

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

	8pt	10pt	Regular (12pt)	14pt	18pt
ExtraLight			ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>		
Light			ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>		
Regular	ABCDEFefghijk <i>ABCDEFefghijk</i>	ABCDEefghij <i>ABCDEefghij</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefg <i>ABCDefg</i>
Medium	ABCDEFefghijk <i>ABCDEFefghijk</i>	ABCDEefghij <i>ABCDEefghij</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefg <i>ABCDefg</i>
SemiBold	ABCDEFefghijk <i>ABCDEFefghijk</i>	ABCDEefghij <i>ABCDEefghij</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCefgh <i>ABCefgh</i>
Bold	ABCDEFefghijk <i>ABCDEFefghijk</i>	ABCDEefghij <i>ABCDEefghij</i>	ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCDefgh <i>ABCDefghi</i>	ABCefgh <i>ABCefgh</i>
ExtraBold			ABCDefghi <i>ABCDefghi</i>		ABCefg <i>ABCefgh</i>

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 combining marks. (3.) Provides combinations of IPA characters and the rhotic hook. Type any IPA vowel followed by U+02DE and combining diacritics (if any).

3. locl (Localized Forms)

Provides the English forms of thorn and eth (þ ð ð) when English is the active language.

4. frac (Fractions)

Elstob includes only three fractions: ¼, ½, ¾. Type as number + slash + number.

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 (o123456789o), Proportional lining (01234567890), Proportional old-style (o123456789o).

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. ABCD EFGHI-JKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÐÆ. Alternatively, use ss08 for all small caps (= c2sc + smcp).

9. sso8 (All small caps)

Converts both lowercase and uppercase letters to small caps. For MS Word users, who don't have access to true small caps.

10. smcp (Small Capitals)

Converts lowercase letters to small capitals. MS Word users should use 11. ss07 instead.

11. sso7 (Small Capitals): see 10. smcp.

12. case (Case-Sensitive Forms)

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

13. sso1 (Nordic Thorn and Eth)

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

14. sso2 (Insular Letter-Shapes)

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

15. sso3 (Long s): see 30. hist.

16. sso4 (IPA Letter-Shapes)

Changes g to ꝥ and (in italic only) a to ꝥ.

17. sso5 (English Thorn and Eth)

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

18. *ssob (Punctus Interrogativus)*

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

19. *ssII (Alternate ae Ligature)*

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

20. *ssI2 (Early English Futhorc)*

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Early English futhorc. $\Psi \Omega \Theta \Phi \Re \mathcal{H}$.

21. *ssI3 (Elder Futhark)*

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Elder futhark. $\Psi\text{N}\text{Ð}\text{R}\text{K}$.

22. *ss14 (Younger Futhark)*

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Younger futhark. $\Psi \Pi \text{Ð} \text{R} \text{V}$.

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

Use with **22.ss14**. Converts the default (Long Branch) version of the Younger futhark to the Short Twig version. $\mathbb{P}h\mathbb{I}k\mathbb{P}$.

24. *ssI6 (r Rotunda)*

Changes r to r rotunda. Note that **32. calt** will change many of these back to r so that r rotunda only follows rounded characters, as in most manuscripts, fo2m bzake p2ice.

25. *ssI7 (Sticky Long s)*

Same as **15. ss03** and **30. hist**, but the long f will never be changed back to s.

26. *ssI8 (Sticky r Rotunda)*

Same as **24. ss16**, but the 2 rotunda will never be changed back to r.

27. *cvoI* (Character Variant I)

Provides an alternative form of insular \mathfrak{d} (\mathfrak{d}).

28. *cvo2* (Character Variant 2)

Provides an alternative form of $\gamma(z)$.

29. *cvo*₃ (Character Variant 3)

Provides another alternative form of $\gamma(z)$.

30. *hist* (Historical Forms)

Changes s to f. Many instances of s will be changed to f by **32. calt** in English and French text. Duplicated by **15. ss03**, since some software does not provide access to the hist feature.

31. *szwsh* (*Szwash*)

Italic only. Provides swash forms of certain capitals (*ADFPRT*) plus *z* and *k*.

32. *calt* (Contextual Alternates)

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

33. *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, but must be turned on explicitly in MS Word.

34. *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 ʻ

LATIN I SUPPLEMENT

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

LATIN EXTENDED A, B, D, ADDITIONAL

[illegible]

PUNCTUATION

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

RUNIC

[illegible]

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

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

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

◌' ◌^ ◌~ ◌̄ ◌̅ ◌̆ ◌̇ ◌̈ ◌̉ ◌̊ ◌̋ ◌̌ ◌̍ ◌̎ ◌̏ ◌̐ ◌̑ ◌̒ ◌̓ ◌̔ ◌̕ ◌̖ ◌̗ ◌̘ ◌̙ ◌̚ ◌̛ ◌̜ ◌̝ ◌̞ ◌̟ ◌̠ ◌̡ ◌̢ ◌̣ ◌̤ ◌̥ ◌̦ ◌̧ ◌̨ ◌̩ ◌̪ ◌̫ ◌̬ ◌̭ ◌̮ ◌̯ ◌̰ ◌̱ ◌̲ ◌̳ ◌̴ ◌̵ ◌̶ ◌̷ ◌̸ ◌̹ ◌̺ ◌̻ ◌̼ ◌̽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌̀ ◌́ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌̀ ◌́ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌̀ ◌́ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ

