

My Way

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Installing Expert Fonts: Minion Pro
Idris Samawi Hamid
Colorado State University

Installing fonts for `CONTEXT` can be intimidating business. In this issue we take on a real monster: a collection of `ADOBE MINION PRO` expert fonts. We hope our installation of this collection will provide an illustrative example for `CONTEXT` users, and help to ease the pain of installing new fonts (if you can install `MINION PRO`, `MYRIAD PRO` and `POETICA`, you can install just about anything!).

1 Introduction

Fonts can be a messy business in $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ (and, by extension, $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$), and it's easy to get intimidated. One reason for this is $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$'s flexibility; $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ allows you to create very sophisticated ways to take advantage of a font and to create, from one or more given font families, typeface collections tailored to your needs. Another reason is a (hopefully temporary) lack of standardization of map and encoding files between $\text{P}_{\text{D}}\text{F}_{\text{E}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$, $\text{D}_{\text{V}}\text{I}_{\text{P}}\text{S}$, and $\text{D}_{\text{V}}\text{I}_{\text{P}}\text{D}_{\text{F}}\text{M}_{\text{X}}$. This second reason is not really a $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$ problem per se, though it certainly affects getting fonts working in $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$.

Furthermore, $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$ handles fonts and font families by means of *typescripts*; these can be a bit disorienting to someone coming from $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ and the New Font Selection Scheme ($\text{N}_{\text{F}}\text{S}_{\text{S}}$). On the other hand, after initial hesitation (having myself migrated from the $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ world), I have concluded that the typescript approach is much more powerful and transparent than $\text{N}_{\text{F}}\text{S}_{\text{S}}$.

For a present book project, I decided to use a very complicated set of fonts from $\text{A}_{\text{D}}\text{O}_{\text{B}}\text{E}$: $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ (roman or serif), $\text{M}_{\text{Y}}\text{R}_{\text{I}}\text{A}_{\text{D}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ (sans serif) and $\text{P}_{\text{O}}\text{E}_{\text{T}}\text{I}_{\text{C}}\text{A}$ (calligraphy); all by Robert Slimbach. This set also includes a number of expert fonts with non-standard encodings. Together – and aside from mathematics – this set can provide a very nice alternative to the Computer/Latin Modern family, and one particularly suited for the humanities. These fonts also provide some of the few really excellent examples of *multiple master* (M_{M}) technology, by $\text{A}_{\text{D}}\text{O}_{\text{B}}\text{E}$. The promise of M_{M} font technology was to provide a means of creating a series of finely optically scaled styles and alternative of a font from a single font file.¹

On the other hand, despite its promise the system was never widely used and $\text{A}_{\text{D}}\text{O}_{\text{B}}\text{E}$ apparently no longer fully supports it.

In the present experiment we will focus on installing $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$. I will not attempt to fine tune the weights; I will just use the defaults (mostly 2 weights per variation, plus a semibold style).² There is also a $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ $\text{O}_{\text{P}}\text{T}_{\text{I}}\text{C}_{\text{A}}\text{L}_{\text{S}}$ family, which I received while writing this issue. Although this tutorial is based on the older $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ familiar to advanced $\text{L}^{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ users, [Appendix 1](#) explains how to set up $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ $\text{O}_{\text{P}}\text{T}_{\text{I}}\text{C}_{\text{A}}\text{L}_{\text{S}}$. It should be easy to follow for anyone who has read the earlier sections, and provides a nice example of a truly advanced typescript.

Our work may be divided into three parts:

1. preparing the raw fonts;
2. installing the fonts; and
3. configuring typescripts and map files to use the fonts.

Ok, let's get to work!

¹ For details, see “Designing Multiple Master Typefaces,” by $\text{A}_{\text{D}}\text{O}_{\text{B}}\text{E}$:

http://partners.adobe.com/public/developer/en/font/5091.Design_MM_Fonts.pdf.

² We use the expressions ‘style’, ‘variation’, and ‘family’ in the senses employed in $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$: *the Manual*, page 91. $\text{A}_{\text{D}}\text{O}_{\text{B}}\text{E}$ $\text{M}_{\text{I}}\text{N}_{\text{I}}\text{O}_{\text{N}}$ $\text{P}_{\text{R}}\text{O}$ is a font *family* or typeface *family*, roman and sans serif are *styles*, bold and italic are *style variations*. In the $\text{C}_{\text{O}}\text{N}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}\text{T}$ world, the expression ‘typeface’ is often used to mention a user-defined collection of fonts, often drawn from various families.

2 Preparing the Fonts

Fonts generally will come in one of three forms: `TYPE1 (*.pfb)`, `TRUETYPE (*.ttf)`, and `OPENTYPE (*.otf)`. `TEX` was generally restricted to `TYPE1` fonts till recently. `PDFTEX` supports the other two to some degree. `DVIPS` supports large `TYPE1` files (>256 characters per font); I don't know the status of its present or planned support for the other two.

Some fonts (like standard `TYPE1` fonts) contain only a standard palette of 256 character-slots. In general, such fonts do not contain expert characters or glyphs such as 'ff', 'ffi', and 'ffl'. Given a standard font, we need to combine information from at least one other corresponding font to get a complete and professional typeface for that standard font. There are three ways to prepare the raw fonts for installation. One may use:

1. the `FONTINST` package (for `TYPE1 *.pfb's`);
2. `FONTFORGE` (formerly `PFAEDIT`) (for `TYPE1 *.pfb's`); and
3. pre-prepared fonts, with standard, expert, and variant glyphs all in one font (`TRUETYPE` and, more and more, `OPENTYPE`).

If your fonts are already in a pre-prepared format, then you may just skim the first two subsections below.

2.1 fontinst

`CONTEXT` has its own font installation script, `TEXFONT`. From page 1 of the `TEXFONT` manual (`mtexfont.pdf`):

The script only covers 'normal' fonts. . . Special fonts, like expert fonts, assume a more in depth knowledge of font handling. We may deal with them in the future. The more demanding user can of course fall back on more complicated tools like `FONTINST`.

Although written in Plain`TEX`, the interface to `FONTINST` is somewhat `LATEX`-oriented. So its syntax largely follows the `NFSS`. This is no problem for `CONTEXT`: we only need the virtual fonts and `tfm's` produced by `FONTINST`, and we ignore the `*.fd` file. Below we outline the procedure for preparing the fonts for installation using `FONTINST`.³

Assuming that you are starting with 256-character `TYPE1` fonts, you may rename them according to the older Berry convention.⁴ We don't need that convention with today's operating systems but we will use it as a starting point. This is since `LATEX` already has a setup for `MINION PRO` that uses the Berry fontname scheme and some readers may already have the raw fonts in this format.

The `MINION PRO` that I have contains 31 fonts. Here is a descriptive listing of the `TYPE1 MINION PRO` family:

Minion (31 fonts):

<code>pmb7d.pfb</code>	Minion Bold Oldstyle Figures
<code>pmb8a.pfb</code>	Minion Bold
<code>pmb8x.pfb</code>	Minion Bold Expert

³ For a wealth of details about `FONTINST` and virtual fonts, see Alan Hoenig's book *TEX Unbound*. A more recent and up-to-date manual is *The Font Installation Guide*, by Phillip Lehman. It is available in `CTAN:/info/type1fonts/fontinstallationguide`.

