

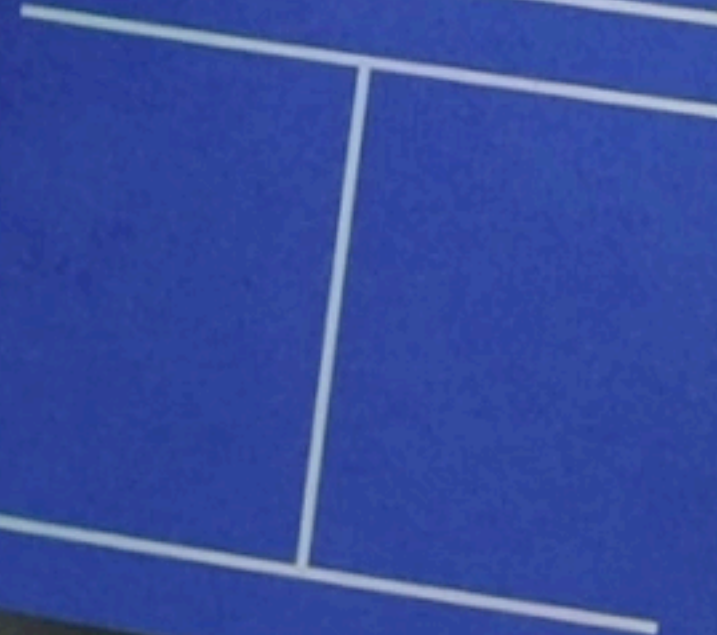
Δ-▷-◁-ς ρ σ^{εβ}

Typotheque Syllabics Project

The City of Toronto (Tkaronto) is the traditional territory of many First Nations including the Mississaugas of the Credit, the Anishnabeg, the Chippewa, the Haudenosaunee Confederacy, and the Wendat peoples, in the traditional territory covered by Treaty 13, signed with the Mississaugas of the Credit, and the Williams Treaties signed with multiple Mississaugas and Chippewa bands. Today, the City is now home to many diverse First Nations, Inuit and Métis peoples.



Here
A world poem by
Tishani Doshi



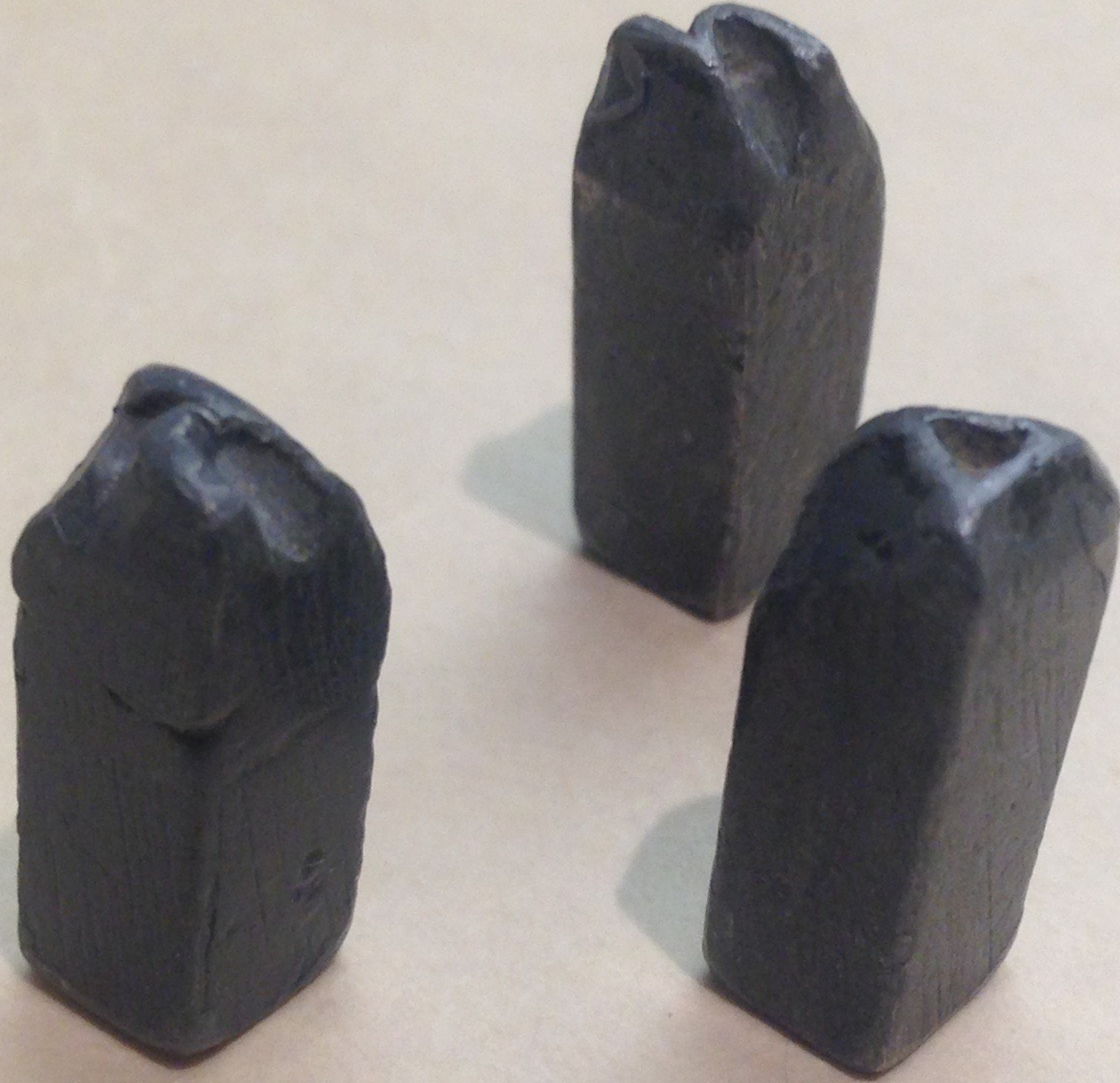
Typotheque
Specimen #18
Collection of Typefaces
for
العربي (Arabic)
հայերեն (Armenian)
বাংলা (Bangla)
中文 (Chinese)
Кириллица (Cyrillic)
देवनागरी (Devanagari)
ქართული (Georgian)
Ελληνικά (Greek)
ગુજરાતી (Gujarati)
ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ (Gurmukhi)
עברית (Hebrew)
日本語 (Japanese)
ಕನ್ನಡ (Kannada)
한국어 (Korean)
Latin
ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਮੈਸੂਰੀ (Meerai Mayee)
မိတ္ထီလ (Mi Chit)
"സംസ്കൃതം" (Syllabics)
தமிழ் (Tamil)
తెలుగు (Telugu)
ไทย (Thai)



