

# The selnolig package: Selective suppression of typographic ligatures<sup>\*</sup>

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## Abstract

The selnolig package suppresses typographic ligatures selectively, i.e., based on predefined search patterns. The search patterns focus on ligatures deemed inappropriate because they span morpheme boundaries. For example, the word `shelfful`, which is mentioned in the `TEXbook` as a word for which the “ff” ligature might be inappropriate, is automatically typeset as `shelfful` rather than as `shelfful`.

For English and German language documents, the selnolig package provides extensive rules for the selective suppression of so-called “common” ligatures. These comprise the `ff`, `fi`, `fl`, `ffi`, and `ffl` ligatures as well as the `ft` and `fft` ligatures. Other `f`-ligatures, such as `fb`, `fh`, `fj` and `fk`, are suppressed globally, while making exceptions for names and words of non-English/German origin, such as `Kafka` and `fjord`.

For English language documents, the package further provides ligature suppression rules for a number of so-called “discretionary” or “rare” ligatures such as `ct`, `st`, and `sp`.

The selnolig package requires use of the `Lua®TEX` format provided by a recent `TEX` distribution such as `TEXLive 2012` or `2013` and `MiK®TEX 2.9`.

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<sup>\*</sup>Current version: 0.22.1a. Features of the selnolig package are subject to change without prior notice.

The main text font used in this document is “Garamond Premier Pro”. “EB Garamond” is used for words that involve the `fb`, `fh`, `fj`, `fk`, `ffb`, `ffh`, `ffj`, `ffk`, and `fk` glyphs. “Common”, “discretionary”, and “historic” typographic ligatures are enabled for these fonts—and are suppressed selectively using the rules of the selnolig package.

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## I Introduction

The ability of T<sub>E</sub>X and Friends to use typographic ligatures has long been cherished by its users. Indeed, the automated and transparent use of typographic ligatures by T<sub>E</sub>X and Friends is often offered up as one of the reasons for using these programs to obtain high-quality typeset output.

However, even though the automatic use of typographic ligatures is highly desirable in general, there are words for which the use of certain typographic ligatures may not be appropriate. The T<sub>E</sub>Xbook observes, on page 19, that the word `shelfful` may look better if it is typeset as “shelfful”, i.e., *without* the `ff`-ligature, rather than as “shelfful”. Some other English-language words that would generally be considered to be good candidates for non-use of ligatures are `cufflink` and `offload`; compare their appearance with that of `cufflink` and `offload`. Observe that all three of these words are composed of two *morphemes*: the first morpheme ends in an “f” or “ff” while the second morpheme starts with either an “f” (in the case of `shelfful`) or an “l” (in the cases of `cufflink` and `offload`). A *morpheme*, briefly stated, is the smallest linguistic unit within a word that bears distinct meaning; all words—other than nonsense words, I suppose—contain at least one morpheme. The words `apple` and `orange` contain one morpheme each, and the words `apples`, `oranges`, `shelfful`, `cufflink`, and `offload` each contain *two* morphemes. Stated formally, the main purpose of the `selnolig` package is to provide methods and rules for an automated yet selective (rather than global) suppression of typographic ligatures that span certain morpheme boundaries.

For English language documents, the need to suppress typographic ligatures that span morpheme boundaries does not appear to be a hugely pressing typographic concern, possibly because English doesn’t feature composite words that frequently. However, in other languages, such as German, composite words are much more common. In these languages, there is naturally a much greater potential for composite words to feature instances of `ff`, `fi`, `fl` etc. character pairs spanning morpheme boundaries. In German typography, a ligature that spans a morpheme boundary appears to be something that should be avoided at (nearly) all cost, presumably because the presence of the ligatures has the potential to impair seriously the intelligibility of the composite words.<sup>1</sup>

T<sub>E</sub>X and Friends offer several methods for suppressing ligatures on a case-by-case basis.<sup>2</sup> However, these methods must be applied separately to each and every occurrence of all words that contain unwanted ligatures. As such, these case-by-case methods are both time-intensive and tedious. Moreover, there’s always a residual risk that some words for which certain ligatures should be suppressed will be overlooked in the editing process.

What has *not* been available so far is a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package that (a) provides a list of word patterns and entire words for which ligatures should be suppressed and (b) systematically discovers all instances of these patterns in a document and applies the non-ligation rules automatically to all words for which one or more pattern matches obtain. The `selnolig` package is meant to address this need. The package is currently set up to handle

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<sup>1</sup> For German texts, I believe that the *Duden* provides authoritative backing for questions related to selective ligature suppression. For English texts, I’m not aware of the existence of a document, issued by an official or quasi-official body, that prescribes whether ligatures that span morpheme boundaries should be suppressed. If anybody can provide such a reference, I would be happy to list it.

<sup>2</sup> In L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, there are three basic methods for suppressing ligature within a character pair: (i) insertion of an “empty atom”, `{ }` between the characters, (ii) insertion of an explicit italic correction, `\,` and (iii) insertion of an explicit “kern”, e.g., `\kern0pt` or `\hspace{0pt}`. The `babel` package, when used with the `ngerman` option, offers the “shortcut” macro `|` for this purpose. Note, though, that the first ligature suppression method, `{ }`, does *not* work if the document is compiled with LuaL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

non-ligation issues for English and German language documents by providing extensive lists of ligature suppression rules tailored to the respective languages. Of course, I make no claim as to the completeness of either list. The package therefore makes it straightforward for users to provide their own supplemental ligature suppression rules to treat words not already covered by the package.<sup>3</sup>

For both English and German language documents, the `selnolig` package provides rules to suppress *selectively* the following f-ligatures: `ff`, `fi`, `fl`, `ffi`, and `ffl`—the “standard” f-ligatures that should be familiar to most users of Computer Modern fonts—as well as the `ft` and `fft` ligatures. The latter two ligatures, while not provided by the Computer Modern and Latin Modern font families, are frequently available in `oldstyle` (also known as “Garalde”) font families.<sup>4</sup> Oldstyle-type font families generally feature a great variety of typographic ligatures. Given the popularity of these font families for typesetting, the `selnolig` package provides ligature suppression rules for many of the ligatures provided by these font families.

For both English and German language documents, the `fb`, `fh`, `fj`, and `fk` ligatures are suppressed *globally*; see also [Section 5.6](#). However, exceptions are provided in order not to suppress these ligatures for selected words of *non-English/German* origin, such as `fjord`, `ffell`, `Prokofjew`, and `Kafka`.

For English language documents, the `selnolig` package recognizes an option called `broadf`; if it is set, additional f-ligatures will be suppressed selectively. The package also features an option called `hdlig` to provide selective ligature suppression for discretionary (aka rare) ligatures such as `ct`, `st`, `sp`, `sk`, `th`, `at`, `et`, `ll`, `as`, `is`, and `us`. No rules are currently provided to suppress historic/discretionary ligatures for German documents.<sup>5</sup>

The `selnolig` package also provides supplemental hyphenation exception lists for both English and German language words. The words in these lists are generally composite and contain one or more typographic ligatures that should be suppressed.

## 2 I’m in a hurry! How do I start using this package?

### 2.1 How do I load the `selnolig` package?

- If your document is in English and you want to enable a “basic” set of rules to suppress f-ligatures selectively, load the package by issuing the following instruction in the preamble of your document:

```
\usepackage[english]{selnolig}
```

Synonymous options are `UKenglish`, `british`, `USenglish`, `american`, `canadian`, `australian`, and `newzealand`.

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<sup>3</sup>If you come up with such words, please email them to me so that I can augment and update the package’s ligature suppression rules. A suggested template for reporting such cases is provided in [Appendix E](#).

<sup>4</sup>In some oldstyle font families, the “ft” and “fft” ligatures are rendered as “ft” and “fft”, respectively.

<sup>5</sup>A remark on the classification of various forms of typographic ligatures in OpenType fonts: There appears to little terminological standardization as to which typographic ligatures are labelled “historic” and which ones are labelled “discretionary”. To wit, the fonts Latin Modern Roman, Garamond Premier Pro, and Hoefler Text report having “only” discretionary ligatures, whereas Junicode, Cardo, EB Garamond, and Palatino Linotype report having both historic and discretionary ligatures. Interestingly, none of these fonts report having ligatures classified as either “contextual” or “required”.

If you want to load a broader set of f-ligature suppression rules than the set that’s enabled by default, be sure to also specify the option `broadf`; see [Section 5.3](#). If you enable “historic” and/or “discretionary” ligatures (e.g., `&ct`, `&st`, `&sp`, `th`, `as`, `is`, and `us`) for your document’s text font(s), be sure to specify the option `hdlig` as well. The options `hdlig` and `broadf` may be specified independently.

- If your document is written in German, load the package as follows:

```
\usepackage[ngerman]{selnolig}
```

Synonymous options: `german`, `austrian`, `naustrian`, `swissgerman`, and `swiss`.

- If you load the package *without* an explicit language option, i.e., as

```
\usepackage{selnolig}
```

but if one or more of the language options noted above are specified as options in the `\documentclass` instruction,  $\LaTeX$  will pass these options on to the `selnolig` package.

- If no language options are set, either when the package is loaded or as options in the `\documentclass` instruction, you will need to provide your own ligature suppression rules. This approach may be called for if you write in a language other than German or English.

## 2.2 Any hints on how to get started with Lua $\LaTeX$ ?

The ligature suppression macros of the `selnolig` package *require* the use of Lua $\LaTeX$ ; they will not work under either pdf $\LaTeX$  or X $\LaTeX$ .<sup>6</sup> If you’ve been using pdf $\LaTeX$  until now, the requirement to use Lua $\LaTeX$  will likely force you to make some changes to your existing documents. Fortunately, these changes should be minor and straightforward to implement, because Lua $\LaTeX$  is (for the most part) a strict superset of pdf $\LaTeX$ . Almost all documents that compile correctly under pdf $\LaTeX$  should also compile correctly under Lua $\LaTeX$ . The most important changes you’ll need to make are:

- (i) Do not load the `inputenc` and `fontenc` packages.
- (ii) Load the `fontspec` package.<sup>7</sup> Then, use commands such as `\setmainfont` and `\setsansfont` to load the fonts you wish to use.

Depending on your  $\TeX$  distribution, the default font family used by Lua $\LaTeX$  will be either Computer Modern or Latin Modern. If you wish to use a different font family, further font-related instructions will be required. *How* to specify fonts and font families and set up various font-related options in Lua $\LaTeX$  are topics that go far beyond the scope of this user guide. I urge you to become familiar with the very well-written [user guide](#) of the `fontspec` package.

<sup>6</sup>If the `selnolig` package is not run under Lua $\LaTeX$ , a warning message will be issued and only the package’s supplemental hyphenation rules will be available to the user.

<sup>7</sup>If the `selnolig` package is run under Lua $\LaTeX$  but the `fontspec` package isn’t loaded by the time the `\begin{document}` statement is encountered, `selnolig` will terminate with an error message.

You will also need to use a T<sub>E</sub>X distribution that features a fairly recent version of Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X. T<sub>E</sub>XLive 2013, T<sub>E</sub>XLive 2012, and MiK<sub>T</sub>TeX 2.9 satisfy this requirement; versions of T<sub>E</sub>XLive before 2011 probably do not. If you use a command-line interface to compile a document named, say, `myfile.tex`, type

```
lualatex myfile
```

rather than either `latex myfile` or `pdflatex myfile`. If you use a text editing program with pull-down menus or buttons to invoke a suitable compiler, be sure to select LuaLaTeX.

The very first time one runs Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X on a document with a new set of fonts, the compilation speed will likely be quite slow, because Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X has to create various cache files to store font-related information. Subsequent compilation runs should be much faster.

The answers to the questions [Frequently loaded packages: Differences between pdf<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X and Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X?](#) and [Using Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X as a replacement for pdf<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X](#), both posted to [tex.stackexchange.com](http://tex.stackexchange.com), provide very useful information for people who are new to Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X and are at least somewhat familiar with pdf<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X's ways of getting things done. Another great resource for people who wish to become more familiar with Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X is [A Guide to Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X](#) by Manuel Pégourié-Gonnard.

### 2.3 Anything else I need to do or know?

For multilingual support, Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X and the `selnolig` package work well with the `babel` package. If your document loads the `babel` package, be sure to load the `selnolig` package *after* the `babel` package, so that the supplemental hyphenation patterns provided by the `selnolig` package won't get clobbered by `babel`'s hyphenation settings.<sup>8</sup>

Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X natively supports the so-called UTF-8 input encoding scheme; in fact, it is also the *only* input encoding scheme that Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X knows about. The `selnolig` package assumes that the T<sub>E</sub>X files it operates on conform to this input encoding method. Nowadays, many modern T<sub>E</sub>X-aware editors support UTF-8 directly; `selnolig` should have no problems with T<sub>E</sub>X files produced by these editors. Older files, however, may use other input encoding systems. If your input files currently use a different input encoding scheme, e.g., `LATINI`, you must convert them to UTF-8. Several methods exist for changing a file's input encoding scheme; see the question [How to change a .tex file's input encoding system \(preferably to UTF-8\)?](#) and the associated answers on [tex.stackexchange.com](http://tex.stackexchange.com) for some possible methods.

If your document is written in German, it is assumed that all vowels with diereses (Umlaute) are entered as `ä`, `ö`, `ü`, etc. rather than, say, as `\{"a}`, `\{o}`, and `\{u}` or (if you tend to use the `babel` "shortcuts") as `"a`, `"o`, and `"u`. Likewise, it's assumed that you enter the "eszett" ("scharfes s") character as `ß` rather than as `\ss`.<sup>9</sup> It is also assumed that you use the triple-f (modern) spelling of words such as `Schiffffahrt`, `Stofffarbe`, and `griffffest` and the double-t (modern) spelling of words such as `Mannschaftttest`.

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<sup>8</sup>The `selnolig` package is also compatible with the `hyphsubst` package (which, if used, should be loaded with a `\RequirePackage` statement *before* the `\documentclass` instruction). With T<sub>E</sub>XLive2013, it may also be possible to use the `polyglossia` package with Lua<sub>Ḃ</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X and hence with `selnolig`, but I haven't verified that this is the case.

<sup>9</sup>T<sub>E</sub>Xnically speaking, `selnolig` only requires the use of `ä`, `ö`, `ü`, etc. in the search strings of the ligature suppression rules.

Finally, all babel-style “|” ligature-suppressing shortcuts should either be removed entirely or be replaced with `\breaklig` instructions; the `selnolig` package’s `\breaklig` macro is explained in [Section 4.2.4](#).<sup>10</sup>

### 3 The `selnolig` package’s approach to breaking up ligatures

#### 3.1 Free, derivational, and inflectional morphemes, and their relationship to ligature suppression

Good typography supports and enhances the readability of the typeset text. There are obviously a great many facets to how typography may contribute to good readability. One aspect is the ease with which readers can discern the *meaning* of words. Because a typographic ligature groups two or more characters into a composite glyph, it is natural for the reader to “read” a ligature as forming a single unit and, moreover, to associate the ligature with some part of the word’s meaning. Whereas this mental association of visual unity and meaning can be helpful when it comes to discerning the meaning of single-morpheme words,<sup>11</sup> it *may* detract from the word’s readability if the word is composite and the ligature happens to span a morpheme boundary. Ligatures that span a morpheme boundaries *may* impair the word’s readability if readers experience the need to do a “double take” to separate out the morphemes used in the composite word.

What exactly are morphemes? Briefly put, morphemes are the smallest linguistic units within a word that carry *meaning*. Because words are, by definition, standalone units of text, each word contains at least one morpheme.<sup>12</sup> Morphemes are classified as *free* if they can stand alone as words (e.g., cat, dog, sea, see), and as *bound* if they can not. E.g., the letter *s* in the words cats, dogs, and rivers indicates the plural forms of the associated nouns; because the *s* particle cannot stand alone as a (meaningful) word, it is a bound morpheme.

Bound morphemes can be divided further into derivational and inflectional morphemes. A *derivational* morpheme changes the meaning of the associated free morpheme in a fundamental way. E.g., the “un” in “untrue” reverses the meaning of the associated free morpheme “true”, and the “ful” in “shelfful” changes the word’s meaning from a noun to a quantity measure (“two shelffuls of books on typography”). An *inflectional* morpheme signifies a less fundamental change in meaning. In nouns (and, depending on the language, adjectives as well), inflectional morphemes indicate plural forms (child vs. children, cat vs. cats) and other forms of declination.<sup>13</sup> In verbs, inflectional morphemes indicate conjugation, such as a change in tense or of the subject performing the action implied by the verb. E.g., call vs. called, walk vs. walked, and also “swim” vs. “swims”, etc.

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<sup>10</sup>On my Lua<sup>®</sup>TeX system, whenever a “|” command is encountered, I either get a bad crash that requires a reboot of the computer (under MacTeX 2012) or I get a stern error message about “Forbidden control sequence found while scanning use of `\FancyVerbGetVerb`” (under MacTeX 2013).

<sup>11</sup>Examples of single-morpheme words containing a ligature are off, fit, flat, office, baffle, left, act, cost, and spin.

<sup>12</sup>Please don’t try to get me involved in a discussion of what it may mean to have words without meaning...

<sup>13</sup>In modern English, the virtually sole type of declination is to indicate plural status. In other languages, declination can also occur to indicate genitive, dative, accusative, etc. forms of nouns *and* adjectives. E.g., in German one says das schöne Kind, des schönen Kindes, dem schönen Kinde, etc. The particles en/es and en/e represent inflectional morphemes associated with the genitive and dative forms.



Words containing more than one morpheme can contain either “just” free morphemes—rooftop, newspaper, etc.—or free and bound morphemes joined together—untrue, shelfful, selfish, etc. The bound morphemes in a word generally occur either as a prefix or a suffix to the word’s “main part” or “stem” (the free morpheme). Prefixes almost invariably represent derivational morphemes (e.g., untrue, review, perform). Suffixes, in contrast, can represent either derivational or inflectional morphemes. For instance, the suffixes *like* and *less* in *dwarflike* and *leafless* are derivational morphemes, whereas the suffix *ed* in *hounded* and *laughed* is an inflectional morpheme.

It is important to realize that not all ligatures that span morpheme boundaries are equally inimical to good readability. Consider, say, the word *umbrellas*, which contains the ligature *as*. Note that this ligature crosses a morpheme boundary, between the free morpheme *umbrella* and the suffix *s*. Nevertheless, I’m quite confident that few will claim that the presence of the *as* ligature detracts from the readability of the word *umbrellas*. I believe there are two reasons why this particular word’s readability is not impaired by the presence of a ligature that spans a morpheme boundary. First, the suffix *s* is an inflectional morpheme: it “merely” serves to change the noun’s state from singular to plural; clearly, most of the composite word’s meaning is conveyed by the free morpheme *umbrella*. Second, the ligature occurs at the very *end* of the word rather than, say, closer to the beginning or middle of the word.

The selnolig package adopts the following broad principles: First, ligatures that cross the boundaries of two free morphemes are always suppressed. Second, ligatures that cross the boundary between a free morpheme and a derivational morpheme are also suppressed—with certain exceptions. Third, ligatures that span the boundary between a free morpheme and an inflectional morpheme are not suppressed. As will be shown below, this third principle is particularly relevant for decisions related to the suppression (and non-suppression) of *ft* and *fft* ligatures in German texts.

It is worth observing that morphemes (which convey meaning) need not coincide with *syllables* (which convey pronunciation and sound). Indeed, a word can contain several syllables but consist of only one morpheme (e.g., apple, orange, banana), or it can consist of only one syllable but contain more than one morpheme (e.g., cats, dogs, reads, reeds, seas, and sees). The fact that a ligature may span a syllable boundary within a word (and, possibly, a hyphenation point as well) does not, by itself, imply that this ligature should be suppressed. To wit, consider the German adjective “*straff*” and its associated forms *straffe*, *straffer*, *straffen*, etc.: the free morpheme in all of these words is *straff*, while the suffixes *e*, *er*, and *en* represent inflectional morphemes. Even though there’s a syllable boundary between the two *fs* for all modified forms of the adjective *straff*, the *ff*-ligature is used for all forms because it doesn’t span a *morpheme* boundary. If TeX’s hyphenation algorithm decides it needs to hyphenate the word *straffen* as *straf-fen* to generate a good line break, it can do so—and break up the ligature in the process. There’s no need, though, to break up a ligature pre-emptively just because the word might get hyphenated in the middle of the ligature.

### 3.2 Ligature suppression rules: English language case

Unless the `broadf` option is set (see below), typographic ligatures are suppressed as follows:

- if two free morphemes are joined: *halfline* → *halfline*, *shelflife* → *shelflife*, *rooftop* → *rooftop*, *halftone* → *halftone*, *wolftap* → *wolftap*, *houndstooth* → *houndstooth*, *arctangent* → *arctangent*, *newspaper* → *newspaper*, *clothespin* → *clothespin*, *seastrand* → *seastrand*, etc.



- if a prefix (usually either a free or a derivational morpheme) and main word are joined: `offload` → `offload`, `miſtruſt` → `mistruſt`, `diſplay` → `display`, etc.
- if a main word and a suffix are joined, *if* the suffix is a derivational morpheme that begins with an `f` or an `l` (other than “`ly`”): `shelfful` → `shelfful`, `leafless` → `leafless`, `dwarflike` → `dwarflike`, etc.
- The `ft` ligature is also suppressed in words that end in `ftth`: `fifth` → `fifth`, `twelfth` → `twelfth`. Note that the particle `th` is a derivational morpheme. Moreover, in English the `th` character pair is pronounced in a distinctive way. It thus seems inadvisable to obscure its presence with an `ft` ligature.

In addition, if the `broadf` option is set, the `selnolig` package will

- suppress `fi` and `ffi` ligatures that arise if the main word ends in `f` and the suffix starts with an `i`, regardless of whether the suffix is a derivational or an inflectional morpheme: `elfin`, `selfish`, `golfing`, `surfing`, `beefier`, `fluffily`, `goofiness`, `standoffish`, `jiffies`, `buffiest`, etc. Setting the `broadf` option also instructs `selnolig` to split up `ffi` ligatures in words such as `fluffiness` and `fluffily`;
- `fl` and `ffl` ligatures in words such as `chiefly`, `briefly`, and `gruffly` as well as `ft` ligatures in words such as `fifty` and `fiftieth`.<sup>14</sup>

Note that the option `broadf` is *not* enabled by default. This is because I believe that any gain in readability that might result from breaking up the `f`-ligatures caught by the rules enabled by the `broadf` option would be minor and, importantly, outweighed by the visual clashes created by the unligated `fi`, `ffi`, `fl`, and `ffl` glyphs.

### 3.3 Ligature suppression rules: German language case

For German words, the following principles apply when it comes to deciding which ligatures to break up and which ones to permit. These rules are built mainly from statements found in the *Duden* and various websites that have taken an interest in this subject, with adaptations for the `ft` and `ffi` ligatures.

- Case 1: Joining of two free morphemes: Ligatures are suppressed if they span the boundary of two *free* morphemes. Examples: `Schilfinſel` → `Schilfinſel`, `Zupfinſtrument` → `Zupfinſtrument`, `Baustoffingenieur` → `Baustoffingenieur`, `Wasserſtoffionen` → `Wasserſtoffionen`; `Impffurcht` → `Impffurcht`, `Senffabrik` → `Senffabrik`, `Schorfflecken` → `Schorfflecken`; `Ablauflogik` → `Ablauflogik`, `fünffingrig` → `fünffingrig`; `Brieftaube` → `Brieftaube`, `Stoffteil` → `Stoffteil`, `elfteilig` → `elfteilig`, etc.
- Case 2: Joining of a prefix (whether a free or a derivational morpheme) ending in `f` and a main word (free morpheme) starting with `b`, `f`, `h`, `i`, `j`, `k`, `l`, or `t`. Ligatures are suppressed in this case as well. In German, by far the most common prefix that gives rise to the need to suppress various `f`-ligatures is the word “`auf`”, as in `aufbrechen`, `auffassen`, `Aufführung`, `auffliegen`, `auffischen`, `aufhören`, `aufisst`, `aufjaulen`, `aufklingen`, `Auflage`, `Auftrag`, `auftreten`, etc.
- Case 3: Joining of a main word (free morpheme) ending in “`f`” or “`ff`” and a suffix (either a derivational or an inflectional morpheme) starting with “`f`”, “`i`”, “`l`”, or “`t`”.

---

<sup>14</sup>If the ligatures were not disabled, these words would be typeset as `chiefly`, `briefly`, `gruffly`, `fifty`, and `fiftieth`, respectively.

- Case 3a: Suffixes that start with an “f”, e.g., -fach and -faltig. Examples: fünffach and zwölf-faltig. The ff-ligature should be suppressed.
- Case 3b: Suffixes that start with an “i”, such -ig, -in, and -isch; these suffixes can be either derivational or inflectional morphemes. Examples: streifig, äffisch, Chefin, Chefinnen. The fi and ffi ligatures should *not* be suppressed.

I haven’t found a clear justification for this rule so far. I assume it is there because unligated fi character pairs may be sufficiently unsightly as to constitute an infraction against good typography that’s even more grievous than having fi and ffi ligatures span the boundary between a main word and a suffix.