⁴ For details, see Hoenig, pages 132–134, and Lehman, pages 11–13.

pmmbi7d.pfb	Minion Bold Italic Oldstyle Figures
pmmbi8a.pfb	Minion Bold Italic
pmmbi8x.pfb	Minion Bold Italic Expert
pmnc7d.pfb	Minion Black Oldstyle Figures
pmnc8a.pfb	Minion Black
pmnc8x.pfb	Minion Black Expert
pmnr8a.pfb	Minion Regular
pmnr8x.pfb	Minion Regular Expert
pmnrc8a.pfb	Minion Regular Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnrd8a.pfb	Minion Regular Display
pmnrd8x.pfb	Minion Regular Display Expert
pmnrdc8a.pfb	Minion Regular Display Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnrdi8a.pfb	Minion Italic Display
pmnrdi8x.pfb	Minion Italic Display Expert
pmnrdic8a.pfb	Minion Italic Display Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnrdiw8a.pfb	Minion Italic Display Swash
pmnri8a.pfb	Minion Italic
pmnri8x.pfb	Minion Italic Expert
pmnric8a.pfb	Minion Italic Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnriw8a.pfb	Minion Italic Swash
pmnrp8a.pfb	Minion Ornaments
pmns8a.pfb	Minion Semibold
pmns8x.pfb	Minion Semibold Expert
pmnsc8a.pfb	Minion Semibold Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnsi8a.pfb	Minion Semibold Italic
pmnsi8x.pfb	Minion Semibold Italic Expert
pmnsic8a.pfb	Minion Semibold Italic Small Caps & Oldstyle Figures
pmnsiw8a.pfb	Minion Semibold Italic Swash

Let us begin our analysis of Minion; we need to make a few decisions. Just make a note of them for later; it helps to stay organized with all the accounting involved in the typescripts:

We first note that, aside from the ornamental font, there are 5 main style variations: medium, semibold, bold, black, and italic. Medium has a display version, italic has a display version, bold has an italic version, and semibold has an italic version, for a total of nine variations. We need to make some sense of this in terms of optical scaling. For our future typescript, we will initially group some of these as follows:

- For `\tf`, let's try medium for sizes $< 17.3\text{pt}$, and medium display for sizes $\geq 17.3\text{pt}$;
- For `\bf`, try bold for sizes $\geq 8\text{pt}$, and black for sizes $\leq 8\text{pt}$ (there is no display size for bold). Similarly for `\bi`;

- For `\it`, we try italic for sizes $< 17.3\text{pt}$, and italic display for sizes $\geq 17\text{pt}$;⁵
- We will leave semibold as its own alternative, although I did once try treating semibold (`\sb`) as an option for small or caption-sizes ($\leq 8\text{pt}$). I think this was a failure, but the reader should try it and judge for himself.

The rest of our choices will be analogous.

We also note the following, based on a direct examination of these fonts:

- Based on the above grouping, small caps will be available in both weights for `\tf` and for `\it`, but not for `\bf` (sigh) or `\bi`. Oddly, semibold has both a small caps variation and a small caps italic variation. According to Lehman (page 63), semibold is the actual default bold weight; maybe he's right.⁶
- For a given optical size (as tentatively defined above), old style figures are available in both the expert font and in the old style figures font;
- For some reason, Minion Bold Oldstyle Figures as well as Minion Bold Italic Oldstyle Figures have no small caps; each are identical to Minion Bold and Minion Bold Italic respectively, except for the numerals. The other styles use small caps in their old style figures versions;
- It is our intention to make old style numerals the default for our entire typeface collection; this makes sense in the humanities, I think;⁷
- For all five primary variations (`\tf`, `\it`, `\bf`, `\bi`, and `\sb`) and their derivatives, we will try
 - using the expert fonts for both old figures and expert ligatures;
 - using the old style figures fonts for small caps only (`\tf` and `\it`);

Although we could just default to the old style figures fonts for `\bf` and `\bi`, for consistency purposes we will, for the time being, treat all four typefaces equal in this regard. You can always change this. . .

- The most difficult task to accomplish the above is dealing with the expert fonts in this collection. They share an non-standard encoding vector. We need to make our typeface collection default to the expert ligatures and to the old style numerals.

Preparing the raw fonts for installation involves making a `FONTINST` file `makeminion.tex` like the following:

```
\input fontinst.sty

\installfamily{T1}{pmn}{}
\installfonts
```

⁵ This is all intentionally experimental. Lehman, page 63 has more professional suggestions, but I think it's important to reflect ourselves. Probably you will one day have to install a font where no one has made predeterminations about this sort of thing.

⁶ On the other hand, `MINION PRO OPTICALS` has small caps for bold, and the official documentation seems to indicate that the default bold is, indeed, Minion Bold.

⁷ In *The Elements of Typographic Style*, Bringhurst enjoins:

Use titling [upright] figures with full caps, and text [old style] figures in all other circumstances.

```

% minionr
\installfont{minionr10} {pmnr8a,pmnr8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{n}{}
\installfont{minionr17} {pmnrd8a,pmnrd8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{n}{}

% minioni
\installfont{minioni10} {pmnri8a,pmnri8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{it}{}
\installfont{minioni17} {pmnr di8a,pmnr di8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{it}{}

% minionb
\installfont{minionb10} {pmnb8a,pmnb8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{b}{n}{}
\installfont{minionb17} {pmnc8a,pmnc8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{b}{n}{}

% minionbi
\installfont{minionbi10} {pmnbi8a,pmnbi8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{bi}{}

% minionsc
\installfont{minionsc10} {pmnrc8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{sc}{}
\installfont{minionsc17} {pmnr dc8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{sc}{}

% minionisci
\installfont{minionsci10} {pmnric8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{sc}{}
\installfont{minionsci17} {pmnr dic8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{sc}{}

% minionsb
\installfont{minionsb10} {pmns8a,pmns8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{sb}{n}{}

% minionsbi
\installfont{minionsb10} {pmnsi8a,pmnsi8x,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{sb}{it}{}

% minionsbsc
\installfont{minionsc8} {pmnsc8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{sb}{sc}{}
\installfont{minionsci8} {pmnsic8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{sb}{sc}{}

% minionisw
%\installfont{minionswi10} {pmnr iw8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{it}{}
%\installfont{minionswi17} {pmnr diw8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{it}{}
%\installfont{minionsbswi10}{pmnsw8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{sb}{it}{}

% miniono
%\installfont{miniono10} {pmnrp8a,latin} {T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{n}{}

\endinstallfonts

\bye

```

Let us look briefly at the first `\installfont` line (see Hoenig or Lehman for details):

- `\installfont {minionr10}`

The name of our virtual font will be `minionr10`;

- `{pmnr8a,pmnr8x,latin}`

Our standard font is `pmnr8a`, expert font is `pmnr8x`, and `latin.mtx` is the default `FONTINST` metric file that defines at least 401 glyphs found in Latin alphabets (see Hoenig, page 180);

- `{T1j}{T1}{minion}{m}{n}{}`

The *encoding file* is `t1j.etx` (Cork with oldstyle numerals), *general encoding* is `T1` (cork), *family* is `minion`, *series* is `medium`, *shape* is `normal`, and *size* is left empty. This is all `NFSS` terminology.

Note that we have intentionally organized `makeminion.tex` to be analogous to our future typescript file. Also, we have commented out the swash and ornament lines. This is because I personally prefer to deal with the preparation, installation, and configuration of each of these two in its own directory, separate from the main fonts. So in the `/swash` subdirectory `makeminionsw.tex` will contain only the swash lines, and `/ornaments` will contain only the ornament line. Looking ahead, we will have three separate typescript classes: `main`, `swash`, and `ornament`. Because writing advanced typescripts requires a lot of careful accounting, it is better to keep these classes separate. If you don't believe me, try doing everything that follows in the configuration stage in a single typescript. You'll see;-)

In the \LaTeX version, the final fonts are given names like `pmnr9e` instead of `minionr10`. Since we don't have to deal with `NFSS` and old encodings, we can happily dispense with that here.

NOTE: In retrospect, I prefer to avoid `FONTINST`. There is a very limited number of pre-made `*.etx` files, though you can make your own. But if you have a set of 256-character-slots `TYPE1` fonts, the next method will make our life a bit easier later, as you'll see. On the other hand, if you really need `DVIPS`, then you may need to go the `FONTINST` route (`DVIPDFMX` works fine with the next method).

2.2 FontForge

While I was messing with `FONTINST`, the thought occurred to me: is there some way we can merge the expert and standard fonts into a single font file, so we can just use `TEXFONT` (you will soon see why this makes things easier)? I tried `FONTLAB`: no such feature. `FONTGRAPHER`? Foiled again. Then I looked at the open source `FONTFORGE` (formerly `PFAEDIT`).⁸ For Windows users, there is a version for Cygwin. It's definitely worth installing a minimal Cygwin to have; instructions are on the `FONTFORGE` site.