The Syllabics Project

△-▷-◁-C n σ^{ᑭᑲ}





New Font - New Font

Search

Categories: Letter, Number, Separator, Punctuation, Symbol, Mark, Other

Languages: Arabic, Chinese, Cyrillic, Devanagari, Japanese, Korean, Latin, Thai

Filters: Exporting glyphs (66), Incompatible ma... (0), Metrics out of sy... (0), Mac Roman (66/243), Windows 12... (66/218), Orange (0), Unicode Yes (66)

Letter, Latin

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										

Number

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
zero	one	two	three	four	five	six	seven	eight	nine

Separator

space

Punctuation

Dimensions: HO no t

Fit Curve: 56% 75%

Layers

Transformations: 97%, 10%, 180°, 8°, 0%

0 selected 66/66 glyphs

ΔC □▷Π^b□^c Γ^{ab}□'J^c

Γ^{ab}□^cσ^cJ^c. ▷^{ab}▷□^c:

Γ^{ab}□^c, Δ^{ab}κ, ρ'λ▷^c,

Γ^cσ^c, βCσ^b□^{ab},

ΔC^{ab}▷□^{ab} □^c:

Syllabics typographic conventions



= e

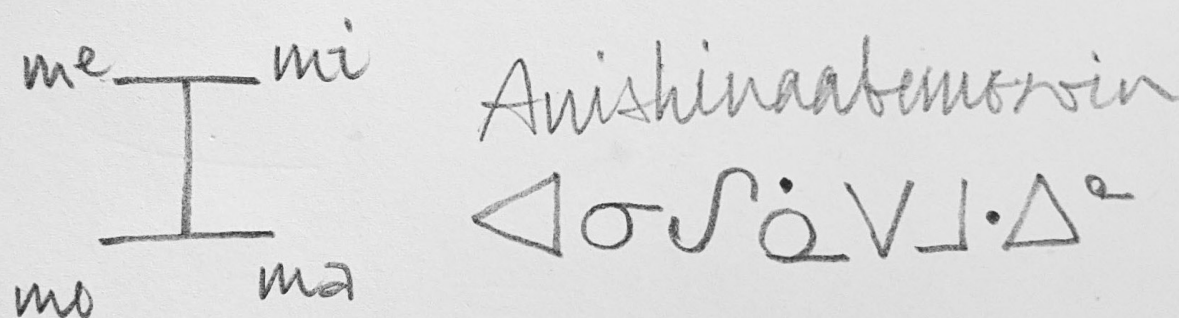
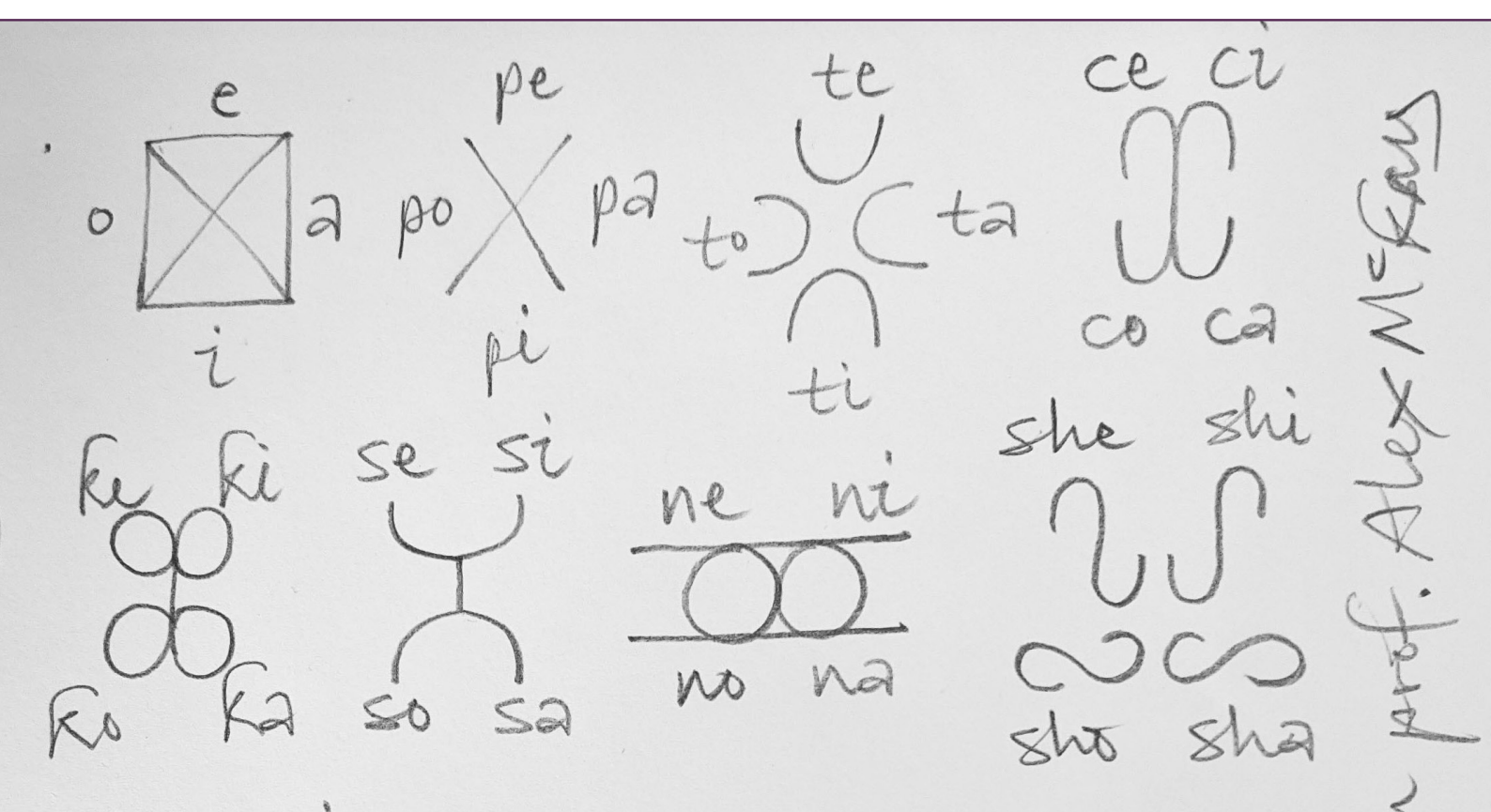
The Syllabics system is primarily composed of base characters called "syllabics", which represent a pure vowel or consonant.