- Case 3c: Suffixes (free or bound morphemes) that start with an “l”, e.g., -lich, -ling, -lein and -los. Example words: trefflich, höflich, Prüfling, Köpflein, and straflos. The fl-ligature is suppressed in all of these instances.
- Interlude I: In ambiguous cases that could give rise to fl-ligatures that involve certain suffixes, preference should be given—according to *Duden*—to “how the syllables are pronounced and how a word would be hyphenated”, leading to a suppression of the fl-ligature. For instance, the fl-ligature is suppressed in Verzweiflung, Bezweifler, schweflig, and würflig; note that the real suffixes in these words are ung, er, and ig, respectively, rather than lung, ler, and lig.<sup>15</sup>

This convention may also be applied to justify the non-use of the fl-ligature in words such as knifflig and mufflig as well as in the present-tense/first-person-singular forms of verbs such as büffeln, löffeln, schaufeln, stiefeln, verteufeln, and zweifeln: they are typeset *without* the fl-ligature, i.e., as büffle, löffle, schaufle, stieffe, verteufle, and zweifle, respectively.

- Interlude II: If a word *ends* with an fl character pair because an abbreviation is in effect, *Duden* says it’s OK to use the fl ligature even if the f and l characters belong to different morphemes. E.g., in the abbreviation “Aufl.,” the fl-ligature *is* employed even though the ligature should not be used for the full, unabbreviated form of the word (*viz.*, Auflage).

Although not mentioned explicitly by *Duden*, I believe this convention may be extended to justify the use of the ff-ligature in the abbreviated word “Auff.” (full form: Aufführung—no ff ligature) and of the ft-ligature in “Auf.” (full form: Auftrag—no ft ligature either).

This convention further suggests (implies?) that it’s permissible (a) to use the ff ligature in surnames that end in ff, such as Orff and Hausdorff, and (b) to use the ffi- and ffi-ligatures in abbreviated names such as Steffi and Steffi.

<sup>15</sup>In my opinion, the rationale given for the suppression of the fl-ligature in these cases—reliance on how the syllables are divided and how the composite words are hyphenated—is not entirely satisfactory because, morphologically speaking, the words Schwefel, Würfel, Zweifel, etc. contain two morphemes: a stem and the *derivational* morpheme e1: Schwef|e1, Würf|e1, and Zweif|e1, etc. It is therefore not necessary, in my opinion, to create a separate rule to justify the (non-)use of the fl-ligature in these cases. One could, instead, rely on the presence of two morphemes to motivate the suppression of the fl-ligature for words such as schweflig, teuflisch, würfle, and Verzweiflung, as their components are schwef|[e]1|ig, etc. However, I believe it’s fair to say that most modern German speakers would barely be aware of the fact that the e1 particle constitutes a separate morpheme in words such as Würfel and Griffel, and that they would be entirely unaware of its presence in words such as Schwefel and Zweifel. At any rate, the typographical convention *not* to use the fl-ligature in words such as schweflig, Verzweiflung, and würflig does *not* appear to be based on the fact that letters f and l in these words belong to different morphemes.

- Case 3d: Word stem (free morpheme) ending in *f* and derivational or inflectional morphemes starting with *t*. Unfortunately, not much official wisdom seems to exist to guide this case, possibly because in German *ft* and *fft* ligatures are not (yet?) used as widely as are the other *f*-ligatures. The following rules should thus be understood to be somewhat provisional.
  - \* The convention mentioned in “Interlude II” above, about not breaking up an *fl*-ligature if it occurs at the very end of a word, may be adapted to the case of *ft* and *fft* ligatures: these ligatures are allowed *if* they occur at the very ends of words (and at the ends syllables), as in *verschärft*, *gestreift*, *gerafft*, *Dahingerafftsein*, *unbedarf*, and *Unbedarftheit*. Note that in these cases, the *ft* and *fft* ligatures *do* span a morpheme boundary: the letter *t* is an *inflectional* morpheme that indicates a form of conjugation of the associated verb (viz., past tense and/or past participle).
  - \* Should *ft* and *fft* ligatures be broken up in the past-tense and past-participle forms of verbs that do not end in *ft* but, rather, in *-fte*, *-ften*, *-ftes*, *-fteßt*, etc? Example words: *streifte*, *schlürftest*, and *rafften*. Because these suffixes are merely *inflectional* rather than derivational morphemes, the *selnolig* package takes the approach of *not* breaking up the *ft* and *fft* ligatures in these cases. Thus, the words will be typeset as *streifte*, *schlürftest*, and *rafften* rather than as *streifte*, *schlürftest*, and *rafften*.<sup>16</sup>
  - \* It would also seem OK to use the *ft*-ligature in expressions such as “zu fünft” and “die zwölftschnellste Sprinterin Bayerns”: even though the *t* character represents a derivational morpheme, the ligature occurs at *end* of the word or word fragment. In the case of the word “zwölftschnellste”, the argument for keeping the *ft* ligature is based on the observation that the entire fragment “zwölft” serves a prefix to “schnellste”. In contrast, the *ft*-ligature should *not* be used in “Beethoven’s Fünfte Sinfonie” and “zum elften Mal”. Observe that the argument in favor of breaking up the *ft*-ligature in the words “Fünfte” and “elften” is *not* related to the fact that the words happen to have two syllables and that the syllables are divided between the letters *f* and *t*.
- Case 4: A free morpheme ends in “*ft*” (e.g., *Saft*, *Kraft*, *Luft*, *Duft*, *Haft*, and *Vernunft*) and is joined either to another free morpheme or to a suffix representing either a derivational or an inflectional morpheme. Example words: *Saftladen*, *Säfte*, *Kraftfahrzeug*, *Luftagentur*, *duftend*, *bekräftigen*, *Haftung*, and *vernünftig*. Because the *ft* character pair doesn’t cross a morpheme boundary, the *selnolig* package does *not* break up the *ft* ligature. Thus, the words are typeset as *Saftladen*, *Säfte*, *Kraftfahrzeug*, *Luftagentur*, *duftend*, *bekräftigen*, *Haftung*, and *vernünftig*. The fact that a syllable boundary occurs between the letters *f* and *t* in some of these words should not affect the decision whether or not to employ the ligature.

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<sup>16</sup>I will concede, again, that I haven’t yet come across any kind of authoritative discussion of this issue. Should someone be able to furnish a good counterargument to the setting proposed here, I would be happy to change it.

## 4 Structure of the selnolig package

### 4.1 Components of the package

The selnolig package has the following components:

- The main “driver” file is called `selnolig.sty`. It loads several other files and sets up the package’s main user macros, `\nolig`, `\keeplig`, and `\breaklig`. These macros are explained in more detail in the following subsection.
- The package’s lua code is in the file `selnolig.lua`.
- The ligature suppression rules for English and German language documents are contained in the files `selnolig-english-patterns.sty` and `selnolig-german-patterns.sty`.
- Supplemental hyphenation exception patterns, mostly for composite words that involve ligatures that are suppressed by the package’s `\nolig` rules, are contained in the files `selnolig-english-hyphex.sty` and `selnolig-german-hyphex.sty`.
- The user guide—the document you’re reading right now—is provided in the file `selnolig.pdf`; the associated source code is in the file `selnolig.tex`.
- Ancillary files: the files `selnolig-english-test.tex` and `selnolig-german-test.tex` load the selnolig package as well as either `selnolig-english-wordlist.tex` or `selnolig-german-wordlist.tex`. They serve to demonstrate the output of the selnolig package when run on lists of English or German words that are candidates for non-use of ligatures. The files `selnolig-english-test.pdf` and `selnolig-german-test.pdf` contain the results of compiling the test programs. Assuming your T<sub>E</sub>X distribution is either T<sub>E</sub>XLive or MiK<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub>, you can access these files by typing `texdoc selnolig-english-test` or `texdoc selnolig-german-test` at a command prompt.

### 4.2 The package’s user commands

The file `selnolig.sty` should be loaded with a `\usepackage` statement, generally with one or more options; see [Section 5](#) for a discussion of the available options.

After setting up several Boolean switches to structure the processing of options, the package loads the file `selnolig.lua`, which contains the package’s lua code. The package then sets up several user macros. The four main user macros are `\nolig`, `\keeplig`, `\uselig`, and `\breaklig`; the first two are meant to be used on a document-wide basis, while the latter two should be used to meet *ad hoc* typesetting needs.

#### 4.2.1 The `\nolig` macro

The package’s main user macro is called `\nolig`. Each `\nolig` instruction, or rule, takes two arguments: a search string and a string that indicates where the non-ligation “whatsit” should be inserted. E.g., the rule

```
\nolig{lfful}{lf|ful}
```

suppresses the ff-ligature in words such as “shelfful”, “bookshelfful”, and “selffulfilling”.

It is possible to indicate more than one ligature suppression point in the second argument of a `\nolig` rule. For instance, one *could* specify the rule `\nolig{Auflaufform}{Auf|lauf|form}` to suppress both the fl- and the ff-ligature in the word Auflaufform (and its plural form, Auflaufformen). For added flexibility, though, the `selnolig` package actually uses two separate rules to suppress the two ligatures in this word; see also [Section 6.3](#).

It is possible to use Lua-style wildcard characters in the search string, as long as these characters occur *after* the non-ligation point. For example, the file `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` employs the rules

```
\nolig{Dorff[aäeiloöruü]}{Dorf|f}  
\nolig{dorff[aäeiloöruü]}{dorf|f}
```

to search for words that contain the strings `Dorff` and `dorff` followed by a letter in the set `aäeiloöruü`.<sup>17</sup> Incidentally, it is not absolutely necessary, in the second argument of the `\nolig` command, to provide any material *after* the vertical bar that indicates the non-ligation point. However, the readability of your `\nolig` rules may suffer if you suppress that material.

If you examine the `\nolig` rules provided in the files `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` and `selnolig-english-patterns.sty`, you’ll notice quickly that there’s some redundancy built into the package’s ligature suppression rules. For instance, the need to suppress the ff-ligature in the word “auffallen” is catered to both by `\nolig{auff}{auf|f}` and by `\nolig{ffall}{f|fall}`. This redundancy is there by design, because not all words that might fit one pattern will also fit the other. Providing some redundancy of this type seems like a reasonable way to proceed.

The arguments of the `\nolig` and `\keeplig` commands are case-sensitive.

#### 4.2.2 The `\keeplig` macro

The instruction `\keeplig{<string>}` lets users override a `\nolig` rule selectively, i.e., words that contain fragment `<string>` will not see the corresponding `\nolig` rule enforced. For a `\keeplig` rule to work properly, its argument must be a string that includes *as a subset* a string treated by one or more `\nolig` rules.

Having the macro `\keeplig` is very useful because it permits the specification of more general, i.e., less restrictive, `\nolig` rules; any Type-II errors that may arise from having `\nolig` rules whose scope may be insufficiently restrictive can be fixed by providing judiciously chosen `\keeplig` rules.<sup>18</sup>

Consider the following example: If the `ngerman` option is set, the package uses the rule

```
\nolig{flich}{f|lich}
```

to break up the fl-ligature in words such as *begrifflich*, *beruflich*, *brieflich*, *glimpflich*, *hilflich*, *höflich*, *käuflich*, *sträflich*, *tariflich*, *trefflich*, *unerschöpflich*, and *verwerflich* (and quite a few more such words), which all contain the suffix *-lich* (a derivational morpheme). This particular `\nolig` rule also catches the word “Lauflicht”, which contains the free morphemes *Lauf* and *licht*.

---

<sup>17</sup>These particular search strings are used so as not to suppress the ff-ligatures in words that *end* in either `Dorff` or `dorff`, such as is the case with the surnames *Dorff* and *Hausdorff*.

<sup>18</sup>In the present context, a Type-II error is the suppression of a ligature that is, in fact, valid for the word at hand.

It turns out to be the case that the scope of this `\nolig` rule is too broad (or, if you will, insufficiently restrictive): it also catches words—such as `Pflicht` and `verpflichten`—for which the fl-ligature should *not* be suppressed. However, rather than provide a large number of slightly more restrictive `\nolig` rule just to avoid including the `Pflicht`- and `pflicht`-words, the package provides the command

```
\keeplig{pflicht}
```

This rule tells `selnolig` to override the action of the `\nolig{flich}{f|lich}` rule for all words that contain the string `pflicht`. Most words affected by this `\keeplig` rule happen to contain the strings “Pflicht” and “pflicht”. Interestingly, this instruction also serves to preserve the fl-ligature in words such as “flicht” and “anpflicht” (the third-person-singular forms of the verbs `flechten` and `anflechten`).

Probably somewhat surprisingly, at least at first glance, it is *not necessarily* the case that ligatures contained in the argument of a `\keeplig` rule will, in fact, be used in words that contain this search string. Why? It is because, as was noted above, *more than one* `\nolig` rule can apply to a given word. Consider, for instance, the aforementioned word `Lauflicht`: this word happens to be caught by two `\nolig` rules and one `\keeplig` rule (provided in the file `selnolig-german-patterns.sty`):

```
\nolig{auf1}{auf|1}
\nolig{flich}{f|lich}
\keeplig{pflicht}
```

Observe that because the string `auf1` is *not* a subset of the string `pflicht`, the rule `\keeplig{pflicht}` does not undo the action of the rule `\nolig{auf1}{auf|1}`. Hence, the word `Lauflicht` happily ends up being typeset as `Lauflicht`, i.e., *without* an fl-ligature.

Interestingly, the rule `\keeplig{pflicht}` is a bit too broad as well, as it also catches the word `Sumpfplicht`, for which the fl-ligature *should* in fact be suppressed (since the word is composed of two free morphemes, `Sumpf` and `Licht`). To address this situation, the file `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` also provides the rule `\nolig{Sumpf1}{Sumpf|1}`. This rule suppresses the fl-ligature for `Sumpfplicht` as well as for `Sumpflabkraut` and `Sumpfleiche` (and the plural forms of these nouns).

#### 4.2.3 The `\uselig` macro

The `selnolig` package further provides the user command `\uselig`. It acts much like the `\keeplig` command, but serves to override the action of a `\nolig` rule purely on a one-off basis. E.g., the command `\uselig{fj}` will typeset “fj” even though the rule `\nolig{fj}{f|j}` is active; *without* `\uselig`, you’d get “fj”.

You should use `\uselig` instructions only for words and word fragments, but not for longer stretches of text. If you need to suspend the operation of the ligature suppression macros for longer stretches, including entire paragraphs or more, you should use the macros `\selnoligoff` and `\selnoligon`, which are described in more detail in [Section 6.4](#).

#### 4.2.4 The `\breaklig` macro

The macro `\breaklig`, which doesn’t take an argument, is provided as a hopefully easy-to-remember version of the lower-level L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X command “`\- \hspace{0pt}`”. You should insert this macro in places where you

want to break up a ligature on an ad-hoc basis and also wish to permit hyphenation. (To suppress a ligature on an ad-hoc basis *without* introducing a potential hyphenation point, insert the instruction “`\kern0pt`”.) For instance, to suppress the *sk* ligature in the word *groundskeeper* on a one-off basis, one might enter it as “`grounds\breaklig keeper`” to get *groundskeeper* instead of *groundskeeper*.<sup>19</sup>

### 4.3 Further steps in the package’s startup process

After the user commands of the `selnolig` package have been set up, the remaining steps in the package’s startup process depend on which language-related options, if any, were selected:

- If *no* language-specific options are in effect, the setup process terminates. Users may, of course, still provide their own `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules and insert `\uselig` and `\breaklig` instructions as needed.
- If the `english` option (or one of its synonymous options) is set, the files `selnolig-english-patterns.sty` and `selnolig-english-hyphex.sty` are loaded. The former file contains a detailed list of `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules adapted to English language typographic usage; [Appendix A](#) provides a complete listing of these rules. The latter file contains a list of hyphenation exceptions, mainly for words that contain one or more potential non-ligation points and for which  $\text{\TeX}$ ’s hyphenation algorithm either misses valid hyphenation points or selects invalid hyphenation points; see [Section 6.2](#) below.
- If the `ngerman` option (or one of its synonymous options) is set, the files `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` and `selnolig-german-hyphex.sty` are loaded. The former file contains ligature suppression rules appropriate for German typographic usage; [Appendix B](#) lists its contents. The latter file provides additional hyphenation rules for German-language words.
- If the user specifies both the `english` and `ngerman` options (or some of their synonymous options), *both* language-specific style files will be loaded. Under normal circumstances, a user will probably want to load only one or the other set of language-specific files, but not both sets.

Here’s an admittedly imperfect indication of how much more complex the task is to create a set of ligature suppression rules for German than it is for English: As of the mid-May 2013 version of the `selnolig` package, the “basic” English f-ligature suppression rules consist of 32 `\nolig` and 17 `\keeplig` directives.<sup>20</sup> In contrast, the file `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` contains roughly 700 `\nolig` and 335 `\keeplig` directives, for “just” a set of “common” f-ligatures.

## 5 Additional ligature-related matters

### 5.1 The package’s main language options

The `selnolig` package currently offers two main language-specific options:

<sup>19</sup>To suppress the *sk* ligature for this word as well as for words such as *greenskeeper* and *miskeep*, everywhere in the document, one could issue the directive `\nolig{skeep}{s|keep}`. The `selnolig` package provides just such a rule.

<sup>20</sup>Including the rules that are activated if the `broadf` and `hdlig` options are both activated, the tally rises to about 420 `\nolig` and 52 `\keeplig` instructions.



- `english`; synonyms: `british`, `ukenglish`, `UKenglish`, `american`, `usenglish`, `USenglish`, `canadian`, `australian`, and `newzealand`.
- `ngerman`; synonyms: `german`, `austrian`, `naustrian`, `swiss`, and `swissgerman`.

These language options may be used either individually or jointly. Indeed, this user guide was compiled with both the `english` and `ngerman` options set.

The English and German ligature suppression rules are listed in [Appendices A](#) and [B](#), respectively.

## 5.2 The `noftligs` option

By default, the `selnolig` package will load rules to suppress `ft` and `fft` ligatures selectively, for both English and German documents. In case you want to suppress these two ligatures *globally* rather than selectively, you could specify the option `noftligs` when loading the package. Doing so will make the package set up the simple rule `\nolig{ft}{f|t}`.<sup>21</sup>

## 5.3 English language case: The `broadf` and `hdlig` options

The ligature suppression patterns for English language words, contained in the file `selnolig-english-patterns.sty` and listed in [Appendix A](#) below, are grouped into four parts. The first two parts concern the suppression of `f`-ligatures. Part 1 provides a fairly limited, or “basic”, set of patterns that will always be executed, and Part 2 contains a broader set of ligation suppression rules that will be executed if the `broadf` option is specified.

For English-language documents, only a fairly limited number of `f`-ligature suppression rules is enabled by default, i.e., if the `broadf` option is not enabled. Eliminating *all* `f`-ligatures that cross morpheme boundaries simply does not appear to be a major concern in English-language typography. Whereas many (maybe most?) people would agree that it’s advisable not to use the `ffi`-ligature in words such as *chaffinch* and *wolffish*, and not to use the `ffl`-ligature in words such as *scofflaw* and *offload*, there appears to be much less of a perceived need to suppress the `fi` (`ffi`) ligature in the far more commonly occurring words that end in `f` (`ff`) followed by the particles `-ing`, `-ish`, `-ier`, `-iest`, `-ily`, and `-iness`.<sup>22</sup> The same goes for the `fl` (`ffl`) ligature in words that end in `f` (`ff`) followed by `-ly`.<sup>23</sup> That is why only a few `f`-ligature suppression rules are enabled by default if the `english` option is set. To enable the broader set of `f`-ligature suppression rules, users must set the `broadf` option explicitly.

My choices regarding which `f`-ligature suppression rules belong to the “basic” and “`broadf`” groups are almost entirely pragmatic. They are certainly not based on any overriding English-language typographic principles (which, possibly, don’t even exist). However, if anyone happens to have a strong view on whether either *fewer* or *more* `f`-ligature suppression rules should be included in the “basic” group—especially if you can provide references to such discussions in learned circles—I would love to hear from you.

<sup>21</sup> Especially for the German language case, suppressing `ft` and `fft` ligatures *globally* will also speed up compilation, as the package will have roughly 180 `\nolig` and 60 `\keeplig` instructions fewer to load!

<sup>22</sup> Examples of such words are *surfing*, *oafish*, *leafier*, *goofiest*, *fluffily*, and *goofiness*. With the `broadf` option set, these words will be typeset as *surfing*, *oafish*, *leafier*, *goofiest*, *fluffily*, and *goofiness*.

<sup>23</sup> Examples are *aloofly* and *gruffly*; with the `broadf` option set, these words will be typeset as *aloofly* and *gruffly*.

Part 3 of the file `selnolig-english-patterns.sty`, which is enabled if the `hdlig` option is set, provides ligature suppression rules for the `ct`, `st`, and `sp` ligatures. Examples are words such as *arctangent* (rather than *arctangent*), *painstaking* (rather than *painstaking*), and *trespass* (worse: *trespass*). The `st` and `sp` ligatures are also suppressed automatically for words with Greek roots that contain the `sth` and `sph` character triples, such as *anaesthesia*, *isthmus*, *atmosphere* and *hemisphere*. In such cases, I’d argue that using the distinctive-looking `st` and `sp` ligatures unnecessarily obscures the `th` and `ph` character pairs (which derive from the single Greek letters  $\theta/\vartheta$  and  $\phi/\varphi$ , respectively). Given that the `ph` character pair is usually pronounced as “f”, I contend that the readability of words that contain the character triple `sph` would suffer considerably if they were typeset *with* an `sp` ligature, e.g., as *atmosphere* and *spherical*.

Setting the `hdlig` option also enables ligature suppression rules for additional discretionary ligatures such as *th*, *at*, and *et*. These ligatures might be deemed inappropriate for use in words such as *lighthouse*, *pothole*, *aromatherapy*, *albatross*, *ninety*, and *nonetheless*. With the `hdlig` option set, these words will be typeset as *lighthouse*, *pothole*, *aromatherapy*, *albatross*, *ninety*, and *nonetheless*. Ligature suppression rules are provided for the following discretionary ligatures, which occur only in the *italic* font shape of the font family used in this document: *th*, *at*, *et*, *as*, *is*, *us*, *sk*, *ll*, and *fr*. Part 3 of [Appendix A](#) lists these rules.

Part 4 of the file `selnolig-english-patterns.sty`, which is also processed if the `hdlig` option is set, deals with cases where one discretionary typographic literature, say *as*, might pre-empt the use of a more appropriate but trailing typographic ligature, say *st* or *sp*, in words such as *fast* → *fast* and *clasp* → *clasp*. Note that the issue being addressed in this part is not that of a ligature improperly spanning a morpheme boundary; instead, it is the possibility that T<sub>E</sub>X might pre-empt one typographic ligature with another ligature within one and the same morpheme. This issue is discussed in more detail in [Section 5.7](#) below.

## 5.4 Composite words with ambiguous morphology

There may be pairs of composite words which look alike but are made up of two different pairs of morphemes. For instance, the German words *Saufladen* and *Wachstube* may be constructed as *Sauf*-*laden*/*Sau*-*fladen* and as *Wachs*-*tube*/*Wach*-*stube*, respectively. In one case, using the `fl` and `st` ligatures would be wrong; in the other, using the ligatures would help greatly in indicating the intended meaning of the composite words. For words such as these, software isn’t smart enough to “discern” which possible meaning is intended.<sup>24</sup> Writers, of course, could (and should?) choose to insert explicit hyphen characters to indicate the intended meaning.

The preceding two examples involve pairs of free morphemes in both cases. Here’s a composite word where one possible meaning involves a free morpheme and an inflectional morpheme (indicating the past-tense use of the verb), whereas the other meaning involves two free morphemes: *Surftest*. Consider the questions, “*Surftest* Du vergangene Woche in Hawaii?”, and “*Hat* die *Athletin* den *Surftest* bestanden?” Only in the second case is it clearly wrong to use the `ft`-ligature.

An even more complicated example is the word *Chefinnenleben*, which contains three morphemes. This word can be deconstructed either as *Chefinnen*-*leben* (“lives of female bosses”) or as *Chef*-*innenleben*

<sup>24</sup>It turns out that if the `ngerman` option is set and the `babel` package is loaded as well, the `selnolig` package will break up the `fl` ligature in *Saufladen* but not the `st` ligature in *Wachstube*, i.e., the words will be typeset as “*Saufladen*” and “*Wachstube*”, respectively. If that’s *not* what you want, you’ll need to mark up the words explicitly as follows: `\use1ig{Saufladen}` and `Wachs\break1ig tube`.

(“inner life, or lives, of a boss”). Thus, the word’s middle particle—“innen”—can function both as a suffix (in this case, an inflectional morpheme) to “Chef” and as a free morpheme that modifies the third morpheme, “Leben”. Software isn’t smart enough yet to discern on its own which usage is intended.

The rules of the `selnolig` package are set *not* break up the fi-ligature in the shorter words `Chefin` and `Chefinnen`, in keeping with the principle that the fi-ligature is permitted for suffixes that start with an “i”. In contrast, `selnolig` will break up the fi-ligature in the longer words `Chefinnenleben` and `Chefinnenräume`, because in these cases the working assumption is that `innen` acts as a prefix of sorts to the third morpheme (`Leben` or `Räume`). If this is *not* what you want, i.e., if you really do mean to refer to lives or spaces of female bosses, be sure to use `\uselig{fi}` instructions to preserve the fi-ligatures. Better yet: write the words in question using explicit hyphens, i.e., as `Chefinnen-Leben` and `Chefinnen-Räume`. And, while you’re at it, do consider writing the other forms as `Chef-Innenleben` and `Chef-Innenräume`. Your readers will thank you.

