User-Selectable OpenType Features in JuniusX/JuniusVF

Features are applied in the following order:

c2sc – Small Capitals from Capitals
All lower- and uppercase pairs have a small capital equivalent. ABCDE → ABCDE

smcp – Small Capitals
Converts lowercase letters to small caps (when available); also several symbols and combining marks. fghij → FGHIJ.

pcap – Petite Capitals
Produces small caps in a size that harmonizes with lowercase letters. The whole of the basic Latin alphabet is covered, plus several other letters. klmno → KLMNO.

case – Case-Sensitive Forms
Produces combining marks (and later, perhaps, other glyphs) that harmonize with capital letters. Ř X̌.

nalt – Alternate Annotation Forms
Produces letters and numbers circled, in parenthesis, or followed by periods, as follows:

> With index 1, circled letters or numbers: ⓐ ①
> With index 2, letter or numbers in parentheses: (b) (2)
> With index 3, double-circled numbers: ③ ④ ⑩
> With index 4, white numbers in black circles: ❺ ❻ ❿ ⓴
> With index 5, numbers followed by period: 6. 7. 20.

tnum – Tabular Figures
Fixed-width figures: 0123456789 (default or with lnum), 0123456789 (with onum).

onum – Oldstyle Figures
Figures that harmonize with lowercase characters: 0123456789 (default or with tnum), 0123456789 (with pnum).

pnum – Proportional Figures

Proportionally spaced figures: 0123456789 (default or with lnum), 0123456789 (with onum).

lnum – Lining Figures

Figures in a uniform height, harmonizing with uppercase letters: 0123456789 (default or with tnum), 0123456789 (with pnum).

zero – Slashed Zero

Produces slashed zero in all number styles: 0 0 ⦸ ⦸. Including superscripts and subscripts: ⁰ ₀ ₀ ⁰.

sups – Superscripts

Produces superscript numbers and letters. Only affects lining tabular and oldstyle proportional figures. All lowercase letters of the basic Latin alphabet are covered, and most uppercase letters: 0123 4567 abcde ABDEG.

subs – Subscripts

Produces subscript numbers. Only affects lining tabular and oldstyle proportional figures: 8901 2345.

ornm – Ornaments

Produces ornaments (fleurons) in either of two ways: as an indexed variant of the bullet character (U+2022) or as a variant of a-z, A-C (all fleurons are available by either method):

As a variant of •: 1=❀, 2=✿, 3=❁, 4=✣, etc., up to 29.
As a variant of a-z, A-C: e=❉, f=❊, g=❧, h=❦, etc.

ss01 – Alternate thorn and eth

Produces Nordic thorn and eth (þðÞ) when the language is English, and English thorn and eth (þðƿ) with any other language. This also affects small caps, crossed thorn (ꝥ ꝥ), combining mark eth (U+1DD9, ◌ᷙ ◌ᷙ), and enlarged thorn and eth (see ss06).

ss02 – Insular Letter-Forms

Produces insular letter-forms, e.g. ðᵹꞃꞁꞃ. Does not affect capitals (except Ƿ), as these are not commonly used in early manuscripts.

hist – Historical Forms
Changes s to ſ (longs).

ss03 – Long s
Changes s to ſ (duplicating hist). see also ss08.

ss04 – High Overline
Produces a high overline over letters used as roman numbers, e.g. c̄d̄īj̄ L̄M̄V̄X̄.

ss05 – Medium-High Overline
Produces a medium-high overline over (or through the ascenders of) letters used as roman numbers, e.g. c̄d̄īj̄.

ss06 – Enlarged Minuscules:
Lowercase letters that match the height of normal ones, but with a higher x-height, e.g. abcdefg.

ss07 – Underdotted Text
Produces underdotted text for many letters (including the whole of the basic Latin alphabet and a number of other letters), e.g. ạḅc̣ḍẹf̣g̣ ḤỊJ̣ḲḶṂ.

ss08 – Contextual Long s
In English and French text only, varies s and ſ according to rules followed by many early printers: ſports, eſſence, ſtormy, diſheveled, transfuſions, flyneſs, cliffside.

ss11 – r Rotunda
In lowercase and small caps, substitutes r rotunda (ꝛ) for r. See also ss16

ss12 – Early English Futhorc
Changes Latin letters to their equivalents in the early English futhorc. Because of the variability of the runic alphabet, this method of transliteration may not produce the result you want. In that case, it may be necessary to manually edit the result.
ABCDEFG → ᚠᛒᛣᛝᛖᛗᚠᚷ.

ss13 – Elder Futhark
Changes Latin letters to their equivalents in the Elder Futhark. Because of the variability of the runic alphabet, this method of transliteration may not produce the

result you want. In that case, it may be necessary to manually edit the result.
ABCDEFG → ᚠᛒ᚛ᛞᛗᚠᚷ.

ss14 – Younger Futhark

Changes Latin letters to their equivalents in the Younger Futhark. Because of the variability of the runic alphabet, this method of transliteration may not produce the result you want. In that case, it may be necessary to manually edit the result.
ABCDEFG → ᛏᛒᛍᛏᛁᚠᚴ.

ss15 – Long Branch to Short Twig

In combination with ss14, converts long branch to short twig runes: ᛏᛒᛍᛏᛁᚠᚴ → ᛏᚠᛍᛏᛁᚠᚴ.

ss16 – Contextual r Rotunda

Converts r to ꝛ following the most common rules of medieval manuscripts: pꝛiest, firm, oꝛnament.