ᠠ ᠨ ᠠ ᠰ ᠳ ᠠ ᠪ ᠡ

ti • pa • pi • sh • ko • chi • ka • n

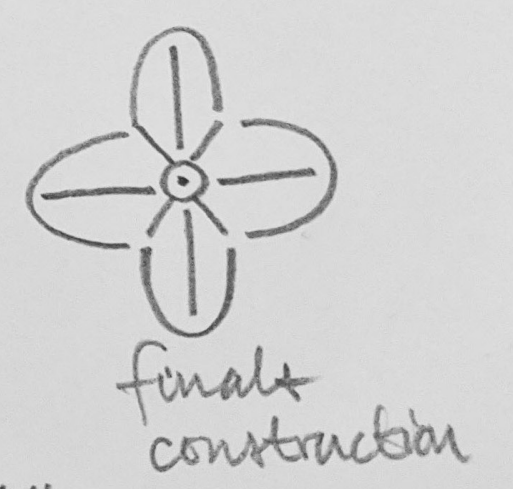
Pure consonants are represented by small characters called "finals"

Syllbics



FINALS

\ R	C M	U sh
/ t	> n	≧ r
p	^ s	≧ L
- c	• y	h
	o ps	x Full stop



from prof. Alex McKay

oo oo

oo oo

oo oo

oo oo

pp pp

pp pp

pp pp

pp pp

uu uu

uu uu

uu uu

uu uu

Local typographic preferences

Nattilingmiutut ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Dulk'wah ke ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Anishiniimowin ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Saiyisi dëne ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Iyuu Iyimuun ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Nêhiyawêwin ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Dene K'e ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Siksiká ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Dane-zaa Záágé? ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Înû Ayimûn ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

Dënësųłiné ᓄᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ ᓂᓐᓂᓐᓂᓐ

ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

DENE SYLLABICS:

- ▶ DEFAULT SQUARE FORM GLYPHS
- ▶ DEFAULT MIDLINE AND BASELINE FINALS

- Inuktit Syllabics
- Algonquian Syllabics
- Dene Syllabics
- Carrier Syllabics

ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

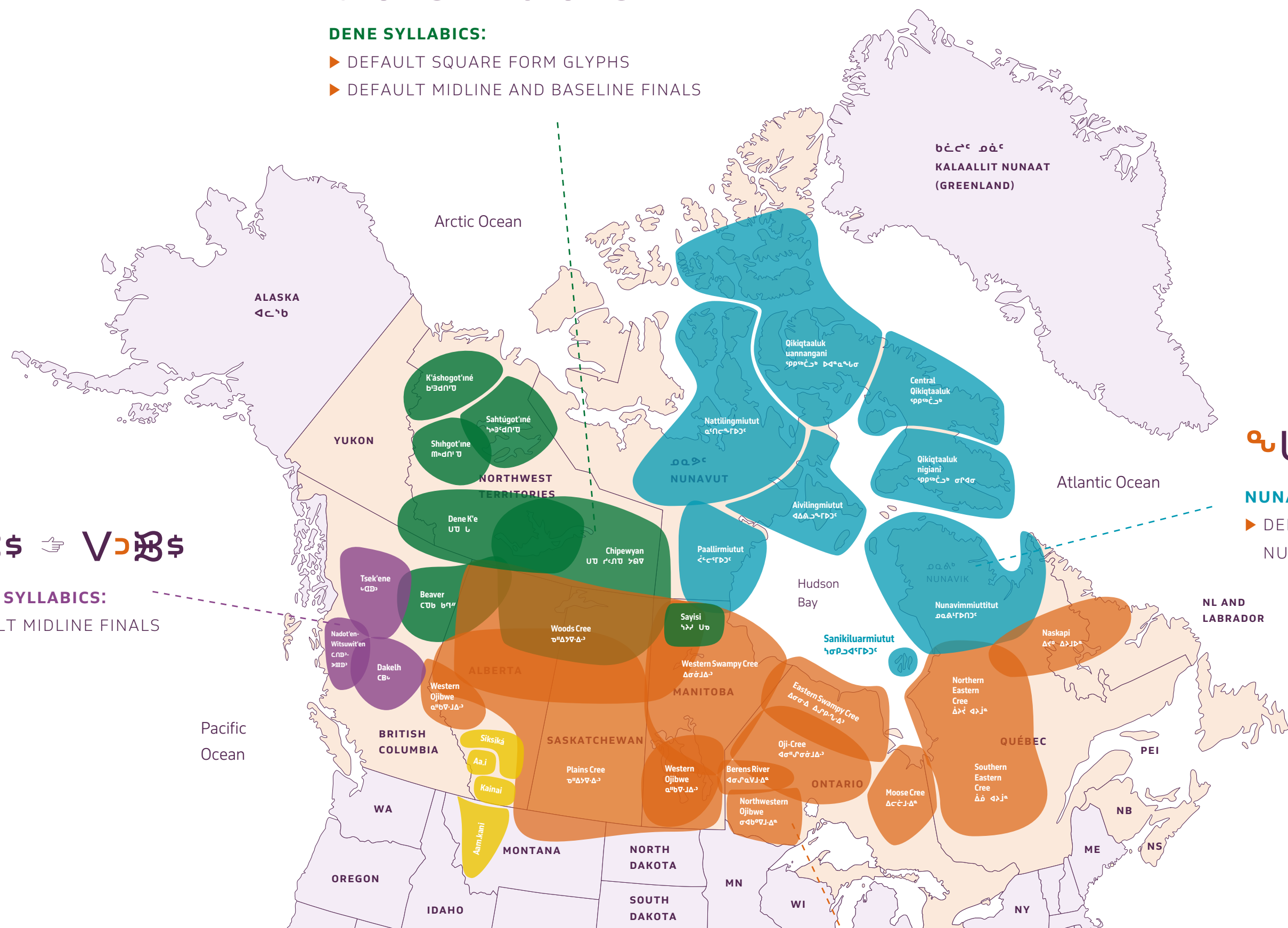
CARRIER SYLLABICS:

