Using JuniusX to reproduce the abbreviations in Martin, *The Record Interpreter*

For a straight stroke over any letter, use the COMBINING MACRON (U+0304, and note that combining marks must follow the base character):

ōnis omnis; omis omnis; dāpna dampna; dampa dampna.

For a stroke through a tall letter, use the COMBINING SHORT STROKE OVERLAY (U+0335): $\mathbf{f} \, \mathbf{d} \, \mathbf{l}$. But there are also precomposed versions of \mathbf{d} , \mathbf{l} and other characters with stroke, e.g. \mathbf{d} (U+0111), \mathbf{l} (U+019A).

For ~ above any character, use the COMBINING TILDE (U+0303):

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ã ac, apud; ã alias.
dñs dominus; carīna carmina; fcis factis.
põita posita.
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For ~ through a vertical stroke, use the TILDE OVERLAY (U+0334): $\mathbf{1} \cdot \mathbf{d}$ (U+0303 would be positioned above the letter, e.g. $\tilde{\mathbf{1}}$, $\tilde{\mathbf{d}}$).

The figure meaning *er*, *re*, *ir* is a common medieval abbreviation which takes many forms. The semantically correct Unicode character is the COMBINING ZIGZAG (Å, U+035B), but the best match in JuniusX is a variant of this, U+F1C8. The best way to access this variant is to apply the OpenType feature cv61 (with an index of 2) to U+035B, as here:

int inter; frū ferrum; p prae; serue servire.

The symbol for is, es is the is-sign (U+A76D):

for for is; omf omnes; omf competentes; omf infortunium.

There are two characters for *-us* in Unicode: the SPACING US U+A770 (do not confuse this with CON U+A76F) and the COMBINING US U+1DD2 (treatment of which is not yet complete in JuniusX, but the *Record Interpreter* appears to use only the spacing character):

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ipi ipsius; us uersus; potea postea; po post.
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The three-like sign is the ET SIGN (3, U+A76B—do not confuse this with Middle English yogh: 3, U+021D):

quib3 quibus; lic3 licet; s3 sed.

For *-rum* the Unicode RUM ROTUNDA (U+A75D) is like the one in MUFI/Junicode. The one in the *Record Interpreter* appears to be a late stylized version of this. Use U+A75D and apply OpenType tag cv60 (or, if you're using InDesign, find it in the character palette):

aĩaz animarum; cozpere corrumpere; beatoz beatorum.

For *cum*, *con*, etc. use small letter con (U+A76F):

9putus computus; 9a contra; 9nouit cognouit.

For *per*, use P WITH STROKE U+A751; for *pro*, use P WITH FLOURISH U+A753; for *prae*, etc. use a variant of the ZIGZAG (above) with **p**:

psōa persona; 9pet comparet; pses praesens; pceres proceres.

For **q** with stroke through the descender, there are two Unicode points: U+A757 for a straight stroke, and U+A759 for a diagonal stroke (the *Record Interpreter* appears to use only the former):

q quod; qd quid; qb3 quibus.

For quae, use the ligature U+E8BF (MUFI, not Unicode): **q**.

All of the letters a-z are available in superscript form. Access with the SUPS OpenType feature:

qos quos; cilo circulo; capi capituli.

All letters a–z, and several others too, also have combining forms (for which see the document Diacritics_guide.pdf in the JuniusX repository):

quo; q qui quatt quattuor.

For underdotted text, use Stylistic Set 7, Underdotted.