In `FONTFORGE`, open `pmnr8a.pfb`. Then go to `ELEMENT => MERGE` to choose the corresponding expert font, `pmnr8x.pfb`. `FONTFORGE` will add every character with a different name to to the original glyph palette. Then save this new font to `minionr10.pfb`. You must repeat this for all standard fonts that have an expert companion. You can use `makeminion.tex` in the above subsection on `FONTINST` to identify the correspondences and correct names. For those fonts that have so expert companion, just copy and rename them to our scheme.

A nice thing about `FONTFORGE` is that it is scriptable. So those who are familiar with that can write a script so that `FONTFORGE` can do all of this in batch. That skill is a bit beyond me, so I just did it the point-and-click way. Look up "scripting" in the `FONTFORGE` documentation.

2.3 Pre-prepared Fonts

If you have `OPENTYPE` or `TRUETYPE` versions of the fonts you are set. If you need to use `ALEPH` (⌘, which cannot use `*.ttf/* .otf` files); or need `DVIPDFMX`, then all you need to do is convert each font to `TYPE1`.⁹ Don't worry about the 256-character-slot limit for `TYPE1`

⁸ Available here: <http://fontforge.sourceforge.net/>.

⁹ One may use `FONTFORGE` for this. There is also a tool `cfftot1` provided by `LCDF` (<http://www.lcdf.org/type/>) but it can not, as far as I can tell, generate an `*.afm` file. But see [Appendix 1](#).

fonts; it won't affect things for us. To follow along easily, save copies of your OPENTYPE MINION PRO fonts to the names we are using here.

3 Installing the Fonts

First, we must have the afm files for all raw fonts. You can generate them with any decent font-editing software. There is an afm-generation utility, `getafm` that comes with `TEXLive`, but it does not procure the proper kerning info. A package of metrics for the *Adobe Type Classics for Learning* suite (including MINION PRO) is available from <http://www.lcdf.org/type/>.

3.1 fontinst

In [Appendix 2](#) is a batch file that handles most of the work. Once you have generated the files and directories, you can install them in your local tree or in `/texmf-fonts`, which `CONTEX` uses. You will also need a proper map file, which is where I made my big mistake with `FONTINST`. For `DVIPS` I used lines like this:

```
pmnr8a pmnr8a <pmnr8a
```

But I discovered that I needed lines like this:

```
pmnr8a Minion-Regular "TeXBase1Encoding ReEncodeFont " <8r.enc <pmnr8a.pfb
```

Walter Schmidt has provided a complete L^AT_EX package for Minion:

<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/fonts/psfonts/w-a-schmidt/pmn.zip>

For details see Walter's package. Between this and Tutorial VI of Lehman's *Guide* you will learn all you need to know about installing MINION PRO, as well as a lot about `FONTINST`. In any case, I much prefer using `TEXFONT`. Our installation in `TEXFONT` will involve multiple encodings. To do this in `FONTINST` you may have to write your own `*.etx` files, etc, endure a lot of debugging, and so forth. Make your life easy and get `FONTFORGE`:-)

3.2 T_EXfont: Type1, TrueType or OpenType Big Fonts

Let us begin by making three temporary directories:

- `/main`

Place all Minion pfb's and afm's here;

- `/swash`

Move all three swash fonts, `minionswi10.pfb`, `minionsbswi10.pfb`, and `minion-swi17.pfb` here;

- `/ornament`

Move the ornament font `miniono10.pfb` and metric file here.

Here we set our encoding vectors for MINION PRO. We will use `texnansi` encoding as our base, though you can easily choose another (like `ec`) if you like. Actually, we will use the file `texnansi-lm.enc`, in `/texmf-local/fonts/enc/dvips/lm`, as our base file, because it is easier to edit than `texnansi.enc`. Just make sure to remove all `*.dup` extensions. For example, change `/OE.dup` to `/OE`.

Now we create a few encoding files (all go into /main except the last two). From careful study these examples, you can easily make your own special encodings at will. NOTE: each encoding file must have precisely 256 character lines, not counting the beginning line and the ending line:

- `texnansi-axo.enc`

The prefix `texnansi` is important; it tells us that `texnansi` encoding is our foundation. The string `'ax'` stands for 'ADOBE Expert'. Finally, `'o'` stands for 'old style numerals'. This encoding file will be used to create and install a virtual font that defaults to old style numerals. Simply replace the lines

```
/zero
/one
/two
/three
/four
/five
/six
/seven
/eight
/nine
```

with

```
/zerooldstyle    %/zero etc.
/oneoldstyle     %:
/twooldstyle
/threeoldstyle
/fouroldstyle
/fiveoldstyle
/sixoldstyle
/sevenoldstyle
/eightoldstyle
/nineoldstyle
```

The comments just remind us of the original characters we are replacing. Change the beginning line to `/enctexnansiaxo[`. There a couple of minor quirks to keep in mind. See [Appendix 3](#) for the full `texnansi-axo.enc`; changes from the original `texnansi.enc` are noted. For example, there is no dotless 'j' in either the ADOBE standard or expert encodings, at least not with MINION PRO.¹⁰

- `texnansi-axu.enc`

This encoding file will be used to create and install a virtual font that defaults to upright numerals. Use the default numeral characters from `texnansi.enc`;

- `texnansi-axs.enc`

This encoding file will be used to create and install a virtual font that defaults to superior numerals. Use `/zerosuperior`, etc.;

¹⁰ There is a free tool, `t1dotlessj`, that creates a dotless-'j' TYPE1 font from an existing standard font: <http://www.lcdf.org/type/t1dotlessj.1.html>. You may then use FONTFORGE to merge this with your main font (preferable), or go through FONTINST.

- `texnansi-axi.enc`

This encoding file will be used to create and install a virtual font that defaults to inferior numerals. Use `/zeroinferior`, etc..

- `texnansi-axuc.enc`

This encoding file will be used to create and install a virtual font that defaults to upright numerals and small caps. The small caps fonts that come with MINION PRO all default to old style numerals, and these numerals are encoded with the upright character names. Take `texnansi-axu.enc` and replace

```
/a
/b
/c
```

with

```
/Asmall
/Bsmall
/Csmall
```

and so forth. Using this particular encoding is only good for those standard fonts with small caps in the corresponding expert font. For example, Minion Bold Expert has no small caps (although Semibold Expert does). Basically you will be replacing all of the original small caps fonts with non-small caps big fonts encoded with small caps glyphs. We will say more about this below, in the section on typescripting.

- `texnansi-ao.enc` and `texnansi-aw.enc`

We make encodings for the swashes and ornaments. The ornaments take up 23 slots corresponding to A through W; the swashes take up A through Z. The `/space` slot is the only other one kept in place; fill up the rest with `/ .notdef`'s, e.g.,

```
/.notdef
/.notdef
/.notdef
/ornament1    %/A,
/ornament2    %/B
/ornament3    %/C, etc
```

for ornaments, and

```
/.notdef
/.notdef
/.notdef
/A
/B
/C
/D           % etc.
```

for swashes.

There are lots of other possibilities, like an encoding that uses text-fractions and so forth. You are now in control!

It is now time to install. `TEXFONT` will do most of the work, but you have to install the encoding files by hand. It would be nice if `TEXFONT` could do this for us as well. In the meantime, copy

the encoding files to `/texmf-fonts/fonts/enc/dvips/minion`. Do NOT forget to install the encoding files!

Now we are ready to install our main fonts with `TEXFONT`. The directory `/main` should have the `*.pfb` files, the `*.afm` files, and the encoding files (or you can pre-install the encoding files and do `TEXHASH`). From each of the three respective directories, issue the corresponding commands from the following:

```
texfont --ma --in --en=texnansi-axo --ve=adobe --co=minion --show
texfont --ma --in --en=texnansi-axu --ve=adobe --co=minion --show
texfont --ma --in --en=texnansi-axs --ve=adobe --co=minion --show
texfont --ma --in --en=texnansi-axi --ve=adobe --co=minion --show
% texfont --ma --in --en=texnansi-axuc --ve=adobe --co=minion --show
% uncomment if small~caps with upright numerals are desired
```

Do `texfont --help` to see the meaning of each of the above switches. The above commands use abbreviated versions (first two letters) of these options.¹¹

Now you will find four pdf files in `/main`: `texnansi-axo-adobe-minion.pdf`, `texnansi-axu-adobe-minion.pdf`, `texnansi-axs-adobe-minion.pdf`, and `texnansi-axi-adobe-minion.pdf`. Take a look at these; they include beautiful font charts of your encodings. Also take a look at the map files in `/texmf-fonts/fonts/map/pdftex/context`. Peruse especially the way the virtual fonts and tfm files fonts are named. It's verbose but very easy to read and systematic.

