

Elstob—A variable font for medievalists

Features and Character Set

A. Faces

Roman and *Italic*. Character sets for roman and italic faces are identical, except for stylistic and a few other variants.

B. Axes

Axes are continuously variable (even fractional values are permitted).

Weight: 200 (ExtraLight) to 800 (**ExtraBold**). Default is 400.

Optical Size: 6 (use at circa 6–8pt) to 18 (use at 18pt or larger). Default is 12.

Grade: 1 to 500. Default is 1.

C. Instances

ExtraLight, Light, Regular, Medium, SemiBold, **Bold**, **ExtraBold**

ExtraLight Italic, Light Italic, Italic, Medium Italic, SemiBold Italic, Bold Italic, ExtraBold Italic

8pt, 10pt, 14pt, 18pt

8pt Italic, 10pt Italic, 14pt Italic, 18pt Italic

8pt Medium, 10pt Medium, Medium, 14pt Medium, 18pt Medium

8pt Medium Italic, 10pt Medium Italic, Medium Italic, 14pt Medium Italic, 18pt Medium Italic

8pt SemiBold, 10pt SemiBold, SemiBold, 14pt SemiBold, 18pt SemiBold

8pt SemiBold Italic, 10pt SemiBold Italic, SemiBold Italic, 14pt SemiBold Italic, 18pt SemiBold Italic

8pt Bold, 10pt Bold, Bold, 14pt Bold, 18pt Bold

8pt Bold Italic, 10pt Bold Italic, Bold Italic, 14pt Bold Italic, 18pt Bold Italic

ExtraBold, 18pt ExtraBold

ExtraBold Italic, 18pt ExtraBold Italic

D. OpenType features

OpenType features are applied in the following order:

1. *aalt* (Access All Alternates)

Provides access to all variants in the font.

2. *ccmp* (Glyph Composition/Decomposition)

(1.) Many characters useful to medievalists can be typed by enclosing a two-letter mnemonic code in braces and parentheses, e.g. {(pr)} for p. For a complete list of codes, see the last page of this document. (2.) Removes dot from i and j when followed by certain combining marks. (3.) Provides ligatures of IPA characters and the rhotic hook (U+02DE). For the rationale for including these in ccmp, see <https://typedrawers.com/discussion/3242/modifier-letter-rhotic-hook/p1>.

3. *locl* (Localized Forms)

Provides the English (as opposed to the Icelandic) forms of thorn and eth.

4. *frac (Fractions)*

Elstob includes only three fractions: ¼, ½, ¾.

5. *ordn (ordinals)*

Provides superscript forms of a and o when preceded by a figure: 1^a, 2^o.

6. *tnum (Tabular Figures), onum (Old-Style Figures), pnum (Proportional Figures), lnum (Lining Figures)*

In various combinations, provides figures in four styles: Tabular lining (default, 0123456789), Tabular old-style (01234567890), Proportional lining (01234567890), Proportional old-style (01234567890).

7. *zero (Slashed Zero)*

Provides slashed zero in all figure styles: 0, 0, 0, 0.

8. *c2sc (Small Capitals From Capitals)*

Converts capitals to small caps. Every capital in the font has a corresponding small capital.

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZpDÆ.

9. *smcp (Small Capitals)*

Converts lowercase letters to small capitals. The collection of small capitals is complete for all lowercase letters that have capital equivalents (excluding IPA characters and some insular letter-shapes and Latin abbreviations). ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZpDÆ.

10. *case (Case-Sensitive Forms)*

Mostly provides alternate diacritics for capitals, e.g. ÂÄËËÖÖÛÛ. Also converts old-style to lining figures to harmonize with capitals.

11. *sso1 (Nordic Thorn and Eth)*

Overrides any language setting to provide the Nordic shapes of the letters thorn and eth (þ, ð, Þ).

12. *sso2 (Insular Letter-Shapes)*

Transliterates from modern to insular (Old English, Old Irish) letter-shapes: ðƿȝȝƿȝ. Note that calt (see below) will change the sequence ƿȝ to ƿȝ.

13. *sso3 (Long s)*

Changes s to f. Note that calt will change some of these back to s in English and French text.

14. *sso4 (IPA Letter-Shapes)*

Changes g to ɡ and (in italic only) a to ȁ.

15. *sso5 (English Thorn and Eth)*

Overrides any language setting to provide the English shapes of the letters thorn and eth (þ, ð, Þ).

16. *sso6 (Punctus Interrogativus)*

Changes a modern question mark to the *punctus interrogativus*.

16. *ssII (Alternate ae Ligature)*

Italic only. Provides a form of æ that some users may find less ambiguous than the default: æ.

17. ss12 (*Early English Futhorc*)

Transliterates Latin script to runic, choosing characters from the Early English futhorc. $\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{H}$.

18. ss13 (*Elder Futhark*)

Transliterates Latin script to runic, choosing characters from the Elder futhark. $\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{<}$.

19. ss14 (*Younger Futhark*)

Transliterates Latin script to runic, choosing characters from the Younger futhark. $\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{P}$.

