

Elstob—A variable font for medievalists

Features and Character Set

A. Faces

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

B. Axes

Axes are continuously variable (fractional values are permitted).

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

Optical Size: 6 (use at circa 6–7pt) to 18 (use at 16pt or larger). Default is 12.

Grade: 0 to 1. Default is 0.

C. Instances (for ElstobD, the desktop version)

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

D. Axis Values (for Elstob, the variable font)

Axis values are like instances, but packed into one font file instead of distributed across many of them. Combine them in any way you like or select values in between (e.g. Weight 520, Optical Size 16).

Weight: 200 ExtraLight, 300 Light, **400 Regular**, 500 Medium, 600 Semibold, 700 Bold, 800 Extrabold

Optical Size: 8pt, 10pt, **12pt**, 14pt, 18pt

Grade: **0 LightGrade**, 1 HeavyGrade

E. OpenType features

The OpenType features of Elstob are for the most part a subset of those of JuniusX: a document set in Elstob can be changed to JuniusX with few or no changes, and if the document uses the smaller Elstob character set, the reverse is true as well. Features are applied in the following order:

1. *aalt (Access All Alternates)*

Provides access to all variants in the font.

2. *ccmp (Glyph Composition/Decomposition)*

(1.) Two-letter mnemonic codes for special characters: see the last page of this document for a list. (2.) Removal of dot from i and j when followed by combining marks. (3.) Vowel + rhotic hook (U+02DE) combinations. In most applications this feature is on by default and cannot be turned off.

3. *locl (Localized Forms)*

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

4. *frac (Fractions)*

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

5. *ordn (Ordinals)*

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

6. *sup (Superscripts)*

Superscript numbers, both lining and old style.

7. *sub (Subscripts)*

Subscript numbers, both lining and old style.

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

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

9. *zero (Slashed Zero)*

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

10. *c2sc (Small Capitals From Capitals)*

Converts capitals to small caps. Every capital in the font has a corresponding small capital. ABCD EFGHI-JKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZpÐÆ. Alternatively, use ss08 for all small caps (= c2sc + smcp).

11. *ss20 (All small caps)*

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

12. *smcp (Small Capitals)*

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

13. *ss07 (Small Capitals)*

See 12. smcp.

14. case (Case-Sensitive Forms)

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

15. sso1 (Alternate Thorn and Eth)

Overrides any language setting to provide alternate shapes of the letters thorn and eth: Nordic shapes when the language is English, and English shapes otherwise.

16. sso2 (Insular Letter-Shapes)

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

17. sso3 (Long s)

See 18. hist.

18. hist (Historical Forms)

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

19. sso4 (IPA Letter-Shapes)

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

20. sso8 (Sticky Long s)

Same as 17. ss03 and 35. hist, but the long f will never be changed back to s.

21. ss11 (r Rotunda)

Changes r to r rotunda. Note that 37. calt will change many of these back to r so that r rotunda only follows rounded characters, as in most manuscripts. foꝛm bꝛake pꝛice.

22. ss12 (Early English Futhorc)

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Early English futhorc. ƿꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀ.

23. ss13 (Elder Futhark)

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Elder futhark. ƿꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀ.

24. ss14 (Younger Futhark)

Transliterates Latin script to runic with characters from the Younger futhark. ƿꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀ.

25. ss15 (Long Branch to Short Twig)

Use with 24. ss14. Converts the default (Long Branch) version of the Younger futhark to the Short Twig version. ƿꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀꝀ.

26. ss16 (Sticky r Rotunda)

Same as 21. ss11, but the r rotunda will never be changed back to r.

27. cvo5 (Character Variant s)

Changes d to its insular shape (ð). For lowercase d it offers a choice of ð or ȝ; the capital is changed to Ð, the small cap D to ȝ, and combining d (̣) to ȝ.

28. cv09 (Character Variant 9)

Changes f/F to ƒ/Ƒ and small cap F to Ƒ.

29. cv10 (Character Variant 10)

Changes g/G to ġ/Ġ, and small cap G to Ġ.