Did you remember to install the encoding files?

4 Configuration

4.1 The `texnansi-axo` Typface Collection

Now we need to generate a set of typescripts that can handle our main Minion font collection: let's call them `type-mino.tex`, `type-minu.tex`, `type-mins.tex`, and `type-mini.tex`. All four are almost identical so we will analyze one of them in detail, `type-mino`. Each typescript will have five main parts: *font mapping*, *general names*, *font sizes*, *map loading*, and *final typefaces*. Let us deal with each of these in turn.

- Font Mapping

Here we map the raw fonts to easy-to-understand names. Note that we are mapping, not directly to the pfb's, but to the virtual fonts.

```
% We need a few switches: I don't guarantee that they
% they don't conflict with other commands;-)
```

¹¹ Adam Lindsay pointed out to me that you may also use the `--variant` option (e.g., `--va=texnansi-axo` instead of `--en`). Then there may be no need to install the encoding files: just use `[encoding=texnansi]` in the typescripts.

```

\definestyle [italicsmallcaps,smallcapsitalic] [\si] []
\definestyle [black] [\bk] []
\definestyle [semiboldroman,semibold] [\sb] []
\definestyle [semibolditalic] [\st] []
\definestyle [semiboldsmallcaps] [\sp] []
\definestyle [semiboldsmallcapsitalic] [\stp] []

% Regular serifs, greater than 8pt, less than 17.3pt

\starttypescript[serif] [miniono] [texnansi-axo]

\definefontsynonym [Minion10] [texnansi-axo-minionr10]
\definefontsynonym [Minion17] [texnansi-axo-minionr17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionItalic10] [texnansi-axo-minioni10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalic17] [texnansi-axo-minioni17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionBold10] [texnansi-axo-minionb10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBlack] [texnansi-axo-minionbl10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalic] [texnansi-axo-minionbi10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps10] [texnansi-axu-minionsc10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps17] [texnansi-axu-minionsc17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps10] [texnansi-axu-minionsci10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps17] [texnansi-axu-minionsci17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBold] [texnansi-axo-minionsb10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldItalic] [texnansi-axo-minionsbi10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldCaps] [texnansi-axu-minionsbsc10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldItalicCaps] [texnansi-axu-minionsbsci10]

\stoptypescript

```

Note that we map to the upright-encoded fonts for the six fonts with small caps. This is because the small caps fonts each defaults to old style numerals, but those numerals are encoded in the font with upright names. Furthermore, the small caps fonts do not have corresponding experts. So the small caps virtual fonts in `texnansi-axo` encoding have no numerals at all.

On the other hand, the `texnansi-axu` encoded small caps virtual fonts will display old style numerals because those numerals are encoded in the font with upright names. The rest will display upright numerals. This inconsistency is wholly due to the manufacturer of the original raw fonts.

Similarly, the typescript for `texnansi-axu` encoded fonts will need to map small caps to the `texnansi-axuc` encoded fonts, if full consistency is desired. The `texnansi-axuc` encoded fonts do not need their own typescript, since they are just meant to supplement `texnansi-axu`.¹²

¹² In `type-minu.tex`, replace the raw font names in the following lines

Note the option `[miniono]`. For `type-minu.tex` it should be `[minionu]` (with a ‘u’) and so forth.

- General Names

This part may seem redundant right now, but it will make sense when we add the MYRIAD PRO collection. That is a sans serif, while Minion is a serif, so this helps keep things clear and organized.

```

\starttypescript[serif]                [miniono] [name]

\definefontsynonym [Serif]              [Minion10]
\definefontsynonym [Serif17]           [Minion17]

\definefontsynonym [SerifItalic10]     [MinionItalic10]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalic17]     [MinionItalic17]

\definefontsynonym [SerifBold10]       [MinionBold10]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBlack]        [MinionBlack]

\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalic]   [MinionBoldItalic]

\definefontsynonym [SerifCaps10]       [MinionCaps10]
\definefontsynonym [SerifCaps17]      [MinionCaps17]

\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCaps10] [MinionItalicCaps10]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCaps17] [MinionItalicCaps17]

\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiBold]     [MinionSemiBold]

\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiBoldItalic] [MinionSemiBoldItalic]

\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiBoldCaps] [MinionSemiBoldCaps]

\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiBoldItalicCaps] [MinionSemiBoldItalicCaps]

\stoptypescript

```

```

\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps10]      [texnansi-axu-minionsc10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps17]     [texnansi-axu-minionsc17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps10] [texnansi-axu-minionsci10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps17] [texnansi-axu-minionsci17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldCaps] [texnansi-axu-minionsbsc10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldItalicCaps] [texnansi-axu-minionsbsci10]

```

with the corresponding names from the `texnansi-axuc`:

```

\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps10]      [texnansi-axuc-minionr10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps17]     [texnansi-axuc-minionr17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps10] [texnansi-axuc-minioni10]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps17] [texnansi-axuc-minioni17]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldCaps] [texnansi-axuc-minionsb10]

\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiBoldItalicCaps] [texnansi-axuc-minionsbi10]

```

- Font Sizes

This is where we implement optical scaling (what little there is, anyway). If you have MINION PRO OPTICALS, you will have more choices. The following typescript will give you the needed insight to implement your own scheme for optical scaling.

Note that in the first line of this section of our typescript, we have mapped Minion10 to, not Serif10, but to just Serif. CONTEX treats the Serif font as the default or empty font; if it is not defined, in a few cases CONTEX will fall back to a typeface where it is defined (generally LATIN MODERN).¹³

```
\starttypescript [serif] [miniono] [size]

\definebodyfont [9pt,10pt,11pt,12pt,14.4pt]
[rm]
[tf=Serif sa 1,
sc=SerifCaps10 sa 1,
it=SerifItalic10 sa 1,
si=SerifItalicCaps10 sa 1]

\definebodyfont [4pt,5pt,6pt,7pt,8pt]
[rm]
[tf=Serif sa 1,
sc=SerifCaps10 sa 1,
it=SerifItalic10 sa 1,
si=SerifItalicCaps10 sa 1,
bf=SerifBlack sa 1]

\definebodyfont [17.3pt,20.7pt,24.9pt]
[rm]
[tf=Serif17 sa 1,
sc=SerifCaps17 sa 1,
it=SerifItalic17 sa 1,
si=SerifItalicCaps17 sa 1]

\definebodyfont [9pt,10pt,11pt,12pt,14.4pt,17.3pt,20.7pt,24.9pt]
[rm]
[bf=SerifBold10 sa 1]

\definebodyfont
[24.9pt,20.7pt,17.3pt,14.4pt,12pt,11pt,10pt,9pt,8pt,7pt,6pt,5pt,4pt]
[rm]
[bi=SerifBoldItalic sa 1,
sb=SerifSemiBold sa 1,
st=SerifSemiBoldItalic sa 1,
sp=SerifSemiBoldCaps sa 1,
stp=SerifSemiBoldItalicCaps sa 1]

\stoptypescript
```

NOTE: Some of these switches are newly defined (like \sp), and the CONTEX mechanism for enlarging and reducing the size of a given style variation will not work. We need to define them for completeness. See pages 129–131 of CONTEX: *the Manual* for details. It's really quite straightforward, just a bit tedious and verbose, so we leave it as an exercise for the reader.¹⁴ See also the typescript in [Appendix 1](#).

¹³ My thanks to Adam Lindsay for pointing this out.

Choosing optical sizes is an area that needs a bit of experimentation to get exactly right. For example, does the black font really work at small bold sizes?