20. ss15 (*Long Branch to Short Twig*)

Use with ss14. Converts the default (Long Branch) version of the Younger futhark to the Short Twig version. $\mathfrak{P}\mathfrak{N}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{R}\mathfrak{P}$.

21. ss16 (*r Rotunda*)

Changes r to r rotunda. Note that calt will change many of these back to r so that r rotunda only follows rounded characters, as in most manuscripts. $\text{fo}2\text{m b}2\text{ake p}2\text{ice}$.

22. ss17 (*Sticky Long s*)

Provides a long f that will never be changed back to s by calt.

23. ss18 (*Sticky r Rotunda*)

Provides an r rotunda that will never be changed back to r by calt.

24. cvo1 (*Character Variant 1*)

Provides an alternative form of insular d (ð).

25. cvo2 (*Character Variant 2*)

Provides an alternative form of ȝ (ȝ).

26. cvo3 (*Character Variant 3*)

Provides another alternative form of ȝ (ȝ).

27. hist (*Historical Forms*)

Changes s to f. ss03 duplicates this, since some software does not provide access to the hist feature.

28. swsh (*Swash*)

Italic only. Provides swash forms of certain capitals ($\mathcal{A}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{F}\mathcal{P}\mathcal{R}\mathcal{T}$) plus \mathfrak{z} and \mathfrak{k} .

29. calt (*Contextual Alternates*)

Provides many alternate characters that vary automatically by context. Should always be on (must be turned on explicitly in MS Word).

30. liga (*Standard Ligatures*)

Provides ligatures that should always be used for certain letter combinations (e.g. first flat office afflict offer). Should always be on.

31. dlig (*Discretionary Ligatures*)

Provides ct and st ligatures, and in italic only, *as*, *is*, *us*.

Roman Character Set

BASIC LATIN

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ? @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z [\] ^ _ ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~ **variants:** 0123456789\$
0123456789\$ 0123456789\$ 0000

LATIN I SUPPLEMENT

¡¢£¥¦§¨©ª«¬®¯°±²³´µ¶·¸¹º»¼½¾¿ÀÁÂÃÄÅÆÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏÐÑÒÓÔÕÖ×ØÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñòóôõö÷øùúûüýþÿ **variants:** pđđþ

LATIN EXTENDED A, B, D, ADDITIONAL

[illegible]

PUNCTUATION

— - - - — — || = ‘ ‘ , ‘ “ ” „ † ‡ • ... < > / ʔ = < > < > / ʔ : ʔ :: ʔ variants: ʔ ʔ

RUNIC

$\Psi \in W^{k,p}(\Omega)$

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

h h j w , e f ^ v i , i , v ^ o , ~ z y l 7 7 7 7 7

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

[illegible]

SMALL CAPS

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë
 Ð Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö × Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ø ù ú û ü ý þ ÿ
 ŧ Ũ Ū Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ŷ Ÿ Ž ž Š š Ś ś Š š Ţ ţ Ŧ Ũ Ū Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ŷ Ÿ Ž ž Š š Ś ś Š š Ţ ţ Ŧ Ũ Ū Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ŷ Ÿ Ž ž Š š Ś ś Š š

LIGATURES

fj fö fp fp fü ff fi fl ffi fl lb lh li lk ll ffi ll st ct st æ ʀ a æ e ɛ ɶ i o œ ʁ u y

MISCELLANEOUS

4 € ∴ ∅ TM

Italic Character Set

BASIC LATIN

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ? @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V
W X Y Z [\] ^ _ ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~ variants: 0123456789 0123456789
0123456789\$0000

LATIN I SUPPLEMENT

¡ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ¦ § ¨ © ª « ¬ ® ¯ ° ± ² ³ ´ µ ¶ · ¸ ¹ º » ¼ ½ ¾ ¿ À Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ Ç È É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ð Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö × Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã ä å æ ç è é ê ë ì í î ï ð ñ ò ó ô õ ö ÷ ø ù ú û ü ý þ ÿ variants: p δ δ b

LATIN EXTENDED A, B, D, ADDITIONAL

*Ȧā Āă Aq Ćć Ćć Čč Ďď Đđ Ēē Ĕĕ Èè Eę Ěě Ğğ Ġġ Hh Īī Ĭî Įį Ij Kk Łł Lł Ll Łt Nn
N̄n Ññ Ny Ōō Őő Œœ Řř Rꝛ R̥r Šš Śś Ṭt T̤t Ţt Uũ Üü Ũű Úú Uų Ŵŵ Ŷŷ Ýÿ Žž
Žž Żż šwł Zz xp Ĳē ē Qq Ff Pp Ḃḃ Ḭḭ Ṗṙ 3z Yy LŁ aA oO uU vV ay kθ Oo pꝑ q
qꝓ Ww ꝑꝓ ꝓꝓ ꝓꝓ ꝓꝓ ꝓꝓ variants: dþ*

