ligature 1

ligature. A ligature is a single character that replaces a particular sequence of adjacent characters in a typeset document. For example, the word 'office' is typeset as "office", not "office", by high-quality typesetting systems. Knowledge of ligatures is built into the fonts that you use, so there's nothing explicit you need do in order to get TeX to produce them. (You could defeat the ligature in "office", as we did just above, by writing 'office' in your input.) TeX is also capable of using its ligature mechanism to typeset the first or last letter of a word differently than the same letter as it would appear in the middle of a word. You can defeat this effect (if you ever encounter it) by using the \noboundary command (p. '\noboundary').

Sometimes you may need a ligature from a European language. TEX won't produce these automatically unless you're using a font designed for that language. A number of these ligatures, e.g., 'Æ', are available as commands (see "Letters and ligatures for European alphabets", p. 'fornlets').