- ▶ DEFAULT MIDLINE FINALS

ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

NUNAVIK:

- ▶ DEFAULT LOCAL NUNAVIK NG FORM



ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ


ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑲᑦᑲᑦ

OJIBWAY:

- ▶ DEFAULT PREFERRED LOCAL FINALS FORMS AND VERTICAL POSITIONING ALTERNATES

ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ / ᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
 Eastern James Bay Cree Dictionary – Southern Dialect
 ENGLISH–CREE

DICTIONARY *of*
MOOSE CREE
 THIRD EDITION



Inuit Languages & Dialects *Louis-Jacques Dorais*

The Language of the Inuit *mqur*

WOODS CREE
 CREE

Dorais

Of the Just Shaping of Letters
 CALL POE
 DRAKKAR NOIR
 CRYSTALLOGRAPHY
 CHRISTIAN BOX
 JEREMY DODD
 KINSELLA
 DANCE ME OUTSIDE
 OBERON

THE CAGE

FA
 CO
 MARTIN VANHOE JAMES
 ΠΛΑΤΩΝ
 ΟΧΙ ΠΙ
 Η ΕΡΩ
 ΤΗΣ ΦΙΛ
 ΣΤΑ ΚΑΝ
 ΤΡΟΜΗ
 ΛΟΓ
 ΜΑΡΙΑ
 VARENIA
 román-
 rênglez
 vorbar
 TAOIS

on
m

◁ ⊃ ⊃^T ⊃

▷ ⊂ ⊂⁶ ⊂

⊂ ⊂⁶ ⊂

da ke lh ne

Dinos
Dzin

Vocab

'Ugha

'Ugha

Kw'us

Iheyi

60 70

Nattilik Unicode additions

Short	Trans. ^[a]	Short	Long	Trans.	Short	Long	Trans.	Short	Long	Trans.	Final	Trans.
▽	ai	△	△̇	i	▷	▷̇	u	◁	◁̇	a		
∇	pai	∧	∧̇	pi	>	>̇	pu	<	<̇	pa	<	p
U	tai	∩	∩̇	ti	⊃	⊃̇	tu	⊂	⊂̇	ta	⊂	t
q	kai	ρ	ρ̇	ki	ɔ	ɔ̇	ku	b	ḃ	ka	ᵇ	k
q̇	hai	ρ̇	ρ̇̇	hi	ɔ̇	ɔ̇̇	hu	ᵇ	ᵇ̇	ha	ᵇ	h ^[b]
᠒	gai	᠒	᠒̇	gi	ᵐ	ᵐ̇	gu	ᵐ	ᵐ̇	ga	ᵐ	g
᠓	mai	᠓	᠓̇	mi	ᵐ̇	ᵐ̇̇	mu	ᵐ	ᵐ̇	ma	ᵐ	m
᠔	nai	᠔	᠔̇	ni	ᵐ̇	ᵐ̇̇	nu	ᵐ	ᵐ̇	na	ᵐ	n
᠕	sai	᠕	᠕̇	si/hi	᠕	᠕̇	su/hu	᠕	᠕̇	sa/ha	᠕	s/h ^[c]
		᠖	᠖̇	shri	᠖	᠖̇	shru	᠖	᠖̇	shra	᠖	shr ^{[d][e]}
		᠕̇	᠕̇̇	hi	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	hu	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	ha	᠕̇	h ^{[f][g]}
᠗	lai	᠗	᠗̇	li	᠗	᠗̇	lu	᠗	᠗̇	la	᠗	l
᠘	jai	᠘	᠘̇	ji	᠘	᠘̇	ju	᠘	᠘̇	ja	᠘	j
᠙	jjai	᠙	᠙̇	jjj	᠙	᠙̇	jju	᠙	᠙̇	jja	᠙	jj
		᠘̇	᠘̇̇	ñi	᠘̇	᠘̇̇	ñu	᠘̇	᠘̇̇	ña	᠘̇	ñ ^[h]
᠑	vai	᠑	᠑̇	vi	᠑	᠑̇	vu	᠑	᠑̇	va	᠑	v
᠒	rai	᠒	᠒̇	ri	᠒	᠒̇	ru	᠒	᠒̇	ra	᠒	r
᠓	qai	᠓	᠓̇	qi	᠓	᠓̇	qu	᠓	᠓̇	qa	᠓	q
᠔	qqai	᠔	᠔̇	qqi	᠔	᠔̇	quu	᠔	᠔̇	qqa	᠔	qq ^[i]
᠕	ngai	᠕	᠕̇	ngi/ñi	᠕	᠕̇	ngu/ñu	᠕	᠕̇	nga/ña	᠕	ng/ñ ^{[j][k]}
		᠕̇	᠕̇̇	nngi/ññi	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	nngu/ññu	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	nnga/ñña	᠕̇	nng/ññ ^{[l][m]}
		᠕̇	᠕̇̇	ti	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	tu	᠕̇	᠕̇̇	ta	᠕̇	t ^[n]
											b	b ^[o]
											H	h ^[p]
											ʼ	ʼ/?/