- Map Loading

Here we load our map files, created during installation.

```
\starttypescript[map] [miniono] [texnansi-axo]

\loadmapfile[texnansi-axo-adobe-minion.map]
\loadmapfile[texnansi-axu-adobe-minion.map]

\stoptypescript
```

Here we also need the `texnansi-axu` map for the small caps as discussed above. Note that `type-minu.tex` will also need to load the `texnansi-axuc` map file, if you have installed and desire to have small caps with upright numerals.¹⁵

- Final Typefaces

This is where we put it all together, our Minion typeface collection. We also define those fonts that do not come with Minion, Myriad, or Poetica, such as math fonts (we use Euler) and monospaced (we use Latin Modern). Note the ‘o’ suffix in what follows. Such identifying suffixes will be needed in the other typescript files as well as well.

NOTE: While very powerful and transparent, typescripts are quite sensitive to these kinds of seemingly minor accounting issues, so be careful.

```
\starttypescript[ADOBEMiniono]

\definebodyfontenvironment
[adobeminiono]
[default]
[interlinespace=2.6ex]

\definetypface [adobeminiono]
[rm] [serif] [miniono] [miniono] [encoding=texnansi-axo]
```

¹⁴ Here is one example to get you started:

```
\definebodyfont
[24.9pt,20.7pt,17.3pt,14.4pt,12pt,11pt,10pt,9pt,8pt,7pt,6pt,5pt,4pt]
[rm]
[sp=SerifSemiBoldCaps sa 1,
spa=SerifSemiBoldCaps scaled \magstep1, % or sa a
spb=SerifSemiBoldCaps scaled \magstep2, % or sa b
spc=SerifSemiBoldCaps scaled \magstep3, % or sa c
spd=SerifSemiBoldCaps scaled \magstep4] % or sa d
```

and so forth.

¹⁵ That is, you will need to declare something like

```
\starttypescript[map] [minionu] [texnansi-axu]

\loadmapfile[texnansi-axu-adobe-minion.map]
\loadmapfile[texnansi-axuc-adobe-minion.map]

\stoptypescript
```

in `type-minu.tex`.

```

% Myriad and Poetica to be configured later, then uncomment
%\definetypface [adobeminiono]
%[ss] [sans] [myriado] [myriado] [encoding=texnansi]

%\definetypface [adobeminiono]
%[cg] [calligraphy] [poetica] [poetica] [encoding=texnansi]

\definetypface [adobeminiono]
[mm] [math] [euler] [default] [encoding=texnansi,rscale=0.89]

\definetypface [adobeminiono]
[tt] [mono] [modern] [default] [encoding=texnansi,rscale=0.99]

\stoptypescript

```

We note that the non-Minion fonts used in our typeface collection, such as Euler math fonts and Latin Modern monospaced, need to be scaled. That is what the `rscale=<scale factor>` option does for us. We also note that Minion needs a smaller interline space factor than the usual 2.8ex. We may need to do some more testing in this regard, though 2.6ex seems to work well for the Minion design.

NOTE: Be aware that `CONTEXT` sets up `\em` with the slanted (`\sl`) style variation by default. But `MINION PRO` does not come with a slanted font. So `\em` will not work unless you map one of your fonts – see the previous section on size definitions – to `\sl`. Declare

```
\setupbodyfontenvironment[default][em=italic]
```

either in your typescript or in your style/environment file. It may not be such a good idea to define it in the typescript, because you could get odd results depending on the order your typescripts are scanned during compilation (assuming you've setup `\em` differently somewhere else).

Now write the above set of typescripts to a file, `type-mino.tex`. We can now test our typescript so far. Here is a test file:

```

% output=pdf interface=en

\usetypescriptfile[type-mino]
\usetypescript[ADOBEMiniono]
\switchtotypface[adobeminiono]%

\starttext

This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\bf This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\it This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\bi This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\sc This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\si This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

\sb This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXTT. 1234

```



```

\stp This is a test of Minion in \CONTEXT. 1234

\switchtotyeface[adobeminionor]
{\tf ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ \par}\blank

\switchtotyeface[adobeminiomsw]
{\sw ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ \par}\blank

\stoptext

```

Compiling gives us:

This is a test of Minion in CONTEXT. 1234

This is a test of Minion in CONTEXT. 1234

This is a test of Minion in CONTEXT. 1234

This is a test of Minion in CONTEXT. 1234

THIS IS A TEST OF MINION IN CONTEXT. 1234

THIS IS A TEST OF MINION IN CONTEXT. 1234

This is a test of Minion in CONTEXT. 1234

THIS IS A TEST OF MINION IN CONTEXT. 1234



ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

5 Sample application

We end with an application: In our Minion installation and configuration we have a superior numerals typeface. This looks better than either upright or old style numerals for footnote marking. This example compares superior and upright numerals in footnotes, with old style numerals in the running text:

Consider what is said, not who has said it.¹²³⁴

¹²³⁴ This aphorism is by ʿAlī ibn Abī Ṭālib (d. 661CE/AH).

Intermezzo 1 Upright footnote numerals.

Consider what is said, not who has said it.¹²³⁴

¹²³⁴ This aphorism is by ʿAlī ibn Abī Ṭālib (d. 661CE/AH).

Intermezzo 2 Superior footnote numerals.

6 Post-dvi processing

Unfortunately, inconsistencies between `PDFETEX`, `DVIPS`, and `DVIPDFMX` mean we have to do more work if we need post-dvi processing for any reason (this is the case with `ℵ`, for example).

6.1 `dvipdfmx`

You will need to

- write at least one map file for your collection;
- Look at, e.g., `texnansi-axo-adobe-minion.map`. Change the syntax from

```
texnansi-axo-raw-minionr10 Minion-Regular 4 < minionr10.pfb texnansi-axo.enc

to
```

```
texnansi-axo-raw-minionr10 texnansi-axo minionr10.
```

- Now make your map file available to `DVIPDFMX`. You can add a line like

```
f minion-dvipdf.map
```

to the file `/texmf-local/fonts/dvipdfm/config/config`, or you may call your map file from the command line

```
$> dvipdfmx -f minion-dvipdf.map.
```

6.2 `dvips`

If you need to use `DVIPS`, you may have to go the `FONTINST` route. This is because `DVIPS` apparently looks for `TYPE1` fonts with a 256-glyph limit, and ours (as well as `LATIN MODERN`) are bigger. This limitation seems a bit outdated, and hopefully the maintainers of `DVIPS` will one day remove this limitation. In any case, see Tutorial VII of Lehman's *Guide* for a very thorough discussion of preparing map files for `DVIPS` with `FONTINST`.



I hope that you have found this issue of *My Way* clear and enjoyable. See also issue #9 for more on font installation. Now there is hardly any font you cannot install and configure.

Best wishes for painless font installation in `CONTEXT`!¹⁶

Appendix 1 Minion Pro Opticals

As I was finishing this issue I received the complete `MINION PRO OPTICALS` set, in `OPENTYPE` format. This set is more internally coherent than the older version we used for this tutorial. It contains six style variations: medium or regular, semibold, bold, italic, semibold italic, and bold italic. The black style variation is apparently gone. Each style variation comes in four optical sizes: normal, caption, subhead, and display. Each font has a standard 256-character encoding, plus a set of old style numerals, superiors, inferiors, a set of small caps (we have

¹⁶ I would like to especially thank Hans Hagen, Adam Lindsay, Thomas A.Schmitz, Ralf Stubner, and others from the `CONTEXT` mailing list for their help and assistance during the struggle to prepare this issue.

bold small caps now!), ornaments and hundreds of other alternates. There is no dedicated small caps or ornaments font. Each italic font has a large palette of swashes, many more than the original swash fonts. There is also Greek, Cyrillic, and lots of alternate or fancy ligatures. This is really much better than the original set.

