The Anglish Runes - M FXII'H RN+MY

The font is "**Anglish Runes**", it's adapted upon the font "**Noto Sans – Regular**", meaning that except of the changed fonts, the rest remains the original font.

The runes are based on the Anglo-Saxon/Frisian Runes (Futhorc) variance which, according to Wikipedia, where in use in England and the North of Netherlands from the 5th century onwards, up until the high middle ages.

Modern writing of runes, roughly falls in two categories. Those that write it phonetically and use the runes that matches the sounds the closest. And those that replace the letters with the corresponding runes.

The goal of this font was to use it as a drop in replacement for text written in English by switching the font, transliteration. It is not meant to be historically accurate, however many runes with attested sources are present.

I choose specifically Futhorc runes to work upon as I feel this is more correct then using earlier Elder and Younger Futhark or later derived runes like Medieval or Dalecarlian, as the latter two where used primarily in the Scandinavian regions and not in England.

Even though this font is not intended to be historically accurate, I do believe that it is likely that a literate person from that historical era and area would be able to read what is written with this font, but may struggle with the meaning, as many words have been borrowed from other languages and beyond that have gone through multiple rounds of vowel shifting and added/discarded letters.

To make it possible to transliterate modern English, certain letters had to be added, specifically the V, Y and Z. I used the same method that has been used historically, for example the letter C (L) and the letter L are phonetically similar, one form of the letter L is L which is just the L (L) upside down. Similar this has happened to letter L (L) and L (L). So for L I opted to use the upside down L (L) thus L. And for L I used the upside down L (L), being L. The letter L I used the alternative L runic form being L and then put it up side down L.

A common feature of runic inscriptions is that the words are not separated by a space but by a middle dot or colon like feature, this can be done by using the 'Punctuation Space' (:). The font has both upper case and lower case, these are roughly the same symbols but drawn in less heigh space.

There are no attested runic numbers equivalent to the western Arabic numbers, as such I have created my own. The forms are roughly equivalent to the shape of the hand made when counting. For the other the punctuations I have just taken artistic liberty, as far as I know there is no precedence.

Here is a table of the English Latin to Anglish Runic

Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	Ν	0	Р	Q	R	S	Т	U	٧	W	Χ	Υ	Z
۴	₿	k	M	M	r	Χ	Н	ı	*	7	1	M	+	य	۲	γ,	R	r	↑	7	7	4	۲	¥	>

Note that the vowels have alternative forms, also 'th' (Þ) and 'ng' (Ŋ) have a single glyph version.

Ä		Ë		Ϊ			Ŋ	Ö			Þ	Ü			
F		₩		1			×	\$			>	٨			

The digits and punctuations

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9							?	,	;		!
\$	>	×	¥	4	>	>	*	*	*						:	7	,	* /	×	J

The alternative/combination forms are used as follows:

English Latin	Anglish Latin	Anglish Runic		Exampl	е
ea	ä	F	Bear	Bär	BFR
ea	ë	Ψ	Hear	Hër	HTR
ue	ü	٨	Cues	Cüs	LAY
i	ï	1	Site	Sïte	rim
0	Ö	*	Word	Wörd	PARM
th	þ	Þ	The	þe	ÞM
ng	ŋ	×	Ring	Riŋ	RIX

Here is a small sample text in Anglish Runes:

|+:>M:BMX|++|X:>M:|\+|kMRYM:PFY:|kRMF1MM*

PIL:HLL:WLMW:L:LLL:LL:CMLCLW:MWX:LTXVX

F+M:BMM+:P1MMF4:RMXFRMMM:FY:F:BFM:MFLM.

MFXX:RFLMY:BMTIMLM:PFT:IT:PFY:LRMFTMM:BX:YFMM:YFRT:FF:XFM, PFDXH:PM:XFTRFLFRTIM:

CWECLW:ELS: FILLUMENT: 9:8MLIMPW:PEJ PW:W4JIKW: J-11PWKKW

PKY:I+:KKY:K+WW>WW:kU4:kk,PW:+kkW:kk.k:BWIX:YkLLWW PW:XKWkt:XKWW+:KKYLWKWI>VKW*

PM:XFTRFKFRTIMK PHF:CIKM:I+:CMRCM1NFC:PMFR:FPF:PM:1IMM:PMX:KFC PM:KPMI+X:FPF:PM:XRMF1:

PH11M:HF4MLMRKHIME FRM:PMF11:B1NM:KRMF1NRMP:PIP:MFRM:PF4:PIP1X:FRMP:MFKH, PHF:FRM:

PMRMKAKW:U+I%UW:I+:BMIX:PW:k+Lx:KkYW:I+:HIKJkkx Jk:HkYW:I+YW+JWW:PW:kWkklkL:

MMEMERET: BMEER W: PHMML*

- MEDIZIFY: FMEMY PM: RMEMETED REFOREST: PM: MEM: PF: PM: DELIMBERM. LHECTMR: >*

Writing of the special characters:

On linux and unix systems you can use the compose key (by default right **Shift + alt gr**) and key combinations. On Windows you can either use alt keys or install a program that adds linux like compose functionality (for example this: https://github.com/SamHocevar/wincompose)

Here is a table of compose key descriptions:

Upper	Lower	letters	as in	unicode capital	unicode small	composition			
Ä	ä	ea	Bear	00c4	00e4	" then A or a			
Ë	ë	ea	Hear	00112	0113	" then E or e			
Ï	ï	i	Hide	00cf	00ef	" then I or I			
Ö	Ö	О	Word	00d6	00f6	" then O or o			
Ü	ü	ue	Cues	00dc	00fc	" then U or u			
Ŋ	ŋ	ng	Ping	014a	014b	N then G or n then g			
Þ	þ	th	the	00de	00fe	T then H or t then h			
:		Punctuation	space	200	08	SPACE then .			