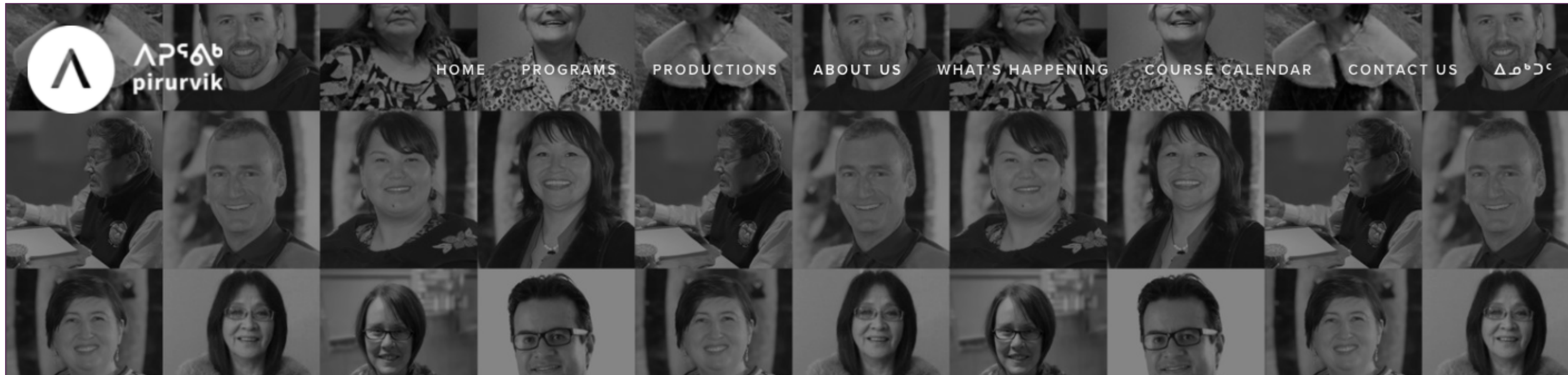
concerning the use of the characters and transcription delimiters.

This article contains Canadian Aboriginal syllabic characters. Without proper rendering support, you may see question marks, boxes, or other symbols instead of syllabics.



A bilingual stop sign in Nunavut displaying text in both Inuktitut syllabics and the English Latin alphabet. The Inuktitut ᠨᠤᠴᠠᠷᠢᠲ transliterates as nuqqarit.

- a. ^ Found in Nunavik (ᠨᠤᠨᠠᠪᠢᠴᠢ)
- b. ^ Found in Nunavik (ᠨᠤᠨᠠᠪᠢᠴᠢ)
- c. ^ s in eastern Nunavut but h in western Nunavut
- d. ^ Found in Natsilingmiutut (ᠨᠠᠴᠢᠯᠢᠩᠮᠢᠤᠲᠤᠲ)
- e. ^ Not yet in Unicode. Approximated here as ᠕ series with a bar through the stem (much like with ᠗ series) for shr
- f. ^ Found in Natsilingmiutut (ᠨᠠᠴᠢᠯᠢᠩᠮᠢᠤᠲᠤᠲ)
- g. ^ Not yet in Unicode. Approximated here as ᠕ series with acute, grave, or slash off the head (much like with ᠗ series) for h
- h. ^ Found in Natsilingmiutut (ᠨᠠᠴᠢᠯᠢᠩᠮᠢᠤᠲᠤᠲ)
- i. ^ Found in Nunavut (ᠨᠤᠨᠠᠪᠢᠴᠢ)
- j. ^ is a ᠕ ligature in most areas but a ᠕ ligature (which may resemble ᠕) in Nunavik
- k. ^ These are generally romanized as ng, but in Natsilingmiutut as ñ
- l. ^ is a ᠕ ligature in most areas but either a ᠕ ligature (which may resemble ᠕) or a doubled ᠕ (᠕᠕) ligature (which may resemble ᠕) in Nunavik
- m. ^ These are generally romanized as nng, but in Natsilingmiutut as ññ
- n. ^ Found in North Qikiqtaaluk, Natsilingmiutut, Aivilingmiutut and Paallirmiutut; occasionally t is transcribed as &
- o. ^ Found in Aivilingmiutut
- p. ^ Found in Nunavut (ᠨᠤᠨᠠᠪᠢᠴᠢ)



CLC^ᐅ
Janet Tamalik McGrath



ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ
Miriam Nilaulaaq Aglukkaq



ᐃᑦᑦᐱ and ᐱᐱᐱ ᐱᑦᑦᐱ
Attima and Ilihapi Hadlari



hi



hii



hu



huu



ha



haa



shri



shrii



shru



shruu



shra



shraa

The image shows a screenshot of a Twitter interface. On the left is a navigation sidebar with icons for Home, Explore, Notifications, Messages, Bookmarks, Lists, Profile, and More, along with a blue 'Tweet' button. The main content area displays a tweet from 'The Unicode Consortium' (@unicode) with a blue verification checkmark. The tweet text reads: '28 new characters were accepted during #UTC153 today for a future version of the standard → L2/20-245 (3 Arabic), L2/20-255 (16 Unified Canadian Aboriginal Syllabics), L2/20-257 (1 Tagalog), L2/20-258 (7 Ahom) & L2/20-261 (1 currency symbol) → unicode.org/L2/L2020/20250...'. Below the text, it shows the tweet was posted at 11:15 PM on Oct 5, 2020, from a Mac. Engagement statistics show 8 Retweets, 3 Quote Tweets, and 28 Likes. At the bottom of the tweet are icons for replying, retweeting, liking, and sharing. A 'Reply' button is visible. The right sidebar contains a search bar, a 'Relevant people' section featuring 'The Unicode Consortium' as a 'Following' user with a bio about enabling emojis, and a 'What's happening' section with recommendations for NHL games and BuzzFeed content.