Our encodings prepared earlier will suffice with a few changes (and you can always make your own):

- `texnansi-axo.enc`, `texnansi-axu.enc`, `texnansi-axs.enc`, and `texnansi-axi.enc` will stay the same;
- For small caps we now need a `texnansi-axoc.enc` for small caps with old style numerals. Just modify `texnansi-axuc.enc` and replace the default numerals with the old style ones;
- `texnansi-aw.enc` will have to change `/Aswash` to `/A.swash`, etc.. The italics font also offer lots of swash capitals with accents. Some of these swashes do not have a corresponding entry in the standard encoding: for example, there is not `/Ebreve` in the standard encoding to match `/Ebreve.swash`. So if you want the esoteric swashes you will have to pick and choose how you want to encode this within a 256-character context.

One idea about swashes: since they are now part of the full italics fonts, treat them like small caps, and encode them in the same `/a-/z` band of the encoding. This was much less trivial to accomplish in the old fonts.

- The names of the ornaments in `texnansi-ao.enc` will have to be changed: `/ornament1` becomes `/orn.001`, etc., up to `/orn.023`. An identical set of ornaments is present in every font, so you can also encode ornaments like a small caps font if you like.

Installation is just as before. Convert fonts to `*.pfb` (with `*.afm`), place in a separate directory with your encodings, then run `TEXFONT` for as many encodings as you like.¹⁷

The typescript files are mostly as before: the only really interesting difference is the much better optical scaling. According to the `MINION PRO OPTICALS` documentation, the intended optical scaling spectrum is as follows:

- Caption: 6–8.4 point
- Normal (Regular): 8.5–13 point
- Subhead: 13.1–19.9 point
- Display: 20+ point

For small caps, one may choose to write a separate typescript file and typeface collection, in which case one has to switch fonts to use small caps. Or one can integrate, e.g. the small caps fonts into the upright numerals typescript file. Experiment to get the combination that works best for you.

We give the typescript files different names from before: `type-mpoo` for `MINION PRO OPTICALS` old style, `type-mpou` for upright, and so forth. Below we reproduce one possible full typescript, that for `type-mpoo`, including small caps. It should reward careful study.

Enjoy!

¹⁷ For an alternative approach, see Adam Lindsay's "OPENType installation basics for CONTEXT" in *The PracTeX Journal* 2005 No 02: <http://tug.org/pracjourn/>. It makes use of the `cfftot1` utility mentioned in [footnote 9](#).

```

%% type-mpoo.tex (Minion Pro Opticals with old style numerals)
% We need style switches for semibold and for small^caps variants

\definestyle [semiboldroman,semibold]           [\sb] []
\definestyle [semibolditalic]                   [\st] []
\definestyle [smallcapssemibold,semiboldsmallcaps] [\scsb] []
\definestyle [smallcapsbold,boldsmallcaps]      [\scbd] []
\definestyle [smallcapsitalic,italicsmallcaps]  [\scbi] []
\definestyle [smallcapssemibolditalic,semibolditalicsmallcaps] [\scsbi] []
\definestyle [smallcapsbolditalic,bolditalicsmallcaps] [\scsbi] []

%% font mapping

\starttypescript[serif]                         [miniono] [texnansi-axo]
% if --va option used, then just [texnansi]

%% lower case
% medium \tf
\definefontsynonym [Minion]                    [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Regular]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCapt]              [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Capt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSubh]               [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Subh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionDisp]              [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Disp]

% semibold \sb
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemibold]           [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Semibold]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldCapt]     [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldSubh]      [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldDisp]     [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldDisp]

% bold \bf
\definefontsynonym [MinionBold]               [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-Bold]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldCapt]         [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldSubh]         [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldDisp]         [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldDisp]

% italic \it
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalic]            [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-It]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCapt]      [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-ItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicSubh]      [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-ItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicDisp]      [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-ItDisp]

% semibold italic \st
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalic]    [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldIt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicCapt] [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicSubh] [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicDisp] [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-SemiboldItDisp]

% bold italic \bi
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalic]        [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldIt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicCapt]   [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicSubh]   [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicDisp]   [texnansi-axo-MinionPro-BoldItDisp]

%% small caps
% medium \sc
\definefontsynonym [MinionCaps]              [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Regular]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCapsCapt]        [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Capt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCapsSubh]        [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Subh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionCapsDisp]        [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Disp]

% semibold \scsb
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldCaps]     [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Semibold]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldCapsCapt] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldCapsSubh] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldCapsDisp] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldDisp]

% bold \scbd
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldCaps]         [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-Bold]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldCapsCapt]    [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldCapsSubh]     [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldCapsDisp]     [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldSubh]

% italic \scbi
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCaps]       [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-It]

```

```

\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCapsCapt] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-ItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCapsSubh] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-ItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionItalicCapsDisp] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-ItDisp]

% semibold italic \scsbi
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicCaps] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldIt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsCapt] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsSubh] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsDisp] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-SemiboldItDisp]

% bold italic \scbi
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicCaps] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldIt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicCapsCapt] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldItCapt]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicCapsSubh] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldItSubh]
\definefontsynonym [MinionBoldItalicCapsDisp] [texnansi-axoc-MinionPro-BoldItDisp]

\stoptypescript

%% map loading

\starttypescript[map] [miniono] [texnansi-axo]
\loadmapfile[texnansi-axo-adobe-minion.map]
\stoptypescript

\starttypescript[map] [miniono] [texnansi-axoc]
\loadmapfile[texnansi-axoc-adobe-minion.map]
\stoptypescript

%% general names

\starttypescript[serif] [miniono] [name]

% medium
\definefontsynonym [Serif] [Minion]
\definefontsynonym [SerifCapt] [MinionCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSubh] [MinionSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifDisp] [MinionDisp]

% semibold
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemibold] [MinionSemibold]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldCapt] [MinionSemiboldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldSubh] [MinionSemiboldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldDisp] [MinionSemiboldDisp]

% bold
\definefontsynonym [SerifBold] [MinionBold]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldCapt] [MinionBoldCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldSubh] [MinionBoldSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldDisp] [MinionBoldDisp]

% italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalic] [MinionItalic]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCapt] [MinionItalicCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicSubh] [MinionItalicSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicDisp] [MinionItalicDisp]

% semibold italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalic] [MinionSemiboldItalic]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicCapt] [MinionSemiboldItalicCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicSubh] [MinionSemiboldItalicSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicDisp] [MinionSemiboldItalicDisp]

% bold italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalic] [MinionBoldItalic]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicCapt] [MinionBoldItalicCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicSubh] [MinionBoldItalicSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicDisp] [MinionBoldItalicDisp]

%% small caps
% medium
\definefontsynonym [SerifCaps] [MinionCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifCapsCapt] [MinionCapsCapt]

```

```

\definefontsynonym [SerifCapsSubh] [MinionCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifCapsDisp] [MinionCapsDisp]

% semibold
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldCaps] [MinionSemiboldCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldCapsCapt] [MinionSemiboldCapsCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldCapsSubh] [MinionSemiboldCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldCapsDisp] [MinionSemiboldCapsDisp]

% bold
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldCaps] [MinionBoldCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldCapsCapt] [MinionBoldCapsCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldCapsSubh] [MinionBoldCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldCapsDisp] [MinionBoldCapsDisp]

% italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCaps] [MinionItalicCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCapsCapt] [MinionItalicCapsCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCapsSubh] [MinionItalicCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifItalicCapsDisp] [MinionItalicCapsDisp]

% semibold italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicCaps] [MinionSemiboldItalicCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt] [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh] [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp] [MinionSemiboldItalicCapsDisp]

% bold italic
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicCaps] [MinionBoldItalicCaps]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt] [MinionBoldItalicCapsCapt]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh] [MinionBoldItalicCapsSubh]
\definefontsynonym [SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp] [MinionBoldItalicCapsDisp]

\stoptypescript

%% font sizes
% official suggestions:
%
% Caption: 6--8.4 point
% Normal (Regular): 8.5--13 point
% Subhead: 13.1--19.9 point
% Display: 20+ point

%% our setup (for now)
% Caption: 4,5,6,7,8 point
% Normal (Regular): 9,10,11 point
% Subhead: 12,14.4,17.3 point
% Display: 20.7,24.9 point

\starttypescript[serif] [miniono] [size]

%% Caption
% predefined
\definebodyfont [4pt,5pt,6pt,7pt,8pt]
[rm]
[tf= SerifCapt sa 1,
bf= SerifBoldCapt sa 1,
it= SerifItalicCapt sa 1,
bi= SerifBoldItalicCapt sa 1,
sc= SerifCapsCapt sa 1]

% newly defined
\definebodyfont [4pt,5pt,6pt,7pt,8pt]
[rm]
[sb=SerifSemiboldCapt sa 1,
sba=SerifSemiboldCapt sa a,
sbb=SerifSemiboldCapt sa b,
sbc=SerifSemiboldCapt sa c,
sbd=SerifSemiboldCapt sa d,
sbx=SerifSemiboldCapt sa x,
sbxx=SerifSemiboldCapt sa xx,
st=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt sa 1,
sta=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt sa a,
stb=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt sa b,

