

# Alkalami Font Features

The Alkalami font includes a number of optional OpenType features that provide alternative rendering that might be preferable for use in some contexts. The sections below enumerate the details of these features. Whether these features are available to users will depend on the application being used.

Because of the style of Alkalami, this font includes contextual alternates. These allow for characters with long tails to be shortened, lengthened or lowered to avoid collisions.

Alkalami utilizes user-selectable “Stylistic Sets” as well as contextual alternates. An application, such as InDesign, allows a user to select one or more “Stylistic Sets.” At this point, every application implements the UI in different ways.

- In InDesign, Stylistic Sets are selected by going to **Character / OpenType / Stylistic Sets** and then choosing the Stylistic sets you wish to use.
- Microsoft Word only allows a user to select one Stylistic Set at a time. In Word, Stylistic Sets are selected by going to **Font / Advanced / Stylistic sets** and choosing the one Stylistic Set you wish to use.
- In LibreOffice a Stylistic Set can be selected by typing the font name followed by the following syntax: "Alkalami:ss01" (this would be Stylistic Set 1). If two or more Stylistic Sets are required, the following syntax is used "Alkalami:ss01&ss05".
- In XeTeX a Stylistic Set can be selected by the following syntax: "{Alkalami:+ss01, +ss05}"

The Stylistic Sets are shown in the following pages.

This font does not provide any automatic language-based features.

Ideally the selection of the Stylistic Sets is done in application programs, but many applications do not yet support this functionality. In response to this lack of support for features, a program called TypeTuner Web (<http://scripts.sil.org/ttw>) allows users to create derivative fonts with their own feature settings based on the needs of a local project or region.

# Alkalami Stylistic Sets

## ss01 (Warsh Hack):

Characters affected: U+0646, U+064A, U+06A2, U+06A7

زتر ای پی و بجه و ففو (default)

زتر ای پی و بجه و ففو (ss01)

## ss02 (End of Ayah A):

Characters affected: U+06DD

۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ ۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ (default)

۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ ۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ (ss02)

## ss03 (End of Ayah B):

Characters affected: U+06DD

۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ ۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ (default)

۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ ۱ ۱۲ ۱۲۳ (ss03)

## ss04 (Imala E):

Characters affected: U+065C

پ (default)

پ (ss04)

## ss05 (Wagaf Hack):

Characters affected: U+06CC, U+067B, U+069F, U+06A0, U+06A8, U+0763

پ پ پ پ (default) ظ ظظظ ظظظظ ظظظظ ظظظظ

پ پ پ پ (ss05) ظ ظظظ ظظظظ ظظظظ ظظظظ

## ss07 (Jeem/Hah stacking):

Characters affected: U+062C, U+062D, U+062E, U+0683

جہ جہجہ ہم حسہ نم فتنم یر جہجہجہ (default)

جہ جہجہ ہم حسہ نم فتنم یر جہجہجہ (ss07)

## ss08 (Alef diacritic placement):

Characters affected: U+0627, U+064E, U+064F U+0650

آ آ (default)

آ آ (ss08)

# Alkalami Contextual Alternates

Alkalami has a few contextual rules applying subtle differences in the shape and position of certain of the characters depending on context (sometimes shortening, sometimes lengthening or lowering a “tail”). InDesign is able to utilize some of these cross word contextual alternates; however, most applications are not advanced enough to use this behavior in the font. Unfortunately, at this point in the development of the font, combining marks above or below may break these contextual alternates.

Substitutions to avoid collisions in strings with noon-like characters



Substitutions to avoid collisions in strings with yeh-like characters



Substitutions to avoid collisions in strings with seen-like characters



Substitutions for shortening dal-like characters (shorter tail on dal)



Substitutions for shortening waw-like characters



# Alkalami Running Text (with ss01 & ss05)

مَا مِ بَلَسْ بَوَزِ اللّٰهِ كَمْ مَنظُورِ عَيْشِي اَنْقَسِيحُو مَا وَمِنْ اِنْ فَرْجَه  
بِنْفَسِكِيْر وَوَطْنِ اللّٰهِ يَطْبُ، اِنْ تَيْقَبِكِيْ شُو شُو سَرْ عَشِكِيْر مَا  
تَهِيْجَر مَا هَلِيْ اِيْر زِ اللّٰهِ ﴿2﴾ تَوِيْر سَرْ ثِيَا مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ M  
بَا يَا فَضِيَا يِيْ اَنْكُوْرِيْر وَوَتْرِيْر مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ M  
سَعْرْتَر اَيْدِيْ لُو كَثِيْ يِيْر شِيْ تَوِيْر سَفُوْنَسْ وَوَتْرِيْر تَجْ كِيْ ﴿3﴾  
وَعَطِيْ، وَوَتْرِيْر كَمْ اَكْ يَا يِيْ اَمْر سَرْ تَوِيْر اَمْرِيْر اللّٰهِ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ مَرْ M