Typography Options In Mondulkiri Fonts Under Apple’s AAT Rendering System

Many programs on the Mac support the user choice of typographical options that exist in a given font\(^1\). These are the options available for the Mondulkiri fonts:

1) Alternate Glyphs:
   - Alternate Shapes
     - Some letters have alternate shapes:
       \(\tilde{k} > \hat{k}^2\)
       \(\tilde{k} > \hat{k}\)
       \(\tilde{k} > \hat{k}\)
       \(\tilde{k} > \hat{k}\)
     - Dotted circle for \(\tilde{k}\)
       \(\tilde{k}\) turns into a dotted circle for demonstration purposes:
       \(\tilde{k} > \circ, \tilde{k} > \circ\), \(\tilde{k} > \circ\)
   - Hyphen for \(\tilde{k}\)
     \(\tilde{k}\) turns into a dotted circle for demonstration purposes:
     \(\tilde{k} > -, \tilde{k} > -\), \(\tilde{k} > -\)
   - Space for \(\tilde{k}\)
     \(\tilde{k}\) turns into a dotted circle for demonstration purposes:
     \(\tilde{k} > \ ', \tilde{k} > '\), \(\tilde{k} > '\)

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\(1\) E.g. in Pages go to ‘Format, Show Fonts’ then click on the little cogwheel in the bottom left of the ‘Fonts’ windows and choose ‘Typography...’. The settings for any option shown do not necessarily reflect the current settings in a text, but may show only which settings were last chosen. If the text does not show as desired, please select the text and choose the desired option again.

\(2\) To the left of the ‘>’ is the default appearance of characters, to the right the modified appearance.
2) Alternate coeng-Nho
   • Coeng-Nho has an alternate shape in some old inscriptions:
     \[ \text{កំ} > \text{កំ} \]

3) Alternate Ka
   • Alternate shape for Ka:
     \[ \text{ក} > \text{ក} \]

4) Alternate Coengs
   • After consultation with the Royal Academy of Cambodia the new default in the
     font is for coengs to not have hair, but they can be changed to have hair
     (complete list):
     \[ \text{ក} > \text{ក}, \text{ក} > \text{ក}, \text{ក} > \text{ក}, \text{ក} > \text{ក} \]

5) Alternate Muusikatoan
   • Muusikatoan in conjunction with Sra-A is placed over the vowel instead of
     over the consonant:
     \[ \text{ុ} \text{ុ} > \text{ុ} \text{ុ} \]

6) Below-Vowels after Coeng Ro
   • Below-vowels after coeng-Ro can be lowered:
     \[ \text{ក} > \text{ក}, \text{ក} > \text{ក}, \text{ក} > \text{ក} \]

7) Extra Spacing for Ro & Vo
   • This option is on by default. An extra space is inserted before the narrow
     consonants \( \text{ខ} \) and \( \text{វ} \) under certain conditions: \( \text{ខ} > \text{ខ} \). Unfortunately it is
     impossible for the font to insert this space if the letters are separated by a
     zero-width-space, so it may need to be removed between words in certain
     circumstances if additional space is desired.

8) Special Ligatures
   • By default these three ligatures are formed, but can be switched off:
     \[ \text{១} > \text{១}, \text{២} > \text{២}, \text{៣} > \text{៣} \]
9) Tampuan

- The Tampuan option enables some special features for the Tampuan language:
  - Sanyuksanya is also permitted following Reahmuk:
    \[ \text{Tampuan} \quad > \quad \text{Tampuan} \]
  - If a Khan is preceded by a space, it is moved to the left:
    \[ \text{Khan} \quad > \quad \text{Khan} \quad \text{Khan} \quad > \quad \text{Khan} \quad \text{Khan} \quad \text{Khan} \]
  - The normal space is replaced by a more narrow space (same as U+2004):
    \[ \text{space} \quad > \quad \text{space} \quad \text{space} \quad \text{space} \]

10) Diagnostic

- This option tries to make some things visible that usually are either invisible or difficult to distinguish. It may not work in some cases because some programs do not permit a font to control these characters.
  \[ \text{Diagnostic} \quad > \quad \text{Diagnostic} \quad \text{Diagnostic} \quad \text{Diagnostic} \]

The last three characters between the Khan are zero-width-space, zero-width-non-joiner and zero-width-joiner respectively. The others are various kinds of typographical spaces. Which of these is actually shown may depend on the text editing software. E.g. TextEdit (OS X 10.6.8) will not show zero-width-space, but Pages will.

11) Dotted Circle Insertion

- The Mondulkiri fonts try to help the user to type Khmer correctly and insert dotted circles to prevent the typing of text in a way that could cause difficulties with other fonts or when searching for text or viewing the same text on another computer system (e.g. Windows). However, the Mondulkiri fonts are more ‘restrictive’ than might be convenient at times, e.g. when viewing text that was typed with Adobe software or under Windows. Therefore this option can be switched off completely. If you desire this you may also want to chose...
‘No Change’ in the option ‘Dotted Circles for Coengs’.

2) Dotted Circle for Coengs

• By default the Mondulkiri fonts permit the placement of coengs only after vowels if the result is visually different from the coengs being placed before the vowels, e.g. ស+ំ+ែ or ខ+េ+ែ is not permitted (only ស+ែ or ខ+េ+ែ is permitted). Other computer systems permit coengs after any vowel. This is to accommodate some old spellings, e.g. ំង=ំង or ីយ=ីយ, but can lead to problems when searching for text if the coeng was actually intended to follow the first main consonant. The options are to forbid ANY coengs after vowels (because in modern text it is usually undesired) or to permit at least coengs after ី for compatibility reasons.

• No coengs after vowels at all (This may help to identify typos.):

• No coengs after Po-Sra-A permitted changed to ‘No change’:

3) Register Shifters

For demonstration purposes it might be useful to prevent Register shifters (˜ and ™) from being moved below without inserting zero-width-non-joiner.