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; oṁis omnis; dāpna dampna; damp̄a dampna.

For a stroke through a tall letter, use U+0335:

f đ ł. But there are also precomposed versions of d, l and other characters with stroke, e.g. đ (U+0111), ł (U+019A).

For ~ above any character, use the combining tilde (U+0303):

ã ac, apud; ã alias.
dñs dominus; carĩna carmina; fc̃is factis.
põita posita.

For ~ through a vertical stroke, use U+0334:

ł đ (U+0303 would be above the letter, e.g. ĩ, d̃)

The figure meaning *er*, *re*, *ir* is a common medieval abbreviation which takes many forms. The best match for the one in Martin is probably U+F1C8 (note that this character is not in the Unicode standard, but in MUFI as a variant form of U+035B 'combining zigzag above', which is also semantically correct here):

inṭ *inter*; f̕rū *ferrum*; p̕ *prae*; serṷe *servire*. The zigzag: inṭ p̕ serṷe. Also U+033E inṭ p̕ serṷe or U+F1C7 inṭ p̕ serṷe.

The symbol for *is*, *es* is U+A76D 'Latin small letter is':

forʄ *foris*; oṁʄ *omnes*; 9tʄ *competentes*; infʄ *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 U+1DD2 is not yet complete in JuniusX, but the *Record Interpreter* appears to use only the spacing character):

ip̃iꝰ *ipsius*; ůsꝰ *uersus*; pꝰtea *postea*; pꝰ *post*.

The three-like sign is U+A76B (do not confuse this with Middle English yogh, U+021D):

quibȝ *quibus*; licȝ *licet*; sȝ *sed*.

For -*rum* the Unicode sign (U+A75D) is like the one in MUFI/Junicode one. The *Record Interpret-*

er version appears to be a late stylized version of this. Use U+A75D and apply OpenType tag cv60. The variant should appear in the InDesign character palette:

aɪ̃aȝ *animarum*; coȝpere *corrumpere*; beatoȝ *beatorum*.

For *cum*, *con*, etc. use U+A76F:

ꝯputus *computus*; ꝯa *contra*; ꝯnouit *cognouit*.

For per, use U+A751; for pro, use U+A753; for prae etc. use a variant of the zigzag (above) with p:

pₛ̄oa *persona*; ꝯpet *comparet*; p̉sẽs *praesens*; ꝑceres *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:

ꝗ *quod*; ꝗd *quid*; ꝗbȝ *quibus*.

For *quae*, use U+E8BF (MUFI, not Unicode): ꝗȝ.

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

qᵒs *quos*; cⁱlo *circulo*; capⁱ *capituli*.

Most letters also have combining forms, for which see the MUFI specification:

q̊ *quo*; q̇ *qui*; quatͭ̄ *quattuor*.

For underdotted text, use Stylistic Set 7, Underdotted.