ss18 – Old-Style Punctuation Spacing

Colons, semicolons, parentheses, quotation marks and several other glyphs are spaced as in early printed books.

ss19 – Latin to Gothic Transliteration

Produces Gothic letters from Latin: Warþ þan in dagans jainans → 𐍅𐌰𐍂𐌸 𐌸𐌰𐌽 𐌹𐌽 𐌳𐌰𐌲𐌰𐌽𐍃 𐌲𐌰𐌹𐌽𐌰𐌽𐍃.

cv01 – Variants of aA

1=ɑ𝕬, 2=ɑ𝓐, 3=ɑ, 4=a, 5=ᴀ.

cv02 – Variants of ąĄ

1=ąᴀ, 2=ąᴀ́, 3=Ą̨

cv05

There are no variants of bB.

cv04 – Variant of C

1=ᴄ

cv05 – Variants of dD

1=ðᴆᴅ, 2=ᶑ. Also affects combining d: 1=å̇, 2=å̊.

cv06 – Variant of đ

1=ɗ

cv07 – Variants of eE

1=ɛϵ, 2=eє, 3=e.

cv08 – Variants of ęĘ

1=ęĘᶒéĘ́ę̂Ę̂ (etc.), 2=ꝫĘᴇ.

cv09 – Variants of f F

1=ꜰꝐꜰꝰ, 2=ꝼ, 3=ꝑ, 4=ꞵ, 5=f.

cv10 – Variants of Gg

1=ᵹᴳᵹ, 2=gꝤ, 3=ɡ, 4=ɡ, 5=g.

cv11 – Variants of ȝ3 (Yogh)

1=ȝ3ȝ3ȝ3.

cv12 – Variants of hH

1=ꜧꞪ.

cv13 – Variants of iI

1=ɪᴵ, 2=ı.

cv14

There are no variants of jJ.

cv15 – Variants of k

1=k, 2=k, 3=ꝁ.

cv16 – Variant of l

1=ɭ.

cv17 – Variant of ꝉ (U+A749)

1=ꝉ.

cv18 – Variants of mM
1=ɱⱮm, 2=ɱⱮɱ, 3=ɱⱲ.

cv19 – Variants of nN
1=ŋNɴ, 2=ɴɴ.

cv20
There are no variants of oO.

cv21 – Variants of ø
1=ɔ, 2=ø, 3=o, 4=ɔ.

cv22 – Variant of P
1=Ꝭ.

cv23 – Variant of Q
1=Ꝯ.

cv24 – Variants of rR
1=ɿʐɾ, 2=ɽⱤɳ.

cv25 – Variants of sS
1=ʃʃʀ, 2=ꜱẟ, 3=ſ, 4=ʃ.

cv26 – Variants of tT
1=ʈⱦɽ.

cv27
There are no variants of uU.

cv28 – Variants of vV
1=ʋƲʋ, 2=℧Ʊ.

cv29
There are no variants of wW.

cv30 – Variants of x
1=x, 2=x̧.

cv31 – Variants of y
1=y, 2=ỵ.

cv32 – Variant of Z
1=Ƨ.

cv33–cv39
Reserved.

cv40 – Variants of ⁊ (U+204A, Tironian nota)
1=Ɀ, 2=Ɀ.

cv41 – Variant of ꝝ (U+A75D, rum abbreviation)
1=ȝ.

cv42 – Variants of ◌͛ (U+035B, combining zigzag above)
1=◌͛, 2=◌͛, 3=◌͛. Positioning of the zigzag can differ from that of other combining marks, e.g. ƀ, ſ̓, đ. If `calt` "Contextual Alternates" is enabled (as it should be in apps other than MS Word), variant forms of alternate 2 will be used with several letters, e.g. đ, ꝑ, ꝁ. Enable "case" for capitals: Á B̃ C̃ Ḋ.

cv43 – Variant of ◌ᷓ (U+1DD3, combining open a)
1=◌ᷓ.

cv44 – Variant of ◌ᷣ (U+1DE3, combining r rotunda)
1=◌ᷣ.

cv45 – Variant of ◌◌̅ (U+0305, two-letter overline)
1=◌◌̇.

cv46 – Variant of ◌̃ (U+0303, combining tilde)
1=◌̃.

cv47–cv49
Reserved.

cv50 – Variant of ʔ (U+0294, glottal stop)
1=ʔ.

cv51 – Variant of ? (question mark)
1=⸮.

cv52–cv99
Reserved.

rtlm – Right to Left Mirrored Forms
Produces mirrored runes, e.g. ᚠᛒᚴᛞᛗᚠᚷ → ᚵᛈᛃᛞᛗᚤᚷ.

hlig – Historic Ligatures
Produces ligatures for combinations that should not ordinarily form ligatures in modern text, e.g. UE=ᵁE, af=af, al=al, ey=ey, pp=pp. This feature does not produce those digraphs that have a phonetic value, e.g. æ, aa, ao. See the MUFI recommendation for this distinction.

dlig – Discretionary Ligatures
Produces lesser-used ligatures, especially ſt, ct, but also archaic ligatures like oz, oz and roman numbers, e.g. ii, II, xi, XI.

The features `calt` (Contextual Alternates), and `liga` (Standard Ligatures) should always be on, but in Microsoft Word they have to be explicitly enabled. If they are on, the features `ccmp` (Glyph Composition/Decomposition) and `rlig` (Required Ligatures) will also be on.