30. cv13 (Character Variant 13)

Changes i to ı (dotless i).

31. cv24 (Character Variant 24)

Changes r/R to ʀ/ʁ, and small cap R to ʀ.

32. cv25 (Character Variant 25)

Changes s/S to ſ/Ŵ, and small cap s to ſ.

33. cv26 (Character Variant 26)

Changes t/T to ƚ/ƚ, and small cap T to ƚ.

34. cv33 (Character Variant 33)

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

35. cv40 (Character Variant 40)

Provides a choice of two alternate forms of ʒ: ʒ or ʒ.

36. cv51 (Character Variant 51)

Changes the question mark to *punctus interrogativus*. (ʔ)

37. swsh (Swash)

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

38. calt (Contextual Alternates)

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

39. liga (Standard Ligatures)

Provides ligatures that should always be used for certain letter combinations (e.g. first flat office afflict offer). Should always be on, but must be turned on explicitly in MS Word.

40. dlig (Discretionary Ligatures)

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

Roman Character Set

BASIC LATIN

! " # \$ % & ' () * + , - . / 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 : ; < = > ? @ A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z [\] ^ _ ` a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z { | } ~ **variants:** 0123456789\$
0123456789\$ 0123456789\$ 01234567890 01234567890 01234567890 01234567890 0000?

LATIN I SUPPLEMENT

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

LATIN EXTENDED A, B, D, ADDITIONAL

[illegible]

PUNCTUATION

— — — — — || = ‘ ’ , “ ” „ † ‡ • ... < > / 〕 = < > < > † ‡ ∴ ∴ ? variants: 〕 〕

RUNIC

[illegible]