Summing up: There are words for which it’s not possible to decide without knowledge of the context within which the word is used whether or not a given ligature should be enabled or suppressed. The best advice I can give is to stay on the lookout for such words and to take corrective action if you believe `selnolig`’s choice is the wrong one.

## 5.5 How to provide additional ligature suppression patterns

As already noted, it’s not possible to claim that the non-ligation rules provided in `selnolig-english-patterns.sty` and `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` are complete or, for that matter, will *ever* be complete. If you come across words containing ligatures that ought to be suppressed but aren’t caught (yet) by the `selnolig` package, you could insert `\breaklig` instructions to suppress the ligatures on a case-by-case basis; conversely, if you discover an instance for which `selnolig` improperly breaks up a ligature, you could override that action by encasing the character pair (or triple) in an `\uselig` statement. Alternatively, you could create your own `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules to deal with the cases you’ve discovered on a document-wide basis.<sup>25</sup>

Suppose, say, that you’ve been tasked with preparing a special edition of Thomas Mann’s novel *Der Tod in Venedig*. Suppose further that you have chosen to use an “Antiqua” (“Roman”) font—which, naturally, features a ligature for the ffl character triple—to typeset the new edition, because fewer and fewer people nowadays can manage to read with ease text set in a **period-appropriate blackletter font**. During these preparations, you happen to notice (i) that the novel contains the word `inbegriffleitend`<sup>26</sup> and (ii) that the `selnolig` package does not (yet) appear to include a rule that suppresses the ffl-ligature for this word. To address this problem—while simultaneously creating a search pattern that also catches inappropriate ffl-ligatures in the (hopefully quite a bit more common!) words `Jugendtreffleiter` and `Kunststoffleitung`—you could add the following `\nolig` rule to your document’s preamble:

```
\nolig{ffleit}{ff|leit}
```

---

<sup>25</sup>A third option, naturally, is to bring this case to the attention of the maintainer of the `selnolig` package and ask him/her to update the package...

<sup>26</sup>This word really does occur in the aforementioned novel! This novel may also be pretty much the only place ever where you’ll encounter this word. I performed a Google search for the term “inbegriffleitend”; the only hits, apart from online editions of the novel itself, were the sites of a couple of French bloggers who agonized over how this word might possibly be translated from German to French...

With this rule in place, the words will be typeset as *inbegriffleitend*, *Jugendtreffleiter*, and *Kunststoffleitung*, respectively. Just in case this discussion has made you curious: the file `selnolig-german-patterns.sty` actually provides the even more general (i.e., less restrictive) rule `\nolig{fleit}{f|leit}`.

When designing your own `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules, you would ideally create them in such a way that they're neither too specific and hence only apply to a very small set of words, nor too general and hence end up applying to words for which the rule isn't meant to apply at all. Of course, this may be easier said than done. Consider, say, what would happen if you came up with the rule

```
\nolig{flei}{f|lei}
```

This rule would certainly succeed in breaking up the *fl* ligature in the words *inbegriffleitend*, *Jugendtreffleiter*, and *Kunststoffleitung* as well as in *Laufleistung*, *Häuflein*, *Kreislaufleiden*, *Scherflein*, and many more. However, this rule would also *incorrectly* break up the *fl* ligature in many other words as well, including *fleissig/fleißig*, *fleischig*, *Hackfleisch*, and *Diplomfleißarbeit*; I believe most readers would prefer to see these words typeset *with* the *fl*-ligature, i.e., as *fleissig/fleißig*, *fleischig*, etc. When in doubt, try to err on the side of making your `\nolig` rules a bit too restrictive.

## 5.6 How to use the `selnolig` package to suppress certain ligatures *globally*

The main purpose of the `selnolig` package is, obviously, to disable certain ligatures selectively. However, it can also be used to suppress ligation globally for selected character pairs.<sup>27</sup>

For instance, suppose that you are typesetting a Turkish text. The Turkish alphabet features both a dotted *i* and a dotless *ı* character. I understand that in Turkish typesetting practice, the *fi* and *ffi* ligatures should *never* be employed, so as to avoid creating any doubts as to whether it's an *i* or an *ı* character that follows the “f” character. To satisfy the need of Turkish typography for global suppression of the *fi* and *ffi* ligatures, one could issue the command

```
\nolig{fi}{f|i}
```

in the document's preamble.

Or, suppose that you have a font that provides ligatures for the *fb*, *fh*, *fj*, and *fk* character pairs (as well as, possibly, the *ffb*, *ffh*, *ffj*, and *ffk* character triples). If you wanted to suppress the four former *f*-ligatures globally (and also break up the latter ligatures into *ffb*, *ffh*, *ffj*, and *ffk*, respectively), you could do so by issuing the following commands:

```
\nolig{fb}{f|b}
\nolig{fh}{f|h}
\nolig{fj}{f|j}
\nolig{fk}{f|k}
```

---

<sup>27</sup>I first became aware of the potential need for such a feature from reading Frank Mittelbach's posting, [Suppress certain ligatures generally](https://tex.stackexchange.com/questions/111111/suppress-certain-ligatures-generally), on [tex.stackexchange.com](https://tex.stackexchange.com).

In fact, these commands are activated automatically if the package’s `ngerman` or `english` options are set. This is done because I was unable to come up with a single instance of a *German* or *English* language word involving these character combinations that doesn’t also involve a morpheme boundary collision.

Of course, your document may contain words *not* of German or English origin that contain some of these character pairs and do not involve a morpheme boundary crossing. For such words, it is not desirable to suppress the corresponding ligatures. One such word is *Kafka*: one may not wish to suppress the `fk`-ligature for this specific word. The `selnolig` package provides `\keeplig` rules to preserve the `fk`-ligature in names such as *Kafka*, *Safka*, *Piefke*, *Potrafke*, *Sprafke*, *Shirafkan*, *Tirafkan*, and *Rifkin*.<sup>28</sup>

Your documents may also feature words of *Nordic* origin that contain the `fj` character pair, such as *Sognefjord* and *Dovre fjell*. Because the `fj` character pair in these words does not span a morpheme boundary, the `fj`-ligature should not be broken up; i.e., the words should be typeset as *Sognefjord* and *Dovre fjell*, respectively. The package therefore provides `\keeplig` rules to take care of (a) words that contain the particles *fjord*, *fjör*, *fjell*, and *fjäll* and (b) names such as *Eefje*, *Sufjan*, *Prokofjew*, and *Astafjew*.

A “rare” typographic ligature that may warrant global suppression, at least for English language documents, is *ij*.<sup>29</sup> To the best of my knowledge, a morpheme boundary crossing occurs for all English language words that contain the `ij` character pair: *antijam*, *bijection*, *demijohns*, and *hijack*. By the logic set forth above, this ligature should therefore be suppressed for all of these words.<sup>30</sup> The *ij* ligature also seems inappropriate for most words that came into English from languages such as French, Japanese, and Spanish, including *bijou* (jewel), *gaijin* (foreigner), *jipijapa* (Panama hat), and *marijuana* (Maryjane). (What? Were you maybe thinking of a different meaning of this word? How come?!) The *ij* ligature is therefore suppressed *globally* by the `selnolig` package if the options `english` and `hdlig` are set. However, this ligature *does* get used a lot in Dutch. Thus, the `selnolig` package issues various `\keeplig` directives so that this ligature isn’t suppressed for some names and words of Dutch origin, such as *de Bruijn* and *rijsttafel*.<sup>31</sup>

## 5.7 What if one ligature pre-empts a trailing, more appropriate ligature?

If a font provides many discretionary ligatures, the likelihood is high that words will occur for which the use of a ligature for the first two characters of a character *triple* might pre-empt the use of a more appropriate ligature for the last two characters of that triple.<sup>32</sup>

In this section, we examine the use of `\nolig` rules to address this contingency, focusing on cases of *sz*, *sp*, *th*, and *ta* character pairs being preceded by character pairs (for which the font provides ligatures) that

<sup>28</sup>Aside: It was Felix Lehmann’s desire to preserve the `fk` ligature in the name “Kafka” that stimulated the creation of the package’s `\keeplig` macro. Of course, once the `\keeplig` macro was created, all kinds of further uses were quickly discovered.

<sup>29</sup>For many fonts I’m familiar with, including the one used for this user guide, the `ij` character pair is available in the upright font shape as a *digraph* rather than as a true, i.e., joined-up, ligature.

<sup>30</sup>If this ligature weren’t suppressed, the preceding words would be typeset as *antijam*, *bijection*, *demijohns*, and *hijack*.

<sup>31</sup>The word *rijsttafel*, incidentally, features three consecutive “rare” ligatures. Another word that contains three rare ligatures, though not consecutive ones, is *isthmus*.

<sup>32</sup>To be sure, the issue of ligature pre-emption is not limited to “discretionary” ligatures; it can also occur with “common” `f`-ligatures. Suppose, for instance, that a certain font provides `ff`, `fi`, and `fl` ligatures but no `ffi` and `ffl` ligatures, and consider how T<sub>E</sub>X would typeset words containing `ffi` and `ffl` character triples. Left to its own devices, T<sub>E</sub>X would let the leading `ff`-ligature pre-empt the trailing `fi`- and `fl`-ligatures, resulting in typographically incorrect outcomes for words such as *wolffish* (better: *wolffish*), *safflower* (*safflower*), *auffinden* (*auffinden*), and *Schaffleisch* (*Schaffleisch*).

end in *s* or *t*, respectively. This focus is dictated largely by the discretionary ligatures provided by the main text font used for this user guide (Garamond Premier Pro). Other ligature-rich fonts may provide further possibilities for one ligature inappropriately pre-empting that for a trailing character pair.<sup>33</sup>

#### Ligatures for *as*, *is*, and *us* that pre-empt an *st* ligature

Suppose that the text font in use provides ligatures for the *as*, *is*, and *us* character pairs as well as for the *st* character pair. By T<sub>E</sub>X's rules for forming typographic ligatures, words that contain the character *triples* *ast*, *ist*, or *ust* will see the first two characters ligated, pre-empting the use of a typographic ligature for the trailing *st* character pair. There are at least three distinct reasons why this outcome is not desirable.

First, given the rather distinctive look of the *st* ligature, the word *stochastic* may look a bit odd if the *st* ligature is used only once—*stochastic*—simply because the *as* ligature pre-empts the second *st* ligature; readers may prefer the look of *stochastic*. Second, non-use of the *st/st* ligature may be undesirable if the same word occurs twice and in close visual proximity, once set in the upright font shape—for which there are no ligatures for the *as*, *is*, and *us* character pairs, and hence for which the issue of ligature pre-emption doesn't arise—and once in italics: *must* and *must*; readers may prefer the look of *must* and *must*. Or, consider the words “historian” and “history” when typesetting them in italics: I'd say it's much better to typeset them as *historian* and *history* rather than as *historian* and *history*. Moreover, I suspect that Austrians—at least the ones who care about discretionary typographic ligatures...—may prefer to see the name of their country typeset as *Austria* rather than as *Austria*. Finally, do you prefer the look of *Do fast festive fists foster fustiness?* or that of *Do fast festive fists foster fustiness?* You prefer the latter look too? Great!

Third, there may be cases where an *as* ligature not only pre-empts a subsequent *st* ligature but also spans a morpheme boundary, as in the words *infrastructure* and *seastrand*.<sup>34</sup> For such words, the *as* ligature should probably be suppressed in any case to increase the words' legibility: *infrastructure* and *seastrand*.

The `selnolig` package is set to give preference to the distinctive-looking *st* ligature over *as*, *is*, and *us* ligatures. To this end, the following `\no1ig` rules are provided:<sup>35</sup>

---

<sup>33</sup>For the font Garamond Premier Pro, I've discovered the following peculiar exception to the general rule that T<sub>E</sub>X always gives precedence to a ligature for the first two characters of a character triple: for the character triple *fis* (as in *first* and *fish*), T<sub>E</sub>X gives preference to the trailing *is* ligature over the preceding *fi* ligature, causing these words to be typeset as *fish* and *first*, respectively. I can't tell if this outcome is a conscious design feature or a bug. For now, `selnolig` is set to override this behavior, i.e., to always give preference to the leading *fi* ligature over the trailing *is* ligature for words that contain the strings *first* and *fish*; hence, they'll be rendered as *first* and *fish*, respectively.

Note that if the `boldf` option is set, as is the case for the document you're reading, a side effect of this setting is that words such as *deafish*, *dwarfish*, *elfish*, *oafish*, *selfish*, *unselfish*, *wolfish*, *draffish*, *giraffish*, *gruffish*, *offish*, *raffish*, *sniffish*, *standoffish*, *stiffish*, and *toffish*, as well as the associated adverbs ending in *-ly*, will *not* feature an *is* ligature. This loss is, hopefully, not too serious.

<sup>34</sup>This case was already noted in [Footnote 32](#). There, two words (*wolffish* and *Schaffleisch*) are mentioned for which the *ff*-ligature would improperly pre-empt *fi*- and *fl*-ligatures *and* happen to span a morpheme boundary.

<sup>35</sup>The second of these three commands, while correct for most words that contain the string *ist*, unnecessarily suppresses the *is* ligature for words for which the *st* character pair crosses a morpheme boundary, e.g., words that start with *dis-t...*—e.g., *distend*, *distribute*, *distrust*, *disturb*—or with *mis-t...*—e.g., *mistake*, *mistranslate*, *mistype*. (Note that separate `\no1ig` rules already suppress the *st/st* ligature for these words.) At this time there are no plans to address this (overall hopefully minor?) issue.



```

\nolig{ast}{a|st}
\nolig{ist}{i|st}
\nolig{ust}{u|st}

```

Ligatures for *as*, *is*, and *us* that pre-empt an *st* ligature

The same three reasons for not letting *as*, *is*, and *us* ligatures pre-empt an *st* ligature also apply to the case of the equally distinctive-looking *sp* ligature. The `selnolig` package therefore provides rules to ensure that the *sp* ligature is used in words such as *clasp*, *hasp*, *hispanic*, *raspberry*, *teaspoon*, *wasp*, *crisp*, *liasp*, *whisper*, and *cusps*.

Ligatures for *at* and *et* that pre-empt a *th* ligature

Suppose that a font provides ligatures for the *at*, *et*, and *th* character pairs. By T<sub>E</sub>X's rules for forming ligatures, without special intervention the word *mathematics* will be typeset as *mathematics* rather than as *mathematics* because the first *at* ligature pre-empts the *th* ligature. The same happens for words such as *bath*, *Kathryn*, and *pathology*. Given the commonness and the distinctive pronunciation of the *th* character pair in the English language, as well as the high frequency of this character pair in words of Greek origin (for which the Latin-alphabet *th* character pair derives from the single Greek character  $\theta/\vartheta$ ), it seems undesirable to let the *at*-ligature pre-empt the *th* ligature for these words.

Fixing the *at*–*th* ligature pre-emption issue globally—e.g., via `\nolig{ath}{a|th}`—is not completely innocuous, though, because doing so will also suppress the *at* ligature for words such as *boathook*, for which the *th* ligature would span a morpheme boundary and thus shouldn't be employed anyway. For such words, then, there's no need to suppress the *at* ligature. These cases are dealt with by providing specific `\keeplig` rules to re-enable the use of the *at* ligature.

Suppressing an *et* ligature in favor of a subsequent *th* ligature via `\nolig{eth}{e|th}` is almost universally correct, either because the *th* ligature *should* take precedence—as in the words *ethics*, *methane*, and *teeth*—or because the *et* ligature would cross a morpheme boundary and hence shouldn't be used anyway, as in the words *forethought* and *rethink*. I say that it's *almost* universally correct to do so; however, there are some words, such as *Beethoven*, *prophethood*, and *sweetheart*, for which the *th* ligature would be inappropriate anyway and for which the use of the *et* ligature would hence be unproblematic. To address this issue, `\keeplig` rules are provided to override the rule `\nolig{eth}{e|th}` for words such as *Beethoven*, *prophethood*, and *sweetheart*.<sup>36</sup>

Ligatures for *at* and *et* that pre-empt a *ta* ligature

There seem to be very few English words for which an *at* ligature might inappropriately pre-empt a *ta* ligature. One such word is *atap*, whose readability is enhanced if it's typeset as *atap* rather than as *atap*.

Virtually all words for which an *et* ligature might inappropriately pre-empt the use of a trailing *ta* ligature appear to be words for which the *et* ligature crosses a morpheme boundary and should be suppressed. Examples are *betake*, *betatter*, *bristletail*, *caretaker*, *detach*, *dovetail*, *foretaste*, *pretax*, *retable*, *retack*, *retard*,

<sup>36</sup>Note that this method works if the font being used provides both *et* and *th* ligatures. If the text font you employ provides only the *th* ligature but no *et* ligature, these `\keeplig` rules should be disabled.



*retarget*, *timetable*, and *wiretap*. The *et*-related ligature suppression rules already put in place to deal with morpheme boundary crossing cases should therefore suffice to catch these cases as well. There may also be cases of persons' names which include the string *eta* for which the *ta* ligature should not be pre-empted. For instance, the author of this package prefers to see his surname typeset as *Loretan* rather than as *Loretan...*

## 6 Further issues

### 6.1 Known bugs

I'm not sure if the following matter constitutes a bug or “merely” a case of incompatibility between two L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X packages. The `selnolig` package does not appear to interact well with the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X package `ngerman`. The `selnolig` package does interact nicely with the `babel` package if one of the options `ngerman`, `german`, `austrian`, and `naustrian` set. Thus, unless someone can convince me that using the `ngerman` package is truly preferable to using the `babel` package, I probably won't bother addressing this incompatibility.

### 6.2 Supplementary hyphenation exception patterns

T<sub>E</sub>X's hyphenation algorithms are widely acknowledged to be very good. However, for the English language case at least, it tends to miss quite a few permissible hyphenation points when dealing with words that end in *-f-ing*, *-f-ier*, *-f-iest*, *-f-less*, *-f-like*, etc. Hyphenation exception lists are provided in the files `selnolig-english-hyphex.sty` and `selnolig-german-hyphex.sty`, respectively, for English and German words.

The German-language hyphenation exception list is currently still the shorter of the two; however, this may change in the future. The German word list is shorter in part because it is assumed that writers of German-language documents use the `babel` package and select the option `ngerman` (or one of the related options); doing so also loads specialized hyphenation patterns suitable for German text.<sup>37</sup>

It is possible to instruct `selnolig` *not* to load the package's hyphenation exception lists. You may want to do so, say, if you must use UK-English hyphenation patterns and therefore mustn't make use of the US-English hyphenation patterns provided by the package. (To the best of my knowledge, though, most of the hyphenation patterns indicated in `selnolig-english-hyphex.sty` are common to UK and US English.) To skip loading the additional hyphenation patterns when invoking the `selnolig` package, you should specify the option `noadditionalhyphenationpatterns`. (I am obviously not trying to make it too easy to invoke this option ...)

As was already noted in [Section 2.3](#), if you use the `babel` package with, say, the `ngerman` option, be sure to load `selnolig` package *after* the `babel` package. That way, the `selnolig` package's additional hyphenation exception patterns won't be overridden by `babel`'s settings.

Incidentally, if the files `selnolig-english-hyphex.sty` and `selnolig-german-hyphex.sty` are located in a directory that's in the search path of your T<sub>E</sub>X distribution, these packages may be loaded via the usual `\usepackage` statements without having to load the entire `selnolig` package.

---

<sup>37</sup> As was already noted earlier, the `selnolig` package is also compatible with the `hyphsubst` package.

### 6.3 Ancillary information about the package’s activity

If you execute the command `\debugon`, detailed information about each `\nolig` and `\keeplig` pattern match that is encountered is written to the `.log` file. (The package’s default setting is `\debugoff`.)

Because of the potential redundancy in some of the package’s `\nolig` commands, it is possible that more than one pattern match will occur for a given word. E.g., for the verb “auffahren”, two separate `\nolig` commands apply simultaneously, *viz.*, `\nolig{auff[aeiloruyäöü]}{auf|f}` and `\nolig{ffahr}{f|fahr}`. For this word, the following information is written to the `.log` file:

```
pattern match: auffahren - auff[aeiloruyäöü]
pattern match: auffahren - ffahr
Do ligature suppression for: auffahren
Inserting nolog whatsit before glyph: f
Last char: n
```

It is also possible that words are found with more than one ligature suppression point. For example, if the word “Auflaufform”—which happens to have both an *fl*- and an *ff*-ligature that should be suppressed—is encountered, the following lines are written to the `.log` file; note that in this case, two separate `\nolig` commands “catch” the *fl* and *ff* ligatures:

```
pattern match: Auflaufform - flauf
pattern match: Auflaufform - Aufl[aeiouyäöü]
pattern match: Auflaufform - auff[aeiloruyäöü]
pattern match: Auflaufform - fform
Do ligature suppression for: Auflaufform
Inserting nolog whatsit before glyph: l
Inserting nolog whatsit before glyph: f
Last char: m
```

If *both* a `\nolig` and a `\keeplig` command apply to a word—as is the case for *fjord*, to which both `\nolig{fj}{f|j}` and `\keeplig{fjord}` apply—the following (mercifully short) bit of information is written to the `.log` file:

```
pattern match nolog and keeplig: fjord - fj - fjord
```

If more than one `\nolig` rule *as well as* a `\keeplig` rule apply to a given word, as is the case for the word “Streiflicht”, the following information is written to the `.log` file:

```
pattern match nolog and keeplig: Streiflicht - flicht - flicht
pattern match: Streiflicht - reifl
Do ligature suppression for: Streiflicht
Inserting nolog whatsit before glyph: l
Last char: t
```

Observe that the first `nolig` rule’s pattern, `flich`, is overridden by the `keplig` rule’s pattern `flicht`. The second `nolig` rule’s pattern, `reifl`, is *not* overridden, and it is the debugging-related information associated with the second `\nolig` pattern that ends up being written to the `.log` file.

To terminate or suspend the writing of the debugging-related information to the `.log` file, one may execute the command `\debugoff`. To restart the logging of this information, issue the command `\debugon`.

## 6.4 Suspending and restarting the operation of `selnolig`’s macros

By default, `selnolig`’s macros are switched on (assuming, of course, that your document is compiled under `LuaLTeX`). If you want to suspend their operation, you should issue the command

```
\selnoligoff
```

at the desired point in your document. Conversely, if `selnolig`’s macros need to be switched back on, just issue the command

```
\selnoligon
```

## 6.5 Lists of words that fit German and English non-ligation patterns

Extensive lists of German and English language words for which one or more ligatures should be suppressed are provided in the supplemental files `selnolig-german-test.pdf` and `selnolig-english-test.pdf`. I started the list of German language words with the examples provided by the `rmligs` script; I’ve added quite a few more words to that list in the meantime. Thanks to the great work of Felix Lehmann and Steffen Hildebrand, explained in more detail in [Section 7](#), the package’s German language search patterns actually apply to a much larger number of words than those listed in `selnolig-german-test.pdf`. Naturally, suggestions for still more words to be de-ligated are always welcome.

The files `selnolig-german-test.tex` and `selnolig-english-text.tex` are “driver programs” that load the `selnolig` package and then run it on the respective lists of German- and English-language words. To compile the driver programs, be sure to use `LuaLTeX`.

# 7 License and acknowledgments

The entire `selnolig` package is placed under the terms of the `LATEX` Project Public License, version 1.3 or later (<http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt>). It has the status “maintained”.

I owe a huge intellectual and programming debt to Patrick Gundlach and Taco Hoekwater, who responded kindly and generously with detailed computer code to various queries I posted to [tex.stackexchange.com](http://tex.stackexchange.com).<sup>38</sup> Without their expertise in programming in Lua and interfacing the lua code with `LATEX`, this package would not exist. They certainly deserve most of the credit for the lua code used by the `selnolig` package.

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<sup>38</sup>See especially the questions [Any suggestions/requests for features for a new package that allows disabling ligatures for \(pre\)selected words?](#), [How to suppress the operation of a luatex-defined macro on a string if the string is part of macro or a label](#), and [Ligature suppression algorithm fails if the word in question contains an Umlaut \(dieresis\) before the ligature](#).

Felix Lehmann (a linguist and expert in morphology, i.e., the study of morphemes) and Steffen Hildebrandt (computer scientist extraordinaire) served as patient and careful testers of several early beta versions of this package, uncovering and fixing bugs, pointing out unclear passages in the user guide, writing scripts to automate the discovery of redundancies and syntax errors in the package’s `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules, and providing many excellent suggestions for improving the package. Steffen also provided crucial modifications to the package’s lua code to make possible the `\keeplig` and `\uselig` macros.

