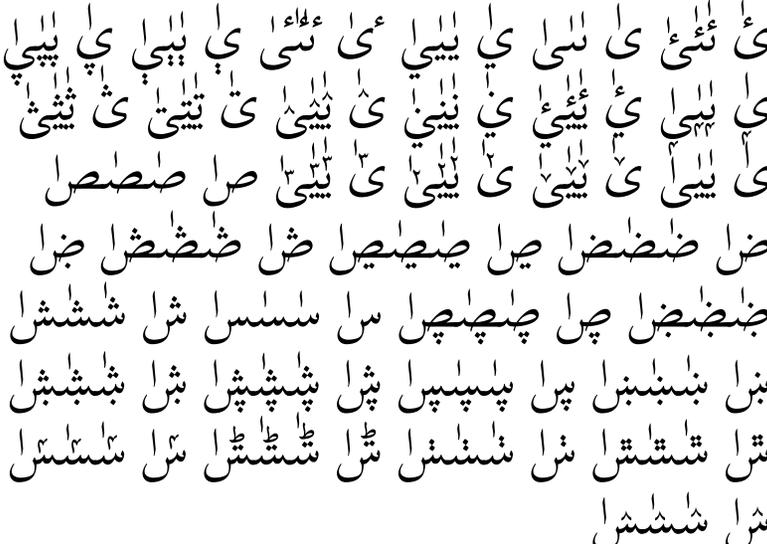


Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Heh (U+0647)	cv48	0=Standard	ه ههه	G,O,T
		3=Kurdish-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Kurdish-style"	ه ههه	
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Heh=Sindhi-style"	ه ههه	
		2=Urdu-style 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 ئئئ	G,O,T
		1=Right hamza XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Yeh hamza=Right hamza"	ئ ئئئ	

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	
Dammatan (U+064C)	cv72	0=Standard		ب̣ ٲ̣	G,O,T
		1=Six-nine XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Dammatan=Six-nine"		ب̣ ٲ̣	
Inverted Damma (U+0657)	cv74	0=Standard (Filled)		ب̣ ٲ̣	G,O,T
		1=Hollow XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Hollow"		ب̣ ٲ̣	
		2=Filled XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Inverted Damma=Filled"		ب̣ ٲ̣	
Superscript Alef (U+0670 on all yeh, sad and seen-like characters U+0649 U+064A U+06D0 U+06D1 U+0777 U+06CC U+0635 U+0636 U+069D U+069E U+06FB U+08AF U+0633 U+0634 U+069A U+069B U+069C U+06FA U+075C U+076D U+0770 U+077D U+077E)	cv76	0=Small	<p> ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ ئ̣ </p>	G,O,T	

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"		
Honorific ligatures (U+FDFA..U+FD FB, U+U+FD FD, U+E002..U+E014)	cv81	0=Calligraphic		G,O,T
		1=Simplified		
Eastern digits (U+06F4, U+06F6, U+06F7)	cv82	0=Standard		G,O,T
		1=Sindhi-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Sindhi-style"		
		2=Urdu-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Urdu-style"		
		4=Rohingya-style XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Eastern digits=Rohingya-style"		

Feature Name	Feature ID	Feature Setting (top-most in each section is default)	Example	Implementation Notes
Comma (U+060C, U+061B)	cv84	0=Upward	؛ ،	G,O,T
		1=Downward <small>XeTeX: "Scheherazade New/GR:Comma=Downward"</small>	؛ ،	
Line spacing		Tight Normal Loose	Allows for adjustment of the default line spacing in the font (values shown are ordered in increasing line spacing).	T

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+FDFF 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 هـ) final OR *heh* (U+0647 ه) 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 (U+0647)				
		ا	ل	ل	+		ه	→ الله Ligature is formed (U+06C1)				
		ا	ل	ل	+	ّ	+	´	+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed	
		ا	ل	ل	+	ّ	+		´	+	ه	→ الله Ligature is formed
	ف		ل	ل	+	ّ	+	´	+	ه	→ فله Ligature is formed	
	ف		ل	ل	+					ه	→ فله Ligature is not formed	

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 and XeLaTeX

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:script=arab:language=URD" (for OpenType).