◌̂ ◌̃ ◌̄ ◌̅ ◌̆ ◌̇ ◌̈ ◌̉ ◌̊ ◌̋ ◌̌ ◌̍ ◌̎ ◌̏ ◌̐ ◌̑ ◌̒ ◌̓ ◌̔ ◌̕ ◌̖ ◌̗ ◌̘ ◌̙ ◌̚ ◌̛ ◌̜ ◌̝ ◌̞ ◌̟ ◌̠ ◌̡ ◌̢ ◌̣ ◌̤ ◌̥ ◌̦ ◌̧ ◌̨ ◌̩ ◌̪ ◌̫ ◌̬ ◌̭ ◌̮ ◌̯ ◌̰ ◌̱ ◌̲ ◌̳ ◌̴ ◌̵ ◌̶ ◌̷ ◌̸ ◌̹ ◌̺ ◌̻ ◌̼ ◌̽ ◌̾ ◌̿ ◌̀ ◌́ ◌͂ ◌̓ ◌̈́ ◌ͅ ◌͆ ◌͇ ◌͈ ◌͉ ◌͊ ◌͋ ◌͌ ◌͍ ◌͎ ◌͏ ◌͐ ◌͑ ◌͒ ◌͓ ◌͔ ◌͕ ◌͖ ◌͗ ◌͘ ◌͙ ◌͚ ◌͛ ◌͜ ◌͝ ◌͞ ◌͟ ◌͠ ◌͡ ◌͢ ◌ͣ ◌ͤ ◌ͥ ◌ͦ ◌ͧ ◌ͨ ◌ͩ ◌ͪ ◌ͫ ◌ͬ ◌ͭ ◌ͮ ◌ͯ ◌Ͱ ◌ͱ ◌Ͳ ◌ͳ ◌ʹ ◌͵ ◌Ͷ ◌ͷ ◌͸ ◌͹ ◌ͺ ◌ͻ ◌ͼ ◌ͽ

case-sensitive: Q Ö Ó Ò Ó Ő Ô Õ Ö Õ Ö Õ Ø ø

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

[illegible]

SMALL CAPS

[illegible]

LIGATURES

fj fö fp fp fü ff fi fl ffi ffi lb lh li lk ll ffi mll lt ct st

MISCELLANEOUS

 $4 \in \cdot \circ \text{TM}$

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

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 [\] ^ _ ` { | } ~ ¡ ¢ £ ¤ ¥ ¦ § ¨ © 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

[illegible]

PUNCTUATION

— — — — — || — ‘ ’ “ ” “ † ‡ • … ‹ › ⁄ ⁒ ⁓ ⁔ ⁕ ⁖ ⁗ ⁘ ⁙ ⁚ ⁛ ⁜ ⁝ ⁞   ⁠ ⁡ ⁢ ⁣ ⁤ ⁥ ⁦ ⁧ ⁨ ⁩ ⁪ ⁫ ⁬ ⁭ ⁮ ⁯ ⁰ ⁱ ⁲ ⁳ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ⁺ ⁻ ⁽ ⁾ ⁿ ⁿ ⁿ ⁿ ⁿ variants: ɿ Ƶ

RUNIC

*PtPnMmBbFfTtKkR<HPPPXWPHN*IStXIIStJISCYZy'jJTTTBFB
KMNVIIsoXST*LXWQdLqg.:+tWØ*

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

b b j w , e f ^ v l , z , u . o , ~ z y l 77777

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

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 **with rhotic hook:** *ɹ ʀ ɻ ɼ*

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

fi fö fb fb fü ffi fl ffi ffl sb sb si sk sl ssi sm st ct st

MISCELLANEOUS

⁴ $\in \circ TM$

ITALICS-ONLY VARIANTS

a x á x̄ ADfPR.Tkz.ż.ż.ż.as is us p

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 `ʘ`. 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. It is necessary to enable kerning before you can access any other OpenType features of a font. It is suggested that you enable kerning in the “Normal” style of your document rather than apply a font change directly to text.

This feature is intended to make typing easier, but before you publish a web page or share a document with someone who may not have the Elstob font, you should replace these codes with the proper Unicode (UTF-8 or UTF-16) characters. MS Word users can use the `Elstob__Replace__Code` macro in `Elstob__Word__Template.dotm` or the standalone `Elstob__Replace__Code.bas` script to accomplish this.