Equally importantly, Felix and Steffen created scripts to test systematically and comprehensively the package’s German `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules for linguistic adequacy and (relative) completeness. They began with a corpus of almost 850 million [!] words, which they marked up with information on the morphological constituents of each word. From this huge word list, they extracted a set of 462,000 unique word forms containing potential f-ligatures. According to their analysis, an early version (ca. late October 2012) of the `selnolig` package already dealt correctly with 85 percent (394,000) of those word forms, while still generating 21,000 Type I errors and 48,000 Type II errors!<sup>39,40</sup> Fortunately (for me at least), they also discovered that a non-negligible part of the 69,000 errors wasn’t real but, rather, the result of typos in the words included in the corpus and/or of incorrect morphological analysis. The detailed Type I and II error lists they generated were critical in helping me refine—and occasionally revise completely—the package’s `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules, rapidly bringing down the number of Type I and II errors.<sup>41</sup> All major changes to the German language ligature suppression patterns are still being subjected to their testing algorithms to streamline the tasks of detecting what’s left to improve and catching any newly introduced errors.

Felix and Steffen started the automated testing of the package’s `\nolig` and `\keeplig` rules as their finals project for the course *Introduction to Computational Linguistics* at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in the fall of 2012.<sup>42</sup> They wish to thank the Institut für Maschinelle Sprachverarbeitung at the Universität Stuttgart for granting them a license for the morphological analysis tool SMOR<sup>43</sup> and, in particular, Helmut Schmid for his guidance. They also express their gratitude to the *Web-as-Corpus kool ynnitiative* (WaCky) for letting them use the SDeWaC corpus,<sup>44</sup> as well as to Rajesh Bhatt (University of Massachusetts at Amherst), Miriam Butt (Universität Konstanz), and Sabine Schulte im Walde (Universität Stuttgart) for helping them find the right resources for their project.

The `rmligs` script lists hundreds of German language words for which various f-ligatures should be suppressed. I created many of the initial German language ligature suppression rules of the `selnolig` package to treat the words listed in the `rmligs` package.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>39</sup>In the context of the `selnolig` package, a Type I error is the failure to suppress a typographically inappropriate ligature, and a Type II error is the improper suppression of a typographically valid ligature.

<sup>40</sup>1,000 words contained more than one potential f-ligature, hence the difference.

<sup>41</sup>For instance, after Steffen wrote the lua code that made possible the `\keeplig` macro, I was able to eliminate, in one fell swoop, more than 10,000 [!] Type II errors generated by the package’s earlier, incorrect suppression of the fl-ligature in words that contain the morpheme `pflicht`.

<sup>42</sup>Their [code](#) and [finals paper](#) is available online.

<sup>43</sup>Schmid, H., A. Fitschen, and U. Heid, 2004, “SMOR: A German Computational Morphology Covering Derivation, Composition, and Inflection”, *Proceedings of the IVth International Conference on Language Resources and Evaluation (LREC)*, pp. 1263–1266, Lisbon, Portugal.

<sup>44</sup>Baroni, M., S. Bernardini, A. Ferraresi, and E. Zanchetta, 2009, “The WaCky Wide Web: A Collection of Very Large Linguistically Processed Web-Crawled Corpora”, *Language Resources and Evaluation*, 43 (3), pp. 209–226.

<sup>45</sup>All versions of the `rmligs` package are archived at <http://www.j3e.de/ispell/igerman98/dict/>.

Matthias Vogel very kindly shared with me a set of regular-expression based ligature suppressing macros, named [Ligatures-German](#), he wrote for the WinEdt programmer's editor. Matthias's macros work by inserting babel-style ("|) ligature suppressing shortcut directives in the appropriate spots in the .tex file (which can then be compiled with pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X). These macros, and a file he sent me containing an extensive list of German words for which one or more f-ligatures should be suppressed, led me to thoroughly refine and extend the scope of the `selnolig` package's German language ligature suppressing rules.

Barbara Beeton provided careful and incisive comments on an early version of the package's user guide and English language ligature suppression rules.<sup>46</sup> A suggestion received from David Bellows led me to extend some of the `\nolig` rules in Part 2 (activated by setting the option `broadf`) of the file `selnolig-english-patterns.sty`. Other contributors to [tex.stackexchange.com](http://tex.stackexchange.com) and [comp.text.tex](http://comp.text.tex), too numerous to name individually, also helped guide and influence the genesis of this package. To all of you, I express my sincere thanks.

The website <http://www.morewords.com> provides very convenient methods for searching English language words that may contain cases of ligature collisions across morpheme boundaries. For German words, the site <http://corpora.informatik.uni-leipzig.de/?dict=de> provides a similar resource.

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<sup>46</sup>She also pointed out to me that the readability of my surname might be enhanced if it were typeset as *Loretan* instead of as *Loretan...*

## Appendices

### A English-language ligature suppression rules:

selnolig-english-patterns.sty

```
% !TeX root = selnolig.tex
% !TEX TS-program = lualatex

\ProvidesPackage{selnolig-english-patterns}%
[2013/06/12]

% This entire package is placed under the
% terms of the LaTeX Project Public License,
% version 1.3 or later
% (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt).
% It has the status "maintained".
%
% Author: Mico Loretan
% (loretan dot mico at gmail dot com)

% Part 1: "Basic" f-ligature patterns
% =====

% (a) ff -> f-f

\nolig{lf|ful}{lf|ful}
% shelfful bookshelffuls -- TeXBook, p. 19

% (b) fi -> f-i
% no cases in 'basic' group

% (c) fl -> f-l

\nolig{fless}{f|less}
% beefless leafless ...
% Also: cuffless stuffless

\nolig{flike}{f|like}
% dwarflike elflike ...
% Also: rufflike clifflike

\nolig{flife}{f|life}
% halflife shelflife

\nolig{flive}{f|live}
% halflives shelflives

\nolig{fline}{f|line}
% halflife roofline offline

\nolig{eaflet}{eaf|let}
% leaflet(-s, -ed) leafleting
% leafletting leafletted
% leafleteer(s)

\nolig{pdf|latex}{pdf|latex}
\nolig{Pd|latex}{Pd|latex}
% better, though, to write 'pdf\LaTeX'

\nolig{otf|load}{otf|load}
% for the 'luaotfload' package...

% (d) ffi -> ff-i

\nolig{faffian}{faff|ian}
% Pfaffian
% (must avoid picking up 'affianced')

\nolig{lffian}{lff|ian}
% Wolffian Wulfian

% (e) ff1 -> ff-1

\nolig{fflaw}{ff|law}
% scofflaw scofflaws

\nolig{fflink}{ff|link}
% cufflink cufflinks
```

<pre> \nolig{ffload}{ff load} % offload offloads offloaded  % (f) ffi -&gt; f-fi  \nolig{haffinch}{haf finch} % chaffinch(es)  \nolig{lffish}{lf fish} % wolffish  % (g) ffl -&gt; f-fl  \nolig{afflower}{af flower} % safflower  % (h) ft -&gt; f-t  \if@noftligs \else % suppress these ligatures selectively...   \nolig{ieftain}{ief tain}   \nolig{alftime}{alf time}   \nolig{alftone}{alf tone}   \nolig{ooftop}{oof top}   \nolig{ooftree}{oof tree}   % chieftain halftime halftone   % rooftop rooftree    \nolig{ifth}{if th}   % fifth(s)   \nolig{elfth}{elf th}   % twelfth(s)    \nolig{lftr}{lf tr}   % wolftrap calftrap    \nolig{eaftr}{eaf tr}   % leaftrap    \nolig{fftr}{ff tr}   % offtrack \fi % end of \if@noftligs conditional block </pre>	<pre> % (i) fb, fh, fj, and fk ligatures  % suppress these ligatures globally \nolig{fb}{f b} \nolig{fh}{f h} \nolig{fj}{f j} \nolig{fk}{f k}  % But, make exceptions for fjord, fjell, etc \keeplig{fjord} % Norwegian spelling \keeplig{fjör} % Icelandic spelling, e.g., in % Ísafjörður and Ísafjörður \keeplig{fjarð} % Ísafjarðarbær (in Iceland) \keeplig{fjell} % Norwegian \keeplig{fjall} % Swedish (?) \keeplig{fjäll} \keeplig{fjöll}  \keeplig{Prokofjew} \keeplig{Sufjan} % Stevens \keeplig{Eefje} % Dutch first name \keeplig{Astafjew} % Author (Wiktor) and soccer player (Maksim)  % Further exceptions for names that contain 'fk' \keeplig{Kafka} \keeplig{Safka} \keeplig{Potrafke} \keeplig{Sprafke} \keeplig{Shirafkan} \keeplig{Tirafkan} \keeplig{Rifkin}  % Part 2: Additional f-ligature suppression % patterns if the 'broadf' option is set. % =====  \if@broadfset  % (a) ff -&gt; f-f % no cases in 'broad' group </pre>
--	--



% (b) fi -> f-i	\nolig{rfist}{rf ist}
	% dwarfist
\nolig{elfin}{elf in}	\nolig{deafish}{deaf ish}
\nolig{Elfin}{Elf in}	\nolig{dwarfish}{dwarf ish}
\keeplig{stelfink}%distelfink	\nolig{elfish}{elf ish}
	%elfish selfish unselfish, etc.
	\keeplig{amselfish}%damselfish
% For words ending in -f-ing, allow for	
% "colloquial" abbreviations (-f-in').	\nolig{oafish}{oaf ish}
\nolig{afing}{af ing}	\nolig{serfish}{serf ish}
\nolig{afin'}{af in'}	\nolig{wolfish}{wolf ish}
% chafing leafing loafing sheafing	
% strafing vouchsafing	\nolig{Deafish}{Deaf ish}
	\nolig{Dwarfish}{Dwarf ish}
\nolig{eefing}{eef ing}	\nolig{Elfish}{Elf ish}
\nolig{eefin'}{eef in'}	\nolig{Oafish}{Oaf ish}
% beefing reefing	\nolig{Serfish}{Serf ish}
	\nolig{Wolfish}{Wolf ish}
\nolig{iefing}{ief ing}	
\nolig{iefin'}{ief in'}	\nolig{beefier}{beef ier}
% briefing debriefing	\nolig{comfier}{comf ier}
	\nolig{goofier}{goof ier}
\nolig{ifing}{if ing}	\nolig{gulfier}{gulf ier}
\nolig{ifin'}{if in'}	\nolig{leafier}{leaf ier}
% coifing fifing jackknifing knifing	\nolig{reefier}{reef ier}
% midwifing waifing wifing	\nolig{surfier}{surf ier}
	\nolig{turfier}{turf ier}
\nolig{oofing}{oof ing}	
\nolig{oofin'}{oof in'}	\nolig{Beefier}{Beef ier}
% goofing hoofing roofing ...	\nolig{Comfier}{Comf ier}
	\nolig{Goofier}{Goof ier}
\nolig{lfig}{lf ing}	\nolig{Gulfier}{Gulf ier}
\nolig{lfin'}{lf in'}	\nolig{Leafier}{Leaf ier}
% golfing rolfig selfing ...	\nolig{Reefier}{Reef ier}
	\nolig{Surfier}{Surf ier}
\nolig{rfing}{rf ing}	\nolig{Turfier}{Turf ier}
\nolig{rfin'}{rf in'}	% (Mustn't perform 'fier -> f-ier'
% barfig bedwarfig dwarfig...	% substitution because of words
% kerfig enserfig ...	% such as pacifier, reifier, etc.)
% (wind-) surfing turfig	
\keeplig{tterfinger}%butterfinger	\nolig{fiest}{f iest}
	\keeplig{fiesta}
\nolig{rfism}{rf ism}	% leafiest beefiest reefiest ...
% dwarfism	
	\nolig{fily}{f ily}

```

% beefily goofily
% This rule also catches the
% ffily -> ff-ily case:
% daffily fluffily gruffily ...

\nolig{oofiness}{oof|iness}
% goofiness
% (Mustn't do 'finess -> f-iness'
% substitution b/c of 'finesse')

% (c) fl -> f-l

\nolig{aloofly}{aloof|ly}
\nolig{briefly}{brief|ly}
\nolig{chiefly}{chief|ly}
\nolig{deafly}{deaf|ly}
\nolig{liefly}{lief|ly}

\nolig{Aloofly}{Aloof|ly}
\nolig{Briefly}{Brief|ly}
\nolig{Chiefly}{Chief|ly}
\nolig{Deafly}{Deaf|ly}
\nolig{Liefly}{Lief|ly}
% (Mustn't perform 'fly -> f-ly' subst.
% b/c of 'fly' 'butterfly' ...)

% (d) ffi -> ff-i

\nolig{affish}{aff|ish}
\nolig{offish}{off|ish}
\nolig{iffish}{iff|ish}
\nolig{uffish}{uff|ish}
% draffish offish sniffish gruffish

\nolig{ffing}{ff|ing}
\nolig{ffin'}{ff|in'}
% baffing biffing bluffing...

\nolig{ffier}{ff|ier}
% buffier chaffier ...

%\nolig{ffily}{ff|ily}
% Caught by 'fily -> f-ily' rule

\nolig{ffiness}{ff|iness}
% fluffiness huffiness puffiness

\nolig{ffies}{ff|ies}
% baffies biffies jiffies stuffies ...
% buffiest chaffiest ...

% (e) ff1 -> ff-1

\nolig{ffly}{ff|ly}
% bluffly gruffly ruffly ...

% (f) ffi -> f-fi
% nothing additional in 'broad' group

% (g) ff1 -> f-fl
% nothing additional in 'broad' group

% (h) ft -> f-t

\if@noftligs
\else % suppress some more ft ligatures selectively
\nolig{ifteen}{if|teen}
% fifteen fifteens fifteenth

\nolig{fifti}{fif|ti}
\nolig{Fifti}{Fif|ti}
% fifties fiftieth fiftieths

\nolig{fifty}{fif|ty}
\nolig{Fifty}{Fif|ty}
% fifty fiftyish
\fi % end of \if@noftligs conditional block

\fi % end of \if@broadfset conditional block

% Part 3: Discretionary ligatures crossing
% morpheme boundaries
% st, ct, sp,

```

%th, at, et, as, is, us, ta, ll, sk

%-----

\if@heligset

%(A) st -> s-t

%-----

\nolig{osstalk}{oss|talk}

% crosstalk

\nolig{gstai}{gs|tai}

% dogstail

\nolig{nstak}{ns|tak}

% painstaker painstaking

\nolig{stight}{s|tight}

% gastight

\nolig{stooth}{s|tooth}

% houndstooth

\nolig{steeth}{s|teeth}

% houndsteeth

%% dis-t... words

\nolig{dista}{dis|ta}

\nolig{Dista}{Dis|ta}

% distant distasteful

\nolig{distem}{dis|tem}

\nolig{Distem}{Dis|tem}

% distemperate

\nolig{disten}{dis|ten}

\nolig{Disten}{Dis|ten}

% distended

\nolig{distil}{dis|til}

\nolig{Distil}{Dis|til}

% distil distillation

\nolig{distin}{dis|tin}

\nolig{Distin}{Dis|tin}

% distinct distinguish

\nolig{disto}{dis|to}

\nolig{Disto}{Dis|to}

% distort distortion

\nolig{distr}{dis|tr}

\nolig{Distr}{Dis|tr}

% distract distribution distrust

\nolig{distu}{dis|tu}

\nolig{Distu}{Dis|tu}

% disturb

%% mis-t... words

\nolig{mista}{mis|ta}

\nolig{Mista}{Mis|ta}

% mistake mistaken mistaught unmistakable

\nolig{mistea}{mis|tea}

\nolig{Mistea}{Mis|tea}

% misteach

\nolig{istend}{is|tend}

% mistend distend

\nolig{istern}{is|term}

% mistern misterms

\nolig{isth}{is|th}

% misthink misthought msthrew msthrow

% isthmus calisthenic

\nolig{istime}{is|time}

% mistime mistimed

\nolig{istitl}{is|titl}

% mistitle

\nolig{istook}{is|took}

% mistook

\nolig{istouc}{is|touc}

% mistouch

\nolig{mistrac}{mis|trac}

\nolig{Mistrac}{Mis|trac}

% Mistrace

\nolig{mistran}{mis|tran}

\nolig{Mistran}{Mis|tran}

% Mistranscribe Mistranslate

\nolig{istrea}{is|trea}

% mistreat mistreatment

\nolig{mistru}{mis|tru}

\nolig{Mistru}{Mis|tru}

% mistrust mistruth

\nolig{istrys}{is|trys}

% mistryst

\nolig{mistu}{mis|tu}

\nolig{Mistu}{Mis|tu}

% mistune Mistutor

\nolig{istyp}{is|typ}

% mistype

\nolig{aastricht}{aas|tricht}

% Maastricht

\nolig{sthes}{s|thes}

% anaesthesia synesthesia prosthesis	\nolig{disp}{dis p}
\nolig{sthet}{s thet}	\nolig{Disp}{Dis p}
% aesthetic esthetic unesthetic	% disparage disparaging ...
% prosthetist	
	\nolig{misp}{mis p}
	\nolig{Misp}{Mis p}
% (B) ct -> c-t	% misplace misperception misprint
% -----	
	\nolig{susp}{sus p}
\nolig{rctan}{rc tan}	\nolig{Susp}{Sus p}
% arctangent	% suspend suspension suspicious
\nolig{rctat}{rc tat}	\nolig{sph}{s ph} % 'ph' from Greek 'phi'!
% coarctation	% atmosphere biosphere hemisphere
	% spherical asphodel phosphorous phosphate
% (C) sp -> s-p	% blaspheme blasphemy
% -----	
	\nolig{ranspa}{rans pa}
\nolig{othesp}{othes p}	% transparent transpacific
% clothespin clothespress	\nolig{ranspe}{rans pe}
\nolig{speople}{s people}	% transpersonal
% business- congress- crafts-	\nolig{ranspie}{rans pie}
% dis- news- sales- spokes-	% transpierce
% towns- trades- tribes- people	\nolig{ranspl}{rans pl}
\nolig{sperson}{s person}	% transplant
% business- congress- crafts- drafts-	\nolig{ranspol}{rans pol}
% news- sales- spokes- person	% transpolar
\nolig{espas}{es pas}	\nolig{ranspor}{rans por}
% trespass trespassing	% transport transportation
\nolig{isplat}{is plat}	\nolig{ranspos}{rans pos}
% cisplatin (cis-platin, not cisp-latin!)	% transpose transposon
\nolig{desp}{des p}	\nolig{risprud}{ris prud}
\nolig{Desp}{Des p}	% jurisprudence
% despair desperado despot desperate	\nolig{spiec}{s piec}
\keeplig{despond} % despondency despondent	% crosspiece frontispiece
\keeplig{Despond}	
\keeplig{despirit}	\nolig{ewspa}{ews pa}
\keeplig{Despirit}	% newspaper
\keeplig{despoil}	\nolig{ewspr}{ews pr}
\keeplig{Despoil}	% newsprint
\keeplig{sidesp} % sidespin, sidesplitting	% Don't suppress sp lig in "newspeak"!
\keeplig{Sidesp}	
\keeplig{widesp} % widespread	
\keeplig{Widesp}	% (D) th -> t-h
\keeplig{desprung} % gelandesprung	% -----

`\nolig{eethov}{eet|hov}`  
 % Beethoven  
`\nolig{thook}{t|hook}`  
 % boathook meathook pothook  
`\nolig{thouse}{t|house}`  
 % boathouse cathouse courthouse ...  
`\nolig{othol}{ot|hol}`  
 % foothold knothole potholder ...  
`\nolig{lthol}{lt|hol}`  
 % bolthole  
`\nolig{sthol}{st|hol}`  
 % posthole pesthole  
`\nolig{rathol}{rat|hol}`  
`\nolig{Rathol}{Rat|hol}`  
 % rathole  
`\nolig{arthog}{art|hog}`  
 % warthog  
`\nolig{stha}{st|ha}`  
 % firsthand postharvest posthaste  
`\nolig{thawk}{t|hawk}`  
 % nighthawk  
`\nolig{horth}{hort|h}`  
 % shorthair shorthand shorthorn  
`\nolig{arthei}{art|hei}`  
 % apartheid antiapartheid  
`\nolig{thead}{t|head}`  
 % bolthead cathead fathead ...  
`\nolig{therd}{t|herd}`  
 % goatherd neatherd  
`\nolig{theap}{t|heap}`  
 % dustheap  
`\nolig{theart}{t|heart}`  
 % fainthearted sweetheart ...  
`\nolig{uthear}{ut|hear}`  
 % outhear outheard  
`\nolig{thill}{t|hill}`  
 % anthill foothill  
`\nolig{thood}{t|hood}`  
 % adulthood knighthood ...  
`\nolig{thunt}{t|hunt}`  
 % pothunt outhunt  
`\nolig{orthol}{ort|hol}`  
 % porthole  
`\nolig{sthum}{st|hum}`  
 % posthumous  
`\nolig{uthau}{ut|hau}`

% outhaul  
`\nolig{uthit}{ut|hit}`  
 % outhit  
`\nolig{uthom}{ut|hom}`  
 % outhomer  
`\nolig{uthow}{ut|how}`  
 % outhowl  
`\nolig{uthum}{ut|hum}`  
 % outhumor  
`\nolig{uthust}{ut|hust}`  
 % outhustle  
`\nolig{tthour}{tt|hour}`  
 % watthour kilowatthour  
`\nolig{sthm}{s|thm}`  
 % asthma isthmus  
  
 % (E) at -> a-t  
 % -----  
  
`\nolig{lbatr}{lba|tr}`  
 % albatross  
`\nolig{atroop}{a|troop}`  
 % paratrooper  
`\nolig{eatra}{ea|tra}`  
 % seatrain seatransport  
  
 % (F) et -> e-t  
 % -----  
  
`\nolig{nineteen}{nine|t}`  
`\nolig{Nineteen}{Nine|t}`  
 % ninetieth ninetieths ninety nineteen nineties  
  
`\nolig{ametag}{ame|tag}`  
 % nametag  
`\nolig{betat}{be|tat}`  
`\nolig{Betat}{Be|tat}`  
 % betatter beta  
`\nolig{betr}{be|tr}`  
`\nolig{Betr}{Be|tr}`  
 % betray betroth  
  
`\nolig{deta}{de|ta}`  
 % detach detain detail  
`\nolig{etect}{e|tect}`  
 % detect undetectable detective

`\nolig{detent}{de|tent}`  
`\nolig{Detent}{De|tent}`  
 % detent detention  
`\nolig{detest}{de|test}`  
`\nolig{Detest}{De|test}`  
 % detest  
`\nolig{detr}{de|tr}`  
`\nolig{Detr}{De|tr}`  
 % detract detrain detriment detritus  
  
`\nolig{etail}{e|tail}`  
 % bristletail detail dovetail horsetail  
`\nolig{etah}{e|tah}`  
 % cheetah chetah  
`\nolig{etak}{e|tak}`  
 % betake retake caretaker  
`\nolig{etax}{e|tax}`  
 % betax  
`\nolig{eteach}{e|teach}`  
 % reteach  
`\nolig{etell}{e|tell}`  
 % foretell fortunetelling  
`\nolig{eterg}{e|terg}`  
 % detergent  
`\nolig{eterio}{e|terio}`  
 % deteriorate  
`\nolig{eterm}{e|term}`  
 % determent determinant preterm  
`\nolig{etext}{e|text}`  
 % pretext retext teletext  
`\nolig{ethink}{e|think}`  
 % freethinking  
`\nolig{ethrow}{e|throw}`  
 % freethrow  
`\nolig{etick}{e|tick}`  
 % bluetick detick  
`\nolig{etide}{e|tide}`  
 % betide yuletide  
`\nolig{etigh}{e|tigh}`  
 % retighten  
`\nolig{etime}{e|time}`  
 % betime lifetime peacetime sometime  
`\nolig{eetop}{ee|top}`  
 % treetop  
`\nolig{etrain}{e|train}`  
 % detrain drivetrain housetrain retrain

`\nolig{etrap}{e|trap}`  
 % firetrap livetrapp mousetrap  
`\nolig{etree}{e|tree}`  
 % axletree saddletree shoetree  
  
`\nolig{foret}{fore|t}`  
`\nolig{Foret}{Fore|t}`  
 % foretaste foretell foretold foretime  
 % foretoken foretop foretopman  
`\nolig{imetable}{ime|table}`  
 % timetable  
  
`\nolig{reteen}{re|teen}`  
 % preteen  
`\nolig{retend}{re|tend}`  
 % pretend  
`\nolig{retenc}{re|tenc}`  
 % pretence  
`\nolig{retens}{re|tens}`  
 % pretense pretension  
`\nolig{retent}{re|tent}`  
`\nolig{Retent}{Re|tent}`  
 % pretentious retention retentive  
`\nolig{retest}{re|test}`  
`\nolig{Retest}{Re|test}`  
 % pretest retest  
  
`\nolig{reta}{re|ta}`  
`\nolig{Reta}{Re|ta}`  
 % retag retape retake  
 % foretaste caretaker  
 % pretaste pretape pretaxretain  
 % retain retake retaliate retard  
 % retarget retaste wiretap  
`\keeplig{pretable}% interpretable`  
`\keeplig{cretar}% secretary`  
  
`\nolig{reteam}{re|team}`  
`\nolig{Reteam}{Re|team}`  
 % reteam reteamed reteaming reteams  
`\nolig{retear}{re|tear}`  
`\nolig{Retear}{Re|tear}`  
 % retear retears  
`\nolig{retemp}{re|temp}`  
`\nolig{Retemp}{Re|temp}`  
 % retemper retempering