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

h h j w , e f ^ v i , i v ~ u . o ~ ~ y l 7 7 4 4 j

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

Q̇ Q̂ Q̃ Q̄ Q̅ Q̆ Q̇ Q̈ Q̉ Q̊ Q̋ Q̌ Q̍ Q̎ Q̏ Q̐ Q̑ Q̒ Q̓ Q̔ Q̕ Q̖ Q̗ Q̘ Q̙ Q̚ Q̛ Q̜ Q̝ Q̞ Q̟ Q̠ Q̡ Q̢ Q̣ Q̤ Q̥ Q̦ Q̧ Q̨ Q̩ Q̪ Q̫ Q̬ Q̭ Q̮ Q̯ Q̰ Q̱ Q̲ Q̳ Q̴ Q̵ Q̶ Q̷ Q̸ Q̹ Q̺ Q̻ Q̼ Q̽ Q̾ Q̿ Q̿̅ Q̿̆ Q̿̇ Q̿̈ Q̿̉ Q̿̊ Q̿̋ Q̿̌ Q̿̍ Q̿̎ Q̿̏ Q̿̐ Q̿̑ Q̿̒ Q̿̓ Q̿̔ Q̿̕ Q̖̿ Q̗̿ Q̘̿ Q̙̿ Q̿̚ Q̛̿ Q̜̿ Q̝̿ Q̞̿ Q̟̿ Q̠̿ Q̡̿ Q̢̿ Q̣̿ Q̤̿ Q̥̿ Q̦̿ Q̧̿ Q̨̿ Q̩̿ Q̪̿ Q̫̿ Q̬̿ Q̭̿ Q̮̿ Q̯̿ Q̰̿ Q̱̿ Q̲̿ Q̳̿ Q̴̿ Q̵̿ Q̶̿ Q̷̿ Q̸̿ Q̹̿ Q̺̿ Q̻̿ Q̼̿ Q̿̽ Q̿̾ Q̿̿ Q̿̿̅ Q̿̿̆ Q̿̿̇ Q̿̿̈ Q̿̿̉ Q̿̿̊ Q̿̿̋ Q̿̿̌ Q̿̿̍ Q̿̿̎ Q̿̿̏ Q̿̿̐ Q̿̿̑ Q̿̿̒ Q̿̿̓ Q̿̿̔ Q̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿ Q̗̿̿ Q̘̿̿ Q̙̿̿ Q̿̿̚ Q̛̿̿ Q̜̿̿ Q̝̿̿ Q̞̿̿ Q̟̿̿ Q̠̿̿ Q̡̿̿ Q̢̿̿ Q̣̿̿ Q̤̿̿ Q̥̿̿ Q̦̿̿ Q̧̿̿ Q̨̿̿ Q̩̿̿ Q̪̿̿ Q̫̿̿ Q̬̿̿ Q̭̿̿ Q̮̿̿ Q̯̿̿ Q̰̿̿ Q̱̿̿ Q̲̿̿ Q̳̿̿ Q̴̿̿ Q̵̿̿ Q̶̿̿ Q̷̿̿ Q̸̿̿ Q̹̿̿ Q̺̿̿ Q̻̿̿ Q̼̿̿ Q̿̿̽ Q̿̿̾ Q̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̅ Q̿̿̿̆ Q̿̿̿̇ Q̿̿̿̈ Q̿̿̿̉ Q̿̿̿̊ Q̿̿̿̋ Q̿̿̿̌ Q̿̿̿̍ Q̿̿̿̎ Q̿̿̿̏ Q̿̿̿̐ Q̿̿̿̑ Q̿̿̿̒ Q̿̿̿̓ Q̿̿̿̔ Q̿̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿̿ Q̗̿̿̿ Q̘̿̿̿ Q̙̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̚ Q̛̿̿̿ Q̜̿̿̿ Q̝̿̿̿ Q̞̿̿̿ Q̟̿̿̿ Q̠̿̿̿ Q̡̿̿̿ Q̢̿̿̿ Q̣̿̿̿ Q̤̿̿̿ Q̥̿̿̿ Q̦̿̿̿ Q̧̿̿̿ Q̨̿̿̿ Q̩̿̿̿ Q̪̿̿̿ Q̫̿̿̿ Q̬̿̿̿ Q̭̿̿̿ Q̮̿̿̿ Q̯̿̿̿ Q̰̿̿̿ Q̱̿̿̿ Q̲̿̿̿ Q̳̿̿̿ Q̴̿̿̿ Q̵̿̿̿ Q̶̿̿̿ Q̷̿̿̿ Q̸̿̿̿ Q̹̿̿̿ Q̺̿̿̿ Q̻̿̿̿ Q̼̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̽ Q̿̿̿̾ Q̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̅ Q̿̿̿̿̆ Q̿̿̿̿̇ Q̿̿̿̿̈ Q̿̿̿̿̉ Q̿̿̿̿̊ Q̿̿̿̿̋ Q̿̿̿̿̌ Q̿̿̿̿̍ Q̿̿̿̿̎ Q̿̿̿̿̏ Q̿̿̿̿̐ Q̿̿̿̿̑ Q̿̿̿̿̒ Q̿̿̿̿̓ Q̿̿̿̿̔ Q̿̿̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿̿̿ Q̗̿̿̿̿ Q̘̿̿̿̿ Q̙̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̚ Q̛̿̿̿̿ Q̜̿̿̿̿ Q̝̿̿̿̿ Q̞̿̿̿̿ Q̟̿̿̿̿ Q̠̿̿̿̿ Q̡̿̿̿̿ Q̢̿̿̿̿ Q̣̿̿̿̿ Q̤̿̿̿̿ Q̥̿̿̿̿ Q̦̿̿̿̿ Q̧̿̿̿̿ Q̨̿̿̿̿ Q̩̿̿̿̿ Q̪̿̿̿̿ Q̫̿̿̿̿ Q̬̿̿̿̿ Q̭̿̿̿̿ Q̮̿̿̿̿ Q̯̿̿̿̿ Q̰̿̿̿̿ Q̱̿̿̿̿ Q̲̿̿̿̿ Q̳̿̿̿̿ Q̴̿̿̿̿ Q̵̿̿̿̿ Q̶̿̿̿̿ Q̷̿̿̿̿ Q̸̿̿̿̿ Q̹̿̿̿̿ Q̺̿̿̿̿ Q̻̿̿̿̿ Q̼̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̽ Q̿̿̿̿̾ Q̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̅ Q̿̿̿̿̿̆ Q̿̿̿̿̿̇ Q̿̿̿̿̿̈ Q̿̿̿̿̿̉ Q̿̿̿̿̿̊ Q̿̿̿̿̿̋ Q̿̿̿̿̿̌ Q̿̿̿̿̿̍ Q̿̿̿̿̿̎ Q̿̿̿̿̿̏ Q̿̿̿̿̿̐ Q̿̿̿̿̿̑ Q̿̿̿̿̿̒ Q̿̿̿̿̿̓ Q̿̿̿̿̿̔ Q̿̿̿̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿̿̿̿ Q̗̿̿̿̿̿ Q̘̿̿̿̿̿ Q̙̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̚ Q̛̿̿̿̿̿ Q̜̿̿̿̿̿ Q̝̿̿̿̿̿ Q̞̿̿̿̿̿ Q̟̿̿̿̿̿ Q̠̿̿̿̿̿ Q̡̿̿̿̿̿ Q̢̿̿̿̿̿ Q̣̿̿̿̿̿ Q̤̿̿̿̿̿ Q̥̿̿̿̿̿ Q̦̿̿̿̿̿ Q̧̿̿̿̿̿ Q̨̿̿̿̿̿ Q̩̿̿̿̿̿ Q̪̿̿̿̿̿ Q̫̿̿̿̿̿ Q̬̿̿̿̿̿ Q̭̿̿̿̿̿ Q̮̿̿̿̿̿ Q̯̿̿̿̿̿ Q̰̿̿̿̿̿ Q̱̿̿̿̿̿ Q̲̿̿̿̿̿ Q̳̿̿̿̿̿ Q̴̿̿̿̿̿ Q̵̿̿̿̿̿ Q̶̿̿̿̿̿ Q̷̿̿̿̿̿ Q̸̿̿̿̿̿ Q̹̿̿̿̿̿ Q̺̿̿̿̿̿ Q̻̿̿̿̿̿ Q̼̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̽ Q̿̿̿̿̿̾ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̅ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̆ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̇ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̈ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̉ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̊ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̋ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̌ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̍ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̎ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̏ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̐ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̑ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̒ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̓ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̔ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̗̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̘̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̙̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̚ Q̛̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̜̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̝̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̞̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̟̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̠̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̡̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̢̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̣̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̤̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̥̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̦̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̧̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̨̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̩̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̪̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̫̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̬̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̭̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̮̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̯̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̰̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̱̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̲̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̳̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̴̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̵̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̶̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̷̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̸̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̹̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̺̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̻̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̼̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̽ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̾ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̅ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̆ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̇ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̈ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̉ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̊ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̋ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̌ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̍ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̎ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̏ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̐ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̑ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̒ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̓ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̔ Q̿̿̿̿̿̿̿̕ Q̖̿̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̗̿̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̘̿̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̙̿̿̿̿̿̿̿ Q̿̿̿