<code>{{(AA)}}</code> = <code>AA</code> (U+A732)	<code>{{(q1)}}</code> = <code>q</code> (U+A757)	<code>{{(^2)}}</code> = <code>²</code> (U+1DD6)
<code>{{(aa)}}</code> = <code>aa</code> (U+A733)	<code>{{(q2)}}</code> = <code>q̇</code> (U+A759)	<code>{{(^æ)}}</code> = <code>æ̇</code> (U+1DD4)
<code>{{(AO)}}</code> = <code>AO</code> (U+A734)	<code>{{(rr)}}</code> = <code>ɹ</code> (U+A75B)	<code>{{(^c)}}</code> = <code>ć</code> (U+0368)
<code>{{(ao)}}</code> = <code>ao</code> (U+A735)	<code>{{(sd)}}</code> = <code>f</code> (U+1E9C)	<code>{{(^ç)}}</code> = <code>ç̇</code> (U+1DD7)
<code>{{(AU)}}</code> = <code>AU</code> (U+A736)	<code>{{(TH)}}</code> = <code>Þ</code> (U+00DE)	<code>{{(^3)}}</code> = <code>³</code> (U+1DD8)
<code>{{(au)}}</code> = <code>au</code> (U+A737)	<code>{{(th)}}</code> = <code>þ</code> (U+00FE)	<code>{{(^4)}}</code> = <code>⁴</code> (U+1DD9)
<code>{{(AV)}}</code> = <code>Aʎ</code> (U+A738)	<code>{{(ct)}}</code> = <code>ṽ</code> (U+A765)	<code>{{(^e)}}</code> = <code>ē</code> (U+0364)
<code>{{(av)}}</code> = <code>aʎ</code> (U+A739)	<code>{{(WY)}}</code> = <code>W̥</code> (U+A760)	<code>{{(^g)}}</code> = <code>ḡ</code> (U+1DDA)
<code>{{(AY)}}</code> = <code>Aȝ</code> (U+A73C)	<code>{{(wy)}}</code> = <code>w̥</code> (U+A761)	<code>{{(^h)}}</code> = <code>ḥ</code> (U+036A)
<code>{{(ay)}}</code> = <code>aȝ</code> (U+A73D)	<code>{{(WN)}}</code> = <code>P</code> (U+01F7)	<code>{{(^i)}}</code> = <code>ī</code> (U+0365)
<code>{{(AE)}}</code> = <code>Æ</code> (U+00C6)	<code>{{(wn)}}</code> = <code>p</code> (U+01BF)	<code>{{(^k)}}</code> = <code>ķ</code> (U+1DDC)
<code>{{(ae)}}</code> = <code>æ</code> (U+00E6)	<code>{{(et)}}</code> = <code>ɜ</code> (U+A76B)	<code>{{(^l)}}</code> = <code>ļ</code> (U+1DDD)
<code>{{(DH)}}</code> = <code>Ð</code> (U+00D0)	<code>{{(ti)}}</code> = <code>ɟ</code> (U+204A)	<code>{{(^m)}}</code> = <code>ṁ</code> (U+036B)
<code>{{(dh)}}</code> = <code>ð</code> (U+00F0)	<code>{{(US)}}</code> = <code>ʘ</code> (U+A770)	<code>{{(^n)}}</code> = <code>ñ</code> (U+1DE0)
<code>{{(YO)}}</code> = <code>Ȝ</code> (U+021C)	<code>{{(co)}}</code> = <code>ɔ</code> (U+A76F)	<code>{{(^o)}}</code> = <code>ō</code> (U+0366)
<code>{{(yo)}}</code> = <code>ȝ</code> (U+021D)	<code>{{(ru)}}</code> = <code>ɹ̥</code> (U+A75D)	<code>{{(^r)}}</code> = <code>ṛ</code> (U+036C)
<code>{{(kl)}}</code> = <code>k̥</code> (U+A741)	<code>{{(oa)}}</code> = <code>ö̇</code> (U+1DD3)	<code>{{(^5)}}</code> = <code>⁵</code> (U+1DE3)
<code>{{(OO)}}</code> = <code>OO</code> (U+A74E)	<code>{{(us)}}</code> = <code>ö̈</code> (U+1DD2)	<code>{{(^s)}}</code> = <code>ṡ</code> (U+1DE4)
<code>{{(oo)}}</code> = <code>oo</code> (U+A74F)	<code>{{(ur)}}</code> = <code>ö̇</code> (U+1DD1)	<code>{{(^6)}}</code> = <code>ṥ</code> (U+1DE5)
<code>{{(OB)}}</code> = <code>Θ</code> (U+A74A)	<code>{{(zz)}}</code> = <code>ž̇</code> (U+035B)	<code>{{(^t)}}</code> = <code>ṭ</code> (U+036D)
<code>{{(ob)}}</code> = <code>o</code> (U+A74B)	<code>{{(ZZ)}}</code> = <code>ž̈</code> (U+1DCF)	<code>{{(^v)}}</code> = <code>ṽ</code> (U+036E)
<code>{{(pr)}}</code> = <code>p</code> (U+A751)	<code>{{(^a)}}</code> = <code>ā</code> (U+0363)	<code>{{(^x)}}</code> = <code>ṡ</code> (U+036F)
<code>{{(po)}}</code> = <code>p̥</code> (U+A753)	<code>{{(^1)}}</code> = <code>ṁ</code> (U+1DD5)	<code>{{(^z)}}</code> = <code>ž̇</code> (U+1DE6)

Problem? Open an issue at <https://github.com/psb1558/Elstob-font>.