

# Scheherazade New Font Features

The Scheherazade New font includes a number of optional features that provide alternative rendering that might be preferable for use in some contexts. The chart below enumerates the details of these features. Whether these features are available to users will depend on both the application and the rendering technology (Graphite or OpenType) being used. Most features are available in both Graphite and OpenType, though there may be minor differences in their implementation.

## Features

When Scheherazade New is used in applications that support Graphite or OpenType, and that provide an appropriate user interface, various user-controllable font features are available allowing access to alternatively-designed glyphs.









The table below gives a visual representation of the featured character glyphs in the font. Note that within each feature the top-most value is the default. The other lines show the first alternate and, if available, the second or third alternates.






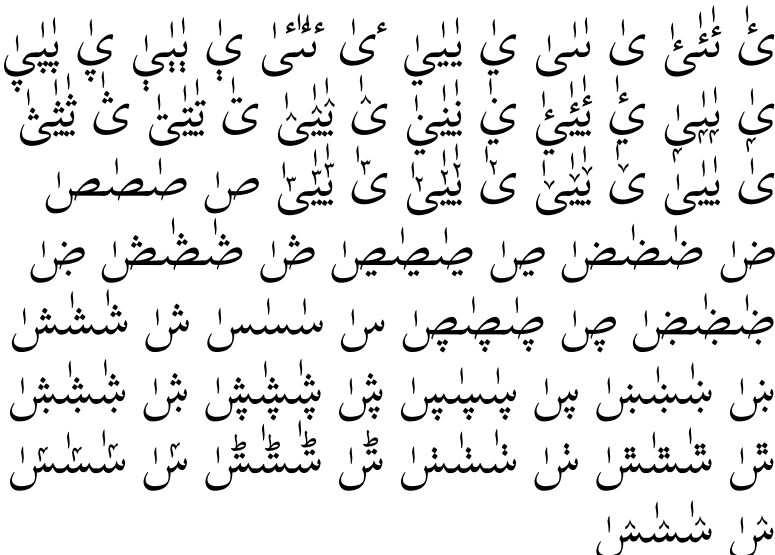
## List of Graphite features and OpenType Character Variants

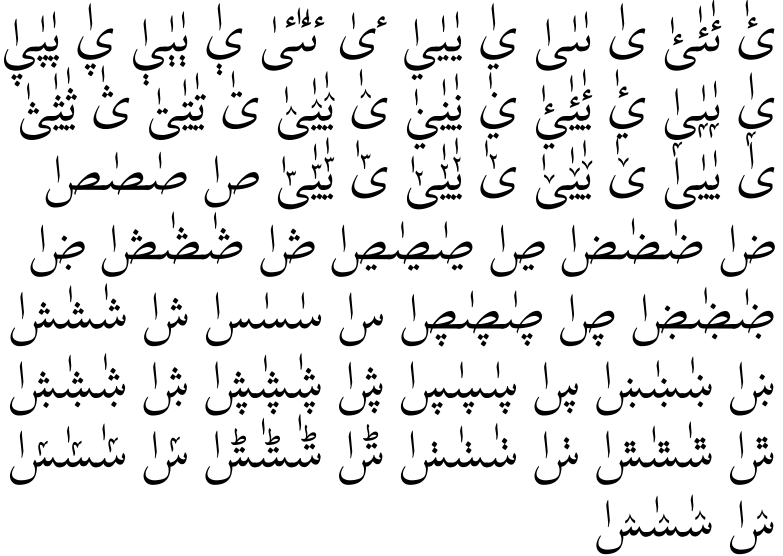


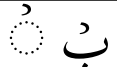
[illegible]