For XeLaTeX, the syntax might be something like:

```
\fontspec{Scheherazade New}[  
  Renderer=Graphite,  
  RawFeature={Dal=Alternate}]
```

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;  
}  
...
```

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

Honorific Ligatures

Unicode has a number of honorific ligatures. Recently, more have been approved for release in Unicode 14.0. These are included in this version of the font. However, the ones in the “pipeline” have been encoded in the Private Use Area (PUA) of Unicode until the codepoints are considered “stable”. As PUA characters, they do not yet have right-to-left properties. In some cases, you can correct reading order problems by inserting a Right-to-Left mark (U+200F) after the honorific ligature.

Unicode Name (ARABIC LIGATURE...)	USV	Glyph	Glyph simplified	Meaning
RAHIMAHU ALLAAH	E006 (pipeline FD40)			May God have mercy upon him. (Used for companions of the prophet or other widely recognized scholars. Can be for any believer who has passed away.)
RADI ALLAAHU ANH	E007 (pipeline FD41)			May God be pleased with him. (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLAAHU ANHAA	E008 (pipeline FD42)			May God be pleased with her. (Used for companions of the prophet, and in some regions for others such as Mary or Jesus’ apostles.)
RADI ALLAAHU ANHUM	E009 (pipeline FD43)			May God be pleased with them (masculine plural, but can be used for a mixed group of men and women). (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLAAHU ANHUMAA	E00A (pipeline FD44)			May God be pleased with them (both). (Used for companions of the prophet.)
RADI ALLAAHU ANHUNNA	E00B (pipeline FD45)			May God be pleased with them (feminine). (Used for companions of the prophet.)

SALLALLAAHU ALAYHI WA-AALIH	E00C (pipeline FD46)	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ	Blessings of God be upon him and the people of his household. (Used particularly in Shia Islam for leaders who come from the bloodline of the prophet.)
ALAYHI AS-SALAAM	E003 (pipeline FD47)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِ	Peace be upon him. (The normal honorific used after a prophet's or an Archangel's name.)
ALAYHIM AS-SALAAM	E004 (pipeline FD48)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمْ	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمْ	Peace be upon them. (Used for two or more prophets.)
ALAYHIMAA AS-SALAAM	E00D (pipeline FD49)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمَا	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهِمَا	Peace be upon them (both). (Used for prophets and angels.)
ALAYHI AS-SALAATU WAS-SALAAM	E00E (pipeline FD4A)	السَّلَامُ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِ	السَّلَامُ وَالصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِ	Blessings and Peace be upon him. (A lesser used honorific used after a prophet's or an Archangel's name.)
QUDDISA SIRRAH	E00F (pipeline FD4B)	قُدْسِيهِ سِرِّهِ	قُدْسِيهِ سِرِّهِ	May his secret be sanctified. (Used for Sufi saints, and refers to their shrines where people come to worship.)
SALLALLAHU ALAYHI WA-AALIHEE WA-SALLAM	E010 (pipeline FD4C)	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ	صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ	The blessings of God and peace be upon him and the people of his household. (Used by all Muslims, but particularly in Shia Islam for the prophet Muhammad.)
ALAYHAA AS-SALAAM	E005 (pipeline FD4D)	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَا	السَّلَامُ عَلَيْهَا	Peace be upon her. (Used after the name of a woman who was the mother of a prophet.)
TABAARAKA WA-TAAALAA	E013 (pipeline FD4E)	وَتَعَالَى وَتَبَارَكَ	وَتَعَالَى وَتَبَارَكَ	May he be blessed and exalted (Blessed and Lofty). (One of the honorifics used only for God himself.)

RAHIMAHUM ALLAAH	E014 (pipeline FD4F)	رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ	رَحْمَتُهُم	God have mercy upon them (masculine). (Used for widely recognized scholars. Also used for ordinary believers.)
SALAAMUHU ALAYNAA	E002 (pipeline FDCF)	سَلَامُهُ عَلَيْنَا	سَلَامُهُ	His peace be upon us. (Used by some followers of Jesus to give special honor to him.)
SALLALLAHOU ALAYHEWASALLAM	FDFA	صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ	The blessings and peace of God be upon him. (Used after the name of a major prophet, especially the prophet of Islam.)
JALLAJALALOUHOU	FDFB	جَلَّالَهُ	جَلَّالَهُ	May His glory be glorified. (Used after the name of God.)
BISMILLAH AR-RAHMAN AR-RAHEEM	FDFD	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ	In the name of God, the most merciful, the most compassionate. (Used as the opening of each action in order to receive blessing from God.)
SUBHAANAHU WA TAAALAA	E011 (pipeline FDFE)	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ	سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ	May He be praised and exalted (Glorified and Lofty). (The most common honorific for God.)
AZZA WA JALL	E012 (pipeline FDFF)	عَزَّ وَجَلَّ	عَزَّ وَجَلَّ	The Glorified/Exalted/Mighty and Sublime (Prestigious and Majestic). (The second most common honorific for God.)