```

```

stc=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt      sa c,
std=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt      sa d,
stx=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt      sa x,
stxx=SerifSemiboldItalicCapt     sa xx,
scsb=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt       sa 1,
scsba=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt      sa a,
scsbb=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt      sa b,
scsbc=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt      sa c,
scsbd=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt      sa d,
scsbx=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt      sa x,
scsbxx=SerifSemiboldCapsCapt     sa xx,
scbd=SerifBoldCapsCapt           sa 1,
scbda=SerifBoldCapsCapt          sa a,
scbdb=SerifBoldCapsCapt          sa b,
scbdc=SerifBoldCapsCapt          sa c,
scbdd=SerifBoldCapsCapt          sa d,
scbdx=SerifBoldCapsCapt          sa x,
scbdxx=SerifBoldCapsCapt         sa xx,
sci=SerifItalicCapsCapt          sa 1,
scia=SerifItalicCapsCapt         sa a,
scib=SerifItalicCapsCapt         sa b,
scic=SerifItalicCapsCapt         sa c,
scid=SerifItalicCapsCapt         sa d,
scix=SerifItalicCapsCapt         sa x,
scixx=SerifItalicCapsCapt        sa xx,
scsbi=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa 1,
scsbia=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa a,
scsbib=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa b,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa c,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa d,
scsbix=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa x,
scsbixx=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsCapt sa xx,
scbi=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa 1,
scbia=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa a,
scbib=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa b,
scbic=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa c,
scbid=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa d,
scbix=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt     sa x,
scbixx=SerifBoldItalicCapsCapt    sa xx]

% Regular
\definebodyfont [9pt,10pt,11pt]
[rm]
[tf= Serif          sa 1,
bf= SerifBold      sa 1,
it= SerifItalic    sa 1,
bi= SerifBoldItalic sa 1,
sc= SerifCaps      sa 1]

\definebodyfont [9pt,10pt,11pt]
[rm]
[sb=SerifSemibold      sa 1,
sba=SerifSemibold     sa a,
sbb=SerifSemibold     sa b,
sbc=SerifSemibold     sa c,
sbd=SerifSemibold     sa d,
sbx=SerifSemibold     sa x,
sbxx=SerifSemibold    sa xx,
st=SerifSemiboldItalic sa 1,
sta=SerifSemiboldItalic sa a,
stb=SerifSemiboldItalic sa b,
stc=SerifSemiboldItalic sa c,
std=SerifSemiboldItalic sa d,
stx=SerifSemiboldItalic sa x,
stxx=SerifSemiboldItalic sa xx,
scsb=SerifSemiboldCaps sa 1,
scsba=SerifSemiboldCaps sa a,
scsbb=SerifSemiboldCaps sa b,
scsbc=SerifSemiboldCaps sa c,
scsbd=SerifSemiboldCaps sa d,
scsbx=SerifSemiboldCaps sa x,
scsbxx=SerifSemiboldCaps sa xx,
scbd=SerifBoldCaps     sa 1,
scbda=SerifBoldCaps    sa a,
scbdb=SerifBoldCaps    sa b,
scbdc=SerifBoldCaps    sa c,
scbdd=SerifBoldCaps    sa d,
scbdx=SerifBoldCaps    sa x,
scbdxx=SerifBoldCaps   sa xx,

```

```

sci=SerifItalicCaps          sa 1,
scia=SerifItalicCaps        sa a,
scib=SerifItalicCaps        sa b,
scic=SerifItalicCaps        sa c,
scid=SerifItalicCaps        sa d,
scix=SerifItalicCaps        sa x,
scixx=SerifItalicCaps       sa xx,
scsbi=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa 1,
scsbia=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa a,
scsbib=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa b,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa c,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa d,
scsbix=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa x,
scsbixx=SerifSemiboldItalicCaps sa xx,
scbi=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa 1,
scbia=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa a,
scbib=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa b,
scbic=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa c,
scbid=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa d,
scbix=SerifBoldItalicCaps    sa x,
scbixx=SerifBoldItalicCaps   sa xx]

% Subhead
\definebodyfont [12pt,14.4pt,17.3pt]
[rm]
[tf= SerifSubh          sa 1,
bf= SerifBoldSubh      sa 1,
it= SerifItalicSubh    sa 1,
bi= SerifBoldItalicSubh sa 1,
sc= SerifCapsSubh      sa 1]

\definebodyfont [12pt,14.4pt,17.3pt]
[rm]
[sb=SerifSemiboldSubh          sa 1,
sba=SerifSemiboldSubh         sa a,
sbb=SerifSemiboldSubh         sa b,
sbc=SerifSemiboldSubh         sa c,
sbd=SerifSemiboldSubh         sa d,
sbx=SerifSemiboldSubh         sa x,
sbxx=SerifSemiboldSubh        sa xx,
st=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh    sa 1,
sta=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh   sa a,
stb=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh   sa b,
stc=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh   sa c,
std=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh   sa d,
stx=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh   sa x,
stxx=SerifSemiboldItalicSubh  sa xx,
scsb=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh    sa 1,
scsba=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh   sa a,
scsbb=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh   sa b,
scsbc=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh   sa c,
scsbd=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh   sa d,
scsbx=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh   sa x,
scsbxx=SerifSemiboldCapsSubh  sa xx,
scbd=SerifBoldCapsSubh        sa 1,
scbda=SerifBoldCapsSubh       sa a,
scbdb=SerifBoldCapsSubh       sa b,
scbdc=SerifBoldCapsSubh       sa c,
scbdd=SerifBoldCapsSubh       sa d,
scbdx=SerifBoldCapsSubh       sa x,
scbdxx=SerifBoldCapsSubh      sa xx,
sci=SerifItalicCapsSubh       sa 1,
scia=SerifItalicCapsSubh      sa a,
scib=SerifItalicCapsSubh      sa b,
scic=SerifItalicCapsSubh      sa c,
scid=SerifItalicCapsSubh      sa d,
scix=SerifItalicCapsSubh      sa x,
scixx=SerifItalicCapsSubh     sa xx,
scsbi=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa 1,
scsbia=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa a,
scsbib=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa b,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa c,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa d,
scsbix=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa x,
scsbixx=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsSubh sa xx,
scbi=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh   sa 1,
scbia=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh   sa a,
scbib=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh   sa b,
scbic=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh   sa c,