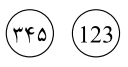
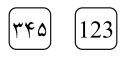
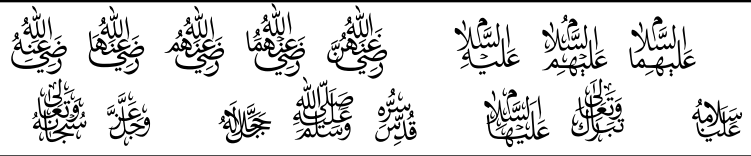
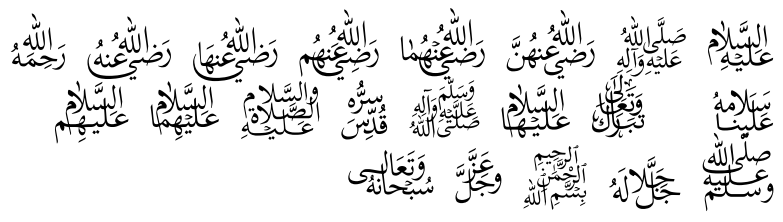
1 **TypeTuner legend:** **G**=Implemented in Graphite; **O**=Implemented in OpenType; **T**=Implemented in TypeTuner (command line version: <http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner> and web-based version: <http://scripts.sil.org/ttw>) .

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
<b>Heh</b> (U+0647)	cv48	0=Standard	ه هه	G,O,T
		3=Kurdish-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Kurdish-style"	ه ههه	
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Sindhi-style"	ه ههه	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Urdu-style"	ه بهه	
<b>Kirghiz OE</b> (U+06C5)	cv51	0=Loop	و	G,O,T
		1=Bar XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Kirghiz OE=Bar"	و	
<b>Yeh hamza</b> (U+0626)	cv54	0=Standard	ئ ئئ	G,O,T
		1=Right hamza XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Yeh hamza=Right hamza"	ئ ئئئ	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
<b>Maddah</b> (U+0622, U+0627+U+0653, U+0653)	cv60	0=Small		G,O,T
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Maddah=Large"		
<b>Shadda+kasra placement</b> (U+064D, U+0650 with U+0651)	cv62	0=Default (Raised)		G,O,T
		1=Lowered XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Shadda+kasra placement=Lowered"		
		2=Raised		
<b>Damma</b> (U+064F)	cv70	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Short"		
		2=Short XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Filled"		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Dammatan (U+064C)	cv72	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Six-nine XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dammatan=Six-nine"		
Inverted Damma (U+0657)	cv74	0=Standard (Filled)		G,O,T
		1=Hollow XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Hollow"		
Superscript Alef (U+0670 on all yeh, sad and seen-like characters U+0649 U+064A U+06D0 U+06D1 U+0777 U+06CC U+0635 U+0636 U+069D U+069E U+06FB U+08AF U+0633 U+0634 U+069A U+069B U+069C U+06FA U+075C U+076D U+0770 U+077D U+077E)	cv76	2=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Filled"		G,O,T
		0=Small		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Superscript Alef=Large"		
<b>Sukun</b> (U+0652)	cv78	0=Closed		G,O,T
		1=Open down XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open down"		
		2=Open left XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open left"		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
<b>End of ayah</b> (U+06DD)	cv80	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Simplified A XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified A"		
		2=Simplified B XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified B"		
<b>Honorific ligatures</b> (U+06F4, U+06F6, U+06F7)	cv81	0=Calligraphic		G,O,T
		1=Simplified		
<b>Eastern digits</b> (U+06F4, U+06F6, U+06F7)	cv82	0=Standard	۴۵۶۷	G,O,T
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Sindhi-style"	۴۵۶<	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Urdu-style"	۴۵۶<	
		4=Rohingya-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Rohingya-style"	ᳵᳶ᳷<	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
<b>Comma</b> (U+060C, U+061B)	cv84	0=Upward	ﻭ ﻭ	G,O,T
		1=Downward <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Comma=Downward"</small>	ﻭ ﻭ	
<b>Line spacing</b>		Tight Normal Loose	Allows for adjustment of the default line spacing in the font (values shown are ordered in increasing line spacing).	T

## List of Language-specific features

The language-specific features that are in the font are demonstrated below:

Language	Lang ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Character Shapes	Implementation Notes <sup>2</sup>
Default			ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٤٥٦٧ ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	G,O,T
Kurdish (Northern)	ku	Language set to Kurdish <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ku" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=ku" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ku"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٤٥٦٧ ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	
Kyrgyz	ky	Language set to Kyrgyz <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ky" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=ky" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ky"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٤٥٦٧ ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	
Rohingya	rhg	Language set to Rohingya <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=rhg" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=rhg" (OpenType) HTML: lang="rhg"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٤٥٦< ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	
Sindhi	sd	Language set to Sindhi <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=sd" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=sd" (OpenType) HTML: lang="sd"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٢٠< ٤٥٦< ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	
Urdu	ur	Language set to Urdu <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ur" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=ur" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ur"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٢٥٦< ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	
Wolof	wo	Language set to Wolof <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=wo" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New:language=wo" (OpenType) HTML: lang="wo"</small>	ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ڈ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ڈ ڈ پ م مم ف منم ج مبم ث مثم ه هه ئ نئی ؛ ٤٥٦٧ ءِ ءُ ءِ ءِ	

2 **Implementation Notes:** **G**=Implemented in Graphite; **O**=Implemented in OpenType; **T**=Implemented in TypeTuner (command line version: <http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner> and web-based version: <http://scripts.sil.org/ttw>).



## Special rules for rendering Allah

In certain types of literature, the name *Allah* and words related to this name are given unique rendering. Unicode has a *presentation form* character (U+FD2 ARABIC LIGATURE ALLAH ISOLATED FORM) that implements this rendering and, while this can work (in some fonts) for the word in isolation, it doesn't help users obtain special rendering in other contexts where it is desired.

Starting with v2.200, Scheherazade New provides the special rendering for sequences of Arabic letters that meet specific patterns, giving much more flexibility to document authors. To obtain the special rendering, all of the following must be true:

- The basic sequence of letters is either:
  - lam-lam-heh
    - Preceded by some Arabic letter (joining or not, with or without diacritic marks)
    - The second lam *must* be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
  - alef-lam-lam-heh
    - alef is the *isolate* form (with or without diacritic marks)
    - The second lam *may* be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
- The heh used is the *final* form of either *heh goal* (U+06C1 هـ ) final OR *heh* (U+0647 هـ ) final
- There are no diacritic marks between the two *lam* characters

FEH	ALEF	LAM	LAM	SHADDA	FATHA	SUPERSCRIPT ALEF	HEH					
	ا	+	ل	+	ل	+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed (U+0647)				
	ا	+	ل	+	ل	+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed (U+06C1)				
	ا	+	ل	+	ل	+	ّ	+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed		
	ا	+	ل	+	ل	+	ّ	+		+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed
ف	+		ل	+	ل	+	ّ	+			ه	→ فلهه Ligature is formed
ف	+		ل	+	ل	+					ه	→ فلهه Ligature is not formed

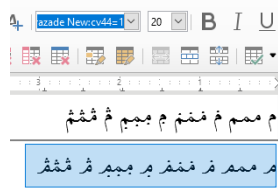
Users may find these rules cause the special rendering when it is not desired. The rendering can be suppressed by inserting U+200D ZERO WIDTH JOINER after either *lam*.

## Use of Graphite Features, OpenType Character Variants, and Language-specific features

# LibreOffice

In LibreOffice 3.4+<sup>3</sup> there are a few steps the user may need to do before using Arabic script and language support. The font would be set to “Scheherazade New” and then the language must be selected in the application. In LibreOffice, first enable complex text layout (**Tools / Options / Language Settings / Languages** and then select **Enabled for complex text layout (CTL)**). Then, select the text, click on the status bar to change the language, select the language (if it is not displayed, click on “More...”).

