







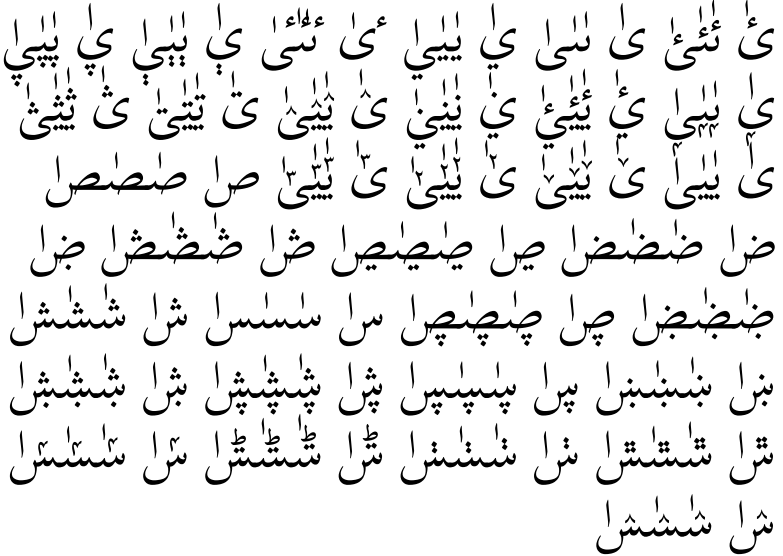


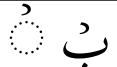

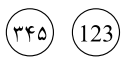
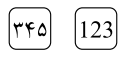


Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Heh (U+0647)	cv48	0=Standard	ه هه	G,O,T
		3=Kurdish-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Kurdish-style"	ه ههه	
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Sindhi-style"	ه ههه	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Urdu-style"	ه بهه	
Kirghiz OE (U+06C5)	cv51	0=Loop	و	G,O,T
		1=Bar XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Kirghiz OE=Bar"	و	
Yeh hamza (U+0626)	cv54	0=Standard	ئ ئئ	G,O,T
		1=Right hamza XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Yeh hamza=Right hamza"	ئ ئئ	

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Maddah (U+0622, U+0627+U+0653, U+0653)	cv60	0=Small		G,O,T
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Maddah=Large"		
Shadda+kasra placement (U+064D, U+0650 with U+0651)	cv62	0=Default (Raised)		G,O,T
		1=Lowered XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Shadda+kasra placement=Lowered"		
		2=Raised		
Damma (U+064F)	cv70	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Short"		
		2=Short XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Damma=Filled"		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
		1=Large XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Superscript Alef=Large"		
Sukun (U+0652)	cv78	0=Closed		G,O,T
		1=Open down XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open down"		
		2=Open left XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Sukun=Open left"		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
End of ayah (U+06DD)	cv80	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Simplified A XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified A"		
		2=Simplified B XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:End of ayah=Simplified B"		
Eastern digits (U+06F4, U+06F6, U+06F7)	cv82	0=Standard	۴۵۶۷	G,O,T
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Sindhi-style"	۴۵۶<	
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Urdu-style"	۴۵۶<	
		4=Rohingya-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Rohingya-style"	ႤၵႤၶႤၷ	
Comma (U+060C, U+061B)	cv84	0=Upward	ٴ ٴ	G,O,T
		1=Downward XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Comma=Downward"	ٴ ٴ	
Line spacing		Normal Loose	Allows for adjustment of the default line spacing in the font (values shown are ordered in increasing line spacing).	T

List of Language-specific features

The language-specific features that are in the font are demonstrated below:

Language	Lang ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Character Shapes	Implementation Notes ²
Default			<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶۷ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	G,O,T
Kurdish (Northern)	ku	Language set to Kurdish XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=ku" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=ku" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ku"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ هههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶۷ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	
Kyrgyz	ky	Language set to Kyrgyz XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=ky" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=ku" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ky"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶۷ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	
Rohingya	rhg	Language set to Rohingya XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=rhg" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=rhg" (OpenType) HTML: lang="rhg"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	
Sindhi	sd	Language set to Sindhi XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=sd" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=sd" (OpenType) HTML: lang="sd"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	
Urdu	ur	Language set to Urdu XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=ur" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=ur" (OpenType) HTML: lang="ur"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	
Wolof	wo	Language set to Wolof XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR.language=wo" (Graphite) XeTeX: "Scheherazade New.language=wo" (OpenType) HTML: lang="wo"	<p>ذ ذ ڈ د ب ٹ ی ز ظ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ ذ م مم م منم م مبم م مثم ہ ههہ ئ نئی ۴۵۶۷ ؛ ، ٲ ٳ ٴ</p>	

2 **Implementation Notes:** **G**=Implemented in Graphite; **O**=Implemented in OpenType; **T**=Implemented in TypeTuner (command line version: <http://scripts.sil.org/TypeTuner> and web-based version: <http://scripts.sil.org/ttw>).