PUNCTUATION

----- || - ‘ ’ “ ” „ † ‡ • … ∅ / 7 _ ⟨ ⟩ ∂ ! ∇ ∴ ∷ ∽ variants: τ ε

RUNIC

*PtPnmmDdFfTtRrChPPVXxPrHh*IiSsYy'↑↓↑↓BbKk
MmPsiifoxNnTtLlXxOoIiGg::+fXx*

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

b b j w , " f ^ v l , z r ~ . o ~ z y l 77777

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

əəvavbɔɛqdɔəəəɛzəəəfɡggyxqhbhiitl|lɜumymjnηnθæøλλλrɾɾrkɛsfflɜtɪ#uvλwλ
 yzɜzɜʔfʔɜ⊖BĜHjLqʔʔdzdzdzɔtɜfɜfɜsɜzʷɜyɟCβθχv

SMALL CAPS

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Á Â Ã Ä Å Æ É Ê Ë Ì Í Î Ï Ñ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ø Ù Ú Û Ü Ý Þ ß à á â ã

LIGATURES

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

⁴ € ∴ \circ TM

ITALICS-ONLY VARIANTS

a æ á â ADƒPR.Tkȳȳȳȳ as is us

Codes for Special Characters

A number of characters can be typed by enclosing a two-letter code in braces and parentheses, e.g. {(US)} for ʹ. In most software, nothing needs to be done to enable this feature. In Microsoft Word, however, you must first check the “Kerning for fonts” box in the “Advanced” tab of the “Font” dialog. Enabling kerning enables all the other OpenType features of a font. It is suggested that you enable kerning in the “Normal” style of your document rather than change a font directly.

This feature is intended to make typing easier, but before you publish a web page or share a document, you should replace these codes with the proper Unicode characters.

{{AA}} = AA (U+A732)	{{q1}} = q (U+A757)	{{(^c)} } = ^c (U+0368)
{{aa}} = aa (U+A733)	{{q2}} = q̇ (U+A759)	{{(^ç)} } = ^ç (U+1DD7)
{{AO}} = AO (U+A734)	{{rr}} = ṙ (U+A75B)	{{(^ð)} } = ^ð (U+1DD8)
{{ao}} = ao (U+A735)	{{sd}} = f (U+1E9C)	{{(^đ)} } = ^đ (U+1DD9)
{{AU}} = AU (U+A736)	{{(TH)} } = Þ (U+00DE)	{{(^e)} } = ^e (U+0364)
{{au}} = au (U+A737)	{{(th)} } = þ (U+00FE)	{{(^g)} } = ^g (U+1DDA)
{{AV}} = AV (U+A738)	{{(ct)} } = ƿ (U+A765)	{{(^h)} } = ^h (U+036A)
{{av}} = av (U+A739)	{{(WY)} } = W̥ (U+A760)	{{(^i)} } = ⁱ (U+0365)
{{AY}} = ȦY (U+A73C)	{{(wy)} } = w̥ (U+A761)	{{(^k)} } = ^k (U+1DDC)
{{ay}} = ȧY (U+A73D)	{{(et)} } = ʒ (U+A76B)	{{(^l)} } = ^l (U+1DDD)
{{AE}} = AE (U+00C6)	{{(ti)} } = ɿ (U+204A)	{{(^m)} } = ^m (U+036B)
{{ae}} = æ (U+00E6)	{{(US)} } = ʹ (U+A770)	{{(^n)} } = ⁿ (U+1DE0)
{{(DH)} } = Ð (U+00D0)	{{(co)} } = ɣ (U+A76F)	{{(^o)} } = ^o (U+0366)
{{(dh)} } = ð (U+00F0)	{{(ru)} } = ɹ (U+A75D)	{{(^r)} } = ^r (U+136C)
{{(YO)} } = Ʒ (U+021C)	{{(oa)} } = ȯ (U+1DD3)	{{(^2)} } = ² (U+1DE3)
{{(yo)} } = ȷ (U+021D)	{{(us)} } = ʹ (U+1DD2)	{{(^s)} } = ^s (U+1DE4)
{{(kl)} } = k̇ (U+A741)	{{(ur)} } = ʹ (U+1DD1)	{{(^f)} } = ^f (U+1DE5)
{{(OO)} } = OO (U+A74E)	{{(zz)} } = ʒ̇ (U+035B)	{{(^t)} } = ^t (U+036D)
{{(oo)} } = ɔ̥ (U+A74F)	{{(ZZ)} } = Ȥ (U+1DCF)	{{(^v)} } = ^v (U+036E)
{{(OB)} } = Θ (U+A74A)	{{(^a)} } = ^a (U+0363)	{{(^x)} } = ^x (U+036F)
{{(ob)} } = ɵ (U+A74B)	{{(^æ)} } = ^æ (U+1DD5)	{{(^z)} } = ^z (U+1DE6)
{{(pr)} } = ṗ (U+A751)	{{(^aʹ)} } = ^{aʹ} (U+1DD6)	
{{(po)} } = ṗ (U+A753)	{{(^æʹ)} } = ^{æʹ} (U+1DD4)	