\nolig{retie}{re tie}	% retrousse
\nolig{Retie}{Re tie}	\nolig{retry}{re try}
% retie entireties sureties	\nolig{Retry}{Re try}
\nolig{retil}{re til}	% retry retrying
\nolig{Retil}{Re til}	
% retile	\nolig{retu}{re tu}
\nolig{retim}{re tim}	\nolig{Retu}{Re tu}
\nolig{Retim}{Re tim}	% return retune unreturnable
% retime beforetime	\nolig{retwi}{re twi}
\nolig{retint}{re tint}	\nolig{Retwi}{Re twi}
\nolig{Retint}{Re tint}	% retwist retwisting
% retint	
\nolig{retir}{re tir}	\nolig{etooth}{e tooth}
\nolig{Retir}{Re tir}	% bluetooth eyetooth snaggletoothed
% retire retiring	\nolig{eteeth}{e teeth}
\nolig{retitl}{re titl}	% snaggleteeth eyeteeth
\nolig{Retitl}{Re titl}	
% retitle pretitling	\nolig{deter}{de ter}
	\nolig{Deter}{De ter}
\nolig{retold}{re told}	% deter determine deteriorate undeterred
\nolig{Retold}{Re told}	
% retold	\nolig{ceties}{ce ties}
\nolig{retoo}{re too}	% niceties
\nolig{Retoo}{Re too}	\nolig{cety}{ce ty}
% retook retool	% nicety
\nolig{retor}{re tor}	
\nolig{Retor}{Re tor}	\nolig{feties}{fe ties}
% retore return retort retorted	% safeties unsafeties biosafeties
\nolig{retou}{re tou}	\nolig{fety}{fe ty}
\nolig{Retou}{Re tou}	% safety
% retouch retouched	
\nolig{retra}{re tra}	\nolig{leties}{le ties}
\nolig{Retra}{Re tra}	% subtleties
% retrace retrack retract retrans retransmit	\nolig{lety}{le ty}
\nolig{retre}{re tre}	% subtlety teletype teletypewriter
\nolig{Retre}{Re tre}	
% pretreat retreat retreat retrench	\nolig{rety}{re ty}
\nolig{retri}{re tri}	% surety entirety retype pretype
\nolig{Retri}{Re tri}	
% pretrim pretrial retrieve retribution	\nolig{etelev}{e telev}
% retries retrim	% pretelevision
\nolig{etrors}{e trors}	\nolig{etyp}{e typ}
% retrorse	% archetype archetypal retype pretype
\nolig{retrous}{re trous}	
\nolig{Retrous}{Re trous}	% (G) as -> a-s
	% -----



<p> \Nolig{eastran}{ea stran}  % seastrand  \Nolig{aspore}{a spore}  % diaspora megaspore tetraspore  \Nolig{aseps}{a seps}  % asepsis  \Nolig{asept}{a sept}  % aseptic aseptically  \Nolig{asund}{a sund}  \Nolig{Asund}{A sund}  % asunder  \Nolig{aspec}{a spec}  \Nolig{Aspec}{A spec}  % aspect infraspecific intraspecies  % intraspecific  \Nolig{infras}{infra s}  \Nolig{Infras}{Infra s}  % infrastructure infraspecific  \Nolig{megast}{mega st}  \Nolig{Megast}{Mega st}  % megastructure megastar  \Nolig{megasp}{mega sp}  \Nolig{Megasp}{Mega sp}  % megaspores megascopic  \Nolig{aspoon}{a spoon}  % teaspoon   % how to do 'asea'?   % (H) is -&gt; i-s  % -----   % (a) not across morpheme boundaries  % (The following may be a bug in fontspec)   \Nolig{fish}{fi sh}  \Nolig{fist}{fi st}  \Nolig{Fist}{Fi st}   % (b) across morpheme boundaries   %% Mustn't do global \Nolig{antis}{anti s}  %% because of words such as sycophantism,  %% vigilantism, and mantissa. </p>	<p> \Nolig{antisa}{anti sa}  \Nolig{Antisa}{Anti sa}  % antisag antisatellite  \Nolig{antisc}{anti sc}  \Nolig{Antisc}{Anti sc}  % antiscience  \Nolig{antise}{anti se}  \Nolig{Antise}{Anti se}  % antisecrecy antisense antiseptic  \Nolig{antisha}{anti sha}  \Nolig{Antisha}{Anti sha}  % antishark antiship antishock  \Nolig{antishi}{anti shi}  \Nolig{Antishi}{Anti shi}  % antishark antiship antishock  \Nolig{antisho}{anti sh}  \Nolig{Antisho}{Anti sh}  % antishark antiship antishock  \Nolig{antisk}{anti sk}  \Nolig{Antisk}{Anti sk}  % antiskid  \Nolig{antisl}{anti sl}  \Nolig{Antisl}{Anti sl}  % antislavery antislip  \Nolig{antismo}{anti smo}  \Nolig{Antismo}{Anti smo}  % antismog antismoke  \Nolig{antismu}{anti smu}  \Nolig{Antismu}{Anti smu}  % antismuggling antismut  \Nolig{antisn}{anti sn}  \Nolig{Antisn}{Anti sn}  % antisnob  \Nolig{antiso}{anti so}  \Nolig{Antiso}{Anti so}  % antisocial antisolar  \Nolig{antisp}{anti sp}  \Nolig{Antisp}{Anti sp}  % antispasmodic antispeculative  \Nolig{antist}{anti st}  \Nolig{Antist}{Anti st}  % antistatic antistick antistress  \Nolig{antisu}{anti su}  \Nolig{Antisu}{Anti su}  % antisubmarine antisubversion  \Nolig{antisys}{anti sy} </p>
---	---

<code>\nolig{Antisy}{Anti sy}</code>	<code>% animallike soullike</code>
<code>% antisymmetric antisymphilitics</code>	<code>\nolig{lless}{l less}</code>
	<code>% soulless tailless</code>
<code>\nolig{multis}{multi s}</code>	
<code>\nolig{Multis}{Multi s}</code>	<code>% (L) fr -&gt; f-r</code>
<code>% multiscreen multisense multisensory</code>	<code>% -----</code>
<code>% multiservice multisided multisite</code>	
<code>% multisize multiskilled multisource</code>	<code>\nolig{oofr}{oof r}</code>
<code>% multispecies multispectral multispeed</code>	<code>% proofread proofroom proofrock</code>
<code>% multisport multistage multistate</code>	
<code>% multistemmed multistep multistoried</code>	<code>% (M) ij -&gt; i-j</code>
<code>% multistory multistranded multisyllabic</code>	<code>% -----</code>
<code>% multisystem</code>	
<code>\nolig{isph}{i sph}</code>	<code>% The 'ij' ligature seems to have no good</code>
<code>% hemisphere planisphere hemispheric</code>	<code>% use in English-language words -- incl.</code>
	<code>% words introduced to English from other</code>
<code>% (I) us -&gt; u-s</code>	<code>% languages, such as marijuana, gaijin, and</code>
<code>% -----</code>	<code>% bijou; the 'ij' ligature seems to span</code>
	<code>% morpheme boundaries in all of these cases.</code>
<code>%% (no examples yet)</code>	<code>% Hence, we disable this ligature globally.</code>
	<code>% We do make exceptions for words of Dutch</code>
	<code>% origin, where the ij ligature does have</code>
	<code>% legitimate uses.</code>
<code>% (J) sk -&gt; s-k</code>	<code>\nolig{ij}{i j}</code>
<code>% (available in EB Garamond font)</code>	<code>\keeplig{ijs}% rijsttafel (Indonesian dish)</code>
<code>% -----</code>	<code>\keeplig{ijn}% de Bruijn</code>
<code>\nolig{skeep}{s keep}</code>	
<code>% greenskeeper groundskeeper miskeep</code>	
<code>\nolig{iskai}{is kai}</code>	
<code>% triskaidekaphobia</code>	
<code>\nolig{thsk}{ths k}</code>	<code>% Part 4: Disabling one discretionary</code>
<code>% rathskeller</code>	<code>% ligature so that a subsequent, more</code>
<code>\nolig{misk}{mis k}</code>	<code>% important one doesn't get pre-empted</code>
<code>\nolig{Misk}{Mis k}</code>	<code>% -----</code>
<code>% miskeep miskept miskick misknow</code>	
<code>\nolig{atskill}{ats kill}</code>	<code>% (i) as, is, and us preceding st</code>
<code>% Catskills Mountains, Catskill Park</code>	<code>% .....</code>
<code>\nolig{eekskill}{eeks kill}</code>	
<code>% Peekskill % a town on the Hudson River</code>	<code>\nolig{ast}{a st}</code>
	<code>\nolig{ust}{u st}</code>
	<code>\nolig{ist}{i st}</code>
<code>% (K) ll -&gt; l-l</code>	<code>% (ii) as, is, and us preceding sp</code>
<code>% -----</code>	<code>% .....--.....</code>
<code>\nolig{llike}{l like}</code>	

```

\nolig{aspar}{a|spar}
\nolig{Aspar}{A|spar}
% asparagus Caspar aspartame asparkle
\nolig{asper}{a|sper}
\nolig{Asper}{A|sper}
% aspersion Casper Jasper exasperate
\nolig{aspir}{a|spir}
\nolig{Aspir}{A|spir}
% aspire aspirator aspirin
\nolig{gasp}{ga|sp}
\nolig{Gasp}{Ga|sp}
% gasp
\nolig{hasp}{ha|sp}
\nolig{Hasp}{Ha|sp}
% hasp
\nolig{lasp}{la|sp}
% clasp unclasp beclasp enclasp
\nolig{rasp}{ra|sp}
\nolig{Rasp}{Ra|sp}
% grasp rasp raspberry
\nolig{wasp}{wa|sp}
\nolig{Wasp}{Wa|sp}
% wasp waspish

\nolig{risp}{ri|sp}
% crisp
\nolig{ispani}{i|spani}
% hispanic
\nolig{lisp}{li|sp}
\nolig{Lisp}{Li|sp}
% lisp lispig
\nolig{whisp}{whi|sp}
\nolig{Whisp}{Whi|sp}
% whisper
\nolig{wisp}{wi|sp}
\nolig{Wisp}{Wi|sp}
% wisp

\nolig{cusp}{cu|sp}
\nolig{Cusp}{Cu|sp}
% cusp bicuspid tricuspid
\nolig{ausp}{au|sp}
\nolig{Ausp}{Au|sp}
% auspicious inauspicious

```

```

% (iii) at and et preceding th
% .....

%% If you have 'at' and 'et' ligatures as
%% well as the 'th' ligature and want a
%% trailing 'th' ligature to take precedence
%% over these ligatures, use the following rules:

\nolig{ath}{a|th}
\nolig{eth}{e|th}

% The preceding rules are a bit too
% broad as they also suppress the 'at' ligature
% for words such as boathook and flathead
% and the 'et' ligature in words such as
% Beethoven, prophethood, and sweetheart.
% Thus, also provide some \keeplig macros:

\keeplig{oathook}% boathook
\keeplig{eathook}% meathook
\keeplig{athouse}% bathouse boathouse cathouse
%\keeplig{rathole}% this will re-enable "th" liga
%\keeplig{Rathole}% if "at" liga doesn't exist...
\keeplig{athead}% cathead fathead flathead meathead
\keeplig{atherd}% goatherd neatherd
\keeplig{eatheart}% greathearted
\keeplig{eetheart}% sweetheart

\keeplig{Beethoven}
\keeplig{ophethood}

% (iv) at and et preceding ta
% .....

\nolig{atap}{a|tap}
\keeplig{catap}% catapult cataporesis
\keeplig{Catap}
\keeplig{ratap}% rataplan
\keeplig{Ratap}

\nolig{Loretan}{Lore|tan}% :-)

\fi %% end of \@ifhdlgset

```

## B German-language ligature suppression rules: selnolig-german-patterns.sty

Introductory note: To accommodate the practice of Swiss-German writers of not using the “ß” character and using “ss” in its place, all search-and-insert strings that contain an “ß” character are duplicated with equivalent search-and-insert strings containing “ss”.

```
% !TeX root = selnolig.tex
% !TEX TS-program = lualatex

\ProvidesPackage{selnolig-german-patterns}%
[2013/06/12]

% This entire package is placed under the
% terms of the LaTeX Project Public License,
% version 1.3 or later
% (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt).
% It has the status "maintained".
%
% Author: Mico Loretan
% (loretan dot mico at gmail dot com)

% A note on the organization of the \nolig
% macros in this file: They are grouped by
% the f-ligature being suppressed: ff -> f-f;
% fi -> f-i, fl -> f-l, etc. Within each of
% these sections, the \nolig commands are
% listed first for word-beginnings and
% second by word-interior search strings,
% alphabetically within each group.

% 1. ff -> f-f
% -----

\nolig{Auff[aeiloruyäöü]}{Auf|f}
\nolig{auff[aeiloruyäöü]}{auf|f}
% Hundreds (thousands?!) of words that
% start with or contain [aA]uff-,
% [kK]auff-, [lL]auf- and don't end
% with "ff".
% We must provide a few \keeplig macros,
% though, to deal with some surnames and
% some words of French origin.

\keeplig{Lauffen}
\keeplig{Stauffach} % Stauffacher
\keeplig{Stauffen} % Stauffenbergattentat
\keeplig{stauffen}
\keeplig{Stauffer}
\keeplig{stauffer}
\keeplig{Stauffisch}
\keeplig{stauffisch}

\keeplig{chauffier}
\keeplig{Chauffier}
\keeplig{chauffeur}
\keeplig{Chauffeur}
\keeplig{chauffement} % Echauffement

\nolig{Brieff}{Brief|f}
\nolig{brieff}{brief|f}
% Brief-f... (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{Cheff}{Chef|f}
\nolig{cheff[aäeioöruü]}{chef|f}
% Cheffahrer Cheffront ...
\keeplig{cheffekt} % Lacheffekt Wischeffekt
\keeplig{Scheffel}
\keeplig{scheffel} % scheffeln
\keeplig{cheffizi} % hocheffizient
\keeplig{cheffé} % Scheffé (a statistician)
\nolig{cheffl[aiou]}{chef|fl}
\nolig{Dampff}{Dampf|f}
\nolig{dampff}{dampf|f}
% (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{Dorff[aäeiloöruü]}{Dorf|f}
\nolig{dorff[aäeiloöruü]}{dorf|f}
% (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{Hanff}{Hanf|f}
\nolig{hanff}{hanf|f}
% Hanffasern Hanffeld
\nolig{Hoff[aäiloöruü]}{Hof|f}
% (viele Fälle!)
```

\keeplig{Hoffacker}	\nolig{Sumpff}{Sumpf f}
\keeplig{Hoffart}	\nolig{sumpff}{sumpf f}
\keeplig{Hoffärt} % Hoffärtigkeit	% (viele Fälle!)
\keeplig{Hoffricht} % Hoffrichter	\nolig{Tariff}{Tarif f}
\keeplig{Hoffranz} % Hoffranzen (?)	\nolig{tariff}{tarif f}
	% (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{Golff}{Golf f}	\nolig{Tieff}{Tief f}
\nolig{golff}{golf f}	\nolig{tieff}{tief f}
% (viele Fälle!)	% (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{Hoffern}{Hof fern}	\keeplig{tieffekt}
\nolig{hoffern}{hof fern}	% Multieffekt Konfettieffekt
% Hofferne hofferne	\keeplig{tieffiz}
\nolig{Hoffest}{Hof fest}	% Antieffizienz
% Hoffest Hoffesterlös Hoffestteam	
\nolig{Impff}{Impf f}	
% Impffurcht Impffortbildung	\nolig{chaffron}{chaf fron}
\nolig{Kampff}{Kampf f}	% Schaffron
\nolig{kampff}{kampf f}	\nolig{eiffest}{eif fest}
% kampffertig Kampffigur	% reiffest
% Kampffuchs Kampffüchse	
\nolig{Kopff[aäeoöruü]}{Kopf f}	\nolig{ffabrik}{f fabrik}
\nolig{kopff[aäeoöruü]}{kopf f}	% Strumpffabrik
% (viele Fälle!)	\nolig{ffacet}{f facet}
% [kK]opffi -> caught by pffi rule	% Relieffacetten
% [kK]opffl -> caught by pffl rule	\nolig{ffachl}{f fachl}
\nolig{Kloppf}{Klopf f}	% beruflich golffachlich
\nolig{kloppf}{klopf f}	\nolig{ffachm}{f fachm}
% Schenkelkloppfrohsinn klopfrei	% Huffachmann Wahlkampfachmann
\nolig{Prüff}{Prüf f}	% Golfachmesse Fünffachmord
\nolig{prüff}{prüf f}	\nolig{ffäch}{f fäch}
% (viele Fälle!)	% Briefächer Einwurffächer fünffächrig
\nolig{Ruffach}{Ruf fach}	\nolig{ffaden}{f faden}
% Ruffach	% Einzelknopffaden Knüppfaden
\nolig{ruffach}{ruf fach}	\nolig{ffäd}{f fäd}
% Hausnotruffachberater berufachlichen	% Einzelknopffäden Tropffäden
\nolig{Rumpff}{Rumpf f}	\nolig{ffähig}{f fähig}
% Rumpffassung	% hoffähig kampffähig lauffähig
\nolig{Schaffang}{Schaf fang}	\nolig{ffahn}{f fahn}
\nolig{Schaffarm}{Schaf farm}	% Totenkopffahne Dorffahne Wahlkampfahnen
	\nolig{ffahr}{f fahr}
\nolig{Schilff}{Schilf f}	% Schifffahrt Schleiffahrt Tariffahrplan
\nolig{schilff}{schilf f}	\nolig{ffähr}{f fäh}
% Schilffeld Schilfflöte Schilffloß	% Dampfahrdienst
\nolig{Senff}{Senf f}	\nolig{ffaktor}{f faktor}
\nolig{senffa}{senf fa}	% Hoffaktor Schlupffaktoren
% Senffabrik senffarbig Senffleck	\nolig{ffakult}{f fakult}

% Rumpffakultät  
 \nolig{ffall}{f|fall}  
 % Anruffalle auffallen Straffall  
 % Tariffalle Streiffall Maulwurffalle  
 \keeplig{ffallee} % Oppenhoffallee  
 \keeplig{ffallerg} % Duftstoffallergie  
 \keeplig{ffallokat}% Rohstoffallokation  
 \nolig{ffäll}{f|fäll}  
 % straffällig unauffällig  
 \nolig{ffalt}{f|falt}  
 % Fünffaltigkeit Dickkopffalter  
 \keeplig{iffalt} % Segelschiffalter  
 \keeplig{offalt} % Kraftstoffalternativen  
 \nolig{ffält}{f|fält}  
 % fünffältig  
 \nolig{ffami}{f|fami}  
 % Zwölfamilienhäuser  
 \keeplig{Diffami} % Diffamierung  
 \keeplig{diffami} % diffamierend  
 \nolig{ffanat}{f|fanat}  
 % Schärffanatiker  
 \nolig{ffans}{f|fans}  
 % Walldhoffans  
 \keeplig{riffans} % Griffansätze  
 \keeplig{toffans} % Sprengstoffanschlag  
 \nolig{ffanta}{f|fanta}  
 % Schlaffantasie Straffantasie  
 \nolig{ffarb}{f|farb}  
 % Zwölfarbenmaschine zwölfarbig  
 \keeplig{ffarbeit}  
 \nolig{ffärb}{f|färb}  
 % Kopffärbung  
 \nolig{ffaschi}{f|faschi}  
 % Schulhoffaschismus  
 \nolig{ffassad}{f|fassad}  
 % Innenhoffassade  
 \nolig{ffäul}{f|fäul}  
 % Sumpffäulnis  
  
 \nolig{ffecht}{f|fecht}  
 % Klopffechter  
 \nolig{ffeder}{f|feder}  
 % -f-feder...  
 \nolig{ffedr}{f|fedr}  
 % zwölfedrig  
 \nolig{ffehl}{f|fehl}

% Schärffehler  
 \nolig{ffeier}{f|feier}  
 % Hoffeierlichkeiten  
 \nolig{ffeind[els]}{f|feind}  
 % -f-feinde -f-feindlich -f-feindschaft  
 \keeplig{ffeindealer} % Koffeindealer  
 \nolig{ffeld}{f|feld}  
 % Prüffeld Schilffeld Kampffeld  
 \keeplig{Büffeld} % Büffeldecke  
 \keeplig{büffeld}  
 \keeplig{ffeldenk} % Scheffeldenkmal  
 \keeplig{Iffeld} % Iffeldorf  
 \keeplig{Löffeld} % Löffeldungung  
 \keeplig{löffeld}  
 \keeplig{Müffeld} % Müffeldoktor  
 \keeplig{müffeld}  
 \keeplig{nüffeld} % Schnüffeldienst -droge  
 \keeplig{Riffeld} % Riffeldielen  
 \keeplig{taffeld} % Staffeldach -diplomatie  
 \keeplig{toffeld} % Kartoffeldruck -dieb  
 \keeplig{Trüffeld} % Trüffelduft -dorf  
 \keeplig{trüffeld}  
 \keeplig{Waffeld} % Waffelduft  
 \keeplig{waffeld}  
  
 \nolig{ffell}{f|fell}  
 % Werwolffell Schaffell  
 \keeplig{ffelleck} % Waffelleckereien  
 \keeplig{ffellinde}% Scheffellinde  
 \keeplig{Muffell} % Muffellämmer  
 \keeplig{muffell} % muffellig  
 \keeplig{öffell}  
 % Löffellamm Kochlöffellängen  
 \keeplig{taffell} % Staffellauf -läufer  
 \keeplig{toffell}  
 % Kartoffellager -liebhaber  
 % Pantoffellarve Kunststoffelle  
 \keeplig{üffell} % Büffelleber -leder -leib  
 % Trüffelleidenschaft Schnüffellust  
  
 \nolig{ffeile}{f|feile}  
 % Prüffeile  
 \nolig{ffenster}{f|fenster}  
 % Hinterhoffenster Schlaf- Tarif-  
 \nolig{fferien}{f|ferien}  
 % Reiterhofferien Bauernhofferien  
 \nolig{ffernseh}{f|fernseh}

% Abruffernsehen	% Tarifforderung Strafforderung
\nolig{ffertig}{f fertig}	\nolig{fförder}{f förder}
% schlaffertig	% ruffördernd kreislauffördernd schlaffördernd
\nolig{ffestl}{f festl}	\nolig{fforell}{f forell}
% Straffestlegung	% Werfforellen
\nolig{ffests}{f fests}	\nolig{fform}{f form}
% Straffestsetzung	% Kopfform Gughupfform aufformen
% Hoffestspiele Dorffestspiel	\nolig{fförm}{f förm}
\nolig{ffetisch}{f fetisch}	% reifförmig schweifförmig
% Schaffetischisten	\nolig{fforsch}{f forsch}
\nolig{ffetus}{f fetus}	% Schlafforschung Impfforschung
% Schaffetus	\nolig{fforen}{f foren}
\nolig{ffett}{f fett}	% Abrufforen
% Huffett Rumpffett Scharffetter	\nolig{fforu}{f foru}
\keeplig{Buffett}% Buffettheke	% Schlafforum
\keeplig{Büffett}	\nolig{ffoto}{f foto}
\keeplig{buffett}	% Schlaffotogalerie
\keeplig{büffett}% Obstbüffett	\nolig{fföt}{f föt}
\nolig{ffetz}{f fetz}	% Wolffötus
% Brieffetzen Stofffetzen	\nolig{ffracht}{f fracht}
\keeplig{Buffetz}% Buffetzeit	% Dampffrachter
\keeplig{Büffetz}% Büffetzusammenstellung	\nolig{ffrag}{f frag}
\nolig{ffeud}{f feud}	% Streiffragen
% Kasernenhoffeudalismus	\keeplig{Suffrage}% Suffragette
\nolig{ffeue}{f feue}	\keeplig{suffrage}
% Dorfffeuerwehr Torfffeuer Lauffeuer	\nolig{ffrak}{f frak}
\nolig{ffilet}{f filet}	% Rumpffraktion
% Meerwolffilet	\keeplig{toffrak}% Flüssigstoffrakete
\nolig{ffindung}{f findung}	\nolig{ffrank}{f frank}
% Beruffindungsprozess	% Fünffrankenstück
\nolig{ffirm}{f firm}	\nolig{ffräs}{f fräs}
% Brieffirmen Tariffirmen	% Baumstumpffräse
\keeplig{affirm}	\nolig{ffrau}{f frau}
\keeplig{Affirm}	% Hoffrau Kauffrau
\nolig{ffolg}{f folg}	\keeplig{ffraum}% Sprengstoffraub
% Impffolgen	\keeplig{ffraub}% Treffraum
\nolig{ffoli}{f foli}	\keeplig{ffrausch}% Klebstofffrausch
% Relieffolien	\keeplig{ffraup}% Stofffraupe
\nolig{ffolter}{f folter}	\nolig{ffreak}{f freak}
% Tropffolter	% Surffreak
\keeplig{Affoltern}% town near Zurich	\keeplig{toffreak}% Schadstoffreaktionen
\nolig{ffond}{f fond}	\nolig{ffregat}{f fregat}
% Tariffondslösung	% Kampffregatte Dampffregatte
\nolig{fforder}{f forder}	\nolig{ffrei}{f frei}

