layouts` and the fonts in `/Library/Fonts` , making them available to every user account on the computer. It also adds Lakota (OLC) to your input sources automatically.

ADDING THE KEYBOARD MANUALLY

If Lakota (OLC) does not appear in the menu bar after restarting, add it by hand:

1. Open **System Settings** (**System Preferences** on older macOS).
2. Go to **Keyboard** → **Text Input** → **Input Sources** → **Edit...** (on older macOS: **Keyboard** → **Input Sources**).
3. Click the **+** button.
4. Search for **Lakota (OLC)**, select it, and click **Add**.
5. Turn on **Show Input menu in menu bar** so you can see which keyboard is active.

SWITCHING KEYBOARDS



The input menu in the macOS menu bar.

METHOD	WHAT TO DO
Keyboard shortcut	Press <code>Control</code> + <code>Space</code> to cycle to the next input source. Hold <code>Control</code> and press <code>Space</code> repeatedly to step through a longer list.
Menu bar	Click the input-source icon near the clock and choose Lakota (OLC) .
Keyboard Viewer	From the same menu choose Show Keyboard Viewer to see the live layout, including what each key produces while <code>Shift</code> or <code>Option</code> is held.

If `Control` + `Space` does nothing, the shortcut may be assigned to Spotlight or another app. Check **System Settings** → **Keyboard** → **Keyboard Shortcuts...** → **Input Sources** and enable *Select the previous input source*.

The keyboard is not in the list after installing

Restart your Mac and check again. macOS reads `/Library/Keyboard Layouts` only when you log in, so a newly installed layout will not appear until then.

macOS blocks the installer

If you see a message that the package is from an unidentified developer, Control-click the `.pkg` file, choose **Open**, and confirm. You can also allow it in **System Settings** → **Privacy & Security**. Always download the installer from the official Language Conservancy link.

Trigger key prints a character instead of waiting

Make sure Lakota (OLC) is the active input source — check the menu bar icon. If the U.S. layout is active, the trigger key behaves as an ordinary key.

Characters show as boxes or question marks

The application is using a font without the required glyphs. Switch to one of the fonts installed with this bundle, or to a broad Unicode font such as Times New Roman, Arial, or Charis SIL. In Microsoft Word, also confirm the document is not in a legacy encoding.

Accents appear in the wrong place or are doubled

Press and release the trigger key first, then press the letter. Holding both keys at once can produce the standalone mark. Turn off any third-party text expander or autocorrect tool that might rewrite input.

Keyboard disappears after a macOS update

Major macOS updates can reset input sources. Re-add the layout using *Adding the Keyboard Manually* above; if it is missing from the list, run the installer again.

Still stuck

Contact Oglala Lakota College at [Oglala Lakota College technical support](#). Include your macOS version, the application you are typing in, and what you see on screen.