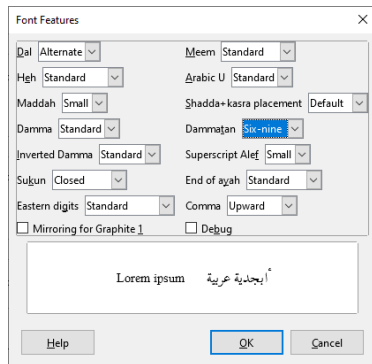
The font features can be turned on by choosing the font (ie Scheherazade New), followed by a colon, followed by the feature ID, and then followed by the feature setting. So, for example, if the “Meem” Sindhi-style variant is desired, the font selection would be **“Scheherazade New:cv44=1”**.



If you wish to apply two (or more) features, you can separate them with an “&”. Thus, “Scheherazade New:cv44=1&cv48=1” would apply the “Meem” plus the “Sindhi-style” of the “Heh” feature.

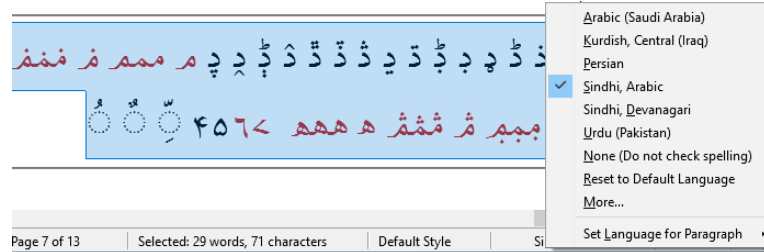
Newer versions of LibreOffice have a user interface which allows selection of the Font Features. Select your text (or style) and go to **Format / Character**. Choose the Scheherazade New font and click on **Features**. Then select the features you wish to turn on.

3 Download here: <http://www.libreoffice.org/download>.



LibreOffice allows the user to select languages (or even add a language); the default glyphs will change based on the language preferences. Currently LibreOffice allow for the selection of Kurdish, Sindhi, and Urdu. If an application allows you to select any of the languages, the default glyphs will change based on the language preferences.

In the following screenshot, the Sindhi language has been selected.



It is also possible to choose the language through the font menu in LibreOffice:

Wolof: د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د (Scheherazade New:lang=wo)

Sindhi: م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م م (Scheherazade New:lang=sd)

## Microsoft Word

Word does not allow for the selection of Character Variants. However, it does support language selection of Urdu and Sindhi.

Before opening Word, go to **Start / All Programs / Microsoft Office / Microsoft Office 2016 Tools / Microsoft Office 2016 Language Preferences** and add any editing languages you want to use.

**XeTeX**

For XeTeX<sup>4</sup>, Graphite Feature IDs are not used. Use the **Feature Name** and **Feature setting**, e.g., if Character Variant 12 was desired, the font selection would be: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dal=Alternate" at 12pt

Languages in XeTeX can be accessed by using: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ur" (for Graphite) or "Scheherazade New:Arab:language=URD" (for OpenType).

## OpenType Character Variants

Currently there are very few applications which support OpenType Character Variants.

For applications which do support OpenType Character Variants, such as in CSS, the Character Variant ID and setting is chosen. For example, in CSS, if cv32, is desired, you might have this code in your .css:

```

...
@font-face {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    src: url(ScheherazadeNew-Regular.woff);
}

.cv120 {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    font-feature-settings: "cv12" 0;
}

.cv121 {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    font-feature-settings: "cv12" 1;
}

...

```

and this in your .html:

[illegible]

4 <http://tug.org/xetex/>

Which would produce this:



## TypeTuner

At this point, most applications do not make use of these features (neither Graphite or OpenType Character Variants nor language features) so another solution is needed to use the variant characters. TypeTuner creates tuned fonts that use the variant glyph in place of the standard glyph. The TypeTuner Web site is <http://scripts.sil.org/ttw/fonts2go.cgi>.

## Honorific Ligatures

Unicode has a number of honorific ligatures. Recently, more have been approved for release in Unicode 14.0. These are included in this version of the font. However, the ones in the “pipeline” have been encoded in the Private Use Area of Unicode until the codepoints are considered “stable”.