% tariffrei Schlaffrei	\nolig{ffühl}{f fühl}
\keeplig{chiffrei}% Schiffreise	% Scharffühler
\keeplig{toffrei}% stoffrein sauerstoffreich	\nolig{ffüll}{f füll}
\keeplig{uffreis}% Puffreis	% Prüffüllgut Dampffüllung
\keeplig{luffrei}% schluffreich	\nolig{ffürst}{f fürst}
\keeplig{iffreig}% Riffreigen	% -f-fürst
\nolig{ffremd}{f fremd}	\nolig{ffuß}{f fuß}
% hoffremd	\nolig{ffuss}{f fuss}
\nolig{ffreq}{f freq}	\nolig{ffüß}{f füß}
% Schlaffrequenz	\nolig{ffüss}{f füss}
\nolig{ffreu}{f freu}	% Greiffuß Greiffüße
% Straffreude Brieffreund	\keeplig{iffuss}
	% Diffusschall -strahlung
\nolig{ffrisch}{f frisch}	\nolig{ffutter}{f futter}
% Schaffrischkäse zapffrisch	% Prüffutter
\nolig{ffried}{f fried}	\nolig{ffütter}{f fütter}
% Dorffrieden Hoffrieden	% Abruffütterung
\nolig{ffries}{f fries}	
% Relieffries	\nolig{hoffan}{hof fan}
\keeplig{toffries}% Rohstoffriese	% Waldhoffan
\nolig{ffrist}{f frist}	\nolig{hoffersch}{hof fersch}
% Prüffrist Ablauffrist	% Talhofferschen
\nolig{ffrisur}{f frisur}	\nolig{hoffest}{hof fest}
% Schlaffrisur Topffrisur Zopffrisur	% Pfarrhoffest Hinterhoffest
	\nolig{hoffete}{hof fete}
\nolig{ffront}{f front}	% Schneckenhoffete
% Hoffront Kampffront	
\keeplig{affront}	\nolig{lffach}{lf fach}
\keeplig{Affront}	% elffach zwölffach
\nolig{ffrosch}{f frosch}	
% Pfeiffrosch	\nolig{offegen}{of fegen}
\nolig{ffrösch}{f frösch}	% Hoffegen
% Pfeiffrösche	
\nolig{ffrucht}{f frucht}	\nolig{pffach}{pf fach}
% Rumtopffrucht	% Strumpffach
\nolig{ffrücht}{f frücht}	\nolig{pffern}{pf fern}
% Rumtopffrüchte	% rumpffern
	\nolig{pffest}{pf fest}
\nolig{ffund}{f fund}	% Klopffestigkeit tropffester
% Brückenkopffundament	\nolig{pffels}{pf fels}
\keeplig{iffund}% diffundieren	% Hirschkopffelsen
\keeplig{toffund}% stoffundurchlässig	\nolig{pffont}{pf font}
\nolig{fführ}{f führ}	% Dampffontäne
% Kampfführung aufführen	\nolig{pffüh}{pf füh}
\nolig{ffunk}{f funk}	% Kampfführung
% Brieffunktion Abruffunktion	



\nolig{reifferrn}{reif fern}	\nolig{Chefin[a-mo-z]}{Chef in}
% reifferrn	% Chefinder -indianer -inspektor
\nolig{rffan}{rf fan}	% -inquisitor
% Surffan	\keeplig{chefin}
\nolig{rfffeel}{rf feel}	\nolig{chefind}{chef ind}
% Surfffeeling	\keeplig{chefibel}% Recherchefibel
\nolig{rfffest}{rf fest}	\keeplig{chefiebe}% Recherchefieber
% Surfffest	\keeplig{chefigur}% Nietzschefigur
\nolig{rfffinn}{rf finn}	\keeplig{chefilm}% Rachefilm
% Surfffinne	\keeplig{chefili}% Wäschefiliale
\nolig{rffleck}{rf fleck}	\keeplig{chefirm}% Geldwäschefirma
% Schorfflecken	\keeplig{chefisch}% Wäschefische
\nolig{strafferrn}{straf fern}	\nolig{Dorfi}{Dorf i}
\keeplig{rtstrafferrn}% Gurtstrafferrn	\nolig{dorfi}{dorf i}
\keeplig{ssstrafferrn}	% Dorfidylle -information -institute
% Gurtschlossstrafferrn	\nolig{Hofi}{Hof i}
 	% (viele Fälle!)
\nolig{ünff}{ünf f}	\keeplig{Hofier}% Hofieren
% fünfffarbig fünffingrig fünfflügelig	\nolig{Kampf}{Kampf i}
% Fünfflach fünffflammig fünffleckige	\nolig{kampf}{kampf i}
 	% Kampfideologie Kampfinstrument
\nolig{wurff[aäeiloöruü]}{wurf f}	\nolig{Kaufi}{Kauf i}
% Auswurfach Einwurffehler	\nolig{kaufi}{kauf i}
% Hammerwurffinale	% Kaufidee kaufinteressiert Kaufimpuls
 	\nolig{Laufi}{Lauf i}
% 2. fi -> f-i	\nolig{laufi}{lauf i}
% -----	% Laufidol Kreislaufinsuffizienz
 	\keeplig{Laufi}
\nolig{Aufi}{Auf i}	\keeplig{Blaufi}
\nolig{aufinstr}{auf instr}	% Blaufichte Blaufilter Blaufisch
% aufinstruieren	\keeplig{laufilter}% Planetenblaufilter
\nolig{aufirr}{auf irr}	\keeplig{laufiedr}% blaufiedrig
% hinaufirrte	\nolig{rüfi}{rüf i}
\nolig{aufisst}{auf isst}	% Prüfinhalt Prüfinstitution Prüfintervall
 	\nolig{Rumpfi}{Rumpf i}
\nolig{Briefi}{Brief i}	\nolig{rumpfi}{rumpf i}
\nolig{briefi}{brief i}	% Rumpfitalien Strumpfindustrie
% Briefidiom Briefinhalt Pfandbriefinhaber	\keeplig{rumpfig}
\nolig{Chefi}{Chef i}	\nolig{chafi}{chaf i}% Schaf-i...
\nolig{chefi}{chef i}	% Schafimperium Schafinnereien
% Chefideologe Chefindianer	\keeplig{schaftu}% Maharadschaftfigur
% Chefinformatiker	\nolig{chlafi}{chlaf i}% Schlaf-i...
\keeplig{Chefin}% Chefin Chefinnen	% Schlafiglu schlafinduzierend
	\keeplig{chlafitt}% Schlafittchen

\nolig{Strafi}{Straf i}	% Hofindividualität
\nolig{strafi}{straf i}	\nolig{findiz}{f indiz}
% strafisolierend Strafinstanz	% Tarifindizes
\nolig{Tarifi}{Tarif i}	\nolig{findust}{f indust}
\nolig{tarifi}{tarif i}	% Golfindustrie
% (viele Fälle!)	\nolig{finfekt}{f infekt}
\keeplig{Tarifier}% Tarifierung	% Dampfinfektion
\keeplig{tarifier}% tarifierbar	\nolig{finfiz}{f infiz}
\nolig{Tiefinn}{Tief inn}	% Laufinfizierte
\nolig{tiefinn}{tief inn}	\nolig{finfo}{f info}
% tiefinnen -innerste -innig -innerste	% Tariffinformation Telefoninformation
	\keeplig{Delfinfo}
	% Delfinforscher -foto
\nolig{fidee}{f idee}	\nolig{finfra}{f infra}
% Kopfidee Luftschiffidee	% Hofinfrastruktur
\nolig{fideol}{f ideol}	\nolig{finfus}{f infus}
% Tiefideologie	% Tropfinfusion
\nolig{fidentif}{f identif}	\nolig{fingenieur}{f ingenieur}
% Stoffidentifizierung	% Prüfsingenieur Kaufingenieur
\nolig{fidentit}{f identit}	\nolig{finhab}{f inhab}
% Steppenwolfidentität Berufidentität	% Hofinhaber
\nolig{fidol}{f idol}	\nolig{finhalat}{f inhalat}
% Golfidol	% Kamilledampfinhalationen
\nolig{fidyll}{f idyll}	\nolig{finhalt}{f inhalt}
% Bauernhofidyll	% Begriffsinhalte Kropfinhalt
\nolig{figel}{f igel}	\keeplig{Delfinhalt}% Delfinhaltung
% Köpfigel Stoffigel	\keeplig{raffinhalt}% Paraffinhaltig
\keeplig{figelehrt}% Sufigelehrter	\nolig{finitia}{f initia}
\nolig{fikone}{f ikone}	% Korallenriffinitiative
% Laufikone	\nolig{finjekt}{f injekt}
\nolig{fillus}{f illus}	% Dampfinjektionsverfahren
% Sumpfillusion	\nolig{finkont}{f inkont}
\nolig{fimman}{f imman}	% Ueberlaufinkontinenz
% ablaufimmanente	\keeplig{Delfinkont}% Delfinkontakt
\nolig{fimmob}{f immob}	
% Kaufhofimmobilie	\nolig{finnenaus}{f innenaus}
\nolig{fimmun}{f immun}	% Schiffinnenausbau
% Straffimmunität	\nolig{finnenohr}{f innenohr}
\nolig{fimp}{f imp}	% Schafinnenohr
% Torfimporte Kaufimpuls aufimpft	\nolig{finnenfl}{f innenfl}
	% Hofinnenflächen
\nolig{findex}{f index}	\nolig{finnenl}{f innenl}
% Kaufindex Pfandbriefindex	% Hofinnenleben
\nolig{findikat}{f indik}	\nolig{finnenraum}{f innenraum}
% Impfindikation	% Kopfinnenraum
\nolig{findiv}{f indiv}	\nolig{finnenräum}{f innenräum}

% Schlafinnenräumen  
 \nolig{finnens}{f|innens}  
 % Rumpfinnenseite  
  
 \nolig{finner}{f|inner}  
 % tiefinnerlich Kopfinneres  
 \nolig{finnig}{f|innig}  
 % tiefinnige  
 \nolig{finnov}{f|innov}  
 % Tarifinnovationen  
 \nolig{finsass}{f|insass}  
 % Raumschiffinsassen  
 \nolig{finsekt}{f|insekt}  
 % Laufinsekt  
 \nolig{finsele}{f|insele}  
 % Schafinsel Schilfinsele Saufinsel  
 \nolig{finserat}{f|inserat}  
 % Titelkopfinserat  
 \nolig{finsign}{f|insign}  
 % Knopfinsignien  
 \nolig{finspek}{f|inspek}  
 % Kirchhofinspektor  
 \nolig{finsta}{f|insta}  
 % Kunstriffinstallateur  
 % Schiffinstandsetzung  
 % Strafinstanz rumpfinstabil  
 \nolig{finstinkt}{f|instinkt}  
 % Zupfinstinkt  
 \nolig{finstitu}{f|institu}  
 % Strafinstitutionen  
 \nolig{finstrukt[io]}{f|instrukt}  
 % Wurfinstruktion Chefinstruktor  
 \nolig{finstrum}{f|instrum}  
 % Zupfinstrumente Schleif- Greif-  
 \nolig{finsuff}{f|insuff}  
 % Kreislaufinsuffizienz  
 \nolig{finszen}{f|inszen}  
 % Kopfinnszenierung  
 \nolig{fintars}{f|intars}  
 % Griffintarsien  
 \nolig{fintell}{f|intell}  
 % Hofintellektueller  
 \nolig{fintegr}{f|integr}  
 % Tarifintegration  
 \nolig{fintens}{f|intens}  
 % eingriffintensiv

\nolig{finter}{f|inter}  
 % Feuerschiffinteressierte  
 % Begriffinterpretationen  
 % Strafinerventionen Rufintervalle  
 \nolig{finton}{f|inton}  
 % Tiefintonieren  
 \nolig{fintrig}{f|intrig}  
 % Briefintrige Hofintrige  
 \nolig{finvent}{f|invent}  
 % Laufinventar  
 \nolig{finvest}{f|invest}  
 % Anlaufinvestition  
  
 \nolig{firis}{f|iris}  
 % Sumpfiris  
 \nolig{fironi}{f|ironi}  
 % tiefironisch  
 \nolig{firre}{f|irre}  
 % Dorfirre  
 \nolig{firru}{f|irru}  
 % Werfirrung  
  
 \nolig{fisolat}{f|isolat}  
 % Strafisolator Schaumstoffisolation  
 \nolig{fisolie}{f|isolie}  
 % Griffisolierung  
  
 \nolig{uffax}{uf|fax}  
 % Notruffax Abruffax  
  
 % 3. fl -> f-1  
 % -----  
  
 \nolig{Auf1[aeiouyäöü]}{Auf|1}  
 % Must avoid catching "Auf1.".

\nolig{auf1}{auf|1}  
 % Hundreds (thousands?!) of words  
 % However, must allow for quite a few  
 % exceptions:  
 \keeplig{auf1air}% Tierschauflair  
 \keeplig{auf1äche}% Anbau- Grau- Kau- ...  
 % Niveau- Plateau- Schau- Staufläche  
 \keeplig{auf1iegl}% Tauflieg1ein  
 \keeplig{auf1lüssig}% Tauflüssigkeit

<code>\keeplig{baufl}</code>	<code>\nolig{Dorfl}{Dorf l}</code>
% Modellbauflieger Weinbauflecken	<code>\nolig{dorfl}{dorf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{Baufl}</code> % Bauflaute	% Dorfladen Dorflage Dorfleitplan
<code>\nolig{bauflösen}{bauf lösen}</code>	<code>\keeplig{dorfliese}</code> % Korridorfliesen
% grobauflösend	<code>\keeplig{dorflüg}</code> % Condorflüge
<code>\keeplig{blaufl}% blaufleckig blauflauschig</code>	<code>\nolig{Fünfl}{Fünf l}</code>
<code>\nolig{blaufloch}{blauf loch}</code>	<code>\nolig{fü nfl}{fü nf l}</code>
% Ablaufloch	% fünflitrig Fünflochdüsen
<code>\nolig{blauflog}{blauf log}</code>	<code>\nolig{Golfl}{Golf l}</code>
% Ablauflogik	<code>\nolig{golfl}{golf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{Blauf1}% Blauflügel (Libelle)</code>	% viele Faelle
<code>\keeplig{fraufl}% Frauflüge</code>	<code>\nolig{Hanfl}{Hanf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{Fraufl}</code>	<code>\nolig{hanfl}{hanf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{gauflöte}</code> % Rheingauflöte	% Hanfladen Hanfland Hanflegalisierung
<code>\keeplig{graufl}% Graufleckentest</code>	<code>\keeplig{thanflamm}</code> % Methanflamme
<code>\keeplig{Graufl}</code>	<code>\nolig{Hofl}{Hof l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{onauflo}</code> % Donauflotte	<code>\nolig{hofl}{hof l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{onauflu}</code> % Donauflut Donaufluss	% Hoflaborant Hoflieferant
<code>\keeplig{Moskaufl}</code> % Moskauflug	<code>\keeplig{hoflosk}</code> % Echofloskeln
<code>\keeplig{Schauflieg}% Schaufliegen</code>	<code>\nolig{Huflatt}{Huf latt}</code>
<code>\keeplig{Schaufloß}% Schaufloßfahrten</code>	<code>\nolig{huflatt}{huf latt}</code>
<code>\keeplig{schauflöß}</code>	% Huflattich huflattichartig
<code>\keeplig{Schauflug}</code>	<code>\nolig{Hufled}{Huf led}</code>
<code>\keeplig{Schauflüg}% Schauflüge</code>	<code>\nolig{hufled}{huf led}</code>
<code>\keeplig{schauflieg}</code>	% Huflederhautentzündung
<code>\keeplig{schaufloß}</code>	<code>\nolig{Impfl}{Impf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{schauflöß}% Wahrschauflöße</code>	<code>\nolig{impfla}{impf la}</code>
<code>\keeplig{schauflug}</code>	% Schimpflaute
<code>\keeplig{schauflüg}</code>	<code>\keeplig{eimpflanz}% Keimpflanze</code>
	<code>\nolig{impfle}{impf le}</code>
	% Impflegende
<code>\nolig{Briefl}{Brief l}</code>	<code>\keeplig{eimpfleg}</code> % Heimpfleger
<code>\nolig{briefl}{brief l}</code>	<code>\keeplig{timpfleg}</code> % Intimpflege
% lots and lots of words ...	<code>\nolig{Kampfl}{Kampf l}</code>
<code>\nolig{Chefl}{Chef l}</code>	<code>\nolig{kampfl}{kampf l}</code>
<code>\nolig{chefl}{chef l}</code>	% Kampflegende kampflüstern
% Cheflieferant -limousine -lobbyist -los	% Wahlkampflüge
<code>\keeplig{achefl}</code>	<code>\nolig{Kopfl[äioöüy]}{Kopf l}</code>
% Rachefluch Einspracheflut	<code>\nolig{kopfl[äioöüy]}{kopf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{ichefl}% Speichelfluss</code>	<code>\nolig{Köpfl[aäioöüy]}{Köpf l}</code>
<code>\keeplig{schefl}</code>	<code>\nolig{köpfl[aäioöüy]}{köpf l}</code>
% Ascheflocken Tuschefleck	% Dutzende (Hunderte?) von Worten...
<code>\keeplig{chefläche}% Bracheflächen</code>	% [kK]opfla -> caught by opfla rule
<code>\nolig{Dampfl}{Dampf l}</code>	% [kK]öpfle -> caught by öpfle rule
<code>\nolig{dampfl}{dampf l}</code>	<code>\keeplig{kopflaster}% Ökopflaster</code>
% Dampflanze Natriumdampflampe	<code>\keeplig{kopfleg}</code> % Risikopflege

`\keeplig{kopflaum}` % Schokopflaumen  
`\nolig{Pfeifl}{Pfeif|l}`  
`\nolig{pfeifl}{pfeif|l}`  
 % Pfeiflaute  
`\nolig{Prüfl}{Prüf|l}`  
`\nolig{prüfl}{prüf|l}`  
 % Prüflabor Prüflast Prüflampe  
`\nolig{Reliefl}{Relief|l}`  
`\nolig{reliefl}{relief|l}`  
 % Relieflandschaft -lagen -landkarte  
 % relieflos  
`\nolig{Ruf|l}{Ruf|l}`  
`\nolig{ruf|l}{ruf|l}`  
 % viele Fälle, aber...  
`\keeplig{Duruf|l}` % Duruflé  
`\keeplig{mbaruf|l}` % Gambarufluss  
`\keeplig{ruf|lagge}` % Peruflagge  
`\keeplig{ruf|leisch}` % Kängurufleisch  
  
`\nolig{Schaf|l}{Schaf|l}`  
`\nolig{schaf|l}{schaf|l}`  
 % Schafleder Schaflaus Schaflieber  
`\nolig{Schiefl}{Schief|l}`  
`\nolig{schiefl}{schief|l}`  
 % schieflachen Schieflage schieflaufen  
`\nolig{Schilfl}{Schilf|l}`  
`\nolig{schilfl}{schilf|l}`  
 % Schilflabyrinth Schilflieder  
`\nolig{Schlaf|l}{Schlaf|l}`  
`\nolig{schlaf|l}{schlaf|l}`  
 % lots and lots of words...  
`\nolig{Schleifl}{Schleif|l}`  
`\nolig{schleifl}{schleif|l}`  
 % Schleiflack Schleiflade  
`\nolig{Schrumpfl}{Schrumpf|l}`  
`\nolig{schrumpfl}{schrumpf|l}`  
 % Schrumpflack  
  
`\nolig{Schweifl}{Schweif|l}`  
`\nolig{schweifl}{schweif|l}`  
 % Schweiflecken  
`\nolig{Senfl}{Senf|l}`  
 % Senfladen Senfliebhaber  
`\nolig{Steifl}{Steif|l}`  
`\nolig{steifl}{steif|l}`  
 % steiflippig

`\nolig{Strafl}{Straf|l}`  
`\nolig{straf|l}{straf|l}`  
 % lots and lots of words..  
`\nolig{Strumpfl}{Strumpf|l}`  
`\nolig{strumpfl}{strumpf|l}`  
 % Strumpfladen Strumpfloch  
`\nolig{Sumpfl}{Sumpf|l}`  
 % Sumpflabkraut -leiche -licht  
  
`\nolig{Surfl}{Surf|l}`  
`\nolig{surfl}{surf|l}`  
 % Surflizenz Surflegende  
`\keeplig{sur|fleck}` % Lasurfleck  
`\keeplig{sur|flüg}` % Klausurflügel  
`\keeplig{sur|flüss}` % Glasurflüssigkeit  
`\nolig{Tarifl}{Tarif|l}`  
`\nolig{tarif|l}{tarif|l}`  
 % lots and lots of words...  
`\nolig{Tiefl}{Tief|l}`  
`\nolig{tiefl}{tief|l}`  
 % Tieflager stieflich  
`\keeplig{tie|fläche}` % Garantief Flächen  
`\keeplig{atie|flaute}` % Demokratief laute  
`\keeplig{atie|flut}` % Bürokratieflut  
  
`\nolig{Topfl}{Topf|l}`  
`\nolig{topfl}{topf|l}`  
 % Topflappen Topflumpen  
`\keeplig{Top|flagg}` % Topflaggen  
`\keeplig{Top|flitz}` % Topflitzer  
`\keeplig{Top|flor}` % Topflor  
`\keeplig{r|topfli}` % portopflichtig  
`\keeplig{top|fläch}` % Biotopfläche  
`\keeplig{top|fleg}` % Autopflege  
`\nolig{r|topfleg}{r|topf|leg}`  
 % Schmortopflegen  
`\keeplig{top|flop}` % Megatopflop  
`\keeplig{top|flug}` % Nonstopflug  
`\keeplig{top|flüg}` % Nonstopflüge  
  
`\nolig{Torfl}{Torf|l}`  
`\nolig{torfl}{torf|l}`  
 % Torflieferant Torfloch  
`\keeplig{Tor|flagge}`  
`\keeplig{Tor|flügel}`  
`\keeplig{Tor|flut}`

\keeplig{torfläche} % Rotorfläche	\nolig{eufle}{euf le}
\keeplig{torflasch} % Applikatorflasche	% verteufle
\keeplig{torflieg} % Motorfliegen	\keeplig{eufleiß} % treufleißig
\keeplig{torflimm} % Monitorflimmern	\keeplig{eufleiss} % treufleissig
\keeplig{torflitz} % Motorflitzer	
\keeplig{torfloss} % Stabilisatorflossen	\nolig{flaberer}{f laberer}
\keeplig{torflott} % Exploratorflotte	% Dumpflaberer
\keeplig{torfluch} % Auswärtstorfluch	\nolig{flabor}{f labor}
\keeplig{torflug} % Simulatorflug	% Edelsteinprüflabor
\keeplig{torflüg} % Motorflüge	\nolig{flage}{f lage}
\keeplig{torflüss} % Indikatorflüssigkeit	% Rohstofflager Straflager Auflage
\keeplig{torfluss}	\keeplig{siflage} % Persiflage
\keeplig{torfluß} % Motorflußschiff	\keeplig{ouflage} % Camouflage
	\nolig{flagun}{f lagun}
	% Rifflagune
\nolig{Tropfl}{Tropf l}	\nolig{flähm}{f lähm}
\nolig{tropfl}{tropf l}	% Kehlkopflähmung
% Tropflecken	\nolig{flaminat}{f laminat}
\keeplig{tropflug} % Elektropflug	% Rumpflaminat
	\nolig{flamp}{f lamp}
\nolig{Wurfl}{Wurf l}	% Kompaktleuchtstofflampe Notruflampe
\nolig{wurfl}{wurf l}	\nolig{fland}{f land}
% Wurfluke Abwurfluke Einwurfluke	% Hofland Kauf- Sumpf- Tief-
\nolig{Würfl}{Würf l}	% Straflandesgericht Dorflandwirtschaft
\nolig{würfl}{würf l}	% Iffland Rifflandschaft
% Würflung würfle	% Altelfland Delfland
	\keeplig{flandern} % Ostflandern
\nolig{aflied}{af lied}	\keeplig{flandrisch}
% Schlaflied	\nolig{fländ}{f länd}
\nolig{aflos}{af los}	% hofländlich Sumpfländer Tiefländer
% straflos schlaflos	\nolig{fläng}{f läng}
\keeplig{aflosk} % Propagandafloskel	% Straflänge Rumpflänge Lauflänge
\keeplig{rafloss} % lyraflossig	\nolig{flapp}{f lapp}
\nolig{aflück}{af lück}	% Seiflappen Topflappen
% Straflücke	\nolig{flärm}{f lärm}
\nolig{ampfl[aäou]}{ampf l}	% Auspufflärm
% Dampflokomotive	\nolig{fflatter}{f flatter}
% Kampflärm Kampfluftschiff	% Vorhofflattern aufflattert
\keeplig{ampfläch} % Campfläche	\nolig{flauf}{f lauf}
\keeplig{ampflanz} % Balsampflanzungen	% schieflaufen Auflauf Brieflauf
\keeplig{ampfleg} % Teampflege	\nolig{fläuf}{f läuf}
\nolig{arflad}{arf lad}	% schiefläuft Hofläufer Strafläufe
% Zeichenbedarfladen	% Prüfläufe Aufläufe Tiefläufer
\nolig{äufle}{äuf le}	\nolig{flaun}{f laun}
% Häuflein träufle	% Kauflaune Wurflaune Kampflaune