```



```

scbid=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh      sa d,
scbix=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh      sa x,
scbixx=SerifBoldItalicCapsSubh     sa xx]

%Display
\definebodyfont [20.7pt,24.9pt] %29.9,35.8pt
[rm]
[tf= SerifDisp          sa 1,
bf= SerifBoldDisp      sa 1,
it= SerifItalicDisp    sa 1,
bi= SerifBoldItalicDisp sa 1,
sc= SerifCapsDisp      sa 1]

\definebodyfont [20.7pt,24.9pt] %29.9,35.8pt
[rm]
[sb=SerifSemiboldDisp          sa 1,
sba=SerifSemiboldDisp         sa a,
sbb=SerifSemiboldDisp         sa b,
sbc=SerifSemiboldDisp         sa c,
sbd=SerifSemiboldDisp         sa d,
sbx=SerifSemiboldDisp         sa x,
sbxx=SerifSemiboldDisp        sa xx,
st=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp    sa 1,
sta=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp   sa a,
stb=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp   sa b,
stc=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp   sa c,
std=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp   sa d,
stx=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp   sa x,
stxx=SerifSemiboldItalicDisp  sa xx,
scsb=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp    sa 1,
scsba=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp   sa a,
scsbb=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp   sa b,
scsbc=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp   sa c,
scsbd=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp   sa d,
scsbx=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp   sa x,
scsbxx=SerifSemiboldCapsDisp  sa xx,
scbd=SerifBoldCapsDisp        sa 1,
scbda=SerifBoldCapsDisp       sa a,
scbdb=SerifBoldCapsDisp       sa b,
scbdc=SerifBoldCapsDisp       sa c,
scbdd=SerifBoldCapsDisp       sa d,
scbdx=SerifBoldCapsDisp       sa x,
scbdxx=SerifBoldCapsDisp      sa xx,
sci=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa 1,
scia=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa a,
scib=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa b,
scic=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa c,
scid=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa d,
scix=SerifItalicCapsDisp       sa x,
scixx=SerifItalicCapsDisp      sa xx,
scsbi=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa 1,
scsbia=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa a,
scsbib=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa b,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa c,
scsbic=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa d,
scsbix=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa x,
scsbixx=SerifSemiboldItalicCapsDisp sa xx,
scbi=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa 1,
scbia=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa a,
scbib=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa b,
scbic=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa c,
scbid=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa d,
scbix=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp   sa x,
scbixx=SerifBoldItalicCapsDisp  sa xx]

\stoptypescript

%% final typefaces

\starttypescript [MinionProOpto]

\definebodyfontenvironment
[ minionproopto
[ default
[ interlinespace=2.6ex]

```

```

\definetypesface [minionproopto]
[rm] [serif] [miniono] [miniono] [encoding=texnansi-axo]

% Myriad and Poetica to be configured later, then uncomment
%\definetypesface [minionproopt]
%[ss] [sans] [myriado] [myriado] [encoding=texnansi]

%\definetypesface [minionproopt]
%[cg] [calligraphy] [poetica] [poetica] [encoding=texnansi]

\definetypesface [minionproopto]
[mm] [math] [euler] [default] [encoding=texnansi,rscale=0.89]

\definetypesface [minionproopto]
[tt] [mono] [modern] [default] [encoding=texnansi,rscale=0.99]

\stoptypescript

```

Appendix 2 Batch File for fontinst

```

tex makepmn

ECHO: wait a couple of seconds
pause:

pltotf pmnr8a      pmnr8a
pltotf pmnr8x      pmnr8x
pltotf pmnrd8a     pmnrd8a
pltotf pmnrd8x     pmnrd8x
pltotf pmns8a      pmns8a
pltotf pmns8x      pmns8x
pltotf pmnb8a      pmnb8a
pltotf pmnb8x      pmnb8x
pltotf pmnc8a      pmnc8a
pltotf pmnc8x      pmnc8x
pltotf pmnr18a     pmnr18a
pltotf pmnr18x     pmnr18x
pltotf pmnr18a     pmnr18a
pltotf pmnr18x     pmnr18x
pltotf pmnsi8a     pmnsi8a
pltotf pmnsi8x     pmnsi8x
pltotf pmnrc8a     pmnrc8a
pltotf pmnrc8a     pmnrc8a
pltotf pmnrc8a     pmnrc8a
pltotf pmnrc8a     pmnrc8a
pltotf pmnrdic8a   pmnrdic8a
pltotf pmnrdic8a   pmnrdic8a
pltotf pmnsic8a    pmnsic8a
pltotf pmnsic8a    pmnsic8a
pltotf pmnbi8a     pmnbi8a
pltotf pmnbi8x     pmnbi8x

copy p*.tfm C:\tmp\fonts\tfm\adobe\pmn-t1\*.tfm

vptovf minionr10  minionr10  minionr10
vptovf minionr17  minionr17  minionr17

vptovf minionb10  minionb10  minionb10
vptovf minionbl10 minionbl10  minionbl10

vptovf minioni10  minioni10  minioni10
vptovf minioni17  minioni17  minioni17

```

```

vptovf minionbi10  minionbi10  minionbi10

vptovf minionsc10  minionsc10  minionsc10
vptovf minionsc17  minionsc17  minionsc17

vptovf minionsci10 minionsci10 minionsci10
vptovf minionsci17 minionsci17 minionsci17

vptovf minionsb10  minionsb10  minionsb10

vptovf minionsbi10 minionsbi10 minionsbi10

vptovf minionsbsc10 minionsbsc10 minionsbsc10

vptovf minionsbsci10 minionsbsci  minionsbsci

copy m*.tfm C:\tmp\fonts\tfm\adobe\minion-t1\*.tfm
copy *.vf   C:\tmp\fonts\vf\adobe\minion-t1\*.vf

del *.pl
del *.vpl
del *.mtx
del *.tfm
del *.vf

```

Appendix 3 Encoding Files for T_EXfont

Our encoding file `texnansi-axo.enc` for MINION PRO:

```

/enc texnansi axo [
/.notdef
/.notdef      %/Euro in texnansi
/colonmonetary %/.notdef
/.notdef
/fraction
/dotaccent
/hungarumlaut
/ogonek
/fl
/.notdef
/.notdef      %/cwm
/ff
/fi
/.notdef
/ffi
/ffl
/dotlessi
/.notdef      %/dotlessj
/grave
/acute
/caron
/breve
/macron
/ring
/cedilla
/germandbls
/ae

```

```

/oe
/oslash
/AE
/OE
/Oslash
/space
/exclam
/quotedbl
/numbersign
/dollar
/percent
/ampersand
/quoteright
/parenleft
/parenright
/asterisk
/plus
/comma
/hyphen
/period
/slash
/zerooldstyle    %/zero etc.
/oneoldstyle     %:
/twooldstyle
/threeoldstyle
/fouroldstyle
/fiveoldstyle
/sixoldstyle
/sevenoldstyle
/eightoldstyle
/nineoldstyle
/colon
/semicolon
/less
/equal
/greater
/question
/at
/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
/bracketleft
/backslash
/bracketright
/circumflex
/underscore
/quoteleft
/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
/braceleft
/bar
/braceright
/tilde
/dieresis
/Lslash
/quotesingle
/quotesinglbase
/florin
/quotedblbase
/ellipsis
/dagger
/daggerdbl
/circumflex
/perthousand
/Scaron
/guilsinglleft
/OE
/Zcaron
/asciicircum
/minus
/lslash
/quoteleft
/quoteright

```

/quotedblleft
/quotedblright
/bullet
/ndash
/emdash
/tilde
/trademark
/scaron
/guilsinglright
/oe
/zcaron
/asciitilde
/Ydieresis
/space      %/nbspace
/exclamdown
/cent
/sterling
/currency
/yen
/brokenbar
/section
/dieresis
/copyright
/ordfeminine
/guillemotleft
/logicalnot
/.notdef    %/sfthyphen
/registered
/macron
/degree
/plusminus
/twosuperior
/threesuperior
/acute
/mu
/paragraph
/periodcentered
/cedilla
/onesuperior
/ordmasculine
/guillemotright
/onequarter
/onehalf
/threequarters
/questiondown
/Agrave
/Aacute
/Acircumflex
/Atilde
/Adieresis
/Aring
/AE
/Ccedilla
/Egrave
/Eacute
/Ecircumflex
/Edieresis
/Igrave
/Iacute
/Icircumflex

```

```

/Idieresis
/Eth
/Ntilde
/Ograve
/Oacute
/Ocircumflex
/Otilde
/Odieresis
/multiply
/Oslash
/Ugrave
/Uacute
/Ucircumflex
/Udieresis
/Yacute
/Thorn
/germandbls
/agrave
/aacute
/acircumflex
/atilde
/adieresis
/aring
/ae
/ccedilla
/egrave
/eacute
/ecircumflex
/edieresis
/igrave
/iacute
/icircumflex
/idieresis
/eth
/ntilde
/ograve
/oacute
/ocircumflex
/otilde
/odieresis
/divide
/oslash
/ugrave
/uacute
/ucircumflex
/udieresis
/yacute
/thorn
/ydieresis
] def

```