Unicode Name (ARABIC LIGATURE...)	USV	Glyph	Glyph simplified	Meaning
RAHIMAHU ALLA AH	E006 (pipeline FD40)		رَحِمَهُ ٱللّٰهُ	May God have mercy upon him / you. (Used for companions of the prophet or other widely recognized scholars.)
RADI ALLA AHU ANH	E007 (pipeline FD41)	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُ	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُ	May God be pleased with him. (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLA AHU ANHAA	E008 (pipeline FD42)	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهَا	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهَا	May God be pleased with her. (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLA AHU ANHUM	E009 (pipeline FD43)	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُمْ	May God be pleased with them (masculine). (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLA AHU ANHUMAA	E00A (pipeline FD44)	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُمَا	May God be pleased with them (both). (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLA AHU ANHUNNA	E00B (pipeline FD45)	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ	رَضِيَ ٱللّٰهُ عَنْهُنَّ	May God be pleased with them (feminine). (Used for companions of the prophet.)

SALLALLAAHU ALAYHI WA-AALIH	E00C (pipeline FD46)		صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ	Blessings of God be upon Him and his progeny. (Used particularly in Shia Islam for leaders who come from the bloodline of the prophet.)
ALAYHI AS-SALAAM	E003 (pipeline FD47)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ	Peace be upon him. (The normal honorific used after a prophet's or an Archangel's name.)
ALAYHIM AS-SALAAM	E004 (pipeline FD48)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمْ	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمْ	Peace be upon them. (Used for two or more prophets.)
ALAYHIMAA AS-SALAAM	E00D (pipeline FD49)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمَا	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمَا	Peace be upon them (both). (Used for prophets and angels.)
ALAYHI AS-SALAATU WAS-SALAAM	E00E (pipeline FD4A)		وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ	Blessings and Peace be upon him. (A lesser used honorific used after a prophet's or an Archangel's name.)
QUDDISA SIRRAH	E00F (pipeline FD4B)	قُدْسُهُ قَدِيرٌ	قُدْسُهُ قَدِيرٌ	May his resting place remain pure. (Used for Sufi saints, and refers to their shrines where people come to worship.)
SALLALLAHU ALAYHI WA-AALIHEE WA-SALLAM	E010 (pipeline FD4C)		وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ صَلَّيَ اللَّهُ	Blessings of God be upon him as well as peace. (Used by all Muslims, but particularly in Shia Islam for the prophet Muhammad.)
ALAYHAA AS-SALAAM	E005 (pipeline FD4D)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَا	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَا	Peace be upon her. (Used after the name of a woman who was the mother of a prophet.)

TABAARAKA WA-TAAALAA	E013 (pipeline FD4E)	تَبَارَكَ	تَبَارَكَ	May he be blessed and exalted (Blessed and Lofty). (One of the honorifics used only for God himself.)
RAHIMAHUM ALLAAH	E014 (pipeline FD4F)			God have mercy upon them (masculine). (Used for widely recognized scholars.)
SALAAMUHU ALAYNAA	E002 (pipeline FDCF)	سَلَامُهُ	سَلَامُهُ	His peace be upon us. (Used by some followers of Jesus to give special honor to him.)
SALLALLAHOU ALAYHEWASALLAM	FDFA	صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	Peace be upon him. (Used after the name of God.)
JALLAJALALOUHOU	FDFB	جَلَّالَهُ	جَلَّالَهُ	May His glory be glorified. (Used after the name of God).
BISMILLAH AR-RAHMAN AR-RAHEEM	FDFD		بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ	In the name of God, the most merciful, the most compassionate. (Used as the opening of each action in order to receive blessing from God.)
SUBHAANAHU WA TAAALAA	E011 (pipeline FD4E)	سُبْحَانَ	وَتَعَالَى	May He be praised and exalted (Glorified and Lofty). (The most common honorific for God.)
AZZA WA JALL	E012 (pipeline FDFF)	وَعَزَّ	وَعَزَّ	The Glorified/Exalted/Mighty and Sublime (Prestigious and Magestic). (The second most common honorific for God.)