How to use the sitelen leko Font file

Thank you for trying out sitelen leko! I've decided to make this quick guide on how to use the file because without it you may find yourself lost, unsure how to access certain glyphs or even feeling some things just won't type how you'd expect.

First and most simple, each glyph is a ligature. All you need to do to access a glyph is type the latin letters of the desired word:

UII

Typing soweli will yield you with

Please note that auto correct may interfere with this, especially if there is auto-capitalisation, as *Soweli* will NOT yield you with the same results

The nature of sitelen leko being block based means that to form one solid block you need two halves. It's important to note that there must not be a space between these two halves, otherwise you will not get the same results:

sowelilili ເກັ

soweli lili

To get the "empty" block $\subseteq \cap$ use a hyphen:

soweli- エハ

You may find instances where the output isn't what you intended. This is due to the nature of ligatures. For example maybe you want to write *ma ma li lili*.

You expect to see this:

But instead you see this:

What's happening is your two *ma* glyphs are being merged into *mama* and your *li lili* is being reinterpreted as *lili li* This is not an issue that will come up too often but it WILL come up. To avoid this you can use an underscore after any glyph to prevent it from merging into the next:

ma mali lili will yield you with the desired results.

As mentioned in the guide, function words like *taso, en, anu* can be turned onto their side and used as content words. To achieve this use a hyphen after the function word:

soweli-taso ອີກ ປັ

sowelitaso-

The nimi sin function word *n* is the only function word that isn't accessible by typing normally. To access it use a hyphen:

To avoid all ligatures and type only using the phonetic script use all capital letters:

To access the nasalised vowel ligatures when typing in the phonetic script, type the vowel + n + hyphen:

mi pana e pona tawa sina tan ni: sina lukin e lipu ni pi nasin kepeken

Thank you for reading my guide!