...
<https://www.unicode.org/L2/L2020/20255-ucas-adds.pdf>

Representative glyph revisions for Dakelh (Carrier) Syllabics in UCAS



דניס קמברלנד
Dennis Cumberland



פראנצויס (גיי) פרינס
Francois (Guy) Prince

TABLE 220 - Row 15: UNIFIED CANADIAN ABORIGINAL SYLLABICS

	158	159	15A	15B	15C	15D	15E	15F
0	ᑃ	ᑄ	ᑅ	ᑆ	ᑇ	ᑈ	ᑉ	ᑊ
1	ᑋ	ᑌ	ᑍ	ᑎ	ᑏ	ᑐ	ᑑ	ᑒ
2	ᑓ	ᑔ	ᑕ	ᑖ	ᑗ	ᑘ	ᑙ	ᑚ
3	ᑛ	ᑜ	ᑝ	ᑞ	ᑟ	ᑠ	ᑡ	ᑢ
4	ᑣ	ᑤ	ᑥ	ᑦ	ᑧ	ᑨ	ᑩ	ᑪ
5	ᑫ	ᑬ	ᑭ	ᑮ	ᑯ	ᑰ	ᑱ	ᑲ
6	ᑳ	ᑲ	ᑳ	ᑴ	ᑵ	ᑶ	ᑷ	ᑸ
7	ᑹ	ᑺ	ᑻ	ᑼ	ᑽ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ
8	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
9	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
A	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
B	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
C	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
D	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
E	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
F	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ

G = 00
P = 00

TABLE 221 - Row 16: UNIFIED CANADIAN ABORIGINAL SYLLABICS

	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167
0	ᑃ	ᑄ	ᑅ	ᑆ	ᑇ	ᑈ	ᑉ	ᑊ
1	ᑋ	ᑌ	ᑍ	ᑎ	ᑏ	ᑐ	ᑑ	ᑒ
2	ᑓ	ᑔ	ᑕ	ᑖ	ᑗ	ᑘ	ᑙ	ᑚ
3	ᑛ	ᑜ	ᑝ	ᑞ	ᑟ	ᑠ	ᑡ	ᑢ
4	ᑣ	ᑤ	ᑥ	ᑦ	ᑧ	ᑨ	ᑩ	ᑪ
5	ᑫ	ᑬ	ᑭ	ᑮ	ᑯ	ᑰ	ᑱ	ᑲ
6	ᑳ	ᑲ	ᑳ	ᑴ	ᑵ	ᑶ	ᑷ	ᑸ
7	ᑹ	ᑺ	ᑻ	ᑼ	ᑽ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ
8	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
9	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
A	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
B	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
C	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
D	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
E	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ
F	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑿ	ᑾ	ᑾ	ᑾ

G = 00
P = 00

15C	15D	15E	15F	160	161	162
𐌲	𐌳	𐌴	𐌵	𐌶	𐌷	𐌸
15C0	15D0	15E0	15F0	1600	1610	1620
𐌹	𐌺	𐌻	𐌼	𐌽	𐌾	𐌿
15C1	15D1	15E1	15F1	1601	1611	1621
𐍀	𐍁	𐍂	𐍃	𐍄	𐍅	𐍆
15C2	15D2	15E2	15F2	1602	1612	1622
𐍇	𐍈	𐍉	𐍊	𐍋	𐍌	𐍍
15C3	15D3	15E3	15F3	1603	1613	1623
𐍎	𐍏	𐍐	𐍑	𐍒	𐍓	𐍔
15C4	15D4	15E4	15F4	1604	1614	1624
𐍕	𐍖	𐍗	𐍘	𐍙	𐍚	𐍛
15C5	15D5	15E5	15F5	1605	1615	1625
𐍜	𐍝	𐍞	𐍟	𐍠	𐍡	𐍢
15C6	15D6	15E6	15F6	1606	1616	1626
𐍣	𐍤	𐍥	𐍦	𐍧	𐍨	𐍩
15C7	15D7	15E7	15F7	1607	1617	1627
𐍪	𐍫	𐍬	𐍭	𐍮	𐍯	𐍰
15C8	15D8	15E8	15F8	1608	1618	1628
𐍱	𐍲	𐍳	𐍴	𐍵	𐍶	𐍷
15C9	15D9	15E9	15F9	1609	1619	1629
𐍸	𐍹	𐍺	𐍻	𐍼	𐍽	𐍾
15CA	15DA	15EA	15FA	160A	161A	162A
𐍿	𐎀	𐎁	𐎂	𐎃	𐎄	𐎅
15CB	15DB	15EB	15FB	160B	161B	162B
𐎆	𐎇	𐎈	𐎉	𐎊	𐎋	𐎌
15CC	15DC	15EC	15FC	160C	161C	162C
𐎍	𐎎	𐎏	𐎐	𐎑	𐎒	𐎓
15CD	15DD	15ED	15FD	160D	161D	162D
𐎔	𐎕	𐎖	𐎗	𐎘	𐎙	𐎚
15CE	15DE	15EE	15FE	160E	161E	162E
𐎛	𐎜	𐎝	𐎞	𐎟	𐎠	𐎡
15CF	15DF	15EF	15FF	160F	161F	162F