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

[illegible]

SMALL CAPS

[illegible]

LIGATURES

fj fö fp fp fü ff fi fl ffi ffl fb fh fi fk fl fs ffi fml ft ct st

MISCELLANEOUS AND MATH

$$\in \therefore \circ^{\text{TM}} \neq \geq \leq \pm \approx \neg \infty \emptyset \int \Omega \Delta \Pi \Sigma \sqrt{\mu} \partial^{+*}$$

Italic Character Set

BASIC LATIN

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

LATIN I SUPPLEMENT

jꝥℒ◻Ÿ!§“©ª«¬®¯°±²³´µ¶·¸¹º»¼½¾¿ÀÁÂÃÄÅÆÇÈÉÊËÌÍÎÏÐÑÒÓÔÕÖ×ØÙÚÛÜÝÞßàáâãäåæçèéêëìíîïðñòóôõö÷øùúûüýþÿvariants: pδδb

LATIN EXTENDED A, B, D, ADDITIONAL

[illegible]

PUNCTUATION

— — — — — || — ‘ ’ “ ” ” † ‡ • ... ‹ › ⁄ 7 — ‹ › ‹ › † ⁄ ⁄ ∴ ∴ ? variants: 77

RUNIC

[illegible]

SPACING MODIFIER LETTERS

bbjw, f^v, ~.o ~_yl777777

COMBINING DIACRITICAL MARKS

[illegible]

INTERNATIONAL PHONETIC ALPHABET

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
with rhotic hook: *ɹ ʀ ɻ ɼ*

SMALL CAPS

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

LIGATURES

fi fö fb fp fü ffi fl ffi ffl sb sb si sk sl ss ffi m st ct st

MISCELLANEOUS AND MATH

$$^4\epsilon.\therefore\circ^{TM}\neq\geq\leq\pm\approx\neg\infty\emptyset\int\Omega\Delta\Pi\Sigma\sqrt{\mu}\partial\Diamond^{+*}$$

ITALICS-ONLY VARIANTS

a æ é ē A D F P R T k z ž ž ž as is us p

Codes for Special Characters

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

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

{(AA)} = AA (U+A732)	{(q2)} = q (U+A759)	{^c} = ċ (U+1DD7)
{(aa)} = aa (U+A733)	{(rr)} = r (U+A75B)	{^o} = ȯ (U+1DD8)
{(AO)} = AO (U+A734)	{(sd)} = s (U+1E9C)	{^d} = ȳ (U+1DD9)
{(ao)} = ao (U+A735)	{(TH)} = Þ (U+00DE)	{^e} = ě (U+0364)
{(AU)} = AU (U+A736)	{(th)} = þ (U+00FE)	{^g} = ġ (U+1DDA)
{(au)} = au (U+A737)	{(ct)} = ħ (U+A765)	{^h} = ĥ (U+036A)
{(AV)} = AV (U+A738)	{(WY)} = W (U+A760)	{^i} = ĭ (U+0365)
{(av)} = av (U+A739)	{(wy)} = w (U+A761)	{^k} = ģ (U+1DDC)
{(AY)} = AY (U+A73C)	{(WN)} = P (U+01F7)	{^l} = ĺ (U+1DDD)
{(ay)} = ay (U+A73D)	{(wn)} = p (U+01BF)	{^m} = Ĺ (U+036B)
{(AE)} = AE (U+00C6)	{(et)} = z (U+A76B)	{^n} = ŋ (U+1DE0)
{(ae)} = æ (U+00E6)	{(is)} = ſ (U+A76D)	{^o} = ȯ (U+0366)
{(DH)} = Ð (U+00D0)	{(ti)} = ſ (U+204A)	{^r} = ȣ (U+036C)
{(dh)} = ð (U+00F0)	{(US)} = Ů (U+A770)	{^2} = ȥ (U+1DE3)
{(YO)} = Ȯ (U+021C)	{(co)} = Ȯ (U+A76F)	{^s} = Ȧ (U+1DE4)
{(yo)} = ȯ (U+021D)	{(ru)} = Ȱ (U+A75D)	{^f} = Ȣ (U+1DE5)
{(kl)} = k (U+A741)	{(pc)} = Ȱ (U+00B7)	{^t} = Ȥ (U+036D)
{(OO)} = O (U+A74E)	{(pe)} = Ȱ (U+2E4E)	{^v} = Ȧ (U+036E)
{(oo)} = o (U+A74F)	{^2} = Ȣ (U+1DD1)	{^x} = Ȧ (U+036F)
{(OB)} = O (U+A74A)	{^a} = Ȣ (U+0363)	{^z} = Ȧ (U+1DE6)
{(ob)} = o (U+A74B)	{^æ} = Ȣ (U+1DD5)	{^oa} = Ȣ (U+1DD3)
{(pr)} = p (U+A751)	{^ar} = Ȣ (U+1DD6)	{^us} = Ȣ (U+1DD2)
{(po)} = p (U+A753)	{^æ} = Ȣ (U+1DD4)	{^zz} = Ȣ (U+035B)
{(q1)} = q (U+A757)	{^c} = Ȣ (U+0368)	{^ZZ} = Ȣ (U+1DCF)

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