<code>\nolig{fleb}{f leb}</code>	% zweigipflig fünfzipflig
% Hofleben Kopfleben	<code>\nolig{flila}{f lila}</code>
% Druckkopflebensdauer	% tieflila stumpflila
<code>\keeplig{huffleb}% shuffleboard</code>	<code>\nolig{flinde}{f linde}</code>
<code>\nolig{flehn}{f lehn}</code>	% Dorflinde Wolflinde Ziegelhoflinde
% steiflehnig	% krampflindernd
<code>\nolig{flehr}{f lehr}</code>	<code>\nolig{fling}{f ling}</code>
% Dorflehrer Eislauflehrerin	% Prüfling Fünfling Sträfling Täufling
<code>\nolig{fleiden}{f leiden}</code>	<code>\keeplig{Bempfling}% Bempflingen</code>
% Kropfleidende	<code>\nolig{flini}{f lini}</code>
<code>\nolig{flein}{f lein}</code>	% Wurflinie Straflinie Rumpflinie
% Laufleine Scherflein Wölflein	<code>\nolig{flinse}{f linse}</code>
% Köpflein Zöpflein	% Fünflinser Wegwerflinsen
<code>\nolig{fleist}{f leist}</code>	<code>\nolig{flisch}{f lisch}</code>
% Dampfleistung Knopfleiste	% teuflisch Tüpflicheiße
% Kopfleiste Auswurfleistung	<code>\nolig{flist}{f list}</code>
% Griffleiste Stoffleiste	% Prüfliste Rufliste Kaufliste
% Abstreifleiste	<code>\nolig{fliter}{f liter}</code>
<code>\nolig{fleit}{f leit}</code>	% Hofliteratur Fünflitermotor
% Dampfleitung Hofleitung Bauhofleiter	<code>\nolig{flizenz}{f lizenz}</code>
% Kaufleitung Notrufleitung aufleiten	% Radfahrprüflizenz
% inbegriffleitend Kraftstoffleitung	
<code>\keeplig{Kaltefleiter}% a surname...</code>	<code>\nolig{flobby}{f lobby}</code>
<code>\nolig{fлектür}{f лектür}</code>	% Maulwurflobbyisten
% Schenkelklopflektüre	<code>\nolig{flöch}{f löch}</code>
<code>\nolig{fler}{f ler}</code>	% Sturmwurflöcher Knopflöcher
% Freiberufler Löffler Büffler Schnüffler Höfler	% Sufflöcher GriffLöcher
<code>\keeplig{Hoefler}% name of a famous font designer</code>	<code>\keeplig{flöchte}</code>
<code>\nolig{fleut}{f leut}</code>	<code>\nolig{flöff}{f löff}</code>
% Hofleute	% Tieflöffelbagger auflöffeln
	% Schöpflöffel
<code>\nolig{flich}{f lich}</code>	<code>\nolig{flohn}{f lohn}</code>
% tariflich reiflich glimpflich ...	% Tariflohn Tieflohnland
% (many words!)	<code>\keeplig{flohnetz}% Wasserflohnetz</code>
%% Vorsicht aber mit Pflicht und pflicht,	<code>\nolig{flöhn}{f löhn}</code>
%% sowie mit einflicht, verpflichtet, etc.:	% Tariflöhne
<code>\keeplig{pflicht}</code>	<code>\nolig{flok}{f lok}</code>
<code>\nolig{öpflicht}{öpf licht}</code>	% Dampflokomotive
% kröpflicht (??)	<code>\nolig{flord}{f lord}</code>
	% Wolflord
<code>\nolig{flieb}{f lieb}</code>	<code>\nolig{flösch}{f lösch}</code>
% freiberufliegend riffliedend	% Hoflöschmaschine
<code>\nolig{flief}{f lief}</code>	<code>\nolig{flösu}{f lösu}</code>
% schieflied Hoflieferant	% Schmierseiflösung
<code>\nolig{flig}{f lig}</code>	
% schweflig würflig knifflig mufflig	<code>\nolig{fluft}{f luft}</code>

% Auspuffluft  
 \nolig{flung}{f|lung}  
 % Verzweiflungsakt Verteuf lung Stafflung  
 \nolig{flust}{f|lust}  
 % Kampflust Impflust kauflustig Rauflust  
  
 \nolig{Gipfle}{Gipf|le}  
 \nolig{gipfle}{gipf|le}  
 % gipfle  
  
 \nolig{chopfl}{chopf|l}  
 % Schopflilie Schopflavendel  
  
 \nolig{lflady}{lf|lady}  
 % Golflady  
 \nolig{lflast}{lf|last}  
 % Wolflast  
  
 \nolig{lflös}{lf|lös}  
 % hilflos  
 \keeplig{lflös}  
 % Walflosse Kiel- Paddel-  
 \keeplig{lflös}  
 % Moralfloskel Sozial- Spiel-  
 \nolig{lürfl}{lürf|l}  
 % Schlürflaut  
  
 \nolig{nflehm}{nf|lehm}  
 % Hanflehm  
  
 \nolig{oflad}{of|lad}  
 % Biohofladen  
 \nolig{ofläd}{of|läd}  
 % Biohofläden  
 \nolig{oflück}{of|lück}  
 % Vorhoflücke  
  
 \nolig{opfla}{opf|la}  
 % Topflappen Kopflaus kopflastig  
 \keeplig{gopflaum} % Mangopflaumen  
 \keeplig{iopflast} % Biopflaster  
 \keeplig{nopflaster} % Kinopflaster  
 \keeplig{opflair} % Popflair  
 \keeplig{opflanz}  
 % Kakaopflanzen Indigopflanzen  
 \nolig{öpfla}{öpfla}

% köpfle tröpfle Knöpfle  
 \nolig{orflad}{orf|lad}  
 % Dorfladen  
  
 \nolig{pflaut}{pf|laut}  
 % Kehlkopflaut  
 \nolig{pfleier}{pf|leier}  
 % Zupfleier  
 \nolig{pflehm}{pf|lehm}  
 % Stampflehm  
 \nolig{pfleis}{pf|leis}  
 % Knopfleise  
 \nolig{pflau}{pf|leu}  
 % Natriumdampfleuchten Kopfleuchte  
 \nolig{pflid}{pf|lid}  
 % Schlupflid  
 \nolig{pflied}{pf|lied}  
 % Kampflied  
 \nolig{pfloch}{pf|loch}  
 % Knopfloch  
 \nolig{pflos}{pf|los}  
 % kampflös kopflös  
 \keeplig{pflos} % Pappflossen  
 \nolig{pflös}{pf|lös}  
 % krampflös end Hüftkopflösung  
 \nolig{pflup}{pf|lup}  
 % Kopflupe  
 \nolig{pflux}{pf|lux}  
 % Hüftkopfluxation  
  
 \nolig{rfläd}{rf|läd}  
 % Dorfläden Surfläden Schulbedarfsläden  
 \nolig{rflück}{rf|lück}  
 % Sturmwurflücken  
 \nolig{rfluke}{rf|luke}  
 % Abwurfluke Einwurfluke  
  
 \nolig{reifl}{reif|l}  
 % Greiflippe Stegreiflieder Streiflacher  
 \keeplig{Breifl}  
 \keeplig{breifl}  
 \keeplig{Dreifl}  
 \keeplig{dreifl}  
 \keeplig{Freifl}  
 \keeplig{freifl}  
 \keeplig{eiereifl} % Meiereiflügel



`\keeplig{reifläch}` % Freiflächen  
`\keeplig{reiflagg}` % Reedereiflagge  
`\keeplig{reiflamm}` % dreiflammig  
`\keeplig{reiflasch}` % Milchbreiflaschen  
`\keeplig{reiflies}` % Fleischereifliesen  
`\keeplig{reiflock}` % Breiflocken  
`\keeplig{reifloh}` % Büchereiflohmarkt  
`\keeplig{reiflöhe}` % Gießereiflöhe  
`\keeplig{reiflott}` % Fischereiflotte

`\nolig{Tafle}{Taf|le}`  
`\nolig{tafle}{taf|le}`  
 % tafle  
`\keeplig{tafleck}` % Zahnpastaflecken  
`\keeplig{taflege}` % Regattataflege

`\nolig{urflad}{urf|lad}`  
 % Surfladen  
`\nolig{urfloch}{urf|loch}`  
 % Balleinwurfloch

`\nolig{wafle}{waf|le}`  
 % schwafle  
`\nolig{wefle}{wef|le}`  
 % schwefle  
`\nolig{weifle}{weif|le}`  
 % bezweifle verzweifle  
`\keeplig{weifleck}` % zweifleckig  
`\nolig{werfl}{werf|l}`  
 % Wegwerflied  
`\keeplig{chwerfl}`  
 % Schwerflugzeug schwerfliegend  
`\keeplig{werflitz}` % Powerflitzer

% 4. ffi -> f-fi  
 % -----

`\nolig{affind}{af|find}`  
 % Straffindung  
`\keeplig{araffind}` % Paraffinduft

`\nolig{ffibel}{f|fibel}`  
 % Zwiebelknopffibeln

`\nolig{ffieb}{f|fie}`  
 % Sumpffieber Wahlkampffieber  
`\nolig{ffigu}{f|figu}`  
 % Streiffigur  
`\nolig{ffilm}{f|film}`  
 % Werwolffilm  
`\nolig{ffilter}{f|filter}`  
 % Tropffilter Topffilter  
`\nolig{ffinal}{f|final}`  
 % Hammerwurffinale  
`\nolig{ffinte}{f|finte}`  
 % Sprungwurffinte  
`\keeplig{raffinte}` % Paraffintest  
`\nolig{ffinanz}{f|finanz}`  
 % Hofffinanz Kaufffinanzierung  
`\nolig{ffistel}{f|fistel}`  
 % Kropffistel  
`\nolig{ffixier}{f|fixier}`  
 % Dampffixiergerät

`\nolig{hoffing}{hof|fing}`  
 % Bischoffinger

`\nolig{iffind}{if|find}`  
 % Tariffindung

`\nolig{lffing}{lf|fing}`  
 % Zwölffingerdarm  
`\nolig{lffisch}{lf|fisch}`  
 % Wolffisch

`\nolig{nffing}{nf|fing}`  
 % fünffingrig Fünffingergebirge

`\nolig{pffi}{pf|fi}`  
 % Kopffilm Wahlkampfffinanzierung  
 % Schlangenkopffisch Kampffisch

`\nolig{reiffing}{reif|fing}`  
 % Greiffinger

% 5. ffi -> ff-i  
 % -----

`\nolig{Stoffi}{Stoff|i}`  
`\nolig{stoffi}{stoff|i}`  
 % Rohstoffindustrieller -importe  
 % Baustoffingenieur Kunststoffingenieur  
 % Kohlenstoffisotope  
`\keeplig{stoffiz}`  
 % Geheimdienststoffiziere  
`\keeplig{stoffig}`  
 % permit ffi ligature for ff-ig suffix

`\nolig{ffinnen}{ff|innen}`  
 % Schiffinnenraum Schiffinnenausbau

% 6. ffl -> ff-l  
 % -----

`\nolig{Griff1}{Griff|1}`  
`\nolig{griff1}{griff|1}`  
 % Griffhängen -laschen -leiste  
 % grifflos angriffslustig  
`\nolig{Offline}{Off|line}`  
`\nolig{offline}{off|line}`  
 % offline, Offline  
`\nolig{Pfiff1}{Pfiff|1}`  
 % Pfiffhüte  
`\nolig{Scheffle}{Scheff|le}`  
`\nolig{scheffle}{scheff|le}`  
 % Scheffler Geldscheffler  
`\nolig{Schiff1}{Schiff|1}`  
`\nolig{schiff1}{schiff|1}`  
 % Schiffhülle Schiffhülle Schiffhülle  
`\nolig{Stoff1}{Stoff|1}`  
`\nolig{stoff1}{stoff|1}`  
 % lots of words...  
`\nolig{Treff1}{Treff|1}`  
`\nolig{treff1}{treff|1}`  
 % Treffhülle

`\nolig{afflu}{aff|lu}`  
 % Gaffhülle

`\nolig{fflamell}{ff|lamell}`  
 % Raffhülle  
`\nolig{fflast}{ff|last}`  
 % Rohstofflastigkeit Treibstofflaster

`\nolig{fflatsch}{ff|latsch}`  
 % Riffhülle  
`\nolig{ffloch}{ff|loch}`  
 % Suffloch Griffloch Sauerstoffloch  
`\nolig{fflos}{ff|los}`  
 % auspufflos  
`\nolig{ifflo}{iff|lo}`  
 % Schifflogbuch grifflos Griffloch

`\nolig{offlad}{off|lad}`  
 % Sprengstoffladung  
`\nolig{öffle}{öff|le}`  
 % löffle  
`\nolig{offlo}{off|lo}`  
 % wirkstofflos Sauerstoffloch  
 % offload

`\nolig{pufflack}{puff|lack}`  
 % Auspufflack

`\nolig{taffle}{taff|le}`  
 % staffle

`\nolig{ufflad}{uff|lad}`  
 % Suffladen  
`\nolig{uffläd}{uff|läd}`  
 % Suffläden  
`\nolig{luffleck}{luff|leck}`  
 % Bluffleck  
`\nolig{üffle}{üff|le}`  
 % schnüffle büffle trüffle  
`\nolig{ufflon}{uff|lon}`  
 % Mufflon

% 7. ffl -> f-fl  
 % -----

`\nolig{Auf1}{Auf|1}`  
`\nolig{auff1}{auf|1}`  
 % aufflackern aufflammen Aufflickung  
 % Auffliegen

`\nolig{eiffleck}{eif|fleck}`

% Schleifflecklein	% Torffladen
\nolig{fffläch}{f fläch}	\nolig{rffflasch}{rf flasch}
% Laufffläche Kampfflächen	% Wegwerffflasche
% Zwölfflächner zwölfjährig	\nolig{ufflot}{uff lot}
\nolig{ffflech}{f flech}	% Sufflot
% aufflechten	
\nolig{fffleisch}{f fleisch}	\nolig{wurfl}{wurf l}
% Schafffleisch Kopfffleisch	% Freiwurflinie Maulwurflobbyist
\nolig{ffflexib}{f flexib}	
% Tarifflexibilität	
\nolig{ffflies}{f flies}	
% Relieffliesen	
\nolig{fflimm}{f limm}	% 8. ft -> f-t
% Vorhofflimmern	% -----
\nolig{ffluch}{f fluch}	\if@noftligs
% Tariffucht Werwolffluch	\else % suppress them selectively...
\nolig{fflüch}{f flüch}	\nolig{Auft[aähioöruü]}{Auf t}
% Tarifflüchtling	\nolig{auft[aähioöruü]}{auf t}
\nolig{ffflug}{f flug}	% (viele viele Fälle; aber: ft-Ligatur wird
% Tiefflug Kampfflugzeug Chefflugleiter	% doch verwendet für "Auft.")
\nolig{ffflüg}{f flüg}	
% Streiff Flüge zwölf flügelig Tief flüge	
\nolig{ffflur}{f flur}	\nolig{Brieft}{Brief t}
% Klosterhofflur	\nolig{brieft}{brief t}
\nolig{fffluss}{f flus}	% Brieftasche Brieftaube
% Prüffluss	\nolig{Cheft}{Chef t}
\nolig{ffflüs}{f flüs}	\nolig{cheft[a-z]}{chef t}
% Schleiff lüssigkeit	% Cheftheoretiker Cheftrainer
\nolig{ffflut}{f flut}	\keeplig{omicheft[ceg]}
% Brieffluten Rückrufflut Anrufflut	\nolig{Dorft}{Dorf t}
	\nolig{dorft}{dorf t}
\nolig{ieffflieg}{ief flieg}	% Dorftrottel -tratsch -tümpel
% tieffliegend	\nolig{Elfte}{Elf te}
\nolig{ieffflög}{ief flög}	\nolig{elfte}{elf te}
% tieffflög	% elfte elftens
	\keeplig{elfterfolg}%elfterfolgreichste
\nolig{lfflach}{lf flach}	
% Zwölfflach	\nolig{Fünft[aäeoöruy]}{Fünf t}%Fünftagewoche...
	\nolig{fünft[aäeoöruy]}{fünf t}%fünftens...
\nolig{pffl}{pf fl}	\keeplig{fünfterfolg}%fünfterfolgreichste
% Sumpffläche Sturzkampfflieger	\keeplig{Fünfterfolg}
% Totenkopfflagge Impfflüssigkeit	\keeplig{fünftrang}%fünftrangig
\keeplig{Knoepffl}%Knoepffler	\keeplig{Fünftrang}
	\keeplig{fünftreich}%fünftreichste
\nolig{rfflad}{rf flad}	\keeplig{Fünftreich}

`\keeplig{Fünftoper}` % Fünftoperation  
`\keeplig{Fünftrund}` % Fünftrunden  
`\keeplig{Fünftäon}`  
`\keeplig{fünftältest}`  
`\keeplig{Fünftältest}`  
  
`\nolig{Golft}{Golf|t}`  
`\nolig{golft[hiruüy]}{golf|t}`  
 % Golfträume -turnier -typ -talent  
  
`\nolig{Greift[eio]}{Greif|t}`  
 % Greiftest -tentakeln -tier -tor  
`\nolig{Hanft}{Hanf|t}`  
 % Hanftaler Hanftau  
`\nolig{Hoft[aähioäruüy]}{Hof|t}`  
`\nolig{hoft[aähioöruü]}{hof|t}`  
 % Hoftor Klosterhoftor  
  
`\nolig{Laufte}{Lauf|te}`  
 % Lauftermin Lauftest Lauftext  
`\nolig{Prüft[aähioäruüy]}{Prüf|t}`  
`\nolig{prüft[aähioöruü]}{prüf|t}`  
 % Prüftheorie  
`\nolig{Ruft[aähioäruüy]}{Ruf|t}`  
 % Ruftaxi Rufterz Rufton Ruftöne  
  
`\nolig{Schaftal}{Schaft|al}`  
`\nolig{Schaftor}{Schaft|tor}`  
`\nolig{Schaftreib}{Schaft|treib}`  
  
`\nolig{Schlaf}{Schlaf|t}`  
`\nolig{schlaf[aähioäruüy]}{schlaf|t}`  
 % Schlaftablette  
`\nolig{Schilft[äehiruüy]}{Schilf|t}`  
`\nolig{schilft[hiruüy]}{schilf|t}`  
 % Schilfteich Schlilftümpel  
`\nolig{Senft[aähioäruy]}{Senf|t}`  
 % Senftube  
`\keeplig{Senftenberg}`  
`\nolig{Straft[aähioöruüy]}{Straf|t}`  
`\nolig{straft[aähioöruüy]}{straf|t}`  
 % (viele Fälle)  
`\keeplig{straftheit}` % Unbestraftheit  
`\nolig{Sufft}{Suff|t}`  
 % Sufftest Sufftext  
`\nolig{Surft[ähiöüy]}{Surf|t}`

% Surfthema Surftipp  
`\nolig{Tarift}{Tarif|t}`  
`\nolig{tarift}{tarif|t}`  
 % Tarifthemen Tariftabelle  
`\nolig{Tieft}{Tief|t}`  
 % Tieftänzer -träumen -tresor -tunnel  
`\nolig{Torft}{Torf|t}`  
`\nolig{torft}{torf|t}`  
 % Torftabletten Torftaucher Torftoilette  
`\nolig{Wurft}{Wurf|t}`  
`\nolig{wurft}{wurf|t}`  
 % Wurftalent Wurftaler  
  
`\nolig{fft[aähioöruüy]}{ff|t}`  
 % Stofftasche Sauerstofftank Stofftheorie  
 % Stofftier Stofftiger Stofftisch Tuch  
 % Auspufftopf Kunststofftonne  
 % Stofftradition Stofftrennung  
 % Kunststofftube Stoffturnschuhe  
 % Stofftäschchen Auspufftöpfe  
 % Kunststofftöpfe Kunststofftüten  
  
 %% Words that start with a capital letter  
 %% and end in f-test  
`\nolig{Abstreiftest}{Abstreif|test}`  
`\nolig{Ankaufest}{Ankauf|test}`  
`\nolig{Hörprüfest}{Hörprüf|test}`  
`\nolig{Hüpftest}{Hüpf|test}`  
`\nolig{Impftest}{Impf|test}`  
`\nolig{Kaufest}{Kauf|test}`  
`\nolig{Klopftest}{Klopf|test}`  
`\nolig{Kneiftest}{Kneif|test}`  
`\nolig{Lichtschweiftest}{Lichtschweif|test}`  
`\nolig{Rückrufest}{Rückruf|test}`  
`\nolig{Schnupftest}{Schnupf|test}`  
`\nolig{Sumpftest}{Sumpf|test}`  
`\nolig{Tropftest}{Tropf|test}`  
`\nolig{Wettkampftest}{Wettkampf|test}`  
`\nolig{tofftest}{toff|test}`  
 % Impfstofftest Treibstofftests  
  
`\nolig{aftee}{af|tee}`  
 % Schlaftee  
`\nolig{auftee}{auf|tee}`  
 % Kreislauftee  
`\nolig{lauftest}{lauf|test}`

% Kreislaufstest	% Kampftaten Straftaten
\nolig{eiftie}{eif tie}	\nolig{ftätig}{f tätig}
% Greiftiefe Steiftier	% Schürftätigkeit
\nolig{eiftit}{eif tit}	\nolig{ftauch}{f tauch}
% Eingreiftitel	% Berufstaucher Kreislaufstauchgerät
\nolig{eiftr}{eif tr}	\nolig{ftaugl}{f taugl}
% Eingreiftruppe Nadelstreifträger	% prüftauglich
% Greiftrupp -tier -training	\nolig{ftaume}{f taume}
\nolig{elieft}{elief t}	% Nachruftaume1
% Relieftäfelchen -tropfen -türme	\nolig{ftax}{f tax}
\nolig{enftei}{enf tei}	% Ruftaxi
% Senfteig	\nolig{fteam}{f team}
\nolig{ftabell}{f tabell}	% Jugendtreffteam Impfteam
% Ruftabelle	\keeplig{fteamt}% Streitkräfteamt
\nolig{ftablett}{f tablett}	\nolig{ftechn}{f techn}
% Schlaftabletten	% Stampftechnik schlaftechnisch
\nolig{ftafel}{f tafel}	% Kraftstofftechnologie Pfeiftechnik
% Pfeiftafel	\nolig{ftedd}{f tedd}
\nolig{ftag}{f tag}	% Schlafteddy
% Tauftag Fünftagewoche	\nolig{fteich}{f teich}
\keeplig{ftagent}% Luftagentur	% Schilfteich Dorfteich
\nolig{ftäg}{f täg}	\keeplig{nfteich}% Zunfteiche
% fünftägig elfftägig zwölftegig	\keeplig{ifteich}% Schrifteiche
\nolig{ftalsg}{f talsg}	\nolig{fteigw}{f teigw}
% schaftalsgründig	% Dampfteigwaren
\nolig{ftanz}{f tanz}	\nolig{fteil}{f teil}
% Kampftanz Schilftanz	% fünfteilig Friedhofteil
\keeplig{ftanzahl}% Heftanzahl	% Raumschiffteil Riffteil Stoffteil
\keeplig{ftanzeig}% Luftanzeige	\nolig{ftelef}{f telef}
\keeplig{ftanzieh}% Schwerkraftanziehung	\nolig{fteleph}{f teleph}% old spelling...
\keeplig{ftanzüg}% Haftanzüge	% Wegwerftelefon Notruftelefonnummern
\nolig{ftänz}{f tänz}	\nolig{fteller}{f teller}
% Tieftänzer	% Schiefteller
\nolig{ftari}{f tari}	\nolig{ftempel}{f tempel}
% Anruftarif	% Kauftempel
\keeplig{ftaristokr}% Zunftaristokratie	\nolig{ftemper}{f temper}
\nolig{ftarn}{f tarn}	% Schlaftemperatur
% Wegwerftarnungen	\nolig{ftempo}{f tempo}
\nolig{ftasse}{f tasse}	% Dauerlauftempo
% Schürftasse	\nolig{ftendenz}{f tendenz}
\keeplig{ftassel}% Gruftasseln	% Klassenkampftendenz
\nolig{ftatb}{f tatb}	\nolig{ftentak}{f tentak}
% Straftatbestände	% Greiftentakeln
\nolig{ftaten}{f taten}	\nolig{fteppi}{f teppi}
	% Schaumstoffteppich Knüpftteppich

\nolig{ftermin}{f|termin}  
 % Anpfifftermin Passagierschiffterminal  
 \keeplig{fterminder}  
 % Gesellschafterminderheiten  
 \nolig{ftermit}{f|termit}  
 % Kampftermitten  
 \keeplig{ftermitt} % Rauschgiftermittler  
 \nolig{fterrain}{f|terrain}  
 % Kampfterrain  
 \nolig{fterrass}{f|terrass}  
 % Tuffterrassen  
 \nolig{fterrin}{f|terrinn}  
 % Kohlkopfterrine  
 \nolig{fterror}{f|terror}  
 % Schadstoffterror  
 \nolig{ftestat}{f|testat}  
 % Prüftestate  
 \keeplig{ftestation}  
 % Streitkräftestationierung  
 \keeplig{ftestatist}  
 % Lehrkräftestatistik  
 \nolig{fteuf}{f|teuf}  
 % Dorfteufel Saufteufel  
 \nolig{ftext}{f|text}  
 % Betrefftext Stofftextur Stegreiftexte  
 \keeplig{ftextrakt} % Duftextrakt  
  