Special rules for rendering Allah

In certain types of literature, the name *Allah* and words related to this name are given unique rendering. Unicode has a *presentation form* character (U+PDF2 ARABIC LIGATURE ALLAH ISOLATED FORM) that implements this rendering and, while this can work (in some fonts) for the word in isolation, it doesn't help users obtain special rendering in other contexts where it is desired.

Starting with v2.200, Scheherazade New provides the special rendering for sequences of Arabic letters that meet specific patterns, giving much more flexibility to document authors. To obtain the special rendering, all of the following must be true:

- The basic sequence of letters is either:
 - lam-lam-heh
 - Preceded by some Arabic letter (joining or not, with or without diacritic marks)
 - The second lam *must* be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
 - alef-lam-lam-heh
 - alef is the *isolate* form (with or without diacritic marks)
 - The second lam *may* be followed (in either order) by shadda and either superscript alef or fatha
- The heh used is the *final* form of either *heh goal* (U+06C1) final OR *heh* (U+0647) final
- There are no diacritic marks between the two *lam* characters

FEH	ALEF	LAM	LAM	SHADDA	FATHA	SUPERSCRIPIT ALEF	HEH	
		ا	ل	ل			ه	→ الله Ligature is formed
		ا	ل	ل	ّ		ه	→ الله Ligature is formed
		ا	ل	ل	ّ		ه	→ الله Ligature is formed
ف		ل	ل	ّ			ه	→ فلهه Ligature is formed
ف		ل	ل				ه	→ فلهه Ligature is not formed

Users may find these rules cause the special rendering when it is not desired. The rendering can be suppressed by inserting U+200D ZERO WIDTH

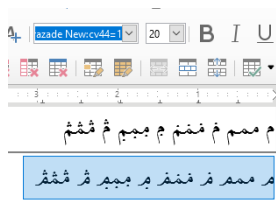
JOINER after either *lam*.

Use of Graphite Features, OpenType Character Variants, and Language-specific features

LibreOffice

In LibreOffice 3.4+³ there are a few steps the user may need to do before using Arabic script and language support. The font would be set to “Scheherazade New” and then the language must be selected in the application. In LibreOffice, first enable complex text layout (**Tools / Options / Language Settings / Languages** and then select **Enabled for complex text layout (CTL)**). Then, select the text, click on the status bar to change the language, select the language (if it is not displayed, click on “More...”).

The font features can be turned on by choosing the font (ie Scheherazade New), followed by a colon, followed by the feature ID, and then followed by the feature setting. So, for example, if the “Meem” Sindhi-style variant is desired, the font selection would be **“Scheherazade New:cv44=1”**.



If you wish to apply two (or more) features, you can separate them with an “&”. Thus, “Scheherazade New:cv44=1&cv48=1” would apply the “Meem” plus the “Sindhi-style” of the “Heh” feature.

Newer versions of LibreOffice have a user interface which allows selection of the Font Features. Select your text (or style) and go to **Format / Character**. Choose the Scheherazade New font and click on **Features**. Then select the features you wish to turn on.

3 Download here: <http://www.libreoffice.org/download>.

Before opening Word, go to **Start / All Programs / Microsoft Office / Microsoft Office 2016 Tools / Microsoft Office 2016 Language Preferences** and add any editing languages you want to use.

XeTeX

For XeTeX⁴, Graphite Feature IDs are not used. Use the **Feature Name** and **Feature setting**, e.g., if Character Variant 12 was desired, the font selection would be: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dal=Alternate" at 12pt

Languages in XeTeX can be accessed by using: "Scheherazade New/GR:language=ur" (for Graphite) or "Scheherazade New:Arab:language=URD" (for OpenType).

OpenType Character Variants

Currently there are very few applications which support OpenType Character Variants.

For applications which do support OpenType Character Variants, such as in CSS, the Character Variant ID and setting is chosen. For example, in CSS, if cv32, is desired, you might have this code in your .css:

```

...
@font-face {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    src: url(ScheherazadeNew-Regular.woff);
}

.cv120 {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    font-feature-settings: "cv12" 0;
}

.cv121 {
    font-family: ScheherazadeNew;
    font-feature-settings: "cv12" 1;
}

...

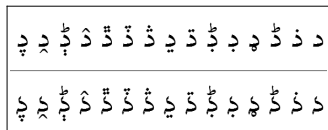
```

and this in your .html:

<p class=cv120>ﻧ ﺑ ﺩ ﺯ ﺫ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ</cv120></p>
 <p class=cv121>ﻧ ﺑ ﺩ ﺯ ﺫ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ ﺯ</cv121></p>

4 <http://tug.org/xetex/>

Which would produce this:



TypeTuner

At this point, most applications do not make use of these features (neither Graphite or OpenType Character Variants nor language features) so another solution is needed to use the variant characters. TypeTuner creates tuned fonts that use the variant glyph in place of the standard glyph. The TypeTuner Web site is <http://scripts.sil.org/ttw/fonts2go.cgi>.