15C	15D	15E	15F	160	161	162
𐌲	𐌳	𐌴	𐌵	𐌶	𐌷	𐌸
15C0	15D0	15E0	15F0	1600	1610	1620
𐌹	𐌺	𐌻	𐌼	𐌽	𐌾	𐌿
15C1	15D1	15E1	15F1	1601	1611	1621
𐍀	𐍁	𐍂	𐍃	𐍄	𐍅	𐍆
15C2	15D2	15E2	15F2	1602	1612	1622
𐍇	𐍈	𐍉	𐍊	𐍋	𐍌	𐍍
15C3	15D3	15E3	15F3	1603	1613	1623
𐍎	𐍏	𐍐	𐍑	𐍒	𐍓	𐍔
15C4	15D4	15E4	15F4	1604	1614	1624
𐍕	𐍖	𐍗	𐍘	𐍙	𐍚	𐍛
15C5	15D5	15E5	15F5	1605	1615	1625
𐍜	𐍝	𐍞	𐍟	𐍠	𐍡	𐍢
15C6	15D6	15E6	15F6	1606	1616	1626
𐍣	𐍤	𐍥	𐍦	𐍧	𐍨	𐍩
15C7	15D7	15E7	15F7	1607	1617	1627
𐍪	𐍫	𐍬	𐍭	𐍮	𐍯	𐍰
15C8	15D8	15E8	15F8	1608	1618	1628
𐍱	𐍲	𐍳	𐍴	𐍵	𐍶	𐍷
15C9	15D9	15E9	15F9	1609	1619	1629
𐍸	𐍹	𐍺	𐍻	𐍼	𐍽	𐍾
15CA	15DA	15EA	15FA	160A	161A	162A
𐍿	𐎀	𐎁	𐎂	𐎃	𐎄	𐎅
15CB	15DB	15EB	15FB	160B	161B	162B
𐎆	𐎇	𐎈	𐎉	𐎊	𐎋	𐎌
15CC	15DC	15EC	15FC	160C	161C	162C
𐎍	𐎎	𐎏	𐎐	𐎑	𐎒	𐎓
15CD	15DD	15ED	15FD	160D	161D	162D
𐎔	𐎕	𐎖	𐎗	𐎘	𐎙	𐎚
15CE	15DE	15EE	15FE	160E	161E	162E
𐎛	𐎜	𐎝	𐎞	𐎟	𐎠	𐎡
15CF	15DF	15EF	15FF	160F	161F	162F

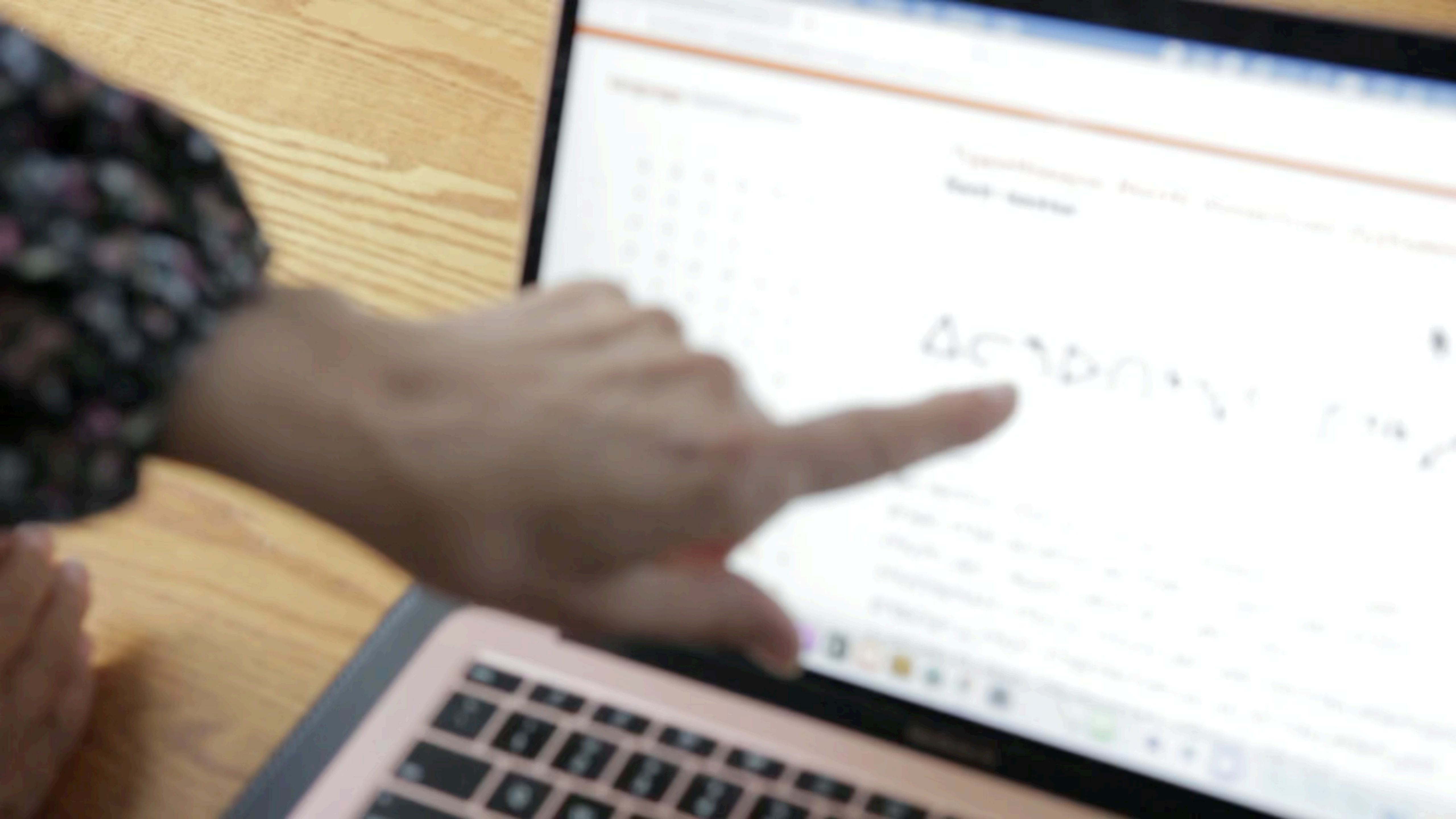


<https://www.unicode.org/L2/L2021/21141-ucas-revisions.pdf>

Typotheque Syllabics fonts:

November, October, and Lava Syllabics

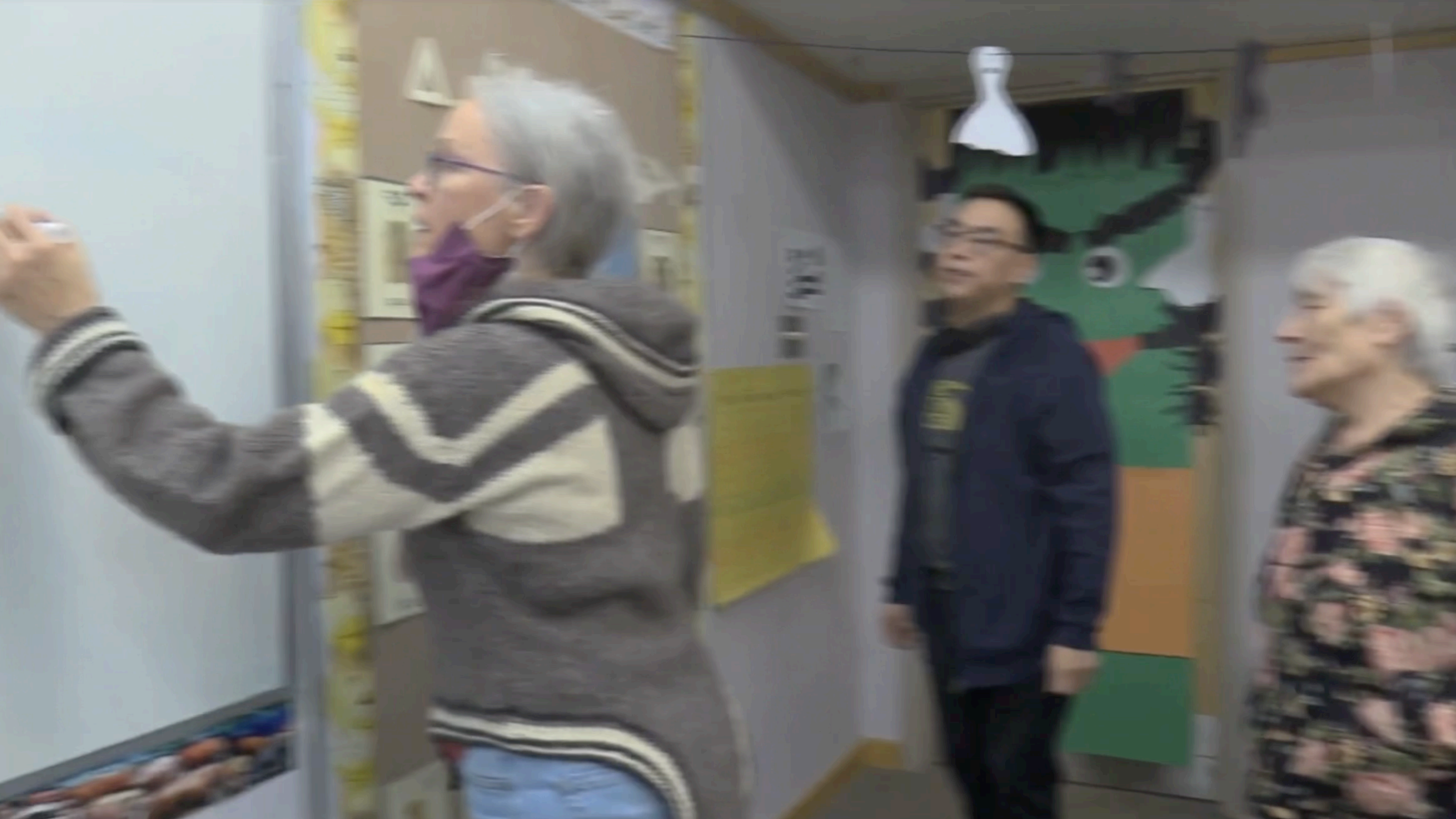




Item	Quantity	Price
...
...
...
...
...

Handwritten notes on the screen, possibly a list or set of instructions.

Handwritten text in a cursive script, likely a form or document, written on a textured surface. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. The characters are dark and somewhat stylized, with some words appearing to be circled or underlined. The overall appearance is that of a handwritten record or form.



Impact and next steps



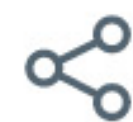
Kevin King @calligraphio · 24 Jan. ⋮

I want to thank language keepers. Nilaulaaq Aglukkaq (ᓂᓕᓯᓕᓐ ᓐᓴᓐ ᓴᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ), Janet Tamalik McGrath (ᓕᓕᓕᓐ), Attima (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) and Elisabeth (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) Hadlari (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ), Qi'ngaqtuq Kevin Eetoolook (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) and Arnaoyok Alookey (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) of the Nattilik community



Kevin King @calligraphio · 24 Jan. ⋮

I also want to thank language keepers Francois Prince (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) and Dennis Cumberland (ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ ᓐᓴᓐᓴᓐ) of the Dakelh (Carrier) Nation. Our project has laid the foundation for all Syllabics typefaces to come.



CTU6 67"

Dane-zaa Záágé?

λiPsqáγxw

λγϖκPαη

eti g é

The diagram illustrates the construction of a stylized lowercase letter 'e'. It consists of the following elements from left to right:

- A lowercase letter 'e' in a bold, orange, sans-serif font.
- A plus sign (+) in a light gray color.
- A decorative element consisting of a dark purple horizontal bar positioned above a circle of 12 small gray dots.
- A plus sign (+) in a light gray color.
- A decorative element consisting of a teal inverted V-shape positioned above a circle of 12 small gray dots.
- An equals sign (=) in a light gray color, consisting of two parallel horizontal lines.
- A final stylized lowercase letter 'e' in the same orange font, which is the result of combining the first 'e' with both decorative elements.

Háustí

Háustí



Betsy Trumpener, 'Heiltsuk woman unable to restore Indigenous surname on ID because system can't handle its spelling', CBC News
<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/heiltsuk-nation-indigenous-name-bc-government-identification-1.6093186>

"One of my favourites is, when we have a photo and we make up all kinds of stories and we just laugh," Laura said.

Catherine is a master of Dënedédlı́né Yëti, a dialect of Chipweyan, and Laura is her apprentice. They both live in Fort Resolution, N.W.T., but they're from [Rocher River](#), a now abandoned community in the South Slave.



Learn how automating data capture can transform your business and increase profitability.



Download



of Dënedédlı́né Yëti, a

of Dënedédlı́né Yëti, a

...

https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/north/map-program-fluency-identity-well-being-1.6407083?__vfz=medium%3Dsharebar

Thank you!

tptq.com/syllabics

@typotheque

info@typotheque.com

kevin@typotheque.com