 \nolig{ftheat}{f|theat}  
 % Stegreiftheater  
 \nolig{fthem}{f|them}  
 % Wolfthema  
 \keeplig{fthemm} % Wirtschaftthemmnis  
 \nolig{ftheor}{f|theor}  
 % -f-theorie -f-theorien  
 \nolig{ftherap}{f|therap}  
 % Impftherapie Wurftherapie  
 % Schröpftherapeut  
 \nolig{ftick}{f|tick}  
 % Rückruftickets Diskuswurfticket  
 \nolig{ftief}{f|tief}  
 % tieftief (?)  
 \keeplig{ftiefigur} % Softiefigur  
 \nolig{ftier}{f|tier}  
 % Wegwertier Huftier  
 \keeplig{haftier} % inhaftieren  
 \keeplig{Muftier} % Muftierben

\nolig{ftipp}{f|tipp}  
 % Surftipp  
 \nolig{ftirad}{f|tirad}  
 % Schimpftirade  
 \nolig{ftisch}{f|tisch}  
 % Schleiftisch  
 \keeplig{stiftisch} % hochstiftisch  
 \keeplig{ünftisch} % zünftisch  
  
 \nolig{ftod}{f|tod}  
 % Hanftod  
 \keeplig{ftodem} % Giftodem  
 \nolig{fton}{f|ton}  
 % Pfeifton Zwölftonmusik Rufton  
 \nolig{ftön}{f|tön}  
 % Pfeiftöne Ruftöne  
 \nolig{ftool}{f|tool}  
 % Prüftool  
 \nolig{ftopf}{f|topf}  
 % Schleiftopf Dampf- Auspuff- Schöpf-  
 \keeplig{ftopfer}  
 % Duftopfer Gift- Haft-  
 \nolig{ftöpf}{f|töpf}  
 % Senftöpfchen Torftöpfchen  
 % Kunststofftöpfe  
 \nolig{ftorig}{f|torig}  
 % schaftorig fünftorig  
 \nolig{ftour}{f|tour}  
 % Streiftour  
  
 \nolig{ftrader}{f|trader}  
 % Cheftrader  
 \nolig{ftradition}{f|tradition}  
 % Ruftraditionen  
 \nolig{fträg}{f|träg}  
 % Notrufträger  
 \nolig{ftrain}{f|train}  
 % Lauftrainer  
 \nolig{ftränk}{f|tränk}  
 % Rückruftränke Schaftränke  
 \nolig{ftransp}{f|transp}  
 % Hilfstransport Schaftransport  
 \nolig{fträume}{f|träume}  
 % tiefträumend Tiefschlafträume  
 \keeplig{afträume} % Einzelhaftträumen  
 \keeplig{äfträume} % Geschäftträumen

\keeplig{rifträume}% Schrifträume	% Wofltürme
\keeplig{ufträume}% Lufträumen	
\nolig{ftrauri}{f traurig}	\nolig{ftyp}{f typ}
% tieftraurig	% Schifftyp Stofftyp waldorftypisch
\nolig{ftreff}{f treff}	\nolig{ftyr}{f tyr}
% Notruftreffen	% Dorftyrann Hoftyrann
\nolig{ftresor}{f tresor}	\nolig{ftwist}{f twist}
% Tieftresor	% Kopftwister
\keeplig{ftresorp}% Luftresorption	
\nolig{ftret}{f tret}	\nolig{graftum}{graf tum}
% Mieftreter	% Burggraftum Markgraftum
\keeplig{ftrett}% Luftrettungsdienst	\nolig{graftüm}{graf tüm}
\keeplig{ftreturn}% Softreturn	% Markgraftümer
\nolig{ftrick}{f trick}	
% Rückruftricks	\nolig{hoftest}{hof test}
\nolig{ftrieb}{f trieb}	% Schlachthoftest
% auftriebte schaftriebte	
\nolig{ftrieb}{f trieb}	\nolig{iefta}{ief ta}
% tieftriebte	% Tieftaucher Brieftasche Brieftaube
\nolig{ftrift}{f trift}	\nolig{iefto}{ief to}
% schaftriebte Schaftriebte	% Stieftochter Tiefton
\nolig{ftrimest}{f trimest}	\nolig{ieftö}{ief tö}
% fünftrimestrig zwölftrimestrig	% Stieftöchter tieftönend
\nolig{ftritt}{f tritt}	\nolig{iefttra}{ief tra}
% Huftritte	% Tieftraumphase
\keeplig{ftritter}% Kernkrafttritter	
\keeplig{Luftritt}	\nolig{lfta}{lf ta}
\nolig{ftrott}{f trott}	% elftausend zwölftausend Golftasche
% Sauftrötel	\nolig{lfto}{lf to}
	% Zwölftonmusik Elftonner Golftour
\nolig{ftrüb}{f trüb}	\nolig{lftö}{lf tö}
% tieftrübe	% zwölftrönend
\nolig{ftrunk}{f trunk}	\nolig{lftum}{lf tum}
% schlaftrunken	% Werwolftum
\nolig{ftrupp}{f trupp}	
% Prüftruppe	\nolig{nftü}{nf tü}
	% fünftrüg Senftüte
\nolig{ftuch}{f tuch}	\keeplig{nftüb}
% Schnieftuch Kopftuch	% Vernunftüberlegung zunftüblich
\nolig{ftüch}{f tüch}	\nolig{nftübchen}{nf tübchen}
% Schnieftücher	% Senftübchen
\nolig{ftürk}{f türk}	
% tieftürkis	\nolig{ölfte}{ölf te}
\nolig{fturm}{f turm}	% zwölfte zwölfte
% Woflturm	
\nolig{ftürm}{f türm}	\nolig{pft[aähioöruüy]}{pf t}

%Wettkampftag -trubel -tauglich -töne  
 %Kampftaktik -truppe -tätigkeit -tänzer  
 %Schnupftabak -tuch -tücher -tüchlein  
 %Schimpftiraden Mehrkampftitel  
 %Stapftiefe Zopfträger  
 %Dampftopf Sumpftour Herzklopföne  
 %Kopftreffer -tuch -tücher  
 %Impftabelle -tarif -tierarzt -tod  
 \keeplig{pftheit}  
 %Gedämpftheit Umkämpftheit  
 \nolig{pftee}{pf|tee}  
 %Schlumpftee (!)  
 \nolig{pfteig}{pf|teig}  
 %Sumpfteig Hefetropfteig  
 \nolig{pftender}{pf|tender}  
 %Heißdampftenderlok  
  
 %\nolig{rftrag}{rf|trag}  
 %Wegwerftragtasche Dorftragödie  
  
 \nolig{rftr}{rf|tr}  
 %Wurftraining Surftrip Freiwurftreffer  
 \keeplig{tdurfrö}{% Notdurfröhre  
 \keeplig{werftr}{% Werftreparatur  
 \keeplig{werftr}  
 \nolig{werftrage}{werf|trage}  
 %Wegwerftragetasche  
 \nolig{rftu}{rf|tu}  
 %Wurftuch  
 \keeplig{werftu}  
 \keeplig{werftu}  
 %Werftumfeld Werftunternehmen  
  
 \nolig{uftas}{uf|tas}  
 %Ruftaste Vorlauftaste Kauftasche  
 \keeplig{Duftas}{% Duftaspekte  
 \keeplig{duftas}  
 \keeplig{Gruftas}{% Gruftassel  
 \keeplig{gruftas}  
 \keeplig{Luftas}{% Luftasket  
 \keeplig{luftas}  
 \keeplig{uftassoz}  
 %Duftassoziationen Schuftassoziationen  
  
 \nolig{urfta}{urf|ta}  
 %Wurftalent Auswurfaste Surftalent

\keeplig{tdurfta}{% Notdurftanlage  
 \nolig{urfto}{urf|to}  
 %Freiwurftor Surftour  
  
 \nolig{ünftor}{ünf|tor}  
 %fünftorig Fünftore-Vorsprung  
  
 \fi % end of \if@noftligs condition  
  
 %9. fb -> f-b, fh -> f-h, fk -> f-k  
 %-----  
  
 %Disable these ligatures globally.  
 %I can't think of a single \*German\* word  
 %for which these ligatures would not  
 %cross a morpheme boundary.  
  
 \nolig{fb}{f|b}  
 \nolig{fh}{f|h}  
 \nolig{fk}{f|k}  
 %However, there are names of \*non-German\*  
 %origin for which the 'fk' ligature  
 %shouldn't be suppressed:  
 \keeplig{Kafka}  
 \keeplig{kafka}  
 \keeplig{Piefke}  
 \keeplig{piefkei}{% Ostpiefkei  
 \keeplig{Safka}  
 \keeplig{Potrafke}  
 \keeplig{Sprafke}  
 \keeplig{Shirafkan}  
 \keeplig{Tirafkan}  
 \keeplig{Selfkant}  
  
 %10. fj -> f-j  
 %-----  
  
 %Suppress this ligature globally. Words  
 %of German origin seem to feature 'fj'  
 %only across morpheme boundaries.  
  
 \nolig{fj}{f|j}  
 %aufjauchzen aufjaulen fünfjährig Kampfjet  
 %Strafjustizgebäude Dorfjugend Kopfjäger ...



% Once more, though, there are some words of  
 % \*non-German\* (e.g., Nordic and Slavic)  
 % origin for which the 'fj' ligature should  
 % not be suppressed. Use \keeplig macros to  
 % treat such cases.

\keeplig{fjord} % Norwegian  
 \keeplig{fjör} % Icelandic, e.g.,  
     % Ísafjörður and Ísafjörður  
 \keeplig{Ísafjarðarbær} % city in Iceland  
 \keeplig{fjell} % Norwegian  
 \keeplig{fjall} % Swedish (?)  
 \keeplig{fjäll}  
 \keeplig{fjöll}

\keeplig{Prokofjew}  
 \keeplig{Sufjan} % Stevens

\keeplig{Eefje} % Dutch first name  
 \keeplig{Astafjew}  
     % Author (Wiktor) and soccer player (Maksim)

% 11. fff -> ff-f  
 % -----  
 % Just in case there's a font that  
 % features a triple-f ligature:

\nolig{fff}{ff|f}  
 % griffest Stofffarbe Schiffahrt

% This macro will also break up any 'fff1'  
 % ligatures into 'ff' and 'f1' parts.  
 % Examples: Sauerstoffflasche Stofffleck  
 %       Schlifffläche Kunststoffflügel

## C The package's main style file: selnolig.sty

```
% !TeX root = selnolig.tex
% !TEX TS-program = lualatex

% This entire package is placed under the terms of the
% LaTeX Project Public License, version 1.3 or later
% (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt).
% It has the status "maintained".
%
% Author: Mico Loretan (loretan dot mico at gmail dot com)

% Part 1: Preliminaries
% -----

\def\selnoligpackagename{selnolig}
\def\selnoligpackageversion{0.221a}
\def\selnoligpackagedate{2013/06/12}

% Announce who we are. Issue warning message if we're
% not running under LuaLaTeX.

\typeout{=== Package \selnoligpackagename,
        Version \selnoligpackageversion,
        Date \selnoligpackagedate ===}
\ProvidesPackage{selnolig}[\selnoligpackagedate]

\RequirePackage{ifluatex}

\ifluatex
  \RequirePackage{luatexbase,luacode,expl3}
\else
  \typeout{===== }
  \typeout{ WARNING WARNING WARNING }
  \typeout{ ----- }
  \typeout{ The ligature suppression macros of the }
  \typeout{ selnolig package *require* LuaLaTeX. }
  \typeout{ Because you're NOT running this package }
  \typeout{ under LuaLaTeX, ligature suppression }
  \typeout{ *can not* be performed. }
  \typeout{=====}
\fi

% If the 'fontspec' package isn't loaded by the time
% the '\begin{document}' directive is encountered, issue
```

% an error message and exit.

```
\AtBeginDocument{%
\ifluatex
\@ifpackageloaded{fontspec}{%
\PackageError{selnolig}{%
===== \MessageBreak
Error Alert Error Alert \MessageBreak
----- \MessageBreak
The selnolig package requires the \MessageBreak
'fontspec' package, but it hasn't been \MessageBreak
loaded. Exiting now. \MessageBreak
=====}
}
\fi
}
```

% Set up some fundamental Boolean variables, their  
% default values, and define the user options.

% The main language options are 'english' and 'german'.  
% We provide the option 'otherlang' option just in case  
% a user wants to provide ligature suppression patterns  
% for languages other than English and German.

```
\newif\if@english\@englishfalse
\newif\if@german\@germanfalse
\newif\if@otherlang\@otherlangfalse

\DeclareOption{english}{\@englishtrue}
% synonymous options:
\DeclareOption{usenglish}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{ukenglish}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{USenglish}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{UKenglish}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{american}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{british}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{canadian}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{australian}{\@englishtrue}
\DeclareOption{newzealand}{\@englishtrue}

\DeclareOption{ngerman}{\@germantrue}
% synonymous options:
\DeclareOption{german}{\@germantrue}
\DeclareOption{austrian}{\@germantrue}
\DeclareOption{naustrian}{\@germantrue}
```

```

\DeclareOption{swiss}{\@germantrue}
\DeclareOption{swissgerman}{\@germantrue}

\DeclareOption{otherlang}{\@otherlangtrue}
% synonymous option:
\DeclareOption{otherlanguage}{\@otherlangtrue}


% For English, the default is to load only a fairly basic
% set of non-ligation rules pertaining to f-ligatures.
% Among them are the "standard five" (ff, fi, fl, ffi,
% and ffl) ligatures as well as the ft ligature.
%
% Two options to override this "basic" setting:
% - broadf Many more non-ligation rules for f-ligatures,
%   incl. fb, fh, fj, and fk character pairs.
% - hdlig Additional ligature suppression rules for
%   'historic' and/or 'discretionary' ligatures,
%   e.g., ct, sp, st, sk, th, as, is, us, fr,
%   ll, et, at, and ta.

\newif\if@broadfset\@broadfsetfalse
\DeclareOption{broadf}{\@broadfsettrue}

\newif\if@hdligset\@hdligsetfalse
\DeclareOption{hdlig}{\@hdligsettrue}


% The package also provides hyphenation exception
% patterns for English and German language words.
% Loading these patterns is enabled by default. This
% can be disabled by providing the option
% 'noadditionalhyphenationpatterns'.

\newif\if@addlhyph\@addlhyphtrue
\DeclareOption{noadditionalhyphenationpatterns}{\@addlhyphfalse}


% The 'basic' option automatically sets the preceding
% Booleans to 'false', even if historic and/or rare
% ligatures are enabled

\DeclareOption{basic}{\@broadfsetfalse\@hdligsetfalse}


% The option 'noftligs' serves to suppress ft and fft

```

```

% ligatures *globally*; default value: 'false'.

\newif\if@noftligs\@noftligsfalse
\DeclareOption{noftligs}{\@noftligstrue}


% Finally, an option to set most language-related
% Boolean variables (other than '@addlhyph') to
% 'true' simultaneously.

\DeclareOption{all}{%
  \@englishttrue \@broadfsettrue \@hdligsettrue
  \@germantrue \@otherlangtrue}

% Finally, process all options
\ProcessOptions\relax


\if@noftligs{% % suppress ft and fft ligatures globally
  \AtBeginDocument{ \nolig{ft}{f|t} }
}
\fi


% Part 2: Load the lua code and set up the user macros
% -----

\ifluatex
% Load the lua code contained in 'selnolig.lua'.
\directlua{ require("selnolig.lua") }


% Commands to switch selnolig's routines on and off
\newcommand\selnoligon{%
  \directlua{ enableselnolig() }%
}

\newcommand\selnoligoff{%
  \directlua{ disablelnolig() }%
}

% By default, selnolig's macros are switched on
\selnoligon


% Record operations of selnolig package to the log
% file: Enabled via '\debugon' command
\newcommand\debugon{%
  \directlua{ debug=true }
}

```

```

}
\newcommand\debugoff{%
  \directlua{ debug=false }
}

% The first main user macro is called '\nolig':
\newcommand\nolig[2]{
  \directlua{
    suppress_liga( "\luatexluaescapestring{#1}",
      "\luatexluaescapestring{#2}" )
  }
}

% A second user macro allows global overriding of
% rules set by \nolig instructions:
\newcommand\keeplig[1]{
  \directlua{
    always_keep_liga( "\luatexluaescapestring{#1}" )
  }
}

% A third user macro turns ligature suppression
% off temporarily:
\newcommand\uselig[1]{%
  \directlua{ enable_suppression(false) }%
  \mbox{#1}%
  \directlua{ enable_suppression(true) }%
}

\else
% If *not* running under LuaLaTeX, provide dummy
% definitions for package's user macros.
\newcommand{\nolig}[2]{}
\newcommand{\keeplig}[1]{}
\newcommand{\uselig}[1]{\mbox{#1}}
\let\selnoligon\relax
\let\selnoligoff\relax
\let\debugon\relax
\let\debugoff\relax
\fi

% A fourth user macro: '\breaklig'. This is hopefully
% easier to remember than having to type "\-\hspace{0pt}".

```

```
% (It's defined outside the \ifluatex conditional since
% it doesn't use any lua code.)
```

```
\newcommand\breaklig{\-\hspace{0pt}}
```

```
% Part 3: What to do if the 'english' option is set
```

```
% -----
```

```
\if@english
% load English-language ligature suppression rules
\ifluatex
  \RequirePackage{selnolig-english-patterns}
\fi
```

```
% load additional hyphenation exception patterns
\if@addlhyph
  \RequirePackage{selnolig-english-hyphex}
\fi
\fi
```

```
% Part 4: What to do if the 'ngerman' option is set
```

```
% -----
```

```
\if@german
% load German-language ligature suppression rules
\ifluatex
  \RequirePackage{selnolig-german-patterns}
\fi
```

```
% load additional hyphenation exception patterns
\if@addlhyph
  \RequirePackage{selnolig-german-hyphex}
\fi
\fi
```

```
% Part 5: What to do if the 'otherlang' option is set
```

```
% -----
```

```
\if@otherlang
% currently nothing included
\fi
```

## D The package's lua code: selnolig.lua

```
-- Lua code for the selnolig package, to be loaded
-- with an instruction such as
-- \directlua{ require("selnolig.lua") }
-- from a (Lua)LaTeX .sty file.
--
-- Author: Mico Loretan (loretan dot mico at gmail dot com)
-- (with crucial contributions by Taco Hoekwater,
-- Patrick Gundlach, and Steffen Hildebrandt)
--
-- The entire selnolig package is placed under the terms
-- of the LaTeX Project Public License, version 1.3 or
-- later. (http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt).
-- It has the status "maintained".

selnolig = { }
selnolig.module = {
  name      = "selnolig",
  version   = "0.221",
  date      = "2013/06/12",
  description = "Selective suppression of typographic ligatures",
  author    = "Mico Loretan",
  copyright  = "Mico Loretan",
  license    = "LPPL 1.3 or later"
}

-- Define variables corresponding to various text nodes;
-- cf. sections 8.1.2 and 8.1.4 of LuaTeX reference guide
local rule  = node.id('rule')
local glue  = node.id("glue") --
local kern  = node.id('kern')
local glyph = node.id('glyph') --
local whatsit = node.id("whatsit") --

local userdefined

for n,v in pairs ( node.whatsits() ) do
  if v == 'user_defined' then userdefined = n end
end

local identifier = 123456 -- any unique identifier
local noliga={}
local keepliga={} -- String -> Boolean
debug=true
```



```

function debug_info(s)
  if debug then
    texio.write_nl(s)
  end
end

local blocknode = node.new(whatsit, userdefined)
blocknode.type = 100
blocknode.user_id = identifier

local suppression_on = true -- if false, process_ligatures won't do anything

local prefix_length = function(word, byte)
  return unicode.utf8.len( string.sub(word,0,byte) )
end

-- Problem: string.find and unicode.utf8.find return
-- the byte-position at which the pattern is found
-- instead of the character-position. Fix this by
-- providing a dedicated string search function.

local unicode_find = function(s, pattern, position)
  -- Start by correcting the incoming position
  if position ~= nil then
    -- debug_info("Position: "..position)
    sub = string.sub(s, 1, position)
    position = position + string.len(sub) - unicode.utf8.len(sub)
    -- debug_info("Corrected position: "..position)
  end
  -- Now execute find and fix it accordingly
  byte_pos = unicode.utf8.find(s, pattern, position)
  if byte_pos ~= nil then
    -- "convert" byte_pos to "unicode_pos"
    return unicode.utf8.len( string.sub(s, 1, byte_pos) )
  else
    return nil
  end
end

function process_ligatures(nodes, tail)
  if not suppression_on then
    return -- suppression disabled
  end

  local s={}
  local current_node=nodes

```

```

local build_liga_table = function(strlen,t)
  local p={}
  for i = 1, strlen do
    p[i]=0
  end
  for k,v in pairs(t) do
    -- debug_info("Match: "..v[3])
    local c=unicode_find(noliga[v[3]],"|")
    local correction=1
    while c~=nil do
      --debug_info("Position "..(v[1]+c))
      p[v[1]+c-correction] = 1
      c = unicode_find(noliga[v[3]],"|",c+1)
      correction = correction+1
    end
  end
  --debug_info("Liga table: "..table.concat(p, ""))
  return p
end
local apply_ligatures=function(head,ligatures)
  local i=1
  local hh=head
  local last=node.tail(head)
  for curr in node.traverse_id(glyph,head) do
    if ligatures[i]==1 then
      debug_info("Inserting nolog whatsit before glyph: " ..unicode.utf8.char(curr.char))
      node.insert_before(hh,curr, node.copy(blocknode))
      hh=curr
    end
    last=curr
    if i==#ligatures then
      -- debug_info("Leave node list on position: "..i)
      break
    end
    i=i+1
  end
  if(last~=nil) then
    debug_info("Last char: " ..unicode.utf8.char(last.char))
  end
end
for t in node.traverse(nodes) do
  if t.id==glyph then
    s[#s+1]=unicode.utf8.char(t.char)
  end
  if ( t.id==glue or t.next==nil or t.id==kern or t.id==rule ) then
    local f=string.gsub(table.concat(s,""),"[\\?!\\,\\.]+","")
  end
end

```

```

local throwliga={}
for k,v in pairs (noliga) do
  local count=1
  local match = string.find(f,k)
  while match do
    count = match
    keep = false
    debug_k1 = ""
    for k1,v1 in pairs (keepliga) do
      if v1 and string.find(f,k1) and string.find(k1,k) then
        debug_k1=k1
        keep=true
        break
      end
    end
    if not keep then
      debug_info("pattern match: "..f.." - "..k)
      local n = match + string.len(k) - 1
      table.insert(throwliga,{prefix_length(f,match),n,k})
    else
      debug_info("pattern match nolog and keeplig: "..f.." - "..k.." - "..debug_k1)
    end
    match= string.find(f,k,count+1)
  end
end
end
if #throwliga==0 then
  -- debug_info("No ligature suppression for: "..f)
else
  debug_info("Do ligature suppression for: "..f)
  local ligabreaks = build_liga_table(f:len(),throwliga)
  apply_ligatures(current_node,ligabreaks)
end
s = {}
current_node = t
end
end
end -- end of function process_ligatures(nodes,tail)

function suppress_liga(s,t)
  noliga[s] = t
end

function always_keep_liga(s)
  keepliga[s] = true
end

```

```

function enable_suppression(val)
  suppression_on = val
  if val then
    debug_info("Turning ligature suppression on")
  else
    debug_info("Turning ligature suppression off")
  end
end

function enableseInolig()
  luatexbase.add_to_callback( "ligaturing",
    process_ligatures, "Suppress ligatures selectively", 1 )
end

function disableseInolig()
  luatexbase.remove_from_callback( "ligaturing",
    "Suppress ligatures selectively" )
end

```

## E Reporting bugs and other issues with the selnolig package: A suggested template

```
% !TEX TS-program = lualatex
% selnolig-bugreport.tex, 2013/06/12

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
\usepackage{fontspec}
% Choose a different font if desired:
\setmainfont{EB Garamond 12 Regular}

% Comment out the next instruction if you don't use babel;
% and set the language version that meets your needs.
\usepackage[ngerman]{babel}

% Choose either ngerman or english as the language option
\usepackage[ngerman]{selnolig}

\begin{document}
\paragraph*{Version of selnolig package used:}
\selnoligpackageversion, \selnoligpackagedate
% these macros are defined in selnolig.sty

\subsection*{Type-I errors: Words that contain ligatures that should be suppressed}

[ List words here ]

\subsection*{Type-II errors: Words for which ligatures are being suppressed improperly}

[ List words here ]

\subsection*{Other issues}

Examples: problems with user guide; problems caused by the package's lua code

( and, please, suggestions for bug fixes )
\end{document}
```